

FORTY-FIRST ISSUE

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE AND STATISTICS, INDIA

Agricultural Statistics of India

1924=25

Volume I

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

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council



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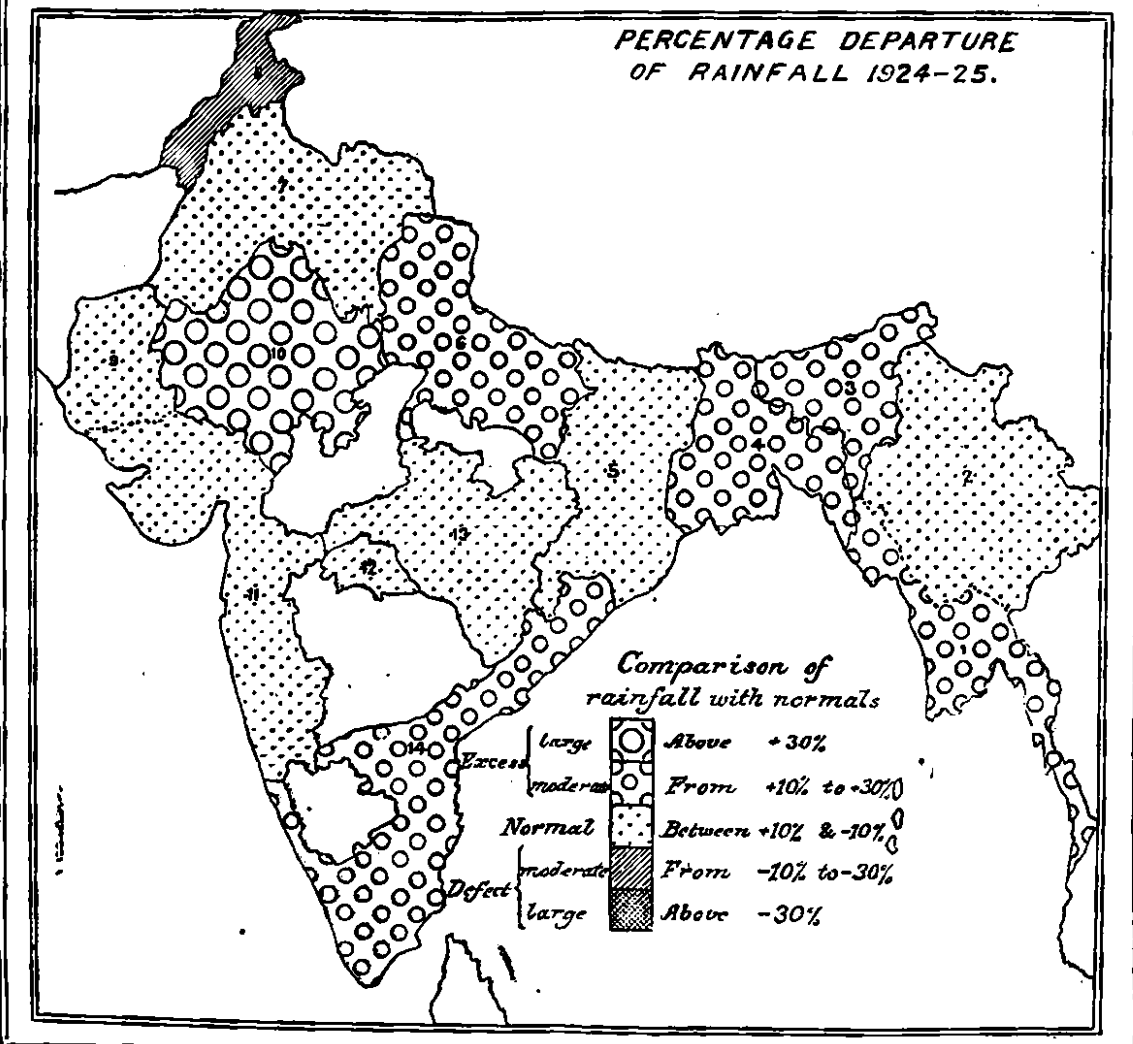
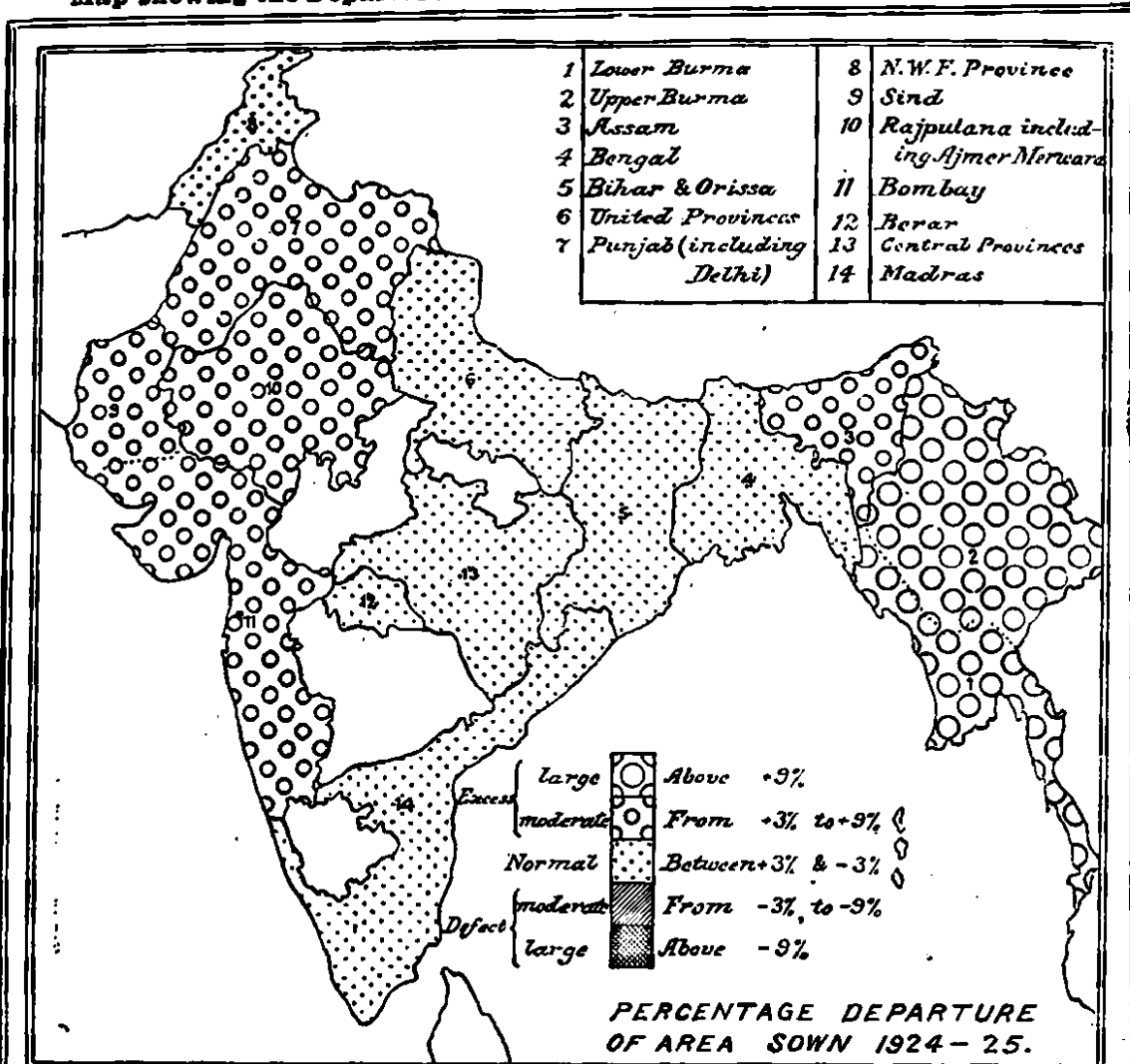
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Linseed, Rape and Mustard (*winter oilseeds*)—1st (January), 2nd (March), Final (June).
Sesamum (*til or jinjili*)—1st (September), 2nd (October), Final (January), Supplementary (April).
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33. Accounts of the Trade of the Portuguese Possessions in India for 1916—20. (Supplement to Vol. II of the Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade of British India.) As. 12. (2a.)
34. Alphabetical Index of the Commodities that enter into the Foreign Sea-borne Trade of British India, R7-8. (6a.)
35. Commercial Library Catalogue (corrected up to 30th April 1925). R2-9. (4a.)
36. Commercial Library Supplementary Catalogue (corrected up to May 1926). As. 14. (2a.)

Map showing the Departure of sown area and that of Rainfall in 1924-25.



NOTE.—For the actual figures of rainfall, reference may be made to the publication entitled "Rainfall of India" issued by the Meteorological Department.

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Total area and
population of India

The total area of India is 1,818,000* square miles, or 1,163,604,000 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)	743,764,000	259,352,000
(2) Indian States having direct political relations with the Government of India	368,841,000	56,400,000
(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	1,163,604,000	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) shown in this volume—743,764,000 acres or 1,162,000 square miles—includes 76,118,000 acres, with a population of some 16 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; and the Chhatísgarh States in the Central Provinces. Of these States, agricultural statistics are prepared for most of the States in the Punjab and the United Provinces, 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 76,118,000 acres belonging to Indian States from the total area of 743,764,000 acres included in British Provinces, the remainder, 667,646,000 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 some extent from the area ascertained by professional survey. The causes of this difference are: (a) while the surveyed 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) 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 the 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 664,538,000 acres, as against 667,646,000 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.

This area is, for the purpose of Agricultural Statistics, classified as Table II
Classification of
area shown in the margin. Of the total area, 86,514,000 acres, or

	Acres (1,000)	Per cent
Forests	86,514	13.0
Not available for cultivation	150,971	22.7
Culturable waste other than fallow	152,894	23.0
Current fallows	47,179	7.1
Net area sown	226,980	34.2
Total	664,538	100

13 per cent, 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 150,971,000 acres or 23 per cent. The balance, 427,053,000 acres or 64 per cent, represents the area available for cultivation. Of this, 152,894,000 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 47,179,000 acres, or 7 per cent, were kept fallow in the year of report. The net area actually Net area sown sown with crops during 1924-25 was therefore 226,980,000 acres, or

	Proportion of sown to total area	Population per 100 acres of sown area
Delhi	59 per cent	224
United Provinces	52 "	129
Bihar and Orissa	48 "	135
Bengal	48 "	195
Punjab	45 "	77
Bombay	40 "	57
Central Provinces and Berar	39 "	56
Madras	37 "	127
North-West Frontier Province	26 "	102
Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur	20 "	140
Assam	18 "	125
Coorg	13 "	120
Burma	11 "	78
British India	34 "	108

34 per cent of the total area, as against 222,485,000 acres in the preceding year, or an increase of 2 per cent. If, however, areas sown more than once are taken as separate areas for each crop, the gross sown area in the year of report amounts to 259,784,000 acres, as against 253,662,000 acres in the preceding year. The proportion of the net 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.

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 area 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 (86,514,000 acres in 1924-25), 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 desert regions of north-western India. Burma contains 36 per cent of the total area of the head "not available for cultivation" (150,971,000 acres in 1924-25), 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 information in respect of provinces, see notes in Appendix B (Table II).

forming parts of forest areas.* Of the total culturable waste land (152,894,000 acres in 1924-25), 39 per cent was 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 22 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 1924-25 was 47,179,000 acres, as against 49,620,000 acres in the preceding year, or a decrease of 5 per cent.

Table III
Irrigation

	Proportion of irrigated to total sown area	
Punjab	49 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 1924-25, the Punjab accounted for 29 per cent, the Madras Presidency 20 per cent, the United Provinces 19 per cent, Bihar and Orissa 12 per cent, Bombay 9 per cent, and the other provinces the remaining 11 per cent. The proportion of irrigated to total area sown in each province is stated in the margin.
North-West Frontier Province	39 "	
Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur	31 "	
Madras	27 "	
United Provinces	24 "	
Bihar and Orissa	21 "	
Delhi	13 "	
Bombay	13 "	
Burma	9 "	
Assam	7 "	
Bengal	5 "	
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 48,429,000 acres in 1924-25. Of this area 83 per cent was under food crops and the remainder under non-food crops. Of the former 17,067,000 acres were under rice, 8,790,000 acres under wheat, 2,163,000 acres under barley, 1,368,000 acres under jowar, 1,113,000 acres under bajra, 768,000 acres under maize, 1,570,000 acres under sugarcane, and the remaining 7,594,000 acres under other food crops. Of the irrigated non-food crop area, 3,142,000 acres were occupied by cotton. These statistics of irrigated crops are in some cases defective as explained in the notes in Appendix B (page 58) 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 framed 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 information 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 before, nearly 260 million acres in 1924-25. 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	200,215	77.2
Condiments and spices	1,432	0.6
Sugar	2,655	1.0
Fruits and vegetables	5,210	2.0
Miscellaneous food-crops	1,142	0.4
Total food-crops (a)	210,654	81.2
Oilseeds	15,014	5.8
Fibres	20,982	8.1
Dyes and Tanning materials	721	0.3
Drugs and narcotics	2,252	0.8
Fodder crops	8,836	3.4
Miscellaneous non-food crops	982	0.4
Total non-food crops (a)	48,787	18.8

about 210,654,000 acres or 81 per cent and non-food crops about 48,787,000 acres or 19 per cent. Of the food-crops, food-grains (cereals and pulses) covered as much as 200,215,000 acres,† or 77 per cent of the total area sown, and other food-crops (condiments and spices, sugar, fruits and vegetables, and miscellaneous food-crops* together) some 10,439,000 acres or only

4 per cent of the total. Of non-food crops, fibres such as cotton, jute, hemp, etc., occupied 20,982,000 acres or 8 per cent of the total area sown, and oilseeds 15,014,000 acres‡ or 6 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 about 12,791,000 acres or 5 per cent of the total.

The area under food-grains (200,215,000 acres) showed an increase of 3,215,000 acres or 2 per cent as compared with the preceding year.

	1924-25 Acres (1,000)	1923-24 Acres (1,000)	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) Acres (1,000)
Rice	79,306	77,201	+2,105
Wheat	24,848	24,234	+554
Barley	6,970	7,181	-211
Jowar	22,470	21,138	+1,332
Bajra	11,966	13,675	-1,709
Ragi	3,980	4,220	-240
Maize	5,348	5,842	-494
Gram	16,552	14,438	+2,114
Other grains and pulses	28,775	29,011	-236

increase or decrease under each kind of food-grains is stated in the marginal table. It will be seen that rice, wheat, jowar and gram showed increases while others showed decreases. 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 in the Punjab, 11 per cent each in Bombay and Bengal, 9 per cent in the Central Provinces, and the remaining 11 per cent in the other provinces.

The area under oilseeds (15,014,000 acres) showed an increase of 759,000 acres, or 5 per cent as compared with the preceding year.

	1924-25 Acres (1,000)	1923-24 Acres (1,000)	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) Acres (1,000)
Linseed	2,560	2,645	-85
Sesamum	3,525	3,235	+290
Rape and mustard	3,920	3,652	+268
Other oilseeds	5,009	4,723	+286

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 in the Central Provinces and Berar, 14 per

cent in Bihar and Orissa, 10 per cent each in Burma and the Punjab, 9 per cent in Bombay, 7 per cent in Bengal, 6 per cent in the United Provinces,‡ and the remaining 4 per cent in other territories.

(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 1924-25. Excluding this area of 4 million acres under oilseeds, the total area under food-grains in British India in 1924-25 would come to 196 million acres instead of 200 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 unmixd 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 1924-25 for the whole of the United Provinces to 4 million acres. Including this area, the total area under oilseeds in British India in 1924-25 would come to 19 million acres.

**Condiments and
spices**

The total area under condiments and spices in 1924-25 was 1,432,000 acres, as against 1,526,000 acres in the preceding year. Spices are grown mostly in the southern parts of India, the Madras Presidency alone accounting for about 46 per cent of the total area under condiments and spices in 1924-25.

Sugar

The total area occupied by sugar-yielding plants in 1924-25 was 2,655,000 acres, as against 3,045,000 acres in the preceding year, or a decrease of 390,000 acres or 13 per cent. Of this area, 2,487,000 acres were under sugarcane, as against 2,880,000 acres in the preceding year. Of the sugarcane area, 52 per cent was in the United Provinces, 16 per cent in the Punjab, 12 per cent in Bihar and Orissa, 8 per cent in Bengal, and 4 per cent in the Madras Presidency. The other sugar-yielding plants, namely, date palm and palmyra palm, occupied a total area of 168,000 acres as against 165,000 acres in the preceding year. Of this area the Madras Presidency accounted for 52 per cent and Bengal 33 per cent.

Fibres

Fibre crops occupied 20,982,000 acres in 1924-25, as against 18,414,000 acres in the preceding year, or an increase of 2,568,000 acres or 14 per cent. The actual increase or decrease under the several kinds of fibres is shown in the

	1924-25 Acres (1,000)	1923-24 Acres (1,000)	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) Acres (1,000)
Cotton	17,414	15,882	+ 2,032
Jute	2,738	2,329	+ 409
Other fibres	830	703	+ 127

marginal table. The area under cotton showed an increase of 13 per cent. Of the total cotton area, 31 per cent was in Bombay, 30 per cent in the Central Provinces and Berar, 16 per cent in the Madras Presi-

dency, 13 per cent in the Punjab, and 6 per cent in the United Provinces. The area under jute showed an increase of 18 per cent. Of the total jute area 86 per cent was in Bengal and the remaining 14 per cent in the adjoining provinces of Bihar and Orissa and Assam. Other fibres together also showed an increase of 18 per cent as compared with the preceding year.

**Dyes and Tanning
materials**

The total area under dyes and tanning materials was 721,000 acres in 1924-25. Of this, the area under indigo was 107,000 acres, showing a decrease of 68,000 acres or 39 per cent. Of the total indigo area, 65 per cent was in the Madras Presidency, 15 per cent in Bihar and Orissa, 12 per cent in the United Provinces and 6 per cent in the Punjab. Other dyes and tanning materials covered an aggregate area of 614,000 acres.

Drugs and narcotics

Drugs and narcotics occupied 2,252,000 acres in 1924-25, as against 2,218,000 acres in the preceding year, an increase of 34,000 acres. The actual increase or decrease under each kind of drugs and narcotics is stated in the marginal table.

	1924-25 Acres (1,000)	1923-24 Acres (1,000)	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) Acres (1,000)
Opium	127	142	-15
Coffee	94	96	-2
Tea	716	713	+3
Tobacco	1,066	1,026	+40
Other drugs and narcotics	249	241	+8

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 1924-25 was 8,836,000 acres, as against 8,764,000 acres in the preceding year.

**Fruits and vegetables
including root crops**

The total area under fruits and vegetable crops in 1924-25 was 5,210,000 acres, the same as 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 2,124,000 acres. Of this, about 1,142,000 acres were occupied by miscellaneous food-crops and about 982,000 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 32,804,000 acres, as against 31,176,000 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 and the second in 1924-25. 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	22,111	19,269	164	4,472	1,099
Bombay	10,806	6,525	580	1,458	741
Bengal	25,491	6,718	128	4,689	855
United Provinces	31,046	9,627	801	5,042	963
Punjab	15,237	8,738	1,298	2,324	314
Burma	6,257	349	115	783	717
Bihar and Orissa	20,728	7,003	207	3,327	549
Central Provinces and Berar	11,371	1,688	155	1,479	963
Assam	5,785	924	22	1,030	60
North-West Frontier Province	1,090	1,062	201	195	7
Ajmer-Merwara and Manpur	458	530	13	45	16
Coorg	133	4	1	29	1
Delhi	155	34	12	18	8
Total	150,978	62,471	3,697	24,891	6,293

together with the numbers of ploughs and carts, is stated in the margin. Of the total number of live-stock of the bovine class (151 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 31 per

cent of the total, followed by the United Provinces (15 per cent), the Punjab (14 per cent), Bihar and Orissa, Bengal and Bombay (11 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 in 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	66	52	Central Provinces and Berar	47	84
Bombay	34	60	Assam	97	77
Bengal	108	56	North-West Frontier Province	49	48
United Provinces	88	68	Ajmer-Merwara and Manpur	128	91
Punjab	57	74	Coorg	98	81
Burma	37	47	Delhi	71	32
Bihar and Orissa	82	61			

It will be seen that the number of cattle per 100 acres of sown area ranges between 34 in Bombay and 128 in Ajmer-Merwara and Manpur, while the number per 100 of population varies from 32 in Delhi to 91 in Ajmer-Merwara and Manpur. The average for British India, as a whole, is 67 per 100 acres of sown area and 62 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, 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 Acres (1,000)	Temporarily Acres (1,000)	
Madras	62,091	29,629	...	91,720
Bombay	74,946	...	3,912	78,858
Bengal . . . . .	...	37,865	11,311	49,176
United Provinces . . . . .	...	7,432	60,391	67,823
Punjab . . . . .	...	...	56,320	56,320
Burma	155,653	...	...	155,653
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	...	41,889	11,223	53,112
Central Provinces and Berar	23,672*	...	40,429	64,101
Assam	27,547	3,931	1,690	33,168
North-West Frontier Province . . . . .	...	...	3,383	3,383
Ajmer-Merwara . . . . .	...	974	797	1,771
Manpur	31	...	...	31
Coorg	1,012	...	...	1,012
Delhi . . . . .	...	...	368	368
Total	344,952	121,720	194,824	661,496

It will thus be seen that 52 per cent of the total area is held by *raiyatwari* 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	7,28,39	42,319	1 11
Bombay	4,38,38	18,116	2 7
Bengal	2,91,58	45,788	— 10
United Provinces	6,99,58	45,376	1 9
Punjab	5,17,07	20,662	2 8
Burma	5,73,13†	13,212	4 15†
Bihar and Orissa	1,56,60	34,002	— 7
Central Provinces and Berar	2,19,85	13,913	1 9
Assam	1,05,35	7,469	1 7
North-West Frontier Province	25,91	2,276	1 2
Ajmer-Merwara	3,46	495	— 11
Manpur	16	6	2 9
Coorg	3,90	184	2 6
Delhi	4,52	488	— 15
Total	37,67,88	244,286	1 9

(excluding cesses) for the whole of British India amounts to R38 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 34-41.

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 winter rice, rice (unhusked), wheat, barley,

* 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.

cholum or jowar, bajra, maize, gram, sugar (raw), jute, linseed rape and mustard, and tobacco were higher than in the previous year, while those of cotton, sesamum, and groundnut 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 and enquiries made up to 1921-22. The district figures are shown in the Blue Book styled "Quinquennial Report on the Average Yield per acre of Principal Crops in India for the period ending 1921-22."

Appendix B, as stated before, contains explanatory notes which are essential for the correct 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.

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

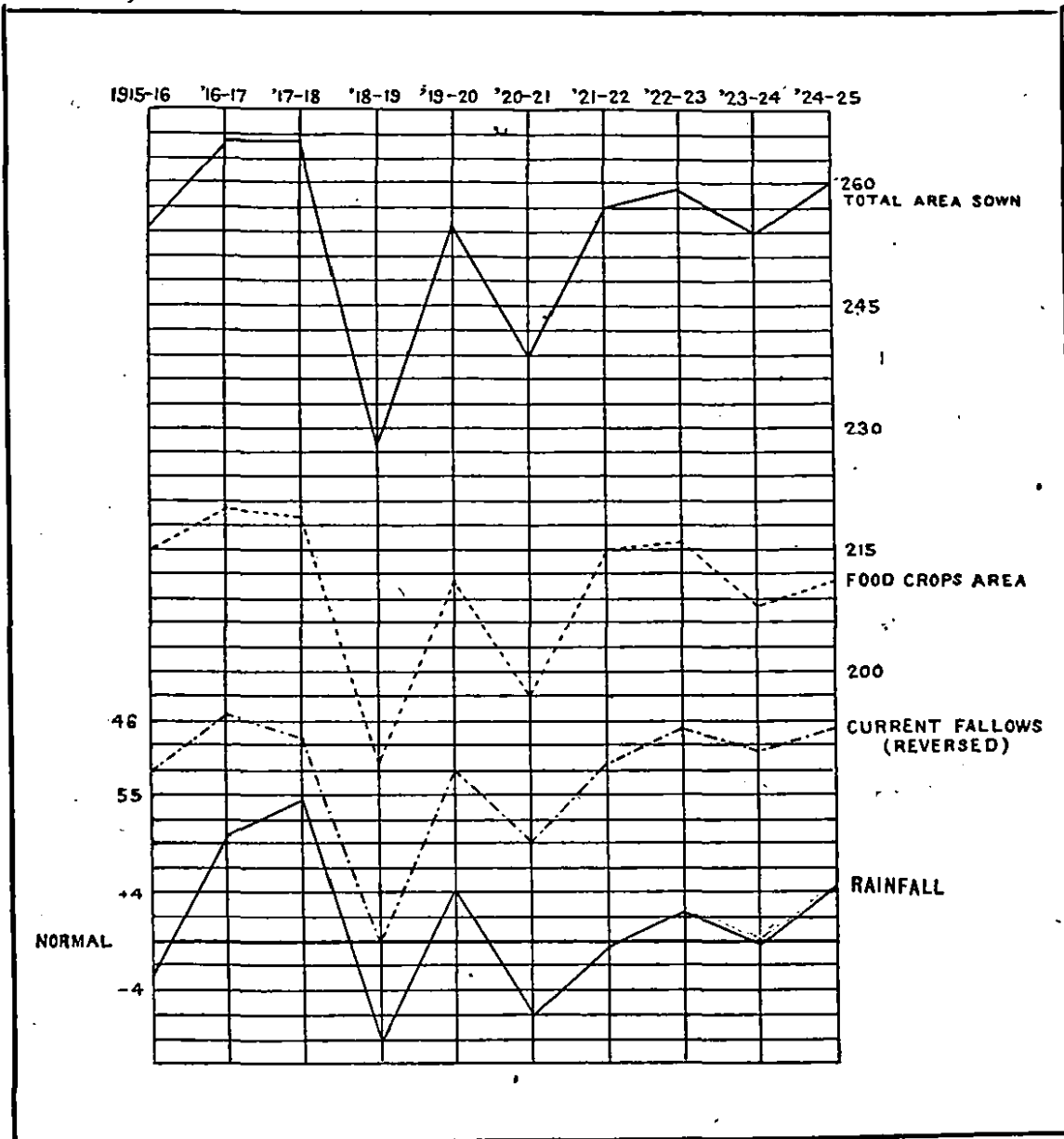
- (1) the departure of sown area and that of rainfall in 1924-25 from the average of the preceding ten years ;
- (2) variations in rainfall as compared with the normal in relation to the total area sown, food-crops area, and current fallows (reversed) ;
- (3) the rainfall in wheat-growing tracts (June 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, 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, and
- (10) harvest prices of certain principal crops.

