



# FERTILISER STATISTICS

1957

issued by the fertiliser association of india

# FERTILISER STATISTICS

## 1957



*Published by*  
**THE FERTILISER ASSOCIATION OF INDIA**  
85 Sundar Nagar, New Delhi

July 1958]

[Price Rs. 3.50

First published : August 1956  
Second edition : May 1957  
Third edition : July 1958

Edited, printed and published by Pratap V. Mane,  
Publicity Officer, for the Fertiliser Association of India, New Delhi.

## PREFACE

This is the third edition of *Fertiliser Statistics* revised for 1957. The object of the publication is to keep those engaged in the Fertiliser Industry and in the propagation of fertiliser use, informed of the various factors relating to fertilisers in India.

The data presented in this publication have been drawn from different sources and, therefore, do not conform to the same standard of accuracy. This has to be kept in view when utilising the data.

Members of the Association and those interested in the improvement of Indian agriculture will, I am sure, find this publication useful. The Association would welcome any suggestions to make this publication more complete and comprehensive so as to make future editions an improvement on the present one.

The publication was compiled in the Statistical Section of the Association by Shri A.N. Kulkarni under the direction of Shri D.M. Rao, Statistical Officer.

New Delhi  
June 31, 1958

C. R. RANGANATHAN  
*Executive Director*  
*The Fertiliser Association of India.*

## CONTENTS

### PART I: FERTILISER STATISTICS

	<i>Page</i>
<i>Preface</i>	(iii)
<i>Introduction</i>	(ix)
<b>1. Installed Capacity and Production</b>	
1.1 Fertiliser manufacturers and installed capacity	3
1.2 Production of fertilisers	8
<b>2. Consumption</b>	
2.1 Consumption of ammonium sulphate	10
2.2 Consumption of superphosphate	12
2.3 Consumption of urea	14
2.4 Consumption of ammonium sulphate-nitrate	15
2.5 Consumption of ammonium nitrate	15
<b>3. Prices</b>	
3.1 Prices of fertilisers	16
3.2 Subsidies for phosphatic fertilisers	18
<b>4. Imports and Exports</b>	
4.1 Imports of fertilisers	19
4.2 Exports of fertilisers	23
4.3 Fertiliser imports on government account	25
4.4 Possible savings in foreign exchange due to import of fertilisers	26
4.5 Relative merits of importing food grains, fertilisers and setting up of fertiliser factories	30
<b>5. Second Five-Year Plan</b>	
5.1 Targets of consumption for ammonium sulphate	31
5.2 Targets of consumption for superphosphate	37
<b>6. Other Statistics</b>	
6.1 Average analyses of important plant food materials	49

	<i>Page</i>
6.2 Indian standard specifications for fertilisers	54
6.3 Programme of fertiliser imports	59
6.4 Licences granted for setting up of new factories	59
<b>7. World Statistics</b>	
7.1 Fertiliser production	61
7.2 Fertiliser consumption	65
7.3 Average consumption of fertilisers per acre of agricultural land	71
7.4 Fertiliser prices	74
7.5 Fertiliser subsidy in the United Kingdom	75

**PART II: RELATED STATISTICS**

<b>I. Crops and Foodgrains Imports</b>	
1.1 Classification of area	78
1.2 Area, production and average yield per acre of principal crops in India	82
1.3.0 Statewise area, production and average yield per acre of rice.	88
1.3.1 Statewise area, production and average yield per acre of wheat	91
1.3.2 Statewise area, production and average yield per acre of <i>jowar</i>	94
1.3.3 Statewise area, production and average yield per acre of maize	97
1.3.4 Statewise area, production and average yield per acre of gram	100
1.3.5 Statewise area, production and average yield per acre of groundnut	103
1.3.6 Statewise area, production and average yield per acre of sugarcane	106
1.3.7 Statewise area, production and average yield per acre of potato	109
1.3.8 Statewise area, production and average yield per acre of tobacco	112
1.3.9 Statewise area, production and average yield per acre of cotton	115

	<i>Page</i>
1.3.10 Statewise area, production and average yield per acre of jute	118
1.3.11 Statewise area, production and average yield per acre of tea	119
1.3.12 Statewise area, production and average yield per acre of coffee	121
1.4 Imports of foodgrains	122
<b>2. Comparative Statistics of States</b>	
2.1 Relative position of States after re-organisation	123
<b>3. Irrigation</b>	
3.1 Area irrigated—cropwise	126
3.2 Area irrigated—sourcewise	128
<b>4. Weights</b>	
4.1 Metric tonnes, tons, short tons and maunds	129
4.2 Maunds to kilograms	129
4.3 Tons, hundredweights and quarters to kilograms	130
4.4 Pounds (av) to kilograms	131
<b>5. Second Five-Year Plan</b>	
5.1 Targets of agricultural production	136
5.2 Irrigation and power in Second Five-Year Plan (Statewise)	138
5.3 Irrigation projects in Second Five-Year Plan (Project-wise)	139
<b>6. Other Statistics</b>	
6.1 Normal seasonal rainfall in different rainfall divisions of India	141
6.2 Percentage of land receiving different intensities of rainfall	142
6.3 Normal rainfall	143
6.4 Annual distribution of rainfall according to different seasons	143
6.5 Assured medium and dry rainfall seasons	144
6.6 Crop rotations and mixed cropping	144
6.7 Crop years	147

	<i>Page</i>
6.8 Season, duration and seed rates of principal crops	148
6.9 Location of soil testing laboratories in India	149
6.10 Classification of soils	151
6.11 Railway freight rates for fertilisers	154
6.12 Useful data	155
<b>7 World Statistics</b>	
7.1 Land use	158
7.2.0 Area, production and yield per hectare of rice	160
7.2.1 Area, production and yield per hectare of wheat	162
7.2.2 Area and production of sugarcane	165
7.2.3 Area, production and yield per hectare of cotton (lint)	167
7.3 Prices of important commodities	170

#### LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

	<i>Page</i>
1. Zonal map of India	2
2. Location of fertiliser factories	7
3. Installed capacity & production	9
4. Consumption of fertilisers	13
5. Imports of fertilisers	22
6. Targets of fertiliser consumption	48
7. Plant nutrients removed by crops	52
8. Soil Bank of India	53
9. Fertiliser consumption in different countries	70
10. Ratio of N : P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> : K <sub>2</sub> O : consumption	73
11. Targets of agricultural production	137
12. Soil map of India	156



## INTRODUCTION

Statistics of fertilisers are generally found in the records of Government and Industry and are mostly unpublished. Even the published information is scattered through a large number of publications and, therefore, is not readily available for use. This booklet is published in order to bring together all these data, both published and unpublished, with a view to giving an objective presentation of information available with the Government and the Industry. It is hoped this publication will meet the needs of all those who are interested in fertilisers.

The book is divided into two parts. Part I consists of Fertiliser Statistics and Part II of Related Statistics. Part I gives details regarding the industries concerned with the manufacture of straight and mixed fertilisers, installed capacity, production, consumption, prices, imports and exports, targets of consumption of N, P, K in the Second Five-Year Plan, and world statistics. Certain useful information such as the plant nutrients removed by crops and the average analyses of important fertilisers is also included in this part. Part II deals with land utilisation statistics, area and production of crops, irrigation, prices, and world statistics. In addition certain other useful information is also given in this part.

The following new features or improvements will be found in this edition :

The revised targets of fertiliser consumption in the Second Five-Year Plan and the approved targets in the Third Five-Year Plan are given. Available district-wise targets of ammonium sulphate and superphosphate are also included. Subsidies sanctioned in various States for phosphatic fertilisers are also indicated.

In these days of food shortage, we often hear discussions on the economics of importing foodgrains. A set of four tables giving the possible savings in foreign exchange by importing fertilisers instead of agricultural commodities will be of interest to readers in this context.

(x)

**Notes, abbreviations and signs**

The source from which the data are derived is indicated at the bottom of each table. Where no source is given for a particular table, it should be understood that the data have been collected and tabulated by the F. A. I.

In all tables, unless otherwise stated, the years refer to calendar or agricultural years, as the case may be. For example, the year 1954 refers to the calendar year ending December 31, 1954, and 1953-54 refers to the agricultural year ending June 30, 1954.

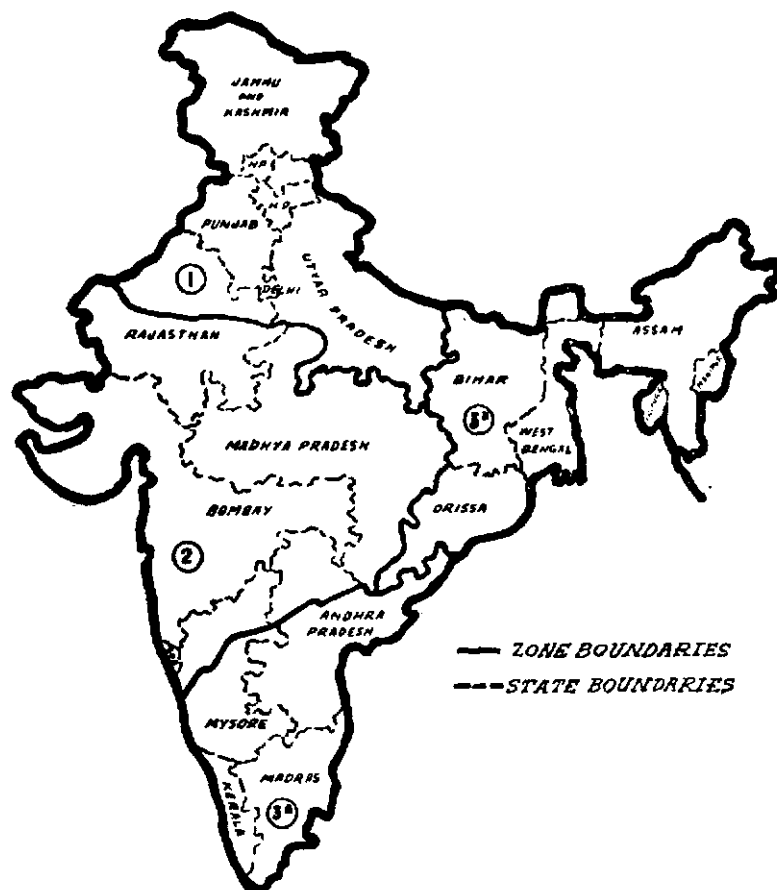
Wherever special notes are required with reference to a particular table, they are given at the bottom of the table. The following abbreviations and symbols are used :

- a less than 500 acres
- b less than 500 tons
- @ estimated
- + unofficial
- negligible or nil or entry not applicable
- \* incomplete data
- \*\* data for the preceding or the following year has been repeated
- ... not available

# **PART I**

## **Fertiliser Statistics**

## ZONAL MAP OF INDIA



- Zone 1.** Punjab, North Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Delhi and Himachal Pradesh.
- Zone 2.** Andhra Pradesh (Telangana area), Bombay, Madhya Pradesh, Mysore (Karnataka areas in former Hyderabad and Bombay states) and South Rajasthan.
- Zone 3A.** Andhra Pradesh (Andhra area), Kerala, Madras and Mysore (excluding Karnataka in former Hyderabad and Bombay States).
- Zone 3B.** Assam, Bihar, Orissa, West Bengal, Manipur and Tripura.

