

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA

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ESTIMATES  
OF  
AREA AND YIELD  
OF  
**Principal Crops in India**  
**1920=21**

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*Published by order of the Governor General in Council*

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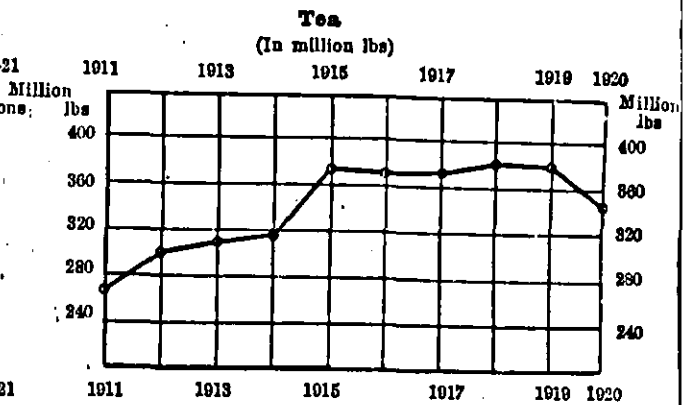
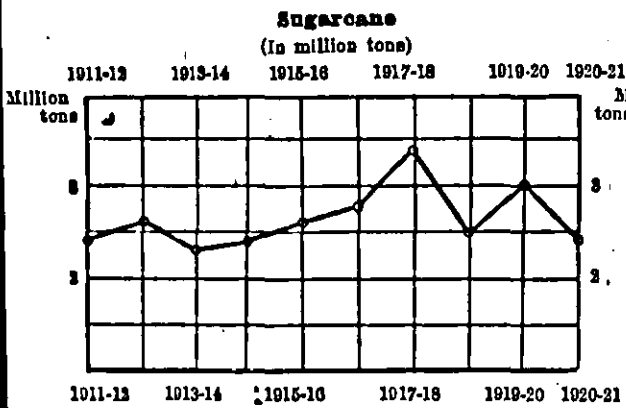
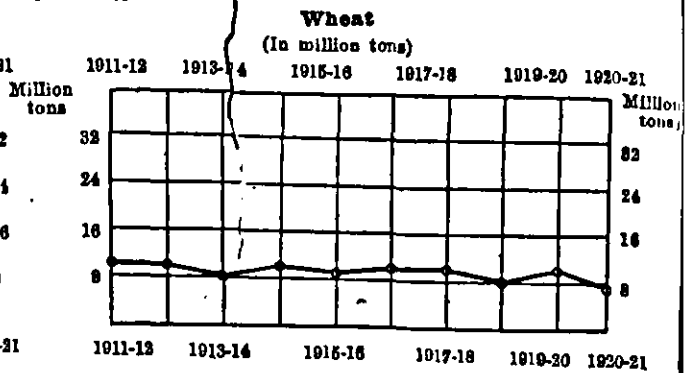
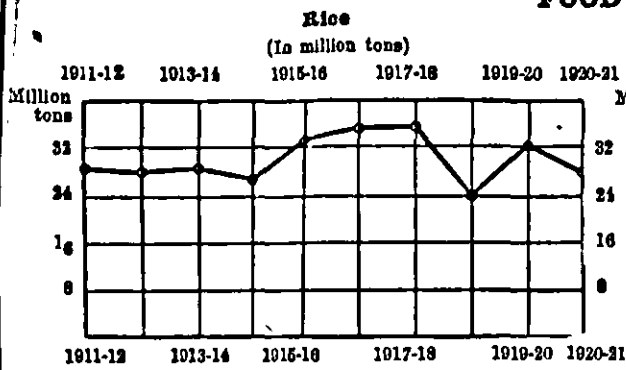
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Linsced, Rape and Mustard (*winter oilseeds*)—1st (January), 2nd (March), Final (June).  
Sesamum (*til or jinjili*)—1st (September), 2nd (October), Final (January), Supplementary (April).  
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42. Report on the First Census of Live-stock, Ploughs and Carts in India, held between December 1918 and April 1920. As. 4.

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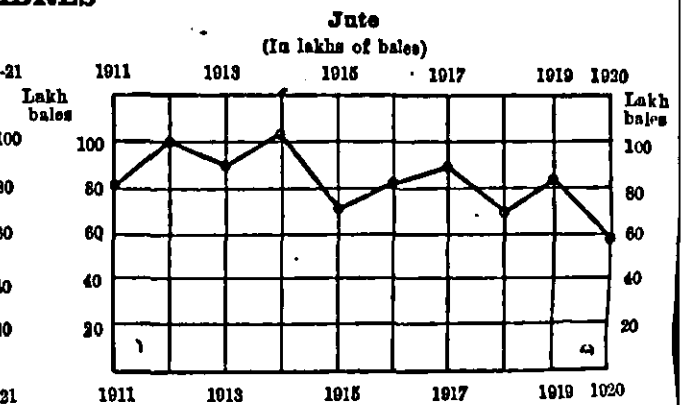
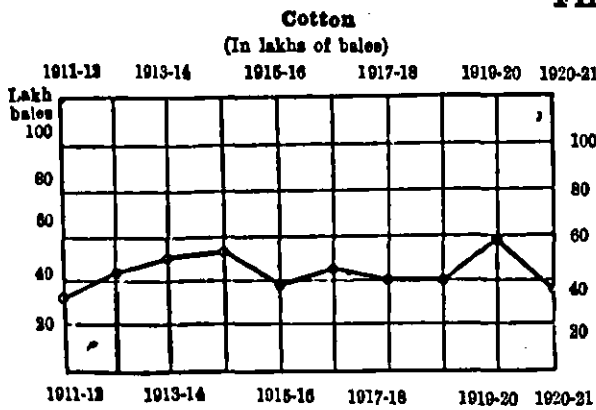
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# Yield of certain principal crops from 1911-12 to 1920-21.

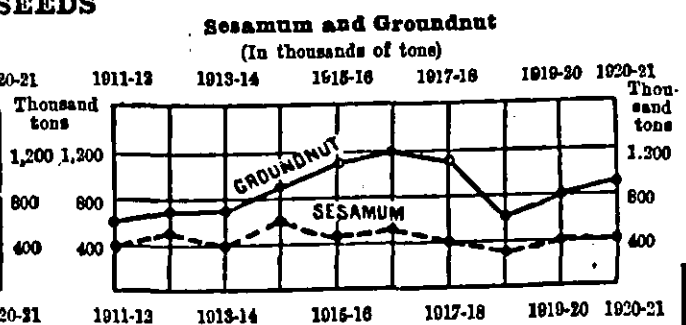
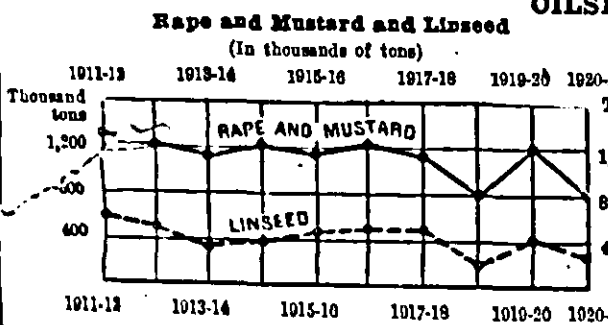
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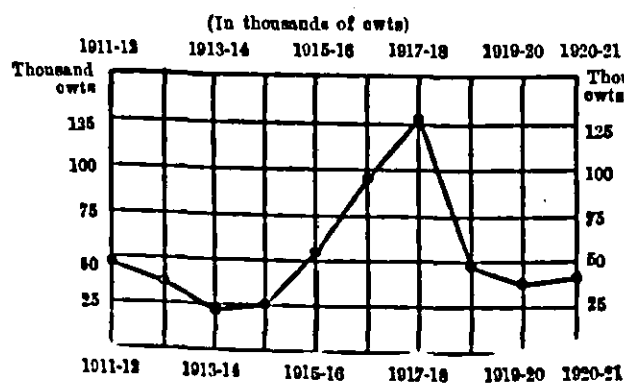
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## OILSEEDS



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# Estimates of Area and Yield of Principal Crops in India, 1920-21

## INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

The present issue is the twenty-third of the series and relates to the area and yield of the principal crops for which estimates were made in 1920-21. It is the eighth of the new series that was commenced in 1913-14.

The periodical estimates or forecasts of certain crops are compiled from local returns and issued by this Department. The general practice is to issue a preliminary forecast, a second estimate, and a third or final estimate—fuller and more precise in data than the first two forecasts. The dates prescribed for the issue of the forecasts by this Department are given in Appendix III. The figures in the tables in this volume are those given in the final forecasts.\* They show for the last ten years the area sown with, and the estimated yield of, rice, wheat, sugarcane, tea†, cotton, jute, linseed, rape and mustard, sesamum, groundnut, and indigo. The rates of yield per acre of these crops in each of the nine years ending 1920-21, are shown in table No. 2, and the standard or normal yields per acre in table No. 3. A table relating to collect and another relating to rubber† have been added this year.

The estimates for these crops did not, especially in the forecasts for earlier years, relate to all the producing areas in India, but only to those tracts where the respective crops were grown on an extensive and commercial scale. Tracts of minor importance have been added gradually, as will be seen from the tables and the footnotes thereto. It should, therefore, be borne in mind that, owing to this gradual development, the estimates in the forecasts for earlier years are not strictly comparable with those for later years, as is the case with the agricultural statistics of British India published in Volume I of Agricultural Statistics of India. At present the estimates for cotton, wheat, and jute, as also those for tea, coffee and rubber, relate to all the tracts in India where these crops are grown to any extent, excluding certain unimportant outlying tracts such as Baluchistan, Kashmir, Nepal, and Sikkim. For other crops, however, the estimates relate to all the British provinces where they are grown to any considerable extent (excepting Burma in the case of sesamum), but exclude Indian States, except those in the Bombay Presidency and the States of Hyderabad and Baroda in certain cases. Further details regarding the reporting tracts are given in the paragraphs below, as also in footnotes to the tables, and in Appendices II and IV on pages 32-35 and 37. It may be noted that, owing chiefly to causes already mentioned, the figures given in this volume do not agree in some instances with those in the Agricultural Statistics of India.

Estimates, so far as available, for certain other staple crops, namely, barley, jawar, bajra, maize, and gram, have been shown in a supplementary table (No. 17), the figures being taken from the provincial Season and Crop Reports or specially obtained from local authorities.

Figures showing the reported area and yield of certain crops (rice, wheat, cotton, barley, maize, and linseed) in foreign countries have been given in table No. 20, the data being collected from the publications of the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome.

The monsoon of 1920 started well, but ended badly. The average rainfall of the monsoon period over the plains of India, as a whole, was 12 per cent below normal; the year's fall was in defect over most of the country, the only exceptions being south Madras and parts of north-east India. As a consequence a lesser yield than that of last year was obtained for all the crops except groundnut and indigo. Conditions with regard to each crop are stated in the following paragraphs. Statistics of normal and actual rainfall are given in table No. 18 and the condition of weekly rainfall during the monsoon period (June to October) of 1920 is shown in table No. 19.

\* These figures are subsequently revised when finally adjusted figures are available.

† For tea, coffee and rubber no forecast is prepared; the figures are taken from the Annual Reports on these products published by this Department.

Rice

Rice is generally regarded as a winter crop, being mainly harvested in December and January. It is sown in the months from May to August.\* There are two other varieties of comparatively small importance, namely, autumn rice and summer rice. Autumn rice is sown in May and June and harvested in September, and summer rice is sown in January and February and harvested in May and June. The provinces to which the estimates for rice now relate are Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Madras, Burma, the United Provinces, the Central Provinces and Berar, Assam, Bombay, Sind, and Coorg. These tracts comprise 99 per cent of the total rice area of British India. The only Indian States for which estimates for rice are prepared are the states in the Bombay Presidency and the Central Provinces, Mysore and Baroda. The total area under rice in all these tracts in 1920-21 was reported as 78,023,000 acres, as compared with 79,427,000 acres in the preceding year. The conditions were generally good in the important rice-producing tracts of eastern and southern India. In the central and western provinces, the crop was seriously affected by prolonged drought. The total estimated yield was 28,033,000 tons, as against 32,000,000 tons in 1919-20. To this figure should be added some 327,000 tons in respect of other British provinces † (having an area of about 911,000 acres under rice), for which no forecasts are made.

Wheat

Wheat, which is a *rabi* (spring) crop in India, is sown from October to December and is harvested from March to May. The provinces and States to which the estimates for this crop relate are the Punjab(a), the North-West Frontier Province, the United Provinces, Ajmer-Merwara, Delhi, the Central Provinces(a) and Berar, Bombay(a), Sind(a), Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Central India, Rajputana, Hyderabad, Baroda, and Mysore. These tracts contain practically the whole of the area under wheat in India. The total area under wheat in 1920-21 was reported to be 25,722,000 acres, which is less than the area of the preceding year by 14 per cent. The crop was seriously affected by drought and hot winds in most of the important wheat-growing tracts. The total estimated yield was 6,709,000 tons, which is 34 per cent below the yield of 1919-20. An addition of some 113,000 tons should be made to this estimated yield in respect of other tracts ‡ (having an area of about 432,000 acres under wheat), for which no reports are made.

Sugarcane

The sugarcane crop is planted from February to May and is harvested from November to January. The provinces to which the reports on this crop relate are the United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, Assam, the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, Bombay (including Sind), Madras, and the Central Provinces and Berar. These tracts contain 99 per cent of the total area under sugarcane in British India. Reports are also received from the States in the Bombay Presidency and of Baroda and Mysore. No report is received from any other Indian State. The total area reported under sugarcane in 1920-21 was 2,553,000 acres, as compared with 2,686,000 acres in the preceding year. The season was, on the whole, not favourable owing to deficient rainfall in some of the important cane-producing provinces. The estimated yield (2,465,000 tons) was 19 per cent below the final figure (3,036,000 tons) of the preceding year. To this figure should be added approximately 25,000 tons in respect of other British provinces§, for which no separate estimates are made.

Tea

Tea seeds are sown between November and March, and the seedlings are planted out when they are at least six months old. The crop is harvested from May to December in Northern India; and January to December in South India. The provinces where tea is grown are Assam, Bengal, Madras, the United Provinces, the Punjab, Bihar and Orissa, Burma, and the State of Travancore. The total area under tea in 1920 was reported to be 701,100 acres which is 1 per cent greater than that of the preceding year. The total production of manufactured tea (black and green) was reported to be 345,339,600 lbs as against 377,055,600 lbs in the preceding year. For detailed accounts a reference is invited to the reports on the production of these published separately.

Cotton

Cotton is grown in all the provinces. There are two crops (namely, the early and the late) of cotton grown in India. Early cotton grows mainly in central and northern India, and late cotton in southern and western India. Taking both the crops together, the sowing season extends from March to August and the

\* Rice is sown to a very large extent in Madras (especially in the south) from September to December and again to a fair extent in February and March.

† Punjab, North-West Frontier Province, Delhi, and Ajmer.

‡ Burma, Madras and the Kashmir State.

(a) Including Indian States. § Burma, Delhi, and Ajmer.

harvesting season from October to April. In parts of southern India sowings continue till October and harvesting till July. The estimates given below relate to all the cotton-growing provinces and States in India.

The total reported area under cotton was 21,016,000 acres in 1920-21, as against 23,352,000 acres in 1919-20, or a decrease of 10 per cent. Conditions were, on the whole, not favourable owing to prolonged drought which characterised the season. The total estimated

	Thousand bales (400 lbs each)	
	1919-20	1918-19
Exports . . . . .	2,702	1,253
Mill consumption . . . . .	1,913	2,003
Extra factory consumption (conjectural) . . . . .	750	750
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>5,365</b>	<b>4,006</b>
Less imports . . . . .	23	15
Approximate crop . . . . .	5,343	3,991
Estimated in forecast . . . . .	5,796	3,972

outturn was 3,556,000 bales of 400 lbs each, which is 39 per cent less than the final figure for 1919-20. The marginal statement compares the estimates of yield for the last two years\* with the sum of net exports and internal consumption (in thousands of bales). It will be seen that the estimates of "carry over" from one year to another are not taken into account.

The estimates of yield classified

	Thousand bales (400 lbs each.)	
	1920-21	1919-20
Oomras . . . . .	1,117	2,649
Dholleras . . . . .	445	610
Bengal-Sind . . . . .	1,066	1,366
Broach . . . . .	195	308
Westerns and Northern . . . . .	121	274
Cocanadas . . . . .	39	3
Tinnevellys . . . . .	268	234
Salems and Cambodias . . . . .	187	296
Coompta-Dharwars . . . . .	98	165
Cornillas, Burmas and other sorts . . . . .		
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>3,556</b>	<b>5,796</b>

according to the recognised trade descriptions of cotton grown in the years 1919-20 and 1920-21 are given in the marginal table. Of the total yield, Oomras represent 31 (46) per cent, Bengal-Sind 31 (24) per cent, Dholleras 13 (9) per cent, Tinnevellys, Salems and Cambodias 8(4) per cent, Coompta-Dharwars and Broach 5(5) per cent each, and Westerns and Northern 3 (5) per cent. The percentage of the previous year are shewn in brackets.

Jute is an autumn crop, being sown from March to May and harvested in June August and September. The provinces where it is grown are Bengal (including the Cooch Bihar State), Bihar and Orissa, and Assam. It is also grown to a small extent in the Nepal State, but no reliable information is available for that State. The total area under jute reported in 1920 (2,509,000 acres) was below that of the preceding year by 12 per cent, and the estimated yield (5,915,000 bales of 400 lbs each) fell by 30 per cent. The season was not favourable for the crop. The sum of exports and internal consumption, both in and outside the mills, is compared, in table No. 9, with the estimated yield for the nine years ending 1920. The area and yield of jute in 1921 are estimated to be 1,513,000 acres and 3,973,000 bales, showing a decrease of 40 and 33 per cent, respectively.

Linseed is a *rabi* (spring) crop, being sown from August to October and harvested from January to April. The provinces to which the estimates for linseed relate are the United Provinces, the Central Provinces and Berar, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, the Punjab, and Bombay. These tracts comprise 99 per cent of the total area under linseed in British India. Reports are also received from the State of Hyderabad, the States in the Bombay Presidency, Kotah State (in Rajputana), and certain Feudatory States in the Central Provinces. No report is received from any other Indian State. The total area under linseed in all the reporting tracts in 1920-21 was 2,234,000 acres, which is 28 per cent below the final figure for the preceding year. The season was not favourable. The total estimated yield (269,000 tons) was below that of the preceding year by 36 per cent. To this figure should be added some 3,000 tons for other British provinces,† for which no reports are made.