P. M. JOSEPH,

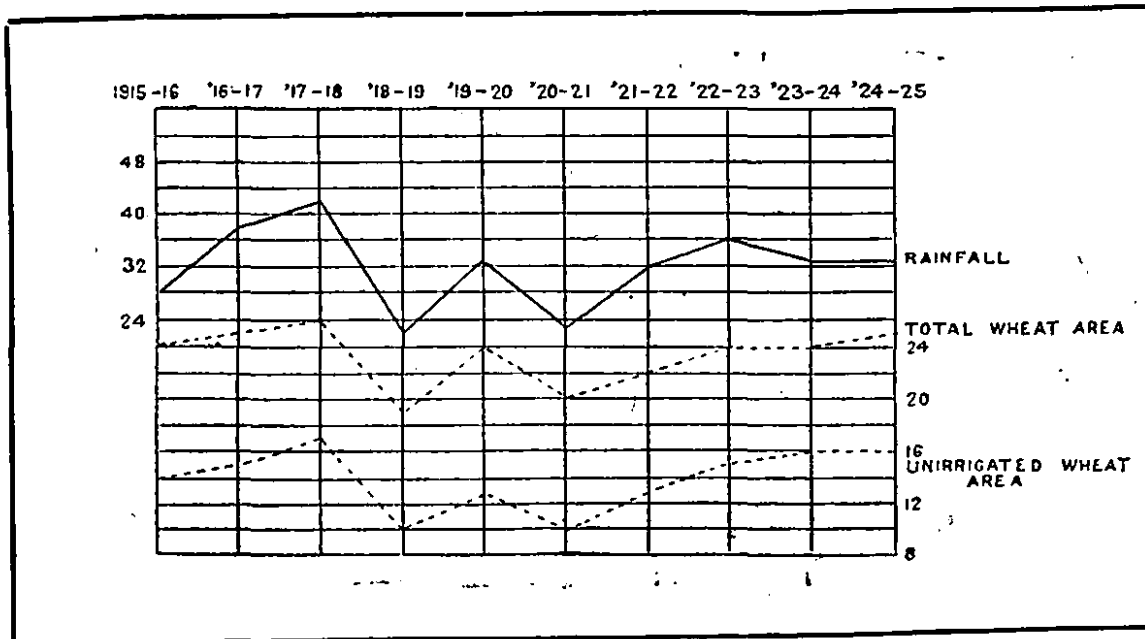
for Director-General.

Calcutta, September 30, 1926.

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

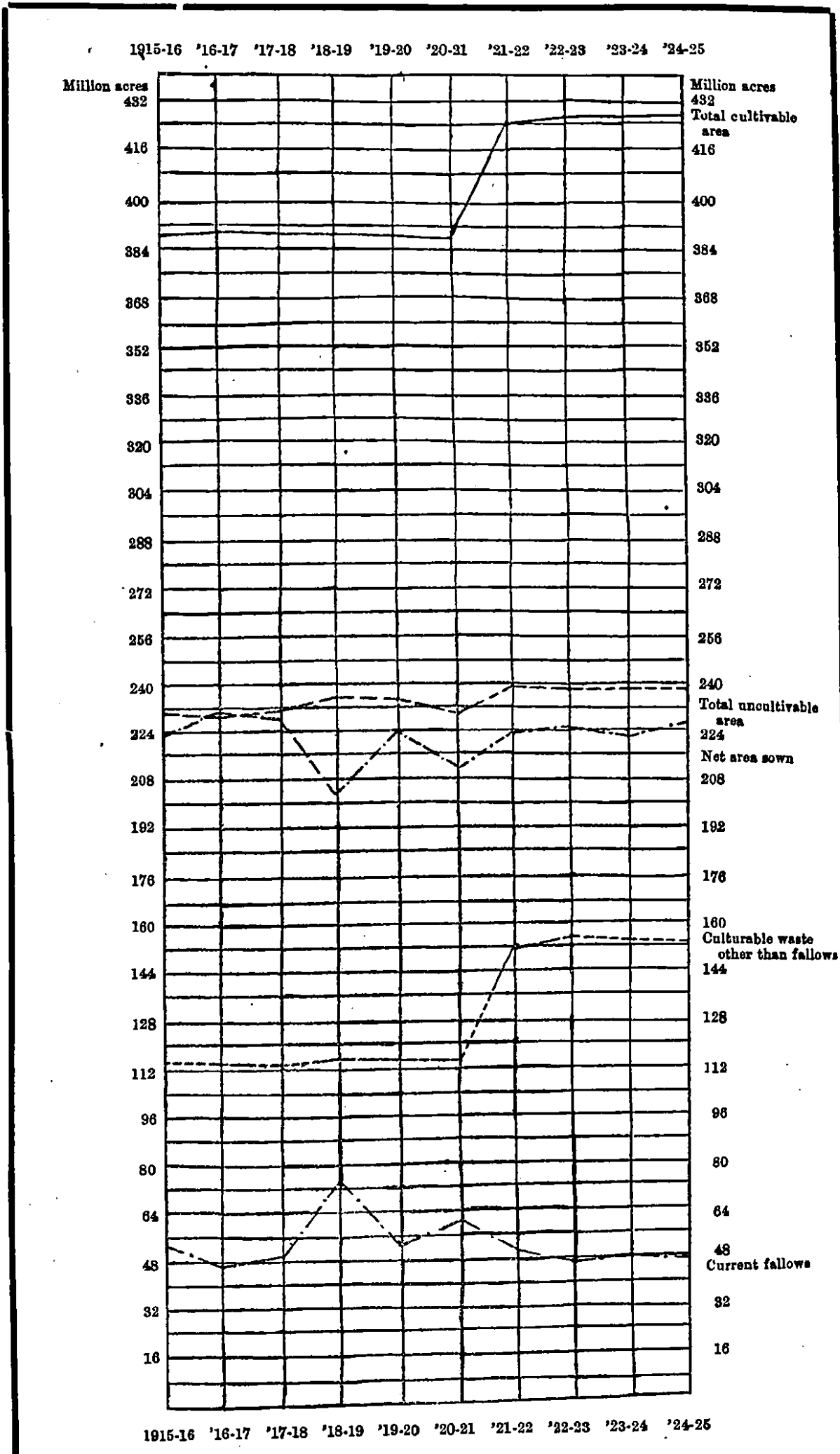


3. Total wheat area, unirrigated wheat area and rainfall in wheat-growing tracts (June to February).



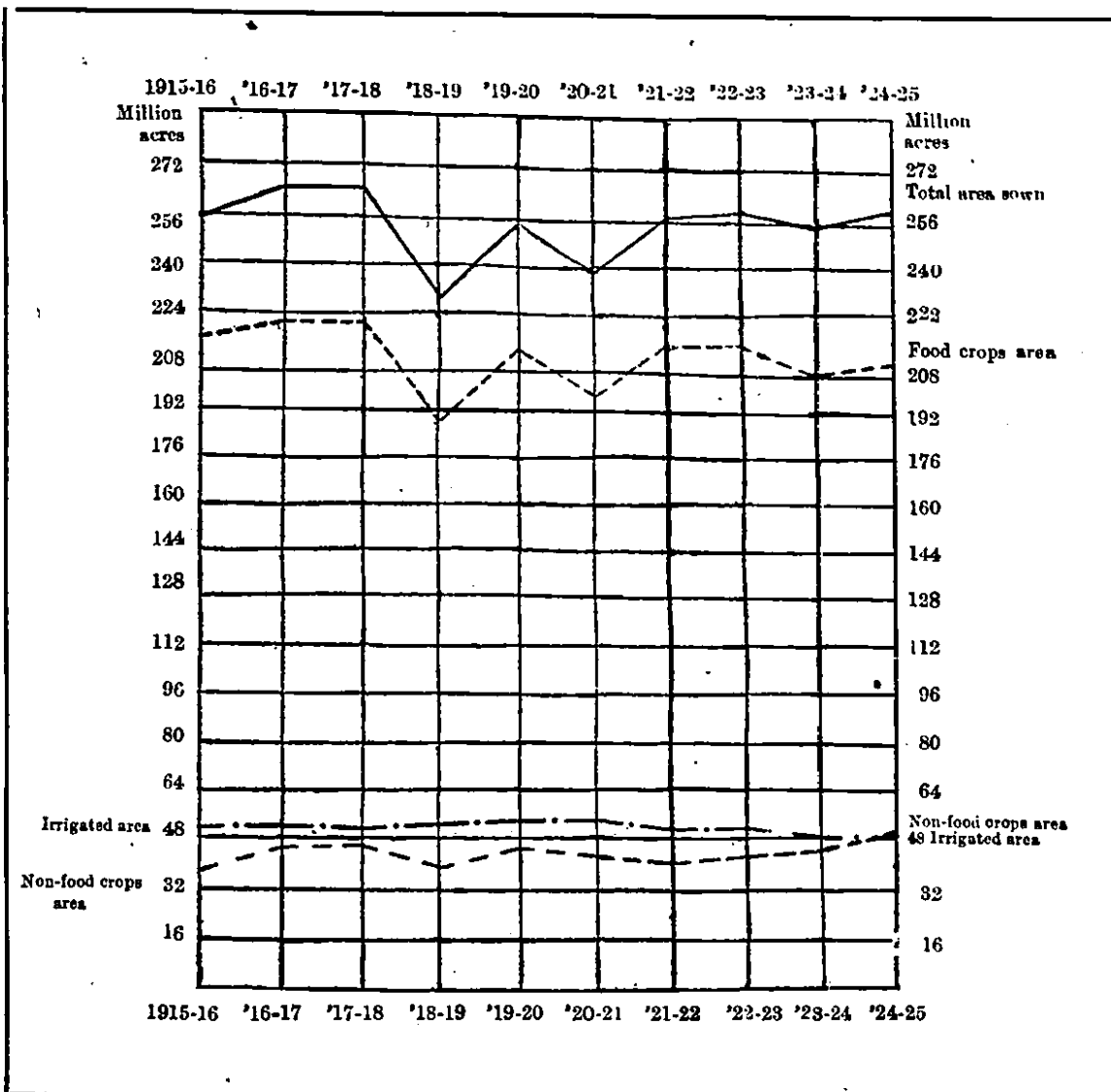
NOTE.—(1) In the above charts figures of area represent million acres, while those for rainfall inches.
 (2) The scale of the curves in Chart No. 3 for "total wheat area" and "unirrigated wheat area" has, in order to effect a better comparison, been made much larger than that used for the curve showing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

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

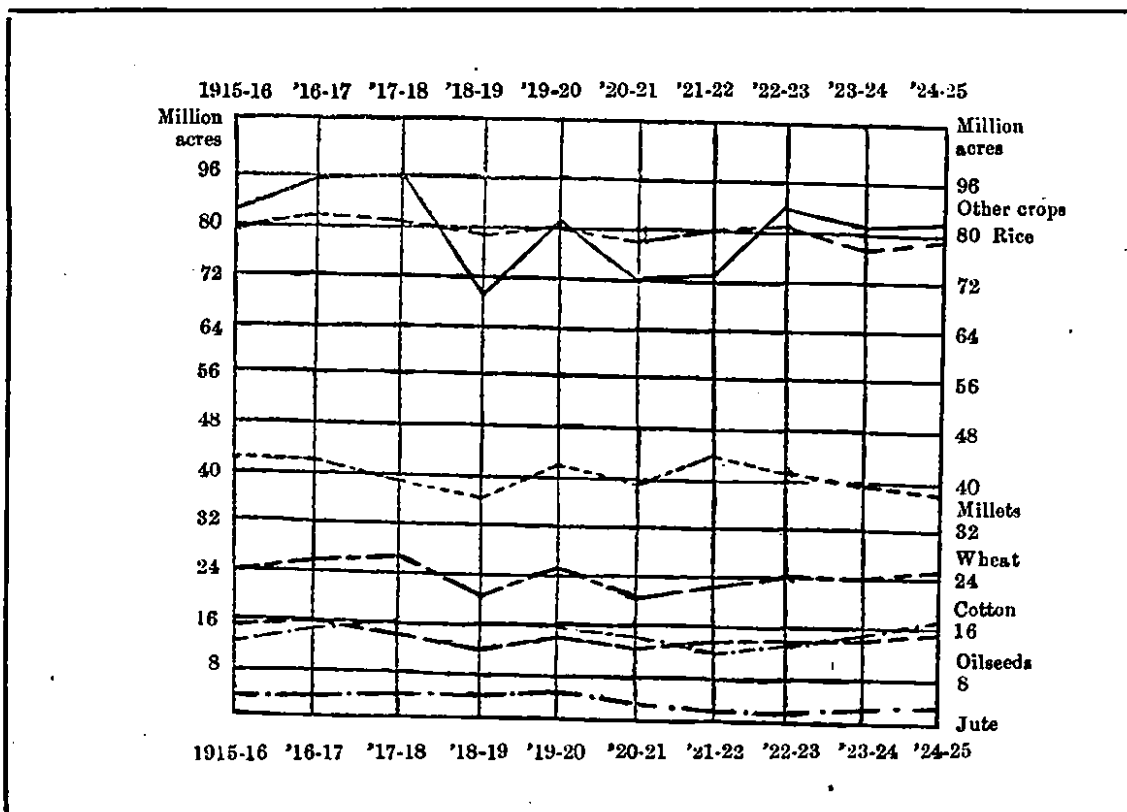


NOTE.— 1. "Total cultivable area" represents the sum of net area sown, culturable waste, and current fallows.
 2. "Uncultivable area" includes the area under forest.
 3. The sudden rise in the total cultivable and uncultivable area from 1921-22 is chiefly due to the addition of certain tracts in Burma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

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



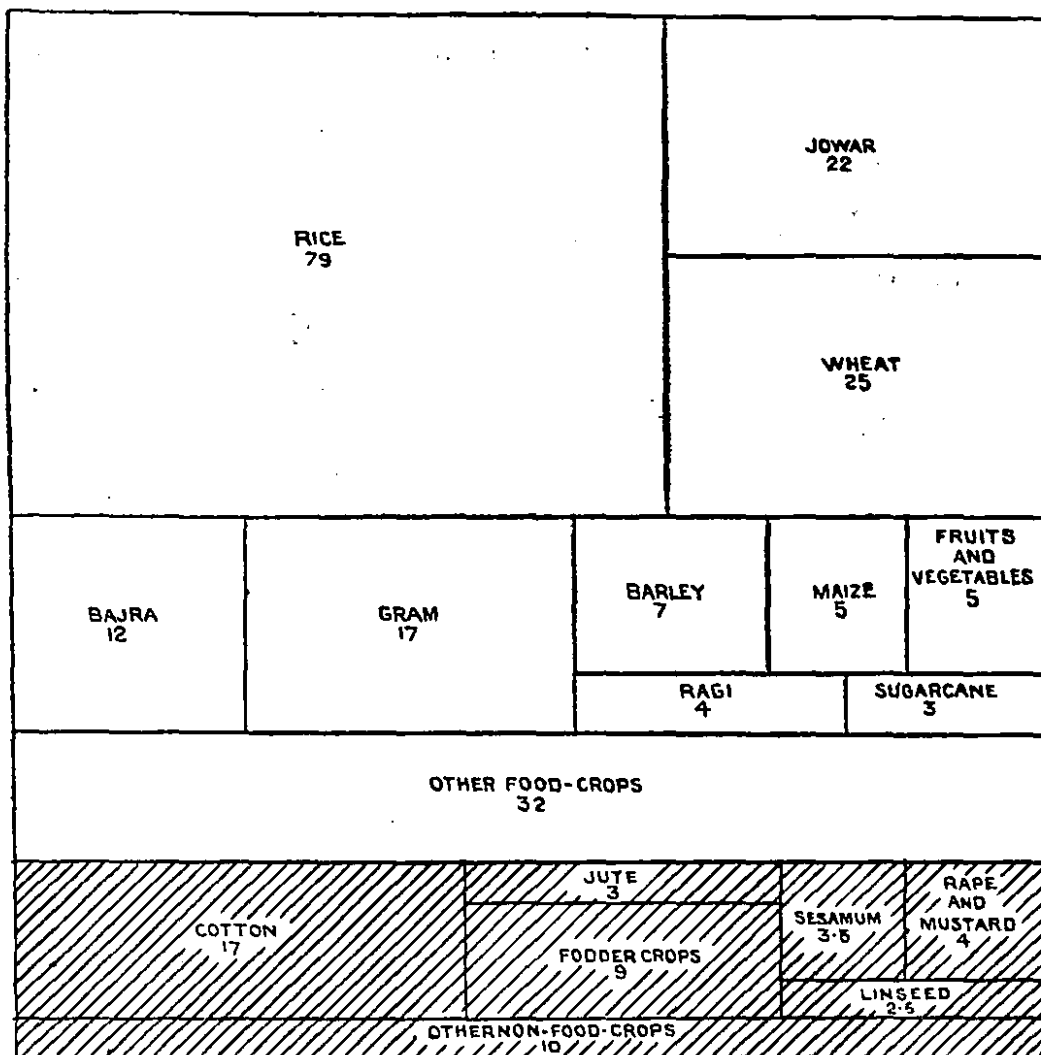
6. Area under rice, wheat, millets, oilseeds, cotton, jute, and other crops.



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

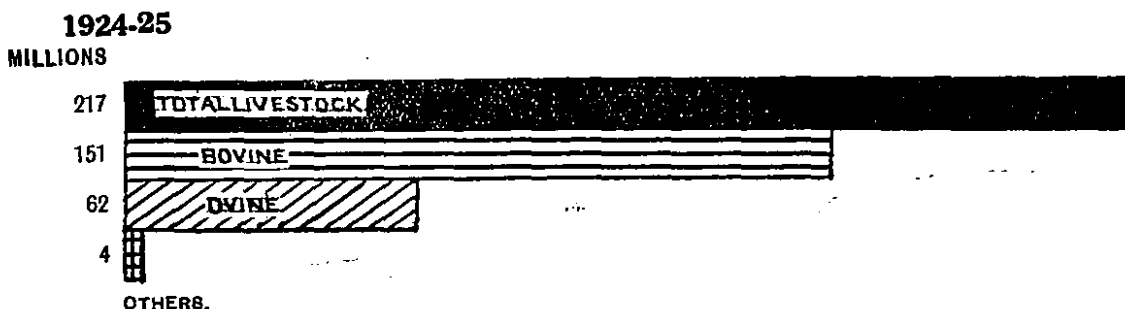
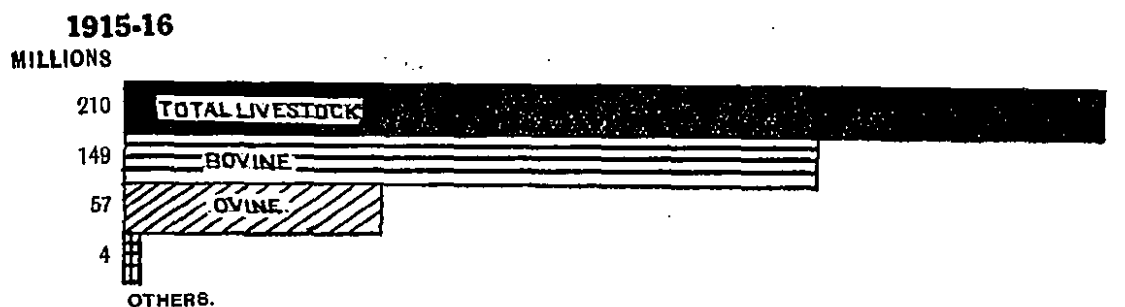
7. Total area sown in 1924-25.

Total area sown	260 million acres
Area under food crops (unshaded)	211 " "
Area under non-food crops (shaded)	49 " "



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.

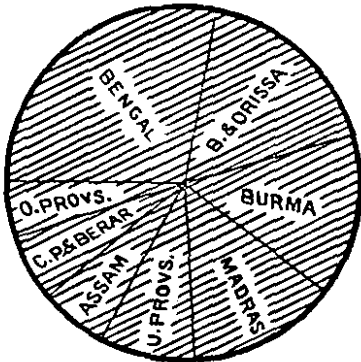
8. Total livestock divided between bovine, ovine, and others in 1924-25, as compared with the year 1915-16.



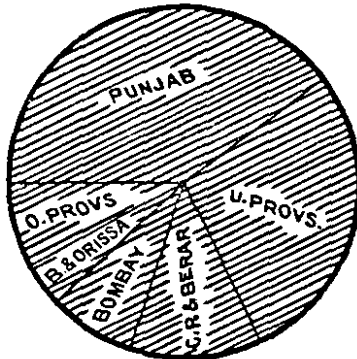
NOTE.—“Bovine” includes bulls and bullocks, buffaloes, calves and buffalo calves.
 “Ovine” includes sheep and goats.
 “Others” include horses and ponies, mules, donkeys, and camels.