## I. INSTALLED CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION

### 1.1 FERTILISER MANUFACTURERS & INSTALLED CAPACITY

#### *Ammonium Sulphate*

Name of the firm	Installed capacity (tons)
<b>ZONE III-A</b>	
1. Fertilisers And Chemicals (Travancore) Ltd , Alwaye	44,550
2. The Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers Ltd , Belagula	6,500
<b>ZONE III-B</b>	
1. The Burrakur Coal Co., Ltd., Bansajora	1,250
2. The Bararee Coke Co , Ltd., Loyabad	1,155
3. The Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Burnpur	9,240
4. The Indian Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Kulti	1,650
5. The Sindri Fertilisers & Chemicals Ltd., Sindri	3,50,000
6. The Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur	16,500

#### *Proposed Nitrogenous Fertiliser Factories*

Name of the firm	Nitrogen production per annum (tons)	Type of product	Expected time of starting production
1. Sindri (Expansion)	47,000	Urea and Ammonium sulphate-nitrate	1958
2. Nangal	70,000	Calcium ammonium nitrate	1959-60
3. Rourkela	80,000	do.	1959-50
4. Neyveli	70,000	Urea	1960-61
5. F.A.C.T., Alwaye (Expansion)	9,000	Ammonium sulphate and Ammonium phosphate	1960-61
6. Iron & Steel Works	6,000	—	—
Total	2,82,000		

*Superphosphate*

Name of the firm	Installed capacity (tons)
ZONE I	
1. The D.C.M. Chemical Works, Delhi	33,000
ZONE II	
1. Alembic Chemical Works, Co., Ltd., Baroda	23,100
2. Anil Starch Products Co. Ltd., Ahmedabad	11,000
3. Dharamsi Morarji Chemical Co., Ltd., Ambarnath	29,700
4. Eastern Chemical Co., Ltd., Bombay	5,500
5. Hyderabad Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd., Bellampalli	16,500
6. Petlad Turkey Red Dye Works, Petlad	990
7. Sonawala Industries, Bombay	8,910
8. Western Chemical Co., Bombay	3,300
ZONE III-A	
1. Fertilisers And Chemicals (Travancore) Ltd., Alwaye	49,500
2. Mettur Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd , Mettur Dam	1,650
3. Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers, Belagula	6,600
4. Parry & Co., Ltd., Ranipet	50,000
5. Premier Chemical Industries, Mysore	6,600
6. Shaw Wallace & Co., Ltd., Madras	30,000
ZONE III B	
1. Phosphate Co., Ltd., Rishra	34,650

*Fertiliser Mixtures*

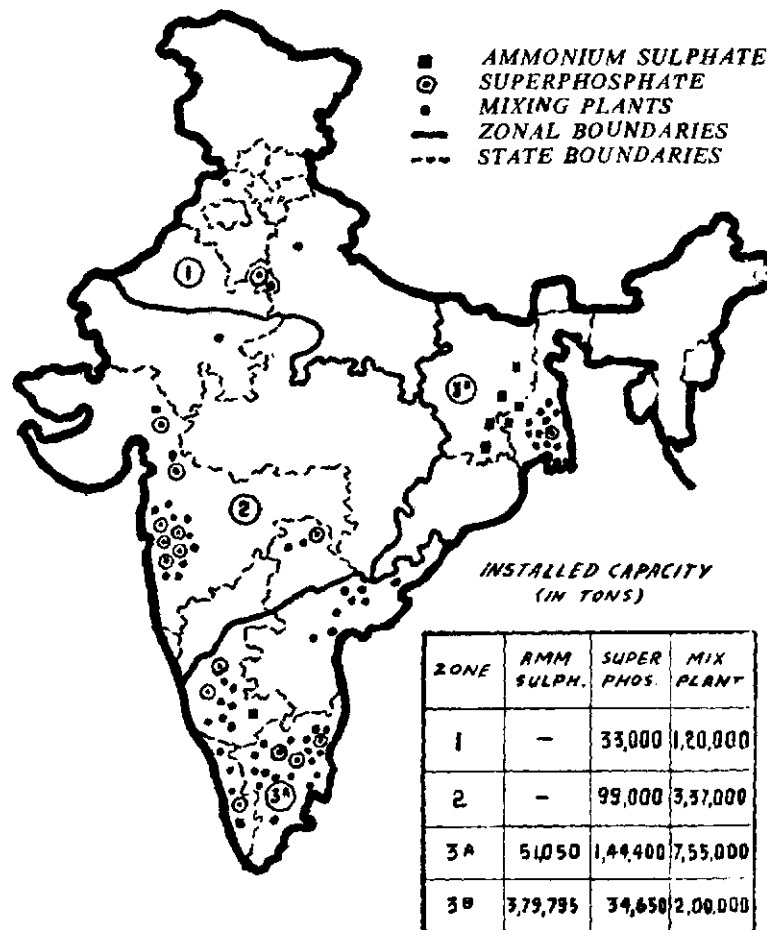
Name of the firm	Installed capacity (tons)
<b>ZONE I</b>	
1. The D.C.M. Chemicals Work, Delhi	50,000
2. Rallis India Limited, Kanpur	50,000
3. Shambunath & Sons, Amritsar	20,000
<b>ZONE II</b>	
1. Alembic Chemical Works Co. Ltd., Baroda	20,000
2. Agri-Orient (Industries) Ltd., Bombay	10,000
3. Anil Starch Products, Ahmedabad	20,000
4. Dharamsi Morarji Chemical Co., Ltd., Bombay	50,000
5. Eastern Chemical Co, Bombay	10,000
6. Hyderabad Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd. Bellampalli and Bodhan	1,00,000
7. Nanavati & Co., Ltd., Bombay	20,000
8. Parry & Co., Ltd., Bombay	20,000
9. Raj Traders Ltd., Jaipur	5,000
10. Rallis India Limited, Bombay	50,000
11. Shaw Wallace & Co., Ltd., Bombay	12,000
12. Sonawala Industries, Bombay	10,000
13. Western Chemical Co., Bombay	10,000
<b>ZONE III-A</b>	
1. Bharat Manure Co., Chirala	20,000
2. Cochin Fertiliser Co., Trichur	20,000
3. Coimbatore Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd., Podanur	10,000
4. Deccan Fertiliser Co., Coimbatore	20,000
5. Fertilisers And Chemicals (Travancore) Ltd., Alwaye	1 00,000
6. Hyderabad Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd., Bezwada	50,000

