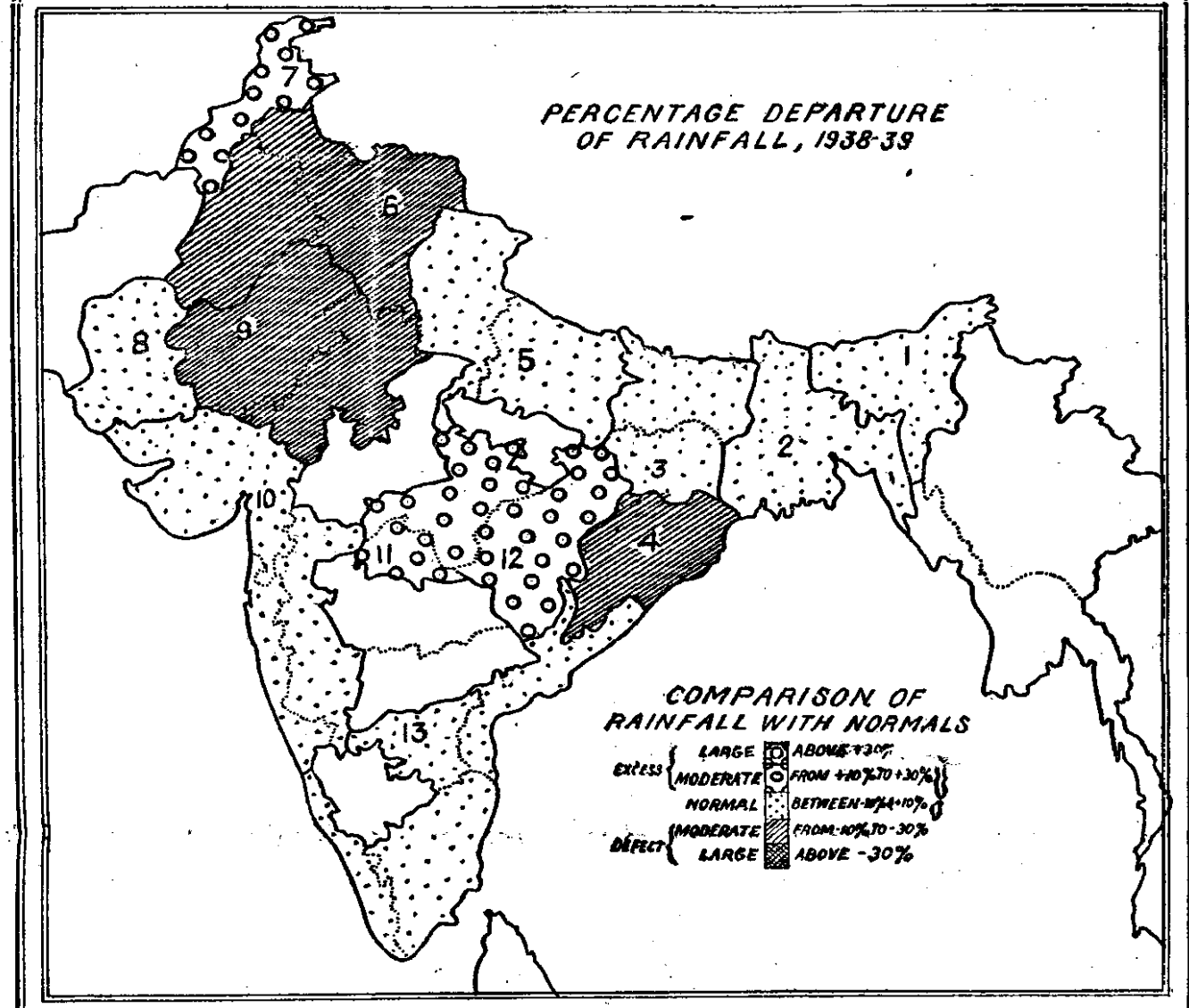
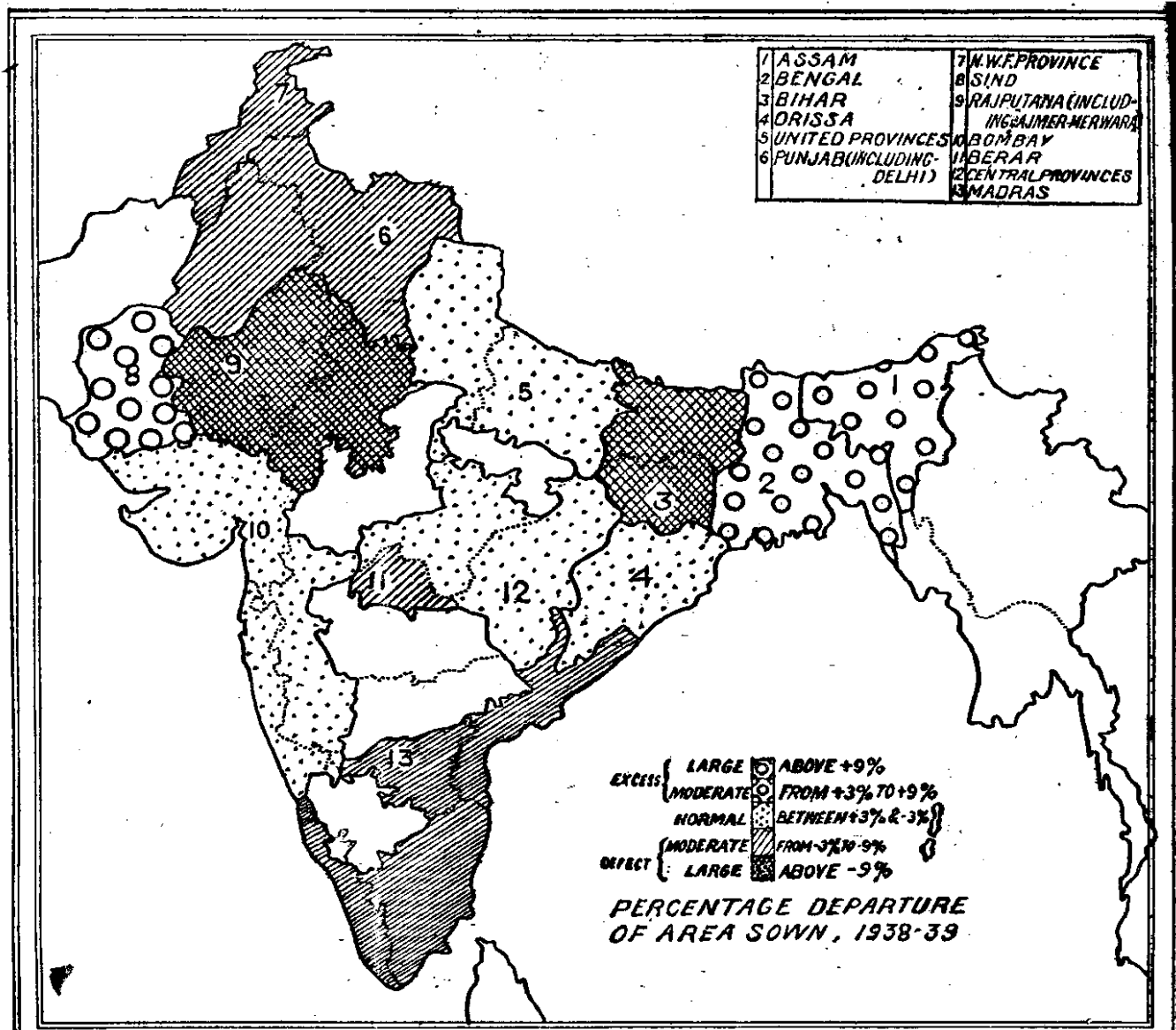


Map showing the departure of area sown and that of rainfall in 1938-39.



NOTE.—Owing to lack of comparable data due to the creation of the new province of Orissa, the position as shown in the upper map in respect of Madras is somewhat defective. For the actual figures of rainfall, reference may be made to the publications issued by the Meteorological Department.

[FIFTY-FIFTH ISSUE]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE AND STATISTICS, INDIA

Agricultural Statistics of India

1938-39

Volume I

Area, Classification of Area, Area under Irrigation, Area under Crops, Live-Stock, Land Revenue Assessment and Harvest Prices in British India.

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council



PUBLISHED BY THE MANAGER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI
PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, CALCUTTA
1946

[No. 4604.]

CONTENTS

17604

	PAGES
INTRODUCTORY NOTE	i—ix
(1) Map of India showing the departure of area sown and that of rainfall in 1938-39 from the average of the preceding ten years	<i>Frontispiece</i>

CHARTS illustrating—

(2) Total area sown, area under food crops, current fallows (reversed,) and variations in rainfall as compared with normal	} xi—xiv
(3) Total uncultivated area, net area sown and current fallows	
(4) Total area sown, total area under food crops, total irrigated area sown, and total area under non-food crops	
(5) Area under rice, wheat, millets, oilseeds, cotton, jute, and other crops	
(6) Total area sown and area under different crops	
(7) Total live-stock divided between bovine, ovine, and others	
(8) Shares of provinces in the total area under principal crops	
(9) Harvest prices of certain principal crops	

SUMMARY TABLES

No.		
1.	General summary, 1919-20 to 1938-39	2—3
2.	Area cultivated and uncultivated in 1938-39	4
3.	Area under irrigation in 1938-39	
4.	Area under different crops cultivated in 1938-39	6—7
5.	Number of live-stock, ploughs, and carts	8—9
6.	Area assessed and incidence of the land revenue assessment on area and population	10—11
7.	Harvest prices of certain important crops in 1938-39	12
8.	Comparative statement showing acreage under certain crops in various countries of the World in 1939	13

GENERAL TABLES

TABLE I.—AREA

9.	British India	14—15
10.	Ajmer-Merwara	16
11.	Assam	16—17
12.	Bengal	18—19
13.	Bihar	20
14.	Bombay	21—22
15.	Central Provinces and Berar	23—24
16.	Madras	25—26
17.	North-West Frontier Province	27
18.	Orissa	28
19.	Punjab	29—30
20.	Sind	31
21.	United Provinces	32—34

TABLE II.—CLASSIFICATION OF AREA

22.	British India	35—36
23.	Ajmer-Merwara	37
24.	Assam	38
25.	Bengal	39—40

(2)

GENERAL TABLES—*contd.*

TABLE II.—CLASSIFICATION OF AREA—*contd.*

No.	PAGES
26. Bihar	41—42
27. Bombay	43—44
28. Central Provinces and Berar	45—47
29. Madras	48—49
30. North-West Frontier Province	50
31. Orissa	51
32. Punjab	52—53
33. Sind	54
34. United Provinces	55—58

TABLE III.—AREA UNDER IRRIGATION

35. British India	60—63
36. Ajmer-Merwara	64—65
37. Assam	66—67
38. Bengal	68—71
39. Bihar	72—75
40. Bombay	76—79
41. Central Provinces and Berar	80—85
42. Madras	86—89
43. North-West Frontier Province	90—91
44. Orissa	92—93
45. Punjab	94—97
46. Sind	98—99
47. United Provinces	100—107

TABLE IV.—AREA UNDER CROPS AND SPECIFICATION OF CROPS

48. British India	108—115
49. Ajmer-Merwara	116—117
50. Assam	118—121
51. Bengal	122—129
52. Bihar	130—137
53. Bombay	138—145
54. Central Provinces and Berar	146—153
55. Madras	154—161
56. North-West Frontier Province	162—163
57. Orissa	164—167
58. Punjab	168—175
59. Sind	176—179
60. United Provinces	180—195

TABLE V.—LIVE-STOCK, PLOUGHS AND CARTS

61. British India	196—199
62. Amer-Merwara	200—201

(8)

GENERAL TABLES—*concl'd.*

TABLE V.—LIVE-STOCK, PLOUGHS AND CARTS—*cont'd.*

No.	PAGES
63. Assam	202—203
64. Bengal	204—207
65. Bihar and Orissa	208—211
66. Bombay	212—217
67. Central Provinces and Berar	218—223
68. Madras	224—227
69. North-West Frontier Province	228—229
70. Orissa	230—231
71. Punjab	232—235
72. Sind	236—237
73. United Provinces	238—243

TABLE VI.—INCIDENCE OF THE LAND REVENUE ASSESSMENT ON AREA AND POPULATION

74. British India	244—251
75. Ajmer-Merwara	252—253
76. Assam	254—255
77. Bengal	256—259
78. Bihar	260—263
79. Bombay	264—267
80. Central Provinces and Berar	268—271
81. Madras	272—275
82. North-West Frontier Province	276—277
83. Orissa	278—279
84. Punjab	280—281
85. Sind	282—283
86. United Provinces	284—289

TABLE VII.—HARVEST PRICES

87. British India	290—291
88. Assam	292
89. Bengal	292—293
90. Bihar	294—295
91. Bombay	296—297
92. Central Provinces and Berar	298—299
93. Madras	300—301
94. North-West Frontier Province	302
95. Orissa	303
96. Punjab	304—305
97. Sind	306
98. United Provinces	307—309

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A—AVERAGE YIELD OF PRINCIPAL CROPS—

	. Pages
Introductory note	318—319
TABLES	
No.	
1. British India and Mysore	320—329
2. Ajmer-Merwara	330
3. Assam	ib
4. Bengal	331
5. Bihar	332—333
6. Bombay	334
7. Burma	335
8. Central Provinces and Berar	336
9. Coorg	337
10. Delhi	ib
11. Madras	338
12. North-West Frontier Province	339
13. Orissa	340—341
14. Punjab	342—343
15. Sind	ib
16. United Provinces	344—345
17. Mysore	346
APPENDIX B—Glossary of Vernacular terms used in the Volume	347—350
APPENDIX C—Alphabetical List of Crops cultivated in India with their classification in Table IV	351—357
Index	359—365

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.

The Average Yield per Acre of Principal Crops in India.

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

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

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

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

The yield of rice shows an increase, in the Central Provinces and Berar (from 648 to 661 lbs), and in Madras (from 1,055 to 1,120 lbs); the outturn of the crop in the Coorg, Punjab, Sind and the United Provinces has

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

APPENDIX A—continued.

on the other hand, been lowered from 1,580, 788, 1,255, and 900 lbs to 1,366, 747, 1,052 and 800 lbs, respectively. In the case of Bengal, the outturn has also been reduced in respect of all the three varieties, viz., the autumn, winter and summer rice (from 1,023, 1,111 and 1,238 lbs to 914, 1,030 and 1,181 lbs, respectively). The standard yield of wheat has been lowered in the United Provinces from 1,000 to 900 lbs, in the Punjab from 791 to 760 lbs, in Sind from 937 to 894 lbs for irrigated variety and from 764 to 633 lbs for unirrigated variety, and in Delhi from 982 to 867 lbs; while it has been raised in Ajmer-Merwara and the Central Provinces and Berar from 758 and 548 lbs to 902 and 561 lbs, respectively. The yield of barley has been raised in Sind from 495 to 845 lbs for irrigated variety and from 397 to 782 lbs for unirrigated variety; while there has been a decrease from 1,315 to 1,243 lbs in Ajmer-Merwara, from 924 to 762 lbs in Delhi, from 722 to 688 lbs, in the Punjab and from 1,150 to 900 lbs in the United Provinces. The yield of jowar generally shows a lower trend. The yield of bajra has been lowered in the United Provinces from 550 to 500 lbs and in the Punjab from 414 lbs to 344 lbs; while it has been raised in Madras from 494 to 520 lbs and in the North-West Frontier Province from 417 to 480 lbs. The yield of maize shows generally an upward trend. The yield of gram has been reduced in almost all the provinces; in the United Provinces, however, it has been increased from 750 lbs to 800 lbs. As regards oilseeds, the yield of linseed has been increased in Assam from 336 lbs to 392 lbs, and in Central Provinces and Berar from 215 to 219 lbs; the yield of sesamum has been slightly increased in Madras and that of rapeseed has been raised in the North-West Frontier Province from 320 to 342 lbs. In the case of sugarcane, the average yield has been raised in Bombay from 6,950 to 6,977 lbs, in Madras from 6,380 to 6,462 lbs, in the United Provinces from 2,700 to 3,050 lbs, and in Assam from 2,688 to 2,722 lbs, while there has been a decrease in Bengal from 4,643 to 4,446 lbs, in Sind from 7,200 to 5,886 lbs, in the Central Provinces and Berar from 3,390 to 3,348 lbs, in Delhi from 2,386 to 2,254 lbs and in the Punjab from 1,951 to 1,915 lbs. The yield of cotton has been raised in the Punjab from 123 to 190 lbs for *Desi* variety and from 130 to 192 lbs for *American* variety, in Sind from 215 to 225 lbs and in Assam from 188 to 196 lbs. In Bengal, the average yield of jute has been lowered from 1,465 to 1,391 lbs. The yields of tobacco have been increased in Assam, Central Provinces and Berar and Madras from 840, 675 and 1,203 lbs to 1,120, 700 and 1,220 lbs, respectively; while it has been lowered in Bengal from 1,191 to 1,115 lbs, and in the Punjab from 1,078 to 915 lbs.

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

Province	RICE		WHEAT		BARLEY		JOWAR		BAJRA	
	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre
		lbs		lbs		lbs		lbs		lbs
Ajmer-Merwara	..		0.1	902	0.7	1,243	..	..	..	..
Assam	6.2	(a) 896 (b) 1,120 (c) 773	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bengal	28.7	(a) 1,030 (b) 1,181 (c) 914	0.6	788	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar	12.3	(a) 823 (b) 741 (c) 668	4.6	(d) 987 (e) 453	21.1	885	0.4	823	0.5	823
Bombay	2.5	1,207	6.7	573	..	..	37.3	(f) 470 (g) 818	27.0	412
Burma	15.8	1,000	0.2	540	..	..	2.7	450	..	..
Central Provinces and Berar	7.0	661	13.2	561	..	..	19.8	652	..	..
Coorg	0.1	1,366	..	..	..	..	0.1	524	0.4	467
Delhi	..	..	0.2	867	0.2	762	22.0	660	20.9	620
Madras	13.5	1,120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	0.1	864 (a) 800 (b) 741 (c) 687	4.0	620	2.3	715	0.4	378	1.3	480
Orissa	5.1	..	..	864	..	885	0.2	600	0.1	455
Punjab	1.2	747	35.8	760 (A) 894	10.8	688 (A) 845	4.1	346 (A) 620	24.2	344 (H) 499
Sind	1.4	1,052	4.2	(S) 633	0.3	(S) 782	2.2	(S) 385	7.0	(S) 200
United Provinces	8.1	800	80.3	900	63.2	900	10.5	600	16.7	500

(a) Winter. (b) Spring. (c) Autumn. (d) Bihar. (e) Chota Nagpur. (f) Rabi. (g) Kharif. (h) Irrigated. (i) Unirrigated.

APPENDIX A—continued.

Province	RAOI		MAIZE		GRAM		LINSSEED		SESAMUM	
	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre
		lbs		lbs		lbs		lbs		lbs
Ajmer-Merwara	..	..	1.1	887	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assam	..	..	..	2,128	..	..	0.2	392	..	..
Bengal	..	..	..	..	1.8	838	4.8	556	8.5	580
Bihar	16.8	828	27.6	823	9.6	885	21.2	370	2.6	356
Bombay	17.6	881	..	..	4.7	488	4.4	356	8.7	399
Burma	..	..	3.7	680	..	..	..	..	32.8	160
Central Provinces and Berar	..	..	..	..	8.3	537	37.8	219	9.6	219
Coorg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	..	..	..	855	0.5	570	..	..	..	325
Madras	49.6	1,012	1.2	648	0.5	(e) 400 (b) 160	..	..	16.4	305
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	7.6	1,049	1.5	412	..	..	..	..
Orissa	8.3	657	0.5	681	..	806	0.3	370	2.7	334
Punjab	..	..	17.6	946	81.7	575	..	..	..	..
Sind	..	..	..	..	2.1	(c) 652 (d) 514	..	..	0.8	(c) 284 (d) 85
United Provinces	..	..	34.0	1,050	87.8	800	30.7	450	25.0	250

Province	RAPI AND MUSTARD		SUGARCANE		COTTON		JUTE		TOBACCO		TEA	
	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre
		lbs		lbs		lbs		lbs		lbs		lbs
Ajmer-Merwara	..	..	..	..	0.2	125	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assam	6.0	448	1.0	2,722	0.8	196	5.8	1,400	1.1	1,120	59.3	572
Bengal	12.7	571	3.1	4,446	0.4	126	84.7	1,991	25.4	1,115	27.5	525
Bihar	10.1	576	11.3	(e) 2,240 (f) 3,136	0.3	165	8.7	1,393	11.4	1,120	0.6	305
Bombay	0.4	634	2.1	6,977	20.0	116	..	..	12.0	(e) 1,426 (d) 650	..	..
Burma	..	..	..	..	3.1	110	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central Provinces and Berar	..	..	0.8	3,348	28.0	102	..	..	1.1	700	..	..
Coorg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.1	473
Delhi	0.1	325	0.1	2,254	..	176	..	..	0.1	2,590	..	..
Madras	..	..	3.4	6,462	15.8	88	..	..	22.3	1,220	10.4	471
North-West Frontier Province	1.7	342	1.5	2,494	0.1	90	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	0.5	576	0.8	5,186	0.1	84	0.7	1,393	2.3	1,025	..	..
Punjab	16.8	331	14.0	1,915	16.0	(g) 190 (h) 192	..	..	5.8	915	1.3	223
Sind	2.5	(c) 413 (d) 809	0.1	5,886	4.3	225	..	..	..	..	..	..
United Provinces	48.3	600	55.7	3,050	4.5	170	..	..	..	..	0.9	273

(e) Bengal gram. (b) Horse gram. (c) Irrigated. (d) Unirrigated. (e) North Bihar. (f) Chota Nagpur and South Bihar. (g) Desi. (h) American.

