

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE AND STATISTICS, INDIA

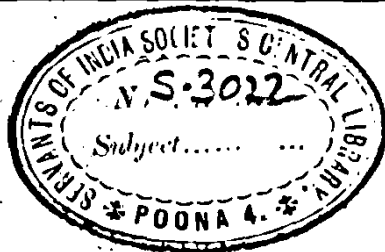
---

QUINQUENNIAL REPORT  
ON  
THE AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE  
OF  
Principal Crops in India  
FOR  
The period ending 1926-27

---

*Published by order of the Governor-General in Council*

---



CALCUTTA  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS  
1929

## Publications of the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, India,

[Publications noted below are obtainable from the Government of India Central Publication Branch, 3, Government Place, West, Calcutta, and all agents for the sale of Government publications. Remittances should be made by postal or money order and should include forwarding charges, as indicated in brackets after each price.]

### WEEKLY.

1. Indian Trade Journal.—Annual, half-yearly and quarterly rates of subscription with quarterly index (including postage); Indian R13, R6-8, R3-4 and Foreign R18, R9, R4-5 respectively. Single copies (excluding postage):—Current issue As. 4; Back numbers over three months old R1 each.  
[Orders may be placed, with prepayment, for particular issues of the Journal, e.g., issues containing Crop Forecasts or those having special supplements.]

### MONTHLY.

2. Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India. R1-4 or 2s. 3d. (4a.) Yearly subscription R15 without postage and R18. Post free.
3. Monthly Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in Indian Mills. As. 2 or 3d. (1a.) Yearly subscription R2-4. Post free.
4. Indian Customs Revenue. Anna 1 or 1½d. (6p.) Yearly subscription R1-2. Post free.
5. Joint Stock Companies registered in British India and in the Indian States of Mysore, Baroda, Travancore and Hyderabad. As. 2 or 3d. (1a.) Yearly subscription R2-4. Post free. (Supplement to the *Indian Trade Journal*.)
6. Trade at Stations adjacent to Land Frontier routes. Anna 1 or 1½d. (6p.) (Supplement to the *Indian Trade Journal*.)
7. Raw Cotton Trade Statistics (Rail and River.) Anna 1 or 1½d. (1a.) (Supplement to the *Indian Trade Journal*.)

### QUARTERLY.

8. Wholesale prices of certain staple articles of trade at selected stations in India during the first week of each quarter in 1928 and the months of January, February and March 1929. As. 2 or 3d. (6p.) (Supplement to the *Indian Trade Journal*, 25th April 1929.)

### ANNUAL.

9. Review of the Trade of India in 1927-28 (54th issue). R4-6 or 7s. 3d. (6a.)
10. Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the calendar year 1928. R1-12 or 3s. (2a.)
11. Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries:—  
Vol. I.—Abstract and detailed Tables of Imports and Exports for 1927-28 (62nd issue). R15-14 or 25s. 3d. (R1-8.)  
Vol. II.—Abstract and detailed Tables of Trade and Shipping with each country and at each port, and Tables relating to the trade of Aden and of the French Possessions in India for the fiscal year ending 31st March 1928 (62nd issue). R15-10 or 25s. (R1-8.)
12. Statistical Abstract for British India from 1917-18 to 1926-27 (6th issue). R2-6 or 4s. 3d. (8a.)
13. Agricultural Statistics of India:—  
Vol. I.—British India—for 1926-27 (43rd issue). R1-4 or 2s. 3d. (4a.)  
Vol. II.—Indian States—for 1925-26 (42nd issue). R1-4 or 2s. 3d. (4a.)
14. Agricultural Statistics of British India, 1926-27 (Provisional). Anna 1 or 1½d. (1a.) (Supplement to the *Indian Trade Journal*, 6th April 1928.)
15. Estimates of Area and Yield of Principal Crops in India, 1927-28 (30th issue). As. 14 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)
16. Indian Tea Statistics, 1927. As. 2 or 3d. (2a.) (Supplement to the *Indian Trade Journal*, 11th October 1928.)
17. Indian Coal Statistics, 1927. As. 3 or 4d. (2a.) (Supplement to the *Indian Trade Journal*, 13th December 1928.)
18. Indian Rubber Statistics, 1927. As. 2 or 3d. (1a.) (Supplement to the *Indian Trade Journal*, 6th September 1928.)
19. Indian Coffee Statistics, 1927-28. As. 2 or 3d. (1a.) (Supplement to the *Indian Trade Journal*, 27th December 1928.)
20. List of cotton pressing factories with names of owners and particulars of marks allotted to them in the different provinces of British India and certain Indian States for the season 1928-29. As. 5 or 6d. (1a.) (Supplement to the *Indian Trade Journal*, 6th December 1928.)
21. Joint-Stock Companies in British India and in the Indian States of Mysore, Baroda, Gwalior, Hyderabad, Indore and Travancore, 1926-27 (13th issue). R2-6 or 4s. 3d. (5a.)
22. Statistical Tables relating to Banks in India, 1927 (14th issue). As. 14 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)
23. Statistical Statements relating to the Co-operative Movement in India, during the year 1927-28 (10th issue). As. 14 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
24. Indian Customs Tariff (2nd issue).—Reprint of Schedules II and III appended to the Indian Tariff Act, VIII of 1894 (as in operation on 1st January 1929), showing the rates of Customs duties levied on goods imported into, and exported from, British India, together with tariff values fixed for certain articles for the purpose of assessment of Customs duties during the twelve months, January to December 1929. As. 2 or 3d. (2a.) (Supplement to the *Indian Trade Journal*, 27th December 1928.)
25. Amendment Slip to the Indian Customs Tariff (2nd issue). Anna 1 or 1½d. (1a.) (Supplement to the *Indian Trade Journal*, 11th April 1929.)

### BIENNIAL.

26. Large Industrial Establishments in India, 1925 (8th issue). R5-12 or 9s. 6d. (4a.)

### QUINQUENNIAL.

27. Quinquennial Report on the average yield per acre of principal crops in India for the period ending 1921-22. As. 8 or 10d. (2a.)

28. Live-stock Statistics, 1924-25. As. 2 or 3d. (1a.)

### MISCELLANEOUS.

29. Index Numbers of Indian Prices, 1861—1926 (2nd issue). R 2-12 or 5s. (5a.) Addendum for 1927 is available. Price Anna 1 or 1½d. (6p.)
30. Crop Forecast. (Published in the *Indian Trade Journal*.) Per copy As. 4. (1a.)  
Rice—1st (October), 2nd (December), Final (February).  
Wheat—1st (January), 2nd (March), 3rd (April), 4th (May), Final (August).  
Cotton—1st (August), 2nd (October), 3rd (December), Final (February), Supplementary (April).  
Linseed, Rape and Mustard (*Winter oilseeds*)—1st (January), 2nd (March), Final (June).  
Sesamum (*til or jingili*)—1st (September), 2nd (October), Final (January), Supplementary (April).  
Groundnut—1st (August), 2nd (October), Final (February).  
Castor—February.  
Indigo—1st (October), Final (December).  
Sugarcane—1st (August), 2nd (October), Final (February).
31. Registration and Publication of Statistics relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India. R3-2 or 4s. 9d. (Out of print.)
32. A Manual on the Preparation of Crop Forecasts in India. As. 8 or 9d. (Out of print.)
33. Cotton Map of India, No. 1.—Showing the different varieties of cotton grown in the different districts and States in India. R1 or 1s. 9d. (1a.)  
[All communications relating to the supply of Maps on payment should be addressed to the Officer-in-charge, Map Record and Issue Office, 13, Wood Street, Calcutta.]
34. Crop Atlas of India. R3-4 or 5s. 9d. (6a.)
35. Accounts relating to the Trade by Land of British India with foreign countries for 1924-25. R2 or 3s. 6d. (2a.)
36. Accounts of the Trade of the Portuguese Possessions in India for the five calendar years 1916-20. (Supplement to Vol. II of the Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade of British India.) As. 12 or 1s. 3d. (2a.)
37. Alphabetical Index of the Commodities that enter into the Foreign Sea-borne Trade of British India. R7-8 or 12s. (6a.)
38. Glossary of Raw Cotton Trade Terms. Anna 1 or 1½d. (1a.) (Supplement to the *Indian Trade Journal*, 21st June 1928.)
39. Commercial Library Catalogue (corrected up to 30th April 1925). R2-8 or 4s. 6d. (5a.)
40. Commercial Library Supplementary Catalogue (corrected up to May 1926). As. 14 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)
41. Commercial Library Second Supplementary Catalogue (corrected up to May 1927). As. 10 or 1s. (3a.)
42. Commercial Library Third Supplementary Catalogue (corrected up to May 1928). R1 or 1s. 9d. (3a.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE AND STATISTICS, INDIA

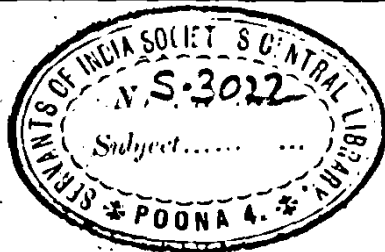
---

QUINQUENNIAL REPORT  
ON  
THE AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE  
OF  
Principal Crops in India  
FOR  
The period ending 1926-27

---

*Published by order of the Governor-General in Council*

---



CALCUTTA  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS  
1929

# CONTENTS.

PAGE.

Memorandum . . . . . 1—3

## Tables.

No.	PAGE.
1. Provincial Averages . . . . .	2—11
<i>District Averages—</i>	
2. Bengal . . . . .	12
3. Madras. . . . .	12
4. Bombay . . . . .	13
5. Sind . . . . .	13
6. United Provinces . . . . .	14—15
7. Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	16—17
8. Punjab . . . . .	18—19
9. Burma . . . . .	20
10. Central Provinces and Berar . . . . .	21
11. Assam . . . . .	22
12. North-West Frontier Province . . . . .	22
13. Ajmer-Merwara . . . . .	23
14. Delhi . . . . .	23
15. Coorg . . . . .	23
16. Mysore State . . . . .	23

# The Average Yield per Acre of Principal Crops in India.

## I.—MEMORANDUM.

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 1926-27 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 1931-32) in estimating the production of crops for which forecasts are prepared.

2. The estimate of standard yield should represent the average outturn on average soil in a year of average character, as deduced from the information obtained from experiments made up to the period under review. When, therefore, this average is multiplied by the average area sown, the result should give as near an approximation as possible to the outturn of the crop in an average year. The Departments of Agriculture or Land Records 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 expert officers of the Agricultural Department to carry out experiments for the investigation of the average crop outturns in each province. The new system was, however, introduced only in some provinces, and that only to a limited extent, due mainly to paucity of staff in the Agricultural Department. The provincial reports for the period under review indicate that at present there are differences as between the different provinces in the methods of conducting crop experiments and of estimating the standard yield. Thus in Bihar and Orissa the practice of selecting an average field by the eye has been abandoned as importing a personal factor into the estimates, and a system of random sampling has been introduced, but the new method seems still to be in an experimental stage. The same method is proposed to be given a trial during the present rice harvest in the Central Provinces and Berar. In the Madras Report for the quinquennium ending 1921-22 it was stated that it was impossible to select an average plot to represent soils of varying conditions over any considerable area. During the quinquennium under review, no crop-cutting experiments were made at all in that Presidency and the revision of the standard yield appears to have been made on miscellaneous data such as trade statistics, local knowledge of officers of the Agricultural Department, etc. In the case of certain other provinces, such as Sind, Ajmer-Merwara, Delhi, Coorg and the Mysore State the standard yields appear to have been worked out on the actual results of the experiments made in the last quinquennium alone without considering whether the character of the seasons included in the period were such as would justify the results to be regarded as normal or standard.