*Fertiliser Mixtures (Concluded)*

Name of the firm	Installed capacity (tons)
7. Hindustan Fertilisers, Madras	10,000
8. Mettur Fertilisers Ltd., Coimbatore	10,000
9. Mysore Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd., Mysore	20,000
10. Mysore Fertiliser Co., Madras, Bezwada, Nellikuppam	1,00,000
11. Mysore Scientific Fertilisers, Kolar	10,000
12. Nilgiri Fertilisers, Coonoor	20,000
13. Parry & Co., Ltd., Ranipet, Cuddalore, Mettupalayam, Guntur, Cochin & Mysore	1 00,000
14. Peirce Leslie & Co., Ltd., Calicut	20,000
15. Premier Chemicals Co., Ltd., Mysore	20,000
16. Premier Fertiliser Co., Coimbatore	10,000
17. Rallis India Ltd., Madras, Mangalore, Mysore, Gunta- kal, Hospet, Cochin, Mettupalayam, Cuddalore and Tiruchirapalli	1,00,000
18. Scientific Fertiliser Co., Madras	20,000
19. Shaw Wallace & Co., Ltd., Madras, Karamadai, Bezwada and Mysore.	75,000
20. T. Stanes & Co., Ltd., Coimbatore	20,000
21. Yercaud Coffee Curing Works, Kannankurichi	10,000
<b>ZONE III-B</b>	
1. Imperial Chemical Industries (India) Ltd., Calcutta	20,000
2. Jardine Henderson Ltd., Calcutta	20,000
3. Khaitan Sons & Co., (Manure) Ltd., Calcutta	50,000
4. Manure Supplying Agency, Calcutta	20,000
5. P. C. Chatterjee & Co., Calcutta	20,000
6. Rallis India Limited, Calcutta	50,000
7. R. C. Mitter & Sons, Calcutta	20,000
8. R. N. Chatterjee & Co., Calcutta	20,000
9. Shaw Wallace & Co., Ltd., Calcutta	50,000
10. Talukdar & Co., Calcutta	20,000



## LOCATION OF FERTILISER FACTORIES

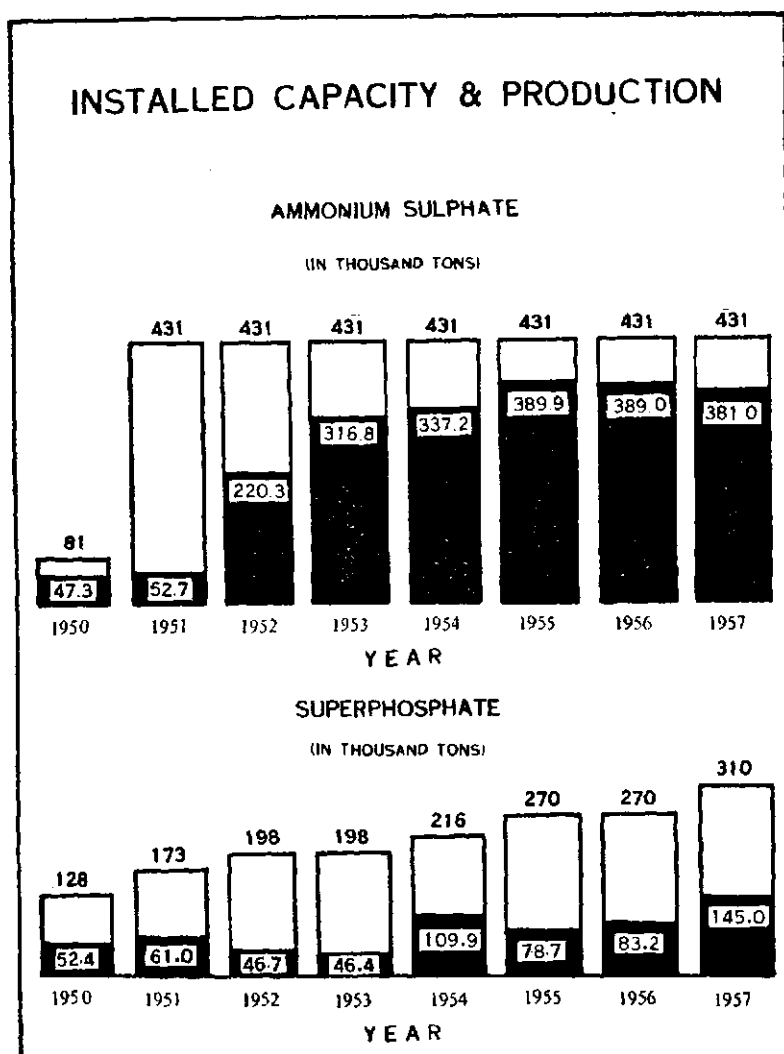


## 1.2 PRODUCTION OF FERTILISER

( 1952—57 )

