

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE AND STATISTICS, INDIA

QUINQUENNIAL REPORT
ON
THE AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE
OF
Principal Crops in India
FOR
The period ending 1936-37

Published by order of the Governor General in Council



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51. Indian Customs Tariff (20th issue). Reprint of the First and Second Schedules appended to the Indian Tariff Act, XXXII of 1934 (as in operation on 1st April, 1941), showing the rates of Customs duties levied on goods imported into, and exported from, British India, together with (1) the tariff values fixed for certain articles under Government of India, Commerce Department, Notification No. 73-T. (16)40, dated the 14th December, 1940, for the purpose of assessment of Customs duties with effect from the 1st January, 1941, (2) the rates of duty leviable on articles, the produce or manufacture of Burma, under the Government of India, Finance Department (Central Revenue), Notification No. 39-Customs, dated the 17th June, 1941, (3) the rates of excise duties leviable on articles produced or manufactured in British India, and (4) the rates of Cess leviable on certain articles on export or otherwise and the Tariff values fixed for certain articles under the Government of India, Department of Education, Health and Lands, Notification No. F. S. 40-A (Part IV) (c), dated the 11th June, 1941, for the purpose of assessment of the Agricultural Produce Cess with effect from the 1st July, 1941. As. 5 or 6d. (Supplement to the issue of 6th September, 1941.)

* Supplied free along with the copies of the "*Indian Trade Journal*".

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The Average Yield per Acre of Principal Crops in India.

L—MEMORANDUM.

A provisional estimate of the yield per acre of principal crops cultivated in India was first made in the year 1892; this estimate was based on the then available materials, namely, the various statistical publications, such as the periodical agricultural and settlement reports, crop forecasts, gazetteers, replies received in response to enquiries from the Famine Commission and other *ad hoc* bodies, etc. To provide for the periodical revision of the estimates, a system of experimental crop cuttings was first prescribed in 1893 by the Government of India. The results of these experiments are reported by Local Governments and Administrations at the close of each quinquennium and form principally the raw material for this volume. The returns for the last quinquennium ending 1936-37 have been scrutinised and tabulated in the appended tables.* These figures of outturn per acre are of some importance in view of the fact that they will form, during the present quinquennium (ending 1941-42), the basis for estimating the production of crops for which forecasts are prepared.

2. The estimate of standard yield should represent the average outturn on average soil in a year of average character, as deduced from the information obtained from experiments made up to the period under review. When, therefore, this average is multiplied by the average area sown, the result should give as near an approximation as possible to the outturn of the crop in an average year. The Departments of Agriculture or Land Records in the different provinces maintain standard estimates of the average yield of land of average quality (usually under the two major heads of irrigated and unirrigated land) for several crops in each district. The object of the experiments or investigations annually made is to test the accuracy of these estimates and to enable the head of the Department in each province to revise his provincial estimates, when necessary. Should it happen that the period has been one of exceptionally favourable or unfavourable conditions which have affected the experiments reported, this would not in itself necessarily involve a change in the standard estimates for the district or for the province, unless there are other reasons for believing that, as estimates of average yield in an average year, they have been pitched too high or too low.

3. On an examination of the relevant returns for the quinquennium ending 1911-12, it was felt that the results of the experiments as conducted by the district revenue staff were generally unreliable. A change in the system was therefore considered necessary; and in 1915 the Government of India, with a view to improve the returns, issued instructions to employ, as far as possible, expert officers of the Agricultural Department to carry out experiments for the investigation of the average crop outturns in each province. The new system was, however, introduced only in some provinces, and that only to a limited extent, due mainly to paucity of staff possessing the necessary special qualifications. During the quinquennium under review no crop-cutting experiments were conducted in Bombay, Delhi, Madras, Bihar and Orissa. In the case of Bengal, the majority of experiments have been conducted by the trained officers of the Agricultural Department during the quinquennium under review, and the normal yields have been derived by equating the results of the experiments carried out during the current quinquennium with those of the preceding quinquennium. In certain other provinces, such as Sind, Ajmer-Merwara, and Coorg and in the Mysore State, the standard yields appear to have been worked out on the actual results of experiments conducted during the quinquennium under review alone without considering whether the character of the seasons included in the period was such as would justify the results to be regarded as normal or standard. In the case of the cotton crop, the standard yields have been revised in some provinces, e.g., Bombay, Punjab, etc., in the light of the actual crop disclosed by available trade statistics, although, from a purely scientific point of view, such a method appears to be of doubtful accuracy.

4. As a result of the experiments conducted or investigations made during the present quinquennium, several revisions have been made in the figures of standard outturns previously adopted. Some of these variations are noted below:

The yield of rice shows an increase, in the Central Provinces and Berar (from 648 to 661 lbs), and in Madras (from 1,053 to 1,129 lbs); the outturn of the crop in the Coorg, Punjab, Sind and the United Provinces has

* The return for the previous quinquennium ending 1931-32 was published in 1935.

on the other hand, been lowered from 1,580, 788, 1,255, and 900 lbs to 1,366, 747, 1,052 and 800 lbs, respectively. In the case of Bengal, the outturn has also been reduced in respect of all the three varieties, viz. the autumn, winter and summer rice (from 1,023, 1,111 and 1,238 lbs to 914, 1,030 and 1,181 lbs, respectively). The standard yield of wheat has been lowered in the United Provinces from 1,000 to 900 lbs, in the Punjab from 791 to 760 lbs, in Sind from 937 to 894 lbs for irrigated variety and from 764 to 633 lbs for unirrigated variety, and in Delhi from 982 to 867 lbs; while it has been raised in Ajmer-Merwara and the Central Provinces and Berar from 758 and 548 lbs to 902 and 561 lbs, respectively. The yield of barley has been raised in Sind from 495 to 845 lbs for irrigated variety and from 397 to 782 lbs for unirrigated variety; while there has been a decrease from 1,315 to 1,243 lbs in Ajmer-Merwara, from 924 to 762 lbs in Delhi, from 722 to 688 lbs, in the Punjab and from 1,150 to 900 lbs in the United Provinces. The yield of jowar generally shows a lower trend. The yield of bajra has been lowered in the United Provinces from 550 to 500 lbs and in the Punjab from 414 lbs to 314 lbs; while it has been raised in Madras from 494 to 520 lbs and in the North-West Frontier Province from 417 to 480 lbs. The yield of maize shows generally an upward trend. The yield of gram has been reduced in almost all the provinces; in the United Provinces, however, it has been increased from 750 lbs to 800 lbs. As regards oilseeds, the yield of linseed has been increased in Assam from 336 lbs to 392 lbs, and in Central Provinces and Berar from 215, to 210 lbs; the yield of sesamum has been slightly increased in Madras and that of rapeseed has been raised in the North-West Frontier Province from 320 to 342 lbs. In the case of sugarcane, the average yield has been raised in Bombay from 6,950 to 6,977 lbs, in Madras from 6,380 to 6,462 lbs, in the United Provinces from 2,700 to 3,050 lbs, and in Assam from 2,688 to 2,722 lbs, while there has been a decrease in Bengal from 4,643 to 4,446 lbs, in Sind from 7,200 to 5,886 lbs, in the Central Provinces and Berar from 3,390 to 3,348 lbs, in Delhi from 2,386 to 2,254 lbs and in the Punjab from 1,951 to 1,915 lbs. The yield of cotton has been raised in the Punjab from 123 to 190 lbs for *Desi* variety and from 130 to 192 lbs for *American* variety, in Sind from 215 to 225 lbs and in Assam from 188 to 196 lbs. In Bengal, the average yield of jute has been lowered from 1,465 to 1,391 lbs. The yields of tobacco have been increased in Assam, Central Provinces and Berar and Madras from 840, 675 and 1,203 lbs to 1,120, 700 and 1,220 lbs, respectively; while it has been lowered in Bengal from 1,191 to 1,115 lbs, and in the Punjab from 1,078 to 915 lbs.

5. The statement below compares the average outturns of the major crops in the different provinces. The relative importance of each province in respect of each crop has also been shown by percentages representing the proportion of the total area under each crop in British India cultivated in each province. Tea has been included in this statement, although this crop is not dealt with in the quinquennial returns, the average outturns having been calculated from the special annual returns of the crop for the five calendar years ending 1936.

Province	RICE		WHEAT		BARLEY		JOWAR		BAJRA	
	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre
		lbs		lbs		lbs		lbs		lbs
Ajmer-Merwara	0.1	(a) 706	0.1	902	0.7	1,243	..	..	..	..
Assam	0.3	(b) 1,120 (c) 778	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bengal	26.7	(a) 1,030 (b) 1,181 (c) 914	0.6	788	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar	15.3	(a) 828 (b) 741 (c) 656	4.6	(d) 867	21.1	845	0.4	829	0.6	829
Bombay	2.6	1,207	0.7	873	..	..	37.8	(f) 470	27.9	412
Burma	16.8	1,000	0.2	846	..	..	2.7	(g) 819	..	..
Central Provinces and Berar	7.0	661	13.8	561	..	..	19.8	652	..	..
Coorg	0.1	1,366	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	..	..	0.2	867	0.2	762	0.1	624	0.4	467
Madras	12.2	1,150	..	..	..	..	23.0	840	20.8	820
North-West Frontier Province	0.1	884	4.6	820	2.2	715	0.4	878	1.2	490
Orissa	8.1	(a) 800 (b) 741 (c) 647	..	864	..	865	0.2	670	0.1	458
Punjab	1.2	747	25.8	760	10.2	848	4.1	846	24.2	314
Sind	1.4	1,052	4.2	(A) 894	0.2	(A) 845	2.2	(A) 826	7.0	(A) 800
United Provinces	0.1	820	26.2	(i) 819 (j) 900	63.2	(i) 749 (j) 900	10.2	(i) 793 (j) 800	16.7	(i) 770 (j) 800

(a) Winter.
(A) Irrigated.

(b) Spring.
(i) Unirrigated.

(c) Autumn.

(d) Bihar.

(e) Chota Nagpur.

(f) Rabi.

(g) Kharif.

Provinces	RICE		MAIZE		GRAIN		LIGGARD		SUGAR	
	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre
		lbs		lbs		lbs		lbs		lbs
Ajmer-Merwara	..	..	1.1	147	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assam	..	..	..	2,128	..	..	0.2	207	..	..
Bengal	..	..	..	..	1.1	232	4.2	350	2.5	540
Bihar	10.0	223	27.0	223	0.0	201	21.2	170	2.0	210
Bombay	17.0	241	..	..	4.7	410	4.4	254	0.7	200
Burma	..	..	2.7	200	..	..	..	..	22.0	100
Central Provinces and Berar	..	..	..	..	0.2	217	27.0	210	0.0	210
Coorg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	..	..	..	2.5	0.5	170	..	..	..	220
Madras	40.0	1,012	1.2	240	0.4	(a) 200 (b) 100	..	..	10.4	200
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	7.0	1,040	1.5	212	..	..	..	..
Orissa	2.2	257	0.5	201	..	200	0.2	270	2.7	210
Punjab	..	..	17.0	240	21.7	270	..	..	..	..
Sind	..	..	..	..	2.1	(c) 220 (d) 210	..	..	0.2	(e) 200 (f) 20
United Provinces	..	..	24.0	1,040	27.2	210	20.7	210	23.0	210

Provinces	RAPE AND MUSTARD		SUGARCANE		COTTON		JUTE		TOBACCO		TEA	
	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre
		lbs		lbs		lbs		lbs		lbs		lbs
Ajmer-Merwara	..	..	..	..	0.2	125	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assam	0.0	440	1.0	2,722	0.2	190	0.0	1,500	1.1	1,120	20.0	270
Bengal	12.7	271	2.1	4,440	0.0	120	24.7	1,201	22.6	1,110	27.0	220
Bihar	10.1	270	11.2	(a) 2,240 (b) 2,120	0.2	160	0.7	1,220	11.0	1,120	0.1	210
Bombay	0.4	234	2.1	2,977	20.0	110	..	..	12.0	(c) 1,120 (d) 210	..	..
Burma	..	..	..	..	2.1	110	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central Provinces and Berar	..	..	0.0	2,240	22.0	100	..	..	1.1	700	..	..
Coorg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.1	270
Delhi	0.1	225	0.1	2,224	..	170	..	..	0.1	1,500	..	..
Madras	..	..	2.4	2,422	12.0	20	..	..	22.0	1,220	10.0	270
North-West Frontier Province	1.7	242	1.0	2,224	0.1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	0.2	270	0.2	2,120	0.1	24	0.7	1,220	2.0	1,025	..	..
Punjab	10.0	221	10.0	1,210	10.0	(e) 100 (f) 100	..	..	0.2	210	1.0	270
Sind	2.1	(g) 210 (h) 200	0.1	2,200	0.2	220	..	..	..	..	..	..
United Provinces	24.2	200	25.7	2,240	0.0	170	..	..	..	..	0.0	270

(a) Bengal grain. (b) Home grain. (c) Irrigated. (d) Unirrigated. (e) North India. (f) Upper Bengal and North Bihar. (g) Sind. (h) Assam.

