

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS
AND AGRICULTURE,

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.



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1900.

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No. $\frac{A}{621}$ OF 1900.

FROM

W. P. SYMONDS, ESQUIRE, I. C. S.,
Acting Survey Commissioner and Director,
Land Records and Agriculture;

TO

THE HON'BLE J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE, M.R.A.C., I. C. S.,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

Poona, 19th February 1900.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the annual report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture for the year ending 31st October 1899.

CHAPTER I.

PREFATORY.

2. Mr. A. B. Fforde was in charge of the office till 5th December 1898, when I received charge.

3. Under orders of Government, Mr. Fforde visited the Central Provinces in company with Mr. M. C. Gibb, I. C. S., to study the system adopted there for the preparation and maintenance of a correct record of rights and interests in land. I made tours in the Surat, Khándesh and Kolába districts in connection with the revision survey work of Párdi, Jalápur, Bulsár, Pimpalner, Mahád and Mángaon tálukas. While at Surat and Dhulia I inspected the Survey Head-quarter and District Survey Offices there.

4. Mr. Mollison, the Deputy Director of Agriculture, besides supervising the agricultural operations on the Poona Farm, paid several visits to Surat and inspected the farm there. He also inspected the Nadiád Farm and paid a visit to Ahmedabad to inspect the additional land required for the Municipal Sewage Farm. He visited Kánara to report on the question of assignment of beta lands for the cultivation of spice gardens. He proceeded to Madras to conduct the oral and practical examination in Agriculture. The services of Mr. Mollison have, since September last, been placed at the disposal of the Commissioner, N. D., in connection with famine grass operations in the Northern Division.

CHAPTER II.

LAND RECORDS ESTABLISHMENT.

5. The Land Records staff worked in the same districts as in the previous year. The Survey records of certain surveyed alienated villages in the Khándesh, Poona and Sholápur districts were transferred to the Collector's charge.

6. In the Southern Division, owing to prevalence of the plague at Belgaum, the Survey class was, as last year, held at Bijápur and Kárwár. No class was opened at Alibág, the Circle Inspectors being employed on famine duty, and in Ratnágiri there was no candidate. In the Central Division, on account of prevalence of the plague at Poona, Ahmednagar and Násik, the annual Survey class has been postponed to March-April, but in view of the prevailing scarcity further postponement will be necessary.

7. The Circle Inspectors in two tálukas of the Ratnágiri District performed their regular duties, while those of the other tálukas were employed on miscellaneous work. In the fair season nine Inspectors were engaged wholly on measuring Pardi numbers in five tálukas and one petha and one on disposal of miscellaneous measurement work in the Dápoli táluka. The services of one Inspector

were placed at the disposal of the Executive Engineer for the demarcation of road-side boundaries, and he fixed the boundaries for a length of fifty miles. The remaining Inspectors disposed of miscellaneous measurement cases in November and December, and from January to the end of May they carried on the special boundary-mark inspection work under No. 104 of the Rules under the Land Revenue Code. The three villages of the Devgad Táluka, which were left over at the end of the last season, were finished and the work made some progress in the Mandangad petha. The Circle Inspectors also measured some Pardi numbers. The Pardi measurement work was completed in 188 villages out of 568. The work embraced 1,886 numbers covering an area of 908 acres estimated to yield an assessment of Rs. 354. In the rains, with the exception of three Inspectors who worked in the Huzúr Record Office under the orders of the Huzúr Deputy Collector, the Circle Inspectors were employed at the District Survey Office in preparing Kamjasti patraks and duplicate copies of tipan books, correcting printed copies of village maps and sorting the survey records into A and B divisions. It has been decided to retain the full staff for two years more. In seven tálukas of this district the ordinary duties of Circle Inspectors are not at present carried out, but as there are now several villages which have lapsed to Government and are provided with the stipendiary village accountants, the practicability of working the rules in these villages is under the consideration of the Collector.

8. As in the last year one of the Circle Inspectors in the Ahmedabad district continued to do measurement work in the railway suburb at Ahmedabad.

9. *Crop, Waste and Boundary-mark Inspection.*—The average inspection work performed by Circle Inspectors is exhibited in the following table:—

| District. | AVERAGE BY EACH INSPECTOR. | | | | | | Average Area of occupied Numbers in Acres. | | Average Area of inspected Numbers in Acres. | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------|----------|---|----------|--|----------|---|----------|
| | Average of days of actual inspection. | | Number of Villages inspected. | | Number of Survey Numbers (occupied and waste) inspected per diem. | | | | | |
| | 1898-99. | 1897-98. | 1898-99. | 1897-98. | 1898-99. | 1897-98. | 1898-99. | 1897-98. | 1898-99. | 1897-98. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Dhárwár | 17 | 60 | 10 | 42 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 10.9 | 10 |
| Bijápur | 27 | 62 | 15 | 38 | 7 | 8 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 16. |
| Belgaam | 45 | 25 | 30 | 19 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 10 |
| Kánara | 45 | 52 | 29 | 48 | 10 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 1.8 | 2 |
| Ratnágiri | 57 | 49 | 9 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 7 |
| Kolába | 65 | 60 | 68 | 65 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| Khándesh | 71 | 67 | 49 | 48 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 9 |
| Násik | 56 | 56 | 33 | 34 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 9 |
| Ahmednagar | 72 | 72 | 36 | 37 | 7 | 8 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 11 |
| Poona | 69 | 65 | 42 | 43 | 7 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 10 |
| Sholápur | 68 | 56 | 34 | 35 | 7 | 6 | 21 | 20 | 20 | 18 |
| Sátára | 62 | 60 | 28 | 28 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 |
| Ahmadabad | 69 | 71 | 35 | 37 | 15½ | 15 | 4.3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Kaira... .. | 55 | 69 | 30 | 38 | 14 | 13 | 2.4 | 2 | 1.4 | 1.3 |

The standard of 80 working days was reached in none of the districts, though more than 70 days were devoted to the inspection in two districts. As observed last year, this standard necessarily varies with local conditions and circumstances.

The number of days fell off in five districts, especially in Dhárwár and Bijápur; in Násik and Ahmednagar the average days of actual inspection were the same as last year, and the other districts showed an improvement. Employment of Circle Inspectors on plague duty caused considerable hindrance to the inspection work in Dhárwár, Bijápur and Kánara. In four other districts also the work suffered to a small extent from the same cause. Urgent measurement work and absence of Circle Inspectors on leave contributed, as usual, to the reduction of inspection days. Absence through illness was common in the

Sátára District. In Ahmednagar eight Circle Inspectors were employed for about a fortnight in completing measurements of lands taken up for the famine relief works in 1896-97 which had been begun by a special staff in 1897-98. In Khándesh three Inspectors in addition to 6 taluka classers remeasured and re-classed the lands damaged by the floods of the Girna and Titur in 1896. In Kolába one Inspector was employed during most of the season on special work in connection with khoti litigation in the District Court at Thána. In the beginning of the season some time was devoted at head-quarters to the instruction of the inexperienced Circle Inspectors in crop inspection. Hindrance to Circle Inspectors' test-work owing to village officers' absence at the time of test was noticeable in some districts, markedly in Sátára, notwithstanding the rule of giving six days' previous notice to village officers and obtaining their acknowledgment. Except in four districts the number of villages inspected was nearly the same as last year. In Belgaum, where the number of inspected villages was small last year, there was improvement in the year under report.

The daily tale of work was generally satisfactory and compares favourably with the last year's in four districts. The figures in columns 8 to 11 show that numbers selected for inspection were of fairly average size in all the districts.

10. The general results of the inspection are embodied in the following table:—

| District. | Villages inspected. | | CROP INSPECTION. | | WASTE INSPECTION. | | BOUNDARY-MARK INSPECTION. | |
|------------------|---|----------|---|----------|-------------------|----------|---|----------|
| | | | Occupied Lands. | | Unoccupied Lands. | | Percentage of Survey Numbers of which marks examined on total number of Survey Numbers. | |
| | Percentage inspected on Survey Numbers. | | Percentage inspected on Survey Numbers. | | | | | |
| | 1898-99. | 1897-98. | 1898-99. | 1897-99. | 1898-99. | 1897-99. | 1898-99. | 1897-99. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Dhárwár | 8 | 91 | 9 | 7 | 31 | 25 | 10.4 | 8.4 |
| Bijápur | 28 | 81 | 5.5 | 6 | 24 | 30 | 6.0 | 6.5 |
| Belgaum | 80 | 49 | 6 | 6 | 24 | 20 | 6.5 | 6.3 |
| Kánara | 24 | 79 | 9 | 8 | 18 | 15 | 9.7 | 8.9 |
| Ratnágiri | 100 | 100 | 10 | 9 | 43 | 55 | 10.4 | 9.1 |
| Kolába | 77 | 77 | 6 | 6 | 30 | 75 | 7.4 | 8.8 |
| Khándesh | 88 | 85 | 8 | 7 | 23 | 22 | 9.0 | 8.1 |
| Násik... .. | 78 | 75 | 7 | 7 | 23 | 29 | 7.9 | 8.1 |
| Ahmednagar... .. | 97 | 89 | 7 | 8 | 29 | 31 | 7.7 | 8.2 |
| Poona... .. | 96 | 98 | 5 | 5 | 33 | 37 | 5.6 | 5.1 |
| Sholápur | 97 | 99 | 6 | 6 | 40 | 42 | 6.0 | 6.1 |
| Sátára | 94 | 92 | 7 | 7 | 36 | 41 | 7.0 | 7.1 |
| Ahmadabad | 94 | 99 | 5 | 5 | 13 | 12 | 6.7 | 6.4 |
| Kaira... .. | 75 | 95 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 8 | 4.0 | 3.5 |

In the two talukas of Ratnágiri all the villages were visited and in five other districts more than 90 per cent. of the village came under inspection. In seven districts the percentage of inspected villages was lower than last year. The reasons are those given above. The extent of crop inspection was generally sufficient except in Kaira and compares favourably with last year.

11. The rule requires that one-third of the waste numbers in a village or one-third of the numbers selected for inspection should be inspected. The percentage actually inspected seems sufficient in all the districts except Ahmedabad and Kaira, where, however, some improvement over last year is noticeable. The unduly high percentage noticed last year in Ratnágiri and Kolába was reduced to the proper standard.

12. The number of encroachment cases detected during the year increased 20 per cent. in the Central Division while there was a falling off to the extent of 6 and 34 per cent., respectively, in the Southern and Northern Divisions. More than three-fourths of the cases in latter divisions were contributed by the newly equipped districts of Kolába and Kaira. In Dhárwár, Bijápur and Kánara owing to prevalence of the plague village officers were unable to pay much attention to the subject. In the Central Division the encroachment cases were numerous in Khándesh and Násik. Of the cases detected in the Ahmednagar district, three-fourths were contributed by one táluka (Akola). The marginal table indicates

| Division. | 1898-99. | 1897-98. |
|-----------------|----------|----------|
| Southern | 801 | 854 |
| Central | 1,057 | 870 |
| Northern | 476 | 725 |

that as regards the districts where there are stipendiary village accountants, the progress made by them in detecting encroachments was fair in Ratnágiri and Ahmadabad. In Kolába the percentage of detected cases was 51

| District. | Percentage of encroachments detected by village officers on the total number. | | District. | Percentage of encroachments detected by village officers on the total number. | |
|------------------|---|----------|-------------------|---|----------|
| | 1898-99. | 1897-98. | | 1898-99. | 1897-98. |
| Dhárwár | ... | 21 | Násik | 10 | 19 |
| Bijápur | ... | 10 | Ahmednagar | 2 | 6 |
| Belgaum | 12 | 5 | Poona | 14 | 3 |
| Kánara | 31 | 62 | Sholápur | 8 | 11 |
| Ratnágiri | 80 | 43 | Sátára | 35 | 15 |
| Kolába | 51 | 73 | Ahmedabad | 70 | 63 |
| Khándesh | 15 | 19 | Kaira | 29 | 34 |

and in the remaining two districts (Kánara and Kaira) it was as low as 30 owing to prevalence of the plague. The District Inspector of Kánara states that owing to frequent transfers of village accountants (shanbhogs) the duty of detecting encroachments does not receive sufficient attention. Among the districts with hereditary village staff, Sátára alone showed considerable improvement. In Kánara the District Inspector and the General Duty Inspector personally detected 99 and 15 cases, respectively. No improvement was noticeable in the number of encroachment cases disposed of by Mámlatdárs.

In Sholápur and Ratnágiri all the cases detected related to unauthorized cultivation. In Poona, Kolába and Belgaum the percentage of cases of unauthorized cultivation was respectively 69, 47 and 27. In Násik also these cases were numerous. In Dhárwár and Bijápur no cases were detected. No details are reported from other districts. In the Poona District only one case, a notorious encroachment of long standing, was discovered during the year and reported to the Collector. Hundreds of toddy trees in Government land were encroached upon at Mundhva in the Haveli Táluka.

13. The marginal table indicates that the quality of the village officers' work as compared with the last year deteriorated in eight districts. Mr. Lushington considers that the high percentages in Kánara and Kolába are too good to be trusted, especially in the latter district. In

| District. | Entries found correct (percentage). | | District. | Entries found correct (percentage). | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|
| | 1898-99. | 1897-98. | | 1898-99. | 1897-98. |
| Dhárwár | 53 | 59 | Násik | 72 | 75 |
| Bijápur | 20 | 37 | Ahmednagar | 66 | 63 |
| Belgaum | 57 | 66 | Poona | 80 | 78 |
| Kánara | 75 | 76 | Sholápur | 52 | 54 |
| Ratnágiri | 57 | 63 | Sátára | 78 | 78 |
| Kolába | 88 | 91 | Ahmedabad | 93 | 91 |
| Khándesh | 75 | 72 | Kaira | 90 | 79 |

Násik the District Inspector noticed that in some villages the crop estimates of the village officers and Circle Inspectors exactly tallied. He thinks that Circle Inspectors try to secure such tally to avoid further enquiries, and suggests that District Inspectors should take a small independent test of the village officers' work. It is probable that the village officers delayed their inspection till the Circle Inspectors came. Such cases were marked in Násik as well as in Dhárwár, Ratnágiri, Sátára and Kaira.

14. *Boundary-mark Inspection.*—The Circle Inspectors' inspection is confined to the

| District. | Marks found in disrepair, (percentage). | | | | District. | Marks found in disrepair, (percentage). | | | |
|---------------|---|----------|-----------------------------|----------|----------------|---|----------|-----------------------------|----------|
| | Omitted. | | Wrongly shown as in repair. | | | Omitted. | | Wrongly shown as in repair. | |
| | 1896-98. | 1897-98. | 1898-99. | 1897-99. | | 1898-99. | 1897-98. | 1898-99. | 1897-99. |
| Dhárwár ... | 84 | 60 | 8 | 25 | Násik ... | 4 | 3 | 55 | 25 |
| Bijápur ... | 65 | 46 | 15 | 28 | Ahmednagar ... | 24 | 25 | 24 | 27 |
| Belgaum ... | 27 | 50 | 34 | 19 | Poona ... | 21 | 24 | 30 | 14 |
| Kánara ... | 27 | 39 | 27 | 14 | Sholápur ... | 21 | 18 | 30 | 35 |
| Ratnágiri ... | 52 | 39 | 15 | 19 | Sátára ... | 15 | 17 | 36 | 27 |
| Kolába... .. | 78 | 21 | ... | ... | Ahmedabad ... | 8 | 8 | 10 | 14 |
| Khándesh ... | 48 | 19 | 38 | 19 | Kaira | 5 | 5 | 19 | 9 |

marks in the survey numbers of which they make the crop or waste inspection. The quantity of numbers inspected was sufficient and compares favourably with that of the last year, ex-

cept in six districts (*vide* columns 8 and 9 of the statement in para. 10 above.) No improvement was noticed in the village officer's work except in Ahmednagar and Ahmadabad. Delay in commencing the inspection on the part of the village officers was marked in five districts. In Dhárwár and Bijápur the plague was probably responsible. Due notice has been taken of the delay in Kolába. Apathy on the part of village officers in getting boundary marks repaired is a general complaint.

15. The subjoined table indicates the result of the District Inspectors' test of Circle Inspectors' work:—

| District. | Number of Circles visited per cent. | Percentage on Villages inspected by Circle Inspectors. | CROP INSPECTION. | | WASTE INSPECTION. | | BOUNDARY-MARK INSPECTION. | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|------------------------|--|------------------------|--|------------------------|
| | | | Percentage on Circle Inspectors' work. | Quality of work found. | Percentage on Circle Inspectors' work. | Quality of work found. | Percentage on Circle Inspectors' work. | Quality of work found. |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. |
| Dhárwár | 45 | 6 | 2.3 | 96.6 | 3.4 | 100 | 2.6 | 99 |
| Bijápur | 68 | 8 | 4.5 | 68 | 2.6 | 40 | 3.6 | 97 |
| Belgaum | 41 | 2 | 1.0 | 59 | 0.3 | 75 | 0.7 | 89 |
| Kánara | 83 | 8 | 2.3 | 61.6 | 1.7 | 92 | 2 | 97.7 |
| Ratnágiri | 100 | 26 | 6.4 | 76 | 2.4 | 50 | 6.5 | 95.6 |
| Kolába... .. | 100 | 4 | 2.9 | 74 | 1.5 | 84 | 1.8 | 82.6 |
| Khándesh | 96 | 3 | 2.0 | 87 | 1 | 100 | 2 | 95 |
| Násik... .. | 66 | 3 | 1.0 | 87 | 2 | 92 | 1 | 98 |
| Ahmednagar ... | 64 | 4 | 1.0 | 86 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 99 |
| Poona | 87 | 6 | 3 | 94 | 4 | 100 | 3 | 94 |
| Sholápur | 100 | 8 | 3 | 82 | 3 | 100 | 3 | 93 |
| Sátára | 84 | 7 | 3 | 77 | 5 | 92 | 3 | 90 |
| Ahmadabad ... | 92 | 14 | 5.4 | 97 | 2.3 | 99 | 3.8 | 80 |
| Kaira | 69 | 10 | 6.8 | 81 | 3.7 | 89 | 6 | 96 |

All the circles were visited in three districts only. As compared with the last year there was an increase in the percentage of circles visited in five districts while it fell off in seven districts. The District Inspectors of Dhárwár for the greater part of the inspection period and of Kaira for a fortnight were employed on plague duty. The test work of the Belgaum District Inspector was interrupted by the supervision of the special measurement work in connection with the Gokák Storage Reservoir and the settlement of discrepancies regarding the Railway lands in the Railway Schedules and Survey Records. In Khándesh the District Inspector was partly engaged in supervising the special work of remeasuring and reclassing the lands damaged by the Girna floods. In Ahmadabad one circle only was not visited, the District Inspector having to supervise the correction of mistakes in measurement books relating to land taken up for the Ahmadabad-Prántij Railway. The District Inspector classed a large area in one village in Viramgám taluka. Besides the test of the Circle Inspector's work, the District Inspectors of Násik and Bijápur took a small independent test of village officers' work. The Kolába District Inspector devoted a part of his time to giving instructions to the inexperienced Circle Inspectors. The

employment of 11 Circle Inspectors in Kánara on plague duty is responsible for the low percentage of circles visited by the District Inspector. The extent of test was generally sufficient and compares favourably with the last year in eight districts. The higher percentage of test work in some of the districts is attributed to the smaller number of villages visited by Circle Inspectors on account of their employment on plague duty or special measurement work. The District Inspector of Ratnágiri spent a month and a quarter in testing the Pardi measurement work and for about two months travelled with the Superintendent in the Dápoli and Khed talukas in connection with settlement enquiries. This accounts for the large decrease in test work, which is however ample as compared with the other districts. The quality of Circle Inspectors' work is fair in eight districts. In others there is considerable room for improvement as regards crop or waste inspection. In Sátára the deterioration in quality is attributed to new appointments of untrained Circle Inspectors. As compared with the last year, improvement is noticeable in two districts only. In three districts a few Inspectors were punished for bad work by fine or reprimand.

16. *The General Duty Inspector.*—The General Duty Inspector was mostly employed on original measurement and classification work in six districts and in the others on either original or test work. In Ratnágiri and Ahmedabad he held charge of the District Inspector's post for a month in addition to his own duties, and in Poona he enjoyed one month's privilege leave. In Kaira along with other Inspectors the services of the General Duty Inspector were placed at the disposal of the plague authorities for about three months. In Khándesh, Bijápur, Ratnágiri and Ahmadabad the General Duty Inspector in the fair season accompanied the Assistant or District Inspectors who were new to their work and were not declared competent to take an independent test of Circle Inspectors' measurement work. In Khándesh the General Duty Inspector also helped the District Inspector in supervising the measurement and classification of lands damaged by the Girna floods, and in Násik in settling a boundary dispute and demarcating certain alluvial land. In Dhárwár he was occupied for three months with the measurement of lands irrigated by the Dhárwár Canal. In Ahmednagar he devoted one month and a half to measurement work in connection with the Kapurwádi tank and roads and quarries in the Nagar taluka. In Ratnágiri he measured and prepared a map for some Kauli lands at Unahi village in taluka Dápoli in connection with a civil suit against Government. In the rains the General Duty Inspectors were, as usual, employed in scrutinizing corrections in survey records. In Poona the General Duty Inspector was placed in charge of the temporary establishment engaged to prepare the revision settlement papers of the Indápur taluká. In Belgaum from July to September he did the road measurement work which was left incomplete by the Circle Inspectors in the fair season. In Ratnágiri he compared the maps received from the Survey of India Department with the Revenue Survey maps and corrected them where necessary.

17. *Check of the Village Census.*—The appended table shows the extent of the test.

| District. | Circles visited per cent. | | Percentage of inspected villages on total No. allotted for test. | | Percentage of entries found correct on total checked. | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|----------|--|----------|---|----------|
| | 1898-99. | 1897-98. | 1898-99. | 1897-98. | 1898-99. | 1897-98. |
| Dhárwár | 100 | 100 | 87 | 93 | 88 | 87 |
| Bijápur | 87 | 92 | 90 | 93 | 85 | 83 |
| Belgaum | 83 | 78 | 64 | 65 | 82 | 80 |
| Kánara... .. | 56 | 100 | 90 | 97 | 64 | 66 |
| Ratnágiri | 100 | 100 | 98 | 100 | 73 | 73 |
| Kolába... .. | 91 | 55 | 95 | ...* | 83 | 97 |
| Khándesh | 96 | 96 | 93 | 96 | 87 | 88 |
| Násik | 60 | 83 | 75 | ...* | 78 | 80 |
| Ahmednagar | 100 | 100 | ..* | 91 | 80 | 80 |
| Poona | 100 | 100 | ..* | 96 | 79 | 76 |
| Sholápur | 100 | 100 | 99 | ...* | 82 | 85 |
| Sátára | 91 | 100 | 97 | 98 | 83 | 90 |
| Ahmadabad | 100 | 100 | ...* | ...* | 93 | 95 |
| Kaira | 100 | 100 | ...* | 99 | 62 | 78 |

* Not available.

The check census is confined to agricultural stock, and is taken in July, except in districts of heavy rainfall where the registers are examined concurrently with the crop and boundary-mark inspection in November to February. The test extended to all the circles in seven districts as against nine in the last year. Fourteen circles remained unvisited in Násik, 10 in Kánara and from 1 to 4 in Khándesh, Sátára, Bijápur, Belgaum and Kolíba owing to special measurement work, plague duty, sickness, detention at the taluka office for the crop compilation work or deputation to the Survey Department. In three circles of Násik this test hitherto taken in July was ordered by the Collector to be done concurrently with the crop inspection. In the other circles the work was prevented by the detention of Circle Inspectors at the taluka office or their employment under instructions from the Survey Department on work in connection with the introduction of revision survey rates into Nándgaon taluka. The Circle Inspectors in Kánara were on plague duty in the inspection period.

The percentage of villages tested as far as given seems fair except in one or two districts. The test work was reduced by the causes mentioned in the last paragraph, and by the absence of village officers especially in Násik and Belgaum. It is noticed that the detention of Circle Inspectors at the taluka office was due to delay on the part of the village officers in submitting the village crop returns. The Collectors have been requested to impress on the taluka officers the necessity of getting in the village returns punctually. The suggestion that in the 11 circles in the Sátára District in which the crop inspection period has been curtailed to three months, the month of November may be utilised exclusively to check census, seems worthy of adoption.

The quality of village officers' work was generally fair except in Kánara and Kaira, whereas in six other districts as compared with the last year it deteriorated. In Kaira, the habit of filling in the census registers at the village chávdis noticed in the last report does not seem to have been checked during the year. In seven districts only the District Inspector's test was sufficient. The District Inspector of Poona was engaged on the preparation of the Indápur Revision Settlement papers, and in Ratnágiri, the District Inspector was occupied with the settlement enquiries in the Dápoli taluka. In Belgaum, owing to the detention of the Circle Inspectors at the taluka office for compilation work, the District Inspector could not commence the test till 20th July. In the remaining districts plague duty or other special work interfered with the test. The Circle Inspectors' work was generally satisfactory, but compared with the last year it showed deterioration in two or three districts.

18. *Vital Statistics.*—The marginal table indicates the result of the ex-

| | | | | Southern Division. | Centra. Division. | Northern Division. |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|---------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Births omitted | ... | ... | 1898-99 | 111 | 471 | 67 |
| | | | 1897-98 | 172 | 407 | 94 |
| | | | 1898-99 | 38 | 212 | 30 |
| Deaths omitted | ... | ... | 1897-98 | 87 | 336 | 41 |
| | | | 1897-98 | 87 | 336 | 41 |
| <i>Causes of death.</i> | | | | | | |
| (a) Omitted | ... | ... | 1898-99 | 3 | 34 | 7 |
| | | | 1897-98 | 30 | 68 | 10 |
| (b) Wrongly shown | ... | ... | 1898-99 | 23 | 104 | 12 |
| | | | 1897-98 | 63 | 316 | 4 |

amination of Village Form XIV, as compared with the last year. It is satisfactory to notice a gradual improvement in the village officers' work. In Ahmednagar and Sholápur the number of births

omitted was more than double that of last year. As remarked by the Collector of Dhárwár, the general improvement seems to be due to the constant and useful supervision exercised by the Taluka and District Officers owing to prevalence of the plague. The Circle Inspectors and a few District Inspectors also tested the other Sanitary Department Forms. In Dhárwár in some villages the cattle-disease form (Village Form XIV E) was not kept, though rinderpest was actually prevalent there. All errors discovered were immediately reported to the Deputy Sanitary Commissioners.

19. *Maintenance of Boundary-marks.*—The complete boundary-mark inspection, which consists of the repair village by village of boundary marks for

the maintenance of which Government is wholly or partly responsible, was as usual carried on in the prescribed period (March-May). The following table exhibits the progress made:—

| District. | Gross number of Government villages. | Number of villages completed at the beginning of 1898-99. | Number of villages completed in 1898-99. | Total. | Number of seasons including the current one (1898-99). | Average Number of villages inspected per annum. | Years required to complete the district. |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|--------|--|---|--|
| <i>Southern Division.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Dhárwár ... | 1,268 | 694 | ... | 694 | 10 | 69 | 18 |
| Bijápur ... | 1,012 | 678 | ... | 678 | 9 | 75 | 13 |
| Belgaum ... | 913 | 280 | ... | 280 | 6 | 47 | 19 |
| Kánara ... | 1,417 | 421 | 27 | 448 | 7 | 64 | 22 |
| Ratnágiri ... | 65 | 54 | 10 | 64 | 5 | 13 | 5 |
| Kolába ... | 921 | 42 | 49 | 91 | 2 | 45 | 20 |
| <i>Central Division.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Khándesh ... | 2,706 | 1,726 | 343 | 2,069 | 6 | 345 | 8 |
| Násik ... | 1,490 | 515 | 39 | 554 | 6 | 92 | 16 |
| Ahmednagar ... | 1,227 | 502 | 86 | 588 | 6 | 98 | 12 |
| Poona ... | 1,004 | 329 | 72 | 401 | 6 | 67 | 15 |
| Sholápur ... | 665 | 259 | 64 | 323 | 6 | 54 | 12 |
| Sátára ... | 962 | 690 | 122 | 812 | 6 | 135 | 7 |
| <i>Northern Division.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Ahmadabad ... | 446 | 99 | 26 | 125 | 5 | 25 | 18 |
| Kaira ... | 526 | 64 | ... | 64 | 2 | 32 | 16 |

The figures entered against Kolába in the last report having been found to be of doubtful accuracy, the correct number of villages inspected in the last season was subsequently ascertained, and has been entered in column 4. The decrease in Ahmednagar in the completed villages at the beginning of the current season is due to the omission of the incompleting villages, and in Násik some of the villages are still incomplete. The progress of the work was fair in Khándesh, Sátára and Kolába. At the present rate of work, the inspection of all the villages can be fairly completed in the prescribed period in the Central Division and in Kaira, Bijápur and Ratnágiri. In the remaining districts 18 to 22 years will be required. The inspection work was wholly suspended in Dhárwár, Bijápur and Kaira owing to the employment of Circle Inspectors on plague duty, and in Belgaum on measurement work which had accumulated owing to the plague and scarcity. The plague also interfered with the work considerably in Kánara and to a small extent in Khándesh and Násik. As usual, the disposal of measurement work took up much of the Inspectors' time in most of the districts. This work included in Khándesh the re-measurement and re-classification of lands damaged by the Girna and Titur rivers and the demarcation of land taken up by the G. I. P. Railway for enlarging the railway line. In Sátára the measurement of Kadim Inám lands brought under settlement was included, and in Poona, Ahmednagar and Belgaum measurement of roads. In the last district the disforested area in one taluka was measured and the work of substituting stones in place of earthen mounds in survey numbers usually flooded by the Krishna was satisfactorily carried out in one village. The Superintendent, S. D., inspected the latter work. Some of the Circle Inspectors in Násik and Ahmednagar did pot-pahani work or prepared revision survey jamábandi papers, and the services of some Inspectors in the Sátára District were lent to the Survey Department to help in measuring and classification work. The number of days lost to inspection work in Sátára owing to sickness was larger than in the last year.

The days actually devoted to inspection work ranged from 62 in Kolába to 22 in Ratnágiri against the standard of 75 days. The daily tale of work

attained at the first inspection varied from 97 marks in Sâtara to 36 in Ratnâgiri, and at the second inspection from 52 in Sholâpur to 17 in Ratnâgiri. As compared with the last year, the first inspection showed general deterioration, but there was improvement in the number of marks examined at the second inspection, except in Ahmadabad and Kolâba. Of the marks examined more than half were found in disrepair in four districts, and in Ahmednagar and Sholâpur the percentage of such marks was as high as 70. Of the marks found out of repair or missing all were re-examined in Ratnâgiri, and in others from 70 to 94 per cent. Of these, except in Kânara and Kolâba where the percentage stood respectively at 43 and 42, the marks repaired by the rayats were found to represent from 71 to 92 per cent. The number of marks remaining to be repaired at the end of the season was practically *nil* in Khândesh, Ahmednagar, Poona and Sâtara, while in other districts it ranged from 3.6 in Nâsik to 15 in Kolâba. The remaining marks, which represent from 3 per cent. in Ahmadabad to 46 per cent. in Kânara of the marks re-examined, were repaired by Circle Inspectors by hired labour. Re-inspection was much in arrears in Poona, Sâtara and Kolâba; shortness of the daily work is attributed to tardiness in recouping the Circle Inspectors' permanent advance, which was a general complaint. The account difficulty in paying the Circle Inspector's bill immediately on its receipt at the taluka office was completely removed by the Accountant General's ruling. The orders were, however, received by the Circle Inspectors too late in the season. It is hoped that there will be no room for this complaint in future. In four districts difficulty was found in getting labourers to repair marks found out of repair. In such cases Circle Inspectors have no alternative but to induce the rayats to repair them, which is naturally a slow process. The District Inspector of Poona points out that under the rule restricting the halt of an Inspector in a village to a month, some villages must remain unfinished at the end of a season. It would, however, not be advisable to alter the rule.

The rule of deputing the Inspectors of circles in which the work is forward to assist in circles in which it is behindhand, was carried out in three districts. In three districts some of the circles were inspected a second time. In the Central Division the last year's arrears of the second inspection were partly cleared off in four districts. It is necessary that such arrears should be finished before a new village is commenced.

| District. | Number of Encroach-ment. | Number of Marks fixed by measure-ment. | District. | Number of Encroach-ments. | Number of Marks fixed by measure-ment. |
|------------------|--------------------------|--|-------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Dhârwar | ... | ... | Nâsik | 138 | 125 |
| Bijâpur | ... | ... | Ahmednagar | 16 | 359 |
| Belgaum | ... | ... | Poona | 100 | 152 |
| Kânara | 88 | ... | Sholâpur | 143 | 78 |
| Ratnâgiri | 29 | 204 | Sâtara | 188 | 36 |
| Kolâba | 422 | 897 | Ahmadabad | 7 | ... |
| Khândesh | 123 | 20 | Kaira | ... | ... |

Encroach-ments detected and marks fixed by measurement during the inspection are specified in the margin.

The figures show a decrease below those of last year except in two districts.

MEASUREMENT AND CLASSING WORK PERFORMED BY CIRCLE INSPECTORS

20. The usual table is appended:—

| Classes of Cases. | SOUTHERN DIVISION. | | | | CENTRAL DIVISION. | | | | NORTHERN DIVISION. | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| | Arrears on 31st July 1898. | New cases received. | Cases disposed of. | Balance on 31st July 1899. | Arrears on 31st July 1898. | New cases received. | Cases disposed of. | Balance on 31st July 1899. | Arrears on 31st July 1898. | New cases received. | Cases disposed of. | Balance on 31st July 1899. |
| 1. Partition of land under Court's decree | 27 | 86 | 92 | 21 | 71 | 168 | 174 | 65 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 2 |
| 2. Sub-division on applications of occupants duly sanctioned | 97 | 82 | 112 | 67 | 53 | 126 | 118 | 61 | 23 | 43 | 50 | 16 |
| 3. Disputes necessitating measurement of fields | 54 | 33 | 52 | 35 | 48 | 70 | 76 | 42 | 113 | 225 | 225 | 1.3 |

| Classes of Cases. | SOUTHERN DIVISION. | | | | CENTRAL DIVISION. | | | | NORTHERN DIVISION. | | | |
|--|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| | Arrears on 31st July 1898. | New cases received. | Cases disposed of. | Balance on 31st July 1899. | Arrears on 31st July 1898. | New cases received. | Cases disposed of. | Balance on 31st July 1899. | Arrears on 31st July 1898. | New cases received. | Cases disposed of. | Balance on 31st July 1899. |
| 4. Disputes requiring fixing of boundary-marks by field-books | 441 | 277 | 319 | 399 | 734 | 656 | 862 | 528 | 104 | 124 | 182 | 46 |
| 5. Encroachments | 230 | 336 | 320 | 246 | 374 | 728 | 762 | 340 | 123 | 240 | 277 | 86 |
| 6. Measurement of alterations caused by alluvion and diluvion | 131 | 89 | 117 | 103 | 54 | 101 | 110 | 45 | 10 | 66 | 63 | 13 |
| 7. Measurement of land required for public purposes— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Burial ground | 50 | 51 | 35 | 66 | 2 | 12 | 11 | 3 | 4 | 17 | 15 | 6 |
| (b) Tanks | 13 | 16 | 20 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| (c) Roads | 46 | 41 | 33 | 54 | 32 | 65 | 64 | 33 | 4 | 11 | 9 | 6 |
| (d) Dharmshālas and other public buildings. | 17 | 57 | 48 | 26 | 21 | 26 | 30 | 17 | 25 | 50 | 47 | 28 |
| 8. Measurement of land for building sites | 88 | 130 | 125 | 93 | 78 | 204 | 218 | 64 | 103 | 214 | 236 | 87 |
| 9. Reclassification of Survey numbers | 2 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 13 | 15 | 12 | 16 | 4 | 10 | 11 | 3 |
| 10. Miscellaneous | 603 | 586 | 718 | 471 | 411 | 1,529 | 1,558 | 382 | 155 | 800 | 741 | 214 |
| Total | 1,799 | 1,791 | 1,998 | 1,592 | 1,893 | 3,702 | 3,997 | 1,598 | 676 | 1,811 | 1,864 | 623 |

The want of tally between the arrears shown in the present return and the closing balance of the last year is noticeable in five districts. In the Central and Northern Divisions there is a slight increase, while the arrears in the Southern Division have decreased 4 per cent. The new cases received during the year fell by 27 per cent. in the Southern Division while there was an increase of 37 and 5 per cent. respectively in the Central and Northern Divisions. Except in Belgaum and Kolába, the decrease was general in the Southern Division owing to prevalence of the plague, especially in Dhárwár and Kánara. The increase in the Central Division was shared by all districts except Ahmednagar and was confined to classes 2, 4 to 6, 8 and 10. The progress of disposal was generally satisfactory, especially in Belgaum, where most of the Circle Inspectors were employed on this work throughout the complete boundary-mark inspection period (March—May). In the Poona District, in accordance with Government Resolution No. 8393, dated 29th December 1898, the measurement of one road, 25 miles long, was completed, and the work of measuring the other roads was in progress. In Ratnágiri nine Circle Inspectors did Párdi measurement work. This work as well as the measurement work in connection with the land taken up for the Gokák Storage Reservoir and for four roads in Belgaum District have not been included in the above table. In the latter district 1,155 survey numbers were in all measured.

The extent of test by the District and General Duty Inspectors is indicated

| District. | Percentage of District Inspector's test. | Percentage of General Duty Inspector's test. |
|-------------------|--|--|
| Dhárwár | 1 | ... |
| Bijapur... .. | ... | ... |
| Belgaum | ... | ... |
| Kánara | 3.6 | ... |
| Ratnágiri | ... | 17 |
| Kolába | 1.2 | ... |
| Khándesh | 12.4 | ... |
| Násik | 6.0 | 3 |
| Ahmednagar | 30 | 7 |
| Poona | 21 | 4 |
| Sholápur | 9 | 8 |
| Sátára | 7 | 24 |
| Ahmadabad | 2.9 | 41 |
| Kaira | 1.0 | ... |

District Inspector of Sátára, having to test the special measurement work in one Inám village in Koregaon Taluka and to dispose of a number of petitions and complaints made by the Inámdár and rayats, was unable to take more tests of the

in the marginal table. The figures against the districts in the Central Division represent the percentages on the real measurement cases. Such cases are not separately reported from the Southern and Northern Divisions. In Bijapur no test was taken either by the District Inspector or by the General Duty Inspector. In Belgaum measurement work was tested in 115 survey numbers, but as the number of test measurement cases has not been given, columns 2 and 3 cannot be filled in. The test of measurement work is one of the principal duties of the District Inspector and more attention to this work is required. The District Inspectors of Bijapur and Ratnágiri were new to the work, and in Dhárwár the District Inspector was on plague duty. The

regular measurement work. In Násik the District Inspector settled an important dispute regarding the boundary between Peint and Dharampor State. In most of the districts the General Duty Inspector was employed on original measurement and classification work or otherwise engaged. The Circle Inspectors' work was generally fair.

The receipts of fees for work done for private individuals increased during the year in the Central Division, while there was a falling off both in the Southern and Northern Divisions. The increase in the Central Division was the natural result of the increased work. The rule for charging fees for private work does not seem to have been strictly followed in Ahmadabad.

| District. | Amount. | District. | Amount. |
|---------------|---------|----------------|---------|
| | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Dhárwár ... | 186 | Násik ... | 165 |
| Bijápur ... | 291 | Ahmednagar ... | 256 |
| Belgaum ... | 306 | Poona ... | 369 |
| Kánara ... | 339 | Sholápur ... | 349 |
| Ratnágiri ... | 392 | Sátára ... | 488 |
| Kolába ... | 11 | Ahmadabad ... | 1 |
| Khándesh ... | 64 | Kaira ... | 41 |

The cases of utilisation of Circle Inspectors for work not prescribed by the rules doubled during the year. The tendency towards such utilization was very marked in Kánara, Násik, Ahmadabad and Kaira, and demands careful attention at the hands of the Collectors. In the Kolába district the men were employed on enquiries standing over from last year as to whether the works for which tagáfi advances had been given were duly carried out.

The Collector rightly observes that the District Inspector ought to have returned these cases to the taluka offices when he noticed them in the monthly Nikal-patrak.

DISTRICT SURVEY OFFICES.

21. The usual table shows the work performed at the several district survey offices:—

| District. | NUMBER OF CASES RECEIVED NECESSITATING CORRECTION IN SURVEY PAPERS. | | | NUMBER OF ARREARANDS. | | | Number of Maps and Field Books corrected. | Number of extracts from Field Books sent to Circle Inspectors. | Number of extracts from Survey Books supplied to Revenue Officers and Petitioners. | Number of Maps supplied to Village Officers and Petitioners. |
|----------------|---|------------------------------|------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| | Received during the year, including arrears of past years. | Disposed of during the year. | Arrears on 1st August. | Received during the year, including arrears of past years. | Corrected during the year. | Remaining to be corrected on 1st August. | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Dhárwár ... | 89 | 89 | ... | 97 | 91 | 6 | 521 | 361 | 149 | 165 |
| Bijápur ... | 21 | 21 | ... | 46 | 43 | ... | 97 | 258 | 2 | 145 |
| Belgaum ... | 43 | 43 | ... | 37 | 37 | ... | 320 | 2,181 | 109 | 167 |
| Kánara ... | 64 | 62 | ... | 88 | 86 | 2 | 570 | 417 | 4 | 2,103 |
| Ratnágiri ... | 311 | 239 | 22 | 279 | 207 | 72 | 383 | 35 | 102 | 114 |
| Kolába ... | 343 | 146 | 197 | 343 | 146 | 197 | 52 | 12 | 1 | 112 |
| Khándesh ... | 184 | 184 | ... | 59 | 59 | ... | 472 | 124 | 65 | 126 |
| Násik... .. | 69 | 53 | 14 | 88 | 57 | 31 | 353 | 354 | 17 | 270 |
| Ahmednagar ... | 95 | 77 | 18 | 162 | 109 | 53 | 913 | 752 | 85 | 211 |
| Poona ... | 170 | 122 | 48 | 209 | 145 | 55 | 1,763 | 578 | 1,412 | 165 |
| Sholápur ... | 22 | 21 | 1 | 18 | 17 | 1 | 156 | 228 | 87 | 86 |
| Sátára ... | 135 | 133 | 2 | 86 | 84 | 2 | 857 | 646 | 66 | 619 |
| Ahmadabad ... | 1,163 | 1,072 | 91 | 93 | 91 | 2 | 829 | 783 | 84 | 31 |
| Kaira... .. | 761 | 744 | 17 | 63 | 58 | ... | 512 | 174 | 6 | 18 |

Cases necessitating corrections in survey papers received during the year, including the arrears of the last year, were generally less, but the correction work actually performed showed an increase except in Dhárwár, Bijápur, Kánara and Kaira, where owing to the employment of Circle Inspectors on plague duty measurement cases had to be kept back. Fifty-one cases have remained in arrears in Ahmadabad pending settlement of the question referred to the Director. The progress of disposal was satisfactory, especially in Ratnágiri and Kolába. In Poona the head-quarter Assistant and the Record-keeper were for 3½ months engaged on supervising the preparation of the Indápur settlement papers. Eight experienced Taláti were employed temporarily for 2½ months in the district

survey office at Alibág to clear off the cases transferred by the Survey Department together with the records. The arrears left now are such as can be disposed of by the permanent staff in the district survey office. The heavy decrease in column 9 in Dhárwár is due to non-performance of the complete boundary-mark inspection, and the employment of the whole staff on measurement work is responsible for the large increase in Belgaum.

Besides the work specified in the above table much miscellaneous work is received and disposed of at the district survey offices. Survey records of some villages received from the Survey Department in three of the district survey offices, and the maps and gats of some villages received from the Photozinc Office in two district survey offices were sorted and stored in two divisions. The work of sorting out the original measurement and classification books of villages in which the revision survey work was done on a partial system and placing them with the revision papers was in progress where not finished. The work of sorting papers from the survey records for destruction was nearly finished in Dhárwár and Belgaum. The work for three talukas in the Kolába District was done by the Survey Department and that for the remaining one taluka was completed during the year. In Poona 300 extracts were made from Prati-books for fixing assessment according to the classification value. The District survey office at Belgaum examined the measurement tips of 457 survey numbers in connection with the Gokák Reservoir measurement work and made some progress in preparing the classification records for the same.

Fee Receipts.—The receipts were nearly the same as in the last year in the Southern and Northern Divisions, and increased 38 per cent. in the Central Division. The receipts increased in all the districts except four. The larger figures in column 3 against Belgaum, Poona and Sholápur are due to more measurement work done for private individuals. It is strange that there should be no receipts for making corrections in survey papers in the district survey offices at Bijápur and Ratnágiri.

| District. | FEES ON ACCOUNT OF SUPPLY OF | | | Fees for making corrections in Survey Papers. | Total. |
|---------------------------|---|--|---------------|---|--------|
| | Extracts from Survey Papers to applicants direct. | Extracts from Survey Papers to applicants through Circle Inspectors. | Village Maps. | | |
| <i>Southern Division.</i> | | | | | |
| Dhárwár | 2 | 76 | 26 | 3 | 107 |
| Bijápur | 2 | 18 | 18 | ... | 38 |
| Belgaum | 4 | 99 | 18 | 16 | 137 |
| Kánara | 1 | 48 | 16 | 25 | 90 |
| Ratnágiri | 38 | ... | 84 | ... | 122 |
| Kolába | 3 | ... | 71 | 77 | 151 |
| Total | 50 | 241 | 233 | 121 | 645 |
| <i>Central Division.</i> | | | | | |
| Khándesh | 1 | 3 | 23 | 10 | 37 |
| Násik | 17 | 13 | 6 | 22 | 58 |
| Ahmednagar | 12 | 34 | 17 | 24 | 87 |
| Poona | 33 | 74 | 76 | 42 | 225 |
| Sholápur | 7 | 79 | 6 | 4 | 96 |
| Sátára | 27 | 46 | 18 | 24 | 115 |
| Total | 97 | 249 | 146 | 126 | 618 |
| <i>Northern Division.</i> | | | | | |
| Ahmadabad | 16 | ... | 18 | 1 | 35 |
| Kaira | 1 | ... | 18 | 1 | 20 |
| Total | 17 | ... | 36 | 2 | 55 |

SUPERINTENDENTS OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE.

22. The extended term of three years for which these appointments were sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 5944, dated 10th August 1897, expired in September 1899, and proposals for their further retention have been put before Government. The scheme referred to in the last report on the subject of training village officers in survey, which is one of the objects for which the appointments of Superintendents were originally sanctioned, is still before Government. The real object, however, for which these officers are required is that they may undertake most of the duties hitherto performed by Superintendents of Survey, including settlement work of a routine nature.

23. The extent of the tests taken by the Superintendents in the year as compared with the preceding year is indicated in detail in the following table :—

| District. | NUMBER OF TALUKAS. | | Total Number of Circles. | Daftars examined. | CROP, WASTE AND BOUNDARY MARKS INSPECTION. | | COMPLETE BOUNDARY MARKS INSPECTION. | | MEASURING. | | Annual Census tested (Number of Circles.) | Birth and Death Returns (Number of Tested Entries). | Number of Villages in which Statistical Returns were checked. |
|---------------------------|--------------------|----------|--------------------------|-------------------|--|------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|------------------------|---|---|---|
| | Total. | Visited. | | | In how many Circles. | Survey Numbers tested. | In how many Circles. | Marks tested. | In how many Circles. | Survey Numbers tested. | | | |
| <i>Southern Division.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dhárwár | 11 | ... | 28 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bijápúr | 8 | 8 | 24 | 8 | 6 | 53 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 | 10 | 5 |
| Belgaum | 7 | ... | 21 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 8 | ... | ... | ... |
| Kánara | 8 | ... | 23 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ratnágiri | 2 | 1 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Kolába | 7 | 3 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 52 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 12 |
| Total | 43 | 9 | 116 | 24 | 14 | 105 | ... | ... | 7 | 10 | 25 | 16 | 17 |
| Last year | 43 | 7 | 116 | 14 | 9 | 44 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 325 | 90 | 35 |
| <i>Central Division.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Khándesh... .. | 17 | 4 | 48 | 8 | 6 | 22 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 138 | 100 | 8 |
| Násik | 12 | 3 | 35 | 9 | 6 | 88 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 114 | 231 | 10 |
| Ahmednagar | 11 | ... | 33 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poona | 8 | 1 | 23 | 3 | 8 | 26 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 55 | 55 | 9 |
| Sholápúr | 7 | ... | 19 | 9 | 7 | 47 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 124 | 114 | 16 |
| Sátára | 11 | 1 | 52 | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 66 | 12 | 190 | 50 | 23 | 135 | ... | ... | 4 | 11 | 511 | 502 | 43 |
| Last year | 66 | 15 | 190 | 28 | 20 | 215 | 7 | 893 | 4 | 7 | 653 | 572 | 73 |

Neither of the permanent incumbents was in charge of the office continuously during the year. Mr. Lushington was on plague duty for nearly five months (December—April) and on privilege leave for three months (5th May to 4th August). In his absence the charge of the office was held by Ráo Bahádúr Ichhárám Bhagvandás, Personal Assistant to the Director, and Mr. J. W. Whitcombe, Assistant Superintendent, Marátha States Survey. Mr. W. D. Wilkins, Assistant Superintendent, Konkan Survey, who was appointed to act as Superintendent Land Records and Agriculture, C. D., during the deputation of Mr. Young to the Deccan survey, took charge from Ráo Bahádúr Ichhárám Bhagvandás on 5th November, and held it till 10th April, when he proceeded on leave on medical certificate, and since then Ráo Bahádúr Ichhárám has been in charge. Mr. Ichhárám held joint charge of the offices of the Superintendents, Land Records and Agriculture, C. D. and S. D., for a fortnight in April. The complete boundary-mark inspection work was not tested in either division. In the Southern Division the Superintendent was in March engaged on general settlement enquiries in the Dápoli táluka, and on enquiries in connection with the classification record in the Khed táluka of the Ratnágiri district. In April and May the Superintendent travelled in the Belgaum and Dhárwár districts, in which, as also in Bijápúr, the complete boundary-mark inspection work was stopped owing to the employment of Circle Inspectors on plague duty or on special measurement work. The Superintendent took a test of this measurement work. In the Central Division the ill-health of Mr. Wilkins prevented him from taking test of this work. The Superintendent, C. D., having also charge of the Superintendent S. D.'s office, spent the month of April in Belgaum. The month of May was devoted to the examination of the district survey office at Sátára, and to the supervision of

the preparation of certain statements at the district survey office, Poona, in connection with the introduction of the second revision survey rates into the Indápur táluka of the Poona district. The test of crop inspection work compares favourably with that of last year in the Southern Division, and in the Central Division the deficiency in the quantity of test was made up by the examination of the work of a greater number of Circle Inspectors. The employment of the months of March to May in the manner specified above accounts for the decrease in the figures in the last three columns. Care was taken to visit the districts which were not visited last year, and in the Southern Division Kánara alone remained without inspection for two successive years. While in the Ratnágiri district the Superintendent, S. D., took test of the measurement of Pardi lands, on which nine Circle Inspectors had been employed since November 1898. The District Inspectors and district survey office were thoroughly examined in three districts in the Southern Division and in five in the Central Division. The field work of two District Inspectors of Belgaum and Bijápur was also tested. In the Central Division Mr. Wilkins examined the Assistant District Inspector of Khándesh in measurement work and found him competent to take test of Circle Inspectors' work without the help of the General Duty Inspector. In the inspection tour both the Superintendents paid attention to the test of entries in the circle books.

Along with the scrutiny of the work of the Land Record Establishments, the village and táluka statistical forms were examined. The results of this examination were, as usual, communicated to the Collectors concerned with the remarks of the Director for such action as the Collectors considered necessary.

24. The remarks of the Superintendent, C. D., regarding the inspection work may be summarized thus:—The Circle Inspectors' work was found satisfactory with the exception of crop inspection in two or three villages in two districts and boundary-mark inspection in two villages in one district. Judging from the small extent of test, the village officers' crop and boundary-mark inspection work was found fair in two districts. In the other three districts the percentage of villages in which the work was found unsatisfactory ranged between 36 and 70. The census test was generally fair except in Khándesh. The táluka officers appeared to exercise little or no supervision over the compilation of the táluka statistical forms, especially the price register, and tardiness in the disposal of encroachment cases reported by Circle Inspectors was also remarkable. Mr. Rede, District Inspector of Násik, has been doing his work with much zeal and interest. Mr. Padhye and Mr. Kirane, District Inspectors of Poona and Sátára, showed great energy and ability in supervising the work of Circle Inspectors. In Sholápur and Khándesh Mr. Gadre and Mr. Athavle worked with diligence. Mr. Gadgil's work in Ahmednagar was not examined during the year. With regard to the price register, the recent revision of the form and the provision made for its punctual preparation will tend to effect considerable improvement in future.

25. The Deputy Superintendent, Gujarát Survey, supervised the working of the Central Record Office at Broach, but owing to pressure of regular survey work he could not take test of the Circle Inspectors' work in Ahmadabad and Kaira.

REVISION SETTLEMENTS.

26. In the touring season the Superintendent, S. D., made local inquiries in connection with the revision survey proposals for the Dápoli táluka of the Ratnágiri district. In the Central Division the revised rates sanctioned by Government for the Indápur táluka were introduced before the close of the revenue year. Temporary establishment at a cost of Rs. 400 was sanctioned for preparing the akarbands, and great assistance was rendered by Mr. Padhye, District Inspector of Poona.

Crop Experiments.—Mr. Wilkins conducted four experiments, two in Násik and one each in Khándesh and Sholápur. In the Southern Division there was no opportunity for conducting experiments.

SUPERIOR TEST BY SUB-DIVISIONAL OFFICERS AND MA'MLATDARS.

27. The following table shows the extent of the test taken on fields or registers already tested by Circle Inspectors. The return is incomplete with regard to census and vital statistics for Sholápur, Dhárwár and Ahmadabad and partly for Khándesh, Ratnágiri and Kolába :—

| District. | SUB-DIVISIONAL OFFICERS. | | | | MA'MLATDARS AND MAHÁLKARIS. | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| | Subject of Test. | | | | | | | |
| | Crop-Record. | Bound-ary-Marks. | Village Census. | Vital Statis-tics. | Crop-Record. | Bound-ary-Marks. | Village Census. | Vital Statis-tics. |
| | Number of Survey Numbers. | | Number of Regis-ter Entries. | | Number of Survey Numbers. | | Number of Regis-ter Entries. | |
| Dhárwár | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 39 | ... | ... |
| Bijápur | 79 | 67 | 86 | 268 | 124 | 191 | 924 | 1,693 |
| Belgaum | 73 | 82 | 315 | 266 | 270 | 269 | 766 | 440 |
| Kánara | 27 | 27 | 4 | ... | 256 | 281 | 193 | 173 |
| Ratnágiri | 26 | 42 | ... | 24 | 72 | 77 | 44 | ... |
| Kolába | 22 | 40 | 34 | 41 | 60 | 83 | 38 | 52 |
| Khándesh | 735 | 913 | 941 | 1,273 | 1,087 | 1,006 | 674 | 1,498 |
| Násik | 17 | 43 | ... | ... | 432 | 475 | 67 | 441 |
| Ahmednagar | 204 | 215 | 79 | 412 | 382 | 519 | 133 | 370 |
| Poona | 104 | 120 | ... | 1,435 | 276 | 195 | 199 | 262 |
| Sholápur | ... | 28 | ... | ... | 263 | 316 | ... | 789 |
| Sátára | 481 | 448 | 302 | 24 | 995 | 974 | 643 | 2,883 |
| Ahmadabad | 277 | 272 | ... | ... | 113 | 1,163 | ... | ... |
| Kaira | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

Except in two or three districts the extent of test is not sufficient, though it compares favourably with the last year in three or four districts.

In the Dhárwár district owing to plague duty the Sub-divisional officers could not spare time for this test. The Mámlatdars' test was also short for the same reason. In Kaira the village officers' and Circle Inspectors' work was tested, but the return in the prescribed form has not been supplied. Plague duty interfered with the test in Bijápur and Kolába. The First Assistant Collectors in Sátára, Poona and Kánara, and some Mámlatdars in the last two districts took no test of the Circle Inspectors' work. The Collector of Poona has warned the Mámlatdars not to neglect this work. Remarks as to the quality of Circle Inspectors' work have been reported from four districts only.

The Collectors of Sátára and Poona took personal tests of the Circle Inspectors' work.