( tons )

Year/Month	Ammonium sulphate	Superphosphate
1952	2,20,308	46,650
1953	3,16,790	46,419
1954	3,37,175	1,09,916
1955	3,89,887	78,704
1956	3,88,992	83,269
1957	3,81,047	1,45,038
1957 January	32,165	8,167
February	33,146	9,287
March	34,609	8,911
April	29,481	10,726
May	32,847	13,680
June	22,406	13,117
July	30,622	16,724
August	31,544	14,777
September	30,219	13,284
October	30,934	11,998
November	35,593	12,084
December	37,481	12,283



## 2. CONSUMPTION

### 2.1 CONSUMPTION OF AMMONIUM SULPHATE

Consumer	(1954-56)		(tons)
	1954	1955	1956
1. Andhra	66,654	83,804	90,593
2. Assam	1,825	4,153	3,614
3. Bihar	20,707	24,137	32,815
4. Bombay	46,786	39,389	59,494
5. Madhya Pradesh	16,410	15,607	16,252
6. Madras	63,472	77,833	99,756
7. Orissa	9,900	10,000	...
8. Punjab	18,980	13,581	24,486
9. Uttar Pradesh	49,227	71,431	87,319
10. West Bengal	14,500	15,000	32,000*
11. Hyderabad	6,165	6,566	6,999
12. Jammu & Kashmir	495	--	1,000
13. Madhya Bharat	1,047	329	—
14. Mysore	16,102	11,353	21,492
15. Pepsu	3,978	2,779	83*
16. Rajasthan	1,670	1,934	3,787
17. Saurashtra	368	1,289	1,258
18. Travancore-Cochin	8,646	10,451	9,710
19. Ajmer	159	311	2 }
20. Bhopal	290	117	87 } *
21. Coorg	298	257	510 }

**2.1 CONSUMPTION OF AMMONIUM SULPHATE**  
(Concluded)

Consumer	(1954-56)		(tons)
	1954	1955	1956
22. Bilaspur	—	—	—
23. Delhi	462	1,273	1,492
24. Himachal Pradesh	31	59	224
25. Kutch	366	56	95
26. Manipur	—	—	13
27. Tripura	3	19	4
28. Vindhya Pradesh	130	358	42*
29. Pondicherry	—	—	995
30. Andamans	—	—	—
31. Tea	60,000	90,000	...
32. UPASI	17,600	...	...
33. Coffee	9,725	7,000	...
34. Superphosphate manufacturers (for pre- paring mixtures)	3,920	...	...
35. Industrial purpose	8,025	...	...
36. Demonstrations	4,890	...	...
37. Central Govt. Farms	471	...	...
38. Miscellaneous	...	10,000	...
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,52,972</b>	<b>4,99,087</b>	<b>4,88,122</b>

Source : Ministry of Food & Agriculture.

## 2.2 CONSUMPTION OF SUPERPHOSPHATE (16%)

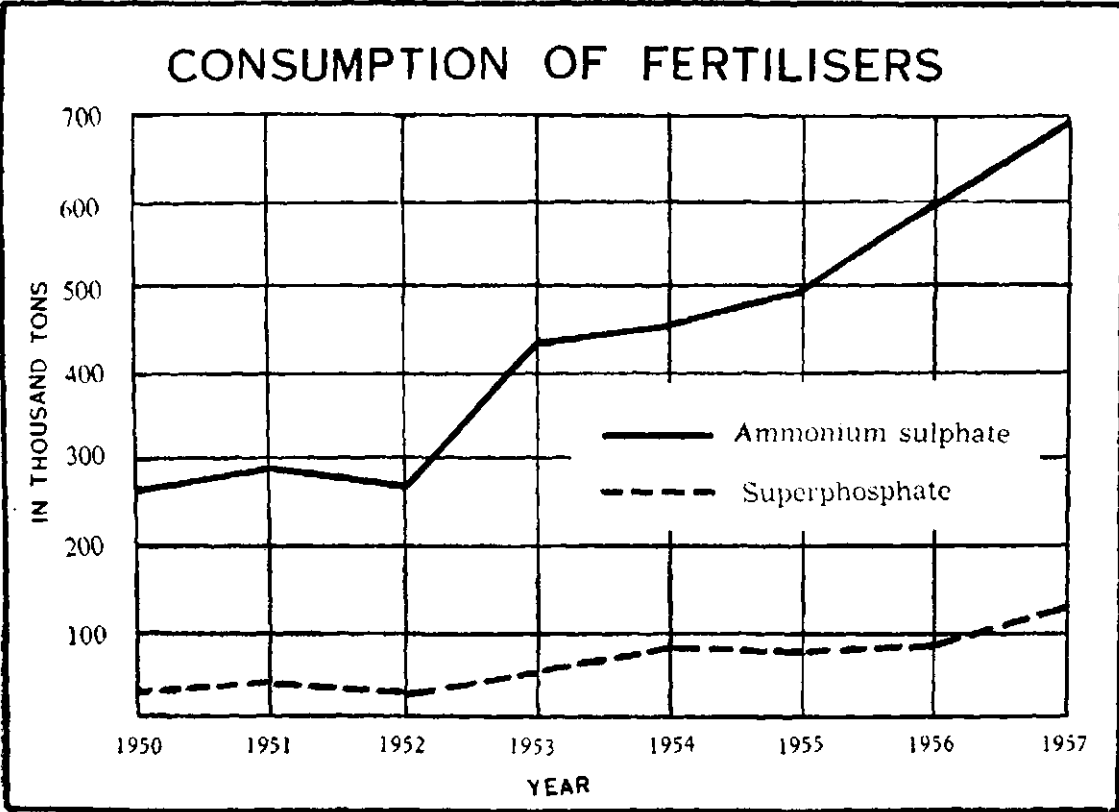
Consumer	(1955-57)		(tons)
	1955	1956	1957
1. Andhra Pradesh	16,492	23,225	29,771
2. Assam	105	149	100
3. Bihar	8,800	8,694	10,301
4. Bombay	8,656	14,568	26,638
5. Kerala	415	586	1,329
6. Madhya Pradesh	2,573	1,229	1,826
7. Madras	17,743	19,253	22,040
8. Mysore	3,166	5,387	9,208
9. Orissa	297	562	2,735
10. Punjab	626	742	2,339
11. Rajasthan	76	42	395
12. Uttar Pradesh	1,669	3,269	3,762
13. West Bengal	7,170	7,027	8,791
14. Jammu and Kashmir	115	50	50
15. Delhi	42	54	207
16. Himachal Pradesh	119	182	100
17. Manipur	3	—	50
18. Tripura	8	5	100
India : Total	68,075	85,024	1,19,742
19. Used in mixtures	12,000	12,624	15,106
Grand Total	80,075	97,648	1,34,848