Rape and mustard seeds are also *rabi* (spring) oilseeds, being sown from August to October and harvested from January to April. The provinces from which reports are received are the Punjab, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Assam, the United Provinces, the North-West Frontier Province, Bombay, Sind, and Delhi. These tracts contain 98.6 per cent of the total area under rape and mustard in British India. Reports are also received from the States of Hyderabad, Baroda, and Alwar (Rajputana) and from the States in the Bombay Presidency. No other Indian

\* For earlier years, see table No. 8, page 14.

† Assam, Delhi, Ajmer, Madras, and Burma.

State sends in reports. The total area under rape and mustard in all the reporting tracts in 1920-21 was 4,912,000 acres, as against 5,895,000 acres in the preceding year, a decrease of 17 per cent. The season was not favourable. The total estimated yield (848,000 tons) was 26 per cent below the final figure for the preceding year. To this figure should be added some 15,000 tons in respect of other British provinces,\* for which no reports are made.

## Sesamum

Sesamum is mainly a *kharif* (autumn) crop, being generally sown from May to July and harvested from October to December; but in parts of southern India sowing continues till September or October and harvesting till March or April. A *rabi* or summer variety is also grown in certain tracts; this is sown in January and February and is harvested in May to July. The provinces to which the estimates for sesamum relate are the Central Provinces and Berar, Bombay, Sind, Madras, the United Provinces, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, the Punjab, and Ajmer-Merwara. These tracts contain about 75 per cent of the total area under sesamum in British India. Reports are also received from the States of Hyderabad, Baroda, Kotah (Rajputana), and those in the Bombay Presidency. No report is received from any other Indian State or from Burma. The total area under sesamum reported in 1920-21 was 4,291,000 acres, as against 4,254,000 acres in the preceding year. The crop was adversely affected by continued drought from September almost everywhere. The total estimated yield was 368,000 tons, as against 449,000 tons in 1919-20. An addition of approximately 104,000 tons should be made to this figure in respect of other British provinces † (containing an area of about 1,214,000 acres under sesamum), for which no reports are made.

## Groundnut

The groundnut crop is sown from May to August and is harvested from November to January. The estimates for this crop relate to Madras, Bombay (including Indian States), and Burma, these being the provinces where groundnut is grown to a considerable extent. The total area under groundnut in these three provinces in 1920-21 was reported to be 1,951,000 acres, which is 23 per cent greater than in the preceding year, the estimated yield (931,000 tons) being 13 per cent greater than that of last year.

The indigo crop is sown from February to July and is harvested from August to November. The provinces to which the estimates for indigo relate are Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, the United Provinces, the Punjab, Madras, Bombay, and Sind. These tracts contain practically the whole area under indigo in British India. No report is received from any Indian State, except the State of Khairpur in Sind. The total reported area (238,400 acres) in 1920-21 was 1 per cent above that of the preceding year. The season was not favourable except in Madras. The total estimated yield of dye was 40,400 cwts, which is 6 per cent above the figure of the preceding year.

## Coffee

Coffee is sown and transplanted in the rainy season and is harvested from October to January. The crop is practically confined to Southern India comprising the Madras Presidency, Coorg and the States of Mysore, Travancore, and Cochin. The total reported area under Coffee in 1919-20 was 120,900 acres, the yield therefrom being estimated at 26,902,500 lbs. The figures are, however, not quite complete.

## Rubber

The provinces where rubber is cultivated are Burma, Bengal, Assam, Madras, Coorg and the States of Mysore, Travancore and Cochin. The total area in 1920 was 124,900 acres as against 118,500 acres in the preceding year. The total yield of dry rubber was 13,788,900 lbs as against 13,615,000 lbs in 1919.

D. N. GHOSH,  
Offg. Director of Statistics.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA,  
Calcutta, November 10, 1921.

\* Central Provinces and Berar, Madras, Burma, and Ajmer.  
† Burma, Assam, North-West Frontier Province, and Coorg.



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## TABLES

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*Note.*—The rates of yield per acre of the crops tabulated in tables Nos. 4 to 16 are given in table No. 2.

No. 1—ABSTRACT TABLE—AREA AND YIELD OF EACH CROP

*Area (acres)*

Crops	Average 1895-96 to 1899-1900	Average 1900-01 to 1904-05	Average 1905-06 to 1909-10	Average 1910-11 to 1914-15	Average 1915-16 to 1919-20	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
Rice . . . . .	50,855,000	50,067,000	56,051,000	70,252,000	79,514,000	81,029,000	81,133,000	77,653,000	79,427,000	78,023,000
Wheat . . . . .	22,649,000	25,518,000	26,565,000	30,550,000	30,409,000	32,941,000	35,437,000	23,708,000	20,049,000	25,722,000
Sugarcane . . . . .	(a)	2,258,000	2,302,000	2,383,000	2,656,000	2,451,000	2,852,000	2,001,000	2,686,000	2,553,000
Tea . . . . .	467,000	525,000	540,000	593,000	664,000	649,000	667,100	678,500	691,800	701,000
Cotton . . . . .	13,866,000	16,652,000	21,321,000	23,204,000	21,828,000	21,745,000	25,209,000	20,007,000	23,352,000	21,019,000
Jute . . . . .	2,035,000	2,335,000	3,264,000	3,058,000	2,631,000	2,702,800	2,736,200	2,500,400	2,838,900	2,509,000
Linseed . . . . .	2,869,000	3,547,000	3,061,000	3,852,000	3,157,000	3,564,000	3,797,000	1,089,000	3,103,000	2,234,000
Rape and Mustard . . . . .	4,541,000	5,598,000	6,056,000	6,416,000	6,169,000	6,495,000	7,126,000	4,802,000	5,895,000	4,012,000
Sesamum . . . . .	4,019,000	4,903,000	5,016,000	5,177,000	4,450,000	5,023,000	4,270,000	3,585,000	4,254,000	4,201,000
Groundnut . . . . .	(a)	431,000	827,000	1,610,000	1,785,000	2,334,000	1,036,000	1,407,000	1,586,000	1,051,000
Indigo . . . . .	1,280,000	722,000	354,000	216,000	472,000	770,000	710,600	202,000	235,800	238,400
Coffee . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(b) 126,000	(b) 124,000
Rubber . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118,500	124,000

*Yield*

Crops	Average 1895-96 to 1899-1900	Average 1900-01 to 1904-05	Average 1905-06 to 1909-10	Average 1910-11 to 1914-15	Average 1915-16 to 1919-20	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
Rice . . . . . tons	21,466,000	21,550,000	22,291,000	28,369,000	32,025,000	35,054,000	35,999,000	24,342,000	32,000,000	28,033,000
Wheat . . . . . "	6,029,000	7,676,000	8,092,000	9,063,000	9,288,000	10,236,000	9,922,000	7,507,000	10,122,000	6,709,000
Sugarcane . . . . . "	(a)	2,049,000	2,030,000	2,411,000	2,866,000	2,762,000	3,434,000	2,466,000	3,036,000	2,465,000
Tea . . . . . lbs	158,375,000	201,389,000	242,386,000	290,060,000	374,265,000	370,313,500	371,296,300	380,459,000	377,055,600	345,330,000
Cotton . . . . . bales	2,303,000	3,203,000	3,996,000	4,368,000	4,409,000	4,489,000	4,051,000	3,072,000	5,796,000	3,556,000
Jute . . . . . "	5,771,000	7,036,000	8,136,000	9,069,000	7,092,000	8,309,300	8,867,200	6,955,700	8,481,300	5,915,000
Linseed . . . . . tons	352,000	416,000	333,000	508,000	434,000	526,000	515,000	235,000	410,000	269,000
Rape and Mustard . . . . . "	915,000	1,011,000	992,000	1,226,000	1,072,000	1,193,200	1,155,200	768,800	1,153,000	810,000
Sesamum . . . . . "	348,000	465,000	458,000	471,000	421,000	513,000	382,200	278,000	449,000	388,000
Groundnut . . . . . "	(a)	(a)	353,000	695,000	952,000	1,196,000	1,056,000	626,000	822,000	931,000
Indigo . . . . . cwts	168,000	100,000	49,000	37,000	73,000	95,700	127,000	48,600	38,200	40,000
Coffee . . . . . lbs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(c) 26,902,500	(c) 26,902,500
Rubber . . . . . "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,615,000	13,750,000

(a) Not available  
 (b) Subject to revision.  
 (c) Figures not yet received.

Notes.—Figures for 1920-21 are subject to revision

No. 2—YIELD PER ACRE OF CROPS (tabulated in tables Nos. 4 to 16) IN EACH PROVINCE IN EACH OF THE LAST NINE YEARS, 1912-13 to 1920-21

Province	RICE (CLEANED)									WHEAT								
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs
United Provinces . . . . .	657	467	734	804	834	700	481	770	607	801	777	933	917	1,014	803	948	904	815
Madras . . . . .	908	878	878	808	1,170	1,069	999	1,033	1,013	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	836	1,131	836	1,209	1,314	1,375	709	1,024	748	933	973	638	979	1,014	928	836	974	933
Bombay . . . . .	(b)	(c)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	514	1,151	938	(b) 701	(b) 839	(b) 802	(b) 660	(b) 584	(b) 540	413	501	499
Sind . . . . .	834	840	814	852	883	608	653	967	937	938	901	987	808	908	941	738	611	855
Bengal . . . . .	907	837	702	896	851	924	733	683	883	763	793	535	609	698	596	429	541	614
Punjab . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	719	745	736	543	613	681	769	874	667
Central Provinces and Berar . . . . .	...	371	729	749	668	706	314	731	334	630	458	514	603	655	440	515	566	307
Burma . . . . .	1,012	899	824	904	970	904	803	788	948	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam . . . . .	973	693	730	666	743	930	667	812	804	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-West Frontier Province . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	407	585	627	635	591	595	578	612	415
Ajmer-Merwara . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	898	589	373	800	1,018	747	407	747
Delhi . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	747	1,008	770	900	787	640	1,071	867	980
Coorg . . . . .	1,430	956	1,468	1,448	1,440	1,093	1,093	1,457	1,440	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	731	413	404	400	573	333	478	403	407
Rajputana . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	539	439	549	400	516	439	501	425	424
Hyderabad (a) . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126	137	127	161	210	224	147	154	43
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	619	739	498	623	609	439	401	363	328	373	318	500	291	262
Baroda . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	475	730	386	...	...	...	...	...	...	380	527	635
<b>AVERAGE</b> . . . . .	<b>888</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>684</b>

Province	SUGARCANE (RAW SUGAR OR GDS)									TEA								
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920
	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs
United Provinces . . . . .	2,046	1,582	2,167	2,270	2,203	2,413	1,432	2,302	1,761	341	323	297	308	294	294	279	273	223
Madras . . . . .	3,963	4,188	4,206	4,386	5,346	6,403	6,718	6,286	6,961	310	270	320	412	373	302	273	204	207
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	2,464	2,464	2,333	2,223	2,466	2,401	2,234	2,699	2,312	117	143	128	138	112	141	147	190	183
Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind . . . . .	(b) 5,098	(b) 2,668	(b) 5,973	(b) 6,149	(b) 6,369	(b) 6,203	4,443	5,261	6,506	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal . . . . .	2,658	2,512	2,408	2,489	2,328	2,908	2,261	2,630	2,008	409	514	473	555	557	546	532	575	416
Punjab . . . . .	1,674	1,684	1,806	1,775	1,863	1,946	1,413	1,966	1,500	208	229	196	199	204	140	185	177	171
Central Provinces and Berar . . . . .	...	2,363	2,594	2,773	2,727	2,778	2,091	2,829	2,133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	81	52	52	51	39	39	81	79
Assam . . . . .	2,086	2,311	1,827	1,696	1,792	2,043	1,833	2,030	2,036	550	543	554	643	627	615	624	613	558
North-West Frontier Province . . . . .	2,509	2,430	2,520	2,385	2,366	2,312	1,816	2,701	2,427	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1,901	2,306	1,900	2,116	1,931	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Travancore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	471	405	413	498	421	449	509	516	407
Baroda . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,460	2,987	4,460	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>AVERAGE</b> . . . . .	<b>2,297</b>	<b>2,029</b>	<b>2,369</b>	<b>2,457</b>	<b>2,532</b>	<b>2,702</b>	<b>1,908</b>	<b>2,532</b>	<b>2,163</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>493</b>

(a) The question regarding the low output of the Hyderabad State under investigation

(b) Including Baroda

Note.—Figures for 1920-21 are subject to revision

No. 2—YIELD PER ACRE OF CROPS (tabulated in tables Nos. 4 to 16) IN EACH PROVINCE IN EACH OF THE LAST NINE YEARS, 1912-13 to 1920-21—contd

Province	LINSKED									RAPE AND MUSTARD								
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs
United Provinces . . . . .	411	381	399	448	457	376	414	422	394	530	340	505	430	419	323	343	464	31
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	444	514	366	458	403	617	369	493	419	414	494	323	423	405	518	371	403	41
Bombay . . . . .	227	181	303	318	305	297	151	214	126	(e)502	(e)571	(e)567	(e)373	(e)570	(e)501	224	373	46
Bind . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	235	258	251	188	336	257	228	181	19
Bengal . . . . .	419	395	320	347	357	343	233	263	284	449	454	395	395	435	410	336	381	381
Punjab . . . . .	...	190	229	210	210	230	163	217	100	395	369	374	290	339	349	384	447	375
Central Provinces and Berar . . . . .	210	166	146	177	189	166	70	151	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	441	445	420	344	403	309	309	441	401
North-West Frontier Province . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	213	253	314	387	375	276	314	207	341
Delhi . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	224	320	149
Rajputana . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	580*	52*	55*	...	...	...	...	...	...	527†	446†	96†
Hyderabad (b) . . . . .	76	90	86	93	112	125	218	58	25	40	40	64	37	76	56	194	...	...
Baroda . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	543	560
<b>AVERAGE</b> . . . . .	<b>294</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>387</b>

Province	SESAMUM									GROUNDNUT (NUTS IN SHELL)								
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs
United Provinces . . . . .	247	109	189	203	189	177	91	325	199	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras . . . . .	178	200	200	191	302	307	286	297	270	837	574	696	1,248	1,031	1,076	989	1,114	1,038
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	250	320	283	343	367	311	219	373	230	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	(e)272	(e)236	(e)348	(e)268	(e)302	(e)319	103	263	174	2,210	2,199	2,248	2,602	2,110	2,240	1,213	2,668	1,667
Bind . . . . .	214	263	130	132	187	204	187	145	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal . . . . .	207	270	259	244	241	279	339	373	333	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab . . . . .	229	240	243	265	273	203	176	244	307	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar . . . . .	175	180	209	225	165	134	153	230	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,003	799	733	993	938	936	891	816	908
Assam . . . . .	350	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ajmer-Merwara (a) . . . . .	...	19	64	17	172	18	22	133	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	53*	91*	40*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad (b) . . . . .	112	92	101	90	122	72	184	87	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baroda . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	92	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>AVERAGE</b> . . . . .	<b>213</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>1,098</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>1,424</b>	<b>1,146</b>	<b>1,222</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>1,101</b>	<b>1,069</b>

(a) The generally low outturn of sesamum in Ajmer-Merwara is due to the fact that the crop is grown on unirrigated land, which is not measured and on which no other valuable crop is expected to give a yield sufficiently remunerative  
 (b) The question regarding the generally low outturn in Hyderabad is under investigation (c) Includes Baroda  
 \* Refers to Acoah State only † Refers to Alwar State only

No. 2—YIELD PER ACRE OF CROPS (tabulated in tables Nos. 4 to 16) IN EACH PROVINCE IN EACH OF THE LAST NINE YEARS, 1912-13 to 1920-21—concl'd.

Province	COTTON (Ginned)									JUTE								
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920
	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs
United Provinces . . . . .	148	122	125	126	104	60	81	138	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras . . . . .	47	45	46	47	64	75	74	70	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	83	93	91	96	94	99	101	87	79	1,063	757	840	1,296	956	1,200	808	1,009	748
Bombay . . . . .	67	88	89	84	93	73	46	103	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind . . . . .	166	158	138	119	130	79	144	105	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal . . . . .	165	110	151	136	110	107	175	145	130	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Punjab . . . . .	95	119	105	86	115	68	127	120	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar . . . . .	81	81	93	109	63	52	79	112	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma . . . . .	79	74	62	59	72	79	76	83	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam . . . . .	111	137	145	121	137	153	150	175	141	922	901	1,170	846	1,000	989	804	903	880
North-West Frontier Province . . . . .	93	95	93	62	86	53	72	86	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ajmer-Merwara . . . . .	208	105	111	85	206	80	187	218	143	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central India . . . . .	63	77	77	86	68	32	69	55	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana . . . . .	127	112	159	102	153	50	88	107	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad (a) . . . . .	42	44	44	61	62	62	107	97	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore . . . . .	40	47	51	61	51	54	45	50	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baroda . . . . .	103	93	109	83	97	105	40	64	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
AVERAGE . . . . .	80	81	85	84	83	64	76	99	68	1,324	1,220	1,246	1,236	1,230	1,206	1,118	1,105	943

Province	INDIGO (DYE)									COPPER		RUBBER	
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21	1919-20	1920-21	1919	1920
	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs
United Provinces . . . . .	15	14	14	10	10	10	9	10	11	...	...	...	...
Madras . . . . .	27	23	21	20	14	28	26	23	27	351	...	102	120
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	19	12	16	12	15	13	11	16	13	...	...	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	}	...	31	27	18	20	17	17	18	19	...	...	...
Sind . . . . .		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal . . . . .	11	9	17	14	10	8	9	9	8	...	...	6	...
Punjab . . . . .	18	17	18	14	19	20	22	25	18	...	...	...	...
Burma . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	85
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	213	223	63	78
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151	157	11	28
Assam . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	177	251	155	141
Chin . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	174	186	177
AVERAGE . . . . .	20	17	19	17	14	20	19	18	19	212	...	115	110

NOTE.—Figures for 1920-21 are subject to revision.  
 (a) The question regarding the generally low output in Hyderabad is under investigation.  
 (b) Including Cochin Bihar.