APPENDIX A—continued.

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

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

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

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

Bihar.—No crop-cutting experiments were carried out in the province during the quinquennium under review and the standard yields in force have generally been maintained. In the case of winter rice, however, the provincial Government have adopted the revised figure of the standard normal yield, viz., 16 maunds of paddy or 10 maunds of cleaned rice obtained from the experiments made prior to 1932. In the case of sugarcane also, the outturn has now been fixed

APPENDIX A—*continued.*

at 10 tons of cane in North Bihar (*i.e.*, the tract north of the Ganges) and at 14 tons of cane for the remaining part of the province, on the basis of the figures obtained in connexion with the local Economic Enquiry into the cost of production of sugarcane.

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

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

Central Provinces and Berar.—On a scrutiny of the results of crop-cutting experiments conducted by district officers during the quinquennium under review, it appears that most of the experiments were undertaken for administrative purposes with the result that they do not serve as a guide for judging the reliability of the standard outturns fixed. The defects noticed in the preceding reports with regard to the method of conducting crop experiments in the province still persist in some of the district reports, the most important among which are: (1) experiments were not distributed uniformly over the different years with the result that the resulting average yield per acre is vitiated by the larger number of experiments carried out in a poor season; (2) the plots selected in many cases do not represent the average crop of the season in the locality in which the experiment is made and (3) proper allowance for dryage has not always been made in arriving at the results. These defects are, it is stated, being brought to the notice of the district officers by the provincial Director of Land Records and it is hoped that more satisfactory data will be forthcoming in future. The method of random sampling in the case of rice crop in the Chhattisgarh districts, which had to be suspended during the latter part of the last quinquennium for financial reasons, could not be resumed during the present quinquennium. During the quinquennium under review, the *kharif* (autumn) crops except rice partially failed owing to heavy and continuous rainfall in the early monsoon periods, while the *rabi* (spring) crops which fared well in the earlier stages of their growth suffered at the time of maturity by untimely rain and hail coupled with cold, frost and rust. Naturally the results of the experiments conducted in such an unsatisfactory period could not be taken to provide a satisfactory basis for revision of the figures; and accordingly the revisions made in the present return have been reduced to a minimum. The present revision shows an increase in the yields of rice from 648 to 661 lbs, of wheat from 548 to 561 lbs, of linseed from 215 to 219 lbs, of gram from 534 to 537 lbs, and of tobacco from 675 to 700 lbs; while the yield of sugarcane has been lowered from 3,390 to 3,348 lbs. In the case of the cotton crop, the average outturn for the province as a whole, on the basis of the actuals ascertained by trade and mill statistics for the last fifteen years works out at 108 lbs of lint per acre, as against the current standard of 102 lbs. It is stated that though the standard outturn of cotton for Nimar, Akola, Amraoti and Buldana districts seems to stand in need of revision in an upward direction, no alteration has been made in the present standards, as the results of the experiments made in the quinquennium under review afforded no reliable basis for such revision.

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

APPENDIX A—continued.

Coorg.—The only experiments made have, as usual, been on rice. During the period under review 120 experiments were carried out and on the results of these experiments, the average yield of rice has been lowered to 1,366 lbs from 1,580 lbs.

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

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

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

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

Punjab.—As stated in the preceding report, a revised and improved system of crop-cutting experiments was introduced from 1930 according to which experiments were conducted by the officers of both the Agricultural and Revenue Departments separately for each district. In preparing the present return, the rates of yield fixed in the previous quinquennia or assumed for assessment purposes and the results of crop experiments made according to the revised system referred

APPENDIX A—continued.

to above, have been considered along with the opinion of the local officers of the Revenue and Agricultural Departments before the yields were finally fixed. In the case of cotton, however, the standard outturn of the crop has been revised by the Statistician appointed by the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay, under the supervision of the Director of Agriculture, Punjab, after a very careful examination of all the available data (such as results of crop-cutting experiments, outturns as shown by cotton ginning and pressing factories, factory consumption, etc.) in respect of this crop for the preceding quinquennium only. The latest revision shows a general decrease in the provincial averages. The important variations are a decrease in the yield of rapeseed from 428 to 331 lbs, of tobacco from 1,078 to 915 lbs, of rice from 788 to 747 lbs, of wheat from 791 to 760 lbs, of barely from 722 to 688 lbs, of jowar from 385 to 346 lbs, of bajra from 414 to 344 lbs and of sugarcane from 1,951 to 1,915 lbs. On the other hand, there has been an increase in the standard yield of cotton from 123 to 190 lbs in respect of the *Deshi* variety and from 130 to 192 lbs in the case of *American* variety.

Sind.—The standard yields which are based mainly on the actual results of the experiments conducted during the quinquennium under review show an increase in the case of barley, gram (irrigated) and rape and mustard. The yield of barley (irrigated) has increased from 495 to 845 lbs, and that of the unirrigated variety from 397 to 782 lbs. The yield of gram (irrigated) shows an increase from 589 to 652 lbs. The yield of rape and mustard (irrigated) has been raised from 376 to 413 lbs, and that of the unirrigated variety from 362 to 369 lbs. Noticeable decreases occur in the yield of sugarcane which has been lowered from 7,200 to 5,886 lbs, of rice from 1,255 to 1,052 lbs, of wheat (unirrigated) from 764 to 633 lbs, of jowar (irrigated) from 849 to 626 lbs, and jowar (unirrigated) from 643 to 385 lbs, of bajra (unirrigated) from 322 to 200 lbs, and of sesamum (*til*) (unirrigated) from 320 to 85 lbs. The decrease in the standard yields of rice, wheat, jowar and bajra is explained by the fact that the crops were affected to some extent owing to unfavourable inundations in non-Barrage areas, rust and smut diseases and insect pests. The yield of cotton has been slightly raised, but the revision does not appear to have been based on the results of crop-cutting experiments, but on miscellaneous data.

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

Mysore.—As a result of the experiments conducted during the quinquennium under review, the yields of rice, horse-gram and sugarcane have been raised, while those of ragi, sesamum (*til*) and cotton lowered. The important changes are an increase in the yield of rice from 1,003 to 1,930 lbs, of horse-gram from 455 to 508 lbs, of sugarcane from 3,639 to 4,776 lbs, and a decrease in the yield of ragi from 1,016 to 981 lbs, and of sesamum (*til*) from 411 to 352 lbs.

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

PROVINCE	Quinquennium ending	RICE (HUSKED) (<i>Oryza sativa</i>)			WHEAT (<i>Triticum sativum</i>)			BARLEY (<i>Hordium vulgare</i>)			JOWAR (<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>)		
		Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both
Ajmer-Merwara	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,086	..	..	..	322	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,429	1,300	1,396	..	252	..
	1926-27	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,521	800	1,160	..	340	..
	1931-32	..	..	..	1,246	270	758	1,736	894	1,315	..	265	..
	1936-37	..	..	..	1,173	630	902	1,736	750	1,243	..	..	..
Assam	1916-17	..	{ (a) 952 (b) 1,008 (c) 706 }	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	{ (a) 896 (b) 1,008 (c) 706 }	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1926-27	..	{ (a) 896 (b) 1,008 (c) 706 }	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1931-32	..	{ (a) 896 (b) 1,064 (c) 717 }	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1936-37	..	{ (a) 896 (b) 1,120 (c) 773 }	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bengal	1916-17	..	..	{ (a) 1,036 (b) 1,179 (c) 871 }	..	..	608	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	{ (a) 1,029 (b) 1,150 (c) 888 }	..	..	688	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1926-27	..	..	{ (a) 1,022 (b) 1,142 (c) 892 }	..	..	721	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1931-32	..	..	{ (a) 1,111 (b) 1,238 (c) 1,023 }	..	..	816	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1936-37	..	..	{ (a) 1,030 (b) 1,181 (c) 914 }	..	..	788	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar*	1916-17	..	..	{ (a) 1,234 (b) 800 (c) 800 }	..	..	{ (d) 987 (e) 453 }	..	..	885	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	{ (a) 987 (b) 800 (c) 741 }	..	..	{ (d) 987 (e) 453 }	..	..	885	..	..	..
	1926-27	..	..	{ (a) 987 (b) 800 (c) 741 }	..	..	{ (d) 987 (e) 453 }	..	..	885	..	..	..
	1931-32	..	..	{ (a) 987 (b) 800 (c) 741 }	..	..	{ (d) 987 (e) 453 }	..	..	885	..	..	..
	1936-37	..	..	{ (a) 823 (b) 741 (c) 658 }	..	..	{ (d) 987 (e) 453 }	..	..	885	..	..	823
Bombay	1916-17	..	1,230	..	1,250	510	575	..	..	..	1,550	670	..
	1921-22	..	1,230	..	1,250	510	575	..	..	..	1,550	670	..
	1926-27	..	1,230	..	1,250	510	575	..	..	..	1,500	670	..
	1931-32	..	1,230	..	1,250	510	575	..	..	..	1,500	670	..
	1936-37	..	1,207	..	1,236	496	573	{ (f) 1,500 (g) 1,409 }	{ (f) 433 (g) 817 }	{ (f) 470 (g) 818 }

NOTE.—(1) Average yield of both irrigated and unirrigated land is ascertained by multiplying the yield of irrigated land by the irrigated area cropped, and the yield of unirrigated land multiplied by the unirrigated area cropped, and dividing the sum of these products by the total area cropped.
(2) The superseded figures of the previous four quinquennia have been inserted merely to show the trend of the revision made in each period.

(a) Winter.

(b) Spring.

* Figures for previous quinquennia relate to "Bihar and Orissa".

(c) Autumn.

(d) Bihar.

(e) Chota Nagpur.

(f) Rabi.

(g) Kharif.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH INDIA and in the MYSORE STATE

BAJRA (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)			RAGI (<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>)			MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)			PEAS AND BEANS			Quinquennium ending	PROVINCE
Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both		
..	998	827	934	1916-17	Ajmer-Merwara
..	1,090	400	917	..	..	..	1921-22	
..	1,309	771	1,040	..	..	..	1926-27	
..	807	320	563	..	..	..	1931-32	
..	867	(a)	..	..	..	..	1936-37	
..	2,128	1916-17	Assam
..	2,128	..	..	..	..	1921-22	
..	2,128	..	..	..	..	1926-27	
..	2,128	..	..	..	..	1931-32	
..	2,128	..	..	..	..	1936-37	
..	1916-17	Bengal
..	1921-22	
..	1926-27	
..	1931-32	
..	1936-37	
..	823	823	1916-17	Bihar*
..	823	..	..	823	..	..	..	1921-22	
..	823	..	..	823	..	..	..	1926-27	
..	823	..	..	823	..	..	..	1931-32	
..	823	..	..	823	..	..	..	1936-37	
..	..	823	823	823	1916-17	Bombay
..	1921-22	
..	1926-27	
..	1931-32	
..	1936-37	
..	400	..	1,400	1,060	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	400	..	1,400	1,060	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	400	..	1,400	1,060	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1926-27
..	400	..	1,400	1,060	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1931-32
..	412	..	1,400	877	881	..	..	..	..	..	..	1936-37

(a) No experiments were conducted during the quinquennium.

AVERAGE YIELD OF CROPS
(ALL PROVINCES)

322

APPENDIX A—continued

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

Province	Quinquennium ending	RICE (RUSKAM) (<i>Oryza sativa</i>)			WHEAT (<i>Triticum sativum</i>)			BARLEY (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>)			JOWAR (<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>)		
		Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both
Burma—													
Upper Burma*	1916-17	..	..	1,034	..	..	545	..	..	..	..	..	488
Lower Burma*	1916-17	..	..	1,083	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burma	1921-22	..	..	970	..	..	540	..	..	..	..	..	430
	1926-27	..	..	1,000	..	..	540	..	..	..	..	..	450
	1931-32	..	..	1,000	..	..	540	..	..	..	..	..	450
	1936-37	..	..	1,000	..	..	540	..	..	..	..	..	450
	1916-17	..	..	624	..	..	600	..	..	..	..	..	664
Central Provinces and Berar	1921-22	..	..	624	..	..	600	..	..	..	..	..	664
	1926-27	..	..	647	..	..	577	..	..	..	..	..	656
	1931-32	..	..	648	..	..	548	..	..	..	..	..	646
	1936-37	..	..	661	..	..	561	..	..	..	..	..	652
Coorg	1916-17	..	1,425	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	1,420	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1926-27	..	1,464	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1931-32	..	1,680	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1936-37	..	1,366	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	1916-17	..	..	..	1,148	656	..	960	870	..	..	400	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	1,148	576	792	1,056	672	830	720	576	588
	1926-27	..	..	..	1,148	656	828	1,051	693	769	734	620	523
	1931-32	..	..	..	1,148	656	982	1,079	707	924	736	610	530
	1936-37	..	..	..	1,148	656	867	1,079	707	762	736	610	524
Madras	1916-17	..	..	1,047	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	696
	1921-22	1,166	804	1,065	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,241	493	569
	1926-27	1,170	774	1,067	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,235	489	571
	1931-32	1,170	769	1,065	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,240	490	564
	1936-37	1,195	865	1,120	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,244	492	560
North-West Frontier Province	1916-17	1,208	..	..	914	588	676	1,141	746	907	..	399	..
	1921-22	862	..	862	792	522	614	1,140	685	880	663	399	500
	1926-27	862	..	862	795	521	612	1,118	660	828	875	345	505
	1931-32	862	..	862	824	514	626	912	564	709	896	343	495
	1936-37	864	..	864	831	509	620	933	577	715	798	251	378
Orissa	1936-37	..	..	{ (a) 800 (b) 741 (c) 687 }	..	..	864	..	..	885	..	..	600
	1916-17	881	515	782	964	608	791	1,056	679	809	641	449	479
Punjab	1921-22	862	608	777	1,020	640	856	1,058	694	825	645	402	434
	1926-27	845	609	766	997	576	795	1,004	626	805	514	392	417
	1931-32	853	613	788	967	572	791	1,004	580	722	506	362	385
	1936-37	819	621	747	928	551	760	914	555	688	488	311	346

See explanations given in footnotes (1) and (2) on page 320. ()
* The averages for Burma for 1916-17 are based on the normal outturns per acre given in the Season and Crop Report of Burma for 1916-17.
(a) Winter. (b) Spring. (c) Autumn.

AVERAGE YIELD OF CROPS
(ALL PROVINCES)

PROVINCE of BRITISH INDIA and in the MYSORE STATE—continued

BAJRA (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)			RAGI (<i>Elysius coracana</i>)			MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)			PEAS AND BEANS			Quinquennium ending	PROVINCE		
Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both				
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(d) 732	1916-17	Burma—
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(e) 746	1916-17	Upper Burma*
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Lower Burma*
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	700	..	..	..	(d) 570	1921-22	Burma
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	680	..	..	..	(e) 750	1926-27	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	680	..	..	..	(f) 710	1926-27	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	680	..	..	..	(d) 580	1931-32	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	680	..	..	..	(e) 780	1931-32	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	680	..	..	..	(f) 750	1936-37	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(d) 580	1916-17	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(e) 780	1921-22	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(f) 750	1926-27	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(d) 580	1931-32	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(e) 780	1936-37	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(f) 750	1916-17	Central Provinces and Berar
..		1921-22
..		1926-27
..		1931-32
..		1936-37
..	1916-17	Coorg
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1926-27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1931-32
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1936-37
..	360	840	1916-17	Delhi
600	528	529	..	..	..	912	648	728	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
599	463	463	..	..	..	1,039	638	716	..	..	..	..	..	1926-27
588	466	460	..	..	..	950	629	849	..	..	..	..	..	1931-32
588	466	467	..	..	..	956	629	855	..	..	..	..	..	1936-37
..	..	624	1,092	1916-17	Madras
960	440	488	1,341	639	927	..	..	636	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
961	438	490	1,331	635	937	..	..	635	..	..	..	..	..	1926-27
962	433	494	1,307	661	947	..	..	635	..	..	..	..	..	1931-32
969	462	520	1,338	647	1,012	..	..	646	..	..	..	..	..	1936-37
784	540	552	1,770	735	1,276	1916-17	North-West Frontier Province
571	427	436	..	..	..	1,449	740	1,118	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
585	417	424	..	..	..	1,459	740	1,124	..	..	..	..	..	1926-27
594	408	417	..	..	..	1,209	734	1,023	..	..	..	..	..	1931-32
569	404	480	..	..	..	1,324	731	1,049	..	..	..	..	..	1936-37
..	..	455	657	681	1936-37	Orissa
568	416	429	1,324	822	1,040	1916-17	Punjab
556	409	425	..	..	..	1,261	745	962	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
536	406	419	..	..	..	1,187	720	916	..	..	..	..	..	1926-27
508	400	414	..	..	..	1,177	760	951	..	..	..	..	..	1931-32
527	321	344	..	..	..	1,180	760	946	..	..	..	..	..	1936-37

(d) Dolichos lablab (large white).

(e) Phaseolus lunatus (red).

(f) Phaseolus lunatus (small white).

APPENDIX A—continued

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

PROVINCE	Quinquennium ending	RICE (HUSKED) (<i>Oryza sativa</i>)			WHEAT (<i>Triticum sativum</i>)			BARLEY (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>)			JOWAR (<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>)		
		Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both
Sind	1916-17	1,316	..	..	1,366	874	..	..	1,279	..	866	..	..
	1921-22†	1,341	..	..	1,032	711	..	842	1,069	..	816	392	..
	1926-27	1,364	..	..	930	780	..	758	963	..	840	966	..
	1931-32	1,255	..	..	937	764	..	495	397	..	849	643	..
	1936-37	1,052	..	..	894	633	..	845	782	..	626	385	..
United Provinces	1916-17	1,100	850	900	1,250	850	1,050	1,350	900	1,150	..	600	..
	1921-22	1,100	850	900	1,250	850	1,050	1,350	909	1,150	..	600	..
	1926-27	1,100	850	900	1,250	850	1,050	1,350	900	1,150	..	600	..
	1931-32	1,100	850	900	1,200	800	1,000	1,350	900	1,150	..	600	..
	1936-37	1,050	800	800	1,050	750	900	1,100	750	900	..	600	..
Average for British India	1936-37	..	..	939	..	..	774	..	..	872	..	..	575
Mysore	1916-17	1,185	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	1,329	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1926-27	1,071 (a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1931-32	1,003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1936-37	1,930	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PROVINCE	Quinquennium ending	ARHAR (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)			GRAM (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)			LINSÉED (<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>)			SESAMUM (TIL OR JINJILI) (<i>Sesamum indicum</i>)		
		Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both
Ajmer-Merwara	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1926-27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1931-32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1936-37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assam	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	448	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	336	..	..	..	..
	1926-27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	336	..	..	..	..
	1931-32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	336	..	..	..	..
	1936-37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	392	..	..	..	..
Bengal	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	887	..	..	443	..	..	504
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	826	..	..	467	..	..	503
	1926-27	..	..	..	..	..	811	..	..	473	..	..	405
	1931-32	..	..	..	..	..	935	..	..	607	..	..	610
	1936-37	..	..	..	..	..	833	..	..	556	..	..	580
Bihar*	1916-17	..	..	885	..	..	885	..	..	494	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	885	..	..	885	..	..	494	..	..	..
	1926-27	..	..	885	..	..	885	..	..	494	..	..	..
	1931-32	..	..	885	..	..	885	..	..	494	..	..	..
	1936-37	..	..	885	..	..	885	..	..	370	..	..	350

* Figures for previous quinquennia relate to "Bihar and Orissa".

† Variations in the figures of yield of crops as compared with previous ones are due to the fact that the averages were worked out not approximately as before, but accurately.

(a) Relates to unhusked rice (cadd).