N.B. (i) Figures for 1957 are subject to revision.

(ii) Figures for 1955 and 1956 are not comparable with the figures published in the 1956 edition of *Fertiliser Statistics* in view of :

- (a) Classification of the data according to re-organised States ;
- (b) Separation of figures for superphosphate used in mixtures ; and
- (c) Standardisation of the data into 16 per cent  $P_2O_5$ .

(iii) Figures of superphosphate used in mixtures represent only the quantity utilised by the superphosphate manufacturers who also prepare fertiliser mixtures.



## 2.3 CONSUMPTION OF UREA

Consumer	(1955-57)	
	1955-56	1956-57 (tons)
1. Andhra Pradesh	2,146	3,234
2. Assam	28	20
3. Bihar	112	143
4. Bombay	230	1,044
5. Kerala	254	115
6. Madhya Pradesh	396	425
7. Madras	1,333	3,139
8. Mysore	1,056	1,207
9. Orissa	77	105
10. Punjab	32	153
11. Rajasthan	14	43
12. Uttar Pradesh	316	3,231
13. West Bengal	114	210
14. Jammu and Kashmir	—	4
15. Delhi	6	1
16. Himachal Pradesh	2	20
17. Manipur	2	1
18. Tripura	—	2
19. Andamans	—	1
20. Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands	—	—
21. N. E. F. A.	—	1
22. Central Tea Board	—	1
23. Private parties	1,297	3,150
Total	7,415	16,250

Source : Ministry of Food and Agriculture.



## 2.4 CONSUMPTION OF AMMONIUM SULPHATE-NITRATE

Consumer	(1954-56)	
	1954-55	1955-56 (tons)
1. Bombay	1,925	80
2. Madras	1,869	2,081
3. Mysore	—	215
4. Travancore-Cochin	—	100
5. Coorg	—	320
6. Private parties	1,294	3,853
7. Free supply	1,866	2,102
Total	6,954	8,754

## 2.5 CONSUMPTION OF AMMONIUM NITRATE

Consumer	(1955-56)	
	1955-56 (tons)	
1. Andhra	170	
2. Bombay	130	
3. Madras	1,006	
4. Travancore-Cochin	50	
5. Coorg	244	
6. Private parties	220	
Total	1,820	

Source : *Supply and Distribution of Fertilisers in India*, I.C.A.R.

### 3. PRICES

#### 3.1 PRICES OF FERTILISERS

(Price at any railway station)

(Rs. per ton)

Year/Month	Ammonium sulphate	Ammonium phosphate	Nitro-phosphate	Urea
1954				
January	290	290	290	290
February	315	290	290	290
March	315	290	290	290
April	315	290	290	290
May	315	290	290	290
June	315	290	290	290
July	315	290	290	290
August	315	290	290	290
September	315	290	290	570
October	315	290	290	570
November	315	290	290	570
December	315	290	290	570
1955				
January	315	290	290	570
February	315	...	...	570
March	315	...	...	570
April	315	...	...	570
May	315	...	...	570
June	315	...	...	570
July	315	...	...	570
August	315	...	...	570
September	315	...	...	570
October	315	...	...	570
November	315	...	...	570
December	315	...	...	570

## 3.1 PRICES OF FERTILISERS

(Concluded)

(Price at any railway station)

(Rs. per ton)

Year/Month	Ammonium sulphate	Urea	Ammonium sulphate-nitrate	Calcium ammonium nitrate
1956				
January	315	570	...	..
February	315	570	...	...
March	315	570	...	...
April	315	570	...	...
May	315	570	...	...
June	315	600	...	...
July	315	600	...	...
August	315	600	...	...
September	315	600	380	...
October	315	600	380	...
November	315	600	380	...
December	315	600	380	...
1957				
January	315	600	...	...
February	315	600	...	...
March	315	600	...	...
April	315	600	...	...
May	350	600	420	330
June	350	710	420	330
July	350	710	420	330
August	350	710	420	330
September	350	710	420	330
October	350	710	420	330
November	350	710	420	330
December	350	710	420	330

Source : *Agricultural Situation in India*, Directorate of Economics and Statistics