No. 3—STANDARD OR NORMAL YIELDS PER ACRE OF THOSE CROPS FOR WHICH FORECASTS ARE PREPARED

Province	Rice (cleaned)	Wheat	Sugarcane (gur)	Cotton (ginned)	Jute	Linseed	Rape and mustard	Sesamum	Groundnut (nuts in shell)	Indigo (dye)
	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs
Bengal	(a) 1,036 (b) 871 (c) 1,179	698	2,963	155	1,300	443	450	504	...	11
Bihar and Orissa	(a) 900† (b) 823 (c) 523	(d) 984 (e) 451 (f) 861	2,464	155	1,200	494	494	350	...	20
Assam	(a) 952 (b) 706 (c) 1,008	...	2,016	153	1,320	448	504	...	...	...
United Provinces	900	1,050	2,600	170	...	500	600	280	...	18
Madras	1,053	...	6,400	77	...	...	...	300	1,120	28
Bombay	1,230	575	6,950	102	...	360	625	400	{ (i) 2,500 (j) 1,800 }	...
Sind	1,316	{ (i) 1,368 (j) 874 }	8,142	170	...	...	{ (i) 393 (j) 379 }	242	...	...
Punjab	...	791	1,933	135	...	...	429	...	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar	624	600	2,569	85	...	226	...	224	...	...
North-West Frontier Provinces	...	595	2,685	86	...	...	310	...	...	...
Burma	{ (g) 1,034 (h) 1,083 }	...	...	84	...	...	...	225	370	...
Ajmer-Merwar	...	697	...	170	...	...	...	72	...	...
Delhi	...	{ (i) 1,120 (j) 840 }	{ (i) 3,840 (j) 2,400 }	{ (i) 200 (j) 133 }	...	...	{ (i) 400 (j) 320 }	...	...	...
Coorg	1,425	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore	920	450	2,668	175	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) Winter Rice  
(b) Autumn Rice  
(c) Summer Rice  
\* Not available

(d) Bihar  
(e) Chota Nagpur  
(f) Orissa  
(g) Upper Burma

(h) Lower Burma  
(i) Irrigated  
(j) Unirrigated  
† Provisional

## No. 4—AREA AND YIELD OF RICE IN EACH PROVINCE

## Area (acres)

Province	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
Bengal . . . . .	20,437,000	20,639,000	19,846,000	20,459,000	20,916,000	21,120,000	20,966,000	21,333,000	20,338,000	20,825,000
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	17,363,000	16,196,000	16,223,000	16,130,000	16,255,000	16,258,000	15,800,000	15,073,000	15,260,000	14,986,000
Madras . . . . .	10,269,000	10,944,000	10,678,000	10,876,000	11,230,000	11,533,000	11,655,000	10,469,000	11,616,000	10,822,000
Burma (a) . . . . .	7,373,000	9,966,000	10,056,000	9,993,000	10,406,000	10,570,000	10,708,000	10,382,000	10,480,000	10,287,000
United Provinces . . . . .	5,220,000	6,811,000	6,062,000	6,200,000	6,376,000	7,162,000	7,485,000	6,705,000	6,539,000	6,715,000
Central Provinces and Berar . . . . .	(c)	(c)	4,986,000	5,083,000	5,097,000	5,036,000	5,226,000	5,307,000	(e)	(e)
Assam . . . . .	4,458,000	4,486,000	4,327,000	4,541,000	4,438,000	4,513,000	4,629,000	4,406,000	4,256,000	4,370,000
Bombay (including Indian States) (b) . . . . .	(c)	1,624,000	2,628,000	2,650,000	2,336,000	2,599,000	2,622,000	2,100,000	2,402,000	2,127,000
Sind (including Indian States) . . . . .	(c)	(d)	1,112,000	1,117,000	1,194,000	1,280,000	1,167,000	1,013,000	1,123,000	1,186,000
Coorg . . . . .	82,000	83,000	82,000	81,000	82,000	84,000	84,000	80,000	83,000	84,000
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	804,000	791,000	634,000	769,000	681,000
Baroda . . . . .	(c)	(c)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	151,000	224,000	202,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>65,222,000</b>	<b>71,837,000</b>	<b>76,000,000</b>	<b>77,121,000</b>	<b>78,330,000</b>	<b>81,029,000</b>	<b>81,183,000</b>	<b>77,653,000</b>	<b>79,427,000</b>	<b>78,023,000</b>

## Yield (tons)

Province	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
Bengal . . . . .	8,635,000	8,856,000	7,412,000	6,411,000	8,276,000	8,028,000	8,648,000	6,901,000	8,254,000	8,210,000
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	8,906,000	6,969,000	8,120,000	5,947,000	8,771,000	8,808,000	8,091,000	4,771,000	(g)	5,007,000
Madras . . . . .	3,688,000	4,435,000	4,166,000	4,247,000	4,552,000	6,022,000	5,512,000	4,203,000	5,370,000	4,890,000
Burma (a) . . . . .	3,325,000	4,501,000	4,037,000	3,675,000	4,200,000	4,575,000	4,750,000	4,000,000	3,686,000	4,355,000
United Provinces . . . . .	1,779,000	1,998,000	1,264,000	2,032,000	2,289,000	2,686,000	2,671,000	1,441,000	2,248,000	1,520,000
Central Provinces and Berar . . . . .	(c)	(c)	825,000	1,655,000	1,705,000	1,481,000	1,647,000	744,000	(e)	(e)
Assam . . . . .	1,973,000	1,946,000	1,339,000	1,459,000	1,820,000	1,497,000	1,935,000	1,293,000	1,543,000	1,569,000
Bombay (including Indian States) (b) . . . . .	(c)	820,000	1,279,000	1,396,000	1,110,000	1,177,000	1,226,000	482,000	1,234,000	838,000
Sind (including Indian States) . . . . .	(c)	(d)	322,000	406,000	454,000	504,000	317,000	295,000	485,000	491,000
Coorg . . . . .	40,000	53,000	35,000	53,000	53,000	54,000	41,000	39,000	54,000	54,000
Mysore . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	222,000	261,000	141,000	214,000	185,000
Baroda . . . . .	(c)	(c)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	32,000	78,000	35,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>28,546,000</b>	<b>28,483,000</b>	<b>28,819,000</b>	<b>27,281,000</b>	<b>32,730,000</b>	<b>35,054,000</b>	<b>35,999,000</b>	<b>24,342,000</b>	<b>32,000,000</b>	<b>28,033,000</b>

(a) The figures for 1911-12 relate only to the chief rice-growing districts of Lower Burma

(b) Figures for Indian States have been added from 1913-14 onwards; but those for Baroda from 1913-14 to 1917-18 only

(c) Not available

(d) Excludes Indian States

(e) Includes Indian States

(f) Included under Bombay

(g) Recalculated on the basis of the revised normal outturn per acre of winter rice

Note.—Figures for 1920-21 are subject to revision

## No. 5—AREA AND YIELD OF WHEAT IN EACH PROVINCE

*Area (acres)*

Province	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
Punjab (including Indian States)	11,018,000	9,316,000	9,568,000	11,336,000	10,246,000	10,737,000	11,271,000	8,536,000	9,053,000	8,781,000
United Provinces	7,578,000	7,882,000	6,406,000	7,301,000	6,599,000	6,764,000	7,248,000	5,444,000	7,037,000	6,493,000
Central Provinces and Berar (a)	3,739,000	3,743,000	3,384,000	3,393,000	3,616,000	3,996,000	4,007,000	2,881,000	3,350,000	2,660,000
Central India States	2,568,000	3,216,000	2,695,000	3,096,000	2,949,000	3,517,000	4,382,000	2,301,000	2,983,000	2,794,000
Bombay (including Indian States) (b)	1,284,000	1,735,000	2,102,000	2,253,000	2,252,000	2,250,000	2,681,000	1,017,000	1,849,000	1,462,000
Bihar and Orissa	1,285,000	1,270,000	1,342,000	1,218,000	1,330,000	1,308,000	1,195,000	965,000	1,145,000	1,094,000
North-West Frontier Province (c)	1,203,000	879,000	992,000	1,183,000	868,000	1,050,000	1,143,000	872,000	1,025,000	722,000
Hyderabad	970,000	851,000	702,000	898,000	1,045,000	1,344,000	1,262,000	623,000	770,000	310,000
Rajputana States	963,000	1,014,000	622,000	902,000	649,000	1,147,000	1,407,000	603,000	976,000	809,000
Sind (including Indian States)	391,000	487,000	490,000	706,000	588,000	629,000	698,000	349,000	590,000	363,000
Bengal	143,000	146,000	144,000	134,000	134,000	129,000	124,000	115,000	116,000	117,000
Baroda	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	59,000	85,000	67,000
Delhi	(e)	30,000	20,000	32,000	28,000	37,000	42,000	23,000	31,000	23,000
Ajmer-Merwara	(e)	(e)	5,000	19,000	12,000	28,000	22,000	6,000	24,000	18,000
Mysore	4,000	4,000	3,000	4,000	4,000	5,000	5,000	4,000	5,000	4,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>31,141,000</b>	<b>30,073,000</b>	<b>28,495,000</b>	<b>32,475,000</b>	<b>30,320,000</b>	<b>32,941,000</b>	<b>35,487,000</b>	<b>23,798,000</b>	<b>29,949,000</b>	<b>25,722,000</b>

*Yield (tons)*

Province	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
Punjab (including Indian States)	3,809,000	2,989,000	3,189,000	3,725,000	2,481,000	2,937,000	3,425,000	2,893,000	3,884,000	2,301,000
United Provinces	3,032,000	2,938,000	2,221,000	3,042,000	2,700,000	3,061,000	2,889,000	2,304,000	2,996,000	2,361,000
Central Provinces and Berar (a)	904,000	1,062,000	688,000	778,000	973,000	1,168,000	787,000	701,000	877,000	365,000
Central India States	686,000	1,049,000	496,000	642,000	645,000	898,000	651,000	491,000	659,000	508,000
Bombay (including Indian States) (b)	265,000	548,000	508,000	605,000	569,000	587,000	653,000	196,000	463,000	267,000
Bihar and Orissa	557,000	529,000	583,000	347,000	581,000	598,000	495,000	360,000	498,000	455,000
North-West Frontier Province (c)	280,000	195,000	259,000	331,000	246,000	277,000	304,000	226,000	280,000	137,000
Hyderabad	43,000	48,000	43,000	51,000	75,000	126,000	126,000	41,000	53,000	6,000
Rajputana States	204,000	244,000	122,000	217,000	116,000	264,000	274,000	135,000	185,000	153,000
Sind (including Indian States)	97,000	204,000	197,000	311,000	212,000	255,000	262,000	115,000	161,000	90,000
Bengal	47,000	51,000	51,000	32,000	40,000	40,000	33,000	22,000	28,000	31,000
Baroda	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	16,000	20,000	16,000
Delhi	(e)	10,000	9,000	11,000	12,000	13,000	12,000	11,000	12,000	12,000
Ajmer-Merwara	(e)	(e)	2,000	5,000	2,000	11,000	10,000	2,000	5,000	6,000
Mysore	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,944,500</b>	<b>9,863,000</b>	<b>8,367,000</b>	<b>10,095,000</b>	<b>8,653,000</b>	<b>10,236,000</b>	<b>9,922,000</b>	<b>7,507,000</b>	<b>10,122,000</b>	<b>6,709,000</b>

(a) Includes the States of Khairagarh and Nandgaon; other States included from 1919-20

(b) Includes also the State of Baroda up to 1917-18. Estimates for non-reporting tracts have been added from 1912-13

(c) Includes the Tochi and the Kurram Agencies

(d) Included under Bombay

(e) Not available



## No. 6—AREA AND YIELD OF SUGARCANE IN EACH PROVINCE

## Area (acres)

Province	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
United Provinces . . . . .	1,340,600	1,425,400	1,379,900	1,192,000	1,261,000	1,202,000	1,489,000	1,544,000	1,414,000	1,286,000
Punjab (a) . . . . .	284,500	367,000	410,900	368,000	347,000	414,000	503,000	474,000	482,000	454,000
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	263,000	266,100	262,800	266,000	262,000	278,000	263,000	275,000	275,000	280,000
Bengal . . . . .	223,300	221,800	218,300	233,000	231,000	204,000	207,000	219,000	218,000	219,000
Bombay (including Indian States)(b) . . . . .	94,700	79,400	91,400	90,000	106,000	115,000	130,000	123,000	80,000	83,000
Madras . . . . .	108,000	98,900	83,600	74,000	95,000	114,000	127,000	123,000	93,000	100,000
Assam . . . . .	36,600	35,900	37,900	38,000	37,000	35,000	34,000	33,000	32,000	33,000
North-West Frontier Province (c) . . . . .	31,500	30,000	31,700	32,000	31,000	30,000	31,000	37,000	34,000	36,000
Central Provinces and Berar . . . . .	(d)	(d)	20,400	19,000	21,000	23,000	25,000	30,000	19,000	21,000
Mysore . . . . .	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	36,000	43,000	40,000	36,000	31,000
Baroda . . . . .	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	4,000	3,000	2,000
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>2,882,500</b>	<b>2,524,500</b>	<b>2,536,900</b>	<b>2,310,000</b>	<b>2,391,000</b>	<b>2,451,000</b>	<b>2,852,000</b>	<b>2,901,000</b>	<b>2,686,000</b>	<b>2,553,000</b>

## Yield (tons) of raw sugar (gūr)

Province	1911-13	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
United Provinces(f) . . . . .	1,259,800	1,301,500	974,500	1,153,000	1,278,000	1,182,000	1,604,000	987,000	1,453,000	1,011,000
Punjab (a) . . . . .	161,200	274,300	308,900	295,000	275,000	348,000	437,000	209,000	428,000	304,000
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	803,800	292,700	289,100	277,000	260,000	306,000	289,000	273,000	318,000	299,000
Bengal . . . . .	256,300	263,200	244,800	250,000	256,000	212,000	241,000	223,000	256,000	253,000
Bombay (including Indian States)(b) . . . . .	214,800	180,700	223,000	240,000	291,000	328,000	360,000	342,000	188,000	209,000
Madras . . . . .	196,000	175,800	156,300	139,000	186,000	267,000	363,000	314,000	261,000	267,000
Assam . . . . .	27,700	33,100	39,100	31,000	28,000	28,000	31,000	27,000	29,000	30,000
North-West Frontier Province (c) . . . . .	31,900	33,600	35,100	36,000	33,000	32,000	32,000	30,000	41,000	39,000
Central Provinces and Berar . . . . .	(d)	(d)	21,700	22,000	26,000	28,000	31,000	28,000	24,000	20,000
Mysore . . . . .	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	32,000	46,000	35,000	34,000	27,000
Baroda . . . . .	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	8,000	4,000	4,000
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>2,450,800</b>	<b>2,554,900</b>	<b>2,297,500</b>	<b>2,443,000</b>	<b>2,633,000</b>	<b>2,762,000</b>	<b>3,434,000</b>	<b>2,466,000</b>	<b>2,030,000</b>	<b>2,465,000</b>

(a) Figures for years prior to 1913-14 exclude unimportant districts

(b) Includes also the State of Baroda up to 1917-18. The figures for 1911-13 relate to the chief sugarcane-growing districts only; from 1912-13 those for other districts and for Sind have been added

(c) Up to 1912-13 the figures relate to three selected districts. From 1913-14 all the districts including the Tochi Agency have been reported on

(d) Not available

(e) Included under Bombay

(f) Figures of outturn prior to 1917-18, were arrived at after making allowance for seeds; from 1917-18 no such allowance was made.

Note.—Figures for 1920-21 are subject to revision

## No. 7—AREA AND YIELD OF TEA IN EACH PROVINCE

## Area (acres)

Province	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920
Assam . . . . .	354,300	361,700	367,800	376,400	382,800	389,300	399,700	405,900	411,900	420,200
Bengal . . . . .	146,800	150,500	156,100	159,300	161,300	166,300	167,700	169,100	173,200	173,400
Tamil Provinces . . . . .	32,000	34,100	37,400	38,800	40,900	42,400	43,800	44,500	45,600	47,100
Madras . . . . .	20,600	24,400	26,300	26,900	27,100	30,500	35,600	38,500	39,700	41,200
United Provinces . . . . .	7,600	7,800	8,000	8,000	7,900	8,000	7,800	8,000	7,800	6,700
Punjab . . . . .	9,400	9,300	9,300	9,900	9,900	7,500	7,500	7,500	9,500	9,700
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	2,200	2,300	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,100	2,100
Burma . . . . .	1,700	1,700	3,000	3,000	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	1,700	1,700
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>574,600</b>	<b>591,800</b>	<b>610,100</b>	<b>624,500</b>	<b>634,900</b>	<b>649,000</b>	<b>667,100</b>	<b>678,600</b>	<b>691,500</b>	<b>701,100</b>

## Yield (lbs)

Province	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920
Assam . . . . .	179,053,000	198,799,300	199,722,000	208,552,300	245,761,900	244,073,100	245,623,500	253,270,100	239,131,200	234,314,100
Bengal . . . . .	64,653,900	70,524,200	80,108,700	78,373,200	89,526,100	92,643,000	91,352,000	89,953,600	99,511,400	71,990,000
Tamil Provinces . . . . .	14,714,500	16,059,600	15,165,600	16,010,200	20,241,800	17,959,800	19,065,200	22,629,200	23,535,000	23,299,100
Madras . . . . .	5,795,400	7,555,800	7,489,100	8,607,600	11,361,900	11,364,400	10,295,200	10,518,400	10,669,400	12,265,000
United Provinces . . . . .	2,534,700	2,656,800	2,579,100	2,379,200	2,908,000	2,354,700	2,280,100	2,231,500	2,123,900	1,491,000
Punjab . . . . .	1,489,200	1,931,000	2,129,800	1,941,200	1,969,600	1,530,100	1,670,200	1,889,700	1,731,200	1,723,200
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	285,500	269,100	311,600	292,400	293,200	246,000	299,200	223,000	412,500	254,500
Burma . . . . .	76,500	63,300	153,800	155,200	145,500	142,400	109,500	110,300	125,200	134,100
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>363,602,700</b>	<b>397,578,100</b>	<b>397,249,700</b>	<b>413,201,400</b>	<b>372,202,700</b>	<b>370,213,500</b>	<b>371,295,300</b>	<b>391,459,000</b>	<b>377,665,000</b>	<b>345,239,200</b>