4. As a result of the experiments conducted or investigations made during the quinquennium under review, several changes have been made in the averages previously adopted in all provinces except the United Provinces and Bihar and Orissa. The chief variations in the yields of crops are noted below. The yield of rice shows an increase in the Punjab (from 777 to 1,178 lbs), Burma (from 970 to 1,000 lbs), the Central Provinces and Berar (from 624 to 647 lbs) and Sind (from 1,341 to 1,364 lbs), while the outturn of the

\* The return for the previous quinquennium ending 1921-22 was published in 1924.

main (winter) variety of the crop has been lowered from 1,029 to 1,022 lbs in Bengal. The standard yield of wheat has been lowered in the Punjab from 856 to 795 lbs and in the Central Provinces and Berar from 600 to 577 lbs, while it has been raised in the provinces of Bengal and Delhi from 688 lbs and 792 lbs to 721 and 828 lbs, respectively. The yield of barley shows generally a lower trend, the standard for Ajmer-Merwara being lowered from 1,396 to 1,160 lbs, for Delhi from 830 to 769 lbs, for the North-West Frontier Province from 880 to 828 lbs, and for the Punjab from 825 to 805 lbs. The yield of jowar has been increased in Ajmer-Merwara and Burma from 252 lbs and 430 lbs to 310 lbs and 450 lbs, respectively, but has been lowered in Delhi from 588 to 523 lbs and in the Punjab from 434 to 417 lbs. The yield of bajra has been lowered in the Punjab from 425 to 419 lbs. In the case of maize, the yield in the Punjab shows a decrease from 962 to 916 lbs and in Burma from 700 to 680 lbs, while it has been substantially raised in Ajmer-Merwara from 917 to 1,040 lbs. The yield of gram is reduced in the Punjab from 671 to 616 lbs. As regards oilseeds, the chief feature is a reduction in the yields of both linseed and sesamum in the Central Provinces and Berar from 226 lbs and 224 lbs to 212 and 210 lbs, respectively. In the case of sugarcane, the average yield in the Central Provinces and Assam increased from 2,569 lbs and 2,128 lbs to 3,186 lbs and 2,576 lbs, respectively, while in the North-West Frontier Province and the Punjab there was a decrease from 2,721 lbs and 2,191 lbs to 1,892 and 1,953 lbs, respectively. In the case of cotton, there seems to be an all-round increase except in the North-West Frontier Province and Sind. The largest increases occur in the Central Provinces and Berar, where the average yield is now placed at 102 lbs against 86 lbs and in the comparatively unimportant tracts of Ajmer-Merwara, Delhi, Assam and Burma.

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 1926.

Province	RICE		WHEAT		BARLEY		JOWAR		BAJRA	
	Percentage area to total area.	Outturn per acre.	Percentage area to total area.	Outturn per acre.	Percentage area to total area.	Outturn per acre.	Percentage area to total area.	Outturn per acre.	Percentage area to total area.	Outturn per acre.
		lbs.		lbs.		lbs.		lbs.		lbs.
Bengal . . .	26.2	{ (a) 1,022 (b) 1,142 (c) 892 }	0.5	721	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras . . .	13.9	1,057	...	...	...	...	22.8	571	22.7	490
Bombay . . .	2.4	1,230	5.4	575	...	...	38.6	{ (a) 1,500 (c) 670 }	30.0	400
Sind . . .	1.5	1,364	1.9	{ (d) 930 (e) 780 }	0.2	{ (d) 756 (e) 963 }	2.4	{ (a) 840 (e) 966 }	7.8	{ (d) 609 (e) 320 }
United Provinces.	9.1	900	23.9	1,050	60.9	1,150	10.2	600	15.2	550
Bihar and Orissa.	18.2	{ (a) 987 (b) 900 (c) 741 }	5.0	{ (f) 984 (g) 451 }	19.2	881	...	...	...	...
Punjab . . .	1.1	1,178	39.4	795	14.3	805	4.5	417	21.0	419
Burma . . .	15.1	1,000	0.3	540	...	...	3.6	450	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar .	6.8	647	13.9	577	...	...	19.2	656	...	...
Assam . . .	5.8	{ (a) 898 (b) 1,008 (c) 708 }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-West Frontier Province .	...	862	4.4	612	2.6	828	0.3	505	1.2	424
Ajmer-Merwara .	...	...	...	...	0.7	1,160	0.3	340	...	...
Delhi . . .	...	...	0.2	828	0.3	769	0.2	523	0.4	453
Coorg . . .	0.1	1,464	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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

Province	RAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		LINSKED		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.
Bengal . . .	...	...	...	...	0.9	811	4.0	473	3.8	403
Madras . . .	60.5	837	2.4	635	0.7	{ (A)500 (i)200 }	...	...	19.0	303
Bombay . . .	15.1	{ (d)1,400 (e)1,000 }	...	...	8.1	{ (d)1,200 (e)410 }	3.9	300	4.7	400
Sind . . .	...	...	...	...	1.4	{ (d)575 (e)502 }	...	...	0.8	274
United Provinces.	...	...	30.4	1,100	42.9	800	33.4	600	25.1	240
Bihar and Orissa.	19.2	820	29.2	820	9.4	881	22.2	492	...	...
Punjab . . .	...	...	17.7	916	30.9	616	...	...	...	...
Burma . . .	...	...	8.7	650	...	...	...	...	25.0	160
Central Provinces and Berar .	...	...	...	...	7.6	533	35.0	212	13.0	210
Assam . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	330	...	...
North-West Frontier Province .	...	...	7.8	1,124	1.4	421	...	...	...	...
Ajmer-Merwara .	...	...	1.1	1,040	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delhi . . .	...	...	...	716	0.4	551	...	...	...	325
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.
Bengal . . .	12.4	483	7.6	8,054	0.4	165	85.8	1,331	25.4	434
Madras . . .	...	...	4.3	6,883	16.1	84	...	...	0.8	474
Bombay . . .	0.2	625	2.4	6,050	28.1	102	...	...	...	...
Sind . . .	3.9	{ (d)432 (e)321 }	0.1	7,600	2.1	181	...	...	...	...
United Provinces	43.2	600	53.2	2,600	5.1	170	...	...	0.9	240
Bihar and Orissa.	13.1	492	10.9	2,460	0.5	165	9.1	1,200	0.3	113
Punjab . . .	17.9	435	16.3	1,053	13.2	{ (j)130 (k)146 }	...	...	1.4	130
Burma . . .	...	...	...	...	2.3	110	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar .	...	...	0.8	3,186	31.5	102	...	...	...	...
Assam . . .	5.8	504	1.5	2,578	0.2	178	5.1	1,400	57.5	677
North-West Frontier Province .	2.0	314	1.6	1,832	0.2	90	...	...	...	...
Ajmer-Merwara .	...	...	...	...	0.3	216	...	...	...	...
Delhi . . .	0.1	825	0.3	2,296	...	165	...	...	...	...
Coorg . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(d) Irrigated.  
(e) Unirrigated.(A) Bengal gram.  
(i) Horse gram.(j) Desl.  
(k) American.

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

*Bengal.*—The total number of experiments made during the quinquennium under review with staple crops (rice, wheat, gram, linseed, rape and mustard, sesamum, sugarcane, jute and tobacco) was 6,697, as against 4,567 in the previous quinquennium. The largest number of experiments was carried out in respect of jute, conducted mainly by the staff of the Agricultural Department. Next in order of importance came the winter and autumn rice crops. The number of experiments conducted on other crops did not show any marked variation as compared with the preceding quinquennium. The results of the experiments made during the quinquennium under review show that the average yields per acre in the case of almost all crops have remained almost stationary. It is therefore claimed that the present rates of yield may be regarded as fairly accurate. The standard yields of crops for the province are however fixed not only with reference to the experiments conducted during the latest quinquennium, but also with reference to the results obtained during the preceding quinquennia. On the basis of the figures for the last four quinquennia, the average yield for the province has been raised in the case of autumn rice, wheat, linseed, sugarcane and jute; while it has been lowered in the case of winter and summer rice, gram, rape and mustard and sesamum. The important changes are an increase in the yield of sugarcane from 3,004 to 3,054 lbs per acre and of wheat from 688 to 721 lbs. The average yield of tobacco for the province has for the first time been fixed at 1,007 lbs per acre on the basis of the experiments made during the quinquennium. The returns do not distinguish between irrigated and unirrigated crops, the irrigated area being comparatively small in the province. A few experiments were also made as before with certain minor crops such as barley, maize, peas, lentil, *mung*, *arhar* and *khesari*.

*Madras.*—It was explained in the preceding report that the standard outturns adopted in Madras are not based on crop-cutting experiments alone, but on other data as well, such as the results obtained in Government farms, trade figures, etc. It was also stated that the provincial Director of Agriculture considered the utility of crop-cutting experiments to be doubtful in view of the fact that it was not possible to select an average ten cent plot which would represent a crop spread over a considerable area on account of the great variations to be found between different tracts in a country of small holdings. During the quinquennium under review no crop-cutting experiments were conducted in the province. Certain alterations in the standard yield have, however, been made, the principal of which are, an increase in the yield of cotton from 78 to 84 lbs, of ragi from 927 to 937 lbs, and a decrease in the yield of rice from 1,065 to 1,057 lbs and of sugarcane from 6,420 to 6,383 lbs.

*Bombay.*—During the quinquennium under review the total number of crop tests made was 489 against 152 in the preceding quinquennium. Though the number of experiments made was larger than in the preceding period, the position is not equally satisfactory in all the areas and there are still certain districts in which the number of tests made is as yet very few. The results of the data obtained from the experiments have been closely scrutinised and as it was considered that in many cases the tests made were not sufficiently numerous or sufficiently representative either with regard to the condition of the soil or the season, only a few changes in the district standard yields have been effected. Practically no change has been made in the provincial averages previously adopted.

*Sind.*—The standard yields now reported for Sind appear to be based mainly on the actual results of the experiments conducted during the quinquennium under review, no regard having been apparently given to the question whether or not the period was of an average character. Thus an appreciable lowering of the standard yields of wheat and barley is explained as due mainly to the rainfall being below the average during the period and to some extent also to spells of frosts. Similarly the lower yield of the irrigated as compared with the unirrigated variety of certain crops in a district is explained by the fact that the irrigated crops generally suffered from floods during the period.



*United Provinces.*—In the quinquennium under review crop-cutting experiments were as usual conducted in the representative districts of the province. The results obtained from the tests have not however necessitated any revision in the standards previously adopted as the evidence accumulated during the period has not been considered sufficient to justify any change.

*Bihar and Orissa.*—The method of crop-cutting experiments formerly adopted by district officers and the Agricultural Department having been found to give admittedly unreliable results, the Local Government are now experimenting with new methods of statistical work on the outturn of the crop. No final results of the new method are yet available by which the normal outturn previously adopted can be modified. The standard yields in force have therefore undergone no revision during the period under review.

*Punjab.*—In preparing the return, the rates of yield fixed in the previous quinquennia or assumed for assessment purposes and the results of the crop experiments made from time to time have been considered along with the opinion of local officers of the Revenue and the Agricultural Departments who were consulted before the yields were finally fixed. The latest revision shows a general decrease in the provincial averages. The yield of sugarcane has fallen from 2,191 to 1,953 lbs, of wheat from 856 to 795 lbs, of gram from 671 to 616 lbs, of maize from 961 to 916 lbs, of barley from 825 to 805 lbs and of jowar from 434 to 417 lbs. The yield of rice has, however, been raised from 777 to 1,178 lbs.

