

THIRTY-NINTH ISSUE

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE AND STATISTICS, INDIA

Agricultural Statistics of India

1922-23

Volume I

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

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council



CALCUTTA. GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CENTRAL PUBLICATION BRANCH
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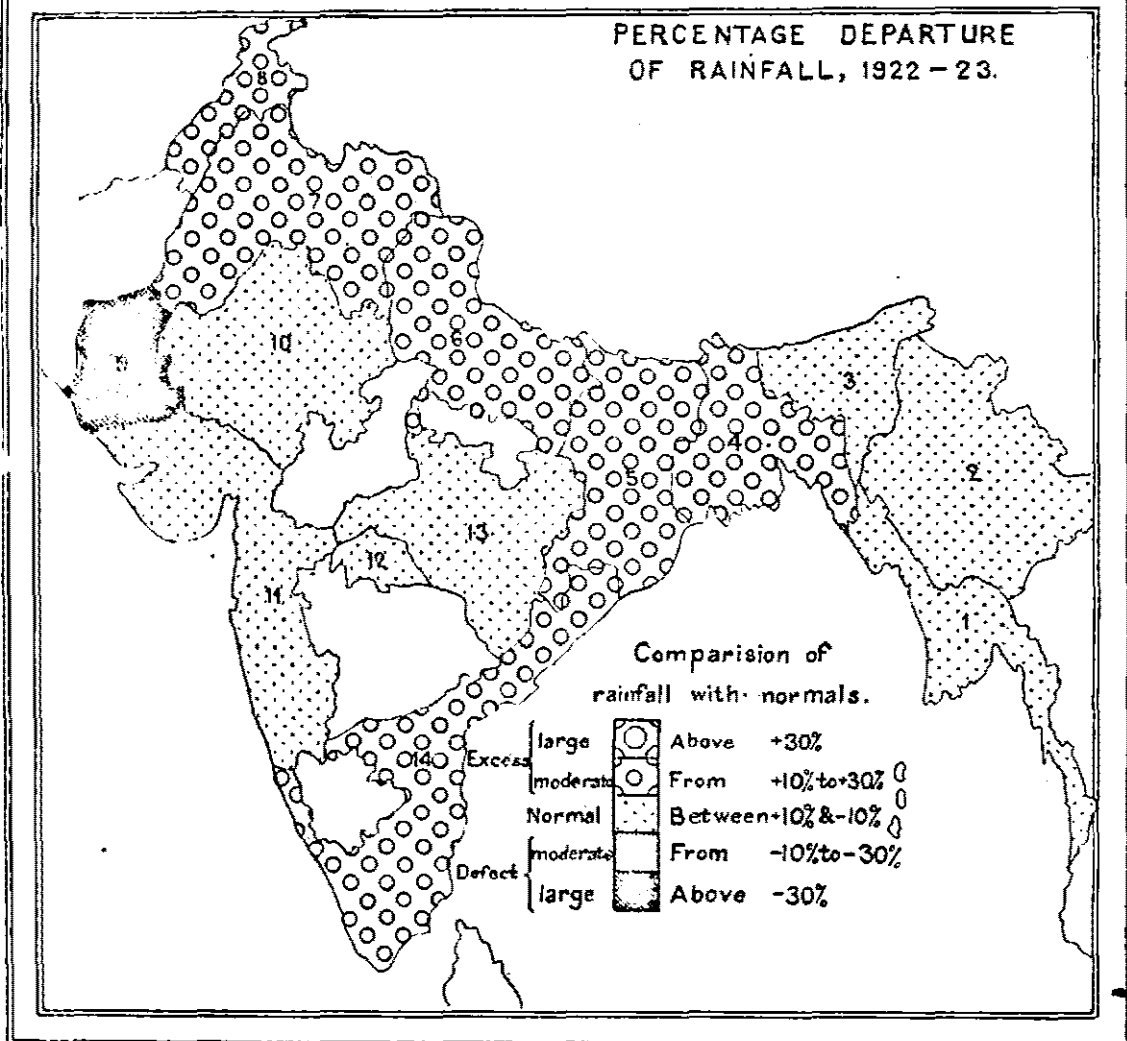
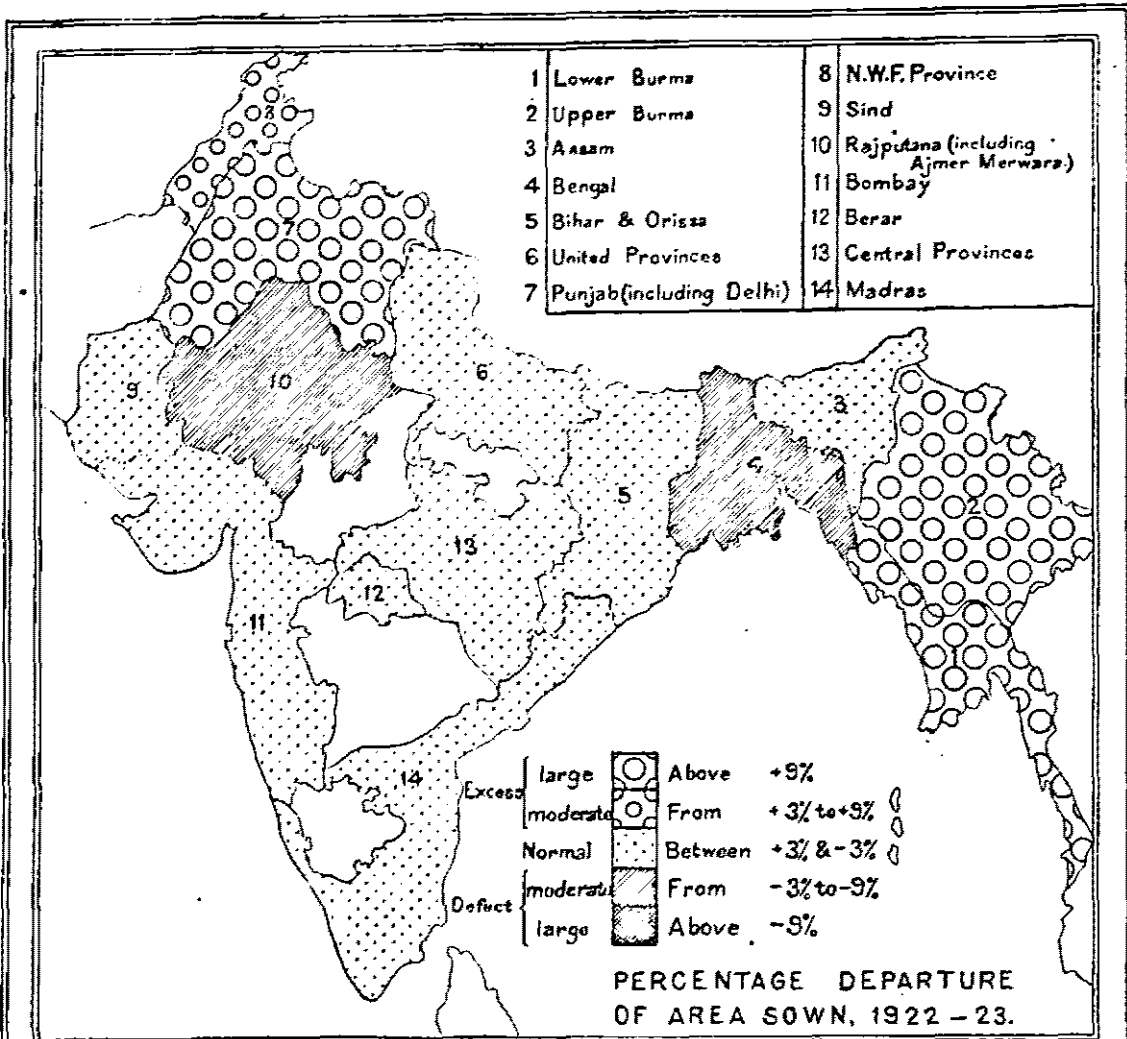
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33. A Classified List of the commodities that enter into the Land Frontier Trade of British India. R1-2. (6a.)

Map showing the Departure of sown area and that of Rainfall in 1922-23.



[THIRTY-NINTH ISSUE]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE AND STATISTICS, INDIA

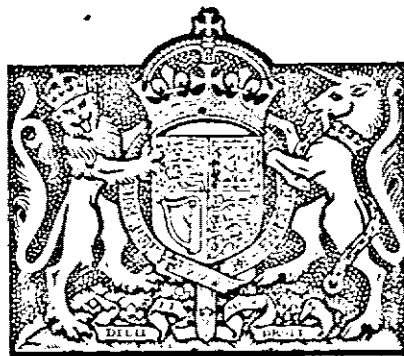
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CONTENTS

	PAGES.
INTRODUCTORY NOTE	i—ix
(1) Map of India showing the departure of area sown and that of rainfall in 1922-23 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
(3) Total wheat area, unirrigated wheat area, and rainfall in wheat-growing tracts (June to February)	
(4) Total cultivable area, total uncultivable area, net area sown, culturable waste other than fallow, and current fallows	
(5) Total area sown, total area under food crops, total irrigated area sown, and total area under non-food crops	
(6) Area under rice, wheat, millets, oilseeds, cotton, jute, and other crops	
(7) Total area sown and area under different crops	
(8) Total live-stock divided between bovine, ovine, and others	
(9) Shares of provinces in the total area under principal crops	
(10) Harvest prices of some of the principal crops	

SUMMARY TABLES

No.		
1.	General summary, 1903-04 to 1922-23	2—3
2.	Area cultivated and uncultivated in 1922-23	4
3.	Area under irrigation in 1922-23	5
4.	Area under different crops cultivated in 1922-23	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 1922-23	12
8.	Comparative statement showing acreage under certain crops in various countries of the World in 1923	13

GENERAL TABLES

I.—Area in each province during 1918-19 to 1922-23	14—15
II.—Classification of Area in each province during 1918-19 to 1922-23	16—17
III.—Area under Irrigation in each province during 1918-19 to 1922-23	18—21
IV.—Area under crops and specification of crops in each province during 1918-19 to 1922-23	22—29
V.—Live-stock, ploughs, and carts	30—33
VI.—Incidence of the land revenue assessment on area and population	34—41
VII.—Harvest prices of certain important crops during 1918-19 to 1922-23	42—43

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A—Average yield of principal crops—	
Introductory note	47—49
Table	50—53
B—Explanatory notes for different tables for provinces	54—64
C—Glossary of Vernacular terms used in the Volume	65—68
D—Alphabetical List of Crops cultivated in India with their classification in Table IV	69—75
Index	77—81

Agricultural Statistics of India

1922-23

VOLUME I—BRITISH INDIA

Introductory Note

This annual volume is the thirty-ninth of the series started in 1886 with statistics for 1884-85. As in the previous issue, figures for twenty years are shown in Summary table No. 1, but with a view to effect further economy of space, figures for five years have been shown and figures for certain provinces or parts of provinces which were shown separately in previous issues have been clubbed and shown together in the provincial tables. A map showing the departure from the normal of sown area and that of rainfall in 1922-23 and other charts as detailed in the last paragraph of this note have, as usual, been incorporated in the volume. This volume, it may be noted, deals with the agricultural statistics of British Provinces, while Volume II deals with those of Indian States* as far as they are reported.

The statistics are compiled from annual returns furnished by the Governments of Bengal, Bombay, the Central Provinces and Assam; the Chief Commissioner, Coorg, the Revenue Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, the Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, the Commissioner of Settlements and Land Records, Burma, the Directors of Agriculture, Madras and Bihar and Orissa, the Directors of Land Records, the Punjab, and the United Provinces; the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, and the Political Agent in the Southern States of Central India, Manpur.

The statistics are given in seven separate tables, namely, I—Area; II—Classification of area; III—Area under irrigation; IV—Area under crops; V—Live-stock, ploughs, and carts; VI—Land Revenue assessment; and VII—Harvest prices. The totals of the figures given in these tables are shown in a series of summary tables, to which a table on world crops is added. In addition to these, there are four appendices, namely, Appendix A dealing with the average yields per acre of principal crops in each province; Appendix B containing explanatory notes which are essential for the correct understanding of the different tables for the different provinces; Appendix C giving the meaning of vernacular terms used in the volume; and Appendix D containing an alphabetical list of crops cultivated in India and their classification in Table IV.

The year to which the returns relate ends on 30th June, this being the generally recognised agricultural year, except in Assam where the year is taken to end on 31st March and in the Central Provinces and Berar where it is taken as ending on 31st May. It should, however, be borne in mind that statistics relating to areas irrigated (Table III) and areas under crops and specification of crops (Table IV) generally include both the *kharif* and the *rabi* crops, and therefore actually relate to the year ended with the harvesting of the *rabi* or spring crops.

* In Appendix A (Volume I), however, figures relating to the Mysore State are shown separately.

† These together with district figures are separately published in the Blue Book entitled 'Quinquennial Report the average yield per acre of principal crops in India, 1921-22.'

Total area and
population of India

The total area of India is 1,813,000* square miles, or 1,160,370,000 acres, with a population of 319 millions according to the census of 1921. This may be divided as follows :—

	Acres	Population
(1) British Provinces (including Indian States within the political jurisdiction of Local Governments and Administrations)†	771,807,000	268,358,000
(2) Indian States having direct political relations with the Government of India	337,564,000	47,394,000
(3) Certain specially administered territories in the North-West Frontier Province (Tribal areas, etc.) not included under (1)	16,293,000	2,686,000
(4) British Baluchistan (including administered areas)	34,706,000	421,000
Total	1,160,370,000	318,859,000

No returns of agricultural statistics are prepared either for item (3) certain specially administered territories in the North-West Frontier Province, or for item (4) British Baluchistan.

Table I
Total area

The total area of the British Provinces (item 1 above) dealt with in this volume—771,807,000 acres or 1,206,000 square miles—includes 104,710,000 acres, with a population of some 22 millions, belonging to Indian States‡, which are within the political jurisdiction of Local Governments and Administrations. These States comprise Manipur and the Khasi and Jaintia Hill States in Assam; Cooch Bihar and Tripura in Bengal; the Tributary States of Orissa and Chota Nagpur in Bihar and Orissa; Rampur, Tehri, and Benares in the United Provinces; the Ambala Division States and the Simla Hill States in the Punjab; the Phulera and Upper Tanawal States in the North-West Frontier Province; the Khairpur State, the Gujarat States (excluding Baroda), the Konkan States, the Deccan States, the Satara Jagirs, and the Southern Mahratta States in Bombay; the Chhattisgarh States in the Central Provinces; and the States of Travancore, Cochin, Pudukkottai, Banganapalle, and Sandur in Madras.† Of these States, agricultural statistics are prepared for most of the States in the Punjab and the United Provinces, all the States in Madras, and a few States in Bombay; but they are dealt with in Volume II along with the States having direct political relations with the Government of India (item 2).

Thus, by deducting 104,710,000 acres belonging to Indian States from the total area of 771,807,000 acres included in British Provinces, the remainder, 667,097,000 acres, is shown in Table I, and this represents the area of British territory according to professional survey. The professional survey is that carried out by the Survey of India in Northern India, and by the corresponding departments in the Southern Presidencies. The agricultural statistics are, however, prepared in a number of provinces or parts of provinces from "village papers," *i.e.*, papers prepared by the village accountants for the purpose of assessment and collection of land revenue. The area given in the village papers of the United Provinces, the Central Provinces, Madras, the Punjab, and the North-West Frontier Province differs to a certain extent from the area ascertained by professional survey. The causes of difference are: (a) while the surveyed area of a district or province is stated in block, the area by village papers represents the added total of cultivated and village areas, and (b) the system followed as regards the inclusion or exclusion of areas covered by water, buildings, roads, and rail roads is not uniform in the two sets of returns. Substituting the area by village papers for area by survey in respect of provinces and tracts where the two sets of returns differ, the actual area of British territory for which statistics are given in this volume is 664,052,000 acres, as against 667,097,000 acres according to the professional survey.

*The difference between this area and that shown in the Census report of 1921 is due mainly to the exclusion of certain tracts of Burma, especially Putao, from the Census return. A considerable part of Putao amounting to over 6 million acres is excluded from the Census report.

†Some of these States have since come under direct political relationship with the Government of India (item 2).

‡These States have recently come under direct political relationship with the Government of India.

This area is, for the purpose of Agricultural Statistics, classified as **Table II** shown in the margin. About **Classification of area**

	Acres (1,000)	Per cent
Forests	85,592	12.9
Not available for cultivation	152,015	23.2
Culturable waste other than fallow	154,429	23.2
Current fallows	47,070	7.1
Net area sown	224,946	33.9
Total	664,052	100

85,592,000 acres, or 13 per cent of the total, are occupied by forests; and the area not available for cultivation, i.e., land absolutely barren or unculturable or covered by build-

ings, water, and roads, or otherwise appropriated to uses other than agriculture, amounts to 152,015,000 acres or 23 per cent. The balance, 426,445,000 acres or 64 per cent, represents the area available for cultivation. Of this, 154,429,000 acres, or 23 per cent of the total area, represent culturable waste other than fallow, i.e., land available for cultivation but not taken up, and 17,070,000 acres, or 7 per cent, were kept fallow in the year of report. The net area actually **Net area sown.** sown with crops during 1922-23 was therefore 224,946,000 acres, or

	Proportion of sown to total area	Population per 100 acres of sown area
Delhi	61 per cent	217
United Provinces	53 "	127
Bihar and Orissa	48 "	133
Bengal	47 "	194
Punjab	45 "	77
Bombay	39 "	59
Central Provinces and Berar	38 "	68
Madras	37 "	125
North-West Frontier Province	27 "	97
Assam	18 "	138
Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur	18 "	187
Coorg	14 "	117
Burma	10 "	81
British India	34 "	108

nearly 34 per cent of the total area, as against 223,184,000 acres in the preceding year, or an increase of one per cent. The proportion of sown to total area and the number of population per 100 acres of sown area in each province are stated in the margin. The proportion of sown to total area in the year under review was highest in Delhi and lowest in Burma. This area, however, excludes areas sown more than once in

the year. If areas sown more than once are taken as separate areas for each crop, the gross sown area in the year of report amounts to 258,829,000 acres, as against 256,582,000 acres in the preceding year.

The term "forests" in the returns of Agricultural Statistics means **Forests** "any land classed or administered as forest under any legal enactment dealing with forests." Any cultivated areas existing within such forests may, however, be excluded from that head and entered in the column "net area sown." The forest areas returned in the Agricultural Statistics do not agree in most cases with those stated in the Reports on the Administration of the Forest Department for various reasons,* the chief amongst which are (1) the forest administration reports and the returns of agricultural statistics relate in many cases to different periods, (2) the administration reports relate exclusively to forests worked by the Forest Department, while the tables of agricultural statistics include, in addition, forest areas administered by district officers, and (3) certain village and other lands not covered by forests but worked by the Forest Department and returned as forest lands by that Department, are not treated as forests in the returns of Agricultural Statistics but are included under the proper heads of cultivated or uncultivated lands as the case may be. Of the total forest area (85,592,000 acres in 1922-23), 23 per cent lies in Burma, 19 per cent in the Central Provinces and Berar, 15 per cent in the Madras Presidency, 11 per cent each in the United Provinces and Bombay, and the remaining 21 per cent in the other provinces.

Most of the barren and unculturable lands lies naturally in the hilly **Area not available for cultivation** tracts of Burma and of southern India and in the dry and deserty regions of north-western India. Burma contains 36 per cent of the total area of the head "not available for cultivation" (152,015,000 acres in 1922-23), the Madras Presidency 14 per cent, Bombay 13 per cent, and the Punjab 8 per cent.

The head "culturable waste other than fallow" shows lands available for **Culturable waste other than fallow** cultivation but not yet taken up. It includes areas such as groves not classed in the area sown and also areas under bamboos and thatching grass when not

* For detailed explanations in respect of provinces, see notes in Appendix B (Table II).

forming parts of forest areas.* Of the total culturable waste land (151,429,000 acres in 1922-23), 40 per cent is in Burma, 11 per cent in Assam, 10 per cent each in the Central Provinces and Berar and the Punjab, 8 per cent in the Madras Presidency, and the remaining 21 per cent in the other provinces.

Current fallows

The maximum period for which land left uncultivated is reckoned as fallow varies according to local laws and customs in the different provinces, from two years in the Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province to ten years in the Bombay Presidency. After this period the land, if still left uncultivated, is treated as abandoned and included under the head "culturable waste." Owing to this diversity of practice, the classification of area as "culturable waste" and "current fallows" is of doubtful statistical accuracy; a plot of land, for instance, left uncultivated for, say, six years, would be treated as fallow in the Bombay Presidency, but as culturable waste in the Punjab. The total area returned as "current fallow" in 1922-23 was 47,070,000 acres, as against 50,554,000 acres in the preceding year, or a decrease of 7 per cent.

Table III
Irrigation

	Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	
Punjab	50 per cent	where the rainfall is ordinarily heavy, the crops hardly need the help of irrigation, unless there is an unusual scarcity of rain. Of the total area irrigated in 1922-23, the Punjab accounted for 28 per cent, the United Provinces 21 per cent, the Madras Presidency 20 per cent, Bihar and Orissa 11 per cent, Bombay 8 per cent, and the other provinces the remaining 12 per cent. The proportion of irrigated to total area sown in each province is stated in the margin.
North-West Frontier Province	41 "	
Madras	20 "	
United Provinces	28 "	
Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur	27 "	
Bihar and Orissa	21 "	
Delhi	19 "	
Bombay	18 "	
Burma	8 "	
Bengal	7 "	
Assam	6 "	
Central Provinces and Berar	4 "	
Coorg	3 "	

The figures of irrigated areas do not take into account areas sown more than once during the year with the help of irrigation, but indicate the extent of land actually irrigated. Counting areas sown more than once as separate areas for each crop, the gross area of irrigated crops was 51,304,000 acres in 1922-23. Of this area about 87 per cent was under food crops and the remainder under non-food crops. Of the former 18,311,000 acres were sown under rice, 9,654,000 acres under wheat, 2,578,000 acres under barley, 1,529,000 acres under jowar, 1,298,000 acres under bajra, 1,019,000 acres under maize, 1,905,000 acres under sugarcane, and the remaining 8,028,000 acres under other food crops. Of the irrigated non-food crop area 1,824,000 acres were occupied by cotton. These statistics of irrigated crops are in some cases defective as explained in the notes in Appendix B and at the foot of Table III (pages 18-21).

Table IV
Area under crops

The areas cultivated with the different crops represent the areas actually sown, whether the crop comes to maturity or not, except in cases where fields, owing to the failure of the first sowings, have been devoted to other crops, and in these cases the area first sown is omitted. In cases where two or more crops are grown together on the same field, an estimate is made of the area covered by each, and the areas so estimated are separately returned under the respective crop headings. The estimate is made by the village accountant, or is subsequently determined on formulæ prescribed by the provincial authorities. In certain tracts, where the village staff does not exist, estimates are made on the best available information. An exception to the above rule is, however, made in the United Provinces, where the area sown with unimportant mixed crops, for which no separate heading is provided in the provincial crop statements,

* For detailed explanations in respect of provinces, see notes in Appendix B (Table II).

is assigned to the principal crops by the village accountant. In the same province this procedure is also followed in the case of oilseeds thinly sown in combination with food-grains, and in this case the whole area of the mixed field is assigned to food-grains.

The gross area cultivated with crops covered, as stated above, nearly 259 million acres in 1922-23. The different classes of crops and the area occupied by each class are stated in the margin. Of the total sown area, food-crops occupied

	Acres (1,000)	Per cent of total
Food-grains	205,027	79.3
Condiments and spices	1,534	0.6
Sugar	2,855	1.1
Fruits and vegetables	5,520	2.1
Miscellaneous food-crops	1,167	0.5
Total food-crops (a)	216,103	83.6
Oilseeds	13,914	5.4
Fibres	15,692	6.1
Dyes and Tanning materials	873	0.3
Drugs and narcotics	2,228	0.8
Fodder crops	8,712	3.4
Miscellaneous non-food crops	964	0.4
Total non-food crops (a)	42,383	16.4

about 216,103,000 acres or 84 per cent and non-food crops about 42,383,000 acres or 16 per cent. Of the food-crops, food-grains (cereals and pulses) covered as much as 205,027,000 acres†, or about 80 per cent of the total area sown, and other food-crops (condiments and spices, sugar, fruits and vegetables, and miscellaneous food-crops* together) some 11,076,000 acres or

only 4 per cent of the total. Of non-food crops, fibres such as cotton, jute, hemp, etc., occupied 15,692,000 acres or 6 per cent of the total area sown, and oilseeds 13,914,000 acres † or 5 per cent. The other non-food crops*—dyes and tanning materials, drugs and narcotics (tobacco, tea, coffee, opium, etc.), fodder crops, and miscellaneous non-food crops together—occupied some 12,777,000 acres or 5 per cent of the total.

The area under food-grains (205,027,000 acres) showed an increase of 236,000 acres only as compared with the preceding year. The actual increase

	1922-23		1921-22		Increase (+) or Decrease (-)
	Acres (1,000)	Acres (1,000)	Acres (1,000)	Acres (1,000)	
Rice	80,577	79,700		+ 877	
Wheat	21,408	22,404		+ 2,000	
Barley	7,401	7,366		+ 45	
Jowar	22,835	21,214		- 1,379	
Bajra	13,924	15,901		- 1,977	
Ragi	4,262	4,211		+ 51	
Maize	5,954	6,335		- 381	
Gram	16,777	15,955		+ 1,722	
Other grains and pulses	28,889	29,615		- 726	

or decrease under each kind of food-grains is stated in the marginal table. It will be seen that all the important crops except jowar, bajra and maize showed increases. Of the total area shown in the table under food-grains, 19 per cent was in the United Provinces†, 14 per cent in the Madras Presidency, 13 per cent in Bihar and Orissa, 12

per cent each in Bengal and the Punjab, 11 per cent in Bombay, 9 per cent in the Central Provinces, and the remaining 10 per cent in the other provinces.

The area under oilseeds (13,914,000 acres) showed a decrease of 283,000 acres or 2 per cent as compared with the preceding year. The actual

	1922-23		1921-22		Increase (+) or Decrease (-)
	Acres (1,000)	Acres (1,000)	Acres (1,000)	Acres (1,000)	
Linseed	2,373	2,054		+ 319	
Sesamum	3,156	3,707		- 551	
Rape and mustard	3,809	4,233		- 424	
Other oilseeds	4,576	4,203		+ 373	

increase or decrease under each kind of oilseeds is stated in the margin. Of the total area under oilseeds shown in this table, 25 per cent was in the Madras Presidency, 15 per cent each in Bihar and Orissa and the Central Provinces

and Berar, 11 per cent in the Punjab, 9 per cent each in Burma and Bombay, 8 per cent in Bengal, 4 per cent in the United Provinces†, and the remaining 4 per cent in the other minor provinces.

(a) The total of food crops and non-food crops does not agree with the gross cultivated area stated above for the reasons explained in footnote (b) on page 7.

* For a list of these crops, vide Appendix D.

† In the United Provinces, the whole of the area sown with food-grains mixed with oilseeds is shown under food-grains. The area included under food-grains, which was really sown with oilseeds (as a mixed crop), is roughly estimated to have been 4 million acres in the whole province in 1922-23. Excluding this area of 4 million acres under oilseeds, the total area under food-grains in British India in 1922-23 would come to 201 million acres instead of 205 million acres.

‡ The figures shown under the several heads of oilseeds in Table IV against the United Provinces represent areas under "pure" oilseeds, i.e., oilseeds sown unmixed with any other crop, excluding the oilseeds which are thinly sown in combination with wheat, barley, gram, and other food crops. If the areas occupied by the scattered oilseeds plants were added up, it is estimated very roughly that they would amount in 1922-23 for the whole of the United Provinces to about 4 million acres. Including this area, the total area under oilseeds in British India in 1922-23 would come to nearly 18 million acres.

Condiments and spices

The total area under condiments and spices in 1922-23 was 1,534,000 acres, as against 1,412,000 acres in the preceding year, or an increase of 122,000 acres or 9 per cent. Spices are grown mostly in the southern parts of India, the Madras Presidency alone accounting for about 49 per cent of the total area under condiments and spices in 1922-23.

Sugar

The total area occupied by sugar yielding plants in 1922-23 was 2,855,000 acres, as against 2,522,000 acres in the preceding year, or an increase of 333,000 acres or 13 per cent. Of this area, 2,688,000 acres were under sugarcane, as against 2,363,000 acres in the preceding year. Of the sugarcane area 50 per cent was in the United Provinces, 19 per cent in the Punjab, 11 per cent in Bihar and Orissa, 7 per cent in Bengal, and 5 per cent in the Madras Presidency. The other sugar-yielding plants, namely, date palm and palmyra palm, occupied a total area of 167,000 acres as against 159,000 acres in the preceding year. Of this area the Madras Presidency accounted for 48 per cent and Bengal 37 per cent.

Fibres

Fibre crops occupied 15,692,000 acres in 1922-23, as against 13,854,000 acres in the preceding year, or an increase of 1,838,000 acres or 13 per cent. The actual increase or decrease under the several kinds of fibres is shown in the

	1922-23 Acres (1,000)	1921-22 Acres (1,000)	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) Acres (1,000)
Cotton	13,588	11,665	+ 1,923
Jute	1,446	1,506	-60
Other fibres	658	683	-25

marginal table. The area under cotton showed an increase of 16 per cent. Of the total cotton area, 36 per cent was in the Central Provinces and Berar, 29 per cent in Bombay, 17 per cent in the Madras Presidency, 9 per cent in the Punjab, and 5 per cent in the United Provinces. The area under jute showed a decrease of 4 per cent. Of the total jute area 83 per cent was in Bengal and the remaining 17 per cent in the adjoining provinces of Bihar and Orissa and Assam. Other fibres also showed a decrease of 4 per cent as compared with the preceding year.

Dyes and Tanning materials

The total area under dyes and tanning materials was 873,000 acres in 1922-23. Of this, the area under indigo was 277,000 acres, showing a decrease of 52,000 acres or 16 per cent. Of the total indigo area, 51 per cent was in the Madras Presidency, 18 per cent in the Punjab, 14 per cent in the United Provinces, and 13 per cent in Bihar and Orissa. Other dyes and tanning materials covered an aggregate area of 596,000 acres.

Drugs and narcotics

Drugs and narcotics occupied 2,228,000 acres in 1922-23, as against 2,247,000 acres in the preceding year, or a decrease of 19,000 acres. The actual increase or decrease under each kind of drugs and narcotics is stated in the marginal table.

	1922-23 Acres (1,000)	1921-22 Acres (1,000)	Increase (+) or decrease (-) Acres (1,000)
Opium	147	123	+ 24
Coffee	97	97	...
Tea	710	713	-3
Tobacco	1,035	1,051	-18
Other drugs and narcotics	241	263	-22

Fodder crops

The head "fodder crops" shows only those crops which are used exclusively as fodder in normal times. These are oats, field vetch, guinea grass, lucerne, fodder jowar, and carob or locust tree. The total area under fodder crops in 1922-23 was 8,712,000 acres, as against 8,608,000 acres in the preceding year.

Fruits and vegetables including root crops

The total area under fruits and vegetable crops in 1922-23 was 5,520,000 acres, as against 5,538,000 acres in the preceding year. [For the names of the fruits and vegetable crops cultivated in India, see page 27 and Appendix D.]

Miscellaneous crops

The total area occupied by miscellaneous crops, that is, crops not classified under any of the heads specified above, was 2,131,000 acres. Of this, about 1,167,000 acres were occupied by miscellaneous food-crops and about 964,000 acres by miscellaneous non-food crops. [For the names of the crops included under these heads, see footnotes on page 27 and Appendix D.]

Area sown more than once

The total extent of land on which more than one crop was cultivated during the year was 33,883,000 acres, as against 33,399,000 acres in the preceding year.

The statistics recorded in Table V are based on cattle censuses. The census is taken annually in certain provinces and quinquennially in others. The first general quinquennial census was taken in 1919-20. Live-stock in cities and cantonments are included wherever it is possible to secure their enumeration. The animals are divided into three classes, namely, (1) bovine, comprising oxen and buffaloes, (2) ovine, comprising sheep and goats, and (3) others, comprising horses and ponies, mules, donkeys, and camels. The total number of live-stock of each of these three classes in each province,

Table V
Live-stock, ploughs
and carts

	Number in thousands				
	Bovine	Ovine	Others	Ploughs	Carts
Madras	22,294	16,515	181	4,287	1,037
Bombay	10,002	4,481	505	1,357	681
Bengal	24,724	4,396	126	4,448	737
United Provinces	29,764	6,100	764	4,872	841
Punjab	15,237	8,738	1,298	2,324	314
Burma	5,800	365	83	699	681
Bihar and Orissa	19,853	4,140	198	3,054	494
Central Provinces and Berar	11,314	1,361	158	1,416	909
Assam	5,472	797	20	942	48
North-West Frontier Province	1,132	834	200	213	10
Ajmer-Merwara and Manpur	347	440	12	47	13
Coorg	145	3	1	30	1
Delhi	136	30	10	17	6
Total	146,220	48,200	3,556	23,705	5,773

together with the numbers of ploughs and carts, is stated in the margin. Of the total number of live-stock of the bovine class (146 millions), which is cattle proper, the United Provinces accounted for 20 per cent, Bengal 17, Madras 15, Bihar and Orissa 14, the Punjab 10, the Central Provinces and Berar 8, Bombay 7, and the remaining provinces 9 per cent. In the case of stock of the ovine class (sheep and goats), however, Madras accounted for 34 per

cent of the total, followed by the Punjab (18 per cent), the United Provinces (13 per cent), Bombay, Bengal and Bihar and Orissa (9 per cent each). The table below shows the number of live-stock of the bovine class (cattle proper) per 100 acres of sown area and per 100 of the population of each province :—

	Number of cattle			Number of cattle	
	Per 100 acres of sown area	Per 100 of population		Per 100 acres of sown area.	Per 100 of population.
Madras	68	54	Central Provinces and Berar	47	61
Bombay	33	55	Assam	94	73
Bengal	105	54	North-West Frontier Province	48	50
United Provinces	84	66	Ajmer-Merwara and Manpur	109	70
Punjab	57	74	Coorg	104	88
Burma	36	44	Delhi	60	28
Bihar and Orissa	77	58			

It will be seen that the number of cattle per 100 acres of sown area ranges between 33 in Bombay and 109 in Ajmer-Merwara and Manpur, while the number per 100 of population varies from 28 in Delhi to 88 in Coorg. The average for British India, as a whole, is 65 per 100 acres of sown area and 60 per 100 of the population.

The varieties of land tenure in the different provinces are included in Table VI and are given, as far as possible, under one or other of the following three heads, namely, (1) raiyatwari, (2) zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled), and (3) zamindari (permanently settled). When the revenue is assessed by the State, permanently or temporarily, on an individual or community owning an estate, and occupying a position identical with or analogous to that of a landlord, the tenure is known as *zamindari* or village community; and when the revenue is assessed on individuals who are the actual occupants, or are accepted as representing the occupants, of smaller holdings, the tenure is known as *raiayatwari*. Under either system there may be rent-paying sub-tenants. Zamindari tenure may be either *permanently settled, i.e.*, where the land revenue has been fixed in perpetuity, or *temporarily settled, i.e.*, where the land revenue is fixed for a limited number of years only. Village

Table VI
Land Revenue
Assessment

* In Burma, the Central Provinces and Berar, Ajmer-Merwara and Manpur Pargana the census is taken annually; in all other provinces it is taken quinquennially.

communities and raiyatwari tenures are, as a rule, temporarily settled, and the land revenue assessed on them is liable to change from time to time.

The following table shows the position in the surveyed areas of the various provinces, as regards the forms of land tenure, according to the latest statistics available, the figures roughly indicating the extent to which the different systems prevail :—

	Raiyatwari	Zamindari (individual proprietors or village communities) settled		Total Acres (1,000)
		Permanently	Temporarily	
		Acres (1,000)	Acres (1,000)	
Madras	61,462	29,586	...	91,048
Bombay	74,946	...	3,912	78,858
Bengal . . . . .	...	37,865	11,311	49,176
United Provinces . . . . .	...	7,432	60,391	67,823
Punjab . . . . .	...	...	56,325	56,325
Burma	155,653	...	...	155,653
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	41,889	11,223	53,112
Central Provinces and Berar	23,756*	...	40,437	64,193
Assam	27,358	3,931	1,849	33,138
North-West Frontier Province . . . . .	...	...	8,384	8,384
Ajmer-Merwara . . . . .	...	974	797	1,771
Manpur	31	...	...	31
Coorg	1,012	...	...	1,012
Delhi . . . . .	...	...	368	368
Total	344,248	121,677	194, 97	660,922

It will thus be seen that about 52 per cent of the total area is held by *raiayatwari* proprietors, while 18 per cent is held by permanently settled and 30 per cent by temporarily settled *zamindari* proprietors.

The statistics for this table are collected annually in Burma, Assam, Ajmer-Merwara, Manpur, the Punjab, Delhi, the North-West Frontier Province, and the Central Provinces and Berar, and quinquennially in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, the United Provinces, Bombay, Madras and Coorg. According to the latest statistics available, the total revenue from land

	Total revenue from land (R1,000)	Total popula- tion (1,000)	Revenue per head R a.
Madras	6,80,57	41,405	1 10
Bombay	4,38,38	18,116	2 7
Bengal	2,91,58	45,784	10
United Provinces	6,99,58	45,376	1 9
Punjab	5,32,15	20,656	2 9
Burma	5,53,98†	13,212	4 13‡
Bihar and Orissa	1,56,60	34,702	— 7
Central Provinces and Berar	2,15,45	18,960	1 9
Assam	95,15	7,469	1 4
North-West Frontier Province	26,12	2,276	1 2
Ajmer-Merwara	3,46	495	— 11
Manpur	16	5	3 8
Coorg	3,90	164	2 6
Delhi	3,87	488	— 13
Total	37,09,95	243,412	1 8

(excluding cesses) for the whole of British India amounts to R37 crores. This represents the actual realisable demand † on account of the year, no account being taken either of the collection of arrears for past years, or of amounts remaining uncollected at the end of the year. The marginal table shows the total land revenue assessment, the total population, and the assessment per head of population in each province. For additional details, reference should be made to Table No. 14 on pages 31-41.

Table VII
Harvest prices

Table VII shows prices of staple crops at harvest-time. It will be seen from this table that the average prices of non-food crops such as cotton, jute, linseed,

* Including Government forests

† Sums remitted on account of unoccupied lands, short crops, etc., are wholly excluded from this total amount in the case of provinces where all remissions are granted within the year to which the return relates, but in provinces where remissions are not granted or are only partially granted within the year, no deduction is made on account of remissions.

‡ Excluding districts for which figures for revenue are not available.

rape and mustard, sesamum, groundnut and tobacco were higher than in the previous year, while those of food crops, such as winter rice, rice (unhusked), wheat, barley, cholam or jowar, cumbu or bajra, maize, gram and sugar (raw), were lower.

The Agricultural Department in each province maintains a statement of the average yield per acre of land of average quality, irrigated and unirrigated, of crops in each district. In order to test the accuracy of the standards of normal or average yield, and, if necessary, to revise them, a system of crop-cutting experiments exists in almost all the provinces. Under this system plots of land of average quality are selected, and the crops grown on them are cut and weighed in the presence of responsible officers of the district staff or of the Provincial Agricultural Department. The results of the experiments are reported to the head of the Provincial Agricultural Department, who revises the standards in the light of these returns, local enquiries and personal knowledge. This revision is ordinarily made once in five years, although crop-cutting experiments are usually carried out for the principal crops each year. The table in Appendix A shows the provincial averages as last revised with reference to the crop-cutting experiments made up to 1921-22. The district figures are shown in the Blue Book styled "Quinquennial Report on the Average Yield per acre of Crops in India for the period ending 1921-22."

Appendix B as stated above contains explanatory notes which are essential for a thorough understanding of the different tables in the different provinces. Appendices C and D require little or no comment. Appendix C explains the vernacular terms used in this volume, and Appendix D the classification in Table IV of the various crops cultivated in India.

Charts

The map, charts, and diagrams exhibited in the volume illustrate—

- (1) the departure of sown area and that of rainfall in 1922-23 from the average of the preceding ten years ;
- (2) variations in rainfall as compared with the normal in relation to the total area sown, food-crops area, and current fallows (reversed) ;
- (3) the rainfall in wheat-growing tracts (June to February) as compared with the total and unirrigated wheat areas ;
- (4) total cultivable area, total uncultivable area, net area sown, culturable waste other than fallow, and current fallows ;
- (5) total area sown, total area under food crops, total irrigated area sown, and total area under non-food crops ;
- (6) area under rice, wheat, millets, oil-seeds, cotton, jute, and other crops ;
- (7) total area sown and area under different crops ;
- (8) total live-stock divided between bovine, ovine, and others ;
- (9) shares of provinces in the total area under principal crops, and (10) harvest prices of certain principal crops.