**No. 8—AREA AND YIELD OF COTTON IN EACH PROVINCE**  
*Area (acres)*

Province	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
Bombay (a) . . . . .	5,121,000	6,064,000	6,574,000	6,953,000	4,439,000	6,330,000	7,097,000	5,547,000	5,857,000	5,308,000
Central Provinces and Berar . . . . .	4,648,000	4,493,000	4,754,000	4,708,000	4,061,000	4,402,000	4,582,000	4,135,000	4,600,000	4,478,000
Hyderabad . . . . .	3,234,000	2,888,000	3,653,000	3,805,000	2,964,000	3,200,000	3,451,000	2,406,000	3,095,000	2,214,000
Madras (a) . . . . .	2,876,000	2,389,000	2,697,000	2,087,000	2,060,000	2,168,000	2,700,000	3,133,000	2,339,000	2,223,000
Punjab (a) . . . . .	1,582,000	1,575,000	2,053,000	1,857,000	902,000	1,163,000	1,800,000	1,550,000	2,269,000	2,116,000
United Provinces (b) . . . . .	921,000	1,158,000	1,588,000	1,551,000	834,000	1,185,000	1,315,000	962,000	1,268,000	1,161,000
Central India States . . . . .	1,400,000	1,314,000	1,426,000	1,519,000	999,000	1,419,000	1,454,000	1,236,000	1,591,000	1,338,000
Baroda . . . . .	605,000	762,000	749,000	843,000	566,000	707,000	914,000	814,000	794,000	792,000
Rajputana States . . . . .	263,000	393,000	470,000	421,000	244,000	334,000	435,000	250,000	371,000	371,000
Sind (including Khairpur State) . . . . .	346,000	296,000	341,000	336,000	161,000	240,000	267,000	317,000	319,000	279,000
Burma . . . . .	186,000	233,000	290,000	270,000	187,000	223,000	247,000	369,000	430,000	376,000
Mysore . . . . .	101,000	154,000	93,000	109,000	92,000	126,000	155,000	125,000	145,000	111,000
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	88,000	92,000	73,000	70,000	67,000	68,000	69,000	79,000	78,000	76,000
North-West Frontier Province (c) . . . . .	56,000	56,000	59,000	60,000	26,000	28,000	38,000	39,000	51,000	27,000
Bengal (including Tripura State) . . . . .	63,000	51,000	87,000	90,000	88,000	73,000	71,000	73,000	69,000	70,000
Ajmer-Merwara . . . . .	27,000	50,000	57,000	54,000	23,000	47,000	70,000	30,000	44,000	42,000
Assam . . . . .	38,000	36,000	35,000	33,000	33,000	32,000	34,000	32,000	32,000	34,000
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>21,415,000</b>	<b>22,004,000</b>	<b>24,997,000</b>	<b>24,566,000</b>	<b>17,746,000</b>	<b>21,745,000</b>	<b>25,299,000</b>	<b>20,997,000</b>	<b>23,352,000</b>	<b>21,016,000</b>

*Yield (bales of 400 lbs each)*

Province	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
Bombay (a) . . . . .	599,000	1,324,000	1,439,000	1,544,000	934,000	1,475,000	1,403,000	641,000	1,505,000	876,000
Central Provinces and Berar . . . . .	913,000	910,000	961,000	1,097,000	1,106,000	691,000	591,000	807,000	1,289,000	511,000
Hyderabad . . . . .	300,000	300,000	400,000	400,000	450,000	500,000	450,000	643,000	749,000	341,000
Madras (a) . . . . .	308,000	282,000	305,000	242,000	243,000	347,000	504,000	581,000	408,000	356,000
Punjab (a) . . . . .	241,000	373,000	612,000	486,000	195,000	335,000	306,000	493,000	682,000	581,000
United Provinces (b) . . . . .	251,000	428,000	434,000	486,000	262,000	309,000	198,000	174,000	436,000	336,000
Central India States . . . . .	228,000	206,000	273,000	293,000	216,000	311,000	116,000	214,000	219,000	163,000
Baroda . . . . .	96,000	198,000	175,000	229,000	117,000	171,000	239,000	81,000	127,000	127,000
Rajputana States . . . . .	73,000	125,000	132,000	166,000	62,000	128,000	54,000	55,000	99,000	81,000
Sind (including Khairpur State) . . . . .	124,000	123,000	135,000	116,000	48,000	78,000	53,000	114,000	84,000	42,000
Burma . . . . .	32,000	46,000	54,000	42,000	27,000	40,000	48,000	70,000	89,000	63,000
Mysore . . . . .	17,000	19,000	11,000	14,000	14,000	16,000	21,000	14,000	18,000	11,000
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	19,000	19,000	17,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	17,000	20,000	17,000	15,000
North-West Frontier Province (c) . . . . .	12,000	13,000	14,000	14,000	4,000	6,000	5,000	7,000	11,000	5,000
Bengal (including Tripura State) . . . . .	25,000	21,000	24,000	34,000	30,000	20,000	19,000	32,000	25,000	21,000
Ajmer-Merwara . . . . .	12,000	26,000	15,000	15,000	2,000	35,000	14,000	14,000	24,000	15,000
Assam . . . . .	13,000	10,000	12,000	12,000	10,000	11,000	13,000	12,000	14,000	12,000
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>3,262,000</b>	<b>4,421,000</b>	<b>5,063,000</b>	<b>5,206,000</b>	<b>3,726,000</b>	<b>4,489,000</b>	<b>4,051,000</b>	<b>3,972,000</b>	<b>5,796,000</b>	<b>3,556,000</b>
Net Exports and Consumption (d) . . . . .	3,985,000	4,483,000	5,913,000	4,889,000	5,109,000	4,985,000	4,499,000	3,991,000	5,343,000	(e)

(a) Includes Indian States (b) Includes the State of Rampur (c) Includes the Tochi and the Kurram Agencies from 1913-14  
 (d) The exports as well as the mill consumption are for the year ending August. The mill consumption is estimated from 1916-17 on basis of returns furnished by mills to the Bombay Mill Owners' Association; prior to 1916-17 the estimates were based on returns of yarn produced by mills. No reliable information is available as to the annual consumption outside the mills, but in 1911 it is included in consultation with the Bombay Cotton Trade Association to adopt the conventional estimate of 450,000 bales, which included in the figure for each year shown against this item up to 1913-14. The consumption was estimated for 1914-15 1,000,000 bales, and that from 1915-16 to 1919-20 at 750,000 bales each year by the Association.  
 (e) Not yet available.

*Note.*—Figures for 1920-21 are subject to revision

## No. 9—AREA AND YIELD OF JUTE IN EACH PROVINCE

## Area (acres)

Province	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
Bengal	2,536,900	2,456,600	2,372,600	2,086,300	2,351,800	2,376,200	2,219,200	2,450,000	2,169,000	1,816,000
Bihar and Orissa	294,300	318,400	330,100	188,100	224,000	224,300	149,300	203,400	179,000	108,000
Assam	93,400	101,300	105,100	74,100	95,200	100,500	102,100	137,300	125,000	70,000
Cooh Bihar	39,600	39,000	44,400	27,600	31,800	36,200	29,800	39,200	86,000	13,000
<b>TOTAL (a)</b>	<b>2,973,200</b>	<b>2,915,300</b>	<b>2,852,200</b>	<b>2,376,000</b>	<b>2,702,800</b>	<b>2,736,200</b>	<b>2,500,400</b>	<b>2,839,900</b>	<b>2,509,000</b>	<b>1,513,000</b>

## Yield (bales of 400 lbs each)

Province	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
Bengal	8,698,800	7,939,900	9,308,000	6,506,100	7,429,900	7,854,000	6,348,800	7,567,800	5,247,000	3,595,000
Bihar and Orissa	7,92,900	603,900	693,200	609,600	552,000	669,800	835,300	512,500	335,000	225,000
Assam	226,800	228,300	307,500	158,800	259,400	248,400	228,300	331,200	275,000	142,000
Cooh Bihar	124,800	122,600	135,200	72,300	68,000	95,000	43,300	69,800	58,000	11,000
<b>TOTAL (a)</b>	<b>9,842,800</b>	<b>8,893,900</b>	<b>10,443,900</b>	<b>7,344,800</b>	<b>8,309,300</b>	<b>8,867,200</b>	<b>6,955,700</b>	<b>8,481,300</b>	<b>5,915,000</b>	<b>3,973,000</b>
Exports and consumption (b)	10,027,000	9,309,000	8,489,000	9,427,000	9,018,000	7,702,000	7,849,000	9,128,000	8,459,000	(c)

(a) Excluding Nepal, for which no estimate of area or yield is available. The figures of imports from Nepal are, however, stated below:—

	Bales		Bales		Bales
1912	96,000	1915	92,000	1918	73,000
1913	105,000	1916	70,000	1919	68,000
1914	37,000	1917	41,000	1920	93,000

(b) The exports as well as mill consumption are for the year ending June. The mill consumption and the extra-factory consumption (the latter being 500,000 bales for each year) are the trade estimates. (c) Not yet available.

Note.—The figures for 1921 are subject to revision

## No. 10—AREA AND YIELD OF LINSEED IN EACH PROVINCE

## Area (acres)

Province	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
Central Provinces and Berar	1,858,800	1,509,000	952,100	1,224,000	1,048,000	1,176,000	1,257,000	509,000	(c)	(c)
United Provinces (a)	{ 848,500 747,000	{ 493,500 667,000	{ 240,600 367,000	{ 266,000 620,000	{ 295,000 650,000	{ 330,000 675,000	{ 369,000 695,000	{ 69,000 821,000	{ 230,000 500,000	{ 121,000 476,000
Bihar and Orissa	567,800	528,000	652,900	624,000	663,000	704,000	736,000	595,000	727,000	647,000
Hyderabad	603,500	512,400	412,800	234,000	289,000	321,000	341,000	216,000	230,000	268,000
Bengal	206,800	199,800	193,700	182,000	181,000	157,000	144,000	144,000	127,000	126,000
Punjab (c)	205,300	171,900	172,100	126,000	175,000	169,000	220,000	89,000	130,000	71,000
Punjab (b)	(b)	43,300	39,000	49,000	32,000	32,000	30,000	27,000	31,000	28,000
Cooh Bihar (Kotah)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	19,000	43,000	41,000
<b>Total (a)</b>	{ 4,291,000 747,000	{ 3,457,900 667,000	{ 2,664,000 367,000	{ 2,705,000 620,000	{ 2,683,000 650,000	{ 2,889,000 675,000	{ 3,102,000 695,000	{ 1,668,000 821,000	{ 2,543,000 660,000	{ 1,758,000 476,000
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>5,038,000</b>	<b>4,124,900</b>	<b>3,031,000</b>	<b>3,325,000</b>	<b>3,333,000</b>	<b>3,564,000</b>	<b>3,797,000</b>	<b>1,989,000</b>	<b>3,103,000</b>	<b>2,234,000</b>

## Yield (tons)

Province	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
Central Provinces and Berar	139,000	141,800	70,700	50,000	83,000	99,000	93,000	16,000	(c)	(c)
United Provinces (a)	{ 159,700 140,000	{ 95,500 129,000	{ 39,900 59,000	{ 48,000 110,000	{ 59,000 130,000	{ 67,000 139,000	{ 60,000 117,000	{ 13,000 69,000	{ 44,000 106,000	{ 21,000 44,000
Bihar and Orissa	125,200	104,700	149,700	102,000	136,000	155,000	170,000	94,000	150,000	121,000
Hyderabad	26,500	17,300	16,500	9,000	12,000	16,000	19,000	21,000	9,000	3,000
Bengal	39,200	37,400	34,200	26,000	28,000	25,000	22,000	18,000	16,000	16,000
Punjab (c)	15,000	17,400	14,000	17,000	25,000	23,000	30,000	6,000	13,000	4,000
Punjab (b)	(b)	(b)	3,300	5,000	3,000	3,000	4,000	2,000	3,000	3,000
Cooh Bihar (Kotah)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	5,000	1,000	1,000
<b>Total (a)</b>	{ 504,900 140,000	{ 414,100 129,000	{ 327,200 59,000	{ 257,000 110,000	{ 346,000 130,000	{ 358,000 139,000	{ 309,000 117,000	{ 176,000 69,000	{ 214,000 105,000	{ 185,000 64,000
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>644,900</b>	<b>542,100</b>	<b>386,200</b>	<b>397,000</b>	<b>476,000</b>	<b>526,000</b>	<b>515,000</b>	<b>235,000</b>	<b>419,000</b>	<b>270,000</b>

(a) The figures in italics represent "mixed" crop, i.e., sown down in the same fields with other crops. The estimates for the mixed crop of the United Provinces are highly conjectural; hence they have been kept separate.

(b) Not available

(c) Includes Indian States

Note.—Figures for 1920-21 are subject to revision

No. 11—AREA AND YIELD OF RAPE AND MUSTARD IN EACH PROVINCE

Area (acres)

Province	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
United Provinces	(a) 176,200	145,000	150,400	190,000	181,000	153,000	149,000	91,000	153,000	197,000
	<i>2,872,000</i>	<i>2,373,000</i>	<i>2,154,000</i>	<i>2,350,000</i>	<i>2,400,000</i>	<i>2,500,000</i>	<i>2,315,000</i>	<i>1,843,000</i>	<i>2,430,000</i>	<i>2,023,000</i>
Punjab (b)	1,414,100	887,800	1,002,900	1,047,000	1,129,000	1,016,000	1,259,000	660,000	891,000	535,000
Bengal	1,317,500	1,325,400	1,312,600	1,303,000	1,322,000	1,225,000	1,154,000	1,125,000	912,000	882,000
Bihar and Orissa	780,100	723,300	751,900	681,000	725,000	792,000	805,000	683,000	827,000	775,000
Assam	281,800	298,400	311,200	309,000	326,000	278,000	264,000	286,000	315,000	302,000
North-West Frontier Province	94,200	75,700	141,300	114,000	110,000	163,000	138,000	50,000	67,000	46,000
Bombay (including Indian States)(c)	17,600	75,700	83,500	83,000	36,000	55,000	72,000	3,000	18,000	9,000
Delhi	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	2,600	7,000	6,000
Sind (including Khairpur State)(d)	54,000	43,800	365,000	428,000	203,000	307,000	462,000	108,000	223,000	112,000
Hyderabad	6,500	11,100	5,600	7,000	6,000	6,000	8,000	5,000	4,000	2,000
Baroda	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	14,000	33,000	16,000
Rajputana (Alwar)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	17,000	15,000	7,000
TOTAL (a)	4,142,000	3,536,200	4,124,400	4,162,000	4,038,000	3,995,000	4,311,000	3,044,000	3,465,000	3,869,000
	<i>2,872,000</i>	<i>2,373,000</i>	<i>2,154,000</i>	<i>2,350,000</i>	<i>2,400,000</i>	<i>2,500,000</i>	<i>2,315,000</i>	<i>1,843,000</i>	<i>2,430,000</i>	<i>2,023,000</i>
GRAND TOTAL	7,014,000	5,959,200	6,278,400	6,512,000	6,438,000	6,495,000	7,126,000	4,892,000	5,895,000	4,912,000

Yield (tons)

Province	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
United Provinces (a)	87,200	33,900	23,000	43,000	34,000	28,000	21,000	14,000	32,000	34,000
	<i>609,000</i>	<i>551,000</i>	<i>327,000</i>	<i>530,000</i>	<i>450,000</i>	<i>468,000</i>	<i>405,000</i>	<i>283,000</i>	<i>503,000</i>	<i>351,000</i>
Punjab (b)	196,600	156,800	165,000	175,000	146,000	154,000	196,000	113,000	178,000	89,000
Bengal	243,900	265,800	266,200	230,000	233,000	238,000	211,000	169,000	155,000	153,000
Bihar and Orissa	171,900	143,500	165,700	98,000	137,000	175,000	186,000	113,000	182,000	145,000
Assam	52,000	58,700	61,500	58,000	50,000	50,000	47,000	51,000	62,000	54,000
North-West Frontier Province	12,100	7,200	15,900	16,000	18,000	20,000	17,000	7,000	8,000	7,000
Bombay (including Indian States)(c)	2,600	20,000	21,300	21,000	6,000	14,000	19,000	300	3,000	2,000
Delhi	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	200	1,000	(h)
Sind (including Khairpur State)(d)	4,700	4,600	42,000	48,000	17,000	46,000	53,000	11,000	18,000	9,000
Hyderabad	100	200	100	200	100	200	200	300	(g)	(g)
Baroda	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	3,000	8,000	4,000
Rajputana (Alwar)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	4,000	3,000	(i)
TOTAL (a)	721,100	690,500	761,000	689,200	642,100	725,200	750,200	435,800	630,000	497,000
	<i>609,000</i>	<i>551,000</i>	<i>327,000</i>	<i>530,000</i>	<i>450,000</i>	<i>468,000</i>	<i>405,000</i>	<i>283,000</i>	<i>503,000</i>	<i>351,000</i>
GRAND TOTAL	1,330,100	1,241,500	1,088,000	1,219,200	1,092,100	1,193,200	1,155,200	768,800	1,153,000	848,000

(a) The figures in italics represent "mixed" crop, i.e., seed sown in the same fields with other crops. The estimates for the mixed crop of the United Provinces are highly conjectural; hence they have been kept separate  
 (b) Figures for years prior to 1913-14 exclude unimportant districts  
 (c) Includes also the State of Baroda up to 1917-18. The estimates for 1911-12 relate to chief rapeseed-growing districts only; those for other districts have been added from 1912-13  
 (d) Estimates for jamba (*Erucas Sativa*) grown in Sind have been added from 1913-14  
 (e) Figures not available  
 (f) Included under Bombay (g) Less than 100 tons (h) 400 tons (i) 300 tons  
 Note.—Figures for 1920-21 are subject to revision

No. 12—AREA AND YIELD OF SESAMUM (*Til or Jinjil*) IN EACH PROVINCE

Area (acres)