9. Shares of provinces in the total area (in acres) under principal crops in 1924-25.

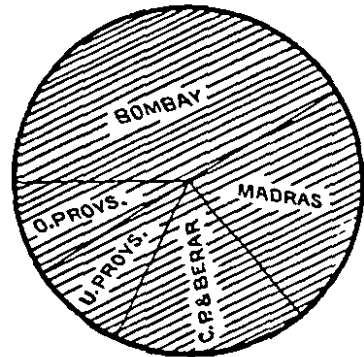
RICE
79 MILLIONS



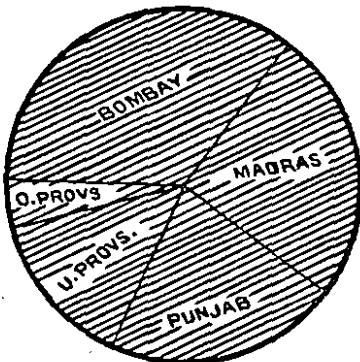
WHEAT
25 MILLIONS



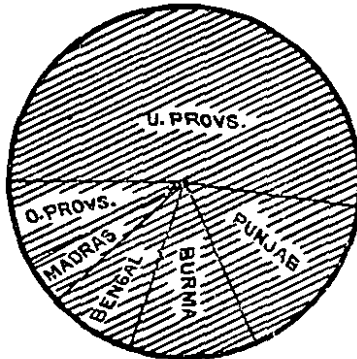
JOWAR
22 MILLIONS



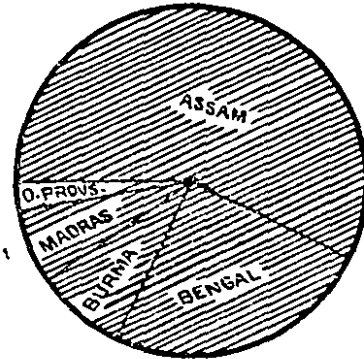
BAJRA
12 MILLIONS



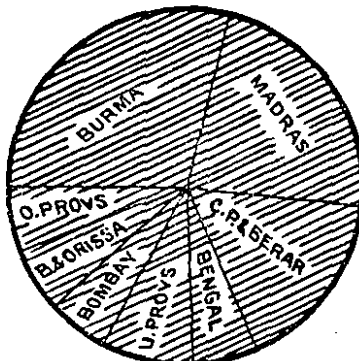
SUGARCANE
2.5 MILLIONS



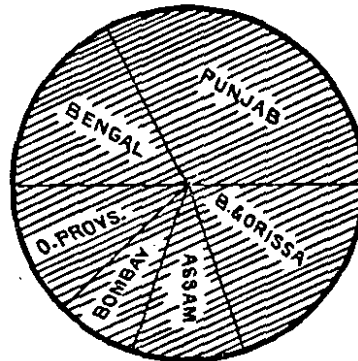
TEA
716,000 ACRES



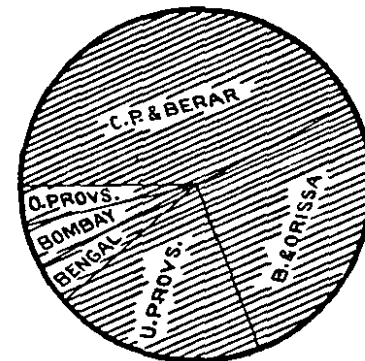
SESAMUM
3.5 MILLIONS



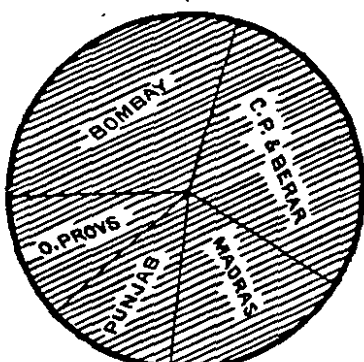
RAPE AND MUSTARD
4 MILLIONS



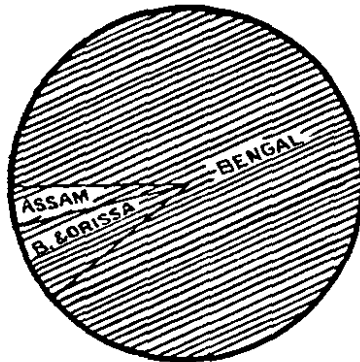
LINSEED
2.6 MILLIONS



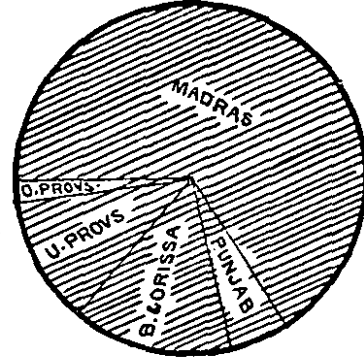
COTTON
17 MILLIONS



JUTE
2.7 MILLIONS

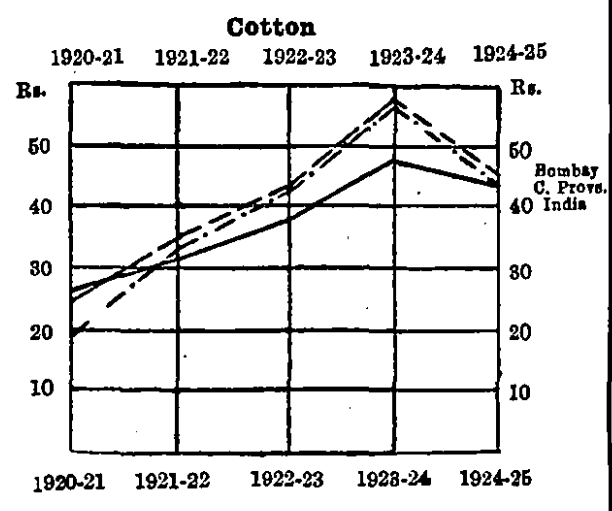
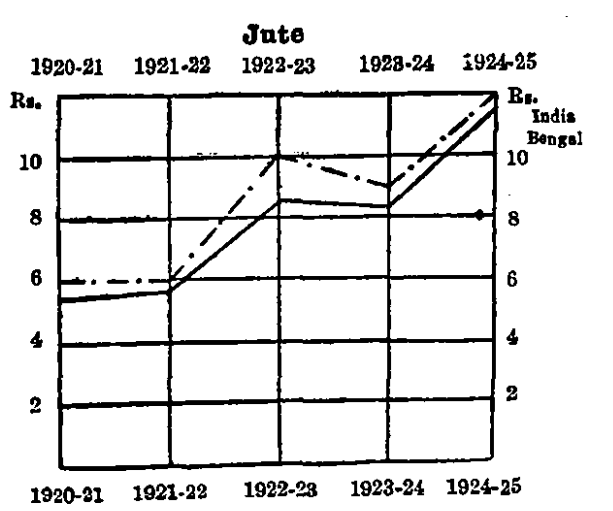
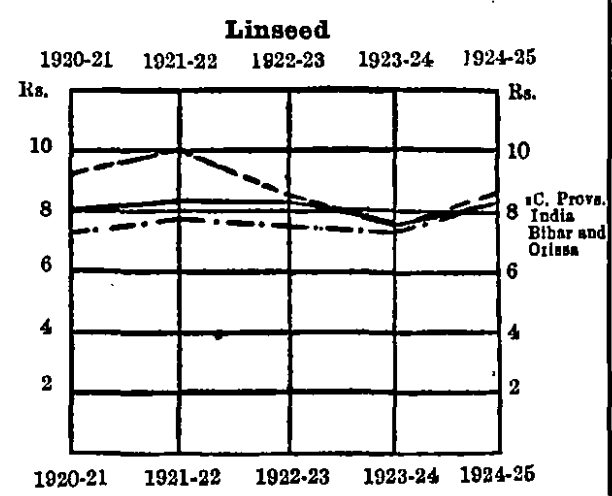
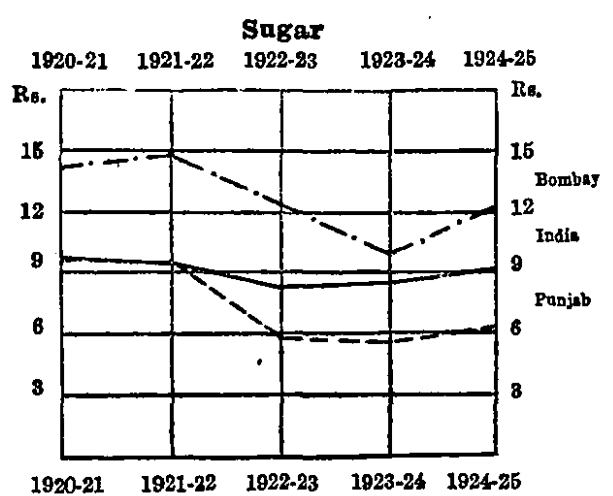
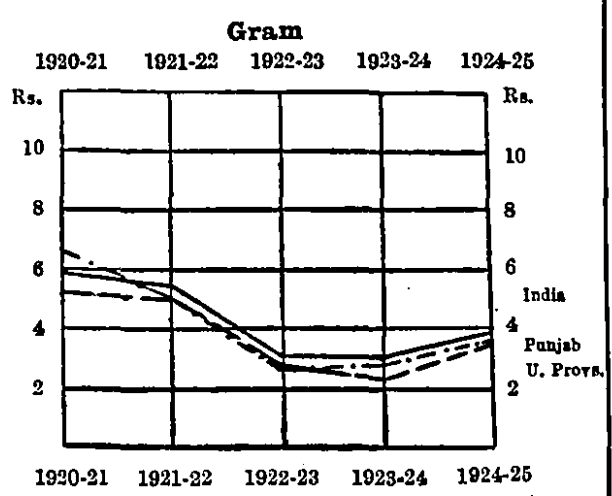
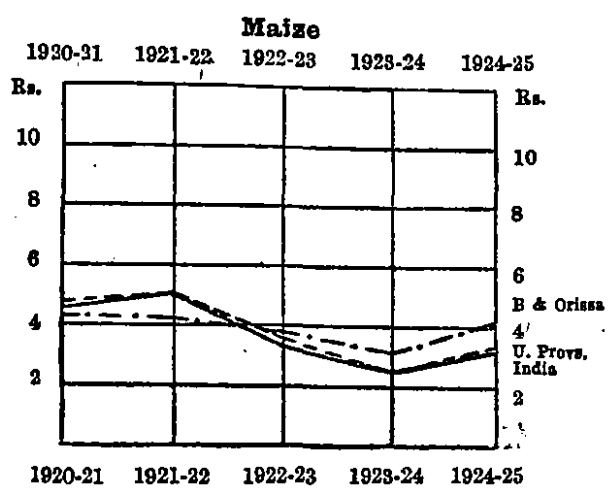
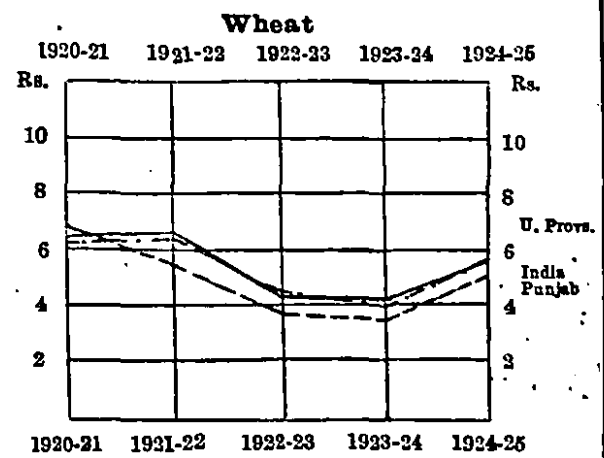
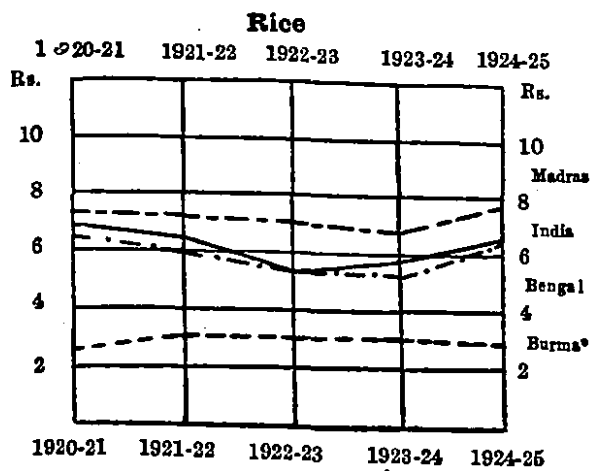


INDIG
107,000 ACRES



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.



*Relates to rice-unhusked (Paddy)

TABLES

Summary Tables—continued

No. 2—AREA CULTIVATED AND UNCULTIVATED IN 1924-25 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	91,699,390	...	91,699,390	90,504,463	33,538,764	10,067,658	12,465,791	21,514,917	13,117,333
Bombay	97,420,473	18,561,800	78,858,673	78,858,673	31,916,727	11,034,492	6,880,625	19,757,741	9,269,788
Bengal	53,601,158	3,477,760	49,123,398	49,123,398	23,528,800	4,682,614	6,206,609	10,190,451	4,515,424
United Provinces	72,648,741	4,348,232	68,300,509	68,088,065	35,121,181	3,155,732	10,431,023	10,052,831	9,322,301
Punjab	65,474,808	3,232,778	62,242,130	60,268,736	26,999,673	3,169,395	15,441,817	12,550,342	2,165,609
Burma	155,652,667	...	155,652,667	155,652,667	17,046,450	3,741,071	60,391,737	54,794,895	19,678,514
Bihar and Orissa	71,417,061	18,334,720	53,082,341	53,082,341	25,268,600	5,519,110	6,974,372	7,860,950	7,459,309
Central Provinces and Berar	83,913,928	19,960,727	63,953,201	64,100,610	24,895,234	3,085,181	14,836,112	4,841,063	16,442,970
Assam	41,229,440	8,061,440	33,168,000	33,168,000	5,975,092	1,790,307	16,177,364	5,510,500	3,714,737
North-West Frontier Province	8,524,252	140,800	8,383,452	8,515,159	2,239,254	588,786	2,687,791	2,640,297	359,031
Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur Pargana	1,802,267	...	1,802,267	1,802,267	356,933	155,339	325,517	852,067	112,411
Coorg	1,012,260	...	1,012,260	1,012,260	136,022	173,318	11,690	334,045	357,185
Delhi	367,774	...	367,774	367,774	217,968	15,961	62,895	70,950	...
TOTAL	743,764,319	76,118,057	667,646,262	664,537,618	226,980,248	47,178,964	152,893,343	150,971,049	66,514,012

Summary Tables—continued

No. 3—AREA UNDER IRRIGATION IN 1924-25 IN EACH PROVINCE.

Provinces	AREA IRRIGATED						CROPS IRRIGATED*				
	By canals		By tanks	By wells	Other sources	Total area irrigated	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Jowar or cholam (great millet)	Bajra or cumbu (spiked millet)
	Government	Private									
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
Madras	3,529,461	247,099	3,285,737	1,572,207	478,010	9,112,514	7,570,493	3,792	17	550,154	398,219
Bombay	3,334,113	94,842	124,756	556,426	169,498	4,279,635	1,351,697	487,162	22,968	553,734	476,764
Bengal	150,607	118,570	419,231	24,725	419,982	1,133,115	926,186	12,908	2,111	200	70
United Provinces	1,878,948	21,716	66,498	4,308,915	2,219,154	8,495,261	292,589	2,919,122	1,700,331	21,961	1,506
Punjab	9,271,785	494,475	13,299	3,192,323	111,030	13,082,912	591,620	4,728,154	246,426	218,461	288,898
Burma	610,157	307,114	210,398	20,050	302,102	1,449,821	1,368,934	179	...	241	...
Bihar and Orissa	829,406	910,147	1,809,579	627,469	1,103,325	5,279,926	3,592,644	260,634	94,993	3,060	656
Central Provinces and Berar	(a)	659,013	(a)	103,632	53,041	1,015,686	886,248	36,460	1,658	19	...
Assam	120	194,161	690	...	239,100	434,071	424,084	...	...	...	...
North-West Frontier Province	359,020	392,446	...	79,713	41,093	872,272	28,183	319,125	55,266	18,876	7,143
Ajmer-Merwara and Manpur Pargana . . . . .	...	...	36,358	74,059	...	110,417	125	12,569	37,995	772	20
Coorg	2,541	...	1,367	...	...	3,908	3,908	...	...	...	...
Delhi	18,438	...	510	10,405	...	29,353	23	9,719	1,611	671	59
TOTAL	19,984,596	3,639,583	5,968,423	10,569,924	5,186,365	45,298,891	17,066,734	8,789,824	2,163,376	1,368,149	1,113,334

Provinces	CROPS IRRIGATED*						
	Maize	Other cereals and pulses	Sugarcane	Other Food crops	Cotton	Other Non-food crops	Total
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Madras	3,438	1,225,681	106,711	288,255	275,274	493,738	10,955,822
Bombay	30,051	651,000	61,576	180,479	417,995	430,193	4,663,619
Bengal	3,380	81,904	25,559	114,415	535	76,085	1,243,353
United Provinces	44,137	1,989,686	883,206	287,346	335,563	351,921	8,869,268†
Punjab	378,659	1,125,125	310,230	232,385	2,059,044	3,195,462	13,374,464
Burma	59	9,427	1,336	55,276	40	18,002	1,483,494
Bihar and Orissa	72,689	918,476	115,304	184,530	1,886	120,404	5,365,275
Central Provinces and Berar	45	2,483	20,196	62,870	254	5,453	1,015,686
Assam . . . . .	...	1,845	...	6,994	...	1,208	434,071
North-West Frontier Province	224,259	16,789	40,984	23,627	27,785	113,684	875,721
Ajmer-Merwara and Manpur Pargana	10,845	21,586	85	8,703	21,994	6,170	120,864
Coorg . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,908
Delhi	67	389	4,819	4,794	1,950	5,251	29,353
TOTAL	767,649	6,144,391	1,570,006	1,449,644	3,142,320	4,817,571	48,428,898

* Includes the area irrigated at both harvests.

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

(a) Included under "Private canals."

Summary Tables—continued

No. 4—AREA UNDER DIFFERENT CROPS CULTIVATED IN 1924-25 IN EACH PROVINCE.

Provinces	FOODGRAINS									
	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Jowar or cholam (great millet)	Bajra or cumba (spiked millet)	Ragi or marua (millet)	Maize	Gram (pulse)	Other food grains and pulses	Total
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Madras	10,870,240	19,257	3,031	4,943,887	3,046,727	2,440,889	147,540	109,092	6,789,975	28,370,631
Bombay	3,062,577	1,958,484	35,967	9,197,165	4,105,018	634,761	198,471	741,479	2,559,046	22,492,968
Bengal	20,868,700	126,400	78,900	4,700	2,300	5,100	78,700	130,200	908,700	22,203,700
United Provinces	7,105,417	7,466,213	4,330,045	2,047,271	1,789,304	156,349	1,553,699	6,816,670	6,418,104	37,683,072
Punjab	779,627	9,657,021	935,938	1,053,963	2,584,672	16,245	921,834	5,696,732	1,389,900	22,985,932
Burma	12,112,296	62,691	...	780,570	...	...	212,616	134,675	235,500	13,538,348
Bihar and Orissa	14,542,000	1,173,100	1,330,400	86,400	68,400	708,700	1,593,800	1,436,500	5,344,700	26,284,000
Central Provinces and Berar	5,171,308	3,306,388	22,296	4,167,349	136,644	14,369	145,572	1,120,217	4,846,470	18,930,613
Assam	4,683,317	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180,939	4,864,256
North-West Frontier Province	28,213	998,349	151,370	78,411	152,168	...	428,518	226,551	80,490	2,144,070
Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur Pargana	392	20,233	65,157	70,657	30,498	162	65,142	41,824	158,923	352,988
Coorg	82,188	...	...	...	...	3,518	...	143	1,114	86,963
Delhi	24	59,981	16,688	40,000	49,689	...	2,072	97,734	11,348	277,486
TOTAL	79,306,299	24,848,067	6,969,792	22,470,373	11,965,420	3,980,093	5,347,964	16,551,817	28,775,209	200,215,034

Provinces	OILSEEDS								Condi-ments and spices	SUGAR	
	Linseed	Sesamum (til or jinjili)	Rape and mustard	Groundnut	Cocunut	Castor	Other oil-seeds	Total		Sugar-cane	others†
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Madras	4,648	788,641	15,743	1,904,119	525,445	358,685	145,347	3,742,628	663,269	110,360	87,148
Bombay	132,219	220,360	367,944	344,404	38,006	56,550	208,146	1,367,659	171,974	62,538	3,222
Bengal	120,800	158,800	736,700	400	600	...	26,100	1,043,400	161,900	206,200	55,200
United Provinces	433,466	275,157	145,699	13,018	...	14,977	18,967	901,284	143,324	1,291,097	...
Punjab	31,107	109,242	1,268,903	...	...	119	27,370	1,436,741	41,102	395,632	...
Burma	531	1,065,843	3,875	461,856	11,350	300	7,540	1,551,295	99,730	23,462	23,048
Bihar and Orissa	731,000	217,700	821,400	200	28,500	36,100	297,300	2,132,200	59,100	286,600	200
Central Provinces and Berar	1,093,376	643,776	65,613	30,466	...	51,590	396,025	2,280,846	90,999	21,920	...
Assam	11,370	19,847	354,124	...	...	5,062	...	390,403	...	42,395	...
North-West Frontier Province	11	2,114	134,833	...	...	...	37	136,995	1,377	41,067	...
Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur Pargana	915	23,681	802	...	...	...	196	25,594	3,943	194	...
Coorg . . . . .	...	158	8	...	...	...	3	169	3,760	58	...
Delhi . . . . .	...	98	4,391	...	...	...	116	4,605	1,509	5,329	...
TOTAL	2,559,473	3,525,417	3,920,035	2,754,463	603,901	523,383	1,127,147	15,013,819	1,431,987	2,486,852	167,818

*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 1924-25 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	2,865,631	...	203,470	3,069,101	70,226	2,220	...	47,339	54,084
Bombay	5,316,805	...	162,445	5,479,250	1,164	600,988	...	21	7
Bengal	58,700	2,357,600	75,300	2,491,600	100	...	...	181,800	...
United Provinces	1,034,627	...	177,480	1,212,057	12,523	1,820	125,875	6,222	...
Punjab	2,326,335	...	44,466	2,370,801	6,440	5,521	1,577	9,611	...
Burma	351,632	...	2,075	353,707	640	10	...	55,112	39
Bihar and Orissa	83,500	246,200	21,400	351,100	16,100	3,200	...	2,100	...
Central Provinces and Berar	5,247,439	...	138,737	5,386,206	14	114	...	...	...
Assam	39,377	134,131	...	173,508	...	...	...	412,959	...
North-West Frontier Province	38,699	...	3,234	41,933	...	20	...	...	...
Ajmer-Merwara and Manpur Pargana	47,126	...	107	47,233	18	...	...	...	...
Coorg	2	...	362	354	...	...	...	672	40,168
Delhi	4,376	...	584	4,960	9	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	17,414,249	2,737,931	829,630	20,981,810	107,234	613,893	127,452	715,836	94,298

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	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Madras	265,402	137,745	423,888	668,415	54,664	157,308	37,924,435	4,585,671	33,338,764
Bombay	122,399	31,014	2,146,443	477,573	2,033	42,530	33,001,783	1,085,056	31,916,727
Bengal	280,300	4,100	93,000	640,700	289,900	105,300	27,747,200	4,218,900	23,528,300
United Provinces	73,394	2,387	1,294,530	420,699	88,590	7,975	43,608,025	8,486,844	35,121,181
Punjab	54,407	1,517	4,017,501	288,901	100,294	5,510	31,721,487	4,781,814	26,939,673
Burma	118,605	69,267	217,738	1,382,976	22,364	194,720	17,650,061	603,611	17,046,450
Bihar and Orissa	113,000	...	36,000	696,100	555,000	323,300	30,858,000	5,589,400	25,268,600
Central Provinces and Berar	17,533	2,255	493,059	112,228	3,467	1,357	27,340,611	2,445,327	24,895,284
Assam	8,994	...	...	487,478	(a)	132,655	6,512,648	537,558	5,975,092
North-West Frontier Province	11,051	12	86,514	23,562	19,873	7,650	2,514,124	274,870	2,239,254
Ajmer-Merwara and Manpur Pargana	63	...	2,273	775	5,221	3,422	441,724	84,791	356,933
Coorg	25	284	...	5,093	...	...	137,546	1,524	136,022
Delhi	483	...	25,492	5,710	331	771	326,685	108,717	217,968
TOTAL	1,085,656	248,581	8,836,438	5,210,210	1,141,737	982,498	259,784,329	32,804,081	226,980,248

(a) Included under non-food crops.

(b) Includes 343,176 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 (1924-25)	2,199,245	5,122,275	5,547,857	3,382,719	1,387,078	2,601,073	1,870,272	11,220,497
Bombay (1924-25)	540,148	3,181,665	2,487,370	2,128,362	198,422	1,347,891	922,277	2,392,151
Bengal (1924-25)*	1,195,016	8,459,513	8,382,099	6,372,458	684,524	270,707	126,507	710,624
United Provinces (1924-25)	26,555	10,197,540	6,184,187	6,197,709	784,044	4,072,322	3,583,460	2,153,074
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 (1924-25)	665,005	1,909,022	1,443,661	1,059,408	399,527	466,008	324,700	85,930
Bihar and Orissa (1924-25)	92,511	6,826,415	5,751,480	4,653,065	826,599	1,555,441	1,022,221	1,238,660
Central Provinces and Berar (1924-25)	258,221	3,738,138	3,096,692	2,607,963	485,397	841,080	643,518	357,929
Assam (1924-25)	328,506	1,631,041	1,706,952	1,519,774	212,971	239,170	146,903	44,286
North-West Frontier Province (1924-25)	2,590	373,259	270,860	208,654	13,928	144,527	76,439	490,724
Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur Pargana (1924-25)	9,946	102,016	144,908	99,588	8,695	49,581	43,760	257,621
Coorg (1924-25)	3,790	42,826	38,734	27,936	9,905	6,261	3,325	258
Delhi (1924-25)	333	35,726	28,956	37,794	856	25,697	25,546	7,787
GRAND TOTAL	5,334,455	45,797,654	37,877,157	31,358,628	5,453,781	14,261,438	10,895,103	23,225,879

* The Census, which was due in 1924-25, was

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)						
8,048,928	28,217	12,556	3,052	1,001	119,216	25	4,472,496	1,099,198	Madras (1924-25)
4,133,015	101,445	74,464	30,519	1,421	200,960	171,282	1,457,782	740,839	Bombay (1924-25)
6,007,026	82,134	34,761	7,987	955	1,402	465	4,688,754	854,624	Bengal (1924-25)
7,473,441	212,280	197,003	69,759	17,594	279,640	24,749	5,041,610	963,491	United Provinces (1924-25)
4,471,972	106,272	218,572	63,368	30,478	617,316	261,890	2,323,954	314,157	Punjab (1922-23)
262,797	59,066	39,321	12,895	2,179	1,587	...	783,464	716,925	Burma (1924-25)
5,764,832	104,108	53,390	18,826	955	29,401	426	3,326,821	549,287	Bihar and Orissa (1924-25)
1,330,237	55,331	45,790	21,263	795	31,566	244	1,479,471	962,711	Central Provinces and Berar (1924-25)
879,312	12,418	7,243	2,365	282	31	...	1,030,236	60,323	Assam (1924-25)
571,058	12,553	13,528	2,145	13,023	115,248	44,265	194,917	7,135	North-West Frontier Province (1924-25)
272,330	1,582	1,695	522	87	7,596	1,801	45,446	15,521	Ajmer-Merwara and Manpur Pargana (1924-25)
3,938	215	62	9	...	119	...	28,630	1,489	Coorg (1924-25)
25,751	2,363	1,436	299	926	6,905	350	17,653	7,582	Delhi (1924-25)
39,244,637	777,984	699,821	232,999	69,696	1,410,987	505,497	24,891,234	6,293,282	GRAND TOTAL

actually taken in February 1926.

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 States)	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	₹	No.
Madras (1923-24)—							
Raiyatwari	62,091,396	29,686,385	1,771,471	30,633,480	23,562,489	6,42,33,856	30,394,039
Zamindari (permanently settled)	24,162,073	18,129,730	1,091,011	9,941,332	7,189,392	70,34,476	9,110,536
Whole inam villages	5,466,303	5,466,303	...	...	...	15,41,142	2,814,410
Bombay (1920-21)—							
Raiyatwari	74,946,150	47,227,948	972,497	26,745,705	20,456,543	4,38,37,570	18,115,805
Zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled)	3,912,380	1,375,961	30,917	2,505,502	571,246		
Bengal (1922-23)—							
Zamindari (permanently settled)	37,864,841	1,082,627	408,471	36,373,743	{ 16,184,514	2,26,75,321	45,787,635
" (temporarily settled)	11,310,674	3,895,869	779,552	6,635,253	+ { 3,053,716			81,34,789
						* 3,47,562	
United Provinces (1921-22)—							
Zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled)	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)	7,431,680	505,386	1,098,677	5,827,617	3,634,687	57,76,888	5,206,465
Punjab (1924-25)—							
Zamindari (temporarily settled)	56,319,999	1,924,349	7,954,099	46,441,551	26,270,227	5,17,06,888	20,661,970
Burma (1924-25)—							
Raiyatwari	155,652,667	...	135,220,146	20,432,521	16,691,450	15,73,13,062	13,212,192
Bihar and Orissa (1921-22)—							
Zamindari (permanently settled)	41,869,122	1,650,415	296,615	39,942,092	21,319,062	1,07,15,771	34,002,189
" (temporarily settled)	11,222,718	4,716,193	854,260	5,652,265	4,395,301	45,70,416	
						* 3,74,350	
Central Provinces and Berar (1924-25)—							
Raiyatwari	11,190,441	877,892	...	10,312,549	7,552,395	2,19,84,931	13,912,760
Zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled)	40,428,620	13,566,920	...	26,861,700	14,279,849		
Government Forests	12,481,549	12,481,549	...	...	...
Assam (1924-25)—							
Raiyatwari	27,547,083	23,949,286	...	3,597,797	...	90,44,405	7,469,398
Zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled)	1,869,639	1,282,130	...	407,509	(a)	11,13,938	
" (permanently settled)	3,931,278	...	...	3,931,278	...	3,76,497	
North West Frontier Province (1924-25)—							
Zamindari (temporarily settled)	8,383,452	810,819	364,054	7,208,579	2,297,158	25,91,271	2,276,010
Ajmer-Merwara (1924-25)—							
Zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled)	797,226	...	...	797,226	194,977	2,30,850	495,271
Zamindari (permanently settled)	973,695	154,321	...	819,374	155,089	1,14,734	
Manpur Pargana (1924-25)—							
Raiyatwari	31,346	...	21,064	10,282	6,867	16,027	6,185
Coorg (1922-23)—							
Raiyatwari	1,012,260	897,343	...	114,917	(a)	3,89,782	163,838
Delhi (1924-25)—							
Zamindari (temporarily settled)	367,774	4,878	...	362,896	229,272	4,51,855	488,188
Total	661,495,805	167,592,018	158,555,624	335,348,163	200,171,405	37,67,87,515	244,286,263

* 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 certain districts for which figures for revenue are not available.

(a) Figures not available.