*Burma.*—As mentioned in the preceding report, standard yields in Burma are based on crop-cuttings made by Settlement Officers. The standards adopted for the quinquennium ending 1921-22 have on a consideration of later settlement reports undergone slight alterations.

*Central Provinces and Berar.*—In the previous report some of the defects in the method of conducting crop-cutting experiments in vogue in these provinces were commented upon and it was stated that with a view to remedy them revised instructions to district officials were under contemplation. These instructions, however, did not issue till the hot weather of 1924. District officials were accordingly asked, in revising the standard outturns, to give special attention to the results obtained during the last three years of the period under review. In spite of the revised instructions, some of the defects noticed in the previous report seem to be still continuing in certain districts. In particular the tendency to argue in a circle still persists, the estimates of annual outturns in several cases being based on a comparison of the actual yields obtained with the standard outturns in existence. It also appears that in revising the standards no real attempt has been made to weight the results obtained on various classes of soil in a district according to the area of each class of soil in the district. Again, it is doubtful whether the experiments were evenly distributed over a district or evenly distributed in time throughout the period of harvesting. More experiments appear to have been made on easily accessible tracts and the tests generally concentrated about the middle of the period of harvesting. Again, in rice tracts, no allowance appears to have been made for the area occupied by field embankments in the various plots experimented on. The Director of Land Records of the province is of opinion that the difficulties of obtaining really satisfactory results by present methods are almost insuperable. It is therefore proposed during the present rice harvest in Chhattisgarh to make a trial of the system of random sampling which has lately been evolved in Bihar and Orissa. If the trial proves successful, the system will, it is stated, be extended to other crops. As a result of the present revision, the yield of sugarcane (*gur*) has been increased from 2,569 to 3,186 lbs, that of rice from 624 to 647 lbs, and that of cotton from 88 to 102 lbs, while there has been a decrease in the yield of wheat from 600 to 577 lbs, of linseed from 226 to 212 lbs and of sesamum from 224 to 210 lbs.

*Assam.*—Experiments were made during the quinquennium by revenue officers on all crops for which forecasts are prepared and on certain other crops, such as, *Matikalai* (*phaseolus radiatus*), maize, potato and tobacco. The total number of experiments made with all crops during the period under review was slightly less than in the preceding quinquennium, but a larger

number of tests were made on autumn rice, *matikalai*, rape and mustard, cotton, tobacco, potato and maize. In the case of sugarcane, systematic experiments were made during the last two years of the period by the staff of the Agricultural Department in addition to those conducted by the Revenue Officers. Only a few revisions of importance have been made in the standard outturns for the province. The yield of sugarcane (*gur*) has been increased from 2,128 to 2,576 lbs and of cotton from 153 to 176 lbs.

*North-West Frontier Province.*—Three representative districts, *viz.*, Hazara, Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan, have been selected in this province for the purpose of conducting crop-cutting experiments. The experiments in the first two districts were, according to the revised instructions, conducted by the members of the Agricultural Department, while those in the last-named district were made by the Revenue staff. Unfortunately, however, the crop returns supplied by the Agricultural Department were incomplete while the results of the experiments obtained by the Revenue staff in the Dera Ismail Khan district were considered unreliable. The averages reported in the statement showing the approximate yields per acre of the principal crops in the province for the quinquennium under report have, however, been carefully scrutinised in consultation with the local officers including the Settlement Officer, Peshawar, and are believed to be reliable.

*Ajmer-Merwara.*—The experiments were conducted by the three Sub-Divisional Officers and the Tahsildar in Todgarh-tahsil in respect of jowar, maize, cotton and barley. On the basis of the results of these experiments, the yield has been substantially increased in the case of the first three while it has been lowered in the case of the last named crop. The changes are a decrease in the yield of barley from 1,396 to 1,160 lbs, and an increase in the yields of jowar, maize and cotton, from 252 to 340 lbs, 917 to 1,040 lbs, and 136 to 216 lbs, respectively. It appears that the provincial figures now reported are merely arithmetic averages of the district figures.

*Delhi.*—The yields of the crops are generally based on rates fixed at the time of the last settlement. As compared with the figures for the preceding quinquennium the important changes are an increase in the yield of tobacco from 2,304 to 2,524 lbs, and of cotton from 100 to 165 lbs, and a decrease in the yield of sugarcane from 2,391 to 2,296 lbs, of barley from 830 to 769 lbs, of jowar from 588 to 523 lbs and of bajra from 529 to 463 lbs. The increase in the yield of cotton (cleaned) is attributed to the fact that while the yield in the present return has been calculated at the ratio of 1 lb cleaned cotton to 3 lbs uncleaned cotton, the figure in the preceding quinquennium was calculated on the ratio 1 : 5.

*Coorg.*—The only experiments made in Coorg have, as usual, been on rice. During the period under review 97 experiments were carried out and on the results of these experiments the average yield of rice has been raised from 1,420 to 1,464 lbs.

*Mysore.*—As a result of the experiments conducted during the quinquennium under review, the yields of rice, ragi and horse-gram have been lowered and those of sesamum and sugarcane raised. The important change is an increase in the yield per acre of sugarcane from 2,621 to 3,847 lbs.

P. M. JOSEPH,

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

November, 29, 1928.

---

---

**II.—TABLES.**

---

---

PROVINCIAL AVERAGES.

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

Province	Quinquennium ending	RICE (INDIAN) (Oryza sativa)			WHEAT (Triticum sativum)			BARLEY (Hordeum vulgare)			JOWAR (Sorghum vulgare)		
		Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both
Bengal	1906-07(b)	...	...	(c) 1,234 (a) 800 (b) 983	...	...	(j) 964 (i) 861 (h) 651	...	...	881	...	...	...
	1911-12	...	...	(d) 1,104 (e) 977 (c) 1,036	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1916-17	...	...	(d) 1,179 (e) 871 (c) 1,029	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1921-22	...	...	(d) 1,148 (e) 898 (c) 1,022	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1926-27	...	...	(d) 1,142 (e) 892	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	1906-07	1,118	928	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,118	647	...
	1911-12	1,193	887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,379	721	...
	1916-17	...	...	1,047	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	608
	1921-22	1,108	804	1,068	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,261	493	568
	1926-27	1,270	774	1,057	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,235	489	471
Bombay	1906-07	...	1,280	...	1,280	810	878	...	...	...	1,550	670	...
	1911-12	...	1,330	...	1,250	810	878	...	...	...	1,550	670	...
	1916-17	...	1,330	...	1,250	810	878	...	...	...	1,550	670	...
	1921-22	...	1,330	...	1,250	810	878	...	...	...	1,550	670	...
	1926-27	...	1,230	...	1,250	810	878	...	...	...	1,550	670	...
Sind	1906-07	...	...	...	1,270	...	...	...	1,078	...	1,238	...	...
	1911-12	...	...	...	1,340	...	...	...	1,078	...	1,308	...	...
	1916-17	1,816	...	...	1,384	...	874	...	...	1,270	...	808	...
	1921-22	1,341	...	...	1,032	...	711	...	843	1,088	...	816	303
	1926-27	1,384	...	...	930	...	780	...	768	968	...	840	968
United Provinces	1906-07	1,050	800	850	1,350	850	1,050	1,300	900	1,100	...	650	...
	1911-12	1,100	850	900	1,250	850	1,050	1,300	900	1,100	...	650	...
	1916-17	1,100	850	900	1,250	850	1,050	1,300	900	1,150	...	600	...
	1921-22	1,100	850	900	1,250	850	1,050	1,300	900	1,150	...	600	...
	1926-27	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) 803	...	...	(j) 964 (i) 861 (h) 651	...	...	881	...	...	...
	1916-17	...	...	(d) 1,234 (e) 800 (c) 987	...	...	(j) 964 (i) 861 (h) 651	...	...	881	...	...	...
	1921-22	...	...	(d) 800 (e) 741 (c) 937	...	...	(j) 964 (i) 861 (h) 651	...	...	881	...	...	...
	1926-27	...	...	(d) 800 (e) 741 (c) 847	...	...	(j) 964 (i) 861 (h) 651	...	...	881	...	...	...
	1906-07(i)	1,189	771	1,060	904	619	818	1,053	652	786	561	447	470
Punjab	1911-12(i)	782	474	688	878	555	736	1,018	593	716	498	361	406
	1916-17	841	518	783	964	608	791	1,068	679	809	541	449	470
	1921-22	802	508	777	1,020	640	658	1,058	634	825	545	423	454
	1926-27	1,300	763	1,178	987	576	785	1,004	628	805	514	392	417
	1906-07	1,117	938	1,026	...	675	...	...	...	...	...	800	...
Upper Burma †	1911-12	1,004	601	907	...	822	...	...	...	...	...	304	...
	1916-17	...	...	1,034	...	...	545	...	...	...	...	...	413
Lower Burma †	1906-07	...	1,176	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1911-12	...	1,140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1916-17	...	...	1,083	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	1921-22	...	...	970	...	...	540	...	...	...	...	...	430
	1926-27	...	...	1,000	...	...	540	...	...	...	...	...	450
Central Provinces and Berar	1906-07	...	...	530	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	638	...
	1911-12	...	...	624	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	664	...
	1916-17	...	...	624	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	664	...
	1921-22	...	...	624	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	664	...
	1926-27	...	...	647	...	...	877	...	...	...	...	656	...
Assam	1906-07(a)	...	(c) 1,064 (d) 1,130 (e) 673	...	...	784	...	...	672	...	...	...	...
	1911-12	...	(e) 673 (d) 953 (c) 1,008	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1916-17	...	(e) 708 (d) 848 (c) 1,008	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1921-22	...	(e) 708 (d) 898 (c) 1,008	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1926-27	...	(d) 1,008 (e) 708	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-West Frontier Province	1906-07	1,302	...	...	842	540	618	1,214	689	819	829	326	478
	1911-12	1,308	...	...	674	569	633	1,159	736	876	...	436	...
	1916-17	1,303	...	...	914	589	676	1,141	748	907	...	360	...
	1921-22	869	...	662	793	623	614	1,140	685	890	663	368	500
	1926-27	868	...	802	795	621	612	1,113	660	828	678	345	503
Ajmer-Merwara	1906-07	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,107	763	1,046	502	424	429
	1911-12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,249	550	1,168	...	137	...
	1916-17	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,068	...	...	...	331	...
	1921-22	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,429	1,300	1,308	...	353	...
	1926-27	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,621	800	1,160	...	340	...
Delhi	1916-17	...	...	...	1,148	636	...	900	870	...	...	400	...
	1921-22	...	...	...	1,148	576	793	1,068	672	830	720	578	558
	1926-27	...	...	...	1,148	668	628	1,051	693	769	734	520	623
Coorg	1906-07	...	1,507	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1911-12	...	1,483	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1916-17	...	1,428	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1921-22	...	1,420	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1926-27	...	1,464	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Average for British India	1906-07	...	...	969	...	...	616	...	...	1,037	...	...	630
Mysore	1906-07	879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1911-12	841	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1916-17	1,186	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1921-22	1,323	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1926-27	1,071	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Notes.—(1) Average yield of both irrigated and unirrigated land is ascertained by multiplying the yield of irrigated land by the irrigated area cropped, and the yield of unirrigated land multiplied by the unirrigated area cropped, and dividing the sum of these products by the total area cropped.  
 (2) The superceded figures of the previous four quinquennia have been inserted merely to show the trend of the revision made in each period.  
 (3) 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) Relates to Eastern Bengal and Assam.  
 (b) As constituted before 1912.  
 (c) Winter.  
 (d) Spring.  
 (e) Autumn.  
 (f) B. haz.  
 (g) Bengal.  
 (h) Chota Nagpur.  
 (i) Includes Delhi.