28. Extracts are given below from the remarks made by the Collectors on the working of the Inspecting Staff during the year in the administration reports or in memoranda forwarding the annual returns relating to Circle Inspectors' work :—

Dhárwár.—"The meagreness of the departmental work done by the Agricultural Staff is more than compensated for by the material assistance they have rendered, along with officers of other Departments, in combating plague and checking its spread. Most of the Circle Inspectors undertook their extra duties zealously. * * * Messrs. Rayadurga and Kumble both did good work during the year. The latter has devoted himself energetically to mastering his departmental duties."

Belgaum.—"At the beginning of the fair season a number of them were engaged for nearly two months in measuring land required for the Gokák Storage Reservoir to allow of the acquisition being completed before the end of March. As the measurement work generally had for various reasons fallen much into arrears, a special

effort was made to bring it up to date at the expense of the year's work of complete boundary-mark inspection. Leaving one Circle Inspector in each taluka the others were employed in completing the measurement of lands required for the Kagwad-Athani, Kudchi-Terdal, Yargatti-Hatkol and Nipani-Mahalingpur roads, and in measuring the disforested areas in Parasgad taluka. The work of substituting stones in place of earthen mounds in survey numbers usually flooded by the Krishna was satisfactorily carried out in the village of Darur. The District Agricultural Inspector still considers the work of his staff unsatisfactory with one or two exceptions. The tendency to select small numbers for test is as noticeable as ever. The village officers are very unpunctual with their returns, and inspection of this reacts on the efficiency of the Circle Inspectors."

Kánara.—"The Circle Inspectors' staff is not very efficient. The appointments are unpopular. There is not a sufficient proportion of trained survey men on the survey staff. I am arranging to obtain in a few months some men from the Deccan Survey who are thrown out of employment on the completion of the survey work. Some of the Circle Inspectors did useful plague work, and their appointment on that duty saved the impoverished Local Board of lot of money. The District Inspector, Mr. Shesho Shrinivas, was on plague work for some months, and his excellent service has been reported in my plague report. Throughout the year his work has been satisfactory."

Kolába.—"The staff is only introduced as yet into part of the district. The District Inspector was employed on plague duty during the year 1897-98. The present was, therefore, the first year in which all the staff with an experienced District Inspector were engaged on their legitimate duties. The Collector thinks that this fact should be taken into consideration in reference to the work of the Circle Inspectors, which certainly was neither accurate nor energetically performed. After the instruction given by Mr. Torvi, however, an improvement next year may be expected."

Khándesh.—"In every instance where these duties were not fully carried out, the cause was deputation to special work. The work done by the Circle Inspectors was good on the whole, and was satisfactorily supervised by the District Inspector and his Assistant. Circle books have been introduced wherever the revision settlement rates have come into force."

Ahmednagar.—"There appears to be barely sufficient check over the work of Circle Inspectors, but they have little opportunity of evading altogether the performance of their duties, as their time is so strictly regulated by rules. During the current year most of the Circle Inspectors were employed on their legitimate duty as prescribed in the Circle Inspector's Rules except a few from the several talukas who were engaged for a period of a month and a half in measuring land occupied by roads, quarries and metal stacks, owing to the famine and in performing some field and office work in connection with bringing under settlement the three Vinchurkar villages lastly resumed in the Kopargaon taluka. During the year four Circle Inspectors were fined, three for negligence in crop inspection and one for not having rejoined his post at the expiry of his leave."

Poona.—"The conduct of Circle Inspectors has on the whole been good. Four were warned for petty neglect of duty and one, who persistently refused to submit his diaries and whose work was generally bad, was punished by a fine of Rs. 10, and a stoppage of pay of Rs. 5 per mensem until such time as his work is reported to be again satisfactory. The general outturn of field work has been satisfactory and the reduction of arrears of measurement and miscellaneous work is very creditable to Mr. Padhye's supervision. The preparation of Indapur taluka settlement papers added very considerably to Mr. Padhye's duties and imposed for a time a heavy strain on the district survey office establishment. Mr. Padhye has continued to work throughout the year with his accustomed zeal and energy and has fully maintained his reputation as a thoroughly efficient District Inspector."

Sholapur.—"The District Inspector and most of his staff continued to do good work during the year."

Sátára.—"The district survey office was visited and examined by the Superintendent, Land Records and Agriculture, C. D., in the month of May last. The survey records have been all carefully arranged, and the correction work has been nearly up to date. As regards the work done by Circle Inspectors, I can only repeat what I said last year. Much of it seems to me waste of labour. They inspect the work of village officers and detect mistakes, but they do little or nothing towards effecting any permanent improvement in the work of these officers. They compile multitudinous statistics, which are of course not without their uses, but the bulk of which seems to me to be out of proportion with its practical usefulness. As surveyors they are not as reliable as one could wish. For instance last year, when a piece of careful surveying had to be done in connection with the Yenna Lake at Mahábaleshvar, it was necessary to call in the

aid of Assistant Settlement Officer, Mr. MacIver, the Circle Inspector, having been found incapable of doing what was wanted."

Ahmadabad.—"The work of the Circle Inspectors so far as it relates to the inspection of boundary-marks appeared to me to have been satisfactorily done. I have, however, several times noticed inordinate delay on the part of these officers in disposing of the correspondences referred to them by the Mámlatdárs. But they themselves were not to blame in most cases, as several correspondences were referred to them which ought to have been referred to the Talátis or General Duty Kárkuns. Such correspondences were therefore withdrawn from them and referred to the officers whose duty it was to dispose of them. The whole work appears to be too irksome to some of the Inspectors and they are therefore most anxious to return to their original appointments. The circle books were filled in with tolerable care, and the few clerical mistakes that were noticed at the time of inspection were pointed out to the Inspectors and communicated to the Mámlatdárs concerned."

Kaira.—"The ordinary work of the District Inspector and of the Circle Inspectors was satisfactory, and they gave valuable help in plague operations."

CHAPTER III.

UTILISATION OF LAND RECORDS.

PROGRESS IN THE COMPILATION OF THE CIRCLE BOOKS.

29. The usual table is appended, showing the progress made up to and including the season of 1898. It includes only the villages for which the compilation is complete:—

| District. | Total number of Government villages. | Total number of villages for which books are to be opened. | NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN WHICH CIRCLE BOOKS COMPILED SINCE THE YEAR OF THE | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------|----------------|---|-----------------|----------------|
| | | | Introduction of Circle Books. | | | Introduction of the current settlement. | | |
| | | | Rough books. | Village copies. | Táluka copies. | Rough books. | Village copies. | Táluka copies. |
| Dhárwár | 1,289 | 1,269 | 622 | 622 | 622 | 1,060 | 1,004 | 971 |
| Bijápur | 1,011 | 1,011 | 284 | 148 | 148 | 908 | 447 | 193 |
| Belgaum | 913 | 913 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 910 | 910 | 910 |
| Kánara | 1,416 | 1,408 | 1,192 | 512 | 419 | 700 | 600 | 600 |
| Ratnágiri | 1,270 | 69 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 69 | 69 | 69 |
| Kolába | 914 | 914 | 683 | ... | ... | 386 | ... | ... |
| Khándesh | 3,224 | 1,978 | 1,630 | 1,630 | 1,630 | 1,243 | 1,243 | 1,243 |
| Násik | 1,586 | 1,043 | 1,033 | 947 | 919 | 233 | 233 | 233 |
| Ahmednagar | 1,226 | 1,151 | 784 | 784 | 784 | 1,151 | 1,151 | 1,151 |
| Poona | 1,002 | 1,002 | 80 | 80 | ... | 776 | 559 | 346 |
| Sholápur | 665 | 665 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 236 | 235 | 236 |
| Sátára | 962 | 962 | 915 | 897 | 907 | 221 | 221 | 221 |
| Ahmadabad | 832 | 446 | 323 | 326 | 326 | 372 | 444 | 444 |
| Kaira | 563 | 525 | 341 | 233 | 226 | 525 | 525 | 525 |

As regards the current entries, the progress is satisfactory in Khándesh, Ahmednagar, Sátára and Ahmadabad; fair in Dhárwár, Belgaum, Kánara, Ratnágiri and Násik; and unsatisfactory in Kolába, Poona, Sholápur and Kaira. The compilation for back years is nearly complete except in three districts. The Collector of Sholápur has issued instructions for completing the compilation before the expiry of the current settlements. Employment of Circle Inspectors on plague duty interfered with the compilation work in Dhárwár, Bijápur, Belgaum, Kaira and Sátára. During the year the standard of daily work as regards the circle book compilation was prescribed, and if steps are taken to ensure that this standard is acted up to, much improvement will be noticeable. The following irregularities found in some districts deserve special notice:—(1) Fair books were written up direct without entries having been made in the first instance in the rough books; (2) fair books were filled in before the entries in the rough books had been examined and initialed by the

Mámlatdárs; (3) filling up of fair copies of the circle books was not commenced at all, or was much in arrears; (4) in one táluka office the táluka copies of the circle book were mislaid, and the writing up of the books had to be postponed. Delay on the part of Mámlatdárs in checking the entries in the rough books was to a certain extent responsible for the irregularities Nos. 2 and 3. The non-examination prevented the village copies from being sent to the villages where they are intended for the inspecting officers to examine and make remarks. The attention of Mámlatdárs should be drawn to the necessity of prompt examination of the rough books. The compilation should also be so arranged that the entries as far as filled in the rough books may after examination by the Mámlatdárs be transferred to the fair books in the same year. As the circle books are intended to supply data for future settlements it is essential that special care should be taken for the preservation of the táluka copies.

The District Inspectors and Superintendents, Land Records and Agriculture, C. D. and S. D., took tests of the Circle Books compilation. Reports regarding the test by sub-divisional officers have been received for two districts only.

30. Detailed remarks on the progress of the circle book compilation in the several districts are made below:—

Dhárwar.—Compilation work up to date in five tálukas; in the six other tálukas current entries for one to three years in arrears owing to the employment of Circle Inspectors on plague duty. Back entries in arrear in two tálukas only.

Bijápur.—Progress slow. As regards current entries, rough books have been brought up to date in two tálukas only. In others one to three years' entries are in arrears. Back entries have been written up to date in all the tálukas except one. Fair books are much in arrear, for which delay on the part of Mámlatdárs in examining the rough books and initialing the entries seems to be principally responsible. In two tálukas employment of Circle Inspectors on plague duty interfered with the compilation work.

Belgaum.—Current work up to date in two tálukas. In others one to two years' entries in arrears. The compilation was wholly suspended in the tálukas of Belgaum and Gokák owing to the employment of Circle Inspectors on plague duty, and on measuring the land taken up for the Gokák Storage Reservoir. Entries for one year for more than half the number of the villages in Chikodi remained in arrear for the same reason. The Collector rightly remarks that the Mámlatdárs have failed to realise the necessity and advantage of keeping this work up to date. The compilation for back years has been completed.

Kánara.—Current entries are filled in to date in two tálukas. In others rough books are nearly up to date except in Sirsi, and the compilation of fair books shows good progress in three tálukas. Owing to the recent introduction of the revision survey no compilation is due for back years in two tálukas. In others it is nearly up to date except in Sirsi. In Siddápur, Haliyál and Yellápur, employment of Circle Inspectors on plague duty accounts for the short work. In the last táluka rough entries remained to be initialed by the Mámlatdár. No explanation is given as to the short work in Kárwár and Sirsi. Steps have, however, since been taken to bring the compilation to date in the latter táluka, for which revision survey proposals are under preparation.

Ratnágiri.—Progress satisfactory. The compilation is up to date in Vengurla, and in Málvan one year's entries are in arrears, owing to the táluka papers having been sent to the Huzu'r for audit purposes. The Collector thinks that with a little more effort Málvan could have brought the books up to date as Vengurla has done.

Kolába.—Progress unsatisfactory. The compilation of rough books only has been made. It is up to date in two tálukas only and in the other two, entries for three or four years are wanting. Fair books not commenced at all, for which the very slow progress made by the Mámlatdárs in checking the entries in the rough books and in initialing them is perhaps responsible. The attention of the táluka officers should be drawn to the necessity of promptly checking the entries in rough circle books.

Khándesh.—Progress satisfactory. The current compilation work is up to date in all the tálukas except two. In Chopda one year's entries only are in arrears and in Erandol the work done in September-October was short owing to the illness of the Mámlatdár and the absence of one of the Circle Inspectors. The compilation for back years, which, owing to the recent introduction of the survey settlements is small, is up to date.

Násik.—The compilation is up to date in two *tálukas*. In others the current entries have been nearly brought up to date, but the progress made as regards the back years is unsatisfactory, except in the *táluka* of Peint, where one year's entries only remained in arrear owing to the *táluka* papers having been sent to the Huzúr office for audit purposes, and in 45 villages of Nándgaon, in which owing to the recent introduction of the revision settlement no compilation was due. Entries for 2 to 19 years are in arrears. In Sinnar one Inspector attended the Surrey Class at Násik and another Inspector was untrained. Owing to the *táluka* papers having been sent to the Huzúr office for audit the Circle Inspectors in Peint were engaged for 1½ months in arranging the *táluka* records, and one Inspector assisted the Circle Inspectors of Násik in the compilation work. In one *táluka* (Dindori) it was noticed that the work was not compiled uniformly for the same number of villages.

Ahmednagar.—The progress was satisfactory in seven *tálukas* where the books are compiled to date. In the remaining *tálukas* current entries only are in arrears for one to three years. Detailed statements have not been received for this district.

Poona.—The progress is very slow except in Indápúr and Mával. No return has been sent by the Mámílatdár of Haveli in spite of repeated reminders from the District Inspector. Current entries remain to be made for one to four years and in some villages for ten. As regards back entries the compilation of rough books only shows fair progress. Fair books were not written up at all in two *tálukas*, and in some *tálukas* fair books were filled in before the entries in the rough books were checked and initialed by the Mámílatdárs, who are much behindhand in this respect. The compilation is reported to have been carelessly done in three *tálukas*, especially Junnar.

Sholápur.—Progress slow. In Mádha, Pandharpur and SÁNGOLA entries for two or three years are in arrears, in Málshiras for six years and in the remaining two for nine to twelve years. Very little compilation work was done during the year (September—October 1898) except in Mádha. The Circle Inspectors in Karmála were employed on supervising the distribution of dole, and two Inspectors from each of the Pandharpur, SÁNGOLA and Málshiras *tálukas* were sent to Mádha to help in completing the arrear compilation for that *táluka*, in which the current settlement expires in 1899-1900. The compilation was brought down to 1895-96, and the Collector reports that it will be completed during the current year. He further observes that special assistance will be given so as to complete the circle books in Sholápur, Bársi and Karmála before the expiry of the current settlements in those *tálukas*. Two Inspectors from Sholápur were engaged in eliminating redundant boundary marks from the copies of the village maps in the *táluka* office. In the Sholápur *táluka* the village copies of the circle book do not seem to have been hitherto filled in, which is irregular.

Sátára.—Progress satisfactory. The compilation is up to date, except that one year's entries remained in arrear in Koregaon and for a few villages in two other *tálukas*. Two Circle Inspectors in Koregaon were employed on plague duty and one of the Circle Inspectors in Pátan was on leave. The *táluka* copies of the circle book for the villages in one of the circles could not be found in time, and consequently the compilation for one year had to be postponed. As the books are to be retained for 30 years, special care must be taken to preserve them. Entries for two years in two circles also remained to be initialed by the Mámílatdár.

Ahmadabad.—Progress satisfactory. The compilation has been brought up to date in all the *tálukas* except two. In one, entries for one year are in arrears as regards both rough and fair books and in the other for fair books only. In some *tálukas* entries for one to two years were made in the fair books before examination by the Mámílatdár of the rough books, and in one *táluka* the figures seem to have been entered direct in the fair books and no rough books kept. This is irregular. The attention should be drawn to the necessity of prompt check of the entries in the rough books.

Kaira.—No compilation work was done during the year in the *tálukas* of Mehmádad and Mátar, and the progress in Nadiád and Thásra was slow. No explanation is given for the non-compilation or short work. In the remaining *tálukas* the work is up to date.

COLLECTION OF REVENUE AND RENTAL IN PRECARIOUS TRACTS.

31. The following table compares the measures adopted in 1898-99 with those in the preceding year :—

| District. | Number of notices served. | | Number of cases in which penalty was levied. | | Number of cases of distraints of moveable property. | | Number of cases of forfeiture of occupancies. | | Remarks. |
|----------------|---------------------------|----------|--|----------|---|----------|---|----------|----------|
| | 1897-98. | 1898-99. | 1897-98. | 1898-99. | 1897-98. | 1898-99. | 1897-98. | 1898-99. | |
| Khándesh ... | 15,650 | 13,711 | 38 | 99 | 146 | 30 | 134 | 306 | |
| Násik ... | 9,425 | 9,647 | 9 | 73 | 43 | 34 | 145 | 175 | |
| Ahmednagar ... | 27,908 | 23,053 | 3 | 21 | 160 | 584 | 4 | 262 | |
| Poona ... | 35,374 | 29,681 | 4 | 3 | 10 | 74 | ... | ... | |
| Sátára ... | 19,146 | 21,341 | ... | 9 | 5 | 1,483 | ... | 11 | |
| Sholápur ... | 13,993 | 9,111 | 2 | 2 | 19 | 214 | 3 | 13 | |
| Belgaum ... | 894 | 1,153 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | |
| Bijápur ... | 8,917 | 12,969 | 2 | 14 | 99 | 304 | ... | 860 | |
| Dhárwár ... | 2,312 | 2,982 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 17 | 11 | 23 | |
| Kolába ... | 10,288 | 9,901 | 21 | 19 | 35 | 62 | 4 | 8 | |
| Ratnágiri ... | 2,840 | 2,558 | 61 | 58 | 223 | 204 | ... | 9 | |

The number of notices fell considerably except in the five districts of Násik, Dhárwár, Sátára, Belgaum and Bijápur. The last three districts also showed considerable increase last year. On the other hand, the number of cases in which penalty was levied more than doubled, the cases of distraints of moveable property more than quadrupled, and the number of cases of forfeiture of occupancies increased by about five times. For the large increase under cases of distraints of moveable property, Sátára is responsible. In the Karád taluka of the district there was marked disinclination on the part of rayats to pay their dues; and in 1,200 cases moveable property had to be distrained.

CHAPTER IV.

SCIENTIFIC AND NATIONAL ENQUIRY UNDER IMPERIAL CONTROL.

A.—METEOROLOGY.

32. The number of rain-gauge stations in the whole of the Presidency (including Native States) reporting rainfall information to this office were 325, the same as last year. Three stations were temporarily closed, as the medical officers in charge of the gauges were called away on plague duty. A separate report on rain-gauge inspection and rainfall registration is submitted under Government Resolution No. 4523, dated 1st December 1894, General Department.

33. The detailed analysis of the rainfall of the season of 1898 will be found in the appended tables (pages i—xiii). The fall of the year is contrasted with the average fall and the fall of the preceding year in the statement below:—

Rainfall at District Head-quarters.

| No. | District Head-quarters. | ANNUAL RAINFALL ENDING 31st DECEMBER. | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|-------------|-------|-------------|
| | | Average of eleven years ending 1897. | 1897. | | 1898. | |
| | | | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. |
| | | Inches. | No. | Inches. | No. | |
| 1 | Dhulia (Khándesh) ... | 26.22 | 34 | 21.03 | 36 | |
| 2 | Násik ... | 30.06 | 44 | 27.59 | 51 | |
| 3 | Ahmednagar ... | 23.68 | 30 | 14.78 | 31 | |
| 4 | Poona ... | 35.10 | 50 | 22.92 | 52 | |
| 5 | Sholápur ... | 28.58 | 37 | 31.85 | 40 | |
| 6 | Sátára ... | 44.63 | 72 | 35.97 | 78 | |

| No. | District Head-quarters. | ANNUAL RAINFALL ENDING 31st DECEMBER. | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|-----|
| | | Average of eleven years ending 1897. | 1897. | | 1898. | | |
| | | | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | |
| | | Inches. | Inches. | No. | Inches. | No. | |
| 7 | KAR-NATAK. | Belgaum | 51·36 | 45·28 | 78 | 52·79 | 101 |
| 8 | | Bijápur | 25·63 | 28·47 | 43 | 26·08 | 47 |
| 9 | | Dhárwár | 33·74 | 41·24 | 64 | 41·95 | 81 |
| 10 | KONKAN. | Kárwár (Kánara) | 122·57 | 129·75 | 103 | 133·75 | 113 |
| 11 | | Ratnágiri | 101·97 | 136·16 | 90 | 118·97 | 93 |
| 12 | | Alibág (Kolába) | 94·49 | 101·02 | 94 | 101·43 | 86 |
| 13 | | Thána | 105·93 | 121·17 | 91 | 108·30 | 96 |
| 14 | GUJARAT. | Surat | 46·02 | 39·02 | 53 | 32·52 | 42 |
| 15 | | Broach... .. | 42·78 | 42·34 | 51 | 47·51 | 41 |
| 16 | | Kaira | 37·48 | 21·07 | 36 | 34·63 | 36 |
| 17 | | Godhra (Panch Maháls) | 40·85 | 36·01 | 46 | 43·49 | 42 |
| 18 | | Ahmadabad | 32·29 | 31·18 | 44 | 36·53 | 29 |

The monsoon of 1898 broke timely on the Kánara coast, but the current being weak advanced slowly into Khándesh, Gujarát and beyond the Sahyádris and soon spent itself. In these parts therefore there was a break in the second half of June and sowings were checked. They were resumed and completed in July. There was sufficient and seasonable rainfall in Gujarát and on the littoral in July and August. But in the eastern parts of the Deccan and the Karnátak, the kharif crops were severely tried by deficiencies of rain and towards the end of the latter month they began to fade. But copious rain fell everywhere in September and gave timely relief. The October rain was up to the requirements of the different parts of the Presidency, heavy in the eastern rabi tracts of the Deccan and the Karnátak and light in the Konkan and on the Gháts. None fell in Khándesh and Gujarát, where the season closed rather early. The rabi crops felt some insufficiency of moisture. The East Deccan and the Karnátak had a fall of cyclonic rain in November, as well as in December, which benefited the rabi crops.

Deccan.—The monsoon of 1898 set in timely with Mrig in June, but a break following immediately, the sowing operations were checked except in the western hilly tracts. They were completed in July. In parts of Ahmednagar, Sholápur, the Deshi portion of Sátára and Poona, the full kharif area was not sown. Sown crops also suffered from deficient rain in August. September rain was most opportune and heavy enough everywhere to sustain the withering kharif crops. It also produced sufficient moisture for rabi sowing, which was favourably effected in the subsequent break. The rainfall in October and November was rather insufficient. The late rains closed rather too early for the rabi crops, which somewhat reduced their outturn.

Karnátak.—The ante-monsoon showers were heavy enough for preparing land and early sowings. The monsoon of 1898 opened early in June, and in the western (Mállád) portion it gave good rain for all agricultural operations till the end of August. But in Bijápur and eastern tálukas of the other two districts the monsoon current grew weaker in the second fortnight of June and gave only occasional showers. This checked sowings. Some kharif area remained unsown until utilised for the rabi. The sown crops in these parts suffered from repeated deficiencies in July and August. At the end of the latter month they were fading; but heavy rain in September gave timely relief. Rabi sowings were started during the intervening breaks. There was another seasonable good fall in October and a subsequent break was useful for completing rabi sowings. The Vishákha showers in November were beneficial to the

sown rabi. No rain fell afterwards. Rats appeared in places in Dhárwár, but no serious or widespread injury was done.

Konkan.—The monsoon of 1898 commenced in the first week of June in Kánara and in the second week in the other districts. Kharif sowings were completed in June. Rain fell almost daily in July, sufficient and favourable for transplantation. The August rainfall was light in the second half of the month, but it was seasonable and sufficient for weeding operations. The Purva and Uttara falls in September were heavy; but the break towards the close of the month prevented damage. October rain was much below the average, but immediately following the heavy fall of September it was not insufficient. The break was utilised for harvesting kharif crops. The fall of November was slightly injurious in places to rice ready for reaping or already reaped. No rain fell subsequently except a few scattered showers in December in Kánara and Kolába.

Gujarat.—The rainy season of 1898 commenced in the middle of June and closed before the end of September. The kharif sowings were begun in June, but a break occurring at the end of that month they were completed in July. The rainfall in this month was too heavy for bájri and cotton in Broach, where resowing of cotton was necessary. August rain was sufficient to keep standing crops in fairly good condition. Most of the rabi rains fell in September and the sowings of the winter crops were completed in October. No rain fell afterwards. The late rains ceased very early.

Forecast of the season of 1899-1900.

34. The forecast of the season of 1899-1900 is that of widespread scarcity. The season opened with mild monsoonish weather, and the current being weak the rain in June was everywhere light and in the latter half of the month ceased altogether in the Deshi tracts of the Deccan and the Karnátak. During the remainder of the kharif season the rain was light and quite insufficient for the crops on the littoral, while in the whole of the North Deccan and Gujarát (especially North Gujarát) and in the eastern tracts of the Deccan and the Karnátak the rain was scanty or wholly absent up to September. In the eastern parts of the Deccan and the Karnátak heavy rain in September revived the withering crops and induced rabi sowing. But in the North Deccan and Gujarát the kharif crops failed altogether unless irrigated, and all agricultural operations were at a standstill. The cattle there began to suffer. October rain fell in light showers and was confined to Kánara and Ratnágiri, the South Deccan and the Karnátak. The North Deccan and Gujarát again received no rain, and rabi sowings were altogether stopped; elsewhere in the Presidency the rabi crops sown with the September rain have suffered for want of further rain and are expected to yield a poor outturn.

B.—MINERAL STATISTICS.

35. The annual return of mines and minerals was, as usual, forwarded to the Reporter on Economic Products, Calcutta, and the return of mineral concessions was submitted to Government for transmission to the Government of India. In addition to these, the two half-yearly returns showing particulars of mines being worked were supplied to the Director of the Geological Survey. This information has also been supplied for the first time to the Compiler of the General Administration Report, Bombay.

Additional information regarding certain mineral industries for which trustworthy statistics are not supported by actual returns was supplied to the Reporter as last year.

Under instructions conveyed in Government Resolution No. 6602, dated 21st September 1899, Revenue Department, the annual statements (Nos. I and II) of the production of minerals and gems will in future be forwarded to the Director General of Statistics instead of to the Reporter on Economic Products. Mr. E. D. Payer of Secunderabad (Civil Engineer, Hyderabad State Railway), has been granted a license, in addition to the one reported last year, to explore for minerals in the Gadag taluka of the Dhárwár District (Government Resolution No. 6877, dated 30th September 1899, Revenue Department).

The lease to mine for gold in the villages of Alnawar and Kadalgiri, Dhár-wár District, granted to the Syndicate to whom Háji Ismail valad Háji Mahomed was allowed to assign his rights and privileges, has, under Government Resolution No. 5840, dated 22nd August 1899, Revenue Department, been extended for a period of two years on the condition that the Association makes substantial progress before March next.

C.—COLLECTIONS FOR THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE AND THE INDIAN MUSEUM.

36. The following articles were forwarded to the Reporter on Economic Products to the Government of India :—

- (1) *Abies Webbiana*, *Ver. Talispatra* (leaves).
- (2) *Agaricus igniarius*, *Ver. Gharikun* (sap).
- (3) *Alhagi maurorum*, *Ver. Taranjin* (manna).
- (4) *Alpinia officinarum*, *Ver. Pankijir* (root stocks).
- (5) *Astragalus verus*, *Ver. Kaliragond* (gum).
- (6) *Carum nigrum*, *Ver. Shahajire* (fruits).
- (7) *Centipeda orbicularis*, *Ver. Shinkni* (leaves).
- (8) *Cocos nucifera*, *cocoanut* (gum).

The Reporter paid a visit to Karáchi, Ahmadabad, Surat, Bombay and Poona in September-October last in connection with the collection of commercial products for the Indian Museum.

D.—ENTOMOLOGY.

37. Locusts appeared in several talukas of Karáchi, Hyderabad and Thar and Párkar during the months of May and June last, but no damage was done by them.

At pages 138 and 139 of Volume IV, No. 3, of the Indian Museum Notes, a mixture of arsenic and soda has been recommended for the destruction of locusts. Great caution is necessary in its preparation and use on account of its poisonous character.

The Imperial Bacteriologist has obtained from South Africa a culture of the fungus which is said to have been found very effective in destroying swarms of locusts in that country. Small tubes containing the fungus are prepared at his laboratory and supplied on receipt of a telegram reporting the presence of locusts in any district. Instructions for using and cultivating the fungus have been published. The Imperial Bacteriologist is of opinion that the fungus is worth trying in the case of grasshoppers also.

E.—VETERINARY.

Organization of a Subordinate Civil Veterinary Staff.

38. A salutri class has been started at the Bombay Veterinary College from 4th January 1900 to train men eligible for holding the appointments of Sub-divisional Veterinary Assistants contemplated by the scheme for the organization of a Subordinate Civil Veterinary Staff in this Presidency. The instruction is given in colloquial Hindustáni and Maráthi, and consists principally in practical demonstrations. The course of instruction extends over two years, and the class is open to both Civil and Military pupils. No fees are charged for the instruction. Detailed rules and regulations in connection with the class have been published for general information.

As regards the other matters dealt with in the scheme, the final orders of the Government of India are yet awaited.

Transfer of Sind.

39. The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistán and Sind, has been subordinated to the Local Government as regards his duties in connection with cattle-breeding, cattle-disease, veterinary dispensaries and horse

and mule-breeding operations by the agency of Local Board and Municipal stallions in Sind. He submits an annual report which is reviewed by this office:

Horse and Mule-breeding.

40. The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay, travelled in twelve districts, visited Pálanpur, Rájkot, Bhávnagar, Junágad, Vankáner and Morvi, and paid seven visits to Bombay. He inspected all the grant-in-aid veterinary dispensaries and attended the horse-shows held at Ahmednagar and Rájkot. The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistán and Sind, visited all the dispensaries in his charge.

The number of stallions on the register at the commencement of the year in the Presidency Proper was 42, of which 4 were destroyed and 1 died. Eight stallions were added. Thus the number at the close of the year was 45, of which 9 were Thorough-bred English, 3 Hackney and Norfolk Trotter, 31 Arab, 1 country-bred and 1 Australian. Nine of the stallions were located in Gujarát and the rest in the Deccan. The actual number of stallions at stud-work during the year was 41·39 against 44·79 during the preceding year.

The total number of mares covered was 1,466 against 1,105 during the preceding year, the rise being chiefly noticeable in the Deccan, which suffered from the effects of famine during the preceding year. The average number of mares covered per stallion rose from 24·67 to 35·42.

The average number of produce per stallion declined from 10·89 to 8·62, but the percentage of produce to the number of mares covered per stallion showed a slight improvement, being 34·93 against 34·29. The percentage of "not held" showed an increase (52·94 against 51·54) and that of unknown results a decrease (12·13 against 14·17). It is hoped that the introduction of the forms for the registration of mares and their produce will effect greater accuracy in the statistics in future.

As regards the relative merits of the different classes of stallions as foal-getters, judging from the average percentage of known produce to mares covered per stallion for the six years ending the year under report, the country-bred horse ranks first, the Arab pony second and Arab horse third, closely followed by the Thorough-bred English, while the Norfolk Trotter and the country-bred pony occupy the lowest rank. It has been decided in consultation with the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, that the Norfolk Trotter class of stallions should no longer be allotted to this Presidency as being unsuited to the class of mares obtainable here.

As regards supplying British Cavalry remounts, the average percentage of allotments of the remounts inspected at the Ahmednagar remount Rearing Depôt for the six years ending the year under report showed that the Norfolk Trotter holds the first rank, followed by the Thorough-bred English and the Arab.

Of the 152 country-bred remounts purchased, 45 per cent. were the known produce of Government stallions, 21 per cent. were the produce of country sires and the breed of the rest was not known.

The number of colts castrated was 53 against 87 during the preceding year, inclusive of Sind.

613 mares were branded for horse and pony breeding in the provinces of Deccan and Gujarát as against 276 during the preceding year, showing a satisfactory increase.

Of the 35 officers empowered to grant certificates to mares for service by Government stallions, only 6 exercised their powers and issued 90 certificates. As the number of branded mares in every breeding district has reached, and in some cases exceeded, the limit fixed under the rules of an average of 50 mares per stallion, the system has been discontinued.

The average cost of maintenance (exclusive of transit charges) per horse and pony stallion was Rs. 385 against Rs. 559 during the preceding year. The total cost of the Department amounted to Rs. 47,261 against Rs. 51,419.

The Arab stallion Maxim, maintained by the Hyderabad District Local Board, covered 42 mares. Of the 63 mares covered by him during the preceding year

24 foaled. The donkey stallion kept by the same Board being small, and an indifferent coverer, has been recommended to be used for covering donkey mares only. In Káthiáwár horse-breeding is making satisfactory progress and mule-breeding has taken a firm footing.

Cattle-breeding.

41. A stud bull has been kept by the District Local Board, Hyderabad, but no information about his work was received during the year under report.

Horse Shows.

42. Two shows were held in the Presidency proper—one at Ahmednagar and the other at Rájkot.

The Ahmednagar Show.—Held on 31st October 1898. The total number of exhibits amounted to 488, much below the usual number owing to a rumour that the show would not be held. The animals admitted were, however, of a far superior class. Twelve animals were purchased for the nursery and were considered by the Remount Agent to be the best ever obtained. With very few exceptions all foaling and covering certificates were produced. Rs. 2,200 were distributed in prizes.

The Rájkot Show—Held on 29th November 1898. The total number of exhibits amounted to 449. A good number of brood mares and promising fillies were exhibited. There was an increase in the exhibits of private owners; mules were exhibited for the first time, and the institution of a class for baggage ponies was successful. The Remount Agent was unable to attend the show, though the Government grant was specially offered in prizes for young stock to be purchased for the Remount Rearing Depôt. Rs. 2,500 were awarded in prizes. There is a consensus of opinion in favour of reverting to the former practice of holding a central show at Rájkot irrespective of any local shows that may be periodically held elsewhere in Káthiáwár, and the matter has been left to the discretion of the several Chiefs at whose expense the show is held.

Cattle-disease.

43. The following statement shows the outbreaks of cattle-disease in the Presidency Proper and in Sind as compared with the previous year :—

| Year. | RINDERPEST. | | ANTHRAX. | | FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE. | | PLEURO-PNEUMONIA. | | CHARBON SYMPTOMATIQUE. | | OTHER DISEASES. | | TOTAL | |
|-------------------|-------------|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| | Attacks. | Percentage of deaths. | Attacks. | Percentage of deaths. | Attacks. | Percentage of deaths. | Attacks. | Percentage of deaths. | Attacks. | Percentage of deaths. | Attacks. | Percentage of deaths. | Attacks. | Percentage of deaths. |
| Presidency Proper | 1,220 | 69·85 | 160 | 86·87 | 3,679 | 4·23 | ... | ... | 98 | 52·04 | 127 | 93·70 | 4,244 | 29·45 |
| Sind | 328 | 45·73 | 19 | 100·00 | 115 | 1·74 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,551 | 5·99 | 4,013 | 9·56 |
| Total, 1898-99 | 1,548 | 64·06 | 179 | 88·27 | 3,794 | 4·11 | ... | ... | 98 | 52·04 | 1,078 | 9·02 | 8,257 | 19·01 |
| Total, 1897-98 | 7,295 | 67·25 | 39 | 11·28 | 3,936 | 3·31 | 4 | 50·00 | 55 | 100·00 | 1,209 | 63·27 | 11,548 | 60·79 |

It is satisfactory to note a decrease in the total number of attacks as well as in the percentage of deaths. It is suspected that the statistics are still incomplete, as no reports about cattle-disease have been received from certain districts.

Under Government Resolution No. 4699, dated 6th July 1899, Revenue Department, Collectors are also to report cases of rabies.

At the instance of the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, enquiries were made regarding warbles, but the officers consulted reported that it was unknown in this Presidency.

Veterinary Dispensaries.

44. Including the Veterinary Officers employed by the Ratnágiri and Kolába District Local Boards at their own expense, there were 19 Veterinary

Assistants working in the Presidency Proper and Sind. The following statement shows satisfactory results :—

| Year. | Number of Veterinary Assistants employed. | Total cases treated. | PERCENTAGE ON TOTAL CASES TREATED. | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-------|------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | | Cured. | Relieved. | Died. | Incurable. | Results unknown. | Under treatment at close of the year. |
| Presidency Proper. | 15 | 19,151 | 79.49 | 5.99 | 2.83 | 1.08 | 9.12 | 1.49 |
| Sind | 4 | 4,782 | 89.98 | 3.08 | 3.83 | .37 | 1.11 | 1.63 |
| Total 1898-99 ... | 19 | 23,933 | 81.61 | 5.41 | 3.02 | .93 | 7.51 | 1.52 |
| Total 1897-98 ... | 17 | 19,976 | 80.18 | 5.41 | 2.18 | .79 | 9.68 | 1.76 |

The work done by the several Veterinary Assistants was generally good, especially that done by Messrs. Bhatt, Maniar, Patel, Haji and Asudamal. The Hyderabad Dispensary building is approaching completion. It is hoped that steps will be taken at an early date to provide suitable accommodation for the Surat, Jalgaon and Belgaum Dispensaries and to find a more convenient locality for the Shikárpur Dispensary. The services of the Veterinary Assistant at Hyderabad are being utilized in giving veterinary instruction to the students of the Agricultural Class.

F.—ARCHÆOLOGY.

45. The Collector of Broach reports that a cultivator in petha Hánsot found, among other articles, two iron plates imbedded in the earth, which on being forwarded to the Royal Asiatic Society, Bombay Branch, were found to contain a grant of land to the Bráhmans of Broach dated about 540 A.D.

G.—TRADE AND TRADE STATISTICS.

46. The Rail-borne trade registered in 1898-99 is, as shown in the following table, extracted from the annual report separately submitted :—

| Year. | PRESIDENCY PROPER. | | | | SIND. | | | |
|--|--------------------|----------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|----------|--------------|--------------|
| | External Trade. | | Local Trade. | Total Trade. | External Trade. | | Local Trade. | Total Trade. |
| | Imports. | Exports. | | | Imports. | Exports. | | |
| Maunds (1 Md. = 82½ lbs.); 000 omitted. | | | | | | | | |
| 1898-99 | 420 | 146 | 336 | 902 | 167 | 30 | 90 | 287 |
| Average | 286 | 127 | 329 | 742 | 94 | 38 | 76 | 208 |
| 1897-98 | 276 | 135 | 304 | 715 | 73 | 36 | 70 | 179 |
| Increase (+) or decrease (—) over average. | +134 | +19 | +7 | +160 | +73 | —8 | +14 | +79 |
| Increase (+) or decrease (—) over last year. | +144 | +11 | +32 | +187 | +94 | —6 | +20 | +108 |

The total trade in the Presidency Proper improved 26.1 per cent. over the last year and 21.5 per cent. over the average. In Sind the improvement was still larger, being 60.4 per cent. over the previous year and 38 per cent. over the average.

The road-borne trade was, as usual, registered at six selected nákas in the Presidency Proper and at seven nákas in Sind.

CHAPTER V.

SCIENTIFIC AND LOCAL ENQUIRY UNDER PROVINCIAL CONTROL.

A.—EXPERIMENTAL FARMS.

47. The following is a brief notice of the principal points connected with the cultural operations and the dairy farming and breeding of stock conducted on the Poona, Mánjri and Surat Farms during the year under report.

Poona Farm.

48. The season on the whole for kharif crops was favourable, although the rainfall was considerably under average. Sufficient rain fell in June and July. The rainfall in August was light, that in September heavy. The light rainfall early in October brought kharif sown crops to maturity. Fair weather prevailed subsequently and harvest operations were conducted under favourable conditions. A good crop of grass was produced in the Poona District and cut for hay earlier in the season and in better condition than usual. Rabi crops were poor except where helped by irrigation. Fodder, however, was abundant in the district.

Fodder Experiments.

49. Sorghums. In past years it has been abundantly proved that a certain number of the indigenous varieties of jowár have special value as fodder crops. Under favourable conditions they are capable of producing enormous weights of fodder per acre. Three exotice varieties compare favourably with indigenous varieties. Reference is invited to former Farm Reports for details. The definite conclusions which have been attained are:—

(a) That some varieties have characteristically thin stalks and much leaf growth and the fodder is, therefore, of finer quality than of varieties with thicker, coarser stalks.

(b) Varieties with specially thick stalks have usually large heads of grain, and for the production of grain are superior to varieties with thinner stalks. Good fodder varieties have generally heads of grain which take the form of a graceful drooping panicle which affords no foothold to birds. This is of course an advantage.

(c) When the production of fodder is the chief object aimed at, thick seeding within certain limits increases the outturn and improves the quality, because the plants being crowded grow tall and thin. The practice of sowing thickly is advantageous in a favourable season in fertile soil which is clean and otherwise in good condition. Heavy downpours of rain damage a very thick crop to a greater extent than a thin crop. A very thick crop is specially liable to rust in wet or close weather, and is unable to resist drought for any length of time.

(d) Some varieties grow to maturity far more quickly than others. Those that grow most quickly can under favourable conditions be reaped as fodder crops in full flower 7 or 8 weeks after sowing, and may then stand 8 feet or more high. The advantage of growing such varieties in a time of scarcity is obvious. Some of the early maturing varieties when cut as fodder before maturity produce from the stubble second and even third vigorous growths if the rainfall is favourable and the soil in good condition.

(e) Like other cultivable plants in India, the varieties of jowár do not all lend themselves favourably to any decided change of soil or climate. It may generally be said that if the change is considerable the variety in the first season deteriorates, but by acclimatization may recover. The Sundhio variety of Gujarát, which is probably the best fodder variety in cultivation, appears to thrive with a moderate rainfall under almost any description of fairly good soil and (excepting extent of rainfall) in almost any climate. This variety owing to its successful cultivation at Government farms is now extensively cultivated in many parts of India.

(f) Of all the varieties experimentally grown at the farm, only a very few have been found specially suited for cultivation as irrigated crops

in the fair season, and these have been obtained mostly from the Ahmednagar and Sholapur districts, where irrigated jowari crops under wells produce with liberal management crops which ripen in February-March usually.

In the year under report over 120 different varieties have been grown. These have been grouped under two main classes—"Grain varieties" grown on the Surat Farm, "Fodder varieties" grown at the Poona Farm. Although the conclusions recorded above are definite in a general sense, yet, when the characteristics and qualities of each of the numerous varieties were separately examined, surprising differences become apparent. Mr. Mollison has taken detailed description of each variety so far as characteristics were apparent. Typical heads of grain of each variety were photographed and a record kept, from which in future years it will be seen whether there is any departure from the original type in the general appearance of the plant, the size, shape and weight of the heads of grain, the size, shape and colour of the grain, or any other characteristic which was apparent. The efforts at the farm will be to effect improvements, and this, it is hoped, will be induced (a) by acclimatization associated with careful cultivation in good soil and proper rotation; (b) by careful selection of seed, the best heads of grain from the most vigorous plants being selected specially for seed for the following year.

Sorghum Halepense.—The conclusions reported last year regarding the utility of this handsome perennial grass are confirmed by further observation. It does not maintain the vigour of growth and vitality which it exhibited when first planted. Indigenous grasses have to some extent taken possession of the plot, and the exotic is unable to resist this inroad, though protected by numerous underground stems which ramify in all directions. The conclusions therefore are that the *Sorghum Halepense* in permanent pasture will rapidly disappear in the Deccan, and it is not advisable to sow it temporarily, because owing to its numerous underground stems it is difficult to clean the land properly for another crop.

Mauritius Water Grass.—This is an excellent grass for damp, even wet, situations. It thrives where no ordinary cultivated crop will grow successfully. It grows best during the monsoon, but maintains a fair degree of vigorous growth the whole year. The crop is most successfully propagated from cuttings, and applications for such have been received and met during the year. Applicants have been advised that the grass is only recommended for special situations.

Guinea Grass.—The successful cultivation of this grass on the farms and in many parts of the Deccan, in Gujarát, Káthiáwár and Sind is fully established. It is an excellent fodder for all kinds of farm animals, especially for milch cattle and horses. The best results are got in good free working soil with plenty of manure and sufficient irrigation. The grass grows most luxuriantly in the monsoon when it flowers freely. At other seasons the leaf growth is fair with no great tendency to produce flowering stalks. It thrives under shade. Plantations should be replanted every third year, the old root-stocks being grubbed up and replaced by sets obtained by sub-division. We strongly recommend all stock owners to maintain a permanent plot of Guinea grass, the outturn in a year being large and certain, the crop being exceedingly hardy and not subject to any kind of disease.

In the current season with scarcity or famine imminent, a good many applications for Guinea grass sets and lucerne seed have been obtained specially from Káthiáwár, but it has been explained to the applicants that to meet the requirements of impending scarcity these perennial crops are less suitable than the quicker ripening varieties of jowár which under irrigation and other favourable circumstances give a very heavy yield of fodder and also of grain in quick time. Perennial crops require more time to become fairly established.

Lucerne.—There is little to add to former conclusions regarding this crop. It is liable to many mishaps, as damage by insects, blights, disease and rats. But when the crop thrives it yields heavily and pays well. It has been proved on the farm that a mixed crop of Guinea grass and lucerne is less risky and yields more than lucerne alone. The mixed produce is excellent fodder and

there are no practical difficulties in growing the crops mixed and reaping the produce of such crop separately. The farm practice is to grow lucerne in ridges and this is recommended, because the crop can be conveniently kept clean and remains healthy longer than if sown on the flat. The bed system probably for a time produces, however, a heavier outturn.

Experiments with Fibre crops.

50. *Egyptian Cotton*.—The experiments in former years proved that exotic varieties of cotton are unsuited to the conditions of Indian agriculture. Egyptian seed as supplied by Mr. J. N. Tata and by the Reporter on Economic Products to the Government of India gave very poor crops as compared with indigenous sorts such as the Deshi and Goghari varieties of Broach. Sufficient seed of the exotic varieties as grown on the farm was saved for trial on a small scale and Mr. Tata kindly again supplied seed from fresh imports. The acclimatized seed and the newly imported seed was sown in comparison with Desh-Broach and Goghari. The heavy rainfall of July completely destroyed the exotic seedlings. The indigenous seedlings were not injuriously affected. The plots were small (1 acre for all) and as the object of the experiment was nullified by the destruction of the exotic seedlings, all the plots were grubbed up and more useful fodder crops were sown instead.

As indicating the comparative values of the exotic and indigenous varieties in a favourable season, the outturn figures of the previous year may be again reported as under:

| | | | | Lint and seed per acre. Lbs. |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|------------------------------------|
| Deshi, Broach | ... | ... | ... | 806 |
| Goghari | ... | ... | ... | 846 |
| Egyptian | ... | ... | ... | 104 |

Rhea.—This fibre plant was grown only in a comparatively small plot during the year under report. The soil is of moderate quality and depth and is capable of successfully growing with liberal treatment any of the ordinary crops of the district either as dry-crops or under irrigation. The Rhea was irrigated when necessary and excepting in the hot weather grew with fair vigour, the best stalks being about $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. The crop remained quite healthy and at the beginning of the current season provided by the sub-division of the roots sets for a considerable extension of area. In the current season the plot occupies about an acre. No difficulty was experienced in extending the area. Almost every set grew, transplantation being done during light rainfall. Fibre was extracted by steeping the ribbons and cleaning in the ordinary country way and appears to be fine in quality and fairly clean. We cannot yet venture to report outturn results per acre. The cost of cultivation and of extracting the fibre is heavy and it is not likely that Rhea cultivation can be profitably introduced in the Deccan. The experiment will be persevered with until definite conclusions can be published.

The proportionate outturns are as under:—

| | | | | Per cent. |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----------|
| Percentage of dry ribbons to green stalks | ... | ... | ... | 4.3 |
| Do. of fibre (fairly clean) | do. | ... | ... | 0.47 |

In comparison with the foregoing figures I give the following for ambári (*Hibiscus cannabinus*) and san (*Crotalaria juncea*), two common fibre plants in the Deccan:—

| | | | | Ripe stalk per acre. | Fibre per acre. | Percentage Fibre to stalk. |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | | Lbs. | Lbs. | |
| Ambári (<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>) | ... | ... | ... | 5,733 | 973 | 17.0 |
| San (<i>Crotalaria juncea</i>) | ... | ... | ... | 6,280 | 520 | 8.2 |

Experiments with other crops.

51. *Bájri*.—Only five varieties of this important cereal have been identified throughout the Presidency and it is probable that no other varieties are known. The cultivation of the known varieties is carried on at the farm with certain definite objects in view :—

- (i) To determine the adaptiveness of each variety for inferior, medium and fairly good soil.
- (ii) To determine the comparative influence of different seasons (favourable and more or less unfavourable) on the outturn of the different varieties.
- (iii) To improve the seed of each variety by selection continued from year to year, the best heads of grain being selected at harvest time from the most vigorous growing plants.
- (iv) To distribute to suitable cultivators select pedigree seed likely to suit the soils and other agricultural conditions of their holdings.

The experiments have proved that some of the varieties (*i.e.* those originally got from the fertile province of Gujarát) are superior as regards weight and quality of grain and straw to the indigenous Deccan varieties, if the conditions of soil and season are favourable. On the other hand with inferior soil and deficient rainfall or other adverse circumstances the evidence at hand indicates that the indigenous Deccan variety is in the Deccan most productive. We hope that by acclimatization and selection of seed the superior varieties may be improved and their power to resist adverse conditions of cultivation strengthened.

Wheat.—Numerous varieties of this important cereal are cultivated throughout the Presidency. Small parcels of seed of all the well-known varieties were obtained. These varieties were grown side by side on the farm under irrigation, and in suitable soil considerable confusion exists regarding the identification of varieties, because different vernacular names are given to the same variety in different districts. At harvest time it was found that almost all plots contained several varieties. The seed when sown, although apparently true to variety, was in all cases mixed and in some instances very much mixed. It was easy to select from the ripe crops heads of grain which could easily be identified as belonging to a distinct variety. This selection of pure seed was carefully done in all plots. We therefore have for cultivation in the current season small parcels of selected seed of over twenty varieties. There can be no question regarding the purity of the seed in each sample and there also can be no doubt regarding the general character of the plants from which each kind of seed was obtained. Mr. Mollison took careful descriptions of the plants of different varieties in respect of observable characteristics. The intention is to continue the cultivation of varieties from year to year and try to improve them by careful selection of seed continued from year to year. The behaviour of each variety will be closely watched and any improvement or deterioration from the original type noted. The susceptibility of the various varieties to disease, particularly to rust, will be studied. This may be found specially important, because in parts of the Presidency in particular years the wheat crop is well nigh destroyed by rust. There is no doubt that some varieties resist rust attack in greater degree than others. There was clear evidence of this in the Farm plots. In Australia by a process of selection varieties have been obtained which to all intents and purposes are rust-proof. A trial of rust-proof varieties will not be neglected. But there is more hope of successful results from efforts to improve indigenous varieties up to the required standard. Cross fertilization may be found a useful means towards the desired end. No actual remedy has, in any country, yet been found for rust, but as regards remedies for other fungoid diseases affecting wheat and other cereals, attention is directed to paragraph 59.

The soil of the Poona Farm is not suitable for the cultivation of dry-crop wheat. Trials will, however, be started on the Surat Farm which has deep black soil, very retentive of moisture, and therefore with favourable late rain suitable for dry-crop wheat. The proposed wheat experiments will no doubt

disclose particular characteristics in varieties which at present have escaped notice or are not commonly known.

Gram (Cicer arietinum).—This is an excellent rotation crop and requires light irrigation only. It has been grown chiefly on this account. Fodder crops are a speciality on the farm. The best are sorghums. These cannot be successfully grown continuously. Hence the necessity of growing gram—a leguminous crop and therefore a good rotation crop with sorghums. The rotation answered admirably for about five years. In 1897-98 there was evidence that the gram was not quite so healthy as usual. It withered prematurely in patches. The plants in the patches when examined appeared to have diseased roots. In the year under report the disease in the gram was much more extensive than in the year before. The conclusion come to is that frequent cultivation of the same crop on the same land and continuous irrigation predisposed the gram to become diseased and it has been found desirable to change the plan of cropping. We continue the cultivation of the various sorghums annually as rain fodder crops, three thickly sown rows of fodder jowár or sorghum alternating with one row of tur. The fodder jowár is out early. The tur subsequently branches out and shades the ground. Practically two crops are got each season. The mixed crop exercises the beneficial influence of good rotation and tur having long tap roots resists drought and therefore needs no irrigation. Land which has become sick of irrigation is thus rested.

Tur (Cajanus Indicus).—Two varieties have been grown on the farm for some years. The white seeded superior variety generally cultivated in Gujarát and the red seeded variety commonly grown in the Deccan. As regards outturn there is little to choose between varieties as grown on the Poona Farm. But on the Surat Farm the Gujarát white variety gave in the year under report far better results than the red Deccan variety. In each case the tur was a subordinate crop with jowár.

Object-lesson crops.

52. All the known cereal, pulse, oil-seed and fibre-plant crops of the Presidency were grown in small plots in proper season. The Agricultural students and Veterinary students of Parel College had thus opportunities of noting the cultivation and characteristic appearances of such crops.

Every effort was made to accommodate the various crops to such description of soil as is usually found at least fairly suitable. But notwithstanding this it is noteworthy that a few crops, which are not commonly grown in the Deccan, failed to show any vigour of growth. Thus lang (*Lathyrus sativus*), a common pulse in Broach, and guvar (*Cyamopsis psoraliodes*), a common pulse throughout Gujarát, produced insufficient crops. Safflower, the dye variety of Gujarát, got blighted and damaged by swarms of aphides, whilst safflower, the oil-seed plant of the Deccan, in the adjoining plot produced a healthy vigorous crop. Masur (*Eryum lens*) did not thrive, and rape and mustard although repeatedly sown were eaten up by insects almost as soon as the young seedlings appeared above ground.

Sugarcane Experiments at Manjri.

53. *Varieties.*—Some years ago the various varieties of the Presidency were collected for experimental cultivation. In the first year some varieties grew well, others did not thrive particularly well and in some cases failed. It was clearly demonstrated that experimental trials should precede general cultivation on a larger scale. By continued cultivation it has been demonstrated:—

- (1) that a variety which has been deteriorated in the first year may, in subsequent years, through the influence of careful cultivation and acclimatization, improve greatly as regards weight of cane per acre and outturn of gul per acre;
- (2) that the outturn of gul from Pundia (the local variety) is at least equal to that of the imported varieties and superior to some:

- (3) that two varieties introduced from Mauritius and two from the Southern Marátha Country have great tillering power and produce larger ratoon crop than Pundia. They are also less subject to damage by jackals, pigs and sugar-borers;
- (4) that some varieties which are in general cultivation in parts of the Presidency could advantageously be replaced by other varieties which are unquestionably superior.

Sugarcane comparative manure experiment.—In the year under report the services of the Agricultural Chemist to the Government of India were not available and the manures applied to the comparative plots were not analysed. The quantities applied were not, therefore, based upon the proportions of manurial ingredients which they contained, but upon the market values of the manures. It was decided to apply to each plot manure costing Rs. 160 per acre. This represents perhaps a lighter dressing than the best cultivators give, but in respect of some of the manures it was considered sufficient to secure good crops, particularly as the land was believed to be in good condition, the cane grown in previous years having been heavily manured. The land was rested in the previous year from irrigation. An unmanured crop of fodder jowár was, however, grown in the monsoon. Reference is invited to Farm Reports for the results of previous years. The general results of the year are tabulated below:—

| Dressing of manure in each case cost Rs. 160 per acre. | Value of gul per acre. | Remarks. |
|--|------------------------------|---|
| | Rs. | |
| Niger seed cake | 732 | This is an oil cake which is edible and ordinarily used as cattle food, but is richer in manurial elements and cheaper weight for weight than the manure cakes commonly used. |
| Safflower cake | 708 | The above remarks also apply equally to this cake. |
| Poudrette as a first application, safflower cake as a top-dressing. | 702 | Ordinary cultivators use poudrette before plantation and top-dress later with castor cake. They do not usually employ safflower cake. |
| Fish manure | 684 | This manure as obtained from the Thána coast is used to some extent in the district by ordinary cultivators, but generally as a top-dressing to supplement other manures like poudrette or farm-yard manure previously applied. |
| Farm-yard manure and castor cake as a top-dressing. | 682 | These manures are commonly used as in the experiments by ordinary cultivators. |
| Poudrette | 620 | Commonly used by cultivators. |
| Cattle dung | 609 | Do. do. |
| Farm-yard manure (cattle dung and urine preserved with litter.) | 608 | Do. do. |
| Castor cake | 602 | Not commonly used alone by cultivators, but as a top-dressing to supplement a short supply of poudrette or cattle manure. |
| Cotton seed | 528 | Dear in the Poona District, but in large applications an effective manure. Probably would be an economical manure in cotton-growing districts where obtainable at cheaper rates. |
| Crushed bones and top-dressing of nitre. | 484 | Manure costly, therefore application costing Rs. 160 per acre was small. |
| Bones dissolved with sulphuric acid (Bone superphosphate). | 469 | Manure costly, therefore application costing Rs. 160 per acre was small. |
| Dissolved bones with top-dressing of nitre | 427 | Do. do. |
| Crushed bones | 398 | Do. do. cost of cultivation exceeded value of crop. |

The above figures show that the cultivators of sugarcane have at hand manures which are not ordinarily employed, which could be used with economy and great advantage. In the neighbourhood of the Mánjri experiments, the

lessons of our experimental trials are being practically applied. In the current season and for the first time about 600 acres of cane in the neighbourhood have been top-dressed with safflower cake.