6. The leading features of the provincial reports are summarised below:—

Ajmer-Merwara.—Experiments were conducted by the three Sub-divisional officers and the Tahsildar in Ajmer in respect of the main crops but the experimental crop cuttings were confined to irrigated variety alone in Ajmer and Kekri Sub-divisions. On the basis of the results of the experiments made, the yield of wheat has been raised from 758 to 902 lbs and that of irrigated maize from 807 to 867 lbs; while that of barley and of irrigated cotton has been lowered from 1,315 and 232 lbs to 1,243 and 160 lbs, respectively. As was noticed in the case of the last quinquennium, the provincial figures reported appear to be merely the arithmetic averages of the district figures. The accuracy of the reported yields is considered doubtful but with the recent formation of an Agricultural Department, the position will, it is stated, improve in future.

Assam.—Experiments were made during the quinquennium by the Revenue Officers on all crops for which forecasts are prepared and on certain other crops such as Matikalai (*phaseolus radiatus*), maize, potato, and tobacco. Besides, a number of experiments was also conducted on the tobacco crop by the Officers of the Agricultural Department. The total number of experiments made during the period under review was slightly greater, having been 1,034 as compared with 1,000 in the preceding quinquennium. But with the exception of winter rice, oilseeds, sugarcane and *matikalai*, the number of harvestings was less in comparison with that taken during the preceding quinquennium. The standards fixed are based on the results of these experiments as well as on the enquiries made by the provincial marketing staff and the personal observation of the Director of Agriculture. So far as important crops are concerned, the standards for winter rice and jute remain unchanged, but in the case of most other crops there has been a slight revision in the upward direction. It is, however, remarked that the enquiries made by the marketing staff have shown that the average yields are usually higher than those shown in the returns—a view which is confirmed by the personal observation of the provincial Director of Agriculture. The important changes made are an increase in the yield of tobacco from 840 to 1,120 lbs, of winter potato from 1,680 to 2,800 lbs, of summer potato from 5,600 to 6,160 lbs, of linseed from 336 to 392 lbs, of sugarcane from 2,688 to 2,722 lbs and of cotton from 188 to 196 lbs.

Bengal.—The total number of experiments made during the quinquennium under review with staple crops (rice, wheat, gram, linseed, rape and mustard, sesamum, sugarcane, jute and tobacco) was 16,395, as against 6,923 in the preceding quinquennium and 6,697 in the quinquennium ending 1926-27. As in the previous quinquennium, the largest number of experiments was carried out in respect of winter rice. Next in order of importance came jute, autumn rice and sugarcane. The majority of the experiments were also conducted, as in the preceding quinquennium, by trained officers of the Agricultural Department with due care and accuracy. The results of the experiments made, however, show a marked decrease in the average yields per acre of all the principal crops as compared with the corresponding figures in the preceding quinquennium. This decrease is ascribed to the deficient and very unevenly distributed rainfall during the major part of the first four years of the quinquennium under review, which caused partial crop-failure and consequent low outturn. The provincial Director of Agriculture has, therefore, found it expedient to equate the average yields per acre obtained in the quinquennium with those for the period ending 1931-32 so as to bring the low averages to their proper level. The provincial average yields of the staple crops have, accordingly been based on the results of experiments of the last two quinquennial periods. The important changes are in the yield of gram from 935 to 833 lbs per acre, of autumn rice from 1,023 to 914 lbs per acre, of rape and mustard from 624 to 571 lbs per acre, of linseed from 607 to 556 lbs per acre, of winter rice from 1,111 to 1,030 lbs per acre, of tobacco from 1,191 to 1,115 lbs per acre and of jute from 1,465 to 1,391 lbs per acre. The returns do not distinguish between irrigated and unirrigated crops, the area under the former being comparatively small in the province. A few experiments were also made, as usual, with certain minor crops, such as barley, lentil, peas, *mung*, potatoes, maize, *khesari* and cotton.

Bihar.—No crop-cutting experiments were carried out in the province during the quinquennium under review and the standard yields in force have generally been maintained. In the case of winter rice, however, the provincial Government have adopted the revised figure of the standard normal yield, viz., 10 maunds of paddy or 10 maunds of cleaned rice obtained from the experiments made prior to 1932. In the case of sugarcane also, the outturn has now been fixed at 10 tons of cane in North Bihar (i.e., the tract north of the Ganges) and at 14 tons of cane for the remaining part of the province, on the basis of the figures

obtained in connexion with the local Economic Enquiry into the cost of production of sugarcane.

Bombay.—As stated in the preceding report, a scheme for conducting crop-cutting experiments on a more satisfactory basis by the agency of the Agricultural Department was prepared by the local Director of Agriculture and it was also approved by the Local Government, but its introduction was postponed, pending the establishment of a satisfactory organization for the purpose. Accordingly, no organized crop-cutting experiments have been made in the province during the quinquennium under review and the old standard yields have generally been maintained. The Director of Agriculture has, however, carried out certain modifications in the existing average yield figures of the principal crops for certain districts on the basis of advice and experience of senior district officers of the Agricultural Department who were consulted in the matter. In the case of cotton, however, the standard normal yields have been revised on the basis of the proposals made by the Provincial Officer-in-Charge, Bombay Cotton Forecast Improvement Scheme. The standard yield figures of tobacco have also been revised for the first time on the basis of special enquiries made during the quinquennium under review.

Burma*—As stated in the preceding report, standard yields in Burma are based on experiments made by Settlement Officers. The standards adopted for the quinquennium ending 1931-32 have generally been retained. But the standard yield of rice (cleaned) has been raised from 800 lbs to 870 lbs in the Amherst district, while that of groundnut has been reduced in all districts—the provincial standard being revised to 730 lbs from 1,000 lbs in the preceding quinquennium. The revision in the case of groundnut was rendered necessary as the yields previously fixed were found to be too high.

Central Provinces and Berar.—On a scrutiny of the results of crop-cutting experiments conducted by district officers during the quinquennium under review, it appears that most of the experiments were undertaken for administrative purposes with the result that they do not serve as a guide for judging the reliability of the standard outturns fixed. The defects noticed in the preceding reports with regard to the method of conducting crop experiments in the province still persist in some of the district reports, the most important among which are: (1) experiments were not distributed uniformly over the different years with the result that the resulting average yield per acre is vitiated by the larger number of experiments carried out in a poor season; (2) the plots selected in many cases do not represent the average crop of the season in the locality in which the experiment is made and (3) proper allowance for dryage has not always been made in arriving at the results. These defects are, it is stated, being brought to the notice of the district officers by the provincial Director of Land Records and it is hoped that more satisfactory data will be forthcoming in future. The method of random sampling in the case of rice crop in the Chhattisgarh districts, which had to be suspended during the latter part of the last quinquennium for financial reasons, could not be resumed during the present quinquennium. During the quinquennium under review, the *kharif* (autumn) crops except rice partially failed owing to heavy and continuous rainfall in the early monsoon periods, while the *rabi* (spring) crops which fared well in the earlier stages of their growth suffered at the time of maturity by untimely rain and hail coupled with cold, frost and rust. Naturally the results of the experiments conducted in such an unsatisfactory period could not be taken to provide a satisfactory basis for revision of the figures; and accordingly the revisions made in the present return have been reduced to a minimum. The present revision shows an increase in the yields of rice from 648 to 661 lbs, of wheat from 548 to 561 lbs, of linseed from 213 to 219 lbs, of gram from 534 to 537 lbs, and of tobacco from 675 to 700 lbs; while the yield of sugarcane has been lowered from 3,390 to 3,348 lbs. In the case of the cotton crop, the average outturn for the province as a whole, on the basis of the actuals ascertained by trade and mill statistics for the last fifteen years works out at 103 lbs of lint per acre, as against the current standard of 102 lbs. It is stated that though the standard outturn of cotton for Nimar, Akola, Amraoti and Buldana districts seems to stand in need of revision in an upward direction, no alteration has been made in the present standards, as the results of the experiments made in the quinquennium under review afforded no reliable basis for such revision.

Coorg.—The only experiments made have, as usual, been on rice. During the period under review 120 experiments were carried out and on the results of these experiments, the average yield of rice has been lowered to 1,368 lbs from 1,580 lbs.

*Cameo to be a part of India with effect from 1st April 1937.

Delhi.—The average yields of crops reported are lower than in the preceding quinquennium except in the case of maize, the yield of which shows a slight increase. In the case of sesamum, rape and mustard and tobacco, however, the existing standards remain unchanged. The important changes are a decrease in the average yield of barley from 924 to 762 lbs, of sugarcane from 2,386 to 2,254 lbs, of wheat from 982 to 867 lbs and of cotton (ginned) from 185 to 176 lbs.

Madras.—It was explained in the preceding reports that no crop-cutting experiments were conducted in the province during the last few quinquennia and that the standard outturns adopted in Madras are not based on crop-cutting experiments alone, but on other data as well, such as the results obtained in Government farms, trade figures, etc. Two schemes of crop-cutting experiments, one on the four main food crops, viz., paddy, ragi, cholam, cumbu and the other on sugarcane, conducted by Agricultural Demonstrators and Revenue Inspectors were, however, initiated towards the latter part of the quinquennium under review, but the results of these experiments will not be available before the report for the next quinquennium, i. e., 1941-42. Accordingly, the existing standards have generally been maintained, but there have been some changes in the provincial standards due to the variations in the normal areas which are revised once in every three years. The principal changes in the provincial standards are an increase in the yield of sugarcane from 6,380 to 6,462 lbs, of rice from 1,055 to 1,120 lbs, of ragi from 947 to 1,012 lbs, of bajra from 494 to 520 lbs, of tobacco from 1,203 to 1,220 lbs, of maize from 635 to 646 lbs, and of sesamum (*til*) from 301 to 305 lbs, and a decrease in the yield of castor from 231 to 226 lbs.

North-West Frontier Province.—As usual, three representative districts, viz., Hazara, Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan were selected for the purpose of conducting crop experiments in the province. The experiments in the first two districts, were, in accordance with the revised instructions, conducted by the members of the Agricultural Department, while those in the last named district were carried out by the Revenue staff. Unfortunately, however, the crop returns supplied by the Agricultural Department were again incomplete, while the results of the experiments made by the Revenue staff in the Dera Ismail Khan district were considered to be unreliable as a guide to average outturn. The averages now reported have, however, been carefully scrutinized in consultation with the local officers and are believed to be correct. As a result of the present revision there has been an increase in the yield of sugarcane from 2,477 to 2,494 lbs, of maize from 1,023 to 1,049 lbs, of bajra from 417 to 480 lbs, of rapeseed from 320 to 342 lbs, and of barley from 709 to 715 lbs, and a decrease in the yield of jowar from 495 to 378 lbs.

Orissa.—No crop-cutting experiments have been carried out in the province of Orissa, which was created on the 1st April, 1936, by the amalgamation of areas transferred from the province of Bihar and Orissa, the Central Provinces and Madras. Figures of standard outturn for each district which are being used, are generally those that relate to transferred tracts, as no special enquiry has as yet been made to verify and improve the accuracy of these figures. The question of obtaining more accurate figures of standard yield is, however, reported to be under examination by the provincial Government. For the purpose of the provincial crop forecasts the gross yields are calculated by applying the standard yield per acre for North Orissa as a whole and the separate yields for each of the Ganjam and Koraput districts to the areas in the respective tracts. In the case of wheat, barley, *arhar*, linseed, and rape and mustard, however, separate figures of standard yield are not available for Ganjam and Koraput districts and the existing standards for the old Orissa Division are being *provisionally* adopted for the whole province. The provincial averages shown in the tables have generally been calculated from the total yield obtained in the manner described above on the basis of average areas under the respective crops in the whole province during the years 1936-37 and 1937-38.