PROVINCE of BRITISH INDIA and in the MYSORE STATE—continued

BAJRA (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)			RAJG (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)			MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)			PEAS AND BEANS			Quinquennium ending	PROVINCE
Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both		
634	1916-17	Sind
591	319	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
609	320	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	515	..	1926-27
596	323	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	454	..	1931-32
499	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	374	..	1936-37
..	50	1,100	..	1,150	600	1,000	1916-17	United Provinces
..	550	..	..	..	..	..	1,100	..	1,150	600	1,000	1921-22
..	550	..	..	..	..	..	1,100	..	(a) 1,150	600	1,000	1926-27
..	550	..	..	..	..	..	1,050	..	1,100	600	950	1931-32
..	500	..	..	..	..	..	1,050	..	1,000	600	900	1936-37
..	..	429	921	939	657	1936-37	Average for British India
..	728	1916-17	Mysore
..	..	..	..	723	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	..	..	..	699	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1926-27
..	..	..	..	1,016	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1931-32
..	..	..	..	981	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1936-37

LEAF AND MUSTARD (<i>Brassica sp</i>)			SUGARCANE (GDR) (<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>)			COTTON (CLEANED) (<i>Gossypium sp</i>)			JUTE (<i>Corchorus sp</i>)			Tobacco (<i>Nicotiana Tabacum</i> and <i>N. Rustica</i>)	Quinquennium ending	PROVINCE
Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both			
..	324	93	291	1916-17	Ajmer-Marwara
..	..	..	..	..	..	176	18	136	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	..	..	..	..	..	269	164	216	..	..	..	..	1926-27
..	..	..	..	..	..	232	(b)	..	..	..	..	..	1931-32
..	..	..	..	..	..	160	90	125	..	..	..	..	1936-37
..	504	2,016	153	1,320	1916-17	Assam
..	504	..	..	2,128	..	..	153	..	..	1,400	..	..	1921-22
..	504	..	..	2,576	..	..	176	..	..	1,400	..	..	1926-27
..	459	..	..	2,688	..	..	188	..	..	1,400	..	840	1931-32
..	448	..	..	2,722	..	..	196	..	..	1,400	..	1,120	1936-37
..	..	480	2,963	155	1,300	..	1916-17	Bengal
..	..	485	..	..	3,004	..	..	155	..	..	1,330	..	1921-22
..	..	483	..	..	3,054	..	..	155	..	..	1,331	1,007	1926-27
..	..	624	..	..	4,643	..	..	155	..	..	1,465	1,191	1931-32
..	..	571	..	..	4,446	..	..	126	..	..	1,391	1,115	1936-37
..	..	494	2,469	155	1,200	..	1916-17	Bihar*
..	..	494	..	..	2,469	..	..	155	..	..	1,200	..	1921-22
..	..	494	..	..	2,469	..	..	155	..	..	1,200	..	1926-27
..	..	494	..	..	2,469	..	..	155	..	..	1,333	..	1931-32
..	..	576	..	..	(c) 2,240 (d) 3,136	..	..	155	..	..	1,333	1,120	1936-37

(a) *Pisum sativum*.
(c) North Bihar.(b) No experiments were conducted during the quinquennium.
(d) Chota Nagpur and South Bihar.

AVERAGE YIELD OF CROPS
(ALL PROVINCES)

326

APPENDIX A—continued

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

PROVINCE	Quinquennium ending	ARHAR (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)			GRAM (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)			LINSSEED (<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>)			SESAMUM (TIL OR JINJIRA) (<i>Sesamum indicum</i>)		
		Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both
Bombay	1916-17	..	..	..	1,200	410	..	..	360	..	..	400	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	1,200	410	..	..	360	..	..	400	..
	1926-27	..	..	..	1,200	410	..	..	360	..	..	400	..
	1931-32	..	..	..	1,200	410	..	..	360	..	..	400	..
	1936-37	..	..	..	1,153	408	488	..	358	..	..	390	..
Burma Upper Lower Burma	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)225
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	160
	1926-27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	160
	1931-32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	160
1936-37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	160	
Central Provinces and Berar	1916-17	..	..	..	..	532	..	..	226	..	..	224	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	532	..	..	226	..	..	224	..
	1926-27	..	..	..	..	533	..	..	212	..	..	210	..
	1931-32	..	..	..	..	534	..	..	215	..	..	210	..
	1936-37	..	..	..	..	537	..	..	219	..	..	210	..
Coorg	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1926-27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1931-32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1936-37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	1916-17	..	..	..	..	650	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	720	552	555	..	..	..	..	..	317
	1926-27	..	..	..	739	549	551	..	..	..	325	325	325
	1931-32	..	..	..	738	562	589	..	..	..	325	325	325
	1936-37	..	..	..	738	562	570	..	..	..	325	325	325
Madras	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	299
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	(b) 400 160*	..	..	..	..	..	300
	1926-27	..	..	..	..	..	(b) 400 160*	..	..	..	..	..	303
	1931-32	..	..	..	..	..	(b) 400 160*	..	..	..	..	..	301
	1936-37	..	..	..	..	..	(b) 400 160*	..	..	..	..	..	305

* Relates to horse gram.

(a) Average of both Upper and Lower Burma.

(b) Relates to Bengal gram.

AVERAGE YIELD OF CROPS
(ALL PROVINCES)

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

RAPE AND MUSTARD (<i>Brassica sp</i>)			SUGARCANE (GUR) (<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>)			COTTON (CLEANED) (<i>Gossypium sp</i>)			JUTE (<i>Corchorus sp</i>)			Tobacco (<i>Nicotiana Tabacum</i> and N. <i>Rustica</i>)	Quinquen- nium ending	PROVINCE
Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both			
..	625	..	6,950	102	1916-17	Bombay
..	625	..	6,950	..	..	..	102	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	625	..	6,950	..	..	..	102	..	..	..	..	..	1926-27
..	625	..	6,950	..	..	..	102	..	..	..	..	..	1931-32
..	634	..	6,977	..	..	338	113	115	..	..	..	(c)1,426 (d)650	1936-37
..	84	1916-17	Upper
..	1916-17	Lower
..	90	1921-22	Burma
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110	..	..	..	..	1926-27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110	..	..	..	..	1931-32
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110	..	..	..	..	1936-37
..	2,569	..	86	1916-17	Central Provinces and Berar
..	..	..	..	..	2,569	..	86	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	..	..	..	..	3,186	..	102	..	..	..	..	..	1926-27
..	..	..	..	..	3,390	..	102	..	..	..	..	675	1931-32
..	..	..	..	..	3,348	..	102	..	..	..	..	700	1936-37
..	1916-17	Coorg
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1926-27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1931-32
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1936-37
400	260	..	2,000	1,440	..	120	70	1916-17	Delhi
..	..	317	2,496	1,344	2,391	120	70	100	..	..	..	2,304	1921-22
325	325	325	2,390	1,660	2,296	193	120	165	..	..	..	2,524	1926-27
325	325	325	2,410	1,780	2,386	193	144	185	..	..	..	2,590	1931-32
325	325	325	2,410	1,780	2,254	193	144	176	..	..	..	2,590	1936-37
..	5,040	66	1916-17	Madras
..	..	..	6,420	..	..	250	68	78	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	..	..	6,383	..	..	260	71	84	..	..	..	1,165	1926-27
..	..	..	6,380	..	..	242	73	87	..	..	..	1,203	1931-32
..	..	..	6,462	..	..	233	72	88	..	..	..	1,220	1936-37

(c) Irrigated.

(d) Unirrigated.

AVERAGE YIELD OF CROPS
(ALL PROVINCES)

323

APPENDIX A—continued

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

PROVINCE	Quinquennium ending	ARHAR (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)			GRAM (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)			LINSSEED (<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>)			SESAMUM (TIL OR JINJILI) (<i>Seesamum indicum</i>)		
		Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both
North-West Frontier Province	1916-17	..	..	..	726	488	489	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	625	417	420	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1926-27	..	..	..	622	411	421	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1931-32	..	..	..	629	417	419	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1936-37	..	..	..	602	410	412	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	1936-37	..	..	885	..	..	806	..	..	370	..	..	334
Panjab	1916-17	..	..	..	725	588	615	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	768	644	671	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1926-27	..	..	..	762	578	616	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1931-32	..	..	..	769	517	585	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1936-37	..	..	..	733	530	575	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sind	1916-17	..	..	..	..	604	..	..	..	..	242	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	583	491	..	..	..	..	320	..	..
	1926-27	..	..	..	575	502	..	..	..	..	274	..	..
	1931-32	..	..	..	589	547	..	..	..	..	284	320	..
	1936-37	..	..	..	652	514	..	..	..	..	284	85	..
United Provinces	1916-17	..	800	..	950	800	800	..	500	..	..	280	..
	1921-22	..	800	..	950	800	800	..	500	..	..	280	..
	1926-27	..	800	..	950	800	800	..	500	..	..	280	..
	1931-32	..	750	..	900	750	750	..	500	..	..	280	..
	1936-37	..	700	..	900	750	800	..	450	..	..	250	..
Average for British India	1936-37	..	..	823	..	..	685	..	..	345	..	..	24
Mysore	1916-17	..	..	..	..	386*	..	..	..	..	..	252	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	389*	..	..	..	..	..	238	..
	1926-27	..	..	..	..	360*	..	..	..	..	..	281	..
	1931-32	..	..	..	..	455*	..	..	..	..	..	411	..
	1936-37	..	..	..	..	508*	..	..	..	..	..	352	..

* Relates to horse gram.

AVERAGE YIELD OF CROPS
(ALL PROVINCES)

PROVINCE of BRITISH INDIA and in the MYSORE STATE—concluded

RAPE AND MUSTARD (<i>Brassica sp</i>)			SUGARCANE (GUR) (<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>)			COTTON (CLEANED) (<i>Gossypium sp</i>)			JUTE (<i>Corchorus sp</i>)			Tobacco (<i>Nicotiana Tabacum</i> and <i>N. Rustica</i>)	Quinquen- nium ending	PROVINCE
Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both			
682	435	450	2,660	191	115	164	1916-17	North-West Frontier Province
457	297	322	2,721	..	..	102	58	92	..	..	..	..	1921-22
443	297	314	2,761	..	..	102	59	90	..	..	..	..	1926-27
450	302	320	2,477	..	..	107	59	100	..	..	..	..	1931-32
494	320	342	2,494	..	..	108	62	99	..	..	..	..	1936-37
..	..	576	5,186	84	1,333	1,025	1936-37	Orissa
540	339	429	2,038	1,520	1,933	143	104	135	1916-17	Punjab
550	354	440	2,344	1,669	2,191	144	105	138	..	..	..	..	1921-22
533	338	435	2,045	1,533	1,953	{(a)138 (b)146}	{(a) 104 (b) 81}	{(a) 130 (b) 146}	..	..	..	..	1926-27
518	341	428	2,046	1,470	1,951	{(a)126 (b)130}	{(a) 97 (b) 72}	{(a) 123 (b) 130}	..	..	..	1,078	1931-32
465	306	331	2,026	1,386	1,915	{(a)199 (b)193}	{(a) 126 (b) 112}	{(a) 190 (b) 192}	..	..	..	915	1936-37
193	379	..	3,142	170	1916-17	Sind
148	375	..	(c)	..	..	190	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
432	321	..	7,600	..	..	181	..	..	..	..	..	..	1926-27
376	362	..	7,200	..	..	215	..	..	..	..	..	..	1931-32
413	369	..	5,886	..	..	225	..	..	..	..	..	..	1936-37
..	600	..	2,600	230	130	170	1916-17	United Provinces]
..	600	..	2,600	..	..	230	130	170	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	600	..	2,600	..	..	230	130	170	..	..	..	..	1926-27
..	600	..	2,700	..	..	230	130	170	..	..	..	..	1931-32
..	600	..	3,050	..	..	220	120	170	..	..	..	..	1936-37
..	..	530	3,161	127	1,386	1,112	1936-37	Average for British India
..	2,559	122	1916-17	Mysore]
..	..	..	2,621	..	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	..	..	3,847	..	..	..	47	..	..	..	..	..	1926-27
..	..	..	3,639	..	..	..	44	..	..	..	..	..	1931-32
..	..	..	4,776	..	..	..	42	..	..	..	..	..	1936-37

(a) Dutch.

(b) American.

(c) No experiments were conducted during the quinquennium.

APPENDIX A—continued

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

DISTRICT	WHEAT			BARLEY			MAIZE			COTTON		
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both
Ajmer	1,281	..	..	1,690	..	..	375	..	..	110	..	..
Kekri . . . . .	..	..	..	2,087	..	..	..	..	..	200	..	..
Merwara	1,066	630	847	1,431	750	1,090	1,358	..	..	170	90	11
Average for the Province	1,173	630	902	1,730	750	1,243	837	..	..	160	90	11

* No experiments were conducted during the quinquennium.

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

DISTRICT	Rice			Mati-kalai (Phaseolus radialis)	Rape and Mustard	Linseed	Maize	Sugar- cane (gur)	Cotton (cleaned)	Jute	Tobacco	Potato	
	Winter	Autumn	Spring									Summer	Wint
Cochar (plains)	(a) 952 (b) 952 (c) 952	896	..	..	392	..	..	2,576	..	..	..	..	..
Darrang	(a) 728 (b) 952 (c) 941	784	..	..	504	..	..	2,484	..	..	..	..	..
Garo Hills (plains)	(a) 896 (b) 1,232 (c) 1,198	952	..	..	448	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goalpara	(a) 896 (b) 1,232 (c) 1,142	706	..	..	504	..	..	3,136	..	..	..	..	..
Kamrup	(a) 728 (b) 896 (c) 829	728	..	..	392	..	..	2,576	..	..	..	..	..
Lakhimpur	(a) 672 (b) 1,008 (c) 997	728	..	..	504	..	..	3,360	..	..	..	..	..
Nowgong	(a) 896 (b) 952 (c) 918	784	..	..	448	..	..	3,240	200	..	..	..	..
Sibsagar	(a) 672 (b) 896 (c) 896	672	..	..	448	..	..	2,800	..	..	..	..	..
Sylhet	840	896	1,120	..	392	392	..	2,800	..	..	..	..	..
Average for the Plains districts.	896	773	1,120	392	448	392	..	2,722	200	1,400	1,120	..	..
Garo Hills (hills) . . . . .	..	672	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	..	..	..	..
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	(a) 728 (b) 1,008 (c) 862	784	..	..	..	..	2,128	..	160	..	..	6,160	2,800
Lushai Hills	1,232	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Cachar Hills	(a) 896 (b) 1,232 (c) 1,064	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	160	..	..	..	..
Average for the Hill districts.	1,142	717	..	..	..	..	2,128	..	196	..	..	6,160	2,800
Average for the Province.	896	773	1,120	392	448	392	2,128	2,722	196	1,400	1,120	6,160	2,800

(a) Broadcast.

(b) Transplanted.

(c) Both.

APPENDIX A—continued

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

DISTRICT	Winter rice (husked)	Autumn rice (husked)	Summer rice (husked)	Wheat	Gram	Rape and mustard	Linseed	Sesamum (til)	Sugarcane (gur)	Jute	Tobacco
Bakerganj	981	823	972	..	..	484	..	438	3,219	1,225	1,066
Bankura	1,193	894	..	839	748	600	618	441	5,021	..	1,038
Birbhum	835	815	..	732	704	..	681	504	3,617	..	..
Bogra	956	774	..	1,050	927	568	457	490	4,294	1,320	619
Burdwan	884	889	1,158	790	890	510	547	..	5,552	1,289	..
Chittagong	958	947	..	..	..	685	..	560	3,669	..	1,217
Chittagong Hill Tracts	918	825	..	..	..	437	..	574	4,632	..	906
Decoan	959	738	987	670	728	460	552	628	4,576	1,263	844
Darjeeling	953	803	..	763	..	628	..	..	3,467	1,285	..
Dinajpur	1,121	852	947	763	835	571	483	510	4,532	1,368	1,003
Faridpur	974	759	1,149	673	849	568	537	694	3,905	1,218	936
Fogchly	948	1,031	..	565	610	..	..	..	4,697	1,354	..
Gowrah	1,191	834	1,080	..	698	531	718	..	4,384	1,251	1,030
Malpauri	973	756	..	685	..	609	..	500	3,731	1,252	709
Morshahi	889	875	1,175	641	795	555	554	539	4,115	1,373	735
Moulvibazar	1,018	785	1,084	..	..	463	..	..	4,819	1,233	1,116
Naldia	847	611	1,039	828	832	649	768	562	4,019	1,192	896
Nidnapore	924	810	..	736	663	436	440	444	5,018	1,300	979
Nurabad	818	857	999	731	723	471	506	528	4,704	1,195	923
Pymensingh	926	857	1,190	805	852	554	545	..	4,805	1,384	981
Radia	801	713	..	600	701	562	438	505	3,879	1,138	1,014
Rasulganj	787	753	..	..	1,170	619	..	621	3,708	1,181	..
Sabna	956	794	819	850	692	504	477	505	4,680	1,273	907
Sahibganj	831	704	1,077	685	694	657	472	569	4,459	1,080	704
Sangpur	1,076	956	..	855	472	700	775	798	3,974	1,516	1,120
Shyamnagar	962	761	1,044	..	908	415	..	..	4,735	1,244	871
Shyamnagar Parganas	924	774	..	..	897	640	..	..	4,882	1,447	1,217
Average for the Province (a)	1,030	914	1,181	788	833	571	556	580	4,446	1,391	1,115

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

APPENDIX A—continued.

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

DISTRICT	WINTER RICE (husked)		AUTUMN RICE (husked)		WHEAT		BARLEY		MAIZE		RAGI OR MARVA	
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated
Bhagalpur	{ (a) 659 (b) 206 }	{ (a) 787 (b) 824 }	{ }	{ (a) 881 (b) 129 }	402	518	378	783	..	..	..	1,072
Champan	{ (a) 773 .. }	{ (a) 486 (b) 431 }	{ (a) 545 .. }	{ (a) 422 (b) 566 }	..	504	..	473	..	917	..	..
Darbhanga	{ (a) 945 (b) 296 }	{ (a) 666 (b) 461 }	{ }	{ }	..	643	..	551	..	1,066	..	1,063
Gaya	{ (a) 879 .. }	{ (a) 903 (b) 926 }	{ .. (b) 276 }	{ }	1,013	784	..	745	..	..	..	..
Hazaribagh	{ (a) 936 (b) 886 }	{ (a) 942 (b) 851 }	{ }	{ }	464	594	520	..	..	896	..	429
Manbhum	{ (a) 1,100 .. }	{ (a) 859 .. }	{ .. (b) 276 }	{ .. (b) 591 }	..	..	..	..	..	948	..	151
Monghyr	{ (a) 542 .. }	{ (a) 566 (b) 546 }	{ }	{ }	669	548	..	236	..	..	..	..
Muzaffarpur	{ (a) 694 .. }	{ (a) 803 .. }	{ }	{ (a) 119 (b) 483 }	802	564	..	746	..	1,416	..	693
Palamau	{ (a) 619 (b) 586 }	{ (a) 474 (b) 709 }	{ (a) 824 .. }	{ }	..	668	699	..	1,100	..	..	..
Patna	{ (a) 984 (b) 884 }	{ (a) 896 (b) 550 }	{ }	{ }	688	1,108	429	1,800	1,357	..	1,170	..
Purnea	{ (a) 1,556 .. }	{ (a) 931 (b) 769 }	{ }	{ .. (b) 694 }	..	544	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ranchi	{ (a) 1,414 .. }	{ (a) 1,065 (b) 844 }	{ }	{ .. (b) 624 }	1,270	1,044	..	..	..	..	..	751
Santal Parganas	{ (a) 1,087 (b) 2,611 }	{ (a) 1,040 .. }	{ (a) 1,188 .. }	{ (a) 871 (b) 447 }	588	1,273	..	1,224	..	1,512	..	..
Saran	{ (a) 436 .. }	{ (a) 454 (b) 636 }	{ }	{ .. (b) 458 }	732	808	525	584	1,131	800	..	651
Shahabad	{ (a) 532 (b) 1,202 }	{ (a) 723 (b) 817 }	{ .. (b) 244 }	{ .. (b) 720 }	949	297	..	..	617	272	..	..
Singhbhum	{ (a) 977 (b) 946 }	{ (a) 832 (b) 760 }	{ .. (b) 931 }	{ (a) 791 (b) 533 }	..	..	..	..	..	570	..	..
Average for the Province (c)	{ (a) 883 (b) 952 }	{ (a) 777 (b) 702 }	{ (a) 852 (b) 432 }	{ (a) 617 (b) 524 }	758	707	490	794	1,051	933	1,170	686

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

CROPS in each DISTRICT of BIHAR

GRAM		ARHAR (<i>Cajanus Indicus</i>)	PEAS		MASUR		RAPE AND MUSTARD	LINSSEED	POTATO	SUGARBEAN (<i>gur</i>)		JUTE		DISTRICT
Irrigated	Unirrigated		Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated				Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	
517	344	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,136	..	..	483	Bhagalpur
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Champan
..	320	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Darbhanga
1,054	661	..	..	..	2,172	..	..	..	..	4,937	..	..	..	Gaya
280	543	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Hazaribagh
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,225	895	..	..	Manbhum
87	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Mongher
401	684	809	..	..	..	..	297	142	13,739	..	..	..	..	Muzaffarpur
..	584	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Palsamu
658	844	..	543	783	1,168	908	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Patna
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	721	..	..	..	..	..	971	Purnea
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ranohi
..	..	746	..	..	..	..	576	..	..	3,647	..	..	..	Santal Parganas
184	111	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,512	..	..	..	Sevan
756	315	..	..	..	1,586	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Shahabad
..	..	151	..	..	..	..	90	68	..	..	..	..	..	Singbhum
486	490	569	543	783	1,642	908	421	105	13,739	2,491	895	..	727	Average for the Province