Sugarcane water experiments.

The experiments this year as in previous years clearly show that moderate irrigation at short intervals produces a heavier crop of cane than heavier irrigation at either long or short intervals. The best results were obtained with light irrigation at intervals of 8 days in the fair season, and 33 waterings were given during the period of growth, which extended to almost exactly 12 months. The soil is black and fairly deep. The water given to the comparative plots was gauged.

Mauritius system of planting cane.

The system consists of planting the sets in rather deep pits. The pits are dug at definite distances apart. Several sets are planted in each pit, and as the shoots grow they are earthed up. The cane grows in clumps, which are firmly rooted in the ground, and are therefore not liable to lodge by wind or rain. The experiments have proved the system is advantageous for such varieties of cane as freely tiller; but for other varieties that do not freely tiller, probably the ordinary system of planting, *i.e.*, shallow planted sets at close intervals, is probably best.

The sugarcane experiments were conducted at a profit of Rs. 394. The price of gul was higher than usual.

Ganesh Khind Gardens.

54. The plantation of mangoes was extended during the year, but the crop of fruit was exceedingly poor as elsewhere in the Deccan. The chief revenue was from grass. Expenditure exceeded income by Rs. 287. It is expected that the mango trees will be valuable in time. The plantation contains nearly 3,000 trees.

The Dairy and the Dairy Herd.

55. The profit for the year was Rs. 2,470. There were 194 animals in the herd at the end of the year as compared with 187 at the beginning. Fifty animals, chiefly young he-buffaloes and old cows, were sold. The herd was healthy throughout the year, and the present strength is about the full limit that can be conveniently maintained.

In the cattle-breeding and dairy operations certain definite aims are kept in view:—

- (i) To breed up to a higher standard certain of the breeds of India as regards their milking capacity, and to maintain or, if possible, improve the usefulness of the same breeds for draft purposes.
- (ii) To supply pure milk and other dairy products to the sick in hospital and, as far as possible, to the public in Poona at rates which are kept so high that our operations do not interfere with private enterprise.
- (iii) To show by precept and example the advantages of cleanliness and improved methods and appliances in dairy management, and the necessity of careful management and feeding for dairy cattle.
- (iv) To teach dairy methods—the manipulation of dairy machinery and cattle management—to those who attend at the farm for the purpose of being taught. Mere on-lookers are not admitted to these privileges. Men who come to learn must also work.

It may be definitely said that progress in all the directions indicated above has been made from year to year and there has been no backsliding in the year under report. Young cows bred on the farm are proving themselves excellent milkers. The sales of milk and butter could be greatly increased with a larger herd, but with present facilities any increase is impossible. A number of soldiers were sent for instruction in order to be able to manage dairies and milk cattle

in other cantonments. The Department can take credit for initiating in India an enterprize which has had a material influence on agricultural prosperity, on the improvement of Indian butter, and its export trade.

The services of farm bulls are given gratis for all healthy cows.

A reserve supply of fodder equal to the requirements of a full year is always kept in stock. The whole of the departmental operations at Poona, inclusive of sugarcane experiments at Mánjri, agricultural operations at Kirkee, the Ganesh Khind Gardens and the dairy and dairy herd were worked at a profit of Rs. 172. The season and other circumstances were unusually favourable and the financial results abnormally good.

Surat Farm.

56. The season was favourable. In February abnormal rain fell in sufficient quantity to thoroughly soak the soil. Ploughs were every where at work in the district throughout the hot weather. The farm lands were deeply ploughed during this time, and tillage operations were well advanced when the monsoon broke on the 10th June. The season between June and October may be characterized by periods of sufficient rainfall alternating with breaks of moderate extent, the only exception being heavy rain on the fourth week of July which caused considerable damage by flooding. There was full opportunity throughout the kharif season for thoroughness in weeding and other tillage operations. The rainfall of October, November and December was slight.

Dry-crop land.

57. On this area experiments along definite lines of investigation have been started. These, as far as possible, are associated with ordinary work-a-day practices. The various experiments are referred to under approximate headings below.

Manure rotation experiments with staple crops of the district.

58. The soil is deep black and the staple crops on such soil in the district are cotton and jowári. The objects aimed at are to show—

- (a) that it is not a good practice to take cotton and jowár in alternate years without any variation;
- (b) the value of more extended rotation;
- (c) the value of green manure;
- (d) the value of growing a leguminous crop subordinate to jowár or at regular intervals;
- (e) whether a dressing of concentrated manure costing Rs. 10 per acre applied every second year pays better than no manure at all; and finally that by means of a moderate application of farm-yard manure, with the assistance of green manuring and proper rotation, the fertility of black soil can be maintained at a tolerably high level.

The experiments have now been in progress two years. Any comparison of the results cannot be made with exactness until the rotations are complete. The actual outturn figures will be found in Mr. Mollison's Annual Report. The results so far show in the clearest possible manner that an excellent object lesson is being placed before the cultivators of the district. The plots during growth and at harvest presented an extremely interesting study. They showed great variableness, but this variableness was entirely under control, because induced by intentional differences in treatment. The results this year and last show —

- (a) that cotton and jowár taken alternately only produce moderate crops, although the cotton is manured with a fair dressing of farm-yard manure.
- (b) Better crops are got from cotton and jowár similarly rotated and manured, but with tur grown subordinate to the jowár.

- (c) The effect of extending the rotation to three years by growing a pulse crop, or by giving a green manure crop of san, or by fallowing the soil for a year, increases the outturn from cotton and from jowár to a very considerable extent.
- (d) An application of castor cake costing Rs. 10 per acre does not increase the outturn of either jowár or of cotton to such an extent as to warrant the assumption that it pays better than no manure at all. This conclusion probably may, however, be modified as the experiments proceed.
- (e) An application of poudrette, equal in cost to the application of farm-yard manure, gave exceedingly poor results. Neither the jowár nor the cotton were appreciably benefited.
- (f) The no-manure plot have given very poor outturns, but before the experiments were started the soil was in exceedingly poor condition. The difference between the no-manure plots and those that have received manure, and which have been unintentionally otherwise differently treated, are very marked.

The prevention of Fungoid disease in Cereals by steeping the seed before sowing.

59. Certain fungoid diseases owe their origin to disease germs which contaminate the seed. The germs can be destroyed by steeping the seed before sowing in sulphate of copper ($\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. solution) or in water at a temperature of 135 to 150 F. The hot water treatment is the simplest, but not so effective as the sulphate of copper. Boiling water and well water at any ordinary temperature, if mixed together in equal proportions, will give water sufficiently hot, but not too hot for the purpose. The temperature will ordinarily range from 135° F to 145° F, depending upon the temperature of the well water. The results reported below, as obtained on the farm this year (a bad year for smut in jowári), are very striking.

| Crops. | Number of smutted heads per acre, unsteeped plots. | | Number of smutted heads per acre steeped with copper sulphate. | | Number of smutted heads per acre steeped in hot water. | |
|--------------|--|---------|--|---------|--|---------|
| | Plot I | Plot II | Plot I | Plot II | Plot I | Plot II |
| Smutted ears | 200 | 329 | 23 | 18 | 61 | 59 |

The improvement of seed by selection of the staple crops of the district.

60. Special importance is attached to this work, because it is believed that it is a means, which is neglected in India, of improving the indigenous varieties of cultivated plants. These crops are so numerous in India that only a small number of the varieties can be taken up on the Government farms at one time for improvement. As pointed out above, progress is being made with varieties of jowár, bájri, wheat at Poona, and like progress is being made with varieties of jowár and of cotton at Surat. As regards the latter crop we are confining attention entirely to the local varieties. Surat and Broach cotton has a high reputation in the European markets. Experiments have proved that the introduction of exotics or of cottons from other parts of India are not likely to cause permanent advantage or temporary good. We aim at improvement by careful cultivation, systematic rotation and by selection of seed, the biggest bolls of cotton being selected from the healthiest and most vigorous growing plants at harvest time to provide seed for the following year.

The influence of this method of selection on the length of staple and quality of fibre will be watched, and we hope to get rid of boll-worm entirely or to a considerable extent by choosing, for seed, bolls which are not affected by hand ginning and by steeping the seed before sowing in copper sulphate solution.

This pest does extensive damage in the Surat and Broach districts, and the increase of the pest can unquestionably be attributed at least in part to careless selection of seed and the contaminating influence of the ginning factories. The selected cotton this year yielded very high percentages of lint, *viz.*, Deshi 38 per cent. and Goghari 45 per cent.

Experiments with Fodder Crops.

61. Experiments were started to test whether the sorghum fodders which usually give such excellent results in the Deccan, and which mature quickly could be successfully grown in the black soil of Gujarát as kharif crops and second crops of gram, &c., taken in seasons when late rains were favourable. The results were disappointing and experiments will not further be continued. The black soil of Gujarát, owing to its retentive power, and because it gets very sodden when heavy rain falls, is in most years unsuitable for such varieties as grow quickly early in the season. The most successful varieties make poor progress during the monsoon, and do not reach maturity until December.

Irrigated Crops.

62. The results with Guinea grass on the irrigated area are very satisfactory and the plantation has been extended. Applications from local cultivators have been received for sets in the current season and complied with.

About 11 acres of the farm are commanded by three wells. The soil is deep black and very retentive and is not the class of soil which would be chosen as specially suited for irrigated crops. It can, however, be improved to the extent that it will in time become more suitable. The conversion of black soil, into garden land, even at considerable expense, is a useful object lesson. Ditches have been dug to drain surface water quickly to a lower level, which, by digging out, has been converted into two good rice beds. The consistence of the soil of the irrigated area has been considerably altered by growing green manure crops and by the addition of heavy dressings of farm-yard manure, and now the land has proved itself capable of growing excellent crops of the hardier varieties of garden crops, such as surans (elephant foot), turmeric and yams, onions, sweet potatoes, chillies, gourds, &c. In time there is little doubt that the land will become valuable garden soil.

Surat Dairy and Dairy Herd.

63. A herd of Gir cows and Surat buffaloes has been kept since the farm was started. A small herd of Kankreji cattle (the best type of Gujarát cattle) has been added in the year under report. Efforts are being made to improve the Gir and the buffalo breeds for milk purposes in the same way as Sind and Aden cattle at Poona. The Kankreji cattle are essentially a work breed, and although the cows milk fairly well, still, in improving the breed, the characteristics chiefly aimed at will be size, activity and adaptiveness, in other respects for draft or work.

64. The net cost of the Surat Farm was Rs. 5,048 in the year under report. A considerable part of this is debitable to permanent improvements and capital expenditure necessary for getting the farm into trim order.

The Nadiad Farm.

65. The results of the year's operations were not satisfactory, which is partly ascribed to absence of timely rainfall and damage of crops by insects. The sales of the seeds from the seed store, which amounted to Rs. 894 during the preceding year, fell to Rs. 208, the lowest amount realized for a number of years. The seed store was started to supply sound seed to local cultivators not in a position to obtain such seed for themselves, but this object has not been fulfilled, as there is no local demand. Mr. Mollison finds the present superintendent of the farm (a graduate of the Madras Agricultural College, paid at Rs. 25 per mensem) inefficient, and recommends that a capable and experienced agriculturist, paid at about Rs. 60 per mensem, should be engaged. The accounts show a closing balance of Rs. 7,332, or Rs. 239 more than the preceding year.

The Hyderabad Farm.

66. A portion of the farm, measuring 17 acres 25 gunthas, is in the occupation of a private individual, to whom it has been leased for a period of 10

years, commencing from 1st April 1897. He is reported to have made some progress in rearing poultry, pigs, &c., and cultivating bajri, jowári and vegetables. About 42 acres have also been leased for wheat cultivation, and 3½ acres more are under lucerne, Guinea grass, carrots and peas. The remaining area is still lying waste, the Municipality not having been able as yet to erect the necessary engine for the water-lift at Gidu Bandar.

The Empress Gardens.

67. The receipts, expenditure and deficit resulting from the management of the Empress Gardens by the Agri-Horticultural Society during the year under report, as compared with the results of the preceding year, were as noted below :—

| | Receipts. | Expenditure. | Deficit. |
|----------------|-----------|--------------|----------|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1897-98 | 8,183 | 11,165 | 2,982 |
| 1898-99 | 9,071 | 10,964 | 1,893. |

The satisfactory increase in the income of the gardens was mainly attributable to the energetic part taken by Mr. Mollison in the management. The deficit, Rs. 1,893, was less than two-thirds of that of the preceding year. A nearly equivalent sum was spent on special improvements, which showed that the gardens were nearly self-supporting.

The income of the gardens from the sales of seeds, plants, cut flowers, fruits, vegetables and other garden produce, showed a satisfactory improvement. Seeds were carefully selected and special arrangements made for their storage. Plants of well-known sorts did not command a great sale, and this was possibly on account of the competition of the many private nurseries existing in Poona. Some steps were taken to introduce new plants, which is an important function of the Society.

The culture of the various kinds of fruits and vegetables was successful, particularly that of vines. Mangoes failed as in other localities.

The attractiveness of the ornamental part of the gardens was greatly increased and the gardens gained much in popularity.

The systematic labelling of the trees and plants was commenced by the Agricultural Office during the year, and is now being continued by the Superintendent with the assistance of certain members of the Society. This important work will facilitate the preparation of a complete catalogue of the large stock of plants and will greatly increase the usefulness as well as the attractiveness of the gardens.

The Bund Gardens.

68. The management of the Bund Gardens was taken over by the Agri-Horticultural Society on the 1st February 1899. The offer of the Society to manage the gardens has been accepted for a period of three years, and Government have agreed to make good any deficit in the accounts of both the Empress and the Bund Gardens to the extent of Rs. 3,000 per annum. During the short period of the year under report, the gardens under the successful management of the Society showed great improvement, and their popularity as ornamental gardens increased. The financial results of the management relating to the period in question will be shown next year, but no deficit was incurred.

B.—MISCELLANEOUS EXPERIMENTS.

69. *Arrowroot.*—The Dápoli plantation of arrowroot again yielded a poor crop, though good tubers were used as seed. Mr. Gogte concludes that arrowroot should not be grown on the same land for more than three years. About 5½ acres have been put under the crop during the current year.

70. *Strawberries.*—The Superintendent of Mahábaleshvar reports that strawberry growers have a sufficient number of plants propagated from the stock obtained from Bangalore in 1896-97, and that no new plants were brought for cultivation during the year under report.

71. *Coffee.*—As regards the cultivation of coffee on the lands leased to Ráo Bahádúr Morey in the Supa Petha, the report received from the Collector

of Kánara shows that in 1897 a nursery of 3,000 seedlings was formed, last year one of 4,000 seedlings, and during the current year one of 2,000. The seedlings of 1897 have been transplanted this year with an interspace of 6 or 7 feet on land measuring about an acre. The seedlings are 2 to 3 feet in height and in a thriving condition.

Mr. Gogte, of Dápoli, has sown seed sufficient to raise 4,000 to 5,000 plants.

72. *European Carrots*.—Experiments were again made in some places with the following results :—

In Káthiáwár, the trial was continued in Junágad, Rájkot, Vankáner and Limdi, but the germination was very unsatisfactory and the plants were blighted and gave a very poor outturn. In the Kánara District the trial in Sirsi was a failure, but a good crop was obtained in Supa. In Kolhápúr the seed sown failed to germinate. In Karáchi, trials were conducted in the Sehwan and Kotri Divisions. In the former, owing to inferiority of the soil, the outturn was fair, while in the latter the germination was partial and the yield low.

The Commissary General, Bombay Command, had the seed tried at Quetta, Deesa, Mhow and Nasirabad. At Quetta, one pound of seed of three different varieties sown in June gave an outturn of 556 lbs; one pound was also sown in August, but owing to the very severe cold weather which set in during November the yield was only 350 lbs. At Deesa, 5 lbs. of seed of the red variety sown in November gave an yield of 614 lbs., and the poor result is attributed to the extreme heat of Deesa. At Mhow, 54 lbs. of seed was sown in July on 4 acres of ground, but much of the seed was washed away by rain, and the outturn was 53,574 lbs. At Nasirabad, 5 lbs. of seed of white variety and $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of the red were sown. The crop was well irrigated and produced 8,002 lbs.

73. *Sabai Grass*.—The Deccan Paper Mills Company report that they have leased a large area of land in the vicinity of their Mills with the object of gradually utilising it for Sabai cultivation. At present they have 22 acres under Sabai. Their experiments to see what influence watering has in promoting the growth of flowering stalks, are continued. On land under the influence of the canal, the grass that was grown with ordinary watering showed a larger percentage of flower stalks than that which was cultivated with but slight irrigation. Their efforts to grow Sabai as a dry-crop failed during the year under report owing to want of rain.

74. *Utilization of Bones as manure*:—The following figures exhibit the export of bones from Bombay during the nine years ending 1898-99 :—

| Year. | Quantity in tons. |
|------------|-------------------|
| 1890-91... | 13,653 |
| 1891-92... | 16,281 |
| 1892-93... | 17,569 |
| 1893-94... | 19,458 |
| 1894-95... | 32,387 |
| 1895-96... | 33,018 |
| 1896-97... | 21,297 |
| 1897-98... | 21,447 |
| 1898-99... | 27,901 |

The quantity exported during the year under report shows an increase of 6,454 tons. Of the exports, 54 per cent. were taken up by the United Kingdom, 32 per cent. by Germany, and the rest by Belgium, France and Japan.

Messrs. Coen and Co. of Hubli exported 350 tons of plain bone-meal, 1,000 tons of bone-meal mixed with oil-cake manures and 150 tons of uncrushed bones.

C.—IMPROVED AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

75. The reports received from Collectors show that no new agricultural implements or machines were tested during the year under report and that there is nothing to add to the information already recorded about those in use. Mr. Mollison reports :—Ransome's Turnwrest plough continues to do excellent work on the Pooná Farm and especially in the irrigated area when in suitable condition for ploughing. Its superiority over any indigenous plough in this kind of

soil cannot be doubted. It is only recommended for land which on account of irrigation is in a sufficient state of moistness to be easily ploughed at any season. Market gardeners whose gardens are eight miles from the farm come repeatedly to borrow the farm ploughs and use them extensively.

D.—MEASURES OF PROTECTION.

(1) Arboriculture.

76. No reports have been received as to the extension of fuel and fodder reserves.

(2) Extension of Communication.

77. During the year under report the following additions were made to open mileage of railway lines :—Rájpardi to Nándod (18½ miles) on the Rájpipla State Railway, and Kankrakhadi to Chinchpada (72½ miles) on the Tápti-Valley Railway.

(3) Irrigation.

78. In the Presidency Proper the total area irrigated from Government canals and tanks under the management of the Public Works Department—35 in number—was 102,091 acres, showing a fall of over 18 per cent. below that of the preceding year. There was an increase of 1,930 acres under eleven irrigation works, chiefly under the Khári Cut, Mukti and Ekruk tanks and Yerla River Irrigation Works, but it was too small to counterbalance the large decrease of 24,690 acres under the other works. The decrease was most marked under the Nira (—13,214), Mutha (—4,646) and Hathmati (—1,110) canals, and was principally due to seasonable rainfall.

In pursuance of the policy of Government regarding efficient and systematic treatment of old irrigation tanks in Gujarát and the Southern Marátha Country, an outlay of Rs. 57,500 was incurred in repairing and improving 75 such tanks—5 in Ahmadabad, 19 in Surat and Broach, 12 in Belgaum and 39 in Dhárwár,

As will be seen from the following section, encouragement continued to be given for the construction and repair of wells and tanks by tagái advances. In the Presidency Proper, Rs. 1,81,800 were advanced for this purpose.

(4) Tagái Advances.

79. The following statement compares tagái advances made during the year ending 31st July last with those of the preceding year :—

| Province. | 1897-98. | | | 1898-99. | | |
|----------------|---|--|----------|---|--|----------|
| | Under the Land Improvement Loans Act No. XIX of 1883. | Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act No. XII of 1884. | Total. | Under the Land Improvement Loans Act No. XIX of 1883. | Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act No. XII of 1884. | Total. |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Gujarát | 4,670 | 30,209 | 34,879 | 13,594 | 62,682 | 76,276 |
| Deccan | 1,81,005 | 3,98,214 | 5,79,219 | 1,73,407 | 1,05,286 | 2,78,693 |
| KarnátaK... .. | 19,797 | 2,67,839 | 2,87,636 | 1,27,359 | 25,793 | 1,53,152 |
| Konkan | 14,030 | 9,144 | 23,174 | 20,945 | 6,615 | 27,560 |
| Sind | 29,674 | 34,367 | 64,041 | 1,88,946 | 92,024 | 2,80,970 |
| Total | 2,49,176 | 7,39,773 | 9,88,949 | 5,21,251 | 2,92,400 | 8,13,651 |

N.B.—The figures for 1897-98 are those published in the Jamábandi Reports.

It will be seen that the total advances were 19 per cent. below those of the preceding year. It is probable that but for the prevalence of the plague and the curtailment of the funds placed at the disposal of Government, the advances would have been greater. The advances made in the Deccan and the KarnátaK show a decrease, while those in Gujarát, Konkan and Sind show an increase, due to the fact that during the financial year 1897-98 the funds allotted to the

latter divisions were, as explained last year, withdrawn and assigned to the former divisions, where owing to the preceding famine all the assistance that was possible was required for the replacement of cattle and the purchase of seed. It will also be seen that the total advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, which during the preceding year were for the first time far in excess of those under the Land Improvement Loans Act, resumed their normal relation during the year under report.

Of the money advanced in Gujarát, Rs. 48,000 were taken by Broach, nearly Rs. 20,000 by Surat and nearly Rs. 6,900 by Ahmadabad. The Collector of Broach states that the system is capable of further extension, and suggests that a much larger sum should be placed at the disposal of the Commissioner. In the Panch Maháls the system was taken advantage of only in Dohad and Jhálod, which took Rs. 1,327, and no money was advanced in the Western Maháls owing to plague. Kaira took an insignificant sum (Rs. 100) and the Collector remarks that very little seems to have been done to popularize these advances in this district. To this reason may also be added the prevailing low rate of interest. In 1894-95, Mr. Atkins reported that "for the Patidár class tagái is rarely required, for the rate of interest charged by money-lenders is extraordinarily low." The sums advanced in Panch Maháls and Broach were all under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, and the Collector of Broach states that the Land Improvement Loans Act is seldom taken advantage of, as wells are seldom dug in that district for irrigational purposes.

In the Deccan and the Karnátak every district took a large sum—between Rs. 40,000 and Rs. 80,000—excepting Khándesh and Násik, which took respectively only Rs. 28,000 and Rs. 4,740. The Collector of Dhárwár states that the advances in his district amounted to much less than in preceding years owing to the widespread plague epidemic, and observes:—"This is, I think, a matter for congratulation rather than regret, as the prevalence of an epidemic not only prevents the borrower from spending the advance properly and renders supervision difficult, but is likely to give rise to complications regarding security, transfer of liability for advances and recovery."

In the Konkan the sums received were:—Thána Rs. 3,370, Kolába Rs. 9,140, Ratnágiri Rs. 6,842, and Kánara Rs. 8,208.

In Sind the system is getting more and more popular, the sums advanced in Karáchi (Rs. 92,000), Shikárpur (Rs. 83,000) and Upper Sind Frontier (Rs. 45,000) being the largest taken by them since 1890-91,—the former two amounts being the largest taken by any district in the Presidency during the year under report. The Collector of Karáchi reports that it is still difficult and in many places impossible to obtain loans from ordinary money-lenders on anything less than mortgage with possession; and the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier, states that money-lenders "would not advance under any conditions less than actual alienation of a portion at least of the estate from fear of the Zamindárs going under management."

Of the advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 42 per cent. were granted for constructing and repairing wells and tanks—mostly in the Deccan, Karnátak and Sind, and 10 per cent. on constructing and repairing canals in Sind. The rest of the money was advanced for raising embankments, uprooting weed-grasses and similar land improvements.

It is believed that advances were generally applied to the purposes for which they were granted. In some cases, however, money advanced was found to have been misapplied and was consequently ordered to be recovered at once with interest accruing up to date. The Collector of Kánara reports that in a few instances, where the works were partially incomplete owing to circumstances beyond control, a reasonable extension of the period was allowed for the completion of the works.

The reports show that loans were repaid on due dates except in a few instances where previous bad seasons and prevalence of plague necessitated suspensions. The Collector of Sátára, however, reports that during the last two years some persons able to pay have made default on the general excuse of plague and famine, and steps have had to be taken, as in the case of land revenue,

for the recovery of the instalments by compulsory processes. In their Resolution No. 5759 of 30th November 1899, Famine Department, Government have warned all officers concerned not to grant loans to persons who are already defaulters in respect of land revenue, or are in effect men of no substance, without sufficient enquiry into the securities offered. The danger of granting loans indiscriminately is shown by the remarks made by the Collector of Bijapur in his Administration Report for 1898-99 on the subject of the arrears of advances made during the preceding two years.

CHAPTER VI.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

80. As a step towards reviving the Agricultural classes which were languishing for want of students, the scholarships attached to the classes have been reduced in number and raised in value.

The University have recently agreed to the conversion of the Diploma in Agriculture into a degree, and Government have also been pleased to direct that the Licentiates of Agriculture should have a preferential claim to District Inspectorships of Agriculture before other officials of the Revenue Department or those of the Survey Department who do not know English, and that they should also be placed on the same footing as Licentiates of Civil Engineering for admission to the Forest Department, provided they undergo the special course of training in forest subjects and pass the same tests in those subjects as Licentiates of Civil Engineering are required to do to qualify for such appointments.

With the advantages noted above, native gentlemen—both land-owners and others—who wish to see their sons graduated and to enter them in Government service would find the degree in Agriculture as an alternative preferable in many respects to the usual course in Arts, and Government have also intimated that they are inclined to form a favourable opinion of any officer who while not inferior in general education and mental calibre to the graduate in literary subjects is a man of active out-door habits and trained in the observation of agricultural facts, in the handling of domestic animals, and the organization of field labour.

CHAPTER VII.

PUBLICATION OF AGRICULTURAL INFORMATION.

A.—AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

81. As last year, the Imperial Tables A, C, D and G of Agricultural Statistics were submitted to Government for transmission to the Director-General of Statistics.

| No. | District. | Date of submission of Agricultural Returns. |
|-----|---------------------|---|
| 1 | Poona | 19th September. |
| 2 | Ratnágiri | Do. do. |
| 3 | Kaira | 26th do. |
| 4 | Ahmadabad | 3rd October. |
| 5 | Broach | 10th do. |
| 6 | Bolgaum | 12th do. |
| 7 | Hyderabad... .. | 13th do. |
| 8 | Panch Maháls | 16th do. |
| 9 | Surat | Do. do. |
| 10 | Thána | Do. do. |
| 11 | Shikárpur | Do. do. |

The marginally noted eleven districts were late in submitting their agricultural returns. It is hoped that they will show greater punctuality in future.

Return No. I.—Details of Area.

82. This return shows the gross area of the Presidency inclusive of villages held on privileged tenures, but exclusive of feudatory and tributary States. In the Presidency Proper the area is still approximate, as areas in unsurveyed tracts are only estimates. In Sind the unsurveyed area is now limited to one village in Upper Sind Frontier.

In the Presidency Proper the gross area returned was curtailed by 414 $\frac{1}{2}$

| District. | square Miles. |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Khándesh | -412 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ahmednagar | -2 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Násik | -2 |
| Thána | +1 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

square miles. The marginal table, in which noticeable variations are set out, will show that Khándesh is in a large measure responsible for the decrease, a large area in which registration was imperfect having been omitted. Elsewhere the changes are due to survey operations.

In Sind the total number of villages increased by 8 on account of the formation of new villages, but the area decreased by about 6,000 acres or over 9 square miles. This was the result of numerous changes noticed below in detail.

Area for which statistics are available.—In the Presidency Proper, the number of villages decreased by 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ villages and the area by 167,730 acres. Important changes are shown in the margin. In Khándesh 142 $\frac{1}{2}$ "other Government" villages were transferred to the category of those for which statistics are not available, and the estimated area of this large unsurveyed tract was reduced by 261,000 acres. One surveyed Inám village was similarly transferred, the statistics being not trustworthy. Besides these, 13 other Government villages and one Inám village in the same district were surveyed and thus rendered capable of

| District. | INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (-) OF | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|----------|
| | Villages. | Acres. |
| Khándesh | -142 $\frac{1}{2}$ | -288,350 |
| Panch Maháls | +93 | +131,110 |
| Poona | -4 | -13,890 |
| Thána | -10 | +4,186 |
| Ahmednagar | +3 | +6,143 |
| Kaira | +3 | +4,189 |
| Bolgaum | -1 | -2,373 |
| Násik | +1 | +162 |

furnishing crop statistics. These statistics were also introduced in 58 "other Government" and 35 Talukdári or alienated villages of the Panch Maháls. The village officers of 4 villages (two Government and two alienated) in the Poona District failed to collect crop and other statistics. In Thána 10 Government villages were transferred to the head of statistics non-available. Five such villages were placed in the class of "other Government villages" and 15 in that of surveyed alienated villages. These changes were effected to make the classification of villages more correct. In Ahmednagar one Inám village was resumed by Government and three Government villages were surveyed and put in a position to furnish statistics. In Kaira 89 villages of the Rayatwári tenure were transferred to the class of villages of Rayatwári tenure and three Inám villages were made to supply statistics. One village in Bolgaum could not furnish any information, as the village papers were destroyed by fire. One village of Násik being surveyed supplied statistics. Correct registration of Government land in Inám villages and Inám land in Government villages explain the changes in Sholápur and Sátára. One Inám village in Dhárwár and one village of other than Rayatwári tenure in Ratnágiri lapsed to Government.

In Sind the villages of available statistics increased by 8, but the area decreased

| District. | INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (-) OF | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------|
| | Villages. | Acres. |
| Karáchi | +1 | +161 |
| Shikárpur | +5 | -5,108 |
| Hyderabad | ... | -4,888 |
| Thar and Parkar | +2 | +2,344 |
| Upper Sind Frontier | ... | +1,576 |

by about 6,000 acres. The district changes are tabulated in the margin. In Karáchi 9 Government villages were ranked with other Government villages, their settlement being suspended in consequence of the obliteration of the boundary marks by floods. One village of the latter class was surveyed and another split up into two alienated villages. The net result was an increase of one village. In Shikárpur five villages were newly formed out of the existing ones. The

district area was curtailed by over 5,000 acres. Some area was newly formed by the river, but a very much larger area was eroded. The decrease in Hyderabad was the net result of correct registration, exclusion of temporary cultivation on river sides, territorial changes and re-measurement under survey operations

Thar and Parkar gained some area by transference from Hyderabad, and two villages of this district were split up into four. Alluvial accretions chiefly account for the increase in the Upper Sind Frontier.

Non-reporting villages.—1,709½ Government villages with an area of 5,936½ square miles and 807½ alienated villages with 2,019½ square miles did not furnish statistics of cultivation in the Presidency Proper. The number of non-reporting villages (Government and Alienated) increased by 57½. The causes have been explained in reporting on the area of available statistics. In Sind the non-reporting area has remained the same.

Return No. II—Cultivated, i.e., Occupied area and Uncultivated, i.e., Unoccupied area.

83. The subjoined table exhibits variations as compared with last year in areas under sub-heads of cultivated and uncultivated land.

Area in Acres (000 omitted).

| Detail. | PRESIDENCY PROPER. | | | SIND. | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|--|---------------|---------------|--|
| | 1897-98. | 1898-99. | Increase (+) or decrease (-) per cent. | 1897-98. | 1898-99. | Increase (+) or decrease (-) per cent. |
| A.—Cultivated Area— | | | | | | |
| Gross cropped area | 24,313 | 24,690 | +1.1 | 4,005 | 3,266 | -11.8 |
| Cropped more than once | 755 | 728 | -3.6 | 262 | 229 | -12.6 |
| Net cropped area | 23,558 | 23,962 | +1.7 | 3,803 | 3,037 | -19.6 |
| Current fallows | 6,300 | 5,967 | -5.3 | 4,164 | 4,770 | +14.6 |
| Assessed | 29,754 | 29,873 | +0.4 | 7,257 | 7,283 | +0.4 |
| Unassessed | 104 | 56 | -46.2 | 710 | 544 | -23.4 |
| Total A. | 29,858 | 29,929 | +0.2 | 7,967 | 7,827 | -1.8 |
| B.—Uncultivated Area— | | | | | | |
| Available for cultivation | 944 | 931 | -1.4 | 760 | 829 | +9.1 |
| Not available for cultivation | 697 | 474 | -20.6 | 5,204 | 5,293 | +1.7 |
| Forest | 7,263 | 7,111 | -2.1 | 763 | 761 | -0.3 |
| Others | 4,978 | 5,022 | +0.9 | 15,252 | 15,230 | -0.1 |
| Total B. | 13,777 | 13,538 | -1.7 | 21,979 | 22,113 | +0.6 |
| Grand Total | 43,635 | 43,467 | -0.4 | 29,946 | 29,940 | -0.2 |

In the Presidency the "gross" and the "net cropped" areas both increased over 1 per cent., and marked a further recovery from the shrinkage of 1896-97. But they are still below the average of the 10 years preceding that famine year. The area cropped more than once decreased by 3.6 per cent. In Sind the areas declined noticeably. The district variations are shown in the table in the margin. It will be seen that the net cropped area expanded in all districts except Broach, Sátara, Khándesh and Poona. In the first named district some area remained fallow after the removal of the cotton damaged by the excessive July rain. In Sátara the kharif sowing rain was deficient in the eastern parts. In the other two districts the decrease is nominal, being due to the diminution of the gross area already explained under Return No. I. The fluctuations in the current fallow mostly correspond with those in the cropped area. Changes other than those due to season are indicated by column 4. They are either

| District. | Area in Acres (000 omitted). | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| | Net cropped area. | Current fallow. | Cultivated, i.e., occupied area. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Presidency Proper. | | | |
| Ahmadabad | +28 | -20 | +8 |
| Kaira | +10 | -18 | +8 |
| Panch Mahals | +67 | +71 | +110 |
| Broach | -3 | +3 | ... |
| Surat | +3 | -2 | +1 |
| Khándesh | -11 | -16 | -57 |
| Nasik | +32 | -29 | +3 |
| Ahmednagar | +13 | -39 | +4 |
| Poona | -4 | -7 | -11 |
| Sholapur | +64 | -64 | ... |
| Sátara | -7 | +0 | -1 |
| Belgaum | +14 | -17 | -3 |
| Bijapur | +179 | -178 | +1 |
| Jhátwár | +6 | -3 | +6 |
| Thána | +4 | ... | ... |
| Kolaba | +3 | -1 | +1 |
| Hatnagiri | +3 | -3 | ... |
| Kánara | +1 | -1 | ... |
| Sind. | | | |
| Karachi | -197 | +173 | -18 |
| Hyderabad | -135 | +88 | -47 |
| Shikárpur | -296 | +543 | -78 |
| Upper Sind Frontier | -48 | +25 | -23 |
| Thar and Parkar | -21 | +79 | -2 |

due to newly occupied land, or reversion of land to the unoccupied area, or to the increase or decrease in the gross area itself. New lands were brought under cultivation in Ahmedabad, Surat, Násik, Bijápur, Dhárwár and Kolába. Reversion to the unoccupied area took place in Sátára and Belgaum. The changes in the gross area already noticed explain the modifications in Kaira, Panch Maháls, Khándesh, Poona and Ahmednagar.

In Sind the cultivated area decreased in all districts on account of insufficient rain and low inundation, and the area left fallow increased. Reduction in excess of the increase under fallow is attributed to the reduction in the gross area of the districts or exclusion or relinquishments of temporary cultivation.

The area cropped more than once in the Presidency Proper decreased by 27,000 acres of 3·6 per cent. This is mainly attributable to the deficiency of kharif rain in the eastern parts of the Deccan and the Karnátak districts, where some area was left unsown till the rabi season. In Sind the low inundation and want of sufficient moisture curtailed the twice cropped area by 33,000 acres or 12·6 per cent.

84. The following table summarises the distribution of fallow of the Presidency Proper under the six specified heads :—

Details of "current fallow" (percentages).

| Province. | Total fallow on occupied area. | DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL FALLOW. | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|---------------|-------|
| | | Fallow in rotation. | Grass land. | Grass-bound land. | Ráb land. | Land unsown on account of season. | Other fallow. | |
| Gujárat ... | { 1898-99... | 24·03 | 17·44 | 28·82 | 1·87 | 0·01 | 8·64 | 43·22 |
| | { 1897-98... | 24·29 | 17·91 | 27·75 | 2·04 | ... | 13·81 | 38·49 |
| Deccan ... | { 1898-99... | 18·17 | 30·28 | 24·86 | 5·31 | 1·02 | 4·34 | 34·19 |
| | { 1897-98... | 19·03 | 27·56 | 22·01 | 4·15 | 1·26 | 8·68 | 36·34 |
| Karnátak... | { 1898-99... | 13·49 | 11·22 | 29·32 | 18·92 | ... | 4·85 | 35·69 |
| | { 1897-98... | 16·08 | 9·82 | 24·87 | 15·53 | ... | 12·64 | 37·14 |
| Konkan ... | { 1898-99... | 46·19 | 33·58 | 18·57 | 4·91 | 31·52 | 0·46 | 10·96 |
| | { 1897-98... | 46·57 | 33·91 | 19·62 | 5·12 | 28·96 | 0·62 | 11·77 |
| Total ... | { 1898-99... | 19·93 | 25·32 | 25·22 | 6·99 | 5·99 | 4·50 | 31·98 |
| | { 1897-98... | 21·10 | 23·59 | 23·11 | 6·19 | 5·42 | 8·94 | 32·75 |

Compared with last year the total fallow decreased everywhere, noticeably in the Karnátak, as the favourable season led to expansion of cultivation. From Bijápur it is reported that the people extended cultivation without due regard to customary rotation in order to raise funds to meet tagái advances. As a natural result of the good season land left fallow on account of season showed perceptible decreases in all parts in favour of grass land or fallow in rotation. In Gujárat the increase is credited to miscellaneous fallow and in the Konkan to ráb land.

85. *Uncultivated, i.e. unoccupied area.*—The reductions in the gross area of Khándesh, Poona and Thána, especially of the first named district, together with the fresh occupations noticed above, curtailed the unoccupied area, but the decrease was partly compensated by the increased gross area of Kaira, the Panch Maháls and Ahmednagar, and the reversion in Sátára and Belgaum. The net decrease was 239,000 acres or 373 square miles. The unoccupied area of Sind increased by 134,000 acres or 209½ square miles.

Of the land available for cultivation, assessed land showed a decrease of 13,000, and unassessed of 123,000 acres; together they curtailed the margin for

fresh occupation by 136,000 acres. In Sind, on the other hand, such area increased by 157,000 acres.

86. *Forest.*—The area under forest on the whole decreased by 152,000

| District. | (Acres 000 omitted). |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| | Variation. |
| Khándesh | +125 |
| Thána | —40 |
| Panch Maháls | +10 |
| Dhárwár | +2 |
| Sátára | +1 |
| Poona | —1 |

acres. Noticeable variations occurred in the marginally noted districts. In Khándesh and the Panch Maháls and Poona they are accounted for by the change in the gross area of the districts. In Thána a large area was deforested. Forest received additional area in Sátára and Dhárwár. In Sind the forest area did not show any remarkable fluctuation on the whole.

87. The table given below (which is inserted in every annual report) endeavours to show, by combination of the information contained in Tables I and II, the distribution of cultivation and the margin of land left for the expansion of cultivation in the different districts. In the Presidency Proper the area for which statistics are not available has remained the same. In Gujarát this area decreased from 8·2 to 6·1 per cent., a large area in the Panch Maháls district being transferred from the category of "unavailable" to "available" statistics. The net area cropped increased in the Karnátak by 2·1 per cent. This being due to the extended cultivation of the usually occupied area, there was a corresponding decrease under fallow. In Sind, deficiency of water caused by low inundation and absence of rain curtailed the net cropped area by 2·5 per cent. This appeared in the form of fallow and to a slight extent in the margin of land available for cultivation. Other changes are not remarkable.

| No. | District. | Percentage on gross area of areas for which statistics are not available. | PERCENTAGE ON NET AREA FOR WHICH STATISTICS ARE AVAILABLE OF AREAS,— | | | | Forest. |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---|--|-----------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|
| | | | Cultivated, i.e., occupied. | | Uncultivated, i.e., unoccupied. | | |
| | | | Net cropped. | Current fallow. | Available for cultivation. | Not available for cultivation. | |
| A.—PRESIDENCY PROPER. | | | | | | | |
| I.—Gujarát. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Ahmadabad | 11·1 | 54·3 | 18·5 | 5·5 | 21·1 | 0·6 |
| 2 | Kaira | 8·0 | 69·8 | 8·6 | 9·1 | 12·5 | ... |
| 3 | Panch Maháls | ... | 41·2 | 19·7 | 10·0 | 8·4 | 20·7 |
| 4 | Broach | 2·0 | 61·4 | 9·7 | 2·5 | 26·4 | ... |
| 5 | Surat | 2·4 | 47·0 | 26·0 | 4·8 | 17·6 | 4·6 |
| Average ... | | | | | | | |
| { 1898-99 ... | | 6·1 | 54·3 | 17·2 | 6·2 | 17·8 | 4·5 |
| { 1897-98 ... | | 8·2 | 53·7 | 17·2 | 6·5 | 18·2 | 4·4 |
| II.—Deccan. | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Khándesh | 25·7 | 62·1 | 5·1 | 8·2 | 12·0 | 12·6 |
| 7 | Násik | 4·2 | 52·2 | 12·4 | 4·1 | 9·3 | 22·0 |
| 8 | Ahmednagar | 2·2 | 63·8 | 11·8 | 1·2 | 10·1 | 13·1 |
| 9 | Poona | 2·3 | 55·5 | 18·5 | 0·3 | 12·1 | 13·6 |
| 10 | Sholápur | ... | 69·2 | 15·6 | 0·5 | 8·6 | 6·1 |
| 11 | Sátára | 6·9 | 53·0 | 21·1 | 0·8 | 9·5 | 15·6 |
| Average ... | | | | | | | |
| { 1898-99 ... | | 9·2 | 59·5 | 13·2 | 3·0 | 10·4 | 13·9 |
| { 1897-98 ... | | 9·0 | 58·3 | 13·7 | 3·4 | 10·3 | 14·3 |

| No. | District. | Percentage on gross area of areas for which statistics are not available. | PERCENTAGE ON NET AREA FOR WHICH STATISTICS ARE AVAILABLE OF AREAS,— | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|-----------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|------|
| | | | Cultivated, i.e., occupied. | | Uncultivated, i.e., unoccupied. | | Forest. | |
| | | | Net cropped. | Current fallow. | Available for cultivation. | Not available for cultivation. | | |
| A.—PRESIDENCY PROPER —continued. | | | | | | | | |
| III.—Karnátak. | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Belgaum ... | 5.6 | 61.6 | 14.0 | 2.4 | 6.6 | 15.4 | |
| 13 | Bijápur ... | 0.3 | 77.1 | 10.4 | 1.8 | 5.6 | 5.1 | |
| 14 | Dhárwár ... | 2.6 | 72.6 | 9.1 | 2.4 | 7.7 | 8.2 | |
| Average ... | | { 1898-99 ... | 2.6 | 71.0 | 11.1 | 2.2 | 6.5 | 9.2 |
| | | { 1897-98 ... | 2.7 | 68.9 | 13.2 | 2.2 | 6.5 | 9.2 |
| IV.—Konkan. | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Thána ... | 3.3 | 20.7 | 21.0 | 4.4 | 22.8 | 31.1 | |
| 16 | Kolába ... | 3.5 | 30.0 | 24.6 | 2.2 | 21.6 | 21.6 | |
| 17 | Ratnágiri ... | 82.7 | 28.0 | 34.9 | 1.8 | 33.6 | 1.7 | |
| 18 | Kánara ... | ... | 9.4 | 3.9 | 2.1 | 5.7 | 78.9 | |
| Average ... | | { 1898-99 ... | 25.6 | 18.7 | 16.0 | 2.9 | 16.7 | 45.7 |
| | | { 1897-98 ... | 25.6 | 18.5 | 16.1 | 3.1 | 15.9 | 46.4 |
| Average A. | | { 1898-99 ... | 10.4 | 55.1 | 13.7 | 3.2 | 11.6 | 16.4 |
| | | { 1897-98 ... | 10.6 | 54.0 | 14.4 | 3.5 | 11.4 | 16.7 |
| B.—SIND. | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | Karáchi ... | ... | 4.4 | 8.0 | 13.0 | 73.1 | 1.5 | |
| 20 | Hyderabad... | ... | 15.2 | 24.7 | 37.0 | 20.6 | 2.5 | |
| 21 | Shikárpur ... | ... | 15.1 | 21.4 | 27.1 | 30.6 | 5.8 | |
| 22 | Upper Sind Frontier ... | 0.7 | 22.1 | 27.8 | 22.9 | 24.5 | 2.7 | |
| 23 | Thar and Párkar ... | ... | 7.9 | 13.4 | 13.7 | 63.3 | 1.7 | |
| Average B. | | { 1898-99 ... | ... | 10.2 | 15.9 | 20.4 | 50.9 | 2.6 |
| | | { 1897-98 ... | 0.08 | 12.7 | 13.9 | 19.9 | 51.0 | 2.5 |
| Average for the Presidency ... | | { 1898-99 ... | 6.5 | 36.8 | 14.6 | 10.3 | 27.6 | 10.7 |
| | | { 1897-98 ... | 6.6 | 37.2 | 14.2 | 10.2 | 27.5 | 10.9 |

Return No. III.—Crops.

88. The main features of the season and harvest of the year are described elsewhere in this report. The following table shows the effect of the season on the area sown. In the Presidency Proper, jowári and bajri, and tur, which is often cultivated as a row crop with the millets, showed decreases. All other crops, cereals and pulses, as well as non-food crops, increased, the extension under wheat, gram and cotton being very remarkable. The reduction under the millets and tur was to a considerable extent a shrinkage from their extensive cultivation in the previous year necessitated by the famine of 1896-97. The cultivators having repleted their stocks from the good harvests of 1897-98 appear to have given preference to the cotton and oil-seed crops. Wheat and gram were encouraged by favourable rains at the time of sowing. Though the area placed under wheat in the Presidency as a whole was larger, in the Deccan it has not fully recovered from the diminution induced by the late famine. The percentage

increases under tobacco and sugarcane are also large. But the total cultivation under these crops is comparatively small.

In Sind there is a general decrease under all heads. The area under cereals has contracted 16·4 per cent.; that under pulses 10·9 per cent.; under food-crops 15·8 per cent.; and non-food crops 35·1 per cent. This contraction is due to low inundation and scanty rain.

Table to show effect of season on area sown.
(Area in Acres, 000 omitted.)

| Crops. | PRESIDENCY PROPR. | | | SIND. | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----------|--|----------|----------|--|
| | 1897-98. | 1898-99. | Increase (+) or decrease (-) per cent. | 1897-98. | 1898-99. | Increase (+) or decrease (-) per cent. |
| Jowári... .. | 7,906 | 7,542 | -4·6 | 711 | 515 | -30·5 |
| Bájri | 4,777 | 4,189 | -12·3 | 806 | 770 | -4·5 |
| Paddy | 1,653 | 1,726 | +4·4 | 890 | 898 | -0·1 |
| Wheat | 1,409 | 1,850 | +31·3 | 573 | 351 | -38·7 |
| Others... .. | 1,615 | 1,628 | +0·8 | 53 | 19 | -12·4 |
| Total, Cereals ... | 17,360 | 16,935 | -2·4 | 3,052 | 2,553 | -16·4 |
| Tur | 627 | 616 | -1·7 | ... | ... | ... |
| Gram | 591 | 759 | +28·4 | 66 | 53 | -17·7 |
| Others... .. | 1,472 | 1,503 | +2·1 | 200 | 181 | -8·0 |
| Total, Pulses ... | 2,690 | 2,878 | +6·9 | 266 | 237 | -10·9 |
| Tobacco | 72 | 94 | +30·6 | 9 | 9 | ... |
| Sugarcane | 54 | 58 | +7·4 | 3 | 3 | ... |
| Oil-seeds | 1,450 | 1,590 | +9·7 | 498 | 293 | -41·2 |
| Cotton... .. | 2,222 | 2,645 | +19·0 | 107 | 92 | -14·0 |
| Food Crops, Total ... | 20,282 | 20,039 | -1·2 | 3,366 | 2,832 | -15·8 |
| Non-food Crops, Total ... | 4,031 | 4,650 | +15·3 | 698 | 453 | -35·1 |
| Total, Crops ... | 24,313 | 24,689 | +1·6 | 4,064 | 3,285 | -19·2 |

Jowari and Bajri.—The marginal table shows the variations in the areas under

| Dist. & C. | ACRES (000 OMITTED). | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|----------------|
| | Jowári. | | Bájri | Net variation. |
| | Kharif. | Rabi. | | |
| <i>Presidency Proper.</i> | | | | |
| Ahmadabad | -58 | ... | -1 | -59 |
| Kaira | +3 | ... | -10 | -7 |
| Panch Maháls | ... | +1 | +8 | +9 |
| Broach | ... | +3 | -1 | +2 |
| Surat | -5 | ... | ... | -5 |
| Khargudesh | -187 | -3 | -229 | -418 |
| Nasik | -2 | +16 | -100 | -106 |
| Ahmednagar | -3 | +43 | -233 | -192 |
| Poona | -10 | -56 | +14 | -52 |
| Sholápur | +2 | +68 | -18 | +47 |
| Sátára | -3 | -76 | +64 | -30 |
| Seitgaon | -79 | +72 | -6 | -13 |
| Bijapur... .. | +2 | -61 | +15 | -48 |
| Dhárwar | -49 | +28 | ... | -21 |
| Total | -338 | -24 | -507 | -861 |
| <i>Sind.</i> | | | | |
| Karachi | ... | -69 | -5 | -64 |
| Hyderabad | ... | -27 | ... | -27 |
| Shikárpur | ... | -119 | -7 | -126 |
| Upper Sind Frontier | ... | -14 | -1 | -15 |
| Thar and Párkár | ... | -7 | -24 | -31 |
| Total | ... | -216 | -37 | -253 |
| Grand Total | ... | -590 | -64 | -1,214 |

tion and want of sufficient rain.

jowári (kharif and rabi) and bajri. In the preceding year these millets were grown to a large extent in all districts to replenish the exhausted stocks. During the year under review some of these districts substituted the more paying crops of cotton and oil-seeds when they found the sowing more favourable for them. In other districts, especially in the eastern portions of the Deccan and the Karnátak, the kharif cultivation was curtailed by the deficiency of rain in July and August. Thus the net variations of the two crops shows a general decrease, except in the Panch Maháls, Sholápur and Broach, noticeably the first two in which the cotton area is comparatively too limited to replace the millets. In Sind, jowári and bajri both declined owing to low inundation

| District. | Acres (000 omitted). |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| <i>Presidency Proper.</i> | |
| Ahmadabad | +18 |
| Kaira | +15 |
| Panch Maháls | +21 |
| Broach | -3 |
| Surat | +4 |
| Khándesh | -7 |
| Násik | +3 |
| Ahmednagar | +1 |
| Poona | +2 |
| Sholápur | +2 |
| Sátára | +4 |
| Belgaum | +3 |
| Bijápur... .. | +3 |
| Dhárwár | +1 |
| Kolába | +1 |
| Ratnágiri | +1 |
| Kánara... .. | +3 |
| Total | +73 |
| <i>Sind.</i> | |
| Karáchi | -11 |
| Hyderabad | -6 |
| Shikárpur | +23 |
| Upper Sind Frontier | +2 |
| Thar and Párkar | -8 |
| Total | ... |
| Grand Total | +73 |

Paddy.—In the Presidency Proper the cultivation of paddy recovered by 73,000 acres. The marginal table shows a general increase due to favourable rain in all the rice-growing parts of the Presidency. The only districts which show decreases are Broach and Khándesh, but in both of these the rice area is comparatively small and other crops more suited to the rains were allowed to occupy a larger area. In Sind, Shikárpur and Upper Sind Frontier are said to have extended their rice cultivation in the expectation of good inundation or rain. In the other districts the rice area decreased with other crops.

| District. | Acres (000 omitted). |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| <i>Presidency Proper.</i> | |
| Ahmadabad | -20 |
| Kaira | +2 |
| Panch Maháls | +7 |
| Broach | +26 |
| Surat | -2 |
| Khándesh | +46 |
| Násik | +81 |
| Ahmednagar | +110 |
| Poona | +18 |
| Sholápur | +11 |
| Sátára | +7 |
| Belgaum | +20 |
| Bijápur | +60 |
| Dhárwár | +76 |
| Total | +441 |
| <i>Sind.</i> | |
| Karáchi | -31 |
| Hyderabad | -28 |
| Shikárpur | -167 |
| Upper Sind Frontier | -15 |
| Thar and Párkar | +9 |
| Total | -222 |
| Grand Total | +218 |

Wheat.—Total expansion of 441,000 acres. The partial recovery of wheat during the previous year was completed in the year under review. The aggregate area was in excess of that in the normal year of 1895-96. Heavy rain in September and October induced larger cultivation of the crop, especially in the eastern tracts of the Deccan and the Karnátak. In these parts much of the kharif area which could not be sown with the kharif cereals was devoted to wheat. In Ahmadabad and Surat, the only districts which show decreases, the area which would otherwise have been placed under wheat was occupied by cotton. In Sind a better supply of water in the canals during the rabi season led to an increase in Thar and Párkar. Elsewhere the wheat area shared the general decline.

Other Cereals.—Among these, vari, barley, banti (barti) and bhádli show decreases. The rest increased. Vari is said to have given way before other more important crops.

| Crop. | Acres (000 omitted). | |
|----------------------|----------------------|-------|
| | Presidency Proper. | Sind. |
| Kodra (Harik) | +7 | ... |
| Rági (Náchni) | +9 | ... |
| Rála (Káng) | +10 | ... |
| Vari (Sáva) | -8 | ... |
| Barley | -6 | -9 |
| Maize | +10 | ... |
| Bunti (Barti) | -5 | ... |
| Bhadli | -2 | ... |
| Amarnth | ... | ... |
| Others | ... | -5 |

Barley, which is principally cultivated in Northern Gujarát, declined mainly in Ahmedabad, where it appears to have shared the fate of wheat, which it resembles in cultivation. Maize increased largely in the Panch Maháls and Sátára. Elsewhere it declined, but the decreases were small in proportion to the cultivation. Favourable rain encouraged kodra, rági and rála. Barley in Sind partook of the general shrinkage.

| District. | Acres (000 omitted). | District. | Acres (000 omitted). |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Tvs. | | GRAM. | |
| <i>Presidency Proper.</i> | | <i>Presidency Proper.</i> | |
| Ahmadabad | +2 | Ahmedabad | -4 |
| Kaira | +1 | Kaira | +4 |
| Panch Mahals | +2 | Panch Mahals | +11 |
| Broach | -1 | Khandesh | +11 |
| Khandesh | +2 | Nasik | +19 |
| Nasik | -4 | Ahmednagar | +43 |
| Ahmednagar | +9 | Poona | +10 |
| Poona | +5 | Sholapur | +19 |
| Sholapur | -14 | Satara | +14 |
| Satara | +1 | Belgaum | +12 |
| Belgaum | -10 | Bijapur | +10 |
| Dharwar | -4 | Dharwar | +7 |
| Total | -11 | Total | +168 |
| | | Sind. | |
| | | Karachi | -2 |
| | | Hyderabad | -3 |
| | | Shikarpur | -1 |
| | | Upper Sind Frontier | -6 |
| | | Thar and Parkar | ... |
| | | Total | -12 |
| | | GRAND TOTAL | +156 |

Pulses.—Pulses taken together showed an expansion of 188,000 acres, chiefly credited to gram (+168,000 acres) and miscellaneous pulses (+31,000 acres). Tur followed the course of the millets with which it is cultivated as a principal row crop and showed a net decrease of 11,000 acres; it is not grown in Sind. The general increase indicated by the figures under gram is due to sufficiency of rabi rains. In Sind this pulse on the other hand decreased like other crops.

| District. | Acres (000 omitted). |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| <i>Presidency Proper.</i> | |
| Ahmadabad | +1 |
| Kaira | +2 |
| Khandesh | +3 |
| Nasik | +1 |
| Ahmednagar | +5 |
| Poona | +1 |
| Sholapur | +2 |
| Satara | +2 |
| Belgaum | +4 |
| Bijapur | +1 |
| Total | +23 |
| Sind. | |
| Hyderabad | +1 |
| Shikarpur | -1 |
| Total | ... |
| Grand Total | +22 |

Tobacco.—General increase. Good harvest of food crops in the preceding year affording greater scope for non-food crops in this year, favourable rain, the necessity of meeting tagái debts by paying crops, and better prices, all these causes are said to have combined to increase the extent of cultivation by 22,000 acres or over 30.6 per cent. In Sind this area remained stationary.

| District. | Acres. |
|-------------------|--------|
| Ahmadabad | +531 |
| Khandesh | -437 |
| Nasik | +659 |
| Ahmednagar | +396 |
| Poona | +1,242 |
| Sholapur | +250 |
| Satara | +1,796 |
| Belgaum | +313 |
| Bijapur | +221 |
| Dharwar | -989 |
| Thana | +415 |

Sugarcane.—Aggregate increase of 4,000 acres or 7.4 per cent. The increase is general and is due to higher prices of gul obtained in the previous years and to good supply of water in wells and canals. The area, though in excess of the preceding year, is still much below the figures of the previous nine years.