Punjab.—As stated in the preceding report, a revised and improved system of crop-cutting experiments was introduced from 1930 according to which experiments were conducted by the officers of both the Agricultural and Revenue Departments separately for each district. In preparing the present return, the rates of yield fixed in the previous quinquennia or assumed for assessment purposes and the results of crop experiments made according to the revised system referred to above, have been considered along with the opinion of the local officers of the Revenue and Agricultural Departments before the yields were finally fixed. In the case of cotton, however, the standard outturn of the crop has been revised by the Statistician appointed by the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay, under the supervision of the Director of Agriculture, Punjab, after a very careful examination of all the available data (such as results of crop-cutting experiments,

outturns as shown by cotton ginning and pressing factories, factory consumption, etc.) in respect of this crop for the preceding quinquennium only. The latest revision shows a general decrease in the provincial averages. The important variations are a decrease in the yield of rapeseed from 428 to 331 lbs, of tobacco from 1,078 to 915 lbs, of rice from 788 to 747 lbs, of wheat from 791 to 760 lbs, of barley from 722 to 688 lbs, of jowar from 383 to 346 lbs, of bajra from 414 to 344 lbs and of sugarcane from 1,951 to 1,915 lbs. On the other hand, there has been an increase in the standard yield of cotton from 123 to 190 lbs in respect of the *Deshi* variety and from 130 to 192 lbs in the case of *American* variety.

Sind.—The standard yields which are based mainly on the actual results of the experiments conducted during the quinquennium under review show an increase in the case of barley, gram (irrigated) and rape and mustard. The yield of barley (irrigated) has increased from 493 to 845 lbs, and that of the un-irrigated variety from 397 to 782 lbs. The yield of gram (irrigated) shows an increase from 589 to 652 lbs. The yield of rape and mustard (irrigated) has been raised from 376 to 413 lbs, and that of the un-irrigated variety from 362 to 369 lbs. Noticeable decreases occur in the yield of sugarcane which has been lowered from 7,200 to 5,886 lbs, of rice from 1,253 to 1,052 lbs, of wheat (un-irrigated) from 764 to 633 lbs, of jowar (irrigated) from 849 to 626 lbs, and jowar (un-irrigated) from 643 to 385 lbs, of bajra (un-irrigated) from 322 to 200 lbs, and of sesamum (*til*) (un-irrigated) from 320 to 85 lbs. The decrease in the standard yields of rice, wheat, jowar and bajra is explained by the fact that the crops were affected to some extent owing to unfavourable inundations in non-Barrage areas, rust and smut diseases and insect pests. The yield of cotton has been slightly raised, but the revision does not appear to have been based on the results of crop-cutting experiments, but on miscellaneous data.

United Provinces.—It was remarked in the preceding report that the results of the crop-cutting experiments on the basis of which the standard yields are revised were considered by the provincial Director of Agriculture to be not very reliable and that the method of crop-cutting experiments was under revision. A new (randomised) method of conducting crop-cutting experiments was therefore tried for the first time in 1933-34 in four districts with one crop, viz., wheat. Though the method was extended to five more districts from 1935-36, it is still considered to be in an experimental stage. The figures reported for the quinquennium under review have accordingly been based on the usual method of crop-cutting experiments as conducted in the past in the representative districts of the province. Changes in the existing standards for crops other than sugarcane have been made on the basis of a difference of 25 per cent between the average results of the quinquennium and the existing standards while, in the case of sugarcane, the revisions have been based on 50 per cent of the difference. No change has, however, been made in cases where the average of crop-cutting returns was within 10 per cent of the existing standard, as this difference is considered to be within the limits of the probable error of the crop-cutting technique. The principal changes made are a decrease in the yield of rice from 900 to 800 lbs, of wheat from 1,000 to 900 lbs, of barley from 1,150 to 900 lbs, of bajra from 550 to 500 lbs, of linseed from 500 to 450 lbs, and of sesamum (*til*) from 280 to 250 lbs, and an increase in the yield of gram from 750 to 800 lbs, and of sugarcane from 2,700 to 3,050 lbs. The increase in the case of sugarcane is stated to be due to the introduction of improved varieties of cane.

Mysore.—As a result of the experiments conducted during the quinquennium under review, the yields of rice, horse-gram and sugarcane have been raised, while those of ragi, sesamum (*til*) and cotton lowered. The important changes are an increase in the yield of rice from 1,003 to 1,930 lbs, of horse gram from 453 to 508 lbs, of sugarcane from 3,639 to 4,776 lbs, and a decrease in the yield of ragi from 1,016 to 981 lbs, and of sesamum (*til*) from 411 to 352 lbs.

J. N. GHOSH,

Offg. Deputy-Director (Statistics),
for Director-General.

June 23, 1941.

II.—TABLES.

AVERAGE YIELD OF CROPS
(ALL PROVINCES)

No. 1.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each

PROVINCE	Quinquennium ending	RICE (RUSKED) (<i>Oryza sativa</i>)			WHEAT (<i>Triticum sativum</i>)			BARLEY (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>)			JOWAR (<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>)		
		Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both
Ajmer-Merwar	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,086	..	..	..	322	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,429	1,300	1,396	..	252	..
	1926-27	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,521	800	1,160	..	340	..
	1931-32	..	..	..	1,246	270	758	1,736	894	1,315	..	265	..
	1936-37	..	..	..	1,173	630	902	1,736	750	1,243	..	..	..
Assam	1916-17	..	{ (a) 952 (b) 1,008 (c) 706 }	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	{ (a) 896 (b) 1,008 (c) 706 }	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1926-27	..	{ (a) 806 (b) 1,008 (c) 706 }	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1931-32	..	{ (a) 806 (b) 1,064 (c) 717 }	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1936-37	..	{ (a) 806 (b) 1,120 (c) 773 }	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bengal	1916-17	..	..	{ (a) 1,036 (b) 1,179 (c) 871 }	..	..	698	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	{ (a) 1,029 (b) 1,166 (c) 888 }	..	..	685	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1926-27	..	..	{ (a) 1,022 (b) 1,142 (c) 892 }	..	..	721	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1931-32	..	..	{ (a) 1,111 (b) 1,238 (c) 1,023 }	..	..	816	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1936-37	..	..	{ (a) 1,030 (b) 1,181 (c) 914 }	..	..	788	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar*	1916-17	..	..	{ (a) 1,234 (b) 800 (c) 800 }	..	..	{ (d) 987 (e) 453 }	..	..	885	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	{ (a) 987 (b) 800 (c) 741 }	..	..	{ (d) 987 (e) 453 }	..	..	885	..	..	..
	1926-27	..	..	{ (a) 987 (b) 800 (c) 741 }	..	..	{ (d) 987 (e) 453 }	..	..	885	..	..	..
	1931-32	..	..	{ (a) 987 (b) 800 (c) 741 }	..	..	{ (d) 987 (e) 453 }	..	..	885	..	..	..
	1936-37	..	..	{ (a) 823 (b) 741 (c) 658 }	..	..	{ (d) 987 (e) 453 }	..	..	885	..	..	823
Bombay	1916-17	..	1,230	..	1,250	510	575	..	..	..	1,550	670	..
	1921-22	..	1,230	..	1,250	510	575	..	..	..	1,550	670	..
	1926-27	..	1,230	..	1,250	510	575	..	..	..	1,500	670	..
	1931-32	..	1,230	..	1,250	510	575	..	..	..	1,500	670	..
	1936-37	..	1,207	..	1,236	496	573	..	..	..	{ (f) 1,500 (g) 1,499 }	{ (f) 433 (g) 817 }	{ (f) 470 (g) 818 }

NOTE.—(1) Average yield of both irrigated and unirrigated land is ascertained by multiplying the yield of irrigated land by the irrigated area cropped, and the yield of unirrigated land multiplied by the unirrigated area cropped, and dividing the sum of these products by the total area cropped.

(2) The superseded figures of the previous four quinquennia have been inserted merely to show the trend of the revision made in each period.
* Figures for previous quinquennia relate to "Bihar and Orissa".

(a) Winter. (b) Spring. (c) Chota Nagpur. (d) Autumn. (e) Kharif. (f) Rabi. (g) Kharif.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH INDIA and in the MYSORE STATE

RAJMA (<i>Pennisetum typhaloides</i>)			RAOI (<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>)			MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)			PEAS AND BEANS			Quilosec- mium cooling	PROVINCE
Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both		
..	998	827	934	1916-17	Ajmer-Merwara
..	1,090	400	917	..	..	..	1921-22	
..	1,309	771	1,040	..	..	..	1926-27	
..	807	320	563	..	..	..	1931-32	
..	867	(a)	..	..	..	..	1936-37	
..	2,128	1916-17	Amant
..	2,128	..	..	..	..	1921-22	
..	2,128	..	..	..	..	1926-27	
..	2,128	..	..	..	..	1931-32	
..	2,128	..	..	..	..	1936-37	
..	1916-17	Bengal
..	1921-22	
..	1926-27	
..	1931-32	
..	1936-37	
..	823	823	1916-17	Bihar
..	823	..	..	823	..	..	..	1921-22	
..	823	..	..	823	..	..	..	1926-27	
..	823	..	..	823	..	..	..	1931-32	
..	..	823	..	..	823	..	..	823	..	..	..	1936-37
..	400	..	1,400	1,000	1916-17	Bombay
..	400	..	1,400	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	400	..	1,400	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1926-27
..	400	..	1,400	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1931-32
..	412	..	1,400	877	881	..	..	..	..	..	..	1936-37

(a) No experiments were conducted during the 1916-17 season.

AVERAGE YIELD OF CROPS
(ALL PROVINCES)

No. 1.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each

PROVINCE	Quinquennium ending	RICE (SUSSO) (<i>Oryza sativa</i>)			WHEAT (<i>Triticum sativum</i>)			BARLEY (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>)			JOWAR (<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>)		
		Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both
Burma—													
Upper Burma*	1916-17	..	..	1,034	..	..	545	..	..	..	..	..	488
Lower Burma*	1916-17	..	..	1,093	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burma . . .	1921-22	..	..	970	..	..	540	..	..	..	..	..	430
	1926-27	..	..	1,000	..	..	540	..	..	..	..	..	450
	1931-32	..	..	1,000	..	..	540	..	..	..	..	..	450
	1936-37	..	..	1,000	..	..	540	..	..	..	..	..	450
Central Provinces and Bihar	1916-17	..	..	624	..	..	600	..	..	..	..	664	..
	1921-22	..	..	624	..	..	600	..	..	..	..	664	..
	1926-27	..	..	647	..	..	577	..	..	..	..	656	..
	1931-32	..	..	648	..	..	548	..	..	..	..	646	..
	1936-37	..	..	661	..	..	581	..	..	..	..	652	..
Coorg . . .	1916-17	..	1,428	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	1,420	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1926-27	..	1,464	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1931-32	..	1,260	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1936-37	..	1,306	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi . . .	1916-17	..	..	..	1,148	656	..	960	870	..	..	400	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	1,148	576	792	1,056	672	830	720	576	588
	1926-27	..	..	..	1,148	656	828	1,051	603	769	734	520	523
	1931-32	..	..	..	1,148	656	982	1,079	707	924	735	510	530
	1936-37	..	..	..	1,148	656	867	1,079	707	762	735	510	524
Madras . . .	1916-17	..	..	1,047	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	696
	1921-22	1,166	804	1,065	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,241	493	569
	1926-27	1,170	774	1,057	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,235	489	571
	1931-32	1,170	769	1,055	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,240	490	564
	1936-37	1,195	865	1,120	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,244	492	560
North-West Frontier Provinces	1916-17	1,203	..	..	914	588	676	1,141	746	907	..	399	..
	1921-22	862	..	862	793	522	614	1,140	685	880	663	399	500
	1926-27	862	..	862	795	521	612	1,113	660	828	875	345	505
	1931-32	862	..	862	824	514	626	912	564	709	896	342	495
	1936-37	864	..	864	831	509	620	933	577	715	708	251	378
Orissa . . .	1936-37	..	..	{ (a) 800 (b) 741 (c) 687 }	..	..	864	..	..	885	..	..	600
	1916-17	881	515	782	964	606	791	1,056	679	809	541	449	470
Punjab . . .	1921-22	862	508	777	1,020	640	858	1,056	694	825	545	402	434
	1926-27	843	509	766	997	576	793	1,004	626	805	514	392	417
	1931-32	853	513	789	967	572	791	1,004	560	722	506	352	385
	1936-37	810	521	747	929	551	760	914	555	688	494	311	346

See explanations given in footnotes (1) and (2) on page 10.
* The averages for Burma for 1916-17 are based on the normal outturns per acre given in the Season and Crop Report of Burma for 1916-17,
(a) Winter, (b) Spring, (c) Autumn.