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 canals in Sind, fluctuating collections (including nazarana), over-collections (Bombay), surplus collections, collections from Government settlement cesses; (b) moturpha (house tax) collections; (c) assessment of alienated lands less quit rents; (d) recoveries on account of on collections from Government estates (Bengal); and (e) miscellaneous, comprising receipts on account of Land Registration Fees, receipts (Sind), malikana or allowances to excluded proprietors, fines and forfeitures of Revenue Courts (except in Bengal and Assam), receipts under wines (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 5 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 1 9	5,99,73,338	1 15 4	2 8 9	30,394,039	1 15 7	<i>Madras (1923-24)</i> — Raiyatwari
— 12 5	66,69,043	— 10 9	— 14 10	9,110,536	— 11 9	Zamindari (permanently settled)
— 8 9	...	...	...	...	...	Whole inam villages
2 6 9	3,65,14,942	1 5 10	1 12 7	15,013,272	2 6 11	<i>Bombay (1920-21)</i> — Raiyatwari
	12,56,827	— 8 —	2 3 2	1,075,572	1 2 8	Zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled)
— 10 2	† { 2,09,07,952 80,74,012	— 10 — — 14 8	1 4 8 1 15 10	44,038,938	— 10 5	<i>Bengal (1922-23)</i> — Zamindari (permanently settled) „ (temporarily settled)
1 9 7	6,34,75,315	1 4 5	1 15 7	19,142,870	3 5 1	<i>United Provinces (1921-22)</i> — Zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled)
1 1 9	55,09,240	— 15 2	1 8 3	3,148,389	1 12 —	Zamindari (permanently settled)
2 8 0	4,91,72,311	1 — 11	1 13 1	...	...	<i>Punjab (1924-25)</i> — Zamindari (temporarily settled)
‡ 4 15 3	‡ 3,82,95,206	‡ 1 15 1	‡ 2 6 4	13,212,192	‡ 3 5 —	<i>Burma (1924-25)</i> — Raiyatwari
— 7 4	{ 1,06,99,403 45,35,151 4,295*	— 4 4 — 12 10	— 8 1 1 — 6	28,203,223	— 8 8	<i>Bihar and Orissa (1921-22)</i> — Zamindari (permanently settled) „ (temporarily settled)
1 9 3	{ 92,19,807 1,10,07,440 ...	— 14 4 — 6 7 ...	1 3 6 — 12 4 ...	11,781,204	1 11 6	<i>Central Provinces and Berar (1924-25)</i> — Raiyatwari Zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled) Government Forests
1 6 7	{ 73,80,678 6,03,415 3,76,497	2 — 10 1 7 8 — 1 6	(a)	(a)	(a)	<i>Assam (1924-25)</i> — Raiyatwari Zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled) Zamindari (permanently settled)
1 2 3	23,61,566	— 5 3	1 — 5	(a)	(a)	<i>North-West Frontier Province (1924-25)</i> — Zamindari (temporarily settled)
— 11 5	{ 2,30,850 1,14,734	— 4 1 — 2 3	1 2 11 — 11 10	495,271	— 11 5	<i>Ajmer-Merwara (1924-25)</i> — Zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled) Zamindari (permanently settled)
2 9 6	16,027	1 9 —	2 5 4	3,947	4 1 —	<i>Manpur Pargana (1924-25)</i> — Raiyatwari
2 6 1	2,81,790	2 7 3	(a)	(a)	(a)	<i>Coorg (1922-23)</i> — Raiyatwari
— 14 10	4,51,855	1 3 11	1 15 6	488,188	— 14 10	<i>Delhi (1924-25)</i> — Zamindari (temporarily settled)
1 8 8	33,51,31,694	1 — —	1 10 8	176,107,641	1 14 5	Total

* Miscellaneous revenue.

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

‡ Excluding certain 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, kyun 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 1924-25.

Province	Winter Rice (cleaned)	Rice (unhusked)	Wheat	Barley	Cholum or Jowar	Cumbu or Bajra	Maize	Gram
	Rs a.	Rs a.	Rs a.	Rs a.	Rs a.	Rs a.	Rs a.	Rs a.
Madras	7 11	...	...	...	4 13	5 2	...	...
Bombay	8 3	...	7 10	...	4 12	5 5	...	5 3
Bengal	6 7	...	6 0	3 7	...	...	...	4 12
United Provinces	7 9	...	5 11	3 10	3 5	3 10	3 6	3 8
Punjab . . . . .	...	3 8	5 0	3 7	3 0	3 8	3 5	3 10
Burma . . . . .	...	2 14	4 12	...	...	...	1 12	3 7
Bihar and Orissa	5 3	...	6 6	3 15	...	...	4 2	4 3
Central Provinces and Berar	6 9	...	5 9	...	4 0	...	...	3 15
Assam	6 4	3 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-West Frontier Province . . . . .	...	3 4	5 6	3 6	4 1	3 8	3 0	3 14
*Average for British India	6 9	3 6	5 10	3 7	4 0	3 10	3 5	3 14

Province	Sugar raw (gur)	Cotton (cleaned)	Jute	Linseed	Rape and Mustard	Sesamum	Groundnut	Tobacco
	Rs a.	Rs a.	Rs a.	Rs a.	Rs a.	Rs a.	Rs a.	Rs a.
Madras . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	12 3	45 7	...	...	...	...	...	27 12
Bengal	9 8	40 0	12 0	8 0	8 11	...	...	15 0
United Provinces . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	6 3	...	...	...	7 15	...	...	...
Burma . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	9 7	6 1	13 4
Bihar and Orissa	8 1	43 5	11 4	8 3	8 0	...	...	20 0
Central Provinces and Berar . . . . .	...	43 5	...	8 8	...	9 8	..	...
Assam	9 12	...	...	...	7 14	...	...	...
North-West Frontier Province	8 12	...	...	...	6 3	...	..	...
*Average for British India	9 2	43 5	11 10	8 3	7 15	9 7	6 1	17 8

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

Summary Tables—*concluded*

No. 8—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING ACREAGE UNDER CERTAIN CROPS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD IN 1925.

Countries	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Maize	Cotton	Linseed
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
India*	82,867,000	30,206,000	8,065,000	7,254,000	23,554,000	3,186,000
Algeria	...	3,608,000	3,317,000	21,000	15,000	1,000
Argentina	...	19,198,000	960,000	10,618,000	272,000	6,201,000
Australia	...	10,175,000	...	...	39,000	...
Austria	...	484,000	348,000	149,000	...	9,000
Brazil	1,324,000	238,000	12,000	6,301,000	1,320,000	...
Bulgaria	13,000	2,537,000	544,000	1,531,000	8,000	1,000
Canada	...	21,973,000	4,076,000	239,000	...	1,128,000
Denmark	...	198,000	744,000	...	...	...
Egypt	(b) 102,000	1,380,000	366,000	(b) 15,000	1,998,000	3,000
Formosa	1,361,000	...	...	...	...	...
France(a)	...	13,872,000	1,727,000	854,000	...	49,000
Italy	356,000	11,673,000	576,000	3,840,000	9,000	52,000
Germany	...	3,835,000	3,545,000	...	...	83,000
Hungary	...	3,523,000	1,019,000	2,655,000	...	8,000
Indo-China	(d)	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	7,729,000	1,149,000	2,467,000	...	...	51,000
Luxemburg	...	27,000	7,000	...	...	...
Netherlands	...	137,000	73,000	...	...	37,000
New Zealand	...	154,000	26,000	8,000	...	8,000
Norway	...	22,000	139,000	...	...	...
Poland	...	2,702,000	3,025,000	192,000	...	266,000
Roumania	...	8,157,000	4,211,000	9,713,000	...	62,000
Spain	120,000	10,722,000	4,414,000	1,170,000	...	2,000
Sweden	...	363,000	411,000	...	...	...
Switzerland	...	(c) 159,000	15,000	4,000	...	...
Tunis	...	1,625,000	1,245,000	56,000	...	4,000
United Kingdom	...	1,552,000	1,473,000	...	...	43,000
United States of America	904,000	52,200,000	8,243,000	101,631,000	46,053,000	3,012,000
Uruguay	...	954,000	7,000	...	...	185,000

(a) Including the territory of Alsace Lorraine. (b) Sefi crop only. (c) Includes meslin and spelt. (d) Not yet available.

* Including figures for Indian States, namely, 3,561,000 acres for rice, 5,358,000 acres for wheat, 1,095,000 acres for barley, 1,906,000 acres for maize, 6,440,000 acres for cotton, and 627,000 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 monthly bulletins of Agricultural Statistics, 1924-25, and Crop Report published by the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome.

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>					
1920-21	97,894,634	6,846,368	.....	91,048,266	89,774,877
1921-22	97,890,641	6,846,368	.....	91,044,273	89,683,043
1922-23	97,890,633	6,846,368	.....	91,044,265	89,805,947
1923-24	(c) 91,719,712	...	.....	91,719,712	90,351,958
1924-25	91,699,390	...	.....	91,699,390	90,504,468
<i>Bombay</i>					
1920-21	119,738,439	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	119,753,325	40,891,200	.....	78,862,125	78,862,125
1923-24	119,761,824	40,891,840	.....	78,869,984	78,869,984
1924-25	(c) 87,420,473	(c) 18,561,600	.....	78,858,873	78,858,873
<i>Bengal</i>					
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	52,086,875	2,911,360	.....	49,175,515	49,175,515
1923-24	52,043,436	2,911,360	.....	49,132,076	49,132,076
1924-25	52,601,158	3,477,760	.....	49,123,398	49,123,398
<i>United Provinces</i>					
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	68,100,179
1922-23	72,648,741	4,348,232	.....	68,300,509	68,101,451
1923-24	72,648,741	4,348,232	.....	68,300,509	68,106,425
1924-25	72,648,741	4,348,232	.....	68,300,509	68,088,068
<i>Punjab</i>					
1920-21	66,771,120	24,511,384	.....	62,259,886	60,270,438
1921-22	(c) 65,474,908	(c) 3,215,022	.....	62,259,886	60,287,074
1922-23	65,474,908	3,215,022	.....	62,259,886	60,293,304
1923-24	65,474,908	3,215,022	.....	62,259,886	60,327,193
1924-25	65,474,908	3,232,778	.....	62,242,130	60,266,736
<i>Burma</i>					
1920-21	118,345,866	8,148,890	.....	110,196,976	110,196,976
1921-22 (a)	155,668,427	(b)	.....	155,668,427	155,668,427
1922-23	155,652,667	(b)	.....	155,652,667	155,652,667
1923-24	155,652,667	(b)	.....	155,652,667	155,652,667
1924-25	155,652,667	(b)	.....	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 areas. 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 5 have been repeated in column 6. In that case they represent the area of which the details are stated in columns 2 to 6 of Table II.

(a) Include for the first time Hkamti Long, Putao, Southern Shan States and Karenni.

(b) Areas which were shown in this column in previous years have been treated as British districts from 1921-22.

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

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>					
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
1923-24	71,448,560	18,334,720	.....	53,111,840	53,111,840
1924-25	71,417,061	18,334,720	.....	53,082,341	53,082,341
<i>Central Provinces and Berar</i>					
1920-21	83,926,878	19,960,343	.....	63,966,535	64,185,923
1921-22	83,926,892	19,960,727	.....	63,966,165	64,174,091
1922-23	83,926,901	19,960,727	.....	63,966,174	64,192,841
1923-24	83,926,648	19,960,727	.....	63,965,921	64,115,086
1924-25	83,913,928	19,960,727	.....	63,953,201	64,100,610
<i>Assam</i>					
1920-21	39,485,372	7,969,920	.....	31,515,452	31,515,452
1921-22	39,487,713	7,969,920	.....	31,517,793	31,517,793
1922-23(a)	41,229,440	8,061,440	.....	33,168,000	33,168,000
1923-24	41,229,440	8,061,440	.....	33,168,000	33,168,000
1924-25	41,229,440	8,061,440	.....	33,168,000	33,168,000
<i>North-West Frontier Province</i>					
1920-21	8,578,654	140,800	.....	8,437,854	8,571,552
1921-22	8,578,661	140,800	.....	8,437,861	8,571,512
1922-23	8,524,252	140,800	.....	8,383,452	8,515,417
1923-24	8,524,252	140,800	.....	8,383,452	8,515,347
1924-25	8,524,252	140,800	.....	8,383,452	8,515,159
<i>Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur Pargana</i>					
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
1923-24	1,802,267	.....	.....	1,802,267	1,802,267
1924-25	1,802,267	.....	.....	1,802,267	1,802,267
<i>Coorg</i>					
1920-21	1,012,260	.....	.....	1,012,260	1,012,260
1921-22					
1922-23					
1923-24					
1924-25					
<i>Delhi</i>					
1920-21	368,051	.....	.....	368,051	368,051
1921-22	367,692	.....	.....	367,692	367,692
1922-23	367,692	.....	.....	367,692	367,692
1923-24	368,103	.....	.....	368,103	368,103
1924-25	367,774	.....	.....	367,774	367,774
<i>Total</i>					
1920-21	755,841,120	134,615,055	.....	621,226,065	618,203,878
1921-22	771,870,744	105,170,187	.....	666,700,557	663,507,762
1922-23	771,816,461	104,709,869	.....	667,106,592	664,061,266
1923-24	765,610,818	97,864,141	.....	667,746,677	664,533,206
1924-25	743,764,319	76,118,057	.....	667,646,262	664,587,616

See explanations given in footnotes (page 14).

(a) Figures have been revised by the Director of Surveys, except for Sadiya and Balipara Frontier tracts for which figures have been taken from the Census report of 1921.

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>						
1920-21	13,038,544	21,772,624	12,011,588	9,878,419	33,073,702	89,774,877
1921-22	13,004,846	21,454,745	12,149,465	10,032,332	33,041,655	89,683,043
1922-23	13,105,368	21,821,860	12,170,371	10,211,233	32,997,115	89,805,947
1923-24	13,157,794	21,405,097	12,419,455	11,087,961	32,231,647	90,351,958
1924-25	13,117,333	21,514,917	12,465,791	10,067,658	33,338,764	90,504,463
<i>Bombay</i>						
1920-21	9,233,110	19,907,005	7,084,532	14,495,472	26,140,610	78,860,729
1921-22	9,261,104	19,637,083	7,151,510	11,915,320	30,898,547	78,864,064
1922-23	9,288,607	19,753,788	7,071,034	12,069,262	30,679,434	78,862,125
1923-24	9,291,652	19,750,083	7,044,359	11,860,202	30,923,788	78,869,984
1924-25	9,269,288	19,757,741	6,880,625	11,034,492	31,916,727	78,858,873
<i>Bengal</i>						
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	11,583,235	5,816,260	5,027,994	23,700,500	50,347,520
1922-23	4,286,833	10,943,097	5,943,631	4,359,854	23,642,100	49,175,515
1923-24	4,509,242	10,775,081	6,283,175	4,778,878	22,805,700	49,132,076
1924-25	4,515,424	10,190,451	6,206,609	4,682,614	23,528,300	49,123,398
<i>United Provinces</i>						
1920-21	9,302,748	9,903,335	10,387,107	4,293,713	94,301,170	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
1923-24	9,325,251	9,985,530	10,411,570	2,731,886	35,649,188	68,106,425
1924-25	9,322,301	10,052,831	10,431,023	3,155,732	35,121,181	68,083,068
<i>Punjab</i>						
1920-21	2,176,071	12,493,356	16,264,567	(a)7,547,966	21,788,478	60,270,438
1921-22	2,179,795	12,525,591	16,088,683	3,531,179	25,961,826	60,287,074
1922-23	2,190,462	12,528,090	15,888,731	2,725,366	26,960,655	60,293,304
1923-24	1,901,568	12,515,918	16,004,459	3,329,190	26,576,058	60,327,193
1924-25	2,165,509	12,550,342	15,441,817	3,169,395	26,939,673	60,266,735
<i>Burma</i>						
1920-21	21,887,819	43,562,182	24,604,474	5,161,507	14,980,994	110,196,976
1921-22 (b)	19,255,040	55,378,454	61,112,080	3,909,281	16,013,572	155,668,437
1922-23	19,397,729	54,823,034	61,332,720	3,784,549	16,314,635	155,652,667
1923-24	19,754,274	54,765,273	60,952,577	3,926,902	16,253,641	155,652,667
1924-25	19,678,514	54,794,895	60,391,737	3,741,071	17,046,450	155,652,667

Column 2.—“Forests” mean “any land classed or administered as forest” under any legal enactment dealing with forest. 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) Increase due to insufficiency of rainfall in several districts.

(b) See footnotes (a) and (b) 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>						
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	53,111,840
1922-23	7,102,589	8,394,768	6,896,384	5,078,999	25,639,100	53,111,840
1923-24	7,102,589	8,394,768	7,010,084	5,930,099	24,674,300	53,111,840
1924-25	7,459,309	7,860,950	6,974,372	5,519,110	25,268,600	53,082,341
<i>Central Provinces and Berar</i>						
1920-21	16,850,131	4,893,255	14,489,443	4,820,969	23,132,125	64,185,923
1921-22	16,841,769	4,911,472	14,920,589	4,112,063	23,588,198	64,174,091
1922-23	16,538,651	4,869,879	15,090,507	3,457,500	24,236,304	64,192,341
1923-24	16,449,303	4,841,622	15,013,280	3,427,978	24,382,894	64,115,086
1924-25	16,442,970	4,841,063	14,886,112	3,085,181	24,895,284	64,100,610
<i>Assam</i>						
1920-21	3,554,685	5,510,500	13,858,001	2,837,233	5,755,033	31,515,452
1921-22	3,573,514	5,510,500	13,729,940	3,001,936	5,701,903	31,517,793
1922-23	3,522,148	5,510,500	(e) 16,574,263	(e) 1,723,296	5,837,793	33,168,000
1923-24	3,858,601	5,510,500	16,388,612	1,743,003	5,867,284	33,168,000
1924-25	3,714,737	5,510,500	16,177,364	1,790,307	5,975,092	33,168,000
<i>North-West Frontier Province</i>						
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	2,546,440	590,747	2,419,063	8,571,512
1922-23	360,188	2,641,437	2,700,196	473,271	2,340,325	8,515,417
1923-24	359,534	2,645,391	2,679,513	434,070	2,396,839	8,515,347
1924-25	359,031	2,640,297	2,687,791	588,786	2,239,254	8,515,159
<i>Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur Pargana</i>						
1920-21	112,434	851,548	304,938	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	318,638	1,802,267
1923-24	112,419	852,068	340,113	187,641	310,026	1,802,267
1924-25	112,411	852,067	325,517	155,339	356,933	1,802,267
<i>Coorg</i>						
1920-21	(357,185	(334,045	(11,690	(168,103	141,237	1,012,260
1921-22	357,185	334,045	11,690	169,035	140,305	1,012,260
1922-23	(a) { 357,185	(b) { 334,045	(c) { 11,690	(d) { 169,724	139,616	1,012,260
1923-24	{ 357,185	{ 334,045	{ 11,690	{ 170,724	138,616	1,012,260
1924-25	{ 357,185	{ 334,045	{ 11,690	{ 173,318	136,022	1,012,260
<i>Delhi</i>						
1920-21	...	71,044	65,309	40,863	190,835	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
1923-24	...	71,241	63,397	8,169	225,296	368,103
1924-25	...	70,950	62,895	15,961	217,968	367,774
<i>Total</i>						
1920-21	88,245,141	141,504,618	114,848,090	61,346,523	212,259,506	618,203,873
1921-22	85,419,111	153,178,439	151,173,040	50,553,524	223,183,648	663,507,762
1922-23	85,591,925	152,015,021	154,429,158	47,079,673	224,945,489	664,061,266
1923-24	85,979,312	151,846,617	154,602,297	49,619,703	222,455,277	664,533,208
1924-25	86,514,012	150,971,049	152,893,343	47,178,964	226,980,246	664,537,316

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 *bands*.

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

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

(e) Difference due to revision (see footnote (a) on page 15).

AREA UNDER IRRIGATION
(ALL PROVINCES)

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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>									
1920-21	3,686,101	186,010	3,402,835	1,685,962	458,008	9,368,916	7,825,207	4,667	89
1921-22	3,747,239	203,343	3,476,738	1,700,216	434,555	9,562,091	8,027,526	5,561	16
1922-23	3,537,128	234,984	3,564,443	1,776,674	396,010	9,509,239	7,996,639	5,668	14
1923-24	3,474,261	178,350	3,189,125	1,732,068	426,618	9,000,422	7,360,280	4,068	30
1924-25	3,529,461	247,099	3,285,737	1,572,207	478,010	9,112,514	7,570,493	3,792	17
<i>Bombay</i>									
1920-21	2,926,384	64,540	118,040	707,532	146,761	3,963,257	1,403,464	424,755	25,918
1921-22	3,021,512	55,714	107,073	588,334	191,200	3,963,833	1,219,151	485,267	30,220
1922-23	3,204,767	57,231	96,381	567,806	158,869	4,085,054	1,322,643	556,567	26,872
1923-24	3,116,048	63,161	87,831	587,379	153,677	4,008,096	1,319,518	452,044	25,190
1924-25	3,334,113	94,842	124,756	556,426	169,498	4,279,635	1,351,697	487,162	22,968
<i>Bengal</i>									
1920-21	191,609	149,273	979,957	33,368	471,631	1,825,838	1,500,169	16,021	10,219
1921-22	179,566	96,232	827,510	10,421	650,653	1,764,382	1,530,761	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
1923-24	155,645	110,815	598,703	24,973	536,347	1,426,483	1,232,633	15,429	2,567
1924-25	150,607	118,570	419,231	24,725	419,982	1,133,115	926,186	12,908	2,111
<i>United Provinces</i>									
1920-21	2,630,226	20,736	57,741	6,866,426	1,619,970	11,195,099	605,651	4,060,970	2,413,606
1921-22	2,240,216	16,317	60,911	5,261,485	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	311,446	3,464,244	1,975,487
1923-24	1,612,589	23,276	63,376	4,262,443	2,030,474	7,982,158	348,218	2,347,016	1,606,129
1924-25	1,878,948	21,716	66,498	4,308,915	2,219,184	8,495,261	292,589	2,919,122	1,700,331
<i>Punjab</i>									
1920-21	8,495,129	448,553	16,487	3,875,627	118,248	12,954,044	711,079	4,992,619	391,371
1921-22	8,997,363	546,654	15,207	3,587,018	146,969	13,293,211	625,476	4,905,324	394,782
1922-23	9,621,730	543,197	14,330	3,215,987	115,707	13,510,951	735,855	5,049,410	327,526
1923-24	9,293,959	439,617	12,248	3,213,760	110,687	13,070,271	691,176	5,005,208	305,627
1924-25	9,271,785	404,475	13,299	3,192,323	111,030	13,082,912	591,620	4,728,154	246,426
<i>Burma</i>									
1920-21	520,647	235,953	117,665	20,705	278,749	1,173,719	1,115,185	604	...
1921-22	583,030	265,776	154,708	19,944	291,672	1,315,130	1,262,877	1,239	...
1922-23	588,801	279,845	203,114	15,603	288,477	1,375,840	1,338,069	1,343	...
1923-24	615,453	280,510	227,022	17,650	300,242	1,440,877	1,398,359	108	...
1924-25	610,157	307,114	210,398	20,050	302,102	1,449,821	1,398,934	179	...
<i>Bihar and Orissa</i>									
1920-21	1,041,023	904,335	1,782,132	733,177	1,551,879	6,013,446	3,822,119	347,515	155,150
1921-22	992,277	875,168	1,711,485	643,153	1,306,336	5,528,419	3,700,764	299,551	79,620
1922-23	906,592	878,629	1,702,982	639,220	1,172,446	5,299,869	3,616,306	298,892	117,937
1923-24	970,053	954,211	1,704,981	639,299	1,167,722	5,436,266	3,551,264	309,650	87,340
1924-25	829,406	910,147	1,809,579	627,469	1,103,325	5,279,926	3,592,644	260,634	94,993

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

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

AREA UNDER IRRIGATION
(ALL PROVINCES)

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>									
545,699	931,782	4,480	1,418,303	84,322	297,807	132,958	531,369	11,176,683	1920-21
600,505	303,912	3,657	1,443,381	107,121	271,246	132,158	522,959	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
689,376	294,272	7,360	1,440,508	103,183	321,921	233,464	579,425	11,033,887	1923-24
550,154	338,219	3,458	1,325,681	106,711	288,285	275,274	493,738	10,955,822	1924-25
<i>Bombay</i>									
632,794	590,581	53,809	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	143,147	464,932	4,261,186	1921-22
643,342	588,599	32,819	309,931	63,495	192,977	273,140	373,951	4,384,336	1922-23
590,047	559,805	33,142	371,860	73,379	171,757	357,931	377,448	4,331,621	1923-24
553,734	476,764	30,051	651,000	61,576	180,479	417,995	430,193	4,663,619	1924-25
<i>Bengal</i>									
100	100	4,570	102,747	62,450	155,151	402	71,953	1,923,822	1920-21
110	710	11,687	147,032	61,505	118,166	1,040	98,252	7,394,052	1921-22
100	100	4,818	97,505	61,641	159,865	700	115,100	2,241,184	1922-23
130	65	4,014	68,975	30,618	116,361	664	97,867	1,569,323	1923-24
200	70	3,380	81,904	25,559	114,415	535	76,085	1,243,353	1924-25
<i>United Provinces</i>									
79,579	22,936	316,203	2,512,385	971,558	315,576	472,122	387,387	12,193,873	1920-21
28,474	3,917	73,602	2,342,535	853,065	252,367	200,201	410,887	10,365,376	1921-22
24,343	2,711	89,017	2,554,827	997,324	273,213	193,323	388,545	10,310,360	1922-23
35,120	7,126	156,064	1,843,038	1,112,704	284,051	236,673	349,709	8,361,748	1923-24
21,961	1,506	44,137	1,989,686	883,206	287,346	335,563	351,921	8,863,268	1924-25
<i>Punjab</i>									
230,295	227,735	478,484	1,023,873	378,702	208,420	1,716,729	2,929,976	13,289,283	1920-21
266,323	416,527	517,980	1,470,433	325,560	239,112	1,053,777	3,391,690	13,606,984	1921-22
207,402	387,213	513,317	1,439,350	436,342	228,467	1,152,806	3,322,541	13,800,229	1922-23
190,670	305,503	451,658	1,193,271	403,767	226,694	1,542,409	3,036,576	13,352,559	1923-24
218,461	288,898	378,659	1,125,125	310,230	232,385	2,059,044	3,195,462	13,374,464	1924-25
<i>Burma</i>									
...	...	...	5,767	3,613	68,568	...	2,959	1,196,696	1920-21
...	...	...	5,904	6,063	66,717	...	3,926	1,346,726	1921-22
...	...	...	3,708	2,311	48,912	...	16,899	1,411,242	1922-23
...	...	...	3,497	1,824	55,591	...	18,436	1,477,815	1923-24
241	...	59	9,427	1,336	55,276	40	18,002	1,483,494	1924-25
<i>Bihar and Orissa</i>									
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	61,876	967,682	150,516	156,978	1,509	119,858	5,540,112	1921-22
11,960	806	108,627	732,421	155,086	142,538	2,580	112,776	5,299,869	1922-23
500	555	59,455	998,025	144,915	148,841	3,203	136,849	5,440,597	1923-24
3,060	655	72,689	918,476	115,304	184,530	1,886	120,404	5,365,275	1924-25

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.