INDIA and in the MYSORE STATE.

JAWAR ( <i>Pennisetum typhoides</i> )			RAGI ( <i>Elymus coracana</i> )			MAIZE ( <i>Zea Mays</i> )			PEAS AND BEANS			Quinquennial Averaging	PROVINCE
Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both		
...	...	...	...	...	830	...	...	830	...	...	...	1906-07	Bengal
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1911-12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1916-17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1921-22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1926-27	Madras
1,020	611	...	1,408	958	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1906-07	
1,020	669	...	1,419	1,078	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1911-12	
...	...	614	...	...	1,069	...	...	...	...	...	...	1916-17	
960	440	498	1,341	639	937	...	...	636	...	...	...	1921-22	
961	438	460	1,331	635	937	...	...	635	...	...	...	1926-27	
...	400	...	1,400	1,060	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1906-07	Bombay
...	400	...	1,400	1,060	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1911-12	
...	400	...	1,400	1,060	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1916-17	
...	400	...	1,400	1,060	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1921-22	
...	400	...	1,400	1,060	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1926-27	
776	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1906-07	Sind
971	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1911-12	
924	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1916-17	
591	319	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1921-22	
609	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1926-27	
...	850	...	...	...	...	1,060	...	...	(J) 1,160	(J) 800	(J) 1,000	1906-07	United Provinces
...	850	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	(J) 1,160	(J) 800	(J) 1,000	1911-12	
...	850	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	(J) 1,160	(J) 800	(J) 1,000	1916-17	
...	850	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	(J) 1,160	(J) 800	(J) 1,000	1921-22	
...	850	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	(J) 1,160	(J) 800	(J) 1,000	1926-27	
...	...	...	...	...	820	...	...	820	...	...	...	1911-12	Bihar and Orissa
...	...	...	...	...	820	...	...	820	...	...	...	1916-17	
...	...	...	...	...	820	...	...	820	...	...	...	1921-22	
...	...	...	...	...	820	...	...	820	...	...	...	1926-27	
505	445	403	...	...	...	1,170	850	1,001	...	...	...	1906-07	
521	365	379	...	...	...	1,112	708	808	...	...	...	1911-12	
568	416	429	...	...	...	1,334	622	1,040	...	...	...	1916-17	
556	409	426	...	...	...	1,261	748	862	...	...	...	1921-22	
528	406	410	...	...	...	1,187	720	818	...	...	...	1926-27	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	836	...	1906-07	Upper Burma
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(A) 478	...	1911-12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(J) 855	...	1916-17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(A) 732	...	Lower Burma
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(J) 746	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1906-07	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1911-12	Burma
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1916-17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1921-22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1926-27	Central Provinces and Berar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1906-07	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1911-12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1916-17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1921-22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1926-27	Jammu
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1906-07	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1911-12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1916-17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1921-22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1926-27	North-West Frontier Provinces
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1906-07	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1911-12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1916-17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1921-22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1926-27	Ajmer-Merwara
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1906-07	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1911-12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1916-17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1921-22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1926-27	Delhi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1906-07	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1911-12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1916-17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1921-22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1926-27	Coorg
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1906-07	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1911-12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1916-17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1921-22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1926-27	Average for British India
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1906-07	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1911-12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1916-17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1921-22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1926-27	Mysore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1906-07	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1911-12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1916-17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1921-22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1926-27	

(J) Pisum sativum.  
(U) Phaseolus mautus (red).

(K) Dolichos bialab (large white).  
(a) Phaseolus lunatus (small white).

PROVINCIAL AVERAGES—continued.

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

PROVINCE	Quinquennium ending	ARHAR (Cajanus indicus)			Gram (Cicer arisatum)			LINSERD (Linum usitatissimum)			TIL OR JINJILI (SESAMUM) (Sesamum indicum)		
		Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both
Bengal	1906-07(b)	...	...	881	...	...	881	...	...	492	...	...	...
	1911-12	...	...	...	...	...	881	...	...	492	...	...	...
	1916-17	...	...	...	...	...	867	...	...	443	...	...	504
	1921-22	...	...	...	...	...	826	...	...	407	...	...	503
	1926-27	...	...	...	...	...	811	...	...	473	...	...	495
Madras	1906-07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	444	270	...
	1911-12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	378	238	...	...
	1916-17	...	...	...	...	...	(d) 400	...	...	...	...	...	290
	1921-22	...	...	...	...	...	160	...	...	...	...	...	300
	1926-27	...	...	...	...	...	(d) 600	...	...	...	...	...	303
Bombay	1906-07	...	...	...	1,200	410	...	...	380	...	...	400	...
	1911-12	...	...	...	1,200	410	...	...	360	...	...	400	...
	1916-17	...	...	...	1,200	410	...	...	360	...	...	400	...
	1921-22	...	...	...	1,200	410	...	...	380	...	...	400	...
	1926-27	...	...	...	1,200	410	...	...	380	...	...	400	...
Hind	1906-07	...	...	...	...	468	...	...	...	...	448	...	...
	1911-12	...	...	...	...	476	...	...	...	...	394	...	...
	1916-17	...	...	...	...	604	...	...	...	...	242	...	...
	1921-22	...	...	...	683	491	...	...	...	...	820	...	...
	1926-27	...	...	...	576	508	...	...	...	...	874	...	...
United Provinces	1906-07	...	750	...	950	800	800	...	500	...	...	280	...
	1911-12	...	740	...	950	800	800	...	500	...	...	280	...
	1916-17	...	809	...	950	800	800	...	500	...	...	280	...
	1921-22	...	800	...	950	800	800	...	500	...	...	280	...
	1926-27	...	800	...	950	800	800	...	500	...	...	280	...
Bihar and Orissa	1911-12	...	...	881	...	...	881	...	...	492	...	...	...
	1916-17	...	...	881	...	...	881	...	...	492	...	...	...
	1921-22	...	...	881	...	...	881	...	...	492	...	...	...
	1926-27	...	...	881	...	...	881	...	...	492	...	...	...
	1906-07(c)	...	...	...	884	658	701	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	1911-12(c)	...	...	...	626	534	549	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1916-17	...	...	...	726	568	615	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1921-22	...	...	...	768	644	671	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1926-27	...	...	...	782	578	616	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1906-07	...	...	...	...	778	...	...	...	...	...	224	...
Upper Burma	1911-12	...	...	...	...	414	...	...	...	...	...	220	...
	1916-17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(e) 225
	1926-27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Burma	1906-07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1911-12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1916-17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	1921-22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180
	1926-27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180
Central Provinces and Berar	1906-07	...	...	...	...	525	...	...	208	...	...	330	...
	1911-12	...	...	...	...	522	...	...	226	...	...	324	...
	1916-17	...	...	...	...	522	...	...	226	...	...	324	...
	1921-22	...	...	...	...	522	...	...	226	...	...	324	...
	1926-27	...	...	...	...	522	...	...	212	...	...	310	...
Assam	1906-07(a)	...	...	...	...	840	...	...	...	448	...	448	...
	1911-12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	448	...	448	...
	1916-17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	448	...	448	...
	1921-22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	336	...	...	...
	1926-27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	333	...	...	...
North-West Frontier Province	1906-07	...	...	...	884	438	439	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1911-12	...	...	...	730	440	449	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1916-17	...	...	...	726	488	480	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1921-22	...	...	...	625	417	420	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1926-27	...	...	...	622	411	421	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ajmer-Merwara	1906-07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1911-12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1916-17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1921-22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1926-27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delhi	1916-17	...	...	...	...	650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1921-22	...	...	...	720	552	555	...	...	...	...	...	317
	1926-27	...	...	...	739	549	551	...	...	...	325	325	325
Coorg	1906-07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1911-12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1916-17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1921-22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1926-27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Average for British India	1926-27	...	...	840	...	...	717	...	...	359	...	...	256
	1906-07	...	...	...	...	220	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore	1911-12	...	...	...	...	257	...	...	...	...	...	...	215
	1916-17	...	...	...	...	260	...	...	...	...	...	...	199
	1921-22	...	...	...	...	260	...	...	...	...	...	...	252
	1926-27	...	...	...	...	260	...	...	...	...	...	...	281

\* Relates to horse gram. † Revised. (d) Relates to Bengal gram. (e) Average of both Upper and Lower Burma.  
 (a) Relates to Eastern Bengal and Assam. (b) As constituted before 1912. (c) Includes Delhi.

INDIA and in the MYSORE STATE—continued.

RAPE AND MUSTARD (Brassica sp)			SUGARBEET (SUGAR) (Saccharum officinarum)			COTTON (CLEANED) (Gossypium sp)			JUTE (Corchorus sp)			Tobacco (Nicotiana Tabacum and N. Rustica)	Quinquen- nial ending	Province
Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Both			
...	...	422	...	...	2,400	...	...	135	...	...	...	...	1906-07	Bengal
...	...	423	...	...	2,006	...	...	135	...	...	1,271	...	1911-12	
...	...	440	...	...	2,003	...	...	135	...	...	1,340	...	1916-17	
...	...	445	...	...	2,004	...	...	158	...	...	1,840	...	1921-22	
...	...	453	...	...	2,054	...	...	168	...	...	1,431	1,007	1926-27	
...	...	...	6,089	...	...	68	44	...	...	...	...	...	1906-07	Madras
...	...	...	6,701	...	...	67	55	...	...	...	...	...	1911-12	
...	...	...	6,040	...	...	...	66	...	...	...	...	...	1916-17	
...	...	...	6,430	...	...	250	63	78	...	...	...	...	1921-22	Madras
...	...	...	6,382	...	...	250	71	84	...	...	...	1,165	1926-27	
...	625	...	6,950	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	1906-07	Bombay
...	635	...	6,950	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	1911-12	
...	625	...	6,980	...	...	...	101	...	...	...	...	...	1916-17	
...	675	...	6,950	...	...	...	102	...	...	...	...	...	1921-22	
...	625	...	6,950	...	...	...	104	...	...	...	...	...	1926-27	Sind
590	...	...	4,333	...	...	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	1906-07	
602	...	...	4,333	...	...	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	1911-12	
593	220	...	8,148	...	...	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	1916-17	
548	375	...	7,000	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	1921-22	
432	321	...	7,000	...	...	181	...	...	...	...	...	...	1926-27	
...	600	...	2,600	...	...	220	180	100	...	...	...	...	1906-07	United Provinces
...	600	...	2,600	...	...	220	180	160	...	...	...	...	1911-12	
...	600	...	2,600	...	...	290	180	170	...	...	...	...	1916-17	
...	600	...	2,600	...	...	290	180	170	...	...	...	...	1921-22	
...	600	...	2,600	...	...	230	180	170	...	...	...	...	1926-27	
...	...	422	...	...	2,400	...	...	155	...	...	1,200	...	1911-12	Bihar and Orissa
...	...	421	...	...	2,400	...	...	155	...	...	1,200	...	1916-17	
...	...	422	...	...	2,400	...	...	155	...	...	1,200	...	1921-22	
...	...	423	...	...	2,400	...	...	155	...	...	1,200	...	1926-27	
404	305	354	1,607	1,288	1,534	78	64	74	...	...	...	...	1906-07	Punjab
408	330	306	1,748	1,407	1,686	126	98	118	...	...	...	...	1911-12	
540	339	439	2,088	1,520	1,938	148	104	135	...	...	...	...	1916-17	
550	354	440	2,244	1,669	2,191	144	108	138	...	...	...	...	1921-22	
532	338	435	2,045	1,533	1,953	(g)122	(g)104	(g)130	...	...	...	...	1926-27	
...	...	...	...	...	...	(A)146	(A)81	(A)146	...	...	...	...	...	Upper Burma
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	...	...	...	...	...	1906-07	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	...	...	...	...	...	1911-12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	...	...	...	...	1916-17	Lower Burma
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1906-07	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1911-12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1916-17	Burma
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	00	...	...	...	...	1921-22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	...	...	...	...	1926-27	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1906-07	Central Province and Berar
...	...	...	...	...	2,300	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	1911-12	
...	...	...	...	...	2,669	...	66	...	...	...	...	...	1916-17	
...	...	...	...	...	2,569	...	66	...	...	...	...	...	1921-22	
...	...	...	...	...	2,188	...	102	...	...	...	...	...	1926-27	
...	448	...	...	...	2,668	...	...	126	...	...	...	...	1906-07	Assam
...	504	...	...	...	1,904	...	...	154	...	...	1,200	...	1911-12	
...	504	...	...	...	2,016	...	...	162	...	...	1,320	...	1916-17	
...	504	...	...	...	2,128	...	...	162	...	...	1,460	...	1921-22	
...	504	...	...	...	2,576	...	...	176	...	...	1,460	...	1926-27	
516	398	407	2,373	...	...	166	73	143	...	...	...	...	1906-07	North-west Frontier Province
544	411	418	2,430	...	...	173	142	160	...	...	...	...	1911-12	
621	435	450	2,690	...	...	191	115	164	...	...	...	...	1916-17	
467	397	322	2,731	...	...	103	59	93	...	...	...	...	1921-22	
443	297	314	1,692	...	...	103	59	90	...	...	...	...	1926-27	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1906-07	Ajmer-Merwara
...	...	...	...	...	...	169	80	110	...	...	...	...	1911-12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	190	127	170	...	...	...	...	1916-17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	374	93	201	...	...	...	...	1921-22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	269	164	216	...	...	...	...	1926-27	
400	240	...	2,000	1,440	...	120	70	...	...	...	...	...	1906-07	Delhi
...	...	317	2,448	1,844	2,801	120	50	100	...	...	...	...	1911-12	
325	325	325	2,390	1,660	2,296	153	120	106	...	...	...	...	1926-27	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1906-07	Coorg
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1911-12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1916-17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1926-27	
...	...	523	...	...	2,782	...	...	118	...	...	1,223	1,805	1906-27	Average for British India
...	...	...	2,279	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	1906-07	Mysore
...	...	...	2,138	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	1911-12	
...	...	...	2,519	...	...	...	122	...	...	...	...	...	1916-17	
...	...	...	2,631	...	...	...	(i)37	...	...	...	...	...	1921-22	
...	...	...	2,647	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	1926-27	