Province	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
United Provinces (a)	375,000	317,200	378,400	372,000	299,000	278,000	189,000	207,000	168,000	273,000
Bombay (including Indian States) (b)	800,000	900,000	850,000	1,000,000	1,100,000	1,000,000	550,000	925,000	975,000	875,000
Central Provinces and Berar . . .	548,900	793,300	851,200	1,055,000	820,000	905,000	758,000	217,000	521,000	604,000
Madras . . . . .	886,700	778,000	865,700	878,000	927,000	759,000	602,000	497,000	489,000	629,300
Hyderabad . . . . .	487,300	823,700	809,300	861,000	823,000	779,000	832,000	681,000	881,000	729,000
Bengal . . . . .	663,900	649,100	612,000	599,000	548,000	569,000	583,000	512,000	538,000	520,000
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	271,800	264,800	241,000	251,000	248,000	233,000	225,000	218,000	210,000	199,000
Punjab (c) . . . . .	214,600	223,700	219,700	206,000	196,000	189,000	144,000	194,000	102,000	176,000
Sind (including Khairpur State) . . . . .	92,100	158,800	144,100	222,000	127,000	246,000	122,000	51,000	110,000	108,000
Ajmer-Merwara . . . . .	58,200	72,300	91,300	86,000	17,000	86,000	41,000	12,000	31,000	28,000
Assam . . . . .	(d)	(d)	11,900	35,000	5,000	39,000	25,000	3,000	17,000	19,000
Baroda . . . . .	9,700	10,800	(e) 1,400	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)
Rajputana (Kota)	(h)	(h)	(h)	(h)	(h)	(h)	(h)	26,000	73,000	77,000
	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	42,000	49,000	56,000
TOTAL (a)	4,008,200	4,089,500	4,226,000	4,565,000	4,008,000	4,023,000	3,420,000	2,660,000	3,279,000	3,416,000
	800,000	900,000	850,000	1,000,000	1,100,000	1,000,000	550,000	925,000	975,000	875,000
GRAND TOTAL	4,808,200	4,989,500	5,076,000	5,565,000	5,108,000	5,023,000	4,279,000	3,585,000	4,254,000	4,291,000

Yield (tons)

Province	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
United Provinces (a)	29,000	34,000	18,000	31,000	36,000	28,000	15,000	8,000	17,000	24,000
Bombay (including Indian States) (b)	70,000	100,000	42,000	55,000	90,000	80,000	67,000	88,000	98,000	78,000
Central Provinces and Berar . . . . .	31,700	96,300	89,700	164,000	98,000	122,000	74,000	10,000	61,000	47,000
Madras . . . . .	72,300	60,900	69,400	82,000	93,000	56,000	30,000	34,000	48,600	46,000
Hyderabad . . . . .	72,000	65,500	72,100	77,000	70,000	105,000	114,000	87,000	117,000	88,000
Bengal . . . . .	25,400	32,500	25,100	27,000	22,000	31,000	19,000	42,000	21,000	14,000
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	41,500	35,100	29,000	29,000	27,000	24,000	28,000	33,000	35,000	34,000
Punjab (c) . . . . .	33,500	25,000	31,400	28,000	30,000	31,000	20,000	19,000	32,000	22,000
Sind (including Khairpur State) . . . . .	9,900	16,000	15,800	24,000	15,000	30,000	11,000	4,000	12,000	10,000
Ajmer-Merwara . . . . .	4,800	6,900	10,700	5,000	1,000	3,000	4,000	1,000	2,000	1,000
Assam . . . . .	(d)	(d)	100	1,000	(f)	3,000	200	(f)	1,000	(g)
Baroda . . . . .	1,300	1,800	(e) 200	(i)	(i)	(i)	(i)	(i)	(i)	(i)
Rajputana (Kota)	(h)	(h)	(h)	(h)	(h)	(h)	(h)	1,000	3,000	3,000
	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	1,000	2,000	1,000
TOTAL (a)	322,000	374,000	361,500	460,000	392,000	433,000	315,200	210,000	351,000	299,000
	70,000	100,000	42,000	53,000	90,000	80,000	67,000	39,000	95,000	75,000
GRAND TOTAL	392,000	474,000	403,500	551,000	482,000	513,000	382,200	279,000	446,000	374,000

(a) The figures in italics represent "mixed" crop, i.e., seed sown in the same fields with other crops. The estimates for the mixed crop of the United Provinces are highly conjectural; hence they have been kept separate.

(b) Includes also the State of Baroda up to 1917-18. Estimates for non-reporting tracts have been added from 1912-13.

(c) Figures for years prior to 1913-14 exclude unimportant districts.

(d) Not available.

(e) Early crop only.

(f) As reported by the Director of Agriculture, Bombay.

(g) Less than 100 tons.

(h) 200 tons.

(i) Included under Bombay.

(j) Forecast discontinued.

Note.—Figures for 1920-21 are subject to revision.

## No. 13—AREA AND YIELD OF GROUNDNUT IN EACH PROVINCE

*Area (acres)*

Province	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
Madras . . . . .	806,000	924,200	1,605,200	1,866,000	1,136,000	1,793,000	1,415,000	1,001,000	1,144,000	1,500,000
Bombay (including Indian States) (a)	269,300	242,700	254,100	278,000	266,000	276,000	272,000	157,000	162,000	160,000
Burma (b) . . . . .	138,800	199,500	246,600	269,000	262,000	265,000	249,000	249,000	260,000	291,000
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>1,214,100</b>	<b>1,366,400</b>	<b>2,105,900</b>	<b>2,413,000</b>	<b>1,664,000</b>	<b>2,334,000</b>	<b>1,936,000</b>	<b>1,407,000</b>	<b>1,566,000</b>	<b>1,951,000</b>

*Yield (tons) of nuts in shell*

Province	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
Madras . . . . .	300,000	341,100	411,300	530,000	633,000	825,000	680,000	442,000	569,000	695,000
Bombay (including Indian States) (a)	248,300	239,500	249,500	279,000	309,000	260,000	272,000	85,000	151,000	118,000
Burma (b) . . . . .	51,400	89,300	88,000	68,000	116,000	111,000	104,000	99,000	102,000	118,000
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>605,700</b>	<b>669,900</b>	<b>748,800</b>	<b>877,000</b>	<b>1,058,000</b>	<b>1,196,000</b>	<b>1,056,000</b>	<b>626,000</b>	<b>822,000</b>	<b>931,000</b>

(a) Up to 1913-14 the figures relate to chief groundnut-growing districts; those for other districts have been added from 1914-15 onwards.  
 (b) The figures for 1911-12 relate to the principal groundnut-growing districts. From 1912-13 estimates for other districts have also been included.

*Notes.*—Figures for 1920-21 are subject to revision

## No. 14—AREA AND YIELD OF INDIGO IN EACH PROVINCE

*Area (acres)*

Province	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	109,800	90,100	63,100	38,500	60,800	80,800	86,700	64,200	57,100	44,400
Madras . . . . .	90,800	61,500	55,300	71,700	222,000	459,700	324,400	144,400	88,300	103,800
Punjab (a) . . . . .	36,600	37,300	22,400	20,400	21,400	60,300	90,700	17,000	22,000	24,200
United Provinces . . . . .	29,400	26,900	24,400	12,300	43,200	159,300	190,200	49,100	48,800	45,600
Bombay and Sind (including Khairpur State) . . . . .	(b)	(b)	6,200	4,200	4,100	7,900	11,600	7,200	7,400	7,100
Bengal . . . . .	1,000	1,000	1,200	1,800	1,600	2,200	7,000	10,100	11,700	9,700
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>260,900</b>	<b>216,800</b>	<b>172,600</b>	<b>148,400</b>	<b>353,100</b>	<b>770,000</b>	<b>710,600</b>	<b>292,000</b>	<b>235,300</b>	<b>238,400</b>

*Yield (cwts) of dye*

Province	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	17,800	14,700	7,000	5,500	7,100	10,900	10,200	6,300	8,200	5,000
Madras . . . . .	21,200	14,800	11,500	13,600	40,500	59,100	80,600	33,400	18,500	25,300
Punjab (a) . . . . .	5,600	6,000	3,500	3,400	2,700	10,000	16,500	3,200	4,900	3,900
United Provinces . . . . .	3,000	3,500	3,000	1,500	4,000	14,100	17,400	3,800	4,500	4,300
Bombay and Sind (including Khairpur State) . . . . .	(b)	(b)	1,700	1,600	600	1,400	1,800	1,100	1,200	1,200
Bengal . . . . .	100	100	100	200	200	200	500	800	900	700
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>47,700</b>	<b>39,100</b>	<b>26,800</b>	<b>25,200</b>	<b>55,100</b>	<b>95,700</b>	<b>127,000</b>	<b>48,600</b>	<b>38,200</b>	<b>40,400</b>

(a) Figures for years prior to 1913-14 exclude unimportant districts.  
 (b) No information.  
*Note.*—(1) In estimating the yield of indigo an allowance of 10 per cent of the area sown is made for seed in the United Provinces, Bombay, and Madras. In the Punjab the rate varies widely from district to district. In Bihar no deduction is made as the seed is imported from the United Provinces and the Punjab.  
 (2) Figures for 1920-21 are subject to revision.

No. 15—AREA AND YIELD OF COFFEE IN EACH PROVINCE  
*Area (acres)*

Province	1919-20*	1920-21*
Madras . . . . .	28,000	26,000
Coorg . . . . .	33,000	32,200
Mysore . . . . .	62,000	62,800
Travancore . . . . .	900	900
Cochin . . . . .	2,100	2,200
TOTAL	124,000	124,700

*Yield (lbs)*

Province	1919-20*	1920-21*
Madras . . . . .	10,142,700	†
Coorg . . . . .	7,018,300	7,190,500
Mysore . . . . .	9,351,800	9,841,100
Travancore . . . . .	159,000	226,000
Cochin . . . . .	230,100	383,400
TOTAL	26,902,500	...

\*Subject to revision

† Figures not yet available

Notes.—The figures in this table generally exclude small estates having less than 10 acres under coffee

No. 16—AREA AND YIELD OF RUBBER IN EACH PROVINCE

*Area (acres)*

Province	1919	1920†
Burma . . . . .	43,700	50,200
Bengal . . . . .	100	100
Assam . . . . .	3,100	3,100
Madras . . . . .	16,800	13,900
Coorg . . . . .	2,700	2,600
Mysore . . . . .	700	600
Travancore . . . . .	37,700	39,500
Cochin . . . . .	8,700	8,000
TOTAL	118,500	124,900

*Yield (lbs)*

Province	1919	1920†
Burma . . . . .	4,268,400	4,762,200
Bengal . . . . .	600	•
Assam . . . . .	•	•
Madras . . . . .	1,715,500	1,697,200
Coorg . . . . .	169,000	201,000
Mysore . . . . .	8,000	19,500
Travancore . . . . .	5,842,500	5,559,000
Cochin . . . . .	1,620,400	1,577,000
TOTAL	13,615,000	13,759,000

\* No area was tapped during the year, hence there was no production  
† Subject to revision

No. 17—SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE—AREA AND YIELD OF BARLEY, JAWAR, MAIZE, AND GRAM IN EACH PROVINCE

Area (acres)

Province	BARLEY							
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
United Provinces . . . . .	4,591,000	4,376,000	4,576,000	5,020,000	5,000,000	6,092,000	3,831,000	4,378,000
Madras . . . . .	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	1,261,000	1,305,000	1,267,000	1,314,000	1,203,000	1,811,000	1,237,000	1,354,000
Bombay . . . . .	28,000	23,000	25,000	42,000	25,000	32,000	31,000	26,000
Sind . . . . .	20,000	28,000	31,000	26,000	23,000	27,000	17,000	32,000
Bengal . . . . .	95,000	94,000	95,000	94,000	99,000	97,000	94,000	92,000
Punjab . . . . .	1,007,000	970,000	1,308,000	1,040,000	1,153,000	1,475,000	865,000	1,304,000
Central Provinces and Berar . . . . .	(b)16,000	(b)8,000	(b)11,000	(b)19,000	(b)24,000	(b)22,000	(b)11,000	(b) 16,000
North-West Frontier Province . . . . .	214,000	291,000	422,000	314,000	248,000	267,000	267,000	260,000
Ajmer-Merwara . . . . .	(b)59,000	(b)46,000	(b)63,000	52,000	45,000	(b)61,000	25,000	27,000
Delhi . . . . .	12,000	13,000	13,000	20,000	17,000	20,000	14,000	19,000
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>7,306,000</b>	<b>7,157,000</b>	<b>7,834,000</b>	<b>7,844,000</b>	<b>7,900,000</b>	<b>8,437,000</b>	<b>6,395,000</b>	<b>7,419,000</b>

Yield (tons)

Province	BARLEY							
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
United Provinces . . . . .	(a)	1,679,000	2,046,000	2,259,000	2,350,000	2,286,000	1,859,000	2,116,000
Madras . . . . .	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	523,000	557,000	420,000	483,000	540,000	402,000	410,000	534,000
Bombay . . . . .	10,000	7,000	9,000	15,000	9,000	10,000	10,000	9,000
Sind . . . . .	7,000	10,000	11,000	8,000	8,000	6,000	4,000	10,000
Bengal . . . . .	(a)	(a)	(a)	29,000	31,000	23,000	24,000	33,000
Punjab . . . . .	280,000	288,000	377,000	228,000	286,000	424,000	333,000	378,000
Central Provinces and Berar . . . . .	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
North-West Frontier Province . . . . .	58,000	140,000	190,000	125,000	69,000	69,000	103,000	110,000
Ajmer-Merwara . . . . .	(a)	(a)	(a)	18,000	11,000	(a)	5,000	11,000
Delhi . . . . .	3,000	4,000	4,000	5,000	5,000	6,000	4,000	5,000
<b>Total (c)</b> . . . . .	<b>881,000</b>	<b>3,685,000</b>	<b>3,065,000</b>	<b>3,169,000</b>	<b>3,336,000</b>	<b>3,334,000</b>	<b>2,783,000</b>	<b>3,201,000</b>

Note.—No forecast is prepared for the crops dealt with in this table. The figures are taken from the provincial Season and Crop Reports obtained from local authorities (a) Not available (b) Taken from Agricultural Statistics (c) Incomplete



7—SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE—AREA AND YIELD OF BARLEY, JAWAR, BAJRA, MAIZE, AND GRAM IN EACH PROVINCE—*contd.*

*Area (acres)*

Province	JAWAR								
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
Provinces	2,160,000	2,063,000	2,413,000	2,546,000	2,402,000	1,983,000	1,852,000	2,330,000	2,313,000
	5,230,000	5,700,000	5,102,000	5,525,000	4,761,000	4,890,000	5,069,000	5,408,000	5,233,000
and Orissa	94,000	129,000	107,000	103,000	60,000	66,000	69,000	68,000	70,000
	6,850,000	6,600,000	6,504,000	7,668,000	7,209,000	6,140,000	7,271,000	7,808,000	8,403,000
	602,000	680,000	636,000	430,000	761,000	607,000	388,000	605,000	498,000
	3,000	2,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	1,212,000	1,248,000	1,276,000	1,001,000	1,404,000	825,000	663,000	1,020,000	932,000
Provinces and Berar	3,091,000	3,010,000	4,200,000	4,056,000	4,189,000	3,520,000	4,863,000	4,365,000	4,403,000
	733,000	768,000	651,000	634,000	666,000	593,000	374,000	502,000	700,000
West Frontier Province	95,000	103,000	120,000	40,000	107,000	93,000	41,000	75,000	58,000
Merwara	(b) 81,000	(b) 69,000	(b) 77,000	86,000	89,000	(b) 56,000	15,000	30,000	42,000
	34,000	31,000	24,000	28,000	21,000	13,000	20,000	38,000	23,000
TOTAL	21,003,000	21,405,000	21,211,000	23,021,000	21,871,000	21,068,000	20,405,000	22,457,000	22,602,000

*Yield (tons)*

Province	JAWAR								
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
Provinces	599,000	327,000	630,000	665,000	523,000	373,000	196,000	562,000	351,000
	943,000	1,083,000	1,155,000	1,288,000	1,443,000	1,305,000	1,342,000	1,500,000	1,420,000
and Orissa	(a)	(a)	(a)	83,000	26,000	32,000	10,000	27,000	27,000
	1,418,000	1,375,000	1,663,000	2,007,000	1,707,000	1,707,000	1,081,000	1,844,000	1,145,000
	196,000	202,000	221,000	120,000	303,000	81,000	40,000	150,000	65,000
	(a)	(a)	(a)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	162,000	119,000	118,000	109,000	120,000	69,000	43,000	200,000	105,000
Provinces and Berar	980,000	918,000	1,374,000	1,645,000	821,000	747,000	634,000	1,243,000	501,000
	82,000	101,000	61,000	62,000	80,000	75,000	54,000	71,000	88,000
West Frontier Province	15,000	16,000	19,000	9,000	17,000	16,000	10,000	14,000	10,000
Merwara	(a)	(a)	(a)	2,000	11,000	(a)	400	3,000	1,000
	7,000	4,000	4,000	5,000	4,000	1,000	1,000	9,000	4,000
TOTAL (c)	4,402,000	4,041,000	5,165,000	6,045,000	5,123,000	4,460,000	3,405,400	5,632,000	3,718,000

(a) Not available (b) Taken from Agricultural Statistics (c) Incomplete  
 —No forecast is prepared for the crops dealt with in this table. The figures are taken from the provincial Season and Crop Reports or specially obtained from local authorities.

No. 17—SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE—AREA AND YIELD OF BARLEY, JAWAR, MAIZE, AND GRAM IN EACH PROVINCE—*contd.*

*Area (acres)*

Province	BAJRA							
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
United Provinces . . . . .	2,618,000	2,188,000	2,770,000	2,806,000	2,548,000	2,209,000	2,086,000	2,006,000
Madras . . . . .	8,606,000	8,273,000	8,482,000	8,673,000	8,411,000	8,309,000	8,030,000	8,285,000
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	74,000	75,000	73,000	73,000	70,000	67,000	65,000	65,000
Bombay . . . . .	5,158,000	4,906,000	5,119,000	4,992,000	4,527,000	3,142,000	2,684,000	4,508,000
Sind . . . . .	1,141,000	1,110,000	1,060,000	538,000	1,139,000	1,019,000	410,000	955,000
Bengal . . . . .	7,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	4,000	3,000
Punjab . . . . .	2,677,000	2,829,000	2,738,000	1,907,000	3,033,000	2,543,000	1,532,000	2,675,000
Central Provinces and Berar . . . . .	154,000	146,000	146,000	185,000	118,000	125,000	126,000	141,000
North-West Frontier Province . . . . .	205,000	193,000	239,000	72,000	262,000	228,000	67,000	169,000
Ajmer-Merwara . . . . .	(b) 81,000	(b) 30,000	(b) 39,000	81,000	53,000	(b) 23,000	24,000	17,000
Delhi . . . . .	59,000	53,000	53,000	54,000	59,000	59,000	47,000	61,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15,730,000</b>	<b>14,908,000</b>	<b>15,755,000</b>	<b>14,337,000</b>	<b>15,225,000</b>	<b>12,720,000</b>	<b>11,205,000</b>	<b>14,552,000</b>

*Yield (tons)*

Province	BAJRA							
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
United Provinces . . . . .	611,000	269,000	612,000	620,000	469,000	407,000	293,000	629,000
Madras . . . . .	551,000	535,000	698,000	746,000	925,000	906,000	701,000	850,000
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	(a)	(a)	(a)	37,000	23,000	25,000	18,000	23,000
Bombay . . . . .	560,000	655,000	734,000	704,000	670,000	328,000	208,000	673,000
Sind . . . . .	253,000	181,000	168,000	116,000	236,000	117,000	48,000	146,000
Bengal . . . . .	(a)	(a)	(a)	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Punjab . . . . .	815,000	803,000	846,000	180,000	514,000	312,000	105,000	446,000
Central Provinces and Berar . . . . .	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
North-West Frontier Province . . . . .	83,000	37,000	48,000	13,000	44,000	36,000	9,000	20,000
Ajmer-Merwara . . . . .	(a)	(a)	(a)	800	6,000	(a)	4,000	3,000
Delhi . . . . .	10,000	7,000	6,000	10,000	12,000	6,000	400	12,000
<b>TOTAL (a)</b>	<b>2,333,000</b>	<b>1,968,000</b>	<b>2,612,000</b>	<b>2,360,000</b>	<b>2,902,000</b>	<b>2,139,000</b>	<b>1,387,400</b>	<b>2,901,000</b>

(a) Not available (b) Taken from Agricultural Statistics (c) Incomplete  
*Note.*—No forecast is prepared for the crops dealt with in this table. The figures are taken from the provincial Season and Crop Reports obtained from local authorities.

—SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE—AREA AND YIELD OF BARLEY, JAWAR, BAJRA,  
MAIZE, AND GRAM IN EACH PROVINCE—*contd.*

*Area (acres)*

Provinces	MAIZE								
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
Provinces . . . . .	2,205,000	2,136,000	2,376,000	2,612,000	2,429,000	2,321,000	1,922,000	2,420,000	2,194,000
. . . . .	134,000	134,000	154,000	134,000	118,000	108,000	66,000	167,000	122,000
Orissa . . . . .	1,009,000	1,716,000	1,492,000	1,854,000	1,841,000	1,927,000	1,795,000	1,774,000	1,784,000
. . . . .	162,000	169,000	156,000	178,000	176,000	197,000	242,000	224,000	226,000
. . . . .	2,000	2,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
. . . . .	97,000	93,000	96,000	96,000	89,000	89,000	86,000	86,000	84,600
. . . . .	1,008,000	1,082,000	1,047,000	1,184,000	1,270,000	1,219,000	1,151,000	1,164,000	1,083,000
Provinces and Berar . . . . .	(b) 180,000	(b) 181,000	(b) 186,000	(b) 166,000	(b) 189,000	(b) 188,000	(b) 168,000	(b) 161,000	(b) 167,000
. . . . .	172,000	170,000	168,000	167,000	168,000	168,000	162,000	158,000	171,000
. . . . .	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	(b) 1,000	(b) 1,000	(b) 1,000	(b) 1,000
West Frontier Province . . . . .	419,000	481,000	418,000	481,000	451,000	463,000	480,000	484,000	418,000
Bihar . . . . .	(b) 68,000	(b) 67,000	(b) 71,000	60,000	60,000	(b) 66,000	28,000	29,600	27,000
. . . . .	2,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	4,000	4,000	2,000	4,000	4,000
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>6,329,000</b>	<b>6,146,000</b>	<b>6,146,000</b>	<b>6,661,000</b>	<b>6,531,000</b>	<b>6,446,000</b>	<b>6,040,000</b>	<b>6,620,400</b>	<b>6,164,000</b>

*Yield (tons)*

Province	MAIZE								
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
Provinces . . . . .	920,000	781,000	1,080,000	1,184,000	948,000	1,016,000	808,000	1,014,000	689,000
. . . . .	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	48,000	80,000	89,000	61,000
Orissa . . . . .	530,000	541,000	596,000	680,000	529,000	612,000	468,000	620,000	604,000
. . . . .	56,000	60,000	72,000	67,000	107,000	100,000	80,000	140,000	68,000
. . . . .	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
. . . . .	20,000	24,000	27,000	28,000	28,000	22,000	27,000	21,000	28,000
. . . . .	419,000	441,000	299,000	664,000	482,000	219,000	289,000	466,000	248,000
Provinces and Berar . . . . .	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
. . . . .	75,000	68,000	61,000	70,000	28,000	27,000	24,000	29,000	21,000
. . . . .	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
West Frontier Province . . . . .	169,000	228,000	208,000	287,000	219,000	249,000	208,000	128,000	148,000
Bihar . . . . .	(a)	(a)	(a)	6,000	19,000	(a)	21,000	18,000	11,000
. . . . .	1,000	200	200	1,000	1,000	1,000	200	1,000	1,000
<b>TOTAL (a)</b> . . . . .	<b>2,212,000</b>	<b>2,084,000</b>	<b>2,082,000</b>	<b>2,208,000</b>	<b>2,246,000</b>	<b>2,416,000</b>	<b>1,792,000</b>	<b>2,271,000</b>	<b>1,271,000</b>

(a) Not available (b) Taken from Agricultural Statistics (c) Incomplete  
 No forecast is prepared for the crops dealt with in this table. The figures are taken from the provincial Season and Crop Reports or specially obtained from local authorities.

No. 17—SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE—AREA AND YIELD OF BARLEY, JAWAR, BAJRA, MAIZE, AND GRAM IN EACH PROVINCE—*concl'd.**Area (acres)*

Provinces	GRAM							
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
United Provinces . . . . .	5,507,000	3,037,000	5,343,000	6,053,000	6,469,000	6,387,000	2,727,000	4,947,000
Madras . . . . .	139,000	103,000	134,000	150,000	175,000	119,000	112,000	117,000
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	915,000	1,079,000	1,205,000	1,402,000	1,398,000	1,468,000	1,031,000	1,515,000
Bombay . . . . .	475,000	453,000	486,000	504,000	627,000	775,000	310,000	549,000
Sind . . . . .	75,000	98,000	111,000	144,000	158,000	150,000	58,000	121,000
Bengal . . . . .	184,000	108,000	182,000	177,000	183,000	188,000	156,000	147,000
Punjab . . . . .	3,401,000	2,849,000	5,103,000	3,685,000	5,116,000	6,004,000	2,049,000	4,125,000
Central Provinces and Berar . . . . .	(b) 808,000	(b) 829,000	(b) 852,000	(b) 783,000	(b) 694,000	(b) 845,000	(b) 649,000	(b) 749,000
Burma . . . . .	34,000	42,000	48,000	64,000	69,000	63,000	45,000	62,000
North-West Frontier Province . . . . .	189,000	199,000	203,000	143,000	210,000	226,000	207,000	240,000
Ajmer-Merwara . . . . .	(c) 9,000	(c) 1,000	(c) 21,000	19,000	9,000	(c) 30,000	18,000	(c) 21,000
Delhi . . . . .	64,000	7,000	104,000	29,000	108,000	85,000	2,000	30,000
Coorg . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>11,779,000</b>	<b>8,858,000</b>	<b>13,883,000</b>	<b>13,253,000</b>	<b>15,415,000</b>	<b>16,340,000</b>	<b>7,867,000</b>	<b>12,641,000</b>

*Yield (tons)*

Province	GRAM							
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
United Provinces . . . . .	1,817,000	(d) 551,000	1,773,000	2,025,000	2,268,000	1,882,000	773,000	1,644,000
Madras . . . . .	8,000	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	27,000	33,000	31,000
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	361,000	447,000	357,000	526,000	607,000	551,000	366,000	598,000
Bombay . . . . .	84,000	61,000	86,000	102,000	123,000	140,000	39,000	95,000
Sind . . . . .	10,000	9,000	11,000	20,000	18,000	23,000	6,000	21,000
Bengal . . . . .	52,000	65,000	44,000	45,000	49,000	41,000	35,000	42,000
Punjab . . . . .	735,000	578,000	1,289,000	454,000	656,000	1,509,000	465,000	1,009,000
Central Provinces and Berar . . . . .	390,000	190,000	247,000	238,000	266,000	216,000	187,000	209,000
Burma . . . . .	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
North-West Frontier Province . . . . .	29,000	36,000	34,000	16,000	28,000	32,000	23,000	40,000
Ajmer-Merwara . . . . .	(a)	(a)	(a)	2,000	1,000	(a)	3,000	(a)
Delhi . . . . .	12,000	1,000	25,000	2,000	18,000	19,000	500	6,000
Coorg . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>TOTAL (e)</b> . . . . .	<b>3,398,000</b>	<b>1,934,000</b>	<b>3,833,000</b>	<b>3,430,000</b>	<b>4,234,000</b>	<b>4,440,000</b>	<b>1,920,000</b>	<b>3,663,000</b>

(a) Not available  
 (b) Excludes gram sown with other crops  
 (c) Taken from Agricultural Statistics

(d) Crop poor owing to unfavourable seasons  
 (e) Incomplete

*Note.*—No forecast is prepared for the crops dealt with in this table. The figures are taken from the provincial Season and Crop or specially obtained from local authorities.



NO. 19.—CONDITION OF WEEKLY RAINFALL DURING THE MONSOON PERIOD FROM JUNE TO OCTOBER

(Abbreviations—S—Scanty, F—Fair, N—Normal, EX—Excess)

Province and Sub-division	JUNE week ending				JULY week ending				AUGUST week ending				SEPTEMBER week ending					7th
	8th	15th	22nd	29th	6th	13th	20th	27th	3rd	10th	17th	26th	2nd	9th	16th	23rd	30th	
<b>Bombay—</b>																		
Gujarat . . . . .	S	EX	S	F	S	EX	S	F	N	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	F	S
Konkan . . . . .	F	N	F	S	N	N	S	S	F	S	F	EX	F	F	F	F	F	EX
Bombay, Deccan . . . . .	N	F	N	S	F	EX	F	F	F	S	F	S	S	S	N	EX	EX	F
Sind . . . . .	S	EX	S	S	S	S	S	F	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	N
Bengal . . . . .	F	F	F	N	F	F	EX	EX	F	N	N	N	EX	N	EX	F	F	N
Assam . . . . .	N	N	EX	EX	F	F	N	F	F	F	EX	F	EX	F	EX	EX	S	S
<b>Bihar and Orissa—</b>																		
Orissa . . . . .	F	F	N	S	F	EX	EX	EX	EX	N	S	EX	N	EX	N	S	S	F
Chota Nagpur . . . . .	S	N	F	F	N	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	N	N	S	N	EX	S	S	S
Bihar . . . . .	S	F	S	F	F	N	EX	EX	N	F	F	F	N	N	EX	S	S	S
<b>United Provinces—</b>																		
East . . . . .	S	S	S	EX	N	EX	EX	EX	EX	N	F	S	F	S	EX	S	S	S
West . . . . .	S	S	F	EX	N	EX	N	N	EX	F	F	S	S	F	F	S	S	S
<b>Punjab—</b>																		
East and North . . . . .	F	S	F	N	S	N	F	N	EX	N	S	S	S	F	S	F	S	
South-west . . . . .	S	EX	S	S	S	F	F	N	N	S	S	S	S	S	F	S	S	
North-West Frontier Province . . . . .	F	EX	EX	S	S	EX	S	EX	EX	S	S	S	S	S	S	N	S	
<b>Central Provinces—</b>																		
Berar . . . . .	S	S	N	S	N	F	S	N	S	S	S	S	F	F	S	F	F	S
West . . . . .	S	S	EX	F	N	N	F	EX	S	F	S	S	N	N	F	S	S	S
East . . . . .	F	S	EX	S	N	N	F	EX	F	F	F	EX	S	F	S	F	S	F
<b>Central India—</b>																		
West . . . . .	S	F	EX	EX	S	EX	EX	EX	F	S	S	S	EX	F	F	S	F	S
East . . . . .	S	S	S	S	F	EX	EX	F	N	EX	S	S	F	EX	N	S	S	S
<b>Rajputana—</b>																		
West . . . . .	EX	EX	EX	EX	S	N	S	F	EX	F	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
East . . . . .	N	EX	EX	EX	S	EX	EX	EX	N	F	S	S	F	S	S	S	F	S
<b>Madras—</b>																		
Malabar . . . . .	EX	N	EX	EX	EX	EX	F	N	N	S	F	N	F	F	F	F	EX	EX
South-east . . . . .	F	S	F	F	F	N	F	S	EX	EX	F	F	F	N	F	EX	N	EX
Deccan . . . . .	F	N	EX	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	N	F	EX	S	F	EX	EX	EX
Coast North . . . . .	S	F	EX	S	F	F	F	N	N	S	N	F	F	N	S	N	F	EX
<b>Burma—</b>																		
Lower . . . . .	F	N	F	EX	N	N	EX	EX	N	N	S	EX	N	EX	F	F	EX	N
Upper . . . . .	S	S	N	F	N	F	F	EX	N	EX	N	EX	EX	EX	N	F	EX	N
Bay Islands . . . . .	S	EX	EX	N	EX	N	S	S	EX	F	N	EX	N	EX	S	S	EX	F
<b>Hyderabad—</b>																		
North . . . . .	F	S	EX	S	EX	N	S	F	F	S	N	F	S	S	F	N	S	
South . . . . .	S	S	EX	S	EX	F	S	S	S	S	EX	S	S	S	F	F	F	EX
Mysore . . . . .	F	S	F	EX	F	S	F	F	S	N	S	EX	S	S	EX	EX	N	N
Kashmir . . . . .	F	EX	F	F	S	S	S	F	N	S	S	F	F	F	S	F	EX	F
Baluchistan . . . . .	S	F	S	S	S	S	F	S	EX	S	S	S	S	S	EX	S	S	S

Note.—The redder the statement, the scantier the monsoon. On the other hand, the black type in the statement, the more abundant the monsoon.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES

No. 20—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING REPORTED AREA AND YIELD OF CERTAIN PRINCIPAL CROPS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES FROM 1916 TO 1920

Area (acres)

Countries						Wheat				
	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920
Algeria	...	...	...	...	...	3,271,000	3,220,000	3,165,000	2,799,000	2,647,000
Argentina	...	...	...	...	...	16,082,000	17,868,000	16,969,000	14,951,000	14,817,000
Australia	...	...	...	...	...	11,525,000	9,883,000	8,645,000	7,410,000	9,082,000
Germany	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,209,000	3,413,000
Bulgaria	...	...	...	4,000	8,000	...	...	...	2,080,000	2,154,000
Austria Hungary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	871,000	2,451,000
Canada	...	...	...	...	...	12,899,000	14,795,000	17,346,000	19,118,000	18,232,000
Denmark	...	...	...	...	...	151,000	138,000	140,000	124,000	164,000
Egypt	150,600	276,000	385,000	(a)	140,000	1,447,000	1,116,000	1,236,000	1,323,000	1,190,000
France	...	...	...	...	...	12,850,000	10,393,000	10,988,000	11,311,000	11,995,000
Italy	356,000	346,000	342,000	323,000	282,000	11,674,000	10,552,000	10,783,000	10,567,000	11,290,000
Japan	7,540,000	7,553,000	7,577,000	7,619,000	(a)	1,281,000	1,235,000	1,389,000	1,375,000	1,335,000
Luxemburg	...	...	...	...	...	27,000	22,000	23,000	...	27,000
Netherlands	...	...	...	...	...	134,000	(a)	148,000	102,000	156,000
New Zealand	...	...	...	...	...	219,000	294,000	211,000	143,000	212,000
Norway	...	...	...	...	...	(a)	14,000	41,000	41,000	41,000
Rumania	...	...	...	...	...	(a)	(a)	5,682,000	4,143,000	5,156,000
Spain	100,000	106,000	110,000	112,000	120,000	10,144,000	10,130,000	10,224,000	10,374,000	10,255,000
Sweden	...	...	...	...	...	807,000	320,000	381,000	348,000	360,000
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	124,000	139,000	203,000	130,000	119,000
Tunis	...	...	...	...	...	1,482,000	1,309,000	1,378,000	1,189,000	1,343,000
Union of South Africa	...	...	...	...	...	755,000	924,000	953,000	...	823,000
United Kingdom	...	...	...	...	...	2,051,000	2,097,000	2,792,000	2,369,000	1,979,000
United States of America	878,000	964,000	1,118,000	1,069,000	1,337,000	52,793,000	45,922,000	59,156,000	73,213,000	57,192,000
Uruguay	...	...	...	...	...	779,000	1,013,000	830,000	720,000	750,000

Yield (tons)

Countries	Rice					Wheat				
	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920
Algeria	...	...	...	...	...	779,000	775,000	1,316,000	560,000	230,000
Argentina	...	...	...	...	...	1,977,000	5,844,000	4,925,000	5,724,000	4,954,000
Australia	...	...	...	...	...	4,005,000	3,277,000	2,161,000	1,176,000	3,932,000
Germany	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,135,000	2,220,000
Bulgaria	...	...	...	2,000	6,000	...	...	...	911,000	1,103,000
Austria Hungary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137,000	928,000
Canada	...	...	...	...	...	5,890,000	6,248,000	5,054,000	5,166,000	7,050,000
Denmark	...	...	...	...	...	161,000	115,000	169,000	158,000	186,000
Egypt	(a)	358,000	(a)	(a)	460,000	977,000	797,000	870,000	...	850,000
France	...	...	...	...	...	5,737,000	3,853,000	6,034,000	4,757,000	6,172,000
Italy	511,000	503,000	514,000	478,000	424,000	4,719,000	3,742,000	4,899,000	4,532,000	3,786,000
Japan	10,013,000	9,690,000	9,715,000	10,772,000	11,061,000	757,000	691,000	829,000	797,000	790,000
Luxemburg	...	...	...	...	...	12,000	10,000	13,000	...	12,000
Netherlands	...	...	...	...	...	126,000	(a)	143,000	161,000	180,000
New Zealand	...	...	...	...	...	135,000	168,000	176,000	...	160,000
Norway	...	...	...	...	...	(a)	6,000	29,000	29,000	28,000
Rumania	...	...	...	...	...	(a)	(a)	574,000	1,357,000	1,120,000
Spain	237,000	232,000	204,000	297,000	265,000	4,072,000	3,814,000	3,627,000	3,455,000	3,713,000
Sweden	...	...	...	...	...	240,000	123,000	241,000	254,000	282,000
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	115,000	122,000	190,000	94,000	96,000
Tunis	...	...	...	...	...	192,000	150,000	319,000	196,000	140,000
Union of South Africa	...	...	...	...	...	161,000	236,000	240,000	177,000	217,000
United Kingdom	...	...	...	...	...	1,621,000	1,719,000	2,490,000	1,854,000	1,524,000
United States of America	842,000	727,000	774,000	823,000	1,080,000	17,104,000	17,397,000	24,630,000	25,153,000	21,084,000
Uruguay	...	...	...	...	...	144,000	344,000	184,000	153,000	276,000

(a) Not available.