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

DISTRICT	RICE (husked)	WHEAT		JOWAR		BAJRA	RAGI		GRAM	
	Un-irrigated	Irrigated	Un-irrigated	Irrigated	Un-irrigated	Un-irrigated	Irrigated	Un-irrigated	Irrigated	Un-irrigated
Ahmedabad	1,440	1,300	560	..	(b) 1,080	840	..	1,440	..	500
Ahmednagar	1,040	1,180	460	(a) 1,200	(a) 300	340	1,400	900	1,100	380
Belgaum	1,140	1,200	560	..	(a) 800	400	..	900	..	400
Bijapur	800	1,080	400	..	(a) 540	320	..	..	..	340
Broach and Panch Mahals. {	(c) 900	..	600	..	(a) 820	700	..	1,500	..	500
	(d) 1,200	1,300	700	..	(b) 1,190	820	..	1,420	..	600
Dharwar	1,140	..	500	..	(a) 1,000	450	..	1,200	..	500
East Khandesh	1,080	1,280	600	..	(a) 575	380	..	900	1,200	500
				..	(b) 720					
Kaira	1,320	1,300	600	..	(b) 1,050	970	..	1,440	..	500
Kanara	1,320	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,470	..	460
Kolaba	1,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	800	..	380
Nasik	1,080	1,320	460	..	(a) 520	360	..	400	1,200	360
Poona	1,120	1,080	350	1,500	(a) 400	340	..	900	1,200	320
Ratnagiri	1,020	..	..	..	..	..	..	680	..	320
Satara	1,120	1,350	480	(a) 1,200	(a) 500	360	..	900	1,200	380
				(b) 1,500	(b) 700					
Sholapur	900	1,080	400	(a) 1,200	(a) 350	320	..	..	1,200	360
Surat	1,560	..	560	..	(b) 760	600	..	1,200	..	500
Thana	1,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	770	..	400
West Khandesh	1,080	1,280	600	..	(a) 575	500	..	500	1,200	500
				..	(b) 720					
Average for the Province	1,207	1,238	496	(a) 1,500 (b) 1,499	(a) 433 (b) 817	412	1,400	877	1,163	408
			573		(a) 470 (b) 818			881		488

DISTRICT	LINSEED	SESAMUM (til or jinjili)	SUGAR- CANE (gur)	COTTON (cleaned)		RAPSEED AND MUSTARD	SPELT	KODRA (Paspalum Scrobicula- tum)	GROUNDNUT		TOBACCO	
	Un-irrigated	Un-irrigated	Irrigated	Irrigated	Un-irrigated	Un-irrigated	Irrigated	Un-irrigated	Irrigated	Un-irrigated	Irrigated	Un-irrigated
Ahmedabad	350	400	6,000	260	135	640	..	1,220	..	800	1,800	500
Ahmednagar	360	400	7,000	350	80	..	1,500	..	2,500	1,000	1,000	520
Belgaum	360	400	7,000	360	85	..	1,500	..	..	2,000	900	500
Bijapur	360	400	7,000	350	80	..	1,500	..	..	2,000	800	500
Broach and Panch Mahals. {	(c) ..	400	7,000	260	135	..	..	1,050	..	..	800	800
	(d) ..	400	5,000	260	135	600	..	1,130	..	1,000	950	950
Dharwar	360	400	7,000	360	90	..	1,500	..	..	2,000	..	500
East Khandesh	360	400	..	350	130	..	1,100	900	..	900	325	325
Kaira . . . . .	..	400	6,000	260	135	675	..	1,275	..	1,000	1,480	750
Kanara . . . . .	..	300	6,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,250	..	..
Kolaba . . . . .	..	300	..	..	..	..	..	800	..	..	..	..
Nasik	360	400	7,000	350	110	..	1,100	..	2,500	..	700	325
Poona	360	400	8,000	350	80	..	1,500	..	2,500	1,000	800	642
Ratnagiri . . . . .	..	300	4,000	..	..	..	..	675	..	1,250	..	..
Satara	360	400	7,000	350	80	..	1,500	..	2,500	1,500	1,200	879
Sholapur	360	400	7,000	350	80	..	1,500	..	2,500	1,000	1,200	540
Surat . . . . .	..	400	7,000	260	132	..	..	1,120	..	1,000	515	515
Thana . . . . .	..	300	..	..	..	..	..	640	..	..	..	..
West Khandesh	360	400	5,000	350	130	..	1,500	600	..	700	325	325
Average for the Province	356	390	6,977	338	113	634	1,500	1,014	2,500	1,235	1,426	650
				115					1,254			

(a) Rabi.

(b) Kharif.

(c) Relating to Broach.

(d) Relating to Panch Mahals.

APPENDIX A—continued

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

District	Rice (cleaned) (a)	Wheat	Jowar	Maize	Sesamum (til or jinjili)	Groundnut	Cotton (cleaned)	BEANS		
								Pegyi*	Pegya†	Pobyugale‡
Akyah	1,030	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amherst	870	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arakan Hill Tracts	870	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bassein	1,030	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhamo	870	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hanthawaddy	1,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Henzada	1,100	..	..	850	..	..	..	530	..	..
Innsala	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Katha	930	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kyaukpyn	900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kyaukse	970	..	..	..	200	..	..	..	..	770
Lower Chindwin	670	550	480	480	150	..	110	..	870	690
Magwe	670	..	..	850	200	1,100	95	500	..	..
Mandalay	1,000	..	..	..	200	..	..	630	..	1,140
Maubin	1,070	..	..	800	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meiktila	730	..	..	610	150	..	95	..	410	700
Mergui	830	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Minbu	1,070	..	..	800	175	..	..	770	1,152	..
Myaungmya	1,130	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mingyan	670	..	380	680	125	500	105	..	700	640
Myitkina	970	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pakokku	670	..	500	600	150	700	95	490	..	600
Pegu	1,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Prome	830	..	..	..	..	..	..	850	..	..
Pyanon	1,130	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rangoon	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sagaing	670	550	470	490	125	..	110	480	1,000	700
Salween	870	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sandoway	870	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shwebo	830	512	..	..	150	..	95	..	1,070	..
Tavoy	870	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tharrawaddy	1,130	..	..	..	..	..	..	360	..	..
Thaton	870	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thayetmyo	770	..	..	610	150	..	95	..	..	..
Tonngoo	930	..	..	..	200	..	..	..	..	..
Upper Chindwin	870	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yamethin	830	..	..	590	175	..	95	720	..	..
Average for the Province	1,000	540	450	680	160	730	110	560	780	750

* Dolichos lablab (large white).

† Phaseolus linnatus (red).

‡ Phaseolus lunatus (small white).

(a) In converting paddy into 'cleaned rice', 3 lbs of paddy have been taken as equivalent to 2 lbs of cleaned rice.

APPENDIX A—continued

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

DISTRICT	RICE (husked)		WHEAT		JOWAR	GRAM	LINSEED	SESAMUM (til or jinjili)	SUGARCANE (gur)		COTTON (cleaned)
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated
Balaghat	(a) 990 (b) 835	(a) 650 (b) 560	..	500	350	550	200	300	4,500	..	50
Betul . . . . .	..	(b) 435	1,000	620	550	500	200	180	4,000	..	50
Bhandara	(a) 930 (b) 835	(a) 650 (b) 560	..	500	450	460	200	300	3,000	..	50
Bilaspur	(a) 990 (b) 868	(a) 620 (b) 620	..	500	350	450	180	150	3,500	1,000	60
Chanda	(a) 990 (b) 930	(a) 650 (b) 560	..	500	650	550	250	200	4,500	..	90
Chhindwara . . . . .	..	(b) 435	1,000	500	600	500	220	180	3,200	..	100
Drug	(a) 900 (b) 930	(a) 620 (b) 620	..	500	350	450	200	150	3,500	1,000	50
Damoh . . . . .	..	(b) 560	..	600	580	480	200	150	2,500	1,000	60
Hoshangabad . . . . .	..	(b) 435	..	570	450	520	250	250	3,500	1,000	80
Jubbulpore . . . . .	..	(a) 620 (b) 495	..	600	450	600	250	150	3,500	1,000	67
Mandla . . . . .	..	(a) 650 (b) 525	..	550	350	580	200	150	3,000	..	60
Nagpur	(a) 990 (b) 930	(a) 650 (b) 560	1,000	500	600	580	280	300	3,000	..	100
Narsinghpur . . . . .	..	(b) 435	..	620	450	600	280	300	3,000	1,000	80
Nimar . . . . .	..	(b) 620	1,000	640	600	500	200	250	3,500	..	107
Rajpur	(a) 990 (b) 868	(a) 620 (b) 620	..	500	350	450	180	150	3,500	1,000	50
Sangor . . . . .	..	(b) 560	1,000	600	580	500	280	150	3,500	1,000	60
Seoni	(a) 990 (b) 930	(a) 650 (b) 545	..	550	450	500	250	150	2,500	..	60
Wardha . . . . .	..	(b) 435	1,000	500	700	580	300	300	3,000	..	100
Average for the Central Provinces	662		568		600	536	214	202	3,367		99
Akola . . . . .	..	(b) 435	..	500	700	550	330	300	3,000	..	107
Amraoti . . . . .	..	(b) 435	..	500	700	550	330	300	3,000	..	107
Buldana . . . . .	..	(b) 435	1,000	500	700	550	330	300	3,000	..	100
Yectmal . . . . .	..	(b) 435	..	500	700	550	330	300	3,000	..	100
Average for Berar	434		508		700	550	330	300	3,000		104
Average for the Central Provinces and Berar	661		561		652	537	219	210	3,348		102

(a) Transplanted,

(b) Broadcast,

APPENDIX A—continued

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

DISTRICT	RICE (husked)	RICE STRAW (bye-product)
	Unirrigated	Unirrigated
Coorg	1,366	1,978

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

DISTRICT	WHEAT			BARLEY			JOWAR			BAJRA		
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both
Delhi	1,148	656	867	1,079	707	762	735	510	524	588	466	467

DISTRICT	MAIZE			GRAM			SUGARCANE			COTTON (Cleaned)		
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both
Delhi	956	629	855	738	562	570	2,410	1,780	2,254	193	144	176

DISTRICT	RAPSEED			SESAMUM (til or jinjli)			TOBACCO		
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both
Delhi	325	325	325	325	325	325	2,500	--	2,500

APPENDIX A—continued

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

DISTRICT	RICE (husked) (a)		JOWAR (a)		BAJRA (a)		RAGI (a)		Maize (a)	Sesamum (oil or junjili)	Sugar-cane (gur)	COTTON* (cleaned)		Ground-nut	Castor	Tobacco (in dry leaf)
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated				Irrigated	Unirrigated			
Anantapur	1,139	536	1,190	382	960	320	1,395	540	600	224	4,300	(b)	50		150	1,000
Bellary	1,139	603	1,275	382	1,040	360	900	405	600	224	6,000	(b)	50		150	1,000
Chingleput	1,038	737	1,190	510	800	520	990	540	600	280	6,000	250	50		250	1,000
Chittoor	1,273	670	1,275	510	800	520	1,620	630	600	280	7,300	250	65		250	1,000
Coimbatore	1,273	536	1,375	510	960	320	1,530	720	600	280	7,500	238	72		400	1,200
Cuddapah	1,206	603	1,275	535	1,040	560	1,485	540	600	224	6,000	(b)	50		150	1,000
East Godavari	1,340	603	1,105	595	960	504	1,080	720	600	336	7,500	(b)	75		250	1,300
Guntur	1,206	737	1,105	535	960	504	1,710	720	660	280	7,500	(b)	75		250	1,300
Kistna	1,206	670	1,105	595	960	504	1,440	720	660	336	7,500	(b)	75		250	1,300
Kurnool	1,072	670	1,190	535	960	440	1,440	585	600	224	4,500	(b)	50		150	1,000
Madura	1,306	603	1,190	510	800	360	1,260	585	600	280	6,000	250	102		400	1,200
Malabar . . . . .	..	938	..	595	..	..	..	1,350	600	224	6,000	..	65	1,120	400	1,200
Nellore	1,038	737	1,105	510	1,040	560	1,485	540	600	280	6,000	(b)	75		250	1,300
Nilgiris . . . . .	..	1,206	..	425	..	..	..	900	600	..	6,000	..	..		..	1,200
North Arcot	1,273	737	1,275	510	960	520	1,395	720	600	280	6,000	250	50		250	1,000
Ramnad	1,206	737	1,100	340	800	320	1,350	360	600	280	4,500	250	103		400	1,200
Salem	1,273	536	1,275	510	1,040	480	1,395	675	600	280	6,000	250	78		400	1,200
South Arcot	1,239	737	1,275	510	800	560	1,350	720	600	280	6,500	250	61		250	1,000
South Kanara . . . . .	..	1,005	..	..	..	..	..	900	600	280	5,400	..	65		400	1,200
Tanjore	1,172	737	1,105	425	960	560	990	450	600	336	6,000	250	65		400	1,200
Tinnevelly	1,340	670	1,275	297	800	360	1,440	450	600	280	4,500	250	103		400	1,200
Trichinopoly	1,273	670	1,275	425	960	400	1,260	585	600	336	5,000	250	74		400	1,200
Vizagapatam	938	536	1,105	595	960	560	1,080	630	600	336	6,500	(b)	54		250	1,000
West Godavari	1,340	670	1,105	595	960	504	1,170	720	600	336	7,500	(b)	75		250	1,300
Average for the Province	1,195	865	1,244	492	969	462	1,338	647	646	306	6,462	233	72	1,120	236	1,220
	1,120		580		520		1,012					88				

NOTE.—The figures of yield are taken from the season and Crop Report of Madras for 1936-37.
 * The figures of normal yield per acre in the South have been arrived at with reference to the distribution of the several varieties and hence they vary from year to year according to the distribution. Figures of average yield per acre for each variety are irrigated Cambodia 250 lbs; irrigated Karunganni in Coimbatore 150 lbs; dry Cambodia 80 lbs in Salem, Coimbatore and Trichinopoly; 100 lbs in Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevelly; 50 lbs, elsewhere; Uppam 65 lbs; dry Karunganni in Coimbatore 85 lbs, Nadam and Bourbon 20 lbs, and Tinnevelly 103 lbs.
 (a) The yield reported in unhusked grain has been reduced by 33 per cent in the case of rice, 15 per cent in the case of jowar, 20 per cent in the case of bajra, 10 per cent in the case of ragi and 40 per cent in the case of maize.
 (b) There is a small area under irrigation in these districts but the yield thereof does not differ much from that of unirrigated variety.

APPENDIX A—continued

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

DISTRICT	RICE (husked)	WHEAT		BARLEY		JOWAR		BAJRA	
	Irrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated
ins	--	741	514	700	453	--	--	617	412
Isamail Khan	--	741	535	617	329	494	329	453	329
ara	823	741	473	782	535	--	--	494	329
st.	--	823	494	823	535	--	--	1,029	494
ram	864	823	329	1,070	--	--	--	--	--
shawar	925	880	520	969	615	987	412	--	--
th Waziristan	--	923	--	1,029	--	--	--	--	--
dan	925	880	520	969	615	987	412	--	--
Average for the Province	864	831	509	933	577	798	261	569	404
		620		715		378		480	

DISTRICT	MAIZE		GRAM		RAPESEED		SUGAR-CANE (gur)	COTTON (CLEANED)	
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated
ins	864	--	741	412	412	288	1,975	113	57
Isamail Khan	--	--	617	412	370	288	--	82	62
ara	1,317	741	--	--	432	329	1,075	93	57
st	1,029	617	--	455	329	247	--	93	51
ram	1,153	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
shawar	1,442	677	411	383	541	376	2,541	110	68
th Waziristan	1,481	--	--	--	--	--	--	62	--
dan	1,442	677	411	383	541	376	2,541	110	68
Average for the Province	1,324	731	602	410	494	320	2,494	108	62
	1,049		412		342			99	

DISTRICT AVERAGES
(ORISSA)

APPENDIX A—continued

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

DISTRICT	WINTER RICE (husked)		AUTUMN RICE (husked)		SUMMER RICE (husked)		WHEAT	
	Irrigated	Un-irrigated	Irrigated	Un-irrigated	Irrigated	Un-irrigated	Irrigated	Un-irrigated
Balasore	(a) 518 (b) 695	(a) 769 (b) 675	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuttack	(a) 1,043 (b) 984	(a) 922 (b) 1,081	(a) 1,061 (b) 1,047	(a) 488 (b) 979	(a) 1,269 (b) 611	(a) 986 (b) 736	..	1,880
Ganjam	871	536	871	536	..	..	..	..
Koraput	938	670	938	670	..	..	..	..
Puri	(a) 707 (b) 902	(a) 701 (b) 731	.. (b) 634	(a) 517 (b) 602	(b) 651	(b) 445	..	..
Sambalpur	(a) 1,074 (b) 871	(a) 1,176 (b) 643	(a) 836 (b) 1,209	.. (b) 949	..	..	..	..
Average for the Province	800		687		741		864	

DISTRICT	LINSEED	SUGARCANE (gur)		JUTE		JOWAR (cholam)		BAJRA (cumbu)	
		Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated
Balasore
Cuttack	1,123	1,076	..	..	..	..
Ganjam	..	5,000		..	..	1,020	595	960	520
Koraput	..	6,500		..	..	..	595	..	400
Puri	..	1,399	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sambalpur	..	4,879	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Average for the Province	370	6,186		1,333		600		455	

(a) Transplanted. (b) Broadcast.

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

CROPS in each DISTRICT of the PROVINCE of ORISSA

BARLEY		MAIZE		RAGI OR MAJUA		GRAM		ARHAR (Cajanus Indicus)	RAPE AND MUSTARD	DISTRICT
Irrigated	Un- irrigated	Irrigated	Un- irrigated	Irrigated	Un- irrigated	Irrigated	Un- irrigated			
..	Balasore
..	745	..	..	309	Cuttack
..	..	600		900	630	400		..	..	Ganjam
..	..	600		1,035	630	400		..	..	Koraput
..	Puri
..	Sambalpur
885		681		657		806		885	576	Average for the Province

CASTOR		GROUNDNUT		SESAMUM		COTTON		TOBACCO		DISTRICT
Irrigated	Unirri- gated	Irrigated	Unirri- gated	Irrigated	Unirri- gated	Irrigated	Unirri- gated	Irrigated	Unirri- gated	
..	120		..	..	Balasore
..	100		..	..	Cuttack
250		1,120		280		50(c)		1,000		Ganjam
250		1,120		336		50		1,000		Koraput
..	100		..	..	Puri
..	Sambalpur
285		1,120		334		84		1,025		Average for the Province

(c) Khondmals 100 lbs.

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

APPENDIX A—continued

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

DISTRICT	RICE (HUSKED)		WHEAT		BARLEY		JOWAR		BAJRA	
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated
Ambala	716	578	1,030	650	1,000	600	520	420	520	360
Amritsar	1,118	546	1,000	580	1,000	610	400	350	..	..
Attock . . . . .	..	..	900	470	1,100	440	..	260	940	400
Dera Ghazi Khan	539	429	780	560	750	540	400	400	420	390
Ferozepore	650	390	900	450	920	500	500	330	500	250
Gujranwala	864	533	850	500	760	450	500	420	450	360
Gujrat	858	747	880	560	1,000	610	540	370	560	460
Gurdaspur	884	676	1,050	680	1,000	730	580	500	650	510
Gurgaon . . . . .	..	..	960	460	1,130	650	600	400	520	300
Hissar	598	390	1,030	520	1,100	440	440	200	460	250
Hoshiarpur	884	715	1,100	710	1,000	750	..	..	530	350
Jhang	559	422	880	500	740	550	640	400	610	410
Jhelum . . . . .	..	533	810	600	1,000	620	..	260	800	380
Jullundur	695	520	1,200	620	1,070	600	500	420	410	350
Kangra	721	403	500	480	600	540	..	..	..	..
Karnal	598	429	910	460	1,000	440	520	220	500	300
Lahore	845	409	880	450	900	500	600	370	520	370
Ludhiana	585	325	1,040	530	1,050	520	570	530	400	370
Lyalpur	780	..	1,100	500	940	500	600	..	600	300
Mianwali . . . . .	..	..	670	530	800	570	500	350	500	400
Montgomery	864	715	960	500	800	600	500	420	500	400
Multan	494	..	890	520	800	500	460	400	440	400
Muzaffargarh	715	585	780	500	690	560	410	370	480	300
Rawalpindi	650	..	900	600	1,080	700	..	270	640	400
Rohtak	650	..	1,080	580	1,120	600	800	300	470	320
Shahpur	650	533	870	520	900	400	560	320	610	410
Sheikhupura	975	715	850	500	800	440	500	420	530	310
Sialkot	936	520	840	510	710	570	..	..	500	410
Simla . . . . .	..	..	600	400	..	..	..	..	..	..
Average for the Province	819	521	928	551	914	555	498	311	527	321
	747		760		688		346		344	

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

DISTRICT	RICE (husked)	WHEAT		BARLEY		JOWAR		BAJRA		GRAM	
	Irrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated
Dadu	1,688	1,283	1,131	1,477	984	1,394	410	354	140	741	688
Hyderabad	827	960	640	800	592	480	320	560	320	560	480
Karachi	780	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Larkana	861	774	520	617	327	817	320	458	..	601	404
Nawabshah	1,231	929	..	790	..	882	..	677	..	627	..
Sukkur	788	762	469	623	463	574	230	455	150	850	685
Thar Parkar	1,093	903	500	447	..	435	158	821	200	281	..
Upper Sind Frontier	1,170	585	468	585	468	585	468	488	390	906	312
Average for the Province	1,052	894	633	845	782	626	385	499	200	652	514

DISTRICT AVERAGES
(PUNJAB AND SIND)

CROPS in each DISTRICT of the PUNJAB.