## 3.2 SUBSIDIES FOR PHOSPHATIC FERTILISERS

Consumer	(Lakh Rupees)		
	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57 (upto 31-1-1957)
1. Andhra	—	—	—
2. Assam	—	0.03	0.24
3. Bihar	1.9	2.00	2.75
4. Bombay	—	—	—
5. Madhya Pradesh	0.47	1.12	2.70
6. Madras	—	—	—
7. Orissa	—	0.21	0.38
8. Punjab	—	1.52	1.52
9. Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—
10. West Bengal	7.73	3.32	4.78
11. Hyderabad	—	—	4.00
12. Madhya Bharat	0.50	0.79	1.11
13. Mysore	0.19	0.19	1.50
14. Pepsu	—	—	0.15
15. Rajasthan	—	0.10	0.17
16. Saurashtra	—	—	—
17. Travancore-Cochin	—	—	1.00
18. Ajmer	0.03	—	0.06
19. Bhopal	—	—	—
20. Coorg	0.21	0.21	0.16
21. Delhi	—	—	—
22. Himachal Pradesh	0.02	0.15	—
23. Kutch	0.03	—	0.04
24. Tripura	—	—	0.05
25. Vindhya Pradesh	—	0.17	—
26. Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—
27. Manipur	—	—	0.01
28. Pondicherry	—	—	—
29. Andamans	—	—	—
30. NEFA	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.08</b>	<b>9.81</b>	<b>20.62</b>

Source : *Supply and Distribution of Fertilisers in India, I.C.A.R.*

## 4. IMPORTS & EXPORTS

### 4.1 IMPORTS OF FERTILISERS

*(1954-55 : April-March)*

Country and/or Description	Quantity (tons)	Value (Rs.)
<b>Nitrogenous</b>		
Nitrate of soda	8,450	22,63,969
Ammonium sulphate	83	29,151
Urea	1,491	11,25,916
Others	17	7,240
<b>Phosphatic</b>		
Superphosphate	—	—
Others	78,683	76,50,491
<b>Potassic</b>		
Muriate of potash	22,949	41,82,959
Others	9,926	17,97,616
<b>Compounds</b>		
Ammonium phosphate	—	—
Others	11,486	8,69,190
<b>Total</b>	1,33,155	1,79,26,532
<b>Raw Materials</b>		
Sulphur (Brimstone) :		
W. Germany	707	2,81,242
Japan	375	1,10,559
U. S. A.	73,366	1,68,99,071
Other countries	1,527	5,31,615
<b>Total</b>	75,975	1,78,22,487
<b>Grand Total</b>	2,09,130	3,57,49,019

## 4.1 IMPORTS OF FERTILISERS

(Continued)

(1955-56 : April March)

Country and/or Description	Quantity (tons)	Value (Rs.)
<b>Nitrogenous</b>		
Nitrate of soda	9,031	26,08,684
Ammonium sulphate	17,835	55,12,312
Urea	1,485	9,30,666
Others	2,928	11,49,224
<b>Phosphatic</b>		
Superphosphate	834	3,68,684
Rock phosphate	42,297	49,58,752
Others	9,953	12,33,994
<b>Potassic</b>		
Muriate of potash	14,870	42,59,555
Others	3,808	12,50,909
<b>Compounds</b>		
Ammonium phosphate	300	1,40,451
Others	—	—
Total	1,03,341	2,24,13,231
<b>Raw Materials</b>		
Sulphur (Brimstone) :		
W. Germany	1,684.1	6,69,709
Japan	—	—
U. S. A.	75,818.9	1,91,41,162
Other countries	7,267.5	23,02,378
Total	84,770.5	2,21,13,253
Grand Total	1,88,111.5	4,45,26,484

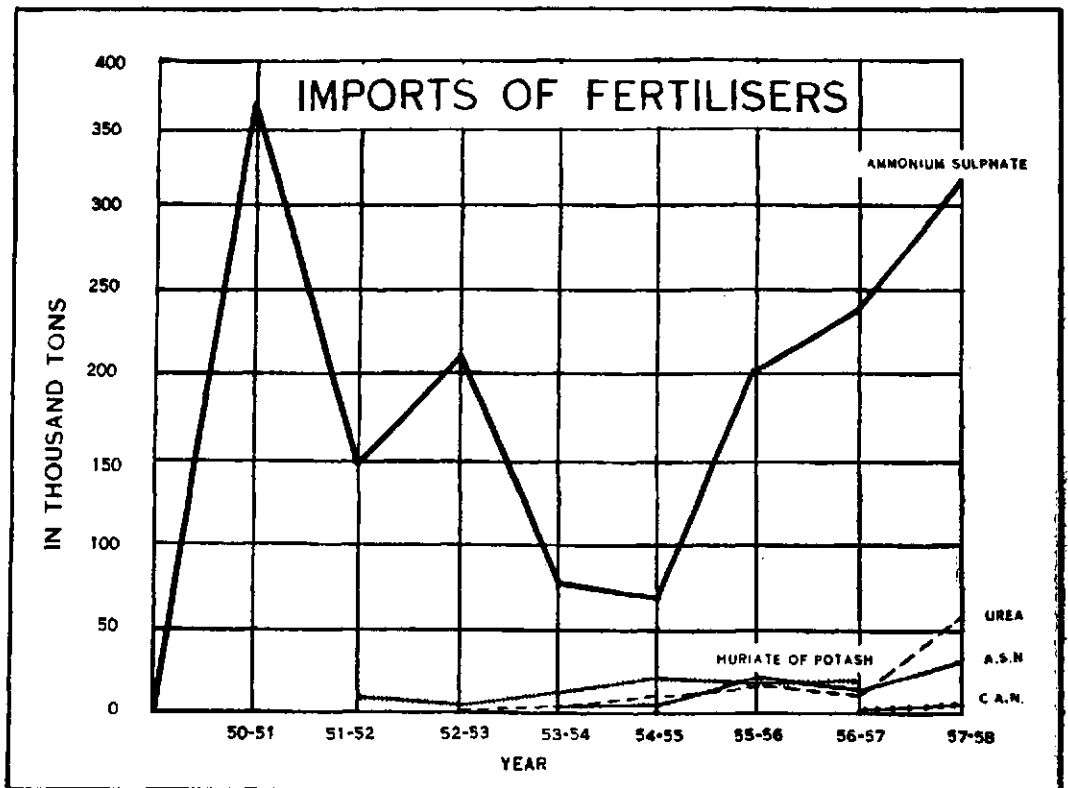
## 4.1 IMPORTS OF FERTILISERS

(Concluded)