(f) No experiments were conducted during the quinquennial. (g) Dec.

(h) American.

(i) Revised.

## DISTRICT AVERAGES.

No. 2.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of BENGAL.

DISTRICT	Winter rice (husked)	Autumn rice (husked)	Summer rice (husked)	Wheat	Gram	Rape and mustard	Linseed	Sesamum (Til)	Sugarcane (qdr)	Jute	Tobacco
Burdwan	1,193	1,121	..	1,260	902	800	..	..	5,287	1,179	..
Birbhum	995	1,163	..	820	728	870	..	..	5,184	..	..
Panskura	1,223	996	..	666	703	518	..	..	3,269	..	..
Midnapore	945	833	761	..	..	460	..	547	3,689	1,344	..
Hooghly	997	922	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,967	1,220	..
Howrah	970	949	..	..	..	..	495	..	4,241	1,213	..
24 Parganas	1,055	980	..	..	820	666	..	..	3,829	1,026	..
Nadia	839	917	..	716	867	500	452	480	2,482	1,105	..
Murshidabad	971	968	1,004	908	941	591	614	630	3,901	1,031	..
Jessore	906	823	..	880	555	432	557	730	3,043	1,278	1,200
Khulna	1,107	916	1,200	..	..	482	..	..	..	1,858	..
Esjehald	1,037	868	1,341	977	913	680	547	..	2,607	1,270	687
Dinajpur	1,081	838	..	..	..	480	..	..	2,852	1,337	..
Jalpalguri	1,089	813	..	730	..	561	..	..	3,403	1,170	920
Darjeeling	1,038	840	..	515	..	415	..	..	3,508	1,300	..
Rangpur	996	858	..	..	..	460	..	..	2,344	1,234	1,045
Bogra	985	758	..	..	866	647	460	680	3,582	1,141	..
Fabna	980	867	..	..	899	420	375	367	..	1,376	..
Malda	948	761	897	801	869	577	394	..	3,125	1,137	..
Daoga	923	831	893	670	930	413	..	..	3,432	1,396	..
Mymensingh	900	1,036	1,217	..	..	440	..	432	..	1,381	769
Faizpur	1,039	846	1,187	692	815	606	495	667	2,746	1,388	669
Bakarganj	959	954	744	..	..	319	..	390	2,186	1,387	..
Chittagong	1,060	935	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,395	..	..
Tippera	923	949	1,023	..	..	416	..	720	3,900	1,424	1,140
Noakhali	874	833	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,750	1,864	..
Chittagong Hill Tracts	1,055	961	..	..	..	620	..	450	3,550	..	1,060
Average for the Province (a)	1,000	906	1,098	821	768	477	494	472	3,205	1,334	1,037

(a) These figures are averages of the experiments made during the quinquennium ending 1926-27. The standards for the province adopted on the basis of all experiments made during the last four quinquennial periods are stated in table No. 1.

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

DISTRICT	RICE (husked)		JOWAR (a)		BAJRA (a)		RAGI (a)		Maize (a)	Til or Jirilli (Sesamum)	Sugarcane (qdr)	COTTON* (cleaned)		Groundnut	Castor	Tobacco (in dry leaf)
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated				Irrigated	Unirrigated			
Ganjam	871	546	1,020	699	990	620	693	680	600	230	6,000	(b)	50	250	1,000	
Vizagapatam	839	536	1,105	695	960	560	1,080	630	600	336	6,500	(b)	50	250	1,000	
Godavari, East	1,340	608	1,105	695	960	560	1,080	720	600	336	7,500	(b)	75	250	1,300	
Godavari, West	1,340	670	1,105	695	960	560	1,170	720	600	336	7,500	(b)	75	250	1,300	
Khanna	1,506	670	1,105	695	960	560	1,440	720	680	336	7,500	(b)	75	250	1,300	
Guntur	1,206	737	1,105	635	960	560	1,710	720	660	230	7,500	(b)	75	250	1,300	
Neilore	1,038	787	1,105	510	1,040	560	1,435	540	600	280	6,000	(b)	75	250	1,300	
Kurool	1,072	670	1,100	535	960	440	1,440	585	600	224	4,500	(b)	50	150	1,000	
Elitary	1,129	603	1,275	382	1,040	360	900	405	600	224	6,000	(b)	50	150	1,000	
Anantapur	1,139	536	1,190	362	900	320	1,305	540	600	224	4,800	(b)	50	150	1,000	
Cuddapah	1,206	603	1,275	425	1,040	560	1,485	540	600	224	6,000	(b)	50	150	1,000	
Chittoor	1,273	670	1,275	610	800	520	1,620	630	600	280	7,300	250	65	250	1,000	
North Arcot	1,278	737	1,275	510	960	520	1,335	720	600	230	6,000	250	50	250	1,000	
Chingleput	1,038	737	1,190	510	800	520	990	540	600	280	6,000	250	50	250	1,000	
South Arcot	1,239	737	1,275	510	800	560	1,350	720	600	230	6,500	250	65	250	1,000	
Salem	1,273	536	1,275	510	1,040	480	1,305	675	603	230	6,000	250	54	400	1,200	
Coimbatore	1,273	536	1,275	510	960	320	1,530	720	600	280	7,500	250	71	400	1,200	
Trichinopoly	1,273	670	1,275	425	960	400	1,260	585	600	336	5,000	250	58	400	1,200	
Tanjore	1,172	737	1,105	425	930	560	930	450	600	336	6,000	250	65	400	1,200	
Madura	1,306	603	1,190	510	800	360	1,200	585	600	280	6,000	250	107	400	1,200	
Ramesw	1,206	737	1,190	340	800	320	1,350	360	600	280	4,500	250	109	400	1,200	
Tinnevely	1,340	670	1,275	297	800	360	1,440	450	600	230	4,500	250	108	400	1,200	
Nilgiris	..	1,206	..	425	..	360	..	900	600	280	6,000	..	50	400	1,200	
Malabar	..	693	..	595	..	430	..	1,350	600	224	6,000	..	50	400	1,200	
South Canara	..	1,005	..	..	..	..	..	900	600	230	5,400	..	50	400	1,200	
Average for the Province	1,170	774	1,235	489	961	438	1,331	635	635	363	6,283	250	71	1,120	229	1,165

NOTE.—The figures of yield are taken from the Season and Crop Report of Madras for 1925-26. \* The figures of normal yield per acre in the South have been arrived at with reference to the distribution of the several varieties and hence they vary from year to year according to the distribution. Figures of average yield per acre for each variety are dry Cambodia 80 lbs in Salem, Coimbatore and Trichinopoly; 100 lbs in Madura, Ramesw, and Tinnevely; 60 lbs elsewhere; Uppam 65 lbs, dry Karuranni in Coimbatore 85 lbs, Nadam 20 lbs, and Tinnevely 110 lbs. (a) The yield reported in unhusked grain has been reduced by 33 per cent in the case of rice, 15 per cent in the case of jowar, 20 per cent in the case of bajra, 10 per cent in the case of ragi and 40 per cent in the case of maize. (b) There is a small area under irrigation in these districts but the yield there does not differ much from that of unirrigated variety.



## DISTRICT AVERAGES—continued.

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

DISTRICT	RICE (HUSKED)		WHEAT		JOWAR		BAJRA		RAOI		GRAM	
	Un-irrigated	Irrigated	Un-irrigated	Irrigated (a)	Un-irrigated	Irrigated (a)	Un-irrigated	Irrigated	Un-irrigated	Irrigated	Un-irrigated	Irrigated
Ahmedabad	1,440	1,300	560	..	(b) 1,080	840	..	1,440	..	500	..	500
Kaira	1,320	1,300	600	..	(b) 1,080	970	..	1,440	..	500	..	500
Panch Mahals	1,200	1,300	700	..	(b) 1,190	820	..	1,420	..	500	..	500
Broach	500	..	600	..	(a) 820	700	..	1,500	..	500	..	500
Surat	1,560	..	600	..	(b) 780	600	..	1,200	..	500	..	500
West Khandesh	1,080	1,280	600	..	(b) 720	500	..	900	..	1,200	..	500
East Khandesh	1,080	1,280	600	..	(b) 720	500	..	900	..	1,200	..	500
Nasik	1,080	1,320	460	1,400	(a) 520	860	1,400	850	1,200	500	..	500
Ahmednagar	1,040	1,180	460	1,500	(a) 400	840	1,400	800	1,100	500	..	500
Poona	1,120	1,080	350	1,500	(a) 500	840	..	900	1,200	500	..	500
Sholapur	900	1,080	400	1,500	(a) 540	820	..	900	1,200	500	..	500
Satara	1,120	1,350	480	1,500	(a) 720	800	..	900	1,200	500	..	500
Belgaum	1,140	1,200	500	..	(a) 800	400	..	900	..	500	..	500
Bijapur	800	1,080	400	..	(a) 540	820	..	900	..	500	..	500
Dharwar	1,140	..	500	..	(a) 1,000	450	..	1,200	..	500	..	500
Thana	1,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	770	..	400	..	400
Kolaba	1,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	800	..	500	..	500
Ratnagiri	1,020	..	..	..	..	..	..	800	..	500	..	500
Kanara	1,320	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,470	..	500	..	480
Average for the Province	1,230	1,250	510	1,500	670	400	1,400	1,000	1,200	410	..	..