Oil-seeds.—The figures given in the margin show a general increase except under groundnut and 'others' in the Presidency Proper. Favourable season, more room left by the extended sowings of food crops in the preceding year, and an inducement to grow more paying crops to meet tagái advances taken during the famine helped to encourage the cultivation of oil-seeds. But though the total area rose from 1,450 to 1,590 thousand acres, it is only a partial revival from the fall of 1896-97. The area is still 22.4 per cent. below that recorded in

1895-96. Some of these crops are important articles of trade and deserve special notice.

Sesame.—The area under this crop increased 32,000 acres or 11 per cent. above the preceding year. The scantiness of the sowing rain curtailed the area in Poona, Sholapur and Dharwar; but the deficiency was more than made up by the extended cultivation induced by favourable rain in Ahmedabad, Panch Mahals, Broach and in the North Deccan.

Linseed.—Cultivation chiefly confined to the districts of the Deccan and the Karnátak, in almost all of which the extent of cultivation increased owing to good sowing rain in September and October. The small decrease in Bijápúr is attributed to the restricted area of the rabi jowári with which linseed is mixed.

Groundnut.—The area continues to recede. During the year under review it showed a further fall of 10,700 acres or 11 per cent. The decrease is general except in Poona and Sholápur, where the cultivation remained stationary. The decrease is attributed partly to want of seasonable sowing rain and partly to discouragement caused by partial failure of crops of the previous two seasons and diminished demand.

The important oil-seed crops in Sind are sesame and rapeseed. Like other crops both decreased perceptibly.

| District. | Acres (000 omitted). |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| <i>Presidency Proper.</i> | |
| Ahmadabad | +77 |
| Broach | -46 |
| Surat | +8 |
| Khándesh | +257 |
| Nasik | +47 |
| Ahmednagar | +39 |
| Belgaum | -13 |
| Bijapur | +126 |
| Dhárwár | -72 |
| Total | +423 |
| <i>Sind.</i> | |
| Hyderabad | -11 |
| Shikárpur | -2 |
| Thar and Párkar | -2 |
| Total | -15 |
| Grand Total | +408 |

Cotton.—The cotton area rose by 423,000 acres or 19 per cent. The increase is almost general and is due to the previous year's area being abnormally low owing to the extended cultivation of food and fodder crops consequent on the scarcity of the preceding year. Broach, Belgaum and Dhárwár alone show some decrease in area owing to absence or excess of rain at sowing time. In Sind the decrease was attributed to deficiency of water-supply.

Potato.—The area covered by the crop was 9,400 against 8,000 acres of the previous year. Poona continues to claim more than 75 per cent. of the total area of the Presidency Proper. Of the aggregate expansion of 1,400 acres, this district alone showed an increase of over 800 acres. The remaining increase was shared by Ahmednagar (+200), Sátára (+180) and Dhárwár (+190).

Green Fodder.—The important crops are lucerne and hot weather jowári. The area under the former decreased from 2,392 to 1,979 acres and that under the latter from 22,831 to 14,105 acres. Lucerne is chiefly grown in Ahmednagar (1,118 acres), Poona (418 acres), and Dhána (211 acres). Hot weather jowári diminished mostly in the districts of the Deccan and the Karnátak, thereby indicating that the decrease is a continuation of the shrinkage from the large area of the last famine. In Gujarát, Ahmedabad considerably reduced its area, but Kaira and Broach extended it.

Kharif and Rabi Crops.—The details given in the subjoined table show variations under kharif and rabi cereals and pulses of the Presidency exclusive of Sind, and give the main features of the season:—

| Year. | AREA IN ACRES (000 OMITTED). | | | |
|------------------|------------------------------|---------|----------|---------|
| | Kharif. | | Rabi. | |
| | Cereals. | Pulses. | Cereals. | Pulses. |
| 1897-98 | 11,044 | 1,907 | 6,316 | 783 |
| 1898-99 | 10,160 | 1,922 | 6,775 | 957 |
| Variation | -884 | +15 | +459 | +174 |

89. Below are the usual tables showing the distribution of crops. Statement A shows the distribution of the principal crops in each district. Statement B shows the proportion of the area of each crop in each district to the gross area of that crop in the Presidency Proper. Sind is included in Statement A. A separate statement similar to B is prepared for Sind with percentages shown on the gross area of Sind :—

A.—Distribution of Crops—Percentages on District Areas.

| No. | District. | FOOD CROPS. | | | | | | | | | NON-FOOD CROPS. | | | TOTAL. | |
|------------------------------|---|-------------|--------|--------|--------|----------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|-----------------|------------|---------|-------------|-----------------|
| | | Cereals. | | | | | | | Pulses. | Others. | Cotton. | Oil-seeds. | Others. | Food Crops. | Non-Food Crops. |
| | | Jowari. | Bajri. | Paddy. | Wheat. | Coarse Grains. | Others. | Total. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| A.—PRESIDENCY PROPER. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I.—Gujarat. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Ahmadabad | 17 | 12 | 6 | 15 | 5 | 3 | 57 | 11 | 1 | 20 | 4 | 1 | 60 | 31 |
| 2 | Kaira | 8 | 25 | 17 | 3 | 25 | 1 | 79 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 93 | 7 |
| 3 | Panch Mahals | 2 | 10 | 16 | 4 | 14 | 26 | 73 | 19 | ... | ... | 0 | 1 | 94 | 10 |
| 4 | Broach... .. | 28 | 2 | 3 | 14 | 2 | ... | 49 | 13 | 1 | 38 | 3 | 1 | 63 | 37 |
| 5 | Surat | 26 | 1 | 21 | 5 | 9 | ... | 62 | 16 | 1 | 15 | 5 | 1 | 79 | 21 |
| | Average ... { 1898-99 ... | 16 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 10 | 5 | 63 | 13 | 1 | 17 | 4 | 2 | 77 | 23 |
| | ... { 1897-98 ... | 18 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 5 | 64 | 13 | 1 | 16 | 4 | 2 | 78 | 22 |
| II.—Deccan. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Khandesh | 15 | 20 | 1 | 6 | ... | ... | 42 | 13 | ... | 37 | 6 | 2 | 55 | 45 |
| 7 | Nasik | 7 | 37 | 8 | 15 | 8 | ... | 70 | 14 | 1 | 8 | 11 | 1 | 85 | 15 |
| 8 | Ahmednagar | 37 | 28 | ... | 10 | 2 | ... | 77 | 12 | ... | 2 | 8 | 1 | 89 | 11 |
| 9 | Poona | 86 | 31 | 4 | 5 | 4 | ... | 80 | 10 | 2 | ... | 7 | 1 | 92 | 8 |
| 10 | Sholapur | 63 | 12 | 1 | 3 | ... | 1 | 60 | 9 | ... | ... | 9 | 2 | 69 | 31 |
| 11 | Satara | 29 | 27 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 71 | 19 | 2 | ... | 5 | 3 | 92 | 8 |
| | Average ... { 1898-99 ... | 31 | 25 | 3 | 7 | 3 | ... | 68 | 13 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 82 | 18 |
| | ... { 1897-98 ... | 32 | 30 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 78 | 11 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 85 | 15 |
| III.—Konkani. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Belgaum, | 40 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 70 | 14 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 85 | 15 |
| 13 | Bijapur | 55 | 11 | ... | 7 | 1 | ... | 74 | 7 | ... | 11 | 7 | 1 | 81 | 19 |
| 14 | Dharwar | 32 | ... | 8 | 13 | 7 | ... | 60 | 12 | 1 | 19 | 5 | 3 | 73 | 27 |
| | Average ... { 1898-99 ... | 43 | 7 | 4 | 9 | 5 | ... | 68 | 11 | ... | 12 | 6 | 2 | 79 | 21 |
| | ... { 1897-98 ... | 46 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 5 | ... | 69 | 11 | ... | 12 | 6 | 2 | 80 | 20 |
| IV.—Konkan. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Thana | ... | ... | 67 | ... | 20 | ... | 67 | 7 | 2 | ... | 3 | 1 | 68 | 32 |
| 16 | Kolaba | ... | ... | 61 | ... | 31 | ... | 92 | 6 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 99 | 1 |
| 17 | Ratnagiri | ... | ... | 39 | ... | 38 | ... | 77 | 11 | 5 | ... | 5 | 2 | 98 | 2 |
| 18 | Kanara | 1 | ... | 78 | ... | 8 | ... | 82 | 3 | 9 | ... | ... | 0 | 94 | 6 |
| | Average ... { 1898-99 ... | ... | ... | 65 | ... | 22 | ... | 86 | 6 | 4 | ... | 2 | 2 | 96 | 4 |
| | ... { 1897-98 ... | ... | ... | 65 | ... | 22 | ... | 87 | 6 | 2 | ... | 3 | 2 | 98 | 2 |
| | Average A ... { 1898-99 ... | 20 | 17 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 68 | 13 | 1 | 11 | 6 | 2 | 81 | 19 |
| | ... { 1897-98 ... | 22 | 19 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 71 | 11 | 1 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 83 | 17 |
| B.—SIND. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | Karachi | 16 | 5 | 51 | 9 | ... | 1 | 62 | 6 | 2 | ... | 4 | 5 | 81 | 19 |
| 20 | Hyderabad | 11 | 34 | 26 | 5 | ... | 1 | 77 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 9 | 4 | 89 | 11 |
| 21 | Shikarpur | 23 | 1 | 30 | 22 | ... | ... | 75 | 14 | 2 | ... | 8 | 1 | 81 | 19 |
| 22 | Upper Sind Frontier | 38 | 9 | 6 | 9 | ... | 1 | 63 | 11 | 1 | ... | 21 | 1 | 75 | 25 |
| 23 | Thar and Parkar | 1 | 60 | 22 | 5 | ... | ... | 69 | 3 | ... | 4 | 4 | 1 | 81 | 19 |
| | Average B ... { 1898-99 ... | 16 | 24 | 27 | 11 | ... | ... | 78 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 86 | 14 |
| | ... { 1897-98 ... | 18 | 20 | 22 | 14 | ... | 1 | 75 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 12 | 2 | 83 | 17 |
| | Average for the Presidency. ... { 1898-99 ... | 23 | 18 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 70 | 11 | 1 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 82 | 18 |
| | ... { 1897-98 ... | 30 | 20 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 72 | 10 | 1 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 83 | 17 |

B.—Distribution of Crops—Percentages shown on the Area of the Presidency Proper.

| No. | District. | FOOD CROPS. | | | | | | | | | NON-FOOD CROPS. | | | TOTAL. | |
|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|----------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|-----------------|------------|---------|-------------|-----------------|
| | | Cereals. | | | | | | | Pulses. | Others. | Cotton. | Oil-seeds. | Others. | Food Crops. | Non-food Crops. |
| | | Jowári. | Bajri. | Paddy. | Wheat. | Coarse Grains. | Others. | Total. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| I.—Gujardt. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Ahmadabad | 2.8 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 9.8 | 3.9 | 10.1 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 13.0 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 8.0 |
| 2 | Kaira | 0.8 | 4.1 | 6.7 | 1.3 | 12.3 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 7.3 | 3.3 | 1.1 |
| 3 | Panch Mahals | ... | 1.2 | 4.7 | 1.0 | 5.1 | 54.9 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 0.7 | ... | 2.8 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.1 |
| 4 | Broach | 2.1 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 4.1 | 0.7 | ... | 1.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 7.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 4.5 |
| 5 | Surat | 1.3 | 0.2 | 6.4 | 1.6 | 3.6 | 0.1 | ... | 2.0 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 2.3 |
| | Total ... { 1898-99 | 7.5 | 9.4 | 23.1 | 17.8 | 25.6 | 67.7 | 13.1 | 16.1 | 14.5 | 22.9 | 9.2 | 14.0 | 13.5 | 17.0 |
| | ... { 1897-98 | 7.9 | 6.4 | 20.7 | 22.5 | 25.0 | 61.2 | 12.6 | 16.1 | 12.5 | 24.7 | 9.1 | 14.7 | 13.0 | 18.2 |
| II.—Deccan. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Khandesh... .. | 5.8 | 14.2 | 1.1 | 10.7 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 7.5 | 13.1 | 5.0 | 41.7 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 8.2 | 28.9 |
| 7 | Nasik | 1.7 | 16.8 | 3.4 | 15.6 | 11.3 | 2.3 | 7.9 | 9.0 | 9.4 | 2.1 | 13.5 | 3.6 | 8.1 | 6.1 |
| 8 | Ahmednagar | 13.3 | 17.7 | 0.8 | 14.1 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 12.2 | 11.0 | 6.1 | 1.6 | 13.4 | 6.7 | 12.0 | 6.1 |
| 9 | Poona | 9.5 | 14.4 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 9.2 | 6.7 | 13.1 | ... | 9.2 | 4.4 | 8.9 | 3.6 |
| 10 | Sholapur | 17.1 | 5.9 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 0.5 | 7.7 | 9.7 | 6.2 | 4.8 | ... | 11.9 | 8.0 | 9.1 | 4.8 |
| 11 | Satara | 6.4 | 10.8 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 7.0 | 10.8 | 12.0 | 0.2 | 5.5 | 10.2 | 7.6 | 2.9 |
| | Total ... { 1898-99 | 53.8 | 79.8 | 13.5 | 51.3 | 30.1 | 27.1 | 53.5 | 56.9 | 50.4 | 45.6 | 65.5 | 45.1 | 53.9 | 52.4 |
| | ... { 1897-98 | 54.1 | 82.3 | 13.9 | 47.9 | 31.5 | 31.3 | 55.4 | 54.9 | 52.4 | 39.9 | 64.3 | 44.9 | 55.3 | 48.6 |
| III.—Konkan. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Belgaum | 9.5 | 3.5 | 6.8 | 5.8 | 10.6 | 4.5 | 7.4 | 8.4 | 8.9 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 15.0 | 7.5 | 5.8 |
| 13 | Bijapur | 20.2 | 7.2 | 0.8 | 10.0 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 12.1 | 7.1 | 3.2 | 11.5 | 12.9 | 3.6 | 11.3 | 11.3 |
| 14 | Dhárwar | 9.0 | 0.1 | 9.2 | 15.1 | 11.4 | ... | 7.5 | 9.0 | 5.4 | 15.5 | 6.4 | 15.9 | 7.8 | 12.4 |
| | Total ... { 1898-99 | 38.7 | 10.8 | 16.8 | 30.9 | 24.2 | 5.0 | 27.0 | 24.5 | 17.5 | 32.1 | 23.7 | 34.6 | 26.6 | 29.5 |
| | ... { 1897-98 | 38.0 | 9.3 | 17.1 | 29.0 | 23.6 | 5.3 | 25.8 | 26.3 | 18.1 | 36.4 | 21.8 | 32.9 | 25.8 | 31.9 |
| IV.—Konkan. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Thána | ... | ... | 18.0 | ... | 6.8 | ... | 2.4 | 1.1 | 3.7 | ... | 0.8 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 0.5 |
| 16 | Kolaba | ... | ... | 14.3 | ... | 9.2 | ... | 2.2 | 0.8 | 1.2 | ... | 0.3 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 0.1 |
| 17 | Ratnágiri | ... | ... | 3.0 | ... | 3.6 | ... | 0.6 | 0.5 | 2.8 | ... | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| 18 | Kánara | ... | ... | 11.3 | ... | 0.5 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 9.9 | ... | 0.1 | 3.8 | 1.2 | 0.3 |
| | Total ... { 1898-99 | ... | ... | 46.6 | ... | 20.1 | 0.2 | 6.4 | 2.6 | 17.0 | ... | 1.6 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 1.1 |
| | ... { 1897-98 | ... | ... | 48.3 | ... | 19.9 | 0.2 | 6.2 | 2.7 | 17.0 | ... | 1.8 | 7.5 | 5.9 | 1.3 |
| | | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

B.—Distribution of Crops—Percentages shown on the Area of Sind.

| No. | District. | FOOD CROPS. | | | | | | | | | NON-FOOD CROPS. | | | TOTAL. | |
|-----|----------------------------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|----------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|-----------------|------------|---------|-------------|-----------------|
| | | Cereals. | | | | | | | Pulses. | Others. | Cotton. | Oil-seeds. | Others. | Food Crops. | Non-food Crops. |
| | | Jowári. | Bajri. | Paddy. | Wheat. | Coarse Grains. | Others. | Total. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 1 | Karachi | 13.7 | 2.8 | 24.2 | 10.3 | 31.6 | 31.1 | 13.8 | 10.9 | 24.9 | 0.9 | 5.8 | 32.8 | 13.7 | 8.9 |
| 2 | Hyderabad | 17.3 | 30.3 | 23.9 | 11.2 | 14.7 | 25.1 | 24.5 | 6.5 | 28.7 | 64.1 | 24.5 | 47.0 | 28.1 | 35.9 |
| 3 | Shikárpur | 30.2 | 1.5 | 31.8 | 55.7 | 39.5 | 20.5 | 27.8 | 57.4 | 34.8 | 2.6 | 20.8 | 12.0 | 30.4 | 19.7 |
| 4 | Upper Sind Frontier | 28.8 | 4.7 | 2.9 | 10.5 | 5.9 | 18.1 | 9.8 | 18.3 | 6.0 | 0.9 | 32.5 | 1.6 | 10.5 | 21.4 |
| 5 | Thar and Párkar | 1.0 | 54.7 | 17.2 | 9.3 | 8.8 | 5.2 | 24.1 | 6.9 | 5.5 | 31.5 | 10.4 | 6.8 | 22.3 | 14.1 |
| | Total 1893-99 ... | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Outturn of Crops.

90. The following table gives the reported anna valuation of the outturn of the principal crops in each district. The valuation (by Mámlatdárs) purports to conform to the standard prescribed in Government Resolution No. 725, dated 1st February 1898, Revenue Department, by which a normal crop is designated as a 12-anna crop. The table must, however, be taken as representing a merely approximate estimate.

Approximate Anna Valuation of Principal Crops in each District, 1898-99.

| No. | District. | AVERAGE ANNA VALUATION. | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|------|-------|---------|
| | | Jowári. | Bajri. | Paddy. | Wheat. | Kodra. | Rágl. | Varl. | Tar. | Gram. | Cotton. |
| <i>I.—Gujarát.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Ahmadabad | 10 | 11 | 13 | 10 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 13 | 10 | 10 |
| 2 | Kaira | 9 | 11 | 11 | 10* | 12 | 12 | 9 | 12 | 9 | 8 |
| 3 | Panch Maháls | 8* | 7 | 11 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 5 |
| 4 | Broach | 10 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 9 | ... | ... | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 5 | Surat | 10 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 |
| <i>II.—Deccan.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Khándesh | 13 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 11 |
| 7 | Násik | 10 | 11 | 12 | 11 | ... | 12 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 12 |
| 8 | Ahmednagar | 8 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 9 |
| 9 | Poona | 10 | 9 | 12 | 8 | 5 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 4 |
| 10 | Sholápur | 10 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 7 | ... |
| 11 | Sátára | 11 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 |
| <i>III.—Karnátak.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Belgaum | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 9 |
| 13 | Bijápur | 9 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 9 | 6 |
| 14 | Dhárwár | 8 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 6 |
| <i>IV.—Konkan.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Thána | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 8 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 10 | ... |
| 16 | Kolába | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 7 | ... |
| 17 | Ratnágiri | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 10 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 5 | ... |
| 18 | Kánara | ... | ... | 11 | ... | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Sind.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | Karáchi... .. | 9 | 11 | 11 | 9 | ... | 9 | ... | ... | 8 | 8 |
| 20 | Hyderabad | 10 | 8 | 10 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 6 |
| 21 | Shikárpur | 8 | 8 | 9 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 8 |
| 22 | Upper Sind Frontier | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 9 |
| 23 | Thar and Párkar | 7 | 6 | 10 | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |

* Maize.

Note.—In the above table valuations are calculated on the standard of 12 annas to the normal crop.

In Gujarát and the Konkan, the kharif and rabi crops yielded fairly well. Rice would have yielded still better if the late rains had not held off rather too early. Khándesh gave a good outturn of kharif crops. But in the other districts of the Deccan and the Karnátak, these crops, especially those in the eastern talukas, suffered from deficiency of rain in July and August, which reduced their outturn below the normal. The rabi crops in the whole of the North Deccan and Gujarát felt the effects of the early cessation of rabi rains and yielded a moderate outturn. In Sind the low inundation and scanty rainfall reduced the outturn of all crops.

91. *Fruit Trees.*—In the Presidency Proper the numbers of mango, jack and palms returned, decreased perceptibly, while tamarind and cocconut trees increased to a small extent. Mango and date-palm are the only trees of importance in Sind, and both of them increased. The enumeration of trees is to be taken as a rough estimate only, and it is only valuable as serving to show the distribution of trees. Trees in forest or in village sites are not included in this enumeration.

NUMBER OF FRUIT TREES.

(000 omitted).

| No. | Province. | Mango. | Tamarind. | Jack. | Cocoanut. | Toddy-palm. | Date-palm. |
|-------------------------|-----------------|--------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| 1 | Gujarát | 564 | 125 | 4 | 7 | 205 | 504 |
| 2 | Deccan | 931 | 74 | 12 | 13 | 1 | 160 |
| 3 | Karnátak | 393 | 113 | 23 | 73 | ... | 951 |
| 4 | Konkan | 561 | 45 | 178 | 1,835 | 96 | 12 |
| Total for the { 1898-99 | | 2,449 | 357 | 217 | 1,928 | 302 | 1,627 |
| Presidency. { 1897-98 | | 2,463 | 355 | 267 | 1,926 | 342 | 1,693 |
| | | -14 | +2 | -50 | +2 | -40 | -66 |
| Sind... { 1898-99 | | 222 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 162 |
| ... { 1897-98 | | 214 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 152 |
| | | +8 | ... | ... | +1 | ... | +10 |
| Grand Total. { 1898-99 | | 2,671 | 357 | 217 | 1,930 | 302 | 1,789 |
| ... { 1897-98 | | 2,677 | 355 | 267 | 1,927 | 342 | 1,845 |
| | | -6 | +2 | -50 | +3 | -40 | -56 |

The enumeration includes an estimate of trees of special local value in particular districts as given in the subjoined table:—

Trees of special local importance for 1898-99.

| Trees and Districts. | Number. | Trees and Districts. | Number. |
|--|-----------|---|---------|
| 1.—Mowra (<i>Bassia latifolia</i>). | | 5.—Fig (<i>Ficus carica</i>). | |
| Kaira | 144,714 | Poona | 82,054 |
| Panch Maháls | 115,946 | Násik | 3,516 |
| Surat | 1,792 | Ahmednagar | 4,062 |
| Khándesh... .. | 43,293 | Shikárpur | 1,467 |
| Násik | 14,484 | Hyderabad | 779 |
| Broach | 2,414 | Belgaum... .. | 225 |
| 2.—Betelnut (<i>Areca catechu</i>). | | 6.—Vine (<i>Vitis vinifera</i>). | |
| Kánara | 9,014,121 | Násik | 65,305 |
| Dhárwár | 151,616 | Poona | 63,900 |
| Ratnágiri... .. | 199,067 | Ahmednagar | 8,804 |
| Kolába | 23,187 | Shikárpur | 32,209 |
| Thána | 4,008 | Khándesh | 1,103 |
| 3.—Ráyan (<i>Mimusops hexandra</i>). | | Hyderabad | 501 |
| Kaira | 79,729 | Upper Sind Frontier | 345 |
| Panch Maháls | 3,559 | Karáchi | 570 |
| Broach | 2,974 | 7.—Kokum (<i>Garcinia Indica</i>). | |
| 4.—Kashewnut (<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>). | | Ratnágiri | 2,622 |
| Kánara | 105,487 | | |
| Ratnágiri | 26,023 | | |
| Thána | 5,261 | | |

Return No. IV—Irrigation.

92. The net irrigated area in the year under report amounted to 3·9 per cent. of the net cropped area in the Presidency Proper and 81·3 per cent. in Sind, as against 4 and 76 per cent., respectively, last year.

The variations under the principal sub-heads are shown below:—

Irrigated Area.

| No. | Detail. | PRESIDENCY PROPER. | | | SIND. | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------|--|---------------------|----------|--|
| | | Area (000 omitted). | | Increase (+) or decrease (-) per cent. | Area (000 omitted). | | Increase (+) or decrease (-) per cent. |
| | | 1897-98. | 1898-99. | | 1897-98. | 1898-99. | |
| <i>A.—Area Irrigated.</i> | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Irrigated from Government canals. | 134 | 117 | -12·7 | 2,557 | 2,232 | -12·7 |
| 2 | Do. private canals ... | 14 | 12 | -14·3 | 177 | 130 | -23·6 |
| 3 | Do. wells ... | 574 | 561 | -2·3 | 19 | 30 | +57·9 |
| 4 | Do. tanks ... | 109 | 113 | +3·7 | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | Do. other sources ... | 132 | 131 | -0·8 | 165 | 93 | -43·6 |
| 6 | Total A, Area Irrigated ... | 963 | 934 | -3·01 | 2,918 | 2,485 | -14·8 |
| <i>B.—Crops Irrigated.</i> | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Rice ... | 151 | 163 | +7·9 | 899 | 896 | -0·3 |
| 8 | Wheat ... | 206 | 231 | +12·1 | 377 | 277 | -26·5 |
| 9 | Sugarcane ... | 53 | 57 | +7·5 | 3 | 3 | ... |
| 10 | Other crops ... | 674 | 608 | -9·8 | 1,881 | 1,535 | -18·4 |
| 11 | Total B, Crops Irrigated ... | 1,084 | 1,059 | -2·3 | 3,160 | 2,711 | -14·2 |

Note.—The difference between totals A and B is due to the inclusion in the latter of the area cropped more than once under irrigation.

The total area irrigated decreased by 29,000 acres, or 3 per cent., in the Presidency Proper. The decrease occurred mostly under canals and wells. The chief variations in the areas irrigated from different sources are shown in the marginal table. The canal irrigation shows considerable decrease in Poona and Násik. In the former the season was favourable and canal water was not resorted to; in the latter the decrease is reported to be the result of correction in the classification of area. Last year, area which should have been included under the head "Irrigated from other sources" was included under "Canals." A large area under wheat appears to have led to increased demand for water from tanks and wells in Kaira, and

insufficiency of early rain had a similar result in Dhárwár and Sholápur. The reduction in the area irrigated from wells is partly attributed to good rainfall, but it may also be a shrinkage in contrast with the previous year, when well irrigation was resorted to on a large scale on account of partial failure of rain. The increase in Násik is explained by the correction of registration noticed above.

| Districts. | Acres (000 omitted). | | |
|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | Canals. | Tanks, wells, &c. | Net variation. |
| Ahmadabad ... | ... | +1 | +1 |
| Kaira ... | +2 | ... | +2 |
| Panch Maháls ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Broach ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Surat ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Khándesh ... | ... | -12 | -12 |
| Násik ... | -5 | +6 | +1 |
| Admednagar ... | -1 | +2 | +1 |
| Poona ... | -15 | -5 | -20 |
| Sholápur ... | +1 | +1 | +2 |
| Sátára ... | -1 | -3 | -4 |
| Belgaum ... | -1 | ... | -1 |
| Bijápur ... | ... | -2 | -2 |
| Dhárwár ... | +1 | ... | +1 |
| Thána ... | ... | -3 | -3 |
| Kolába ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ratnágiri ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kánara ... | ... | +1 | +1 |

In the Presidency Proper the area of irrigated crops decreased from 1,084,000 to 1,059,000 acres, *i.e.*, by 25,000 acres or 2·3 per cent. The decrease occurs especially under "other cereals and pulses," wheat, rice and sugarcane show increase which is explainable by the deficiency of late rains. In Sind the irrigated area as well as the irrigated crops decreased 14 per cent. on account of low inundation.

Return No. V.—Agricultural Stock.

93. The following table shows the result of the enumeration of the principal heads of agricultural resources in the Presidency. These statistics are not yet supplied by Sind:—

Agricultural Stock.

| Details. | PRESIDENCY PROPER. | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Number (000 omitted). | | Increase (+) per cent. | Decrease (-) per cent. |
| | 1897-98. | 1898-99. | | |
| Plough Cattle | 2,965 | 2,947 | ..... | —0·6 |
| Breeding Bulls | 16 | 16 | ..... | ..... |
| Cattle for other purposes | 116 | 116 | ..... | ..... |
| Milch Cattle | 2,444 | 2,531 | + 3·5 | ..... |
| Young Stock | 1,835 | 2,067 | +12·6 | ..... |
| Total, Cattle | 7,376 | 7,677 | + 4·0 | ..... |
| Horses and Ponies | 122 | 124 | + 1·6 | ..... |
| Sheep | 1,507 | 1,561 | + 3·6 | ..... |
| Goats | 1,675 | 1,832 | + 9·4 | ..... |
| Ploughs | 1,014 | 1,037 | ..... | —0·6 |
| Carts | 514 | 514 | ..... | ..... |

The district variations are noted below:—

| No. | District. | Plough Cattle. | Cows. | She- buffaloes. | Young Stock. | Total Cattle. | Sheep. | Goats. |
|-----|---------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Ahmadabad | —216 | +3,355 | +2,333 | +6,405 | +12,107 | +559 | +2,874 |
| 2 | Kaira | —903 | —487 | +1,537 | +12,347 | +12,534 | +3,578 | —1,513 |
| 3 | Panch Maháls | +15,241 | +13,307 | +5,009 | +15,469 | +49,248 | +552 | +6,942 |
| 4 | Broach | —1,606 | +466 | +41 | +1,762 | +625 | +1,224 | +1,485 |
| 5 | Surat | —166 | +2,701 | +1,508 | +2,336 | +6,491 | —857 | +5,650 |
| 6 | Khándesh | —15,624 | —1,517 | +3,560 | +26,664 | +13,922 | +3,332 | +18,408 |
| 7 | Násik | +4,162 | +5,388 | +881 | +23,790 | +37,874 | +10,475 | +16,356 |
| 8 | Ahmednagar | —7,346 | +2,302 | +36 | +29,503 | +23,376 | +13,593 | +31,477 |
| 9 | Poona | —3,466 | +1,904 | +1,199 | +18,254 | +17,749 | +21,717 | +1,073 |
| 10 | Sholápur | —13,050 | —726 | —61 | +16,426 | +2,137 | —16,992 | +28,684 |
| 11 | Sátára | —2,001 | +2,249 | +770 | +17,553 | +17,536 | +1,897 | +7,805 |
| 12 | Belgaum | —3,372 | +2,459 | +2,618 | +15,268 | +16,859 | +5,675 | +3,502 |
| 13 | Bijápur | +12,000 | +14,531 | +5,285 | +24,904 | +57,030 | +9,481 | +35,738 |
| 14 | Dhárwár | +1,400 | +6,685 | +3,652 | +11,326 | +22,606 | +388 | —6,474 |
| 15 | Thana | —1,879 | +236 | +629 | +2,659 | +1,988 | +89 | —108 |
| 16 | Kolába | —225 | +326 | +191 | +4,340 | +3,599 | +61 | +2,385 |
| 17 | Ratnágiri | —291 | +291 | +47 | +683 | +791 | —233 | +1,550 |
| 18 | Kánara | +72 | +133 | +425 | +2,951 | +4,330 | —163 | +522 |
| | Total | —17,270 | +56,603 | +29,663 | +232,748 | +300,862 | +54,026 | +156,356 |

Cattle.—The aggregate number of all kinds of cattle increased by 301,000 or 4 per cent., the total reaching 7,677,000. This number, large as it is, is still much below the figures of 1894-95 and 1895-96, when the number was about 8½ millions. The deficiency exists mainly in the Deccan and the Karnátak. It is satisfactory to note that during the year under report the increase occurred under milch cattle and young stock, and the increase appears to be very general. It is most marked in the Panch Maháls, Khándesh, Násik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Belgaum, Bijápur and Dhárwár. It is attributed to the abundance of fodder and the new purchases by the cultivators helped by tagái advances. Disease was also markedly absent. Plough cattle decreased a fraction below last year.

Sheep and Goats.—Sheep show an increase of about 54,000 or 3·6 per cent. Goats have also increased from 1,675,000 to 1,832,000 or 9·4 per cent. The increase under both the heads is general and is partly due to breeding and fresh purchases and partly to immigration. The exceptional decrease in Sholápur is not explained. Under goats there is a perceptible decrease in Kaira and Dhárwár. In the former it is explained by migration. In the latter the decrease is remarkable, but the reporting officer has no explanation to offer. The enumeration of these animals, which are usually roving herds, must be taken as approximate.

Horses and Ponies.—Increase 2,000 or 1·6 per cent. noticeably in Ahmednagar and Bijápur (+1,000 each).

Return No. VII.—Water supply.

94. The return is a quinquennial one and will re-appear in 1901-1902.

B.—PRICES.

95. *Price Inspectors.*—Restrictions imposed on account of plague prevented the inspection of 3 out of the 59 stations, viz., Sirúr, Sásvad and Kollhápur.

The cost incurred and the number of days actually devoted to inspection are given in the following statement and are contrasted with the figures for the previous year :—

| Year. | | | | Salary. | Travelling allowance. | Total. | Days of Inspection. |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|---------|-----------------------|--------|---------------------|
| | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | No. |
| 1897-98 | ... | ... | ... | 3,340 | 948 | 4,288 | 135 |
| 1898-99 | ... | ... | ... | 2,980 | 1,092 | 4,072 | 182 |

96. *Retail Prices Current.*—The inspection brought to light the following irregularities. In Bijápur and Ahmednagar the registration work was performed rather carelessly; numerous corrections were made in the register and left unattested by the supervising officer. The Inspectors noticed that in some stations prices were omitted for articles which were regularly sold in the markets, and in some they were registered when the articles were not procurable. In Bombay the price of superior instead of the average quality of rice was quoted. This mistake was found in the case of many articles in Ahmadabad and Rájkot. Godhra returned the same price continuously for ten months and took no notice of the fluctuations of the market. Karáchi reported the price of the hides of bullocks and the skins of goat instead of the average price of hides and skins of different kinds. Officers in charge of the price registration at Kaira, Rájkot, Godhra and Jacobabad did not take the prescribed 5 per cent. test. In Poona the City Magistrate took this test by summoning the dealers instead of personally inquiring in the market. Numerous errors were detected in calculating the prices in Bijápur, Ahmednagar, Málegaon, Sátára and Dhulia. All these stations except Dhulia failed to record causes of marked variations in prices. In Ahmadabad, Kaira, Godhra and Deesa in Gujarát and at Jacobabad and Karáchi in Sind the explanations were noted by guess work on the day of preparing the price returns. For instance, the variations in prices in Ahmedabad were attributed to the fluctuations of the market while they were found to be due to incorrect quotations.

97. *Táluka Form No. 38.*—These forms were inspected in all the district head-quarter stations visited by the Price Inspectors. The inaccuracies noticed show that due attention was not paid to the rules contained in the Manual of Revenue Accounts. In Dhulia the form was not kept as prescribed by the rules. The Mámledárs of Ahmadabad, Godhra, Surat and Thána did not take any test of the jantri. In the first-named station the price of the new produce was not distinguished from that of the old; the prices were not ascertained on the prescribed dates, the Circle Inspector reported the prices in Indian maunds

instead of in local maunds, the price of 100 bundles of fodder (karbi) was quoted for an Indian maund, and in the case of tobacco cut leaves were quoted in lieu of cured leaves tied in bundles. In Surat the prices of rice and salt for Ránder given in the report submitted by the Bhág Kárkun did not agree with those recorded in the form.

A new Táluka Form has been sanctioned under Government Resolution No. 7110, dated 7th October 1899, Revenue Department, for introduction from January 1900.

98. *Fortnightly Return of Retail Prices.*—In this return some errors were detected in Sátára, Málegaon and Ahmednagar in the conversion of local into standard seers.

A return (pages xliv—xlv) is appended giving for all the districts of the Presidency and the several cantonments visited by the Inspectors the annual average retail prices of the principal staple food-grains and articles of ordinary consumption for the year under report.

99. *Return of Wholesale Prices.*—These returns were examined concurrently with the returns of retail prices and were found to be compiled in a satisfactory manner in all the 10 fixed stations.

C.—CROP EXPERIMENTS.

100. The number of experiments conducted during 1898-99 amounted, as shown in the margin, to 98 as against 127 in the previous year. Of these, 37 were in the Northern Division, 45 in the Central Division and 16 in the Southern Division. No experiments have been reported from Belgaum, Dhárwár and Kolába districts owing to the officers being placed on plague duty. In several other districts also the work suffered more or less from the same cause.

Rice 22; wheat 13; jowári 11; bájri 6; nágli 7; kodra 5; gram 10; sugarcane 5; sesamum 5; linseed 7; groundnut 3; other crops 4.

shown in the margin, to 98 as against 127 in the previous year. Of these, 37 were in the Northern Division, 45 in the Central Division and 16 in the South-

D.—TRADE IN WHEAT, COTTON AND OIL-SEEDS AND FORECASTS OF THOSE CROPS.

101. The following statement compares exports by sea of wheat, cotton and oil-seeds from the Port of Bombay to countries abroad during the seven years ending with the year under report :—

Figures in thousands of cwt.

| Crop. | 1892-93. | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1896-97. | 1897-98. | 1898-99. |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Wheat | 8,176 | 4,699 | 1,043 | 2,799 | 1,153 | 377 | 6,485 |
| Cotton | 3,862 | 3,711 | 2,323 | 3,831 | 3,843 | 2,569 | 3,972 |
| Linseed | 3,719 | 4,767 | 4,542 | 2,705 | 2,468 | 1,412 | 2,802 |
| Rapeseed | 2,165 | 4,353 | 3,072 | 1,733 | 1,350 | 2,156 | 2,353 |
| Sesame | 1,467 | 1,238 | 1,259 | 1,000 | 667 | 1,419 | 2,254 |
| Groundnut | 1,160 | 1,038 | 1,598 | 793 | 239 | 19 | 75 |

It will be seen that the exports of wheat were the largest since 1893-94. Large exports by sea were called for by a rise of prices in London, occasioned by a belief that the American supply would be deficient and that the supplies from Russia and India would not be large. The exports were chiefly made to France, the United Kingdom and Italy.

The supplies chiefly came from within the Presidency and from the North-West Provinces and Oudh, the Central Provinces and the Punjáb, in all of which the crop was excellent.

The exports of cotton were only smaller than those of 1891-92. The imports chiefly came from the Bombay Presidency and the Berárs, where the cultivation was extended and the harvest good. The export of cotton to the United Kingdom shows symptoms of gradual decline, due partly to the fact that the Indian mills now manufacture much of the coarse yarn and cloth for

which the Indian short-stapled cotton was required, and partly to the abundance of cheap American cotton which European millowners find more economical. For the present, however, the Indian cotton trade has gained in the east what it has lost in the west. Japan has become the largest consumer of Indian cotton.

The season for linseed, rapeseed and sesamum was favourable, and large stocks came in from almost all provinces. The exports were larger than during some preceding years and were chiefly made to France, Belgium and Italy. The trade in groundnut was insignificant.

The official forecasts were published as usual. The forecast areas of cotton and wheat approximated to the actual area. But the divergence shown by the oil-seeds was rather wide and, as explained in previous reports, is attributed to the usual difficulty of ascertaining the actual area under these seeds, which are mostly grown as row crops.

E.—AGRICULTURAL LEDGERS.

102. An agricultural bulletin by Mr. Mollison on the cultivation of betel-palm, cardamoms and pepper in Kánara and the manures used in the gardens is under publication.

CHAPTER VIII.

FINAL.

103. In the preparation of this report much assistance has been given by Messrs. Nagarji, Gokhle and Bhardi under the general supervision of Mr. Yashwantrao, Acting Assistant.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

W. P. SYMONDS,

Acting Survey Commissioner and Director,
Land Records and Agriculture.

STATISTICS.
RAINFALL
(CHAPTER IV).

EXPLANATORY REMARKS.

Rain Periods and their Dates.

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------------------------------|
| Early Rains | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ...1st January—10th April. |
| Ante-Monsoon— | | | | | | |
| 11th April to 4th June... | { | A'shvini ... | ... | ... | ... | ...11th April—24th April. |
| | | Bharani ... | ... | ... | ... | ...25th April—8th May. |
| | | Krittika ... | ... | ... | ... | ...9th May—22nd May. |
| | | Rohini ... | ... | ... | ... | ...23rd May—4th June. |
| Monsoon-Kharif— | | | | | | |
| 5th June to 14th August. | { | Mrig ... | ... | ... | ... | ...5th June—19th June. |
| | | A'dra ... | ... | ... | ... | ...20th June—3rd July. |
| | | Punarvasu ... | ... | ... | ... | ...4th July—17th July. |
| | | Pushya ... | ... | ... | ... | ...18th July—31st July. |
| | | A'shlesha ... | ... | ... | ... | ...1st August—14th August. |
| Monsoon-Rabi— | | | | | | |
| 15th August to 21st Oct. | { | Magha ... | ... | ... | ... | ...15th August—27th August. |
| | | Purva ... | ... | ... | ... | ...28th August—10th September. |
| | | Uttara ... | ... | ... | ... | ...11th September—24th September. |
| | | Hast ... | ... | ... | ... | ...25th September—7th October. |
| | | Chitra ... | ... | ... | ... | ...8th October—21st October. |
| Late Rains— | | | | | | |
| 22nd Oct. to 30th Nov.... | { | Svāti ... | ... | ... | ... | ...22nd October—3rd November. |
| | | Vishákha ... | ... | ... | ... | ...4th November—17th November. |
| | | Anurádha ... | ... | ... | ... | ...18th November—30th November. |
| December. | | | | | | |

The average given in the tables is that for eleven years ending 1897, except for very few stations. The rainy days are compared with last year only.

The anna valuation given in the remarks is on the basis of 12 annas representing an average crop.

Synopsis of Rainfall Summary, 1898-99.

| District. | KHARIF. | | RABI. | | General Remarks as to rain. |
|---------------|---|--|---|---|--|
| | Rain. | Harvest. | Rain. | Harvest. | |
| West Khándesh | Late for sowing. Sufficient afterwards. | Good | Timely for sowing, but ceased rather early. | Fair | Generally below average except in Navapur. |
| East Khándesh | Do. do. ... | Do. | Do. do. ... | Do. | Generally below. |
| Násik | Insufficient in June. Sufficient later on except in August in the Eastern and Central tálukas. | Do. | Timely for sowing ... | Do. | Exceeded the average in two tálukas; elsewhere below. |
| Ahmednagar | Sowing rain light. Some area left unsown. September rain saved the withering crops. | Fair in one táluks; poor elsewhere. | Sufficient for sowing; deficient afterwards. | Fair in two tálukas; poor elsewhere. | Much below average. |
| Poona | Sufficient and seasonable in the Mával; In the desh deficient in July and August, but September made up the deficiency. | Good in Mával; poor in the desh tálukas. | Sufficient for sowing, but scant afterwards. | Middling | Below average except two tálukas in the west. |
| Sholápur | Sowing rain late and insufficient. | Poor | Do. do. ... | Fair. Wheat and gram damaged by rats in places. | Up to average, except at Sholápur. |
| Sátára | Sufficient and timely in the west, late and deficient in the east. | Good in the western tálukas; elsewhere fair. | Sufficient for sowing; scant for development. | Generally fair ... | Below average in general. |
| Belgaum | Do. do. ... | Good in three tálukas. Fair elsewhere. | Good for sowing and development. | Good in Gokák. Fair elsewhere. Cotton yielded 8 annas. | Above average. |
| Bijápur | Deficient till August. | Poor | Good and sufficient for sowing; deficient after November. | Fair. Cotton poor. | Above average at Bijápur and three southern tálukas. |
| Dhárwár | Sufficient and seasonable in the west. Scant in August in the east. | Fair to good ... | Sufficient and timely throughout. | Good. Cotton blighted in places. | Above average except in Ron. |
| Kánara | Sufficient and seasonable. November rain injured late rice. | Do. | Good and sufficient ... | Fair to good ... | Above average in four tálukas; elsewhere up to or under. |
| Ratnágiri | Good and sufficient ... | Fairly good ... | Do. do. ... | Do. | Above average. |
| Kolába | Heavy in the beginning and in July, but seasonable later on. | Good | Do. do. ... | Fair | Generally above average. |
| Thána | Sufficient and seasonable. | Fair | Do. do. ... | Do. | Above average in four tálukas; elsewhere below. |
| Surat | Good and sufficient ... | Good | Sufficient for sowing but stopped too early. | Middling | Below average except at Valod. |
| Broach | Sufficient, but July rain injuriously heavy. | Fairly good ... | Do. do. ... | Do. | Above average except in Anklesvar and Hánsot. |
| Kaira | Good and sufficient ... | Do. | Sufficient for sowing but scant in October. | Middling. In places poor. | Below average in three tálukas; elsewhere above. |
| Panch Maháls | Good and sufficient, but August rain injurious to maize. | Do. | Do. do. ... | Fairly good ... | Above average throughout. |
| Ahmadabad | Late for sowing, sufficient afterwards. | Good except in Virangám. | Do. do. ... | Fair to good. Cotton injured by untimely rain and cold in December. | Above average. |

West Kha'ndesh, 1898.

| Rain Periods. | Dhulla. | | Pimpalner. | | Nandurbár. | | Navápur. | | Taloda. | | Sháháda. | | Shirpur. | | Sindkheda. | | Amalner. | | Parola. | |
|--------------------|---------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|-------------|---------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|-------------|---------|-------------|
| | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. |
| | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | |
| Early Rains ... | 0·25 | 1 | 0·35 | 1 | 0·52 | 1 | 1·83 | 2 | 0·02 | 1 | 0·27 | 1 | 0·52 | 1 | 1·64 | 1 | 0·27 | 1 | 0·50 | 1 |
| Ante-Monsoon ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0·59 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Monsoon-Kharif ... | 11·31 | 20 | 14·50 | 23 | 16·07 | 30 | 38·02 | 43 | 18·43 | 29 | 8·94 | 23 | 13·23 | 21 | 10·56 | 20 | 11·07 | 19 | 11·31 | 23 |
| Monsoon-Rabi ... | 6·17 | 14 | 7·43 | 11 | 8·36 | 14 | 18·22 | 26 | 8·88 | 18 | 7·32 | 18 | 7·73 | 14 | 6·77 | 15 | 12·15 | 17 | 8·25 | 16 |
| Late Rains ... | 0·30 | 1 | 0·17 | 1 | 0·85 | 1 | 0·14 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0·09 | ... | 0·25 | 1 |
| Total ... | 21·03 | 86 | 22·45 | 36 | 23·80 | 46 | 59·11 | 73 | 23·03 | 48 | 17·11 | 43 | 21·43 | 36 | 18·97 | 36 | 23·58 | 37 | 20·31 | 40 |
| Average ... | 28·22 | 34 | 20·90 | 31 | 28·99 | 50 | 42·94 | 66 | 32·08 | 44 | 27·40 | 44 | 28·25 | 42 | 20·82 | 42 | 28·67 | 40 | 30·23 | 46 |

General characteristics.—A hilly and rugged tract, except where the wide black-soil plains extend on either side of the Tápti and its tributaries. Rainfall very heavy in the Dángs.

Remarks.—The total rainfall of the year exceeded the normal in Navápur and Pimpalner; elsewhere it was slightly below the average. The sowings generally commenced with Mrig rain, but a break following they were not completed until good rain came early in July. August rain, though not up to requirements, was seasonable and sufficient to sustain the crops. The slight deficiency was well made up by the good Uttara fall in September. For the kharif crops, therefore, the rain was well-distributed. The rabi sowings were completed with the usual Hasta showers which practically closed the rainy season, for no rain fell afterwards. The kharif crops were generally up to the normal, and gave an outturn estimated at 11 annas. The rabi suffered from the early cessation of rains and yielded 8 and 9 annas of outturn.

East Kha'ndesh, 1898.

| Rain Periods. | Cháli-gaon. | | Páchora. | | Bhad-gaon. | | Erandal. | | Chopda. | | Jalgaon. | | Jámner. | | Bhusával. | | Edalabad. | | Yával. | | Ráver. | |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|----------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|-------------|---------|-------------|----------|-------------|---------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|-------------|
| | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. |
| | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | |
| Early Rains ... | 0·05 | ... | 0·01 | ... | 0·17 | 1 | 0·07 | ... | 0·39 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0·14 | ... |
| Ante-Monsoon ... | ... | ... | 0·13 | 1 | 0·28 | 1 | 0·51 | 1 | 0·52 | 1 | 0·26 | 1 | ... | ... | 0·02 | ... | ... | ... | 0·42 | 1 | 0·38 | 3 |
| Monsoon-Kharif ... | 14·20 | 24 | 13·38 | 24 | 19·41 | 21 | 13·47 | 23 | 10·79 | 25 | 16·89 | 28 | 12·88 | 26 | 17·55 | 23 | 14·61 | 26 | 15·98 | 28 | 14·80 | 22 |
| Monsoon-Rabi ... | 13·05 | 17 | 10·70 | 15 | 7·67 | 18 | 11·95 | 19 | 11·88 | 19 | 17·43 | 19 | 17·47 | 17 | 12·33 | 16 | 10·91 | 15 | 14·38 | 20 | 9·86 | 15 |
| Late Rains ... | 1·68 | 1 | ... | ... | 0·03 | ... | 0·03 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0·57 | 1 | ... | ... | 0·05 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 28·98 | 42 | 24·22 | 40 | 27·56 | 41 | 26·02 | 42 | 23·57 | 46 | 34·59 | 48 | 30·92 | 44 | 29·90 | 44 | 25·57 | 41 | 30·78 | 49 | 25·18 | 40 |
| Average ... | 34·54 | 37 | 33·48 | 43 | 31·85 | 49 | 32·15 | 49 | 28·82 | 45 | 32·86 | 44 | 32·62 | 42 | 29·12 | 45 | 28·81 | 39 | 28·36 | 39 | 27·30 | 36 |

General characteristics.—In the north, high hills of the Sátputas. The southern and western portions are also hilly, but the hills less high and continuous. Drainage by the Tápti, the Girna and the Purna. Rainfall larger than in the West Khándesh, but less certain.

Remarks.—Rain generally below average except in two talukas where the increase was not very noticeable. As in West Khándesh the sowings were started in the first half of June; but being checked by the light fall of A'rdra, were completed in July. The August rain falling with partial breaks was very beneficial to standing kharif crops. They flourished without a check in September. The Hasta showers at the close of that month were somewhat too heavy for the kharif

Nasik, 1898.

| Rain Periods. | NÁSİK. | | IGAT-PURI. | | SINNAR. | | NIPHÁD. | | YEJLA. | | NÁND-GAON. | | MÁLB-GAON. | | SATA'NA. | | KALVAN. | | CHÁ'N-DOB. | | DINDORI. | | PEINT. | |
|-------------------|--------|-------------|------------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|--------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|-------------|---------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|-------------|--------|-------------|
| | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. |
| | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | |
| Early Rains ... | 0'10 | 1 | 0'5 | 1 | 0'80 | 1 | 0'20 | 1 | 0'57 | 1 | 0'17 | 1 | 0'10 | 1 | 0'59 | 1 | 0'30 | 1 | 0'88 | 1 | 0'57 | 1 | 0'28 | 2 |
| Ante-Monsoon ... | ... | ... | 0'5 | 1 | ... | ... | 0'06 | ... | 0'96 | 2 | 1'25 | 1 | ... | ... | 0'36 | 2 | ... | ... | 0'77 | 1 | ... | ... | 0'01 | ... |
| Monsoon-Kharif... | 17'18 | 30 | 91'9 | 61 | 10'47 | 29 | 12'07 | 24 | 8'12 | 21 | 13'16 | 15 | 11'06 | 16 | 13'11 | 16 | 18'69 | 29 | 13'85 | 31 | 25'6 | 42 | 65'18 | 66 |
| Monsoon-Rabi ... | 8'98 | 18 | 45'89 | 40 | 5'98 | 15 | 5'42 | 10 | 11'01 | 14 | 6'21 | 14 | 3'85 | 8 | 8'21 | 11 | 6'44 | 18 | 8'24 | 16 | 7'75 | 24 | 19'53 | 33 |
| Late Rains ... | 0'63 | 2 | 1'00 | 2 | 3'33 | 4 | 2'81 | 5 | 0'71 | 2 | 0'59 | 2 | 0'60 | 2 | 0'66 | 2 | 1'26 | 3 | 3'36 | 2 | 1'16 | 2 | 1'29 | 4 |
| Total ... | 27'59 | 51 | 140'08 | 105 | 19'58 | 49 | 21'16 | 40 | 21'37 | 40 | 21'39 | 33 | 15'61 | 27 | 22'83 | 39 | 26'69 | 43 | 20'10 | 51 | 35'03 | 69 | 86'96 | 96 |
| Average ... | 30'06 | 44 | 143'83 | 100 | 20'28 | 43 | 25'31 | 34 | 24'59 | 33 | 28'74 | 35 | 22'27 | 31 | 21'40 | 26 | 27'69 | 40 | 27'84 | 41 | 31'30 | 53 | 94'32 | 80 |

General characteristics.—The district is divisible into the Dosh (or open country) and the Dánga (near the Sahyádris with heavy rainfall and primitive cultivation). The west portions of Násik, Dindori and Igatpuri and the whole of Peint belong to the Dánga.

Remarks.—Number of rainy days larger. The aggregate rainfall, however, exceeded the average in one or two talukas only. Elsewhere it was in defect. The monsoon opened timely in June, but the total fall of the month was insufficient for full sowing. The July rain, however, was sufficient and seasonable for the completion of the retarded sowings. In the western talukas the kharif crops had favourable rains in August and September. But in central and eastern talukas they suffered from a deficient fall at the close of August and would have yielded poorly if they had not been saved by the timely and heavy fall of Uttara and Hista in September. These rains gave good moisture for rabi sowings, which were effected in time in the break of October. This break was, however, a prolonged one and was followed by light showers in November and December at very long intervals. The rabi rains therefore were on the whole not up to the mark. This reduced the outturn of rabi crops in many places to 8 to 10 annas. The kharif crops gave a better outturn of 12 annas and upwards.