No. 20—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING YIELD OF CERTAIN PRINCIPAL CROPS FROM 1916 TO 1920—contd.

100  
Ex REPRODUCED AREA  
IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Area (acres)

Countries	Cotton					Barley				
	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920
Algeria . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1,000	3,008,000	2,838,000	2,793,000	2,639,000	2,410,000
Argentina . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	388,000	(a)	(a)	615,000	670,000
Australia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	180,000	(a)	(a)	(a)	...
Germany . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,781,000	2,800,000
Bulgaria . . . . .	...	...	...	2,000	4,000	...	...	...	474,000	500,000
Austria Hungary . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	233,000	1,400,000
Canada . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1,661,000	2,408,000	3,152,000	2,644,000	2,500,000
Denmark . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	632,000	594,000	548,000	509,000	580,000
Egypt . . . . .	1,718,000	1,740,000	1,365,000	1,633,000	1,898,000	439,000	445,000	336,000	356,000	340,000
France . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1,547,000	1,474,000	1,371,000	1,339,000	1,400,000
Italy . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	595,000	469,000	478,000	479,000	490,000
Japan . . . . .	5,000	7,000	7,000	6,000	6,000	3,108,000	2,737,000	2,860,000	2,929,000	2,690,000
Luxemburg . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	501,000	(a)	7,000	...	500,000
Netherlands . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	60,000	(a)	60,000	59,000	50,000
New Zealand . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	80,000	31,000	19,000	...	...
Norway . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	98,000	(a)	156,000	156,000	150,000
Roumania . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	(a)	(a)	2,119,000	1,826,000	3,300,000
Spain . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	3,884,000	3,887,000	4,208,000	4,252,000	4,310,000
Sweden . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	421,000	437,000	457,000	412,000	402,000
Switzerland . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	18,000	19,000	23,000	18,000	18,000
Tunis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1,232,000	1,087,000	1,196,000	977,000	930,000
Union of South Africa . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	57,000	58,000	125,000	...	91,000
United Kingdom . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1,651,000	1,795,000	1,637,000	1,869,000	2,048,000
United States of America . . . . .	35,224,000	33,827,000	35,993,000	33,534,000	36,883,000	7,671,000	8,681,000	9,736,000	7,417,000	8,083,000
Uruguay . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	(a)	(a)	5,000	5,000	11,000

Yield

Countries	Cotton (bales of 400 lbs)					Barley (tons)				
	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920
Algeria . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	769,000	673,000	1,249,000	607,000	202,000
Argentina . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	46,000	(a)	(a)	236,000	240,000
Australia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	90,000	(a)	(a)	(a)	...
Germany . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,643,000	1,771,000
Bulgaria . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	222,000	268,000
Austria Hungary . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82,000	525,000
Canada . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	884,000	1,177,000	1,653,000	1,206,000	1,357,000
Denmark . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	523,000	382,000	459,000	524,000	505,000
Egypt . . . . .	1,490,000	1,579,000	112,000	100,000	267,000	282,000	291,000	211,000	...	224,000
France . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	843,000	846,000	588,000	505,000	760,000
Italy . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	216,000	159,000	207,000	178,000	126,000
Japan . . . . .	5,000	(a)	(a)	(a)	...	(a)	2,047,000	1,909,000	1,956,000	2,054,000
Luxemburg . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	(a)	3,000	...	2,000
Netherlands . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	51,000	(a)	56,000	57,000	61,000
New Zealand . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	16,000	18,000	16,000	...	...
Norway . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	65,000	(a)	120,000	113,000	116,000
Roumania . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	(a)	(a)	142,000	256,000	1,033,000
Spain . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1,857,000	1,667,000	1,935,000	1,749,000	1,938,000
Sweden . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	313,000	251,000	250,000	276,000	236,000
Switzerland . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	13,000	15,000	14,000	13,000	13,000
Tunis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	147,000	177,000	280,000	128,000	50,000
Union of South Africa . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	21,000	(a)	37,000	25,000	21,000
United Kingdom . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1,178,000	1,281,000	1,383,000	1,286,000	1,400,000
United States of America . . . . .	14,515,000	13,658,000	14,358,000	13,163,000	2,774,000	3,669,000	4,469,000	5,479,000	3,544,000	4,800,000
Uruguay . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	2,000	4,000

(a) Not available

\* Less than 500 tons



Table 20—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING REPORTED AREA AND YIELD OF CERTAIN PRINCIPAL CROPS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES FROM 1916 TO 1920—concl'd.

Area (acres)

Countries	Maize					Linseed				
	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920
Algeria	...	...	...	17,000	23,000	...	...	...	...	1,000
Argentina	8,065,000	(a)	(a)	...	8,090,000	(a)	(a)	3,416,000	3,520,000	3,484,000
Australia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	...	...	...	1,392,000	1,419,000	...	...	...	1,000	1,000
Austria Hungary	...	...	...	104,000	1,694,000	...	...	...	7,000	...
Canada	173,000	234,000	250,000	265,000	292,000	605,000	917,000	1,068,000	1,093,000	1,428,000
Denmark	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	(a)	1,734,000	2,125,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000
France	812,000	867,000	753,000	740,000	819,000	13,000	20,000	28,000	38,000	70,000
Italy	3,829,000	3,873,000	3,556,000	3,707,000	3,707,000	44,000	44,000	48,000	47,000	44,000
Japan	157,000	142,000	144,000	136,000	139,000	89,000	61,000	87,000	68,000	...
Luxemburg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	...	...	...	...	...	37,000	30,000	15,000	21,000	53,000
New Zealand	6,000	8,000	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Roumania	(a)	(a)	5,726,000	6,577,000	7,330,000	(a)	(a)	186,000	34,000	31,000
Spain	1,154,000	1,175,000	1,169,000	1,179,000	1,168,000	3,000	4,000	4,000	2,000	3,000
Sweden	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,000
Switzerland	4,000	5,000	7,000	6,000	6,000	...	...	...	...	...
Tunis	...	...	...	...	23,000	(a)	(a)	5,000	8,000	8,000
Union of South Africa	2,607,000	(a)	3,951,000	...	3,493,000	...	...	...	...	...
United Kingdom	...	...	...	...	...	91,000	110,000	163,000	115,000	151,000
United States of America	108,875,000	119,705,000	104,423,000	102,032,000	104,601,000	1,604,000	1,808,000	1,909,000	1,682,000	1,785,000
Uruguay	...	...	...	552,000	...	(a)	(a)	51,000	68,000	81,000

Yield (tons)

Countries	Maize					Linseed				
	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920
Algeria	...	...	...	6,000	6,000	...	...	...	...	...
Argentina	1,458,000	(a)	(a)	...	5,761,000	...	...	692,000	1,050,000	1,065,000
Australia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	...	...	...	(a)	991,000	...	...	...	...	...
Austria Hungary	...	...	...	53,000	1,208,000	...	...	...	(a)	...
Canada	157,000	194,000	354,000	427,000	358,000	206,000	148,000	151,000	137,000	200,000
Denmark	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	(a)	1,958,000	(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
France	(a)	405,000	243,000	294,000	420,000	3,000	3,000	5,000	6,000	11,000
Italy	1,964,000	2,161,000	1,911,000	2,142,000	2,165,000	9,000	7,000	12,000	11,000	9,000
Japan	102,000	92,000	94,000	...	(a)	7,000	(a)	16,000	12,000	...
Luxemburg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Zealand	7,000	11,000	10,000	...	...	9,000	6,000	4,000	...	(a)
Norway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Roumania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	(a)	(a)	781,000	2,529,000	2,324,000	(a)	(a)	7,000	5,000	4,000
Sweden	715,000	733,000	602,000	638,000	692,000	(a)	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tunis	4,000	6,000	9,000	7,000	7,000	...	...	...	...	(a)
Union of South Africa	...	...	...	...	...	(a)	(a)	1,000	1,000	...
United Kingdom	873,000	(a)	1,030,000	921,000	(a)	...	...	...	...	1,000
United States of America	64,445,000	78,821,000	62,435,000	72,783,000	80,809,000	326,000	211,000	334,000	223,000	275,000
Uruguay	...	...	...	164,000	...	...	...	12,000	17,000	26,000

(a) Not available

\* Less than 500 tons

## APPENDIX I

## METHOD OF FRAMING ESTIMATES OF CROPS

There are three factors necessary for framing an estimate of outturn, namely, the area, the standard normal outturn per acre, and the fraction representing the relation of the crop reported on to the normal crop per acre.

As regards area, there exists in the villages of most provinces an agency capable of reporting the acreage of crops with great accuracy, wherever the fields have been mapped and surveyed. The tracts, for which statistics are ordinarily not obtainable, are yearly diminishing in extent; but owing to the absence of maps or the non-existence of trained village establishments they still represent a considerable aggregate area. These tracts consist chiefly of permanently settled estates, lands held on privileged tenure, and unsurveyed areas. For these tracts, the acreage as well as the outturn cannot be more than a rough estimate. Such estimates of areas, once framed, are liable to become stereotyped and repeated year after year without regard to the influence of exceptional seasons or changes in the economic condition of the tracts. In order to prevent this, provision has been made for the annual revision of these area estimates by careful comparison with the conditions prevailing in those adjoining areas of a similar character for which accurate information is available, and by means of such special enquiries as may be possible.

In dealing with the calculation of the areas under crops, two other matters demand consideration, namely, (1) whether the area returned should be the area sown or that successfully cropped, and (2) whether, when the forecast crop is sown mixed with other crops, it is preferable that the total area covered by the mixed crops should be exhibited, or that such area only should be shown as is estimated to represent the acreage covered by the forecast crop only. As regards (1), the general rule is that the returns should exhibit the areas actually sown whether the crop comes to maturity or not, the principle underlying this rule being that the failure of crop should affect not its area but its outturn. An exception to this rule is, however, made when fields, owing to the failure of the first sowings, have been devoted to other crops. In this case the area first sown with the forecast crop may be omitted. As to (2), the areas covered by the several crops in a mixed field are estimated in various ways in the different provinces, and the estimates are based on formulæ prescribed by the provincial authorities in individual cases, as it has not been found practicable to prescribe one uniform method of calculation. For purposes of the forecasts, the area to be returned must be the area covered by the forecast crop, exclusive of the area covered by the other crops with which it is mixed.

Next with regard to the standard normal outturn. A normal crop may be defined as "that crop which past experience has shown to be the most generally recurring crop in a series of years; the typical crop of the local area; the crop which the cultivator has a right (as it were) to expect, and with which he is (or should be) content, while if he gets more he has reason to rejoice, and if less he has reason to complain;" or in other words, it is the "figure which in existing circumstances might be expected to be attained in the year if the rainfall and seasons were of a character ordinary for the tract under consideration, that is, neither very favourable nor the reverse." Briefly, it is stated to be "the average yield on average soil in a year of average character." This normal or average yield will not necessarily correspond with the average of a series of years' figures, which is an arithmetical average. The Agricultural Department in each province maintains a statement of the normal or average yield per acre of land of average quality (under the two major heads of irrigated and unirrigated land) for the several crops in each district. In order to test the accuracy of these standards of normal or average yield and to revise them, if necessary, a system of crop-cutting experiments is in force in all the provinces. Under this system plots of land of average quality are selected and the crops grown on them are cut and weighed in the presence of responsible officers of the District staff or of the Provincial Agricultural Department. These experiments have to be carried out every year in respect of all the principal crops, and in accordance with rules specially framed by the several provincial authorities. The results of the experiments are reported to the head of the Provincial Agricultural Department, who, on a careful scrutiny of all the reports received by him and after such further investigations as he may deem necessary, revises or verifies the standards previously adopted for the districts or the province. This revision is ordinarily made once in five years.

The third factor—the fraction representing the relation of the crop reported on to the normal crop per acre—is what is known as the "anna estimate" or the "percentage estimate." In many parts of India the cultivators estimate the crop outturn in annas or sixteenths, as there are sixteen annas in a rupee. They take a certain number of annas to represent the normal outturn and estimate the outturn of the year of report as so many annas higher or lower than that normal. But in some tracts sixteen annas express a bumper crop, while in others the same term expresses a normal crop, and the number of annas taken to represent a normal outturn varies between 12 and 16. Consequently the anna estimate of one tract is not always amenable to comparison or combination with that of another tract. The percentage estimate is the American system under which 100 is taken to denote a normal crop and the estimated outturn of the year of report is stated as a percentage of that crop. In 1897 a question arose as to whether the anna notation or the American notation should be used in making crop estimates, and it was strongly urged upon the Government of India that as the cultivators and

village officers entrusted with the duty of collecting data for crop reports were mostly accustomed to the Indian system, *i.e.*, the anna notation, the adoption of any other system would tend to confuse the estimate. Local Governments and Administrations were, therefore, permitted to adopt such scale of notation as might be suited to local conditions, the object being to secure that the returns should be in terms of a normal crop. But since the anna standard thus adopted would not possess any fixed or uniform value, it was laid down that in published forecasts the anna notation should not be used, the American notation being used in its stead, *i.e.*, 100 being taken to represent a normal crop and the estimated outturn being stated as a percentage of that crop, and the conversion of the anna estimate into the percentage estimate being made either by the district officer or by the provincial authorities.

When these three factors have been determined, they are multiplied into each other to arrive at the required quantitative estimate of outturn. Thus, if the area be 60,000 acres, the standard of normal outturn 500lbs per acre, and the percentage estimate 80, the required quantitative estimate would be  $60,000 \times 500 \times \frac{80}{100} = 24,000,000$  lbs.

The question of improving the method of framing estimates of outturn is now under the consideration of the Government of India.

## APPENDIX II

## METHODS OF COLLECTING THE STATISTICS PROVINCE BY PROVINCE

United Provinces  
(Total cultivated area  
34,500,000 acres)

The estimates prepared by the United Provinces include all the districts of the province except Almora and Garhwal for which the required particulars are not available as no regular village papers are kept up by *patwaris* (village accountants) in these two districts. The area is taken from the crop statements based on field-to-field inspections, which are compiled by *patwaris* and checked by higher revenue officers. The estimates of the standard yield are based on the results ascertained from crop-cutting experiments conducted annually in selected districts. The standards, which are different for irrigated and unirrigated crops, are revised every five years on a consideration of the results of the crop-cutting experiments, and are applied to the condition of the crops reported by district officers and selected land-holders whose number exceeds six hundred.

Madras  
(Total cultivated area  
32,864,000 acres)

In the Madras Presidency, the estimates relate to all the districts in which the respective crops are grown. Approximately two-thirds of the cultivated land in the Presidency are Government or *raiyatwari* land, and have been carefully surveyed. All the village officers therein are appointed and controlled by Government officials. In the ordinary course of his work the village accountant sends every month to the Revenue Inspector (the officer in charge of a group of villages varying in number) a detailed statement of the sowings in his village. For those crops for which forecasts are prepared, the Revenue Inspector, who is himself a touring officer, reports to his *Tahsildar*\* the area in his range under that crop, with his estimates of the average yield expressed in so many annas of the normal crop, when outturns are required. The *Tahsildar* consolidates all these figures and reports the total direct to the Director of Agriculture with, in the case of outturn, his estimated yield (also expressed in annas of the normal). The remaining third of the Presidency is *zamindari* (consisting of large proprietary estates), of which only a part has been accurately surveyed, and for which somewhat similar returns are prepared and dealt with accordingly. In other cases where some sort of account is maintained in *Zamindari* and *whole inam* villages†, the *Tahsildar* or Deputy *Tahsildar* estimates the area and yield, as well as he can, from his own knowledge and from reports of the estate officials. The figures for these areas are included but shown separately under estimates in the reports sent by the *Tahsildar* to the Director of Agriculture. In the remaining cases, where estates have not been surveyed and where no sort of account is maintained at all, the estimating is done in the office of the Director of Agriculture with reference to previous year's final audited figures, the character of the season, and the figures of neighbouring Government areas. The States of Pudukkottai and Banganapalle send similar reports direct to the Director for cotton only. No other State in the Presidency prepares any crop forecast. Thus, for each forecast return, separate reports (242 for cotton and 240 for other crops) are received in the Director's office, where they are scrutinized and tabulated. More accurate figures of areas cultivated are obtainable at the end of the year after all the village accounts have been checked. These figures are published later in the provincial Season and Crop Report. The figures reported by *Tahsildars* in their final forecasts are checked by a comparison with the forecast reports and the Season and Crop Reports for previous years, and thus an attempt is made to rectify obviously inaccurate Reporting. Standard rates of outturn have been determined for each crop on a consideration of the latest crop-cutting experiments and of the results on the Government farms. The Director checks the rate of yield reported by *Tahsildars* by estimates received from his subordinate officers and from non-officials interested in a particular crop.

Bombay and Sind  
(Total cultivated area  
29,327,000 acres)

The estimates for the Bombay Presidency include all British districts and States where the respective crops are grown to any extent. In the British districts of the Presidency proper the area under different crops is ascertained in the first instance by village officers and recorded in village returns, which are checked by circle inspectors and other revenue officers, and compiled by the former for their circles and then for the *taluka*\*\* The *taluka* figures are totalled up for each district in the office of the Director of Agriculture of the province. For Sind this work is done by local officers, and the Director receives district-by-district figures. The information received is for villages for which regular statistics are available, the proportion of reporting area being 91.4 per cent in the Presidency proper and 99.6 per cent in Sind. From 1909-10, however, estimates for the non-reporting areas have been made so far as possible and included in the table. In the case of Indian States the acreage is estimated on the best local data available. The approximate numerical strength of the reporting agency is 188 in the Presidency proper, 60 in Sind, and 33 in the Indian States. No standard of yield has yet been fixed. Local estimates of crop condition are converted to quantitative figures on the basis of a formula showing the average yield of crops, which has been adopted provisionally. This formula is now being revised, the revision being based on the ascertainment of actual yield in different parts of the Presidency by careful local enquiry by officers of the Provincial Agricultural Department, who are tabulating the results and comparing them for the purpose. The unit of area in the formula is the district, and dry and irrigated crops are separately dealt with. Each year's estimate of the condition of crops is prepared by the *mamlatdars*† (or *mahalkaris*† where the *taluka* is sub-divided) from notes which they make and from reports from village accountants and circle inspectors. The estimate is sent direct to the Director of Agriculture, who, in the light of the general prospects of the season, makes the quantitative calculations. For Sind there are no formulae, and all the necessary information is obtained from the district officers in the form of estimates on the basis of twelve

\* A sub-divisional officer      \*\* A sub-division of a district under the management of a *tahsildar*

† The chief revenue and police officer in charge of a *taluk*

‡ A revenue or police officer in charge of a sub-division of a *taluk*

§ Entire villages granted rent-free.