DISTRICT	LINSEED	BESAMUM (til or jinjil)	SUGARCANE (gur)	COTTON (cleaned)	RAPSE AND MUSTARD	SPRLE	KODRA (Paspalum Scrobiculatum)	GROUNDNUT	
	Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated
Ahmedabad	350	400	6,000	125	640	..	1,320	..	800
Kaira	..	400	6,000	115	675	..	1,275	..	..
Panch Mahals	..	400	5,000	120	600	..	1,180	..	1,000
Broach	..	400	7,000	130	..	..	1,050	..	..
Surat	..	400	7,000	120	..	..	1,120	2,500	1,000
West Khandesh	360	400	7,000	110	..	1,500	900	2,500	1,200
East Khandesh	360	400	7,000	110	..	1,500	900	2,500	1,200
Nasik	360	400	7,000	100	..	1,500	..	2,500	1,200
Ahmednagar	360	400	7,000	90	..	1,500	..	2,500	1,200
Poona	360	400	6,000	90	..	1,500	..	2,500	1,200
Sholapur	360	400	7,000	90	..	1,500	..	2,500	1,200
Satara	360	400	7,000	90	..	1,500	..	2,500	1,200
Belgaum	360	400	7,000	100	..	1,500	..	2,500	1,500
Bijapur	360	400	7,000	90	..	1,500	..	2,500	1,200
Dharwar	360	400	7,000	120	..	1,500	..	2,500	1,200
Thana	..	300	7,000	..	..	..	610	..	1,200
Kolaba	..	300	4,000	..	..	..	600	..	1,200
Ratnagiri	..	300	4,000	..	..	..	675	..	..
Kanara	..	300	4,000	..	..	..	..	..	..
Average for the Province	360	400	6,050	102	625	1,500	1,100	2,500	1,150

(a) Rabi.

(b) Kharif.

No. 5.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of SIND.

DISTRICT	RICE (HUSKED)	WHEAT		BARLEY		JOWAR		BAJRA		GRAM		LIL ON JINJIL (BESAMUM)	COTTON (CLEANED)	RAPESEED		JAMBHO (ERUCA SATIVA)		SUGARCANE (GUR)	CASHEW
		Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated			Irrigated	Unirrigated				
Karachi	831	674	1,032	812	961	717	815	1,065	842	..	..	..	..	..	838	..	..	..	..
Hyderabad	1,032	639	513	..	..	680	..	565	..	..	..	..	198	..	..	..	..	7,600	..
Sukkur	936	709	470	..	..	685	..	425	..	..	436	..	..	..	234	..	..	..	..
Larkana	1,855	1,398	1,158	..	..	1,087	1,050	..	..	..	..	..	..	560	223	560	348	..	..
Upper Sind Frontier	1,450	919	808	..	..	728	658	661	..	920	820	820	..	528	348	..	302	..	..
Thar and Parkar	1,760	800	..	..	..	640	310	640	320	..	..	..	160	..	..	480	..	..	228
Nawabshah	1,100	901	625	300	300	1,100	..	825	..	575	560	210	201	600	600	..	..	..	..
Average for the Province	1,364	937	780	756	963	640	966	609	220	675	802	274	181	432	321	480	347	7,600	228

## No. 6.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS

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

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

## AVERAGES—continued.

in each DISTRICT of the UNITED PROVINCES.

PEAS ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> )		ARHAR ( <i>Cajanus indicus</i> )	LINSEED	SESAMEUM (Til or Jinjili)	RAPE AND MUSTARD	SUGAR- CANE ( <i>ggr</i> )	COTTON (cleaned)		INDIGO ( <i>dye</i> )	GROUP & DISTRICT*
Irrigated	Un- irrigated	Un- irrigated	Un- irrigated	Un- irrigated	Un- irrigated	Irrigated	Irrigated	Un- irrigated	Irrigated	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	{ Naini Tal . Almora . Garhwal . Delhra Dun . } Almora
750	500	..	400	320	430	2,450	..	120	18	{ Moradabad Meerut Bijnor Bareilly . } Moradabad
800	550	..	..	350	490	2,800	220	140	19	{ Muzaffarnagar Meerut . } Muzaffarnagar
1,000	650	..	..	350	490	2,500	230	180	19	{ Bulandshahr Aligarh . } Bulandshahr
800	550	..	..	410	..	2,200	230	160	15	{ Mainpuri Etah . Etawah . Farrukhabad . } Mainpuri
650	400	..	..	410	..	2,000	230	150	15	{ Muttra Agra . } Muttra
650	400	..	400	320	430	2,400	..	120	18	{ Budaun Shahjahanpur . } Budaun
1,000	650	600	500	300	370	2,700	..	110	..	{ Aligarh Hardoi . } Aligarh
850	600	800	500	330	700	2,000	..	110	..	{ Bahraich Pilibhit Kheri . } Bahraich
1,150	650	700	400	300	490	2,600	..	120	..	{ Unao Lucknow Rae Bareilly . } Unao
1,200	650	850	500	390	..	2,600	..	110	20	{ Sultanpur Bareilly Fatehpur Fyzabad . } Sultanpur
800	550	550	400	320	..	2,150	..	120	17	{ Fatehpur Cawnpore Allahabad . } Fatehpur
1,200	550	700	500	280	..	2,600	..	100	19	{ Benares Jaunpur Mirzapur . } Benares
1,200	650	900	650	280	660	2,200	..	100	19	{ Ballia Ghazipur Azamgarh . } Ballia
1,200	800	700	500	280	370	2,500	..	100	19	{ Basti Gonda Gorakhpur . } Basti
..	..	..	450	280	..	1,800	..	120	..	{ Jhansi Jalaun . } Jhansi
..	..	500	500	280	..	1,800	..	120	..	{ Banda Hamirpur . } Banda
1,350	600	800	800	280	600	2,600	230	180	18	Average for the Province
1,000							170			

## No. 7.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL

DISTRICT	WINTER RICE (HUSKED)		AUTUMN RICE (HUSKED)		SUMMER RICE (HUSKED)		WHEAT		BARLEY		MAIZE		RAGI OR MARWA	
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated
Patna	(a) 984 (b) 884	(a) 806 (b) 550	..	..	..	..	688	1,108	429	1,800	1,357	..	1,170	..
Gaya	(a) 879 ..	(a) 909 (b) 926	..	(b) 276	..	..	1,013	784	..	745	..	..	..	..
Shahabad	(a) 532 (b) 1,202	(a) 723 (b) 817	..	(b) 214 (b) 720	..	..	949	297	..	..	617	272	..	..
Saran	(a) 436 ..	(a) 454 (b) 636	..	.. (b) 458	..	..	732	808	425	584	1,131	800	..	637
Champaran	(a) 773 ..	(a) 485 (b) 431	(a) 545	(a) 427 (b) 566	..	..	..	504	..	473	..	917	..	..
Muzaffarpur	(a) 691 ..	(a) 808 ..	..	(a) 119 (b) 483	..	..	802	564	..	746	..	1,416	..	693
Darbhanga	(a) 945 (b) 296	(a) 666 (b) 461	..	..	..	..	..	643	..	551	..	1,066	..	1,068
Monghyr	(a) 542 ..	(a) 566 (b) 546	..	..	..	..	689	548	..	236	..	..	..	..
Bhagalpur	(a) 659 (b) 206	(a) 787 (b) 824	..	(a) 881 (b) 129	..	..	402	518	375	733	..	..	..	1,072
Furna	(a) 1,556 ..	(a) 931 (b) 769	..	(b) 694	..	..	..	544	..	..	..	..	..	..
Banthal Pergana	(a) 1,087 (b) 2,011	(a) 1,040 ..	(a) 1,188	(a) 871 (b) 447	..	..	598	1,273	..	1,224	..	1,512	..	..
Cuttack	(a) 1,043 (b) 994	(a) 922 (b) 1,081	(a) 1,061 (b) 1,047	(a) 488 (b) 979	(a) 1,269 (b) 811	(a) 936 (b) 736	..	1,880	..	..	..	..	..	..
Balasore	(a) 518 (b) 695	(a) 769 (b) 675	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Angul	(a) 903 (b) 812	(a) 777 (b) 1,157	..	(a) 609 (b) 1,261	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	494	..	..
Furl	(a) 707 (b) 902	(a) 701 (b) 731	..	(a) 517 (b) 602	(b) 651	(b) 445	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sambalpur	(a) 1,074 (b) 821	(a) 1,176 (b) 843	(a) 836 (b) 1,209	.. (b) 949	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hazaribagh	(a) 938 (b) 986	(a) 942 (b) 851	..	..	..	..	464	594	520	..	..	896	..	429
Ranchi	(a) 1,414 ..	(a) 1,065 (b) 844	..	.. (b) 624	..	..	1,270	1,044	..	..	..	..	..	752
Palamu	(a) 619 (b) 586	(a) 474 (b) 709	(a) 824	..	..	..	..	668	699	..	1,100	..	..	..
Manbhum	(a) 1,100 ..	(a) 859 ..	..	.. (b) 591	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	948	..	121
Siughbhum	(a) 977 (b) 946	(a) 832 (b) 760	..	(a) 791 (b) 533	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	570	..	..
Average for the Province (a)	(a) 875 (b) 914	(a) 799 (b) 745	(a) 891 (b) 660	(a) 587 (b) 645	(a) 1,269 (b) 631	(a) 986 (b) 590	758	785	490	794	1,051	889	1,170	688

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

(a) Transplanted.

(b) Broadcast.

## AVERAGES—continued.

## CROPS in each DISTRICT of BIHAR and ORISSA

GRAM		ARHAR (Cajanus Indicus)	PEAS		MASUR		RAPE AND MUSTARD	LINSEED	POTATO	SCARCANE (g&r)		JUTE		DISTRICT
Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Unirri- gated	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Unirri- gated	Unirri- gated	Irrig- ated	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	Irrig- ated	Unirri- gated	
658	844	..	543	783	1,168	908	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fateh
1,054	661	..	..	..	2,172	..	..	..	..	4,937	..	..	..	Gaya
756	315	..	..	..	1,586	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bahabad
134	111	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,512	..	..	..	Saran
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Champaran
401	684	809	..	..	..	..	207	142	12,739	..	..	..	..	Munafarpur
..	320	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Darbhanga
87	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Monghyr
517	344	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,196	..	..	468	Bhagalpur
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	721	..	..	..	..	..	971	Furness
..	..	746	..	..	..	..	576	..	..	2,647	..	..	..	Santhal Parganas
745	..	..	..	..	..	..	309	..	..	..	..	1,123	1,076	Cuttack
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Balasore
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	380	..	..	2,164	..	..	..	Angul
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,309	..	..	..	Puri
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,879	..	..	..	Sambalpur
280	543	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Hazaribagh
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ranchi
..	584	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Palasna
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,225	806	..	..	Manbhum
..	..	151	..	..	..	..	90	66	..	..	..	..	..	Singhbhum
515	489	569	543	783	1,642	908	396	105	12,739	2,612	806	1,123	543	Average for the Provs