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

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	Barley
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Central Provinces and Berar</i>									
1920-21	263,861	1,857	727,864	136,117	52,986	1,182,685	1,013,449	55,157	2,897
1921-22	330,824	2,102	609,977	147,858	42,232	1,132,993	948,994	69,137	2,725
1922-23	336,896	2,347	571,933	106,307	41,373	1,058,856	921,753	39,660	2,855
1923-24	(a)	933,430	(a)	124,974	43,238	1,101,642	944,716	55,012	2,100
1924-25	(a)	859,013	(a)	103,632	53,041	1,015,686	886,248	36,460	1,658
<i>Assam</i>									
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	650	...	100,967	282,400	272,453	20	
1923-24	120	193,845	650	...	238,585	433,200	423,253	...	
1924-25	120	194,161	690	...	239,100	434,071	424,084	...	
<i>North-West Frontier Province</i>									
1920-21	333,809	390,823	...	69,161	94,835	888,628	36,659	309,766	92,929
1921-22	355,968	423,006	...	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
1923-24	359,419	400,419	...	81,445	40,921	882,204	25,507	339,063	53,516
1924-25	359,020	392,446	...	79,713	41,093	872,272	28,183	319,125	55,266
<i>Ajmer-Merwara and Munpur Pargana</i>									
1920-21 . . . . .	...	...	31,766	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
1923-24 . . . . .	...	...	30,202	67,673	3	97,878	45	8,320	27,582
1924-25 . . . . .	...	...	36,358	74,059	...	110,417	125	12,569	37,995
<i>Coorg</i>									
1920-21	2,148	...	1,483	...	...	(b) { 3,631	3,631	}	...
1921-22	2,565	...	1,345	...	...		3,910		
1922-23	2,565	...	1,447	...	...		4,012		
1923-24	2,594	...	1,421	...	...		4,015		
1924-25	2,541	...	1,367	...	...		3,908		
<i>Delhi</i>									
1920-21	36,310	...	499	25,588	...	62,397	63	23,837	9,518
1921-22	26,348	...	544	15,125	...	42,017	51	17,922	3,422
1922-23	28,263	...	659	14,830	...	43,752	36	18,755	3,052
1923-24	24,738	...	208	16,168	...	41,114	19	15,171	3,752
1924-25	18,438	...	510	10,405	...	29,353	23	9,719	1,611
<i>Total</i>									
1920-21	20,078,267	2,564,858	7,236,471	14,241,893	4,835,322	48,956,811	18,229,377	10,248,557	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	9,755,064	2,808,832
1922-23	21,056,175	2,731,712	6,992,944	11,438,866	5,855,007	47,874,704	18,311,231	9,853,483	2,577,561
1923-24	19,624,879	3,577,634	5,915,767	10,757,832	5,048,514	44,924,626	17,299,003	8,551,589	2,113,833
1924-25	19,984,596	3,639,583	5,968,423	10,569,924	5,136,365	45,298,891	17,066,734	8,789,824	2,163,376

See explanation given in the footnote (page 18).
 (a) Included under Private "canals".
 (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	20
									<i>Central Provinces and Berar</i>
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	2,768	18,005	68,390	334	6,288	1,060,220	1922-23
441	3	175	4,787	20,234	70,454	1,195	4,322	1,103,439	1923-24
19	...	45	2,483	20,196	62,870	254	5,453	1,015,686	1924-25
									<i>Assam</i>
...	...	...	3,886	...	7,943	...	650	205,150	1920-21
			1,704		4,177		1,805	236,811	1921-22
			1,825		6,894		1,208	282,400	1922-23
			1,845		6,894		1,208	433,200	1923-24
			1,845		6,934		1,208	434,071	1924-25
									<i>North-West Frontier Province</i>
21,142	6,647	213,631	22,126	36,277	26,339	20,622	105,679	891,817	1920-21
26,627	15,807	253,530	26,019	34,425	27,369	12,740	108,359	963,501	1921-22
18,331	7,840	244,557	30,818	39,184	29,179	11,018	91,686	966,459	1922-23
19,983	7,205	231,024	20,686	42,845	27,881	14,784	104,314	886,808	1923-24
18,876	7,143	224,259	16,789	40,984	23,627	27,785	113,684	875,721	1924-25
									<i>Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur Pargana</i>
1,717	585	34,980	12,210	279	5,279	35,730	2,072	146,397	1920-21
1,123	475	38,142	10,436	212	7,157	23,077	2,118	137,047	1921-22
929	305	21,704	4,135	232	6,261	13,246	875	92,267	1922-23
751	164	28,286	12,601	81	10,137	22,545	877	111,889	1923-24
772	20	10,845	21,586	85	8,703	21,994	6,170	120,864	1924-25
									<i>Coorg</i>
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,631	1920-21
								3,910	1921-22
								4,012	1922-23
								4,015	1923-24
								3,908	1924-25
									<i>Delhi</i>
538	1,024	649	4,424	7,519	4,426	2,530	7,977	62,505	1920-21
534	138	276	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
227	74	363	2,942	7,784	4,268	721	5,803	41,114	1923-24
671	59	67	389	4,819	4,794	1,950	5,251	29,353	1924-25
									<i>Total</i>
1,515,471	1,182,496	1,191,486	6,402,035	1,832,650	1,582,599	2,861,512	4,491,578	53,519,067	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	1,297,544	1,019,404	6,568,970	1,904,862	1,455,752	1,823,590	4,926,007	51,303,548	1922-23
1,527,245	1,174,772	971,541	5,961,535	1,941,334	1,444,840	2,413,589	4,712,834	48,148,015	1923-24
1,368,149	1,113,334	767,649	6,144,391	1,570,006	1,449,644	3,142,320	4,817,571	48,428,898	1924-25

See explanation given in the footnote (page 19).

AREA UNDER CROPS
(ALL PROVINCES)

Table IV

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

PROVINCE	FOOD-GRAINS										Oil	
	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Cholam or jowar (millet)	Cumbu or bajra (millet)	Ragi or marua	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
Madras												
1920-21	11,102,035	19,816	3,491	5,224,841	3,017,474	2,547,536	122,394	93,789	7,017,075	29,148,451	8,792	752,622
1921-22	11,279,503	23,274	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	2,582,618	127,147	126,804	6,454,897	28,943,879	6,505	732,631
1923-24	19,517,532	18,577	3,274	4,647,085	2,645,076	2,592,199	133,576	105,943	6,643,411	27,311,673	4,793	695,758
1924-25	10,870,240	19,257	3,031	4,943,887	3,046,727	2,440,889	147,540	109,032	6,789,975	28,370,638	4,648	758,641
Bombay												
1920-21	3,141,121	1,452,303	37,124	8,810,366	3,763,604	597,154	229,259	477,300	2,344,456	20,852,697	103,599	205,732
1921-22	3,000,148	1,933,222	43,302	8,615,032	6,113,092	628,255	212,373	662,669	2,775,232	23,983,325	112,822	259,278
1922-23	3,058,388	2,028,426	42,369	8,720,166	4,943,720	635,269	212,104	787,986	2,744,816	23,173,244	148,073	224,183
1923-24	3,001,765	1,563,155	33,745	7,902,019	5,362,607	604,124	207,937	624,642	2,616,260	22,116,254	112,317	231,381
1924-25	3,062,577	1,958,484	35,967	9,197,165	4,105,018	634,761	198,471	741,479	2,559,048	22,492,968	132,249	220,360
Bengal												
1920-21	20,883,800	116,900	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	207,700
1922-23	21,773,300	124,800	83,500	4,400	2,700	5,600	78,400	140,600	1,036,000	23,249,300	126,700	156,100
1923-24	20,346,300	120,400	81,700	5,000	2,500	5,300	81,900	130,400	964,700	21,738,200	122,000	157,500
1924-25	20,868,700	126,400	78,900	4,700	2,300	5,100	78,700	130,200	908,700	22,203,700	120,800	158,800
United Provinces												
1920-21	6,842,365	6,556,697	3,921,445	2,312,520	2,385,058	218,771	2,097,770	3,961,074	6,544,289	34,835,069	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	4,333,427	2,270,313	2,346,585	168,042	1,876,019	7,121,417	6,665,097	38,858,718	281,711	197,960
1923-24	7,014,686	7,246,242	4,277,650	2,478,659	2,332,540	173,335	1,838,224	6,355,575	6,784,890	38,501,801	340,160	201,580
1924-25	7,105,417	7,466,213	4,380,045	2,047,271	1,789,304	156,349	1,553,699	6,816,670	6,418,104	37,683,072	433,466	275,157
Punjab												
1920-21	921,187	7,751,103	631,122	921,906	2,421,541	18,240	1,063,280	2,228,601	1,220,769	17,177,749	27,497	107,576
1921-22	821,185	8,788,992	1,111,950	1,213,704	3,322,587	26,756	1,112,169	5,147,160	1,591,438	23,135,941	37,147	156,068
1922-23	928,736	9,620,291	1,172,880	951,439	3,118,881	27,867	1,123,167	5,427,576	1,367,015	23,737,852	31,859	166,325
1923-24	885,183	9,671,513	1,245,658	985,417	2,850,028	19,935	1,050,284	4,201,630	1,436,263	22,346,111	29,588	116,450
1924-25	779,627	9,657,021	935,938	1,053,963	2,584,672	16,245	921,834	5,696,732	1,339,900	22,985,932	31,107	109,242
Burma												
1920-21	10,433,882	33,670	...	718,902	3	500	191,726	63,375	165,798	11,606,856	2,069	1,148,687
1921-22	11,001,367	69,195	...	865,088	...	...	233,405	164,371	276,838	12,610,264	419	1,053,674
1922-23	11,287,873	84,652	...	893,194	...	...	216,452	207,058	257,901	12,947,130	479	885,443
1923-24	11,561,731	62,321	...	782,024	...	...	188,412	111,997	232,084	12,928,569	515	1,035,355
1924-25	12,112,296	62,691	...	780,570	...	...	212,616	134,675	235,500	13,538,348	531	1,065,843
Bihar and Orissa												
1920-21	14,942,800	1,097,200	1,322,400	75,900	63,100	819,300	1,764,400	1,408,300	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	837,700	1,800,300	1,481,200	5,151,500	27,151,800	701,100	189,900
1922-23	15,350,100	1,265,900	1,406,100	74,500	53,900	820,500	1,639,400	1,541,500	5,213,800	27,365,700	745,800	187,700
1923-24	13,906,800	1,226,100	1,290,800	79,300	68,500	807,100	1,679,800	1,426,800	5,043,400	25,618,600	724,100	193,300
1924-25	14,542,000	1,173,100	1,330,400	86,400	68,400	708,700	1,593,800	1,436,500	5,344,700	26,284,000	731,000	217,700
Central Provinces and Berar												
1920-21	5,125,932	2,568,252	8,363	4,492,144	138,288	16,011	156,728	899,161	3,833,564	17,238,433	447,079	698,376
1921-22	5,071,348	2,447,670	11,638	4,983,413	174,264	23,128	162,084	898,727	4,723,060	18,495,322	767,238	776,956
1922-23	5,143,582	3,007,323	17,514	4,526,507	146,071	18,085	160,014	1,103,725	4,841,273	18,964,094	1,019,496	576,861
1923-24	5,170,383	3,276,713	16,127	4,081,732	151,389	14,414	154,597	1,188,451	4,777,305	18,831,011	1,299,528	561,926
1924-25	5,171,308	3,306,388	22,296	4,167,349	136,644	14,369	145,572	1,120,217	4,846,470	18,930,613	1,093,376	643,776

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 formulae 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 chowli (asparagus), mung (green gram), kulth (horse gram), urad (black gram), field gram, cheik (job's tear), lentils, chenna (common millet), kangui (Italian millet), kodo or varagu, kutki (little millet), kuhudi, peas, pigeon or dotile grass, swank or shama, chickling vetch, buck wheat, wadalu or barti.

IN EACH PROVINCE IN BRITISH INDIA.

SEEDS						Condi- ments and spices	SUGAR		FIBRES				PROVINCE
Rape and mustard	Ground- nut	Coconut	Castor	Others	Total		Sugarcane	Others	Cotton	Jute	Others	Total	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
<i>Madras</i>													
10,547	1,599,738	549,446	390,668	182,726	3,494,539	668,780	103,323	83,616	2,121,628	..	155,864	2,277,492	1920-21
39,847	1,459,122	559,404	380,629	147,850	3,372,591	703,074	119,313	76,408	1,782,981	..	141,724	1,927,705	1921-22
40,992	1,754,334	543,263	327,131	152,092	3,556,948	744,706	131,095	80,300	2,322,928	..	162,203	2,485,131	1922-23
43,576	1,807,353	546,960	339,020	139,909	3,577,369	714,782	121,298	81,207	2,627,890	..	173,600	2,801,490	1923-24
15,743	1,904,119	525,445	358,685	145,347	3,742,628	663,269	110,360	87,148	2,865,631	..	203,470	3,069,101	1924-25
<i>Bombay</i>													
136,196	204,675	35,720	81,330	164,698	932,000	169,532	63,178	3,591	3,805,971	..	81,874	3,887,845	1920-21
337,485	272,847	38,049	73,992	183,654	1,278,027	194,414	57,220	3,964	2,976,560	..	104,426	3,080,986	1921-22
266,108	329,679	50,876	63,343	188,824	1,270,886	198,934	63,896	3,837	3,977,158	..	107,819	4,084,977	1922-23
219,047	359,404	50,689	60,314	176,234	1,209,386	186,924	73,049	3,741	4,888,991	..	120,868	5,009,859	1923-24
367,944	344,404	38,006	56,550	208,146	1,367,659	171,974	62,538	3,222	5,316,305	..	162,445	5,479,250	1924-25
<i>Bengal</i>													
881,700	100	..	..	27,700	1,235,600	142,900	218,800	56,100	52,300	2,169,200	78,700	2,300,200	1920-21
895,200	300	700	..	30,200	1,267,000	160,800	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	77,800	1,328,800	1922-23
732,700	..	600	..	27,200	1,040,000	161,600	207,900	57,600	55,000	1,986,100	76,900	2,118,000	1923-24
736,700	400	600	..	26,100	1,043,400	151,900	206,200	55,200	58,700	2,357,600	75,300	2,491,500	1924-25
<i>United Provinces</i>													
199,880	6,670	..	..	25,220	629,039	81,263	1,285,678	..	1,140,651	..	176,544	1,917,195	1920-21
158,056	7,589	..	3,734	15,701	718,285	88,222	1,152,255	..	807,543	..	164,797	972,340	1921-22
121,294	6,729	..	3,567	14,766	626,027	113,737	1,349,188	..	645,938	..	124,610	770,548	1922-23
167,981	6,322	..	7,180	28,033	751,256	162,525	1,543,902	..	638,698	..	151,957	790,655	1923-24
145,699	13,018	..	14,977	18,967	901,284	143,324	1,291,097	..	1,034,627	..	177,430	1,212,057	1924-25
<i>Punjab</i>													
583,452	..	..	..	1,630	720,155	26,420	456,967	..	1,957,016	..	46,193	3,003,209	1920-21
1,464,024	..	..	430	7,151	1,664,320	25,142	373,371	..	1,148,845	..	47,917	1,196,762	1921-22
1,286,029	..	..	162	3,292	1,477,667	29,958	496,595	..	1,273,051	..	48,911	1,321,962	1922-23
1,141,299	..	..	197	13,263	1,300,797	42,937	483,161	..	1,749,328	..	44,471	1,793,799	1923-24
1,268,903	..	..	119	27,370	1,436,741	41,102	395,632	..	2,326,335	..	44,466	2,370,801	1924-25
<i>Burma</i>													
3,271	302,955	12,741	..	72	1,469,795	95,586	25,550	21,346	367,514	..	1,180	368,694	1920-21
3,295	305,789	11,674	..	7,560	1,382,411	80,836	35,032	22,468	325,291	..	1,270	326,561	1921-22
2,504	332,477	12,611	304	7,525	1,241,343	112,718	31,542	21,522	283,631	..	1,963	285,594	1922-23
3,487	390,129	11,820	308	7,500	1,449,114	106,417	28,483	21,609	300,790	..	1,921	302,711	1923-24
3,875	461,856	11,350	300	7,540	1,551,295	99,730	23,462	22,048	351,632	..	2,075	353,707	1924-25
<i>Bihar and Orissa</i>													
774,100	200	28,500	36,500	284,900	1,939,000	61,300	286,800	200	78,000	179,100	40,100	297,200	1920-21
787,100	200	28,500	34,800	275,900	2,017,500	64,500	305,900	200	78,700	108,700	39,600	227,000	1921-22
817,700	200	28,500	37,200	289,100	2,116,200	64,600	305,500	200	79,900	160,000	33,200	273,100	1922-23
804,700	200	28,500	36,100	278,700	2,065,800	55,800	307,300	200	86,900	223,200	29,500	333,600	1923-24
821,400	200	28,500	36,100	297,300	2,132,200	59,100	286,600	200	83,500	246,200	21,400	351,100	1924-25
<i>Central Provinces and Berar</i>													
13,204	9,624	..	51,988	299,136	1,519,407	79,426	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	..	99,906	4,514,054	1921-22
55,388	18,024	..	45,081	325,814	2,040,664	84,473	19,278	..	4,856,871	..	99,226	4,956,097	1922-23
61,470	22,934	..	39,966	337,608	2,323,432	85,837	21,963	..	4,932,877	..	102,434	5,035,311	1923-24
65,613	30,466	..	51,590	396,025	2,280,846	90,999	21,920	..	5,247,439	..	138,767	5,386,206	1924-25

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

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

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

Column 25 (other fibres).—Agave, sunn hemp, Deccan hemp, sisal hemp, kapok, korai or Indian matting sedge, rhea, sabai grass, swallow-wort.

AREA UNDER CROPS
(ALL PROVINCES)

Table IV—continued

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

PROVINCE	FOOD-GRAINS										OIL
	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Cholum or jowar (millet)	Cambu 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>											
1920-21	4,604,951	...	...	...	...	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	4,624,064	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a)188,038	4,807,097	11,488
1923-24	4,596,197	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a)184,427	4,780,624	11,389
1924-25	4,688,317	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a)180,939	4,864,258	11,370
<i>North-West Frontier Province</i>											
1920-21	36,683	721,725	177,933	57,892	128,797	...	417,911	143,919	84,180	1,768,980	12
1921-22	24,196	937,940	297,911	107,554	262,295	...	462,368	269,114	83,983	2,445,221	9
1922-23	23,785	1,122,913	270,195	60,345	142,548	...	449,908	220,678	71,011	2,361,393	54
1923-24	25,528	1,054,637	158,196	76,578	180,219	...	438,424	228,385	78,757	2,240,724	23
1924-25	28,213	998,349	151,370	78,411	152,168	...	428,518	228,551	80,490	2,144,070	11
<i>Ajmer-Merwara and Manipal Pargana</i>											
1920-21	564	19,259	56,858	48,605	25,373	116	73,496	16,535	34,377	275,183	578
1921-22	476	20,000	57,093	54,340	30,980	41	76,100	17,987	39,220	296,237	575
1922-23	385	17,263	48,677	53,001	28,691	78	69,812	14,526	40,341	272,775	484
1923-24	436	13,715	46,899	87,729	30,674	125	61,358	10,463	35,460	266,659	707
1924-25	392	20,238	65,157	70,657	30,498	162	65,142	41,824	58,923	352,988	915
<i>Coorg</i>											
1920-21	84,870	...	...	7	...	4,723	...	329	2,212	92,141	...
1921-22	84,587	...	...	3	...	4,250	...	222	2,235	91,297	...
1922-23	84,602	...	...	...	...	3,896	...	241	1,090	89,829	...
1923-24	84,238	...	...	...	...	3,905	...	41	1,075	89,259	...
1924-25	82,188	...	...	...	...	3,518	...	143	1,114	86,963	...
<i>Delhi</i>											
1920-21	70	130,862	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	63,005	85	2,236	84,825	13,003	256,337	...
1923-24	32	51,274	27,095	32,629	51,137	6	2,181	53,585	12,739	230,677	...
1924-25	24	59,931	16,688	40,000	49,689	...	2,072	97,734	11,348	277,486	...
<i>Total</i>											
1920-21	78,120,270	20,367,787	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	22,408,559	7,356,429	24,214,263	15,900,829	4,211,067	6,334,705	15,054,855	29,615,231	204,790,808	2,053,858
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
1923-24	77,200,711	24,294,647	7,181,144	21,138,172	13,674,670	4,220,442	5,841,693	14,437,912	29,010,771	197,600,162	2,645,120
1924-25	79,306,299	24,848,067	6,969,792	22,470,373	11,965,420	3,980,093	5,347,964	16,551,817	28,775,209	200,215,034	2,559,473

* See explanations given in the footnotes (page 22).
(a) Includes gram.

OF CROPS, IN EACH PROVINCE IN BRITISH INDIA—continued

SEEDS							Condi- ments and spices	SUGAR		FIBRES				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>														
13,844	311,197	...	...	5,177	...	341,909	...	35,212	...	39,216	124,638	...	163,854	1920-21
15,048	307,609	...	...	5,298	...	339,345	...	40,972	...	39,659	80,827	...	120,486	1921-22
17,774	315,002	...	...	5,100	...	349,364	...	42,472	...	40,211	89,927	...	130,138	1922-23
18,533	319,480	...	...	4,874	...	384,276	...	41,972	...	39,299	119,932	...	159,231	1923-24
19,847	354,124	...	...	5,062	...	390,403	...	42,395	...	39,377	134,131	...	173,508	1924-25
<i>N.-W. Frontier Province</i>														
2,297	59,243	...	...	...	557	62,109	1,517	36,332	...	26,977	...	486	27,463	1920-21
3,757	193,375	...	...	...	411	197,552	864	34,439	...	15,312	...	410	15,722	1921-22
3,575	144,533	...	...	2	13	149,177	1,478	39,242	...	15,108	...	595	15,703	1922-23
3,071	114,884	...	...	...	252	118,230	1,988	42,874	...	23,440	...	581	24,021	1923-24
2,114	134,833	...	...	...	37	136,995	1,377	41,067	...	38,699	...	3,234	41,033	1924-25
<i>Ajmer- Merwara and Mandw Pargana</i>														
19,524	451	...	...	29	...	20,582	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
20,272	149	...	...	...	346	21,474	2,851	229	...	41,325	...	114	41,439	1923-24
23,681	802	...	...	...	196	25,694	3,943	194	...	47,126	...	107	47,233	1924-25
<i>Coorg</i>														
369	27	...	...	...	17	413	3,960	63	...	166	...	6	172	1920-21
150	21	...	...	...	13	184	4,325	50	...	5	...	344	349	1921-22
410	12	...	...	...	15	437	3,770	39	...	4	...	341	348	1922-23
46	10	...	...	...	14	70	3,387	33	...	5	...	352	357	1923-24
158	8	...	...	...	3	169	3,760	58	...	2	...	352	354	1924-25
<i>Delhi</i>														
145	6,216	...	...	...	83	6,444	1,037	8,634	...	5,347	...	828	6,175	1920-21
54	6,245	...	...	...	94	6,393	849	6,510	...	1,548	...	606	2,154	1921-22
51	6,247	...	...	...	128	6,426	1,116	8,948	...	2,084	...	767	2,851	1922-23
77	13,257	...	...	...	178	13,512	1,298	8,190	...	2,904	...	734	3,638	1923-24
98	4,391	...	...	...	116	4,605	1,509	5,329	...	4,376	...	584	4,960	1924-25
<i>Total</i>														
3,591,919	2,979,484	2,123,962	626,407	565,742	986,739	12,370,392	1,334,101	2,540,120	164,853	14,114,276	2,472,938	728,815	17,316,029	1920-21
3,707,067	4,232,822	2,061,199	638,327	540,405	962,493	14,196,571	1,412,359	2,363,438	158,724	11,665,395	1,605,527	683,521	13,854,443	1921-22
3,155,442	3,809,186	2,441,943	635,650	481,690	1,016,797	13,913,557	1,533,779	2,688,632	166,859	13,587,820	1,416,427	657,645	15,691,892	1922-23
3,235,249	3,652,040	2,586,342	638,569	487,959	1,009,287	14,254,516	1,525,746	2,680,354	164,357	15,381,447	2,329,232	703,432	18,414,111	1923-24
3,525,417	3,920,035	2,754,463	603,901	523,383	1,127,147	15,013,819	1,431,987	2,486,852	167,818	17,414,249	2,737,931	829,630	20,981,810	1924-25

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

Table IV—continued

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

PROVINCE	DYES AND TANNING MATERIALS		DRUGS AND NARCOTICS							
	Indigo	Others	Opium	Coffee	Tea	Tobacco	Cinchona	Indian hemp	Others	Total
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
<i>Madras</i>										
1920-21	112,246	8,941	...	54,108	46,250	201,062	2,957	580	147,919	452,876
1921-22	197,282	2,620	...	55,798	44,762	203,088	3,410	1,207	151,268	459,533
1922-23	141,316	4,990	...	55,979	46,039	213,689	4,115	129	127,735	447,686
1923-24	89,380	8,439	...	55,626	46,849	219,841	3,986	372	128,605	455,279
1924-25	70,226	2,220	...	54,084	47,339	265,402	2,939	412	134,994	504,570
<i>Bombay</i>										
1920-21	2,096	468,552	...	45	23	114,551	...	331	26,056	141,006
1921-22	2,675	510,530	...	45	22	120,120	...	328	27,827	148,342
1922-23	2,790	578,812	...	48	21	102,433	...	325	28,179	131,006
1923-24	2,131	506,331	...	38	20	104,958	...	386	28,450	133,852
1924-25	1,164	600,988	...	7	21	122,399	...	338	30,676	153,441
<i>Bengal</i>										
1920-21	9,700	...	...	...	172,500	258,100	3,100	900	1,600	436,200
1921-22	10,600	...	...	...	177,000	298,100	3,100	900	900	480,000
1922-23	7,300	...	...	...	176,900	298,600	3,000	800	900	480,200
1923-24	900	...	...	...	180,700	287,700	2,900	1,000	800	473,100
1924-25	100	...	...	...	181,800	280,300	3,000	700	400	466,200
<i>United Provinces</i>										
1920-21	45,320	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
1923-24	20,590	1,819	140,441	...	5,971	72,033	...	11	2,391	220,847
1924-25	12,523	1,820	125,875	...	6,222	73,394	...	3	2,384	207,878
<i>Punjab</i>										
1920-21	27,014	2,872	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
1923-24	36,452	4,832	1,711	...	9,881	62,358	...	13	1,417	75,380
1924-25	(a) 6,440	5,521	1,577	...	9,611	54,407	...	9	1,508	67,112
<i>Burma</i>										
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	111,339	...	...	67,265	234,112
1923-24	684	10	...	101	55,061	119,022	...	...	68,114	242,298
1924-25	640	10	...	39	55,112	118,605	...	...	69,267	243,023
<i>Bihar and Orissa</i>										
1920-21	44,400	5,600	...	...	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
1923-24	24,800	3,700	...	...	2,100	117,000	...	...	...	119,100
1924-25	16,100	3,200	...	...	2,100	113,000	...	...	...	115,100
<i>Central Provinces and Berar</i>										
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	166	...	...	...	23,964	...	100	2,457	26,521
1923-24	9	104	...	...	...	20,311	...	145	1,932	22,388
1924-25	14	114	...	...	...	17,533	...	...	2,255	19,788

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).—Aloe, areca nut, sweet basil, betel-vine, country borage, bogoda brinjal or nela mulaka, outura, purple flou-bane, isfagui, kolinji or rempali, senna, soap nut, sweet flag.