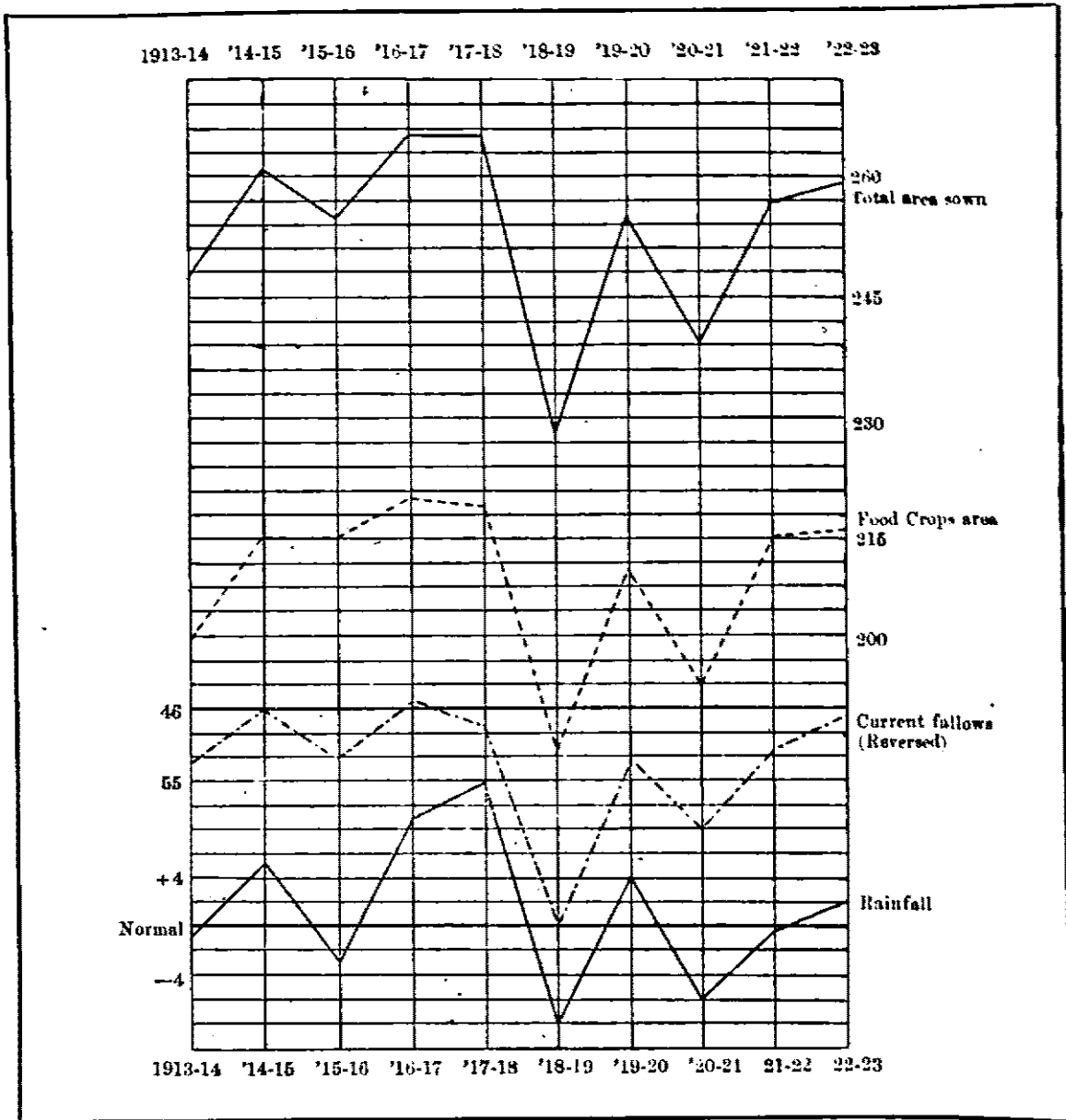
D. N. GHOSH,

Director of Statistics

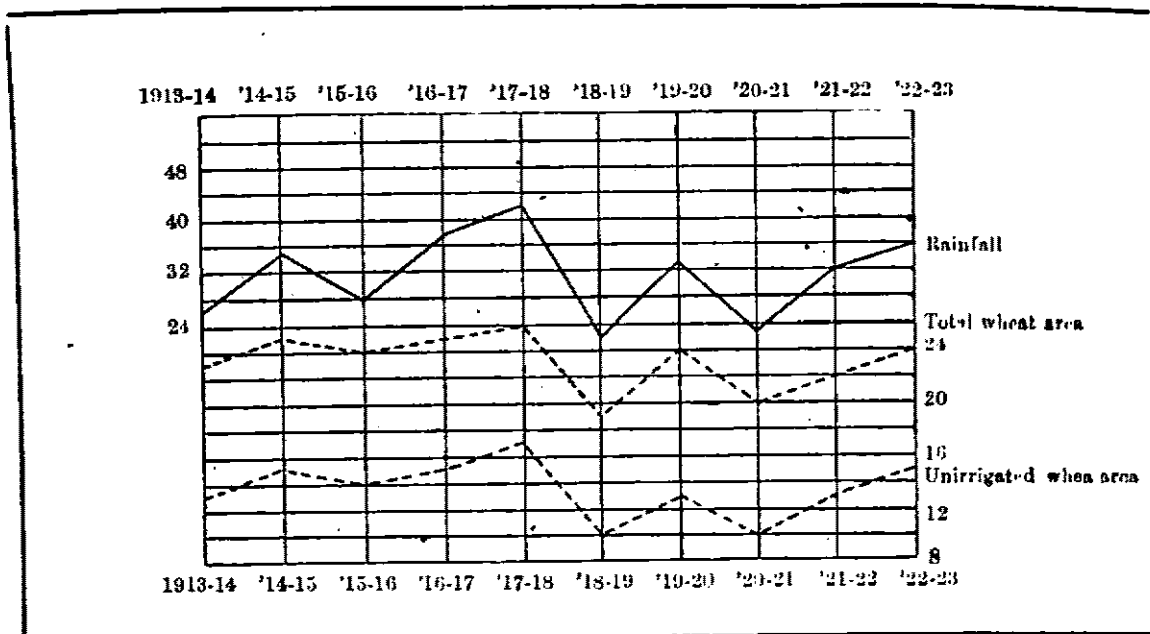
for *Director-General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics.*

Calcutta, December 2, 1924.

2. Total area sown, area under food crops, current fallows (reversed) and the variations in rainfall, as compared with normal.

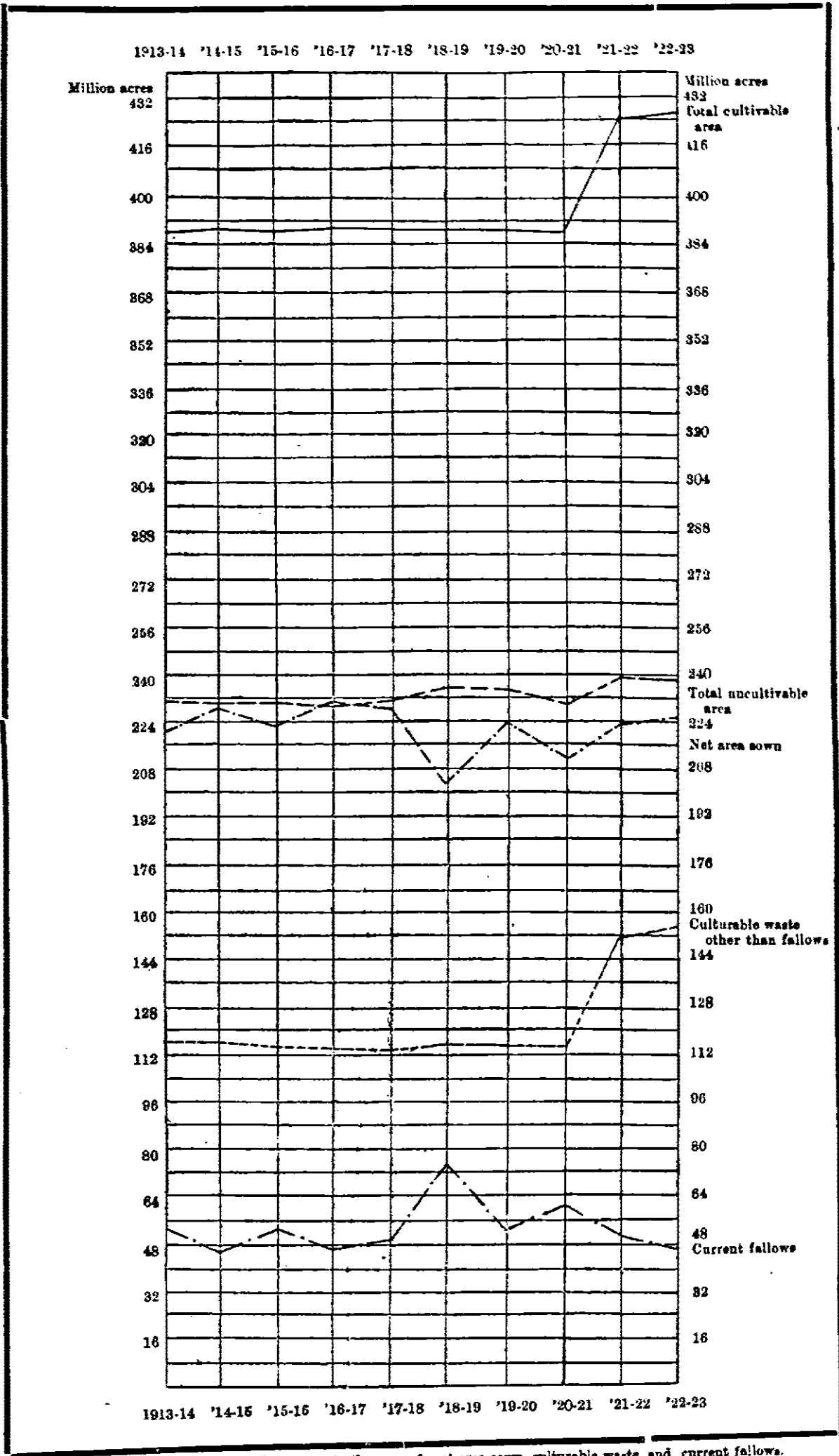


3. Total wheat area, unirrigated wheat area and rainfall in wheat-growing tracts (June to February).



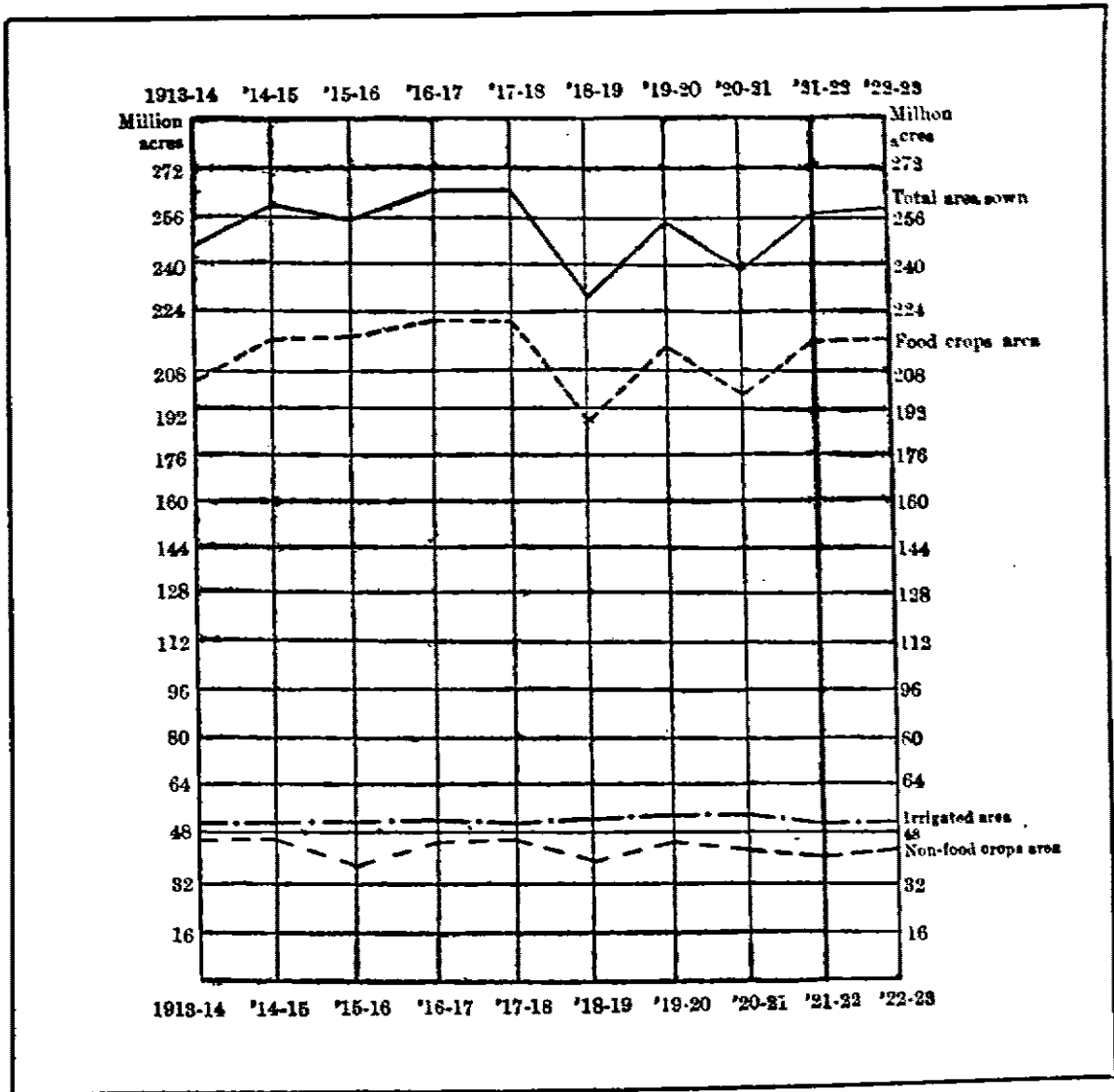
NOTE.—(1) In the above charts figures of area represent million acres, while those for rainfall inches.
 (2) The scale of the curves in Chart No. 3 for "total wheat area" and "unirrigated wheat area" has in order to affect a better comparison, been made much larger than that used for the curve showing "rainfall."

4. Total cultivable area, total uncultivable area, net area sown, culturable waste other than fallows and current fallows.

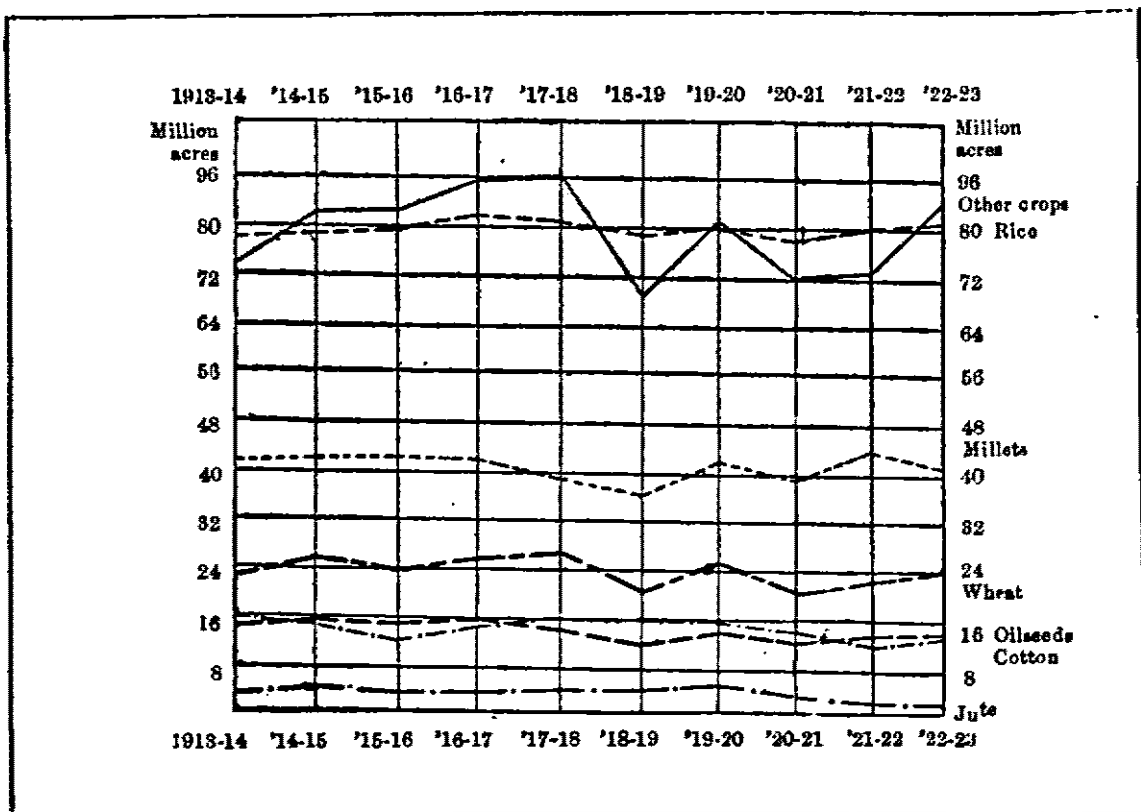


NOTE.— 1. "Total cultivable area" represents the sum of net area sown, culturable waste, and current fallows.
 2. "Uncultivable area" includes the area under forest.
 3. The sudden rise in the total cultivable and uncultivable area from 1921-22 is chiefly due to the addition of certain tracts in Burma from that year.

5. Total area sown, total area under food crops, total irrigated area sown, and total area under non-food crops.



6. Area under rice, wheat, millets, oilseeds, cotton, jute, and other crops.

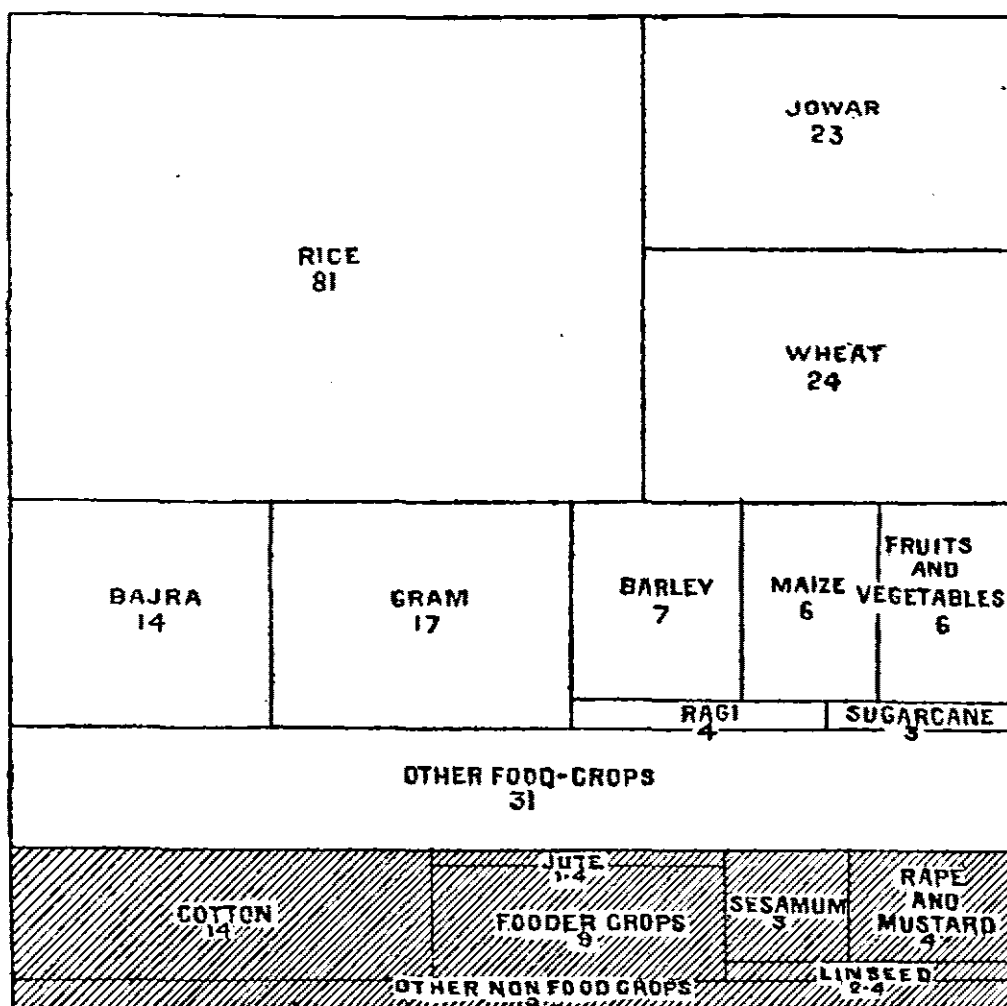


Note.—Millets represent jowar, bajra, and ragi.

7. Total area sown in 1922-23.

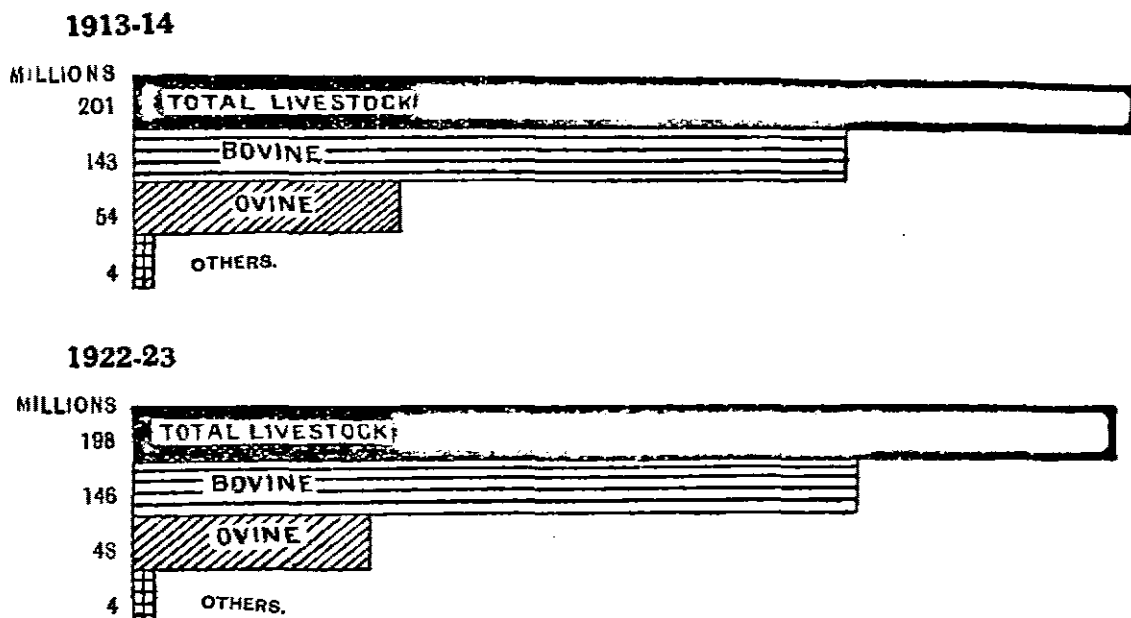
Total area sown	259 million acres
Area under food crops (unshaded)	216 " "
Area under non-food crops (shaded)	43 " "

(in Million acres.)



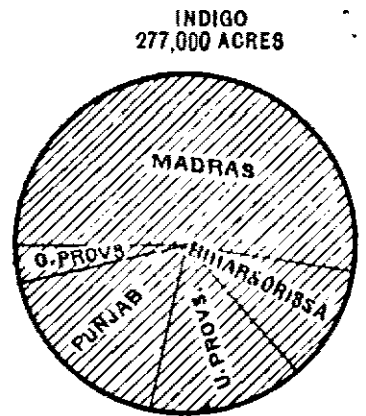
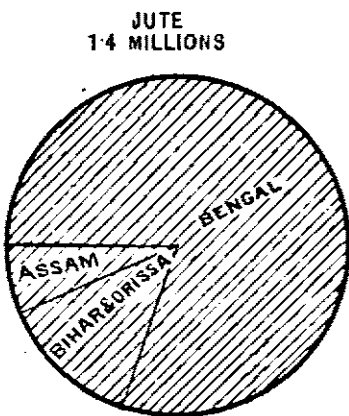
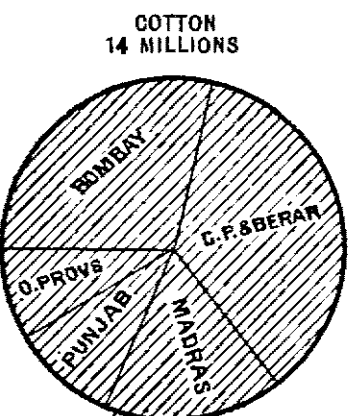
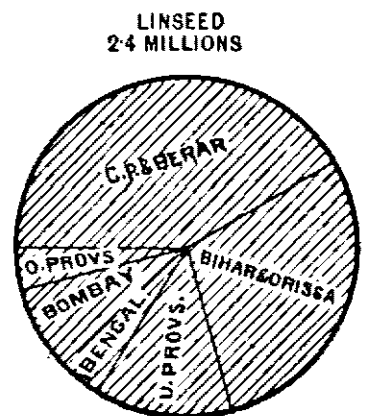
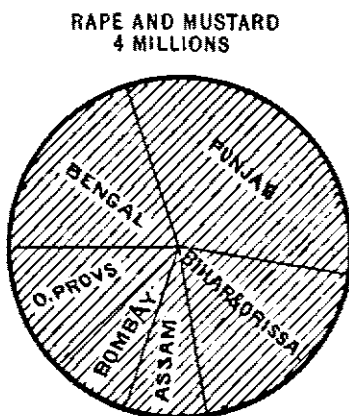
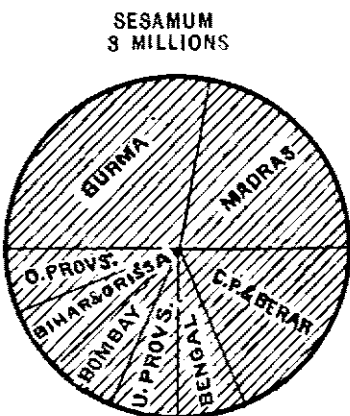
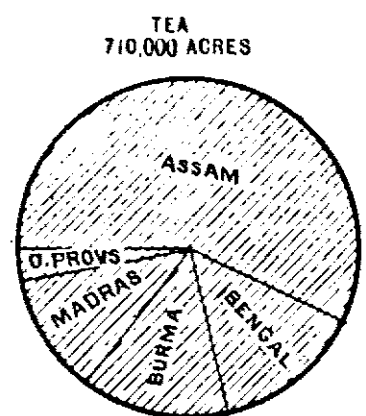
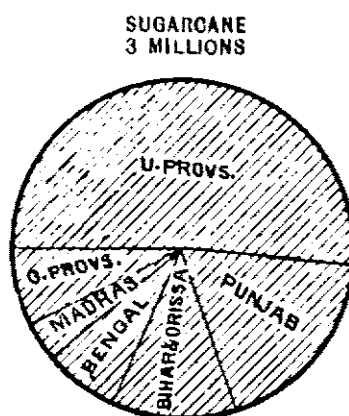
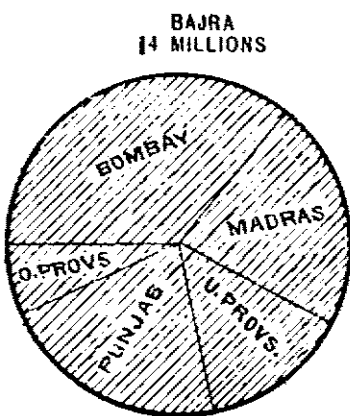
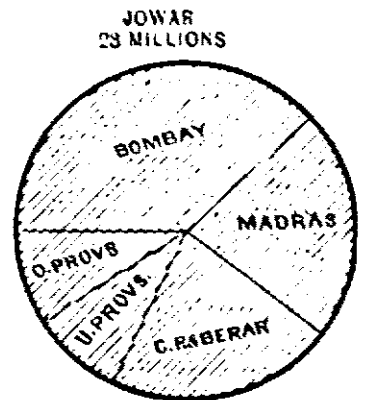
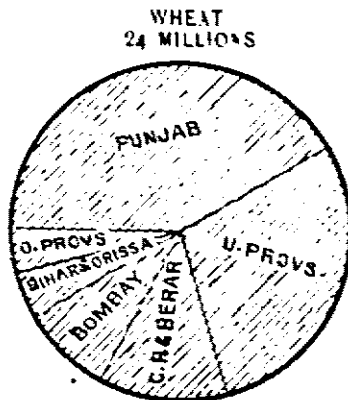
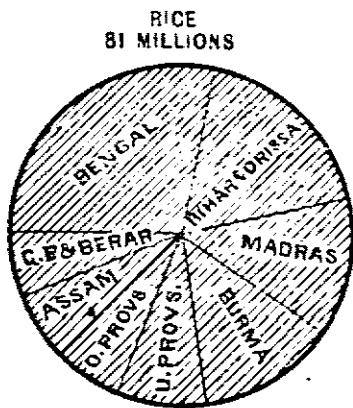
NOTE.—“Other food crops” are minor food-grains, condiments and spices and miscellaneous food crops.
 “Other non-food crops” are oilseeds other than sesamum, linseed, rape and mustard; fibres other than cotton and jute; dyes; drugs and narcotics; and miscellaneous non-food crops.

8. Total livestock divided between bovine, ovine, and others in 1922-23, as compared with the year 1913-14.



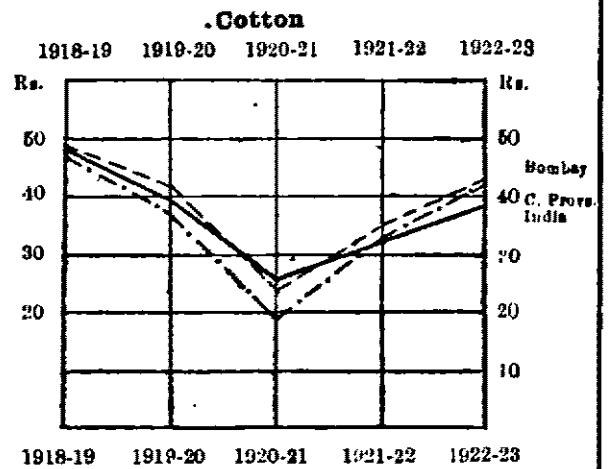
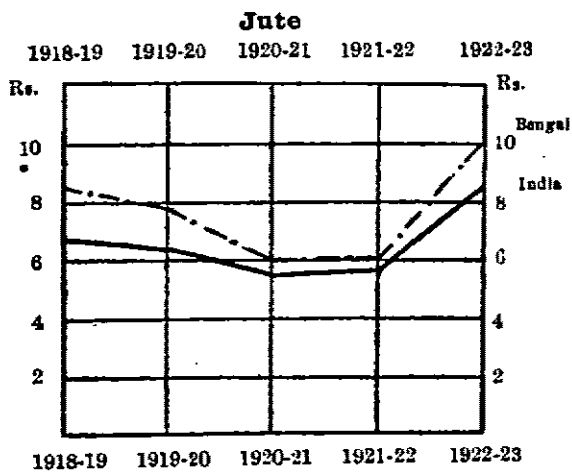
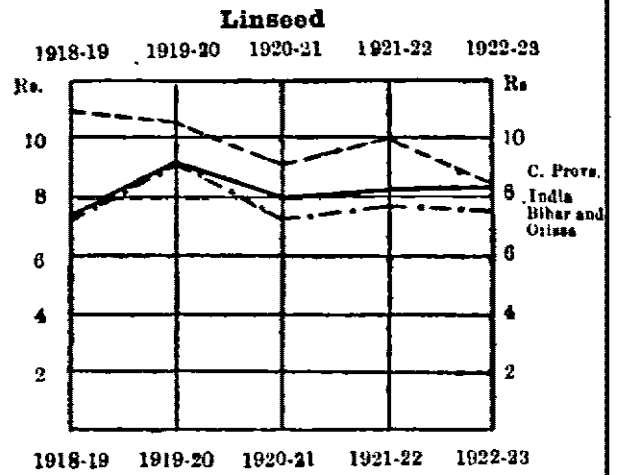
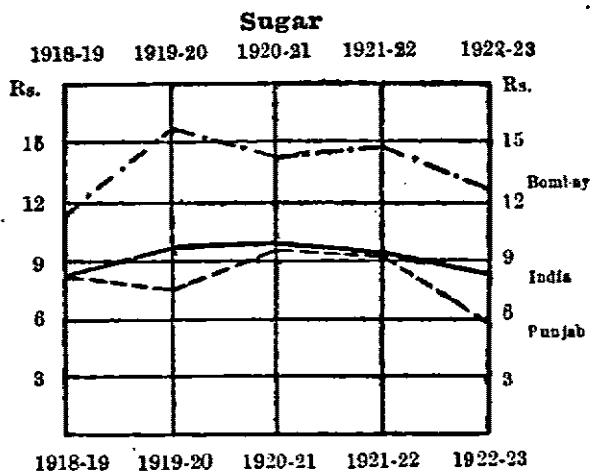
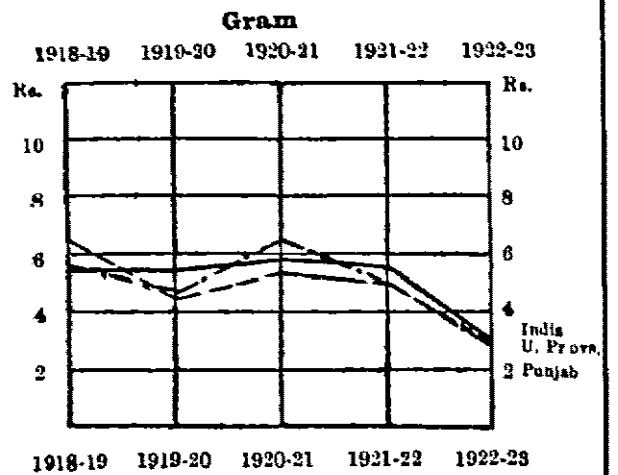
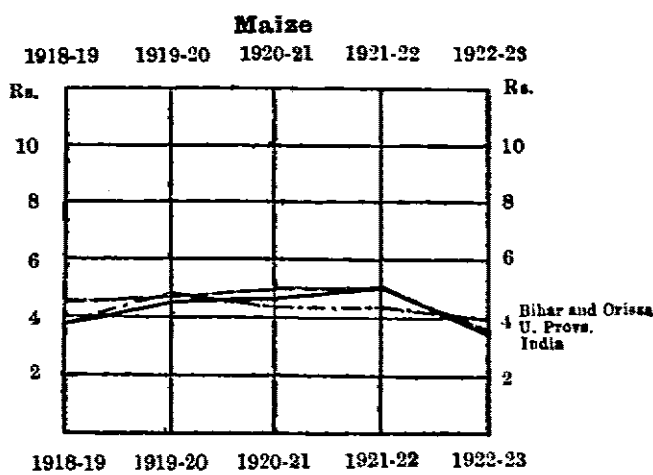
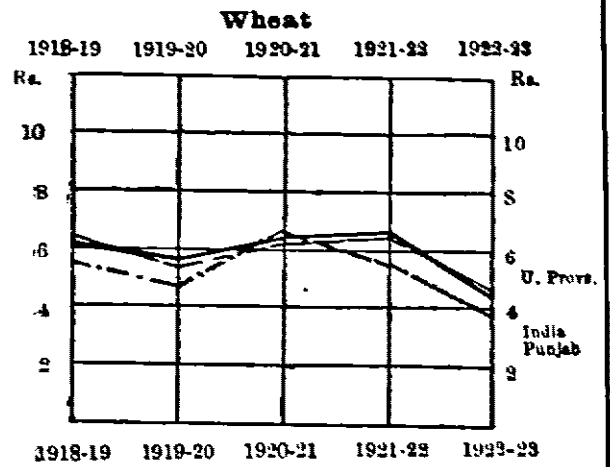
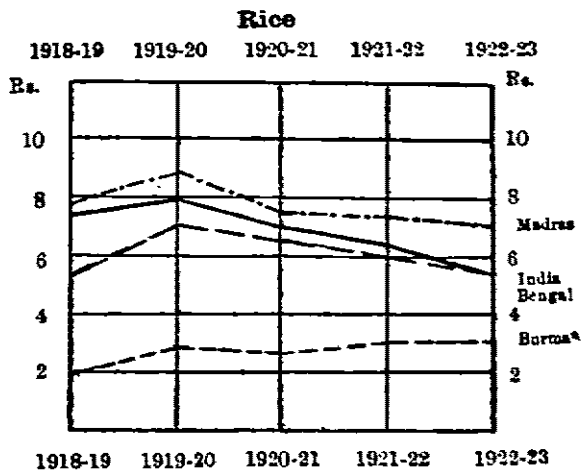
NOTE.—“Bovine” includes bulls and bullocks, buffaloes, calves and buffalo calves.
 “Ovine” includes sheep and goats.
 “Others” include horses and ponies, mules, donkeys, and camels.

9. Shares of provinces in the total area (in acres) under principal crops in 1922-23.



NOTE.—In this diagram, the circles for the different crops have no relation to each other; they simply show the relative importance of each province in respect of each crop.

10. Harvest Prices (Rs. per maund) of Certain Principal Crops in India.



* Related to rice-unhusked (Paddy)

TABLES

Summary Tables—continued

No. 2—AREA CULTIVATED AND UNCULTIVATED IN 1922-23 IN EACH PROVINCE

Provinces	Area according to Survey	Deduct Indian States	NET AREA		CULTIVATED		UNCULTIVATED		Forests
			According to Survey	According to village papers	Net area actually sown	Current fallows	Culturable waste other than fallow	Not available for cultivation	
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Madras	97,890,633	6,816,368	91,044,265	89,805,947	32,997,116	10,211,233	12,170,371	21,321,860	13,106,368
Bombay	110,763,325	40,891,200	78,862,125	78,862,125	30,679,434	12,069,262	7,071,034	19,763,788	9,288,607
Bengal	62,077,440	2,911,360	49,166,080	49,166,080	23,842,100	4,350,419	5,943,631	19,913,097	4,286,833
United Provinces	72,648,741	4,318,232	68,300,509	68,101,461	35,614,977	2,810,480	10,374,447	9,971,754	9,329,793
Punjab	65,474,908	8,215,022	62,260,886	60,203,304	26,960,655	2,725,366	15,888,731	12,528,090	2,190,462
Burma	155,652,667	...	155,652,667	155,652,667	16,314,636	3,784,549	61,332,720	54,823,034	19,397,720
Bihar and Orissa	71,446,580	18,334,720	53,111,840	53,111,840	25,639,100	5,078,999	6,896,384	8,334,768	7,102,589
Central Provinces and Berar	83,926,901	19,960,727	63,966,174	64,192,841	24,236,304	3,457,500	15,090,507	4,869,879	16,538,651
Assam	41,229,440	8,061,440	33,168,000	33,168,000	5,837,793	1,723,296	16,574,263	5,510,500	3,522,148
North-West Frontier Province	8,524,252	140,800	8,383,452	8,515,417	2,340,925	473,271	2,700,196	2,641,487	360,138
Ajmer-Merwara and Muzaffargarh	1,802,267	...	1,802,267	1,802,267	318,538	208,037	311,328	851,042	112,422
Coorg	1,012,260	...	1,012,260	1,012,260	139,616	169,724	11,690	334,015	257,185
Delhi	367,632	...	367,632	367,632	224,897	8,102	63,856	70,777	...
TOTAL	771,807,926	104,709,869	667,097,157	664,051,831	224,945,489	47,070,238	154,429,158	152,015,021	85,591,925

Summary Tables—continued

No. 3—AREA UNDER IRRIGATION IN 1922-23 IN EACH PROVINCE.

Provinces	AREA IRRIGATED						CROPS IRRIGATED*				
	By canals		By tanks	By wells	Other sources	Total area irrigated	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Jewar or cholam (great millet)	Bajra or cumbu (spiked millet)
	Government	Private									
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
Madras	3,537,128	234,984	3,564,443	1,776,674	396,010	9,509,239	7,926,639	5,668	14	622,638	309,920
Bombay	3,204,767	57,231	96,381	567,806	153,869	4,083,054	1,929,643	556,567	26,873	643,342	588,590
Bengal	187,866	113,707	755,104	11,356	702,459	1,770,490	1,768,385	30,920	2,040	100	100
United Provinces	2,260,372	38,286	64,790	4,888,920	2,631,595	9,883,814	311,446	3,464,224	1,975,487	24,349	2,711
Punjab	9,621,730	543,197	14,330	3,215,987	115,707	13,510,951	735,855	5,049,410	527,526	297,402	387,313
Burma	588,801	275,502	203,114	15,603	292,420	1,375,840	1,338,069	1,343	...	..	...
Bihar and Orissa	906,592	878,629	1,702,982	639,220	1,172,446	5,299,869	3,616,306	298,892	117,937	11,900	806
Central Provinces and Berar	336,896	2,347	571,933	106,307	41,373	1,058,856	921,753	39,660	2,855	95	2
Assam	130	180,663	650	...	100,967	282,400	272,453	20	..	...	...
North-West Frontier Province	381,176	402,873	...	131,692	47,103	962,845	23,562	378,854	11,419	13,391	7,840
Ajmer-Merwara and Manpur Pargana . . . . .	...	...	17,110	70,472	...	87,582	72	9,140	30,368	929	305
Coorg	2,565	...	1,447	...	..	4,012	4,012	...	...	...	...
Delhi	28,263	...	650	14,830	...	43,753	98	18,755	3,052	164	48
TOTAL	21,056,175	2,727,869	6,992,944	11,438,866	5,659,350	47,874,704	18,811,231	9,853,483	3,577,661	1,529,244	1,297,544

Provinces	CROPS IRRIGATED*						
	Malze	Other cereals and pulses	Sugarcane	Other Food crops	Cotton	Other Non-food crops	Total
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Madras	4,197	1,390,389	123,505	294,686	170,882	488,680	11,407,218
Bombay	32,819	309,931	63,495	192,077	273,140	373,951	4,384,336
Bengal	4,818	97,505	61,641	159,865	700	115,100	2,241,151
United Provinces	89,017	2,551,827	997,324	273,213	193,323	388,545	10,310,300†
Punjab	513,317	1,439,350	436,342	228,167	1,152,996	3,322,541	13,503,229
Burma . . . . .	...	3,708	2,311	52,627	...	13,184	1,411,242
Bihar and Orissa	108,627	732,421	155,086	142,532	2,580	112,776	5,299,869
Central Provinces and Berar	80	2,763	18,005	68,390	334	6,263	1,060,220
Assam . . . . .	...	1,825	...	6,894	...	1,208	282,400
North-West Frontier Province	244,557	30,818	39,184	29,179	11,018	91,686	966,410
Ajmer-Merwara and Manpur Pargana	21,701	4,135	232	6,261	18,246	875	92,267
Coorg . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,912
Delhi	268	1,298	7,737	4,370	561	7,453	43,552
TOTAL	1,019,401	6,558,970	1,904,862	1,459,167	1,823,590	4,922,292	51,303,548

* Includes the area irrigated at both harvests.