Ahmednagar, 1898.

| Rain Periods. | 1 NAGAR. | | 2 PA'ENB. | | 3 SHRI-GONDA. | | 4 KARJAT. | | 5 JA'M-KHED. | | 6 SHIV-GAON. | | 7 NEVÁSA. | | 8 RÁHURI. | | 9 KOPAR-GAON. | | 10 PANGAM-NER. | | 11 AKOLA. | | |
|-------------------|----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|----|
| | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | |
| | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | |
| Early Rains ... | 0'63 | ... | 0'02 | ... | 0'22 | 1 | ... | ... | 0'06 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0'02 | ... | ... | ... | 0'29 | 1 | |
| Ante-Monsoon ... | 0'39 | 1 | 1'21 | 3 | ... | ... | 1'83 | 3 | 3'29 | ... | 1'07 | 2 | 0'80 | 1 | 0'64 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 0'25 | 2 | ... | |
| Monsoon-Kharif... | 5'61 | 11 | 7'00 | 22 | 4'65 | ... | 9 | 5'68 | 11 | 9'06 | 19 | 11'17 | 17 | 8'78 | 21 | 9'14 | 9 | 6'30 | 14 | 2'06 | 6 | 8'67 | 26 |
| Monsoon-Rabi ... | 8'59 | 18 | 12'29 | 14 | 7'53 | 13 | 10'74 | 14 | 10'29 | 16 | 6'95 | 15 | 12'10 | 13 | 8'30 | 15 | 2'21 | 12 | 8'45 | 17 | 6'09 | 10 | |
| Late Rains ... | 0'16 | 1 | 0'85 | 4 | 0'78 | 2 | 0'46 | 2 | 0'31 | 1 | 0'54 | 2 | 0'83 | 4 | 0'98 | 2 | 0'60 | 3 | 0'69 | 3 | 1'78 | 5 | |
| Total ... | 14'78 | 31 | 21'47 | 43 | 13'15 | 24 | 18'49 | 30 | 23'03 | 41 | 19'73 | 37 | 22'01 | 39 | 19'10 | 29 | 18'06 | 33 | 12'36 | 26 | 18'61 | 40 | |
| Average ... | 23'63 | 30 | 25'66 | 32 | 20'43 | 27 | 23'06 | 29 | 29'73 | 41 | 28'00 | 36 | 24'46 | 36 | 22'64 | 34 | 20'75 | 30 | 21'82 | 29 | 23'76 | 39 | |

General characteristics.—(1) Dosh—Godáveri valley (talukas 6 to 9): rich alluvial plains growing much wheat. Rainfall very uncertain. Bhima and Ghor valley (talukas 3 and 4) alluvial, but less fertile. Rainfall more capricious. Good year exceptional. Talukas 1, 2, 5 and 10 lie between these valleys. Alternation of bare hill and treeless plain with occasional fertile well-wooded tracts. Rain more regular. (2) Dánga—Half Akola has very heavy rain, half abuts on the Dosh. The record shows the fall of the plain portion.

Remarks.—The total fall was much below the average, though the number of rainy days was larger, indicating a light fall over a greater part of the season. The land prepared under ante-monsoon showers was ready to receive kharif sowing in June. But the monsoon opened with a light fall in that month. Only partial sowings were effected. July rain permitted additional sowings, but being short of the requirements some area was left unsown. On these supervened another deficiency in August, which gave only light and occasional showers. Kharif crops began to wither and rabi sowing was delayed. A change set in in September, when rain fell in excess of the average, saving the kharif crops and providing moisture for rabi sowing. But this proved to be a short spell of good rain. For October again gave light and partial showers only for the first few days. The standing kharif crops again suffered. The Chitra and Swáti showers in October did not fall. The rabi crops, therefore, suffered from deficiency of moisture. They had some showers in November and December, but they were either too light or untimely to give material help. The kharif outturn estimated at 10 annas only in one taluka, 6 to 8 annas in six, 3 to 4 annas in two and only one anna in Karjat; rabi yield 10 annas in two talukas and 5 to 8 annas in the rest. Cotton estimates about 6 to 8 annas.

Poona, 1898.

| Rain Periods. | POONA. | | PAUD. | | VADGAON. | | LOMA'VLA. | | KHED. | | GHODA. | | JUNNAR. | | SIRUR. | | SA'AVAD. | | BA'RAMATI. | | DHOND. | | INDA'PUR. | |
|--------------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. |
| Early Rains ... | In. 0'18 | 1 | In. 0'63 | 2 | In. 0'26 | 3 | In. 0'26 | 1 | In. 0'12 | 1 | In. 0'11 | ... | In. 0'03 | ... | In. 0'39 | 1 | In. 0'30 | 1 | In. 0'03 | ... | In. 0'10 | ... | In. 0'10 | ... |
| Ante-Monsoon ... | 0'61 | 3 | 1'23 | 2 | 0'72 | 3 | 0'65 | 3 | 2'03 | 3 | 0'61 | 3 | 0'43 | 2 | 0'59 | 2 | 2'19 | 6 | 0'84 | 3 | 1'78 | 7 | 0'84 | 3 |
| Monsoon-Kharif ... | 11'85 | 24 | 42'64 | 52 | 34'51 | 38 | 145'14 | 62 | 14'57 | 23 | 19'38 | 36 | 19'00 | 36 | 4'83 | 11 | 8'50 | 24 | 3'47 | 10 | 4'53 | 13 | 4'11 | 13 |
| Monsoon-Rabi ... | 9'45 | 18 | 13'78 | 34 | 11'79 | 29 | 48'42 | 43 | 11'78 | 16 | 7'25 | 14 | 7'20 | 20 | 13'18 | 14 | 9'10 | 14 | 13'85 | 15 | 8'80 | 15 | 14'86 | 14 |
| Late Rains ... | 0'50 | 1 | 0'85 | 3 | 0'3 | 1 | ... | ... | 0'63 | 1 | 0'50 | 2 | 0'15 | ... | 1'97 | 3 | 1'61 | 4 | 1'12 | 2 | 0'90 | 2 | 3'13 | 3 |
| Total ... | 22'92 | 52 | 59'11 | 93 | 47'6 | 3 | 183'56 | 105 | 37'48 | 43 | 29'28 | 56 | 27'07 | 59 | 20'49 | 30 | 20'19 | 45 | 20'93 | 34 | 15'10 | 83 | 23'98 | 87 |
| Average ... | 35'10 | 50 | 04'94 | 77 | 41'29 | 62 | 184'80 | 100 | 35'90 | 49 | 30'44 | 53 | 34'51 | 49 | 23'54 | 30 | 24'57 | 39 | 25'56 | 29 | 23'86 | 31 | 22'75 | 83 |

General characteristics.—The district varies from a heavy certain rainfall to a most scant capricious one. Sure rain is enjoyed by the west portions of Junnar, Khed Haveli and all of Mával. A moderate but regular rainfall characterizes the central belt, while the Bhimthadi and Indápur talukas are uncertain and irregular like the adjoining talukas of Sholápur.

Remarks.—The rain generally under average except in two Mával (western) talukas. Ante-monsoon showers favourable for preparations of land. The monsoon commenced in the second week of June. In the western portion of the district the fall of the month was sufficient and reasonable for kharif sowing. In the subsequent months the kharif crops had beneficial rains and developed under favourable circumstances till they were reaped. But in the eastern (Deshi) talukas the rain was deficient from the commencement. Both July and August months closed with a great want of rain. In places the kharif crops were reported to have failed. In September, however, a most opportune and useful downpour of rain changed the situation. All surviving kharif crops did well at the end of that month. October rain too, though limited to the Hasta period, was heavy in the Deshi portion of the district. The break of Chitra that followed was useful for harvesting kharif crops and the sowing of rabi. The Vishakha showers useful to the rabi crops were not sufficiently heavy. In December the showers were still lighter and more scattered. The moisture of the rabi crops was deficient, which reduced the outturn (6 to 8 annas). The estimates for the kharif crops were 10 to 12 annas in the Mával, 4 to 8 annas in the Deshi talukas. In some of them the crops failed.

Shola'pur, 1898.

| Rain Periods. | SHOLA'PUR. | | BA'RSI. | | MA'DRA. | | KARMA'LA. | | PANDHARPUR. | | SA'NGOLA. | | MA'LSIBAR. | |
|--------------------|------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. |
| Early Rains ... | In. 0'32 | 1 | In. 0'61 | 2 | In. 0'52 | 2 | In. 0'13 | ... | In. 0'55 | 2 | In. 0'81 | 2 | In. 0'26 | 1 |
| Ante-Monsoon ... | 0'61 | 1 | 0'10 | 1 | 0'41 | 2 | 1'50 | 3 | 0'89 | 5 | 1'14 | 4 | 1'39 | ... |
| Monsoon-Kharif ... | 14'99 | 19 | 9'62 | 17 | 9'12 | 16 | 8'26 | 12 | 11'13 | 12 | 6'19 | 10 | 3'98 | 11 |
| Monsoon-Rabi ... | 18'51 | 19 | 11'41 | 18 | 13'19 | 17 | 12'72 | 16 | 11'77 | 18 | 8'79 | 20 | 13'27 | 15 |
| Late Rains ... | 0'42 | 1 | 2'10 | 3 | 0'75 | 1 | 0'38 | 2 | 1'70 | 3 | 3'06 | 3 | 0'70 | 2 |
| Total ... | 34'85 | 40 | 23'84 | 41 | 23'99 | 35 | 22'99 | 32 | 26'04 | 40 | 19'99 | 39 | 19'60 | 33 |
| Average ... | 28'58 | 37 | 33'72 | 41 | 29'94 | 44 | 26'10 | 34 | 27'94 | 42 | 22'93 | 33 | 23'93 | 33 |

General characteristics.—The isolated taluka of Bári is the richest, and has the surest rain; but the rainfall is scanty all over the district, and very capricious.

Remarks.—Rainfall above average at the head quarters; elsewhere approximating to the normal fall. Preparatory ante-monsoon showers light. Monsoon commenced timely in June, but rain not sufficient for general sowing till the middle of July. In places the kharif area remained unsown. In August the rain was partial and very light and kharif crops began to wither. Relief, though late, came with the Parva and Uttara downpours in September. These with the Hasta showers benefited the kharif crops and enabled the rabi to be sown to a large extent. But October gave a long break and it was followed by only very light showers of Vishakha in November. The total rabi rain was therefore deficient. The season on the whole was poor for kharif crops, which mostly yielded from 4 to 6 annas; in places only 3 annas. The rabi jowári yielded from 8 to 12 annas. In places wheat and gram were damaged by rats, yielding 2 to 4 annas.

Sa'ta'ra, 1898.

| Rain Periods. | SÁTARA. | | KOR- GAON. | | WÁI. | | KHAF- DÁLA. | | MEDHA. | | MAL- COIM- PETH. | | PÁTAN. | | KARÁD. | | VALVA (ISLAM- PUR). | | SHIRÁLA. | | DAHI VÁDI. | | VADUJI. | | VITA. | | TAS- GAON. | |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. |
| | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | |
| Early Rains ... | 0.56 | 2 | 0.64 | 2 | 0.23 | 1 | 0.08 | ... | 1.30 | 1 | 0.59 | 1 | 1.08 | 1 | 1.23 | 2 | 1.64 | 4 | 2.06 | 4 | 0.16 | 1 | 1.22 | 3 | 0.40 | 2 | 2.16 | 4 |
| Ante-Monsoon ... | 3.95 | 9 | 1.78 | 6 | 2.04 | 6 | 3.94 | 6 | 3.73 | 8 | 2.98 | 7 | 3.05 | 6 | 2.27 | 5 | 4.14 | 8 | 3.81 | 11 | 2.94 | 6 | 2.07 | 7 | 2.01 | 4 | 5.31 | 4 |
| Monsoon-Kharif ... | 20.80 | 44 | 14.82 | 41 | 19.60 | 30 | 8.56 | 18 | 8.13 | 55 | 21.77 | 66 | 41.99 | 68 | 17.11 | 34 | 12.79 | 31 | 20.61 | 44 | 4.23 | 9 | 4.17 | 13 | 6.92 | 16 | 9.68 | 26 |
| Monsoon-Rabi ... | 10.41 | 21 | 9.56 | 13 | 9.81 | 19 | 6.55 | 14 | 16.07 | 27 | 77.80 | 47 | 10.31 | 33 | 7.47 | 17 | 6.71 | 10 | 9.34 | 18 | 0.70 | 10 | 8.79 | 14 | 8.61 | 19 | 11.91 | 17 |
| Late Rains ... | 0.25 | 2 | 0.03 | ... | 4.12 | 4 | 1.68 | 2 | 2.32 | 3 | 0.70 | 2 | 0.04 | 3 | 0.78 | 3 | 0.10 | ... | 0.38 | 2 | 0.77 | 1 | 0.38 | 2 | 0.99 | 3 | 1.73 | 2 |
| Total ... | 55.97 | 78 | 26.89 | 62 | 35.50 | 60 | 23.61 | 41 | 83.55 | 83 | 296.62 | 123 | 62.50 | 93 | 26.86 | 61 | 24.47 | 59 | 40.03 | 79 | 17.71 | 33 | 17.21 | 38 | 18.03 | 44 | 30.13 | 52 |
| Average ... | 44.63 | 72 | 30.79 | 66 | 44.19 | 52 | 22.23 | 51 | 82.20 | 86 | 290.87 | 118 | 74.19 | 80 | 33.77 | 57 | 28.11 | 64 | 41.42 | 75 | 23.38 | 41 | 23.14 | 39 | 20.05 | 49 | 25.08 | 47 |

General characteristics.—Western Belt—Parts of Javli, Pátan, Wái, Sáráta, and Válva hilly. Regular and heavy rainfall. Central Belt—East portions of above and all Koregaon and Karád. Rich, well-watered valleys. Eastern Belt—The rest chiefly a waving plain and of poor land. Uncertain rainfall. But south portion of Tásgaon rich, well-wooded plains.

Remarks.—Rainfall above average at Shirála petha and Tásgaon; elsewhere generally below the average. The ante-monsoon showers were heavy enough for preparation of land. In the western portion of the district the monsoon opened timely in June with sufficient rain for kharif sowing. Here the subsequent rain till the end of the kharif period was seasonable and sufficient. The crops developed without any distress. But in the eastern tálukas the sowing rain was scant. The fall of July again consisted of drizzling and scattered showers—quite insufficient for complete sowing. August rain was equally meagre. The kharif crops at the end of the month began to wither. The needed relief came in time from the fall of Uttara and Hasta in September, which were heavy in all parts. October rain being moderate was beneficial to the ripe kharif crops and useful for the completion of rabi sowing. The rain which fell in November and December was too light to give sufficient moisture for the rabi crops. They therefore, on an average, gave an outturn of 10 annas. The kharif outturn varied from 10 to 12 annas. Groundnut is said to have yielded only 6 annas.

Belgaum, 1898.

| Rain Periods. | BEL- GAUM. | | CHAND- GAD. | | KHÁNÁ- PUR. | | SAMP- GAON. | | SAUN- DATTI. | | MURGOD. | | GOKÁK. | | CHIKODI. | | HUKERI. | | ATHAL. | |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. |
| | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | |
| Early Rains ... | 1.65 | 9 | 1.50 | 8 | 0.82 | 8 | 0.60 | 8 | 0.73 | 2 | 0.55 | 2 | 0.29 | 1 | 0.61 | 3 | 0.14 | 1 | ... | ... |
| Ante Monsoon ... | 8.45 | 17 | 5.78 | 13 | 8.78 | 11 | 7.87 | 15 | 5.98 | 12 | 8.73 | 11 | 6.09 | 11 | 9.92 | 12 | 10.41 | 13 | 9.91 | 13 |
| Monsoon-Kharif ... | 26.48 | 50 | 73.87 | 59 | 43.52 | 56 | 15.43 | 29 | 7.29 | 16 | 9.39 | 22 | 6.20 | 14 | 17.29 | 31 | 10.09 | 30 | 8.23 | 11 |
| Monsoon-Rabi ... | 13.17 | 25 | 16.13 | 8 | 13.31 | 28 | 9.14 | 22 | 11.74 | 21 | 12.44 | 34 | 10.50 | 12 | 14.19 | 23 | 15.7 | 14 | 11.92 | 14 |
| Late Rains ... | 3.04 | 6 | 1.23 | 5 | 5.81 | 8 | 3.0 | 6 | 3.89 | 7 | 3.23 | 6 | 3.66 | 5 | 8.20 | 6 | 1.97 | 8 | 1.61 | 6 |
| Total ... | 53.79 | 101 | 103.51 | 115 | 72.44 | 106 | 32.04 | 75 | 29.03 | 58 | 31.35 | 61 | 26.83 | 43 | 62.12 | 78 | 40.23 | 66 | 26.23 | 47 |
| Average ... | 51.36 | 78 | 108.60 | 93 | 70.05 | 81 | 29.89 | 64 | 24.32 | 44 | 26.23 | 50 | 26.30 | 39 | 31.63 | 57 | 27.74 | 51 | 23.40 | 41 |

General characteristics.—Near the Sahyádris the rain of the south-west monsoon is very constant and heavy (Belgaum and Khánápur). Further east, Chikodi, Gokák and Sampgaon, it is fitful. The eastern tálukas show a fitful fall, but this is supplemented by a scanty supply from the north-east monsoon (which comes generally in October and later).

Remarks.—Number of rainy days everywhere larger. In all tálukas except Chandgad petha, the total rain was in excess of the average. The ante-monsoon showers were heavy and favourable for preparation of land and sowing of early rice. The monsoon opened early in June and gave good rain till the end of August in the western tálukas for sowing and development of the kharif crops. But in the eastern tálukas the progress of the monsoon was checked in the second fortnight of June. The kharif crops in these parts suffered from repeated deficiencies in July and August. They began to fade at the end of the latter month. But the advent of a timely rain in September changed this condition and started rabi sowings. The Hasta fall prolonged in October proved somewhat injurious to the rabi jowári, but provided good moisture for other crops. They had another good fall of Visákha in November. No rain afterwards. The kharif crops yielded well—12 annas in Chikodi, Parasgad and Khánápur; elsewhere 8 to 10 annas. In parts of Sampgaon and Gokák the yield was as low as 4 annas. Gram and wheat 16 annas in Gokák, elsewhere 8 to 10 or 12 annas. Cotton 6 to 10 annas. Rabi jowári not above 8 annas.

Bija'pur, 1898.

| Rain Periods. | BIJÁPUR. | | INDI. | | SINDGI. | | BA'GE-VÁDI. | | MUDDER-BIHÁL. | | BÁ'GAL-KOT. | | BILGI. | | BÁDÁMI. | | HUN-GUND. | |
|--------------------|----------|-------------|-------|-------------|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. |
| | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | |
| Early Rains ... | 0.5 | 2 | 0.24 | 1 | 0.32 | 2 | 0.29 | 1 | 0.07 | ... | 0.44 | 3 | 0.03 | ... | 0.13 | 1 | 0.09 | ... |
| Ante-Monsoon ... | 2.1 | 9 | 2.50 | 10 | 2.90 | 4 | 4.43 | 7 | 2.8 | 8 | 0.65 | 7 | 3.36 | 6 | 0.33 | 6 | 3.01 | 7 |
| Monsoon-Kharif ... | 5.01 | 10 | 6.58 | 15 | 8.24 | 12 | 4.08 | 9 | 6.14 | 10 | 0.9 | 11 | 5.22 | 11 | 5.26 | 15 | 8.18 | 14 |
| Monsoon-Rabi ... | 12.9 | 20 | 11.20 | 19 | 10.16 | 21 | 9.37 | 16 | 17.1 | 20 | 1.34 | 19 | 9.21 | 15 | 1.33 | 21 | 9.69 | 19 |
| Late Rains ... | 5.2 | 6 | 1.05 | 3 | 5.22 | 5 | 3.58 | 6 | 3.93 | 6 | 1.24 | 8 | 3.30 | 3 | 0.65 | 7 | 4.66 | 6 |
| Total ... | 26.08 | 47 | 31.45 | 48 | 27.08 | 44 | 21.75 | 38 | 30.15 | 44 | 3.32 | 48 | 21.12 | 35 | 28.93 | 50 | 26.43 | 46 |
| Average ... | 25.63 | 43 | 27.01 | 39 | 29.14 | 35 | 26.30 | 41 | 29.53 | 42 | 24.16 | 41 | 25.30 | 35 | 27.49 | 25 | 22.30 | 37 |

General characteristics.—This district receives its rain from both the south-west and the north-east monsoon. Hungund enjoys an even and generally sure rainfall. Bágalkot and Bádámi fare well as a rule. The rich plains of the Krishna and Don valleys are uncertain. The north talukas of Bijápur, Indi and Sindgi have capricious and light rainfall.

Remarks.—Rain above the average in Bijápur and the four southern talukas. Elsewhere slightly under the average. Ante-monsoon showers sufficient for preparation of land. The monsoon commenced early in the first week of June, but the fall was ill distributed. Sowings were checked by the break in the second fortnight. Both July and August rains were deficient. The kharif crops began to fade. In places they were completely lost. But timely relief came in September, which gave more than average rain. October rain was again sufficiently heavy and useful. The rabi crops were sown in time. The Vishákha showers in November were heavier than usual and very beneficial to young rabi crops. The rabi would have given a very good yield if the rains had not ceased altogether after November. They gave an outturn of 8 or 9 annas. Cotton yielded still low—6 annas. The kharif crops were between 6 and 8 annas.

Dha'rwa'r, 1898.

| Rain Periods. | DHÁR-WÁR. | | HUBLI. | | KAL-GHATGI. | | BANKÁ-PUR. | | HÁNGAL. | | KOD. | | RÁNE-BENNUR. | | KARAJGI. | | GADAG. | | MUN-DARGI. | | NAVAL-GUND. | | NAR-GUND. | | RÓN. | |
|--------------------|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|---------|-------------|-------|-------------|--------------|-------------|----------|-------------|--------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-------|-------------|
| | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. |
| | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | |
| Early Rains ... | 1.91 | 3 | 0.42 | 1 | 1.04 | 3 | 0.08 | ... | 0.20 | 1 | ... | ... | 0.18 | 1 | 0.29 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0.30 | 1 | 0.11 | ... |
| Ante-Monsoon ... | 8.22 | 13 | 9.40 | 18 | 11.07 | 13 | 8.89 | 13 | 5.30 | 13 | 6.12 | 11 | 4.95 | 10 | 5.66 | 11 | 4.74 | 8 | 4.63 | 9 | 5.48 | 10 | 4.74 | 7 | 3.72 | 8 |
| Monsoon-Kharif ... | 13.67 | 35 | 9.45 | 29 | 16.80 | 45 | 10.70 | 29 | 1.12 | 44 | 1.04 | 34 | 8.77 | 24 | 1.17 | 28 | 4.12 | 13 | 6.00 | 7 | 4.11 | 11 | 6.17 | 15 | 5.08 | 13 |
| Monsoon-Rabi ... | 16.51 | 25 | 19.00 | 28 | 16.28 | 33 | 13.13 | 23 | 13.93 | 28 | 1.75 | 30 | 17.68 | 21 | 1.44 | 24 | 1.17 | 27 | 10.38 | 14 | 17.31 | 23 | 17.3 | 20 | 9.82 | 17 |
| Late Rains ... | 2.63 | 5 | 2.27 | 7 | 3.49 | 6 | 2.39 | 4 | 2.50 | 4 | 3.07 | 7 | 2.73 | 7 | 3.09 | 5 | 3.44 | 6 | 6.75 | 7 | 2.25 | 5 | 2.43 | 5 | 2.35 | 7 |
| Total ... | 41.95 | 81 | 41.04 | 82 | 48.66 | 100 | 35.15 | 69 | 40.05 | 90 | 36.45 | 82 | 34.13 | 62 | 34.84 | 70 | 31.76 | 58 | 26.76 | 37 | 29.15 | 49 | 31.62 | 48 | 21.16 | 45 |
| Average ... | 33.74 | 64 | 29.60 | 64 | 38.14 | 75 | 26.37 | 62 | 38.85 | 79 | 27.28 | 62 | 23.74 | 49 | 29.03 | 70 | 24.11 | 48 | 20.11 | 38 | 26.82 | 45 | 27.20 | 37 | 26.79 | 39 |

General characteristics.—The district is composed of hilly tracts—the Mallád growing rice and hill grains (Hángal, Kalghatgi and Kod) and the black-soil plains growing cotton and wheat (Gadag Ron, Navalgund and Hubli), or cotton but no wheat (Karajgi and Ránebennur). The Dhárwár and Bankápur talukas are partly Mallád. The soil of the Mallád is red and gravelly, but the rainfall is steady and comparatively heavy. It is more sure and seasonable the further to the west. The proverb says: 'Good rain won't give a big crop, nor will bad rain bring famine.' This is in comparison to the fertile black-soil plains, where with good seasonable rains the produce is very large, but where the fall is irregular and uncertain and where there is always risk of drought.

Remarks.—Number of rainy days larger. The annual fall exceeded the average in all talukas but Ron, where it was a little below. The ante-monsoon showers being heavy, kharif sowings commenced before the regular monsoon set in, in June. In the western portion they were completed in this month, but checked in the eastern talukas by the prolonged break of the second fortnight. Conditions favourable to the kharif crops in July and August. But in the eastern talukas the July rain was deficient and there was practically very little rain in August. The crops began to wither. September fall was, however, generally above the average and improved kharif prospects. Rabi sowings were commenced well in time. October rain was also in excess of the usual fall. The Vishákha showers in November, though injurious to rice ready for harvest, was beneficial to rabi prospects. Rats appeared in places in December, but no serious or widespread damage was done. Cotton suffered from blight in places; it yielded 6 to 9 annas. Jowári—kharif 10 and rabi 11 annas. Rice 11 annas; wheat 14 annas; gram 12 annas. Linseed 8 annas.

Ka'nara, 1898.

| Rain Periods. | KA'AWA'R. | | ANKOLA. | | KUMTA. | | HONAVAR. | | DHARAL. | | HALIYA'L. | | SUPA. | | YELLA'PUR. | | MUNDGOO. | | SIRSI. | | SIDDAPUR. | |
|--------------------|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|--------|-------------|----------|-------------|---------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|-------------|--------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. |
| | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | |
| Early Rains ... | 0.37 | 1 | 1.35 | 1 | 1.15 | 1 | 0.30 | 1 | 0.26 | 1 | 1.40 | 2 | 0.61 | 2 | 1.43 | 2 | 0.63 | 1 | 0.28 | 1 | 1.35 | 2 |
| Ante-Monsoon ... | 1.62 | 4 | 3.10 | 7 | 1.38 | 7 | 4.30 | 7 | 3.57 | 6 | 5.15 | 14 | 5.07 | 9 | 3.79 | 9 | 10.0 | 13 | 5.02 | 9 | 25 | 9 |
| Monsoon-Kharif ... | 92.47 | 64 | 110.40 | 68 | 95.50 | 66 | 93.20 | 67 | 103.41 | 62 | 28.53 | 55 | 64.07 | 64 | 66.25 | 62 | 24.33 | 48 | 70.77 | 61 | 75.95 | 61 |
| Monsoon-Rabi ... | 31.31 | 37 | 37.05 | 43 | 40.16 | 47 | 40.24 | 43 | 40.34 | 43 | 14.99 | 34 | 17.40 | 31 | 19.07 | 35 | 15.73 | 30 | 19.06 | 38 | 27.02 | 46 |
| Late Rains ... | 5.08 | 7 | 6.16 | 6 | 4.09 | 8 | 3.85 | 8 | 9.22 | 11 | 3.58 | 9 | 3.31 | 9 | 2.14 | 4 | 4.83 | 6 | 2.74 | 8 | 6.31 | 6 |
| Total ... | 133.75 | 113 | 158.06 | 125 | 143.27 | 129 | 141.06 | 126 | 158.80 | 126 | 54.09 | 115 | 91.06 | 114 | 92.00 | 113 | 55.23 | 98 | 97.67 | 115 | 114.78 | 124 |
| Average ... | 122.67 | 103 | 131.76 | 103 | 145.17 | 106 | 149.35 | 110 | 157.88 | 114 | 48.94 | 81 | 93.92 | 93 | 103.95 | 103 | 54.20 | 84 | 101.76 | 104 | 112.10 | 103 |

General characteristics.—A hilly and thickly wooded district, divided into two parts by a broken and irregular range of hills. The lowland or coast tract has the heavier rainfall; in the upland the fall rapidly decreases with the distance from the Sahyadri crest.

Remarks.—Rainfall below average in Yellapur, Sirsi, Honavar and Kumta. Elsewhere up to or above the average. The monsoon set in in the beginning of June. Rain seasonable and sufficient in July. August rain, though not as heavy as usual, was also seasonable. September rain was heavy, but not injurious. October fall was again heavy, but moderated by intervening breaks in the latter half of the month, which were useful for harvesting early rice. The Vishakha showers in November proved somewhat injurious to the rice ready for cutting and to garden crops in parts. The second crops were put in with good moisture. Rice yielded generally 12 annas; 9 or 10 annas where they were injured. Betelnuts 7 annas in Siddapur. Elsewhere 10 to 12 annas. Pepper and cardamom fared as well as betelnut.

Ratn'agiri, 1898.

| Rain Periods. | RATNA'GIRI. | | VENUGUELA. | | MALVAN. | | DRUGAD. | | RA'JA'PUR. | | SANGA-ME'NHAR. | | CHIPP'N. | | GUNA'GAR. | | KUND. | | DA'POLI. | | MANDARGAO. | |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------|----------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. |
| | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | |
| Early Rains ... | 0.49 | 1 | 0.74 | 2 | 1.33 | 2 | 0.50 | 1 | 0.62 | 2 | 1.28 | 1 | 0.45 | 1 | 0.07 | ... | 0.30 | 1 | 0.03 | ... | 0.20 | 1 |
| Ante-Monsoon ... | 0.64 | 2 | 4.86 | 5 | 2.38 | 5 | 0.89 | 1 | 0.51 | 5 | 1.94 | 2 | 1.96 | 2 | 0.33 | 1 | 0.61 | 2 | 0.97 | 2 | 0.84 | 2 |
| Monsoon-Kharif ... | 95.23 | 55 | 94.29 | 61 | 67.55 | 52 | 62.31 | 57 | 141.08 | 66 | 140.22 | 64 | 135.10 | 59 | 78.00 | 56 | 117.06 | 62 | 123.51 | 62 | 140.10 | 63 |
| Monsoon-Rabi ... | 22.41 | 35 | 27.15 | 34 | 30.80 | 35 | 25.52 | 33 | 29.11 | 38 | 37.80 | 45 | 37.18 | 47 | 22.29 | 35 | 40.63 | 41 | 32.76 | 35 | 30.73 | 42 |
| Late Rains ... | 0.20 | ... | 6.19 | 7 | 4.52 | 8 | 2.63 | 8 | 4.42 | 8 | 1.20 | 6 | 1.47 | 2 | 0.10 | 1 | 2.13 | 4 | 0.21 | 1 | 1.92 | 2 |
| Total ... | 118.97 | 93 | 123.23 | 100 | 106.88 | 102 | 92.66 | 95 | 175.74 | 116 | 183.54 | 119 | 178.16 | 114 | 99.87 | 93 | 101.62 | 112 | 157.49 | 100 | 182.84 | 113 |
| Average ... | 101.97 | 90 | 111.74 | 95 | 97.78 | 93 | 87.31 | 77 | 139.44 | 106 | 153.94 | 112 | 148.73 | 110 | 103.23 | 101 | 102.80 | 109 | 142.44 | 107 | 167.34 | 105 |

General characteristics.—The district is formed by a narrow belt of low land; though hilly and rugged as a whole, the valleys are more open near the Sahyadris than towards the centre, and these again fall into nearly level plateaus towards the centre. The rainfall is abundant and regular, being considerably heavier inland than on the coast.

Remarks.—Number of rainy days generally larger. The aggregate rain in excess of the average. Regular monsoon commenced a few days late in the second week of June. The rain that fell in this month was not well distributed, being excessive in some talukas in the beginning and insufficient at the end in others. Sowings were, however, completed in time. Transplantation effected under favourable circumstances in July. August rain much under the average, but the light fall towards the end of the month useful for weeding. The Parva and Uttara rains in September rather heavy, but no serious injury was caused. October rain in moderate showers in the first week, light and partial afterwards, when kharif crops were harvested. November rain good for garden crops. On the whole, the season was good and crops fared well. Rice, nagli and harik yield estimated at 10 annas; vari 8 annas.

Kola'ba, 1898.

| Rain Periods. | ALIBA'G. | | PANVEL. | | URAN. | | KANJAT. | | MA'THERA'W. | | KHA'LA'PUR. | | PRN. | | ROHA. | | MA'NGA'ON. | | MAHA'D. | |
|--------------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. |
| Early Rains ... | In. 0'38 | 1 | In. 0'81 | 1 | In. 3'24 | 1 | In. 0'74 | 1 | In. 0'49 | 2 | In. 0'58 | 2 | In. 0'20 | 1 | In. 0'72 | 1 | In. 0'20 | 1 | In. 0'65 | 1 |
| Ante-Monsoon ... | 0'10 | 1 | 0'39 | 1 | ... | ... | 0'38 | 1 | 0'05 | ... | 0'08 | ... | 0'62 | 1 | 0'15 | 1 | 0'24 | 1 | 0'55 | 2 |
| Monsoon-Kharif ... | 70'30 | 55 | 85'64 | 58 | 55'45 | 55 | 116'24 | 60 | 154'42 | 67 | 117'18 | 67 | 90'90 | 58 | 98'94 | 58 | 116'47 | 63 | 115'53 | 60 |
| Monsoon-Rabi ... | 30'52 | 28 | 28'42 | 38 | 34'98 | 31 | 36'51 | 38 | 49'29 | 41 | 41'69 | 39 | 34'47 | 38 | 37'09 | 40 | 43'75 | 42 | 43'56 | 42 |
| Late Rains ... | 0'20 | 1 | 1'86 | 1 | 0'77 | 1 | 0'40 | 2 | 0'25 | 2 | 0'18 | 1 | 0'18 | 1 | 0'84 | 1 | 2'48 | 2 | 2'17 | 2 |
| Total ... | 101'48 | 86 | 115'12 | 97 | 94'44 | 88 | 154'33 | 102 | 204'50 | 112 | 159'05 | 99 | 126'37 | 100 | 137'74 | 102 | 163'14 | 109 | 192'46 | 108 |
| Average ... | 94'49 | 84 | 121'33 | 97 | 97'45 | 94 | 138'16 | 93 | 223'03 | 113 | 132'54 | 104 | 124'00 | 105 | 130'06 | 108 | 138'47 | 108 | 139'48 | 107 |

General characteristics.—A rugged belt of country from 15 to 30 miles broad. Rainfall abundant and regular, being heaviest in parts towards the Sahyádris.

Remarks.—Rain above the average in all talukas except Panvel, where not far short of it. Monsoon broke in the second week of June. In this month the rain was rather heavy, necessitating re-sowing in places. Partial break in the third week, useful for completing sowings. July rain more than sufficient; in places injurious to young crops, but not bad for transplantation. The light fall of August made amends for the previous heavy rain. September rain being in excess of the usual fall would have been again injurious, but for the break at the end of the third week. Very little rain in October except the Hasta showers. Vishákha showers in November light, but rather untimely for rice cut or ready for reaping. Very little rain in December; none afterwards. Outturn of rice estimated at 12 annas. Warkas and rabi crops 10 annas.

Tha'na, 1898.

| Rain Periods. | THA'NA. | | KALYA'W. | | MURBA'D. | | SHA'HA'PUR. | | MOKHA'DA. | | BRIWADI. | | BASRIN. | | VA'DA. | | MA'RIM. | | DA'HA'NU. | | UMBAR-GAON. | |
|--------------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. |
| Early Rains ... | In. 0'40 | 1 | In. 2'78 | 1 | In. 0'90 | 1 | In. 1'05 | 1 | In. 0'81 | 1 | In. 0'92 | 2 | In. 0'22 | 1 | In. 0'51 | 1 | In. 0'47 | 2 | In. 1'00 | 2 | In. 2'07 | 1 |
| Ante-Monsoon ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0'44 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Monsoon-Kharif ... | 79'61 | 61 | 77'58 | 53 | 80'35 | 56 | 72'19 | 56 | 62'40 | 57 | 74'40 | 54 | 54'77 | 54 | 80'34 | 59 | 51'28 | 50 | 36'09 | 48 | 32'04 | 46 |
| Monsoon-Rabi ... | 26'39 | 23 | 34'66 | 35 | 36'51 | 34 | 28'20 | 39 | 23'60 | 26 | 22'59 | 31 | 32'69 | 17 | 25'95 | 38 | 16'01 | 24 | 21'59 | 19 | 23'68 | 20 |
| Late Rains ... | 1'90 | 1 | 0'10 | 1 | 1'60 | 2 | 1'58 | 2 | 0'55 | 1 | 0'15 | ... | ... | ... | 0'63 | 2 | 2'18 | 1 | 0'40 | 1 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 109'30 | 96 | 105'42 | 90 | 119'70 | 94 | 103'02 | 98 | 87'56 | 95 | 98'08 | 87 | 87'68 | 72 | 107'44 | 100 | 71'84 | 77 | 59'98 | 70 | 67'99 | 67 |
| Average ... | 105'93 | 91 | 109'01 | 88 | 109'43 | 88 | 114'65 | 89 | 106'26 | 86 | 110'64 | 91 | 81'64 | 80 | 93'80 | 89 | 64'94 | 74 | 71'50 | 71 | 67'36 | 74 |

General characteristics.—Inland, the district is well watered and well wooded. Rainfall abundant, being considerably more inland than on the coast and less towards the north than towards the south.

Remarks.—The total rain in excess of the average at Thána, Murbád, Váda and Máhim; elsewhere below the average. Kharif rain commenced in the second week of June. Sowing begun and completed in time. Transplantation completed in July without any difficulty. August rain less than usual, but sufficient to keep crops thriving. The Purva and Uttara rain in September heavy, but the partial break at the end allowed no injury to take place. October rain limited to the light and partial Hasta showers in the first week. They were too scanty for the late crops in parts. Outtura of rice and nágli 9 to 10 annas. Rabi crops 8 to 9 annas. Garden crops 10 annas.

XI

Surat, 1893.

| Rain Periods, | SURAT. | | OLPÁD. | | RÁNDER. | | MÁNDVI. | | BÁRDOLI. | | VÁLOD. | | JALÁL-PUR. | | CHIKBLI. | | BUISÁR. | | PÁRDL. | |
|-------------------|--------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|----------|-------------|--------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|-------------|---------|-------------|--------|-------------|
| | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. |
| | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | |
| Early Rains .. | 1.68 | 2 | 1.82 | 1 | 2.32 | 1 | 2.14 | 2 | 2.61 | 2 | 2.57 | 2 | 1.87 | 2 | 2.4 | 2 | 1.95 | 2 | 2.52 | 2 |
| Ante-Monsoon .. | .. | .. | 0.04 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Monsoon-Kharif .. | 24.90 | 27 | 27.42 | 29 | 25.77 | 29 | 29.00 | 34 | 33.43 | 33 | 42.14 | 38 | 37.23 | 23 | 44.71 | 39 | 30.87 | 43 | 35.07 | 49 |
| Monsoon-Rabi .. | 5.78 | 12 | 8.40 | 15 | 8.14 | 13 | 15.76 | 20 | 10.99 | 17 | 16.36 | 23 | 5.43 | 13 | 11.54 | 23 | 20.08 | 21 | 22.16 | 23 |
| Late Rains .. | 0.16 | 1 | 0.06 | .. | 0.26 | 1 | 0.60 | 2 | 0.10 | 1 | 0.27 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.17 | 1 | 0.13 | 1 |
| Total .. | 32.52 | 42 | 37.24 | 45 | 36.49 | 44 | 47.50 | 58 | 47.19 | 53 | 61.34 | 64 | 34.53 | 37 | 58.65 | 64 | 53.07 | 66 | 60.44 | 71 |
| Average .. | 46.02 | 53 | 38.72 | 53 | 42.71 | 48 | 53.43 | 59 | 56.25 | 59 | 59.82 | 65 | 54.25 | 59 | 67.65 | 61 | 64.00 | 61 | 70.57 | 71 |

General characteristics.—Western portion all along the coast poor sandy soil; central belt with rich soil and moderate rainfall; further to the east, Dangs with heavy rainfall but light soil. As a rule, rain lighter on the coast than inland.

Remarks.—Rain below average except at Válod, where 2 inches in excess. Monsoon broke in the second week of June. At the end of June sowing of rice nearly over; that of cotton and jawar in progress. In July the rain fell almost daily with partial breaks intervening. Rice transplantation in full swing. August rain rather light, but not insufficient except for rice. Good for weeding. Most of the September rain fell in the Uttara period; it was favourable and sufficient for all kharif crops. No rain fell in October, November and December. Thus the season closed too early. The rice suffered for this and yielded a middling outturn. Other kharif crops were good. Rabi crops felt the want of moisture. Wheat outturn poor in places.

Broach, 1893.

| Rain Periods. | BROACH. | | ANKLESVAR. | | HÁNSOT. | | VÁGRA. | | AMOD. | | JAMBUSAR. | |
|-------------------|---------|-------------|------------|-------------|---------|-------------|--------|-------------|-------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. |
| | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | |
| Early Rains .. | 1.18 | 1 | 1.45 | 1 | 1.41 | 2 | 0.92 | 1 | 1.02 | 1 | 1.07 | 1 |
| Ante-Monsoon .. | .. | .. | 0.05 | .. | 0.30 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.11 | 1 |
| Monsoon-Kharif .. | 37.72 | 25 | 28.97 | 24 | 23.49 | 21 | 37.59 | 26 | 35.52 | 25 | 39.87 | 23 |
| Monsoon Rabi .. | 8.46 | 15 | 8.49 | 14 | 7.68 | 8 | 11.16 | 14 | 12.63 | 14 | 9.70 | 15 |
| Late Rains .. | 0.15 | .. | 0.10 | .. | 0.01 | .. | 0.33 | 2 | 0.18 | 1 | 0.05 | .. |
| Total .. | 47.51 | 41 | 39.08 | 39 | 32.88 | 32 | 50.01 | 43 | 49.55 | 41 | 50.80 | 40 |
| Average .. | 42.78 | 51 | 40.44 | 55 | 25.50 | 42 | 33.87 | 45 | 33.81 | 36 | 33.72 | 36 |

General characteristics.—Rich alluvial plains growing cotton and wheat. Rainfall moderate but sure, being, as a rule, more plentiful in the Broach táluca. The rainfall is supplemented by heavy dews from October to December.

Remarks.—The aggregate rainfall was above the average except at Anklesvar and Hánsot, where not much in defect. Monsoon commenced with Mrig in June. The month's rain more than the usual fall. Sowing of cotton and other kharif crops in full swing. July rain was excessive, too heavy for bájri and cotton. The latter was damaged and had to be resown. This was followed by light rain in August. More rain was desirable for the standing kharif crops and for sowing of the winter crops. But the rabi fields were sufficiently moistened by the heavy fall of Uttara in September. Rabi sowing effected in this month. No rain in October and November. Only a few scattered showers in December. Kharif crops harvested in October. Season on the whole fairly good. Kharif crops yielded between 9 and 10 annas and rabi 9 annas.

Kaira, 1898.

| Rain Periods. | KAIRA. | | MERHMAD ABAD. | | MÁTAR. | | NADIÁD. | | KAPAD-VANJ. | | THÁSRA. | | ANAND. | | BORBAD. | |
|-----------------------|--------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------|-------------|
| | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. |
| | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | |
| Early Rains | 0.46 | 1 | 0.63 | 1 | 0.40 | 1 | 1.03 | 1 | 0.85 | 1 | 0.79 | 1 | 0.94 | 1 | 0.75 | 1 |
| Ante-Monsoon | 0.04 | ... | 0.20 | 1 | ... | ... | 0.02 | ... | 0.30 | 1 | 0.10 | 1 | 0.04 | ... | 0.11 | 1 |
| Monsoon-Kharif | 23.05 | 24 | 21.96 | 18 | 20.94 | 20 | 27.96 | 21 | 21.39 | 21 | 27.01 | 21 | 26.98 | 25 | 31.85 | 22 |
| Monsoon-Rabi | 11.93 | 10 | 14.15 | 11 | 11.00 | 10 | 14.50 | 12 | 7.11 | 11 | 14.07 | 12 | 13.92 | 14 | 15.31 | 15 |
| Late Rains | 0.15 | 1 | 0.18 | 1 | 0.08 | ... | 0.18 | 1 | 0.36 | 1 | 0.41 | 1 | 0.25 | 1 | 0.24 | 1 |
| Total ... | 34.63 | 36 | 37.12 | 32 | 32.42 | 31 | 43.69 | 35 | 30.00 | 35 | 42.92 | 36 | 42.03 | 41 | 46.26 | 40 |
| Average ... | 37.49 | 36 | 36.44 | 33 | 36.39 | 35 | 40.15 | 41 | 36.73 | 44 | 36.41 | 43 | 39.17 | 41 | 37.81 | 46 |

General characteristics.—The district is mostly one unbroken alluvial plain. In the north and north-east patches of rich rice land: the centre, a tract of most fertile soil yielding the choicest crops and westward a bare, though well cultivated, tract of rice land.

Remarks.—Rainfall below the average at Kaira, Mátar and Kapadvanj; elsewhere exceeding the average. Monsoon set in on the 10th. Kharif sowings started in time, but were checked by the break at the end of the month. July rain was heavy enough for completing sowings and transplantation. The fall of August was half of the usual fall in the majority of talukas. But the crops were healthy. September rain was in marked excess of the average in almost all talukas. The latter half of this month was rainless, and the break was useful for rabi sowings. No rain in October. Kharif crops harvested. Rabi suffered from absence of rain in October and November. Kharif crops yielded from 9 to 10 annas. Rabi 6 to 8 annas.

Panch Maha'ls, 1898.

| Rain Periods. | GODHRA. | | KÁLOL. | | HÁLOL. | | DOKÁD. | | JHÁLOD. | | JAMBUGHODA. | |
|-----------------------|---------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. |
| | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | |
| Early Rains... .. | 0.98 | 1 | 1.46 | 1 | 2.80 | 1 | 1.62 | 1 | 1.15 | 2 | 1.56 | 1 |
| Ante-Monsoon | 0.07 | ... | 0.15 | 1 | 0.16 | 1 | ... | ... | 0.18 | 1 | ... | ... |
| Monsoon-Kharif | 29.68 | 35 | 33.17 | 23 | 40.67 | 24 | 16.96 | 19 | 25.69 | 22 | 41.01 | 28 |
| Monsoon-Rabi | 12.36 | 15 | 14.68 | 15 | 20.15 | 17 | 16.37 | 19 | 13.56 | 16 | 18.72 | 18 |
| Late Rains | 0.40 | 1 | 0.23 | 1 | 0.30 | 1 | 0.26 | 1 | 0.60 | 2 | 0.17 | 1 |
| Total ... | 43.49 | 42 | 49.67 | 41 | 63.88 | 44 | 35.21 | 40 | 41.16 | 43 | 61.46 | 48 |
| Average ... | 40.86 | 46 | 39.26 | 43 | 41.86 | 53 | 30.12 | 43 | 31.83 | 43 | 47.08 | 51 |

General characteristics.—Rainfall lighter and later in the east than in the western division.

Remarks.—With a smaller number of rainy days the total fall of rain was everywhere in excess of the average. As in other Gujarát Districts the sowing rain came in the second week; but the break at the end of the month did not allow sowings to be completed. July rain was sufficiently heavy and favourable for the completion of sowings as well as transplantation. August rain proved excessive for maize in Jhalod. Other crops flourished without any check. The Purva rain in September was light, but it was followed by the heavy fall of the Uttara. Maize reaped and rabi sowings effected during the break at the end of the month. No rain in October—November. Only drizzling showers in December. The estimated outturn of maize 8 annas. Rice 11 annas. Kodra, bájri and other crops 8 to 9 annas. Wheat and gram 9 to 10 annas.

Ahmadabad, 1898.

| Rain Periods. | AHMED- ABAD. | | PARANTIJ. | | MODASA. | | SANAND. | | VIRANGAM. | | DHOLKA. | | DHAN- DHUKA. | | GOCHA. | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------|----------------|---------|----------------|---------|----------------|-----------|----------------|---------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|--------|----------------|
| | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. | Fall. | Rainy days. |
| | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | | In. | |
| Early Rains ... | 0.76 | 1 | ... | ... | 0.95 | 1 | 0.23 | 1 | 0.16 | 1 | 0.96 | 1 | 0.80 | 1 | 0.02 | 1 |
| Ante-Monsoon ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0.23 | 1 | 0.20 | 1 | ... | ... | 0.06 | ... | 2.75 | 1 | 0.87 | 1 |
| Monsoon-Kharif ... | 23.67 | 17 | 34.42 | 24 | 23.92 | 19 | 21.02 | 20 | 13.52 | 17 | 23.32 | 19 | 12.79 | 14 | 26.73 | 19 |
| Monsoon-Rabi ... | 11.61 | 10 | 7.51 | 13 | 14.67 | 9 | 10.68 | 8 | 9.35 | 12 | 7.64 | 9 | 10.70 | 12 | 6.87 | 12 |
| Late Rains ... | 0.49 | 1 | 0.40 | 2 | 0.42 | 1 | 0.80 | 1 | 0.44 | 1 | 0.12 | 1 | 0.16 | 1 | 0.04 | ... |
| Total ... | 56.53 | 20 | 43.33 | 39 | 45.19 | 31 | 32.34 | 31 | 23.47 | 31 | 32.10 | 30 | 26.76 | 29 | 35.13 | 33 |
| Average ... | 32.29 | 44 | 31.95 | 40 | 30.38 | 41 | 30.31 | 43 | 31.91 | 33 | 34.30 | 42 | 27.34 | 31 | 20.00 | 34 |

General characteristics.—Except in the hilly parts of Modasa, where the supply is sometimes considerable, the rainfall throughout the district is generally very light.

Remarks.—The total rain below average in Dholka and Virangam; elsewhere up, to or above the average. The sowing rain came before the middle of June, but ceased in the Ardra period. Kharif sowings were, however, well completed in July. August rain was light for rice. Other kharif crops were good. September rain was more than double at some stations. This closed the rainy season. Rabi sowings completed in October. These crops felt the early cessation of late rains. The outturn of kharif crops estimated at 4 to 6 annas in Virangam; elsewhere 10 to 12 annas. Wheat varied from 8 to 14 annas. The untimely showers early in December and excessive cold late in December and in January combined reduced the outturn of cotton to 8 annas in places.

STATISTICS.
AGRICULTURAL.
(CHAPTER VII.)

- I.—Area of Available Statistics.
- II.—Area, Cultivated and Uncultivated.
- III.—Crops.
- IV.—Irrigation.
- V.—Agricultural Stock.
- II. A.—Details of “Fallow.”
- III. A.—Principal Fruit-bearing Trees.
- III. B.—Details under Khari’f and Rabi Crops.

Area of Available Statistics, 1898-99.

| No. | District. | NUMBER AND AREA OF VILLAGES | | | | | | VILLAGES FOR WHICH STATISTICS ARE AVAILABLE | | | | | | VILLAGES FOR WHICH STATISTICS ARE NOT AVAILABLE | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|--------|------------|---|------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------|-----------|---|------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------|
| | | Government. | | Allotted. | | Total. | | Surveyed Government Panchwari. | | Other Government. | | Surveyed Allotted. | | Total. | | Government. | | Allotted. | | Total. | |
| | | No. | Acres. | No. | Acres. | No. | Acres. | No. | Acres. | No. | Acres. | No. | Acres. | No. | Acres. | No. | Acres. | No. | Acres. | No. | Acres. |
| A.—BOMBAY PRESIDENCY PROPR. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I.—Gujarat. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Abudabad | 833 | 2,330,091 | 63 | 130,517 | 896 | 2,460,608 | 448 | 1,935,331 | 341 | 1,115,638 | 8 | 4,190 | 792 | 2,178,120 | 44 | 140,071 | 60 | 221,617 | 63 | 270,688 |
| 2 | Kaira | 563 | 903,851 | 28 | 27,468 | 591 | 1,021,319 | 52 | 200,807 | 3 | 3,604 | 3 | 4,188 | 530 | 828,747 | 66 | 60,283 | 25 | 23,377 | 61 | 82,570 |
| 3 | Panch Mahals | 911 | 901,800 | 714 | 126,433 | 1,625 | 1,028,233 | 618 | 620,314 | 207 | 275,267 | 79 | 128,453 | 690 | 1,028,064 | 1 | 68 | — | — | 1 | 68 |
| 4 | Broach | 476 | 918,389 | 16 | 14,728 | 492 | 933,117 | 407 | 917,310 | 1 | 1,179 | — | — | 408 | 918,389 | — | — | 15 | 18,723 | 15 | 28,723 |
| 5 | Surat | 6214 | 1,08,430 | 314 | 20,420 | 6528 | 1,087,850 | 5140 | 1,014,432 | 70 | 12,243 | 64 | 4,284 | 825 | 1,082,029 | 1 | 624 | 27 | 25,108 | 28 | 25,900 |
| II.—Deccan. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Khandesh | 2,254 | 6,214,688 | 1114 | 210,310 | 3,368 | 6,424,998 | 2,717 | 4,664,139 | — | — | 624 | 108,267 | 2,780 | 4,772,386 | 604 | 1,560,517 | 60 | 102,053 | 664 | 1,662,570 |
| 7 | Nashik | 1,536 | 3,443,380 | 150 | 207,634 | 1,686 | 3,722,014 | 1,503 | 3,398,955 | — | — | 81 | 100,893 | 1,584 | 3,506,848 | 24 | 66,428 | 78 | 97,941 | 112 | 150,346 |
| 8 | Ahmednagar | 1,327 | 3,678,818 | 146 | 836,924 | 1,473 | 4,515,742 | 1,227 | 3,478,519 | — | — | 110 | 441,650 | 1,337 | 4,120,169 | — | — | 304 | 94,374 | 304 | 94,374 |
| 9 | Poona | 1,044 | 3,972,308 | 1044 | 3,972,308 | 2,088 | 7,944,616 | 1,044 | 3,972,308 | — | — | 1074 | 406,946 | 1,188 | 3,744,478 | 4 | 13,880 | 33 | 65,232 | 37 | 79,061 |
| 10 | Sholapur | 600 | 2,707,905 | 49 | 108,391 | 649 | 2,816,296 | 600 | 2,707,905 | — | — | 49 | 108,391 | 649 | 2,816,296 | — | — | 181 | 213,423 | 181 | 213,423 |
| 11 | Satara | 602 | 2,400,420 | 268 | 431,422 | 870 | 2,831,842 | 602 | 2,400,420 | — | — | 218 | 407,689 | 1,177 | 2,974,339 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| III.—Karnatak. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Belgaum | 718 | 2,346,519 | 271 | 629,867 | 1,019 | 3,076,386 | 912 | 2,945,144 | — | — | 180 | 463,216 | 1,072 | 2,808,360 | 1 | 1,375 | 61 | 100,741 | 62 | 100,116 |
| 13 | Bijapur | 1,012 | 3,271,000 | 201 | 418,064 | 1,213 | 3,689,064 | 1,012 | 3,271,000 | — | — | 158 | 403,955 | 1,167 | 3,614,784 | — | — | 6 | 11,971 | 6 | 11,971 |
| 14 | Bidar | 1,210 | 2,629,455 | 123 | 254,000 | 1,333 | 2,883,455 | 1,210 | 2,629,455 | — | — | 126 | 179,731 | 1,436 | 2,809,186 | 1 | 722 | 49 | 78,709 | 49 | 78,441 |
| IV.—Konkan. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Thane | 1,604 | 2,164,730 | 100 | 128,278 | 1,704 | 2,293,008 | 1,604 | 2,164,730 | 29 | 29,610 | 69 | 88,928 | 1,673 | 2,218,647 | 12 | 6,780 | 55 | 60,840 | 67 | 78,140 |
| 16 | Kolaba | 1,160 | 1,310,660 | 93 | 64,450 | 1,253 | 1,375,110 | 1,160 | 1,310,660 | 400 | 2,60,970 | 13 | 7,444 | 1,561 | 1,318,104 | 2 | 10,325 | 79 | 27,402 | 81 | 47,307 |
| 17 | Ratnagiri | 1,274 | 2,391,760 | 70 | 177,600 | 1,344 | 2,569,360 | 1,274 | 2,391,760 | 195 | 437,895 | 3 | 14,730 | 207 | 441,976 | 1,080 | 1,947,267 | 67 | 170,016 | 1,147 | 2,117,283 |
| 18 | Ranapur | 1,417 | 1,436,320 | — | — | 1,417 | 1,436,320 | 1,417 | 1,436,320 | — | — | — | — | 1,417 | 1,436,320 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total A | | 20,874 | 44,198,409 | 2,097 | 4,302,860 | 22,971 | 48,559,269 | 18,103 | 38,419,481 | 1,062 | 1,977,413 | 1,289 | 3,070,476 | 20,475 | 43,467,370 | 1,709 | 4,799,515 | 807 | 1,242,384 | 2,517 | 5,091,899 |
| SIND. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | Karachi | 976 | 9,072,902 | 10 | 24,907 | 986 | 9,097,809 | 976 | 9,072,902 | 20 | 4,283,861 | 19 | 56,907 | 926 | 9,140,909 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 20 | Hyderabad | 1,200 | 6,074,577 | 221 | 379,745 | 1,421 | 6,454,322 | 1,200 | 6,074,577 | — | — | 231 | 304,745 | 1,431 | 6,379,322 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 21 | Shikarpur | 1,100 | 4,712,764 | 69 | 513,400 | 1,169 | 5,226,164 | 1,100 | 4,712,764 | — | — | 29 | 513,400 | 1,129 | 5,226,164 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 22 | Upper Sindh Frontier | 200 | 1,300,000 | — | — | 200 | 1,300,000 | 200 | 1,300,000 | — | — | — | — | 200 | 1,300,000 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 23 | Lower Sindh Frontier | 720 | 1,800,000 | 4 | 14,000 | 724 | 1,814,000 | 720 | 1,800,000 | 100 | 2,541,500 | 4 | 14,000 | 724 | 1,814,000 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total B | | 4,578 | 28,964,366 | 300 | 299,911 | 4,878 | 29,264,277 | 4,263 | 17,812,737 | 200 | 11,441,629 | 308 | 985,816 | 4,771 | 29,240,182 | — | — | 1 | 13,385 | 1 | 13,385 |
| GRAND TOTAL | | 25,452 | 73,162,775 | 2,407 | 5,362,661 | 27,859 | 78,525,336 | 22,366 | 56,232,218 | 1,262 | 13,119,042 | 1,597 | 4,056,292 | 25,246 | 73,407,552 | 1,709 | 4,799,515 | 808 | 1,305,769 | 2,518 | 5,105,284 |

* Exclusive of Foreign Territory, Feudatory and Tributary States.