(a) Decrease due to want of rains at sowing time.

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>										
1920-21 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	420,163	10,074	...	...	...	430,237
1921-22 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	417,800	10,768	...	...	...	428,568
1922-23 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	412,599	8,756	...	...	...	421,355
1923-24 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	411,907	9,122	...	...	...	421,029
1924-25 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	412,959	8,994	...	...	...	421,953
<i>North-West Frontier Province</i>										
1920-21	35	...	...	...	...	8,804	...	...	...	8,804
1921-22	14	16	...	...	...	8,958	...	...	...	8,958
1922-23	20	...	...	...	...	8,532	...	...	...	8,532
1923-24 . . . . .	...	18	...	...	...	12,407	...	...	20	12,427
1924-25 . . . . .	...	20	...	...	...	11,051	...	...	12	11,063
<i>Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur Pargana</i>										
1920-21	12	...	38	...	...	61	...	...	...	99
1921-22	15	...	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	62
1922-23	16	...	...	...	...	58	...	...	...	58
1923-24	17	...	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	62
1924-25	18	...	...	...	...	63	...	...	...	63
<i>Coorg</i>										
1920-21 . . . . .	...	...	...	41,273	1,075	79	...	...	237	42,664
1921-22 . . . . .	...	...	...	40,702	1,075	27	...	2	237	42,043
1922-23 . . . . .	...	...	...	40,904	1,075	13	...	...	237	42,229
1923-24 . . . . .	...	...	...	40,230	672	6	...	...	237	41,145
1924-25 . . . . .	...	...	...	40,168	672	25	...	...	284	41,149
<i>Delhi</i>										
1920-21	4	2	...	...	...	736	...	...	...	736
1921-22	4	...	...	...	...	1,208	...	...	...	1,208
1922-23	3	...	...	...	...	1,056	...	...	...	1,056
1923-24	3	...	...	...	...	654	...	...	...	654
1924-25	9	...	...	...	...	483	...	...	...	483
<i>Total</i>										
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	122,888	96,611	713,379	1,050,685	6,510	2,575	254,271	2,246,919
1922-23	277,132	590,351	147,191	97,006	710,244	1,032,687	7,115	1,366	231,842	2,227,451
1923-24	174,966	525,258	143,152	95,995	713,161	1,025,474	6,886	1,927	231,966	2,217,561
1924-25	107,234	613,893	127,452	94,298	715,836	1,065,656	5,939	1,462	241,180	2,251,823

* See explanations given in the footnotes (page 26).

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>
..	459,029	(a)	124,721	6,389,087	584,054	5,755,033	1920-21
...	464,393		134,438	6,227,390	525,487	5,701,903	1921-22
...	476,546		136,026	6,362,998	525,205	5,837,793	1922-23
...	479,145		131,544	6,397,221	530,537	5,867,284	1923-24
...	487,478		132,655	6,512,648	537,556	5,975,092	1924-25
							<i>North-West Frontier Province</i>
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
88,727	23,687	38,173	2,349	2,592,618	195,779	2,396,839	1923-24
86,514	23,562	19,873	7,650	2,514,124	274,870	2,239,254	1924-25
							<i>Ajmer-Merwara and Manpur Pargana</i>
1,040	1,017	6,668	4,244	353,616	31,666	321,930	1920-21
4,728	1,198	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
2,042	847	5,336	1,976	342,934	32,908	310,026	1923-24
2,273	775	5,221	3,422	441,724	84,791	356,933	1924-25
							<i>Coorg</i>
...	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
...	5,270	...	...	139,521	905	138,616	1923-24
...	5,093	...	...	137,546	1,524	136,022	1924-25
							<i>Delhi</i>
27,533	4,989	207	379	205,369	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
23,734	5,328	303	1,657	288,994	63,698	225,296	1923-24
25,492	5,710	331	771	326,685	108,717	217,968	1924-25
							<i>Total</i>
8,108,016	5,171,983	1,104,375	1,089,483	239,201,504	26,941,998	212,259,506	1920-21
8,608,219	5,537,462	1,244,970	971,244	254,582,463	27,398,815	223,183,648	1921-22
8,711,642	5,519,679	1,166,975	964,368	258,828,821	33,863,332	224,965,489	1922-23
8,784,333	5,209,844	1,218,540	968,593	253,661,608	31,176,331	222,485,277	1923-24
8,836,438	5,210,210	1,141,737	982,498	259,784,329	32,804,081	226,980,248	1924-25

* See explanations given in the footnotes (page 27).

(a) Included under miscellaneous Non-food crops.

NOTE.—The totals in col. 43 differ from the sum of the preceding columns (*vide* footnotes a, b, c, d and e on page 27).

Table V

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

PROVINCE AND YEAR OF ENUMERA- TION	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>								
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
1924-25	2,199,245	6,122,275	5,547,857	3,382,719	1,387,078	2,601,073	1,870,272	11,220,497
<i>Bombay</i>								
1919-20	503,509	3,108,566	2,253,676	1,900,183	227,190	1,246,382	762,118	2,000,456
1924-25	540,143	3,181,665	2,487,370	2,128,362	198,422	1,347,891	922,277	2,392,151
<i>Bengal</i>								
1919-20	1,124,604	8,229,750	8,118,235	(a) 6,225,836	639,143	260,084	126,574	502,867
1924-25	1,195,016	8,459,513	8,382,099	6,372,458	684,524	270,707	126,507	710,624
<i>United Provinces</i>								
1919-20	27,623	9,873,874	6,210,968	6,183,527	834,109	3,596,226	3,037,437	2,320,731
1924-25	26,555	10,197,540	6,184,187	6,197,709	784,044	4,072,322	3,583,460	2,153,074
<i>Punjab</i>								
1919-20	12,016	3,947,326	2,740,775	3,095,195	430,283	2,432,507	1,750,684	4,030,638
1922-23	12,594	4,178,218	2,793,401	3,063,196	441,835	2,641,680	2,106,175	4,266,388
<i>Burma</i>								
1920-21	607,673	1,759,375	1,288,317	994,803	373,966	407,694	298,859	51,953
1921-22	610,378	1,797,901	1,318,384	967,550	374,084	408,794	292,751	64,277
1922-23	629,200	1,806,974	1,337,045	954,965	373,380	404,818	289,730	75,348
1923-24	639,427	1,806,369	1,356,624	962,020	380,177	398,704	283,954	79,470
1924-25	665,005	1,909,022	1,443,661	1,059,498	399,527	466,008	324,700	85,930
<i>Bihar and Orissa</i>								
1919-20	141,177	6,256,310	5,617,449	4,482,405	802,570	1,515,301	1,038,169	1,029,232
1924-25	92,511	6,826,415	5,751,480	4,653,065	826,599	1,555,441	1,022,221	1,238,660

Notes.—(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) Revised in 1920-21.

EACH PROVINCE IN BRITISH INDIA.

Goats	HORSES AND PONIES			Mules	Donkeys	Camels	Ploughs	Carts	PROVINCE AND YEAR OF ENUMERA- TION
	Horses	Mares	Young stock (colts and fillies)						
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
									<i>Madras</i>
5,396,574	31,519	13,795	3,571	1,298	130,464	14	4,286,713	1,036,846	1919-20
8,048,928	28,217	12,556	3,052	1,001	119,216	25	4,472,496	1,099,198	1924-25
									<i>Bombay</i>
2,480,872	103,325	73,497	26,790	1,832	180,240	119,160	1,357,598	681,388	1919-20
4,133,015	101,445	74,464	30,519	1,421	200,960	171,282	1,457,782	740,899	1924-25
									<i>Bengal</i>
3,893,199	79,133	35,690	(b)9,097	882	1,154	148	4,448,228	736,749	1919-20
6,007,026	82,134	34,761	7,987	955	1,402	465	4,688,754	854,624	1924-25
									<i>United Provinces</i>
3,779,480	207,062	188,890	66,819	14,736	266,394	19,791	4,871,816	841,464	1919-20
7,473,441	212,280	197,003	69,759	17,594	279,640	24,749	5,041,610	963,491	1924-25
									<i>Punjab</i>
3,055,884	118,695	212,897	65,034	30,028	605,984	232,342	2,244,460	302,243	1919-20
4,471,972	106,272	219,572	63,368	30,478	617,316	261,890	2,323,954	314,157	1922-23
									<i>Burma</i>
248,741	37,687	42,209	16,819	1,517	34	...	662,214	668,457	1920-21
280,776	37,598	41,170	14,370	1,344	12	...	685,041	678,759	1921-22
289,120	37,864	40,836	13,834	1,002	6	...	698,657	681,312	1922-23
282,511	38,345	40,536	13,610	1,010	3	...	710,697	698,284	1923-24
262,797	59,066	39,321	12,885	2,179	1,587	...	783,464	716,925	1924-25
									<i>Bihar and Orissa</i>
3,110,260	(a)95,988	53,630	18,613	303	29,606	133	3,053,668	493,649	1919-20
5,764,832	104,108	53,550	18,826	955	29,401	426	3,326,821	549,287	1924-25

(a) Includes mares and ponies in Palamau.

(b) 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>								
1920-21	(c)179,302	8,591,742	8,108,653	2,374,324	487,588	817,140	562,337	303,943
1921-22	211,945	3,520,089	2,980,307	2,377,294	461,197	811,142	565,446	301,177
1922-23	232,334	3,621,501	3,097,604	2,465,195	450,955	834,696	611,580	317,961
1923-24	235,234	3,698,660	3,113,544	2,557,863	459,291	839,313	641,474	339,949
1924-25	258,221	3,738,138	3,096,692	2,607,963	485,397	841,080	643,518	357,929
<i>Assam</i>								
1919-20	300,144	1,529,522	1,575,953	1,479,886	192,578	246,867	147,392	45,607
1924-25	328,506	1,631,041	1,706,952	1,519,774	212,971	239,170	146,903	44,286
<i>North-West Frontier Province</i>								
1919-20	1,650	395,694	286,044	202,004	13,402	159,385	73,702	419,418
1924-25	2,590	373,259	270,860	208,654	13,928	144,527	76,439	490,724
<i>Ajmer-Merwara and Manipur Pargana (a)</i>								
1920-21	496	86,203	116,511	50,130	4,538	41,107	21,873	249,331
1921-22	452	93,378	141,670	47,242	5,128	43,460	21,032	241,560
1922-23	(d)12,292	81,156	130,527	50,689	5,800	44,142	22,921	233,296
1923-24	(d)12,207	80,581	126,646	69,856	5,892	42,196	29,247	209,503
1924-25	9,946	102,016	144,908	99,588	8,695	49,581	43,760	257,621
<i>Coorg (b)</i>								
1919-20	4,823	44,054	39,551	33,425	11,845	6,700	4,380	174
1924-25	3,790	42,828	38,734	27,936	9,905	6,261	3,325	258
<i>Delhi</i>								
1919-20	312	34,847	27,169	34,397	742	21,424	16,639	7,716
1924-25	333	35,726	28,956	37,794	856	25,697	25,546	7,787
<i>Total</i>								
1920-21	5,617,836	43,317,884	37,083,411	30,717,122	5,436,772	13,312,010	9,617,985	22,074,566
1921-22	5,633,191	43,291,932	37,000,291	30,689,951	5,411,089	13,309,465	9,614,345	22,082,353
1922-23	5,704,820	43,621,087	37,137,732	30,736,715	5,412,367	13,538,898	10,014,838	22,337,644
1923-24	5,717,862	43,697,066	37,219,370	30,865,605	5,427,592	13,535,455	10,045,282	22,339,961
1924-25	5,334,455	45,797,654	37,877,157	31,358,626	5,453,781	14,261,438	10,895,103	23,225,879

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

(b) In Coorg a census is taken every five years. The last Census was taken in March 1925 by the circle shanbag 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.

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

(d) Includes uncastrated bullocks for Ajmer-Merwara.

EACH PROVINCE IN BRITISH INDIA—concluded.

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
									<i>Central Provinces and Berar</i>
933,044	60,750	52,840	24,036	782	34,643	326	1,385,357	888,863	1920-21
940,522	55,976	49,394	22,851	787	32,255	357	1,381,242	902,190	1921-22
1,042,954	53,778	47,686	22,744	776	32,458	358	1,415,016	908,693	1922-23
1,195,891	56,866	46,246	21,776	621	32,395	277	1,401,588	932,790	1923-24
1,330,237	55,331	45,790	21,263	795	31,566	244	1,479,471	962,711	1924-25
									<i>Assam</i>
750,915	10,745	6,818	2,361	219	96	...	942,129	47,817	1919-20
879,312	12,418	7,243	2,365	282	31	...	1,030,236	60,323	1924-25
									<i>North-West Frontier Province</i>
414,304	15,300	13,672	2,048	23,711	109,158	36,073	212,994	9,600	1919-20
571,058	12,553	13,528	2,145	13,023	115,248	44,265	194,917	7,135	1924-25
									<i>Ajmer-Merwara and Manipal Pargana</i>
204,737	1,189	1,329	368	...	7,138	1,848	38,460	11,329	1920-21
204,484	1,425	1,235	409	1	7,310	1,379	40,670	12,387	1921-22
206,991	1,620	1,185	359	5	7,074	1,497	46,974	12,455	1922-23
215,567	1,551	1,067	362	33	6,891	1,395	38,431	12,386	1923-24
272,330	1,582	1,695	522	87	7,596	1,801	45,448	15,521	1924-25
									<i>Coorg</i>
3,224	201	69	22	15	133	...	30,610	1,447	1919-20
3,938	215	62	9	...	119	...	28,630	1,489	1924-25
									<i>Delhi</i>
22,639	2,377	1,584	277	380	5,570	277	16,851	6,439	1919-20
25,751	2,363	1,436	299	926	6,905	350	17,653	7,582	1924-25
									<i>Total</i>
24,293,873	763,971	696,920	235,855	75,703	1,370,614	409,612	23,551,098	5,726,291	1920-21
24,333,133	759,344	692,341	232,262	75,636	1,368,376	409,674	23,572,020	5,750,978	1921-22
25,862,504	745,184	695,924	229,903	75,637	1,379,669	439,839	23,705,208	5,772,016	1922-23
26,017,408	748,684	694,066	228,714	75,518	1,379,420	439,158	23,695,277	5,808,016	1923-24
39,244,637	777,984	699,821	232,999	69,856	1,410,987	505,437	24,891,234	6,293,282	1924-25

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			
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4(a)	4(b)	5	6	
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	₹	No.	
Madras	<i>Raiyatwari</i>							
	1918-19	61,461,888	81,997,285	791,200	28,673,403	22,170,926	5,97,17,018	29,426,065
	1923-24	62,091,336	29,686,385	1,771,471	30,633,480	23,562,489	6,42,33,856	30,394,039
	<i>Zamindari, permanently settled</i>							
	1918-19	24,524,010	13,816,991	606,060	9,800,959	6,991,865	68,44,736	9,210,089
	1923-24	24,162,073	13,129,730	1,091,011	9,941,332	7,189,392	70,64,478	9,110,536
	<i>Whole inam villages</i>							
	1918-19	5,062,459	5,062,459	...	...	...	14,95,094	2,769,250
	1923-24	5,466,303	5,466,303	...	...	...	15,41,142	2,814,410
	<i>Total</i>							
1918-19	91,048,357	50,876,735	1,697,260	38,474,362	29,162,791	6,80,56,848	41,405,404	
1923-24	91,719,712	48,282,418	2,862,482	40,674,812	30,751,881	7,28,39,476	42,318,985	
Bombay	<i>Raiyatwari</i>							
	1915-16	74,830,506	29,023,415	19,425,138	26,381,953	22,646,790	...	...
	1920-21	74,946,150	47,227,948	972,497	26,745,705	20,456,543	...	...
	<i>Zamindari and village communities, temporarily settled</i>							
	1915-16	3,910,279	1,225,105	216,096	2,469,078	1,739,880	...	...
	1920-21	3,912,380	1,375,961	30,917	2,505,502	571,248	...	...
	<i>Total</i>							
	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)48,603,909	(c)1,003,414	29,251,207	(d)21,027,791	*4,38,37,570	*18,115,805
	<i>Zamindari, permanently settled</i>							
1917-18	39,302,591	1,440,284	583,736	37,278,571	18,623,563	2,25,49,822	...	
1922-23	37,864,841	1,082,627	408,471	36,373,743	16,184,514	2,26,75,321	...	
<i>Zamindari, temporarily settled</i>								
1917-18	11,152,275	4,326,195	2,492,495	4,333,585	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	...	
<i>Miscellaneous revenue</i>								
1917-18 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	14,33,273	...	
1922-23 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	(f)3,47,562	...	
<i>Total</i>								
1917-18	50,454,866	5,766,479	3,076,231	41,612,156	(a)24,911,107	2,93,55,696	*44,588,115	
1922-23	49,175,515	4,978,496	1,188,023	43,008,996	(e)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. 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 — 6	5,45,29,533	1 14 5	2 7 4	29,426,065	1 13 8	119	3,263,742	<i>Raiyatwari</i>
2 1 9	5,99,73,338	1 15 4	2 8 9	30,394,039	1 15 7	136	3,682,031	1918-19
								1923-24
— 11 11	62,61,133	— 10 3	— 14 4	9,210,089	— 10 11	25	495,143	<i>Zamindari, permanently settled</i>
— 12 5	66,69,043	— 10 9	— 14 10	9,110,536	— 11 9	24	441,690	1918-19
								1923-24
— 8 8	...	...	...	...	...	2	54,099	<i>Whole inam villages</i>
— 8 9	...	...	...	...	...	2	54,985	1918-19
								1923-24
1 10 4	6,07,90,716	1 9 3	2 1 4	38,636,154	1 9 2	146	3,812,089	<i>Total</i>
1 11 6	6,66,42,331	1 10 3	2 2 8	39,504,575	1 11 0	162	4,178,706	1918-19
								1923-24
...	3,59,83,933	1 5 10	1 9 5	(a)12,526,444	(a)2 1 7	...	...	<i>Raiyatwari</i>
...	3,65,14,942	1 5 10	1 12 7	15,013,272	2 6 11	...	...	1915-16
								1920-21
...	12,58,904	— 8 2	— 11 7	1,109,438	1 2 2	...	...	<i>Zamindari and village communities, temporarily settled</i>
...	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 8	*68	*1,983,558	<i>Total</i>
*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 —	...	...	...	...	<i>Zamindari, permanently settled</i>
...	2,09,07,952	— 10 —	1 4 8	...	...	...	...	1917-18
								1922-23
...	50,92,298	1 2 9	1 12 3	...	...	...	...	<i>Zamindari, temporarily settled</i>
...	60,74,012	— 14 8	1 15 10	...	...	...	...	1917-18
								1922-23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Miscellaneous revenue</i>
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1917-18
								1922-23
— 10 6*	+2,76,40,267	— 10 9	1 1 9	*40,920,845	— 10 9*	*70	*1,713,406	<i>Total</i>
— 10 2*	+2,87,43,518	— 10 8	1 2 6	*44,038,938	— 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 nazarana), over collections (Bombay), surplus collections, collections from Government estates, kyan 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, jade and amber revenue, thathameda 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 Rs15,18,959 for Dinajpur for which details are not available

‡ Includes Rs17,61,554 for Dinajpur 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 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		
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4(a)	4(b)	5	6
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	₹	No.
United Provinces.	<i>Zamindari and village communities, temporarily settled</i>						
	1916-17	60,767,140	2,974,600	7,755,995	50,036,545	32,945,148	41,580,860
	1921-22	60,391,499	2,905,714	7,692,790	49,792,995	32,127,229	40,169,322
	<i>Zamindari, permanently settled</i>						
	1916-17	7,536,567	505,386	1,098,677	5,932,504	3,808,132	5,590,939
	1921-22	7,481,680	505,386	1,098,677	5,327,617	3,634,687	5,206,465
	<i>Total</i>						
	1916-17	68,303,707	3,479,986	8,854,672	55,969,049	36,753,280	6,72,82,631
	1921-22	67,873,179	3,411,100	8,791,467	55,620,612	35,761,916	6,99,58,020
Punjab	<i>Zamindari, temporarily settled</i>						
	1920-21	56,308,575	1,975,232	8,040,345	46,292,998	24,089,406	20,271,795
	1921-22	56,319,678	1,972,498	8,075,671	46,271,509	26,255,800	20,691,008
	1922-23	56,325,404	1,948,126	7,975,336	46,401,942	27,075,636	20,655,695
	1923-24	56,326,449	1,940,472	8,005,949	46,380,028	26,808,263	20,661,970
	1924-25	56,319,999	1,924,349	7,954,099	46,441,551	26,270,227	20,661,970
Burma	<i>Raiyatwari</i>						
	1920-21	108,850,148	163,070	84,555,468	24,131,610	19,640,705	11,389,683
	1921-22	155,668,427	...	135,775,574	19,892,853	15,983,572	13,212,192
	1922-23	155,652,667	...	135,553,483	20,099,184	16,314,635	13,212,192
	1923-24	155,652,667	...	135,472,124	20,180,543	16,253,641	13,212,192
	1924-25	155,652,667	...	135,220,146	20,432,521	16,691,450	13,212,192
Bihar and Orissa.	<i>Zamindari, permanently settled</i>						
	1916-17	41,510,591	1,824,202	296,615	39,389,774	21,090,305	1,07,54,623
	1921-22	41,889,122	1,650,415	296,615	39,942,092	21,319,062	1,07,15,771
	<i>Zamindari, temporarily settled</i>						
	1916-17	11,292,194	5,026,675	855,480	5,410,039	3,803,702	44,02,877
	1921-22	11,222,718	4,716,198	854,260	5,652,265	4,395,301	45,70,416
	<i>Miscellaneous revenue</i>						
	1916-17 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	11,49,575
	1921-22 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	3,74,350
	<i>Total</i>						
1916-17	52,802,785	6,850,877	1,152,095	44,799,813	24,894,007	1,63,07,075	
1921-22	53,111,840	6,366,608	1,150,875	45,594,357	25,714,363	1,56,60,537	
Central Provinces and Berar	<i>Raiyatwari</i>						
	1920-21	11,154,599	1,542,274	...	9,612,325	6,734,002	*88,23,477
	1921-22	11,164,235	1,543,064	...	9,621,171	7,007,549	*88,43,729
	1922-23	11,179,922	1,544,755	...	9,635,167	7,078,941	*90,11,685
	1923-24	11,189,882	1,545,964	...	9,643,918	7,105,122	*90,50,150
	1924-25	11,190,441	877,892	...	10,312,549	7,552,335	*90,14,597

* Figures relate to Berar only.

† No details.

‡ Excluding certain 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	6,04,27,244	1 3 4	1 13 4	35,525,507	1 11 3	90	2,978,654	Zamindari and village communities temporarily settled 1916-17 1921-22
1 9 7	6,84,76,815	1 4 5	1 15 7	(a)19,142,870	(c)3 5 1	87	2,911,414	
1 — 4	54,99,133	— 14 10	1 7 2	4,954,312	1 1 9	8	366,171	Zamindari, permanently settled 1916-17 1921-22
1 1 9	56,09,240	— 15 2	1 8 3	(a)3,148,389	(c)1 12 —	7	355,060	
1 6 10	6,59,26,377	1 2 10	1 12 8	40,479,819	1 10 1	98	3,344,825	Total 1916-17 1921-22
1 8 8	6,89,84,555	1 2 10	1 14 10	(a)22,291,259	(c)3 1 6	94	3,266,474	
2 5 —	4,38,16,490	— 15 —	1 12 9	†	†	40	1,431,132	Zamindari, temporarily settled 1920-21 1921-22 1922-23 1923-24 1924-25
2 5 11	4,67,73,287	1 — 2	1 12 6			40	1,431,132	
2 9 3	4,89,98,228	1 — 11	1 12 11			45	1,645,265	
2 12 6	4,86,30,498	1 — 9	1 13 —			45	1,645,265	
2 8 —	4,91,72,311	1 — 11	1 13 1			45	1,645,265	
4 8 4	3,64,47,428	1 8 2	2 10 9	10,783,570	3 6 1	24	938,737	Raiyatwari 1920-21 1921-22 1922-23 1923-24 1924-25
(b)4 10 3	(b)3,54,51,766	(b)1 13 6	(b)2 5 —	13,212,192	(b)3 1 —	24	947,014	
(b)4 12 7	(b)3,56,39,466	(b)1 13 6	(b)2 4 7	13,212,192	(b)3 1 4	24	947,014	
(b)4 9 2	(b)3,35,99,520	(b)1 11 7	(b)2 2 7	13,212,192	(b)2 14 3	24	947,014	
(b)4 15 3	(b)3,82,95,206	(b)1 15 1	(b)2 6 4	13,212,192	(b)3 5 —	24	947,014	
...	1,07,17,695	— 4 4	— 8 1	Zamindari, permanently settled 1916-17 1921-22
...	1,06,99,403	— 4 4	— 8 1	...	...	...	...
...	43,92,928	— 18 —	1 2 6	Zamindari, temporarily settled 1916-17 1921-22
...	45,35,151	— 12 10	1 — 6	...	...	...	...
...	6,484	Miscellaneous Revenue 1916-17 1921-22
...	4,295	...	...	...	...	...	...
*— 7 7	1,51,17,107	— 5 5	— 9 9	*28,254,049	*— 8 7	*38	*1,081,985	Total 1916-17 1921-22
*— 7 4	1,52,38,549	— 5 5	— 9 6	*28,203,223	*— 8 8	*38	*1,114,559	
†2 14 —	90,14,640	— 15 —	1 5 5	†2,829,784	†3 — 5	†10	†159,819	Raiyatwari 1920-21 1921-22 1922-23 1923-24 1924-25
†2 14 2	90,17,204	— 15 —	1 4 7	†2,829,784	†3 — 5	†14	†254,335	
†2 14 2	90,27,891	— 15 —	1 6 8	†2,783,193	†3 1 3	†14	†254,335	
†2 14 4	90,85,928	— 15 1	1 4 5	†2,783,193	†3 1 3	†14	†254,335	
†2 14 11	92,19,807	— 14 4	1 3 6	†3,610,503	†2 14 5	†14	†254,335	

* No details.

† No information.

‡ Relate to Berar only.