PROVINCE of BRITISH INDIA and in the MYSORE STATE—*continued*

BAJRA (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)			RAJG (<i>Kisnoa corocana</i>)			MAHAR (<i>Zea Mays</i>)			PEAS AND BEANS			Quinquennium ending	PROVINCE	
Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both			
..	(d) 732	1916-17	Burma— Upper Burma	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(e) 748
..	700	1921-22	Burma	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	680	..	..	(d) 570
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	680	..	..	(e) 750
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	680	..	..	(d) 710
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	680	..	..	(e) 800
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	680	..	..	(d) 780
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	680	..	..	(e) 750
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	680	..	..	(d) 800
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	680	..	..	(e) 780
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	680	..	..	(d) 780
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(e) 500
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(d) 780
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(e) 780
..	1916-17	Central Provinces and Bihar	
..			
..	1921-22		
..			
..	1926-27		
..			
..	1931-32		
..			
..	1936-37		
..			
..	1916-17	Coorg	
..			
..	1921-22		
..			
..	1926-27		
..			
..	1931-32		
..			
..	1936-37		
..			
..	360	840	1916-17	Mithi	
600	529	520	..	..	..	912	648	728	..	..	..
509	463	403	1,030	638	716	1926-27		
598	460	460	..	..	..	956	629	849	..	..	..
588	466	467	956	629	853	1931-32		
..	..	624	..	..	1,002	..	..	..	..	..	..
900	440	488	1,341	639	927	636	1916-17		Madras
961	438	490	1,331	635	937	..	..	635	..	..	..
962	433	494	1,307	661	947	635	1926-27		
969	462	520	1,338	647	1,012	..	..	646	..	..	..
784	540	552	1,770	735	1,276	1931-32		
571	427	430	..	..	..	1,449	740	1,118	..	..	..
585	417	424	1,459	740	1,124	1916-17	North-West Frontier Province	
504	408	417	..	..	..	1,209	734	1,023	..	..	..
569	404	480	1,324	731	1,049	1926-27		
..	..	455	..	..	657	..	..	681	..	..	..
508	416	429	1,324	822	1,040	1931-32		
536	400	425	..	..	..	1,261	745	962	..	..	..
526	406	419	1,187	720	916	1916-17		Punjab
508	400	414	..	..	..	1,177	760	951	..	..	..
527	321	344	1,180	700	946	1926-27		
..			

(d) Dolichos lallab (large white).
(e) Phaseolus lunatus (red).

(f) Phaseolus lunatus (small white).

AVERAGE YIELD OF CROPS
(ALL PROVINCES)

No. 1.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each

PROVINCE	Quinquennium ending	RICE (RUSKED) (<i>Oryza sativa</i>)			WHEAT (<i>Triticum sativum</i>)			BARLEY (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>)			JOWAR (<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>)		
		Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both
Sind	1916-17	1,316	..	..	1,306	874	..	..	1,279	..	806	..	..
	1921-22†	1,341	..	..	1,032	711	..	842	1,009	..	816	392	..
	1926-27	1,364	..	..	930	780	..	756	963	..	840	966	..
	1931-32	1,255	..	..	937	764	..	495	397	..	849	643	..
	1936-37	1,052	..	..	804	633	..	845	782	..	626	385	..
United Provinces	1916-17	1,100	850	900	1,250	850	1,050	1,350	900	1,150	..	600	..
	1921-22	1,100	850	900	1,250	850	1,050	1,350	900	1,150	..	600	..
	1926-27	1,100	850	900	1,250	850	1,050	1,350	900	1,150	..	600	..
	1931-32	1,100	850	900	1,200	800	1,000	1,350	900	1,150	..	600	..
	1936-37	1,050	800	800	1,050	750	900	1,100	750	900	..	600	..
Average for British India	1936-37	..	..	939	..	..	774	..	..	872	..	..	575
Mysore	1916-17	1,185	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	1,323	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1926-27	1,071 (a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1931-32	1,003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1936-37	1,030	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PROVINCE	Quinquennium ending	ARHAR (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)			GRAM (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)			LENSBED (<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>)			SESAMUM (TIL OR JINJILI) (<i>Sesamum indicum</i>)		
		Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both
Ajmer-Merwara	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1926-27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1931-32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1936-37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assam	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	448	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	336	..	..	..	..
	1926-27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	336	..	..	..	..
	1931-32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	336	..	..	..	..
	1936-37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	392	..	..	..	..
Bengal	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	867	..	..	443	..	..	504
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	826	..	..	467	..	..	503
	1926-27	..	..	..	..	..	811	..	..	473	..	..	495
	1931-32	..	..	..	..	..	935	..	..	607	..	..	610
	1936-37	..	..	..	..	..	833	..	..	558	..	..	580
Bihar	1916-17	..	..	885	..	..	885	..	..	494	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	865	..	..	885	..	..	494	..	..	..
	1926-27	..	..	885	..	..	885	..	..	494	..	..	..
	1931-32	..	..	885	..	..	885	..	..	494	..	..	..
	1936-37	..	..	885	..	..	885	..	..	370	..	..	350

(a) Relates to unhusked rice (paddy).
 † Variations in the figures of yield of crops as compared with previous ones are due to the fact that the averages were worked out not approximately as before, but accurately.
 * Figures for previous quinquennia relate to "Bihar and Orissa".

PROVINCE of BRITISH INDIA and in the MYSORE STATE—continued

BAJRA (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)			RAJG (<i>Elysiue corocana</i>)			MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)			PEAS AND BEANS			Quinquennial ending	PROVINCE	
Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both			
624	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1916-17	Sind	
591	319	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1921-22		
609	230	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	515	--	1926-27		
596	322	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	454	--	1931-32		
499	200	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	374	--	1936-37		
--	50	--	--	--	--	--	1,100	--	1,150	600	1,000	1916-17	United Provinces	
--	550	--	--	--	--	--	1,100	--	1,150	600	1,000	1921-22		
--	550	--	--	--	--	--	1,100	--	(a) 1,150	600	1,000	1926-27		
--	550	--	--	--	--	--	1,050	--	1,100	600	950	1931-32		
--	500	--	--	--	--	--	1,050	--	1,000	600	900	1936-37		
--	--	429	--	--	921	--	--	939	--	--	657	1936-37	Average for British India	
--	--	--	--	728	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1916-17	Mysore	
--	--	--	--	723	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1921-22		
--	--	--	--	699	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1926-27		
--	--	--	--	1,016	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1931-32		
--	--	--	--	981	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1936-37		
RAPE AND MUSTARD (<i>Brassica sp</i>)			SUGARCANE (GUM) (<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>)			COTTON (CLEANED) (<i>Gossypium sp</i>)			JUTE (<i>Corchorus sp</i>)			Tobacco (Nicotiana Tobacum and N. Rustica)	Quinquennial ending	PROVINCE
Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both			
--	--	--	--	--	--	324	93	291	--	--	--	--	1916-17	Ajmer-Merwara
--	--	--	--	--	--	176	18	136	--	--	--	--	1921-22	
--	--	--	--	--	--	269	164	216	--	--	--	--	1926-27	
--	--	--	--	--	--	232	(b)	--	--	--	--	--	1931-32	
--	--	--	--	--	--	160	90	125	--	--	--	--	1936-37	
--	504	--	--	2,016	--	--	153	--	--	1,220	--	--	1916-17	Assam
--	504	--	--	2,128	--	--	153	--	--	1,400	--	--	1921-22	
--	504	--	--	2,576	--	--	176	--	--	1,400	--	--	1926-27	
--	459	--	--	2,638	--	--	188	--	--	1,400	--	840	1931-32	
--	448	--	--	2,722	--	--	126	--	--	1,400	--	1,120	1936-37	
--	--	480	--	--	2,963	--	--	153	--	--	1,300	--	1916-17	Bengal
--	--	485	--	--	3,004	--	--	153	--	--	1,320	--	1921-22	
--	--	483	--	--	3,054	--	--	158	--	--	1,331	1,007	1926-27	
--	--	624	--	--	4,843	--	--	158	--	--	1,463	1,191	1931-32	
--	--	571	--	--	4,445	--	--	126	--	--	1,391	1,115	1936-37	
--	--	494	--	--	2,469	--	--	158	--	--	1,200	--	1916-17	Bihar
--	--	424	--	--	2,469	--	--	158	--	--	1,200	--	1921-22	
--	--	494	--	--	2,469	--	--	158	--	--	1,200	--	1926-27	
--	--	494	--	--	2,469	--	--	153	--	--	1,233	--	1931-32	
--	--	576	--	--	(c) 2,240 (d) 3,136	--	--	158	--	--	1,233	1,120	1936-37	

(a) *Pisum sativum*,
(c) North Bihar.

(b) No experiments were conducted during the quinquennium,
(d) Chota Nagpur and South Bihar.

AVERAGE YIELD OF CROPS
(ALL PROVINCES)

No. 1.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each

PROVINCE	Quinquennium ending	ARAR (Cajanus indicus)			GRAM (Cicer arietinum)			LINSSEED (Linum usitatissimum)			SESAMUM (TEL OR JIJILI) (Sesamum indicum)			
		Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	
Bombay	1916-17	..	..	..	1,200	410	..	..	360	..	..	400	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	1,200	410	..	..	360	..	..	400	..
	1926-27	..	..	..	1,200	410	..	..	360	..	..	400	..
	1931-32	..	..	..	1,200	410	..	..	360	..	..	400	..
	1936-37	..	..	..	1,153	408	488	..	356	..	..	390	..
Burma	Upper 1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)225
	Lower 1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Burma	1921-22	160
		1926-27	160
		1931-32	160
		1936-37	160
Central Provinces and Bihar	1916-17	..	..	..	..	532	..	..	226	..	..	224	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	532	..	..	226	..	..	224	..
	1926-27	..	..	..	..	533	..	..	213	..	..	210	..
	1931-32	..	..	..	..	534	..	..	215	..	..	210	..
	1936-37	..	..	..	..	537	..	..	219	..	..	210	..
Coorg	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1926-27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1931-32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1936-37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	1916-17	..	..	..	..	650	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	720	552	555	..	..	..	..	..	317
	1926-27	..	..	..	739	549	551	..	..	..	325	325	325
	1931-32	..	..	..	738	562	580	..	..	..	325	325	325
	1936-37	..	..	..	738	562	570	..	..	..	325	325	325
Madras	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	299
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	{ (b) 400 160*	..	..	..	..	..	300
	1926-27	..	..	..	..	..	{ (b) 400 160*	..	..	..	..	..	303
	1931-32	..	..	..	..	..	{ (b) 400 160*	..	..	..	..	..	301
	1936-37	..	..	..	..	..	{ (b) 400 160*	..	..	..	..	..	305

(a) Average of both Upper and Lower Burma.

(b) Relates to Bengal gram.

* Relates to horse gram.