MAIZE		GRAM		RAPESEED		SUGARCANE (gur)		COTTON (CLEANED)				TOBACCO	DISTRICT
Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	DESI		AMERICAN			
								Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated		
1,100	770	980	650	520	330	2,400	1,500	200	180	..	..	..	Ambala
1,220	700	710	580	580	450	1,700	1,100	195	100	..	..	860	Amritsar
1,660	500	550	500	420	300	780	..	150	70	..	..	2,660	Attock
..	..	460	400	270	240	..	..	120	100	..	..	890	Dera Ghazi Khan
1,360	560	800	530	450	260	2,350	..	190	90	170	115	..	Ferozepore
820	580	610	590	420	300	1,830	650	190	95	195	120	810	Gujranwala
1,000	750	600	560	490	300	1,300	780	175	105	180	125	720	Gujrat
1,030	800	700	600	620	320	2,080	1,310	190	125	..	..	..	Gurdaspur
..	..	800	450	500	300	1,720	930	210	90	..	..	..	Gurgaon
1,070	800	680	460	400	350	2,000	..	230	120	..	..	..	Hissar
1,200	860	820	600	480	360	2,500	1,620	220	175	..	..	1,280	Hoshiarpur
890	500	500	440	..	..	1,300	..	165	85	175	..	620	Jhang
1,040	800	800	550	420	300	..	..	200	85	..	..	..	Jhelum
1,540	800	900	700	450	265	2,660	1,400	280	120	..	..	1,240	Jullundur
1,000	630	..	420	360	225	..	900	90	70	..	..	..	Kangra
1,120	600	980	570	560	320	2,100	1,150	190	110	..	..	..	Karnal
1,000	400	670	520	450	260	1,920	800	170	95	200	95	910	Lahore
1,380	730	900	530	730	430	2,500	1,500	300	120	..	..	1,160	Ludhiana
1,110	..	800	500	600	300	2,150	..	220	..	200	..	480	Lyallpur
..	..	600	470	330	330	..	..	110	70	..	..	..	Mianwali
700	500	730	450	500	400	2,000	..	230	100	240	115	910	Montgomery
800	500	550	360	410	250	1,430	..	150	90	160	110	640	Multan
..	..	500	460	360	300	1,130	1,080	135	75	..	..	680	Muzaffargarh
1,300	900	..	680	400	400	..	..	160	140	..	..	..	Rawalpindi
..	..	830	550	500	400	2,500	1,300	220	110	..	..	..	Rohtak
800	640	650	630	440	300	1,600	..	160	50	175	100	660	Shahpur
940	550	820	600	600	350	1,720	800	190	110	195	110	900	Sheikhpura
970	580	600	520	500	320	1,650	1,060	190	100	..	..	900	Sialkot
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Simla
1,180	760	733	530	465	306	2,086	1,386	199	126	193	112	915	Average for the Province
846		575		331		1,915		190		192			

CROPS in each DISTRICT of the SIND

SESAMUM (til or jinjili)		COTTON (cleaned)	RAPESEED		SUGARCANE (gur)	CASTOR	PEAS		DISTRICT
Irrigated	Unirrigated		Irrigated	Unirrigated			Irrigated	Unirrigated	
..	..	220	..	509	7,200	..	720	640	Dadu
514	320	220	590	305	..	..	..	..	Hyderabad
..	..	..	320	278	5,000	..	..	..	Karachi
127	..	220	410	..	..	..	..	..	Larkana
120	..	210	405	..	..	..	..	..	Nawabshah
208	..	220	400	298	8,080	..	..	417	Sukkur
286	74	240	..	..	7,200	225	..	..	Thar Parkar
293	..	220	..	284	..	..	..	312	Upper Sind Frontier
284	85	225	413	369	5,888	..	..	374	Average for the Province.

APPENDIX A—continued

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

GROUP AND DISTRICT*		RICE (husked)		WHEAT		BARLEY		JOWAR	BAJRA	MAIZE	GRAM	
		Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated
Almora	{ Naini Tal Almora Garhwal Dehra Dun	1,700	1,400	1,250	1,050	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bahraich	{ Bahraich Pilibhit Kheri	1,050	850	1,250	700	1,300	800	600	550	1,200	1,000	650
Ballia	{ Ballia Ghazipur Azamgarh	1,200	750	1,250	750	1,250	900	650	750	1,000	950	900
Banda	{ Banda Hamirpur	900	700	900	550	1,000	500	550	400	650	800	700
Basti	{ Basti Gonda Gorakhpur	1,050	800	1,100	800	1,200	750	650	400	1,000	700	600
Benares	{ Benares Jaunpur Mirzapur	900	650	1,050	600	1,250	900	650	500	1,000	800	650
Budaun	{ Budaun Shahjahanpur	950	750	1,050	500	1,250	950	600	550	1,200	1,000	750
Bulandshahr	{ Bulandshahr Aligarh	1,000	700	1,300	900	1,400	950	650	500	1,050	1,000	800
Fatehpur	{ Fatehpur Cawnpore Allahabad	1,050	800	1,100	600	1,200	700	650	550	1,000	900	850
Jhansi	{ Jhansi Jalaun	800	550	1,000	650	1,000	600	550	400	650	700	650
Mainpuri	{ Mainpuri Etah Etawah Farrukhabad	950	700	1,100	700	1,300	800	650	550	1,200	1,000	800
Moradabad	{ Moradabad Sabaranpur Bijnor Bareilly	1,050	750	1,150	800	1,300	950	680	450	800	1,000	650
Muttra	{ Muttra Agra	850	550	1,150	700	1,400	800	600	600	800	1,000	750
Muzaffarnagar	{ Muzaffarnagar Meerut	950	750	1,300	800	1,350	1,000	550	450	1,200	1,000	900
Sitapur	{ Sitapur Hardoi	1,000	850	1,200	850	1,250	1,000	650	550	1,200	950	850
Sultanpur	{ Sultanpur Bara Banki Partabgarh Fyzabad	1,100	800	1,150	650	1,550	800	650	650	1,100	1,000	850
Unao	{ Unao Lucknow Kae Bareilly	900	800	1,150	750	1,400	750	650	600	1,000	1,000	850
Average for the Province		1,050	800	1,050	750	1,100	750	600	500	1,050	900	750
		800		900		900					800	

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

in each DISTRICT of the UNITED PROVINCES

PEAS (<i>Pisum sativum</i>)		ARHAR (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)	LINSEED	SESAMUM (til or jinjili)	RAPE AND MUSTARD	SUGAR- CANE (gur)	COTTON (cleaned)		INDIGO (dye)	GROUP AND DISTRICT*
Irrigated	Un- irrigated	Un- irrigated	Un- irrigated	Un- irrigated	Un- irrigated	Irrigated	Irrigated	Un- irrigated	Irrigated	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	{ Naini Tal . . . } { Almora . . . } { Garhwal . . . } { Dehra Dun . . . }
850	600	600	500	330	700	2,000	..	110	..	{ Bahraich . . . } { Pilibhit . . . } { Kheri . . . }
1,100	650	900	650	280	680	4,000	..	100	19	{ Ballia . . . } { Ghazipur . . . } { Azamgarh . . . }
..	..	500	500	230	..	1,500	..	120	..	{ Banda . . . } { Hamirpur . . . }
1,000	600	650	450	280	570	3,000	..	100	19	{ Basti . . . } { Gonda . . . } { Gorakhpur . . . }
1,100	550	650	500	280	..	3,400	..	100	19	{ Benares . . . } { Jaunpur . . . } { Mirzapur . . . }
650	400	..	400	320	430	3,000	..	120	18	{ Budaun . . . } { Shahjahanpur . . . }
1,000	650	..	..	350	490	3,000	220	120	19	{ Bulandshahr . . . } { Aligarh . . . }
800	550	550	400	320	..	2,800	..	120	17	{ Fatehpur . . . } { Cawnpore . . . } { Allahabad . . . }
..	..	..	450	230	..	1,500	..	100	..	{ Jhansi . . . } { Jalaun . . . }
800	550	..	..	410	..	2,500	230	160	15	{ Mainpuri . . . } { Etah . . . } { Etawah . . . } { Farrukhabad . . . }
750	500	..	400	320	430	2,850	..	110	18	{ Moradabad . . . } { Saharanpur . . . } { Bijnor . . . } { Bareilly . . . }
650	400	..	..	410	..	2,000	230	150	15	{ Muttra . . . } { Agra . . . }
800	550	..	..	350	490	3,200	220	130	19	{ Muzaffarnagar . . . } { Meerut . . . }
1,000	650	600	500	300	570	2,900	..	110	..	{ Sitapur . . . } { Hardoi . . . }
1,200	650	850	500	390	..	3,000	..	110	20	{ Sultanpur . . . } { Bara Banki . . . } { Partabgarh . . . } { Fyzabad . . . }
1,150	650	700	400	300	490	2,800	..	120	..	{ Unao . . . } { Lucknow . . . } { Rae Bareilly . . . }
1,000	600	700	450	250	600	3,050	220	120	18	Average for the Province
900							170			

DISTRICT AVERAGES
(MYSORE STATE)

346

APPENDIX A—concluded

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

DISTRICT	RICE (unhusked)	RICE	HORSE GRAM (<i>Dolichos biflorus</i>)	SESAMUM (til or jinjili)	SUGARCANE (gur)	COTTON (cleaned)
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated
Bangalore	2,250	878	662	386	6,901	—
Chitaldrug	2,533	1,021	540	320	3,438	37
Hassan	2,388	899	583	416	3,255	48
Kadur	2,088	993	638	723	2,977	71
Kolar	1,161	1,168	627	370	5,815	60
Mysore	1,863	576	406	238	5,620	39
Shimoga	1,980	780	717	415	2,985	92
Tumkur	907	1,415	378	175	4,902	42
Average for the State	1,930	981	508	352	4,776	42

APPENDIX B

VERNACULAR TERMS USED IN VOLUME I OF AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS OF INDIA

- Agasi, agati, or avati* (*Sesbania grandiflora*)—A vegetable crop.
- Ajmud* (*Carum Roxburghianum*)—A kind of spice.
- Ajwan* (*Carum copticum*)—A kind of spice, "Bishop's weed".
- Akurkura or jevandi* (*Chrysanthemum coronarium*)—A non-food crop.
- Amada or mamidi allam* (*Curcuma amada*)—A condiment.
- Ampasham* (*Sponus magnifera*)—The hog plum.
- Arhar* (*Cajanus indicus*)—The pigeon pea.
- Arunelli* (*Phyllanthus distichus*)—Country star gooseberry.
- Bajra* (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)—The spiked millet.
- Banê* (Coorg)—Forest land granted for the service of the holding of rice-fields to which it is allotted, to be held free of revenue for grazing, leaf manure, firewood, and for timber required for the farm.
- Barbati* (*Vigna catjang*)—Asparagus, a food grain.
- Barti* (see Wudalu).
- Bel* (*Ægle Marmelos*)—A fruit.
- Bhagdari* (see Narvadari).
- Bilimbi* (*Averrhoa Bilimbi*)—A fruit.
- Bimb* (*Cephalandra indica*)—A fruit.
- Chaplash* (*Artocarpus Chaplasha*)—A tree grown mainly for timber.
- Chayroot* (*Oldenlandia umbellata*)—A dye.
- Cheena* (*Panicum miliaceum*)—The common millet.
- Cheik* (*Coix lachryma-jobi*)—A food grain, "Job's Tear".
- Chikkudukayalu* (*Dolichos lablab*)—The Indian or popat bean.
- Cholanathu* (*Andropogon sorghum*)—Fodder jowar.
- Cholum* (see Jowar).
- Chowli* (see Barbati).
- Cumbu* (see Bajra).
- Dani* (*Nipa fruticans*)—A soboliferous palm, the leaves of which are used for thatching purposes, also for matting.
- Dao-tax* (Assam)—A tax levied in Sylhet upon male Tepperas who cultivate by jhamming.
- Dhaincha* (*Sesbania aculeata*)—A plant cultivated mainly for green manure.
- Dhutura* (*Datura alba*)—A drug.
- Dividivi* (*Casalpinia coriaria*)—A tanning material.
- Dolois* (Assam)—The Headman of a group of villages in the Jowai Sub-division of the Khasi and Jaintia Hills district.
- Gajar*—Carrot.
- Garmal* (*Coleus barbatus*)—A fruit.
- Gondli* (see Kutki).
- Gorait* (United Provinces)—Village watchman.
- Gountiai* (Orissa).—A form of village headman tenure in which the land revenue assessed on a village is collected and paid to Government by the village headman. As remuneration for the work of collection of the land revenue, the village headman receives in revenue-free home-farm land or, in cash, 25 per cent. of the rents settled as payable by the raiyots. He possesses no proprietary rights in the village except on the home-farm lands. He has certain rights of management over the whole village and can alienate his tenure if accompanied by a transfer of the home-farm land.
- Henna* (*Lawsonia alba*)—A dye.
- Indm* (Madras)—Alienated villages or lands granted rent-free. *Whole indm* villages are entire villages held on such tenure; *minor indms* are portions of villages, generally a number of fields, held on *indm* tenure.
- (Coorg)—A grant of land by Government as a reward for services rendered or for religious or charitable purposes.
- Isifat* (Bombay)—A form of service tenure.
- Isfagul* (*Plantago ovata*)—A drug.
- Istamdrari* (Punjab, Ajmer-Merwara)—A tenure which, though the revenue is assigned is charged with a permanent fixed quit-rent.
- Isdva* (Berar)—Land leased under the waste-land rules on stipulated terms.
- Jagir* (Berar)—Alienated villages or lands granted as rewards for service either rent-free or on payment of a quit-rent; such lands are hereditary.

APPENDIX B—continued

VERNACULAR TERMS USED IN VOLUME I OF AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS OF INDIA—continued

- Jagir* (Ajmer-Merwara)—Land granted revenue-free on condition of military service or as a charitable endowment.
- (Bombay)—Estates held hereditarily or for one or more generations on political considerations, no condition of service being attached to them.
- (Coorg)—Lands granted rent-free (1) to individuals on account of services rendered to the State by themselves or their ancestors, and (2) to some religious institutions.
- Jambo or naval*—Black plum.
- Jamma* (Coorg)—A tenure under which lands are held on half the ordinary assessment on condition that the holders should perform certain services to Government if required, such as escorting Government treasure and rendering assistance to revenue officers on tour. These lands are inalienable without special sanction.
- Jenugulu*—Asparagus.
- Jinjili* (*Sesamum indicum*)—An oilseed.
- Jira*—Caraway.
- Jodi* (Madras)—Portion of the assessment reserved or left unalienated when lands were originally granted on favourable assessment. It is distinguished from quit-rent, which represents an additional charge (generally a certain proportion—one-eighth, one-fourth, one-half, or five-eighths—of the full assessment, minus the *jodi*) imposed when the tenures were enfranchised or converted into free-holds.
- Jowar* (*Sorghum vulgare*)—The great millet.
- Kalpayaru*—Kidney bean.
- Kamranga* (*Averrhoa Carambola*)—A fruit.
- Kanda* (*Dracontium*)—A vegetable crop.
- Kangni* (*Panicum Italicum*)—Italian millet.
- Kankrol* (*Momordica cochinchinensis*)—A vegetable crop.
- Karola* (*Momordica Charantia*)—A vegetable crop.
- Karuvapilai* (*Murraya Koenigii*)—A condiment.
- Kavali* (*Sterculia urens*)—The Indian katura, a fruit.
- Kanathu* (*Dioscorea alata*)—A tuber used as a food stuff.
- Khalsa* (Bombay)—Government occupancy or raiyatwari tenure.
- (Central Provinces)—Areas settled on malguzari or thekadari tenure, in contradistinction to zamindari.
- (Berar, Ajmer-Merwara)—Land paying full revenue to Government.
- Ahatedar* (Berar)—A registered occupant whose name is entered by authority in the Government records as holding unalienated land.
- Khiraj* (Assam)—Land assessed to full revenue.
- Khoti* (Bombay)—A form of tenure, found chiefly in the Konkan, the holder of which is in return for certain semi-proprietary rights, held responsible for payment of assessment on the area held.
- Kirni* (*Mimusops hexandra*)—A large tree cultivated chiefly in north-western India. It produces an olive-shaped yellow berry which is eaten chiefly during times of scarcity, and in the hot weather.
- Kodo or Kutki* (*Paspalum Scrobiculatum*)—A kind of millet.
- Kolinji* (*Tephrosia purpurea*)—A drug.
- Koorka* (*Strobilanthes*)—A vegetable crop.
- Korai*—The Indian matting sedge.
- Kuhudi* (*Panicum trypheron*)—A food grain.
- Kulthi* (*Dolichos biflorus*)—Horse gram.
- Kutki* (see Kodo).
- Likhiraj* (Assam)—Revenue-free land.
- Lobia* (see Barbat).
- Madder* (*Rubia tinctorum* and *R. cordifolia*)—A dye.
- Mahalkari* (Bombay)—A revenue and police officer in charge of a sub-division of a taluks.
- Makham sim*—The sword bean.
- Malguzari* (Central Provinces)—A form of tenure, the holder of which is responsible for the payment of the revenue assessed on a village.
- (Orissa)—A form of proprietary tenure, where the estate is held either revenue-free, or at a nominal quit-rent. The holder possesses full proprietary rights in the estate.

APPENDIX B—continued

VERNACULAR TERMS USED IN VOLUME I OF AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS OF INDIA—continued

- Mamlatdar* (Bombay)—The chief revenue and police officer (native) in charge of a taluk.
- Mankachu* (*Alocasia indica*)—A root crop.
- Marua* (*Eleusine coracana*)—A kind of millet.
- Marukkolundu* (*Artemisia vulgaris*)—The Indian worm wood.
- Mehwasi* (Bombay)—A proprietary tenure assessable to revenue at a lump sum.
- Muafi* (Manpur)—Any kind of land held revenue-free either for a fixed period or in perpetuity, but the term does not ordinarily apply to jagirs.
- Mung* (*Phaseolus Mungo*)—Green gram.
- Munsarim* (Berar)—A head native revenue officer.
- Navadari, Bhagdari* (Bombay)—Forms of proprietary tenure involving joint responsibility for the assessment: the revenue in the former case being fixed in the lump and in the latter distributed by rates over fields.
- Neem or Margosa* (*Melia azadirachta*)—A non-food crop.
- Neerali* (*Gynocordia odorata*)—An oilseed.
- Nela mulaka* (*Solanum xanthocarpum*)—The bogoda brinjal, a drug.
- Nisfkhiraj* (Assam)—Land liable to pay half the revenue which is ordinarily payable for the term of settlement.
- Odamula* (*Ochlandra Rheedii*)—A reed.
- Ol or zaminkand*—The elephant foot, a root crop.
- Palampat* (Berar)—Land held on payment of a quit-rent, but not necessarily hereditary.
- Panchayat* (Bengal)—A committee of five respectable persons nominated or appointed by local officers of Government in a village or group of villages for the settlement of petty disputes among the people and for dealing with other small local matters, such as caste, occupation, sanitation, etc.
- Papay* (*Carica papaya*)—A fruit.
- Parpatigar* (Coorg)—A revenue officer in charge of a sub-division of a taluk.
- Parrar* (see Patol).
- Parol* (Coorg)—Village headman appointed by Government.
- Patol* (*Trichosanthes dioica*)—A vegetable crop.
- Peskhaskh* (Madras)—The fixed land revenue payable to Government on all permanently settled estates.
- Pinnakottai or ponna*—The mast-wood.
- Ponnagantikura* (*Alternanthera sessilis*)—A vegetable crop.
- Paramboke* (Madras)—Lands reserved for public or village communal purposes.
- Pot indra* (Bombay)—Plots of alienated land in Khalsa villages.
- Pot kharab* (Berar)—The unculturable area included in a survey number.
- Puliyavara* (*Oxalis corniculata*)—A vegetable crop.
- Ragi* (see Marua).
- Randhuni* (see Ajmud).
- Rayatwari*—State lands leased to cultivators for a fixed term. A form of tenure in which the settlement of revenue is made by Government with each individual occupant or cultivator of the land for a given term, without the intervention of a third party.
- Sabai grass* (*Ischaemum Augustifolium*)—A fibre plant.
- Sankalu* (*Pachyrhizus angulatus*)—A root crop.
- Sapodilla* (*Achras Sapota*)—A fruit.
- Sebestan* (*Cordia Myxa*)—A fruit.
- Shanbóg* (Coorg)—A village accountant appointed by Government.
- Shrotriem* (Madras)—Village held on grant (originally to Brahmins), wholly or partially revenue-free.
- Siris tree or vagai* (*Albizzia Lebbek*)—A non-food crop.
- Sorrell* (*Rumex vesicarius*)—A vegetable crop.
- Sothar*—Radish.
- Swank* (*Panicum frumentaceum*)—A food grain.
- Talukdari* (Bombay)—A form of proprietary right in force in the northern districts of Bombay.
- Tejpat* (*Cinnamomum Tamala* and *C. obtusifolium*)—A spice.
- Thattan payara* (see Barbatl).