(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 Berar— continued	<i>Zamindari and village communities, temporarily settled</i>							
	1920-21	40,448,603	13,629,598	...	26,819,005	13,377,002	} †	} †
	1921-22	40,436,660	13,618,291	...	26,818,269	13,518,034		
	1922-23	40,436,749	13,557,685	...	26,879,064	13,973,337		
	1923-24	40,431,095	13,564,716	...	26,866,379	13,991,806		
	1924-25	40,428,620	13,566,920	...	26,861,700	14,279,849		
	<i>Government Forests</i>							
	1920-21	12,582,721	12,582,721	} ...	...	...	...	...
	1921-22	12,573,296	12,573,296					
	1922-23	12,576,166	12,576,166					
	1923-24	12,494,109	12,494,109					
	1924-25	12,481,549	12,481,549					
	<i>Total</i>							
	1920-21	(a)64,185,923	27,754,593	...	36,431,330	20,111,004	2,10,58,005	13,939,925
	1921-22	(a)64,174,091	27,734,651	...	36,439,440	20,525,583	2,12,11,907	13,939,925
1922-23	(a)64,192,841	27,678,610	...	36,514,231	21,052,278	2,15,45,293	13,960,280	
1923-24	(a)64,115,086	27,604,789	...	36,510,297	21,096,928	2,17,12,476	13,960,280	
1924-25	(a)64,100,610	26,926,361	...	37,174,249	21,832,184	2,19,84,931	13,912,760	
Assam	<i>Raiyatwari</i>							
	1920-21	25,812,706	22,375,941	...	3,437,365	2,397,426	75,72,503	...
	1921-22†	25,767,563	22,540,683	...	3,226,980	*	80,37,829	...
	1922-23	27,888,268	24,056,780	...	3,831,488	*	79,28,773	...
	1923-24	27,559,070	24,137,704	...	3,431,366	2,010,313	85,97,458	...
	1924-25	27,547,083	23,949,286	...	3,597,797	*	90,44,405	...
	<i>Zamindari and village communities, temporarily settled</i>							
	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	...
	1923-24	1,677,652	1,258,216	...	419,436	241,058	10,85,726	...
	1924-25	1,639,639	1,282,180	...	407,509	*	11,13,938	...
	<i>Zamindari, permanently settled</i>							
	1920-21	3,931,355	...	...	3,931,355	298,812	3,76,527	...
	1921-22†	3,931,310	...	...	3,931,310	*	3,76,515	...
1922-23	3,931,279	...	...	3,931,279	*	3,76,497	...	
1923-24	3,931,273	...	...	3,931,273	2,750,379	3,76,496	...	
1924-25	3,931,278	...	...	3,931,278	*	3,76,497	...	
<i>Total</i>								
1920-21	31,490,016	24,031,863	...	7,458,153	2,696,238	87,82,844	(b) { 6,713,635	
1921-22†	31,517,798	23,987,650	...	7,530,143	*	95,80,575		7,462,050
1922-23	33,168,000	25,506,862	...	7,661,138	*	95,14,609		7,469,398
1923-24	33,168,000	25,895,920	...	7,772,080	5,001,750	1,00,59,680		7,469,398
1924-25	33,168,000	25,231,416	...	7,936,584	*	1,05,34,840		7,469,398
North-West Frontier Province	<i>Zamindari, temporarily settled</i>							
	1920-21	8,437,854	822,010	365,013	7,250,831	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	878,807	364,455	7,140,190	2,375,407	26,12,227	2,276,010
	1923-24	8,383,452	810,819	364,029	7,208,604	2,381,365	26,23,962	2,276,010
1924-25	8,383,452	810,819	364,054	7,208,679	2,297,158	25,91,271	2,276,010	

* 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.		
†	1,08,32,594	— 6 6	— 12 11	†	†	... †	†	Zamindari and village communities, temporarily settled	
	1,08,49,838	— 6 6	— 12 10					1920-21	
	1,09,48,016	— 6 6	— 12 6					1921-22	
	1,09,43,382	— 6 6	— 12 6					1922-23	
	1,10,07,440	— 6 7	— 12 4					1923-24	
								1924-25	
								Government Forests	
								1920-21	Central Provinces and Berar— continued
								1921-22	
								1922-23	
								1923-24	
								1924-25	
								Total	
1 8 2	1,96,47,234	— 8 9	— 15 9	11,709,571	1 11 1	30	690,877	1920-21	
1 8 3	1,98,67,042	— 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	11,587,173	1 11 8	38	922,036	1922-23	
1 8 8	2,00,29,310	— 8 9	— 15 2	11,549,544	1 11 9	38	922,036	1923-24	
1 9 3	2,02,27,247	— 8 8	— 14 10	11,781,204	1 11 6	38	920,290	1924-25	
								Raiyatwari	
	70,25,487	2 — 8		†	†	1920-21	Assam
	66,83,904	2 1 2						1921-22†	
	69,16,433	2 1 3						1922-23	
	70,79,935	2 1 1						1923-24	
	73,80,678	2 — 10						1924-25	
								Zamindari and village communities, temporarily settled	
	1,15,237	1 4 8		†	†	1920-21	Assam
	5,59,544	1 8 1						1921-22†	
	5,93,128	1 7 10						1922-23	
	6,15,481	1 7 6						1923-24	
	6,03,415	1 7 8						1924-25	
								Zamindari, permanently settled	
	3,76,527	— 1 6		†	†	1920-21	Assam
	3,76,515	— 1 6						1921-22†	
	3,76,497	— 1 6						1922-23	
	3,76,496	— 1 6						1923-24	
	3,76,497	— 1 6						1924-25	
								Total	
1 5 —	75,17,351	1 — 2		†	†	*3	*41,501	1920-21	Assam
1 4 7	76,18,963	1 — 2		†	†	*6	*88,536	1921-22†	
1 4 5	78,86,108	1 — 6		†	†	*6	*88,536	1922-23	
1 5 7	80,71,912	1 — 7		†	†	*6	*88,536	1923-24	
1 6 7	83,60,590	1 — 10		†	†	*6	*88,536	1924-25	
								Zamindari, temporarily settled	
1 1 3	22,04,297	— 4 10	— 15 6	†	†	8	233,554	1920-21	North-West Frontier Province
1 2 4	24,44,517	— 5 5	1 — 3	†	†	10	253,780	1921-22	
1 2 4	23,81,756	— 5 4	1 — 1	†	†	10	253,780	1922-23	
1 2 5	23,97,975	— 5 4	1 — 1	†	†	9	241,568	1923-24	
1 2 3	23,61,566	— 5 3	1 — 5	†	†	9	241,568	1924-25	

* 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>							
	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	...
	1923-24	797,226	...	...	797,226	171,048	2,39,085	...
	1924-25	797,226	...	...	797,226	194,977	2,30,850	...
	<i>Zamindari, permanently settled</i>							
	1920-21	973,695	154,321	...	819,374	152,276	1,18,997	...
	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	...
	1923-24	973,695	154,321	...	819,374	132,090	1,14,734	...
	1924-25	973,695	154,321	...	819,374	155,089	1,14,734	...
	<i>Total</i>							
	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	
1923-24	1,770,921	154,321	...	1,616,600	303,138	3,53,819	†495,271	
1924-25	1,770,921	154,321	...	1,616,600	350,066	3,45,584	†495,271	
Pargana Manpar (Central India)	<i>Raiyatwari</i>							
	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
	1923-24	31,346	...	21,083	10,263	6,889	15,997	6,185
1924-25	31,346	...	21,064	10,282	6,867	16,027	6,185	
Coorg	<i>Raiyatwari</i>							
	1917-18	1,012,260	†891,773	...	120,487	*	(a) 3,80,261	174,976
1922-23	1,012,260	897,343	...	114,917	*	(a) 3,89,782	163,838	
Delhi	<i>Zamindari, temporarily settled</i>							
	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
	1923-24	368,103	4,878	...	363,225	228,827	4,50,846	488,188
1924-25	367,774	4,878	...	362,896	229,272	4,51,855	488,188	

* No information.

† Details not available.

‡ Includes bané and cardamom lands.

(a) 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.		
...	2,29,988	— 4 7	1 6 7	...	...	2	121,903	Zamindari and village communities, temporarily settled	
...	2,27,710	— 4 7	1 6 9	...	...	2	121,903	1920-21	
...	2,27,710	— 4 7	1 6 2	...	...	2	121,903	1921-22	
...	2,39,085	— 4 10	1 6 4	...	...	2	121,903	1922-23	
...	2,30,850	— 4 1	1 2 11	...	...	2	121,903	1923-24	
...				...	...	2	121,903	1924-25	
...	1,18,897	— 2 2	— 12 6	...	...	1	5,698	Zamindari, permanently settled	
...	1,18,897	— 2 4	— 13 11	...	...	1	5,698	1920-21	
...	1,18,897	— 2 4	— 12 11	...	...	1	5,698	1921-22	
...	1,14,734	— 2 3	— 13 11	...	...	1	5,698	1922-23	
...	1,14,734	— 2 3	— 11 10	...	...	1	5,698	1923-24	
...				...	...	1	5,698	1924-25	
								Total	
*— 11 3	3,48,885	— 3 6	1 1 9	*495,271	*— 11 3	3	127,601	1920-21	
*— 11 2	3,46,607	— 3 5	1 2 8	*495,271	*— 11 2	3	127,601	1921-22	
*— 11 3	3,46,607	— 3 5	1 1 10	*495,271	*— 11 3	3	127,601	1922-23	
*— 11 5	3,53,819	— 3 6	1 2 8	*495,271	*— 11 5	3	127,601	1923-24	
*— 11 5	3,45,584	— 3 5	— 15 10	*495,271	*— 11 5	3	127,601	1924-25	
								Raiyatwari	
3 7 7	15,863	1 8 10	2 5 2	6,193	2 9 —			1920-21	
3 7 7	15,865	1 9 —	2 5 —	6,195	2 9 —			1921-22	
3 7 11	15,952	1 8 11	2 5 —	6,200	2 9 2	...	...	1922-23	
2 9 —	15,997	1 9 —	2 5 —	3,947	4 1 —			1923-24	
2 9 6	16,027	1 9 —	2 5 4	3,947	4 1 —			1924-25	
								Raiyatwari	
2 2 9	2,83,491	2 5 8	†	†	†	...	...	1917-18	
2 6 1	2,81,790	2 7 3	†	†	†	...	...	1922-23	
								Zamindari, temporarily settled	
— 12 6	3,80,722	1 — 10	1 10 3	488,188	— 12 6	3	297,021	1920-21	
— 12 6	3,81,247	1 — 10	1 10 3	488,188	— 12 6	3	297,021	1921-22	
— 12 8	3,86,908	1 1 1	1 10 7	488,188	— 12 8	3	297,021	1922-23	
— 14 9	4,50,846	1 3 10	2 — —	488,188	— 14 9	3	297,021	1923-24	
— 14 10	4,51,855	1 3 11	1 15 6	488,188	— 14 10	3	297,021	1924-25	

*Details not available.

†No information.

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	
1	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	1920-21	7 8	...	...	...	4 11	6 3	...	...
	1921-22	7 4	...	...	...	5 0	5 2	...	...
	1922-23	7 0	...	...	...	4 5	4 13	...	...
	1923-24	6 12	...	...	...	4 5	4 11	...	...
	1924-25	7 11	...	...	...	4 13	5 2	...	...
Bombay	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
	1923-24	7 14	...	6 5	...	4 2	4 8	...	4 10
	1924-25	8 3	...	7 10	...	4 12	5 5	...	5 3
Bengal	1920-21	6 8	...	5 12	3 8	...	...	...	5 3
	1921-22	6 0	...	7 0	4 0	...	...	...	7 0
	1922-23	5 8	...	5 4	3 12	...	...	...	5 0
	1923-24	5 4	...	4 13	2 13	...	...	...	4 0
	1924-25	6 7	...	6 0	3 7	...	...	...	4 12
United Provinces	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
	1923-24	6 14	...	4 0	2 7	2 8	3 1	2 8	2 5
	1924-25	7 9	...	5 11	3 10	3 5	3 10	3 6	3 8
Punjab	1920-21	...	4 9	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
	1923-24	...	3 0	3 10	2 6	2 8	3 0	2 8	2 14
	1924-25	...	3 8	5 0	3 7	3 0	3 8	3 5	3 10
Burma	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
	1923-24	...	3 1	4 6	...	...	...	2 0	3 5
	1924-25	...	2 14	4 12	...	...	...	1 12	3 7
Bihar and Orissa	1920-21	6 0	...	6 3	4 3	...	...	4 4	4 14
	1921-22	5 13	...	7 7	4 8	...	...	4 5	5 14
	1922-23	4 14	...	5 13	3 11	...	...	3 14	4 2
	1923-24	4 12	...	5 2	3 8	...	...	3 3	3 8
	1924-25	5 3	...	6 6	3 15	...	...	4 2	4 3
Central Provinces and Berar	1920-21†	7 0	...	7 4	...	5 6	...	...	6 8
	1921-22†	6 6	...	7 4	...	4 7	...	...	5 15
	1922-23†	5 3	...	4 6	...	2 10	...	...	3 3
	1923-24†	5 12	...	4 2	...	3 5	...	...	3 0
	1924-25†	6 9	...	5 9	...	4 0	...	...	3 15
Assam	1920-21	5 10	3 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1921-22†	5 5	2 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1922-23†	4 5	2 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1923-24†	4 13	2 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1924-25†	6 4	3 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
N-W. F. Province	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
	1923-24	...	3 4	3 9	2 4	3 1	2 14	2 8	2 10
	1924-25	...	3 4	5 6	3 6	4 1	3 8	3 0	3 14
Average for British India*	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
	1923-24	5 12	3 0	4 4	2 7	3 3	3 1	2 8	3 2
	1924-25	6 9	3 6	5 10	3 7	4 0	3 10	3 5	3 14

* 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
₹ a.	₹ a.	₹ a.	₹ a.	₹ a.	₹ a.	₹ a.	₹ a.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1920-21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1921-22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1922-23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1923-24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1924-25
14 1	24 10	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	1920-21
14 14	35 11	...	...	...	...	...	30 9	1921-22
12 7	43 0	...	...	...	...	...	30 9	1922-23
10 0	58 0	...	...	...	...	...	27 12	1923-24
12 3	45 7	...	...	...	...	...	27 12	1924-25
9 7	26 4	6 0	8 0	8 8	...	...	12 8	1920-21
8 7	30 0	6 0	8 4	8 12	...	...	13 3	1921-22
9 10	38 6	10 0	8 5	8 0	...	...	13 8	1922-23
9 6	32 8	9 0	8 0	8 4	...	...	13 5	1923-24
9 8	40 0	12 0	8 0	8 11	...	...	15 0	1924-25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1920-21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1921-22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1922-23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1923-24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1924-25
9 9	...	...	...	9 11	...	...	...	1920-21
9 8	...	...	...	7 0	...	...	...	1921-22
5 14	...	...	...	6 3	...	...	...	1922-23
5 8	...	...	...	6 7	...	...	...	1923-24
6 3	...	...	...	7 15	...	...	...	1924-25
...	...	...	...	...	10 4	4 4	15 8	1920-21
...	...	...	...	...	10 5	5 10	16 11	1921-22
...	...	...	...	...	12 2	6 8	17 11	1922-23
...	...	...	...	...	11 0	6 10	13 11	1923-24
...	...	...	...	...	9 7	6 1	13 4	1924-25
8 0	32 8	5 0	7 3	7 14	...	...	15 2	1920-21
8 7	32 0	5 6	7 13	8 7	...	...	16 9	1921-22
7 8	35 2	7 5	7 9	8 0	...	...	16 7	1922-23
8 0	40 0	7 14	7 5	8 0	...	...	16 12	1923-24
8 1	43 5	11 4	8 3	8 0	...	...	20 0	1924-25
...	19 6	...	9 2	...	10 10	...	...	1920-21 †
...	33 11	...	10 0	...	8 0	...	...	1921-22 †
...	42 11	...	8 7	...	9 13	...	...	1922-23 †
...	57 5	...	7 11	...	11 8	...	...	1923-24 †
...	43 5	...	8 8	...	9 8	...	...	1924-25 †
10 0	...	...	...	9 8	...	...	...	1920-21
9 4	...	...	...	6 14	...	...	...	1921-22 †
8 15	...	...	...	7 15	...	...	...	1922-23 †
8 12	...	...	...	6 1	...	...	...	1923-24 †
9 12	...	...	...	7 14	...	...	...	1924-25 †
12 5	...	...	...	8 12	...	...	...	1920-21
11 10	...	...	...	6 5	...	...	...	1921-22
7 12	...	...	...	4 5	...	...	...	1922-23
7 10	...	...	...	5 0	...	...	...	1923-24
8 12	...	...	...	6 3	...	...	...	1924-25
9 12	25 7	5 8	8 0	8 12	10 7	4 4	15 5	1920-21
9 6	32 13	5 11	8 4	7 0	9 2	5 10	16 10	1921-22
8 5	38 14	8 10	8 5	7 15	10 15	6 8	17 1	1922-23
8 6	48 10	8 7	7 11	7 7	11 4	6 10	15 3	1923-24
9 2	43 5	11 10	8 3	7 15	9 7	6 -1	17 8	1924-25

* 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	lbs 1,065	...	lbs ...	...	lbs ...	23.7	lbs 569	23.8	lbs 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	{(e) 816 (e) 892}	6.7	{(d) 591 (e) 319}
Bengal . . .	26.8	{(a)1,029 (b)1,156 (c)888}	0.5	668	...	...	...	...	...	...
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	549	...	...	3.0	430	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	19.4	{(a) 987 (b) 800 (c) 741}	5.0	{(f) 984 (g) 451}	18.3	881	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar	6.5	624	13.4	600	...	...	20.1	664	...	...
Assam . . .	5.8	{(a) 896 (b)1,008 (c) 706}	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-West Frontier Province	0.1	862	4.2	614	3.5	880	0.3	500	1.1	436
Ajmer-Merwara . .	...	...	...	...	0.9	1,396	0.2	252	...	...
Delhi . . .	...	...	0.2	792	0.3	830	0.1	585	0.5	529
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		LINSSEED		SESAMUM	
	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre	Percentage area to total area	Outturn per acre.
		lbs.		lbs.		lbs.		lbs.		lbs.
Madras . . .	59.2	927	1.6	636	0.9	400 ^(h) 160 ^(g)	...	...	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 . . .	...	...	8.0	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	190	...	...	...	...
Bengal . . .	17.5	485	8.2	3,064	0.4	155	88.2	1,330	26.8	479
United Provinces . . .	40.6	600	52.1	2,600	7.6	170	...	...	1.1	250
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	149
Central Provinces and Berar . . .	...	...	0.9	2,569	31.4	86	...	...	...	...
Assam . . .	5.0	504	1.3	2,128	0.2	153	4.6	1,400	64.2	561
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(h) Bengal gram.
(g) Horse gram.

APPENDIX A—contd.

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

PROVINCE.	Quinquennium ending	RICE (RUSSED) (Oryza sativa)			WHEAT (Triticum sativum)			BARLEY (Hordeum vulgare)			JOWAR (Sorghum vulgare)		
		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) 881 (h) 451	..	..	881	..	..	..
	1906-07(b)	..	..	(e) 800 (c) 983 (d) 1,104 (e) 807 (f) 1,086 (g) 1,179 (h) 871 (i) 1,029 (j) 1,158 (k) 888	..	..	(f) 984 (g) 881 (h) 451	..	..	881	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	861	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	693	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	688	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	1901-02	1,061	866	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,065	879	..
	1906-07	1,116	926	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,118	847	..
	1911-12	1,193	887	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,379	721	..
	1916-17	..	..	1,047	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	896
	1921-22	1,166	804	1,085	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,241	493	569
Bombay	1901-02	..	1,230	..	1,250	510	575	..	..	..	1,550	870	..
	1906-07	..	1,230	..	1,250	510	575	..	..	..	1,550	870	..
	1911-12	..	1,230	..	1,250	510	575	..	..	..	1,550	870	..
	1916-17	..	1,230	..	1,250	510	575	..	..	..	1,550	870	..
	1921-22	..	1,230	..	1,250	510	575	..	..	..	1,550	870	..
Sind	1901-02	..	..	..	1,086	..	..	..	965	..	1,798	..	..
	1906-07	..	..	..	1,229	..	..	..	1,076	..	1,238	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	1,340	..	..	..	1,076	..	1,396	..	..
	1916-17	1,316	..	..	1,366	874	..	..	1,279	..	866	..	..
	1921-22*	1,341	..	..	1,032	711	..	842	1,069	..	816	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	800	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	1911-12	..	..	(c) 1,234 (d) 800 (e) 800 (f) 1,234	..	..	(f) 984 (g) 451 (h) 984	..	..	881	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	(d) 800 (e) 800 (f) 987 (g) 800 (h) 741 (i) 979	..	..	(f) 984 (g) 451 (h) 984 (i) 451	..	..	881	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	881	..	..	..
	1901-02†	1,126	734	979	935	642	770	903	520	617	552	388	426
	1906-07†	1,183	771	1,060	994	619	816	1,053	652	736	561	447	479
Punjab	1911-12†	782	474	688	808	555	728	1,018	392	716	488	381	406
	1916-17	881	515	782	964	606	791	1,056	679	809	541	449	470
	1921-22	862	508	777	1,020	640	868	1,056	694	825	545	402	434
	1901-02	1,250	1,000	1,060	..	635	..	..	..	..	..	400	..
	1906-07	1,117	932	1,028	..	575	..	..	..	..	..	300	..
Upper Burma†	1911-12	1,094	801	997	..	322	..	..	..	..	..	264	..
	1916-17	..	..	1,034	..	..	545	..	..	..	..	..	448
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lower Burma†	1901-02	..	1,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1906-07	..	1,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	1,140	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	1,083	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burma	1921-22	..	..	970	..	..	540	..	..	..	..	..	430
	1901-02	..	..	..	(a) 687	..	..	..	..	..	(k) 888	..	..
Central Provinces and Berar	1906-07	..	..	580	..	..	600	..	..	..	..	638	..
	1911-12	..	..	624	..	..	600	..	..	..	..	664	..
	1916-17	..	..	624	..	..	600	..	..	..	..	664	..
	1921-22	..	..	624	..	..	600	..	..	..	..	664	..
Assam	1901-02	..	910	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1906-07(j)	..	(e) 1,064 (d) 1,120 (e) 672	..	..	784	..	..	672	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	(c) 1,008 (d) 672	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	(c) 952 (d) 1,008 (e) 706 (f) 896 (g) 1,008 (h) 706	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	1901-02	843	..	..	883	563	660	1,033	651	790	..	602	..
	1906-07	1,202	..	..	842	540	618	1,214	689	818	823	326	478
	1911-12	1,205	..	..	874	559	633	1,189	736	876	..	438	..
	1916-17	1,203	..	..	914	588	676	1,141	748	907	..	399	..
	1921-22	862	..	862	793	522	614	1,140	685	880	663	399	500
Ajmer-Merwara	1901-02	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,305	..	..	..	316	..
	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,107	763	1,046	562	424	429
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,249	550	1,168	..	187	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,086	..	..	..	322	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,429	1,300	1,396	..	252	..
Delhi	1916-17	..	..	..	1,148	656	..	..	960	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
	1901-02	..	880	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mysore	1906-07	..	879	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	841	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	1,185	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	822	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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 quinquennia 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 averages for Burma for 1916-17 are based on the normal outturns per acre given in the Season and Crop Report of Burma for 1916-17.
 (a) 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. (l) Bihar.
 (c) Winter. (f) Bihar; (i) Includes Delhi.

INDIA and in the MYSORE STATE

RAJRA (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)			RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>)			MAIZE (<i>Zea Mays</i>)			FRAS AND BEANS			Quinquennium ending	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	..	1,298	798	1901-02	Madras
1,020	611	..	1,405	955	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
1,020	659	..	1,419	1,075	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
860	440	624	1,341	639	1,092	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	400	488	..	..	927	..	..	636	..	..	..	1921-22
..	400	..	1,400	1,080	1901-02	Bombay
..	400	..	1,400	1,080	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	400	..	1,400	1,080	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	400	..	1,400	1,080	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	400	..	1,400	1,080	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
763	1901-02	Sind
776	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
971	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
624	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
591	319	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	500	950	..	(2)1,150	(2) 600	(2)1,000	1901-02	United Provinces
..	550	..	..	..	..	..	1,050	..	(2)1,150	(2) 600	(2)1,000	1906-07
..	550	..	..	..	..	..	1,100	..	(2)1,150	(2) 600	(2)1,000	1911-12
..	550	..	..	..	..	..	1,100	..	(2)1,150	(2) 600	(2)1,000	1916-17
..	559	..	..	..	..	..	1,100	..	(2)1,150	(2) 600	(2)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
521	365	379	..	..	..	1,112	763	908	..	..	..	1911-12
568	416	429	..	..	..	1,324	822	1,040	..	..	..	1916-17
558	409	425	..	..	..	1,281	745	962	..	..	..	1921-22
..	1901-02	Upper Burma
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	824	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(m) 478 (n) 855	1911-12
..	(m) 732 (n) 745	1916-17	Lower Burma
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1901-02
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	700	(m) 570 (n) 750 (o) 710	1921-22	Burma
..	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	331	402	1,665	583	1,159	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	540	552	..	..	..	1,770	735	1,276	..	..	..	1916-17
571	427	438	..	..	..	1,449	740	1,118	..	..	..	1921-22
..	956	1,428	1,021	1901-02	Ajmer-Merwara
..	..	..	..	..	..	965	860	714	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	..	946	835	868	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	..	..	..	898	827	934	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,080	400	917	..	..	..	1921-22
600	360	529	840	1916-17	Delhi
..	528	..	..	..	..	912	648	728	..	..	..	1921-22
..	1901-02	Coorg
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	..	461	950	968	838	1921-22	Average for British India
..	678	1901-02	Mysore
..	..	..	..	..	..	562	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	..	581	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	..	..	..	728	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	..	723	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22

(l) *Pisum sativum*,

(n) *Phaseolus lunatus* (red),

(m) *Dolichos lablab* (large white),

(o) *Phaseolus lunatus* (small white).

AVERAGE YIELD OF CROPS
(All Provinces)

APPENDIX A—concl'd.