PROVINCE of BRITISH INDIA and in the MYSORE STATE—continued

RAPE AND MUSTARD (<i>Brassica sp</i>)			SUGARCANE (CUB) (<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>)			COTTON (CLEARED) (<i>Gossypium sp</i>)			JUTE (<i>Corchorus sp</i>)			Tobacco (<i>Nicotiana glauca</i> and <i>N. glauca</i>)	Quinquen- nium ending	PROVINCE
Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both			
..	625	..	6,950	102	1916-17	Bombay
..	625	..	6,950	..	..	..	102	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	625	..	6,950	..	..	..	102	..	..	..	..	..	1926-27
..	625	..	6,950	..	..	..	102	..	..	..	..	..	1931-32
..	634	..	6,977	338	113	115	(c)1,426 (d)650	1936-37	
..	84	1916-17	Upper
..	1916-17	Lower
..	90	1921-22	Burma
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110	..	..	..	..	1926-27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110	..	..	..	..	1931-32
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110	..	..	..	..	1936-37
..	2,569	..	86	1916-17	Central Provinces and Bihar
..	..	..	..	..	2,569	..	86	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	..	..	..	..	3,186	..	102	..	..	..	..	..	1926-27
..	..	..	..	..	3,300	..	102	..	..	..	..	675	1931-32
..	..	..	..	..	3,348	..	102	..	..	..	..	700	1936-37
..	1916-17	Coorg
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1926-27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1931-32
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1936-37
400	280	..	2,000	1,440	..	120	70	1916-17	Delhi
..	..	317	2,496	1,344	2,301	120	70	100	..	..	..	2,304	1921-22
325	325	325	2,390	1,660	2,296	193	120	165	..	..	..	2,524	1926-27
325	325	325	2,410	1,780	2,386	193	144	185	..	..	..	2,500	1931-32
325	325	325	2,410	1,780	2,254	193	144	176	..	..	..	2,500	1936-37
..	5,040	66	1916-17	Madras
..	..	..	6,420	..	..	250	68	78	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	..	..	6,363	..	..	250	71	84	..	..	..	1,168	1926-27
..	..	..	6,390	..	..	242	73	87	..	..	..	1,203	1931-32
..	..	..	6,462	..	..	233	72	88	..	..	..	1,220	1936-37

(c) Irrigated.

(d) Un-irrigated.

AVERAGE YIELD OF CROPS
(ALL PROVINCES)

No. 1.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each

PROVINCE	Quinquennium ending	ARHAR (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)			GRAM (<i>Cicer arabinum</i>)			LINSSEED (<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>)			SESAMUM (TEL OR JINJILI) (<i>Sesamum indicum</i>)		
		Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both
North-West Frontier Province	1916-17	..	..	..	726	488	489	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	625	417	420	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1926-27	..	..	..	622	411	421	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1931-32	..	..	..	629	417	419	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1936-37	..	..	..	602	410	412	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	1936-37	..	..	885	..	..	806	..	..	370	..	..	334
Punjab	1916-17	..	..	..	725	588	615	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	768	644	671	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1926-27	..	..	..	762	578	616	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1931-32	..	..	..	769	517	585	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1936-37	..	..	..	732	530	575	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sind	1916-17	..	..	..	..	604	..	..	..	..	242	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	583	491	..	..	..	..	320	..	..
	1926-27	..	..	..	575	502	..	..	..	..	274	..	..
	1931-32	..	..	..	589	547	..	..	..	..	284	320	..
	1936-37	..	..	..	652	514	..	..	..	..	284	85	..
United Provinces	1916-17	..	800	..	950	800	800	..	500	..	..	280	..
	1921-22	..	800	..	950	800	800	..	500	..	..	280	..
	1926-27	..	800	..	950	800	800	..	500	..	..	280	..
	1931-32	..	750	..	900	750	750	..	500	..	..	280	..
	1936-37	..	700	..	900	750	800	..	450	..	..	250	..
Average for British India	1936-37	..	..	823	..	..	685	..	..	345	..	..	247
Mysore	1916-17	..	..	..	..	336°	..	..	..	..	..	252	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	359°	..	..	..	..	..	238	..
	1926-27	..	..	..	..	300°	..	..	..	..	..	281	..
	1931-32	..	..	..	..	455°	..	..	..	..	..	411	..
	1936-37	..	..	..	..	508°	..	..	..	..	..	352	..

* Relates to horse gram.

PROVINCE of BRITISH INDIA and in the MYSORE STATE—concluded

RAPE AND MUSTARD (<i>Brassica sp</i>)			SUGARCANE (CUB) (<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>)			COTTON (CLEANED) (<i>Gossypium sp</i>)			JUTE (<i>Corchorus sp</i>)			Tobacco (Nicotiana Tabacum and N. Rustica)	Quinquen- nium ending	Province
Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both			
622	435	450	2,660	191	113	164	1916-17	North-West Frontier Provinces
457	297	322	2,721	..	..	102	59	92	..	..	..	..	1921-22
443	297	314	2,761	..	..	102	59	90	..	..	..	..	1926-27
430	302	320	2,477	..	..	107	59	100	..	..	..	..	1931-32
494	320	342	2,494	..	..	108	62	99	..	..	..	..	1936-37
..	..	576	5,186	84	1,333	1,023	1936-37	Orissa
540	339	429	2,038	1,520	1,933	143	104	135	1916-17	Punjab
550	354	440	2,344	1,669	2,191	144	106	138	..	..	..	..	1921-22
532	338	435	2,045	1,533	1,953	{(a)138 (b)146}	{(a)104 (b)81}	{(a)130 (b)146}	..	..	..	..	1926-27
518	341	428	2,046	1,470	1,951	{(a)126 (b)130}	{(a)97 (b)72}	{(a)123 (b)130}	..	..	..	1,078	1931-32
465	306	331	2,026	1,386	1,915	{(a)199 (b)193}	{(a)126 (b)112}	{(a)190 (b)192}	..	..	..	915	1936-37
393	379	..	8,142	170	1916-17	United Provinces
348	375	..	(c)	..	..	190	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
432	321	..	7,600	..	..	181	..	..	..	..	..	..	1926-27
376	362	..	7,200	..	..	215	..	..	..	..	..	..	1931-32
412	369	..	5,886	..	..	225	..	..	..	..	..	..	1936-37
..	600	..	2,600	..	..	230	130	170	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	600	..	2,600	..	..	230	130	170	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	600	..	2,600	..	..	230	130	170	..	..	..	..	1926-27
..	600	..	2,700	..	..	230	130	170	..	..	..	..	1931-32
..	600	..	3,050	..	..	220	120	170	..	..	..	..	1936-37
..	..	530	3,161	127	1,364	1,112	1936-37	Average for British India
..	2,659	122	1916-17	Mysore
..	..	..	2,621	..	..	..	87	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	..	..	2,847	..	..	..	47	..	..	..	..	..	1926-27
..	..	..	2,639	..	..	..	44	..	..	..	..	..	1931-32
..	..	..	4,776	..	..	..	42	..	..	..	..	..	1936-37

(a) Dual.

(b) American.

(c) No experiments were conducted during the quinquennium.

DISTRICT AVERAGES
(AJMER-MERWARA AND ASSAM)

No. 2.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in AJMER-MERWARA

DISTRICT	WHEAT			BARLEY			MAIZE			COTTON		
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both
Ajmer	1,291	..	..	1,690	..	..	375	..	..	110	..	..
Kokri . . . . .	..	..	..	2,087	..	..	..	..	..	200	..	..
Merwara	1,015	630	847	1,431	750	1,090	1,358	..	..	170	90	130
Average for the Province . .	1,173	630	902	1,736	750	1,243	867	..	..	160	90	125

* No experiments were conducted during the quinquennium.

No. 3.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of ASSAM

DISTRICT	RICE			Matt-kalai (Phaseolus radiatus)	Rape and Mustard	Linseed	Maize	Sugar-cane (gur)	Cotton (cleaned)	Jute	Tobacco	Potato	
	Winter	Autumn	Spring									Summer	Winter
Cocher (plains)	(a) 952 (b) 952 (c) 952	806	..	..	392	..	..	2,576	..	..	..	..	..
Darrang	(a) 728 (b) 952 (c) 941	784	..	..	504	..	..	2,464	..	..	..	..	..
Caro Hills (plains)	(a) 896 (b) 1,232 (c) 1,198	952	..	..	448	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goalpara	(a) 896 (b) 1,232 (c) 1,142	706	..	..	504	..	..	3,136	..	..	..	..	..
Kamrup	(a) 728 (b) 806 (c) 829	728	..	..	392	..	..	2,576	..	..	..	..	..
Lakhimpur	(a) 672 (b) 1,008 (c) 997	728	..	..	504	..	..	3,360	..	..	..	..	..
Newgong	(a) 896 (b) 952 (c) 918	784	..	..	448	..	..	2,240	200	..	..	..	..
Sibsagar	(a) 672 (b) 806 (c) 806	672	..	..	448	..	..	2,800	..	..	..	..	..
Sylhet	840	806	1,120	..	392	392	..	2,800	..	..	..	..	..
Average for the Plains districts.	896	773	1,120	392	448	392	..	2,722	200	1,400	1,120	..	..
Caro Hills (hills) . . . . .	..	672	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	..	..	..	..
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	(a) 728 (b) 1,008 (c) 802	784	..	..	..	..	2,128	..	160	..	..	6,160	2,800
Lushai Hills	1,232	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Cachar Hills	(a) 896 (b) 1,232 (c) 1,064	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	160	..	..	..	..
Average for the Hill districts.	1,142	717	..	..	..	..	2,128	..	196	..	..	6,160	2,800
Average for the Province.	896	773	1,120	392	448	392	2,128	2,722	196	1,400	1,120	6,160	2,800

(a) Broadcast.

(b) Transplanted.

(c) Both.

No. 4.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of BENGAL

DISTRICT	Winter rice (husked)	Autumn rice (husked)	Summer rice (husked)	Wheat	Gram	Rape and mustard	Linseed	Sesamum (oil)	Sugarcane (per acre)	Jute	Tobacco
Bakerganj	981	823	972	..	..	484	..	436	3,219	1,223	1,066
Bankura	1,103	804	..	839	748	600	618	441	5,021	..	1,038
Birbhum	835	818	..	732	704	..	681	504	3,617	..	..
Bogra	956	774	..	1,050	927	568	457	490	4,254	1,320	619
Burdwan	884	889	1,156	790	890	510	547	..	5,532	1,259	..
Chittagong	958	947	..	..	..	685	..	800	3,660	..	1,217
Chittagong Hill Tracts	918	825	..	..	..	437	..	574	4,632	..	906
Deoga	959	738	987	670	728	460	552	628	4,376	1,263	814
Darjeeling	953	803	..	763	..	628	..	..	3,467	1,243	..
Dinajpur	1,121	852	947	763	833	571	483	510	4,532	1,265	1,003
Faridpur	974	759	1,149	673	849	568	587	624	3,903	1,218	956
Hooghly	948	1,031	..	665	610	..	..	..	4,607	1,254	..
Howrah	1,191	834	1,030	..	698	531	718	..	4,264	1,251	1,030
Jalpalguri	973	756	..	685	..	600	..	500	3,731	1,252	769
Jessore	889	878	1,175	641	795	558	554	520	4,115	1,273	728
Khulna	1,018	785	1,084	..	..	463	..	..	4,819	1,233	1,116
Malda	847	611	1,039	828	838	649	768	502	4,019	1,192	898
Midnapore	924	810	..	736	663	436	440	444	5,018	1,300	979
Murshidabad	818	837	909	731	723	471	506	528	4,704	1,193	923
Mymensingh	926	857	1,190	805	852	554	545	..	4,803	1,284	981
Nadia	801	713	..	600	701	562	438	565	3,879	1,128	1,014
Noakhali	787	753	..	..	1,170	619	..	621	3,708	1,181	..
Pabna	956	794	819	850	692	504	477	563	4,680	1,272	907
Rajshahi	831	704	1,077	665	694	657	472	569	4,479	1,080	754
Rangpur	1,076	956	..	858	472	700	775	798	3,974	1,216	1,120
Tippura	962	761	1,044	..	908	415	..	..	4,735	1,214	871
24 Parganas	924	774	..	..	897	640	..	..	4,352	1,447	1,217
Average for the Province (a)	1,030	916	1,181	788	633	571	554	540	4,448	1,291	1,116

(a) These figures are based on the results of experiments of the last two quinquennial periods.