## No. 8.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL

DISTRICT	RICE (HUSKED)		WHEAT		BARLEY		JOWAR		BAJRA	
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated
Hlasar . . . . .	920	920	1,000	480	1,100	600	480	300	400	400
Rohtak . . . . .	1,000	...	1,180	610	1,200	860	800	520	470	420
Gurgaon . . . . .	...	...	1,050	600	1,300	720	600	440	520	400
Karnal . . . . .	920	700	1,100	560	1,030	560	520	300	500	330
Ambala . . . . .	1,100	770	1,060	720	1,000	600	520	420	520	360
Simla . . . . .	...	...	600	400	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kangra . . . . .	1,100	650	550	450	600	550	...	...	...	...
Hoshiarpur . . . . .	1,500	900	900	800	1,000	750	...	...	530	350
Jullundur . . . . .	1,100	780	1,215	650	1,075	595	500	420	410	330
Ludhiana . . . . .	800	600	1,160	700	1,160	520	570	530	400	370
Ferozopore . . . . .	1,000	600	900	670	1,000	600	500	400	480	400
Multan . . . . .	900	...	850	500	800	500	450	400	500	400
Jhang . . . . .	861	655	1,000	492	738	492	740	410	574	410
Mianwali . . . . .	...	...	700	570	900	580	500	450	500	450
Lyallpur . . . . .	1,200	...	1,200	500	900	...	600	...	580	...
Montgomery . . . . .	1,200	1,150	1,120	600	900	620	500	420	500	400
Lahore . . . . .	1,500	630	1,000	520	1,200	600	650	420	640	400
Amritsar . . . . .	2,000	840	1,100	700	1,000	620	400	350	...	...
Gurdaspur . . . . .	1,608	950	1,050	720	1,000	680	580	500	650	510
Sialkot . . . . .	1,400	1,000	1,000	600	950	720	500	420	500	400
Gujrat . . . . .	1,320	1,150	900	600	1,100	700	540	450	680	500
Gujranwala . . . . .	1,320	820	820	500	740	400	500	420	400	330
Sheikhupura . . . . .	1,700	1,100	1,200	560	900	500	500	420	480	340
Shahpur . . . . .	1,000	820	820	400	900	400	560	320	580	400
Jhelum . . . . .	...	820	890	523	1,000	620	...	...	780	517
Rawalpindi . . . . .	1,000	...	710	480	1,080	600	...	420	640	400
Attock . . . . .	...	...	900	370	1,100	350	...	...	800	330
Dera Ghazi Khan . . . . .	800	780	800	520	750	540	400	320	420	400
Muzaffargarh . . . . .	980	900	700	480	720	520	410	370	500	340
Average for the Province . . . . .	1,300	793	997	576	1,004	626	514	392	526	406
	1,178		795		805		417		419	

## AVERAGES—continued.

## CROPS in each DISTRICT of the PUNJAB.

MAIZE		GRAM		RAPESEED		SUGARCANE (ods)		COTTON (CLEANED)				DISTRICT
Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	INDIA		AMERICAN		
								Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	
...	...	700	600	420	400	2,400	...	150	90	...	...	Hissar
...	...	820	700	500	440	2,700	1,300	170	110	...	...	Rohitak
...	...	900	610	600	370	1,720	930	140	100	...	...	Gurgaon
1,120	640	980	540	560	360	2,500	1,800	175	96	...	...	Karnal
1,100	700	980	640	520	425	2,140	1,840	150	130	...	...	Ambala
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Simla
800	700	...	400	300	225	...	620	64	50	...	...	Kangra
1,400	800	820	750	480	360	2,000	1,800	180	150	...	...	Hoshiarpur
1,650	585	900	650	450	265	1,950	1,200	180	111	...	...	Jullundur
1,560	720	900	560	780	430	2,000	1,400	166	82	...	...	Ludhiana
1,800	600	850	500	450	300	...	...	100	60	120	80	Ferozapore
800	500	480	420	400	240	1,430	...	110	62	120	73	Multan
798	492	574	451	451	243	1,300	...	80	...	100	...	Jhang
...	...	500	480	330	330	...	...	80	70	...	...	Mianwall
1,350	...	900	500	640	300	2,000	...	144	...	169	...	Lyallpur
900	560	650	520	480	400	...	...	100	70	100	80	Montgomery
1,100	500	900	700	500	350	1,700	1,000	133	70	140	72	Lahore
1,200	700	740	670	720	560	2,200	1,150	170	90	...	...	Amritsar
1,200	800	700	700	630	350	2,350	1,500	150	100	...	...	Gurdaspur
1,000	700	600	500	500	320	2,000	1,200	135	90	...	...	Sialkot
1,000	750	600	600	480	320	1,300	780	124	80	144	100	Gujrat
820	580	650	580	400	230	1,330	650	110	70	170	90	Gujranwala
900	550	700	700	500	350	1,500	1,070	120	80	120	80	Sheikhopura
800	640	640	400	520	240	1,800	...	100	55	133	74	Shahpur
1,940	820	830	570	420	350	...	...	146	61	...	...	Jhalum
1,100	900	...	720	360	300	...	...	116	100	...	...	Rawalpindi
1,750	510	550	460	420	240	780	...	110	50	...	...	Attock
...	...	400	440	240	250	...	...	100	62	...	...	Dera Ghasi Khan
...	...	420	390	560	400	1,130	1,090	70	50	...	...	Muzaffargarh
1,187	720	762	578	532	338	2,045	1,538	138	104	146	61	Average for the Province
916		616		435		1,953		130		146		

## DISTRICT AVERAGES—continued.

No. 9.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of BURMA.

DISTRICT	Rice (cleaned) (a)	Wheat	Jowar	Maize	Sesamum (Til or Jinjili)	Ground- nut	Cotton (Cleaned)	BEANS		
								Pegyi*	Pegys†	Pebyugale‡
Akyab . . . . .	1,030	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hill District of Arakan . . . . .	870	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpadaung . . . . .	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sandoway . . . . .	870	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangoon . . . . .	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Insein . . . . .	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hanthawaddy . . . . .	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trawaddy . . . . .	1,130	...	...	...	...	...	...	360	...	...
Pegu . . . . .	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Frome . . . . .	830	...	...	...	...	...	...	550	...	...
Bassein . . . . .	1,030	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Henzada . . . . .	1,100	...	...	850	...	...	...	530	...	...
Myaungmya . . . . .	1,130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin . . . . .	1,070	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pyaon . . . . .	1,130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo . . . . .	930	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...
Salween . . . . .	870	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thaon . . . . .	870	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amherst . . . . .	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy . . . . .	870	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mergui . . . . .	830	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo . . . . .	770	...	...	610	150	...	95	...	...	...
Pakokku . . . . .	670	...	500	600	150	900	95	490	...	600
Minbu . . . . .	1,070	...	...	800	175	...	...	770	1,152	...
Magwe . . . . .	670	...	...	850	200	1,300	95	500	...	...
Mandalay . . . . .	1,000	...	...	...	200	...	...	630	...	1,140
Bhamo . . . . .	870	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mjitykina . . . . .	870	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Katha . . . . .	930	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shwebo . . . . .	830	512	...	...	150	850	95	...	1,070	...
Sagaing . . . . .	670	550	470	490	125	850	110	480	1,000	700
Lower Chindwin . . . . .	670	550	480	490	150	850	110	...	870	690
Upper Chindwin . . . . .	870	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kyaukse . . . . .	970	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	770
Meiktila . . . . .	730	...	...	610	150	850	95	...	410	700
Yamethin . . . . .	830	...	...	590	175	850	95	720	...	...
Myingyan . . . . .	670	...	880	600	125	850	105	...	700	640
Average for the Province . . . . .	1,000	540	450	680	160	1,000	110	560	780	750

\* Dolichos lablab (large white). † Phaseolus lunatus (red). ‡ Phaseolus lunatus (small white).  
(a) In converting paddy into 'cleaned rice' 3 lbs. of paddy have been taken as equivalent to 2 lbs of cleaned rice.



DISTRICT AVERAGES—continued.

No. 10.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR.

DISTRICT	RICE (RUPKAD)		WHEAT		JOWAR	GRAM	LINSEED	TIL OR JINJIRA (PRAKASHUM)	SCORPANE (gals)		COTTON (CLEAR LB)
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated
Amargor . . . . .	..	(b)560	1,000	600	580	600	280	180	3,000	1,000	60
Amoh . . . . .	..	(b)680	..	600	580	480	200	150	2,500	1,000	60
Jubbulpore . . . . .	..	{ (a)620 (b)495 }	..	620	450	600	250	150	3,000	1,000	67
Mandla . . . . .	..	{ (a)650 (b)525 }	..	600	350	580	200	150	1,500	..	60
Seoni . . . . .	{ (a)990 (b)930 }	{ (a)650 (b)545 }	..	600	450	500	250	150	1,500	..	60
Narsinghpur . . . . .	..	(b)435	..	660	450	600	280	200	3,000	1,000	80
Hoshangabad . . . . .	..	(b)435	..	620	450	530	250	250	1,500	1,000	80
Nimar . . . . .	..	(b)620	1,000	640	600	500	200	250	3,500	..	107
Betul . . . . .	..	(b)435	1,000	620	550	500	200	180	3,500	..	80
Chhindwara . . . . .	..	(b)435	1,000	500	600	500	220	180	3,200	..	100
Wardha . . . . .	..	(b)435	1,000	500	700	580	300	300	3,000	..	100
Nagpur . . . . .	{ (a)990 (b)930 }	{ (a)650 (b)560 }	1,000	500	600	580	280	300	3,000	..	100
Chanda . . . . .	{ (a)990 (b)930 }	{ (a)650 (b)560 }	..	500	650	550	250	300	4,000	..	90
Bhandara . . . . .	{ (a)930 (b)885 }	{ (a)650 (b)560 }	..	500	450	460	200	200	3,000	..	60
Ba'aghah . . . . .	{ (a)990 (b)885 }	{ (a)650 (b)560 }	..	500	350	550	200	300	4,000	..	50
Rajpur . . . . .	{ (a)990 (b)930 }	{ (a)620 (b)590 }	..	500	350	450	180	150	3,500	1,000	60
Bilaspur . . . . .	{ (a)990 (b)930 }	{ (a)620 (b)590 }	..	500	350	450	180	150	3,500	1,000	60
Drug . . . . .	{ (a)990 (b)930 }	{ (a)620 (b)590 }	..	500	350	450	180	150	1,500	1,000	60
Average for the Central Provinces . . . . .	648		583		601	522	209	201	3,195		90
Akola . . . . .	..	(b)435	..	500	700	550	330	300	3,000	..	107
Amraoti . . . . .	..	(b)435	..	500	700	550	330	300	3,000	..	107
Bukhana . . . . .	..	(b)435	1,000	500	700	550	330	300	3,000	..	100
Yestmal . . . . .	..	(b)435	..	600	700	550	330	300	3,000	..	100
Average for Berar . . . . .	434		506		700	550	330	300	3,000		104
Average for the Central Provinces and Berar . . . . .	647		577		656	533	213	210	3,134		103

(a) Transplanted.

(b) Broad cast.