† Includes 35,900 acres for which details are not available.

Summary Tables—continued

No. 4—AREA UNDER DIFFERENT CROPS CULTIVATED IN 1922-23 IN EACH PROVINCE.

Provinces	FOODGRAINS									
	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Jowar or cholam (great millet)	Bajra orumbu (spiked millet)	Ragi or marna (millet)	Maize	Gram (pulse)	Other food grains and pulses	Total
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Madras	11,285,924	30,127	3,331	5,255,463	3,077,665	2,582,618	127,147	123,804	6,454,807	28,943,879
Bombay	3,058,388	2,028,426	42,309	8,721,186	4,943,720	635,269	212,104	787,986	2,744,816	23,173,244
Bengal	21,773,300	124,800	83,500	4,400	2,700	5,600	78,400	140,600	1,036,000	23,249,300
United Provinces	7,016,142	7,054,676	4,338,427	2,270,813	2,346,585	168,042	1,876,019	7,121,417	6,665,097	38,858,718
Punjab	928,738	9,620,291	1,172,880	951,439	3,118,881	27,867	1,123,167	5,427,576	1,367,015	23,737,353
Burma	11,287,873	84,652	...	893,194	...	...	216,452	207,058	257,901	12,947,130
Bihar and Orissa	15,350,100	1,265,900	1,406,100	74,500	53,900	820,500	1,632,400	1,541,500	5,213,800	27,365,700
Central Provinces and Berar	5,143,582	3,007,323	17,514	4,526,507	146,071	18,085	160,014	1,103,725	4,841,273	18,964,004
Assam	4,624,064	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	183,033	4,807,097
North-West Frontier Province	23,785	1,122,913	270,195	60,345	142,548	...	449,908	220,678	71,011	2,361,383
Ajmer-Merwara and Manpur Pargana	380	17,263	48,677	53,001	28,691	78	69,812	14,526	40,341	272,775
Coorg	84,602	...	...	...	...	3,696	...	241	1,090	89,329
Delhi	44	49,308	18,227	25,610	63,005	85	2,230	84,825	13,003	256,337
TOTAL	80,570,920	21,407,679	7,401,220	22,831,934	13,923,669	4,262,040	5,954,653	16,776,936	28,889,277	205,027,338

Provinces	OILSEED								Condi- ments and spices	SUGAR	
	Linseed	Sesamum (oil or jinjili)	Rape and mustard	Ground- nut	Coconut	Castor	Other oil- seeds	Total		Sugar- cane	Other†
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres		Acres	Acres
Madras	6,505	732,631	40,092	1,754,334	543,263	327,131	152,092	3,556,948	744,706	131,095	80,300
Bombay	148,073	224,183	266,168	320,679	59,676	63,343	188,824	1,270,886	198,934	63,896	3,837
Bengal	126,700	156,100	752,700	500	600	...	24,900	1,061,500	174,400	200,600	61,000
United Provinces	281,711	197,960	121,204	6,729	...	3,567	14,766	626,027	113,737	1,349,188	...
Punjab	31,859	150,325	1,286,029	...	...	162	3,292	1,477,667	29,958	496,595	...
Burma	470	885,443	2,504	332,477	12,611	...	7,829	1,241,343	112,718	31,542	21,522
Bihar and Orissa	745,800	187,700	817,700	200	28,500	37,200	299,100	2,116,200	64,600	305,500	200
Central Provinces and Berar	1,019,496	576,861	55,388	18,024	...	45,081	325,814	2,040,664	84,473	19,278	...
Assam	11,488	17,774	315,002	...	...	5,100	...	349,364	...	42,472	...
North-West Frontier Province	54	3,575	114,533	...	...	2	13	148,177	1,478	39,242	...
Ajmer-Merwara and Manpur Pargana	484	16,429	677	...	...	...	328	17,918	3,489	237	...
Coorg . . . . .	...	410	12	...	...	...	15	437	3,770	39	...
Delhi . . . . .	...	51	6,247	...	...	...	123	6,426	1,116	8,948	...
TOTAL	2,372,649	3,155,442	3,809,186	2,441,943	635,650	481,786	1,017,101	13,918,557	1,533,779	2,688,632	166,859

* Included under "other food grains and pulses."

† Area under sugar-yielding plants other than sugarcane.

Summary Tables—continued

No. 4—AREA UNDER DIFFERENT CROPS CULTIVATED IN 1922-23 IN EACH PROVINCE—contd.

Provinces	FIBRES			DYES AND TANNING MATERIALS			DRUGS AND NARCOTICS		
	Cotton	Jute	Other fibres	Total	Indigo	Others	Opium	Tea	Coffee
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Madras	2,322,929	...	162,203	2,485,131	141,316	4,990	...	46,039	56,979
Bombay	3,977,158	...	107,819	4,084,977	2,790	578,812	...	21	48
Bengal	54,500	1,196,500	77,800	1,928,800	7,300	...	...	176,500	...
United Provinces	645,938	...	124,810	770,548	39,073	765	145,199	6,276	...
Punjab	1,273,051	...	48,911	1,321,962	50,492	4,418	1,992	9,801	...
Burma	283,631	...	1,063	285,594	700	...	...	55,433	76
Bihar and Orissa	79,900	160,000	33,200	273,100	35,400	7,100	...	2,100	...
Central Provinces and Berar	4,856,871	...	99,226	4,956,097	18	166	...	...	...
Assam	40,211	89,927	...	130,138	...	...	...	412,590	...
North-West Frontier Province	15,108	...	595	15,703	20	...	...	...	...
Ajmer-Merwara and Manpur Pargana	36,436	...	207	36,643	16	...	...	...	...
Coorg	4	...	344	348	...	...	...	1,076	40,004
Delhi	2,084	...	767	2,851	3	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	13,587,820	1,416,427	657,645	15,661,892	277,132	596,251	147,191	710,244	97,000

Provinces	DRUGS AND NARCOTICS		Fodder crops	Fruits and vegetables, including root crops	MISCELLANEOUS CROPS		Total area sown	Deduct area sown more than once	Net area sown
	Tobacco	Other drugs and narcotics(c)			Food	Non-food			
	Acres	Acres			Acres	Acres			
Madras	213,689	131,979	347,573	676,892	48,403	153,552	37,782,471	4,765,359	32,997,115
Bombay	102,433	28,504	1,989,096	554,308	3,456	49,115	32,096,387	1,415,953	30,679,434
Bengal	298,600	4,700	103,500	660,800	302,000	120,300	27,749,600	4,107,500	23,642,100
United Provinces	89,427	3,465	1,219,289	467,229	127,311	7,025	43,167,546	8,552,500	35,614,977
Punjab	55,520	1,613	4,230,591	206,781	69,488	4,127	31,788,857	4,828,202	26,960,655
Burma	111,339	67,265	228,481	1,496,547	23,814	194,537	18,818,049	503,414	16,314,635
Bihar and Orissa	119,300	...	48,500	724,900	540,100	302,500	31,914,200	8,275,100	25,639,100
Central Provinces and Berar	23,964	2,557	439,555	114,316	2,742	722	24,648,671	2,412,367	24,236,304
Assam	8,756	...	...	476,546	(a)	136,026	6,362,908	625,205	5,837,703
North-West Frontier Province	8,532	...	72,488	38,224	33,765	1,231	2,720,243	379,918	2,340,325
Ajmer-Merwara and Manpur Pargana	58	...	4,024	1,024	6,522	3,623	346,929	28,911	318,538
Coorg	13	337	...	4,889	...	...	141,532	1,916	139,616
Delhi	1,058	...	29,465	5,232	344	560	312,338	87,441	224,897
TOTAL	1,032,697	240,323	8,711,642	5,519,679	1,166,975	964,368	258,828,821	33,847,332	224,945,489

(a) Included under non-food crops.

(b) Includes 343,266 acres in Naini-Tal and Almora for which details are not available.

(c) Include figures for Cinchona and Indian hemp.

Summary Tables—continued

No. 5—NUMBER OF LIVE-STOCK, PLOUGHS AND CARTS

Province and year of enumeration	OXEN				BUFFALOES			Sheep
	Bulls	Bullocks	Cows	Young Stock (calves)	Male buffaloes	Cow buffaloes	Young stock (buffalo calves)	
Madras (1919-20)	2,714,558	4,460,621	5,700,110	3,661,007	1,418,818	2,581,193	1,778,021	11,118,500
Bombay (1919-20)	603,509	3,108,566	2,253,676	1,000,183	227,190	1,246,382	762,118	2,000,456
Bengal (1919-20)	1,124,604	2,229,750	8,118,235	6,225,836	639,143	260,084	126,574	502,867
United Provinces (1919-20)	27,623	9,873,874	6,210,968	6,183,527	834,109	3,506,226	3,037,437	2,320,731
Punjab (1922-23)	12,594	4,178,218	2,793,401	3,063,196	441,835	2,641,680	2,106,175	4,266,338
Burma (1922-23)	629,200	1,806,874	1,337,045	957,965	373,380	405,232	289,995	75,348
Bihar and Orissa (1919-20)	141,177	6,256,310	5,617,449	4,482,405	802,570	1,515,301	1,038,169	1,029,232
Central Provinces and Berar (1922-23)	232,334	3,021,501	3,097,604	2,465,195	450,955	834,696	611,580	317,961
Assam (1919-20)	300,144	1,529,622	1,575,953	1,479,886	192,578	246,867	117,392	45,607
North-West Frontier Province (1919-20)	1,050	895,694	286,044	202,004	13,402	159,385	73,702	419,418
Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur Pargana (1922-23)	12,292	81,156	130,527	50,689	5,800	41,142	22,921	233,296
Coorg (1919-20)	4,823	41,054	39,551	33,425	11,845	6,700	4,380	174
Delhi (1919-20)	912	34,847	27,169	34,397	742	21,424	16,639	7,716
GRAND TOTAL	5,704,820	13,020,987	37,187,732	30,739,715	5,412,367	13,539,312	10,015,103	22,307,644

IN EACH PROVINCE AS ASCERTAINED BY CENSUS.

Goats	HORSES AND PONIES			Mules	Donkeys	Camels	Ploughs	Carts	Province and year of enumeration
	Horses	Mares	Young stock (colts and fillies)						
5,396,574	31,519	19,795	3,571	1,298	130,464	14	4,286,713	1,036,846	Madras (1919-20)
2,480,872	103,325	73,497	26,790	1,332	180,240	119,160	1,357,598	691,388	Bombay (1919-20)
3,893,199	79,133	35,690	9,097	882	1,154	148	4,448,228	736,749	Bengal (1919-20)
3,779,480	207,062	188,890	66,819	14,736	266,394	19,791	4,871,816	841,464	United Provinces (1919-20)
4,471,972	106,272	218,572	63,368	30,478	617,316	261,890	2,323,954	314,157	Punjab (1922-23)
289,120	27,867	46,836	13,834	1,002	6	...	698,657	691,312	Burma (1922-23)
3,110,260	95,988	53,630	18,613	303	29,606	133	3,053,668	493,649	Bihar and Orissa (1919-20)
1,042,954	53,778	47,686	22,744	776	92,458	356	1,415,016	908,693	Central Provinces and Berar (1922-23)
750,915	10,745	6,818	2,361	219	96	...	942,129	47,817	Assam (1919-20)
414,304	15,300	13,672	2,048	23,711	1,0158	26,073	212,994	9,600	North-West Frontier Province (1919-20)
206,991	1,620	1,185	359	5	7,074	1,497	46,974	12,455	Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur Pargana (1922-23)
3,224	201	69	22	15	133	...	30,610	1,447	Coorg (1919-20)
22,639	2,377	1,584	277	380	5,570	277	16,851	6,439	Delhi (1919-20)
25,862,504	735,187	695,924	229,903	75,637	1,379,669	439,339	23,705,208	5,772,016	GRAND TOTAL.

Summary Tables—continued

No. 6—AREA ASSESSED AND INCIDENCE OF THE LAND REVENUE

PROVINCE, NATURE OF TENURE, AND YEAR OF COLLECTION OF STATISTICS	Total area (less Indian State-)	DEDUCT		BALANCE, THAT IS, FULLY ASSESSED AREA FOR WHICH FIGURES ARE AVAILABLE		Total revenue from land (excluding cesses)	Population of total area (less Indian States)
		Area not fully assessed	Area for which the figures required for this table are not available	Total	Cultivated		
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4(a)	4(b)	5	6
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	R	No.
<i>Madras (1918-19) —</i>							
Raiyatwari	61,461,888	81,997,285	791,200	28,673,403	22,170,926	5,97,17,018	29,426,065
Zamindari (permanently settled)	24,524,010	13,816,991	996,060	9,800,959	6,091,865	68,44,736	9,210,089
Whole inam villages	5,062,459	5,062,459	...	...	...	14,96,094	2,789,250
<i>Bombay (1920-21) —</i>							
Raiyatwari	74,916,150	47,227,918	972,497	26,745,706	20,456,513	4,38,37,570	18,115,805
Zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled)	3,012,360	1,375,961	36,917	2,505,502	671,248		
<i>Bengal (1922-23) —</i>							
Zamindari (permanently settled)	37,864,841	1,082,827	408,471	36,873,433	16,184,514	2,26,75,321	45,787,636
" (temporarily settled)	11,310,874	3,895,869	779,552	6,633,233	3,053,716			61,34,719 (*)3,47,562
<i>United Provinces (1921-22) —</i>							
Zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled)	60,391,499	2,105,714	7,692,790	49,792,505	32,127,229	8,41,81,192	40,169,322
Zamindari (permanently settled)	7,431,680	505,386	1,698,677	5,827,617	3,634,687	57,76,888	5,206,465
<i>Punjab (1922-23) —</i>							
Zamindari (temporarily settled)	56,325,404	1,948,126	7,975,336	46,401,942	27,076,836	5,32,15,048	20,855,695
<i>Burma (1922-23) —</i>							
Raiyatwari	155,652,667	...	135,553,488	20,099,184	16,314,635	15,53,98,163	13,212,192
<i>Bihar and Orissa (1921-22) —</i>							
Zamindari (permanently settled)	41,889,122	1,650,415	298,615	39,912,092	21,319,062	1,07,15,771	34,002,189
" (temporarily settled)	11,222,718	4,716,193	854,360	5,652,265	4,395,301	45,70,416 *3,74,350	
<i>Central Provinces and Berar (1922-23) —</i>							
Raiyatwari	11,179,926	1,544,759	...	9,635,167	7,078,941	2,15,45,293	13,060,280
Zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled)	40,486,749	13,557,685	...	26,879,064	13,973,337		
Government Forests	12,579,166	12,576,166	...	...	...
<i>Assam (1922-23) —</i>							
Raiyatwari	27,388,268	24,056,780	...	3,331,488	(a)	79,28,773	7,469,398
Zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled)	1,848,453	1,450,82	...	398,271	...	12,09,359	
" (permanently settled)	3,931,279	...	...	3,931,279	(a)	3,76,497	
<i>North-West Frontier Province (1922-23) —</i>							
Zamindari (temporarily settled)	8,383,452	878,807	364,455	7,140,190	2,375,407	26,12,227	2,276,010
<i>Ajmer-Merwara (1922-23) —</i>							
Zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled)	797,226	...	...	797,226	164,181	2,27,710	495,271
Zamindari (permanently settled)	573,695	154,321	...	819,374	147,459	1,18,897	
<i>Manpur Pargana (1922-23) —</i>							
Raiyatwari	31,316	..	21,101	10,245	6,897	15,952	4,565
<i>Coorg (1922-23) —</i>							
Raiyatwari	1,012,260	897,343	...	114,917	(a)	3,89,782	163,838
<i>Delhi (1922-23) —</i>							
Zamindari (temporarily settled)	367,632	4,878	...	362,754	232,999	3,85,908	488,188
Total	660,921,944	171,305,795	157,745,414	331,870,735	198,275,583	37,00,95,236	243,412,307

* Miscellaneous revenue.

† Excludes 5,672,004 acres in the districts of Burdwan, Bankura, Murshidabad, Dinajpur, Rangpur, and Pabna, for which details are not available.

‡ Excluding districts for which figures for revenue are not available.

(a) Figures not available.

(b) See footnote (r) on page 34.

Column 5.—Where the land revenue includes the Zamindar's share, the net demand is entered, and the table states the payment wholly realised during the year or not, is entered after excluding arrears for past years. Sums remitted on account of unoccupied lands, short provinces where remissions are not granted or are partially granted within the year, no deduction is made on account of remissions. This column revenue from cesses in Sind, fluctuating collections (including nazarana), over-collections (Bombay), surplus collections, collections from Government summary settlement cess; (5) moturpha (house tax) collections; (6) assessment of alienated lands less quit rents; (7) recoveries on account of on collections from Government estates (Bengal); and (11) miscellaneous, comprising receipts on account of Land Registration Fees, receipts (Sind), 1. all anna or allowances to excluded proprietors, fines and forfeitures of Revenue Courts (except in Bengal and Assam), receipts under fines (Burma), recoveries in India of law charges in England on account of appeals from India, miscellaneous receipts, rents of railway class C

Column 6.—The population is that of the last general census.

ASSESSMENT ON THE AREA AND POPULATION IN EACH PROVINCE.

Total revenue from land per head of population (Columns 6 and 6)	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area	INCIDENCE OF LAND REVENUE ON FULLY ASSESSED AREA PER ACRE (COLUMNS 4 AND 8)		Population of fully assessed area	Land revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (Cols. 8 and 11)	PROVINCE, NATURE OF TENURE, AND YEAR OF COLLECTION OF STATISTICS
		For total area	For cultivated area			
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
R a. p.	R	R a. p.	R a. p.	No.	R a. p.	
2 — 6	5,45,20,583	1 14 5	2 7 4	29,426,065	1 13 8	Madras (1918-19)—
— 11 11	62,61,133	— 10 3	— 14 4	9,210,989	— 10 11	Raiyatwari
— 8 8	...	...	...	...	...	Zamindari (permanently settled)
						Whole inam villages
2 6 9	3,65,14,942	1 5 10	1 12 7	15,013,272	2 6 11	Bombay (1920-21) —
	12,56,827	— 8 —	2 3 2	1,075,572	1 3 8	Raiyatwari
						Zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled)
— 10 2	† { 2,09,07,962	— 10 —	1 4 8	41,038,938	— 10 5	Bengal (1922-23)—
	60,74,012	— 14 8	1 15 10			Zamindari (permanently settled)
						.. (temporarily settled)
1 9 7	6,34,75,315	1 4 5	1 15 7	19,142,870	3 5 1	United Provinces (1921-22)—
1 1 9	65,09,240	— 15 2	1 8 8	3,148,389	1 12 —	Zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled)
						Zamindari (permanently settled)
2 9 3	4,80,98,328	1 — 11	1 12 11	...	...	Punjab (1922-23)—
						Zamindari (temporarily settled)
‡ 4 12 7	‡ 3,56,39,466	‡ 1 13 5	‡ 2 4 7	19,212,192	‡ 3 1 4	Burma (1922-23)—
						Raiyatwari
— 7 4	1,06,99,403	— 4 4	— 8 1	28,203,223	— 8 8	Bihar and Orissa (1922-23)—
	45,35,151	— 12 10	1 — 6			Zamindari (permanently settled)
	4,295*					.. (temporarily settled)
1 8 8	90,27,891	— 15 —	1 6 8	11,537,173	1 11 8	Central Provinces Berar (1922-23)—
	1,00,43,016	— 6 6	— 12 6			Raiyatwari
	...	...	...			Zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled)
						Government Forests
1 4 5	69,16,483	2 1 3	(a)	(a)	(a)	Assam (1922-23)—
	5,93,123	1 7 10				Raiyatwari
	3,76,497	— 1 8				Zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled)
						Zamindari (permanently settled)
1 2 4	23,81,756	— 5 4	1 — 1	(a)	(a)	North-West Frontier Province (1922-23)—
						Zamindari (temporarily settled)
— 7 4	2,27,710	— 4 7	1 6 2	495,271	— 11 2	Ajmer-Merwara (1922-23) —
— 3 11	1,18,697	— 2 4	— 12 11			Zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled)
						Zamindari (permanently settled)
— 12 8	3,86,908	1 1 1	1 10 7	488,188	— 12 8	Manpur Purgana (1922-23)—
						Raiyatwari
2 6 1	2,81,790	2 7 3	(a)	(a)	(a)	Cooch (1922-23) —
						Raiyatwari
3 7 11	15,952	1 8 11	2 5 0	6,240	2 9 2	Delhi (1922-23)—
						Zamindari (temporarily settled)
1 8 4	32,56,75,675	— 15 8	1 10 3	174,997,412	1 13 9	Total

* Miscellaneous revenue.

† Excludes R17,61,554 in Dinajpur and Darjeeling for which details are not available.

‡ Excluding districts for which figures for revenue are not available.

(a) Figures not available.

due by the Zamindars to Government, not those due by raiyats to the Zamindars. The actual realisable demand on account of the year whether crops, etc., are excluded in the case of those provinces where all remissions are granted within the year to which the return relates, but it includes all the heads classed as "Land Revenue" in the Civil Accounts. The heads are:—(1) ordinary revenue, comprising fixed collections, ment estates, kyan tax (Burma); (2) sale of Government estates; (3) sale proceeds of waste lands, and redemption of land tax; (4) redemption of survey and settlement charge (Bengal); (5) rents, etc., of fisheries; (6) receipts for the improvement of Government estates; (7) 12 per cent from quarries and minor mineral products in forests and lands not under the management of the Forest Department, water mills rent, huccoba tax Madras Act, II of 1864, capitation tax (Burma), petroleum well revenue, jade and amber revenue, Thathameda tax (Burma), receipts from ruby land, and rents of buildings situated on such lands.

Column 8.—As in column 5, but only ordinary land revenue on fully assessed areas is entered.

Summary Tables—continued

No. 7—HARVEST PRICES OF CERTAIN IMPORTANT CROPS PER MAUND
IN 1922-23.

Province	Winter Rice (cleaned)	Rice (unhusked)	Wheat	Barley	Cholum or Jowar	Cumbu or Bajra	Maize	Gram
	<i>R a.</i>	<i>R a.</i>	<i>R a.</i>	<i>R a.</i>	<i>R a.</i>	<i>R a.</i>	<i>R a.</i>	<i>R a.</i>
Madras	7 0	...	...	...	4 5	4 13	...	...
Bombay	8 7	...	6 1	...	3 14	4 9	...	5 1
Bengal	5 8	...	5 4	3 12	...	...	...	5 0
United Provinces	7 10	...	4 9	2 14	3 4	3 9	3 10	2 13
Punjab . . . . .	...	3 3	3 12	2 3	3 0	3 5	3 0	2 12
Burma . . . . .	...	3 0	3 13	...	...	...	2 2	2 11
Bihar and Orissa	4 14	...	5 13	3 11	...	...	3 14	4 2
Central Provinces and Berar	5 3	...	4 6	...	2 10	...	...	3 3
Assam	4 5	2 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-West Frontier Province . . . . .	...	3 8	3 6	2 3	3 0	3 12	3 7	2 5
*Average for British India	5 8	3 1	4 7	2 14	3 2	3 12	3 7	3 0

Province	Sugar raw (gur)	Cotton (cleaned)	Jute	Linseed	Rape and Mustard	Sesamum	Groundnut	Tobacco
	<i>R a.</i>	<i>R a.</i>	<i>R a.</i>	<i>R a.</i>	<i>R a.</i>	<i>R a.</i>	<i>R a.</i>	<i>R a.</i>
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	13 7	43 0	...	...	...	...	...	30 9
Bengal	9 10	33 6	10 0	8 5	8 0	...	...	13 8
United Provinces . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	5 14	...	...	...	6 3	...	...	...
Burma . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	12 2	6 8	17 11
Bihar and Orissa	7 8	35 2	7 5	7 9	8 0	...	...	16 7
Central Provinces and Berar . . . . .	...	42 11	...	8 7	...	9 13	...	...
Assam	8 15	...	...	...	7 15	...	...	...
North-West Frontier Province	7 12	...	...	...	4 5	...	...	...
*Average for British India	8 5	38 14	8 10	8 5	7 15	10 15	6 8	17 1

* Excludes Delhi, Coorg, Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur Parganas.

Summary Tables—concluded

No. 8—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING ACREAGE UNDER CERTAIN CROPS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD IN 1923.

Countries	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Maize	Cotton	Linseed
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
India*	84,172,000	29,932,000	8,491,000	8,161,000	19,961,000	2,859,000
Algeria	...	3,166,000	2,837,000	18,000	1,000	1,000
Argentina	9,000	17,216,000	637,000	8,465	155,000	5,255,000
Australia	...	9,503,000	...	...	40,000	...
Austria	...	475,000	333,000	144,000	...	9,000
Brazil	...	...	...	...	1,966,000	...
Bulgaria	8,000	2,803,000	541,000	1,364,000	7,000	1,000
Canada	...	22,672,000	2,785,000	318,000	...	630,000
Denmark	...	205,000	690,000	...	...	...
Egypt	(b)154,000	1,537,000	400,000	(b)11,000	1,618,000	2,000
Formosa	1,253,000	...	...	...	...	...
France(a)	...	13,673,000	1,684,000	845,000	...	37,000
Italy	303,000	11,554,000	569,000	3,790,000	9,000	50,000
Germany	...	3,653,000	3,216,000	...	...	...
Hungary	...	3,320,000	1,125,000	2,401,000	...	4,000
Indo China	11,120,000	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	7,713,000	1,196,000	2,540,000	...	...	...
Luxemburg	...	25,000	5,000	...	...	...
Netherlands	...	154,000	59,000	..	...	25,000
New Zealand	...	183,000	...	...	...	...
Norway	...	25,000	125,000	...	...	...
Poland	...	2,614,000	2,964,000	189,000	...	256,000
Roumania	...	6,643,000	4,642,000	8,413,000	...	33,000
Spain	114,000	10,489,000	4,540,000	1,166,000	...	4,000
Sweden	...	362,000	393,000	...	...	...
Switzerland	...	160,000	16,000	4,000	...	...
Tunis	...	1,559,000	1,206,000	(c)44,000	...	7,000
Union of South Africa	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Kingdom	...	1,803,000	1,488,000	...	...	55,000
United States of America	892,000	58,308,000	7,905,000	104,158,000	37,123,000	2,061,000
Uruguay	...	979,000	10,000	576,000	...	102,000

(a) Including the territory of Alsace Lorraine.

(b) Sefi crop only.

(c) Maize and Sorghum.

* Including figures for Indian States, namely, 3,595,000 acres for rice, 5,524,000 acres for wheat, 1,090,000 acres for barley, 2,200,000 acres for maize, 6,373,000 acres for cotton, and 487,000 acres for linseed. The figures for rice, barley, maize and linseed for Indian States are, however, not complete, as returns for those crops are not furnished by a number of States.

Note.—The figures for foreign countries have been taken from the International Yearbook of Agricultural Statistics, 1923 published by the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome.

AREA
(ALL PROVINCES)

Table I

No. 9—AREA (IN ACRES) OF EACH PROVINCE IN BRITISH INDIA.

PROVINCE	Area according to professional survey	DEDUCT		Net area by professional survey	Corresponding area in village papers
		Indian States	Area for which no returns exist		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Madras</i>					
1918-19	97,851,130	6,802,773	.....	91,048,357	89,660,057
1919-20	97,851,028	6,802,773	.....	91,048,255	89,759,979
1920-21	97,893,634	6,846,368	.....	91,047,266	89,774,877
1921-22	97,890,641	6,816,368	.....	91,074,273	89,683,043
1922-23	97,890,633	6,816,368	.....	91,074,265	89,805,947
<i>Bombay</i>					
1918-19	119,703,138	40,878,400	.....	78,824,738	78,824,738
1919-20	119,737,656	40,878,400	.....	78,859,256	78,869,250
1920-21	119,738,489	40,877,760	.....	78,860,729	78,860,729
1921-22	119,741,824	40,877,760	.....	78,864,064	78,864,064
1922-23	119,763,325	40,891,200	.....	78,862,125	78,862,125
<i>Bengal</i>					
1918-19	53,931,504	3,476,638	.....	50,454,866	50,454,866
1919-20	53,824,158	3,476,638	.....	50,347,520	50,347,520
1920-21	53,824,158	3,476,638	.....	50,347,520	50,347,520
1921-22	53,824,158	3,476,638	.....	50,347,520	50,347,520
1922-23 (f)	52,077,440	2,911,360	.....	49,166,080	49,166,080
<i>United Provinces</i>					
1918-19	72,648,939	4,348,232	.....	68,300,707	68,206,007
1919-20	72,648,741	4,348,232	.....	68,300,509	68,201,574
1920-21	72,648,741	4,348,232	.....	68,300,509	68,188,073
1921-22	72,648,741	4,348,232	.....	68,300,509	68,160,179
1922-23	72,648,741	4,348,232	.....	68,300,509	68,161,451
<i>Punjab</i>					
1918-19	86,367,319	24,511,384	.....	61,855,935	60,433,932
1919-20	86,367,319	24,511,384	.....	61,855,935	60,270,221
1920-21	(a)86,771,120	24,511,384	.....	(a)62,259,886	60,270,438
1921-22	(c)85,471,808	(c)3,215,022	.....	62,259,886	60,287,074
1922-23	(e)85,474,908	(c)3,215,022	.....	62,259,886	60,293,304
<i>Burma</i>					
1918-19	118,345,866	3,375,130	.....	114,970,736	114,970,736
1919-20	118,345,866	3,375,130	.....	114,970,736	114,970,736
1920-21	118,345,866	(b)118,890	.....	(b)110,196,976	(b)110,196,976
1921-22 (e)	155,668,427	(d)	.....	155,668,427	155,668,427
1922-23	155,652,667	(d)	.....	155,652,667	155,652,667

Column 2.—The professional survey is that carried out by the Survey of India in Northern India, and by the corresponding Departments in the Southern Presidencies. The provincial areas in this column exclude Indian States in direct political relations with the Government of India, but include States politically controlled by Local Governments, with the exception of the Tribal areas in the North-West Frontier Province.

Column 3.—In this column is entered the area of Indian States included in column 2.

Column 4.—Prior to 1908-09 this column showed the entire area (exclusive of Indian States) for which the statistics required for Tables II, III and IV were not forthcoming in whole or in part. This area comprised chiefly estates held in permanent settlement or on privileged tenure, which were not surveyed or which possessed no agency for the annual collection of agricultural statistics. But arrangements have since been made to prepare statistics for the whole of this area, based either on regular returns or on estimates as has been found practicable. There is therefore no longer any unreturned area to be shown in this column.

Columns 5 and 6.—Column 5 is a check on the accuracy of column 6. In the latter "village papers" mean "the papers prepared by the village accountants." The village papers do not in several provinces relate to the whole area included in column 5; for instance, the village returns sometimes do not include the forest area. There are also tracts in many provinces for which no village papers exist and for which estimates have to be made to complete the statistics. In all such cases, column 6 must be taken to be the total area corrected by the village papers in respect of the areas for which such papers exist. The areas of provinces and districts, which are calculated from village papers, are necessarily somewhat different from those given by the Survey Department, (a) because, while the survey area of a district or province is calculated in block, the area by village papers represents the added total of field and village areas; and (b) because the system followed as regards the inclusion or exclusion of areas covered by water, buildings, roads, and railroads, is not uniform in the two sets of returns. In provinces where no village papers exist, the figures in column 6 have been repeated in column 5. In that case they represent the area of which the details are stated in columns 2 to 6 of Table II.

(a) Differences due to revised figures being reported by the Survey Department.

(b) Difference due to the partition of the Ruby Mines district in 1920-21, a portion of which was transferred to the Shan States, and the whole area was treated as Indian States in that year.

(c) Include for the first time Hkamti Long, Futun, Southern Shan States and Kur-nai.

(d) Areas which were shown in this column in previous years have been treated as British districts from 1922-23.

(e) Variation due to administrative changes whereby certain States which were formerly under local Government have been placed under direct political relationship with the Government of India.

(f) Figures subject to revision.

NOTE.—For detailed information, see notes in Appendix B.

Table I—continued

No. 9—AREA (IN ACRES) OF EACH PROVINCE IN BRITISH INDIA—continued

PROVINCE	Area according to professional survey	DEDUCT		Net area by professional survey	Corresponding area in village papers
		Indian States	Area for which no returns exist		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Bihar and Orissa</i>					
1918-19	71,124,559	18,334,720	.....	52,789,833	52,789,833
1919-20	71,181,523	18,334,720	.....	52,846,803	52,846,803
1920-21	71,444,480	18,334,720	.....	53,109,760	53,109,760
1921-22	71,446,560	18,334,720	.....	53,111,840	53,111,840
1922-23	71,446,560	18,334,720	.....	53,111,840	53,111,840
<i>Central Provinces and Berar</i>					
1918-19	83,926,867	19,960,343	.....	63,966,524	63,967,181
1919-20	83,926,772	19,960,343	.....	63,966,429	64,124,593
1920-21	83,926,878	19,960,343	.....	63,966,535	64,185,923
1921-22	83,926,892	(a) 19,960,727	.....	63,966,165	64,174,091
1922-23	83,926,901	19,960,727	.....	63,966,174	64,192,811
<i>Assam</i>					
1918-19	39,300,454	7,969,920	.....	31,330,534	31,330,534
1919-20	39,300,454	7,969,920	.....	31,330,534	31,330,534
1920-21	(b) 39,485,372	7,969,920	.....	31,515,452	31,515,452
1921-22	39,437,713	7,969,920	.....	31,467,793	31,517,793
1922-23(c)	41,229,440	8,061,440	.....	33,168,000	33,168,000
<i>North-West Frontier Provinces</i>					
1918-19	8,578,601	140,800	.....	8,437,801	8,571,213
1919-20	8,578,608	140,800	.....	8,437,808	8,571,461
1920-21	8,578,654	140,800	.....	8,437,854	8,571,552
1921-22	8,578,661	140,800	.....	8,437,861	8,571,513
1922-23	8,524,252	140,800	.....	8,383,452	8,515,417
<i>Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur Pargana</i>					
1918-19	1,802,267	.....	.....	1,802,267	1,802,267
1919-20	1,802,267	.....	.....	1,802,267	1,802,267
1920-21	1,802,267	.....	.....	1,802,267	1,802,267
1921-22	1,802,267	.....	.....	1,802,267	1,802,267
1922-23	1,802,267	.....	.....	1,802,267	1,802,267
<i>Cooch</i>					
1918-19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1919-20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1920-21	1,012,260	.....	.....	1,012,260	1,012,360
1921-22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1922-23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Delli</i>					
1918-19	368,758	.....	.....	368,758	368,758
1919-20	368,138	.....	.....	368,138	368,138
1920-21	368,061	.....	.....	368,061	368,061
1921-22	367,692	.....	.....	367,692	367,692
1922-23	367,632	.....	.....	367,632	367,632
<i>Total</i>					
1918-19	754,981,656	129,796,340	.....	625,185,316	623,392,382
1919-20	754,947,782	129,798,340	.....	625,149,442	622,468,276
1920-21	755,841,120	134,615,055	.....	621,226,065	619,263,678
1921-22	771,870,744	105,170,187	.....	666,700,557	663,507,762
1922-23	771,807,028	104,709,869	.....	667,097,157	664,051,831

See explanations given in footnotes (page 14).

(a) Difference due to redistribution of area.

(b) " " revision.

(c) Figures have been revised by the Director of Survey, except for Sadiya and Balipara Frontier Tracts for which figures have been taken from the census report of 1921.

CLASSIFICATION OF AREA
(ALL PROVINCES)

16

Table II

No. 10—CLASSIFICATION OF THE AREA (IN ACRES) OF EACH PROVINCE IN BRITISH INDIA.

PROVINCE	Forests	Not available for cultivation	Culturable waste other than fallow	Current fallows	Net area sown	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Madras</i>						
1918-19	12,967,117	21,990,163	12,346,485	10,587,013	31,769,279	89,660,057
1919-20	12,970,827	21,894,515	12,030,785	9,758,275	33,065,577	89,759,979
1920-21	13,038,514	21,772,624	12,011,588	9,878,419	23,073,702	89,774,877
1921-22	13,001,846	21,454,745	12,149,465	10,032,332	33,041,655	89,683,043
1922-23	13,105,368	21,321,860	12,170,371	10,211,233	32,997,115	89,605,947
<i>Bombay</i>						
1918-19	9,377,767	10,716,893	7,264,799	17,165,034	25,296,745	78,821,738
1919-20	9,251,722	10,914,900	7,010,111	17,766,020	30,916,407	78,859,250
1920-21	9,233,110	10,907,005	7,084,532	14,495,472	28,140,610	78,860,720
1921-22	9,261,104	10,637,083	7,151,510	11,915,320	30,898,547	78,864,064
1922-23	9,288,607	10,753,788	7,071,034	12,069,262	30,679,434	78,862,125
<i>Bengal</i>						
1918-19	4,275,478	11,164,805	6,021,817	4,642,336	24,350,400	50,454,866
1919-20	4,272,411	11,064,786	5,889,905	4,850,638	24,469,860	50,347,520
1920-21	4,271,471	11,153,879	5,952,446	5,011,324	23,959,400	50,347,520
1921-22	4,269,531	11,533,235	5,816,260	5,027,994	23,700,500	50,347,520
1922-23 (a)	4,286,833	10,943,097	5,943,631	4,850,419	23,642,100	49,166,050
<i>United Provinces</i>						
1918-19	9,316,386	9,949,905	10,157,595	7,259,216	31,522,905	68,206,007
1919-20	9,303,797	9,932,169	10,184,772	3,217,589	35,563,247	68,201,574
1920-21	9,302,748	9,903,335	10,387,107	4,298,713	34,301,170	68,188,073
1921-22	9,302,536	9,919,808	10,450,378	2,616,541	35,810,916	68,100,179
1922-23	9,329,793	9,971,754	10,374,447	2,810,480	35,614,977	68,101,451
<i>Punjab</i>						
1918-19	2,442,726	12,532,810	16,786,819	10,664,707	19,006,870	60,433,932
1919-20	2,197,160	12,498,705	16,013,517	3,883,985	25,676,854	60,270,221
1920-21	2,176,071	12,493,358	16,264,567	(1)7,547,966	21,788,478	60,270,438
1921-22	2,179,795	12,525,591	16,088,883	3,531,179	25,961,826	60,287,074
1922-23	2,190,462	12,528,090	16,888,731	2,725,366	26,960,655	60,293,304
<i>Burma</i>						
1918-19	20,738,131	49,184,772	25,007,665	5,142,425	14,897,743	114,970,736
1919-20	22,006,144	48,017,077	24,770,834	4,987,184	15,189,497	114,970,736
1920-21	21,887,819	43,562,182	24,604,474	5,161,507	14,980,994	110,196,976
1921-22 (c)	19,355,040	55,378,454	61,112,080	3,909,281	16,013,572	155,668,427
1922-23	19,307,729	54,823,034	61,332,720	3,784,549	16,314,635	155,652,667

Column 2.—“Forests” mean “any land classed or administered as forest under any legal enactment dealing with forests. Any cultivated areas existing within such forests may be excluded and entered in column 6 (net area sown). The forest areas do not agree in most cases with those stated in the reports on the administration of the Forest Department for various reasons the chief amongst which are these: (1) because the Forest Administration Reports and the statements of agricultural statistics relate in many cases to different periods, (2) because the administration reports relate exclusively to forests worked by the Forest Department, while the tables of agricultural statistics exhibit in addition forest areas administered by district officers, and (3) because, on the other hand, certain village lands worked and returned as forests by the Forest Department are not treated as forests in the returns of agricultural statistics and are therefore excluded from this column.

Column 3 includes all land absolutely barren, and also all land covered by buildings, water, roads, or otherwise appropriated to uses other than agriculture.

Column 4 includes groves not classed in the sown area. Areas under bamboos and thatching grass, when not forming parts of forest areas, are included in this column.

NOTE.—(1) The variations in the areas shown in different years under the same item in the same province do not necessarily represent an actual increase or decrease on the area in question. In many cases, a revised classification or the correction of a faulty estimate is responsible for the change.

(2) For detailed information, see notes in Appendix B.

(a) Figures subject to revision.

(b) Increase due to insufficiency of rainfall in several districts.

(c) See foot notes (c) and (d) on page 14.