APPENDIX B—*concluded*VERNACULAR TERMS USED IN VOLUME I OF AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS OF INDIA—*concluded*

Thattan payara (see Barbati).

Thekadar (Central Provinces)—A farmer, a leaseholder, a middleman; one who receives the rents from the cultivators and pays a stipulated sum to the proprietor.

Thetke grass (*Imperata arundinacea*)—A small perennial grass used chiefly for thatching purposes.

Til (*Sesamum indicum*)—An oilseed.

Uchhe (*Momordica muricata*)—A vegetable crop.

Udai (*Acacia eburnea*)—A thorny tree used as fuel or for fencing purposes.

Udhad-jamabandi (Bombay)—A proprietary tenure subject to fixed assessment.

Umbli (Coorg)—Lands granted on reduced rates to individuals on account of services rendered to the State by themselves or their ancestors.

Unda (*Pongamia glabra*)—An oilseed.

Urad (*Phaseolus radiatus*)—Black gram.

Wudalu or barti (*Panicum flavidum*)—A food grain.

Zamindar—The holder of an estate on a fixed assessment under a deed of permanent ownership granted by Government.

————— (Central Provinces)—A chief of minor importance who, while usually holding a large and compact estate on privileged tenure, has been restricted to the rank of an ordinary subject.

Zamindari—An estate held on a fixed assessment under a deed of permanent ownership granted by Government.

————— (United Provinces)—An undivided estate held in joint tenure.

APPENDIX C

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CROPS CULTIVATED IN INDIA AND THEIR CLASSIFICATION
IN TABLE IV

NAME OF CROP		Heads of classification in Table IV
English or Vernacular	Botanical	
Agasi, agati or avati	<i>Sebania grandiflora</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Agave	<i>Agave</i> spp.	25. Fibres—others.
Ajmud or Randhuni	<i>Carum Roxburghianum</i>	20. Condiments and Spices.
Ajwan or Bishop's weed	<i>Carum Copticum</i>	37. Drugs and Narcotics—others.
Akurkura (<i>see</i> Chrysanthemum)	.....	.....
Al (<i>see</i> Morinda)	.....	.....
Aloes	<i>Aloe vera</i>	37. Drugs and Narcotics—others.
Alya (<i>see</i> Cress)	.....	.....
Amada or Mamidi allam	<i>Curcuma Amada</i>	20. Condiments and Spices.
Amaranths	<i>Amarantus</i>	41. Miscellaneous food crops.
Ampazham (<i>see</i> Plum)	.....	.....
Anise seed	<i>Pimpinella Anisum</i>	20. Condiments and Spices.
Apple, wood	<i>Feronia elephantum</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
" Rose	<i>Eugenia Jambos</i>	40. " " "
" Custard	<i>Anona squamosa</i> and <i>A. reticulata</i> .	40. " " "
Areca nut or Betelnut	<i>Areca Catechu</i>	37. Drugs and Narcotics—others.
Arhar or pigeon pea	<i>Cajanus indicus</i>	10. Other food grains, etc.
Arnatto or Arnotto	<i>Bixa Orellana</i>	30. Dyes and Tanning Materials—others.
Arrowroot, West Indian	<i>Maranta arundinacea</i>	41. Miscellaneous food crops.
" Wild or East Indian	<i>Curcuma augustifolia</i>	41. " " "
Artichoke	<i>Cynara Scolymus</i> or <i>Centauria Carduneulus</i> .	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Arum (edible), Kachu or Kachalu	<i>Colocasia Antiquorum</i>	40. " " "
Arnelli (<i>see</i> Gooseberry, country star)	.....	.....
Bajra (<i>see</i> Millet)	.....	.....
Barbati, Lobia, Jenugulu, Thattan-payara or Chowli (Asparagus)	<i>Vigna Catjang</i>	10. Other food grains, etc.
Barley	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	4. Barley.
Barti (<i>see</i> Wudalu)	.....	.....
Basil, sweet	<i>Ocimum Basilicum</i>	37. Drugs and Narcotics—others.
Beans—		
" Sim	<i>Canavalia</i> sp.	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
" Sutri or Ghurush	<i>Phaseolus calcaratus</i>	10. Other food grains, etc.
" Asparagus (<i>see</i> Barbati)	.....	.....
" Cluster (<i>see</i> Vetch)	.....	.....
" French or Haricot	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>	10. Other food grains, etc.
" Garden	<i>Vicia Faba</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
" Goa	<i>Psophocarpus tetragonolobus</i>	40. " " "
" Indian, Chikkudukayalu, Popat or Val	<i>Dolichos Lablab</i>	10. Other food grains, etc.
" Kidney, Moth or Kalpayaru	<i>Phaseolus aconitifolius</i>	10. " " "
" Lima	" <i>Lunatus</i>	10. " " "
" Soy	<i>Glycine hispida</i>	10. " " "
" Sword or Makham Sim	<i>Canavalia Ensiformis</i> , <i>C. gladiata</i> .	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
" Velvet	<i>Mucuna Pruriens</i>	40. " " "
Beetroot	<i>Beta vulgaris</i>	40. " " "
Bel	<i>Ægle Marmelos</i>	40. " " "
Betel nut (<i>see</i> Areca nut)	.....	.....
" vine	<i>Piper Betle</i>	37. Drugs and Narcotics—others.
Bhindi (<i>see</i> Hibiscus, edible)	.....	.....

APPENDIX C—continued

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CROPS—continued

NAME OF CROP		Heads of classification in Table IV
English or Vernacular	Botanical	
Bilimbi	<i>Averrhoa Bilimbi</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Bimb	<i>Cephalandra indica</i>	40. " " "
Bishop's weed (<i>see</i> Ajwan) . . . . .	.....	.....
Borage, country	<i>Coleus aromaticus</i>	37. Drugs and Narcotics— others.
Brinjal	<i>Solanum Melongena</i> , S.	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
„ bogoda or nela mulaka	<i>Solanum xanthocarpum</i>	37. Drugs and Narcotics— others.
Book wheat (<i>see</i> Wheat) . . . . .	.....	.....
Cabbage	<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Caraway or Jira	<i>Carum Carui</i>	20. Condiments and Spices.
„ Black or Shahjira	„ <i>Bulbocastanum</i>	20. " " "
Cardamom Aromatic	<i>Amomum aromaticum</i>	20. " " "
„ greater	„ <i>subulatum</i>	20. " " "
„ lesser	<i>Elettaria Cardamomum</i>	20. " " "
Carob or Locust tree	<i>Cerantonia Siliqua</i>	39. Fodder crops.
Carrot or Gajar	<i>Daucus Carota</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Cashew nut	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	40. " " "
Cassava	<i>Manihot utilisissima</i> and M. <i>palmata</i>	40. " " "
Castor	<i>Ricinus communis</i>	17. Castor.
Cauliflower	<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Celery	<i>Apium graveolens</i>	40. " " "
Chaplash (<i>see</i> Sam tree) . . . . .	.....	.....
Chayroot	<i>Oldenlandia umbellata</i>	30. Dyes and Tanning Materials—others.
Cheena (<i>see</i> Millet) . . . . .	.....	.....
Cheik (<i>see</i> Job's Tear) . . . . .	.....	.....
Chicory	<i>Cichorium Intybus</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Chickling Vetch (<i>see</i> Vetch) . . . . .	.....	.....
Chillies	<i>Capsicum sp.</i>	20. Condiments and Spices.
Chikkudukayalu (<i>see</i> Beans, Indian) . . . . .	.....	.....
Cholanathu (fodder Cholum)	<i>Andropogon Sorghum</i>	39. Fodder crops.
Cholum (<i>see</i> Millet) . . . . .	.....	.....
Chowli (<i>see</i> Barbati) . . . . .	.....	.....
Chrysanthemum, Akurkura, or Jevandi	<i>Chrysanthemum corona-</i> <i>rium</i>	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Cinchona	<i>Cinchona sp.</i>	35. Cinchona.
Cinnamon	<i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i>	20. Condiments and Spices.
Citron or lime or lemon	<i>Citrus medica</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Cloves	<i>Eugenia caryophyllata</i> or <i>Caryophyllus aromaticus</i>	20. Condiments and Spices.
Coconut	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	16. Coconut.
Coffee	<i>Coffea arabica</i>	32. Coffee.
Coriander	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>	29. Condiments and Spices.
Cotton	<i>Gossypium sp.</i>	23. Cotton.
Cress or Alya	<i>Lepidium sativum</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Cucumber	<i>Cucumis sativus</i>	40. " " "
Cumbu (<i>see</i> Millet) . . . . .	.....	.....
Cumin	<i>Cuminum Cyminum</i>	20. Condiments and Spices.
Custard Apple (<i>see</i> Apple) . . . . .	.....	.....
Dani	<i>Nipa fruticans</i>	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Date palm (<i>see</i> Palm) . . . . .	.....	.....
Dhaincha	<i>Sesbania aculeata</i>	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.

APPENDIX C—continued

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CROPS—continued

NAME OF CROP		Heads of classification in Table IV
English or Vernacular	Botanical	
Dhatura	<i>Datura alba</i>	37. Drugs and Narcotics— others.
Dill or Sowa	<i>Peucedanum graveolens</i>	18. Oilseeds—others.
Dividivi	<i>Cæsalpinia coriara</i>	30. Dyes and Tanning Materials—others.
Drumsticks or Horse-radish	<i>Moringa pterygosprema</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Elephant foot, Zaminkand or Ol	<i>Amorphophallus campanu- latus</i>	40. " " "
Elephant yam	<i>Tryphonium trilobatum</i>	40. " " "
Fennel	<i>Fœniculum vulgare</i>	20. Condiments and Spices.
Fenugreek	<i>Trigonella fœnum grœcum</i>	20. " " "
Field Vetch (<i>see</i> Vetch) . . . . .	.....	.....
Fig	<i>Ficus Carica</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Flea-bane, purple	<i>Vernonia anthelmintica</i>	37. Drugs and Narcotics— others.
Flowers . . . . .	.....	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Gajar (<i>see</i> Carrot) . . . . .	.....	.....
Garlic	<i>Allium sativum</i>	20. Condiments and Spices.
Garnal	<i>Coleus barbatus</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Gawar (<i>see</i> Vetch) . . . . .	.....	.....
Ginger	<i>Zingiber officinale</i>	20. Condiments and Spices.
Goa bean (<i>see</i> Bean) . . . . .	.....	.....
Gondi (<i>see</i> Millet) . . . . .	.....	.....
Gooseberry, Cape—or tepari	<i>Physalis peruviana</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
" Country star or Arunelli	<i>Phyllanthus distichus</i>	40. " " "
Goose foot	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	40. " " "
Gourd, Snake	<i>Trichosanthes anguina</i>	40. " " "
" Bottle	<i>Lagenaria vulgaris</i>	40. " " "
" Towel	<i>Luffa acutangula</i>	40. " " "
" Red or melon pumpkin	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i>	40. " " "
" Melon, white	<i>Benincasa cerifera</i>	40. " " "
Gram	<i>Cicer arietinum</i>	9. Gram.
" Field	<i>Phaseolus trilobus</i>	10. Other food grains, etc.
" Green or Mung	<i>Phaseolus Mungo</i>	10. " " "
" Horse or Kulthi	<i>Dolichos biflorus</i>	10. " " "
" Black or Urad (Matikalai)	<i>Phaseolus radiatus</i>	10. " " "
Grape	<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Groundnut	<i>Arachis hypogœa</i>	15. Groundnut.
Guava	<i>Psidium Guajava</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Guinea grass	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	39. Fodder crops.
Gumberry	<i>Cordia Rothi</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Hemp, Indian, or Ganja	<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	36. Indian hemp.
" Sunn	<i>Crotalaria juncea</i>	25. Fibres—others.
" Deccan	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	25. " "
" Sisal	<i>Agave sisalana</i>	25. " "
Henna	<i>Lawsonia alba</i>	30. Dyes and Tanning Materials—others.
Hibiscus, edible, or bhindi	<i>Hibiscus esculentus</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Horse-radish (<i>see</i> Drumsticks) . . . . .	.....	.....
Indian Hemp (<i>see</i> Hemp) . . . . .	.....	.....
Indian worm wood (<i>see</i> Marukkoluvalu) . . . . .	.....	.....
Indigo	<i>Indigofera sumatrana</i> and <i>I. arrecta</i>	29. Indigo.
Isfagul	<i>Plantago ovata</i>	37. Drugs and Narcotics— others.

APPENDIX C—continued

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CROPS—continued

NAME OF CROP		Heads of classification in Table IV
English or Vernacular	Botanical	
Jack fruit	<i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Jambo tree (see Plum, black)	.....	.....
Jenugulu (see Barbati)	.....	.....
Jevandi (see Chrysanthemum)	.....	.....
Jinjili (see Sesamum)	.....	.....
Jira (see Caraway)	.....	.....
Job's Tear or Cheik	<i>Coix lachryma-jobi</i>	10. Other food grains, etc.
Jowar (see Millet)	.....	.....
Jujube	<i>Zizyphus Jujuba</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Jute	<i>Corchorus sp.</i>	24. Jute.
Kachn or Kachalu (see Arum)	.....	.....
Kakri (see Melon)	.....	.....
Kalpayaru (see Beans, Kidney)	.....	.....
Kamranga	<i>Averrhoa Carambola</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Kanda	<i>Dracontium</i>	40. " "
Kangni (see Millet)	.....	.....
Kankrol	<i>Momordica cochinchinensis</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Kaon (see Millet)	.....	.....
Kapok	<i>Eriodendron anfractuosum</i>	25. Fibres—others.
Karola	<i>Momordica Charantia</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Karuvapilai	<i>Murraya Koenigii</i>	20. Condiments and Spices.
Kavali or Indian Katura	<i>Sterculia urens</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Kavathu, pannikkavathu, pallakavathu, kolkavathu	<i>Dioscorea alata</i>	40. " " "
Kharinja (see Melon)	.....	.....
Khesari (see Vetch)	.....	.....
Khurfa (see Purslane)	.....	.....
Kidney bean (see Bean)	.....	.....
Kirni	<i>Mimusops hexandra</i>	41. Miscellaneous food crops.
Kodo (see Millet)	.....	.....
Kokam (see Mangosteen)	.....	.....
Kolinji or vempali	<i>Tephrosia purpurea</i>	37. Drugs and Narcotics— others.
Koorka	<i>Strobilanthes</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Korai (see Matting sedge, Indian)	.....	.....
Kuhudi	<i>Panicum trypheron</i>	10. Other food grains, etc.
Kulthi (see Gram)	.....	.....
Kutki (see Millet)	.....	.....
Lemon (see Citron)	.....	.....
Lentils	<i>Lens esculenta</i> or Ervam lens	10. Other food grains, etc.
Lettuce	<i>Lactuca Scariola</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Lime (see Citron)	.....	.....
Linseed	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>	12. Linseed.
Lobia (see Barbati)	.....	.....
Locust tree (see Carob)	.....	.....
Lucerne	<i>Medicago sativa</i>	39. Fodder crops.
Madder	<i>Rubia tinctorum</i> and <i>R. cordifolia</i> .	30. Dyes and Tanning Materials—others.
Mahna	<i>Paspia latifolia</i> and <i>B. longifolia</i> .	41. Miscellaneous food crops.
Maize	<i>Zea Mays</i>	8. Maize.
Makham Sim (see Beans, Sword)	.....	.....
Mango	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Mangosteen or Kokam	<i>Garcinia indica</i>	40. " " "
Mankachu	<i>Alocasia indica</i>	40. " " "
Margosa or Neem tree	<i>Melia azadirachta</i>	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.

APPENDIX C—continued

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CROPS—continued

NAME OF CROP		Heads of classification in Table IV
English or Vernacular	Botanical	
Marians	<i>Bouea burmanica</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Marjoram	<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	20. Condiments and Spices.
Marua (<i>see</i> Millet)	.....	.....
Marukkolundu or Indian wormwood	<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Mast-wood	<i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i>	18. Oilseeds—others
Mati kalai (<i>see</i> Black gram)	.....	.....
Matting sedge, Indian or Korai	<i>Cyperus corymbosus</i> , C. tegetum.	25. Fibres—others.
Medlar, Indian	<i>Vangueria edulis</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Melon, Kharbuja	<i>Cucumis Melo</i>	40. " " "
" Kakri	<i>Cucumis Melo</i> var. <i>momordica</i> .	40. " " "
" Musk	<i>Cucurbita moschata</i>	40. " " "
" Water	<i>Citrullus vulgaris</i>	40. " " "
" White Gourd (<i>see</i> Gourd)	.....	.....
Metha (<i>see</i> Fenugreek)	<i>Trigonella fœnum-græcum</i>	20. Condiments and Spices.
Millet, Bulrush, Bajra or Cumbu	<i>Pennisetum typhoideum</i>	6. Cumbu or Bajra.
" (Sorghum) or jowar or cholam	<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>	5. Cholam or Jowar.
" Italian, Kangni, or Kaon	<i>Panicum italicum</i> or <i>Setaria italica</i> .	10. Other food grains, etc.
" Kodo or Varagu	<i>Paspalum scrobiculatum</i>	10. " "
" Little, Kutki or Gondli	<i>Panicum miliare</i>	10. " "
" Marua or Ragi	<i>Eleusine Coracana</i>	7. Ragi or marua.
" Common or Cheena	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	10. Other food grains, etc.
Mint or Pudina	<i>Mentha arvensis</i>	20. Condiments and Spices.
Morinda or Al	<i>Morinda tinctoria</i>	30. Dyes and Tanning Materials—others.
Moth (<i>see</i> Bean)	.....	.....
Mulberry	<i>Morus indica</i>	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Mung (<i>see</i> Gram)	.....	.....
Mustard	<i>Brassica</i> sp.	14. Rape and Mustard.
Naval (<i>see</i> Plum, black)	.....	.....
Neem tree (<i>see</i> Margosa)	.....	.....
Neerali	<i>Gynocordia odorata</i>	18. Oilseeds—others.
Niger Seed or Sorguja	<i>Guizotia abyssinica</i>	18. " "
Nutmeg	<i>Myristica fragrans</i>	20. Condiments and Spices.
Oats	<i>Avena sativa</i>	39. Fodder crops.
Odamula (reeds)	<i>Ochlandra Rheedii</i>	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Ol (<i>see</i> Elephant foot)	.....	.....
Onion	<i>Allium Cepa</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Opium	<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	31. Opium.
Orache, garden (<i>see</i> Spinach)	.....	.....
Oranges	<i>Citrus Aurantium</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Palm, Date	<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i>	22. Sugar—others.
" Palmyra	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	22. " "
Papay	<i>Carica papaya</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Parvar or Patol	<i>Trichosanthes dioica</i>	40. " " "
Peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>	40. " " "
Peanut (<i>see</i> Groundnut)	.....	.....
Peas	<i>Pisum sativum</i> or <i>Pisum arvense</i> .	10. Other food grains, etc.
Pepper	<i>Piper</i> or <i>Capsicum</i>	20. condiments and Spices.
" Black	<i>Piper nigrum</i>	20. " " "
" Long	<i>Piper longum</i>	20. " " "
Pigeon or bottle grass	<i>Setaria glauca</i>	10. Other food grains, etc.
" pea (<i>see</i> Arhar)	.....	.....
Pinnakottai, Ponna (<i>see</i> Mast-wood)	.....	.....