## DISTRICT AVERAGES—continued.

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

DISTRICT	RICE			Mati- kalai ( <i>Phaseolus radicatus</i> )	Rape and Mustard	Linseed	Maize	Sugar- cane ( <i>gûr</i> )	Cotton (cleaned)	Jute	Potato	
	Winter rice	Autumn rice	Spring rice								Summer	Winter
Sylhet . . .	840	672	1,008	...	392	336	...	2,800	...	...	...	..
Cachar (plains) {	(a) 806 (b) 952 (c) 941	784	...	...	448	...	...	2,240	...	...	...	..
Goalpara {	(a) 896 (b) 1,120 (c) 1,084											
Kamrup . {	(a) 672 (b) 840 (c) 784											
Garo Hills (plains) {	(a) 672 (b) 1,232 (c) 1,187	1,008	...	...	392	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Darrang . {	(a) 672 (b) 1,008 (c) 997											
Nowgong . {	(a) 840 (b) 952 (c) 896											
Sibsagar . {	(a) 784 (b) 952 (c) 952	616	...	...	560	...	...	2,800	...	...	...	..
Lakhimpur . {	(a) 896 (b) 1,008 (c) 1,008											
Average for the Plains districts	896											
Khasi and Jaintia Hills {	(a) 672 (b) 1,120 (c) 896	728	...	...	...	...	2,128	...	160	...	5,600	1,680
Lushai Hills . {	1,232											
North Cachar Hills {	(a) 1,008 (b) 1,232 (c) 1,120											
Garo Hills (hills) . {	...	672	...	...	...	...	...	...	208	...	...	..
Average for the Hill districts	1,154											
Average for the Province	896											

(a) Broadcast.

(b) Transplanted.

(c) Both.

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

DISTRICT	RICE (HYBRID)	WHEAT		BARLEY		JOWAR		BAJRA		MAIZE		GRAM		RAPSEED		SUGAR- CANE ( <i>gûr</i> )	COTTON (CLEANED)	
	Irrig- ated	Irrig- ated	Unirrig- ated	Irrig- ated	Unirrig- ated	Irrig- ated	Unirrig- ated	Irrig- ated	Unirrig- ated	Irrig- ated	Unirrig- ated	Irrig- ated	Unirrig- ated	Irrig- ated	Unirrig- ated	Irrig- ated	Irrig- ated	Unirrig- ated
Hauara . . .	823	741	473	782	535	..	..	494	329	1,316	741	..	..	432	329	1,975	98	57
Freeshawer . . .	928	823	576	1,234	823	667	412	..	..	1,846	823	..	..	494	329	2,880	109	62
Kohat . . .	..	823	494	823	535	..	..	1,029	494	1,029	617	..	452	329	247	..	93	51
Banna . . .	..	741	514	700	452	..	..	617	412	664	..	741	412	412	268	1,975	113	57
Dera Ismail Khan	..	741	535	617	329	494	329	452	329	..	..	617	412	370	268	..	82	62
Tochi . . .	..	823	..	1,029	..	..	..	..	..	1,481	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	..
Kurum . . .	664	823	329	1,070	..	..	..	..	..	1,182	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Average for the Province	862	795	721	1,113	660	875	345	565	417	1,459	740	622	411	443	297	1,892	102	59
		612		823		805		424		1,124		411		314			90	

## DISTRICT AVERAGES—concluded.

No. 13.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in AJMER-MERWARA.

DISTRICT	BARLEY			JOWAR	MAIZE			COTTON		
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both
Ajmer . . .	1,330	...	...	...	1,125	...	...	225	...	...
Kekri . . .	1,540	...	...	244	1,600	653	...	318	...	...
Merwara . . .	1,693	800	...	438	1,204	889	...	265	164	...
Average for the Province.	1,521	800	1,160	340	1,309	771	1,040	269	164	216

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

DISTRICT	WHEAT			BARLEY			JOWAR			BAHRA			MAIZE		
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both
De'hi . . .	1,148	656	828	1,051	698	769	734	520	538	599	468	468	1,039	638	716

DISTRICT	GRAM			SUGARCANE			COTTON			RAPESEED			SESAMUM (TIL OR JINJILI)			TOBACCO		
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Both
Delhi . . .	729	649	551	2,890	1,830	2,206	103	130	168	328	328	328	328	328	328	2,524	...	2,274

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

DISTRICT	RICE (HUSKED)		RICE STRAW (BYE-PRODUCT)
	Unirrigated		Unirrigated
Coorg . . . . .	1,464		2,813

No. 16.—AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of the MYSORE STATE.

DISTRICT	RICE (HUSKED)	RAPI	HORSE GRAM (Dolichos biflorus)	SESAMUM (TIL OR JINJILI)	SUGARCANE (g/yr)	COTTON (CLEANED)
	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated
Bangalore . . . . .	1,060	620	400	270	4,957	...
Kolar . . . . .	800	650	200	180	5,500	...
Tumkur . . . . .	950	700	350	300	3,500	75
Mysore . . . . .	1,563	625	350	230	4,200	31
Hassan . . . . .	805	700	360	360	1,550	75
Shimoga . . . . .	1,092	500	300	160	3,625	25
Kadur . . . . .	1,207	650	450	320	3,000	41
Chitaldrug . . . . .	900	750	300	360	3,000	10
Average for the State . . . . .	1,071	699	360	281	3,847	47

Government of India Publications are obtainable from the Government of India Central Publication Branch, 3, Government Place, West, Calcutta, and from the following Agents :—

EUROPE.

OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR INDIA,

42, GROSVENOR GARDENS, LONDON, S.W. 1.

And at all Booksellers.

INDIA AND CEYLON.

Provincial Book Depôts:

**MADRAS**—Superintendent, Government Press, Mount Road, Madras.  
**BOMBAY**—Superintendent, Government Book Depôt, Town Hall, Bombay.  
**SIND**—Library attached to the Office of the Commissioner in Sind, Karachi.  
**BENGAL**—Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt, Writers' Buildings, Room No. 1, Ground Floor, Calcutta.  
**UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH**—Superintendent of Government Press, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Allahabad.  
**PUNJAB**—Superintendent, Government Printing, Punjab, Lahore.  
**BURMA**—Superintendent, Government Printing, Burma, Rangoon.  
**CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR**—Superintendent, Government Printing, Central Provinces, Nagpur.  
**ASSAM**—Superintendent, Assam Secretariat Press, Shillong.  
**BIHAR AND ORISSA**—Superintendent, Government Printing, Bihar and Orissa, P. O. Gulzarbagh, Patna.  
**COORG**—Office of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Bangalore.  
**NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE**—Manager, Government Printing and Stationery, Peshawar.

Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
 W. Newman & Co., Ltd., Calcutta.  
 R. Cambay & Co., Calcutta.  
 S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.  
 The Indian School Supply Depôt, 300, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta.  
 Butterworth & Co. (India), Ltd., Calcutta.  
 Rai M. C. Sarear Bahadur & Sons, 90 2A, Harrison Road, Calcutta.  
 Standard Literature Company, Limited, Calcutta.  
 Association Press, Calcutta.  
 Chuckerorty, Chatterjee & Co., Ltd., 13, College Square, Calcutta.  
 The Book Company, Calcutta.  
 James Murray & Co., 12, Government Place, Calcutta. (For Meteorological Publications only.)  
 Ray Chaudhury & Co., 68/6, Anantosh Mukherji Road, Calcutta.  
 The Oriental Publishing House, 34, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.  
 Scientific Publishing Co., 0, Taltolla Lane, Calcutta.  
 Chatterjee & Co., 394, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.  
 Standard Law Book Society, 8-2, Hastings Street, Calcutta.  
 The Hindu Library, 3, Nanda Lal Mullick Lane, Calcutta.  
 B. C. Basak, Esq., Proprietor, Albert Library, Dacca.  
 Mitra Brothers, Rajshahi.  
 Higginbothams, Madras.  
 P. K. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
 Rochoose & Sons, Madras.  
 G. A. Nateson & Co., Publishers, George Town, Madras.  
 Theosophical Publishing House, Adyar, Madras.  
 P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.  
 S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
 Bright & Co., Trivandrum.  
 The Booklover's Resort, Talkad, Trivandrum, South India.  
 E. M. Gopalakrishna Kone, Pudumandapam, Madras.  
 Vijapur & Co., Vizagapatam.  
 Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
 D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.  
 Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
 Ram Chandra Govind & Sons, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.  
 N. M. Tripathi & Co., Booksellers, Princess Street, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.  
 New & Secondhand Bookshop, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.  
 Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Begoon, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.  
 A. H. Wheeler & Co., Allahabad, Calcutta and Bombay.  
 S. Govind & Co., Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, Bombay.  
 J. M. Pandia & Co., Bombay.  
 Proprietor, New Kitabkhana, Poona.  
 The Manager, Oriental Book Supplying Agency, 15, Shukrawar, Poona City.  
 Rama Krishna Bros., Opposite Vishramtag, Poona City.  
 S. P. Bookstall, 21, Budhwar, Poona.  
 Mangaldas & Sons, Booksellers and Publishers, Bhaga Talao, Surat.  
 The Standard Book and Stationery Co., 22-23, Ailab Road, Peshawar.

R. B. Umalikar & Co., The Bharat Book Depôt, Dharwar.  
 The Standard Bookstall, Karachi, Quetta, Delhi, Murree and Rawalpindi.  
 The Karachi Book Depôt, Elphinstone Street, Camp, Karachi.  
 The English Bookstall, Karachi.  
 The Standard Bookstall, Quetta.  
 U. P. Malhotra & Co., Quetta.  
 J. Ray & Sons, 43 K. & L, Edwardes Road, Rawalpindi and Murree.  
 The Standard Book Depôt, Lahore, Nainital, Mussoorie, Dehraon, Ambala Cantonment and Delhi.  
 N. B. Mathur, Supdt., Nazir Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.  
 The North India Christian Tract and Book Society, 18, Clive Road, Allahabad.  
 Ram Dayal Agarwala, 184, Katra, Allahabad.  
 The Indian Army Book Depôt, Jull, Cawnpore.  
 The Indian Army Book Depôt, Jullundur City.  
 Manager, Newal Lahore Press, Lucknow.  
 The Upper India Publishing House, Ltd., Literature Palace, Ammuddaula Park, Lucknow.  
 Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Muffid-Am Press, Lahore and Allahabad.  
 Rama Krishna & Sons, Booksellers, Anarkali, Lahore.  
 Puri Brothers, Booksellers and Publishers, Katcheri Road, Lahore.  
 The Tilak School Bookshop, Lahore.  
 The Standard Bookstall, Lahore.  
 The Proprietor, Punjab Sanskrit Book Depôt, Said-mitha Street, Lahore.  
 The Insurance Publicity Co., Ltd., Lahore.  
 The Punjab Religious Book Society, Lahore.  
 Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandany Chawk Street, Delhi.  
 Fono Book Agency, New Delhi.  
 Oxford Book and Stationery Company, Delhi and Calcutta.  
 Supdt., American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.  
 The Modern Publishing House, Ltd., 30, Phayre Street, Rangoon.  
 Burma Book Club, Ltd., Rangoon.  
 Manager, the "Uttaravada," Nagpur.  
 Bhisay Brothers, Booksellers and Stationers, Sitabaldi, Nagpur.  
 S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students & Co., Cooh Bohar.  
 The Manager, Ceylon Observer, Colombo.  
 The Manager, The Indian Book Shop, Benares City.  
 The Srivilliputtur Co-operative Trading Union, Ltd., Srivilliputtur (S. I. R.).  
 Raghunath Prasad & Sons, Patna City.  
 The Students' Emporium, Patna.  
 K. L. Mathur & Bros., Guzri, Patna City.  
 Dandekar Brothers, Indore City.  
 Postakalaya Sahayak Sahakari, Ltd., Erode.  
 The Hyderabad Book Depôt, Chanderghat, Hyderabad (Deccan).  
 Thacker & Co., Amraoti.  
 S. Krishna-wami & Co., Teppokulam P. O., Trichinopoly Port.  
 National College Teachers Union Book Depôt, Trichinopoly.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE AND STATISTICS, INDIA

---

QUINQUENNIAL REPORT  
ON  
THE AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE  
OF  
Principal Crops in India  
FOR  
The period ending 1926-27

---

*Published by order of the Governor-General in Council*

---



CALCUTTA  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS  
1929