DISTRICT AVERAGES
(EMILAR)

No. 5.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL

DISTRICT	WINTER RICE (husked)		AUTUMN RICE (husked)		WHEAT		BARLEY		MAIZE		RAGI OR MARUA	
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated
Bhagalpur	{ (a) 659 (b) 206 }	{ (a) 787 (b) 824 }	{ }	{ (a) 881 (b) 129 }	402	518	378	783	..	..	..	1,072
Champaran	{ (a) 773 .. }	{ (a) 486 (b) 431 }	{ (a) 545 .. }	{ (a) 422 (b) 506 }	..	504	..	473	..	917	..	..
Darbhanga	{ (a) 945 (b) 296 }	{ (a) 606 (b) 461 }	{ }	{ }	..	643	..	551	..	1,066	..	1,063
Gaya	{ (a) 879 .. }	{ (a) 903 (b) 926 }	{ .. (b) 276 }	{ }	1,012	784	..	745	..	..	..	..
Haaribagh	{ (a) 936 (b) 886 }	{ (a) 942 (b) 851 }	{ }	{ }	464	594	520	..	..	806	..	429
Madhubani	{ (a) 1,100 .. }	{ (a) 859 .. }	{ .. (b) 276 }	{ .. (b) 591 }	..	..	..	..	..	948	..	151
Monghyr	{ (a) 542 .. }	{ (a) 506 (b) 546 }	{ }	{ }	669	548	..	236	..	..	..	..
Muzaffarpur	{ (a) 694 .. }	{ (a) 803 .. }	{ }	{ (a) 119 (b) 483 }	802	564	..	746	..	1,416	..	693
Palawan	{ (a) 619 (b) 586 }	{ (a) 474 (b) 709 }	{ (a) 824 .. }	{ }	..	668	699	..	1,100	..	..	..
Patna	{ (a) 984 (b) 884 }	{ (a) 896 (b) 550 }	{ }	{ }	698	1,108	429	1,800	1,357	..	1,170	..
Purnea	{ (a) 1,550 .. }	{ (a) 931 (b) 769 }	{ }	{ .. (b) 604 }	..	544	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ranchi	{ (a) 1,414 .. }	{ (a) 1,065 (b) 844 }	{ }	{ .. (b) 624 }	1,270	1,044	..	..	..	..	..	752
Santal Parganas	{ (a) 1,087 (b) 2,611 }	{ (a) 1,040 .. }	{ (a) 1,188 .. }	{ (a) 871 (b) 447 }	588	1,273	..	1,224	..	1,512	..	..
Saran	{ (a) 436 .. }	{ (a) 454 (b) 636 }	{ }	{ .. (b) 458 }	732	808	425	584	1,181	800	..	657
Shahabad	{ (a) 532 (b) 1,202 }	{ (a) 729 (b) 817 }	{ .. (b) 244 }	{ .. (b) 720 }	949	297	..	..	617	272	..	..
Singhbhum	{ (a) 977 (b) 946 }	{ (a) 832 (b) 760 }	{ .. (b) 931 }	{ (a) 791 (b) 533 }	..	..	..	..	..	570	..	..
Average for the Province (c)	{ (a) 853 (b) 932 }	{ (a) 777 (b) 702 }	{ (a) 852 (b) 432 }	{ (a) 617 (b) 524 }	753	707	490	794	1,051	933	1,170	658

(a) Transplanted.

(b) Broadcast.

(c) The provincial average stated here is merely the sum of the district averages divided by the number of districts. The standards adopted for the Province are stated in table No. 1.

CROPS in each DISTRICT of BIHAR

GRAM		ARHAR (Cajanus Indicus)	PEAS		MASUR		RAPE AND MUSTARD	LINSSEED	POTATO	SUGARCANE (gr)		JUTE		DISTRICT
Irrigated	Unirrigated		Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated				Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Irrigated		Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated
517	344	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,136	..	..	433	Bhagalpur
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Champaran
..	320	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Darbhanga
1,054	661	..	..	..	2,172	..	..	..	..	4,937	..	..	..	Gaya
230	543	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ilahabada
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,225	895	..	..	Manbhum
87	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Monghyr
401	684	809	..	..	..	..	297	142	12,739	..	..	..	..	Muzaffarpur
..	584	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Talassan
658	844	..	543	782	1,168	908	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Patna
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	721	..	..	..	..	..	971	Purnea
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ranchi
..	..	748	..	..	..	..	576	..	..	2,647	..	..	..	Santal Parganas
134	111	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,512	..	..	..	Saran
756	315	..	..	..	1,586	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Shahdol
..	..	151	..	..	..	..	90	68	..	..	..	..	..	Singhbhum
456	420	569	543	782	1,242	908	421	105	12,729	2,421	895	..	777	Average for the Province

DISTRICT AVERAGES
(BOMBAY)

No. 6.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of BOMBAY

DISTRICT	RICE (husked)	WHEAT		JOWAR		BAJRA	RAGE		GRAM	
	Un-irrigated	Irrigated	Un-irrigated	Irrigated	Un-irrigated	Un-irrigated	Irrigated	Un-irrigated	Irrigated	Un-irrigated
Ahmedabad	1,440	1,300	500	..	(b) 1,080	840	..	1,440	..	500
Ahmednagar	1,040	1,180	400	(a) 1,200	(a) 300	340	1,400	900	1,100	380
Belgaum	1,140	1,200	500	..	(a) 800	400	..	900	..	400
Bijapur	800	1,080	400	..	(a) 540	320	..	..	..	340
Broach and Panch Mahals. { (c) (d)	900	..	600	..	(a) 820	700	..	1,500	..	500
	1,200	1,300	700	..	(b) 1,190	820	..	1,420	..	600
Dharwar	1,140	..	500	..	(a) 1,000	450	..	1,200	..	500
East Khandesh	1,080	1,280	600	..	(a) 575	380	..	900	1,200	500
					(b) 720					
Kaira	1,320	1,300	600	..	(b) 1,050	970	..	1,440	..	500
Kanara	1,320	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,470	..	480
Kolaba	1,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	800	..	380
Nasik	1,080	1,320	400	..	(a) 520	360	..	400	1,200	350
Poona	1,120	1,080	350	1,500	(a) 400	340	..	900	1,200	320
Ratnagiri	1,020	..	..	..	..	..	..	680	..	320
Satara	1,120	1,360	480	(a) 1,200	(a) 500	360	..	900	1,200	310
				(b) 1,500	(b) 700					
Sholapur	900	1,080	400	(a) 1,200	(a) 350	320	..	..	1,200	300
Surat	1,560	..	500	..	(b) 760	600	..	1,200	..	500
Thana	1,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	770	..	400
West Khandesh	1,080	1,280	600	..	(a) 575	500	..	500	1,200	500
					(b) 720					
Average for the Province	1,207	1,236	496	(a) 1,500 (b) 1,499	(a) 433 (b) 817	412	1,400	877	1,153	408
		573			(a) 470 (b) 818		831		488	

DISTRICT	LINSEED	SESAMUM (oil or linjill)	SUGAR- CANE (gur)	COTTON (cleaned)		RAPSEED AND MUSTARD	SPRIT	KODRA (Paspalum Scrobicula- tum)	GROUNDNUT		TOBACCO	
	Un-irrigated	Un-irrigated	Irrigated	Irrigated	Un-irrigated	Un-irrigated	Irrigated	Un-irrigated	Irrigated	Un-irrigated	Irrigated	Un-irrigated
Ahmedabad	350	400	6,000	260	135	640	..	1,320	..	800	1,800	500
Ahmednagar	360	400	7,000	350	80	..	1,500	..	2,500	1,000	1,000	520
Belgaum	360	400	7,000	380	85	..	1,500	..	..	2,000	900	500
Bijapur	360	400	7,000	350	80	..	1,500	..	..	2,000	800	500
Broach and Panch Mahals. { (c) (d)	..	400	7,000	200	135	..	..	1,050	..	..	800	800
	..	400	8,000	200	135	600	..	1,130	..	..	1,000	950
Dharwar	360	400	7,000	300	90	..	1,500	..	..	2,000	..	500
East Khandesh	360	400	..	350	130	..	1,100	900	..	900	325	325
Kaira . . . . .	..	400	6,000	200	135	675	..	1,275	..	1,000	1,480	750
Kanara . . . . .	..	300	6,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,250	..	..
Kolaba . . . . .	..	300	..	..	..	..	..	800	..	..	..	..
Nasik	360	400	7,000	350	110	..	1,100	..	2,500	700	325	325
Poona	360	400	8,000	350	80	..	1,500	..	2,500	1,000	800	642
Ratnagiri . . . . .	..	300	4,000	..	..	..	..	675	..	1,250	..	..
Satara	360	400	7,000	350	80	..	1,500	..	2,500	1,500	1,200	879
Sholapur	360	400	7,000	350	80	..	1,500	..	2,500	1,000	1,200	540
Surat . . . . .	..	400	7,000	200	132	..	..	1,130	..	1,000	615	615
Thana . . . . .	..	300	..	..	..	..	..	640	..	..	..	..
West Khandesh	360	400	6,000	350	130	..	1,500	600	..	700	325	325
Average for the Province	356	390	6,977	338	113	634	1,500	1,014	2,500	1,235	1,428	650
				118					1,254			

(a) Rabi
(c) Relating to Broach.

(b) Kharif
(d) Relating to Panch Mahals.

No. 7.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of BURMA

DISTRICT	Rice (cleaned) (a)	Wheat	Jowar	Maize	Rauzanum (oil or lin.)	Groundnut	Cotton (cleaned)	Beans		
								Pegu†	Pegu‡	Palyangal‡
Akyah	1,030	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amherst	870	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arakan Hill Tracts	870	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bassain	1,030	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhamo	870	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hanthawaddy	1,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Heizada	1,100	..	..	850	..	..	..	830	..	..
Insein	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Katha	930	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kyaukpya	900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kyaukse	970	..	..	..	200	..	..	..	..	770
Lower Chindwin	870	550	430	400	150	..	110	..	870	610
Magwe	870	..	..	850	200	1,100	95	500	..	..
Mandalay	1,070	..	..	..	200	..	..	630	..	1,140
Maubla	1,070	..	..	800	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meiktila	730	..	..	610	150	..	95	..	410	700
Mergui	830	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mifuba	1,070	..	..	800	175	..	..	770	1,150	..
Myaungmya	1,130	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Myingyan	870	..	380	660	125	500	105	..	700	640
Myithyna	970	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pakokku	870	..	500	600	150	700	95	400	..	600
Pegu	1,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Prome	830	..	..	..	..	..	..	830	..	..
Pyawon	1,130	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rangoon	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sagaing	870	550	470	400	125	..	110	480	1,000	700
Salween	870	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sandoway	870	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shwebo	830	512	..	..	150	..	95	..	1,070	..
Tavoy	870	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tharrawaddy	1,130	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	..	..
Thaton	870	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thayemyo	770	..	..	610	150	..	95	..	..	..
Toungoo	930	..	..	..	200	..	..	..	..	..
Upper Chindwin	870	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yamethin	830	..	..	500	175	..	95	720	..	..
Average for the Province	1,000	540	450	680	180	720	110	500	720	780

* Dolichos lablab (large white). † Phaseolus lunatus (red). ‡ Phaseolus lunatus (small white).
(a) In converting paddy into 'cleaned rice', 2 lbs of paddy have been taken as equivalent to 1 lb of cleaned rice.