II—Area, Cultivated and Uncultivated, 1898-99.

| No. | District. | Total Area as in Columns 5, 6, 7 and 8 of Return No. 1. | CULTIVATED AREA. | | | | | UNCULTIVATED AREA. | | | | | | Total. Columns 10 to 13. |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|---|------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | Gross Area cropped. | Deduct Area cropped more than one. | Remainder net cropped area. | Add current fallows. | Total Columns 5 and 6. | Details of Column 7. | | Available for cultivation. | | Not available for cultivation. | | |
| | | | | | | | | Assessed Land. | Unassessed Land. | Assessed Land. | Unassessed Land. | Forest. | Others. | |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| A.—BOMBAY PRESIDENCY PROPER. | | Acres. | | | | | | | | | | | Acres. | |
| I.—Gujara't. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Ahmadabad | 1,055,334 1,115,888 2,100 | 661,070 534,085 1,604 | 20,680 1,092 127 | 640,390 536,983 1,477 | 105,783 297,099 422 | 746,172 834,991 1,899 | 740,030 834,991 1,999 | 6,242 | 1,8513 80 | 9,031 411 | 13,116 | 179,499 230,224 121 | 399,162 280,695 201 |
| | Total | 2,173,120 | 1,200,759 | 21,899 | 1,178,860 | 404,202 | 1,583,062 | 1,577,820 | 5,242 | 108,593 | 9,445 | 13,116 | 458,904 | 590,058 |
| 2 | Kaira | 930,867 3,694 4,186 | 684,660 2,181 3,832 | 34,753 112 298 | 649,907 2,069 3,538 | 79,632 1,101 120 | 729,539 3,170 3,656 | 729,191 3,153 3,656 | 349 17 | 84,133 41 | 1,128 21 | | 118,007 422 530 | 201,329 524 530 |
| | Total | 938,747 | 691,673 | 35,161 | 655,512 | 80,853 | 736,365 | 736,000 | 365 | 84,174 | 1,209 | | 116,999 | 202,382 |
| 3 | Panch Mahals | 626,314 275,287 126,453 | 820,275 117,899 70,389 | 62,458 12,430 9,461 | 257,817 104,919 60,928 | 40,745 110,880 61,389 | 298,562 215,798 112,317 | 297,000 214,513 112,317 | 1,472 1,255 | 64,191 2,636 | 45,377 | 126,314 27,089 | 41,970 32,400 11,500 | 327,752 59,489 14,136 |
| | Total | 1,029,054 | 1,008,062 | 84,399 | 423,663 | 203,014 | 626,677 | 623,920 | 2,757 | 56,827 | 46,277 | 212,403 | 85,870 | 401,377 |
| 4 | Broach | 917,210 1,179 | 563,540 941 | 851 | 562,689 941 | 69,285 201 | 651,974 1,142 | 642,742 1,142 | 9,232 | 21,368 | 1,484 | | 242,354 37 | 265,236 37 |
| | Total | 918,789 | 564,481 | 851 | 563,630 | 69,486 | 653,116 | 643,884 | 9,232 | 21,368 | 1,484 | | 242,421 | 265,273 |
| 5 | Surat | 1,014,532 12,243 5,254 | 522,083 5,813 3,723 | 40,651 21 18 | 475,431 5,532 3,705 | 262,408 4,637 1,331 | 737,839 10,169 5,086 | 727,709 10,169 5,086 | 10,130 | 27,537 159 26 | 20,765 774 | 47,999 | 150,392 1,142 143 | 276,693 2,074 168 |
| | Total | 1,032,029 | 531,618 | 46,950 | 481,668 | 268,426 | 753,094 | 742,958 | 10,136 | 27,720 | 21,539 | 47,999 | 181,677 | 278,935 |
| II.—Deccan. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Khândesh | 4,664,139 109,257 | 2,931,994 71,678 | 39,959 504 | 2,892,035 71,174 | 229,771 13,448 | 3,121,806 84,622 | 3,115,547 84,559 | 6,259 63 | 273,184 6,067 | 165,326 5,475 | 602,308 750 | 561,515 11,343 | 1,542,333 29,635 |
| | Total | 4,772,396 | 3,003,672 | 40,463 | 2,963,209 | 243,219 | 3,206,423 | 3,200,106 | 6,322 | 279,251 | 110,801 | 603,058 | 572,858 | 1,565,968 |
| 7 | Násik | 3,396,955 169,693 | 1,797,226 107,418 | 40,030 2,813 | 1,757,196 104,606 | 410,343 31,459 | 2,167,539 136,264 | 2,167,216 136,211 | 323 53 | 53,326 1,268 | 83,830 8,561 | 782,410 1,593 | 309,810 22,007 | 1,229,416 33,429 |
| | Total | 3,566,648 | 1,904,644 | 42,843 | 1,862,001 | 441,802 | 2,303,503 | 2,303,427 | 376 | 54,594 | 92,391 | 784,013 | 331,817 | 1,262,845 |
| 8 | Ahmednagar | 3,678,518 441,650 | 2,378,497 303,704 | 49,656 3,710 | 2,328,841 299,994 | 417,179 63,468 | 2,745,990 363,462 | 2,745,949 368,401 | 41 1 | 23,448 5,432 | 8,788 6,224 | 541,742 269 | 353,550 61,264 | 832,523 73,183 |
| | Total | 4,120,168 | 2,682,201 | 53,306 | 2,628,805 | 483,647 | 3,114,452 | 3,114,410 | 42 | 33,880 | 15,012 | 542,010 | 414,814 | 1,005,716 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Poona | Rajawari ... Other Government ... Alienated ... | 2,858,527 | 1,638,583 | 74,541 | 1,564,042 | 522,128 | 2,086,170 | 2,085,906 | 174 | 7,189 | 2,294 | 450,682 | 311,602 | 772,367 | |
| | | 485,948 | 308,238 | 17,057 | 291,781 | 97,854 | 389,635 | 389,635 | | 6 | | | 2,863 | 93,442 | 90,311 |
| | | Total | 3,344,475 | 1,947,121 | 91,598 | 1,855,823 | -619,982 | 2,475,805 | 2,475,631 | 174 | 7,195 | 2,294 | 453,545 | 405,334 | 868,668 |
| Sholapur | Rajawari ... Other Government ... Alienated ... | 2,707,935 | 1,916,849 | 39,097 | 1,877,752 | 418,584 | 2,296,336 | 2,296,197 | 139 | 11,449 | 198 | 177,574 | 221,938 | 411,659 | |
| | | 1,39,301 | 1,30,311 | 2,162 | 134,149 | 33,124 | 167,273 | 167,228 | 45 | ..... | 3,330 | ..... | 27,788 | 31,113 | |
| | | Total | 2,906,386 | 2,033,160 | 41,259 | 2,011,901 | 451,708 | 2,463,609 | 2,463,425 | 184 | 11,949 | 3,523 | 177,574 | 249,726 | 442,777 |
| Sitara | Rajawari ... Other Government ... Alienated ... | 2,466,430 | 1,410,617 | 111,478 | 1,299,139 | 482,802 | 1,781,941 | 1,780,762 | 1,179 | 15,631 | 3,712 | 434,473 | 210,653 | 634,439 | |
| | | 407,899 | 243,240 | 25,436 | 223,804 | 126,078 | 349,882 | 348,867 | 15 | 476 | 2,705 | 13,132 | 41,674 | 69,017 | |
| | | Total | 2,874,329 | 1,653,857 | 136,914 | 1,522,943 | 607,880 | 2,130,823 | 2,129,629 | 1,194 | 16,127 | 6,417 | 448,635 | 272,327 | 713,506 |
| III.—Karnatak. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Belgaum | Rajawari ... Other Government ... Alienated ... | 2,348,144 | 1,455,502 | 41,133 | 1,414,314 | 270,227 | 1,690,551 | 1,689,465 | 2,086 | 26,655 | 40,544 | 423,317 | 157,037 | 652,503 | |
| | | 463,216 | 318,873 | 5,318 | 313,560 | 116,379 | 429,939 | 429,918 | 21 | 5 | 1,439 | 2,906 | 28,867 | 33,277 | |
| | | Total | 2,806,360 | 1,774,380 | 46,506 | 1,727,874 | 392,616 | 2,120,490 | 2,118,383 | 2,107 | 26,670 | 42,013 | 431,253 | 185,934 | 685,870 |
| Bijapur | Rajawari ... Other Government ... Alienated ... | 3,312,899 | 2,503,753 | 5,626 | 2,497,127 | 313,191 | 2,815,228 | 2,815,163 | 65 | 38,967 | 17,813 | 175,670 | 104,891 | 397,671 | |
| | | 403,835 | 290,633 | 434 | 290,098 | 60,763 | 346,866 | 346,673 | 193 | 8,418 | 1,038 | 9,704 | 37,829 | 47,019 | |
| | | Total | 3,616,784 | 2,793,285 | 6,060 | 2,787,225 | 374,860 | 3,162,094 | 3,161,836 | 258 | 47,415 | 18,821 | 185,734 | 102,720 | 451,890 |
| Dharwar | Rajawari ... Other Government ... Alienated ... | 2,639,223 | 2,015,317 | 41,719 | 1,973,598 | 227,021 | 2,200,619 | 2,199,842 | 777 | 47,842 | 313 | 237,635 | 202,891 | 436,694 | |
| | | 179,721 | 110,336 | 1,578 | 108,761 | 33,993 | 112,753 | 112,575 | 181 | 9,839 | 11,539 | ..... | 15,817 | 30,965 | |
| | | Total | 2,808,944 | 2,125,653 | 43,294 | 2,082,359 | 261,016 | 2,313,373 | 2,312,417 | 958 | 57,453 | 11,838 | 237,605 | 218,618 | 525,569 |
| IV.—Konkan. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thana | Rajawari ... Other Government ... Alienated ... | 2,129,302 | 441,099 | 3,744 | 437,355 | 431,712 | 869,057 | 869,212 | 8,815 | 39,691 | 65,521 | 690,449 | 485,170 | 1,200,215 | |
| | | 25,619 | 8,348 | 8 | 8,340 | 6,981 | 12,731 | 12,731 | ..... | 541 | 90 | 7,009 | 6,179 | 15,884 | |
| | | 18,926 | 14,678 | 206 | 14,773 | 27,623 | 41,945 | 42,395 | ..... | 54 | 1,635 | 1,635 | 14,133 | 16,511 | |
| Total | 2,216,847 | 461,815 | 3,857 | 457,958 | 466,225 | 924,183 | 915,338 | 8,815 | 39,961 | 58,127 | 699,097 | 504,479 | 1,292,634 | | |
| Kolaba | Rajawari ... Other Government ... Alienated ... | 782,074 | 264,394 | 7,106 | 257,288 | 177,678 | 417,166 | 417,257 | 5,949 | 3,656 | 19,416 | 193,351 | 14,644 | 344,969 | |
| | | 830,978 | 156,581 | 3,194 | 153,387 | 144,111 | 290,577 | 290,606 | 652 | 2,99 | 4,511 | 91,290 | 111,661 | 290,166 | |
| | | 7,446 | 2,432 | 62 | 2,370 | 2,821 | 5,161 | 5,161 | ..... | ..... | 603 | ..... | 1,677 | 2,353 | |
| Total | 1,316,199 | 403,676 | 10,362 | 395,314 | 323,890 | 719,294 | 712,443 | 6,761 | 3,355 | 25,250 | 231,637 | 224,023 | 597,295 | | |
| Ratnagiri | Rajawari ... Other Government ... Alienated ... | 422,635 | 194,224 | 9,272 | 185,916 | 144,614 | 230,534 | 230,510 | 94 | 1,264 | 5,451 | 7,466 | 112,236 | 177,691 | |
| | | 17,721 | 2,635 | 153 | 3,182 | 5,724 | 9,204 | 9,204 | ..... | 25 | 173 | ..... | 4,314 | 4,314 | |
| | | 7,433 | 3,446 | 216 | 3,229 | 1,883 | 4,290 | 4,290 | ..... | ..... | 572 | ..... | 1,935 | 2,657 | |
| Total | 411,874 | 193,807 | 9,641 | 193,606 | 154,042 | 277,703 | 277,614 | 94 | 1,993 | 6,195 | 7,466 | 143,569 | 161,166 | | |
| Kinara | Rajawari ... Other Government ... Alienated ... | 2,335,323 | 243,929 | 13,153 | 236,746 | 97,969 | 334,716 | 334,125 | 573 | 51,935 | 1,332 | 1,902,907 | 114,533 | 2,199,617 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Total | 2,335,323 | 243,929 | 13,153 | 236,746 | 97,969 | 334,716 | 334,123 | 573 | 51,935 | 1,332 | 1,902,907 | 114,533 | 2,199,617 |
| Total A | Rajawari ... Other Government ... Alienated ... | 35,419,431 | 21,521,696 | 611,023 | 21,220,583 | 4,794,216 | 25,994,799 | 25,944,936 | 22,001 | 800,551 | 421,691 | 6,951,433 | 4,341,333 | 12,441,333 | |
| | | 1,977,413 | 9,07,881 | 17,057 | 816,414 | 670,823 | 1,304,086 | 1,303,912 | 2,154 | 1,977 | 7,113 | 120,334 | 4,314 | 2,017,777 | |
| | | 3,070,476 | 1,997,207 | 69,064 | 1,923,114 | 661,998 | 2,590,102 | 2,589,531 | 273 | 24,979 | 42,199 | 3,593 | 3,217 | 4,527 | |
| Total | 43,467,370 | 21,989,593 | 727,436 | 23,062,157 | 5,966,837 | 29,228,994 | 29,573,929 | 55,935 | 839,513 | 474,023 | 7,111,643 | 5,021,893 | 13,988,970 | | |

11

II.—Area, Cultivated and Uncultivated, 1898-99—continued.

| No. | District. | Total area as in Columns 5, 6, 7 and 8 of Return No. 1 | CULTIVATED AREA. | | | | | | UNCULTIVATED AREA. | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| | | | Gross area cropped. | Deduct area cropped more than once. | Remainder net cropped area. | Add current fallows. | Total, Columns 5 and 6. | Details of Column 7. | | Available for cultivation. | | Not available for cultivation. | | Total, Columns 10 to 13. |
| | | | | | | | | Assessed land. | Unassessed land. | Assessed land. | Unassessed land. | Forest. | Others. | |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| B.—SIND. | | Acres. | | | | | | | | | | | Acres. | |
| 19 | Karachi .. | { Rayatwari ... 4,709,031 Other Government ... 4,323,951 Alienated ... 56,937 Total ... 9,149,969 | { 376,375 41,668 8,255 428,298 | { 22,625 1,625 115 24,265 | { 353,850 42,043 8,140 404,033 | { 520,251 160,335 49,947 729,433 | { 874,101 2,237 56,937 1,133,466 | { 635,453 27,023 55,053 917,534 | { 39,648 175,350 1,034 215,932 | { 127,848 983 128,329 | { 927,606 130,209 1,057,815 | { 136,557 1,422 137,979 | { 2,703,421 3,986,959 6,692,380 | { 3,994,930 4,121,373 8,016,503 |
| 20 | Hyderabad .. | { Rayatwari ... 4,925,523 Other Government ... 309,745 Alienated ... Total ... 5,295,267 | { 713,420 104,119 817,539 | { 9,694 593 10,287 | { 703,726 103,526 807,252 | { 1,040,119 266,219 1,306,338 | { 1,743,845 369,745 2,113,590 | { 1,700,971 344,612 2,045,583 | { 42,874 25,133 68,007 | { 400,870 400,870 | { 1,557,401 1,557,401 | { 134,209 134,209 | { 1,089,197 1,089,197 | { 3,181,677 3,181,677 |
| 21 | Shikarpur .. | { Rayatwari ... 4,669,719 Other Government ... 44,095 Alienated ... 513,405 Total ... 5,227,159 | { 889,659 12,320 46,103 949,081 | { 150,544 83 2,720 159,358 | { 732,114 11,231 45,377 789,723 | { 619,950 5,145 468,423 1,120,123 | { 1,379,064 17,277 513,405 1,909,846 | { 1,333,103 17,377 511,955 1,845,058 | { 45,961 17,377 1,450 64,788 | { 162,352 16,811 162,352 | { 1,234,632 16,811 1,251,443 | { 303,342 303,342 | { 1,590,429 9,847 1,600,276 | { 3,230,655 25,653 3,317,313 |
| 22 | Upper Sind Frontier .. | { Rayatwari ... 1,467,769 Other Government ... 232,054 Alienated ... 27,277 Total ... 1,667,100 | { 361,371 23,839 8,257 393,467 | { 23,024 1,237 299 24,559 | { 338,347 22,602 7,909 368,908 | { 444,591 19,318 463,909 | { 782,938 22,602 27,277 832,817 | { 742,682 2,417 745,099 | { 40,256 22,602 24,860 87,718 | { 50,563 96,350 50,563 | { 235,183 96,350 331,533 | { 44,626 44,626 | { 294,451 113,103 407,561 | { 624,831 209,452 834,283 |
| 23 | Thar and Parkar .. | { Rayatwari ... 2,040,699 Other Government ... 6,541,559 Alienated ... 18,402 Total ... 8,600,687 | { 209,902 392,561 4,752 697,245 | { 10,167 124 114 10,405 | { 289,735 392,437 4,668 686,840 | { 709,268 427,356 13,734 1,150,358 | { 999,003 819,793 18,402 1,837,198 | { 967,894 744,034 17,790 1,729,708 | { 31,119 75,759 612 107,490 | { 78,205 10,870 89,075 | { 572,871 531,753 1,094,624 | { 140,927 140,927 | { 261,690 5,179,173 5,440,863 | { 1,041,693 5,721,798 6,763,499 |
| Total, B | | { Rayatwari ... 17,812,737 Other Government ... 11,141,829 Alienated ... 935,616 Total ... 29,940,182 | { 2,639,726 472,388 173,616 3,285,630 | { 221,954 3,074 3,848 228,874 | { 2,417,772 469,314 169,870 3,056,756 | { 3,361,779 592,336 816,146 4,770,161 | { 5,778,951 1,062,150 935,616 7,826,917 | { 5,580,093 771,163 935,616 7,282,982 | { 108,859 291,088 53,989 453,935 | { 817,336 11,553 829,189 | { 4,517,593 775,123 5,292,716 | { 750,661 1,422 761,033 | { 5,939,196 9,291,081 15,230,277 | { 12,038,783 10,079,479 22,113,265 |
| GRAND TOTAL | | { Rayatwari ... 56,232,218 Other Government ... 13,119,142 Alienated ... 4,056,292 Total ... 73,407,552 | { 24,501,331 1,303,169 2,170,723 27,975,223 | { 882,976 20,894 72,940 956,310 | { 23,638,355 1,222,775 2,197,763 27,018,913 | { 8,095,895 1,163,461 1,478,142 10,736,998 | { 31,733,750 2,416,246 3,676,525 37,755,911 | { 31,462,029 2,152,994 3,621,358 37,156,381 | { 251,721 293,212 54,667 599,530 | { 1,712,711 13,220 84,076 1,760,007 | { 4,941,294 782,766 49,189 5,766,739 | { 7,711,014 127,758 33,956 7,872,725 | { 10,183,459 9,749,584 369,147 20,252,170 | { 24,498,468 1,672,908 430,367 35,651,641 |

III.—Crops, 1898-99.

| No. | District. | I.—CEREALS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total I. |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|---|--|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| | | Jowari (Great Millet), Sorghum &c. | Bajri (Spiked Millet), Pennisetum typhoidum. | Paddy (Bhat), Oryza Sativa. | Wheat (Gahu), Triticum Esativum. | Barley (Jav, Sidu), Hordeum Vulgare. | Maize (Maka), Zea mays. | Kodra (Harli), Paspalum Sorbitolatum. | Rapt (Nagil), Eleusine Coracana. | Rafis Kang (Italian Millet), Panicum Italicum. | Vat(Sava and Barva), Panicum Miliaceum P. miliare. | Buntli, Batti, Panicum flavidum. | Dhadli, Panicum Pilo-sum. | Amaranth (Sajjira), Amaranthus frutescens. | Others. |  | Acres. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | |
| A.—BOMBAY PRESIDENCY PROPER. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I.—Gujarat. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Ahmadabad | { Ravatwari ... 123,864 Other Government... 86,648 Alienated ... 608 | { 85,108 63,973 170 | { 69,701 12,499 618 | { 101,303 76,478 80 | { 15,622 4,507 68 | { 3,318 1,009 | { 15,803 6,080 21 | { 4,924 1,769 30 | { 72 429 | { 3,718 2,844 6 | { 5,799 12,965 3 | { | { | { | 618,565 271,100 1,363 691,038 |
| 2 | Kaira | { Ravatwari ... 55,924 Other Government... 337 Alienated ... 497 | { 171,798 450 1,356 | { 115,694 142 245 | { 24,180 268 106 | { 4,554 20 | { 1,169 9 | { 113,322 189 808 | { 52,723 228 225 | { 144 4 | { 637 81 | { 1,842 3 | { | { | { | 542,601 1,649 3,320 547,567 |
| 3 | Panch Mahals | { Ravatwari ... 3,411 Other Government... 3,648 Alienated ... 677 | { 29,623 15,054 6,316 | { 51,972 20,478 10,238 | { 13,837 2,794 2,123 | { 1,423 332 367 | { 78,124 29,993 20,508 | { 14,918 7,169 6,243 | { 10,237 5,247 2,637 | { 161 | { 1,256 945 667 | { 12,079 6,218 2,578 | { 34 253 | { 11 1 | { 1,473 678 404 | 217,411 92,417 82,603 392,431 |
| 4 | Draoch | { Ravatwari ... 166,774 Other Government... 218 Alienated | { 13,303 | { 18,346 22 | { 76,147 47 | { | { | { 9,069 6 | { 331 | { | { 49 | { 1 | { | { | { | 274,444 293 274,937 |
| 5 | Surat | { Ravatwari ... 131,320 Other Government... 1,906 Alienated ... 2,547 | { 7,606 12 | { 108,229 1,042 801 | { 28,472 34 | { | { | { 34,509 299 108 | { 13,690 94 49 | { | { 23 | { 24 | { 666 | { 49 | { 7 | 325,146 2,644 3,015 331,743 |
| II.—Deccan. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Khandesh | { Ravatwari ... 421,194 Other Government... .. Alienated ... 16,833 | { 561,563 11,445 | { 17,049 1,406 | { 183,756 3,141 | { 100 | { 3,383 184 | { 2,440 6 | { -7,253 215 | { 940 80 | { 2,702 104 | { 2,114 152 | { 1,354 71 | { 311 44 | { 168 | 1,225,406 33,761 1,259,166 |
| 7 | Nasik | { Ravatwari ... 122,219 Other Government... .. Alienated ... 6,031 | { 692,911 22,555 | { 65,411 2,437 | { 241,363 27,273 | { | { 70 | { 2,123 | { 1 | { 117,572 6,606 | { 646 | { 29,551 1,669 | { 59 | { 2,621 202 | { 244 | 1,261,661 75,022 1,336,683 |
| 8 | Ahmednagar | { Ravatwari ... 623,425 Other Government... .. Alienated ... 143,668 | { 699,317 72,359 | { 13,567 10 | { 243,009 15,477 | { 331 34 | { 1,477 113 | { 338 | { 23,190 | { 8,212 642 | { 12,661 107 | { 79 | { 2,777 | { 202 | { 737 17 | 1,521,623 122,479 1,644,102 |

III.—Crops, 1898-99—continued.

| No. | District. | I.—CEREALS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total, I. | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|---|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------|--|---------|-----------|-----|-------|-----------|
| | | Jowari (Great Millet), Sorghum Vulgare, &c. | Bajri (Spiked Millet), Pennisetum hypochondrum. | Paddy (Bhat), Oryza Sativa. | Wheat (Gehu), Triticum aestivum. | Bajley (Jav. Sativ) Hordeum Vulgare. | Maize (Mako), Zea mays. | Kodra (Harik), Paspalum Scrobiculatum. | Ragi (Nagli), Eleusine Coracous. | Rice Kang (Italian Millet), Panicum Italicum. | Vari (Sava and Barag) Panicum Malaccum P. miliare. | Banti, Banti, Panicum flavidum. | Bhadli, Panicum Plicatum. | Amaranth (Rajgira), Amaranthus frutescens. | Others. | | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | | | |
| A.—BOMBAY PRESIDENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PROPER—contd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| II.—Deccan—contd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Poona ... | Rayatwari ... 622,271 | Other Government... 485,952 | Alienated ... 80,659 | Total ... 712,930 | 604,797 | 70,796 | 90,348 | 1,175 | 1,430 | 89 | 43,833 | 1,753 | 25,576 | 81 | 3,911 | 93 | 3,795 | 1,560,607 |
| 10 | Sholapur ... | Rayatwari ... 1,202,839 | Other Government... 228,341 | Alienated ... 89,488 | Total ... 1,292,327 | 247,013 | 21,292 | 51,140 | 3,017 | 14,714 | 143 | 94 | 3,006 | 4,156 | 23 | 992 | 122 | 6 | 1,638,045 |
| 11 | Satara ... | Rayatwari ... 407,463 | Other Government... 398,217 | Alienated ... 77,213 | Total ... 484,676 | 453,335 | 49,507 | 59,411 | 4,547 | 9,345 | 28 | 42,618 | 26,576 | 49,970 | 96 | ... | 690 | 5,185 | 1,186,014 |
| III.—Karnatak. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Belgaum ... | Rayatwari ... 590,841 | Other Government... 104,086 | Alienated ... 134,668 | Total ... 715,524 | 146,696 | 118,283 | 107,897 | 189 | 10,443 | 44 | 43,143 | 71,329 | 32,051 | ... | ... | 2 | 223 | 1,021,366 |
| 13 | Bijapur ... | Rayatwari ... 1,361,434 | Other Government... 278,923 | Alienated ... 164,330 | Total ... 1,525,764 | 300,029 | 13,268 | 185,361 | 14 | 1,310 | 18 | 192 | 21,660 | 9,568 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 2,057,190 |
| 14 | Dharwar ... | Rayatwari ... 636,631 | Other Government... 6,311 | Alienated ... 36,746 | Total ... 673,377 | 5,519 | 158,444 | 279,704 | 5 | 49 | 34 | 46,083 | 73,455 | 38,316 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 1,200,018 |
| IV.—Konkan. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Thana ... | Rayatwari ... 42 | Other Government... 292,906 | Alienated ... 12,124 | Total ... 42 | ... | 308,987 | 113 | ... | 2 | 12,221 | 58,960 | ... | 23,126 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 864,574 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|----------------------|--|--------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 16 | Kolaba ... | Rayatwari ... Other Government ... Alienated ... | 186,318 | 1 | 3,668 | 22,524 | 17,728 | 1 | 329,139 |
| | | | 80,878 | | 13,069 | 38,573 | 31,017 | | 143,328 |
| | | | 1,989 | | | 184 | | | 2,308 |
| | | | Total | 247,880 | 1 | 16,725 | 61,281 | 48,873 | 1 |
| 17 | Ratnagiri... | Rayatwari ... Other Government ... Alienated ... | 49,898 | 2 | 16,404 | 20,892 | 10,297 | 97,618 | |
| | | | 1,037 | | 733 | 730 | 206 | 2,756 | |
| | | | 1,509 | | 299 | 724 | 189 | 2,695 | |
| | | | Total | 52,534 | 2 | 17,426 | 22,336 | 10,732 | 103,054 |
| 18 | Karnara ... | Rayatwari ... Other Government ... Alienated ... | 1,970 | 360 | 4,983 | 56 | 296 | 203,819 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Total | 1,970 | 350 | 5,983 | 56 | 296 | 203,819 |
| Total, A. | | Rayatwari ... Other Government ... Alienated ... | 6,936,483 | 29,890 | 223,171 | 469,161 | 183,433 | 14,942,379 | |
| | | | 91,655 | 4,939 | 27,664 | 47,632 | 429 | 5,873 | |
| | | | 763,728 | 1,583 | 6,498 | 36,298 | 26,469 | 1,472,819 | |
| | | | Total | 7,541,868 | 36,302 | 257,313 | 571,988 | 209,351 | 16,935,300 |
| B.—SIND. | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | Karachi ... | Rayatwari ... Other Government ... Alienated ... | 62,337 | 24,031 | 2,976 | 970 | 721 | 323,401 | |
| | | | 5,711 | 1,017 | 98 | 14 | 3 | 23,147 | |
| | | | 8,689 | 1,138 | 12 | | | 6,904 | |
| | | | Total | 70,767 | 26,186 | 4,055 | 983 | 724 | 351,652 |
| 20 | Hyderabad | Rayatwari ... Other Government ... Alienated ... | 82,378 | 26,404 | 2,686 | 153 | 9 | 548,798 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Total | 88,941 | 26,447 | 3,672 | 189 | 10 | 627,139 |
| 21 | Shikarpur | Rayatwari ... Other Government ... Alienated ... | 261,832 | 187,865 | 1,174 | 19 | 50 | 1,949 | |
| | | | 910 | 4,993 | 25 | | 3 | 123 | |
| | | | 19,497 | 12,216 | 26 | | 106 | 2 | |
| | | | Total | 261,839 | 197,858 | 1,987 | 19 | 53 | 2,015 |
| 22 | Upper Sind Frontier. | Rayatwari ... Other Government ... Alienated ... | 132,519 | 36,858 | 260 | 28 | 101 | 371,560 | |
| | | | 12,480 | 122 | 18 | | 25 | 14,315 | |
| | | | 2,465 | 242 | | | | 4,648 | |
| | | | Total | 148,244 | 38,785 | 268 | 28 | 156 | 2,623 |
| 23 | Thar and Parkar... | Rayatwari ... Other Government ... Alienated ... | 4,092 | 22,364 | 96 | 16 | | 230,645 | |
| | | | 898 | 146 | 188 | | | 341,259 | |
| | | | 84 | | | | | 2,679 | |
| | | | Total | 5,039 | 22,509 | 831 | 16 | 1 | 614,403 |
| Total, B. | | Rayatwari ... Other Government ... Alienated ... | 689,516 | 2,920 | 1,186 | 780 | 362 | 1,909,970 | |
| | | | 21,907 | 237 | 13 | 6 | 63 | 421,477 | |
| | | | 21,299 | 1,068 | 26 | 1 | 104 | 1,23,268 | |
| | | | Total | 614,813 | 250,785 | 10,313 | 1,234 | 787 | 2,552,657 |
| GRAND TOTAL | | Rayatwari ... Other Government ... Alienated ... | 7,148,396 | 29,810 | 221,171 | 669,941 | 189,946 | 16,939,979 | |
| | | | 112,548 | 5,194 | 27,644 | 47,476 | 491 | 5,873 | |
| | | | 794,168 | 2,619 | 6,498 | 36,298 | 26,469 | 1,472,819 | |
| | | | Total | 8,056,696 | 46,615 | 257,313 | 672,775 | 210,469 | 19,468,007 |

III.—Crops, 1898-99—continued.

| No. | District. | II.—PULSES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | III.—ORCHARD AND GARDEN PRODUCE. | | | | | IV.—DRUGS AND NARCOTICS. | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|--|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Tur (Pigeon Pea), Cajanus indicus. | Gram (Chana), Cicer- arietinum. | Mung (Green Gram), Phaseolus mungo. | Uda (Black Gram), Phaseolus radiatus. | Moth (Kidney Bean), Phaseolus acutifolius. | Vai (Large-fruited Dol- ichos), Dolichos lablab. | Chavil (small-fruited Dolichos), Dolichos catjang. | Knish (Horse Gram), Dolichos uniflorus. | Field Pea (Vatane), Pisum sativum. | Lentil (Masur), Ervum lens. | Chickling Vetch (Lakh Lang), Lathyrus sativus. | Field Vetch (Guvar), Cyamopsis tetralo- caea. | Others. | Total, II. | A.—Vegetables (Roots and Tubers). | B.—Green Vegetables. | C.—Green Fooder. | D.—Fruit Trees. | Total, III. | Tobacco (Tambaku), Nicotiana tabacum. | Bhang, Ganja, Indian Henop, Cannabis sativa. | Opium, Aju, Papaver sommiferum. | Coffee (Kash, Bund) Coffea Arabica. | Tea (Chahu), Thea sinensis. | Cincho, Cinchona officialis. | Others. | Total, IV. | |
| 1 | 2 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | |
| A.—BOMBAY PRESIDENCY PROPER. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Acres. | | | | | Acres. | | | | | | | | |
| I.—Gujarat. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Ahmedabad | { Rayatwari ... 6,720 Other Government ... 1,675 Alienated ... 7 | { 10,570 8,290 14 | { 12,622 10,249 31 | { 5,258 4,042 9 | { 31,475 20,039 87 | { 75 123 ... | { 785 653 ... | { 351 4,932 ... | { | { | { | { | { | { | { 75,115 52,870 119 | { 762 154 ... | { 1,739 589 29 | { 1,793 3,030 ... | { 1,106 73 1 | { 5,400 3,626 30 | { 2,909 954 ... | { | { | { | { | { | { | { 2,909 954 ... |
| | Total | 8,402 | 18,874 | 22,902 | 9,308 | 51,571 | 198 | 1,438 | 5,283 | ... | ... | ... | 10,128 | ... | 128,104 | 916 | 2,137 | 4,823 | 1,180 | 9,056 | 3,893 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,893 |
| 2 | Kaira | { Rayatwari ... 21,088 Other Government ... 52 Alienated ... 140 | { 15,426 217 ... | { 4,002 9 ... | { 1,826 ... 2 | { 21,570 13 99 | { 2,251 1 ... | { 4,286 8 1 | { | { | { | { | { | { | { | { 85,913 317 279 | { 607 1 6 | { 719 1 2 | { 3,707 ... 1 | { 385 2 ... | { 5,417 4 9 | { 10,449 61 100 | { | { | { | { | { | { | { 19,448 61 100 |
| | Total | 24,278 | 15,643 | 4,011 | 1,828 | 24,682 | 2,252 | 4,300 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,972 | ... | 85,966 | 614 | 721 | 3,708 | 387 | 5,430 | 19,609 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19,609 |
| 3 | PanchMahals. | { Rayatwari ... 5,350 Other Government ... 2,034 Alienated ... 1,443 | { 43,137 8,202 7,843 | { 2,240 898 530 | { 4,623 1,708 953 | { 2,303 1,471 653 | { 85 59 11 | { 174 316 144 | { 82 | { 425 631 49 | { | { | { | { | { | { 63,949 15,726 11,799 | { 193 443 63 | { 142 52 1 | { 296 124 20 | { 23 2 ... | { 644 625 84 | { 355 375 123 | { | { | { | { | { | { | { 355 375 123 |
| | Total | 8,827 | 64,182 | 3,753 | 7,284 | 4,427 | 165 | 634 | 32 | 1,105 | ... | 1 | 1,064 | ... | 91,474 | 699 | 185 | 444 | 25 | 1,353 | 853 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 853 |
| 4 | Broach | { Rayatwari ... 12,414 Other Government ... 3 Alienated | { 2,578 | { 648 | { 7 | { 2,808 | { 935 | { 309 | { | { | { 1,292 1 ... | { | { 52,839 180 ... | { 382 2 ... | { | { 74,212 168 ... | { 254 | { 1,589 | { 3,313 | { 741 | { 5,897 | { 2,838 | { | { | { | { | { | { | { 2,838 |
| | Total | 12,417 | 2,578 | 648 | 7 | 2,808 | 935 | 309 | ... | 1,293 | ... | 53,019 | 384 | ... | 74,398 | 254 | 1,589 | 3,313 | 741 | 5,897 | 2,838 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,838 |
| 5 | Surat | { Rayatwari ... 25,856 Other Government ... 154 Alienated ... 74 | { 1,251 5 2 | { 3,720 25 11 | { 4,079 1 11 | { 290 | { 38,140 274 33 | { 1,014 6 3 | { | { 3,133 7 3 | { 16 | { 2,945 17 16 | { 1,525 7 6 | { | { | { 81,989 495 159 | { 424 | { 1,788 4 7 | { 8 | { 652 12 4 | { 2,870 16 11 | { 595 2 4 | { 17 | { | { | { | { | { | { 612 2 4 |
| | Total | 26,084 | 1,258 | 3,756 | 4,091 | 290 | 38,447 | 1,023 | ... | 3,143 | 16 | 2,978 | 1,538 | ... | 82,624 | 424 | 1,797 | 8 | 668 | 2,897 | 601 | 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 618 |
| II.—Deccan. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Khandesh | { Rayatwari ... 67,689 Other Government ... 2,572 Alienated | { 50,659 | { 25,475 365 ... | { 105,992 2,463 ... | { 19,457 232 ... | { 292 | { 2,831 109 ... | { 95,288 779 ... | { 2,452 53 ... | { 385 2 ... | { 78 | { | { | { | { 370,600 7,648 ... | { 1,754 170 ... | { 4,837 112 ... | { 312 2 ... | { 1,069 221 ... | { 9,972 614 ... | { 7,352 238 ... | { 31 | { | { | { | { | { | { 7,393 263 ... |
| | Total | 70,261 | 51,655 | 25,840 | 108,460 | 19,739 | 292 | 2,940 | 96,067 | 2,505 | 411 | 78 | ... | ... | 378,248 | 1,933 | 4,949 | 314 | 2,190 | 9,986 | 7,620 | 31 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,651 |
| 7 | Nasik | { Rayatwari ... 25,380 Other Government Alienated ... 2,374 | { 71,705 ... 8,911 | { 7,723 ... 64 | { 22,591 ... 1,548 | { 10,671 ... 69 | { 170 ... 2 | { 143 | { 83,875 3,104 ... | { 2,904 242 ... | { 8,686 81 ... | { 5,101 451 ... | { | { | { | { 243,923 14,575 ... | { 4,369 782 ... | { 2,876 372 ... | { 3,707 123 ... | { 2,002 167 ... | { 12,756 1,444 ... | { 1,839 105 ... | { 12 | { | { | { | { | { | { 1,851 105 ... |
| | Total | 27,754 | 77,616 | 7,787 | 24,139 | 10,739 | 172 | 143 | 91,979 | 3,146 | 9,471 | 5,552 | ... | ... | 258,498 | 5,151 | 3,050 | 3,830 | 2,169 | 14,200 | 1,944 | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,956 |
| 8 | Ahmednagar | { Rayatwari ... 50,990 Other Government ... 6,399 Alienated | { 103,312 15,077 ... | { 21,069 1,243 ... | { 3,286 | { 35,488 3,292 ... | { 576 ... 4 | { 617 ... 18 | { 65,270 7,072 ... | { 718 | { 391 | { 38 | { | { | { | { 281,781 33,115 ... | { 5,063 632 ... | { 1,141 139 ... | { 3,578 202 ... | { 1,441 172 ... | { 11,213 1,048 ... | { 6,876 610 ... | { 452 43 ... | { | { | { | { | { | { 7,329 693 ... |
| | Total | 57,388 | 118,389 | 22,335 | 3,295 | 38,780 | 580 | 635 | 72,342 | 720 | 394 | 38 | ... | ... | 314,896 | 5,585 | 1,280 | 3,780 | 1,613 | 12,258 | 7,516 | 495 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,011 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|---|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----|-----------|---------|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-------|--------|--------|-----|
| 9 | Poona | { | Ravawari ... | 25,210 | 59,590 | 7,388 | 4,871 | 21,501 | 2,078 | 573 | 31,358 | 1,452 | 989 | 1 | ... | 1 | 157,009 | 10,512 | 1,780 | 1,320 | - 8,206 | 16,817 | 1,488 | 27 | ... | 2 | ... | 1,517 | | | |
| | | | Other Government ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35,722 | 2,983 | ... | 252 | 959 | 4,665 | ... | 8 | ... | 1 | ... | 212 | | | |
| | | | Alienated ... | 5,121 | 15,315 | 1,283 | 1,623 | 3,587 | ... | 363 | 7,796 | ... | 81 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| | | | Total ... | 30,331 | 73,905 | 8,669 | 6,494 | 28,088 | 2,441 | 730 | 39,154 | 1,848 | 1,009 | 1 | ... | 1 | 192,731 | 13,495 | 2,251 | 1,572 | 4,164 | 21,482 | 1,691 | 35 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 1,729 | | |
| 0 | Sholapur | { | Ravawari ... | 67,263 | 60,422 | 5,633 | 1,234 | 24,095 | 226 | 88 | 11,387 | 118 | 72 | 338 | ... | ... | 170,870 | 5,044 | 1,601 | 821 | 1,133 | 8,599 | 4,095 | 53 | ... | ... | ... | 4,153 | | | |
| | | | Other Government ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| | | | Alienated ... | 2,299 | 3,872 | ... | 111 | 1,512 | ... | ... | 1,032 | ... | 16 | ... | ... | ... | 9,283 | 398 | 148 | 50 | 67 | 656 | 195 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 195 | | | |
| | | | Total .. | 69,561 | 64,294 | 5,986 | 1,345 | 25,607 | 271 | 88 | 12,419 | 122 | 88 | 352 | ... | ... | 180,133 | 5,439 | 1,749 | 877 | 1,190 | 9,255 | 4,290 | 58 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,348 | | |
| 1 | Satara | { | Ravawari ... | 50,464 | 64,454 | 13,015 | 34,570 | 51,566 | 3,120 | 44 | 40,573 | 1,451 | 611 | ... | ... | 91 | 269,302 | 8,566 | 1,038 | 964 | 1,055 | 11,621 | 9,744 | 538 | ... | 15 | ... | ... | 10,347 | | |
| | | | Other Government ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| | | | Alienated ... | 9,149 | 10,300 | 2,323 | 7,827 | 4,409 | ... | 416 | 7,371 | ... | 112 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 932 | |
| | | | Total ... | 59,613 | 74,754 | 15,337 | 42,397 | 55,975 | 3,538 | 494 | 56,943 | 2,006 | 753 | ... | ... | 103 | 311,913 | 10,011 | 1,210 | 1,122 | 1,253 | 13,596 | 10,654 | 609 | ... | 16 | ... | ... | 11,279 | | |
| III.—Karnatak. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Belgaum | { | Ravawari ... | 55,525 | 47,470 | 8,038 | 13,724 | 6,621 | 7,750 | 1,514 | 45,900 | 5,306 | 5,792 | ... | ... | ... | 199,704 | 8,779 | 2,255 | 230 | 1,970 | 6,234 | 23,173 | 6 | ... | 10 | ... | ... | 23,169 | | |
| | | | Other Government ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| | | | Alienated ... | 13,116 | 10,000 | 2,969 | 1,507 | 2,751 | ... | 832 | 10,314 | ... | 416 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| | | | Total ... | 69,011 | 58,082 | 11,935 | 15,231 | 8,172 | 8,706 | 2,346 | 55,314 | 5,705 | 6,208 | ... | ... | ... | 241,640 | 5,274 | 2,657 | 358 | 2,397 | 10,686 | 28,401 | 6 | ... | 10 | ... | ... | 28,417 | | |
| 13 | Bijapur | { | Ravawari ... | 69,597 | 63,964 | 10,670 | ... | 4,377 | 4,321 | 3,260 | 18,563 | 72 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 163,150 | 2,037 | 1,688 | 237 | 1,732 | 5,744 | 2,738 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,745 | |
| | | | Other Government ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | | Alienated ... | 9,250 | 5,998 | 2,312 | ... | 240 | 478 | 490 | 2,653 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 161 | |
| | | | Total ... | 77,877 | 69,080 | 22,018 | ... | 4,617 | 4,799 | 3,660 | 21,516 | 76 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 203,643 | 2,232 | 1,895 | 337 | 1,963 | 6,477 | 2,919 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,926 | |
| 14 | Dharwar | { | Ravawari ... | 61,182 | 63,427 | 45,060 | 5,955 | 11,851 | 4,801 | 1,031 | 55,163 | 134 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 247,803 | 2,276 | 3,333 | 17 | 3,451 | 9,077 | 1,263 | ... | 15 | ... | ... | 1,273 | | |
| | | | Other Government ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | | Alienated ... | 2,910 | 1,064 | 2,901 | 201 | 629 | 385 | 47 | 3,292 | ... | 63 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 | |
| | | | Total ... | 65,092 | 65,331 | 47,951 | 6,156 | 12,110 | 4,659 | 1,081 | 58,454 | 189 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 261,126 | 2,351 | 3,640 | 18 | 3,930 | 9,939 | 1,297 | ... | 15 | ... | ... | ... | 1,332 | |
| IV.—Konkan. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Thana | { | Ravawari ... | 4,571 | 1,858 | 297 | 15,123 | ... | 2,433 | 3,651 | 759 | 89 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29,150 | 1,089 | 761 | 211 | 4,182 | 6,253 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | | |
| | | | Other Government ... | 73 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | | Alienated ... | 69 | 26 | ... | 243 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | | Total ... | 5,013 | 1,885 | 297 | 15,574 | ... | 2,438 | 3,724 | 779 | 89 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29,863 | 1,110 | 829 | 211 | 4,625 | 6,784 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| 6 | Kolaba | { | Ravawari ... | 921 | 1,723 | 512 | 2,654 | ... | 6,344 | 20 | 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12,082 | 51 | 335 | 1 | 2,211 | 2,624 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | | Other Government ... | 1,891 | 327 | 1,008 | 6,540 | ... | 2,600 | 69 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | | Alienated ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | | Total ... | 2,815 | 1,583 | 1,520 | 7,540 | ... | 9,110 | 85 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22,969 | 51 | 421 | 1 | 2,250 | 2,723 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 7 | Ratnagiri | { | Ravawari ... | 257 | 38 | 253 | 2,43 | ... | 1,903 | 123 | 8,055 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13,064 | 52 | 111 | ... | 5,745 | 5,611 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | |
| | | | Other Government ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | | Alienated ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | | Total ... | 296 | 36 | 253 | 2,543 | ... | 1,934 | 133 | 8,509 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13,804 | 72 | 116 | ... | 5,913 | 6,121 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | |
| 8 | Kanara | { | Ravawari ... | 153 | 216 | 1,253 | 1,713 | ... | ... | ... | 1,553 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 |
| | | | Other Government ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | | Alienated ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | | Total ... | 183 | 246 | 1,253 | 1,713 | ... | ... | ... | 1,553 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 |
| Total, A. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Ravawari ... | 531,260 | 603,313 | 179,443 | 230,013 | 241,973 | 73,282 | 21,819 | 471,843 | 19,685 | 16,224 | 61,499 | 14,640 | 65 | 1,561,972 | 47,116 | 28,172 | 21,671 | 51,164 | 187,703 | 64,719 | 1,139 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 60,073 | | |
| | | | Other Government ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | | Alienated ... | 64,233 | 70,664 | 14,448 | 16,467 | 16,279 | 2,750 | 1,911 | 43,759 | 1,786 | 1,400 | 4,222 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | | Total ... | 616,133 | 759,391 | 206,366 | 257,410 | 257,675 | 81,224 | 24,699 | 520,755 | 22,229 | 18,414 | 62,088 | 22,086 | 104 | 1,678,774 | 55,911 | 31,120 | 24,764 | 54,822 | 166,652 | 91,122 | 1,270 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 95,450 | |

ANN

III.—Crops, 1898-99—continued.

| No. | District. | II.—PULSES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | III.—ORCHARD AND GARDEN PRODUCE. | | | | | IV.—DRUGS AND NARCOTICS | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| | | Tur (Pigeon Pea), Cajanus indicus. | Gram (Chana), Cicer- arietinum. | Mung (Green Gram), Phaseolus mungo. | Urdi (Black Gram), Phaseolus radiatus. | Math (Kidney Bean), Phaseolus aconiti- folius. | Vai (Large-fruited Dolichos), Dolichos lablab. | Chavli (small-fruited Dolichos), Dolichos esiliang. | Kulthi (Horse Gram), Dolichos uniflorus. | Field Pea (Vatane), Pisum sativum. | Lentil (Masur), Ervum lens. | Chickling Vetch (Lakh Láng), Lathyrus sativus. | Field Vetch (Gavar), Cyanopsis Peorali- odes. | Others. | Total, II. | A.—Vegetables (Roots and Tubers). | B.—Green Vegetables. | C.—Green Fodder. | D.—Fruit Trees. | Total, III. | Tobacco (Tambakku), Nicotiana tabacum. | Pháng, Gángu, (Indian Hemp), Cannabis sativa. | Opium (Ain) Papaver sommiferum. | Coffee (Kad, Bund), Coffea Arabica. | Tea (Chaha), Thea sinensis. | Chinchona, Chinchona officinalis. | Others. | Total, IV. | |
| 1 | 2 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | |
| | B.—SIND. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Acres. | | | | | Acres. | | | | | | | | Acres. | |
| 19 | Karachi | { Rayatwari ... Other Government ... Alienated ... | 1,982 44 | 12,306 1,175 | 2,273 210 | 1,330 748 | ... | 40 | ... | ... | ... | 5,167 415 179 | 1 | ... | 23,099 2,544 223 | 2,121 129 20 | 2,645 1,283 93 | 481 35 1 | 2,227 104 5 | 7,474 1,561 125 | 272 71 | 91 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 363 71 | |
| | Total | | 2,026 | 13,481 | 2,483 | 2,078 | ... | 40 | ... | ... | ... | 5,761 | 1 | ... | 25,870 | 2,276 | 4,031 | 517 | 2,336 | 9,160 | 343 | 91 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 414 | |
| 20 | Hyderabad | { Rayatwari ... Other Government ... Alienated ... | 1,383 316 | 951 165 | 1 ... | 81 ... | ... | 789 23 | ... | ... | ... | 9,774 1,851 | 198 2 | ... | 13,125 2,357 | 2,045 410 | 3,857 294 | 28 ... | 4,471 475 | 10,201 1,179 | 5,320 1,018 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,320 1,018 | |
| | Total | | 1,699 | 1,116 | 1 | 31 | ... | 812 | ... | ... | ... | 11,625 | 198 | ... | 15,482 | 2,455 | 3,951 | 28 | 4,946 | 11,380 | 6,338 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,338 | |
| 21 | Shikarpur | { Rayatwari ... Other Government ... Alienated ... | 26,885 598 735 | 495 4 6 | 283 12 | 161 ... | ... | 81 | ... | 1 | ... | 102,290 3,373 1,218 | 3 ... | ... | 130,190 3,997 1,959 | 2,671 4 86 | 5,270 234 87 | 697 18 1 | 5,109 ... | 13,647 258 276 | 1,696 52 | 64 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,764 60 | |
| | Total | | 28,218 | 495 | 295 | 161 | ... | 81 | ... | 1 | ... | 106,881 | 3 | 1 | 136,136 | 2,761 | 5,591 | 616 | 5,211 | 14,179 | 1,748 | 72 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,824 | |
| 22 | Upper Sind Frontier. | { Rayatwari ... Other Government ... Alienated ... | 21,011 398 | 347 52 | 149 ... | 238 ... | ... | 23 40 | ... | 1 | ... | 20,882 307 | ... | 113 | 43,764 777 | 240 ... | 1,327 774 | ... | 86 ... | 1,719 779 | 25 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 | |
| | Total | | 21,409 | 379 | 149 | 238 | ... | 63 | ... | 1 | ... | 21,189 | ... | 113 | 43,541 | 240 | 2,188 | ... | 86 | 2,514 | 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 | |
| 23 | Thar and Parkar. | { Rayatwari ... Other Government ... Alienated ... | 5 ... | 7,798 659 148 | ... | ... | ... | 994 102 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 109 5,951 7 | ... | 8,896 7,298 155 | 351 15 | 645 3 | 785 ... | 462 2 13 | 2,243 20 15 | 605 5 37 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 605 5 37 | |
| | Total | | 5 | 8,595 | ... | ... | ... | 1,096 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 584 | ... | 16,347 | 366 | 649 | 785 | 478 | 2,278 | 647 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 647 | |
| | Total, B. | { Rayatwari ... Other Government ... Alienated ... | 61,206 598 1,483 | 21,877 1,839 351 | 2,706 222 | 1,700 748 | ... | 1,927 102 63 | ... | 2 | ... | 139,113 3,798 3,556 | 309 5,951 9 | 114 584 | ... | 218,074 13,811 5,471 | 7,428 148 822 | 13,610 1,548 1,254 | 1,891 53 2 | 12,355 186 596 | 35,234 1,853 2,374 | 7,918 5 1,178 | 165 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,077 5 1,186 | |
| | Total | | 53,357 | 24,066 | 2,923 | 2,508 | ... | 2,092 | ... | 2 | ... | 145,456 | 6,269 | 698 | 237,376 | 8,098 | 16,410 | 1,946 | 13,057 | 39,511 | 9,101 | 163 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9,238 | |
| | GRAND TOTAL | { Rayatwari ... Other Govt. ... Alienated ... | 553,990 5,885 56,258 | 716,621 17,670 78,457 | 201,720 14,113 16,567 | 232,709 11,062 16,279 | 251,633 22,271 16,279 | 75,282 3,192 2,750 | 23,746 1,171 1,874 | 471,845 5,171 43,739 | 19,887 639 1,705 | 16,924 ... | 199,522 3,985 4,037 | 18,958 9,171 226 | 209 584 9 | 2,783,046 94,914 238,190 | 54,544 746 8,749 | 41,782 2,051 3,702 | 22,504 3,211 995 | 63,519 377 3,983 | 182,349 6,385 17,429 | 92,637 1,427 9,159 | 1,353 ... | ... | 56 1 1 | ... | ... | 4 ... | 94,050 1,427 9,241 |
| | Total | | 616,133 | 812,748 | 230,632 | 260,338 | 290,183 | 81,224 | 26,791 | 520,755 | 22,231 | 18,414 | 207,544 | 28,355 | 802 | 3,116,150 | 64,039 | 47,535 | 26,710 | 67,879 | 206,163 | 103,223 | 1,433 | ... | 57 | 1 | ... | 4 | 104,718 |

III.—Crops, 1898-99—continued.