Table II—continued

No. 10—CLASSIFICATION OF THE AREA (IN ACRES) OF EACH PROVINCE IN
BRITISH INDIA—continued

PROVINCE	Forests	Not available for cultivation	Culturable waste other than fallow	Current fallows	Net area sown	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Bihar and Orissa</i>						
1918-19	7,599,718	7,968,514	6,535,548	7,503,653	23,182,400	52,789,833
1919-20	7,110,631	8,127,228	6,803,752	5,192,194	25,616,000	52,949,803
1920-21	7,100,641	8,395,466	6,949,541	5,881,912	24,782,200	53,109,760
1921-22	7,100,631	8,396,747	6,826,185	5,404,877	25,383,400	53,111,610
1922-23	7,102,689	8,394,768	6,826,384	5,078,999	25,639,100	53,111,840
<i>Central Provinces and Berar</i>						
1918-19	16,714,704	4,904,100	13,641,268	5,445,270	23,261,899	63,967,181
1919-20	16,861,733	4,898,598	13,950,162	4,744,743	23,660,297	64,124,533
1920-21	16,850,131	4,893,255	14,489,413	4,820,969	23,132,125	64,185,923
1921-22	16,341,769	4,911,472	14,920,539	4,112,063	23,688,198	64,174,001
1922-23	16,538,651	4,869,879	15,090,507	3,457,500	24,236,304	64,192,841
<i>Assam</i>						
1918-19	3,480,633	5,510,500	13,978,831	2,700,444	5,000,076	31,830,534
1919-20	3,518,960	5,510,500	13,762,158	2,893,300	5,640,616	31,830,534
1920-21	3,554,685	5,510,500	13,858,001	2,837,233	5,755,033	31,515,462
1921-22	3,573,514	5,510,500	13,729,940	3,001,938	5,701,903	31,517,793
1922-23	3,522,148	5,510,500	(c) 16,574,263	(e) 1,723,296	5,837,793	33,168,000
<i>North-West Frontier Province</i>						
1918-19	366,210	2,626,072	2,706,368	967,253	1,005,310	8,571,213
1919-20	360,301	2,626,920	2,812,423	459,453	2,312,365	8,571,461
1920-21	360,302	2,657,379	2,864,454	997,625	1,691,792	8,571,552
1921-22	360,726	2,654,536	2,546,449	590,747	2,419,063	8,571,512
1922-23	360,138	2,641,487	2,700,196	473,271	2,340,325	8,515,417
<i>Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur Pargana</i>						
1918-19	112,451	845,104	284,016	335,828	224,868	1,802,267
1919-20	112,449	839,425	309,196	192,819	348,378	1,802,267
1920-21	112,434	851,548	304,338	211,417	321,930	1,802,267
1921-22	112,434	851,380	305,118	229,666	303,669	1,802,267
1922-23	112,422	851,942	311,328	208,037	318,538	1,802,267
<i>Coorg</i>						
1918-19	{ 357,251	{ 333,979	{ 11,309	{ 169,947	130,774	1,012,260
1919-20	{ 357,185	{ 334,045	{ 11,690	{ 164,866	144,474	1,012,260
1920-21	(a) { 357,185	(b) { 334,045	(c) { 11,690	(d) { 168,168	141,237	1,012,260
1921-22	{ 357,185	{ 334,045	{ 11,690	{ 169,035	140,305	1,012,260
1922-23	{ 357,185	{ 334,045	{ 11,690	{ 160,724	139,616	1,012,260
<i>Delhi</i>						
1918-19	...	71,511	65,943	85,118	146,186	368,758
1919-20	...	71,963	65,374	18,726	212,975	368,138
1920-21	...	71,044	65,309	40,863	190,535	368,051
1921-22	...	70,843	64,702	12,053	220,094	367,692
1922-23	...	70,777	63,856	8,102	224,897	367,632
<i>Total</i>						
1918-19	87,723,572	146,798,628	113,812,543	72,668,244	201,391,395	622,392,382
1919-20	88,323,320	145,769,969	113,414,708	52,134,792	222,825,487	622,468,276
1920-21	88,245,141	141,504,518	114,848,000	61,346,523	212,259,506	618,203,878
1921-22	85,419,111	153,178,439	151,173,020	50,553,524	223,183,648	663,507,762
1922-23	85,591,925	162,015,021	154,429,158	47,970,235	224,945,189	661,061,831

See explanations given in the footnotes (page 16).

(a) Includes reserved and protected forests only. The management of the latter having been transferred to the revenue authorities, the figures shown in the Forest Administration Report represent the areas of reserved forests, which slightly differ from those adopted for this table because the periods embraced are different.

(b) Includes unculturable Government waste and unculturable *banés*.

(c) States the estimated area of culturable Government waste.

(d) Shows (1) the estimated area of culturable *banés*, and (2) the difference between the net area sown and the gross area of the actual holdings (exclusive of *banés*). It thus includes the unculturable lands within the actual holdings, the area of which cannot be ascertained.

(e) Difference due to revision (see footnote (c) on page 16).

AREA UNDER IRRIGATION
(ALL PROVINCES)

18

Table III

No. 11—AREA (IN ACRES) IRRIGATED AND CROPS IRRIGATED

PROVINCE	AREA IRRIGATED FROM						AREA		
	Government canals	Private canals	Tanks	Wells	Other sources	Total	Rice	Wheat	Barley
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Madras</i>									
1918-19	8,453,805	203,184	3,326,629	1,506,272	481,180	9,001,070	(a)	3,205	(a)
1919-20	3,764,972	191,956	3,720,613	1,537,590	506,497	9,711,621	8,571,144	3,186	15
1920-21	3,636,101	186,010	3,402,835	1,486,992	458,008	9,368,916	7,825,207	4,667	89
1921-22	3,747,239	203,343	3,476,738	1,700,216	431,555	9,562,091	8,027,526	5,561	16
1922-23	3,637,128	234,984	3,564,113	1,776,674	396,010	9,509,239	7,998,639	5,668	14
<i>Bombay</i>									
1918-19	2,541,708	47,906	72,936	808,634	144,615	3,613,799	(a)	476,699	(a)
1919-20	3,196,026	63,789	109,460	671,595	210,405	4,250,275	1,286,043	579,479	42,213
1920-21	2,926,384	64,540	118,040	707,532	146,761	3,963,257	1,403,404	421,755	25,918
1921-22	3,021,512	55,714	107,073	588,334	191,200	3,963,813	1,219,151	485,267	30,220
1922-23	3,204,747	67,231	96,381	567,806	168,869	4,085,054	1,322,643	566,567	26,872
<i>Bengal</i>									
1918-19	127,514	196,432	985,782	12,758	943,858	2,216,344	(a)	11,260	(a)
1919-20	128,514	178,932	833,811	11,848	674,173	1,826,878	1,612,151	11,747	3,232
1920-21	191,609	149,273	979,957	33,368	471,631	1,825,838	1,500,169	16,021	10,219
1921-22	179,666	96,232	827,510	10,421	650,633	1,764,382	1,530,781	13,872	10,917
1922-23	187,865	113,707	755,104	11,355	702,459	1,770,490	1,768,395	30,920	2,040
<i>United Provinces</i>									
1918-19	2,751,053	23,409	61,480	7,024,045	1,346,509	11,207,376	(a)	3,700,561	(a)
1919-20	2,673,779	18,981	67,450	5,870,111	2,228,067	10,856,388	429,687	3,931,671	2,332,515
1920-21	2,630,226	20,736	57,741	6,868,426	1,619,970	11,195,099	8,59,561	4,060,970	2,413,606
1921-22	2,240,216	16,317	60,911	5,281,486	2,289,580	9,868,509	349,467	3,612,712	2,142,248
1922-23	2,260,272	38,236	64,791	4,883,920	2,631,595	9,883,814	311,416	3,464,234	1,975,487
<i>Punjab</i>									
1918-19	7,531,088	389,646	11,055	3,828,778	113,998	11,873,965	(a)	4,740,338	(a)
1919-20	8,701,431	489,577	17,816	3,536,265	180,782	12,928,871	745,117	4,876,745	368,537
1920-21	8,495,129	448,553	16,487	3,875,627	178,248	12,954,044	711,079	4,992,619	391,371
1921-22	8,997,363	546,854	15,207	3,687,018	146,069	13,293,211	625,476	4,905,324	394,782
1922-23	9,621,739	543,197	14,330	3,215,987	115,707	13,510,951	735,855	5,049,410	327,526
<i>Burma</i>									
1918-19	502,580	258,101	155,245	18,031	283,537	(b)1,256,502	(a)	...	...
1919-20	528,480	251,495	161,788	37,474	289,914	1,249,158	1,231,482	13	...
1920-21	520,647	235,953	117,065	20,705	278,749	1,173,719	1,115,185	604	...
1921-22	583,030	265,776	154,703	19,944	291,672	1,315,130	1,262,877	1,239	...
1922-23	588,801	275,502	203,114	15,603	292,820	1,375,840	1,338,969	1,343	...
<i>Bihar and Orissa</i>									
1918-19	1,013,295	928,644	1,807,587	700,634	1,012,250	5,490,410	(a)	250,838	(a)
1919-20	947,568	861,421	1,797,071	748,998	1,452,980	5,888,028	3,795,276	300,210	145,703
1920-21	1,041,923	904,335	1,782,132	733,177	1,561,879	6,013,446	3,822,119	347,515	155,150
1921-22	962,277	875,188	1,711,485	643,153	1,306,336	5,528,419	3,700,704	299,551	79,620
1922-23	906,592	878,029	1,702,982	639,220	1,172,446	5,299,369	3,616,306	298,892	117,937

Columns 2 to 7 state the area actually irrigated during the year, areas sown more than once being counted once only.

(a) Included in column 14.

(b) Includes 39,008 acres for which details are not available.

NOTE.—For detailed information, see notes in Appendix B.

IN EACH PROVINCE IN BRITISH INDIA.

OF CROPS IRRIGATED

Jowar	Bajra	Maize	Other cereals and pulses	Sugarcane	Other food crops	Cotton	Other non-food crops	Total	Province
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
<i>Madras</i>									
(a)	(a)	(a)	9,436,148	(b)	479,312	(c)	698,796	10,607,455	1918-19
581,489	348,708	4,691	1,395,984	78,631	3,36,692	131,130	629,620	12,080,660	1919-20
545,699	331,782	4,450	1,418,303	84,322	297,807	132,956	631,369	11,176,683	1920-21
600,505	303,912	3,857	1,443,381	107,121	271,246	132,168	622,959	11,418,042	1921-22
622,638	309,920	4,197	1,390,389	123,505	294,686	170,882	488,680	11,407,218	1922-23
<i>Bombay</i>									
(a)	(a)	(a)	2,540,958	(b)	245,080	(c)	654,207	3,915,969	1918-19
734,162	590,742	46,426	301,086	51,336	189,768	319,693	389,658	4,630,446	1919-20
632,794	590,581	63,809	229,803	61,261	211,101	275,066	324,027	4,232,579	1920-21
605,649	683,497	40,002	333,556	56,929	198,836	149,147	464,932	4,261,186	1921-22
643,342	586,599	32,819	309,931	63,495	182,977	273,140	373,951	4,384,336	1922-23
<i>Bengal</i>									
(a)	(a)	(a)	2,082,812	(b)	298,398	(c)	121,801	2,494,271	1918-19
100	300	560	111,089	63,760	154,271	427	136,876	2,033,483	1919-20
100	160	4,570	102,747	62,450	155,161	402	71,953	1,923,622	1920-21
110	710	11,687	147,082	61,506	118,166	1,040	98,252	1,994,062	1921-22
100	100	4,818	97,505	61,641	169,865	700	115,100	2,241,184	1922-23
<i>United Provinces</i>									
(a)	(a)	(a)	6,384,667	(b)	240,538	(c)	2,062,940	(d)12,424,596	1918-19
48,315	7,727	173,493	2,392,254	1,039,716	286,140	461,456	487,601	(d)11,626,808	1919-20
79,579	23,936	316,203	2,612,385	971,558	316,576	472,122	387,387	(d)12,193,873	1920-21
29,474	3,917	73,602	2,342,735	853,065	252,367	200,201	419,887	(d)10,355,376	1921-22
24,343	2,711	89,017	2,554,827	997,324	273,213	193,323	388,545	(d)10,310,360	1922-23
<i>Punjab</i>									
(a)	(a)	(a)	2,953,448	(b)	582,535	(c)	3,915,271	12,191,592	1918-19
201,735	259,534	523,116	1,027,237	387,985	178,107	1,935,913	2,808,123	13,214,440	1919-20
230,295	227,735	478,181	1,023,873	378,772	208,420	1,716,729	2,029,976	13,289,289	1920-21
266,323	416,527	517,950	1,470,133	325,560	239,112	1,053,777	3,391,690	13,606,984	1921-22
207,402	387,213	513,317	1,439,350	436,312	228,467	1,152,806	3,322,541	13,800,229	1922-23
<i>Bihar</i>									
...	...	...	1,204,924	(b)	62,160	...	7,990	1,275,074	1918-19
...	...	...	9,140	2,291	62,228	...	7,314	1,312,486	1919-20
...	...	...	5,767	3,613	68,568	...	2,959	1,196,696	1920-21
...	...	...	5,904	6,083	66,717	...	3,926	1,346,726	1921-22
...	...	...	3,708	2,311	52,627	...	13,184	1,411,242	1922-23
<i>Bihar and Orissa</i>									
(a)	(a)	(a)	4,723,349	(b)	388,849	(c)	174,509	5,537,635	1918-19
1,550	1,857	84,598	969,066	190,232	217,722	6,700	165,114	5,808,028	1919-20
1,000	1,100	84,458	1,058,753	208,619	206,041	7,839	121,452	6,014,046	1920-21
1,001	957	61,676	967,682	150,516	156,978	1,509	119,858	5,540,112	1921-22
11,900	808	108,627	732,421	155,086	142,538	2,580	112,776	5,299,869	1922-23

Columns 8 to 19 state the gross area of irrigated crops, areas sown more than once being counted as separate areas for each crop. The excess in some cases of the total area of crops irrigated (column 19) over the total area irrigated (column 7) is thus due to the inclusion in column 19 of the area irrigated at both harvests.

(a) Included in column 14.

(b) Included in column 16.

(c) Included in column 18.

(d) Includes 35,900 acres in Naini Tal, Almora and Garhwal for which details are not available.

AREA UNDER IRRIGATION
(ALL PROVINCES)

20

Table III—continued

No. 11—AREA (IN ACRES) IRRIGATED AND CROPS IRRIGATED

PROVINCE	AREA IRRIGATED FROM						AREA		
	Government canals	Private canals	Tanks	Wells	Other sources	Total	Rice	Wheat	Bar ley
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Central Provinces and Berar</i>									
1918-19	211,094	2,048	889,170	131,652	51,449	1,285,413	(a)	45,272	(a)
1919-20	216,440	961	591,034	114,846	40,667	963,948	815,825	41,255	2,435
1920-21	263,861	1,857	727,864	136,117	52,986	1,182,685	1,013,449	55,157	2,397
1921-22	380,824	2,102	609,977	147,858	42,232	1,132,993	948,904	69,137	2,725
1922-23	385,896	2,347	571,933	106,307	41,373	1,058,556	921,753	39,660	2,855
<i>Assam</i>									
1918-19	120	151,165	..	..	42,250	190,535	(a)	20	
1919-20	120	161,255	..	..	42,250	203,625	191,417	20	
1920-21	120	162,778	2	..	42,250	205,150	192,651	20	
1921-22	120	194,441	..	..	42,250	236,811	229,105	20	
1922-23	120	180,663	660	..	100,967	282,400	272,453	20	
<i>North-West Frontier Province</i>									
1918-19	335,949	426,789	..	94,422	82,209	939,369	(a)	305,347	(a)
1919-20	360,558	420,094	..	68,605	113,221	971,478	36,292	318,913	111,931
1920-21	338,809	390,823	..	60,161	94,835	888,628	36,659	309,766	92,929
1921-22	355,968	423,106	..	68,176	112,335	959,485	24,083	332,811	102,231
1922-23	381,176	402,873	..	131,692	47,104	962,845	23,552	378,884	91,410
<i>Ajmer-Merwara and Munpur Pargana</i>									
1918-19	..	..	6,256	65,317	72	71,645	(a)	5,424	(a)
1919-20	..	..	36,259	95,554	89	131,902	122	18,924	48,069
1920-21	..	..	31,768	88,230	5	120,001	110	12,426	40,909
1921-22	..	..	33,571	85,310	7	118,888	69	11,587	42,651
1922-23	..	..	17,110	70,472	..	87,582	72	9,140	30,368
<i>Coorg</i>									
1918-19	2,361	..	1,588	..	..	3,884	(a)	..	..
1919-20	2,294	..	1,555	..	..	3,849	3,849	..	..
1920-21	2,148	..	1,483	..	..	(b) 3,631	3,631	..	..
1921-22	2,565	..	1,345	..	..	3,910	3,910	..	..
1922-23	2,565	..	1,447	..	..	4,012	4,012	..	..
<i>Delhi</i>									
1918-19	30,384	..	586	28,260	..	66,130	(a)	23,529	(a)
1919-20	37,613	..	422	18,977	..	57,012	63	20,538	5,230
1920-21	36,310	..	409	35,688	..	62,397	63	23,837	9,518
1921-22	28,348	..	544	15,125	..	42,017	51	17,922	3,422
1922-23	28,263	..	659	14,830	..	43,752	36	18,755	3,052
<i>Total</i>									
1918-19	18,560,791	2,628,324	7,268,289	14,215,703	4,501,327	47,222,442	(a)	9,562,493	(a)
1919-20	20,549,894	2,647,461	7,336,777	12,691,863	5,737,058	48,964,033	18,718,498	10,105,701	3,059,040
1920-21	20,078,207	2,564,858	7,236,471	14,241,893	4,835,922	48,956,811	18,229,377	10,248,357	3,142,606
1921-22	20,477,028	2,678,753	6,999,069	12,127,040	5,507,789	47,789,679	17,922,234	9,755,004	2,808,832
1922-23	21,056,175	2,727,369	6,992,944	11,438,866	5,659,380	47,874,704	18,311,231	9,853,483	2,577,551

See explanation given in the footnote (page 18).

(a) Included in column 14.

(b) Figures of land partly irrigated from springs and mountain streams are not available.

IN EACH PROVINCE IN BRITISH INDIA—continued.

OF CROPS IRRIGATED									PROVINCE
Jowar	Bajra	Maize	Other cereals and pulses	Sugarcane	Other food crops	Cotton	Other non-food crops	Total	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
									<i>Central Provinces and Berar</i>
(a)	(a)	(a)	1,141,841	(b)	92,234	(c)	6,066	1,285,418	1918-19
298	1	203	4,321	16,813	72,503	373	6,831	963,948	1919-20
2,607	6	222	7,758	18,050	75,948	514	6,077	1,182,685	1920-21
1,079	5	190	6,947	15,976	81,991	174	5,830	1,133,048	1921-22
95	2	80	2,763	18,003	68,390	334	6,283	1,060,220	1922-23
									<i>Assam</i>
...	...	...	190,258	...	5,725	...	532	196,535	1918-19
...	...	...	3,807	...	7,740	...	641	203,625	1919-20
...	...	...	3,886	...	7,943	...	650	205,150	1920-21
...	...	...	1,704	...	4,177	...	1,805	236,811	1921-22
...	...	...	1,825	...	6,394	...	1,208	282,400	1922-23
									<i>North-West Frontier Province</i>
(a)	(a)	(a)	443,223	(b)	60,031	(c)	133,473	942,074	1918-19
26,370	8,021	242,429	23,077	33,639	25,866	40,835	107,398	973,871	1919-20
21,142	6,647	213,631	22,126	36,277	29,339	20,622	105,679	891,817	1920-21
26,627	15,307	263,530	26,019	34,424	27,369	12,740	108,359	963,501	1921-22
18,331	7,840	244,567	30,818	39,184	29,179	11,018	91,686	960,459	1922-23
									<i>Ajmer Marwar and Manipur Pargana</i>
(a)	(a)	(a)	29,562	(b)	36,178	(c)	12,734	63,803	1918-19
5,733	794	25,375	7,813	415	9,662	27,588	5,475	149,970	1919-20
1,717	585	31,980	12,210	279	5,379	35,730	2,072	146,397	1920-21
1,123	475	38,142	10,436	212	7,157	24,077	2,118	187,047	1921-22
929	205	21,704	4,135	232	6,261	18,246	875	92,267	1922-23
									<i>Cooch</i>
...	...	...	3,884	...	...	...	...	3,884	1918-19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,810	1919-20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,631	1920-21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,010	1921-22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,012	1922-23
									<i>Delhi</i>
(a)	(a)	(a)	21,894	(b)	8,089	(c)	11,726	66,137	1918-19
1,682	255	977	4,804	5,625	4,143	3,416	10,899	57,161	1919-20
538	1,024	649	4,424	7,519	4,428	2,530	7,077	62,505	1920-21
584	138	278	887	6,438	4,280	610	7,459	42,017	1921-22
164	48	268	1,298	7,737	4,370	561	7,463	43,752	1922-23
									<i>Total</i>
(a)	(a)	(a)	31,136,978	(b)	2,500,024	(c)	7,780,133	61,024,528	1918-19
1,601,414	1,217,090	1,103,257	6,239,638	1,870,508	1,545,141	2,827,371	4,694,253	53,018,655	1919-20
1,515,471	1,182,496	1,191,436	6,402,035	1,832,650	1,582,599	2,661,512	4,491,578	62,519,067	1920-21
1,531,425	1,435,445	1,000,742	6,756,516	1,617,810	1,428,396	1,568,433	5,138,075	50,988,812	1921-22
1,529,244	1,297,514	1,019,404	6,568,970	1,904,862	1,459,467	1,623,590	4,622,292	51,203,518	1922-23

See explanation given in the footnote (page 19).

(a) Included in column 14.

(b) Included in column 16.

(c) Included in column 18.

AREA UNDER CROPS
(ALL PROVINCES)

Table IV

No. 12—AREA (IN ACRES) UNDER CROPS, AND SPECIFICATION OF CROPS

PROVINCE	FOOD-GRAINS										OIL	
	Rice	Wheat	Parley	Cholam or jowar (millet)	Cumbu or bajra (millet)	Ragi or matua	Maize	Gram (pulse)	Other food-grains, including pulses	Total	Linseed	Sesamum (Til or jinjili)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Madras</i>												
1918-19	10,468,598	18,152	2,921	5,069,408	3,029,636	2,385,935	84,764	112,190	6,220,432	27,390,036	7,807	681,567
1919-20	11,648,286	17,398	2,375	5,561,790	3,269,970	2,472,754	107,710	117,033	6,725,382	29,864,698	9,695	880,850
1920-21	11,102,035	19,816	3,491	5,224,811	3,017,474	2,547,520	122,301	93,789	7,017,075	29,148,451	8,792	752,622
1921-22	11,279,503	28,274	2,539	5,572,510	3,197,487	2,493,421	104,041	112,017	6,737,724	29,522,516	7,252	778,447
1922-23	11,285,924	30,127	3,331	5,255,463	3,077,568	2,552,618	127,147	126,804	6,451,897	28,943,879	6,505	732,631
<i>Bombay</i>												
1918-19	2,713,581	1,105,413	47,601	7,655,678	3,294,400	524,373	245,896	367,972	2,033,110	18,050,633	82,222	59,250
1919-20	3,044,061	1,061,162	57,860	8,407,868	5,461,292	593,396	226,558	668,824	2,809,259	23,250,118	119,314	217,168
1920-21	3,111,121	1,452,303	37,124	8,810,366	3,63,804	597,154	229,259	477,300	2,314,456	20,852,687	103,599	205,732
1921-22	3,000,148	1,033,222	43,302	8,515,932	6,113,092	628,253	212,373	602,669	2,775,232	23,988,325	112,822	259,278
1922-23	3,058,888	2,028,425	42,360	8,720,168	4,943,720	635,260	212,104	757,886	2,741,816	23,173,244	148,073	224,183
<i>Bengal</i>												
1918-19	21,332,100	114,500	94,500	3,700	3,900	3,400	85,400	155,700	1,146,200	22,945,400	144,400	218,600
1919-20	20,940,000	116,100	92,500	4,300	2,800	7,400	88,000	147,300	1,177,900	22,576,300	137,000	209,900
1920-21	20,883,800	116,000	96,000	4,100	2,900	6,600	83,900	161,500	1,085,700	22,441,400	126,300	199,200
1921-22	21,832,300	124,100	83,400	3,800	2,900	5,500	90,400	141,600	1,058,100	23,342,100	132,900	237,700
1922-23	21,773,300	124,800	83,500	4,400	2,700	5,800	78,400	140,600	1,036,000	23,249,300	126,700	156,100
<i>United Provinces</i>												
1918-19	6,730,018	5,508,466	3,882,649	1,852,273	2,986,512	174,342	1,884,977	2,726,915	6,287,103	32,033,254	69,104	206,675
1919-20	6,578,917	7,100,910	4,429,601	2,329,630	2,695,364	240,623	2,133,564	4,946,957	6,840,605	37,591,177	230,428	167,846
1920-21	6,842,365	6,556,897	3,921,445	2,312,520	2,385,058	213,771	2,097,770	3,961,074	6,544,269	34,835,009	121,022	276,247
1921-22	6,847,401	6,873,462	4,356,050	2,683,556	2,662,093	192,003	2,077,925	6,058,194	6,986,351	38,737,035	282,906	250,299
1922-23	7,016,142	7,056,676	4,338,427	2,270,313	2,346,685	168,042	1,876,019	7,121,417	6,665,097	38,868,718	281,711	197,960
<i>Punjab</i>												
1918-19	787,210	7,081,420	865,173	653,816	1,561,559	25,207	1,150,566	2,048,657	908,007	15,634,214	26,970	50,898
1919-20	963,441	8,812,803	1,203,925	1,020,014	2,675,050	25,897	1,155,515	4,125,000	1,259,051	21,240,702	31,198	110,200
1920-21	921,167	7,751,103	631,122	921,006	2,421,511	18,240	1,063,289	2,228,601	1,220,769	17,177,749	27,497	107,576
1921-22	821,185	6,788,092	1,111,950	1,213,704	3,322,587	26,756	1,113,169	5,147,160	1,591,438	23,135,941	37,117	156,068
1922-23	928,736	9,020,291	1,172,880	961,439	3,118,891	27,867	1,123,167	5,427,576	1,367,015	23,737,852	31,859	156,325
<i>Burma</i>												
1918-19	10,553,643	49,516	3	486,781	...	500	173,282	47,953	145,865	11,457,543	399	1,270,628
1919-20	10,651,727	67,602	1	611,085	...	500	179,032	81,832	150,275	11,741,994	324	1,188,862
1920-21	10,443,882	38,670	...	718,902	...	500	191,726	63,375	165,798	11,606,856	2,069	1,148,687
1921-22	11,001,307	69,195	...	865,088	...	...	233,405	164,371	276,833	12,610,264	419	1,053,674
1922-23	11,387,873	84,652	...	893,104	...	...	216,452	207,058	267,901	12,947,130	479	885,443
<i>Bihar and Orissa</i>												
1918-19	15,069,100	979,500	1,237,000	70,900	65,600	851,500	1,765,500	1,031,000	3,909,900	24,981,000	595,300	194,900
1919-20	15,260,400	1,144,600	1,353,600	88,200	64,800	844,700	1,773,000	1,515,400	5,224,600	27,269,300	727,100	192,600
1920-21	14,043,800	1,007,200	1,322,500	75,900	63,100	819,300	1,764,400	1,498,300	5,026,400	26,519,800	647,500	167,300
1921-22	15,220,400	1,133,800	1,372,900	84,000	70,000	847,700	1,800,300	1,431,200	5,151,500	27,151,800	701,100	189,300
1922-23	15,350,100	1,265,000	1,406,100	74,600	53,900	820,500	1,939,400	1,541,500	5,213,800	27,365,700	745,800	187,700
<i>Central Provinces and Berar</i>												
1918-19	5,306,639	2,780,626	11,938	4,651,861	126,151	13,453	162,002	932,581	4,177,241	18,161,792	509,480	497,590
1919-20	5,071,861	3,199,319	16,089	4,364,805	141,138	15,752	161,380	1,046,634	4,535,318	18,551,816	977,689	489,151
1920-21	5,126,922	2,568,252	8,363	4,492,144	138,288	16,011	166,728	899,161	3,833,564	17,288,433	447,079	698,376
1921-22	5,071,348	2,447,670	11,638	4,983,413	174,254	23,128	162,084	898,727	4,723,060	18,495,322	767,238	776,956
1922-23	5,148,692	3,007,323	17,514	4,526,507	146,071	18,095	160,014	1,103,726	4,841,373	18,964,094	1,010,496	576,861

NOTE—(i) This table shows the areas actually sown, whether the crop comes to maturity or not, except in cases where fields, owing to the failure of the first sowings, have been devoted to other crops; in such cases the area first sown is omitted. In cases where two or more crops are grown together, an estimate is made of the area covered by each and the areas so estimated are separately returned. The estimate is made by the village accountant or is subsequently determined on formula prescribed by the provincial authorities.

(ii) The variations in the areas shown in different years under the same crop in the same tract do not in all cases represent an actual increase or decrease in the area under that crop. In certain cases a revised classification or the correction of a faulty estimate is responsible for the change.

(iii) For detailed information, see notes in Appendix B.

(Column 10 (other food-grains including pulses).—Arhar (pigeon pea), barbati, lobia or chawli (asparagus), mang (green gram), kulth (horse gram), urad (black gram), field gram, choik (job's tear), lentils, cheena (common millet), kangui (Italian millet), kodo or varagu, kutki (little millet), kuhndi, peas, pigeon or bottle grass, swank or shama, chickling vetch, buck wheat, walalu or barti.

IN EACH PROVINCE IN BRITISH INDIA.

SEEDS							SUGAR		FIBRES				PROVINCE
Rape and mustard	Groundnut	Coconut	Castor	Others	Total	Condiments and spices	Sugarcane	Others	Cotton	Jute	Others	Total	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Madras													
97,825	1,000,776	...	...	459,816	2,187,281	714,833	123,168	87,822	3,133,031	...	184,340	3,817,371	1918-19
40,751	1,144,071	...	...	603,738	2,685,105	772,063	92,723	83,521	2,339,296	...	170,430	3,509,726	1919-20
10,547	1,599,738	549,446	390,668	182,726	3,494,539	608,780	103,323	83,616	2,121,628	...	155,864	2,277,492	1920-21
39,857	1,159,122	559,404	380,629	147,850	3,372,591	708,974	119,313	76,488	1,782,881	...	144,724	1,937,705	1921-22
40,992	1,754,334	513,263	327,131	152,092	3,556,948	744,706	131,095	80,309	2,322,929	...	162,203	2,485,131	1922-23
Bombay													
103,589	135,835	...	...	249,809	670,696	158,290	89,249	3,503	4,287,258	...	82,007	4,369,325	1918-19
218,277	136,137	...	...	251,304	942,200	209,127	53,121	3,219	1,337,636	...	1,2048	4,449,682	1919-20
136,196	204,675	85,720	81,380	164,698	932,004	163,532	63,178	3,591	3,805,871	...	81,874	3,887,845	1920-21
337,485	272,847	38,049	73,992	183,554	1,278,027	194,114	57,220	3,964	2,976,660	...	104,428	3,080,988	1921-22
266,108	329,679	50,676	63,343	188,824	1,270,886	198,934	63,896	3,837	3,977,168	...	107,819	4,084,977	1922-23
Bengal													
1,125,400	...	...	...	35,000	1,523,400	159,900	218,900	47,200	55,400	2,219,200	44,600	2,319,100	1918-19
1,100,000	...	...	...	28,800	1,475,700	163,900	217,900	56,300	50,100	2,468,000	48,800	2,557,800	1919-20
881,700	100	...	...	27,700	1,235,000	142,900	218,800	56,100	52,300	2,189,200	78,700	2,300,200	1920-21
895,200	800	700	...	30,200	1,267,000	160,500	220,900	55,700	48,300	1,316,000	79,400	1,443,700	1921-22
752,700	500	600	...	24,900	1,061,500	174,800	200,600	61,000	54,500	1,196,500	77,000	1,328,800	1922-23
United Provinces													
84,020	6,155	...	...	20,178	396,130	89,799	1,544,056	...	850,300	...	124,978	975,278	1918-19
155,716	4,081	...	...	21,010	378,879	128,569	1,414,212	...	1,271,471	...	183,518	1,154,989	1919-20
199,880	6,670	...	...	25,220	629,039	81,263	1,285,678	...	1,140,651	...	176,544	1,317,195	1920-21
158,056	7,589	...	3,734	15,791	718,285	88,222	1,152,255	...	807,543	...	164,797	972,810	1921-22
121,294	6,729	...	3,567	14,766	626,027	113,737	1,349,188	...	(a) 645,938	...	124,610	770,548	1922-23
Punjab													
659,839	...	...	...	1,496	739,203	25,361	474,114	...	1,417,095	...	20,868	1,438,863	1918-19
890,913	...	...	...	3,133	1,035,354	47,111	481,525	...	2,070,627	...	49,469	2,119,986	1919-20
583,452	...	...	...	1,630	720,155	26,420	456,967	...	1,967,016	...	46,193	2,003,209	1920-21
1,464,024	...	...	430	7,151	1,664,820	25,142	373,371	...	1,148,845	...	47,917	1,196,782	1921-22
1,286,029	...	...	162	3,292	1,477,687	29,958	496,595	...	1,273,051	...	48,911	1,321,962	1922-23
Hurma													
8,059	249,696	...	...	191	1,528,973	103,366	21,336	22,335	379,297	...	983	380,280	1918-19
7,993	280,564	...	...	40	1,477,783	129,366	21,794	22,219	437,063	...	1,022	438,145	1919-20
8,271	302,955	12,741	...	72	1,469,795	95,586	25,560	21,346	367,514	...	1,180	368,694	1920-21
3,295	305,789	11,674	...	7,580	1,382,411	80,836	35,032	22,468	325,291	...	1,270	326,561	1921-22
2,504	332,477	12,611	...	7,820	1,241,343	112,718	31,542	21,522	283,631	...	1,963	285,594	1922-23
Bihar and Orissa													
682,900	...	...	...	244,400	1,717,500	76,800	274,900	200	78,700	161,300	26,800	256,800	1918-19
827,100	...	...	...	335,800	2,082,600	80,500	274,800	200	78,300	203,700	32,700	314,700	1919-20
774,100	200	28,500	36,500	284,900	1,939,000	61,300	286,800	200	78,000	178,100	40,100	297,200	1920-21
737,100	200	28,500	34,800	275,900	2,017,500	61,500	305,900	200	78,700	108,700	39,600	227,000	1921-22
817,700	200	28,500	37,200	290,100	2,116,200	64,600	305,500	200	79,900	160,000	33,200	273,100	1922-23
Central Provinces and Berar													
8,203	11,107	...	...	315,100	1,341,540	84,991	29,559	...	4,135,322	...	91,988	4,226,408	1918-19
49,748	7,300	...	...	330,597	1,854,515	86,323	19,124	445	4,599,575	...	146,816	4,746,191	1919-20
13,204	9,024	...	51,988	299,136	1,513,497	79,126	20,083	...	4,477,500	...	146,934	4,624,434	1920-21
40,229	15,352	...	41,522	294,281	1,935,578	83,692	17,252	...	4,414,148	...	99,996	4,514,054	1921-22
55,388	18,024	...	45,081	325,814	2,040,604	84,473	19,278	...	4,856,871	...	99,226	4,956,097	1922-23

Column 18 (other oilseeds).—Dill or sowa, mast wood, neerai, niger seed, sunflower, unda.

Column 20 (condiments and spices).—Ajmod or madhuni, ajwan (bishop's weed), amada, anise-seed, caraway, cardamom, cinnamon, chillies, cloves, coriander, cumin, fennel, fenugreek, garlic, ginger, karavapilai, marjoram, mint, nutmeg, onion, pepper, sage, tamarind, tejpat, turmeric.

Column 22 (other sugar).—Date palm, palmyra palm.

Column 25 (other fibres).—Arawa, sunn hemp, Deccan hemp, sisal hemp, kapok, korai or Indian matting sedge, rees, saai grass, swallow-wort.

* Figures for years prior to 1920-21 are included under "Fruits and vegetables" (Column 40).

† Figures for years prior to 1920-21 are included under "others" (Column 18).

(a) Decrease due to late and excessive rain at the time of sowing

AREA UNDER CROPS
(ALL PROVINCES)

Table IV—continued

No. 12—AREA (IN ACRES) UNDER CROPS, AND SPECIFICATION

PROVINCE	FOOD-GRAINS										On
	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Cholum or jowar (millet)	Combu or bajra (millet)	Ragi or marua	Maize	Gram (pulse)	Other food grains, including pulses*	Total		Linseed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Assam</i>											
1918-19	4,583,140	...	...	...	...	15,000	688	...	(a)160,936	4,759,744	11,711
1919-20	4,481,007	...	...	...	...	15,000	980	...	(a)167,765	4,614,752	12,005
1920-21	4,601,951	...	...	...	...	15,000	1,244	...	(a)162,930	4,784,125	11,691
1921-22	4,516,982	...	...	...	...	...	947	...	(a)181,259	4,699,188	11,490
1922-23	4,824,054	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a)188,033	4,807,087	11,488
<i>North-West Frontier Province</i>											
1918-19	37,216	872,096	287,427	41,028	66,606	...	450,057	207,274	71,495	2,013,199	20
1919-20	36,376	1,025,479	269,177	75,096	169,396	...	453,878	239,552	88,714	2,357,608	73
1920-21	36,683	721,725	177,933	57,832	128,797	...	417,911	143,919	84,180	1,768,980	12
1921-22	21,106	937,940	297,911	107,554	262,295	...	402,368	269,114	83,933	2,445,221	9
1922-23	23,785	1,122,918	270,195	60,345	142,548	...	449,908	220,678	71,011	2,361,893	54
<i>Djmer-Merwara and Nanpar Far-gana</i>											
1918-19	172	7,396	41,723	82,057	19,626	48	58,064	14,168	35,210	207,864	205
1919-20	1,815	21,278	74,901	47,323	41,513	132	73,581	21,824	30,799	315,461	571
1920-21	564	19,259	56,858	48,605	25,873	116	73,496	16,535	34,377	275,183	575
1921-22	476	20,000	57,093	54,340	30,990	41	76,100	17,987	32,229	296,237	575
1922-23	884	17,263	48,677	68,001	28,691	78	69,812	14,526	40,341	272,775	484
<i>Coorg</i>											
1918-19	81,007	...	...	7	...	4,498	...	215	1,922	87,649	...
1919-20	84,127	...	...	8	...	6,194	...	120	1,921	92,370	...
1920-21	84,870	...	...	7	...	4,723	...	329	2,212	92,141	...
1921-22	84,587	...	...	8	...	4,250	...	222	2,235	91,297	...
1922-23	84,602	...	...	...	...	3,896	...	241	1,090	89,829	...
<i>Delhi</i>											
1918-19	1,014	26,146	13,789	20,457	46,982	100	2,334	2,450	8,065	121,337	...
1919-20	95	40,134	18,907	38,180	61,186	12	3,920	30,183	8,281	200,898	...
1920-21	70	30,863	13,435	23,195	55,885	6	3,812	10,549	11,415	149,229	...
1921-22	67	51,904	19,646	31,263	65,141	13	2,593	101,594	8,341	280,562	...
1922-23	44	49,308	18,227	25,610	68,005	85	2,286	84,825	13,003	256,337	...
<i>Total</i>											
1918-19	77,613,377	19,147,231	6,461,123	20,537,466	11,200,972	4,004,356	6,063,510	7,647,075	25,165,555	177,843,665	1,447,618
1919-20	78,706,108	23,529,800	7,518,736	22,488,249	14,582,456	4,222,366	6,656,116	12,940,459	29,022,910	199,667,194	2,245,305
1920-21	78,120,270	20,387,787	6,268,171	22,690,318	12,002,023	4,238,957	6,205,920	9,463,432	27,533,165	186,890,043	1,496,139
1921-22	79,699,870	22,403,559	7,356,429	24,314,263	15,900,829	4,211,067	6,334,705	15,054,855	29,615,231	204,790,808	2,053,459
1922-23	80,576,926	24,407,679	7,401,220	22,834,938	13,923,669	4,262,040	5,954,653	16,776,936	28,889,277	205,027,338	2,372,649

* See explanations given in the footnotes (page 23).
(a) Includes gram.

OF CROPS, IN EACH PROVINCE IN BRITISH INDIA—continued

SEEDS							Condi- ments and spices	SUGAR		FIBRE				PRO- VINCE
Sesamum (Til or jinjili)	Rape and mustard	Ground- nut	Coconut	Castor	Others*	Total		Sugar- cane	Others*	Cotton	Jute	Others*	Total	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
<i>Assam</i>														
10,118	286,364	..	..	..	..	308,193	..	33,296	..	31,917	102,134	..	134,081	1918-19
16,673	314,813	..	..	..	..	337,491	..	32,310	..	31,960	137,337	..	169,297	1919-20
18,844	311,197	..	..	5,177	..	341,909	..	35,212	..	39,216	124,639	..	163,854	1920-21
15,048	307,609	..	..	5,298	..	339,345	..	40,972	..	39,669	80,827	..	130,486	1921-22
17,774	316,002	..	..	5,100	..	349,364	..	42,472	..	40,311	89,927	..	130,136	1922-23
<i>N. W. Frontier Province</i>														
1,071	50,222	..	..	..	2,052	53,965	2,414	36,539	..	39,154	..	660	39,714	1917-18
2,186	67,245	..	..	..	2,491	72,994	4,862	33,787	..	50,657	..	1,207	51,864	1918-19
2,297	59,243	..	..	..	557	62,109	1,517	36,332	..	26,977	..	486	27,463	1919-20
3,757	193,375	..	..	..	411	197,552	864	34,439	..	15,312	..	410	15,722	1920-21
3,575	144,533	..	..	2	13	148,177	1,478	39,242	..	15,108	..	695	15,703	1921-22
<i>Ajmer- Merwar, and Mansur Pargana</i>														
3,477	307	..	..	..	31	4,020	4,927	668	22	26,544	..	35	26,579	1918-19
20,305	358	..	..	..	133	21,367	3,483	420	..	46,572	..	96	46,668	1919-20
19,524	451	..	..	29	..	20,682	2,380	300	..	41,990	..	106	42,096	1920-21
15,736	396	..	..	..	178	16,885	3,641	222	..	26,503	..	121	26,624	1921-22
16,429	677	..	..	..	328	17,918	3,489	237	..	36,436	..	207	36,643	1922-23
<i>Coorg</i>														
340	29	..	..	..	31	400	3,794	136	..	5	..	11	16	1918-19
278	29	..	..	..	50	351	3,789	105	..	35	..	13	48	1919-20
369	27	..	..	..	17	413	3,960	63	..	168	..	6	172	1920-21
150	31	..	..	..	15	184	4,325	50	..	6	..	341	349	1921-22
410	12	..	..	..	15	437	3,770	39	..	4	..	844	848	1922-23
<i>Delhi</i>														
12	1,931	..	..	..	31	1,974	475	8,546	..	5,607	..	103	5,710	1918-19
46	6,852	..	..	..	67	6,965	1,286	5,801	..	4,907	..	628	6,436	1919-20
145	6,216	..	..	..	83	6,444	1,037	8,634	..	5,347	..	828	6,176	1920-21
51	6,245	..	..	..	94	6,393	849	8,510	..	1,648	..	846	2,154	1921-22
51	6,247	..	..	..	128	6,426	1,116	8,948	..	2,084	..	767	2,851	1922-23
<i>Total</i>														
3,234,616	3,058,688	1,403,569	..	..	1,328,184	10,472,675	1,430,956	2,864,489	181,082	16,440,560	2,472,634	576,331	17,499,526	1918-19
3,490,864	3,679,789	1,572,213	..	..	1,583,103	12,571,304	1,619,569	2,617,524	185,904	15,318,089	2,700,937	746,505	18,864,537	1919-20
3,591,919	2,974,484	2,123,962	626,447	565,742	986,739	12,370,392	1,334,101	2,540,920	164,855	14,114,276	2,472,034	728,815	17,316,029	1920-21
3,707,047	4,232,822	2,081,199	638,327	540,407	962,893	14,196,571	1,412,379	2,363,436	159,729	11,665,325	1,605,527	683,521	13,854,443	1921-22
3,155,412	4,809,166	2,441,913	635,650	481,586	1,017,101	13,913,557	1,533,779	2,688,632	166,859	13,587,820	1,416,127	657,645	15,661,592	1922-23

* See explanations given in the footnotes (page 23)

[Continued on page 24.