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

PROVINCE	Quinquen- nium ending	ARHAR (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>)			GRAM (<i>Cicer Arietinum</i>)			LINSEED (<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>)			TIL OR JINJILI (<i>Sesamum indicum</i>)		
		Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both
Bengal	1901-02(a)	..	..	881	..	..	881	..	..	402	..	..	..
	1906-07(b)	..	..	881	..	..	881	..	..	492	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	881	..	..	492	..	..	504
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	867	..	..	443	..	..	503
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	828	..	..	467	..	..	..
Madras	1901-02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	374	299	..
	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	444	270	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	373	238	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	299
	1921-22	{(f)400 160*
Bombay	1901-02	..	..	..	1,200	410	..	..	..	360	..	..	400
	1906-07	..	..	..	1,200	410	..	..	360	..	..	..	400
	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	..	..	..	..	320	..	..
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	..	..	402	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	881	..	..	881	..	..	492	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	881	..	..	881	..	..	492	..	..	..
Punjab	1901-02(c)	..	..	..	835	634	659	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1906-07 (c)	..	..	..	884	656	701	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12(c)	..	..	..	825	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	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	{g)225
Lower Burma	1901-02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burma.	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	160
Central Provinces and Berar	1901-02	..	..	..	..	(e) 662	..	..	(e) 456	..	..	(e) 389	..
	1906-07	..	..	..	..	525	..	..	205	..	..	230	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	532	..	..	226	..	..	224	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	532	..	..	226	..	..	224	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	532	..	..	228	..	..	224	..
Assam	1901-02	..	..	..	..	840	..	..	450	..	..	448	..
	1906-07(d)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	448	..	..	448	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	448	..	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	448	..	..	..	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	336	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	1901-02	..	..	..	832	406	407	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1906-07	..	..	..	884	438	439	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	730	449	449	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	726	488	489	..	..	..	..	..	..
	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	..	..	259
Mysore	1901-02	..	..	..	..	212*	..	..	..	..	..	231	..
	1906-07	..	..	..	..	229*	..	..	..	..	..	215	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	257*	..	..	..	..	..	199	..
	1916-17	..	..	..	..	386*	..	..	..	..	..	252	..
	1921-22	..	..	..	..	389*	..	..	..	..	..	238	..

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

(d) Relates to Eastern Bengal and Assam.
(e) Berar.
(f) Relates 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	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both		
..	..	492	2,460	75	1901-02	Bengal
..	..	492	..	..	2,460	..	..	155	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	492	..	..	2,905	..	..	155	..	..	1,271	1911-12
..	..	490	..	..	2,963	..	..	155	..	..	1,300	1916-17
..	..	485	..	..	3,004	..	..	155	..	..	1,330	1921-22
..	5,127	45	1901-02	Madras
..	..	..	6,089	..	..	66	44	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	6,701	..	..	87	55	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	5,040	..	..	..	..	66	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	6,420	..	..	250	68	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
653	4,315	102	1901-02	Sind
590	..	..	4,233	..	..	102	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
602	..	..	4,233	..	..	125	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
393	379	..	8,142	..	..	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	380	331	1,727	1,300	1,655	109	80	103	1901-02	Punjab
404	205	254	1,807	1,288	1,534	78	64	74	..	..	..	1906-07
498	330	398	1,748	1,467	1,686	126	95	118	..	..	..	1911-12
540	339	429	2,038	1,520	1,933	143	104	135	..	..	..	1916-17
550	354	440	2,344	1,669	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	Burma
..	2,390	..	(e) 144	1901-02	Central Provinces and Berar
..	..	..	..	..	2,569	..	100	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	2,569	..	86	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	..	..	2,569	..	86	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	2,569	..	86	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	520	2,200	1901-02	Assam
..	448	..	..	2,688	..	..	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	435	450	2,660	..	..	101	115	164	..	..	..	1916-17
457	297	322	2,721	..	..	102	68	92	..	..	..	1921-22
..	192	1901-02	Ajmer-Merwara
..	..	..	..	..	..	169	30	110	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	..	180	127	170	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	..	..	..	324	93	291	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	..	176	18	136	..	..	..	1921-22
400	280	..	2,000	1,440	2,391	120	70	100	1916-17	Delhi
..	..	317	2,496	1,344	..	120	70	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	1901-02	Coorg
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1906-07
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1911-12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1916-17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921-22
..	..	519	2,920	104	1,320	1921-22	Average for British India
..	3,399	52	1901-02	Mysore
..	..	..	3,279	..	..	..	89	..	..	..	..	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 (90,504,463 acres) entered in column 6 for 1924-25 (page 14), 68,115,585 acres are based on actual returns and 22,388,878 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 was about 952,000 acres in 1923-24 and about 802,000 acres in 1924-25. The difference can be accounted for only if the Survey of Ramnad and Sivaganga zamindari is completed.

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 (78,858,873 acres) entered in columns 5 and 6 for 1924-25 (page 14), 74,819,322 acres are based on actual returns and 4,039,551 acres on estimates.

Bengal
(Page 14)

The area cadastrally surveyed up to 1924-25 comprises 32,485,569 acres or about 70.86 per cent of the total area of the province (exclusive of Indian States and the Chittagong Hill Tracts).

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 (68,083,068 acres) entered in column 6 for 1924-25 for the provinces, 60,692,068 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, Myitkyina 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 3. 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, 32,079,202 acres are based on actual survey and the balance (123,573,465 acres) on estimates. Burma—contd.
(Page 14)

The area cadastrally surveyed is 50,095,597* acres, which is 94.37 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 15)

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)

The figures have been very carefully extracted from the most recent existing maps by the Director of Survey, Assam, and may be taken as approximately accurate to within something under 5 per cent, except the Sadiya and Balipara Frontier Tracts for which the figures have been taken from the Census Report of Assam, 1921. 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 15)

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 1924-25 (33,338,764 acres) stated in this column, 28,118,719 acres are based on actual returns and 5,220,045 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.

*Revised provisionally.

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 (27,491,572 acres) in Bombay proper entered in this column for 1924-25, 26,289,222 acres are based on actual returns and 1,202,350 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 Dehra 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 (35,121,181 acres) entered in this column for 1924-25 for the provinces, 34,517,181 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 3,896,930 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 column 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 (17,046,450 acres) entered in this column for 1924-25 for the whole province, 14,860,274 acres are based on actual returns and 2,186,176 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 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 arranged 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
Manpur Pargana
(Page 17)

Column 2.—The forest area in Ajmer-Merwara relates to khalsa, jagir and minor istamrar 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 (9,112,514 acres) irrigated in 1924-25, 7,556,724 acres are based on actual returns and 1,555,790 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.

Column 7.—Of the total area (8,495,261 acres) irrigated in 1924-25, 8,459,861 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.

Burma
(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 Sylhet, Kamrup, Darrang, Sibsagar, the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, the Naga Hills, the Garo Hills, the Lushai Hills and the Sadiya Frontier Tract. In the case of the last five districts; however, the estimates are somewhat incomplete.

North-West Frontier
Provinces
(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 arabar, bajra and arabar, and cotton and arabar, 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 4,009,000 acres in the whole of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh in 1924-25.

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 1924-25 for the whole of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh to 672,000 acres of linseed, 820,000 acres of sesamum, and 2,517,000 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. Burma
(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 framed by the District Officers. They are, however, based on the figures collected during the cadastral survey. Bihar and Orissa
(Pages 22-23, 26-27)

The areas of crops except cotton and tea are collected by the Land Records Staff for the temporarily settled plains districts and plains portion of Garo Hills, and those for the Hills are based on estimates revised quinquennially by the District Officers except in case of forecast crops for which estimates have to be made annually. In the permanently settled tracts of Sylhet and Goalpara the areas of Jute are reported by the village Chaukidari Panchayats. For other crops except cotton and tea the areas are estimated in Sylhet by the Deputy Commissioner on the basis of the population figures and the surveyed areas of the temporarily settled parts of the district, and in Goalpara they are obtained from Zamindars. Tea statistics in all districts are supplied by the tea-garden Managers and Proprietors. The areas of cotton are obtained in Cachar from Patwaris for the plains subdivisions and for the North Cachar Hills estimate is made by the Sub-Divisional Officer; in Sylhet information is obtained from the Collector of *dao-tax*, in the Garo Hills from hill Mauzadars, in Nowgong from the Supervisor Kanungo of hill Sub-Circle, in Sibsagar and Goalpara from Mandals or other village officers, in Khasi and Jaintia Hills from Dolois and Sirdars, and in the Naga and Lushai Hills from intelligent chiefs. 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, 1924, throughout the Presidency with the exception of certain villages of Malabar, where owing to damage by floods, the census was taken a month later *i.e.* in November 1924. The census was taken in all villages, Government, Inam, and Zamindari. 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 1924-25.

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 in connexion with the First All-India cattle census. The second census, which was due in 1924-25, was actually held in February 1926. The figures for 1924-25 are based on the results of the second census.

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 1925, 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 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. The figures for 1924-25 were obtained by a census held in January, 1925, in all the districts except in Manbhum, the Santal Parganas, Ranchi and Hazaribagh. For Manbhum the recent settlement figures were accepted, but a census was taken in towns, municipalities and coal field areas, figures for which were not available in the settlement returns. For the Santal Parganas the settlement figures recently compiled were also utilised and separate census was taken for the equine stock. In Ranchi and Hazaribagh for want of a suitable enumerating agency a census was taken in groups of 12 villages in each of the four representative localities of the district and the previous figures were revised in light of the results of the fractional census taken.

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

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

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 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 1924-25 are based on a cattle census held in February, 1925.

Assam
(Pages 32-33)

For Kamrup and Sibsagar districts the figures are those obtained at a census held in 1920. The census in 1925 could not be held in these two districts on account of settlement operations. No information is available for the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, Naga Hills, Lushai Hills, and the hill portions of the Garo Hills district.

A census for the whole province is taken every fifth year in the first week of February. The last census was taken in 1925. 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 1923-24.

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 other 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.

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

Bombay
(Pages 34-35)

Column 3 (a) includes alienated area and the area held free of revenue or the revenue 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 *thathameda* 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 Berar, 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 Kharab* 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 1902-08) 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 1.164 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.

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.

Ajmer-Merwara
(Pages 40-41)

APPENDIX C.

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

- Agasi, agati, or avati* (*Sesbania grandiflora*)—A vegetable crop.
- Ajmod* (*Carum Roxburghianum*)—A kind of spice.
- Ajwan* (*Carum copticum*)—A kind of spice, "Bishop's weed."
- Akurkura or jevandi* (*Chrysanthemum coronarium*)—A non-food crop.
- Amada or mamidi allam* (*Curcuma amada*)—A condiment.
- 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* (*Vigna catjang*)—Asparagus, a food grain.
- Barti* (see Wudalu).
- Bel* (*Ægle Marmelos*)—A fruit.
- Bhagdari* (see Narvadari).
- Bilimbi* (*Averrhoa Bilimbi*)—A fruit.
- Bimb* (*Cephalandra indica*)—A fruit.
- Chaplash* (*Artocarpus Chaplasha*)—A tree grown mainly for timber.
- Chayroot* (*Oldenlandia umbellata*)—A dye.
- Cheena* (*Panicum miliaceum*)—The common millet.
- Cheik* (*Coix lachryma-jobi*)—A food grain, "Job's Tear."
- Chikkudukayalu* (*Dolichos lablab*)—The Indian or popat bean.
- 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.
- Dao-tax*—(Assam)—A tax levied in Sylhet upon male Tepperas who cultivate by jhamming.
- Dhaincha* (*Sesbania aculeata*)—A plant cultivated mainly for green manure.
- Dhutura* (*Datura alba*)—A drug.
- Dividivi* (*Casalpinia coriara*)—A tanning material.
- Dolois*—(Assam)—The Headman of a group of villages in the Jowai Subdivision of the Khasi and Jaintia Hills district.
- Gajar*—Carrot.
- Garmal* (*Coleus barbatus*)—A fruit.
- Gondli* (see Kutki).
- Gorait* (United Provinces)—Village watchman.
- Henna* (*Lawsonia alba*)—A dye.
- Inám* (Madras)—Alienated villages or lands granted rent-free. *Whole inám* villages are entire villages held on such tenure; *minor ináms* are portions of villages, generally a number of fields, held on *inám* 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.
- Izáfat* (Bombay)—A form of service tenure.
- Izára* (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.

APPENDIX C—continued.

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

- Jamma* (Coorg)—A tenure under which lands are held on half the ordinary assessment on condition that the holders should perform certain services to Government if required, such as escorting Government treasure and rendering assistance to revenue officers on tour. These lands are inalienable without special sanction.
- Jenugulu*—Asparagus.
- Jinjili* (*Sesamum indicum*)—An oilseed.
- Jira*—Caraway.
- Jodi* (Madras)—Portion of the assessment reserved or left unalienated when lands were originally granted on favourable assessment. It is distinguished from quit-rent, which represents an additional charge (generally a certain proportion—*one-eighth, one-fourth, one-half, or five-eighths*—of the full assessment, *minus the jodi*) imposed when the tenures were enfranchised or converted into free-holds.
- Jowar* (*Sorghum vulgare*)—The great millet.
- Kalpayaru*—Kidney bean.
- 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.
- Khdlsa* (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.
- Khatedar* (Berar)—A registered occupant whose name is entered by authority in the Government records as holding unalienated land.
- Khiraj* (Assam)—Land assessed to full revenue.
- Khoti* (Bombay)—A form of tenure, found chiefly in the Konkan, the holder of which is, in return for certain semi-proprietary rights, held responsible for payment of assessment on the area held.
- Kirni* (*Mimusops hexandra*)—A large tree cultivated chiefly in north-western India. It produces an olive-shaped yellow berry which is eaten chiefly during times of scarcity, and in the hot weather.
- Kodo or Kutki* (*Paspalum Scrobiculatum*)—A kind of millet.
- Kolinji* (*Tephrosia purpurea*)—A drug.
- Koorka* (*Strobilanthes*)—A vegetable crop.
- Korai*—The Indian matting sedge.
- Kuhudi* (*Panicum trypheron*)—A food grain.
- Kulthi* (*Dolichos biflorus*)—Horse gram.
- Kutki* (see Kodo).
- 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.
- Makhan 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.
- Marukkobundu* (*Artemisia vulgaris*)—The Indian worm wood.
- Mehwasi* (Bombay)—A proprietary tenure assessable to revenue at a lump sum.
- Muafi* (Manpur)—Any kind of land held revenue-free either for a fixed period or in perpetuity, but the term does not ordinarily apply to jagirs.
- Mung* (*Phaseolus Mungo*)—Green gram.

APPENDIX C—continued

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

- Munsarim* (Berar)—A head native revenue officer.
- Narvadari, Bhagdari* (Bombay)—Forms of proprietary tenure involving joint responsibility for the assessment: the revenue in the former case being fixed in the lump and in the latter distributed by rates over fields.
- Neem or Margosa* (*Melia azadirachta*)—A non-food crop.
- Neerali* (*Gynocordia odorata*)—An oilseed.
- Nela mulaka* (*Solanum xanthocarpum*)—The bogoda brinjal, a drug.
- Nisfkhiraj* (Assam)—Land liable to pay half the revenue which is ordinarily payable for the term of settlement.
- Odamula* (*Ochlandra Rheedii*)—A reed.
- Ol or zaminkand*—The elephant foot, a root crop.
- Palampat* (Berar)—Land held on payment of a quit-rent, but not necessarily hereditary.
- Panchayat* (Bengal)—A committee of five respectable persons nominated or appointed by local officers of Government in a village or group of villages for the settlement of petty disputes among the people and for dealing with other small local matters, such as caste, occupation, sanitation, etc.
- Papay* (*Carica papaya*)—A fruit.
- Parpatigar* (Coorg)—A revenue officer in charge of a sub-division of a taluk.
- 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.
- P6t ináms* (Bombay)—Plots of alienated land in Khalsa villages.
- P6t kharáb* (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* (*Ischæmum 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.
- Taikthugys*.—The headman of a group of villages.
- 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 Barbatí).
- 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.

APPENDIX C—concluded.

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

- Thuggi* (Burma).—A village headman.
- Til* (*Sesamum indicum*).—An oilseed.
- Uchhe* (*Momordica muricata*).—A vegetable crop.
- Udai* (*Acacia eburnea*).—A thorny tree used as fuel or for fencing purposes.
- Udhad-jamabandi* (Bombay).—A proprietary tenure subject to fixed assessment.
- Umbli* (Coorg).—Lands granted on reduced rates to individuals on account of services rendered to the State by themselves or their ancestors.
- Unda* (*Pongamia glabra*).—An oilseed.
- Urad* (*Phaseolus radiatus*).—Black gram.
- Wudalu or barti* (*Panicum flavidum*).—A food grain.
- Zamindar*.—The holder of an estate on a fixed assessment under a deed of permanent ownership granted by Government.
- (Central Provinces).—A chief of minor importance who, while usually holding a large and compact estate on privileged tenure, has been restricted to the rank of an ordinary subject.
- Zamindari*.—An estate held on a fixed assessment under a deed of permanent ownership granted by Government.
- (United Provinces).—An undivided estate held in joint tenure.

APPENDIX 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	Sesbania grandiflora	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Agave	Agave spp.	25. Fibres—others.
Ajmud or Randhuni	Carum Roxburghianum	20. Condiments and spices.
Ajwan or Bishop's weed	Carum Copticum	20. " " "
Akurkura (see Chrysanthemum)	.....	.....
Al (see Morinda)	.....	.....
Aloes	Aloe vera	37. Drugs and Narcotics—others.
Alya (see Cress)	.....	.....
Amada or Mamidi allam	Curcuma Amada	20. Condiments and spices.
Amaranths	Amarantus	41. Misc. food crops.
Ampazham (see Plum)	.....	.....
Anise seed	Pimpinella Anisum	20. Condiments and spices.
Apple, wood	Feronia elephantum	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
" Rose	Eugenia Jambos	40. " " "
" Custard	Anona squamosa and A. reticulata.	40. " " "
Areca nut or Betel nut	Areca Catechu	37. Drugs and Narcotics—others.
Arhar or pigeon pea	Cajanus indicus	10. Other food grains, etc.
Arnatto or Arnotto	Bixa Orellana	30. Dyes and Tanning Materials—others.
Arrowroot, West Indian	Maranta arundinacea	41. Misc. food crops.
" Wild or East Indian	Curcuma angustifolia	41. " " "
Artichoke	Cynara Scolymus or Centaureia Cardunculus.	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Arum (edible), Kachu or Kachalu	Colocasia Antiquorum	40. " " "
Arunelli (see Gooseberry, country star)	.....	.....
Bajra (see Millet)	.....	.....
Barbati, Lobia, Jenugulu, Thattan-payara or Chowli (Asparagus)	Vigna Catjang	10. Other food grains, etc.
Barley	Hordeum vulgare	4. Barley.
Barti (see Wudalu)	.....	.....
Basil, sweet	Ocimum Basilicum	37. Drugs and Narcotics—others.
Beans	Phaseolus lunatus	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
" Asparagus (see Barbati)	.....	.....
" Sword or Makhan Sim	Canavalia ensiformis, C. gladiata.	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
" French	Phaseolus vulgaris	40. " " "
" Goa	Psophocarpus tetragonolobus	40. " " "
" Indian, Chikkudukayalu, or Popat	Dolichos lablab	40. Food grains—other food grains, etc.
" Kidney, Moth, or Kalpayaru	Phaseolus aconitifolius	40. " " "
" Soy	Glycine hispida	40. Fruits and vegetables including root crops.
Beetroot	Beta vulgaris	40. " " "
Bel	Ægle Marmelos	40. " " "
Betel vine	Piper Betle	37. Drugs and Narcotics—others.
" nut (see Arecanut)	.....	.....
Bhindi (see Hibiscus, edible)	.....	.....
Bilimbi	Averrhoa Bilimbi	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Bimb	Cephalandra indica	40. " " "
Bishop's weed (see Ajwan)	.....	.....
Borage, country	Coleus aromaticus	37. Drugs and Narcotics—others.
Brinjal	Solanum Melongena, S. longum.	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.

APPENDIX D—continued.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CROPS—contd.

NAME OF CROP		Head ^s of classification in Table IV
English or Vernacular	Botanical	
Brinjal bogoda or nela mulaka	Solanum xanthocarpum	37. Drugs and Narcotics— others.
Buck wheat (<i>see</i> Wheat) . . . . .	.....	.....
Cabbage	Brassica oleracea	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Caraway or Jira	Carum Carui	20. Condiments and spices.
„ Black or Shahjira	Carum Bulbocastanum	20. „ „ „
Cardamom Aromatic	Amomum aromaticum	20. „ „ „
„ greater	„ subulatum	20. „ „ „
„ lesser	Elettaria Cardamomum	20. „ „ „
Carob or Locust tree	Ceratonia Siliqua	39. Fodder crops.
Carrot or Gajar	Daucus Carota	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Cashew nut	Anacardium occidentale	40. „ „ „
Cassava	Manihot utilisissima and M. palmata.	40. „ „ „
Castor	Ricinus communis	17. Castor.
Cauliflower	Brassica oleracea	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Celery	Apium graveolens	40. „ „ „
Chaplash (<i>see</i> Sam tree) . . . . .	.....	.....
Chayroot	Oldenlandia umbellata	30. Dyes and Tanning Materials—others.
Cheena (<i>see</i> Millet) . . . . .	.....	.....
Cheik (<i>see</i> Job's Tear) . . . . .	.....	.....
Chicory	Cichorium Intybus	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Chickling Vetch (<i>see</i> Vetch) . . . . .	.....	.....
Chillies	Capsicum sp.	20. Condiments and spices.
Chikkudukayalu (<i>see</i> Beans, Indian) . . . . .	.....	.....
Cholum (<i>see</i> Millet) . . . . .	.....	.....
Cholanathu (fodder Cholum)	Andropogon Sorghum	39. Fodder crops.
Chowli (<i>see</i> Barbati) . . . . .	.....	.....
Chrysanthemum, Akurkura, or Jevandi	Chrysanthemum corona- rium.	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Cinchona	Cinchona sp.	35. Cinchona.
Cinnamon	Cinnamomum zeylanicum	20. Condiments and spices.
Citron or lime or lemon	Citrus medica	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Cloves	Eugenia caryophyllata or Caryophyllus aromaticus.	20. Condiments and spices.
Coconut	Cocos nucifera	16. Coconut.
Coffee	Coffea arabica	32. Coffee.
Coriander	Coriandrum sativum	20. Condiments and spices.
Cotton	Gossypium sp.	23. Cotton.
Cress	Lepidium sativum	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Cucumber	Cucumis sativus	40. „ „ „
Cumbu (<i>see</i> Millet) . . . . .	.....	.....
Cumin	Cuminum Cyminum	20. Condiments and spices.
Custard Apple (<i>see</i> Apple) . . . . .	.....	.....
Dani	Nipa fruticans	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Date palm (<i>see</i> Palm) . . . . .	.....	.....
Dhaincha	Sesbania aculeata	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Dhatura	Datura alba	37. Drugs and Narcotics— others.
Dill or Sowa	Peucedanum graveolens	18. Oilseeds—others.
Dividivi	Cæsalpinia coriara	30. Dyes and Tanning Materials—others.
Drumsticks or Horse-radish	Moringa pterygosprema	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Elephant foot, Zaminkand or Ol	Amorphophallus campanu- latus.	40. „ „ „

APPENDIX D—continued.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CROPS—contd.

NAME OF CROP.		Heads of classification in Table IV.
English or Vernacular.	Botanical.	
Elephant yam	Tryphonium trilobatum	40. Fruits and Vegetables including rootcrops.
Fennel	Fœniculum vulgare	20. Condiments and spices.
Fenugreek	Trigonella fœnum grœcum	20. Condiments and spices.
Field Vetch (<i>see</i> Vetch)	.....	.....
Fig	Ficus Carica	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Flea-bane, purple	Vernonia anthelmintica	37. Drugs and Narcotics— others.
Flowers . . . . .	.....	42. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
Gajar (<i>see</i> Carrot) . . . . .	.....	.....
Garlic	Allium sativum	20. Condiments and spices.
Garmal	Coleus barbatus	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Gawar (<i>see</i> Vetch) . . . . .	.....	.....
Ginger	Zingiber officinale	20. Condiments and spices.
Goa bean (<i>see</i> Bean)	.....	.....
Gondi (<i>see</i> Millet)	.....	.....
Gooseberry, Cape—or tepari	Physalis peruviana	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
„ Country star or Arunelli	Phyllanthus distichus	40. „ „ „
Goose foot	Chenopodium album	40. „ „ „
Gourd, Snake	Trichosanthes anguina	40. „ „ „
„ Bottle	Lagenaria vulgaris	40. „ „ „
„ Towel	Luffa acutangula	40. „ „ „
„ Red or melon pumpkin	Cucurbita maxima	40. „ „ „
„ Melon, white	Benincasa cerifera	40. „ „ „
Gram	Cicer arietinum	9. Gram.
„ Field	Phaseolus trilobus	10. Other food grains, etc.
„ Green or Mung	Phaseolus Mungo	10. „ „ „
„ Horse or Kulthi	Dolichos biflorus	10. „ „ „
„ Black or Urad (Matikalai)	Phaseolus radiatus	10. „ „ „
Grape	Vitis vinifera	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Groundnut	Arachis hypogœa	15. Groundnut.
Guava	Psidium Guajava	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Guinea grass	Panicum maximum	39. Fodder crops.
Gumbery	Cordia Rothii	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Hemp, Indian, or Ganja	Cannabis sativa	36. Indian Hemp.
„ Sunn	Crotalaria juncea	25. Fibres—others.
„ Deccan	Hibiscus cannabinus	25. „ „
„ Sisal	Agave sisalana	25. „ „
Henna	Lawsonia alba	30. Dyes and Tanning Materials—others.
Hibiscus, edible or bhindi	Hibiscus esculentus	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	Indigofera sumatrana and I. arrecta.	29. Indigo.
Isafgul	Plantago ovata	37. Drugs and Narcotics— others.
Jack fruit	Artocarpus integrifolia	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	Coix lachryma-jobi	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 Vegetable 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)	.....	.....
Khesari (<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)	.....	.....
Korai (<i>see</i> Matting sedge, Indian)	.....	.....
Kokam (<i>see</i> Mangosteen)	.....	.....
Kolinji or vempali	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)	.....	.....
Lentils	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> Barbati)	.....	.....
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	Origanum vulgare	20. Condiments and spices.
Marua (<i>see</i> Millet)	.....	.....
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 kalai (<i>see</i> Black gram)	.....	.....
Matting sedge, Indian or Korai	<i>Cyperus corymbosus</i> , C. <i>tegetum</i> .	25. Fibres—others.
Medlar, Indian	<i>Vangueria edulis</i>	40. Fruits and Vegetables including root crops.
Melon, Kharbuja	<i>Cucumis Melo</i>	40. " " "
" Kakri	<i>Cucumis Melo</i> var. <i>momor- dica</i> .	40. " " "
" Musk	<i>Cucurbita moschata</i>	40. " " "
" Water	<i>Citrullus vulgaris</i>	40. " " "
" White Gourd (<i>see</i> Gourd)	.....	.....
Matha (Fenugreek)	<i>Trigonella foenum-gracum</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 Varagu	<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>Ochalandra 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.
Parvar 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	<i>Piper</i> or <i>Capsicum</i>	20. Condiments and spices.
" Black	<i>Piper nigrum</i>	20. " " "
" Long	<i>Piper longum</i>	20. " " "
Pgeon or bottle grass	<i>Setaria glauca</i>	10. Other food grains, etc.
Pgeon pea (<i>see</i> Arhar)	.....	.....
Pigmakottai, 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>Ischœmum augustifolium</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 vagai	<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—concl'd.

NAME OF CROP		Heads 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)

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