| No. | District. | V.—CONDIMENTS AND SPICES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | VI.—STARCHES. | | | VII.—SUGARS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|----------------------------------|---|---|--|-----------------------------------|---------|-----------|---|---------------|------------|--|--------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--------|--|--|--|--------|--|--|
| | | Cardamom (Veleole), Elettaria cardamomum. | Chillies (Microbe), Capsicum frutescens. | Ginger (Ale), Zingiber officinale. | Black Pepper (Mirr), Piper nigrum. | Betel-leaves (Pine), Piper betel. | Betel-nut (Supar), Areca-catechu. | Turmeric (Halee), Curcuma longa. | Fennel (Badi-aber), Foeniculum vulgare. | Drill-seed (Bilant-ahop), Anethum sowa. | Coriander (Dhano), Coriandrum sativum. | Cumin (Jir), Cuminum cyminum. | Alvan-seed (Ova), Psychotria ajowan. | Pongrook (Metti), Trigonella foenum-graecum. | Common Mustard (Mokhr), Sinapis indica. | Garlic (Lamm), Allium sativum. | Others. | Total, V. | Arrowroot, Manaria arundinacea, Curcuma angustifolia, &c. | Others. | Total, VI. | Sugarcane (Shard), Saccharum officinarum. | Others. | Total, VII. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A.—BOMBAY PRESIDENCY PROPER. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Acres. | | | | Acres. | | |
| I.—Gujarat. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Ahmedabad | | 2,425 | 309 | | | | 2 | 180 | | 31 | 14 | | 916 | 14 | 30 | 6 | 3,998 | | | | 1,140 | 1,140 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 328 | | | | | | | | 16 | | | 30 | | 60 | | 430 | | | | 694 | 694 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 5 | | | | | 1 | | 2 | | | | 4 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | | 2,811 | 209 | | | | 2 | 180 | | 5 | 28 | | 946 | 14 | 91 | 6 | 4,306 | | | | 1,838 | 1,838 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Kaira | | 1,078 | 287 | | | | 22 | 946 | | 1 | | 1,570 | 8 | 302 | 75 | 186 | 4,992 | | 25 | 58 | 83 | 674 | 674 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 5 | | | | | | | | | | 8 | 1 | | | | 9 | | | | 37 | 37 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 4 | | | | 68 | 1 | | | | 89 | | | | 10 | 16 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | | 1,085 | 306 | | | | 23 | 950 | | 1 | | 1,942 | 6 | 303 | 75 | 126 | 5,090 | | 25 | 58 | 83 | 1,027 | 1,027 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Panch Mahals | | 683 | 5 | | | | | | | 1 | | 21 | 87 | | 23 | | 680 | | | | 194 | 194 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 336 | | | | | | | | | | 14 | 18 | | 79 | | 457 | | | | 37 | 37 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 88 | | | | | | | | | | 12 | 1 | | 1 | | 100 | | | | 16 | 16 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | | 927 | 5 | | | | | | | 1 | 14 | 33 | 104 | | 103 | | 1,187 | | | | 237 | 237 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Broach | | 273 | 10 | | | | 22 | | | 1 | 6 | | 1 | | 1 | 28 | 361 | | | | 74 | 74 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | | 273 | 10 | | | | 22 | | | 1 | 6 | | 1 | | 1 | 33 | 351 | | | | 74 | 74 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Surat | | 724 | 180 | | | | 115 | | | 2 | 2 | | 183 | 121 | 67 | 25 | 1,434 | | | | 4,697 | 4,697 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 73 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 73 | | | | 26 | 26 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 28 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 28 | | | | 6 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | | 825 | 180 | | | | 115 | | | 2 | 2 | | 182 | 121 | 67 | 35 | 1,535 | | | | 4,759 | 4,759 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| II.—Deccan. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Khandesh | | 9,067 | 3 | | | | 61 | 302 | 3,266 | 11,876 | | 344 | 63 | 61 | 126 | | 20,297 | | 1 | 1 | 1,863 | 1,863 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 282 | | | | | 2 | 2 | 126 | | | 19 | 5 | | 21 | | 379 | | | | 60 | 60 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | | 10,123 | 3 | | | | 63 | 314 | 3,420 | 11,876 | | 363 | 67 | 61 | 206 | | 20,776 | | 1 | 1 | 1,923 | 1,923 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Nasik | | 4,448 | 2 | | | | 15 | 3 | 20 | 39 | 1 | 23 | 1,580 | 397 | 646 | | 7,140 | | 49 | 49 | 6,342 | 6,342 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 417 | | | | | | | | | | | 77 | 68 | 66 | | 681 | | | | 608 | 608 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | | 4,860 | 2 | | | | 15 | 3 | 17 | 42 | 1 | 24 | 1,634 | 390 | 701 | | 8,031 | | 49 | 49 | 7,008 | 7,008 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Ahmednagar | | 5,008 | | | | | | 1 | | 16 | | 3 | | | 127 | 1 | 5,461 | | | | 1,476 | 1,476 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 607 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6 | | 632 | | | | 30 | 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | | 5,510 | | | | | | 1 | | 16 | | 3 | | | 142 | 1 | 5,983 | | | | 1,555 | 1,555 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

III.—Crops, 1898-99—continued.

| No. | Districts. | V.—CONDIMENTS AND SPICES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | VI.—STARCHES. | | | VII.—SUGARS. | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|------------------------------------|---------|-----------|---|---------|------------|---|---------|-------------|
| | | Cardamom (Vellore), Eleteria cardamom. mm. | Chillies (Mirohya), Capsicum frutescens. | Chigore (Alo), Zingiber, officinale. | Black Pepper (Miri), Piper nigrum. | Betel-leaves (Pānc), Piper-betel. | Betel-nut (Supdri), Areca-catechu. | Turmeric (Halad), Curcuma longa. | Fennel (Badi-shap), Fimipinella asiatica. | Dill-seed (Bāhan- shop), Anethum sowa. | Coriander (Dhane), Coriandrum sativum. | Cumin (Jiri), Cuminum cymimum. | Ajwan-seed (Ova), Ptychotus ajowan. | Fenugreek (Methi), Trigonella fenum græcum. | Common Mustard (Mō- hri), Sinapis indica. | Garlic (Lasun), Allium sativum. | Others. | Total, V. | Arrowroot, Maranta arundinacea, Curcuma angustifolia, &c. | Others. | Total, VI. | Saccharine (Us, S'heri), Saccharum officinatum. | Others. | Total, VII. |
| 1 | 2 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 |
| A.—BOMBAY PRESIDENCY PROPER | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Acres. | | | Acres. | | Acres. | | |
| —continued. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| II.—Deccan—continued. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Poona ... | ... | 6,710 | 1 | ... | 264 | 3 | 35 | 6 | 4 | 313 | ... | 3 | 57 | 27 | 565 | 3 | 7,990 | ... | ... | ... | 6,229 | ... | 6,229 |
| | ... (Rayatwari ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | ... (Other Government ... | ... | 1,729 | ... | ... | 313 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 | ... | ... | 18 | ... | 159 | ... | 2,240 | ... | ... | ... | 3,765 | ... | 1,765 |
| | ... (Alienated ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | ... | 8,439 | 1 | ... | 577 | 3 | 35 | 6 | 4 | 333 | ... | 3 | 75 | 27 | 724 | 3 | 10,230 | ... | ... | ... | 7,993 | ... | 7,993 |
| 10 | Sholapur ... | ... | 7,936 | ... | ... | 260 | ... | 491 | ... | ... | 27 | ... | 10 | 6 | ... | 201 | ... | 8,921 | ... | ... | ... | 1,363 | ... | 1,363 |
| | ... (Rayatwari ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | ... (Other Government ... | ... | 491 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 609 | ... | ... | ... | 71 | ... | 71 |
| | ... (Alienated ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | ... | 8,427 | ... | ... | 262 | 1 | 483 | ... | ... | 34 | ... | 10 | 6 | ... | 206 | ... | 9,429 | ... | ... | ... | 1,434 | ... | 1,434 |
| 11 | Sátara ... | ... | 9,857 | 64 | ... | 329 | 6 | 8,507 | 123 | 2 | 1,429 | ... | 13 | 20 | 1 | 708 | ... | 15,794 | ... | ... | ... | 11,150 | ... | 11,150 |
| | ... (Rayatwari ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | ... (Other Government ... | ... | 1,803 | 46 | ... | 23 | ... | 640 | 24 | ... | 290 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 84 | ... | 2,920 | ... | ... | ... | 2,243 | ... | 2,243 |
| | ... (Alienated ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | ... | 11,390 | 110 | ... | 357 | 6 | 4,147 | 152 | 2 | 1,719 | ... | 18 | 20 | 1 | 792 | ... | 18,714 | ... | ... | ... | 13,393 | ... | 13,393 |
| III.—Karnatak. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Balgaum ... | ... | 18,734 | ... | ... | 79 | 8 | 158 | 30 | ... | 626 | ... | ... | 101 | 254 | 1,980 | ... | 19,968 | ... | ... | ... | 7,044 | ... | 7,044 |
| | ... (Rayatwari ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | ... (Other Government ... | ... | 4,230 | ... | ... | 127 | 1 | 59 | 25 | ... | 394 | ... | ... | 23 | 1 | 453 | ... | 5,312 | ... | ... | ... | 2,273 | ... | 2,273 |
| | ... (Alienated ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | ... | 20,964 | ... | ... | 206 | 9 | 214 | 55 | ... | 1,020 | ... | ... | 124 | 255 | 2,433 | ... | 25,280 | ... | ... | ... | 9,317 | ... | 9,317 |
| 13 | Bijapur ... | ... | 8,437 | ... | ... | 54 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 11 | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 227 | ... | 3,753 | ... | ... | ... | 675 | ... | 675 |
| | ... (Rayatwari ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | ... (Other Government ... | ... | 361 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 81 | ... | 399 | ... | ... | ... | 35 | ... | 35 |
| | ... (Alienated ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | ... | 3,798 | ... | ... | 54 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 16 | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 258 | ... | 4,152 | ... | ... | ... | 710 | ... | 710 |
| 14 | Dhárwár ... | ... | 52,823 | 19 | 1 | 1,329 | 458 | 24 | 1 | 3 | 436 | ... | 17 | 132 | 84 | 1,533 | ... | 56,064 | ... | ... | ... | 1,904 | ... | 1,904 |
| | ... (Rayatwari ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | ... (Other Government ... | ... | 2,000 | 1 | ... | 125 | 37 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 2,171 | ... | ... | ... | 267 | ... | 267 |
| | ... (Alienated ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | ... | 54,628 | 20 | 1 | 1,453 | 495 | 24 | 1 | 3 | 439 | ... | 17 | 134 | 86 | 1,534 | ... | 58,835 | ... | ... | ... | 2,171 | ... | 2,171 |
| IV.—Konkan. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Thána ... | ... | 847 | 195 | ... | 224 | 0 | 47 | ... | ... | 276 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | 1,100 | ... | ... | ... | 1,578 | ... | 1,578 |
| | ... (Rayatwari ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | ... (Other Government ... | ... | 81 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 48 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | ... (Alienated ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | ... | 378 | 195 | ... | 224 | 6 | 47 | ... | ... | 293 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | 1,148 | ... | ... | ... | 1,578 | ... | 1,578 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|---|---|-----|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|--------|-------|-----|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| 16 | Kolaba ... | Rayatwari ... Other Government... Alienated ... | 31 | ... | ... | 15 | ... | ... | ... | 198 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 239 | ... | ... | 24 | ... | 24 | | |
| | | | 37 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 41 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | |
| | | | 68 | ... | ... | 15 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 193 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 280 | ... | ... | 28 | ... | 28 | |
| 17 | Ratnagiri ... | Rayatwari ... Other Government... Alienated ... | 563 | ... | 1 | 2 | 779 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,357 | 6 | ... | 6 | 159 | ... | 159 | |
| | | | 20 | ... | ... | ... | 187 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 207 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | |
| | | | 24 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 26 | ... | ... | 15 | ... | 15 | |
| 18 | Kánara ... | Rayatwari ... Other Government... Alienated ... | 963 | 359 | 2 | 1,807 | 180 | 11,836 | 51 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15,240 | ... | ... | ... | 3,192 | ... | 3,192 | |
| | | | 962 | 359 | 2 | 1,807 | 180 | 11,836 | 51 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15,240 | ... | ... | ... | 3,192 | ... | 3,192 |
| | | | 962 | 359 | 2 | 1,807 | 180 | 11,836 | 51 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15,240 | ... | ... | ... | 3,192 | ... | 3,192 |
| Total, A | Rayatwari ... Other Government... Alienated ... | 963 | 123,810 | 977 | 1,809 | 3,387 | 13,098 | 4,552 | 1,590 | 3,323 | 15,204 | 1,915 | 423 | 3,358 | 1,017 | 6,471 | 45 | 181,309 | 31 | 108 | 139 | 50,784 | ... | 50,034 | |
| | | 962 | 123,790 | 976 | 1,809 | 3,387 | 13,098 | 4,552 | 1,590 | 3,323 | 15,204 | 1,915 | 423 | 3,358 | 1,017 | 6,471 | 45 | 181,289 | 31 | 108 | 139 | 50,764 | ... | 50,014 | |
| | | 962 | 123,790 | 976 | 1,809 | 3,387 | 13,098 | 4,552 | 1,590 | 3,323 | 15,204 | 1,915 | 423 | 3,358 | 1,017 | 6,471 | 45 | 181,289 | 31 | 108 | 139 | 50,764 | ... | 50,014 | |
| B.-SIND. | 19 | Karachi ... | Rayatwari ... Other Government... Alienated ... | 87 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 33 | 2 | 100 | 188 | ... | ... | 2,757 | 43 | 2 | 3,211 | ... | 38 | 39 | 1,308 | ... | 1,308 | |
| | | | | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,801 | ... | ... | 1,816 | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 |
| | | | | 91 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 33 | 2 | 111 | 188 | ... | ... | 4,555 | 42 | 2 | 5,054 | ... | 38 | 38 | 1,338 | ... | 1,338 |
| 20 | Hyderabad ... | Rayatwari ... Other Government... Alienated ... | 213 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 13 | 24 | ... | ... | ... | 411 | 84 | ... | 746 | ... | 30 | 30 | 597 | ... | 597 | |
| | | | 145 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 4 | ... | 164 | ... | ... | ... | 120 | ... | 120 |
| | | | 358 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 13 | 29 | ... | ... | ... | 421 | 88 | ... | 910 | ... | 20 | 20 | 726 | ... | 726 |
| 21 | Shikarpur ... | Rayatwari ... Other Government... Alienated ... | 121 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 2,330 | 14 | ... | ... | 3 | 68 | 7 | 2,479 | ... | 44 | 44 | 139 | ... | 139 | |
| | | | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | |
| | | | 135 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 2 | 2,260 | 14 | ... | ... | 3 | 89 | 16 | 2,538 | ... | 44 | 44 | 548 | ... | 548 |
| 22 | Upper Sind Pro- -tior. | Rayatwari ... Other Government... Alienated ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 524 | ... | ... | ... | 257 | 6 | 8 | 796 | ... | ... | ... | 22 | ... | 22 | |
| | | | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 23 | Thar and Parkar ... | Rayatwari ... Other Government... Alienated ... | 188 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | | 169 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total, B | Rayatwari ... Other Government... Alienated ... | 530 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 48 | 25 | 3,057 | 208 | ... | ... | 2,439 | 331 | 17 | 7,573 | ... | 120 | 120 | 2,608 | ... | 2,608 | |
| | | 53 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | 53 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| GRAND TOTAL | Rayatwari ... Other Government... Alienated ... | 962 | 123,358 | 977 | 1,809 | 3,387 | 13,098 | 4,552 | 1,642 | 3,347 | 18,301 | 2,118 | 423 | 3,358 | 4,445 | 6,702 | 472 | 188,881 | 31 | 228 | 259 | 52,742 | ... | 52,542 | |
| | | 962 | 123,358 | 977 | 1,809 | 3,387 | 13,098 | 4,552 | 1,642 | 3,347 | 18,301 | 2,118 | 423 | 3,358 | 4,445 | 6,702 | 472 | 188,881 | 31 | 228 | 259 | 52,742 | ... | 52,542 | |
| | | 962 | 123,358 | 977 | 1,809 | 3,387 | 13,098 | 4,552 | 1,642 | 3,347 | 18,301 | 2,118 | 423 | 3,358 | 4,445 | 6,702 | 472 | 188,881 | 31 | 228 | 259 | 52,742 | ... | 52,542 | |

III.—Crops, 1898-99—continued.

| No. | District. | VIII.—Oil Seeds. | | | | | | | | | | IX.—Dyrs. | | | | | X.—FIBRES. | | | | | Gross Area cropped. | Product Area cropped more than once. | Remainder Not Area cropped. | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|---|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|------------------|---------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | Sesame (Til), Sesamum Indicum. | Linseed (Alsi, Javna) Linum usitatissimum. | Castor oil seed (Erandiya), Ricinus communis. | Safflower seed (Kardal), Carthamus tinctorius. | Rapeseed (Siras), Brassica napus. | Nigerseed (Khararil), Guizotia abyssinica. | Ground-nut (Bhulnug), Arachis hypogea. | Cocoanut (Khabaro), Cocos nucifera. | Others. | Total, VIII. | Indigo (Nil, Gull), Indigofera tinctoria. | Safflower (Kharumba), Carthamus Persicus. | Moringa (Al, Barang), Morinda citrifolia. | Others. | Total, IX. | Cotton (Kapus), Gossypium herbaceum. | Bombay Hemp (Santol), Corchoria juncea. | Hemp (Ambadi Sherik), Hibiscus cannabinus. | Jute (Cor-hans). | Others. | | | | Total, X. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 |
| A.—BOMBAY PRESIDENCY PROPER. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I.—Gujarat. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Ahmadabad. | 21,359 5,609 ... | 924 774 ... | 7,039 4,897 33 | 131 3 ... | 1,327 190 ... | ... | 1 ... | ... | ... | 30,809 11,732 33 | 118 ... | 131 18 ... | ... | 249 18 ... | 119,930 195,592 17 | 1,208 802 6 | 386 171 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 121,492 106,625 23 | 1,523 ... | 661,070 538,065 1,604 | 20,660 1,092 127 | 640,390 536,983 1,477 |
| | Total | 27,256 | 1,698 | 11,968 | 134 | 1,517 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 42,574 | 118 | 149 | ... | 267 | 315,509 | 2,074 | 557 | ... | ... | ... | 318,140 | 1,523 | 1,200,759 | 21,599 | 1,178,560 | |
| 2 | Kaira | 6,641 59 11 | 300 ... | 5,635 33 2 | 950 3 ... | 110 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13,542 91 13 | 208 ... | 956 3 ... | ... | 1,184 3 ... | 6,690 5 6 | 92 ... | 4,249 5 ... | ... | ... | ... | 11,020 10 6 | 49 ... | 681,000 2,191 3,932 | 34,753 112 298 | 640,907 2,079 3,536 | |
| | Total | 6,711 | 300 | 5,569 | 959 | 110 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13,649 | 208 | 959 | ... | 1,167 | 6,691 | 92 | 4,253 | ... | ... | ... | 11,036 | 49 | 690,073 | 35,161 | 655,512 | |
| 3 | Panch Mahala. | 22,890 4,201 3,839 | 209 ... | 2,390 523 314 | ... | 1,240 117 269 | ... | ... | 7,085 1,117 617 | 33,814 5,908 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 80 381 26 | 2,932 655 461 | 275 367 184 | ... | ... | ... | 3,297 1,403 671 | 1 ... | 320,275 117,398 70,359 | 62,453 12,400 9,461 | 257,817 104,915 60,928 | |
| | Total | 30,980 | 213 | 3,227 | ... | 1,626 | ... | ... | 8,819 | 44,865 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 487 | 4,043 | 826 | ... | ... | ... | 5,361 | 1 | 508,062 | 84,299 | 423,603 | |
| 4 | Broach | 16,439 49 ... | ... | 1,416 4 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17,855 63 ... | 643 ... | 7 ... | ... | ... | 650 ... | 186,949 49 ... | 8 ... | 8 ... | ... | ... | ... | 186,905 409 ... | 54 ... | 503,540 941 ... | 851 ... | 502,679 941 ... | |
| | Total | 16,468 | ... | 1,420 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17,908 | 613 | 7 | ... | ... | 650 | 187,358 | 8 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 187,374 | 54 | 564,481 | 851 | 563,630 | |
| 5 | Surat | 2,958 7 89 | ... | 23,400 407 78 | ... | ... | 63 ... | 108 1 5 | ... | 20,579 415 162 | ... | 2 ... | ... | ... | 2 ... | 76,769 1,141 342 | 1,913 ... | 48 ... | ... | ... | ... | 78,729 1,101 345 | 74 ... | 522,062 5,613 3,723 | 46,651 241 18 | 475,431 5,532 3,705 | |
| | Total | 3,064 | ... | 23,885 | ... | ... | 83 | 114 | ... | 27,146 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 78,251 | 1,916 | 48 | ... | ... | ... | 80,215 | 74 | 531,618 | 46,950 | 484,668 | |
| II.—Deccan. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Khandesh | 102,659 ... 2,820 | 60,963 ... 658 | 9,939 ... 118 | 1,776 ... 7 | ... | 5,742 ... 174 | 6,144 ... 47 | ... | 6 ... | 187,227 ... 4,024 | 779 ... | 1 ... | 15 ... | ... | 795 ... | 1,078,476 ... 24,561 | 2,629 ... 131 | 12,294 ... 278 | ... | ... | 1,093,400 ... 24,990 | 52 4 | 2,931,994 ... 71,678 | 39,959 ... 504 | 2,892,035 ... 71,174 | |
| | Total | 105,478 | 61,821 | 10,056 | 1,783 | ... | 5,916 | 6,191 | ... | 6 | 191,251 | 779 | 1 | 15 | ... | 795 | 1,103,057 | 2,760 | 12,572 | ... | ... | 1,118,390 | 56 | 3,003,672 | 40,463 | 2,963,209 | |
| 7 | Nasik | 49,521 ... 1,226 | 41,231 ... 2,088 | 2,053 ... 29 | 9,762 ... 1,000 | ... | 87,161 ... 5,268 | 13,730 ... 929 | ... | ... | 203,758 ... 10,537 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 54,970 ... 946 | 2,570 ... 175 | 1,951 ... 37 | ... | ... | ... | 59,491 ... 1,158 | 25 ... | 1,797,226 ... 107,418 | 40,030 ... 2,613 | 1,757,196 ... 104,805 | |
| | Total | 51,047 | 43,319 | 2,081 | 10,762 | ... | 92,427 | 14,659 | ... | ... | 214,295 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 55,916 | 2,745 | 1,988 | ... | ... | ... | 60,649 | 25 | 1,904,644 | 42,643 | 1,862,001 | |
| 8 | Ahmednagar. | 15,587 ... 2,042 | 18,769 ... 2,578 | 332 ... 66 | 131,458 ... 17,854 | ... | 21,783 ... 242 | 2,223 ... 116 | 1 ... | ... | 190,153 ... 23,188 | 33 ... | ... | ... | ... | 33,033 ... 6,726 | 371 ... 49 | 12,662 ... 823 | ... | ... | ... | 43,066 ... 9,597 | 35 4 | 2,378,497 ... 3,03,704 | 49,686 ... 3,710 | 2,328,811 ... 299,994 | |
| | Total | 17,629 | 21,647 | 388 | 149,312 | ... | 22,025 | 2,339 | 1 | ... | 213,341 | 33 | ... | ... | ... | 41,759 | 419 | 13,505 | ... | ... | ... | 55,683 | 39 | 2,682,201 | 53,396 | 2,628,805 | |

III.—Crops, 1898-99—concluded.

| No. | District. | VIII.—OIL SEEDS. | | | | | | | | | | IX.—DYES. | | | | | X.—FIBRES. | | | | | XI.—MISCELLANEOUS. | Gross Area cropped. | Product Area cropped more than once. | Remainder Net Area cropped. | | |
|----------|---------------------|---|---|--|--|------------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|---------|--------------|---|---|--|---------|------------|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|------------|
| | | Seamé (Til), Sesamum indicum. | Linseed (Alsi, Javab), Linum usitatissimum. | Castor-oil seed (Ernandiyu), Ricinus communis. | Safflower seed (Kardai), Carthamus tinctorius. | Repeased (Shiras), Brassica napus. | Nigameed (Kharwan), Guizotia abyssinica. | Ground-ant (Bhumung), Arachis hypogea. | Coconut (Khobare), Coconus nucifera. | Others. | Total, VIII. | Indigo (Nil, Gull), Indigofera tinctoria. | Safflower (Kharwan), Carthamus Persica. | Morinda (Al Surang), Morinda citrifolia. | Others. | Total, IX. | Cotton (Kapus), Gossypium herbaceum. | Bombay Hemp (Saru Tag), Crotalaria Juncea. | Hemp (Ambadi, Hibiscus comarbinus). | Jute (Corchorus). | Rhea. | | | | | Others. | Total, X. |
| 1 | 2 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 |
| B.—SIND. | | | | | | | | | | | Acres. | | | | | Acres. | | | | | | | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. |
| 16 | Kardohi | Rayatwari ... 4,257 Other Govt. ... 637 Alienated ... 74 | ... | 75 | ... | 3,164 | ... | ... | ... | 7,003 | 15,899 | 4 | 1 | ... | 1 | 6 | 784 | 68 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 852 | 2,224 | 874,576 | 22,525 | 353,950 |
| | Total | 4,518 | ... | 76 | ... | 3,539 | ... | ... | ... | 8,491 | 16,974 | 4 | 1 | ... | 1 | 6 | 809 | 71 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 880 | 16,892 | 428,298 | 24,265 | 401,033 |
| 20 | Hyderabad | Rayatwari ... 23,475 Other Govt. ... 1,781 Alienated ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,692 | ... | ... | ... | 34,767 | 62,934 | 6,041 | ... | ... | 13 | 6,054 | 61,001 | 187 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 51,189 | 14,439 | 713,420 | 9,094 | 703,726 |
| | Total | 25,256 | ... | ... | ... | 5,180 | ... | ... | ... | 41,274 | 71,710 | 6,132 | ... | ... | 13 | 6,145 | 58,646 | 194 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 58,840 | 18,849 | 817,539 | 10,287 | 807,252 |
| 21 | Shikarpur | Rayatwari ... 14,109 Other Govt. ... 6 Alienated ... 1,718 | 8 | ... | ... | 25,787 | ... | ... | ... | 31,725 | 71,629 | 712 | ... | ... | 410 | 1,122 | 1,964 | 49 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,012 | 1,834 | 888,658 | 156,544 | 732,114 |
| | Total | 15,833 | 8 | ... | ... | 29,757 | ... | ... | ... | 32,889 | 78,487 | 1,481 | ... | ... | 410 | 1,891 | 2,395 | 51 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,446 | 1,927 | 949,081 | 159,358 | 789,723 |
| 22 | Upper Sind Frontier | Rayatwari ... 53,725 Other Govt. ... Alienated ... 1,489 | ... | ... | ... | 13,267 | ... | ... | ... | 17,436 | 83,429 | 44 | ... | ... | 44 | 810 | 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 825 | 308 | 361,371 | 23,024 | 339,347 |
| | Total | 55,194 | ... | ... | ... | 21,775 | ... | ... | ... | 18,120 | 95,089 | 44 | ... | ... | 44 | 810 | 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 825 | 208 | 393,467 | 24,559 | 368,908 |
| 23 | Thar and Parkar | Rayatwari ... 5,331 Other Govt. ... 3,113 Alienated ... 56 | ... | 117 | ... | 1,667 | ... | ... | ... | 18,533 | 25,530 | 67 | ... | ... | 67 | 28,215 | 86 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28,253 | 3,443 | 299,902 | 10,167 | 289,735 |
| | Total | 8,499 | ... | 117 | ... | 2,938 | ... | ... | ... | 19,738 | 30,592 | 67 | ... | ... | 67 | 28,880 | 37 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28,919 | 3,580 | 697,245 | 10,405 | 686,840 |
| | Total, B. | Rayatwari ... 100,897 Other Govt. ... 8,615 Alienated ... 5,098 | 8 | 75 | ... | 45,910 | ... | ... | ... | 110,343 | 258,920 | 6,868 | 1 | 424 | 7,293 | 82,774 | 354 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 63,130 | 22,148 | 2,639,726 | 221,954 | 2,417,772 |
| | Total | 109,600 | 8 | 193 | ... | 62,539 | ... | ... | ... | 120,512 | 292,852 | 7,728 | 1 | 424 | 8,153 | 91,540 | 368 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 91,910 | 41,456 | 3,285,630 | 228,874 | 3,056,756 |
| | GRAND TOTAL | Rayatwari ... 893,438 Other Govt. ... 16,012 Alienated ... 19,666 | 244,874 | 81,319 | 520,819 | 49,601 | 317,663 | 75,378 | 1 | 117,755 | 1,701,420 | 8,654 | 1,098 | 73 | 426 | 10,451 | 2,418,752 | 22,323 | 63,594 | ... | ... | 1 | 3,524,770 | 24,761 | 24,501,331 | 862,976 | 23,638,355 |
| | Total | 429,116 | 262,604 | 90,805 | 581,009 | 65,807 | 236,235 | 87,728 | 1 | 129,636 | 1,883,031 | 9,741 | 1,119 | 73 | 426 | 11,359 | 2,736,095 | 25,895 | 69,962 | ... | ... | 1 | 2,851,953 | 44,688 | 27,975,223 | 956,310 | 27,018,913 |

IV—Irrigation, 1898-99.

B 2130-9 ap

| No. | District. | Net area cropped. | AREA IRRIGATED FROM CANALS. | | Area irrigated from wells. | Area irrigated from tanks. | Area irrigated from other sources. | Total area irrigated. | CROPPING OF IRRIGATED AREA. | | | | | | | | Deduct area cropped with irrigation more than once. | Balance not irrigated area. |
|------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| | | | From Government Canals. | From Private Canals. | | | | | Wheat. | Rice. | Other cereals and pulses. | Sugarcane. | Other food crops. | Non-food crops. | Fodder crops. | Total. | | |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| A.—BOMBAY PRESIDENCY PROPER | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>I.—Gujarat.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Ahmedabad ... | 640,390 630,943 1,477 | 8,309 164 534 | ..... | 35,999 15,183 130 | 6,499 8,230 | 3,031 1,560 | 50,878 18,147 664 | 14,059 6,180 23 | 13,597 2,509 549 | 16,633 4,834 58 | 1,140 694 4 | 2,374 666 29 | 8,715 67 2 | 240 3,049 | 52,658 18,149 664 | 1,780 2 | 50,878 18,147 664 |
| | Total ... | 1,178,860 | 6,027 | ..... | 49,302 | 9,719 | 4,611 | 69,689 | 19,262 | 17,655 | 21,525 | 1,838 | 4,158 | 3,784 | 3,249 | 71,471 | 1,782 | 69,689 |
| 2 | Kaira ... | 649,907 2,069 3,236 | 2,709 ..... ..... | ..... | 33,772 60 294 | 806 | 2,212 32 | 39,199 93 294 | 11,515 23 106 | 149 | 6,660 20 54 | 975 37 16 | 1,976 4 3 | 18,375 8 80 | 671 44 | 40,421 92 303 | 1,223 9 | 39,199 93 294 |
| | Total ... | 655,512 | 2,709 | ..... | 34,126 | 605 | 2,244 | 39,584 | 11,644 | 149 | 6,634 | 1,023 | 1,983 | 18,363 | 1,015 | 70,816 | 1,232 | 39,584 |
| 3 | Panch Mahals ... | 267,817 104,919 80,329 | ..... | 14 | 1,174 1,058 297 | 143 ..... ..... | ..... | 1,391 1,055 297 | 523 285 207 | ..... | 13 1 | 194 87 16 | 319 58 67 | 257 214 17 | 1 | 1,322 1,055 297 | 1 | 1,321 1,055 297 |
| | Total ... | 423,663 | ..... | 14 | 2,526 | 143 | ..... | 2,683 | 1,020 | ..... | 14 | 237 | 924 | 483 | 1 | 2,684 | 1 | 2,683 |
| 4 | Broach ... | 563,630 941 | ..... | ..... | 882 | 244 | 14 | 1,140 | 10 | 244 | 34 | 68 | 483 | 312 | 1 | 1,152 | 12 | 1,140 |
| | Total ... | 563,630 | ..... | ..... | 882 | 244 | 14 | 1,140 | 10 | 244 | 34 | 68 | 483 | 312 | 1 | 1,152 | 12 | 1,140 |
| 5 | Surat ... | 478,431 2,533 2,708 | ..... | ..... | 6,631 101 23 | 2,421 | 475 | 10,627 101 23 | 3 1 | 3,379 12 | 101 | 4,666 65 7 | 1,696 11 3 | 984 | 9 | 10,699 11 23 | 68 | 10,627 101 23 |
| | Total ... | 484,668 | ..... | ..... | 6,755 | 3,121 | 475 | 10,751 | 4 | 3,391 | 101 | 4,756 | 1,612 | 939 | 8 | 10,813 | 62 | 10,751 |
| <i>II.—Deccan.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Khandesh ... | 2,963,209 71,174 | 14,162 54 | 943 321 | 40,728 308 | 46 | 332 6 | 56,911 1,320 | 25,475 430 | 2,426 15 | 4,788 116 | 1,923 60 | 7,331 425 | 16,529 239 | 314 2 | 58,785 1,296 | 2,574 54 | 56,211 1,240 |
| | Total ... | 2,963,209 | 14,162 | 943 | 40,728 | 46 | 332 | 56,911 | 25,475 | 2,426 | 4,788 | 1,923 | 7,331 | 16,529 | 314 | 58,785 | 2,574 | 56,211 |
| 7 | Nasik ... | 1,737,198 104,898 | 17,679 1,044 | ..... | 66,237 3,091 | 127 | 21,513 2,155 | 66,542 7,180 | 26,768 2,291 | 4,773 700 | 16,049 1,126 | 6,323 606 | 11,134 1,378 | 17,789 1,648 | 4,047 190 | 66,806 7,741 | 10,324 591 | 66,541 7,189 |
| | Total ... | 1,862,001 | 18,623 | ..... | 50,238 | 127 | 21,673 | 93,721 | 39,057 | 5,273 | 17,164 | 6,993 | 12,509 | 19,438 | 4,177 | 104,636 | 10,915 | 93,721 |
| 8 | Ahmednagar ... | 2,328,811 259,994 | 5,489 372 | ..... | 91,259 9,051 | ..... ..... ..... | 4,649 224 | 101,977 8,577 | 23,398 2,328 | 399 37 | 61,166 4,122 | 1,400 80 | 7,420 698 | 9,719 800 | 2,579 262 | 116,967 11,079 | 14,990 1,802 | 101,977 9,277 |
| | Total ... | 2,628,805 | 5,731 | ..... | 100,939 | ..... | 4,894 | 111,554 | 36,301 | 405 | 67,238 | 1,450 | 8,313 | 10,619 | 3,780 | 123,006 | 16,462 | 111,554 |

XIXIII

214

IV—Irrigation, 1898-99—continued.

| No. | District. | Net area cropped. | AREA IRRIGATED FROM CANALS. | | Area irrigated from wells. | Area irrigated from tanks. | Area irrigated from other sources. | Total area irrigated. | CROPPING OF IRRIGATED AREA. | | | | | | | | Deduct area cropped with irrigation more than once. | Balance net irrigated area. |
|---|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--------|---------------------------|------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------|---|-----------------------------|
| | | | From Government Canals. | From Private Canals. | | | | | Wheat. | Rice. | Other cereals and pulses. | Sugarcane. | Other food crops. | Non-food crops. | Fodder crops. | Total. | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| A.—BOMBAY PRESIDENCY PROPER—continued. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| II.—Deccan—continued. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Poona | 1,584,042 | 37,968 | 5,693 | 86,002 | 1,878 | 4,148 | 108,106 | 20,973 | 1,390 | 65,359 | 6,184 | 17,820 | 19,107 | 1,317 | 128,700 | 21,596 | 106,104 |
| | { | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Hayatwari | 291,781 | 3,267 | 1,168 | 10,487 | 50 | 2,392 | 17,234 | 4,538 | 260 | 6,822 | 1,782 | 4,811 | 1,722 | 261 | 19,093 | 2,429 | 17,236 |
| | { | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Other Government | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Alienated | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | 1,855,823 | 41,235 | 6,781 | 66,039 | 1,858 | 6,435 | 122,338 | 25,511 | 2,250 | 72,187 | 7,866 | 22,131 | 14,830 | 1,566 | 146,363 | 24,025 | 122,338 |
| 10 | Sholapur | 1,877,782 | 9,589 | | 69,445 | | 2,367 | 101,376 | 32,092 | 2,628 | 47,874 | 1,363 | 8,831 | 17,244 | 821 | 131,641 | 30,265 | 101,376 |
| | { | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Hayatwari | 134,149 | 206 | | 5,413 | | 23 | 4,701 | 1,840 | 190 | 4,066 | 71 | 654 | 705 | 66 | 7,581 | 1,880 | 5,701 |
| | { | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Other Government | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Alienated | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | 2,011,801 | 9,835 | | 64,858 | | 2,384 | 107,077 | 33,922 | 3,816 | 71,939 | 1,434 | 9,285 | 17,949 | 877 | 139,222 | 32,145 | 107,077 |
| 11 | Sátara | 1,299,139 | 9,094 | | 52,056 | | 39,989 | 99,999 | 24,245 | 3,421 | 38,461 | 11,117 | 10,828 | 28,113 | 964 | 122,147 | 22,148 | 99,999 |
| | { | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Hayatwari | 223,804 | 826 | | 5,498 | | 11,779 | 31,193 | 6,339 | 3,100 | 6,044 | 2,203 | 1,739 | 5,815 | 188 | 24,398 | 3,293 | 21,103 |
| | { | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Other Government | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Alienated | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | 1,522,943 | 8,830 | | 60,554 | | 51,718 | 121,102 | 29,586 | 11,521 | 44,505 | 13,320 | 12,561 | 33,928 | 1,122 | 146,543 | 25,441 | 121,102 |
| III.—Karnatak. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Belgaum | 1,614,314 | 3,069 | | 21,858 | 3,984 | 6,016 | 89,905 | 2,074 | 11,879 | 11,584 | 7,944 | 5,588 | 6,617 | 230 | 45,721 | 5,816 | 39,905 |
| | { | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Hayatwari | 313,500 | 1,438 | | 7,839 | 115 | 883 | 10,378 | 1,395 | 391 | 3,306 | 2,373 | 1,914 | 2,374 | 138 | 11,681 | 1,406 | 10,275 |
| | { | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Other Government | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Alienated | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | 1,727,874 | 4,507 | | 29,695 | 9,079 | 6,899 | 50,180 | 4,269 | 12,267 | 14,900 | 9,817 | 7,500 | 8,791 | 358 | 57,402 | 7,222 | 50,180 |
| 13 | Bijapur | 2,487,127 | 0 | 1,066 | 11,418 | 437 | 385 | 13,170 | 3,410 | 1,378 | 2,542 | 676 | 2,658 | 3,086 | 267 | 16,198 | 3,016 | 13,170 |
| | { | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Hayatwari | 290,098 | | 124 | 1,320 | | 104 | 1,448 | 359 | 117 | 732 | 35 | 523 | 514 | 50 | 1,629 | 181 | 1,448 |
| | { | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Other Government | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Alienated | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | 2,757,225 | 6 | 1,180 | 12,636 | 437 | 359 | 14,618 | 3,769 | 1,495 | 2,774 | 710 | 4,380 | 3,350 | 337 | 16,815 | 2,197 | 14,618 |
| 14 | Dhárwad | 1,973,598 | 4,703 | | 2,309 | 74,617 | 3,820 | 85,449 | 796 | 76,601 | 379 | 1,878 | 4,002 | 2,558 | 4 | 88,118 | 689 | 85,449 |
| | { | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Hayatwari | 108,761 | 190 | | 464 | 3,022 | 632 | 9,318 | | 3,539 | 71 | 247 | 192 | 216 | 1 | 9,280 | 42 | 9,308 |
| | { | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Other Government | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Alienated | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | 2,082,359 | 4,893 | | 2,773 | 82,839 | 4,252 | 94,757 | 796 | 85,130 | 350 | 2,125 | 4,194 | 2,868 | 5 | 95,468 | 711 | 94,757 |
| IV.—Konkan. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Thána | 437,845 | | | 3,908 | 65 | 3,829 | 5,793 | | | | 1,393 | 4,168 | 338 | 34 | 5,788 | 86 | 5,702 |
| | { | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Hayatwari | 5,640 | | | 8 | | 8 | 8 | | | | | 8 | | | 8 | | 8 |
| | { | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Other Government | 14,773 | | | 88 | | 88 | 88 | | | | | 88 | | | 88 | | 88 |
| | { | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Alienated | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | 457,958 | | | 2,874 | 65 | 2,829 | 5,768 | | | | 1,262 | 4,222 | 326 | 34 | 5,854 | 86 | 5,768 |
| 16 | Kolába | 239,298 | | | 1,739 | 24 | 484 | 2,238 | | | | 23 | 3,208 | 11 | | 3,240 | 3 | 2,238 |
| | { | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Hayatwari | 163,686 | | | 4 | | 11 | 16 | | | | 1 | 14 | | 16 | 16 | | 16 |
| | { | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Other Government | 9,240 | | | | | 14 | 16 | | | | | 16 | | 16 | 16 | | 16 |
| | { | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Alienated | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | 395,314 | | | 1,734 | 27 | 509 | 2,270 | | | | 26 | 2,236 | 12 | | 2,272 | 2 | 2,270 |

APPX.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|------------------|------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 17 | Ratnagiri | Revenue | 118,988 | ..... | ..... | 2,461 | 697 | 5,139 | 8,487 | ..... | 3,287 | 1,168 | 197 | 2,855 | 986 | ..... | 8,480 | 23 | 8,487 |
| | | Other Government | 3,463 | ..... | ..... | 197 | 94 | 94 | 291 | ..... | 54 | 33 | 23 | 238 | 21 | ..... | 291 | ..... | 291 |
| | | Alienated | 3,268 | ..... | ..... | 64 | 118 | 108 | 267 | ..... | 147 | 26 | 15 | 64 | 26 | ..... | 267 | ..... | 267 |
| | Total | 123,666 | ..... | ..... | 2,722 | 982 | 5,331 | 9,035 | ..... | 3,408 | 1,333 | 154 | 3,221 | 1,042 | ..... | 9,058 | 23 | 9,035 | |
| 18 | Kannara | Revenue | 206,746 | ..... | 2,787 | 1,810 | 3,466 | 13,578 | 21,641 | ..... | 13,404 | 438 | 2,601 | 3,123 | 2,058 | ..... | 21,650 | 9 | 21,641 |
| | | Other Government | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | | Alienated | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | Total | 206,746 | ..... | 2,787 | 1,810 | 3,466 | 13,578 | 21,641 | ..... | 13,404 | 438 | 2,601 | 3,123 | 2,058 | ..... | 21,650 | 9 | 21,641 | |
| | Total A | 23,963,157 | 116,548 | 11,705 | 561,251 | 113,058 | 131,557 | 934,119 | 230,626 | 162,834 | 325,814 | 57,169 | 110,175 | 155,551 | 18,848 | 1,059,040 | 124,921 | 934,119 | |
| B—SIND. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | Karachi | Revenue | 383,699 | 106,683 | 120,560 | 2,326 | ..... | 36,398 | 323,898 | 33,395 | 198,923 | 99,783 | 1,266 | 4,304 | 16,991 | 148 | 344,645 | 29,748 | 323,898 |
| | | Other Government | 62,043 | 1,791 | 7,043 | 6 | ..... | 10,243 | 10,093 | 946 | 15,426 | 1,933 | 7 | 295 | 1,940 | ..... | 20,112 | 1,519 | 19,593 |
| | | Alienated | 6,140 | 2,985 | 2,247 | 69 | ..... | 966 | 6,267 | 944 | 2,753 | 1,941 | 28 | 103 | 919 | ..... | 6,418 | 114 | 6,297 |
| | Total | 401,033 | 171,409 | 129,910 | 2,330 | ..... | 45,577 | 349,276 | 34,236 | 217,100 | 94,582 | 1,286 | 4,702 | 19,610 | 143 | 371,619 | 22,283 | 349,276 | |
| 20 | Hyderabad | Revenue | 708,786 | 803,783 | ..... | 12,385 | ..... | 37,380 | 708,087 | 36,300 | 181,804 | 244,388 | 686 | 13,683 | 128,023 | 13,948 | 712,761 | 9,864 | 708,087 |
| | | Other Government | 108,838 | 99,948 | ..... | 2,204 | ..... | 4,988 | 103,819 | 2,683 | 31,967 | 44,688 | 129 | 1,389 | 17,539 | 4,294 | 104,109 | 691 | 103,819 |
| | | Alienated | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | Total | 807,252 | 759,098 | ..... | 14,589 | ..... | 32,888 | 806,576 | 39,343 | 214,561 | 389,086 | 725 | 15,292 | 139,611 | 18,242 | 816,860 | 10,285 | 801,576 | |
| 21 | Sikarpur | Revenue | 789,111 | 684,373 | ..... | 12,108 | ..... | 12,108 | 684,373 | 144,373 | 377,138 | 301,904 | 539 | 15,222 | 74,125 | 610 | 612,920 | 165,386 | 684,373 |
| | | Other Government | 12,233 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,438 | 1,438 | 625 | 739 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,475 | 6 | 1,481 |
| | | Alienated | 66,377 | 39,128 | ..... | 651 | ..... | 6,630 | 7,281 | 6,787 | 12,449 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 67,418 | 2,783 | 64,635 |
| | Total | 789,723 | 667,895 | ..... | 12,757 | ..... | 14,081 | 694,733 | 152,238 | 393,925 | 320,785 | 543 | 15,794 | 78,928 | 610 | 652,828 | 168,095 | 694,723 | |
| 22 | Upper Sind Frontier | Revenue | 329,217 | 279,374 | ..... | 181 | ..... | 1,088 | 329,565 | 13,154 | 24,664 | 204,371 | 38 | 1,876 | 32,931 | ..... | 322,468 | 22,911 | 329,565 |
| | | Other Government | 12,823 | 23,629 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 22,429 | 22,429 | 123 | 690 | 13,428 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 23,629 | 1,237 | 22,429 |
| | | Alienated | 7,988 | 7,988 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7,988 | 7,988 | 5 | 348 | 4,979 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8,287 | 269 | 7,978 |
| | Total | 366,908 | 338,692 | ..... | 191 | ..... | 1,063 | 339,916 | 13,231 | 25,866 | 223,388 | 23 | 2,401 | 94,463 | ..... | 364,392 | 24,446 | 339,943 | |
| 23 | Thar and Pārkan. | Revenue | 390,738 | 288,657 | ..... | 39 | ..... | ..... | 289,468 | 33,384 | 133,415 | 63,448 | 68 | 1,797 | 24,398 | 4,213 | 288,657 | 30,187 | 288,657 |
| | | Other Government | 282,437 | 1,200 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,402 | 1,402 | 1,000 | 73 | 872 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,200 | 124 | 1,076 |
| | | Alienated | 4,863 | 4,863 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,863 | 4,863 | ..... | 1,409 | 1,264 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,763 | 114 | 4,649 |
| | Total | 666,840 | 294,521 | ..... | 45 | ..... | ..... | 291,566 | 32,468 | 135,077 | 64,261 | 42 | 1,917 | 56,929 | 4,349 | 304,471 | 10,405 | 294,566 | |
| | Total B | 2,417,778 | 2,080,518 | 129,910 | 29,962 | ..... | 76,497 | 2,323,891 | 263,496 | 895,925 | 1,082,032 | 2,624 | 38,922 | 380,287 | 18,913 | 2,172,448 | 219,897 | 2,392,345 | |
| | Total | 3,056,706 | 2,231,616 | 129,910 | 29,962 | ..... | 93,009 | 2,435,096 | 276,564 | 896,549 | 1,082,032 | 2,624 | 40,036 | 389,541 | 23,344 | 2,710,710 | 225,614 | 2,486,096 | |
| Grand Total | | Revenue | 29,638,398 | 2,104,891 | 139,972 | 684,861 | 261,639 | 167,126 | 2,113,376 | 689,271 | 891,407 | 1,267,272 | 81,278 | 128,221 | 691,228 | 21,730 | 2,445,723 | 282,617 | 2,163,106 |
| | | Other Government | 1,249,778 | 23,629 | 7,043 | 14,629 | 2,221 | 13,489 | 14,108 | 7,385 | 19,774 | 21,673 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 23,629 | 1,249 | 1,249 |
| | | Alienated | 2,087,728 | 123,273 | 2,247 | 61,613 | 8,266 | 24,279 | 24,279 | 30,585 | 30,585 | 39,091 | 7,845 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 267,027 | 15,380 | 282,407 |
| | Total | 27,018,913 | 2,348,163 | 141,815 | 691,213 | 113,058 | 225,166 | 3,419,215 | 807,190 | 1,059,383 | 1,407,896 | 89,786 | 150,211 | 645,092 | 40,192 | 3,769,750 | 350,555 | 3,419,215 | |

XXX

V.—Agricultural Stock, 1898-99.