AREA UNDER CROPS
(ALL PROVINCES)

Table IV—continued

No. 12—AREA (IN ACRES) UNDER CROPS, AND SPECIFICATION OF

PROVINCE	DYES AND TANNING MATERIALS		DRUGS AND NARCOTICS							Total
	Indigo	Others	Opium	Coffee	Tea	Tobacco	Cinchona	Indian hemp	Others	
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
<i>Madras</i>										
1918-19	144,357	1,071	...	55,896	40,389	235,608	2,340	763	134,671	469,667
1919-20	101,300	1,626	...	53,893	41,598	228,222	2,787	221	136,494	466,215
1920-21	112,246	3,941	...	54,198	46,250	201,062	2,957	560	147,919	452,876
1921-22	147,282	2,620	...	55,798	44,762	203,083	3,410	1,207	151,268	459,533
1922-23	141,316	4,990	...	55,979	46,639	213,689	4,115	129	127,735	447,686
<i>Bombay</i>										
1918-19	1,885	356,376	...	48	22	48,066	...	551	27,024	75,711
1919-20	1,493	428,065	...	96	112	106,563	...	375	25,673	132,819
1920-21	2,096	468,552	...	45	23	114,561	...	331	26,056	141,006
1921-22	2,675	510,533	...	45	22	120,120	...	328	27,827	148,342
1922-23	2,790	578,812	...	48	21	102,433	...	325	28,179	131,008
<i>Bengal</i>										
1918-19	10,100	...	...	...	169,100	335,900	2,500	1,000	500	509,000
1919-20	11,700	...	...	...	173,200	342,500	2,800	900	600	520,600
1920-21	9,700	...	...	...	172,500	258,100	3,100	900	1,600	436,200
1921-22	10,600	...	...	...	177,000	293,100	3,100	900	900	480,000
1922-23	7,300	...	...	...	176,900	298,600	3,000	800	900	480,200
<i>United Provinces.</i>										
1918-19	49,101	1,017	188,049	...	8,058	74,977	...	12	1,851	272,938
1919-20	48,838	561	163,103	...	7,915	81,774	...	20	2,995	255,807
1920-21	45,820	796	122,005	...	6,632	64,539	...	...	1,715	194,891
1921-22	44,570	1,433	121,554	...	6,559	89,382	...	22	2,514	220,031
1922-23	39,073	765	145,199	...	6,276	89,427	...	5	3,463	244,370
<i>Punjab</i>										
1918-19	16,543	3,762	1,700	...	9,616	70,133	...	4	1,111	82,564
1919-20	22,019	5,018	1,680	...	9,799	53,617	...	4	1,510	66,590
1920-21	27,014	3,872	1,591	...	9,757	39,941	...	6	1,284	52,579
1921-22	33,131	3,426	1,334	...	9,797	90,013	...	5	1,410	102,559
1922-23	50,492	4,418	1,992	...	9,801	55,520	...	7	1,606	68,926
<i>Burma</i>										
1918-19	866	41	16,993	83	51,892	109,747	...	36	39,861	218,612
1919-20	310	42	16,993	87	50,645	126,049	...	36	37,547	231,357
1920-21	607	...	200	75	2,251	100,857	...	36	37,522	140,941
1921-22	601	...	...	66	54,264	86,251	...	...	67,439	208,020
1922-23	709	...	...	75	55,433	111,389	...	...	67,265	234,112
<i>Bihar and Orissa</i>										
1918-19	64,200	7,500	...	...	2,200	140,500	...	...	...	142,700
1919-20	57,100	7,100	...	...	2,100	120,300	...	...	...	122,400
1920-21	44,400	5,700	...	...	2,100	117,300	...	...	...	119,400
1921-22	39,900	7,100	...	...	2,100	118,400	...	...	...	120,500
1922-23	35,400	7,100	...	...	2,100	119,300	...	...	...	121,400
<i>Central Provinces and Berar.</i>										
1918-19	18	167	...	...	...	13,290	...	203	...	13,493
1919-20	44	75	...	...	...	23,026	...	184	...	23,210
1920-21	27	126	...	...	...	16,378	...	182	1,849	18,409
1921-22	47	123	...	...	...	24,308	...	111	2,676	27,095
1922-23	13	168	...	...	...	23,964	...	100	2,467	26,521

Column 30 (other dyes and tanning materials).—Arnatto, chayroot, divi-divi, henna, madder, morinda, safflower, saffron.

Column 33—in certain cases, notably in Madras, the areas stated under "Tea" differ from those given in the special report on Indian Tea Statistics published separately. The principal reason is that the special report is prepared from returns received from managers and owners of estates; and these returns, especially in Southern India, are in many cases inaccurate and defective. Minor discrepancies are also due to the fact that the figures in this table deal with the agricultural year; while those in the special report deal with the calendar year.

Column 37 (other drugs and narcotics).—Aloes, areca nut, sweet basil, betel-vine, country borage, bogoda brinjal or nela, mulaka, datura, purple henbane, isingul, kolinji or reupali, senna, soap nut, sweet flag.

Table IV—continued.

No. 12—AREA (IN ACRES) UNDER CROPS, AND SPECIFICATION OF

PROVINCE	DYES AND TANNING MATERIALS		DRUGS AND NARCOTICS							Total
	Indigo	Others *	Opium	Coffee	Tea *	Tobacco	Cinchona	Indian hemp	Others *	
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
<i>Assam</i>										
1918-19 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	406,051	10,022	...	...	...	416,073
1919-20 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	411,999	9,985	...	...	...	421,984
1920-21 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	420,163	10,074	...	...	...	430,237
1921-22 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	417,800	10,768	...	...	...	428,568
1922-23 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	412,599	8,756	...	...	...	421,355
<i>North-West Frontier Province</i>										
1918-19	18	16	...	...	...	7,961	...	...	44	8,005
1919-20	8	13	...	...	...	8,081	...	...	80	8,141
1920-21	35	...	...	...	...	8,804	...	...	...	8,804
1921-22	14	16	...	...	...	8,958	...	...	...	8,958
1922-23	20	...	...	...	...	8,532	...	...	...	8,532
<i>Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur Pargana</i>										
1918-19	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1919-20	2	...	91	...	...	72	...	...	...	103
1920-21	12	...	98	...	...	61	...	...	...	99
1921-22	15	...	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	62
1922-23	16	...	...	...	...	58	...	...	...	58
<i>Coorg</i>										
1918-19 . . . . .	...	...	...	42,195	706	57	...	...	...	43,195
1919-20 . . . . .	...	...	...	41,789	1,075	95	...	...	237	43,146
1920-21 . . . . .	...	...	...	41,273	1,075	79	...	...	237	42,664
1921-22 . . . . .	...	...	...	40,702	1,075	27	...	3	237	42,043
1922-23 . . . . .	...	...	...	40,904	1,075	13	...	...	237	42,229
<i>Delhi</i>										
1918-19	4	...	...	...	...	954	...	...	...	954
1919-20	4	...	...	...	...	967	...	...	...	967
1920-21	4	2	...	...	...	736	...	...	...	736
1921-22	4	...	...	...	...	1,208	...	...	...	1,208
1922-23	3	...	...	...	...	1,056	...	...	...	1,056
<i>Total</i>										
1918-19	286,688	370,550	306,733	98,222	698,084	1,047,215	4,840	2,569	205,299	2,252,912
1919-20	242,816	482,525	181,787	95,815	701,443	1,101,281	5,587	1,740	205,136	2,292,739
1920-21	241,461	487,889	123,834	95,501	660,751	932,482	6,057	2,035	218,182	2,038,842
1921-22	328,829	525,248	122,883	96,811	718,379	1,050,685	6,510	2,575	254,271	2,246,919
1922-23	277,132	508,451	147,101	97,008	710,244	1,032,687	7,115	1,366	231,842	2,227,451

* See explanation given in the footnotes (page 26)

AREA UNDER CROPS
(ALL PROVINCES)

CROPS, IN EACH PROVINCE IN BRITISH INDIA—concluded.

Fodder crops *	Fruits and vegetables including root crops *	MISCELLANEOUS CROPS		Total area sown during the year	Area sown more than once	Net area sown during the year	PROVINCE
		Food *	Non-food *				
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
							<i>Assam</i>
...	433,000	(a)	138,960	6,223,347	543,271	5,680,076	1918-19
...	453,563		153,214	6,182,511	541,895	5,640,616	1919-20
...	459,029		124,721	6,339,087	584,054	5,755,033	1920-21
...	464,393		134,438	6,227,890	525,487	5,701,903	1921-22
...	476,546		136,026	6,362,998	525,205	5,837,793	1922-23
							<i>North-West Frontier Province</i>
87,697	15,025	20,895	2,652	2,279,479	374,169	1,905,310	1918-19
92,487	26,841	25,395	1,153	2,675,141	302,776	2,312,365	1919-20
80,928	25,089	19,061	4,940	2,035,258	343,466	1,691,792	1920-21
91,451	31,399	49,402	1,118	2,876,156	457,093	2,419,063	1921-22
72,488	38,224	33,765	1,231	2,720,243	379,918	2,340,325	1922-23
							<i>Ajmer-Merwara and Manipal Pargana</i>
5,567	1,521	3,445	5,751	260,366	35,498	224,868	1918-19
4,345	1,256	5,222	5,727	404,054	55,676	348,378	1919-20
1,040	1,017	6,693	4,244	353,616	31,686	321,930	1920-21
4,728	1,193	5,220	4,083	358,915	55,246	303,669	1921-22
4,624	1,024	6,522	3,623	346,929	28,391	318,538	1922-23
							<i>Coorg</i>
...	6,709	...	...	141,899	2,125	139,774	1918-19
...	7,311	...	...	147,150	2,676	144,474	1919-20
...	5,645	...	...	145,058	3,821	141,237	1920-21
...	5,447	...	...	143,695	3,390	140,305	1921-22
...	4,880	...	...	141,532	1,916	139,616	1922-23
							<i>Delhi</i>
17,908	6,390	143	715	163,556	17,370	146,186	1918-19
16,882	5,068	352	611	244,272	31,297	212,975	1919-20
27,533	4,989	207	379	205,969	14,534	190,835	1920-21
19,425	5,247	381	903	323,636	103,542	220,094	1921-22
29,465	5,232	344	560	312,338	87,441	224,897	1922-23
							<i>Total</i>
7,227,846	5,540,889	1,123,545	944,776	228,341,684	26,957,289	201,384,395	1918-19
8,206,286	5,675,263	1,189,824	1,013,224	254,990,536	32,165,049	222,825,487	1919-20
8,108,013	5,171,983	1,104,375	1,089,493	239,201,574	26,941,998	212,259,576	1920-21
8,608,219	5,537,462	1,244,970	971,244	258,582,463	37,398,815	221,183,648	1921-22
8,711,612	5,519,879	1,166,975	964,368	258,828,821	33,983,332	224,845,489	1922-23

* See explanations given in the footnotes (page 27).
(a) Included under miscellaneous Non-food crops.

LIVE-STOCK
(ALL PROVINCES)

30

Table V

No. 13—LIVE-STOCK, PLOUGHS, AND CARTS IN

PROVINCE AND YEAR OF ENUMERATION	OXEN				BUFFALOES			Sheep
	Bulls	Bullocks	Cows	Young stock (calves)	Male buffaloes	Cow buffaloes	Young stock (buffalo calves)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Madras</i>								
1914-15	6,748,684		6,381,525	5,878,807	1,370,540	2,380,846	(a)	10,765,543
1919-20	2,714,558	4,460,621	5,700,110	3,661,007	1,418,818	2,561,193	1,778,021	11,118,500
<i>Bombay</i>								
1915-16	3,824,108		2,655,093	3,208,109	258,523	1,335,254	(a)	2,213,659
1919-20	503,509	3,108,556	2,253,676	1,900,183	227,190	1,246,382	762,118	2,000,458
<i>Bengal</i>								
1912-13	8,902,404		7,095,696	(c) 8,375,099	668,656	274,000	(a)	(b)
1919-20	1,124,004	8,229,750	8,118,235	(d) 6,225,836	639,143	260,084	126,574	502,837
<i>United Provinces</i>								
1914-15	10,613,640		6,853,614	9,003,089	834,068	3,836,418	(a)	2,794,605
1919-20	27,623	8,878,874	6,210,968	6,183,527	834,109	3,596,226	3,037,437	2,320,731
<i>Punjab</i>								
1919-20	12,016	3,047,326	2,740,775	3,095,195	430,283	2,432,507	1,750,694	4,030,633
1922-23	12,504	4,178,218	2,793,401	3,063,196	441,835	2,641,680	2,106,175	4,266,338
<i>Burma</i>								
1918-19	2,477,775		1,334,593	1,481,101	459,541	421,371	(a)	41,013
1919-20	594,770	1,885,933	1,295,126	1,042,344	441,637	413,958	309,343	38,719
1920-21	607,673	1,769,375	1,288,317	994,803	373,986	407,694	298,859	51,953
1921-22	610,378	1,797,901	1,318,384	967,550	374,084	403,794	292,751	64,277
1922-23	629,200	1,806,874	1,337,045	957,965	373,380	405,232	289,995	75,348
<i>Bihar and Orissa</i>								
1913-14	6,504,139		5,744,877	5,510,628	776,924	1,485,192	(a)	1,157,888
1919-20	141,177	6,256,310	5,617,449	4,482,405	902,570	1,515,301	1,036,169	1,029,232

Note.—(i) Live-stock in cities and cantonments are included wherever it is possible to secure their enumeration. Oxen, buffaloes, horses and ponies not old enough for work or to produce young are treated as "young stock".

(ii) For detailed information see notes in Appendix B.

(a) Included under "Young stock (calves)".

(b) Figures not available.

(c) Revised in 1918-19.

(d) " " 1920-21.

LIVE STOCK
(ALL PROVINCES)

EACH PROVINCE IN BRITISH INDIA.

Goats	HORSES AND PONIES			Mules	Donkeys	Camels	Ploughs	Carts	PROVINCE AND YEAR OF ENUMERATION
	Horses	Mares	Young stock (colts and fillies)						
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
7,426,828		49,339		1,161	188,138	...	4,291,300	998,302	Madras 1914-15
5,396,574	31,519	13,796	3,571	1,298	130,464	14	4,286,713	1,036,816	1919-20
3,439,965		210,655		560	200,478	119,184	1,399,528	671,247	Bombay 1915-16
2,480,872	103,325	73,497	26,790	1,832	180,240	119,160	1,357,598	681,388	1919-20
(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	Bengal 1912-13
3,883,199	79,133	95,690	(c)9,097	882	1,164	148	4,448,228	736,749	1919-20
9,881,611		515,697		17,255	290,544	22,121	5,110,915	859,384	United Provinces 1914-15
9,779,480	207,062	188,890	66,819	14,736	266,394	19,791	4,871,816	841,464	1919-20
3,055,884	118,695	212,897	65,034	30,028	605,984	292,342	2,244,460	3,02,243	Punjab 1919-20
4,471,972	106,272	219,572	63,368	30,478	617,316	261,890	2,323,954	314,157	1922-23
210,043		116,836		1,613	16	...	644,457	660,641	Burma 1918-19
215,842	38,153	(b)57,382	17,381	2,261	16	...	665,422	668,572	1919-20
248,741	37,687	42,209	18,819	1,517	34	...	602,214	668,457	1920-21
280,776	37,598	41,170	14,870	1,314	12	...	685,011	678,759	1921-22
289,120	27,867	40,836	13,834	1,002	6	...	696,667	681,812	1922-23
5,429,305		169,025		467	(d) 34,184	227	3,283,790	457,489	Bihar and Orissa 1913-14
3,110,260	(c)95,988	53,610	18,613	303	29,606	133	3,053,668	493,640	1919-20

(a) Figures not available.
 (b) Includes horses and young stock (colts and fillies) for the Northern Shan States.
 (c) Includes mares and ponies in Palamau.
 (d) Includes mules in Ranchi, Palamau and Maubham.
 (e) Revised in 1920-21.

Table V—continued

No. 13—LIVE-STOCK, PLOUGHS, AND CARTS IN

PROVINCE AND YEAR OF ENU- MERATION	OXEN				BUFFALOES			Sheep
	Bulls	Bullocks	Cows	Young stock (calves)	Male buffaloes	Cow buffaloes	Young stock (buffalo calves)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Central Provinces and Berar</i>								
1918-19	3,687,004		3,176,210	3,114,711	531,213	876,428	(d)	326,791
1919-20	268,733	3,665,240	3,173,728	2,569,781	515,554	811,616	591,799	316,783
1920-21	(f) 179,302	3,591,742	3,108,653	2,374,324	487,588	817,140	562,337	303,943
1921-22	211,945	3,520,999	2,980,307	2,377,294	461,197	811,142	565,446	301,177
1922-23	232,334	3,621,501	3,097,604	2,485,195	450,955	834,896	611,580	317,961
<i>Assam</i>								
1914-15	1,167,136		975,340	1,086,380	160,298	187,022	(d)	11,650
1919-20	300,144	1,529,522	1,575,953	1,479,886	192,578	246,867	117,392	45,607
<i>North-West Frontier Provinces</i>								
1913-14	437,319		357,768	300,958	14,400	160,615	(d)	604,004
1919-20	1,650	395,694	286,044	202,004	13,402	159,385	73,702	419,418
<i>Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur Pargana (a)</i>								
1918-19	94,422		101,557	55,628	3,605	43,543	(d)	263,413
1919-20	425	92,322	112,423	38,807	4,311	34,128	16,663	205,793
1920-21	496	86,203	116,511	50,130	4,538	41,107	21,673	243,331
1921-22	452	93,378	131,670	47,242	5,128	43,460	21,032	241,560
1922-23	(g) 12,292	81,156	130,527	60,689	5,800	44,142	22,921	233,296
<i>Coorg (e)</i>								
1914-15	45,556		35,644	33,147	12,727	6,950	(d)	110
1919-20	4,823	44,054	39,551	33,425	11,345	6,700	4,380	174
<i>Delhi</i>								
1914-15 (c)	37,978		32,777	55,013	675	21,186	(d)	9,504
1919-20	312	34,847	27,169	34,397	742	21,424	16,630	7,716
<i>Total</i>								
1918-19 (b)	49,333,316		37,113,782	42,343,920	5,653,771	13,655,909	(d)	22,865,079
1919-20	5,694,593	43,527,509	37,157,701	31,179,017	5,532,030	13,331,446	9,693,594	22,011,202
1920-21	5,017,886	43,317,884	37,083,411	30,717,122	5,436,772	13,312,010	9,617,985	22,074,566
1921-22	5,683,191	43,291,932	37,000,291	30,689,951	5,411,030	13,309,465	9,614,345	22,082,353
1922-23	5,704,820	43,620,987	37,137,732	30,739,715	5,412,367	13,539,312	10,016,103	22,337,644

(a) An annual census is taken on the 15th March in Manipur.

(b) The figures in columns 9 to 18 exclude Bengal.

(c) Statistics based on a census taken in 1913-14. Figures for columns 8, 17 and 18 were revised in 1914-15.

(d) Included under "Young stock (calves)".

(e) In Coorg a census is taken every five years. The last Census was taken in March 1920 by the circle shanbaga and the particulars entered in a register maintained under Rule 73 of the Rules framed under the Coorg Land and Revenue Regulation, 1899. Animals in Municipal Towns are included.

(f) Figures for Berar under this head are included under "Bullocks".

(g) Includes uncastrated bullocks for Ajmer-Merwara.

EACH PROVINCE IN BRITISH INDIA—continued.

Goats	HORSES AND PONIES			Mules	Donkeys	Camels	Ploughs	Carts	PROVINCE AND YEAR OF ENUMERATION
	Horses	Mares	Young stock (colts and fillies)						
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
958,518	145,587			350	35,868	393	1,441,859	881,630	Central Provinces and Berar 1918-19
851,830	63,081	55,482	26,768	422	36,893	308	1,430,769	907,967	1919-20
933,641	60,750	52,810	24,036	782	34,843	326	1,385,357	888,863	1920-21
940,522	55,976	49,394	22,851	797	32,256	357	1,361,242	903,190	1921-22
1,042,954	53,778	47,686	22,744	776	32,458	356	1,415,016	908,893	1922-23
509,742	14,982			10	12	...	593,625	39,383	Assam 1914-15
750,915	10,745	6,818	2,361	219	96	...	942,129	47,917	1919-20
543,308	30,936			13,958	118,760	47,522	226,427	5,128	North-West Frontier Provinces 1913-14
414,304	16,300	13,672	2,043	23,711	109,158	36,073	212,994	9,600	1919-20
194,179	2,164			3	6,592	1,389	42,501	11,104	Ajmer-Merwara and Manipal Pargana 1918-19
200,614	1,083	1,141	403	3	7,620	1,391	40,531	11,685	1919-20
204,737	1,189	1,329	368	...	7,138	1,348	38,460	11,329	1920-21
204,484	1,425	1,235	409	1	7,310	1,379	40,870	12,987	1921-22
206,991	1,620	1,185	359	5	7,074	1,407	46,974	12,455	1922-23
3,929	189			6	96	...	34,309	979	Coorg 1914-15
3,224	201	69	22	15	139	...	30,610	1,447	1919-20
22,129	4,879			717	7,000	348	15,026	8,102	Delhi 1914-15
22,639	2,377	1,584	277	380	5,570	277	16,851	6,439	1919-20
33,081,394	1,687,804			70,101	1,533,482	493,912	19,347,848	4,591,381	Total 1918-19 (a)
24,140,898	763,916	714,578	230,200	76,090	1,873,418	409,637	23,584,544	5,748,233	1919-20
24,293,873	763,971	696,920	235,855	75,703	1,370,014	409,612	23,551,098	5,726,291	1920-21
24,333,133	759,344	692,341	232,262	75,536	1,368,376	409,674	23,572,020	5,750,378	1921-22
25,863,504	735,187	695,924	229,903	75,637	1,379,669	439,839	23,705,208	5,772,016	1922-23

(a) Included under "Donkeys".

(b) The figures in columns 9 to 18 exclude Bengal.

Table VI

No. 14—INCIDENCE OF THE LAND REVENUE ASSESSMENT (§) ON THE AREA AND

PROVINCE, NATURE OF TENURE, AND YEAR OF COLLECTION OF STATISTICS	Total area by survey, less feudatories [col. 2 of table I, minus col. 3 of same table]	DEDUCT				BALANCE, THAT IS, FULLY ASSESSED AREA FOR WHICH FIGURES ARE AVAILABLE		Total revenue from land (excluding cesses) of province (col. 2)	Population of province (col. 2)
		Area not fully assessed	Area for which the figures required for this table are not available	Total	Cultivated	Total	Cultivated		
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4(a)	4(b)	5	6		
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Rs	No.		
Madras	Raiyatwari								
	1913-14	61,285,412	33,971,165	702,495	26,611,752	21,361,635	5,92,99,328	29,468,100	
	1918-19	61,461,888	31,997,285	781,200	28,673,403	22,170,926	5,97,17,018	29,426,065	
	Zamindari, permanently settled								
	1913-14	25,391,615	13,941,980	2,122,294	9,327,341	7,174,349	66,45,204	9,472,905	
	1918-19	24,524,010	13,816,991	906,060	9,800,959	6,991,865	68,44,736	9,210,089	
	Whole inam villages								
	1913-14	4,460,379	4,460,379	...	...	...	13,49,223	2,464,399
	1918-19	5,062,459	5,062,459	...	...	...	14,95,094	2,769,250
	Total								
1918-14	91,137,406	52,373,524	2,824,789	35,939,093	28,535,984	6,72,93,755	41,405,404		
1918-19	91,048,357	50,876,735	1,697,260	38,474,362	29,162,791	6,80,56,848	41,405,404		
Bombay	Raiyatwari								
	1915-16	74,830,506	29,023,415	19,425,138	26,381,953	22,648,790	...	...
	1920-21	74,946,150	47,227,948	972,497	26,745,705	20,456,543	...	...
	Zamindari and village communities, temporarily settled								
	1915-16	3,910,279	1,225,105	210,096	2,469,078	1,739,880	...	...
	1920-21	3,912,380	1,375,961	30,917	2,505,502	571,248	...	...
	Total								
	1915-16	78,740,785	30,248,520	19,641,234	28,851,031	24,386,670	*1,30,31,634	*18,647,032	
	1920-21	78,858,530	(b)49,603,909	(c)1,003,414	29,251,207	(d)21,027,791	*1,38,37,570	*18,116,805	
	Zamindari, permanently settled								
1917-18	39,802,591	1,440,284	683,736	37,278,571	18,623,563	2,25,49,922	...		
1922-23	37,864,841	1,082,627	408,471	36,373,743	16,184,514	2,26,75,321	...		
Zamindari, temporarily settled									
1917-18	11,152,275	4,326,195	2,492,495	4,383,585	2,880,363	53,72,601	...		
1922-23	11,310,674	3,895,869	779,552	6,635,253	3,053,716	61,34,789	...		
Miscellaneous revenue									
1917-18	...	...	...	...	...	14,33,273	...	
1922-23	...	...	...	...	...	(f)3,47,562	...	
Total									
1917-18	50,454,866	5,766,479	3,076,231	41,612,156	(a)24,911,107	2,93,55,696	*44,583,115		
1922-23	49,175,515	4,978,496	1,188,023	43,008,996	(c)24,910,234	2,91,57,672	*45,787,685		

Note.—(1) The varieties of tenure are included as far as possible, under one or other of the following heads, namely, (1) raiyatwari, (2) zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled), and (3) zamindari (permanently settled). Areas under forests are included under the prevailing tenure of the province. In the Central Provinces and Berar, however, areas under Government forests are shown separately.

(2) For detailed information, see notes in Appendix B.

Column 3.—Areas held revenue-free or at privileged rates are deducted, but the deduction need not be made where such areas are in any case less than an entire village and where there is any difficulty in estimating the corresponding deduction to be made in the population (column 11). In Madras, Bombay, and Berar all land on which a full assessment has not been leviable during the year (for instance, assessed unoccupied land) is classed for the purposes of this column as "area not fully assessed." Area should not be entered under this head merely because the assessment due from them has been suspended or remitted on account of short crops or for other special reasons.

Column 4.—This head is sub-divided into (a) total fully assessed area for which returns are available, and (b) area cultivated out of the area given in head (a). The latter head should be equal to the former after deducting current fallows and fully assessed waste, and should be either equal to or less than the net sown area as shown in column 6 of Table II.

(§) The land revenue assessment necessarily differs from the land revenue collections which include collections on account of former balances and exclude so much of the assessment as has not been collected during the year.

* No details

(a) Includes 3,407,181 acres in Dinajpur, Rangpur, and Pabna, for which details are not available.

(b) Returns were not available for certain areas in 1915-16. In 1920-21 they were available and hence the increase.

(c) Variation due to transfer from column 3(b) to column 3(a) of area for which returns were formerly not available, but for which information has since been supplied.

(d) Difference due to increase of fallow lands in consequence of unfavourable rain.

(e) Includes 5,672,004 acres in Burdwan, Bankura, Murshidabad, Dinajpur, Rangpur, and Pabna, for which details are not available.

(f) Decrease due to non-receipt of Survey and Settlement cost of major operations.

POPULATION OF EACH PROVINCE IN BRITISH INDIA

Total revenue from land per head of population (cols. 5 and 6)	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area [col. 4(a)]	INCIDENCE PER ACRE OF LAND REVENUE (COL. 5) ON FULLY ASSESSED AREA (COL. 4)		Population of fully assessed area	Land revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (cols. 8 and 11)	TOWNS OF OVER 10,000 INHABITANTS		PROVINCE, NATURE OF TENURE, AND YEAR OF COLLECTION OF STATISTICS
		For total area	For cultivated area			Number of towns	Aggregate population	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
R a. p.	R	R a. p.	R a. p.	No.	R a. p.	No.	No.	
2 — 2	5,45,99,991	2 — 10	2 8 11	29,468,100	1 13 8	123	3,330,788	Raiyatwari
2 — 6	5,45,29,583	1 14 5	2 7 4	29,426,965	1 13 8	119	3,263,742	1913-14
								1918-19
— 11 8	60,53,330	— 10 5	— 13 6	9,472,905	— 10 3	25	491,841	Zamindari, permanently settled
— 11 11	62,61,133	— 10 3	— 14 4	9,210,089	— 10 11	25	495,148	1913-14
								1918-19
— 8 9	...	...	...	...	...	2	54,099	Whole inam villages
— 8 8	...	...	...	...	...	2	54,099	1913-14
								1918-19
1 11 —	6,06,53,321	1 11 —	2 2 —	38,941,005	1 8 11	150	3,876,723	Total
1 10 4	6,07,90,716	1 9 3	2 1 4	38,636,154	1 9 2	146	3,812,989	1913-14
								1918-19
...	3,59,83,933	1 5 10	1 9 5	(a)12,528,444	(a)2 1 7	...	...	Raiyatwari
...	3,65,14,942	1 5 10	1 12 7	16,013,272	2 6 11	...	...	1915-16
								1920-21
...	12,58,904	— 8 2	— 11 7	1,109,438	1 2 2	...	...	Zamindari and village communities, temporarily settled
...	12,56,827	— 8 —	2 3 2	1,075,572	1 2 8	...	...	1915-16
								1920-21
*2 4 11	3,72,42,837	1 4 8	1 8 5	13,635,882	2 11 3	*68	*1,983,558	Total
*2 6 9	3,77,71,769	1 4 8	1 12 9	16,088,844	2 5 7	*76	*2,466,514	1915-16
								1920-21
...	2,10,29,010	— 9 —	1 2 —	...	...	...	...	Zamindari, permanently settled
...	2,09,07,952	— 10 —	1 4 8	...	...	...	...	1917-18
								1922-23
...	50,92,298	1 2 9	1 12 3	...	...	...	...	Zamindari, temporarily settled
...	60,74,012	— 14 8	1 15 10	...	...	...	...	1917-18
								1922-23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Miscellaneous revenue
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1917-18
								1922-23
— 10 6*	42,76,40,267	— 10 9	1 1 9	*40,920,845	— 10 9*	*70	*1,713,406	Total
— 10 2*	42,87,43,518	— 10 8	1 2 6	*41,038,938	— 10 5*	*75	*1,951,237	1917-18
								1922-23

Column 5.—Where the land revenue includes the zamindar's share, the net demand is entered, and the table states the payments due by the zamindars to Government, and not those due by raiyats to the zamindars. The actual realisable demand on account of the year is entered after excluding arrears for past years. This column includes all the heads classed as "Land Revenue" in the Civil Accounts. The heads are:—(1) ordinary revenue comprising fixed collections, revenue from canals in Sind, fluctuating collections (including nazrana), over collections (Bombay), surplus collections, collections from Government estates, kyun tax (Burma); (2) sale of Government estates; (3) sale proceeds of waste lands, and redemption of land tax; (4) redemption of summary settlement cess; (5) moturpha (house tax) collections; (6) assessment of alienated lands less quit rent; (7) recoveries on account of survey and settlement charges (Bengal); (8) rents, etc., of fisheries; (9) receipts for the improvement of Government estates; (10) 12 per cent on collections from Government estates (Bengal); and (11) miscellaneous, comprising receipts on account of land registration fees, receipts from quarries and minor mineral products in forests and lands not under the management of the Forest Department, water mills rent, huccoba tax (Sind), malikana or allowances to excluded proprietors, fines and forfeitures of revenue Courts (except in Bengal and Assam), receipts under Madras Act II of 1864, capitation tax (Burma), petroleum well revenue, jalo and amber revenue, thahana tax (Burma), receipts from ruby mines (Burma), recoveries in India of law charges in England on account of appeals from India, miscellaneous receipts, rents of railway class C land and rents of buildings situated on such lands.

Column 6.—The population is that of the last general census.

Entry 8.—As in entry 5, but only ordinary land revenue on fully assessed areas is entered.

Entry 9.—To be entry 8, divided by entry 4 (a).

Entry 10.—To be entry 8, divided by entry 4 (b).

* No details.

† Includes R15,18,959 for Dinaipur for which details are not available.

‡ Includes R17,61,554 for Dinaipur and Darjeeling for which details are not available.

(a) Excluding Sind from which no information is available.

Table VI.—continued

No. 14—INCIDENCE OF THE LAND REVENUE ASSESSMENT ON THE AREA AND

PROVINCE, NATURE OF TENURE, AND YEAR OF COLLECTION OF STATISTICS	Total area by survey, less endowments [col. 2 of table I, minus col. 3 of same table]	DEDUCT		BALANCE, THAT IS, FULLY ASSESSED AREA FOR WHICH FIGURES ARE AVAILABLE		Total revenue from land (excluding cesses) of province (col. 2)	Population of province (col. 2)	
		Area not fully assessed	Area for which the figures required for this table are not available	Total	Cultivated			
								3(a)	3(b)	4(a)	4(b)
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4(a)	4(b)	5	6	
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	R	No.	
United Provinces	Zamindari and village communities, temporarily settled							
	1918-17	60,767,140	2,971,600	7,755,995	50,039,545	32,945,148	6,15,61,781	41,580,860
	1921-22	60,391,499	2,905,714	7,692,790	49,792,995	32,127,229	6,41,81,132	40,169,322
	Zamindari, permanently settled							
	1918-17	7,536,567	505,386	1,098,677	5,932,504	3,808,132	57,20,850	5,590,939
	1921-22	7,481,680	505,386	1,098,677	5,827,617	3,634,687	57,76,888	5,206,465
	Total							
	1918-17	68,303,707	3,479,986	8,854,672	55,969,049	36,753,280	6,72,82,631	47,171,799
	1921-22	67,823,179	3,411,100	8,791,467	55,620,612	35,761,916	6,99,58,020	45,375,787
	Punjab	Zamindari, temporarily settled						
1918-19		56,351,813	1,956,946	8,360,412	46,034,455	21,804,919	4,57,47,716	19,554,295
1919-20		56,303,895	1,960,232	8,048,969	46,294,994	26,287,831	4,97,73,351	19,549,599
1920-21		56,308,575	1,975,232	8,040,345	46,292,998	24,069,406	4,69,00,104	20,271,795
1921-22		56,310,678	1,972,498	8,075,671	46,271,509	26,255,300	4,90,44,568	20,691,008
1922-23		56,325,404	1,948,126	7,975,336	46,401,942	27,076,636	5,32,15,048	20,655,695
Birma	Raiyatwari							
	1918-19	110,196,976	176,175	86,228,592	23,792,209	13,556,484	4,97,82,733	10,584,171
	1919-20	110,196,976	163,642	86,103,479	23,929,855	13,712,796	5,13,34,749	10,584,171
	1920-21	108,850,148	163,070	84,555,468	24,131,610	13,640,705	5,14,87,117	11,389,693
	1921-22	155,668,427	...	135,775,574	19,892,853	15,988,572	15,37,14,202	13,212,192
	1922-23	155,652,607	...	135,553,483	20,099,184	16,314,635	15,53,98,163	13,212,192
Bihar and Orissa	Zamindari, permanently settled							
	1918-17	41,510,591	1,824,202	296,615	39,389,774	21,090,395	1,07,54,623	...
	1921-22	41,889,122	1,650,415	296,615	39,942,092	21,319,002	1,07,15,771	...
	Zamindari, temporarily settled							
	1918-17	11,292,194	5,026,675	855,480	5,410,039	3,803,702	44,02,877	...
	1921-22	11,222,718	4,716,193	854,260	5,652,265	4,395,301	45,70,416	...
	Miscellaneous revenue							
	1918-17 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	11,49,575	...
	1921-22 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	3,74,350	...
	Total							
1918-17	52,802,785	6,850,877	1,152,095	44,799,813	24,894,007	1,83,07,075	†34,490,088	
1921-22	63,111,840	6,366,608	1,150,875	45,594,357	25,714,368	1,56,60,537	†34,002,189	
Central Provinces and Berar	Raiyatwari							
	1918-19	11,138,272	1,656,887	...	9,481,385	6,769,137	*83,24,467	*3,067,153
	1919-20	11,153,111	1,528,159	...	9,624,952	6,903,772	*90,68,655	*3,067,153
	1920-21	11,154,599	1,542,274	...	9,612,325	6,734,002	*88,23,477	*3,067,153
	1921-22	11,164,295	1,543,064	...	9,621,171	7,007,549	*88,43,729	*3,067,153
	1922-23	11,179,922	1,544,755	...	9,635,167	7,078,941	*90,11,685	*3,122,836

* Figures relate to Berar only.

† No details.

‡ Excluding districts for which figures for revenue are not available.

POPULATION OF EACH PROVINCE IN BRITISH INDIA—continued

Total revenue from land per head of population (cols. 5 and 6)	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area (col. 4(a))	INCIDENCE PER ACRE OF LAND REVENUE (COL. 8) ON FULLY ASSESSED AREA (COL. 4)		Population of fully assessed area	Land revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (cols. 8 and 11)	TOWNS OF OVER 10,000 INHABITANTS		PROVINCE, NATURE OF TENURE AND YEAR OF COLLECTION OF STATISTICS
		For total area	For cultivated area			Number of towns	Aggregate population	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
R a. p.	R	R a. p.	R a. p.	No.	R a. p.	No.	No.	
1 7 8 1 9 7	6,04,27,244 6,34,76,315	1 3 4 1 4 5	1 13 4 1 15 7	35,523,507 (a)19,142,870	1 11 3 (c)3 6 1	90 87	2,878,654 2,911,414	Zamindari and village communities temporarily settled 1916-17 1921-22
1 0 4 1 1 9	54,99,133 55,09,240	— 14 10 — 15 2	1 7 2 1 8 3	4,954,312 (a)3,148,389	1 1 9 (c)1 12 —	9 7	366,171 355,060	Zamindari, permanently settled 1916-17 1921-22
1 6 10 1 8 8	6,59,26,377 6,89,84,555	1 2 10 1 3 10	1 12 8 1 14 10	40,479,819 (a)22,291,259	1 10 1 (c)3 1 6	98 94	3,344,825 3,266,474	Total 1916-17 1921-22
2 5 6 2 8 9 2 6 — 2 5 11 2 9 3	4,29,99,075 4,47,88,730 4,33,16,490 4,67,73,287 4,89,98,228	— 14 11 — 15 6 — 15 — 1 — 2 1 — 11	1 15 7 1 11 3 1 12 9 1 12 6 1 12 11	†	†	40 40 40 40 45	1,431,132 1,431,132 1,431,132 1,431,132 1,615,265	Zamindari, temporarily settled 1918-19 1919-20 1920-21 1921-22 1922-23
4 11 3 4 13 7 4 8 4 (b)4 10 3 (b)4 12 7	3,56,24,757 3,61,74,482 3,64,47,423 (b)3,54,51,766 (b)3,56,39,406	1 7 11 1 8 2 1 8 2 (b)1 13 6 (b)1 13 5	2 10 1 2 10 3 2 10 9 (b)2 5 — (b)2 4 7	9,884,035 9,796,872 10,783,570 13,212,192 13,212,192	3 9 8 3 11 1 3 6 1 b)3 1 — b)3 1 4	25 25 24 24 24	875,170 875,170 938,737 947,014 947,014	Raiyatwari 1918-19 1919-20 1920-21 1921-22 1922-23
... ...	1,07,17,695 1,06,99,403	— 4 4 — 4 4	— 8 1 — 8 1	Zamindari, permanently settled 1916-17 1921-22
... ...	43,92,928 45,35,151	— 13 — — 12 10	1 2 6 1 — 6	Zamindari, temporarily settled 1916-17 1921-22
... ...	6,484 4,295	Miscellaneous Revenue 1916-17 1921-22
*— 7 7 *— 7 4	1,51,17,107 1,52,33,649	— 5 5 — 5 5	— 9 9 — 9 6	*28,254,049 *28,203,223	*— 8 7 *— 8 8	*38 *38	*1,081,985 *1,114,559	Total 1916-17 1921-22
†2 11 5 †2 15 4 †2 14 — †2 14 2 †2 14 2	89,29,296 89,75,742 90,14,640 90,17,204 90,27,891	— 15 1 — 14 11 — 15 — — 15 — — 15 —	1 5 2 1 4 10 1 5 6 1 4 7 1 6 8	†2,826,069 †2,829,784 †2,829,784 †2,829,784 †2,783,193	†3 — 1 †3 — 3 †3 — 5 †3 — 5 †3 1 3	†10 †10 †10 †14 †14	†159,849 †159,819 †159,819 †254,335 †254,335	Raiyatwari 1918-19 1919-20 1920-21 1921-22 1922-23

* No details.

† Relate to Berar only.

† No information.

(a) Incomplete owing to lack of information.

(b) Excluding districts for which figures for revenue are not available.

(c) Defective owing to incomplete data.