DISTRICT AVERAGES
(CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR)

No. 8.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR

DISTRICT	RICE (husked)		WHEAT		JOWAR	GRAM	LINSEED	SESAMUM (oil or jinjili)	SUGARCANE (gwr)		COTTON (cleaned)
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated
Balaghat	{ (a) 900 (b) 835	{ (a) 650 (b) 560	..	500	350	550	200	300	4,500	..	50
Betul . . . . .	..	(b) 435	1,000	620	550	500	200	180	4,000	..	80
Bhandara	{ (a) 930 (b) 835	{ (a) 650 (b) 560	..	500	450	460	200	300	3,000	..	50
Bilaspur	{ (a) 900 (b) 808	{ (a) 620 (b) 620	..	500	350	450	180	150	3,500	1,000	50
Chanda	{ (a) 900 (b) 930	{ (a) 650 (b) 560	..	500	650	550	250	200	4,500	..	90
Chhindwara . . . . .	..	(b) 435	1,000	500	600	500	220	180	3,200	..	100
Drug	{ (a) 900 (b) 930	{ (a) 620 (b) 620	..	500	350	450	200	150	3,500	1,000	50
Damoh . . . . .	..	(b) 560	..	600	580	480	200	150	2,500	1,000	60
Hoshangabad . . . . .	..	(b) 435	..	570	450	520	250	250	3,500	1,000	80
Jubbulpore . . . . .	..	{ (a) 620 (b) 495	..	600	450	600	250	150	3,500	1,000	67
Mandla . . . . .	..	{ (a) 650 (b) 525	..	550	350	580	200	150	3,000	..	60
Nagpur	{ (a) 900 (b) 930	{ (a) 650 (b) 580	1,000	500	600	550	280	300	3,000	..	100
Narsinghpur . . . . .	..	(b) 435	..	620	450	600	280	200	3,000	1,000	80
Nimar . . . . .	..	(b) 620	1,000	640	600	500	200	250	3,500	..	107
Rajpur	{ (a) 900 (b) 863	{ (a) 620 (b) 620	..	500	350	450	180	150	3,500	1,000	50
Saugor . . . . .	..	(b) 560	1,000	600	580	500	280	150	3,500	1,000	60
Seoni	{ (a) 900 (b) 930	{ (a) 650 (b) 545	..	550	450	500	250	150	2,500	..	60
Wardha . . . . .	..	(b) 435	1,000	500	700	580	300	300	3,000	..	100
Average for the Central Provinces	602		508		600	530	214	202	3,367		99
Akola . . . . .	..	(b) 435	..	500	700	550	330	300	3,000	..	107
Amratol . . . . .	..	(b) 435	..	500	700	550	330	300	3,000	..	107
Buldana . . . . .	..	(b) 435	1,000	500	700	550	330	300	3,000	..	100
Yestmal . . . . .	..	(b) 435	..	500	700	550	330	300	3,000	..	100
Average for Berar	434		506		700	550	330	300	3,000		104
Average for the Central Provinces and Berar	661		561		653	537	219	210	3,343		102

(a) Transplanted.

(b) Broadcast.

No. 9.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in COORG

DISTRICT	Rice (husked)	RICE STRAW (bye-product)
	Unirrigated	Unirrigated
Coorg	1,200	1,078

No. 10.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in DELHI

DISTRICT	WHEAT			BARLEY			JOWAR			BAJRA		
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both
Delhi	1,148	656	807	1,079	707	762	735	610	624	568	468	467

DISTRICT	MAIZE			GRAM			SUGARCANE			COTTON (Cleaned)		
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both
Delhi	956	629	855	738	562	570	2,410	1,790	2,254	193	144	176

DISTRICT	RAPESEED			Sesamum (oil or linseed)			TOBACCO		
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both
Delhi	325	325	325	325	325	325	2,500	..	2,500

DISTRICT AVERAGES
(MADRAS)

No. 11.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of MADRAS

DISTRICT	RICE (husked) (a)		JOWAR (a)		BAJRA (a)		RAGI (a)		Maize (a)	Sesamum (oil or junjili)	Sugar- cane (gwr)	COTTON* (cleaned)		Grou- nd- nut	Castor	To- bacco (in dry leaf)
	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated				Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated			
Anantapur	1,139	536	1,190	382	960	320	1,395	540	600	224	4,300	(b)	50	1,120	150	1,000
Bollary	1,139	603	1,275	382	1,040	360	900	405	600	224	6,000	(b)	50		150	1,000
Chingleput	1,038	737	1,190	510	800	520	990	540	600	280	6,000	250	50		250	1,000
Chittoor	1,273	670	1,275	510	800	520	1,620	630	600	280	7,300	250	65		250	1,000
Coimbatore	1,273	536	1,275	510	960	320	1,530	720	600	280	7,500	238	72		400	1,200
Cuddapah	1,206	603	1,275	535	1,040	560	1,485	540	600	224	6,000	(b)	50		150	1,000
East Godavari	1,340	603	1,105	595	960	504	1,080	720	600	336	7,500	(b)	75		250	1,300
Guntur	1,206	737	1,105	535	960	504	1,710	720	660	280	7,500	(b)	75		250	1,300
Kistna	1,206	670	1,105	595	960	504	1,440	720	660	336	7,500	(b)	75		250	1,300
Kurnool	1,072	670	1,190	535	960	440	1,440	585	600	224	4,500	(b)	50		150	1,000
Madura	1,306	603	1,190	510	800	360	1,260	585	600	280	6,000	250	102		400	1,200
Malabar . . . . .	..	938	..	595	..	..	..	1,350	600	224	6,000	..	65		400	1,200
Nellore	1,038	737	1,105	510	1,040	560	1,485	540	600	280	6,000	(b)	75		250	1,300
Nalgonda . . . . .	..	1,206	..	425	..	..	..	900	600	..	6,000	..	..		..	1,200
North Arcot	1,273	737	1,275	510	960	520	1,305	720	600	280	6,000	250	50		250	1,000
Ramnad	1,206	737	1,100	340	800	320	1,350	360	600	280	4,500	250	103		400	1,200
Salem	1,273	536	1,275	510	1,040	480	1,395	675	600	280	6,000	250	78		400	1,200
South Arcot	1,239	737	1,275	510	800	560	1,350	720	600	280	6,500	250	61		250	1,000
South Kanara . . . . .	..	1,005	..	..	..	..	..	900	600	280	5,400	..	65		400	1,200
Tanjore	1,172	737	1,105	425	960	560	900	450	600	336	6,000	250	65		400	1,200
Tinnevely	1,340	670	1,275	297	800	300	1,440	450	600	280	4,500	250	103	400	1,200	
Trichinopoly	1,273	670	1,275	425	960	400	1,260	585	600	336	6,000	250	74	400	1,200	
Vizagapatam	938	536	1,105	595	960	560	1,080	630	600	336	6,500	(b)	54	250	1,000	
West Godavari	1,340	670	1,105	595	960	504	1,170	720	600	336	7,500	(b)	75	250	1,300	
Average for the Province	1,195	663	1,244	493	969	463	1,238	647	646	305	6,462	233	72	1,120	226	1,220
	1,120		560		520		1,012					83				

NOTE.—The figures of yield are taken from the Season and Crop Report of Madras for 1936-37.
 * The figures of normal yield per acre in the South have been arrived at with reference to the distribution of the several varieties and hence they vary from year to year according to the distribution. Figures of average yield per acre for each variety are irrigated Cambodia 250 lbs; irrigated Karunganni in Coimbatore 150 lbs; dry Cambodia 80 lbs in Salem, Coimbatore and Trichinopoly; 100 lbs in Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevely; 50 lbs elsewhere; Uppam 65 lbs; dry Karunganni in Coimbatore 65 lbs, Nadam and Bourbon 20 lbs, and Tinnevelles 103 lbs.
 (a) The yield reported in unhusked grain has been reduced by 23 per cent in the case of rice, 15 per cent in the case of jowar, 20 per cent in the case of bajra, 10 per cent in the case of ragi and 40 per cent in the case of maize.
 (b) There is a small area under irrigation in these districts but the yield thereof does not differ much from that of unirrigated variety.

No. 12.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE

DISTRICT	Rice (book- ed)	WHEAT		BARLEY		JOWAR		RAJRA	
		Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated
Bannu	--	741	516	700	453	--	--	617	418
Dera Ismail Khan	--	741	535	617	329	494	329	433	329
Hazara	823	741	473	743	535	--	--	494	329
Kohat	--	823	494	823	535	--	--	1,029	494
Kurram	864	823	329	1,070	--	--	--	--	--
Peshawar	925	880	520	969	615	987	412	--	--
North Waziristan	--	823	--	1,029	--	--	--	--	--
Mardan	925	880	520	969	615	987	412	--	--
Average for the Province	864	831	509	933	577	798	251	569	404
		620		715		378		440	

DISTRICT	MAIZE		GRAM		RAPESEED		SUGAR- CANE (gur)	COTTON (CLEANED)	
	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated		Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated
Bannu	864	--	741	412	412	238	1,975	113	57
Dera Ismail Khan	--	--	617	412	370	238	--	82	62
Hazara	1,317	741	--	--	432	329	1,975	93	57
Kohat	1,029	617	--	453	329	247	--	93	51
Kurram	1,152	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Peshawar	1,442	677	411	329	541	376	2,541	110	66
North Waziristan	1,481	--	--	--	--	--	--	62	--
Mardan	1,442	677	411	329	541	376	2,541	110	66
Average for the Province	1,324	721	602	410	424	320	2,624	106	62
	1,049		412		342			99	

DISTRICT AVERAGES
(ORISSA)

No. 13.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL

DISTRICT	WINTER RICE (husked)		AUTUMN RICE (husked)		SUMMER RICE (husked)		WHEAT	
	Irrigated	Un-irrigated	Irrigated	Un-irrigated	Irrigated	Un-irrigated	Irrigated	Un-irrigated
Balasore	(a) 518 (b) 605	(a) 769 (b) 675	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuttack	(a) 1,043 (b) 984	(a) 922 (b) 1,081	(a) 1,061 (b) 1,047	(a) 498 (b) 979	(a) 1,269 (b) 611	(a) 986 (b) 736	..	1,880
Ganjam	871	536	871	536	..	..	..	..
Koraput	938	670	938	670	..	..	..	..
Puri	(a) 707 (b) 902	(a) 701 (b) 731	.. (b) 634	(a) 517 (b) 602	(b) 651	(b) 445	..	..
Sambalpur	(a) 1,074 (b) 871	(a) 1,176 (b) 643	(a) 836 (b) 1,209	.. (b) 949	..	..	..	..
Average for the Province	800		687		741		864	

DISTRICT	LINSEED	SUGARCANE (gur)		JUTE		JOWAR (cholum)		BAJRA (cumbu)	
		Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated
Balasore
Cuttack	1,123	1,076	..	..	..	..
Ganjam	5,000		..	..	1,020	595	960	520
Koraput	6,500		..	..	..	535	..	400
Puri	1,399	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sambalpur	4,879	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Average for the Province	370	5,186		1,333		609		455	

(a) Transplanted. (b) Broadcast.

NOTE.—The provincial averages have been calculated by dividing the sum of the products of average areas for 1936-37 and 1937-38, and in the case of wheat, barley, arhar, linseed and rape and mustard, however, the provincial averages relate to the old Orissa

CROPS in each DISTRICT of the PROVINCE of ORISSA

BARLEY		MAIZE		RICE OR MARWA		GRAM		ARAR (Cajanus Indicus)	RAPE AND MUSTARD	DISTRICT
Irrigated	Un-irrigated	Irrigated	Un-irrigated	Irrigated	Un-irrigated	Irrigated	Un-irrigated			
..	Balasore.
..	745	..	..	300	Cuttack.
..	..	600		900	630	400		..	..	Ganjam.
..	..	600		1,035	630	400		..	..	Koraput.
..	Purl.
..	Rambalpur.
885		681		657		806		885	578	Average for the Province.

CASTOR		GROUNDNUT		SESAMUM		COTTON		TOBACCO		DISTRICT
Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	
..	120		..	..	Balasore.
..	100		..	..	Cuttack.
250		1,120		280		50*		1,000		Ganjam.
250		1,120		336		50		1,000		Koraput.
..	100		..	..	Purl.
..	Rambalpur.
255		1,120		336		54		1,025		Average for the Province

* Khondmale 100 lbs.

Standard output for North Orissa and for each of the districts of Ganjam and Koraput, by the total average acres of these tracts. Division (i.e., North Orissa), separate figures of standard yield for Ganjam and Koraput districts not being available.