APPENDIX C—continued

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CROPS—continued

NAME OF CROP		Heads of classification in Table IV
English or Vernacular	Botanical	
Pine apple	Ananas sativa	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Plantain	Musa sapientum	40. " " "
Plum, black, Jambo tree or Naval	Eugenia Jambolana	40. " " "
" Hog, or Ampazham	Spondias mangifera	40. " " "
Poi (see Spinach)	.....	.....
Pomegranate	Punica granatum	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Pomelo	Citrus decumana	40. " " "
Ponnagantikura	Alternanthera sessilis	40. " " "
Potato	Solanum tuberosum	40. " " "
" Sweet	Ipomoea Batatas, Batatas edulis.	40. " " "
Pudina (see Mint)	.....	.....
Puliyavara	Oxalis corniculata	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Pumpkin	Cucurbita pepo	40. " " "
" Melon (see Gourd red)	.....	.....
Purslane	Portulaca Oleracea	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Radish or Sother	Raphanus sativus	40. " " "
Ragi (see Millet)	.....	.....
Randhuni (see Ajmud)	.....	.....
Rapeseed	Brassica sp.	14. Rape and Mustard.
Raspberry	Rubus lasiocarpus	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Rhea	Böhméria nivea	25. Fibres—others.
Rice	Oryza sativa	2. Rice.
Rose apple (see Apple)	.....	.....
Roselle	Hibiscus sabdariffa	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Rubber (India)	Hevea brasiliensis, Manihot Glaziovii.	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Sabai grass	Ischæmum angustifolium	25. Fibres—others.
Safflower	Carthamus tinctorius	18. Oilseeds—others.
Saffron	Crocus sativus	30. Dyes and Tanning Materials—others.
Sage	Salvia officinalis	20. Condiments and Spices.
Sam tree or Chaplash	Artocarpus Chaplasha	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Sank-alu	Pachyrhizus angulatus	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Sapodilla	Achras Sapota	40. " " "
Sawan (see Swank)	.....	.....
Sebestan	Cordia myxa	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Senna	Cassia angustifolia and C. ovata.	37. Drugs and Narcotics—others.
Sesamum, til or jinjili	Sesamum indicum	13. Sesamum.
Shahjira (see Caraway, black)	.....	.....
Shama (see Swank)	.....	.....
Singhara or water caltrop	Trapa bispinosa	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Siris tree or vagai	Albizzia Lebbeck	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Sisal hemp (see Hemp)	.....	.....
Soapnut or Kunkudu-Kaya	Sapindus trifoliatus	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Sorguja (see Niger seed)	.....	.....
Sorrel	Rumex vesicarius	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Sother (see Radish)	.....	.....
Sowa (see Dill)	.....	.....
Soy bean (see Bean)	.....	.....
Spelt wheat (see Wheat)	.....	.....

APPENDIX C—concluded

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CROPS—concluded

NAME OF CROP		Heads of classification in Table IV
English or Vernacular	Botanical	
Spinach	Spinacea oleracea	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
„ Indian or poi	Basella alba	40. „ „ „
„ Mountain, or Garden Orache	Atriplex hortensis	40. „ „ „
Strawberry	Fragaria vesca	40. „ „ „
Sugarcane	Saccharum officinarum	21. Sugarcane.
Sunflower	Helianthus altissimus	18. Oilseeds—others.
Swallow-wort	Calotropis sp.	25. Fibres—others.
Swank, Sawan, or Shama	Panicum frumentaceum	10. Other food grains, etc.
Sweet flag	Acorus Calamus	37. Drugs and Narcotics— others.
Sweet potato (<i>see</i> Potato) . . . . .	.....	.....
Tamarind	Tamarindus indica	20. Condiments and Spices.
„ Manila	Pithecolobium dulce	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Taramira	Ernea sativa	14. Rape and Mustard.
Tea	Camelia Thea	33. Tea.
Tejpat	Cinnamomum Tamala and C. obtusifolium.	20. Condiments and Spices.
Tepari (<i>see</i> Gooseberry) . . . . .	.....	.....
Thattan-payara (<i>see</i> Barbati) . . . . .	.....	.....
Thetkè (grass)	Imperata arundinacea	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Til (<i>see</i> Sesamum) . . . . .	.....	.....
Tobacco	Nicotiana Tabacum and N. Rustica.	34. Tobacco.
Tomato	Lycopersicum esculentum	40. Fruits and Vegetable including root crops.
Tori, Toria	Brassica Napus	14. Rape and Mustard.
Turmeric	Curcuma longa	20. Condiments and Spices.
Turnip	Brassica Rapa	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Uchhe	Momordica muricata	40. „ „ „
Udai	Aoacia eburnea	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Unda	Pongamia glabra	18. Oilseeds—others.
Urad (<i>see</i> Gram) . . . . .	.....	.....
Vagai (<i>see</i> Siris tree) . . . . .	.....	.....
Varagu (<i>see</i> Millet) . . . . .	.....	.....
Vempali (<i>see</i> Kolinji) . . . . .	.....	.....
Vetch, Field, Cluster bean, or gawar	Cyamopsis psoralioides	39. Fodder crops.
„ Chickling or khesari	Lathyrus sativus	10. Other food grains, etc.
Water caltrop (<i>see</i> Singhara) . . . . .	.....	.....
„ melon (<i>see</i> Melon) . . . . .	.....	.....
Wheat	Triticum sativum	3. Wheat.
„ Buck	Fagopyrum esculentum	10. Other food grains, etc.
„ Spelt	Triticum sativum var. Spelta.	3. Wheat.
Wood apple (<i>see</i> Apple) . . . . .	.....	.....
Wudalu or barti	Panicum flavidum	10. Other food grains, etc.
Yams	Dioscorea sp.	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Zaminkand (<i>see</i> Elephant foot) . . . . .	.....	.....

INDEX

A	Intro- ductory Note	Tables and Appendices	A—contd.	Intro- ductory Note	Tables and Appendices
	Page	Page		Page	Page
Agasi, Agati . . . . .	...	118, 347, 351	Area—contd.		
Agave . . . . .	...	109, 351	Opium	vi	3, 3, 7, 112-194
Ajmer-Merwara—			Other uncultivated land exclu- ding current fallows	iii	2-4, 35-58
Area . . . . .	...	4, 14, 16	Professional survey	ii	2-4, 14-34
Area under crops . . . . .	...	6-7, 108-109, 112-118, 116-117	Ragi or merua	v	2, 3, 6, 108-186
Area under irrigation . . . . .	...	5, 60-61, 64-65	Rape and mustard	v	2, 3, 6, 109-187
Average yield of crops . . . . .	...	320-321, 324- 325, 330	Rice	v	2, 3, 5, 6, 13, 108-186
Classification of area . . . . .	...	4, 35, 37	Sesamum	v	2, 3, 6, 108-186
Land revenue	viii	10-11, 244-245, 252-253	Sown	ii, iii, iv-vi	2-4, 7, 35-58, 118-195
Live stock	vii	8-9, 196-197, 200-201	Sown more than once	iii, iv, vi	7, 113-195
Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv	...	Sugar	v, vi	3, 3, 6, 109-187
Proportion of sown to total area	iii	...	Sugarcane	vi	2, 3, 5, 6, 109-187
Ajmad or Randhuni . . . . .	...	109, 347, 349, 351, 356	Tea	vi	2, 3, 7, 112-194
Ajwan . . . . .	...	112, 347, 351	Tobacco	vi	2, 3, 7, 112-194
Akurkura . . . . .	...	112, 347, 351	Uncultivated . . . . .	...	4
Al . . . . .	...	351	Village papers	ii	2, 3, 4, 14-34
Algeria, area under wheat, barley etc., in— . . . . .	...	13	Wheat	v	2, 3, 5, 6, 13, 108-186
Aloes . . . . .	...	112, 351	Area and population of India	ii	...
Alya . . . . .	...	351	Areca nut . . . . .	...	112, 351
Amada . . . . .	...	109, 347, 351	Argentina, area under wheat, barley, etc., in— . . . . .	...	13
Amaranth . . . . .	...	113, 351	Arhar . . . . .	...	108, 324, 326, 328, 333, 345, 347, 351
Ampazham . . . . .	...	347, 351	Arnatto . . . . .	...	112, 351
Anise seed . . . . .	...	109, 351	Arrowroot . . . . .	...	113, 351
Appendices, description of—	i, ix	...	Artichoke . . . . .	...	113, 351
Apple, wood, mustard, rose	...	113, 351	Arum . . . . .	...	113, 351
Area—			Arunelli . . . . .	...	347, 351
Bajra or cumbu	v	2, 3, 5, 6, 108- 186	Asparagus . . . . .	...	108, 351
Barley	v	2, 3, 5, 6, 13, 109 -186	Assam—		
Castor	v	3, 3, 6, 109-187	Area . . . . .	...	4, 14, 16-17
Cinchona . . . . .	...	7, 12-194	Area under crops . . . . .	...	6-7, 108-109, 112-113, 118-121
Coconut	v	3, 3, 6, 109-187	Area under irrigation . . . . .	...	5, 60-61, 66-67
Coffee	vi	3, 3, 7, 112-194	Average yield of crops . . . . .	...	320-321, 324- 325, 330
Condiments and spices	v, vi	6, 109-187	Classification of area . . . . .	...	4, 35, 38
Cotton	vi	2, 3, 5, 7, 13, 109-187	Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 290-291, 292
Cultivated . . . . .	...	4, 10	Land revenue	viii	10-11, 244-245, 254-255
Culturable area	iii	4, 35-59	Live stock	vii	8-9, 196-197, 202-203
Drugs and narcotics	v, vi	7, 112-194	Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv	...
Dyes and Tanning Materials	v, vi	7, 112-194	Proportion of sown to total area	iii	...
Fallows	ii, iii, iv	2-4, 35-58	Assessment, land revenue	vii-viii	2, 3, 10-11, 244-289
Fibres	v, vi	2, 3, 7, 109-187	Australia, area under wheat in— . . . . .	...	13
Fodder crops	v, vi	2, 3, 7, 113-195	Austria, area under wheat, barley, etc., in— . . . . .	...	13
Food crops	v	2, 3, 5, 7, 109-195	Avati . . . . .	...	347, 351
Food grains and pulses	v	2, 3, 5, 6, 108-186	Average yield per acre of crops	ix	313-346
Forest	ii, iii	2-4, 35-58	B		
Fruits and vegetables	v, vi	7, 113-196	Bajra or cumbu—		
Fully assessed to land revenue . . . . .	...	10, 244-288	Area	v	2, 3, 6, 108-186
Gram	v	2, 3, 6, 108-186	Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 290, 296- 297, 300-302, 304-309
Groundnut	v	3, 3, 6, 109-187	Irrigated . . . . .	...	5, 61-107
Indian hemp . . . . .	...	112-194	Yield per acre . . . . .	...	314, 321-344
Indigo	vi	2, 3, 7, 112-194	Rané . . . . .	...	347
Irrigated	iv	2, 3, 5, 60-107	Barbati . . . . .	...	108, 347, 351
Jowar or oholum	v	2, 3, 5, 6, 108-186	Barley—		
Jute	vi	3, 3, 7, 109-187	Area	v	2, 3, 6, 13, 108-186
Linseed	v	2, 3, 6, 13, 109- 186	Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 290-294, 302, 304-305, 307-309
Maize	v	2, 3, 5, 6, 13, 108-186	Irrigated . . . . .	...	5, 60-108
Non-food crops	v	2, 3, 5, 7, 108-195	Yield per acre . . . . .	...	314, 320-344
Not available for cultivation	ii, iii	2-4, 35-58			
Not fully assessed to land rev- enue . . . . .	...	10, 244-288			
Oilseeds	v	2, 3, 6, 108-187			

INDEX

	Intro-	Tables		Intro-	Tables
	ductory	and		ductory	and
	Note	Appendices		Note	Appendices
B—contd.	Page	Page	B—concl'd.	Page	Page
Barti . . . . .	...	108, 347, 351	Bovine	vii	...
Basil, sweet . . . . .	...	112, 351	Brinjal . . . . .	...	113, 352
Beans . . . . .	...	108, 113, 335, 351	British India—		
Beet root . . . . .	...	113, 351	Area	ii	2-4, 15
Bel . . . . .	...	113, 347, 351	Area under crops	iv-vi	2-3, 6-7, 110 -111, 114-115
Bengal—			Area under irrigation	iv	5, 62-83
Area . . . . .	...	4, 14, 18-19	Average yield of crops . . . . .	...	324-325, 328-329
Area under crops . . . . .	...	6-7, 108-109, 112-113, 122-129	Classification of area	ii, iii	2-3, 4, 36
Area under irrigation . . . . .	...	5, 60-61, 68-71	Land revenue	viii	2-3, 10-11
Average yield of crops . . . . .	...	320-321, 324-325, 331	Live stock	vii	8-9, 198-199
Classification of area . . . . .	...	4, 35, 39-40	Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv	...
Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 290-291, 292-293	Proportion of sown to total area	iii	...
Land revenue	viii	10-11, 246-247, 256-259	Buck wheat . . . . .	...	108, 352
Live stock	vii	8-9, 196-197, 204-207	Buffaloes	vii	2-3, 8, 196-242
Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv	...	Bulgaria, area under rice, wheat, barley, etc., in — . . . . .	...	13
Proportion of sown to total area	iii	...	Bulls and bullocks . . . . .	...	2, 3, 8, 196-242
Betelnut . . . . .	...	351	Burma—		
Betel vine . . . . .	...	112, 351	Area under rice, maize and cotton in— . . . . .	...	13
Bhagdari . . . . .	...	347, 349	Average yield of crops . . . . .	...	322-323, 326-327, 335
Bhindi . . . . .	...	351	C		
Bihar—			Cabbage . . . . .	...	113, 352
Area . . . . .	...	4, 14, 20	Calltrop, water . . . . .	...	113, 357
Area under crops . . . . .	...	6-7, 108-109, 112-113, 130-137	Calves . . . . .	...	2, 3, 8, 196-242
Area under irrigation . . . . .	...	5, 60-61, 72-75	Camels	vii	9, 197-243
Average yield of crops . . . . .	...	320-321, 324-325, 332-333	Canada, area under wheat, barley and maize in — . . . . .	...	13
Classification of area . . . . .	...	4, 35, 41-42	Canals, area irrigated by . . . . .	...	5, 60-106
Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 290-291, 294-295	Caraway . . . . .	...	109, 352
Land revenue	viii	10-11, 246-247, 260-263	Cardamom . . . . .	...	109, 352
Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv	...	Carob	vi	113, 352
Proportion of sown to total area	iii	...	Carrot . . . . .	...	113, 352
Bihar and Orissa—			Carts	vii	9, 197-243
Harvest prices . . . . .	...	290-291	Cashew nut . . . . .	...	113, 352
Land revenue . . . . .	...	246-247	Cassava . . . . .	...	113, 352
Live stock	vii	8-9, 196-197, 208-211	Castor—		
Bilimbi . . . . .	...	113, 347, 352	Area	v	2, 3, 6, 109-187
Bimb . . . . .	...	113, 347, 352	Yield per acre . . . . .	...	338, 341, 343
Bishop's weed . . . . .	...	112, 352	Cattle census	vii	...
Bogoda brinjal . . . . .	...	112, 352	Cattle per 100 acres of sown area in each province	vii	...
Bombay—			Cattle per 100 of population in each province	vii	...
Area . . . . .	...	4, 14, 21-22	Cauliflower . . . . .	...	113, 352
Area under crops . . . . .	...	6-7, 108-109, 112-113, 138-145	Celery . . . . .	...	113, 352
Area under irrigation . . . . .	...	5, 60-61, 76-79	Census, cattle	vii	...
Average yield of crops . . . . .	...	320-321, 326-327, 334	Central Provinces and Berar—		
Classification of area . . . . .	...	4, 35, 43-44	Area . . . . .	...	4, 15, 23-24
Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 290-291, 296-297	Area under crops . . . . .	...	6-7, 108-109, 112-113, 146-153
Land revenue	viii	10-11, 246-247, 264-267	Area under irrigation . . . . .	...	5, 60-61, 80-85
Live stock	vii	8-9, 196-197, 212-217	Average yield of crops . . . . .	...	322-323, 326-327, 336
Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv	...	Classification of area . . . . .	...	4, 35, 46-47
Proportion of sown to total area	iii	...			
Borage, country . . . . .	...	112, 352			

INDEX

	Intro- ductory Note	Tables and Appendices		Intro- ductory Note	Tables and Appendices
	Page	Page		Page	Page
C—contd.			C—concl'd.		
Central Provinces and Berar			Coorg—contd.		
Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 290—291, 298—299	Proportion of sown to total area	iii	2, 3, 8, 196—242
Land revenue	viii	10—11, 246— 249, 268—271	Cows . . . . .	...	113, 352
Live stock	vii	8—9, 196— 197, 218—223	Crops	ix	813—319
Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv	...	Crops, irrigated . . . . .	...	5, 60—107
Proportion of sown to total area	iii	...	Crops, list of . . . . .	...	351—357
Chaplash . . . . .	...	113, 347, 352	Crops, mixed	v	...
Charts, illustrating—			Crops, specification of . . . . .	...	6—7, 108—195
(1) Total area sown, area under food crops, current fallows and variations in rainfall	ix, xi— xxi	...	Cucumber . . . . .	...	113, 352
(2) Total uncultivated area, net area sown, and current fallows . . . . .	...	...	Culturable area	iii	4, 5—58
(3) Total area sown, total area under food crops, total irrigated area sown, and total area under non-food crops . . . . .	...	...	Cumbu (<i>see</i> Bajra) . . . . .	...	352
(4) Area under rice, wheat, millets, oilseeds, cotton, jute, and other crops . . . . .	...	...	Cumin . . . . .	...	109, 352
(5) Total area sown and area under different crops . . . . .	...	...	Current fallows	ii, iii, iv	2—4, 35—58
(6) Total live stock divided between bovine, ovine, etc. . . . .	...	...	Custard Apple . . . . .	...	113, 352
(7) Shares of provinces in the total area under principal crops . . . . .	...	...	
(8) Harvest prices of principal crops . . . . .	...	112, 347, 352	D		
Chayroot . . . . .	...	108, 347, 352	Dani . . . . .	...	113, 347, 352
Cheena . . . . .	...	108, 347, 352	Dao-tax . . . . .	...	347
Chalk . . . . .	...	108, 347, 352	Date palm	vi	109, 352
Chickling vetch . . . . .	...	108, 352	Delhi—		
Chicory . . . . .	...	113, 352	Area . . . . .	...	4, 15
Chikkudukayalu . . . . .	...	347, 352	Area under crops . . . . .	...	6—7, 110—111, 114—115
Chillies . . . . .	...	109, 352	Area under irrigation . . . . .	...	5, 62—63
Cholum (<i>see</i> Jowar) . . . . .	...	352	Average yield of crops . . . . .	...	322—323, 326—327, 337
Cholanathu (fodder Jowar)	vi	347, 352	Classification of area . . . . .	...	4, 36
Chowli (<i>see</i> Barbati) . . . . .	...	113, 352	Land revenue	viii	10—11, 248—249
Chrysanthemum . . . . .	...	7, 112—194, 352	Live stock	vii	8—9, 198—199
Cinchona . . . . .	...	109, 352	Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv	...
Cinnamon . . . . .	...	113, 352	Proportion of sown to total area	iii	...
Citron . . . . .	...	109, 352	Denmark area under wheat and barley in — . . . . .	...	13
Classification of area	ii, iii	2—3, 4, 35—58	Dhainoha . . . . .	...	113, 347, 352
Cloves . . . . .	...	109, 352	Dhatara . . . . .	...	109, 353
Coconut	v	2—3, 6, 109— 187, 352	Dill or sowa . . . . .	...	112, 347, 353
Coffee	v, vi	2, 3, 7, 112— 194, 352	Dividivi . . . . .	...	847
Condiments and spices	v, vi	6, 109—187	Dolois . . . . .	...	9, 197—243
Coriander . . . . .	...	109, 352	Donkeys	vii	7, 112—194
Coronarum . . . . .	...	113	Drugs and narcotics	v, vi	113, 353
Cotton—			Drumsticks . . . . .	...	7, 112—194
Area	vi	2, 3, 7, 13, 109 —187	Dyes and Tanning Materials	v, vi	7, 112—194
Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 291—299, 302—306			
Irrigated . . . . .	...	5, 61—107	E		
Yield per acre . . . . .	...	315, 325—331, 334—346	Egypt, area under wheat, barley, etc., in — . . . . .	...	18
Coorg—			Elephant foot . . . . .	...	113, 353
Area . . . . .	...	4, 15	Elephant yam . . . . .	...	113, 353
Area under crops . . . . .	...	6—7, 110—111, 114—115	Estates . . . . .	...	248—249, 272—275
Area under irrigation . . . . .	...	5, 62—63	Experiments, crop-cutting	ix	313—319
Average yield of crops . . . . .	...	322—323, 326—327, 337			
Classification of area . . . . .	...	4, 36	F		
Land revenue	viii	10—11, 248— 249	Fallow	ii, iii, iv	2—4, 35—58
Live stock	vii	8—9, 198—199	Fennel . . . . .	...	109, 353
Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv	...	Fenugreek . . . . .	...	109, 353
			Ferndatory and tributary States	ii	4, 14—34
			Fibres	v, vi	2, 3, 7, 109—187
			Field vetch	vi	113, 353
			Fig . . . . .	...	113, 353
			Flea-bane . . . . .	...	112, 353
			Flowers . . . . .	...	113, 353
			Fodder crops	v, vi	2, 3, 7, 113—195
			Food crops	v	2, 3, 7, 108—195
			Food grains	v	2, 3, 6, 108—186
			Foreign countries, area under certain crops in — . . . . .	...	13
			Forest	ii, iii	2—4, 35—58
			Formosa, area under rice in — . . . . .	...	13
			France, area under wheat, barley, and maize in — . . . . .	...	19
			French bean . . . . .	...	109, 351
			Fruits and vegetables including root crops	v, vi	7, 113—195
			Fully assessed area . . . . .	...	10, 244—238