Table VI—continued

No. 14—INCIDENCE OF THE LAND REVENUE ASSESSMENT ON THE AREA AND

PROVINCE, NATURE OF TENURE, AND YEAR OF COLLECTION OF STATISTICS	Total area by survey less feudatories [col. 2 of table I, minus col. 3 of same table]	DEDUCT		BALANCE, THAT IS, FULLY ASSESSED AREA FOR WHICH FIGURES ARE AVAILABLE		Total revenue from land (excluding cesses) of province (col. 2)	Population of province (col. 2)	
		Area not fully assessed	Area for which the figures required for this table are not available	Total	Cultivated			
								3(a)	3(b)	4(a)	4(b)
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4(a)	4(b)	5	6	
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	R	No.	
Central Provinces and Bihar— continued	Zamindari and village communities, temporarily settled							
	1918-19	40,452,283	18,719,970	...	26,732,313	13,372,350	†	
	1919-20	40,447,222	18,614,288	...	26,802,939	13,703,484		
	1920-21	40,448,603	13,629,598	...	26,819,005	13,377,002		
	1921-22	40,436,560	13,618,291	...	26,818,269	13,518,034		
	1922-23	40,436,749	13,557,685	...	26,879,064	13,973,337		
	Government Forests							
	1918-19	12,376,626	12,376,626	...	...	...	...
	1919-20	12,524,200	12,524,200	...	...	...	...
	1920-21	12,582,721	12,582,721	...	...	...	...
	1921-22	12,573,290	12,573,290	...	...	...	...
	1922-23	12,576,166	12,576,166	...	...	...	...
	Total							
	1918-19	(a)63,067,181	27,753,493	...	36,213,698	20,141,487	2,00,42,038	18,939,925
	1919-20	(a)64,124,533	27,696,642	...	36,427,891	20,607,256	2,11,12,678	13,939,925
1920-21	(a)64,185,923	27,754,593	...	36,431,330	20,111,604	2,10,58,005	13,939,925	
1921-22	(a)61,174,991	27,734,651	...	36,439,440	20,525,683	2,12,11,907	13,939,925	
1922-23	(a)64,192,841	27,678,610	...	36,514,231	21,052,278	2,16,45,293	13,960,280	
Raiyatwari—	*							
1918-19	25,712,901	22,254,125	...	3,458,776	2,306,156	72,57,682	...	
1919-20	25,688,231	22,193,350	...	3,494,881	2,337,079	73,84,171	...	
1920-21	25,812,708	22,375,311	...	3,437,397	2,397,426	75,72,503	...	
1921-22†	25,767,568	22,540,588	...	3,226,980	*	80,37,529	...	
1922-23	27,388,268	24,056,780	...	3,331,488	*	79,28,773	...	
Zamindari and village communities, temporarily settled—								
1918-19	1,662,291	1,575,589	...	86,702	...	7,85,223	...	
1919-20	1,711,921	1,624,465	...	87,456	...	8,09,842	...	
1920-21	1,745,955	1,656,522	...	89,433	...	8,33,814	...	
1921-22†	1,818,920	1,447,067	...	371,853	...	11,66,231	...	
1922-23	1,848,453	1,450,082	...	398,371	...	12,09,339	...	
Zamindari, permanently settled—								
1918-19	3,930,382	175	...	3,930,207	295,531	3,76,570	...	
1919-20	3,930,382	175	...	3,930,207	323,934	3,76,570	...	
1920-21	3,931,355	...	...	3,931,355	298,812	3,76,627	...
1921-22†	3,931,310	...	...	3,931,310	*	3,76,615	...
1922-23	3,931,279	...	...	3,931,279	*	3,76,497	...
Total—								
1918-19	31,305,574	23,829,889	...	7,475,685	2,301,687	84,19,475	(b) { 6,713,635	
1919-20	31,330,534	23,817,990	...	7,512,544	2,661,013	85,70,589		
1920-21	31,490,016	24,031,863	...	7,458,153	2,696,238	87,82,344		
1921-22†	31,517,793	23,987,650	...	7,530,143	*	95,80,575		
1922-23	33,168,000	25,506,862	...	7,661,138	*	95,14,609		
Zamindari, temporarily settled—								
1918-19	8,437,801	1,010,644	368,643	7,058,514	2,505,586	25,54,796	2,255,073	
1919-20	8,437,806	822,425	370,910	7,244,471	2,319,610	28,14,535	2,255,073	
1920-21	8,437,854	822,010	365,013	7,250,331	2,277,092	24,34,198	2,257,502	
1921-22	8,437,861	821,911	365,013	7,250,937	2,401,339	26,86,275	2,339,383	
1922-23	8,383,452	878,507	364,455	7,140,190	2,375,407	26,12,227	2,278,010	

* No information.

† Not available.

‡ Most of these figures are revised, having been compiled on the basis of the Land Revenue Administration Report and the revised population figures according to the census of 1921.

(a) Total area (in acres) by village papers (that is, column 6 of Table I, No. 9).
(b) Details not available.

POPULATION OF EACH PROVINCE IN BRITISH INDIA—continued

Total revenue from land per head of population (cols. 5 and 6)	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area (col. 4 (a))	INCIDENCE PER ACRE OF LAND REVENUE (COL. 8) ON FULLY ASSESSED AREA (COL. 4)		Population of fully assessed area	Land revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (cols. 8 and 11)	TOWNS OF OVER 10,000 INHABITANTS		PROVINCE, NATURE OF TENURE, AND YEAR OF COLLECTION OF STATISTICS
		For total area	For cultivated area			Number of towns	Aggregate population	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
R a. p.	R	R a. p.	R a. p.	No.	R a. p.	No.	No.	
†	1,05,27,434 1,07,30,645 1,08,32,594 1,08,49,838 1,09,43,016	— 6 4 — 6 5 — 6 6 — 6 6 — 6 6	— 12 7 — 12 6 — 12 11 — 12 10 — 12 6	†	†	†	†	Zamindari and village communities, temporarily settled 1918-19 1919-20 1920-21 1921-22 1922-23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Government Forests 1918-19 1919-20 1920-21 1921-22 1922-23
1 6 11	1,94,56,730	— 8 7	— 15 5	11,698,133	1 10 8	37	690,877	Total 1918-19
1 8 2	1,97,06,337	— 8 8	— 15 4	11,709,571	1 10 11	30	690,877	1919-20
1 8 2	1,98,47,234	— 8 9	— 15 9	11,709,571	1 11 7	30	690,877	1920-21
1 8 3	1,98,87,042	— 8 9	— 15 5	11,709,571	1 11 2	38	920,504	1921-22
1 8 8	1,99,70,907	— 8 9	— 15 2	11,537,173	1 11 8	38	922,036	1922-23
...	66,62,238	1 14 10	†	†	†	...	...	Raiyatwari 1918-19 1919-20 1920-21 1921-22† 1922-23
...	63,78,818	1 15 6	†	†	†	...	...	Zamindari and village communities, temporarily settled 1918-19 1919-20 1920-21 1921-22† 1922-23
...	70,25,437	2 — 8	†	†	†	...	...	Assam Zamindari, permanently settled 1918-19 1919-20 1920-21 1921-22† 1922-23
...	66,83,904	2 1 2	†	†	†	...	...
...	69,16,483	2 1 3	†	†	†	...	...
...	1,09,735	1 4 3	†	†	†	...	...
...	1,10,166	1 4 2	†	†	†	...	...
...	1,15,237	1 4 8	†	†	†	...	...
...	5,59,544	1 8 1	†	†	†	...	...
...	5,93,126	1 7 10	†	†	†	...	...
...	3,76,570	— 1 6	†	†	†	...	...
...	3,76,570	— 1 6	†	†	†	...	...
...	3,76,527	— 1 6	†	†	†	...	...
...	3,76,515	— 1 6	†	†	†	...	...
...	3,76,497	— 1 6	†	†	†	...	...
...	71,48,543	— 15 4	†	†	†	*3	*41,501	1918-19
...	73,65,354	— 15 8	†	†	†	*3	*41,501	1919-20
...	75,17,351	1 — 2	†	†	†	*3	*41,501	1920-21
...	76,18,953	1 — 2	†	†	†	*6	*88,536	1921-22†
...	78,86,108	1 — 6	†	†	†	*6	*88,536	1922-23
1 2 1	22,63,928	— 5 2	— 14 5	†	†	8	233,554	1918-19
1 2 6	23,30,741	— 5 2	1 — 1	†	†	9	233,554	1919-20
1 1 3	22,04,297	— 4 10	— 15 6	†	†	8	233,554	1920-21
1 2 4	24,44,517	— 5 5	1 — 3	†	†	10	253,780	1921-22
1 3 4	23,81,756	— 5 4	1 — 1	†	†	10	253,780	1922-23

* Details not available.

† Not available.

‡ Most of the figures are revised having been compiled on the basis of the Land Revenue Administration Report and the revised population figures according to the census of 1921.

Table VI—concluded

No. 14—INCIDENCE OF THE LAND REVENUE ASSESSMENT ON THE AREA AND

PROVINCE, NATURE OF TENURE, AND YEAR OF COLLECTION OF STATISTICS	Total area by survey, less feudatories (col. 2 of table I minus col. 3 of same table)	DEDUCT		BALANCE, THAT IS, FULLY ASSESSED AREA FOR WHICH FIGURES ARE AVAILABLE		Total revenue from land (excluding cesses) of province (col. 2)	Population of province (col. 2)	
		Area not fully assessed	Area for which the figures required for this table are not available	Total	Cultivated			
								3(a)	3(b)	4(a)	4(b)
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4(a)	4(b)	5	6	
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	₹	No.	
Ajmer-Merwara	<i>Zamindari and village communities, temporarily settled</i>							
	1918-19	797,226	...	...	797,226	115,284	2,46,547	...
	1919-20	797,226	...	...	797,226	167,907	2,42,891	...
	1920-21	797,226	...	...	797,226	162,829	2,29,988	...
	1921-22	797,226	...	...	797,226	160,237	2,27,710	...
	1922-23	797,226	...	...	797,226	164,181	2,27,710	...
	<i>Zamindari, permanently settled</i>							
	1918-19	973,695	154,321	...	819,374	91,079	1,18,897	...
	1919-20	973,695	154,321	...	819,374	142,534	1,18,897	...
	1920-21	973,695	154,321	...	819,374	152,276	1,18,897	...
	1921-22	973,695	154,321	...	819,374	136,589	1,18,897	...
	1922-23	973,695	154,321	...	819,374	147,459	1,18,897	...
	<i>Total</i>							
	1918-19	1,770,921	154,321	...	1,616,600	206,363	3,65,444	†501,395
	1919-20	1,770,921	154,321	...	1,616,600	310,441	3,61,788	†501,395
1920-21	1,770,921	154,321	...	1,616,600	315,105	3,48,885	†495,271	
1921-22	1,770,921	154,321	...	1,616,600	296,826	3,46,607	†495,271	
1922-23	1,770,921	154,321	...	1,616,600	311,640	3,46,607	†495,271	
Pargana Manpur (Central India)	<i>Raiyatwari</i>							
	1918-19	31,346	...	21,182	10,164	6,670	15,794	6,609
	1919-20	31,346	...	21,173	10,173	6,989	15,803	6,609
	1920-21	31,346	...	21,152	10,194	6,825	15,863	4,565
	1921-22	31,346	...	21,153	10,193	6,843	15,865	4,565
1922-23	31,346	...	21,101	10,245	6,897	15,952	4,565	
Coorg	<i>Raiyatwari</i>							
	1917-18	1,012,260	‡891,773	...	120,487	*	§ (3,80,261	174,976
1922-23	1,012,260	897,343	...	114,917	*	§ (3,89,782	168,838	
Delhi	<i>Zamindari, temporarily settled</i>							
	1918-19	368,758	4,878	...	363,880	231,304	3,91,524	412,821
	1919-20	368,138	4,878	...	363,260	231,701	4,06,070	412,821
	1920-21	368,051	4,878	...	363,173	231,698	3,80,722	488,188
	1921-22	367,692	4,878	...	362,814	232,147	3,81,247	488,188
1922-23	367,632	4,878	...	362,754	232,999	3,86,908	488,188	

* No information.

† Details not available.

‡ Includes bané and cardamom lands.

§ Shows ordinary revenue, sale proceeds of waste lands and miscellaneous land revenue.

POPULATION OF EACH PROVINCE IN BRITISH INDIA—concluded

Total revenue from land per head of population (cols. 5 and 6)	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area [col. 4 (a)]	INCIDENCE PER ACRE OF LAND REVENUE (COL. 8) ON FULLY ASSESSED AREA (COL. 4)		Population of fully assessed area	Land revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (cols. 8 and 11)	TOWNS OF OVER 10,000 INHABITANTS		PROVINCE, NATURE OF TENURE, AND YEAR OF COLLECTION OF STATISTICS
		For total area	For cultivated area			Number of towns	Aggregate population	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
R a. p.	R	R a. p.	R a. p.	No.	R a. p.	No.	No.	
...	2,46,547	— 5 —	2 2 3	1	22,800	Zamindari and village communities, temporarily settled
...	2,42,891	— 4 10	1 7 2	...	...	1	22,800
...	2,29,988	— 4 7	1 6 7	...	...	2	121,903
...	2,27,710	— 4 7	1 6 9	...	...	2	121,903
...	2,27,710	— 4 7	1 6 2	...	...	2	121,903
...	1,18,897	— 2 4	1 4 10	2	106,463	Zamindari, permanently settled
...	1,18,897	— 2 4	— 13 4	...	...	2	106,463
...	1,18,897	— 2 2	— 12 6	...	...	1	5,698
...	1,18,897	— 2 4	— 13 11	...	...	1	5,698
...	1,18,897	— 2 4	— 12 11	...	...	1	5,698
*— 11 8	3,65,444	— 3 7	1 12 4	*501,395	*— 11 8	3	129,263	Total
*— 11 6	3,61,788	— 3 7	1 2 8	*501,395	*— 11 6	3	129,263	
*— 11 3	3,48,985	— 3 6	1 1 9	*495,271	*— 11 3	3	127,601	
*— 11 2	3,46,607	— 3 6	1 2 8	*495,271	*— 11 2	3	127,601	
*— 11 3	3,46,607	— 3 5	1 1 10	*495,271	*— 11 3	3	127,601	
2 6 3	15,794	1 8 10	2 5 11	6,300	2 8 1	}	}	Raiyatwari
2 6 3	15,803	1 8 10	2 4 2	6,094	2 9 5			1918-19
3 7 7	15,863	1 8 10	2 5 2	6,193	2 9 —			1919-20
3 7 7	15,865	1 9 0	2 5 0	6,195	2 9 0			1920-21
3 7 11	15,952	1 8 11	2 5 0	6,200	2 9 2			1921-22
2 2 9	2,83,491	2 5 8	†	†	†	Raiyatwari
2 6 1	2,81,790	2 7 3	†	†	†	...	...
— 15 2	3,91,524	1 1 3	1 11 1	412,821	— 15 2	1	232,837	Zamindari, temporarily settled
— 15 9	4,06,070	1 1 11	1 12 —	412,821	— 15 9	1	232,837	
— 12 6	3,80,722	1 — 10	1 10 3	488,188	— 12 6	3	297,021	
— 12 6	3,81,247	1 — 10	1 10 3	488,188	— 12 6	3	297,021	
— 12 8	3,86,908	1 1 1	1 10 7	488,188	— 12 8	3	297,021	

*Details not available.

†No information.

HARVEST PRICES
(ALL PROVINCES)

Table VII

No. 15—HARVEST PRICES OF CERTAIN IMPORTANT CROPS PER

PROVINCE	Winter Rice (cleaned)	Rice (unhusked)	Wheat	Barley	Cholum or Jowar	Cumbu or Bajra	Maize	Gram	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	
Madras	1918-19	7 12	...	...	...	5 12	4 10	...	...
	1919-20	8 14	...	...	...	6 7	6 12	...	...
	1920-21	7 8	...	...	...	4 11	6 3	...	...
	1921-22	7 4	...	...	...	5 0	5 2	...	...
	1922-23	7 0	...	...	...	4 5	4 13	...	...
Bombay	1918-19	8 14	...	10 2	...	9 13	10 1	...	7 4
	1919-20	8 0	...	8 8	...	6 6	6 7	...	8 8
	1920-21	9 4	...	7 15	...	6 7	7 4	...	7 1
	1921-22	9 15	...	9 3	...	6 10	7 8	...	8 1
	1922-23	8 7	...	6 1	...	3 14	4 9	...	5 1
Bengal	1918-19	5 4	...	6 0	3 5	...	...	...	5 0
	1919-20	7 0	...	7 8	3 8	...	...	...	6 4
	1920-21	6 8	...	5 12	3 8	...	...	...	5 3
	1921-22	6 0	...	7 0	4 0	...	...	...	7 0
	1922-23	6 8	...	5 4	3 12	...	...	...	5 0
United Provinces	1918-19	7 6	...	6 6	4 8	5 11	6 15	4 7	6 6
	1919-20	8 0	...	5 5	3 10	5 2	5 11	4 11	4 9
	1920-21	9 9	...	6 3	4 3	4 12	5 10	4 14	5 4
	1921-22	8 14	...	6 6	4 3	4 15	5 14	5 0	5 0
	1922-23	7 10	...	4 9	2 14	3 4	3 9	3 10	2 13
Punjab	1918-19	...	4 2	5 8	4 0	7 7	6 11	4 14	5 9
	1919-20	...	4 8	4 12	3 10	4 9	5 5	4 7	4 11
	1920-21	...	4 0	6 11	5 0	4 13	5 11	4 11	6 9
	1921-22	...	5 0	5 8	3 13	5 12	6 11	6 3	5 0
	1922-23	...	3 3	3 12	2 3	3 0	3 5	3 0	2 12
Burma	1918-19	...	2 0	5 11	...	...	...	2 7	5 5
	1919-20	...	2 14	5 2	...	...	...	2 2	4 13
	1920-21	...	2 10	4 3	...	...	...	2 8	4 6
	1921-22	...	3 1	4 11	...	...	...	2 10	4 4
	1922-23	...	3 0	3 13	...	...	...	2 2	2 11
Bihar and Orissa	1918-19	6 0	...	6 11	4 8	...	...	3 13	5 7
	1919-20	6 8	...	6 15	4 7	...	...	4 12	6 0
	1920-21	6 0	...	6 8	4 3	...	...	4 4	4 14
	1921-22	5 13	...	7 7	4 8	...	...	4 6	5 14
	1922-23	4 14	...	5 13	3 11	...	...	3 14	4 2
Central Provinces and Berar	1918-19†	8 5	...	8 3	...	8 0	...	...	6 15
	1919-20†	8 1	...	6 5	...	5 11	...	...	6 3
	1920-21†	7 0	...	7 4	...	5 6	...	...	6 8
	1921-22†	6 8	...	7 4	...	4 7	...	...	5 15
	1922-23†	5 8	...	4 6	...	2 10	...	...	3 3
Assam	1918-19	4 11	2 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1919-20	6 5	3 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1920-21	5 10	3 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1921-22†	5 5	2 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1922-23†	4 5	2 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
N. W. F. Provinces	1918-19	...	3 13	5 0	3 5	4 7	5 0	3 13	4 4
	1919-20	...	5 6	4 15	3 5	4 11	4 13	4 1	4 4
	1920-21	...	4 12	7 10	5 7	5 11	5 12	4 9	7 13
	1921-22	...	6 10	5 4	3 5	6 4	7 15	6 11	3 11
	1922-23	...	3 8	3 6	2 3	3 0	3 12	3 7	2 5
Average for British India*	1918-19	7 6	3 4	6 3	4 0	6 9	6 11	3 13	5 8
	1919-20	8 0	3 15	5 13	3 10	5 6	5 11	4 7	5 6
	1920-21	7 0	3 13	6 7	4 3	5 1	5 12	4 9	5 14
	1921-22	6 6	4 0	6 11	4 0	5 6	6 11	5 0	5 7
	1922-23	5 8	3 1	4 7	2 14	3 2	3 12	3 7	3 0

* Represents median average.
† Wholesale market prices.

MAUND (82½ lbs) IN BRITISH INDIA

Sugar raw (gur)		Cotton (cleaned)		Jute	Linseed	Rape and Mustard	Sesamum	Groundnut	Tobacco	PROVINCE
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
₹ a.	₹ a.	₹ a.	₹ a.	₹ a.	₹ a.	₹ a.	₹ a.	₹ a.	₹ a.	1918-19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1918-19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1919-20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1920-21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1921-22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1922-23
11 7	49 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 10	1918-19
15 12	42 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	1919-20
14 1	24 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	1920-21
14 14	35 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 9	1921-22
12 7	43 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 9	1922-23
7 3	34 0	8 7	7 0	9 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	1918-19
9 15	37 0	7 14	9 0	10 8	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	1919-20
9 7	26 4	6 0	8 0	8 8	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	1920-21
8 7	39 0	6 0	8 4	8 12	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	1921-22
9 10	33 6	10 0	8 5	8 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	1922-23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1918-19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1919-20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1920-21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1921-22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1922-23
8 0	...	...	...	10 5	...	...	...	...	...	1918-19
7 9	...	...	...	9 11	...	...	...	...	...	1919-20
9 9	...	...	...	9 11	...	...	...	...	...	1920-21
9 8	...	...	...	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	1921-22
5 14	...	...	...	6 3	...	...	...	...	...	1922-23
...	...	...	...	...	8 7	5 8	13 8	1918-19	13 8	1918-19
...	...	...	...	...	9 10	5 14	18 11	1919-20	18 11	1919-20
...	...	...	...	...	10 4	4 4	15 8	1920-21	15 8	1920-21
...	...	...	...	...	10 5	5 10	16 11	1921-22	16 11	1921-22
...	...	...	...	...	12 2	6 8	17 11	1922-23	17 11	1922-23
6 6	53 8	5 2	7 4	9 7	...	...	13 8	1918-19	13 8	1918-19
8 12	48 0	5 0	9 2	10 8	...	...	13 9	1919-20	13 9	1919-20
8 0	32 8	5 0	7 3	7 14	...	...	15 2	1920-21	15 2	1920-21
8 7	32 0	5 6	7 13	8 7	...	...	16 9	1921-22	16 9	1921-22
7 8	35 2	7 6	7 9	8 0	...	...	16 7	1922-23	16 7	1922-23
...	47 4	...	11 1	...	14 7	...	...	1918-19 †	...	1918-19 †
...	37 5	...	10 9	...	15 8	...	...	1919-20 †	...	1919-20 †
...	19 6	...	9 2	...	10 10	...	...	1920-21 †	...	1920-21 †
...	33 11	...	10 0	...	8 0	...	...	1921-22 †	...	1921-22 †
...	42 11	...	8 7	...	9 13	...	...	1922-23 †	...	1922-23 †
8 4	...	...	...	5 6	...	...	...	1918-19	...	1918-19
10 10	...	...	...	5 6	...	...	...	1919-20	...	1919-20
10 0	...	...	...	9 8	...	...	...	1920-21	...	1920-21
9 4	...	...	...	6 14	...	...	...	1921-22 †	...	1921-22 †
8 15	...	...	...	7 15	...	...	...	1922-23 †	...	1922-23 †
9 2	...	...	...	7 1	...	...	...	1918-19	...	1918-19
9 11	...	...	...	8 13	...	...	...	1919-20	...	1919-20
12 5	...	...	...	8 12	...	...	...	1920-21	...	1920-21
11 10	...	...	...	6 5	...	...	...	1921-22	...	1921-22
7 12	...	...	...	4 5	...	...	...	1922-23	...	1922-23
8 2	48 5	6 12	7 4	9 0	11 7	5 8	13 8	1918-19	13 8	1918-19
9 13	39 15	6 7	9 2	9 11	12 9	5 14	16 3	1919-20	16 3	1919-20
9 12	25 7	5 8	8 0	8 12	10 7	4 4	15 5	1920-21	15 5	1920-21
9 6	32 13	5 11	8 4	7 0	9 2	5 10	15 10	1921-22	15 10	1921-22
8 5	38 14	8 10	8 5	7 15	10 15	6 8	17 1	1922-23	17 1	1922-23

* Represents median average.
† Wholesale market prices.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

The Average Yield per Acre of Principal Crops in India.

A provisional return of the yield per acre of principal crops cultivated in India was first compiled in 1892 from various statistical publications available at the time, such as agricultural and settlement reports, crop forecasts, gazetteers, replies to the enquiries of the Famine Commission, etc. To provide for the periodical revision of the estimates, a system of experimental crop cuttings was prescribed in 1893 by the Government of India, the results of which are reported by Local Governments and Administrations at the close of each quinquennium. The returns for the last quinquennium ending 1921-22 have been received and scrutinised, and tabulated in the appended tables.* These outturns per acre are of extreme importance since these will generally be used during the present quinquennium (ending 1926-27) in estimating the production of crops for which forecasts are prepared.

2. The estimate given is 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, it 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 of each province 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 necessarily involve a change in the standard estimates for the district or for the province, unless there were 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 returns for the quinquennium ending 1911-12, it was recognised 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 the expert officers of the provincial Agricultural Department for carrying out experiments on a well-ordered plan in each agricultural tract and for the investigation of average crop outturns in the various provinces. The new system was introduced in the quinquennium ending 1916-17 in some of the provinces mainly as an experimental measure, as explained in the previous report. It appears from the present reports that during the quinquennium under review the new system was not fully carried into effect in most of the provinces. In Bengal, for instance, only cuttings of jute were made by trained officers of the Agricultural Department under expert supervision. In Madras the experiments conducted by the Agricultural Department are too few to admit of the results being accepted as representative. In Bombay the new system of experiments conducted by officers of the Agricultural Department continued, but in certain districts, where the kind and value of the land varies widely from field to field, the old method had to be adopted. In Bihar and Orissa crop tests were carried out by the Agricultural Department on a small scale in thirteen districts. In the Central Provinces and Berar the experiments made are stated to be still of doubtful value. In the Punjab officers of the Agricultural Department were only consulted in revising the standards. In Burma, according to the revised instructions, the work was entrusted to the Agricultural Department from the beginning of the quinquennium under review; but as a result of the recommendations of a conference held in 1920 (which were accepted by the Local Government) the work was transferred to the Settlement Officers, on the ground that the cuttings made by them supply sufficiently reliable data for ascertaining the actual average outturns of crops. In the North-West Frontier Province, the work was entrusted to the Agricultural Department

* For district figures, reference should be made to the separate Blue Book styled "Quinquennial report on the Average Yield per acre of principal crops in India for the period ending 1921-22."

APPENDIX A—*contd.*

in the quinquennium under review; but the system, it is stated, has not proved satisfactory on account of inadequate staff. In Mysore results of crop experiments conducted by the Agricultural Department were utilised for checking and revising those of the Revenue Department.

4. As a result of the experiments conducted or investigations made during the quinquennium under review, considerable changes have been made in the averages previously adopted, except in the United Provinces, Bombay, and the Central Provinces and Berar. In Bengal, the yield of autumn rice has been raised from 871 to 888 lbs, of jute from 1,300 to 1,330 lbs, and of sugarcane from 2,963 to 3,004 lbs. In Madras, the average outturn of sugarcane has been raised from 5,040 to 6,420 lbs, of rice from 1,047 to 1,065 lbs, and of cotton from 66 to 78 lbs. In Sind rice has been raised from 1,316 to 1,341 lbs and cotton from 170 to 190 lbs. In the Punjab, the yield of wheat has been raised from 791 to 856 lbs, of gram from 615 to 671 lbs, and of sugarcane from 1,933 to 2,191 lbs. In Assam, the yield of jute has been increased from 1,320 to 1,400 lbs and of sugarcane from 2,016 to 2,128 lbs. In the North-West Frontier Province, the yield of sugarcane has been raised from 2,660 to 2,721 lbs. On the other hand, the standards have been lowered in certain cases. The yield of winter rice has been decreased from 1,036 to 1,029 lbs in Bengal, from 1,234 to 987 lbs in Bihar and Orissa, and from 952 to 896 lbs in Assam. Autumn rice in Bihar and Orissa has been lowered from 800 to 741 lbs. In Madras jowar has been reduced from 696 to 569 lbs, bajra from 624 to 488 lbs, and ragi from 1,092 to 927 lbs. In the Punjab maize has been lowered from 1,040 to 962 lbs and jowar from 470 to 434 lbs. Wheat, barley and bajra in the North-West Frontier Province have been put at lower figures, *viz.* 614 lbs, 880 lbs, and 436 lbs, as against 676 lbs, 907 lbs, and 552 lbs, respectively, in the preceding quinquennium.

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 tea returns for the five calendar years ending 1921.

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
Madras	14.2	1,065	...	...	...	...	23.7	569	23.8	488
Bombay	2.4	1,230	6.1	575	...	...	35.7	(d) 1,550	27.7	400
Sind	1.4	1,341	2.1	(d) 1,032 (e) 711	0.3	(d) 842 (e) 1,069	2.3	(d) 816 (e) 392	6.7	(d) 591 (e) 319
Bengal	26.8	(a) 1,029 (b) 1,150 (c) 888	0.5	688	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces	8.7	900	29.6	1,050	60.2	1,150	10.0	600	19.5	550
Punjab	1.1	777	38.5	856	14.6	825	4.2	434	18.9	425
Burma	13.5	970	0.2	540	...	...	3.0	480	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	19.4	(a) 987 (b) 800 (c) 741	5.0	(f) 984 (g) 451	18.3	881	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar	0.5	624	13.4	600	...	...	20.1	664	...	...
Assam	6.8	(a) 896 (b) 1,008 (c) 706	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-West Frontier Province	0.1	802	4.2	614	3.5	880	0.3	500	1.1	436
Ajmer-Merwara	...	...	...	...	0.9	1,396	0.3	252	...	...
Delhi	...	...	0.2	792	0.3	830	0.1	588	0.5	527
Coorg	0.1	1,420	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) Winter

(b) Spring

(c) Autumn

(d) Irrigated

(e) Unirrigated

(f) Bihar

(g) Chota Nagpur

APPENDIX A—contd.

Province	RAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		LENSEED		SESAME	
	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.
Madras . . .	59.2	927	1.6	636	0.9	400 (A) 160 (f)	...	...	17.8	300
Bombay . . .	14.3	{ (d)1,400 (e)1,060 }	...	...	4.1	1,200 (d) 410 (e)	4.9	360	3.7	400
Sind . . .	...	...	...	...	1.0	784 (d) 491 (e)	...	...	0.7	320
Bengal . . .	...	...	...	...	1.3	826	5.4	467	4.8	503
United Provinces . . .	...	...	34.1	1,100	38.9	800	29.6	500	25.9	280
Punjab . . .	...	...	17.9	962	31.6	671	...	...	...	...
Burma . . .	...	...	3.0	700	...	...	...	...	26.2	160
Bihar and Orissa . . .	20.1	820	27.7	820	11.3	881	26.8	492	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar . . .	...	...	...	...	7.9	532	31.1	226	13.0	224
Assam . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.5	336	...	...
North-West Frontier Province . . .	...	...	7.1	1,118	1.7	420	...	...	...	...
Ajmer-Merwara . . .	...	...	1.1	917	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delhi . . .	...	...	0.1	728	0.4	555	...	...	...	...
Coorg . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Province.	RAPE AND MUSTARD		SUGARCANE		COTTON		JUTE		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
		lbs.		lbs.		lbs.		lbs.		lbs.
Madras . . .	...	...	4.3	6,420	16.8	78	...	...	6.2	279
Bombay . . .	0.1	625	2.6	6,950	26.7	102	...	...	...	...
Sind . . .	4.1	{ 348 (d) 375 (e) }	...	...	1.8	180	...	...	...	...
Bengal . . .	17.5	485	8.2	3,064	0.4	155	88.2	1,310	26.8	479
United Provinces . . .	40.6	600	52.1	2,600	7.6	170	...	...	1.1	260
Punjab . . .	16.4	440	17.3	2,191	11.6	138	...	...	1.4	164
Burma . . .	...	...	...	...	2.5	90	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa . . .	13.2	492	10.6	2,460	0.5	155	7.2	1,200	0.3	140
Central Provinces and Berar . . .	...	...	0.9	2,569	31.4	86	...	...	...	...
Assam . . .	6.0	504	1.3	2,128	0.2	153	4.6	1,400	61.2	661
North-West Frontier Province . . .	1.7	322	1.3	2,721	0.2	92	...	...	...	...
Ajmer-Merwara . . .	...	...	...	...	0.3	136	...	...	...	...
Delhi . . .	0.1	317	0.3	2,391	...	100	...	...	...	...
Coorg . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(d) Irrigated.
(e) Unirrigated.(A) Bengal gram.
(f) Horse gram.

APPENDIX A—contd.

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

PROVINCE	Quinquennial 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
Bengal	1901-02(a)	..	..	(c) 1,234 (d) 823 (e) 823 (f) 1,234	..	..	(f) 984 (g) 891 (h) 451 (i) 984	..	..	881	..	..	..
	1906-07(b)	..	..	(c) 800 (d) 953 (e) 1,104 (f) 807 (g) 1,426 (h) 1,179 (i) 871 (j) 1,029 (k) 1,158 (l) 888	..	..	(f) 861 (g) 861 (h) 451	..	..	881	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	861	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	698	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	688	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	1901-02	1,061	860	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,065	679	..
	1906-07	1,115	926	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,118	647	..
	1911-12	1,193	957	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,379	721	..
	1916-17	..	..	1,017	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	606
	1921-22	1,166	804	1,065	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,241	493	589
Bombay	1901-02	..	1,230	..	1,250	510	575	..	..	..	1,550	670	..
	1906-07	..	1,230	..	1,250	510	575	..	..	..	1,550	670	..
	1911-12	..	1,230	..	1,250	510	575	..	..	..	1,550	670	..
	1916-17	..	1,230	..	1,250	510	575	..	..	..	1,550	670	..
	1921-22	..	1,230	..	1,250	510	575	..	..	..	1,550	670	..
Hind	1901-02	..	..	..	1,066	..	..	..	965	..	1,798	..	..
	1906-07	..	..	..	1,229	..	..	..	1,076	..	1,238	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	1,340	..	..	..	1,076	..	1,306	..	..
	1916-17	1,316	..	..	1,366	674	..	..	1,279	..	866	..	..
	1921-22*	1,341	..	..	1,032	711	..	842	1,089	..	818	392	..
United Provinces	1901-02	1,050	800	850	1,250	800	1,050	1,350	900	1,150	..	600	..
	1906-07	1,050	800	850	1,250	850	1,050	1,300	900	1,100	..	650	..
	1911-12	1,100	850	900	1,250	850	1,050	1,300	900	1,100	..	650	..
	1916-17	1,100	850	900	1,250	850	1,050	1,350	900	1,150	..	600	..
	1921-22	1,100	850	900	1,250	850	1,050	1,350	900	1,150	..	600	..
Bihar and Orissa	1901-02	..	..	(c) 1,234 (d) 800 (e) 800 (f) 1,234	..	..	(f) 984 (g) 891 (h) 451 (i) 984	..	..	881	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	(c) 800 (d) 800 (e) 800 (f) 800 (g) 800 (h) 800 (i) 741	..	..	(h) 451 (i) 984 (j) 984	..	..	881	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	881	..	..	..
	1901-02(g)	1,120	734	979	935	642	779	603	520	617	552	358	428
	1906-07(h)	1,180	771	1,000	904	619	816	1,053	652	786	501	447	479
Punjab	1901-02	782	474	686	806	555	726	1,018	592	716	468	381	468
	1906-07	881	515	782	904	608	791	1,056	670	809	541	419	470
	1911-12	882	508	777	1,020	640	856	1,056	694	825	545	402	434
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	1,250	1,000	1,000	..	636	..	..	..	..	..	400	..
Upper Burma	1901-02	1,117	932	1,028	..	575	..	..	..	..	..	300	..
	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	1,094	891	907	..	322	..	..	..	..	..	264	..
	1916-17	..	..	1,034	..	..	545	..	..	..	..	..	448
Lower Burma	1901-02	..	1,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1906-07	..	1,170	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	1,140	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	1,093	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burma	1921-22	..	..	870	..	..	540	..	..	..	..	..	430
Central Provinces and Berar	1901-02	..	..	..	..	(e) 887	..	..	..	..	(k) 888	..	..
	1906-07	..	..	580	..	..	600	..	..	..	636	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	624	..	..	600	..	..	..	664	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	624	..	..	600	..	..	..	664	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	624	..	..	600	..	..	..	664	..	..
Assam	1901-02	..	910	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1906-07(j)	..	(c) 1,064 (d) 1,120 (e) 672	..	..	784	..	..	672	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	(c) 1,008 (d) 672	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	(c) 952 (d) 1,008 (e) 700 (f) 800 (g) 1,008 (h) 700	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	1901-02	843	..	..	883	563	600	1,033	651	799	..	602	..
	1906-07	1,202	..	..	842	540	618	1,214	630	818	823	326	478
	1911-12	1,205	..	..	874	558	633	1,189	736	876	..	436	..
	1916-17	1,203	..	..	914	588	676	1,141	749	907	..	399	..
	1921-22	862	..	862	793	622	614	1,140	665	850	863	399	560
Ajmer-Merwara	1901-02	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,305	..	..	..	316	..
	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,107	763	1,046	562	424	420
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,248	550	1,168	..	137	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,036	..	..	..	322	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,429	1,300	1,396	..	252	..
Delhi	1916-17	..	..	..	1,148	656	792	970	870	..	400	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	1,148	576	792	1,056	672	830	720	576	588
Coorg	1901-02	..	1,446	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1906-07	..	1,507	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	1,483	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	1,425	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	1,420	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Average for British India	1921-22	..	..	957	..	..	845	..	..	1,042	..	..	775
Mysore	1901-02	880	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1906-07	870	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	841	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1916-17	1,115	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	1,322	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

NOTE.—(1) For district figures, reference should be made to the separate Blue Book styled "Quinquennial report on the Average Yield per acre of principal crops in India for the period ending 1921-22."
 (2) 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.
 (3) The superseded figures of the previous quinquennial have been inserted merely to show the trend of the revision made in each period.
 *The variations in the figures of yield of crops now reported as compared with previous ones are due to the fact that the averages have been worked out not approximately as before, but accurately.
 †The average 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) As constituted before 1906. (d) Spring. (g) Bengal. (j) Relates to Eastern Bengal and Assam.
 (b) As constituted before 1912. (e) Autumn. (h) Chota Nagpur. (k) Bihar.
 (c) Winter. (f) Bihar. (i) Includes Delhi.

INDIA and in the MYSORE STATE.

RAJRA (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)			RAGI (<i>Euzoza corucana</i>)			MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)			PEAS AND BEANS			QUANTITY in CENTRAL CALCULATED	PROVINCE
Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both		
..	820	820	881	1901-02	Bengal
..	..	..	..	..	820	..	..	820	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
766	545	..	1,206	708	1901-02	Madras
1,020	611	..	1,405	955	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
1,020	659	..	1,419	1,076	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	621	..	..	1,092	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
860	440	488	1,341	639	827	..	..	836	..	..	..	1921-22
..	400	..	1,400	1,060	1901-02	Bombay
..	400	..	1,400	1,060	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	400	..	1,400	1,060	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	400	..	1,400	1,060	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	400	..	1,400	1,060	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
763	1901-02	Sud
776	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
971	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
624	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
691	319	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	500	950	..	(1)1,150	(1) 600	(1)1,000	1901-02	United Provinces
..	550	..	..	..	..	..	1,050	..	(1)1,150	(1) 600	(1)1,000	1906-07
..	550	..	..	..	..	..	1,100	..	(1)1,150	(1) 600	(1)1,000	1911-12
..	550	..	..	..	..	..	1,100	..	(1)1,150	(1) 600	(1)1,000	1916-17
..	550	..	..	..	..	..	1,100	..	(1)1,150	(1) 600	(1)1,000	1921-22
..	820	820	1911-12	Bihar and Orissa
..	..	..	..	..	820	..	..	820	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	820	..	..	820	..	..	..	1921-22
635	378	407	1,133	841	943	1901-02	Punjab
595	445	492	..	..	..	1,170	850	1,001	..	..	..	1906-07
621	365	379	..	..	..	1,112	761	506	..	..	..	1911-12
668	416	420	..	..	..	1,324	822	1,010	..	..	..	1916-17
556	469	425	..	..	..	1,261	745	982	..	..	..	1921-22
..	1901-02	Upper Burma
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	1901-02	Lower Burma
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	700	1901-02	Burma
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	1901-02	Central Provinces and Berar
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	1901-02	Assam
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,128	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,128	..	..	..	..	1921-22
762	381	402	1,665	583	1,150	1901-02	North-West Frontier Province
693	482	497	..	..	..	1,841	745	1,342	..	..	..	1906-07
704	489	502	..	..	..	1,356	735	1,202	..	..	..	1911-12
784	510	552	..	..	..	1,770	755	1,278	..	..	..	1916-17
671	427	436	..	..	..	1,449	740	1,118	..	..	..	1921-22
..	1901-02	Ajmer-Merwara
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	1901-02	Delhi
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	1901-02	Coorg
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	1901-02	Average for British India
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	1901-02	Mysore
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22

(i) Psum sativum.

(m) Dolichos lablab (large white).

(n) Phaseolus lunatus (red).

(o) Phaseolus lunatus (small white).