| No. | District. | CATTLE. | | | | | | | | | | OTHER QUADRUPEDS. | | | | | HORSES. | | CARTS. | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|---|--------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | Plough Cattle. | | Bulls for breeding purposes. | | Oxen and He-Bufferaloes of other purposes. | | Milk Cattle. | | Young Stock. | | Total Cattle. | Horses and Ponies. | Sheep. | Goats. | Camels. | Mules and Donkeys. | Small. | Large, i. e., over two Bullocks. | For riding. | For carrying loads. |
| | | Oxen. | He-Bufferaloes. | Bulls. | Bull-Bufferaloes. | Oxen. | He-Bufferaloes. | Cows. | She-Bufferaloes. | Calves. | Buffalo Calves. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| BOMBAY PRESIDENCY PROPER. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>I.—Gujarāt.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Ahmadabad ... | Rayatwari ... 75,981 Other Government ... 45,774 Alienated ... 227 | 72 130 | 509 465 ... | 401 202 1 | 4,083 906 | 222 128 ... | 68,149 41,878 17 | 67,782 28,478 300 | 44,539 16,199 76 | 89,571 11,188 246 | 290,308 145,278 867 | 3,641 1,820 1 | 11,027 19,727 | 27,183 19,778 55 | 337 196 ... | 5,792 1,951 8 | 35,957 21,229 124 | ..... ..... ..... | 2,158 187 3 | 12,748 6,660 31 |
| | Total ... | 121,912 | 202 | 974 | 604 | 4,989 | 348 | 100,043 | 96,560 | 60,814 | 50,005 | 436,451 | 5,575 | 31,654 | 47,014 | 533 | 7,754 | 57,310 | ... | 2,328 | 18,739 |
| 2 | Kaira... | Rayatwari ... 107,511 Other Government ... 319 Alienated ... 798 | 20 | 168 | 547 2 2 | 1,056 1 7 | 33 | 40,049 266 57 | 121,639 281 1,130 | 48,964 203 244 | 93,655 247 944 | 413,647 1,310 3,123 | 1,978 5 8 | 7,878 45 | 81,140 160 238 | 99 1 39 | 5,487 18 40 | 61,870 181 40 | ..... ..... ..... | 1,709 8 8 | 26,191 50 189 |
| | Total ... | 108,623 | 20 | 168 | 551 | 1,064 | 38 | 40,372 | 123,050 | 49,411 | 94,816 | 418,148 | 1,991 | 7,923 | 31,538 | 100 | 5,544 | 62,460 | ... | 1,720 | 26,430 |
| 3 | Panch Mahāls ... | Rayatwari ... 73,802 Other Government ... 27,049 Alienated ... 13,023 | 6 4 11 | 179 83 75 | 258 88 43 | 974 495 52 | 39 25 14 | 53,961 20,891 10,442 | 17,841 7,263 3,221 | 49,079 16,729 8,494 | 10,892 8,280 1,988 | 207,031 78,607 37,318 | 2,058 838 246 | 2,255 2,856 298 | 23,898 9,170 3,807 | 10 11 ... | 1,533 378 72 | 35,672 13,669 6,438 | ..... ..... ..... | 141 106 11 | 8,561 2,658 1,216 |
| | Total ... | 113,879 | 21 | 337 | 369 | 1,521 | 77 | 85,094 | 28,327 | 74,301 | 19,120 | 323,046 | 3,169 | 5,509 | 36,975 | 21 | 1,978 | 55,779 | ... | 258 | 10,465 |
| 4 | Broach. | Rayatwari ... 50,682 Other Government ... Alienated ... | 2 | 77 | 130 | 1,329 | 63 | 12,822 | 30,313 | 17,290 | 20,835 | 133,543 | 2,443 | 16,190 | 22,746 | 104 | 1,603 | 24,434 ..... ..... | ..... ..... ..... | 3,434 | 14,537 |
| | Total ... | 50,682 | 2 | 77 | 130 | 1,329 | 63 | 12,822 | 30,313 | 17,290 | 20,835 | 133,543 | 2,448 | 16,190 | 22,746 | 104 | 1,603 | 24,434 | ... | 3,434 | 14,537 |
| 5 | Surat ... | Rayatwari ... 97,963 Other Government ... 808 Alienated ... 591 | 3,874 71 12 | 233 2 ... | 223 2 ... | 8,461 29 39 | 205 ... 4 | 66,925 654 366 | 46,543 317 320 | 75,243 731 312 | 33,786 207 102 | 333,456 2,821 1,746 | 1,703 1 5 | 26,059 150 50 | 71,277 181 135 | 1 | 368 | 47,669 382 273 | 851 8 1 | 9,339 49 72 | 29,251 239 207 |
| | Total ... | 99,362 | 3,957 | 235 | 225 | 8,529 | 209 | 67,945 | 47,180 | 76,286 | 34,095 | 338,023 | 1,709 | 26,259 | 71,593 | 1 | 368 | 48,334 | 860 | 9,458 | 29,697 |
| <i>II.—Deccan.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Khāndesh ... | Rayatwari ... 310,345 Other Government ... Alienated ... 9,256 | 1,554 55 | 9,084 51 | 567 11 | 19,591 830 | 1,660 ... 43 | 151,544 4,200 | 101,350 2,544 | 142,768 3,484 | 71,000 1,549 | 808,481 22,023 | 20,994 562 | 33,825 1,491 | 214,768 7,464 | 4 | 7,523 ... 271 | 55,919 1,873 | 16,374 921 | 40,612 ... 679 | 66,930 1,686 |
| | Total ... | 319,601 | 1,609 | 3,135 | 578 | 20,421 | 1,703 | 155,741 | 103,894 | 146,250 | 72,549 | 825,481 | 21,546 | 35,316 | 212,230 | 4 | 7,794 | 87,892 | 17,295 | 41,401 | 68,596 |
| 7 | Nāsik... | Rayatwari ... 192,220 Other Government ... Alienated ... 13,397 | 18,788 1,013 | 2,167 ... 227 | 180 ... 7 | 11,327 ... 590 | 408 ... 13 | 137,371 ... 7,442 | 28,142 ... 1,540 | 96,000 ... 4,959 | 18,085 ... 1,024 | 592,688 ... 29,212 | 14,176 ... 784 | 98,513 ... 3,715 | 130,935 ... 6,647 | ... ... ... | 8,127 ... 240 | 50,767 ... 2,836 | 21,475 ... 1,624 | 9,136 ... 475 | 26,460 ... 1,872 |
| | Total ... | 204,617 | 19,801 | 2,394 | 187 | 11,917 | 421 | 144,813 | 29,682 | 100,959 | 17,109 | 531,900 | 14,960 | 102,223 | 137,582 | ... | 3,367 | 53,603 | 23,099 | 9,611 | 28,332 |
| 8 | Ahmednagar ... | Rayatwari ... 223,014 Other Government ... Alienated ... 26,498 | 3,295 17 | 516 ... 83 | 102 ... 10 | 6,285 ... 818 | 599 ... 70 | 119,931 ... 12,476 | 24,461 ... 2,280 | 94,953 ... 9,515 | 19,761 ... 1,106 | 486,917 ... 52,923 | 17,678 ... 2,116 | 177,523 ... 26,477 | 214,042 ... 25,921 | 4 | 6,528 ... 1,062 | 7,389 ... 592 | 35,117 ... 3,898 | 11,167 ... 1,189 | 19,553 ... 1,835 |
| | Total ... | 249,512 | 3,312 | 579 | 112 | 7,103 | 669 | 132,407 | 26,721 | 104,468 | 14,957 | 539,840 | 19,793 | 204,005 | 239,963 | 4 | 7,590 | 8,267 | 39,015 | 12,346 | 21,888 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|------------------|---------|--------|-----|-----|-------|-------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|---------|----|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
| 9 | Poona | Rajawari | 187,084 | 5,081 | 330 | 148 | 5,001 | 487 | 111,080 | 25,020 | 80,030 | 17,054 | 444,036 | 10,789 | 107,907 | 108,874 | 10 | 8,098 | 25,020 | 21,417 | 8,501 | 18,204 |
| | | Other Government | 28,154 | 258 | 60 | 19 | 556 | 103 | 31,067 | 6,260 | 13,783 | 3,130 | 83,220 | 1,742 | 25,194 | 15,240 | | 786 | 3,243 | 4,000 | 303 | 4,070 |
| | | Alienated | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Total | 225,102 | 5,388 | 498 | 164 | 6,246 | 570 | 133,051 | 42,086 | 94,421 | 20,597 | 528,218 | 12,581 | 193,161 | 118,628 | 10 | 5,881 | 28,263 | 26,097 | 3,864 | 22,336 |
| 10 | Sholapur | Rajawari | 183,544 | 3,086 | 583 | 138 | 4,907 | 1,251 | 68,598 | 24,798 | 60,897 | 17,008 | 382,078 | 8,561 | 165,095 | 168,757 | 36 | 3,703 | 1,937 | 19,337 | 618 | 13,863 |
| | | Other Government | 10,100 | 161 | 24 | 7 | 165 | 61 | 4,048 | 1,414 | 3,627 | 832 | 21,340 | 509 | 14,787 | 12,536 | | 180 | 178 | 900 | 17 | 768 |
| | | Alienated | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Total | 163,734 | 2,267 | 577 | 140 | 4,772 | 1,312 | 71,244 | 26,212 | 64,524 | 18,540 | 353,322 | 9,060 | 180,482 | 199,295 | 36 | 3,882 | 2,115 | 14,246 | 633 | 13,659 |
| 11 | Sa'ara | Rajawari | 175,610 | 8,998 | 247 | 196 | 9,404 | 468 | 102,136 | 63,878 | 81,062 | 41,288 | 476,577 | 9,919 | 259,309 | 97,549 | | 3,180 | 17,463 | 19,345 | 790 | 20,044 |
| | | Other Government | 30,544 | 2,081 | 55 | 33 | 379 | 84 | 13,712 | 13,978 | 14,873 | 3,133 | 87,221 | 2,319 | 31,628 | 16,008 | | 240 | 4,036 | 3,208 | 100 | 3,555 |
| | | Alienated | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Total | 206,081 | 10,726 | 302 | 168 | 3,783 | 583 | 120,851 | 78,956 | 95,925 | 48,421 | 563,798 | 11,288 | 290,937 | 114,153 | | 2,420 | 22,161 | 22,613 | 896 | 23,599 |
| III.—Konark. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Belgaum | Rajawari | 144,407 | 22,304 | 242 | 113 | 5,242 | 808 | 79,900 | 72,242 | 74,096 | 50,867 | 450,830 | 5,014 | 140,254 | 65,281 | 13 | 3,324 | 55,325 | 7,712 | 370 | 27,367 |
| | | Other Government | 30,423 | 2,961 | 30 | 21 | 1,000 | 192 | 14,079 | 14,816 | 14,464 | 10,809 | 68,004 | 1,880 | 43,823 | 20,126 | | 454 | 7,877 | 2,363 | 67 | 4,708 |
| | | Alienated | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Total | 174,829 | 26,165 | 272 | 134 | 6,342 | 697 | 94,479 | 87,058 | 88,472 | 61,376 | 539,824 | 6,296 | 193,087 | 105,387 | 20 | 2,788 | 63,202 | 10,074 | 437 | 32,070 |
| 13 | Bijapur | Rajawari | 148,060 | 1,763 | 262 | 88 | 3,623 | 1,047 | 55,422 | 48,087 | 60,588 | 23,972 | 341,681 | 6,180 | 128,888 | 226,005 | 55 | 4,174 | 36,793 | 6,367 | 139 | 14,451 |
| | | Other Government | 19,824 | 337 | 29 | 17 | 388 | 187 | 8,014 | 5,940 | 8,875 | 5,280 | 48,734 | 777 | 24,240 | 24,535 | 26 | 822 | 6,037 | 885 | 28 | 1,761 |
| | | Alienated | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Total | 163,474 | 1,998 | 291 | 109 | 4,211 | 1,204 | 63,436 | 48,007 | 69,463 | 39,322 | 390,415 | 6,927 | 148,237 | 271,140 | 91 | 4,836 | 44,830 | 7,222 | 167 | 16,212 |
| 14 | Dharwar | Rajawari | 138,986 | 14,718 | 622 | 263 | 9,988 | 406 | 66,081 | 81,104 | 124,865 | 68,861 | 369,897 | 4,303 | 116,233 | 68,708 | 4 | 6,103 | 65,758 | 4,374 | 738 | 40,121 |
| | | Other Government | 14,487 | 2,067 | 7 | 7 | 884 | 17 | 8,222 | 5,630 | 10,808 | 4,808 | 46,087 | 329 | 3,815 | 8,717 | | 305 | 7,084 | 370 | 50 | 5,016 |
| | | Alienated | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Total | 207,865 | 16,776 | 529 | 260 | 9,449 | 713 | 105,273 | 86,743 | 125,677 | 73,759 | 636,564 | 4,532 | 119,848 | 102,425 | 4 | 6,407 | 92,792 | 4,544 | 783 | 52,197 |
| IV.—Konkan. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Thana | Rajawari | 116,003 | 68,184 | 446 | 69 | 4,271 | 318 | 97,922 | 22,090 | 57,480 | 17,443 | 388,138 | 1,630 | 3,747 | 40,977 | | 36 | 72,798 | | 4,971 | 25,243 |
| | | Other Government | 1,312 | 877 | | | 261 | 15 | 1,651 | 243 | 1,500 | 2,9 | 5,513 | 104 | 1 | 879 | | | 249 | | 40 | 194 |
| | | Alienated | 2,768 | 1,064 | | 2 | 267 | 4 | 2,309 | 67 | 2,493 | 6,4 | 10,4,4 | 19 | 55 | 847 | | | 2,231 | | 150 | 560 |
| | | Total | 120,083 | 70,125 | 446 | 71 | 4,801 | 333 | 101,882 | 23,875 | 61,433 | 20,452 | 404,125 | 1,659 | 3,803 | 41,663 | | 36 | 75,945 | | 4,666 | 26,496 |
| 16 | Kolaba | Rajawari | 87,280 | 27,227 | 154 | 27 | 3,087 | 331 | 45,634 | 14,917 | 44,325 | 11,373 | 190,374 | 1,608 | 693 | 21,798 | | 24 | 27,234 | | 1,478 | 7,478 |
| | | Other Government | 22,400 | 13,710 | 28 | 14 | 173 | 17 | 26,513 | 6,861 | 25,614 | 8,466 | 112,128 | 24 | 55 | 11,791 | | | 21,012 | | 108 | 729 |
| | | Alienated | 6,64 | 628 | | | 37 | | 800 | 201 | 204 | 137 | 2,504 | 4 | | 872 | | | 614 | | 7 | 25 |
| | | Total | 83,990 | 39,673 | 246 | 51 | 3,279 | 348 | 74,783 | 21,994 | 70,733 | 16,926 | 311,428 | 606 | 748 | 33,884 | | 24 | 57,706 | | 1,715 | 8,232 |
| 17 | Ratnagiri | Rajawari | 45,748 | 8,088 | 11 | 16 | 1,303 | 110 | 28,639 | 6,834 | 23,119 | 6,078 | 116,194 | 67 | 173 | 20,598 | | | 28,527 | | 108 | 267 |
| | | Other Government | 1,310 | 178 | | | 2 | 2 | 764 | 42 | 702 | 297 | 3,406 | 67 | | 302 | | | 612 | | 23 | 23 |
| | | Alienated | 2,163 | 646 | | | 6 | | 672 | 208 | 800 | 161 | 4,309 | 1 | | 114 | | | 1,213 | | 4 | 66 |
| | | Total | 49,157 | 10,492 | 14 | 16 | 1,272 | 112 | 24,815 | 9,160 | 24,411 | 6,548 | 126,044 | 93 | 173 | 11,069 | | | 31,447 | | 110 | 1,025 |
| 18 | Kanara | Rajawari | 79,279 | 24,265 | 841 | 88 | 4,027 | 1,178 | 69,286 | 24,223 | 23,801 | 12,205 | 278,670 | 281 | 1,250 | 4,611 | 1 | 60 | 56,280 | | 116 | 6,489 |
| | | Other Government | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Alienated | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Total | 79,279 | 24,265 | 841 | 88 | 4,027 | 1,178 | 69,286 | 24,223 | 23,801 | 12,205 | 278,670 | 281 | 1,250 | 4,611 | 1 | 60 | 56,280 | | 116 | 6,489 |
| | | Total | 79,279 | 24,265 | 841 | 88 | 4,027 | 1,178 | 69,286 | 24,223 | 23,801 | 12,205 | 278,670 | 281 | 1,250 | 4,611 | 1 | 60 | 56,280 | | 116 | 6,489 |
| | | Total | 79,279 | 24,265 | 841 | 88 | 4,027 | 1,178 | 69,286 | 24,223 | 23,801 | 12,205 | 278,670 | 281 | 1,250 | 4,611 | 1 | 60 | 56,280 | | 116 | 6,489 |
| | | Total | 79,279 | 24,265 | 841 | 88 | 4,027 | 1,178 | 69,286 | 24,223 | 23,801 | 12,205 | 278,670 | 281 | 1,250 | 4,611 | 1 | 60 | 56,280 | | 116 | 6,489 |
| | | Total | 79,279 | 24,265 | 841 | 88 | 4,027 | 1,178 | 69,286 | 24,223 | 23,801 | 12,205 | 278,670 | 281 | 1,250 | 4,611 | 1 | 60 | 56,280 | | 116 | 6,489 |
| | | Total | 79,279 | 24,265 | 841 | 88 | 4,027 | 1,178 | 69,286 | 24,223 | 23,801 | 12,205 | 278,670 | 281 | 1,250 | 4,611 | 1 | 60 | 56,280 | | 116 | 6,489 |
| | | Total | 79,279 | 24,265 | 841 | 88 | 4,027 | 1,178 | 69,286 | 24,223 | 23,801 | 12,205 | 278,670 | 281 | 1,250 | 4,611 | 1 | 60 | 56,280 | | 116 | 6,489 |
| | | Total | 79,279 | 24,265 | 841 | 88 | 4,027 | 1,178 | 69,286 | 24,223 | 23,801 | 12,205 | 278,670 | 281 | 1,250 | 4,611 | 1 | 60 | 56,280 | | 116 | 6,489 |
| | | Total | 79,279 | 24,265 | 841 | 88 | 4,027 | 1,178 | 69,286 | 24,223 | 23,801 | 12,205 | 278,670 | 281 | 1,250 | 4,611 | 1 | 60 | 56,280 | | 116 | 6,489 |
| | | Total | 79,279 | 24,265 | 841 | 88 | 4,027 | 1,178 | 69,286 | 24,223 | 23,801 | 12,205 | 278,670 | 281 | 1,250 | 4,611 | 1 | 60 | 56,280 | | 116 | 6,489 |
| | | Total | 79,279 | 24,265 | 841 | 88 | 4,027 | 1,178 | 69,286 | 24,223 | 23,801 | 12,205 | 278,670 | 281 | 1,250 | 4,611 | 1 | 60 | 56,280 | | 116 | 6,489 |
| | | Total | 79,279 | 24,265 | 841 | 88 | 4,027 | 1,178 | 69,286 | 24,223 | 23,801 | 12,205 | 278,670 | 281 | 1,250 | 4,611 | 1 | 60 | 56,280 | | 116 | 6,489 |
| | | Total | 79,279 | 24,265 | 841 | 88 | 4,027 | 1,178 | 69,286 | 24,223 | 23,801 | 12,205 | 278,670 | 281 | 1,250 | 4,611 | 1 | 60 | 56,280 | | 116 | 6,489 |
| | | Total | 79,279 | 24,265 | 841 | 88 | 4,027 | 1,178 | 69,286 | 24,223 | 23,801 | 12,205 | 278,670 | 281 | 1,250 | 4,611 | 1 | 60 | 56,280 | | 116 | 6,489 |
| | | Total | 79,279 | 24,265 | 841 | 88 | 4,027 | 1,178 | 69,286 | 24,223 | 23,801 | 12,205 | 278,670 | 281 | 1,250 | 4,611 | 1 | 60 | 56,280 | | 116 | 6,489 |
| | | Total | 79,279 | 24,265 | 841 | 88 | 4,027 | 1,178 | 69,286 | 24,223 | 23,801 | 12,205 | 278,670 | 281 | 1,250 | 4,611 | 1 | 60 | 56,280 | | 116 | 6,489 |
| | | Total | 79,279 | 24,265 | 841 | 88 | 4,027 | 1,178 | 69,286 | 24,223 | 23,801 | 12,205 | 278,670 | 281 | 1,250 | 4,611 | 1 | 60 | 56,280 | | 116 | 6,489 |
| | | Total | 79,279 | 24,265 | 841 | 88 | 4,027 | 1,178 | 69,286 | 24,223 | 23,801 | 12,205 | 278,670 | 281 | 1,250 | 4,611 | 1 | 60 | 56,280 | | 116 | 6,489 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Accompaniment A to Agricultural Return No. II.

Details of "Current Fallow," 1898-99.

| No. | District. | True fallow, i.e., Customary fallow in rotation | Grass lands, i.e., number or parts of number set apart for grass and never sown. | Grass bound or prickly-peppur bound lands. | Shindád or Ráb land. | Land unsown owing to unseasonable or deficient rainfall. | Land left unsown for miscellaneous reasons. | Total fallow (Column 6 of Agricultural Return No. II). |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---|--|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| BOMBAY PRESIDENCY PROPER. | | | | | | | | |
| <i>I.—Gujarat.</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Ahmadabad | Rayatwári ... 2,293 Other Government ... 700 Alienated ... 10 Total ... 3,003 | 17,932 86,698 139 104,766 | 538 503 1,041 | ..... ..... ..... ..... | 23,491 44,205 91 67,777 | 61,538 165,694 183 227,615 | 105,783 297,998 423 404,202 |
| 2 | Kaira | Rayatwári ... 4,026 Other Government Alienated ... 46 Total ... 4,072 | 32,358 46 32,404 | 3,669 3,669 | 51 51 | 6,599 453 7,039 | 32,943 602 74 33,618 | 79,632 1,101 120 80,853 |
| 3 | Panch Maháls. | Rayatwári ... 1,597 Other Government Alienated ... 332 Total ... 1,929 | 860 73,120 1,080 5,669 | 101 13,569 346 14,015 | 9 9 | 1,095 7,680 1,023 9,708 | 37,164 91,511 43,009 171,684 | 40,746 110,899 51,320 203,014 |
| 4 | Broach | Rayatwári ... 36,089 Other Government Alienated ... 91 Total ... 36,180 | 40,364 110 40,474 | 77 77 | ..... ..... ..... | 4,209 4,209 | 8,543 8,546 | 89,295 201 89,486 |
| 5 | Surat | Rayatwári ... 134,027 Other Government ... 2,968 Alienated ... 151 Total ... 137,146 | 115,337 1,646 1,222 118,205 | 733 732 | 68 68 | 1,629 1,629 | 10,615 23 8 10,646 | 282,408 4,637 1,361 268,426 |
| <i>II.—Deccan.</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Khándesh | Rayatwári ... 5,970 Other Government Alienated ... 97 Total ... 6,067 | 43,223 892 47,115 | 4,957 1,875 6,832 | 32 32 | 4,282 619 4,901 | 163,307 9,985 178,272 | 229,771 13,445 243,219 |
| 7 | Násik | Rayatwári ... 143,278 Other Government Alienated ... 15,652 Total ... 163,930 | 74,692 2,651 77,343 | 4,992 789 5,781 | 5,314 793 6,107 | 31,769 1,560 33,319 | 145,308 10,014 155,322 | 410,343 31,459 441,802 |
| 8 | Ahmednagar | Rayatwári ... 82,278 Other Government Alienated ... 5,589 Total ... 87,867 | 52,050 12,030 64,690 | 9,902 3,470 13,372 | 689 16 705 | 27,368 2,677 30,045 | 244,882 44,086 288,968 | 417,179 68,468 485,647 |
| 9 | Poona... | Rayatwári ... 193,943 Other Government Alienated ... 30,699 Total ... 224,642 | 134,528 37,749 172,277 | 19,131 2,058 21,189 | 10,806 1,544 18,350 | 21,068 5,828 26,896 | 136,647 19,976 156,623 | 522,128 97,854 619,982 |
| 10 | Sholápur | Rayatwári ... 115,982 Other Government Alienated ... 10,276 Total ... 126,258 | 82,491 3,894 86,375 | 83,076 2,327 85,403 | 1,142 1,142 | 20,025 544 20,569 | 1,15,869 10,009 131,961 | 418,584 33,124 451,708 |
| 11 | Sátara | Rayatwári ... 188,978 Other Government Alienated ... 65,385 Total ... 254,363 | 217,083 43,600 260,683 | 15,683 3,093 18,776 | 1,931 707 2,638 | 7,095 752 7,847 | 53,032 11,541 63,573 | 432,802 125,073 607,890 |
| <i>III.—Karnátak.</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Belgaum | Rayatwári ... 88,561 Other Government Alienated ... 21,687 Total ... 109,648 | 69,829 44,165 113,984 | 23,800 17,853 41,753 | 6 6 | 9,531 2,166 11,697 | 84,410 31,118 115,528 | 270,237 118,379 392,616 |
| 13 | Bijápur | Rayatwári ... 4,817 Other Government Alienated ... 688 Total ... 5,505 | 65,109 7,300 72,409 | 116,013 22,767 138,780 | ..... ..... ..... ..... | 22,222 4,371 26,593 | 109,940 21,642 131,582 | 318,101 56,766 374,869 |
| 14 | Dhárwár | Rayatwári ... 187 Other Government Alienated ... 100 Total ... 287 | 90,900 18,201 115,101 | 12,264 1,810 14,074 | ..... ..... ..... ..... | 9,627 1,917 11,544 | 108,043 11,967 120,010 | 237,021 33,995 261,016 |
| <i>IV.—Konkan.</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Thána | Rayatwári ... 88,678 Other Government ... 1,722 Alienated ... 1,715 Total ... 92,115 | 74,176 1,767 20,639 96,582 | 35,685 621 672 36,978 | 203,494 2,418 4,200 210,132 | 2,800 1 5 2,806 | 26,889 332 391 27,612 | 431,713 6,891 27,633 466,225 |
| 16 | Kolaba | Rayatwári ... 60,635 Other Government ... 96,119 Alienated ... 1,247 Total ... 158,051 | 47,034 7,693 807 55,539 | 5,549 2,156 7,704 | 56,826 30,285 765 87,876 | 366 197 563 | 7,419 6,738 2 14,157 | 177,678 143,191 2,821 323,690 |
| 17 | Ratnágiri | Rayatwári ... 92,001 Other Government ... 4,765 Alienated ... 1,223 Total ... 98,949 | 5,848 132 5,978 | 3,425 12 3,437 | 29,569 530 270 30,419 | 492 3 495 | 14,355 572 176 14,764 | 141,649 5,720 1,693 154,042 |
| 18 | Kánara | Rayatwári ... 777 Other Government Alienated Total ... 777 | 35,304 35,304 | 3,092 3,092 | 4 4 | 972 972 | 57,721 57,721 | 97,960 97,960 |
| Total | | Rayatwári ... 1,250,132 Other Government ... 108,365 Alienated ... 154,297 Grand Total ... 1,510,794 | 1,209,225 101,215 185,548 1,504,983 | 342,785 16,861 67,059 416,705 | 315,931 53,313 8,295 357,539 | 184,617 52,539 21,553 268,609 | 1,423,436 269,332 225,245 1,903,202 | 4,731,216 570,625 66,896 5,963,837 |

Note—Details for Sind are not available.

ACCOMPANIMENT A TO AGRICULTURAL RETURN No. III.

Number of Principal Fruit-bearing Trees, 1898-99.

| No. | District. | Mango. | Tamarind. | Jack. | Cocoanut. | Toddy-palm. | Date-palm. |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| A.—BOMBAY PRESIDENCY. | | | | | | | |
| <i>I.—Gujarát.</i> | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Ahmadabad... | 72,405 | 21,328 | 5 | 96 | 60 | 2,391 |
| 2 | Kaira ... | 230,587 | 26,121 | ... | ... | 4 | ... |
| 3 | Panch Maháls ... | 44,130 | 6,702 | ... | ... | 91,585 | ... |
| 4 | Broach ... | 25,452 | 6,086 | 3 | 116 | 34,413 | 1,299 |
| 5 | Surat ... | 191,350 | 64,874 | 3,912 | 7,235 | 79,181 | 499,839 |
| | Total ... | 563,924 | 125,111 | 3,920 | 7,447 | 205,243 | 503,529 |
| <i>II.—Deccan.</i> | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Khándesh ... | 231,803 | 16,293 | 21 | 215 | 307 | 2,693 |
| 7 | Násik ... | 203,317 | 9,939 | 365 | 223 | 16 | 5,095 |
| 8 | Ahmednagar ... | 97,236 | 13,969 | 38 | 463 | ... | 2,730 |
| 9 | Poona ... | 159,976 | 11,145 | 1,129 | 3,445 | 121 | 39,805 |
| 10 | Sholápur ... | 51,203 | 9,888 | 10 | 307 | 3 | 109,340 |
| 11 | Sátára ... | 187,381 | 12,814 | 11,032 | 8,190 | 1 | 226 |
| | Total ... | 930,916 | 74,048 | 12,595 | 12,848 | 448 | 159,880 |
| <i>III.—Karnátak.</i> | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Belgaum ... | 131,725 | 27,665 | 14,681 | 2,959 | 1 | 163,211 |
| 13 | Bijápur ... | 81,103 | 25,689 | 44 | 2,543 | 107 | 281,061 |
| 14 | Dhárwár ... | 180,049 | 59,806 | 7,974 | 67,423 | 1 | 506,651 |
| | Total ... | 392,877 | 113,160 | 22,699 | 72,930 | 109 | 950,926 |
| <i>IV.—Konkan.</i> | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Thána ... | 194,323 | 17,254 | 3,259 | 64,475 | 79,593 | 11,074 |
| 16 | Kolába ... | 96,717 | 6,069 | 6,855 | 67,399 | 16,383 | 30 |
| 17 | Ratnágiri ... | 101,299 | 4,832 | 52,574 | 587,794 | 2 | 95 |
| 18 | Kánara ... | 169,102 | 16,631 | 115,452 | 1,115,439 | ... | 1,381 |
| | Total ... | 561,441 | 44,786 | 178,140 | 1,835,107 | 95,978 | 12,583 |
| | Total, A. ... | 2,449,158 | 357,105 | 217,314 | 1,928,332 | 301,778 | 1,626,927 |
| B.—SIND. | | | | | | | |
| 19 | Karáchi ... | 45,456 | 31 | ... | 1,460 | ... | 1,311 |
| 20 | Hyderabad ... | 94,777 | 50 | ... | ... | ... | 2,291 |
| 21 | Shikárpur ... | 66,505 | 63 | ... | 1 | ... | 156,263 |
| 22 | Upper Sind Frontier ... | 4,058 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 1,023 |
| 23 | Thár and Párkar ... | 11,493 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 45 |
| | Total, B. ... | 222,289 | 149 | ... | 1,461 | ... | 161,938 |
| | GRAND TOTAL ... | 2,671,447 | 357,254 | 217,354 | 1,929,793 | 301,778 | 1,788,865 |

ACCOMPANIMENT B TO RETURN No. III.
 Details of Kharif and Rabi under Cereals and Pulses, 1898-99.

| No. | District. | CLASS I.—CEREALS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total Cereals. |
|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--|---------|-------------------|
| | | Jowári, Sorghum vulgare. | Báji, Pennisetum typhoidum. | Rice, Oryza stiva. | Wheat, Triticum Estivum. | Barley, Hordeum vulgare. | Mnize, Zea mays. | Kodra, Paspalum scrobicu- lulum. | Ráji, Eleusine coracana. | Rála, Panicum Italicum. | Varni, P. miliare. | Panti, P. flavidum. | Bhádi, P. pilosum. | Rájiira, Amaran- thus fru- mentaceus. | Others. | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| <i>I.—Gujarát.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Ahmadabad ... { Kharif ... | 198,269 | 149,250 | 72,808 | ..... | ... | 3,480 | 21,414 | 6,723 | 2 | 6,336 | 18,766 | ... | ... | ... | 477,049 |
| | ... { Rabi ... | 11,351 | ..... | ..... | 180,860 | 20,187 | 847 | ..... | ..... | 499 | 229 | ... | ... | 37 | ... | 214,010 |
| | Total | 209,620 | 149,250 | 72,808 | 180,860 | 20,187 | 4,327 | 21,414 | 6,723 | 501 | 6,565 | 18,766 | ... | 37 | ... | 691,058 |
| 2 | Kaira... { Kharif ... | 54,911 | 173,559 | 115,976 | 4 | ... | 1,131 | 114,327 | 53,176 | 14 | 109 | 1,845 | ... | 63 | 366 | 515,481 |
| | ... { Rabi ... | 1,837 | 44 | 5 | 24,550 | 4,576 | 47 | ..... | ..... | 131 | 779 | ... | ... | 114 | ... | 32,056 |
| | Total | 56,748 | 173,603 | 115,981 | 24,554 | 4,576 | 1,178 | 114,327 | 53,176 | 148 | 888 | 1,845 | ... | 177 | 366 | 547,567 |
| 3 | Panch Maháls. { Kharif ... | 5,631 | 50,872 | 81,765 | ..... | ... | 123,630 | 27,318 | 18,371 | 166 | 2,908 | 21,274 | 292 | 12 | 2,584 | 339,823 |
| | ... { Rabi ... | 2,023 | ..... | ..... | 18,758 | 2,127 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21,903 |
| | Total | 7,654 | 50,872 | 81,765 | 18,758 | 2,127 | 123,630 | 27,318 | 18,371 | 166 | 2,908 | 21,274 | 292 | 12 | 2,584 | 362,731 |
| 4 | Broach { Kharif ... | 12,850 | 13,303 | 18,388 | ..... | ... | 6 | 9,675 | 231 | 87 | 49 | 1 | ... | 11 | ... | 54,601 |
| | ... { Rabi ... | 144,142 | ..... | ..... | 76,194 | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 220,336 |
| | Total | 156,992 | 13,303 | 18,388 | 76,194 | ... | 6 | 9,675 | 231 | 87 | 49 | 1 | ... | 11 | ... | 274,937 |
| 5 | Surat... { Kharif ... | 134,637 | 7,708 | 109,592 | ..... | ... | 4 | 35,065 | 14,042 | 28 | 34 | 687 | 48 | 7 | 164 | 302,018 |
| | ... { Rabi ... | 1,226 | ..... | ..... | 28,506 | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29,732 |
| | Total | 135,863 | 7,708 | 109,592 | 28,506 | ... | 4 | 35,065 | 14,042 | 28 | 34 | 687 | 48 | 7 | 164 | 331,748 |
| <i>II.—Deccan.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Khándesh { Kharif ... | 438,101 | 593,027 | 18,454 | ..... | ... | 3,567 | 2,446 | 7,498 | 1,030 | 3,807 | 2,266 | 1,455 | 355 | 168 | 1,072,174 |
| | ... { Rabi ... | 25 | ..... | ..... | 196,897 | 100 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 197,022 |
| | Total | 438,126 | 593,027 | 18,454 | 196,897 | 100 | 3,567 | 2,446 | 7,498 | 1,030 | 3,807 | 2,266 | 1,455 | 355 | 168 | 1,269,196 |
| 7 | Násik { Kharif ... | 37,496 | 702,466 | 58,848 | ..... | ... | 2,198 | 1 | 124,258 | 653 | 31,250 | 61 | 2,903 | 256 | 151 | 960,541 |
| | ... { Rabi ... | 90,754 | ..... | ..... | 288,638 | ... | ..... | ... | ..... | ... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 379,392 |
| | Total | 128,250 | 702,466 | 58,848 | 288,638 | ... | 2,198 | 1 | 124,258 | 653 | 31,250 | 61 | 2,903 | 256 | 151 | 1,339,933 |
| 8 | Ahmednagar... { Kharif ... | 4,216 | 741,676 | 13,976 | ..... | ... | 1,258 | 339 | 23,186 | 8,854 | 12,968 | 84 | 2,798 | 224 | 395 | 809,974 |
| | ... { Rabi ... | 997,804 | ..... | ..... | 261,486 | 365 | 332 | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... | ... | ... | 82 | 359 | 1,260,428 |
| | Total | 1,002,020 | 741,676 | 13,976 | 261,486 | 365 | 1,590 | 339 | 23,186 | 8,854 | 12,968 | 84 | 2,798 | 306 | 754 | 2,070,402 |
| 9 | Poona { Kharif ... | 94,256 | 604,797 | 70,796 | ..... | ... | 1,430 | 89 | 43,833 | 1,753 | 25,578 | 81 | 3,911 | 93 | 2,763 | 849,398 |
| | ... { Rabi ... | 618,674 | ..... | ..... | 90,348 | 1,175 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | 1,012 | 711,209 |
| | Total | 712,930 | 604,797 | 70,796 | 90,348 | 1,175 | 1,430 | 89 | 43,833 | 1,753 | 25,578 | 81 | 3,911 | 93 | 2,763 | 849,398 |

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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|-------|--------|------------|-----------|---------|
| 10 | Sholapur | { | Kharif | 9,828 | 247,013 | 21,292 | | 14,714 | 143 | 94 | 3,006 | 4,156 | 23 | 992 | 122 | 6 | 801,189 | | |
| | | | Rabi | 1,282,699 | ..... | ..... | 51,140 | 3,017 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,336,866 | |
| | | | Total | 1,292,327 | 247,013 | 21,292 | 51,140 | 3,017 | 14,714 | 143 | 94 | 3,006 | 4,156 | 23 | 992 | 122 | 6 | 1,638,045 | |
| 11 | Sátára | { | Kharif | 276,486 | 453,335 | 49,507 | ..... | 7,962 | 28 | 42,618 | 26,576 | 49,970 | 96 | ..... | 690 | 5,185 | 912,453 | | |
| | | | Rabi | 208,190 | ..... | ..... | 59,441 | 4,547 | 1,383 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 273,561 | |
| | | | Total | 484,676 | 453,335 | 49,507 | 59,441 | 4,547 | 9,345 | 28 | 42,618 | 26,576 | 49,970 | 96 | ..... | 690 | 5,185 | 1,186,014 | |
| <i>III.—Karnatak.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Belgaum | { | Kharif | 476,446 | 145,141 | 117,438 | 42 | 20 | 6,908 | 44 | 43,704 | 66,336 | 32,051 | ..... | ..... | 2 | 223 | 897,755 | |
| | | | Rabi | 239,078 | 1,555 | 845 | 107,845 | 169 | 3,536 | ..... | 39 | 4,993 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 358,069 | |
| | | | Total | 715,524 | 146,696 | 118,283 | 107,887 | 189 | 10,443 | 44 | 43,143 | 71,329 | 32,051 | ..... | ..... | 2 | 223 | 1,245,814 | |
| 13 | Bijápur | { | Kharif | 422,448 | 300,029 | 13,268 | ..... | 3 | 1,200 | 18 | 192 | 21,598 | 9,568 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6 | 768,324 | |
| | | | Rabi | 1,103,316 | ..... | ..... | 185,361 | 11 | 110 | ..... | ..... | 62 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,288,866 | |
| | | | Total | 1,525,764 | 300,029 | 13,268 | 185,361 | 14 | 1,310 | 18 | 192 | 21,660 | 9,568 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6 | 2,057,190 | |
| 14 | Dhárwár | { | Kharif | 522,918 | 5,519 | 158,444 | ..... | 5 | 49 | 34 | 46,083 | 69,964 | 38,306 | ..... | ..... | 7 | ..... | 841,329 | |
| | | | Rabi | 150,459 | ..... | ..... | 279,704 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,521 | 10 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 433,694 | |
| | | | Total | 673,377 | 5,519 | 158,444 | 279,704 | 5 | 49 | 34 | 46,083 | 73,485 | 38,316 | 7 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,275,023 | |
| <i>IV.—Konkas.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Thána | { | Kharif | 42 | ..... | 308,987 | ..... | 2 | 12,221 | 58,960 | ..... | 23,126 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 403,338 | |
| | | | Rabi | | | | 113 | | | | | | | | | | | | 113 |
| | | | Total | 42 | | 308,987 | 113 | | 2 | 12,221 | 58,960 | | 23,126 | | | | | | 403,451 |
| 16 | Kolába | { | Kharif | ..... | ..... | 247,680 | ..... | 1 | 16,725 | 61,281 | ..... | 48,873 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 374,761 | | |
| | | | Rabi | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |
| | | | Total | ..... | ..... | 247,680 | 1 | ..... | 16,725 | 61,281 | ..... | 48,873 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 374,761 | |
| 17 | Ratnágiri | { | Kharif | ..... | ..... | 49,620 | ..... | ..... | 17,426 | 21,878 | 1 | 10,726 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 92,651 | |
| | | | Rabi | ..... | ..... | 2,914 | ..... | ..... | 2 | ..... | 468 | 18 | 6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,403 | |
| | | | Total | | 5 | 52,534 | | | 2 | 17,426 | 22,336 | 19 | 10,732 | | | | | | 103,054 |
| 18 | Kánara | { | Kharif | 1,970 | ..... | 181,866 | ..... | ..... | 349 | ..... | 5,963 | 56 | 286 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 190,490 | |
| | | | Rabi | ..... | ..... | 13,323 | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 13,323 | |
| | | | Total | 1,970 | | 195,194 | | | 350 | | 5,963 | 56 | 286 | | | | | | 203,819 |
| Total | { | Kharif | 2,690,305 | 4,167,635 | 1,709,905 | 47 | 28 | 172,888 | 257,313 | 571,491 | 200,124 | 300,099 | 45,191 | 12,399 | 1,535 | 12,028 | 10,160,348 | | |
| | | Rabi | 4,651,578 | 1,604 | 17,092 | 1,819,841 | 36,274 | 6,257 | ..... | 497 | 9,227 | 1,024 | ..... | ..... | 233 | 1,377 | 6,775,004 | | |
| Grand Total | | | 7,541,883 | 4,189,239 | 1,725,997 | 1,849,888 | 36,302 | 179,145 | 257,813 | 571,988 | 209,351 | 301,123 | 45,191 | 12,399 | 2,068 | 13,403 | 16,935,350 | | |

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ACCOMPANIMENT B TO RETURN No. III—continued.
 Details of Kharif and Rabi under Cereals and Pulses, 1898-99.

| No. | District. | CLASS II.—PULSES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total, Pulses. |
|-----|--------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | | Tur. Cajanus Indicus. | Gram, Cicer arietinum. | Mug. Phaseolus mungo. | Udid, P. radiatus. | Math, P. aconitifolius. | Vál, Dolichos lablab. | Chavli, D. catiang. | Kulith, D. uniflorus. | Vátáne, Pisum sativum. | Masur, Ervum lens. | Lákhi (Láng), Lathyrus sativus. | Guvár, Cyanopsis psoraliodes. | Others. | |
| | 1 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| | <i>I.—Gujarát.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Acres. |
| 1 | Ahmadabad ... | { Kharif ... 7,877 Rabi ... 525 | { 18,874 | { 22,902 | { 9,308 | { 51,571 | { 198 | { 1,438 | { 5,283 | { | { | { | { 10,128 | { | { 108,705 19,399 |
| | | Total ... 8,402 | 18,874 | 22,902 | 9,308 | 51,571 | 198 | 1,438 | 5,283 | ... | ... | ... | 10,128 | ... | 128,104 |
| 2 | Kaira... | { Kharif ... 24,191 Rabi ... 87 | { 257 15,386 | { 4,011 | { 1,828 | { 24,682 | { 1,909 343 | { 4,300 | { | { | { | { | { 8,970 2 | { | { 70,148 15,818 |
| | | Total ... 24,278 | 15,643 | 4,011 | 1,828 | 24,682 | 2,252 | 4,300 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,972 | ... | 85,966 |
| 3 | Panch Maháls. | { Kharif ... 8,827 Rabi | { 64,182 | { 3,753 | { 7,284 | { 4,427 | { 39 126 | { 634 | { | { 32 | { ... 1,105 | { 1 | { 1,064 | { | { 26,000 65,414 |
| | | Total ... 8,827 | 64,182 | 3,753 | 7,284 | 4,427 | 165 | 634 | 32 | 1,105 | ... | 1 | 1,064 | ... | 91,474 |
| 4 | Broach ... | { Kharif ... 3,461 Rabi ... 8,953 | { 2,578 | { 648 | { 7 | { 2,808 | { 810 125 | { 309 | { | { ... 1,293 | { | { 53,019 | { 384 | { | { 8,430 65,968 |
| | | Total ... 12,417 | 2,578 | 648 | 7 | 2,808 | 935 | 309 | ... | 1,293 | ... | 53,019 | 384 | ... | 74,308 |
| 5 | Surat... | { Kharif ... 24,576 Rabi ... 1,508 | { 1,258 | { 3,629 127 | { 4,091 | { 290 | { 544 37,903 | { 1,023 | { | { ... 3,143 | { ... 16 | { 2,978 | { 1,538 | { | { 35,601 46,933 |
| | | Total ... 26,084 | 1,258 | 3,756 | 4,091 | 290 | 38,447 | 1,023 | ... | 3,143 | 16 | 2,978 | 1,538 | ... | 82,624 |
| | <i>II.—Deccan.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Khándesh ... | { Kharif ... 70,261 Rabi | { 51,655 | { 25,840 | { 108,460 | { 19,739 | { 292 | { 2,940 | { 96,067 | { ... 2,505 | { ... 411 | { 78 | { | { | { 323,599 54,649 |
| | | Total ... 70,261 | 51,655 | 25,840 | 108,460 | 19,739 | 292 | 2,940 | 96,067 | 2,505 | 411 | 78 | ... | ... | 378,248 |
| 7 | Násik ... | { Kharif ... 27,754 Rabi | { 77,616 | { 7,787 | { 24,139 | { 10,739 | { 73 99 | { 143 | { 91,979 | { ... 3,146 | { ... 9,471 | { 5,552 | { | { | { 162,614 95,894 |
| | | Total ... 27,754 | 77,616 | 7,787 | 24,139 | 10,739 | 172 | 143 | 91,979 | 3,146 | 9,471 | 5,552 | ... | ... | 258,498 |
| 8 | Ahmednagar... | { Kharif ... 57,388 Rabi | { 118,389 | { 22,335 | { 3,295 | { 38,780 | { 500 80 | { 635 | { 72,342 | { ... 712 | { ... 391 | { 38 | { | { | { 195,286 119,610 |
| | | Total ... 57,388 | 118,389 | 22,335 | 3,295 | 38,780 | 580 | 635 | 72,342 | 720 | 394 | 38 | ... | ... | 314,896 |
| 9 | Poona ... | { Kharif ... 30,331 Rabi | { 73,905 | { 8,669 | { 6,494 | { 28,088 | { 1,719 722 | { 730 | { 39,154 | { ... 1,848 | { ... 1,069 | { 1 | { | { | { 115,185 77,516 |
| | | Total ... 30,331 | 73,905 | 8,669 | 6,494 | 28,088 | 2,441 | 730 | 39,154 | 1,848 | 1,069 | 1 | ... | 1 | 192,731 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| 10 | Sholapur | { Kharif | 69,561 | ..... | 5,986 | 1,345 | 25,607 | 271 | 88 | 12,419 | 122 | 88 | 352 | ..... | 115,277 | |
| | | { Rabi | | 64,294 | | | | | | | | | | | | 64,856 |
| | | Total | 69,561 | 64,294 | 5,986 | 1,345 | 25,607 | 271 | 88 | 12,419 | 122 | 88 | 352 | ..... | 180,133 | |
| 11 | Sátara | { Kharif | 59,613 | ..... | 15,337 | 42,397 | 55,975 | 2,808 | 494 | 56,943 | 2,006 | 753 | ..... | 103 | 233,670 | |
| | | { Rabi | ..... | 74,754 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 78,243 | |
| | | Total | 59,613 | 74,754 | 15,337 | 42,397 | 55,975 | 3,533 | 494 | 56,943 | 2,006 | 753 | ..... | 103 | 311,913 | |
| <i>III.—Karnátak.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Belgaum | { Kharif | 69,333 | 810 | 11,922 | 15,231 | 8,172 | 2,708 | 2,326 | 52,645 | 5,705 | 6,208 | ..... | ..... | 163,147 | |
| | | { Rabi | 608 | 57,272 | 13 | ..... | ..... | 5,998 | 20 | 2,669 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 78,493 | |
| | | Total | 69,941 | 58,082 | 11,935 | 15,231 | 8,172 | 8,706 | 2,346 | 55,314 | 5,705 | 6,208 | ..... | ..... | 241,640 | |
| 13 | Bijápur | { Kharif | 77,857 | ..... | 22,018 | ..... | 4,617 | 4,272 | 3,660 | 21,516 | 76 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 133,940 | |
| | | { Rabi | 20 | 69,080 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 527 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 69,703 | |
| | | Total | 77,877 | 69,080 | 22,018 | ..... | 4,617 | 4,739 | 3,660 | 21,516 | 76 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 203,643 | |
| 14 | Dhárwár | { Kharif | 65,092 | 3,208 | 41,853 | 5,864 | 12,180 | 2,915 | 1,073 | 52,650 | 189 | 3 | ..... | ..... | 187,847 | |
| | | { Rabi | ..... | 62,123 | 3,096 | 292 | ..... | 1,774 | 8 | 5,794 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 73,279 | |
| | | Total | 65,092 | 65,331 | 47,951 | 6,156 | 12,180 | 4,689 | 1,081 | 58,454 | 189 | 3 | ..... | ..... | 261,126 | |
| <i>IV.—Konkan.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Thána | { Kharif | 4,887 | 835 | 28 | 15,574 | ..... | 546 | 3,550 | 779 | 80 | ..... | 60 | ..... | 26,199 | |
| | | { Rabi | 126 | 1,050 | 269 | ..... | ..... | 1,892 | 174 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,669 | |
| | | Total | 5,013 | 1,885 | 297 | 15,574 | ..... | 2,438 | 3,724 | 779 | 80 | ..... | 60 | ..... | 29,868 | |
| 16 | Kolába | { Kharif | 600 | ..... | 33 | 3,098 | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,735 | |
| | | { Rabi | 2,215 | 1,583 | 1,785 | 4,442 | ..... | 9,110 | 84 | 15 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 19,234 | |
| | | Total | 2,815 | 1,583 | 1,820 | 7,540 | ..... | 9,110 | 85 | 16 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 22,969 | |
| 17 | Ratnágiri | { Kharif | 196 | ..... | 132 | 2,062 | ..... | 1,024 | 49 | 6,969 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10,151 | |
| | | { Rabi | 100 | 36 | 106 | 486 | ..... | 910 | 64 | 1,631 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,363 | |
| | | Total | 296 | 36 | 258 | 2,548 | ..... | 1,934 | 133 | 8,600 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 13,514 | |
| 18 | Kánara | { Kharif | 183 | ..... | 87 | 416 | ..... | ..... | 5 | 1,522 | 252 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,213 | |
| | | { Rabi | ..... | 246 | 1,176 | 1,297 | ..... | 257 | 931 | 338 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | 4,526 | |
| | | Total | 183 | 246 | 1,263 | 1,713 | ..... | 257 | 936 | 1,860 | 252 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 6,739 | |
| Total | Total | { Kharif | 601,931 | 5,110 | 192,934 | 250,893 | 257,675 | 20,628 | 23,393 | 510,310 | 8 | 3 | ..... | 22,054 | 1,922,107 | |
| | | { Rabi | 14,112 | 754,281 | 6,572 | 6,517 | | 60,526 | 1,251 | 10,415 | 22,221 | 18,411 | 62,053 | 2 | 1 | 956,577 |
| | | Grand Total | 616,043 | 759,391 | 200,506 | 257,410 | 257,675 | 81,221 | 24,644 | 520,725 | 22,229 | 18,414 | 62,053 | 22,056 | 104 | 2,878,774 |

XIII

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Annual Return of Retail Prices of staple Food-grains and other important Articles

Notes.—The prices represent the annual average prices calculated from the

| No. | Station. | Prices (in Rs. a. p.) per Indian Maund | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|--|-----------|-----------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|
| | | Jowári. | Bájri. | Wheat. | Rice in husk. | Clean rice, 2nd sort. | Náchní. | Gram. | Tur-dál, 2nd sort. | Linseed. | Ground-nut (in husk). | Til. |
| | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| 1 | Bombay ... | 3 0 4 | 3 2 1 | 5 5 11 | 2 11 3 | 4 1 7 | 3 13 10 | 3 8 4 | 4 7 10 | 5 5 8 | 7 1 11 | 8 3 4 |
| 2 | Ahmadabad ... | 2 4 5 | 2 7 8 | 4 0 8 | 2 15 10 | 4 10 10 | ... | 3 3 5 | 3 5 5 | 4 15 7 | 6 3 4 | 4 10 0 |
| 3 | Kaira ... | 2 9 4 | 2 8 3 | 3 9 9 | 2 12 6 | 4 10 11 | 2 2 8 | 3 5 8 | 3 7 0 | 4 13 4 | ... | 5 1 8 |
| 4 | Godhra ... | ... | 2 7 2 | 4 3 5 | 2 1 9 | 3 12 4 | 1 15 1 | 2 12 8 | 3 13 7 | ... | 4 11 3 | 4 0 0 |
| 5 | Broach ... | 2 5 7 | 2 12 10 | 4 0 2 | 2 7 9 | 4 0 6 | ... | 3 7 4 | 3 6 7 | 7 2 1 | 6 0 3 | 5 6 9 |
| 6 | Surat ... | 2 6 3 | 2 12 1 | 4 6 1 | ... | 5 0 0 | ... | 3 15 6 | 3 11 2 | 6 0 2 | 6 4 9 | 6 8 0 |
| 7 | Dhulia ... | 1 12 0 | 1 14 11 | 3 13 0 | ... | 4 3 10 | ... | 3 10 3 | 3 10 9 | 3 13 3 | 2 10 6 | 5 2 3 |
| 8 | Násik ... | ... | 2 7 5 | 3 12 7 | ... | 4 2 3 | 2 4 8 | 3 2 6 | 3 14 3 | ... | 2 9 4 | 4 13 7 |
| 9 | Málegaon ... | 1 14 8 | 2 2 1 | 4 0 10 | ... | 4 10 4 | ... | 3 13 11 | 4 3 9 | 3 13 11 | 3 6 4 | 5 6 5 |
| 10 | Ahmednagar ... | 2 11 1 | 2 9 4 | 4 7 5 | .. | 4 15 2 | ... | 3 8 11 | 4 13 11 | 3 14 6 | 4 2 8 | 4 10 4 |
| 11 | Poona ... | 2 9 11 | 2 14 4 | 4 6 10 | 2 11 4 | 4 3 5 | 3 1 10 | 3 9 1 | 4 12 10 | 5 5 8 | 4 1 2 | 9 0 4 |
| 12 | Sirur ... | 2 7 10 | 2 13 8 | 4 1 7 | ... | 4 13 4 | ... | 3 8 6 | 4 12 0 | 4 14 9 | ... | ... |
| 13 | Purandhar ... | 2 10 8 | 2 12 8 | 4 1 5 | ... | 3 13 8 | ... | 3 4 3 | 4 2 5 | ... | 3 0 7 | ... |
| 14 | Sholápur ... | 2 4 6 | 2 3 8 | 3 14 0 | ... | 3 13 11 | ... | 3 3 0 | 3 12 5 | 3 8 4 | ... | 4 12 7 |
| 15 | Sátára ... | 2 14 0 | 3 1 6 | 3 13 5 | ... | 4 11 11 | ... | 3 8 3 | 4 3 7 | ... | 5 4 7 | 8 11 3 |
| 16 | Belgaum ... | 2 5 8 | 2 7 4 | 4 5 9 | 2 5 9 | 3 7 5 | 2 3 4 | 3 12 2 | 4 6 9 | 4 1 7 | ... | 4 0 4 |
| 17 | Bijápur ... | 1 13 10 | 2 2 9 | 3 9 11 | ... | 3 15 6 | ... | 3 5 6 | 4 2 7 | 4 2 9 | ... | 4 14 11 |
| 18 | Dhárwár ... | 2 1 1 | 2 4 2 | 3 11 2 | 1 15 11 | 3 2 8 | ... | 3 9 2 | 4 0 6 | 3 14 11 | ... | 4 12 4 |
| 19 | Thána ... | ... | 2 13 4 | 4 4 9 | 2 3 11 | 3 8 7 | ... | 3 6 2 | 4 2 8 | ... | ... | 6 12 4 |
| 20 | Alibág ... | ... | 3 12 10 | 5 12 11 | ... | 3 11 8 | ... | 4 3 1 | 5 11 0 | ... | 6 8 2 | 9 4 2 |
| 21 | Ratnágiri ... | 3 5 5 | 3 4 0 | 5 15 9 | 2 4 2 | 3 10 5 | 3 3 7 | 4 3 7 | 5 2 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| 22 | Kárwár ... | 3 4 1 | 3 4 6 | 5 5 9 | ... | 4 2 1 | 2 11 3 | 4 5 4 | 5 0 7 | 15 5 0 | 7 10 6 | 7 6 6 |
| 23 | Karáchi ... | 2 6 2 | 2 11 10 | 3 12 0 | ... | 4 9 0 | ... | 3 2 2 | 4 13 11 | 6 14 3 | 6 8 9 | 6 12 1 |
| 24 | Hyderabad ... | 2 8 0 | 2 4 9 | 3 10 10 | ... | 4 4 1 | ... | 3 4 2 | 5 7 9 | 6 7 9 | 6 15 0 | 6 2 4 |
| 25 | Sukkur ... | 1 11 8 | 2 0 1 | 3 1 10 | ... | 4 7 4 | ... | 2 9 3 | 4 6 10 | 4 15 10 | 7 0 9 | 6 10 5 |
| 26 | Umarkot ... | ... | 2 5 9 | 3 9 11 | 1 5 4 | 1 15 4 | ... | 6 4 8 | ... | ... | 5 11 1 | 4 13 9 |
| 27 | Jacobabad ... | 1 10 10 | 1 15 4 | 3 7 1 | 1 11 1 | 4 5 10 | ... | 2 9 6 | 6 8 6 | 6 9 5 | 8 0 0 | 5 7 4 |
| 28 | Kolhápúr ... | 2 11 0 | 2 10 4 | 4 5 1 | 2 4 11 | 3 10 9 | 2 5 6 | 3 8 11 | 3 14 9 | ... | 3 15 3 | 6 14 2 |
| 29 | Baroda ... | 3 1 6 | 2 14 3 | 4 12 6 | ... | 4 14 3 | 2 10 1 | 4 3 7 | 4 0 11 | 10 15 3 | 6 15 6 | ... |
| 30 | Bájkot ... | 2 8 2 | 2 12 9 | 3 5 7 | 3 2 7 | 4 9 11 | ... | 2 14 3 | 4 14 2 | 7 10 10 | 7 13 8 | 6 5 9 |
| 31 | Bhúj ... | 2 12 0 | 3 5 2 | 5 2 7 | ... | 6 2 0 | ... | 4 6 5 | 6 6 8 | 12 9 10 | 8 8 1 | 6 0 5 |
| 32 | Deesa ... | 1 15 11 | 2 12 3 | 3 7 9 | ... | 4 12 3 | ... | 2 15 5 | 4 5 3 | 6 5 7 | 6 10 8 | 3 13 7 |

in the Bombay Presidency for the Calendar year 1898.

monthly returns of retail prices published in the Government Gazette.

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|--------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|-----|
| Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | | |
| 9 8 5 | 34 0 4 | 8 1 6 | 0 8 9 | 23 9 2 | 17 9 4 | 3 7 5 | 0 14 11 | ... | ... | 0 10 6 | Bombay ... | 1 |
| 4 7 3 | 31 9 2 | 8 2 7 | 0 8 0 | 12 7 3 | 17 10 8 | *2 15 5 | 0 9 4 | 1 2 9 | 1 1 7 | ... | Ahmedabad ... | 2 |
| 4 9 8 | 29 3 0 | 8 0 0 | 0 6 0 | ... | 16 0 0 | *3 3 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Kaira... .. | 3 |
| 4 3 5 | 26 10 8 | 7 4 8 | 0 4 0 | 8 0 0 | ... | *3 5 4 | 1 3 : | ... | ... | ... | Godhra ... | 4 |
| 4 8 5 | 33 10 8 | 8 2 3 | 0 7 0 | 8 4 7 | 16 0 0 | *3 0 5 | 1 7 10 | 0 8 0 | ... | ... | Brooch ... | 5 |
| 4 9 1 | 37 14 8 | 8 13 10 | 0 8 10 | 14 1 9 | 20 1 5 | 3 5 3 | 1 13 5 | 0 5 11 | ... | ... | Surat ... | 6 |
| ... | 33 10 0 | 7 8 5 | 0 6 9 | 13 5 4 | 11 11 4 | 3 10 10 | 0 7 8 | 0 4 0 | ... | ... | Dhulia ... | 7 |
| ... | 33 10 0 | 6 14 2 | 0 5 3 | 17 4 8 | ... | 4 1 4 | 0 6 5 | ... | ... | ... | Nasik ... | 8 |
| ... | 34 4 10 | 7 8 1 | 0 8 0 | 20 0 0 | 13 11 2 | 3 7 11 | 0 6 0 | 0 4 6 | 0 3 : | ... | Milegaon ... | 9 |
| 2 11 10 | 26 10 3 | 8 11 1 | 0 7 10 | 14 6 5 | 15 13 9 | 3 5 11 | ... | 2 0 2 | ... | ... | Ahmednagar ... | 10 |
| 4 8 9 | 33 14 3 | 7 6 9 | 0 7 11 | 14 0 7 | ... | 3 6 10 | 0 9 7 | 0 8 11 | ... | 0 12 10 | Poona ... | 11 |
| ... | 33 12 10 | 7 11 8 | 0 7 6 | 10 0 11 | ... | 3 11 9 | ... | 0 15 7 | ... | ... | Sirur ... | 12 |
| ... | 32 5 9 | 7 2 11 | 0 6 4 | 10 5 9 | ... | 3 5 2 | 0 7 8 | 1 3 6 | ... | ... | Parandhar .. | 13 |
| ... | 35 12 7 | 7 13 1 | 0 8 2 | 22 8 8 | 16 10 8 | *3 11 7 | 0 8 6 | 0 7 5 | ... | ... | Sholapur ... | 14 |
| ... | 35 14 1 | 8 6 3 | 0 6 7 | 15 6 0 | 21 0 10 | *3 11 0 | 0 6 11 | 0 8 4 | ... | ... | Satara ... | 15 |
| 4 3 5 | 33 4 5 | 6 9 11 | 0 8 2 | 13 12 0 | 21 14 9 | 3 14 5 | 0 7 9 | 0 6 5 | ... | 0 8 2 | Belgaum ... | 16 |
| ... | 36 15 2 | 7 7 8 | 0 7 11 | 12 9 8 | 15 0 0 | 3 9 0 | 0 8 0 | 0 8 5 | ... | ... | Bijapur ... | 17 |
| 4 3 11 | 34 0 4 | 6 7 2 | 0 7 8 | 19 1 2 | ... | 3 9 6 | 0 12 10 | 0 2 6 | ... | ... | Dharwar .. | 18 |
| ... | 34 12 8 | 7 11 10 | 0 7 6 | 10 0 0 | ... | 3 2 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Phana... .. | 19 |
| ... | 33 11 1 | 9 2 5 | 0 6 5 | 13 15 0 | ... | 3 3 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Alibag ... | 20 |
| ... | 36 9 8 | 8 7 8 | 0 7 1 | 15 2 11 | ... | *3 6 10 | 0 6 3 | ... | ... | ... | Ratnagiri .. | 21 |
| ... | 37 1 11 | 8 7 8 | 0 2 0 | 21 0 10 | ... | *3 12 1 | ... | ... | ... | 0 9 1 | Karwar .. | 22 |
| 4 1 5 | 35 8 8 | 8 9 0 | 0 8 7 | 14 6 2 | 15 1 0 | 2 14 6 | 0 12 10 | ... | ... | ... | Karachi ... | 23 |
| 4 12 3 | 34 0 4 | 6 10 5 | 0 4 4 | 10 3 3 | 13 2 8 | *3 5 7 | ... | 0 8 3 | 0 4 0 | ... | Hyderabad ... | 24 |
| 4 7 1 | 34 10 4 | 4 14 19 | 0 4 11 | ... | 12 7 8 | 3 5 4 | 0 3 9 | 0 4 8 | ... | ... | Sukkur ... | 25 |
| ... | 30* 4 5 | 7 5 11 | 0 3 6 | 16 0 0 | 12 13 4 | *3 5 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Umarkot .. | 26 |
| ... | 35 9 4 | 5 13 8 | 0 4 4 | ... | 15 14 8 | 3 10 2 | ... | 0 6 0 | ... | ... | Jacobabad .. | 27 |
| ... | 26 0 3 | 6 4 4 | 0 6 4 | 10 15 3 | 16 12 11 | *3 12 5 | 0 7 5 | 0 4 3 | ... | ... | Kolhapur . | 28 |
| ... | 35 0 10 | 9 10 11 | 0 8 0 | 13 5 4 | ... | 3 7 8 | 0 11 2 | ... | ... | ... | Baroda ... | 29 |
| ... | 32 4 5 | 8 13 1 | 0 8 5 | 16 4 0 | ... | 0 7 9 | 0 7 7 | ... | ... | ... | Rajkot ... | 30 |
| 4 6 8 | 34 5 5 | 10 0 4 | 0 7 8 | 19 15 4 | 15 8 8 | *0 6 10 | 0 10 1 | 0 11 6 | ... | ... | Bhuj ... | 31 |
| 3 13 6 | 23 12 6 | 8 10 2 | 0 5 6 | 13 5 4 | 2 0 0 | 3 4 2 | 0 6 10 | 0 7 3 | ... | ... | Deesa... .. | 32 |

* 1st sort; 2nd sort not sold.