DISTRICT AVERAGES
(PUNJAB AND SIND)

No. 14.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL

DISTRICT	RICE (HUSKED)		WHEAT		BARLEY		JOWAR		BAJRA	
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated
Ambala	715	578	1,030	650	1,000	600	520	420	520	360
Amritsar	1,118	546	1,000	580	1,000	610	400	350	--	--
Attock	--	--	990	470	1,100	440	--	260	940	408
Dera Ghazi Khan	539	429	780	500	750	540	400	400	420	390
Ferozepore	650	390	900	450	920	500	500	330	500	250
Gujranwala	864	533	850	500	760	450	500	420	450	360
Gujrat	858	747	880	560	1,000	610	540	370	560	460
Gurdaspur	884	676	1,050	680	1,000	730	580	500	650	510
Gurgaon	--	--	900	400	1,130	650	600	400	520	300
Hissar	598	390	1,030	520	1,100	440	440	200	460	250
Hoshiarpur	884	715	1,100	710	1,000	750	--	--	530	350
Jhang	559	422	880	500	740	550	540	400	616	410
Jhelum	--	533	810	600	1,000	620	--	200	800	380
Jullundur	695	520	1,200	620	1,070	600	500	420	410	350
Kangra	721	403	500	480	600	540	--	--	--	--
Karnal	598	429	910	460	1,000	440	520	220	500	300
Lahore	845	409	880	450	900	500	600	370	520	370
Ludhiana	585	325	1,040	530	1,050	520	570	530	400	370
Lyallpur	780	--	1,100	500	940	500	600	--	600	300
Mianwali	--	--	670	530	800	570	500	350	500	400
Montgomery	804	715	960	500	800	600	500	420	500	400
Multan	404	--	800	520	800	500	460	400	440	400
Muzaffargarh	715	585	780	500	690	500	410	370	480	300
Rawalpindi	650	--	900	600	1,080	700	--	270	640	400
Rohtak	650	--	1,080	580	1,120	600	800	300	470	320
Shahpur	650	533	870	520	900	400	560	320	610	410
Sheikhupura	975	715	850	500	800	440	500	420	530	310
Sialkot	936	520	840	510	710	570	--	--	500	410
Simsa	--	--	600	400	--	--	--	--	--	--
Average for the Province	819	521	928	551	914	555	488	311	527	321
	747		760		688		346		344	

No. 15.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL

DISTRICT	RICE (HUSKED)	WHEAT		BARLEY		JOWAR		BAJRA		GRAM	
	Irrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated
Dadu	1,688	1,283	1,131	1,477	984	1,394	410	354	140	741	688
Hyderabad	827	960	640	800	592	490	320	500	320	560	490
Karachi	780	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Larkana	861	774	520	617	327	817	320	458	--	601	404
Nawabshah	1,231	929	--	790	--	882	--	677	--	627	--
Sukkur	788	762	409	623	463	574	230	455	150	850	685
Thal Parkar	1,093	903	500	447	--	435	158	821	200	281	--
Upper Sind Frontier	1,170	585	468	583	468	583	468	488	390	906	312
Average for the Province	1,052	894	633	845	782	626	383	499	500	652	514

CROPS in each DISTRICT of the PUNJAB

MAIZE		GRAM		RAPESEED		SUGARCANE (per)		COTTON (CLEANED)				TObACCO	DISTRICT
Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	INDIA		AMERICAN		Irrigated	
								Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated		
1,100	770	980	650	520	330	2,400	1,500	200	180	..	..	..	Ambala
1,220	700	710	530	580	450	1,700	1,100	193	100	..	..	800	Amritsar
1,600	500	550	500	420	300	780	..	150	70	..	..	2,600	Attock
..	..	400	400	270	240	..	..	120	100	..	..	890	Dera Ghazi Khan
1,360	500	800	530	450	200	2,350	..	190	90	170	113	..	Ferozpur
820	580	610	590	420	300	1,830	650	190	93	103	120	810	Gujranwala
1,000	750	600	560	490	300	1,300	780	173	103	180	123	720	Gujrat
1,030	800	700	600	620	320	2,080	1,310	190	123	..	..	..	Gurdaspur
..	..	800	450	500	300	1,720	930	210	90	..	..	..	Gurgaon
1,070	800	680	460	400	350	2,000	..	230	120	..	..	..	Hissar
1,200	960	820	600	480	360	2,500	1,620	220	173	..	..	1,240	Hoshiarpur
890	500	500	440	..	..	1,300	..	163	83	173	..	620	Jhang
1,040	800	800	550	420	300	..	..	200	83	..	..	..	Jhelum
1,540	800	900	700	450	265	2,660	1,400	280	120	..	..	1,210	Jullundur
1,000	630	..	420	360	223	..	900	90	70	..	..	..	Kangra
1,120	600	980	570	560	320	2,100	1,150	190	110	..	..	..	Karnal
1,000	400	670	520	450	200	1,920	800	170	93	200	93	910	Lahore
1,380	730	900	530	730	430	2,500	1,500	300	120	..	..	1,100	Ludhiana
1,110	..	800	500	600	300	2,150	..	220	..	200	..	450	Lyallpur
..	..	600	470	330	330	..	..	110	70	..	..	..	Mianwali
700	500	730	450	500	400	2,000	..	230	100	240	113	910	Montgomery
800	500	550	300	410	250	1,430	..	150	90	160	110	640	Multan
..	..	500	460	360	300	1,130	1,080	133	78	..	..	680	Muzaffargarh
1,300	900	..	680	400	400	..	..	160	140	..	..	..	Rawalpindi
..	..	830	550	500	400	2,500	1,300	220	110	..	..	..	Rohatak
800	640	650	630	440	300	1,600	..	100	50	173	100	600	Shahpur
940	550	820	600	600	350	1,720	800	190	110	103	110	900	Sheikhpura
970	580	600	520	500	320	1,650	1,000	190	100	..	..	900	Sialkot
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Simsa
1,180	760	733	530	465	306	2,026	1,386	199	126	193	113	913	Average for the Province
946		576		831		1,915		190		193			

CROPS in each DISTRICT of the SIND

SESAMUM (oil or jinjili)		COTTON (cleaned)		RAPESEED		SUGARCANE (per)		CASTOR		PEAS		DISTRICT		
Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated			
												..	514	..
..	..	..	..	220	..	590	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Hydrabad
..	127	..	..	..	..	320	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Karachi
..	120	..	..	220	..	410	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Larkana
..	204	..	..	210	..	403	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nawalshah
..	296	..	74	220	..	400	..	..	..	..	..	417	..	Rukhar
..	293	..	..	240	..	..	..	..	223	..	..	..	..	Thar Parkar
..	..	..	..	220	..	..	234	..	..	..	..	..	212	Upper Sind Frontier
284		83		223		413		262		..		374		Average for the Province

DISTRICT AVERAGES
(UNITED PROVINCES)

No. 16.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS

GROUP AND DISTRICT*	RICE (husked)		WHEAT		BARLEY		JOWAR	BAJRA	MAIZE	GRAM	
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Un-irrigated	Un-irrigated	Un-irrigated	Irrigated	Un-irrigated
Almore { Naini Tal Almora Siachwal Dohra Dun	1,700	1,400	1,250	1,050	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bahraich { Bahraich Pilibhit Kheri	1,050	850	1,250	700	1,300	800	600	550	1,200	1,000	650
Balla { Ballia Ghazipur Azamgarh	1,200	750	1,250	750	1,250	900	650	750	1,000	950	900
Banda { Banda Hamirpur	900	700	900	550	1,000	500	550	400	650	800	700
Basti { Basti Gonda Gorakhpur	1,050	800	1,100	800	1,200	750	650	400	1,000	700	600
Benares { Benares Jaunpur Mirzapur	900	650	1,050	600	1,250	900	650	500	1,000	800	650
Budaun { Budaun Eshajahanpur	950	750	1,050	500	1,250	950	600	550	1,200	1,000	750
Bulandshahr { Bulandshahr Aligarh	1,000	700	1,300	900	1,400	950	650	500	1,050	1,000	800
Fatehpur { Fatehpur Cannore Allahabad	1,050	900	1,100	600	1,200	700	650	550	1,000	900	850
Jhansi { Jhansi Jalaun	800	550	1,000	650	1,000	600	550	400	650	700	550
Mainpuri { Mainpuri Etah Fateh Farrukhabad	950	700	1,100	700	1,300	800	650	550	1,200	1,000	800
Moradabad { Moradabad Faharanpur Rijnor Haridly	1,050	750	1,150	800	1,300	950	650	450	800	1,000	650
Muttra { Muttra Agra	850	550	1,150	700	1,400	800	600	600	800	1,000	750
Muzaffarnagar { Muzaffarnagar Meerut	950	750	1,300	800	1,350	1,000	550	450	1,200	1,000	900
Sitapur { Sitapur Hardoi	1,000	850	1,200	850	1,250	1,000	650	550	1,200	950	850
Sultanpur { Sultanpur Para Banki Partabgarh Fyzabad	1,100	800	1,150	650	1,550	800	650	650	1,100	1,000	850
Unao { Unao Lucknow Lisabelli	900	800	1,150	750	1,400	750	650	600	1,000	1,000	650
Average for the Province	1,050	800	1,050	750	1,100	750	650	500	1,050	900	750
	800		900		900					800	

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

In each DISTRICT of the UNITED PROVINCES

PEAS (Pisum sativum)		ARHAR (Cajanus indicus)	LENSERD	PARANLH (id ee [in])	MAPE AND MUSTARD	SUGAR- CANE (per)	COTTON (cleaned)		INDIAN (dra)	GROUP AND DISTRICT
Irrigated	Un- irrigated	Un- irrigated	Un- irrigated	Un- irrigated	Un- irrigated	Irrigated	Irrigated	Un- irrigated	Irrigated	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	{ Naul Tal Almora, Cairwal Tobra Dun } Almora
850	600	600	500	330	700	2,000	--	110	--	{ Bahraich Fulhat Kharl } Bahraich
1,100	650	900	650	280	600	4,000	--	100	19	{ Ballia Ghazipur Azamgarh } Ballia
--	--	500	500	230	--	1,500	--	120	--	{ Banda Hamirpur } Banda
1,000	600	650	450	290	570	3,000	--	100	19	{ Faati Gonda Gorakhpur } Faati
1,100	550	650	500	280	--	2,400	--	100	19	{ Benares Jaunpur Mirzapur } Benares
650	400	--	400	320	430	3,000	--	120	18	{ Budaun Shahjahanpur } Budaun
1,000	650	--	--	350	400	3,000	230	120	19	{ Bulandshahr Aligarh } Bulandshahr
800	550	500	400	320	--	2,800	--	120	17	{ Fatehpur Cawnpore Alahabad } Fatehpur
--	--	--	450	230	--	1,500	--	100	--	{ Jhansi Jalaun } Jhansi
800	550	--	--	410	--	2,500	230	100	18	{ Mainpuri Etah Fatehabad } Mainpuri
750	500	--	400	320	430	2,850	--	110	18	{ Moradabad Bahar, or Lahore Haridwar } Moradabad
650	400	--	--	410	--	2,000	230	150	15	{ Muttra Agra } Muttra
800	550	--	--	350	420	2,200	230	130	19	{ Muzaffarnagar Meerut } Muzaffarnagar
1,000	650	600	500	300	570	2,900	--	110	--	{ Ritespur Haridwar } Ritespur
1,200	650	850	500	290	--	3,000	--	110	20	{ Rellanpur Parnahal Fatehabad Fyzabad } Rellanpur
1,150	630	700	400	300	420	2,800	--	120	--	{ Unao Lucknow Rae Lohri } Unao
1,000	600	700	450	250	600	3,050	230	120	18	Average for the Province
900							170			

DISTRICT AVERAGES
(MYSORE STATE)

No. 17.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of the MYSORE STATE

DISTRICT	RICE (unhusked)	RAPE	HORSE GRAM (<i>Dolichos biflora</i>)	SESAMUM (til or jinjili)	SUGARCANE (gur)	COTTON (cleaned)
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated
Bangalore	2,259	878	602	386	6,901	—
Chitaldrog	2,533	1,021	540	320	3,438	37
Hassan	2,383	889	583	416	3,255	48
Kadur	2,088	903	938	723	2,977	71
Kolar	1,181	1,168	627	370	5,815	60
Mysore	1,803	576	406	238	5,620	39
Shimoga	1,980	780	717	415	2,985	92
Tumkur	907	1,415	378	175	4,902	42
Average for the State	1,930	981	508	352	4,776	48

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ON
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OF
Principal Crops in India
FOR
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