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

PROVINCE	Quinquennial ending	ARHAR (Cajanus indicus)			GRAM (Cicer Arisatum)			LINSSEED (Linum usitatissimum)			TIL OR JINJILI (SESAMUM) (Sesamum indicum)		
		Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both
Bengal	1901-02(a)	..	..	881	..	..	881	..	..	492	..	..	..
	1906-07(b)	..	..	881	..	..	881	..	..	492	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	881	..	..	492	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	887	..	..	443	..	..	504
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	828	..	..	467	..	..	503
Madras	1901-02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	374	299	..
	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	444	270	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	373	238	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	299
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300
Bombay	1901-02	..	..	..	1,200	416	..	..	360	..	..	409	..
	1906-07	..	..	..	1,200	410	..	..	360	..	..	409	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	1,200	410	..	..	360	..	..	400	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	1,200	410	..	..	360	..	..	400	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	1,200	410	..	..	360	..	..	400	..
Sind	1901-02	..	..	..	..	469	..	..	..	..	448	..	..
	1906-07	..	..	..	..	469	..	..	..	..	448	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	476	..	..	..	..	394	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	604	..	..	..	..	242	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	784	491	..	..	..	..	329	..	..
United Provinces	1901-02	..	750	..	950	800	800	..	500	..	..	280	..
	1906-07	..	750	..	950	800	800	..	500	..	..	280	..
	1911-12	..	750	..	950	800	800	..	500	..	..	280	..
	1916-17	..	800	..	950	800	800	..	500	..	..	280	..
	1921-22	..	800	..	950	800	800	..	500	..	..	280	..
Bihar and Orissa	1911-12	..	..	881	..	..	881	..	..	492	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	881	..	..	881	..	..	492	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	881	..	..	881	..	..	492	..	..	..
Punjab	1901-02(c)	..	..	..	835	634	650	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1906-07 (c)	..	..	..	884	656	701	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12 (c)	..	..	..	625	534	549	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	725	588	615	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	768	644	671	..	..	..	..	..	..
Upper Burma	1901-02	..	..	..	..	645	..	..	..	..	..	200	..
	1906-07	..	..	..	..	778	..	..	..	..	..	224	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	414	..	..	..	..	..	229	..
Lower Burma	1901-02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burma	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	160
Central Provinces and Berar	1901-02	..	..	..	..	(e) 602	..	..	(e) 456	..	..	(e) 380	..
	1906-07	..	..	..	..	525	..	..	205	..	..	230	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	532	..	..	226	..	..	224	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	532	..	..	226	..	..	224	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	532	..	..	226	..	..	224	..
Assam	1901-02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	460	..	..	..	..
	1906-07(d)	..	..	..	..	840	..	..	448	..	..	448	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	448	..	..	448	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	448	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	338	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	1901-02	..	..	..	632	406	407	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1906-07	..	..	..	884	438	439	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	730	449	448	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	724	488	480	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	625	417	420	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ajmer-Merwara	1901-02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	1916-17	..	..	..	..	650	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	720	552	555	..	..	..	..	..	317
Coorg	1901-02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Average for British India	1921-22	..	..	840	..	..	733	..	..	402	..	..	269
Mysore	1901-02	..	..	..	..	212*	..	..	..	..	..	231	..
	1906-07	..	..	..	..	222*	..	..	..	..	..	215	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	257*	..	..	..	..	..	199	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	380*	..	..	..	..	..	252	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	383*	..	..	..	..	..	238	..

* Related to horse gram.
(a) As constituted before 1906.
(b) As constituted before 1912.
(c) Includes Delhi.

(d) Related to Eastern Bengal and Assam.
(e) Berar.
(f) Related to Bengal gram.
(g) Average of both Upper and Lower Burma.

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>)			Quinquen- nium ending	Province
Irrig- ated	Unirrig- ated	Both	Irrig- ated	Unirrig- ated	Both	Irrig- ated	Unirrig- ated	Both	Irrig- ated	Unirrig- ated	Both		
..	..	492	2,460	75	1901-02	Bengal
..	..	492	..	..	2,460	..	..	155	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	492	..	..	2,905	..	..	155	..	..	1,271	1911-12
..	..	450	..	..	2,963	..	..	155	..	..	1,300	1916-17
..	..	485	..	..	3,004	..	..	155	..	..	2,330	1921-22
..	5,127	45	1901-02	Madras
..	..	..	6,059	..	..	66	44	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	6,701	..	..	87	55	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	5,640	..	..	250	68	66	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	6,420	..	..	..	..	78	..	..	..	1921-22
..	625	..	6,950	100	1901-02	Bombay
..	625	..	6,950	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	625	..	6,950	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	625	..	6,950	..	..	..	102	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	625	..	6,950	..	..	..	102	..	..	..	..	1921-22
553	4,315	102	1901-02	Sind
590	..	..	4,233	..	..	102	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
602	..	..	4,233	..	..	125	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
393	379	..	5,142	..	..	170	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
348	375	..	(A)	..	..	190	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	600	..	2,500	190	130	150	1901-02	United Provinces
..	600	..	2,600	..	..	220	130	160	..	..	..	1906-07
..	600	..	2,600	..	..	220	130	160	..	..	..	1911-12
..	600	..	2,600	..	..	230	130	170	..	..	..	1916-17
..	600	..	2,600	..	..	230	130	170	..	..	..	1921-22
..	..	492	2,460	155	1,200	1911-12	Bihar and Orissa
..	..	492	..	..	2,460	..	..	155	..	..	1,200	1916-17
..	..	492	..	..	2,460	..	..	155	..	..	1,200	1921-22
380	330	331	1,727	1,590	1,655	109	80	103	1901-02	Punjab
404	305	254	1,807	1,288	1,534	78	64	74	..	..	..	1906-07
408	330	306	1,748	1,467	1,686	120	95	118	..	..	..	1911-12
540	339	423	2,039	1,520	1,913	143	104	135	..	..	..	1916-17
650	354	440	2,344	1,869	2,191	144	105	138	..	..	..	1921-22
..	80	1901-02	Upper Burma
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	122	84	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	1901-02	Lower Burma
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	..	..	..	1921-22
..	(a) 144	1901-02	Central Provinces and Berar
..	..	..	..	..	2,390	..	100	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	2,560	..	86	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	..	..	2,569	..	86	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	2,580	..	86	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	520	2,200	1901-02	Assam
..	448	..	..	2,888	..	..	126	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	504	..	..	1,904	..	..	154	..	..	1,200	..	1911-12
..	504	..	..	2,016	..	..	153	..	..	1,320	..	1916-17
..	504	..	..	2,128	..	..	153	..	..	1,400	..	1921-22
450	381	388	1,813	183	72	142	1901-02	North-West Frontier Province
516	398	407	2,673	..	..	169	73	142	..	..	..	1906-07
544	411	418	2,430	..	..	173	142	160	..	..	..	1911-12
622	433	450	2,660	..	..	191	115	164	..	..	..	1916-17
457	297	322	2,721	..	..	102	58	92	..	..	..	1921-22
..	192	1901-02	Ajmer-Merwara
..	..	..	..	..	..	169	30	110	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	..	180	127	170	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	..	..	..	324	93	201	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	..	178	18	136	..	..	..	1921-22
400	330	..	2,000	1,440	2,391	120	70	1916-17	Delhi
..	..	317	2,496	1,344	..	120	70	100	..	..	..	1921-22
..	1901-02	Coorg
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	..	519	2,820	104	1,320	1921-22	Average for British India
..	3,399	1901-02	Mysore
..	..	..	3,279	..	..	..	52	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	3,138	..	..	..	79	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	2,559	..	..	..	122	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	2,621	..	..	..	147	..	..	..	..	1921-22

(A) The figures of yield of sugarcane crop have not been shown in the present return as no figures had been reported by district officers owing to the fact that it is not a staple crop in Sind.

APPENDIX B.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

Table I.—Area.

Madras
(Page 14)

Column 2 states the area as ascertained by the provincial Survey Department, supplemented, for tracts which have not come under the operations of that Department, by areas obtained with the computing scale from the Survey of India Atlas sheets of the localities concerned.

Columns 5 and 6.—The statistics for the major portion of the zamindari estates and certain raiyatwari and whole inam villages are based on estimates, owing to the absence of adequate agency for the collection of statistics in these tracts. Of the total area (89,805,947 acres) entered in column 6 for 1922-23 (page 14), 67,239,923 acres are based on actual returns and 22,566,024 acres on estimates.

The total area in column 5 includes the unaccounted-for difference in the Ramnad district between the Atlas sheet scale and traverse area on the one hand, and the estimated areas in the village accounts of unsurveyed areas on the other. The difference in 1921-22 and 1922-23 was about 952,000 acres. The matter is under correspondence with the Collector.

Bombay
(Page 14)

Column 2 states the area as returned by the provincial Revenue Survey and Settlement Department, supplemented in the case of Indian States by the return of the Topographical Survey. In Sind, the revenue survey being incomplete the exact area is not known: the column states the area of surveyed tracts plus the estimated area of unsurveyed tracts.

Columns 5 and 6.—The figures of column 5 are repeated in column 6, because the areas in village papers are derived from the Revenue Survey records. The figures for all unsurveyed villages are based on estimates. Of the total area (78,862,125 acres) entered in columns 5 and 6 for 1922-23 (page 14), 74,582,714 acres are based on actual returns and 4,279,411 acres on estimates.

(Bengal
(Page 14)

The area cadastrally surveyed up to 1922-23 comprises 30,774,971 acres or about 64.29 per cent of the total area of the province (exclusive of Indian States and the Chittagong Hill Tracts). The figures for the remaining area of the province are based more or less on estimates.

United Provinces
(Page 14)

Columns 5 and 6.—For tracts which possess no agency for collecting statistics, the figures are based on estimates. Of the total area (68,101,451 acres) entered in column 6 for 1922-23 for the provinces, 60,710,451 acres are based on actual returns and 7,391,000 acres on estimates.

Punjab
(Page 14)

Column 6.—Figures for area in river beds in Gurgaon not accounted for in the revenue papers and for high mountainous tracts in Simla and Kangra are based more or less on estimates. (See also notes to column 3 in Table II, page 56.)

Burma
(Page 14)

Columns 2, 5 and 6.—In districts where there has been no professional survey, estimates framed in the best manner possible are accepted subject to revision from time to time as survey extends.

Approximate figures for the Chin Hills and for the Kachin Hills (in the Bhamo, Myit-kyina and Katha districts) have been included from 1906-07 and for the Pakokku Hill Tracts from 1907-08. Feudatory States in Upper Chindwin and Yamethin and the Northern Shan States, which were formerly included in columns 2 and 3 and excluded from columns 5 and 6, are shown, from 1921-22, in columns 2, 5 and 6 and excluded from column 5. Putao, the Southern Shan States and Karenni have been included from 1921-22

APPENDIX B—continued.

EXPLANATORY NOTES—continued.

Table I.—Area—continued.

Of the total area (155,652,667 acres) for the whole province, 32,105,195 acres are based on actual survey and the balance (123,547,472 acres) on estimates. Bihar—cont'd.
(Page 14)

The area cadastrally surveyed is 50,290,528 acres, which is 94.7 per cent of the total area of the province (exclusive of Indian States). The figures for the remaining area of the province are based more or less on estimates. Bihar and Orissa
(Page 14)

Columns 2, 5 and 6.—For the unsurveyed areas of zamindari estates and waste land grants for which accurate statistics are not available, the figures are based on estimates. In the Central Provinces the zamindars are chiefs of minor importance (or their successors) who, while holding large and compact estates on privileged tenure, have been restricted to the rank of ordinary subjects. For Berar column 2 states the area as ascertained by the local Survey and Settlement Department. Central Provinces
and Berar.
(Page 15)

Columns 2, 5 and 6.—The figures for the unsurveyed areas in Cachar and Sylhet, the permanently settled and *lakhiraj* estates in Goalpara, the hill tracts of the Garo Hills district, the Naga Hills, the Lushai Hills, and the Khasi and Jaintia Hills are based on estimates. Assam
(Page 15)

Column 2 states the area as given in the settlement records. The area for the Manpur Pargana excludes *jagir* and *inam* villages. Ajmer-Merwara
and Manpur
(Page 16)

Table II.—Classification of Area.

Column 2 includes the area cultivated within forests. The area cultivated with coffee, tea and rubber within forests is, however, excluded from this column and is shown under column 6, since the year 1918-19. Madras
(Page 16)

Column 4 includes areas occupied by *babul* and *casuarina* trees when they do not form parts of forest areas.

Column 5 includes all occupied waste, that is to say, waste portions of land for which revenue is paid.

Column 6.—Of the total net sown area for 1922-23 (32,997,115 acres) stated in this column, 27,450,815 acres are based on actual returns and 5,546,300 acres on estimates.

Figures for unsurveyed villages are based on estimates.

Column 2, so far as Bombay proper is concerned, includes land administered by the Forest Department whether formally declared forest under an Act or not, and differs from the area stated in the forest reports, because in certain localities, where the settlement is incomplete, the original areas are still returned by the Forest Department, while revised areas are returned in this table; also because the revenue records do not always state the most recent revisions. The figures in Sind also do not agree with those in the Forest Administration Report, because the revenue records do not state the most recent alterations of area due to erosion by the Indus which the forest report does, and because, on the other hand, the forest report does not always exhibit the most recent alteration of area effected by the revision of survey, which the revenue records do. Bombay
(Page 16)

Column 3 includes all land recorded at the Survey and Settlement as unculturable, although at times a very small quantity of this land is cultivated.

APPENDIX B—*continued.*EXPLANATORY NOTES—*continued.*Table II.—Classification of Area—*continued.*Bombay—*contd.*
(Page 16)

Column 5.—The maximum period for which land thrown out of cultivation is reckoned as fallow is ten years.

Column 6.—Of the total net sown area (26,754,141 acres) in Bombay proper entered in this column for 1922-23, 25,457,812 acres are based on actual returns and 1,296,329 acres on estimates.

Bengal
(Page 16)

Column 2.—The figures represent Government forests and estimates of other forest areas furnished by district officers.

United Provinces
(Page 16)

Column 2 includes forest areas administered by the district officers of some districts. Hence the figures do not agree with those in the Forest Administration Report which excludes these areas. This column also includes the Siwalik Range in the Debra Dun district.

Column 5.—The maximum period for which land left untilled is reckoned as fallow is three years.

Column 6.—Of the total net sown area (35,614,977 acres) entered in this column for 1922-23 for the provinces, 35,010,977 acres are based on actual returns and 604,000 acres on estimates.

Punjab
(Page 16)

Column 2 includes all lands specially allotted to forest growth under the control of Government or any Local Board or Municipality.

Column 3.—This column includes 23,680 acres of river beds in Gurgaon, 15,360 acres of mountain tracts in Simla, and 3,890,960 acres of mountain tracts in Kangra. These areas are not accounted for in the village papers, and the figures are based more or less on estimates.

Column 4 includes large areas of Government waste not allotted for cultivation.

Column 5.—The maximum period for which land is reckoned as fallow is two years; but as a change in classification is not generally made until the year for quadrennial statements comes round, the old classification may be retained from one to three years longer than the prescribed period. In certain districts in the south-west of the province, however, the classification is amended annually.

Burma
(Page 16)

For tracts outside the surveyed area the figures are based on estimates.

Column 2.—The area classed as forests comprises only those areas which are administered by the Forest Department as reserved forests or fuel reserves.

Column 3.—Land not available for cultivation includes all land absolutely barren and all lands covered by buildings, roads, water or otherwise appropriated to uses other than agriculture. In settled tracts the unculturable area is taken from settlement registers, but in the unsettled tracts it is obtained from the best source available.

Column 4 includes land thrown out of cultivation and abandoned and any land under palms and bamboos and thatching grass which is not shown in columns 2, 3, 5 or 6.

Column 5 includes all land occupied for agricultural purposes which is left uncultivated. In Lower Burma (excluding the Thayetmyo district) such lands are assessed at privileged rates, but in Upper Burma and in Thayetmyo no assessment is levied on land left uncultivated.

Column 6.—Of the total net area sown (16,314,635 acres) entered in this column for 1922-23 for the whole province 14,567,340 acres are based on actual returns and 1,747,295 acres on estimates.

APPENDIX B—*continued.*EXPLANATORY NOTES—*continued.*Table II.—Classification of Area—*continued.*

Column 2.—The figures represent Government forests and estimates of other forest areas furnished by district officers. Bihar and Orissa (Page 17)

Column 2 shows the areas administered by the Forest Department; but the figures differ from those in the Forest Administration Report, because the actual area of the forest is not known owing to incomplete survey, also because excisions made have not yet been taken note of in the forest registers, and because in many cases raiyatwari villages settled, thikadari villages surveyed, clearance leased villages earned in proprietary rights, and villages purchased under the waste-land sale rules, have not as yet been finally disforested and struck off the forest registers. In the case of the Chanda, Drug, Raipur and Bilaspur districts, this column also includes all areas in the zamindars' estates which fall outside the surveyed villages of those estates. These areas are almost wholly under forest and include only a negligible proportion of sparse and shifting cultivation. In Berar, the forest area includes those administered by the Forest Department, but excludes a large area of cultivated land in the Melghat taluk in Amraoti shown as forest in the forest report. Central Provinces and Berar (Page 17)

Column 3 states areas covered with water, hill or rock, and land occupied by buildings and roads. For Berar, it includes village sites, tanks, and land taken up for public purposes or devoted to uses other than agriculture; it also includes unculturable portions of culturable fields.

Column 4 states (1) the waste area within holdings (including fallows of more than three years), (2) land under tree forest which is not administered under any Act dealing with forests, (3) land under scrub jungle or grass, and (4) groves not included in holdings. For Berar, it includes land available for cultivation but not given out.

Column 5.—Land which has been fallow for not more than three years is reckoned as current fallow. For Berar, it includes occupied culturable land left fallow for private reasons such as grazing, rotation, etc.

Column 2.—The figures represent reserved forests, but exclude the areas of forest villages within the reserves which are entered under the appropriate heads of this table. Assam (Page 17)

Columns 3 and 4.—The figures for unsurveyed tracts in Cachar and for permanently settled tracts in Sylhet are based on estimates. In the Assam Valley unsurveyed waste is divided into culturable and unculturable on the assumption that their proportion in the surveyed area holds good.

Column 5 includes generally all lands which are thrown out of cultivation or not cultivated for three years, but which remain in the occupation of leaseholders. Figures for the hill districts, except the plains portion of the Garo Hills and Sadiya Frontier Tract, are rough estimates.

Column 6.—The figures are obtained from the abstract crop statement for districts which have been cadastrally surveyed. The figures for the permanently settled estates of Sylhet and Goalpara and for the hill districts and the Sadiya Frontier Tract are based on estimates. The figure for the Balipara Frontier tract represents the area under tea only.

Column 2 includes all lands specially allotted to forest growth under the control of Government or any Local Board or Municipality, and protected village waste in Hazara administered by the district officer and other waste lands in Peshawar. North-West Frontier Province (Page 17)

Column 4 includes large areas of Government waste not allotted for cultivation.

Column 5.—The maximum period for which land is reckoned as fallow is two years; but, as a change in classification is not generally made until the year for quadrennial statements comes round, the old classification may be retained from one to three years longer than the prescribed period. In Dera Ismail Khan classification is an ended according to area of each class of soil actually cultivated each year.

APPENDIX B—continued.

EXPLANATORY NOTES—continued.

Table II.—Classification of Area—concluded.

Ajmer-Merwara and
Munpur Pargana
(Page 17)

Column 2.—The forest area in Ajmer-Merwara relates to khalsa, jagir and minor istamar villages, but excludes village lands managed by the Forest Department, which do not technically constitute Government forests.

Table III.—Area irrigated and Crops irrigated.

Madras
(Pages 18-19)

Column 4.—The term "tanks" refers to a particular kind of dammed reservoirs. These reservoirs are formed by enclosing depressions or throwing dams across the valleys of small rivulets and streams to intercept water during the rains.

Column 7.—Of the total area 9,509,239 acres irrigated in 1922-23, 7,838,995 acres are based on actual returns and 1,670,244 acres on estimates.

Bengal
(Pages 18-19)

Columns 2 to 19.—Areas irrigated from all sources are only estimates, except in the case of areas irrigated from Government canals.

United Provinces
(Pages 18-19)

Columns 2 to 6.—Government canals include private canals except in Dehra Dun, Naini Tal, Budaun, and Basti for which districts separate figures for private canals are obtained. There are very few private canals in the United Provinces.

Other food crops include condiments and spices, fruits and vegetables and miscellaneous food crops.

Column 7.—Of the total area for the provinces (9,883,814 acres) irrigated in 1922-23, 9,847,914 acres are based on actual returns and 35,900 acres on estimates.

Punjab
(Pages 18-19)

Columns 8 to 19 state the gross area irrigated, that is, land irrigated in both seasons is counted twice.

Barma
(Pages 18-19)

Columns 8 to 19 include only crops actually irrigated; for instance, where an unirrigated crop of sesamum is taken off land which is afterwards irrigated and planted with paddy, the area grown with sesamum is not included in this column.

Bihar and Orissa
(Pages 18-19)

Columns 2 to 19.—The figures are only estimates, except in the case of areas irrigated from Government canals.

Assam
(Pages 20-21)

Columns 2 to 19.—Estimates of areas irrigated are available for Kamrup, Darrang, Sibsagar, the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, the Garo Hills, the Lushai Hills and the Sadiya Frontier Tract. In the case of the last four districts, however, the estimates are somewhat incomplete.

North-West Frontier
Province
(Pages 20-21)

Columns 8 to 19 state the gross area irrigated, that is, land irrigated in both seasons is counted twice, but areas irrigated more than once in a single harvest are included only once in columns 2-7.

Table IV.—Area under Crops.

Madras
(Pages 22-23, 26-27)

Column 39 (fodder crops) states the areas sown with grass and crops solely for fodder. Lands left waste for grazing and on which grass grows spontaneously are not included in this column. It shows crops that in normal times are used only as fodder.

APPENDIX B—continued.

EXPLANATORY NOTES—continued.

Table IV.—Area under Crops—continued.

Figures for unsurveyed villages are based on estimates.

Bombay
(Pages 22-23, 26-27)

Statistics are not prepared by village or circle officers. The figures entered in this table are estimates. Statistics for jute only are collected through the agency of *panchayats* (village unions). Bengal
(Pages 22-23, 26-27)

The area sown with unimportant mixed crops, for which no separate heading is provided in the provincial crop statements, is assigned to the principal crop by the village accountants. The areas of important mixed crops, namely, wheat and barley, wheat and gram, barley and gram, jowar and arahar, bajra and arahar, and cotton and arahar, for which separate headings are provided in the crop statements, are distributed in accordance with prescribed formulæ and entered under the crops of which they are composed. United Provinces
(Pages 22-23, 26-27)

Columns 3, 4, 5, 6, 9 and 10.—The whole of the area of the land planted with food grains wheat, barley, etc., mixed with oilseeds, is shown under food-grains in this table. The area sown under food-grains which was really planted with oilseeds (as a mixed crop) is roughly estimated to have been 4,079,000 acres in the whole of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh in 1922-23.

Columns 12, 13 and 14.—The figures shown in these columns represent areas under "pure" oilseeds, *i.e.*, oilseeds sown unmixed with any other crop. Besides these, the oilseeds are thinly sown in combination with wheat, barley, gram, and other crops. If the areas occupied by the scattered plants were added up, it is estimated very roughly that they would amount in 1922-23 for the whole of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh to 737,000 acres of linseed, 875,000 acres of sesamum, and 2,467,000 acres of rapeseed.

There is no agency for the collection of statistics in Almora, Garhwal, and the hill tracts of Naini Tal. Estimates have, however, been made for Garhwal and included in the table.

For tracts outside the surveyed area the figures are based on estimates framed in the best manner possible. Bihar
(Pages 22-23, 26-27)

No statistics are at present prepared by village or circle officers, except in the Sambalpur district. The figures for all other districts entered in this table are estimates. The estimates for Patna, Gaya, Shahabad, Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Purnea, Puri, Cuttack (exclusive of small permanently-settled areas), Balasore, Angul, the Santhal Parganas, Hazaribagh, Ranchi, Palamau and Singhbhum are, however, based on the figures collected during the cadastral survey. Bihar and Orissa
(Pages 22-23, 26-27)

The information is received from district officers who in their turn obtain figures from the district Land Records staffs in the case of the temporarily-settled areas and from Zamindars in the case of the permanently-settled portion of Goalpara, with the exception in the latter district of jute, the estimate for which is compiled by the village *Chaukidari Panchayats*. In the permanently-settled part of Sylhet the figures for jute are those submitted after actual inspection by the village *Chaukidari Panchayats*. The figures for tea are reported by the garden managers, while for all other crops estimates have been framed by the district officers from the actual areas in the surveyed parts, applied to the rest of the districts. The figures for the hill districts and the Sadiya Frontier Tract are rough estimates which are revised quinquennially except for cotton for the hill districts and sugarcane and rape and mustard for the Sadiya Frontier Tract for which estimates have to be made annually for the forecasts of these crops. Assam
(Pages 24-25, 28-29)

Column 40.—The area under fruits and vegetables includes village sites.

APPENDIX B—*continued.*EXPLANATORY NOTES—*continued.*

Table V.—Live-stock.

Madras
(Pages 30-31)

The last quinquennial census was taken in October, 1919, in all villages, Government Inam, and Zamindari, and stock in cities, cantonments, and that employed in Government Departments and Municipalities were included. Oxen, buffaloes, horses and ponies not old enough for work or breeding were treated as young stock.

Bombay
(Pages 30-31)

The figures are collected once in five years. The last quinquennial census was taken in 1919-20.

Bengal
(Pages 30-31)

Figures for 1912-13 are based on a cattle census taken in 1912; the figures for most of the districts in columns 2 to 4 have, however, subsequently been revised. The census did not take into account the animals named in columns 9 to 16, nor ploughs and carts (columns 17 and 18). Figures for 1919-20 under all the heads are based on a cattle census taken in 1920.

United Provinces
(Pages 30-31)

The table is prepared quinquennially on a census in each district taken every five years. The census which was due in 1913-14 but could not be taken in that year, owing to famine in some of the districts, was taken in 1914-15 in all the districts except Almora, Garhwal, and the hill tracts of Naini Tal. In these latter districts the census was taken in 1912. The last census was taken in 1920, except in Almora, Garhwal, and the hill tracts of Naini Tal.

Punjab
(Pages 30-31)

A census for the whole province is taken every fifth year in the first week of February. The last census was taken in 1923. All cattle in cantonments and Municipalities as also those belonging to Government are included.

Burma
(Pages 30-31)

Annual returns of agricultural stock are prepared by village headmen, revenue surveyors, and *taikthuggis*, the enumeration taking place from end of February to middle of March in each year. The figures include all animals in towns and also those employed in each district by Government departments, such as transport, military, police, and by municipalities.

Bihar and Orissa
(Pages 30-31)

The figures for 1913-14 shown in the table for all the districts of the province, except Hazaribagh, Ranchi, Palamau, and Manbhum, were arrived at by a census of live-stock held in these districts towards the end of 1913. For Palamau, Hazaribagh, and Ranchi the figures were based on information collected during survey operations, while the figures for Manbhum were based on police reports. Corrections were made in the figures for Hazaribagh in 1915-16 and for Palamau in 1917-18. The figures for 1919-20 were for the most part ascertained by a census held in January 1920. In Manbhum the available settlement figures were supplemented by a census. In Hazaribagh and Ranchi, the previous settlement figures were brought up to date by a census in one per cent of the villages. In Palamau the settlement figures were accepted. The 1919-20 figures were finally corrected in 1922 when a review of the census was published.

Central Provinces
and Berar
(Pages 32-33)

The figures are collected annually, between the 1st January and the 15th March, by the patwaris in each village for the areas in their respective charges. The total figure is recorded in the tahsil by the kanungo in a village register. The patwari takes into account all animals including those temporarily sent elsewhere (*e.g.*, for grazing), which belong to residents of the village, and excludes animals which are temporarily in the village for grazing or other purposes, but do not belong to residents. Stock in cities, large towns, cantonments, and in forest villages are included. In Berar, a census is made annually by the village officers. All cattle belonging to one owner are entered against his name even though the animals are

APPENDIX B—*continued.*EXPLANATORY NOTES—*continued.*Table V.—*Live-stock—continued.*

temporarily absent from the village. When an owner cultivates land in more than one village, the actual number in each particular village on the night of enumeration is entered in the statement for that village. Cattle belonging to other villages, but temporarily in the village for grazing, are not entered in the statement for that village.

The statistics for 1919-20 are based on a cattle census held in 1920 except in the plains portion of Garo Hills for which the figures are those obtained at a census taken in 1918. No information is available for Garo Hills (hill portions), Naga Hills, Khasi and Jaintia Hills, Lushai Hills, and the Balipara Frontier tract.

Assam
(Pages 32-33)

A census for the whole province is taken every fifth year in the first week of February. The last census was taken in 1920. All cattle belonging to Government are included.

North-West Frontier
Province
(Pages 32-33)

Table VI.—*Land Revenue.*

The table is prepared quinquennially. The figures were last collected in 1918-19.

Madras
(Pages 34-35)

Column 3 (a).—In the case of raiyatwari tracts this column states the areas of unoccupied assessed lands, of all unassessed porambokes, of minor inam lands in Government villages held rent-free or subject to quit-rent, and of forest lands, excluding portions of the first mentioned two classes occupied under "miscellaneous"; and in the case of zamindari tracts the areas of hills, porambokes, and minor inams are entered. The entire area of whole inam villages is deducted from this column.

Column 3 (b).—Raiyatwari includes the area of certain Agency tracts in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, and Godavari, and also the difference between the area by professional survey and the area according to village papers.

Column 4 (a).—The figures for the raiyatwari tenures in this column represent the total occupied area stated in village papers which differ in some cases from the resultant of preceding columns.

Column 4 (b).—For certain districts areas actually cultivated and for certain others estimates, or actuals supplemented by estimates, are shown in this column.

Column 5 includes all the items falling under the head "Land Revenue" in the Civil Accounts.

Column 8 shows only the "ordinary revenue", as defined in the Civil Accounts, on area fully assessed.

Column 10.—The cultivated area is, in the case of raiyatwari and zamindari lands, the net cropped area out of the area given in column 4 (a).

Column 11 states the entire population of raiyatwari and zamindari villages, respectively.

This return is prepared quinquennially.

Bombay
(Pages 34-35)

Column 1.—Lands held under special tenures, such as talukari, melwasi, ulbad-jama bandi, narvadari, and bhadgari in Gujarat and khoti and izafat in the Konkan, are classed as "zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled)".

Column 3 (a) includes alienated area and the area held free of revenue or the revenue of which has been reduced by special agreement, and also the fully assessed unoccupied area. For Sind, it includes fallows and fully assessed unoccupied area.

Column 3 (b) includes alienated cultivated and zamindari cultivated (estimated) land.

APPENDIX B—*continued.*EXPLANATORY NOTES—*continued.*Table VI.—Land Revenue—*continued.*

Bombay—*contd.*
(Pages 34-35)

Column 4 includes land under temporary cultivation, also pot inams paying full assessment. For Sind it excludes fallows and fully assessed unoccupied area [see note to column 3].

Column 5 states ordinary and miscellaneous land revenue appearing in the Civil Accounts. On the average of the last five years about 2.5 per cent of the total revenue entered in this column for Bombay Presidency was remitted on account of assessed unoccupied lands, short crops, etc.; in Sind 6.3 per cent of the total revenue entered in this column was remitted on account of assessed unoccupied lands, short crops, etc.

Column 10.—The incidence is calculated from the occupied area, which, in the Presidency proper, is treated as the cultivated area for the purposes of this table, and the assessment on that area. In Sind the incidence is calculated from the cultivated area (excluding fallows) and the assessment on that area.

Column 11 includes population of pot inams and the like scattered areas for the Bombay Presidency, which cannot be distinguished from the population of the fully assessed area.

Bengal
(Pages 34-35)

The table is prepared quinquennially, and the figures were last collected in 1922-23.

Column 1.—The following classification of estates has been adopted:—

- (1) *Zamindari (permanently settled)* including estates managed for proprietors by Government.
- (2) *Zamindari (temporarily settled)* comprising (a) all temporarily settled estates, namely, those settled for periods with proprietors and estates leased to farmers for periods; and (b) all estates owned by Government as proprietor.

Column 4 (b) includes in certain cases fully assessed current fallows.

Column 5 includes all the items falling under the head "Land Revenue" in the Civil Accounts.

United Provinces
(Pages 36-37)

The table is prepared quinquennially, and the figures were last collected in 1921-22.

Columns 3 (a) and 3 (b) exclude small revenue-free plots, for which details are not forthcoming.

Column 5 states (1) "ordinary revenue," comprising (a) fixed collections (including land revenue on account of resumed *Gorait Jagirs*), (b) fluctuating collection, (c) surplus collections, (d) collections from Government estates (including collections from Dudhi, Tarai, and Bhabar estates, and receipts from forest estates); (2) sale of Government estates; (3) sale-proceeds of waste lands and redemption of land tax; (4) miscellaneous, comprising (a) receipt from quarries and mineral products in forest and land not under the management of the Forest Department, (b) water mills rent, (c) malikanas or allowance to excluded proprietors, (d) fines and forfeitures of revenue courts, (e) recoveries in India of law charges in England on account of appeals from India, (f) miscellaneous receipts, namely (i) patwari miscellaneous receipts (revenue record room), (ii) mutation fees, (iii) mutation fines, (iv) sale of waste paper, and (v) partition fees, (g) rents of railway class "C" land and rents of buildings situated on such land. On the average of the last five years about 2.13 per cent of the total revenue entered in this column was remitted on account of unoccupied lands, short crops, etc.

Column 6.—The total population of the province includes the population of the Benares State.

Column 11 includes population of revenue-free lands when the area of such lands is less than an entire village. The inclusion does not materially affect the incidence entered in column 12.

Columns 13 and 14.—The figures are taken from the Census Reports of 1921.

APPENDIX B—continued.

EXPLANATORY NOTES—continued

Table VI.—Land Revenue—continued.

Column 2 states the total area by last settlement survey.

Columns 3 (a) and 3 (b) include villages receiving frontier remissions, tracts which are ^{Punjab} entirely unassessed (such as the Kulu Mountains) and istamrari tenures. ^(Pages 36-37)

Column 5 shows all the items falling under the head "Land Revenue" in the Civil Accounts, including assigned revenue.

Column 10.—The cultivated area taken for calculating the incidence is exclusive of current fallows.

Column 2 includes tracts outside the surveyed area for which the figures are mostly ^{Burma} based on estimates. ^(Pages 36-37)

Column 3 (a).—No deduction is made for areas held revenue-free or at privileged rates as they are ordinarily less than an entire village and as it is difficult to estimate the corresponding deductions to be made in the population (column 11).

Column 3 (b) includes the whole area except that occupied for cultivation.

Column 4 (a) includes the area occupied for cultivation including land wholly or partly exempted or remitted from assessment on account of fallow or short crops.

Column 4 (b) represents the area actually sown whether assessed or exempted or remitted from assessment.

Column 5 comprises ordinary land revenue (including water rate), capitation tax, *thathamda* tax, fishery revenue and miscellaneous revenue (petroleum, rubies, other minerals, etc.). Sums remitted on account of uncultivated land or short crops, etc., are excluded.

Column 6 represents the population at the last census with no allowance for subsequent increase.

Column 8 represents the ordinary land revenue (including water rate) actually collected or due for collection within the year excluding remissions and exemptions.

The table is prepared quinquennially.

Column 1.—The following classification of estates has been adopted:—

^{Bihar and Orissa}
^(Pages 36-37)

- (1) *Zamindari* (*permanently settled*) including estates managed for proprietors by Government;
- (2) *Zamindari* (*temporarily settled*) comprising (a) all temporarily settled estates, namely, those settled for periods with proprietors, and estates leased to farmers for periods and (b) all estates owned by Government as proprietor.

Column 5 includes all the items falling under the head "Land Revenue" in the Civil Accounts. On the average of the last five years about 0·3 per cent of the total revenue entered in this column was remitted on account of unoccupied lands, short crops, etc.

Column 1.—*Zamindari* (temporarily settled) includes *malguzari* and *thekadari*.

^{Central Provinces}
^{and Berar}
^(Pages 36-37, 38-39)

Column 2 states the area by village papers (column 6 of table I, No. 9).

Column 3 (a).—*Zamindari* estates properly so-called (that is, excluding *malguzari*) are classed as not fully assessed in the Central Provinces. In Bihar, this column states *jagir*, *izara*, and *palampat* villages, all unassessed lands, forest areas, village sites, roads, rivers, etc.

APPENDIX B—concluded.

EXPLANATORY NOTES—concluded.

Table VI.—Land Revenue—concluded.

Central Provinces
and Berar—contd.
(Pages 36—37,
38—39)

Column 4 (a).—In Berar *Pot Aharab* lands are excluded from this column, which includes only, occupied lands available for cultivation.

Column 4 (b) excludes fallows in the Central Provinces. In Berar, it states the cultivated area in khalsa villages only.

Column 5.—The figures for the Central Provinces represent different items of land revenue for different districts, no uniform practice having been followed throughout the province. In Berar, the figures include the revenue derived from jagir, palampat, and izara villages. As regards the items of land revenue included, the practice has not been uniform, different districts having entered different items.

Column 8 for Berar shows assessment on occupied lands only, as stated in column 4(a).

Column 10.—The cultivated area included for the Central Provinces in this column is the fully assessed portion of the net sown area. In Berar, the incidence is calculated on the area entered in column 4 (b), that is, the cultivated area in khalsa villages only.

Column 11 excludes population of jagir and izara villages of Berar.

Assam
(Pages 38-39)

Column 1.—*Raiyatwari* includes, besides raiyatwari tenures, all unsettled Government waste and forest lands and areas in which house-tax or poll-tax is levied; it also includes certain temporarily settled estates in Sylhet which were formerly (before 1902-03) included under Zamindari (temporarily settled). *Zamindari (temporarily settled)*, includes, besides temporarily settled Zamindari estates, fee-simple grants, wholly or partially revenue-free tenures, and grants under progressive assessment.

Column 5 includes all the items falling under the head "Land Revenue" in the Civil Accounts. On the average of the last five years about 1.414 per cent of the total revenue entered in this column was remitted on account of unoccupied lands, short crops, etc.

Column 10.—The incidence has been calculated on the cultivated portion of the fully assessed area.

Column 11.—The figures of population of fully assessed areas are estimates based upon village census registers.

North-West Frontier
Province
(Pages 38-39)

Columns 3 (a) and 3 (b) include villages receiving frontier remissions and istamrari tenures.

Column 4 (b) includes fully assessed current fallows which bore any crop in the preceding year.

Column 5 shows all the items falling under the head "Land Revenue" in the Civil Accounts, including assigned revenue.

Column 10.—The incidence is calculated on the cultivated area excluding current fallows.

Ajmer-Merwara
(Pages 40-41)

The table is prepared annually.

Column 1.—The khalsa area has been classed as "Zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled)" and the jagir and istamrari areas as "Zamindari (permanently settled)."

Column 4 includes in the case of the khalsa villages the assessed cultivated area including assessed fallows.

Column 5 states ordinary and miscellaneous land revenue appearing in the Civil Accounts.

Column 10.—The cultivated area is in the case of "Zamindari (temporarily settled)," the crop portion of the fully assessed area.

Column 11 excludes population of jagir villages.

APPENDIX C.

VERNACULAR TERMS USED IN VOLUME I OF AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS OF INDIA.

- Agasi, agati, or arati* (*Sesbania grandiflora*)—A vegetable crop.
- Ajunod* (*Carum Roxburghianum*)—A kind of spice.
- Ajwan* (*Carum copticum*)—A kind of spice, "Bishop's weed."
- Akurkura or jerandi* (*Chrysanthemum coronarium*)—A non-food crop.
- Amala or mamidi allam* (*Curcuma amala*)—A condiment.
- Ampazham* (*Spondius magnifera*)—The hog plum.
- Arhar* (*Cajanus indicus*)—The pigeon pea.
- Arunelli* (*Phyllanthus distichus*)—Country star gooseberry.
- Bajra* (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)—The spiked millet.
- Bané* (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* (*Figna catjang*)—Asparagus, a food grain.
- Barti* (see Wudala).
- Bel* (*Egle Marmelos*)—A fruit.
- Bhagdari* (see Narvadari).
- Bilimbi* (*Averrhoa Bilimbi*)—A fruit.
- Bimb* (*Cephalandra indica*)—A fruit.
- Chaplash* (*Artocarpus Chaplashu*)—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.
- Cholam* (see Jowar).
- Cholanathu* (*Andropogon sorghum*)—Fodder 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.
- Dhaincha* (*Sesbania aculeata*)—A plant cultivated mainly for green manure.
- Dhatura* (*Datura alba*)—A drug.
- Dividivi* (*Casalpinia coriara*)—A tanning material.
- Gajar*—Carrot.
- Garmal* (*Coleus barbatus*)—A fruit.
- Gonāli* (see Kutki).
- Gorait* (United Provinces)—Village watchman.
- Henna* (*Lawsonia alba*)—A dye.
- Inām* (Madras)—Alienated villages or lands granted rent-free. *Whole inām* villages are entire villages held on such tenure; *minor ināms* are portions of villages, generally a number of fields, held on *inām* tenure.
- (Coorg)—A grant of land by Government as a reward for services rendered or for religious or charitable purposes.
- Isfagul* (*Plantago ovata*)—A drug.
- Istamrari* (Punjab, Ajmer-Merwara)—A tenure which, though the revenue is assigned is charged with a permanently fixed quit-rent.
- Izifat* (Bombay)—A form of service tenure.
- Izāra* (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.
- (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.

APPENDIX C—continued.

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

- Jenugutlu*—Asparagus.
- Jinjili* (*Seamum 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— $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, or $\frac{5}{8}$ —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.
- Kangni* (*Panicum Italicum*)—Italian millet.
- Kamranga* (*Averrhoa Carambola*)—A fruit.
- Kanda* (*Dracontium*)—A vegetable crop.
- 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.
- Kavathu* (*Dioscorea alata*)—A tuber used as a food stuff.
- Khdlaa* (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.
- Khatadar* (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.
- Kholti* (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).
- Kwin* (Burma)—An area averaging about one square mile selected as a survey unit on account of some natural features or administrative boundaries.
- Lakhiraj* (Assam)—Revenue-free land.
- Lobia* (see Barbati).
- Madder* (*Rubia tinctorum* and *R. cordifolia*)—A dye.
- Mahalkari* (Bombay)—A revenue and police officer in charge of a sub-division of a taluk.
- Makhun 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.
- Mamlatdar* (Bombay)—The chief revenue and police officer (native) in charge of a taluk.
- Mankachu* (*Alocasia indica*)—A root crop.
- Marua* (*Elusine coracana*)—A kind of millet.
- Marukkotundu* (*Artemisia vulgaris*)—The Indian worm wood.
- Mekhasi* (Bombay)—A proprietary tenure assessable to revenue at a lump sum.
- Munfi* (Maunpur)—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.