INDEX

	Intro- ductory Note	Tables and Appendices		Intro- ductory Note	Tables and Appendices
	Page	Page	J—contd.	Page	Page
G					
Garden bean . . . . .	...	113, 351	Jinjili (see Sesamum)	...	348, 354
Gajar . . . . .	...	347, 353	Jira . . . . .	...	348, 354
Garlic . . . . .	...	109, 353	Job's Tear, . . . . .	...	108, 354
Garmal . . . . .	...	113, 347, 353	Jodi . . . . .	...	348
Gawar (see vetch)	...	...	Jowar or Cholam—		
Germany, area under wheat,			Area	v	2, 3, 6, 108—186
barley, etc., in—	...	13	Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 290, 296—303,
Ginger . . . . .	...	109, 353		...	304—309
Gos bean . . . . .	...	113, 351, 353	Irrigated . . . . .	...	5, 61—107
Gosls	vii	9, 197—243	Yield per acre . . . . .	...	314, 320—344
Gondi . . . . .	...	353	Jujube . . . . .	...	113, 354
Gondli . . . . .	...	347	Jute—		
Gooseberry (cane)	...	113, 353	Area	vi	2, 3, 7, 109—187
(country star)	...	113, 353	Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 291—295, 303
Goose foot . . . . .	...	347	Yield per acre . . . . .	...	315, 325—333,
Gorait . . . . .	...	10—11, 250—			340
Gountial . . . . .	...	251, 278—279,			
		347			
Gourd . . . . .	...	113, 353	K		
Gourd melon . . . . .	...	113, 353	Kachhu or Kachalu . . . . .	...	354
Gram—			Kakri . . . . .	...	ib
Area	v	2, 3, 6, 108—186	Kalpayaru . . . . .	...	348, 354
Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 290, 292—	Kamranga . . . . .	...	113, 348, 354
		294, 296—299,	Kanda . . . . .	...	113, 348, 354
		302—309	Kangni . . . . .	...	108, 348, 354
		353	Kankrol . . . . .	...	113, 348, 354
Kinds of — . . . . .	...	315, 324—346	Kaon . . . . .	...	354
Yield per acre . . . . .	...	113, 353	Kapok . . . . .	...	109, 354
Grape . . . . .	...		Karola . . . . .	...	113, 348, 354
Groundnut—			Karuvapilai . . . . .	...	109, 348, 354
Area	v	2, 3, 6, 109—187	Kavali . . . . .	...	113, 348, 354
Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 291, 303	Kavathu . . . . .	...	113, 348, 354
Yield per acre . . . . .	...	334—335, 338,	Kbalsa . . . . .	...	348
		341	Khatedar . . . . .	...	ib
Guava . . . . .	...	113, 353	Kharbuja . . . . .	...	354
Guinea grass	vi	113, 353	Khesari . . . . .	...	ib
Gum berry . . . . .	...	113, 353	Khiraj . . . . .	...	348
			Khoti . . . . .	...	ib
H			Khurfa . . . . .	...	113, 354
Harvest prices	ix	12, 290—309	Kidney bean . . . . .	...	354, 354
Hemp, Indian . . . . .	...	7, 112—194, 353	Kirmi . . . . .	...	113, 348, 354
Hemp, Sann, Deccan, and Sisal	v	109, 353	Kodo . . . . .	...	108, 348, 354
Henna . . . . .	...	112, 347, 353	Kodra . . . . .	...	354
Hibiscus (edible)	...	113, 353	Kokam . . . . .	...	354
Horses and ponies	vii	9, 197—243	Kolinji . . . . .	...	112, 348, 354
Horse-radish . . . . .	...	113, 353	Koorka . . . . .	...	113, 348, 354
Hungary, area under wheat, barley,			Korai . . . . .	...	109, 348, 354
maize, etc., in —	...	13	Kuhudi . . . . .	...	108, 348, 354
I			Kulthi . . . . .	...	108, 348, 354
Inam . . . . .	...	347	Kutki . . . . .	...	108, 348, 354
India—					
Acreege under rice, wheat,			L		
barley, maize, cotton and			Lakhiraj . . . . .	...	348
linseed in —	...	13	Land revenue assessment	vii—viii	2, 3, 10, 11,
Area	ii	...			244—289
Population	ii	...	Land revenue per head of popula-		
Indigo—			tion	viii	11, 245—289
Area	vi	2, 3, 7, 112—194	Lemon . . . . .	...	354
Yield per acre . . . . .	...	315	Lentils . . . . .	...	108, 354
Indo-China, area under rice in —	...	13	Lettuce . . . . .	...	113, 354
Irrigated area, proportion of — to			Lima . . . . .	...	108, 351
total cropped area	iv	2—3, 5, 60—106	Lime . . . . .	...	354
Irrigated areas	iv	...	Linseed—		
Irrigation	iv	...	Area	v	2, 3, 6, 13, 108—
Isafat . . . . .	...	347	Harvest prices . . . . .	...	186
Isofagul . . . . .	...	112, 347, 353	Yield per acre . . . . .	...	12, 291—295,
Istamrari . . . . .	...	347		...	298—299, 303
Italy, area under rice, wheat, barley,				...	315, 321—334,
etc., in —	...	13		...	336—340, 345
Izara . . . . .	...	347		...	351—357
				...	8—9, 196—243
J			List of crops . . . . .	...
Jack fruit . . . . .	...	113, 354	Live stock	vii	
Jagir . . . . .	...	347	Live stock per 100 acres of		
Jambho . . . . .	...	343	sown area in each province	vii	...
Jambo (see Plum)	...	348, 354	Live stock per 100 of population		
Jamma . . . . .	...	348	in each province	vii	...
Japan, area under rice, wheat,			Lobia . . . . .	...	108, 348, 354
and barley in —	...	13	Locust tree	vi	113, 354
Janugala . . . . .	...	348, 354	Lucerne	ib	113, 354
Jevandi . . . . .	...	354	Luxemburg, area under wheat and		
			bearly in —	...	13

INDEX

	Intro- ductory Note	Tables and Appendices		Intro- ductory Note	Tables and Appendices
M	Page	Page	N—contd.	Page	Page
Madder	112, 348, 354	Naval (<i>see</i> Plum, black)	...	355
Madras—	...	4, 15, 25—26	Nela Mulaka (<i>see</i> Brinjal)	...	349
Area	6—7, 110—111, 114—115, 154	Neem (<i>see</i> Margosa)	...	349, 355
Area under crops	—161	Neerali . . . . .	...	109, 349, 355
Area under irrigation	5, 62—63, 86— 89	Netherlands, area under wheat, barley, etc., in —	...	19
Average yield of crops	322—323, 326—327, 333	New Zealand, area under wheat and barley in —	...	19
Classification of area	4, 36, 43—49	Niger seed . . . . .	...	109, 355
Harvest prices	12, 290—291, 300—301	Nisfkhiraj . . . . .	...	349
Land revenue	viii	10—11, 248— 249, 272—275	Non-food crops . . . . .	...	2, 3, 7, 108—195
Live stock	vii	8—9, 198—199, 224—227	North-West Frontier Province— Area . . . . .	...	4, 15, 27
Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv	...	Area under crops . . . . .	...	6—7, 110—111, 114—115, 162— 163
Proportion of sown to total area	iii	...	Area under irrigation . . . . .	...	5, 62—63, 90—91
Mahalkari	348	Average yield of crops . . . . .	...	322—323, 328—329, 339
Mahua	113, 354	Classification of area . . . . .	...	4, 36, 50
Maize—	...	2, 3, 6, 13, 108— 186	Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 290—291, 302
Area	v	12, 290, 294, 302—305, 307—309	Land revenue	viii	10—11, 250— 251, 276—277
Harvest prices	5, 61—107	Live stock	vii	8—9, 198—199, 228—229
Irrigated	315, 321—344	Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv	...
Yield per acre	113, 348, 351, 354	Proportion of sown to total area	iii	...
Makham Sim	10—11, 250— 251, 278—279, 348	Norway, area under wheat and barley in —	...	19
Malguzari	349	Number of cattle	vii	2, 3
Mamlatdar	113, 354	Nutmeg . . . . .	...	109, 355
Mango	113, 349, 354			
Mangosteen	349	O		
Mankachu	113, 349, 353, 355	Oats	vi	113, 355
Mansarim	109, 355	Odamula . . . . .	...	113, 349, 355
Map of India showing the depart- ure of area sown and that of rainfall in 1938-39 from the average	frontispiece	9, 197—243	Oil (<i>see</i> Elephant foot)	...	349, 355
Mares	113, 349, 354	Oilseeds	v	2, 3, 6, 108— 187
Margosa	113, 355	Onion . . . . .	...	113, 355
Marians	109, 355	Opium	v, vi	2, 3, 7, 112— 194, 355
Marjoram	349, 355	Orache . . . . .	...	355
Marua (<i>see</i> Ragl)	...	113, 349, 353, 355	Oranges . . . . .	...	113, 355
Marukkolundu	109, 355	Oriasa— Area . . . . .	...	4, 15, 28
Mastwood	330, 355	Area under crops . . . . .	...	6—7, 110—111, 114—115, 164 —167
Masur	109, 355	Area under irrigation . . . . .	...	5, 62—63, 92 —93
Matikalal	113, 355	Average yield of crops . . . . .	...	322—323, 328— 329, 340—341
Matting sedge	349	Classification of area . . . . .	...	4, 36, 51
Medlar (Indian)	...	113, 355	Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 290—291, 302
Mehwasl	113, 355	Land revenue	viii	10—11, 250— 251, 278—279 290—291
Melon	6, 108—186, 355	Live stock . . . . .	...	...
Metba	109, 355	Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv	...
Millet	112, 355	Proportion of sown to total area	iii	...
Mint	108, 355	Other uncultivated land exclu- ding current fallows	ii, iii, iv	2—4, 35—58
Mixed crops	v	...	Ovine	vii	...
Morinda	113, 355	Oxen	vii	8, 196—242
Moth	9, 197—243			
Muafi	108, 349, 355	P		
Mulberry	vii	324—325, 328— 329, 346	Palampat . . . . .	...	349
Mules	296—297	Palm, date and palmyra	vi	109, 355
Mung	Palmyra palm	vi	349
Mustard (<i>see</i> Rape)	...	113, 355	Panchayat . . . . .	...	113, 349, 355
Mysore—Average yield of crops	349	Papay . . . . .	...	349
			Parpattigar . . . . .	...	349
N					
Nachni	296—297			
Narcotica (<i>see</i> Drugs)			
Narvaduri	349			

INDEX

	Intro- ductory Note	Tables and Appendices		Intro- ductory Note	Tables and Appendices
<i>P—contd.</i>	Page	Page	<i>R—contd.</i>	Page	Page
Parvar or patol . . . . .	...	113, 349, 355	Rice—		
Patel . . . . .	...	349	Area	v	2, 3, 6, 13, 109— 186
Pench . . . . .	...	113, 355	Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 290—309
Peanut . . . . .	...	355	Irrigated . . . . .	...	5, 60—106
Peas . . . . .	...	108, 333, 343, 345, 355	Yield per acre . . . . .	...	314, 320—346
Peas and beans . . . . .	...	321—325	Rice-straw . . . . .	...	337
Pepper . . . . .	...	109, 355	Rose apple (<i>see</i> Apple) . . . . .	...	...
Peshkush . . . . .	...	349	Roselle . . . . .	...	113, 356
Pigeon grass, pea . . . . .	...	108, 355	Roumania, area under wheat, barley, etc., in — . . . . .	...	13
Pinnakottai (<i>see</i> Mastwood) . . . . .	...	349, 355	Root crops (<i>see</i> Fruits) . . . . .	...	...
Pine-apple . . . . .	...	113, 356	Rubber (India) . . . . .	...	113, 356
Plantain . . . . .	...	113, 356			
Ploughs	vii	9, 197—243			
Plum . . . . .	...	113, 356			
Poi . . . . .	...	356			
Poland, area under wheat, barley, etc., in — . . . . .	...	13	S		
Pomegranate . . . . .	...	113, 356	Sabai grass . . . . .	...	109, 349, 356
Pomelo . . . . .	...	113, 356	Safflower . . . . .	...	109, 356
Ponnagantikura . . . . .	...	113, 349, 356	Saffron . . . . .	...	112, 356
Ponies (<i>see</i> Horses) . . . . .	...	...	Sage . . . . .	...	109, 356
Population	ii	10, 11, 244—289	Sam tree . . . . .	...	356
Population per 100 acres of sown area	iii	...	Sank-an . . . . .	...	113, 349, 356
Poramboke . . . . .	...	349	Sapodilla . . . . .	...	113, 349, 356
Potato . . . . .	...	113, 330, 333, 356	Sawan . . . . .	...	356
Pót ináms . . . . .	...	349	Sebestan . . . . .	...	113, 349, 356
Pótkharáb . . . . .	...	349	Senna . . . . .	...	112, 356
Professional survey	ii	2—4, 14—34	Sesamum—		
Pudina . . . . .	...	356	Area	v	2, 3, 6, 108—186
Puliyavara . . . . .	...	113, 349, 356	Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 291, 298—299
Pulses (<i>see</i> food grains) . . . . .	...	...	Yield per acre . . . . .	...	315, 324—346
Pumpkin . . . . .	...	113, 356	Shahjira . . . . .	...	352, 356
Punjab—			Shama . . . . .	...	108, 356
Area . . . . .	...	4, 15, 29—30	Shanbog . . . . .	...	349
Area under crops . . . . .	...	6—7, 110—111, 114—115, 168— 175	Sheep	vii	8, 196—242
Area under irrigation . . . . .	...	5, 62—63, 94— 97	Shrotriem . . . . .	...	349
Average yield of crops . . . . .	...	322—323, 328— 329, 342—343	Sim bean . . . . .	...	113, 351
Classification of area . . . . .	...	4, 36, 52—53	Sind—		
Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 290—291, 304—305	Area . . . . .	...	4, 15, 31
Land revenue	viii	10—11, 250— 251, 280—281	Area under crops . . . . .	...	6—7, 110—111, 114—115, 176— 179
Live stock	vii	8—9, 198—199, 232—235	Area under irrigation . . . . .	...	5, 62—63, 98 —99
Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv	...	Average yield of crops . . . . .	...	324—325, 328— 329, 342—343
Proportion of sown to total area	iii	...	Classification of area . . . . .	...	4, 36, 54
Puralane . . . . .	...	356	Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 290—291, 306
			Land revenue	viii	10—11, 250— 251, 282—283
R			Live stock	vii	8—9, 198—199, 236—237
Radiash . . . . .	...	113, 356	Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv	...
Ragi or marua—			Proportion of sown to total area	iii	...
Area	iv	2, 3, 6, 108—186	Singhara or water caltrop . . . . .	...	356
Harvest prices . . . . .	...	296—297, 300— 301, 303	Siris tree . . . . .	...	113, 349, 356
Yield per acre . . . . .	...	315, 321—346	Soap nut . . . . .	...	113, 356
Raiyatwari	vii-viii	10, 11, 244— 283, 349	Sorguja . . . . .	...	356
Randhuni . . . . .	...	109, 349, 356	Sorrell . . . . .	...	113, 349, 356
Rape and mustard—			Sother . . . . .	...	349, 356
Area	v	2, 3, 6, 109—187	Source and scope of the statistics	i	...
Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 291—295, 302—305	Sowa . . . . .	...	356
Yield per acre . . . . .	...	315, 325—345	Sown area	ii, iii	7, 113—195
Raspberry . . . . .	...	113, 356	Sown area, proportion of — to total area	iii	...
Revenue, land	vii-viii	2, 3, 10, 11, 244—289	Soybean . . . . .	...	108, 351, 356
Rhea . . . . .	...	109, 356	Spelt . . . . .	...	334, 356
			Spices (<i>see</i> Condiments) . . . . .	...	...
			Spinach . . . . .	...	113, 357
			Straw (rice) . . . . .	...	337
			Strawberry . . . . .	...	113, 357
			Sugar	v, vi	2—3, 6, 109—187

INDEX

	Intro- ductory Note	Tables and Appendices		Intro- ductory Note	Tables and Appendices
	Page	Page		Page	Page
S—contd.			U—contd.		
Sugarcane—			United Provinces—contd.		
Area	vi	6, 109—187	Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 290—291, 307—309
Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 291—297, 302—306	Land revenue	viii	10—11, 250— 251, 284—289
Irrigated . . . . .	...	5, 61—107	Live stock	vii	8—9, 198—199, 238—243
Yield per acre . . . . .	...	315, 325—346	Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv	...
Sunflower . . . . .	...	109, 357	Proportion of sown to total area	iii	...
Survey, professional	ii	2—4, 14—34	United States of America, area under rice, wheat, barley, maize, etc., in the — . . . . .	...	13
Sutri beans . . . . .	...	108, 351	Urdu . . . . .	...	108, 350, 357
Swallow-wort . . . . .	...	109, 357	Uruguay, area under wheat, barley, and linseed in — . . . . .	...	13
Swank . . . . .	...	108, 349, 357			
Sweden, area under wheat and barley in — . . . . .	...	13	V		
Sweet basil . . . . .	...	113, 351	Val . . . . .	...	108, 351
Sweet flag . . . . .	...	112, 357	Vagai (see Siris tree) . . . . .	...	357
Sweet potato . . . . .	...	113, 357	Varagu . . . . .	...	108, 357
Switzerland, area under wheat, barley, and maize in — . . . . .	...	13	Vegetables (see Fruits) . . . . .	...	...
Sword bean . . . . .	...	113, 351	Velvet bean . . . . .	...	113, 351
			Vempali (see Kolinji) . . . . .	...	357
T			Vernacular terms, meaning of — . . . . .	...	347—350
Tables, description of —	i	...	Vetch . . . . .	...	108, 113, 351, 357
Talukdari . . . . .	...	...	Village communities	vii—viii	10, 11, 244—289
Tamarind . . . . .	...	109, 357	Village papers, area by —	ii	2—3, 4, 14—34
Tamarind Manila . . . . .	...	113, 357			
Tanks, area irrigated by — . . . . .	...	5, 60—106	W		
Taramira . . . . .	...	357	Water caltrop . . . . .	...	113, 357
Tea	v, vi	2, 3, 7, 112—194, 315, 357	Melon . . . . .	...	357
Tejpat . . . . .	...	109, 849, 357	Wells, area irrigated by — . . . . .	...	5, 60—106
Tenures of land, forms of —	vii	...	Whole inam villages . . . . .	...	10, 11, 248— 249, 272—275
Tepari . . . . .	...	357	Wheat—		
Thattau-payara . . . . .	...	350, 357	Area	v	2, 3, 6, 13, 108 —186
Thekadar . . . . .	...	350	Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 290—299, 302—309
Thetke grass . . . . .	...	113, 350, 357	Irrigated	iv	5, 60—106
Til (see Sesamum) . . . . .	...	350, 357	Yield per acre . . . . .	...	314, 320—344
Tobacco—			World, areas under certain crops in various countries of the — . . . . .	...	13
Area	v, vi	2, 3, 7, 112—194	Wormwood, Indian . . . . .	...	113, 353
Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 291—297, 303—306	Wudalu . . . . .	...	108, 350, 357
Yield per acre . . . . .	...	325—331, 337— 336, 341, 343			
Tomato . . . . .	...	113, 357	Y		
Tori, Toris . . . . .	...	357	Yams . . . . .	...	113, 357
Towns, number and population of—	...	245—289	Yield per acre of crops	ix	313—346
Tunis, area under wheat, barley, and maize in — . . . . .	...	13	Young stock (buffalo calves) . . . . .	...	2, 3, 8, 196— 242
Turdal . . . . .	...	296—297, 306	Young stock (calves) . . . . .	...	2, 3, 8, 196—242
Turneric . . . . .	...	109, 357	Young stock (colts and fillies) . . . . .	...	9, 197—242
Turnip . . . . .	...	113, 357			
U			Z		
Uchhe . . . . .	...	113, 350, 357	Zamindar . . . . .	...	350
Udai . . . . .	...	113, 350, 357	Zamindari	vii—viii	10, 11, 244— 289, 350
Udhad-jamabandi . . . . .	...	350	Zaminkand . . . . .	...	353, 357
Umbli . . . . .	...	350			
Unda . . . . .	...	109, 350, 357			
United Kingdom, area under wheat, and barley, in the — . . . . .	...	13			
United Provinces—					
Area . . . . .	...	4, 15, 32—34			
Area under crops . . . . .	...	6—7, 110—111, 114—115, 180 —195			
Area under irrigation . . . . .	...	6, 62—63, 100 —107			
Average yield of crops . . . . .	...	324—325, 328— 329, 344—345			
Classification of area . . . . .	...	4, 36, 55—58			