Note.—The cultivated area shown in the margin represents the average net area actually sown with all crops in each province during the three years ending 1919-20

annas for a normal crop, together with quantitative equivalents gathered from general experience. For Indian States condition estimates are obtained, and the formulæ for adjoining British districts are applied.

The estimates for Bihar and Orissa relate to all the districts of the province where the respective crops are grown. Survey and settlement operations have been completed in all the districts except two, and in these districts the settlement figures serve as a check on the estimates of acreage based on the information furnished by the police. In the absence of any revenue agency in the province, the figures are based mainly on rough approximate estimates made by district officers, and are more or less conjectural. The district officers obtain information from the sub-divisional officers through the agency of the police. In the district of Sambalpur, the acreages under crops are revised annually by the Land Records staff by field-to-field inspection. The system of making crop-cutting tests, as in other provinces, over a series of areas and seasons for the ascertainment of standards of yield has been in force in the districts of this province for some twenty-eight years, but sufficiently trustworthy figures of yield have not yet been obtained from these tests to enable Government to accept them as standards. The estimates, therefore, of yield given in the forecasts are based on standards adopted provisionally by the Provincial Department of Agriculture on the basis of information obtained from other sources.

Bihar and Orissa  
(Total cultivated area  
24,867,000 acres)

The estimates for Bengal relate to all the districts of the Presidency where the respective crops are grown. In the absence of any revenue agency in the province, the figures are based mainly on rough approximate estimates made by District Officers, and are more or less conjectural. The district officers obtain information from the sub-divisional officers through the agency of the police. The quantitative estimates of yield formerly given in the forecasts were based on standards provisionally adopted. The standards have now been revised on the basis of the results obtained from crop-cutting experiments conducted over a series of areas and seasons.

(Total cultivated area)  
(000)

The estimates for the Punjab relate to all the British districts in which the respective crops are grown. As regards Indian States of the province, reports on wheat and cotton are furnished by all the States in which these two crops are grown to any considerable extent. No estimates for any other crop are prepared by any State. The figures of area for all the British districts up to 1912-13 were based on actual measurements by the village revenue staff. Estimates of yield were recorded by district officers after personal enquiry from *tahsildars* and leading agriculturists. The total number of agriculturists consulted by the district officers and *tahsildars* must amount to several thousands. From 1913-14, however, this method is followed only in districts in which the respective crops are grown to a considerable extent. For other districts the Provincial Director of Land Records prepares conventional forecasts based on the actual average area figures for the previous five years and an assumed average outturn as determined by him to meet the character of the harvest.

Punjab  
(Total cultivated area  
acres)  
23,040,000

The estimates for the Central Provinces and Berar relate to all the British districts of the province in which the respective crops reported on are grown. As regards Indian States of the province, reports on wheat, rice, and linseed only are furnished by ten States. No information is available from the other two States. The figures of acreage for cotton, sesamum, rice, and sugarcane are estimates based on reports furnished by the local officials of the Land Records staff. The figures for wheat and linseed represent the actual areas sown with these crops as disclosed by field-to-field inspection by *patwaris*.\* The reporting agency consists of 235 revenue inspectors with, on an average, 22 *patwaris* working under each inspector. Each *tahsil* † has usually 4 revenue inspectors. Standards of outturn were framed for each crop from the results of crop-cutting experiments on selected fields under the supervision of responsible and selected officials during the years 1884-85 to 1887-88. These standards have been revised from time to time on the basis of the results of crop-cutting experiments since made, the last revision having been made in 1912. The yield expressed by the people in terms of annas in the rupee is converted into percentages, 13·3 annas, or a normal crop, being taken to be equal to 100. A full crop or 16 annas is denoted by 120, and a bumper crop or 20 annas by 150. All deductions based on the standards are made by the provincial Director of Land Records and Settlements from the year's figures furnished by the District Officers, who are supposed to bear in mind the standards when estimating the yield of the season.

Central Provinces  
and Berar  
(Total cultivated area  
acres)  
23,722,000

The estimates for Burma relate to all the districts of the province in which the respective crops reported on are grown. The figures for the districts in which the crops are grown to a considerable extent are based on regular reports, furnished by District Officers, while those for the remaining districts are based on rough estimates prepared by the Commissioner of Settlements and Land Records. For the districts from which regular reports are received, the figures of area are obtained from the assessment rolls prepared by revenue surveyors. The original information about the yield is obtained from township officers, inspectors of Land Records, and from the more important of the Land Revenue subordinate officers. In this way the estimate of each district is based on the information furnished by some thirty or more persons. The figures of both area and yield are tabulated by the Superintendent of Land Records and checked by the District Officers. The Commissioner of Settlements and Land Records compares the estimated yield with a standard representing the normal yield, which was fixed after an extensive series of experimental crop-cuttings by Settlement Officers.

Burma  
(Total cultivated area  
acres)  
14,371,000

\* Village accountants

† Sub-division of a district

Assam  
(Total  
area  
acres)  
cultivated  
5,733,000

The estimates for Assam relate to all the districts in which the respective crops reported on are grown to any extent, excluding some of the unimportant hill districts in certain cases. The information is received from District Officers, who in their turn obtain figures from the district Land Records staffs in the case of the temporarily-settled areas, and from zamindars in the case of the permanently-settled portion of Goalpara, with the exception in the latter district of jute the estimate for which is compiled by the village *choukidari panchayats*. In the permanently settled part of Sylhet the figures for jute are those submitted after actual inspection by the village *choukidari panchayats*, while for all other crops except tea estimates have been framed by the District Officers from the actual areas in the surveyed parts being applied to the rest of the district. The figures for tea are obtained in all cases from the garden managers. The figures are checked only in the temporarily-settled tracts by the circle Sub-Deputy Collectors; in the permanently-settled districts of Sylhet and Goalpara there is no valid check at all. The estimates of outturn are based on the normal yield obtained from the results of crop-cutting experiments.

North-West Frontier  
Province  
(Total cultivated area  
2,249,000 acres)

The estimates for the North-West Frontier Province relate to all the districts of the province in which the respective crops reported on are grown, including the Tochi agency in the case of wheat, cotton, and sugarcane, and the Kurram agency in the case of wheat and cotton. The figures of area are based on actual measurements made by the *patwari* in their field-to-field inspection at each harvest. They are further checked by higher revenue officers. The estimates of the standard yield are based principally on data derived from a large number of crop-cutting experiments made during the progress of settlement operations. They were framed for each assessment circle, which is the unit of area, and separately for lands irrigated by canals, by wells, for alluvial (*sailab*) lands, and for lands entirely dependent on rain. The standards are applied to the estimates of condition of crops received from the District Officers, who frame their estimates in consultation with local agriculturists. The exact number of agriculturists consulted by the district officers is not available, but it must necessarily be several hundreds.

Ajmer-Merwara  
(Total cultivated  
area 808,000  
acres)

The estimates for Ajmer-Merwara relate to the whole of the district. So far as *khalsa*,\* *jagir*,† and minor *istamrari*‡ villages are concerned, the *patwari* is responsible for making field-to-field inspections of every village in his circle at each harvest. These inspections commence on 1st September for the autumn harvest and on 1st February for the spring harvest. The *patwari* notes down the results of his local inquiries and inspections in his field book. A certain percentage of the entries made by the *patwari* is checked and corrected, when necessary, by the *girdawar* or *kanungo*\*\* , who also inspects the crops at each harvest. The tahsil officers further test a certain number of entries, and the sub-divisional officer also makes a general inspection of crops at each harvest. As soon as the inspection of the harvest is complete, an abstract statement of area and outturn is compiled separately for each *girdawar's* circle and tahsil, and these statements are then consolidated for the three sub-divisions in the district office. An assumed normal outturn per acre for each crop has been fixed at settlement. Crop estimates are annually made by the revenue officers and the results recorded. These sets of figures give a useful check on the outturn estimates made by the *patwaris*. The exact area sown in the sub-divisions is obtained from the abstract statements. In the large *istamrari* estates the preparation of the field books is done by the estate officials. These field books contain fairly accurate information in regard to wheat, the outturn of which in maunds is generally appraised for the purpose of payment of the cultivators' rent; but as regards cotton and sesamum the figures are conjectural, as no crop-cutting experiments are made, the rents being charged in cash. The Government agency does not supervise the collection of figures in large *istamrari* estates.

Coorg  
(Total cultivated  
area 142,000 acres)

The estimates for rice furnished by Coorg are based on the results of annual crop inspections and experiments. Crop inspections are made by each *shambog* (1) for his circle under the supervision of the *parpattigar*|| and the detailed particulars entered in the crop inspection registers and summarised in the crop abstracts, the totals of which are compiled in the office of the Deputy Director, Land Records and Agriculture. About 50 crop experiments are conducted annually by subordinates of the Revenue Department and *subedars* (2) (*tahsildars*) and also a few by the Deputy Director of Land Records and Agriculture, in whose office the estimates of yield, given in the forecast, are calculated on the basis of the average for the province.

Central India

In the Central India States estimates are framed for wheat and cotton. The methods differ with the different States. In most States the acreage returns are prepared by *tahsils* from the field measurements of the *patwaris* and then compiled for the whole State. In some cases the outturn estimates are similarly compiled after check on the spot by the higher revenue officials in consultation with the cultivators; in others they are merely an approximation from the acreage figures; in a few States fields are selected in the different circles as bearing an average yield, the crop is cut and weighed, the outturn for the circle is calculated from the result, and the totals of the circles form the return for the State. Finally, each Political Agent compiles the returns of the States in his political charge into an Agency return, each of which is shown separately in the return for Central India.

Rajputana

The estimates for wheat and cotton furnished by the States in Rajputana are generally defective in consequence of the absence of figures for unsurveyed areas and privileged tenures in many cases.

\* *Khalsa* villages are those which pay full revenue to Government

† Land granted revenue-free on condition of military service or as a charitable endowment

‡ A tenure which, though the revenue is assigned, is charged with a permanently fixed quit rent

\*\* Circle inspector

|| A revenue officer in charge of a sub-division of a taluk

(1) Village accountant

(2) Revenue officer in charge of a taluk

The estimates for the Hyderabad State relate to all the districts of the State Hyderabad including non-Government area such as *Jagirs*, etc. Raiyatwari tenure prevails in the State and with the exception of some parts of a few districts, the area is surveyed and settled. *Patwaris* or village accountants, who are hereditary office-bearers, furnish to the *taluk* office figures regarding area under principal crops. The *tahsildars* who are touring officers check these figures by a field-to-field inspection during their tours and send reports of their *taluks* to the District Collector or first *taluqdar* as he is called in the State. The figures for each district after being consolidated in the District Office are sent to the Director of Statistics of the State who finally checks and consolidates them. The estimates of standard yields of crops are based only on conjectures, which are generally misleading. As a result, the reported outturn is generally low. Instructions are, however, being issued by the authorities of the State for conducting crop-cutting experiments and it is hoped that in future the returns will show approximately correct estimates.

The estimates furnished by the Mysore State relate to all the districts of the State Mysore in which the respective crops are grown. As regards area the information is based on the entries made by the *shanbog* (village accountant) in his crop inspection book and checked (Total cultivated area 6,189,000 a.c.) by the higher revenue officers. The outturn is noted by the *shanbog* in terms of annas (16 annas being taken for a normal or 100 per cent crop) from which the total yield is determined by reference to the standard normal outturn per acre fixed for each taluk. The figures are finally scrutinized and consolidated in the Revenue Commissioner's office.

The figures are furnished to the Director of Agriculture by the Revenue Heads of each Baroda *taluka* (*Vahivatdar*). These are prepared in villages by the village clerks (*Talatis*) from (Total area 2,75,000 a.c.) the form recording crops grown in every survey number. These entries are checked by the inspecting officers. The outturn is usually returned as so many annas in the rupee and also as so many lbs. of 40 tolas per bigha. The crop returns are finally consolidated and checked in the office of the Director of Agriculture. With regard to the standard yields per acre, these are not yet separately ascertained as pertaining to Baroda territories. Whenever a reference to these becomes necessary those ascertained for the contiguous British Territory with which Baroda territory is closely interlaced, are utilised.

## APPENDIX III

## DATES PRESCRIBED FOR THE ISSUE OF THE ALL-INDIA FORECASTS OF CROPS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA

## RICE—

1st forecast	. . . . .	. October	20
2nd „	. . . . .	. December	20
Final „	. . . . .	. February	20

## WHEAT—\*

1st forecast	. . . . .	. January	31
2nd „	. . . . .	. March	15
3rd „	. . . . .	. May	30
Final „	. . . . .	. August	10

## COTTON—

1st forecast	. . . . .	. August	15
2nd „	. . . . .	. October	15
3rd „	. . . . .	. December	15
Final „	. . . . .	. February	15

## LINSEED, RAPE AND MUSTARD—

1st forecast	. . . . .	. January	1
2nd „	. . . . .	. March	15
Final „	. . . . .	. June	1

SESAMUM (*til* or *jinjisii*)—

1st forecast	. . . . .	. September	1
2nd „	. . . . .	. October	20
Final „	. . . . .	. January	15
Supplementary forecast	. . . . .	. April	20

## GROUNDNUT—

1st forecast	. . . . .	. October	20
Final „	. . . . .	. February	15

## INDIGO—

1st forecast	. . . . .	. October	15
Final „	. . . . .	. December	20

## SUGARCANE—

1st forecast	. . . . .	. August	20
2nd „	. . . . .	. October	20
Final „	. . . . .	. February	16

## JUTE†—

Preliminary	. . . . .	. July	7—15
Final	. . . . .	. September	21

\* Besides these regular forecasts, three intermediate and one special forecasts were issued in or about the 15th February, 1st April, 1st May, and 10th April during the past five years.

† Published by the Director of Agriculture, Bengal.



## APPENDIX IV

## SEASONS OF SOWING AND HARVESTING OF THE CROPS AND THE TRACTS WHERE THEY ARE MAINLY GROWN

CROP	SEASONS OF		WHERE MAINLY GROWN	
	Sowing	Harvesting	British Provinces	Indian States (a)
Rice—				
Winter (b)	May to August	December and January	Bengal, Madras, Bombay and Sind, United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Punjab, Burma, Central Provinces, Berar, Assam, North-West Frontier Province, Ajmer-Merwara, Delhi, Coorg, and Manipur Pargana.	Mysore, Madras States, Central India States, Rajputana States, Punjab States, Kashmir, Hyderabad, Baroda, Bombay States and Central Provinces States.
Autumn	May and June	September		
Summer	January and February	May and June		
Wheat— (Rabi or spring crop)	October to December	March to May	Bengal, Madras, Bombay and Sind, United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Punjab, Burma, Central Provinces, Berar, North-West Frontier Province, Ajmer-Merwara, Delhi, and Manipur Pargana.	Mysore, Central India States, Rajputana States, Punjab States, Kashmir, Hyderabad, Baroda, Central Provinces States and Bombay States.
Sugarcane	February to May	November to January	Bengal, Madras, Bombay and Sind, United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Punjab, Burma, Central Provinces, Berar, Assam, North-West Frontier Province, and Delhi.	Mysore, Madras States, Central India States, Rajputana States, Punjab States, Kashmir, Hyderabad and Bombay States.
Tea	Seeds sown between November and March and seedlings planted out when at least 6 months old.	May to December in Northern India and January to December in South India.	Bengal, Madras, United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Punjab, Burma, and Assam.	Madras State (Travancore).
Cotton—				
Early	} March to August	October to April	Bengal, Madras, Bombay and Sind, United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Punjab, Burma, Central Provinces, Berar, Assam, North-West Frontier Province, Ajmer-Merwara, Delhi, Coorg, and Manipur Pargana.	Mysore, Madras States, Central India States, Rajputana States, Punjab States, Kashmir, Hyderabad, Baroda, United Provinces State (Rampur), Bengal State (Tripura) and Bombay States.
Late				
Jute— (Autumn crop)	March to May	August and September	Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam.	.....
Linseed— (Rabi or spring crop)	August to October	January to April	Bengal, Madras, Bombay, United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Punjab, Central Provinces, Berar, and Assam.	Mysore, Madras States, Central India States, Rajputana States, Punjab States, and Kashmir, Hyderabad, Bombay States and Central Provinces States.
Rape and Mustard— (Rabi or spring crop)	Ditto	Ditto	Bengal, Madras, Bombay and Sind, United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Punjab, Burma, Central Provinces, Berar, Assam, North-West Frontier Province, Ajmer-Merwara, and Delhi.	Mysore, Central India States, Rajputana States, Punjab States, Kashmir, Hyderabad, Baroda and Bombay States.
Sesamum— Kharif or autumn crop (c)	May to July	October to December	Bengal, Madras, Bombay and Sind, United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Punjab, Burma, Central Provinces, Berar, Assam, North-West Frontier Province, and Ajmer-Merwara.	Mysore, Madras States, Central India States, Rajputana States, Punjab States, and Kashmir, Baroda, Hyderabad and Bombay States.
Rabi or summer	January and February	May to July		
Groundnut	May to August	November to January	Madras, Bombay, United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Burma, Central Provinces and Berar.	Mysore, Madras State (Bangalore), Central India States, Hyderabad and Bombay States.
Indigo	February to July	August to November	Bengal, Madras, Bombay, Sind, United Provinces, Bihar, and Orissa, and Punjab.	Rajputana, Punjab States, Hyderabad and Bombay States.
Jute	Rainy season	October to January	Madras and Coorg	Mysore, Madras States (Travancore and Cochin).
Rubber	.....	.....	Burma, Madras, Assam, Coorg and Dergal.	Mysore, Madras States (Travancore and Cochin).

(a) Incomplete

(b) Rice is sown to a very large extent in Madras (especially in the south) from September to December and again to a fair extent in February and March

(c) In parts of Southern India sowing continues till September or October and harvesting till March or April

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[TWENTY-THIRD ISSUE]

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA

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ESTIMATES  
OF  
AREA AND YIELD  
OF  
**Principal Crops in India**  
1920-21

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