APPENDIX C—continued

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

- Munsarim* (Berar)—A head native revenue officer.
- Narradari, Bhogdari* (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.
- Parpatligar* (Coorg)—A revenue officer in charge of a sub-division of a taluk.
- Parvar* (see Patol).
- Patel* (Coorg)—Village headman appointed by Government.
- Patol* (*Trichosanthes dioica*)—A vegetable crop.
- Peshkash* (Madras)—The fixed land revenue payable to Government on all permanently-settled estates.
- Pimakottai or pouna*—The mast wood.
- Ponnagantikura* (*Alternanthera sessilis*)—A vegetable crop.
- Poramboke* (Madras)—Lands reserved for public or village communal purposes.
- Pôt ináms* (Bombay)—Plots of alienated land in Khalsa villages.
- Pôt khardb* (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.
- Sank-alu* (*Pachyrhizus angulatus*)—A root crop.
- Sapodilla* (*Achras Sapota*)—A fruit.
- Sebestan* (*Cordia Myza*)—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.
- Sother*.—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.
- Thathameda* (Upper Burma)—Household tax.
- 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.
- Thugyi* (Burma)—A village headman.

APPENDIX C—concluded.

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

- Til* (*Sesamum indicum*).—An oilseed.
- Uehke* (*Momordica muricata*).—A vegetable crop.
- Udai* (*Acacia churraea*).—A thorny tree used as fuel or for fencing purposes.
- Ulhad-jimabandi* (Bombay).—A proprietary tenure subject to fixed assessment.
- Umli* (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.
- Wulalu or borti* (*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 D

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>Sesbania 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>	20. " " "
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. Misc. 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 Betel nut	<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>	80. Dyes and Tanning Materials—others.
Arrowroot, West Indian	<i>Maranta arundinacea</i>	41. Misc. food crops.
" Wild or East Indian	<i>Curcuma angustifolia</i>	41. " " "
Artichoke	<i>Cynara Scolymus</i> or <i>Centaureia Cardunculus</i> .	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Arum (edible), Kachu or Kachalu	<i>Colocasia Antiquorum</i>	40. " " "
Arunelli (<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	<i>Phaseolus lunatus</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
" Asparagus (<i>see</i> Barbati)	.....	.....
" Sword or Makhan Sim	<i>Canavalia ensiformis</i> , <i>C. gladiata</i> .	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
" French	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>	40. " " "
" Goa	<i>Psophocarpus tetragonolobus</i>	40. " " "
" Indian, Chikkudukayalu, or Popat	<i>Dolichos lablab</i>	40. " " "
" Kidney, Moth, or Kalpayaru	<i>Phaseolus aconitifolius</i>	40. " " "
" Soy	<i>Glycine hispida</i>	40. " " "
Beetroot	<i>Beta vulgaris</i>	40. " " "
Bel	<i>Ægle Marmelos</i>	40. " " "
Betel vine	<i>Piper Betle</i>	37. Drugs and Narcotics—others.
" nut (<i>see</i> Arecanut)	.....	.....
Bhindi (<i>see</i> Hibiscus, edible)	.....	.....
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> , <i>S. longum</i> .	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
" bogoda or nela mulaka	<i>Solanum xanthocarpum</i>	37. Drugs and Narcotics—others.
Buck wheat (<i>see</i> Wheat)	.....	.....

APPENDIX D—continued.
1926
ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CROPS—contd.

NAME OF CROP		Heads of classification in Table IV
English or Vernacular	Botanical	
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>Carum 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>Ceratonia 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 utilissima</i> and <i>M. 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)	.....	.....
Cholum (<i>see</i> Millet)	.....	.....
Cholanathu (fodder Cholum)	<i>Andropogon Sorghum</i>	39. Fodder crops.
Chowli (<i>see</i> Barbati)	.....	.....
Chrysanthemum, Akurkura, or Jevandi	<i>Chrysanthemum corona-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>	20. Condiments and spices.
Cotton	<i>Gossypium sp.</i>	23. Cotton.
Cress	<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.
Dato palm (<i>see</i> Palm)	.....	.....
Dhaiucha	<i>Sesbania aculeata</i>	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Dhatara	<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.

APPENDIX D—continued.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CROPS—contd.

NAME OF CROP.		Heads of classification in Table IV.
English or Vernacular.	Botanical.	
Fenugreek	<i>Trigonella foenum græcum</i>	20. Condiments and spices.
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.
Garmal	<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 Kalthi	<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.
Gumberiy	<i>Cordia Rothii</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> Marukkolundu)	.....	.....
Indigo	<i>Indigofera sumatrana</i> and <i>I. arrecta.</i>	29. Indigo.
Isafgul	<i>Plantago ovata</i>	37. Drugs and Narcotics— others.
Jack fruit	<i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Jambotree (<i>see</i> Plum, black)	.....	.....
Jenugulu (<i>see</i> Barbati)	.....	.....
Jevandi (<i>see</i> Chrysanthemum)	.....	.....
Jinjili (<i>see</i> Sesamum)	.....	.....
Jira (<i>see</i> Caraway)	.....	.....
Job's Tear or Cheik	<i>Coix lachryma-jobi</i>	10. Other food grains, etc.
Jowar (<i>see</i> Millet)	.....	.....

APPENDIX D—continued.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CROPS—contd.

NAME OF CROP		Heads of classification in Table IV.
English or Vernacular	Botanical	
Jujube	Zizyphus Jujuba	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Jute	Corchorus sp.	24. Jute.
Kachu or Kachalu (<i>see</i> Arum) . . . . .	.....	.....
Kakri (<i>see</i> Melon) . . . . .	.....	.....
Kalpayaru (<i>see</i> Beans, Kidney) . . . . .	.....	.....
Kamranga	Averrhoa Carambola	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Kanda	Dracontium	40. " "
Kangni (<i>see</i> Millet) . . . . .	.....	.....
Kankrol	Momordica cochinchinensis	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Kaon (<i>see</i> Millet) . . . . .	.....	.....
Kapok	Eriodendron anfractuosum	25. Fibres—others.
Karola	Momordica Charantia	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops
Karuvapilai	Murraya Koenigii	20. Condiments and spices.
Kavali or Indian Katura	Sterculia urens	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Kavathu, pannikkavathu, pallakavathu, kolkavathu	Dioscorea alata	40. " " "
Kharbuja (<i>see</i> Melon) . . . . .	.....	.....
Khosuri (<i>see</i> Vetch) . . . . .	.....	.....
Khurfa (<i>see</i> Purslane) . . . . .	.....	.....
Kidney bean (<i>see</i> Bean) . . . . .	.....	.....
Kirni	Mimusops hexandra	41. Miscellaneous food crops.
Kodo (<i>see</i> Millet) . . . . .	.....	.....
Korni (<i>see</i> Matting sedge, Indian) . . . . .	.....	.....
Kokam (<i>see</i> Mangosteen) . . . . .	.....	.....
Kolinji or vempuli	Tephrosia purpurea	37. Drugs and Narcotics— others.
Koorka	Strobilanthes	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Kuhudi	Panicum trypheron	10. Other food grains, etc.
Kulthi (<i>see</i> Gram) . . . . .	.....	.....
Kutki (<i>see</i> Millet) . . . . .	.....	.....
Lemon (<i>see</i> Citron) . . . . .	.....	.....
Lentile	Lens esculenta or Ervam lens	10. Other food grains, etc.
Lettuce	Lactuca Scariola	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Lime (<i>see</i> Citron) . . . . .	.....	.....
Linseed	Linum usitatissimum	12. Linseed.
Lobia (<i>see</i> Barbuti) . . . . .	.....	.....
Locust tree (<i>see</i> Carob) . . . . .	.....	.....
Lucerne	Medicago sativa	39. Fodder crops.
Madder	Rubia tinctorum and R. cordifolia.	30. Dyes and Tanning Materials—others.
Mahua	Bassia latifolia and B. lon- gifolia.	41. Miscellaneous food crops.
Maize	Zea Mays	8. Maize.
Makham Sim (<i>see</i> Beans, Sword) . . . . .	.....	.....
Mango	Mangifera indica	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Mangosteen or Kokam	Garcinia indica	40. " " "
Mankachu	Alocasia indica	40. " " "
Margosa or Neem tree	Melia azadirachta	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Marians	Bouea burmanica	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Marjoram . . . . .	.....	.....
Marua (<i>see</i> Millet)	Origanum vulgare	20. Condiments and spices.
Marukkolundu or Indian wormwood . . . . .	.....	.....
	Artemisia vulgaris	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.

APPENDIX D—continued.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CROPS—contd.

NAME OF CROP.		Heads of classification in Table IV.
English or Vernacular.	Botanical.	
Mast wood	<i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i>	18. Oilseeds—others.
Mati kulai (<i>see</i> Black gram)	.....	.....
Matting sedge, Indian or Korai	<i>Cyperus corymbosus</i> , C.	25. Fibres—others.
	<i>tegetum</i> .	
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 (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 cholum	<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>	5. Cholum or Jowar.
" Italian, Kangni, or Kaon	<i>Panicum Italicum</i> or <i>Setaria italica</i>	10. Other food grains, etc.
" Kodo or Varagn	<i>Paspalum scrobiculatum</i>	10. " "
" Little, Kutki or Gondli	<i>Panicum miliare</i>	10. " "
" Marua or Ragi	<i>Elusine 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. Oilseeds—others.
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>	20. Condiments and spices.
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.
Farvar or Patol	<i>Trichosanthes dioica</i>	40. " " "
Peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>	40. " " "
Peas	<i>Pisum sativum</i> or <i>Pisum arvense</i> .	10. Other food grains, etc.
Peanut (<i>see</i> Groundnut)	.....	.....
Pepper	Piper or Capsicum	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.
Pigeon pea (<i>see</i> Arhar)	.....	.....
Pimakottai, Pouna (<i>see</i> Mastwood)	.....	.....
Pine apple	<i>Ananas sativa</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Plantain	<i>Musa sapientum</i>	40. " " "
Plum, black, Jambo tree or Naval	<i>Eugenia Jambolana</i>	40. " " "
" Hog, or Ampazham	<i>Spondias mangifera</i>	40. " " "
Poi (<i>see</i> Spinach)	.....	.....

APPENDIX D—continued.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CROPS—contd.

NAME OF CROP		Heads of classification in Table IV.
English or Vernacular	Botanical	
Pomegranate	<i>Punica granatum</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Pomelo	<i>Citrus decumana</i>	40. " " "
Ponnagantikura	<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i>	40. " " "
Potato	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	40. " " "
" Sweet	<i>Ipomœa Batatas, Batatas edulis.</i>	40. " " "
Pudina (<i>see</i> Mint)	.....	.....
Puliyavara	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Pumpkin	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	40. " " "
Pumpkin Melon (<i>see</i> Gourd red)	.....	.....
Radish or Sother	<i>Raphanus sativus</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Ragi (<i>see</i> Millet)	.....	.....
Randhuni (<i>see</i> Ajmud)	.....	.....
Rapeseed	<i>Brassica sp.</i>	14. Rape and Mustard.
Raspberry	<i>Rubus lasiocarpus</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Rhea	<i>Bœhmeria nivea</i>	25. Fibres—others.
Rice	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	2. Rice.
Rose apple (<i>see</i> Apple)	.....	.....
Roselle	<i>Hibiscus subdariffa</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Rubber (India)	<i>Hevea brasiliensis, manihot Glaziovii.</i>	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Sabai grass	<i>Isoetum angustifolium</i>	25. Fibres—others.
Safflower	<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i>	30. Dyes and Tanning Materials—others.
Saffron	<i>Crocus sativus</i>	30. " "
Sage	<i>Salvia officinalis</i>	20. Condiments and spices.
Sam tree or Chaplash	<i>Artocarpus Chaplasha</i>	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Sank-alu	<i>Pachyrhizus angulatus</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Sapodilla	<i>Achras Sapota</i>	40. " " "
Sawan (<i>see</i> Swank)	.....	.....
Sebestan	<i>Cordia myxa</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Senna	<i>Cassia angustifolia and C. ovata.</i>	37. Drugs and Narcotics— others.
Sesamum, til or jinjili	<i>Sesamum indicum</i>	13. Sesamum.
Shahjira (<i>see</i> Caraway, black)	.....	.....
Shama (<i>see</i> Swank)	.....	.....
Singhara or water caltrop	<i>Trapa bispinosa</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Siris tree or vagui	<i>Albizzia Lebbek</i>	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Sisal hemp (<i>see</i> Hemp)	.....	.....
Soapnut or Kumkudu-Kaya	<i>Sapindus trifoliatus</i>	37. Drugs and Narcotics— others.
Sorguja (<i>see</i> Niger seed)	.....	.....
Sorrell	<i>Rumex vesicarius</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Sowa (<i>see</i> Dill)	.....	.....
Sother (<i>see</i> Radish)	.....	.....
Soy bean (<i>see</i> Bean)	.....	.....
Spelt wheat (<i>see</i> Wheat)	.....	.....
Spinach	<i>Spinacea oleracea</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
" Indian or poi	<i>Basella alba</i>	40. " " "
" Mountain, or Garden Orache	<i>Atriplex hortensis</i>	40. " " "
Strawberry	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	40. " " "
Sugarcane	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>	21. Sugarcane.

APPENDIX D—concluded.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CROPS—concluded.

NAME OF CROP		Head of classification in Table IV.
English or Vernacular	Botanical	
Sunflower	Helianthus Annuus	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	Eruca 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 Vegetables 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	Acacia eburnea	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Unda	Pongamia glabra	18. Oilseeds—others.
Urad (<i>see</i> Gram) . . . . .	.....	.....
Varagu (<i>see</i> Millet) . . . . .	.....	.....
Vagai (<i>see</i> Siris tree) . . . . .	.....	.....
Vempali (<i>see</i> Kolinji) . . . . .	.....	.....
Vetch, Field 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— <i>contd.</i>	Intro- ductory Note	Tables and Appendices
	Page	Page		Page	Page
Agasi, Agati . . . . .	...	27, 65, 69	Area and population of India	ii	...
Agave . . . . .	...	23, 69	Arcaout . . . . .	...	26, 69
Ajmer-Merwara and Manpur— Area . . . . .	...	4, 15	Argentina, area under wheat and barley in— . . . . .	...	13
Area under crops . . . . .	...	6-7, 24-25, 28-29	Arhar . . . . .	...	22, 52, 65, 69
Area under irrigation . . . . .	...	5, 20-21	Arnatto . . . . .	...	26, 69
Average yield of crops . . . . .	...	48-53	Arrowroot . . . . .	...	27, 69
Classification of area . . . . .	...	4, 17	Artichoke . . . . .	...	16
Land revenue . . . . .	...	10-11, 40-41, 64	Arum . . . . .	...	16
Live stock . . . . .	...	8-9, 32-33	Arundelli . . . . .	...	65, 69
Proportion of sown to total area	iii	...	Asparagus . . . . .	...	22
Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv	...	Assam— Area . . . . .	...	4, 15
Ajmud or Randhani . . . . .	...	23, 65, 69	Area under crops . . . . .	...	6-7, 24-25, 28-29
Ajwan . . . . .	...	23, 65, 69	Area under irrigation . . . . .	...	5, 20-21
Akurkura . . . . .	...	69	Average yield of crops . . . . .	...	48-53
Al . . . . .	...	69	Classification of area . . . . .	...	4, 17
Algeria, area under wheat and barley in— . . . . .	...	13	Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 42-43
Aloes . . . . .	...	26, 69	Land revenue . . . . .	...	10-11, 38-39
Alya . . . . .	...	69	Live stock . . . . .	...	8-9, 32-33
Amada . . . . .	...	23, 65, 69	Proportion of sown to total area	iii	...
Amaranth . . . . .	...	27, 69	Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv	...
Ampazham . . . . .	...	65, 69	Assessment, land revenue	vii-viii	2, 3, 10-11, 34-34
Aniseed . . . . .	...	23, 69	Australia, area under wheat and maize in— . . . . .	...	13
Apple, wood, custard, rose Area— . . . . .	...	37, 69	Avanti . . . . .	...	See Agali
Bajra or cumbu	v	2, 3, 5, 6, 22-24	Average yield per acre of crops	ix	47-53
Barley	v	2, 3, 5, 6, 22-24	B		
Castor . . . . .	...	2, 3, 6, 23-25	Bajra or cumbu— Area	v	2, 3, 6, 22-24
Cinchona . . . . .	...	7, 26-28	Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 42
Coconut . . . . .	...	2, 3, 6, 23-25	Irrigated . . . . .	...	5, 18-21
Coffee	vi	2, 3, 7, 26-28	Yield per acre . . . . .	...	48, 51
Condiments and spices	v, vi	6, 23-25	Barbati . . . . .	...	22, 66, 69
Cotton	vi	2, 3, 7, 23-25	Barley— Area	v	2, 3, 6, 22-24
Cultivated . . . . .	...	4	Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 42
Culturable waste	iii	2, 3, 4, 16-17	Irrigated . . . . .	...	5, 18-20
Drugs and narcotics	v, vi	7, 26-28	Yield per acre . . . . .	...	48, 50
Dyes and Tanning Materials	v, vi	16	Barti . . . . .	...	22, 65, 69
Fallows	iii	2, 3, 4, 16-17	Basil, sweet . . . . .	...	26, 69
Fibres	v, vi	2, 3, 7, 23-25	Beans . . . . .	...	27, 69
Fodder crops	v, vi	2, 3, 7, 27-29	Beet root . . . . .	...	16
Food grains and pulses	v	2, 3, 6, 22-24	Bel . . . . .	...	16, 65
Food crops	v	2, 3, 5, 7, 27-29	Bengal— Area . . . . .	...	4, 14
Forest	iii	2, 3, 4, 16-17	Area under crops . . . . .	...	6-7, 22-23, 26-27
Fruits and vegetables	v, vi	7, 27-29	Area under irrigation . . . . .	...	5, 18-19
Fully assessed to land revenue . . . . .	...	10-11, 34-41	Average yield of crops . . . . .	...	48-53
Gram	v	2, 3, 6, 22-24	Classification of area . . . . .	...	4, 16
Groundnut . . . . .	...	2, 3, 6, 23-25	Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 42-43
Indigo	vi	2, 3, 7, 26-28	Land revenue . . . . .	...	10-11, 34-35
Irrigated	iv	2, 3, 5, 18-21	Live stock . . . . .	...	8-9, 30-31
Indian hemp . . . . .	...	7, 26-28	Proportion of sown to total area	iii	...
Jowar or cholam	v	2, 3, 5, 6, 22-24	Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv	...
Jute	vi	2, 3, 7, 23-25	Betel nut . . . . .	...	See Arcaout
Linseed	v	2, 3, 6, 22-24	Betel vine . . . . .	...	26, 69
Maize	v	2, 3, 5, 6, 22-24	Bhindi . . . . .	...	69
Non-food crops	v	2, 3, 5, 7, 27-29	Bihar and Orissa— Area . . . . .	...	4, 14
Not available for cultivation	iii	2-4, 16-17	Area under crops . . . . .	...	6-7, 22-23, 26-27
Not fully assessed to land rev- enue . . . . .	...	10, 34-40	Area under irrigation . . . . .	...	5, 18-19
Oilseeds	v	2, 3, 6, 22-25	Average yield of crops . . . . .	...	48-53
Opium	vi	2, 3, 7, 26-28	Classification of area . . . . .	...	4, 17
Professional survey	ii	2-4, 14-15	Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 42-43
Ragi or marua	v	2, 3, 6, 22-24	Land revenue . . . . .	...	10-11, 36-37
Rape and mustard	v	2, 3, 6, 23-25	Live stock . . . . .	...	8-9, 30-31
Rice	v	2, 3, 5, 6, 22-24	Proportion of sown to total area	iii	...
Sesamum	v	2, 3, 6, 22-25	Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv	...
Sown	iii, iv, v	2-4, 7, 16-17, 27-29	Betel nut . . . . .	...	See Arcaout
Sown more than once	iii, iv, vi	7, 27-29	Betel vine . . . . .	...	26, 69
Sugar	v, vi	2, 3, 6, 23-25	Bhindi . . . . .	...	69
Sugarcane	vi	2, 3, 5, 6, 23-25	Bihar and Orissa— Area . . . . .	...	4, 14
Tea	vi	2, 3, 7, 26-28	Area under crops . . . . .	...	6-7, 22-23, 26-27
Tobacco	vi	2, 3, 7, 26-28	Area under irrigation . . . . .	...	5, 18-19
Uncultivated . . . . .	...	4	Average yield of crops . . . . .	...	48-53
Village papers	ii	2, 3, 4, 14-15	Classification of area . . . . .	...	4, 17
Wheat	v	2, 3, 5, 6, 22-24	Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 42-43

INDEX.

	Intro- ductory Note	Tables and Appendices		Intro- ductory Note	Tables and Appendices
B—contd.	Page	Page	C—contd.	Page	Page
Bilimbi . . . . .	...	27, 65, 69	Central Provinces and Berar— <i>contd.</i>		
Binab . . . . .	...	ib.	Area under irrigation . . . . .	...	5, 20—21
Bogoda brinjal . . . . .	...	26, 69	Average yield of crops . . . . .	...	48—53
Bombay—			Classification of area . . . . .	...	4, 17
Area . . . . .	...	4, 14	Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 42—43
Area under crops . . . . .	...	6—7, 22—23, 26—27	Land revenue . . . . .	...	10—11, 36—39
Area under irrigation . . . . .	...	5, 18—19	Live stock . . . . .	...	8—9, 32—33
Average yield of crops . . . . .	...	48—53	Proportion of sown to total area	iii	...
Classification of area . . . . .	...	4, 16	Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv	...
Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 42—43	Chaplash . . . . .	...	27, 65, 70
Land revenue . . . . .	...	10, 11, 34—35	Charts, illustrating—		
Live stock . . . . .	...	8—9, 30—31	Area sown and area under food crops	xi	...
Proportion of sown to total area	iii	...	Area under non-food crops and irrigated area sown	xi	...
Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv	...	Areas under selected crops	xi	...
Borage, country . . . . .	...	26, 69	Culturable waste and current fallows	xi	...
Brinjal . . . . .	...	27, 69	Total area sown with shares of food and non-food crops	xi	...
British India—			Live stock	xi	...
Area . . . . .	...	4, 15	Shares of provinces in the areas under certain principal crops	xi	...
Area under crops . . . . .	...	6—7, 21—25, 28—29	Uncultivable area and net area sown	xi	...
Area under irrigation . . . . .	...	5, 20—21	Total cultivable area	xi	...
Average yield of crops . . . . .	...	50—53	Harvest prices of principal crops	xi	...
Classification of area . . . . .	...	4, 17	Chavroot . . . . .	...	26, 65, 70
Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 42—43	Cheik . . . . .	...	22, 65, 70
Land revenue . . . . .	...	2—3, 10—11, 31—41	Cheena . . . . .	...	ib
Live stock . . . . .	...	32—33	Chicory . . . . .	...	27, 70
Proportion of sown to total area	iii	...	Chickling vetch . . . . .	...	22, 70
Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv	...	Chikkudukayalu . . . . .	...	65, 70
Buck wheat . . . . .	...	69, 75	Chile, area under wheat and barley in—	...	13
Buffaloes	vii	2—3, 8, 30—32	Chillies . . . . .	...	23, 70
Bulls and bullocks	vii	ib	Cholam (see jowar) . . . . .	...	...
Burma—			Cholanathu . . . . .	...	65, 70
Area . . . . .	...	4, 14	Chrysanthemum . . . . .	...	ib
Area under crops . . . . .	...	6—7, 22—23, 26—27	Cinchona . . . . .	...	26—28
Area under irrigation . . . . .	...	5, 18—19	Cinnamon . . . . .	...	23, 70
Average yield of crops . . . . .	...	48—53	Citron . . . . .	...	27, 70
Classification of area . . . . .	...	4, 16	Classification of area	iii	2—3, 4, 16—17
Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 42—43	Cloves . . . . .	...	23, 70
Land revenue . . . . .	...	10—11, 36—37	Coconut . . . . .	...	2—3, 6, 23—25
Live stock . . . . .	...	8—9, 30—31	Coffee	vi	2, 3, 7, 26—28
Proportion of sown to total area	iii	...	Condiments and spices	v, vi	6, 23—25
Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv	...	Coriander . . . . .	...	23, 70
C			Cotton—		
Cabbage . . . . .	...	27, 70	Area	vi	2, 3, 7, 23—25
Caltrop, water . . . . .	...	27, 76	Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 43
Calves	vii	2, 3, 8, 30, 32	Irrigated . . . . .	...	5, 19, 21
Camels	vii	9, 31, 33	Yield per acre . . . . .	...	49, 53
Canals, area irrigated by . . . . .	...	5, 18—20	Coorg—		
Canada, area under wheat, barley and maize in—	...	13	Area . . . . .	...	4, 15
Caraway . . . . .	...	23, 70	Area under crops . . . . .	...	6—7, 24—25, 28—29
Cardamom . . . . .	...	ib	Area under irrigation . . . . .	...	5, 20—21
Carob . . . . .	...	27, 70	Average yield of crops . . . . .	...	48—53
Carrot . . . . .	...	ib	Classification of area . . . . .	...	4, 17
Carts	vii	9, 31, 33	Land revenue . . . . .	...	10—11, 40—41
Cashew nut . . . . .	...	27, 70	Live stock . . . . .	...	8—9, 32—33
Cassava . . . . .	...	ib	Proportion of sown to total area	iii	...
Castors . . . . .	...	2, 3, 6, 23—25	Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv	...
Cattle census	vii	...	Cress . . . . .	...	27, 70
Cattle per 100 acres of cropped area each province	vii	...	Crop-cutting experiments	ix	47—53
Cattle per 100 of population in each province	vii	...	Crops, irrigated . . . . .	...	5, 18—21
Cauliflower . . . . .	...	27, 70	Crops, list of . . . . .	...	69—75
Celery . . . . .	...	ib	Crops, specification of . . . . .	...	22—29
Census, cattle	vii	...	Cucumber . . . . .	...	37, 70
Central Provinces and Berar—			Culturable waste	iii	2—3, 4, 16—17
Area . . . . .	...	4, 15	Cumbn (see Bajra) . . . . .	...	...
Area under crops . . . . .	...	6—7, 22—23, 26—27	Cumin . . . . .	...	23, 70
			Current fallows	iii, iv	2, 3, 4, 16—17

INDEX.

	Intro-	Tables		Intro-	Tables
	ductory	and		ductory	and
	Note	Appendices		Note	Appendices
	Page	Page		Page	Page
D					
Dani	...	27, 65, 70			
Date palm	...	23, 70			
Delhi—					
Area	...	4, 15			
Area under crops	...	6-7, 24-25,			
		24-29			
Area under irrigation	...	5, 20-21			
Average yield of crops	...	48-53			
Classification of area	...	4, 17			
Land revenue	...	10-11, 40-41			
Live stock	...	8-9, 32-33			
Dhatnra	...	26, 65, 70			
Dhaincha	...	27, 65, 70			
Dill or sowa	...	23, 70			
Dividivi	...	26, 65, 70			
Donkeys (see mules)	...	...	
Drugs and narcotics	v, vi	7, 26-28			
Drumsticks	...	27, 70			
Dyes and Tanning Materials	v, vi	7, 26-28			
E					
Elephant foot	...	27, 70			
Elephant yam	...	ib			
Egypt, area under rice, maize and cotton in—	...	19			
Experiments, crop cutting	ix	47-53			
F					
Fallow	iii, iv	2-4, 16-17			
Fennel	...	23, 70			
Fenugreek	...	23, 71			
Feudatory and tributary States	ii	4, 14-15			
Fibres	v, vi	2, 3, 7, 23-25			
Fig	...	27, 71			
Flea-bane	...	26, 71			
Flowers	...	27, 71			
Fodder crops	v, vi	2, 3, 7, 27-29			
Food crops	v	2, 3, 7, 27-29			
Food grains	v	2, 3, 6, 22-24			
Foreign countries, area under certain crops in—	...	13			
Forest	iii	2-4, 16-19			
France, area under wheat, barley, and maize in—	...	13			
Fruits and vegetables including root crops	v, vi	7, 27-29			
Fully assessed area	...	10, 34-40			
G					
Gajar	...	65, 71			
Garlic	...	23, 71			
Garmal	...	27, 65, 71			
Gawar (see vetch)	...	...	
Ginger	...	23, 71			
Goats	vii	9, 31-33			
Gooseberry (cape)	...	27, 71			
(country star)	...	ib			
Goose foot	...	ib			
Gourd	...	ib			
Gourd melon	...	ib			
Gram—					
Area	v	2, 3, 6, 22-24			
Harvest prices	...	12, 42			
Yield per acre	...	40, 52			
Kinds of—	...	71			
Grape	...	27, 71			
Groundnut—					
Area	...	2, 3, 6, 23-25			
Harvest prices	...	12, 43			
Yield per acre	...	27, 71			
Guava	...	ib			
Guinea grass	...	ib			
Gum berry	...	ib			
H					
Harvest prices	viii-ix	12, 42-43			
Hemp, Indian	...	26-29			
Hemp, Sann, Deccan, and Sisal	...	23, 71			
Henna	...	26, 65, 71			
Hibiscus (edible)	...	27, 71			
Horses and ponies	vii	9, 31, 33			
Horse-radish	...	27, 71			
I					
India—					
Acreage under rice, wheat, barley, maize, and cotton in—	...	13			
Area	ii	...			
Population	ii	...			
Indigo—					
Area	vi	2, 3, 7, 26-28			
Irrigated area, proportion of — to total cropped area	iv	...			
Irrigated areas	iv	2-3, 5, 18-21			
Irrigation	iv	...			
Isafgul	...	26, 65, 71			
Italy, area under rice, wheat, barley and maize in —	...	13			
J					
Jack fruit	...	27, 71			
Jambo (see Plum)	...	...	
Japan, area under rice, wheat, maize, and cotton in —	...	13			
Jenugulu	...	66, 71			
Jovandi	...	71			
Jinjili (see sesamum)	...	...	
Jira	...	60, 71			
Job's Tear	...	22, 71			
Jowar or Cholam—					
Area	v	2, 3, 6, 22-24			
Harvest prices	...	12, 43			
Irrigated	...	5, 10-21			
Yield per acre	...	48, 50			
Jujube	...	27, 72			
Jute—					
Area	v	2, 3, 7, 23-25			
Harvest prices	...	13, 48			
Yield per acre	...	49, 53			
K					
Kalpayara	...	60, 72			
Kamranga	...	27, 66, 72			
Kanda	...	22, 66, 72			
Kangni	...	27, 66, 72			
Kankrol	...	ib			
Kapok	...	23, 72			
Karola	...	27, 69, 72			
Karuvapilai	...	23, 69, 72			
Kavali	...	27, 69, 72			
Kavathu	...	ib			
Kirni	...	ib			
Kodo	...	22, 69, 72			
Kolluji	...	26, 66, 72			
Korai	...	23, 69, 72			
Koorka	...	27, 66, 72			
Kuhudi	...	22, 66, 72			
Kulthi	...	ib			
Kutki	...	ib			
L					
Lakhiraj	...	60			
Land revenue assessment	vii-viii	2-3, 10-11, 34-41			
Land revenue per head of popula- tion	viii	10-11, 34-41			
Lentils	...	22, 72			
Lettuce	...	27, 72			
Linseed—					
Area	v	2, 3, 6, 22-24			
Harvest prices	...	12, 43			
Yield per acre	...	49, 52			

INDEX.

	Intro- ductory Note	Tables and Appendices		Intro- ductory Note	Tables and Appendices
	Page	Page	N—contd.	Page	Page
L—contd.					
List of crops	60-75	Average yield of crops . . . . .	...	48-50-53
Live stock	vii	8-9, 30-33	Classification of area . . . . .	...	4, 17
Live stock per 100 acres of sown area in each province	vii	...	Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 42-43
Live stock per 100 of population in each province	vii	...	Land revenue . . . . .	...	10-11, 33-39
Lucust tree	27, 72	Live stock . . . . .	...	8-9, 32-33
Lucerne	ib	Proportion of sown to total area	iii	...
Luxemburg, area under wheat and barley in —	13	Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv	...
M			Nutmeg . . . . .	...	23, 73
Madder	26, 60, 72	O		
Madras—			Oats . . . . .	...	27, 73
Area	4, 14	Odumula . . . . .	...	67, 73
Area under crops	6-7-22-23, 26-27	Oil (see Elephant foot) . . . . .	...	67, 73
Area under irrigation	5, 18-19	Oilseeds	v	2-3, 6, 22-25
Average yield of crops	48-53	Onion . . . . .	...	23, 73
Classification of area	4, 16	Opium	vi	2-3, 7, 26-28
Harvest prices	12, 42-43	Oranges . . . . .	...	27, 73
Land revenue	10-11, 31-35	P		
Live stock	8-9, 30-31	Palm, date and palmyra . . . . .	...	23, 73
Proportion of sown to total area	iii	...	Papay . . . . .	...	27, 67, 73
Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv	...	Parvar or patol . . . . .	...	ib
Mahua	27, 72	Patel . . . . .	...	67
Maize—			Peach . . . . .	...	27, 73
Area	v	2, 3, 6, 22-24	Peas . . . . .	...	22, 73
Harvest prices	12, 42	Pepper . . . . .	...	23, 73
Irrigated	5, 10-21	Pigeon grass . . . . .	...	22, 73
Yield per acre	40, 51	Pimakkottai (see Mastwood) . . . . .	...	...
Makhan Sim	65, 72	Pine-apple . . . . .	...	27, 73
Malguzari	66	Plantain . . . . .	...	ib
Mamlatdar	66	Ploughs	vii	9, 31-33
Mango	27, 72	Plum . . . . .	...	27, 73
Mangosteen	ib	Pomegranate . . . . .	...	27, 74
Mankachhu	ib	Pomelo . . . . .	...	ib
Manpur Pargana—			Ponnagantikura . . . . .	...	ib
Land revenue	10-11, 40-41	Ponies (see Horses) . . . . .	...	...
Maui	9, 31, 33	Population	ii	10, 11, 31-41
Margosa	27, 72	Potato . . . . .	...	27, 74
Marians	ib	Pudina . . . . .	...	74
Marjoram	23, 72	Professional survey	i	2-4, 14-15
Marua (see Ragl)	22, 66, 72	Pulses (see food grains) . . . . .	...	...
Maruholanda	73	Puliyavara . . . . .	...	27, 67, 74
Mastwood	23, 73	Pumpkin . . . . .	...	27, 74
Matikalal	73	Punjab—		
Matting sedge	23, 73	Area . . . . .	...	4, 14
Medlar	27, 73	Area under crops . . . . .	...	6-7, 22-23, 26-27
Melon	ib	Area under irrigation . . . . .	...	5, 18-19
Methu	73	Average yield of crops . . . . .	...	48-53
Mehwasi	66	Classification of area . . . . .	...	4, 16
Millet	22-24, 73	Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 42-43
Mint	23, 73	Land revenue . . . . .	...	10-11, 36-37
Mixed crops	iv	...	Live stock . . . . .	...	8-9, 30-31
Morinda	26, 73	Proportion of sown to total area	iii	...
muafi	68	Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv	...
Mulberry	27, 73	R		
Mules and donkeys	vii	9, 31-33	Radish . . . . .	...	27, 74
Mung	22, 66, 73	Raiyatwari	viii	10, 11, 34-41
Mustard (see Rapo)	Ragi or marua—		
N			Area	v	2, 3, 6, 22-24
Narcotics (see Drugs)	Yield per acre . . . . .	...	49, 51
Naval (see Plum, black)	Rape and mustard—		
Nela Mulaka (see Brinjil)	Area	v	2, 3, 6, 23-25
Neem (see Margosa)	Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 43
Neorali	23, 67, 73	Yield per acre . . . . .	...	49, 53
Netherlands, area under wheat and barley in —	13	Raspberry . . . . .	...	27, 74
New Zealand, area under wheat, barley and maize in —	13	Revenue, land	viii	2, 3, 10, 11, 34-41
Niger seed	23, 73			
Non-food crops	v	2, 3, 7, 27-29			
North-West Frontier Provinces—					
Area	4, 15			
Area under crops	6-7, 24-25, 28-29			
Area under irrigation	5, 20-21			

INDEX.

	Intro- ductory Note	Tables and Appendices		Intro- ductory Note	Tables and Appendices
	Page	Page		Page	Page
R—contd.					
Rhea . . . . .	...	23, 74			
Rice—					
Area	v	2, 3, 6, 22—24			
Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 42			
Irrigated . . . . .	...	5, 18—20			
Yield per acre . . . . .	...	48, 50			
Roselle . . . . .	...	27, 74			
Root crops (see Fruits)	...	...	
Rubber (India) . . . . .	...	74			
S					
Sabai grass . . . . .	...	23, 67, 74			
Safflower . . . . .	...	26, 74			
Saffron . . . . .	...	ib			
Sage . . . . .	...	23, 74			
Sam tree . . . . .	...	74			
Sank-aiu . . . . .	...	27, 67, 74			
Sapodilla . . . . .	...	ib			
Sebastian . . . . .	...	ib			
Senna . . . . .	...	26, 74			
Sesamum—					
Area	v	2, 3, 6, 22—25			
Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 43			
Yield per acre . . . . .	...	52			
Sheep	vii	8, 30, 32			
Siberia, area under rice, wheat, barley, and maize in—	...	13			
Siris tree . . . . .	...	67, 74			
Soap nut . . . . .	...	26, 74			
Sorrell . . . . .	...	27, 67, 74			
Sother . . . . .	...	67, 74			
Source and scope of the statistics	i	...			
Sown area	iii	2—4, 7, 16—17 27—29			
Sown area per 100 of population in each province	iii	...			
Sown area proportion of — to total area	iii	...			
Spain, area under rice, wheat, barley and maize in — . . . . .	...	13			
Spelt . . . . .	...	74			
Spices (see Condiments)	...	...	
Spinach . . . . .	...	27, 74			
Strawberry . . . . .	...	ib			
Sugar cane—					
Area	iv	2, 3, 5, 6, 23—25			
Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 43			
Irrigated . . . . .	...	5, 19—21			
Yield per acre . . . . .	...	49, 53			
Sunflower . . . . .	...	23, 75			
Survey, professional	ii	2—4, 14—15			
Swallow-wort . . . . .	...	23, 75			
Sw— . . . . .	...	22, 67, 75			
Sw— . . . . .	...	26, 75			
Switzerland, area under wheat, barley, and maize in — . . . . .	...	13			
T					
Talukdari . . . . .	...	67			
Tamarind . . . . .	...	23, 27, 75			
Tanks, area irrigated by . . . . .	...	5, 18—20			
Taramira . . . . .	...	75			
Tea	vi	2, 3, 7, 26—28			
Tejpat . . . . .	...	23, 67, 75			
Tenures of land, forms of —	vii—viii	...			
Tepara . . . . .	...	75			
Thattan-payara . . . . .	...	67, 75			
Thetke grass . . . . .	...	27, 67, 75			
Til (see Sesamum)	...	...	
Tobacco	vi	2, 3, 7, 26—28			
Tomato . . . . .	...	27, 75			
Tomato . . . . .	...	34—41			
Towns, number and population of—	...	...	
Tunis, area under wheat, barley, and maize in — . . . . .	...	13			
Turmeric . . . . .	...	23, 75			
Turnip . . . . .	...	27, 75			
U					
Uchhe . . . . .	...	27, 68, 75			
Udai . . . . .	...	68, 75			
Uda . . . . .	...	23, 68, 75			
United Kingdom, area under wheat, barley, and maize in the — . . . . .	...	13			
United Provinces —					
Area . . . . .	...	4, 14			
Area under crops . . . . .	...	67, 22—23, 26—27			
Area under irrigation . . . . .	...	5, 18—19			
Average yield of crops . . . . .	...	48—53			
Classification of area . . . . .	...	4, 18			
Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 42—43			
Land revenue . . . . .	...	10—11, 86—87			
Live stocks . . . . .	...	8—9, 30—31			
Proportion of sown to total area	iii	...			
Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	iv	...			
United States of America, area under rice, wheat, barley, maize, and cotton in the — . . . . .	...	13			
Urad . . . . .	...	22, 68, 75			
Uruguay, area under wheat, barley, and maize in — . . . . .	...	13			
V					
Vagai (see Siris tree)	...	...	
Vegetables (see Fruits)	...	...	
Vempali (see Kolinji)	...	...	
Vernacular terms, meaning of — . . . . .	...	65—68			
Vetch . . . . .	...	23, 27, 75			
Village communities	vii—viii	10, 11, 34—41			
Village papers, area by —	ii	2—3, 4, 14—15			
W					
Waste, culturable	iii	2—4, 16—17			
Wells, area irrigated by — . . . . .	...	5, 18—20			
Whole inam villages . . . . .	...	10, 11, 34—41			
Wheat—					
Area	v	2, 3, 5, 6, 22—24			
Chart illustrating variations in area in last ten years	xi	...			
Harvest prices . . . . .	...	12, 42			
Irrigated	iv	5, 18—20			
Yield per acre . . . . .	...	49, 50			
World, area under certain crops in various countries of the — . . . . .	...	13			
Wormwood, Indian . . . . .	...	71			
Wudalu . . . . .	...	22, 68, 75			
Y					
Yams . . . . .	...	27, 75			
Yield per acre of crops	ix	47—53			
Young stock (calves)	vii	2, 3, 8, 50, 32			
Young stock (buffalo calves)	...	ib			
Young stock (colts and fillies)	...	9, 31, 33			
Z					
Zamindar	68			
Zamindari	vii—viii	10, 11, 34—41,			
Zamindari	68			
Zaminkand	75			

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