(1956-57 : April-March)

Country and/or Description	Quantity (tons)	Value (Rs.)
<b>Nitrogenous</b>		
Nitrate of soda	16	2,340
Nitrate of lime	...	1,629
Nitrate of ammonia upto 33% N	...	1,100
Ammonium sulphate	89,546	2,80,28,587
Urea	1,093	8,65,063
Others	1,619	5,90,655
<b>Potassic</b>		
Muriate of potash	15,088	44,69,492
Sulphate of potash	1,475	5,17,096
Others	2,457	8,15,341
<b>Phosphatic</b>		
Mono-ammonium phosphate	2	2,896
Di-ammonium phosphate	1	3,822
Calcium phosphate disintegrated	5	8,503
Superphosphate	497	2,07,732
Rock phosphate	33,903	37,30,170
Others	6,720	6,36,626
<b>Compounds</b>		
Ammonium phosphate	—	—
Others	3	973

Source : *Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India*, Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics.



A.S.N. = Ammonium sulphate-nitrate  
 C.A.N. = Calcium ammonium nitrate



## 4.2 EXPORTS OF FERTILISERS

(1954-55 : April-March)

Description	Quantity (tons)	Value (Rs)
<b>Manures (excluding oilcakes)</b>		
Bones for manurial purposes	187	58,310
Bonemeal	—	—
Fish manure	3,798	17,42,756
Guano	—	—
Hornmeal	2,947	13,00,551
Ammonium sulphate	—	—
Other kinds	10,828	33,35,980
Total	17,760	64,37,597
<b>Oilcakes</b>	38,777	1,45,35,432
Grand Total	56,537	2,09,73,029

## 4.2 EXPORTS OF FERTILISERS

(Continued)

(1955-56 : April-March)

Description	Quantity (tons)	Value (Rs.)
<b>Manures (excluding oilcakes)</b>		
Bones for manurial purposes	276	1,12,487
Bonemeal	—	—
Fish manure	3,090	16,15,801
Guano	—	—
Hornmeal	2,824	12,92,574
Ammonium sulphate	—	—
Other kinds	8,864	28,98,228
Total	15,052	59,19,090
<b>Oilcakes</b>	1,62,702	5,30,10,214
Grand Total	1,77,756	5,89,29,304

#### 4.2 EXPORTS OF FERTILISERS (Concluded)

(1956-57 : April-March)

Description	Quantity (tons)	Value (Rs.)
<b>Manures (excluding oilcakes)</b>		
Bones for manurial purposes	21	44,909
Bonemeal	—	—
Fish manures	524	2,57,873
Guano	605	2,96,620
Hoofmeal	89	42,411
Hornmeal	2,280	10,59,029
Sterilized animal meal	1,032	3,98,434
<b>Other kinds</b>	5,893	17,09,384
Total	10,444	38,08,660

Source : *Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India*, Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics

## 4.3 FERTILISER IMPORTS ON GOVERNMENT ACCOUNT

Year	<i>Ammonium sulphate</i>		<i>Urea</i>		<i>Ammonium sulphate-nitrate</i>	
	Quantity (tons)	Value (lakh Rs.)	Quantity (tons)	Value (lakh Rs.)	Quantity (tons)	Value (lakh Rs.)
1951-52	1,39,636	440.0	—	—	—	—
1952-53	2,05,535	721.2	1,027	6.6	—	—
1953-54	76,042	171.5	3,070	20.9	3,119	12.2
1954-55	67,825	212.7	9,158	59.7	8,085	28.6
1955-56	2,03,620	573.4	14,368	96.3	16,416	63.7
1956-57	2,30,000	644.9	9,907	63.4	14,283	61.7
1957-58	3,20,000	...	53,000	...	30,000	...

(upto Oct '57)

Year	<i>Sodium nitrate</i>		<i>Ammonium phosphate</i>		<i>Nitro-phosphate</i>	
	Quantity (tons)	Value (lakh Rs.)	Quantity (tons)	Value (lakh Rs.)	Quantity (tons)	Value (lakh Rs.)
1951-52	89	0.27	—	—	—	—
1952-53	—	—	4,000	22.12	1,012	5.00
1953-54	—	—	507	2.97	504	2.16

Year	<i>Calcium ammonium nitrate</i>		<i>Ammonium nitrate</i>	
	Quantity (tons)	Value (lakh Rs.)	Quantity (tons)	Value (lakh Rs.)
1953-54	—	—	3,137	19.7
1954-55	—	—	—	—
1955-56	—	—	—	—
1956-57	2,037	6.76	—	—
1957-58	7,000	...	—	—

(upto Oct '57)

Source : Development Wing, Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

**4.4 POSSIBLE SAVINGS IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE DUE TO  
IMPORT OF FERTILISERS  
WHEAT**

**Basic data**

Price per ton of N	=	Rs. 1,500
Price per ton of imported wheat	=	Rs. 350*
1 ton of N gives an increased yield of 11.2 tons of wheat.		

**Calculations**

Cost of 11.2 tons of imported wheat	=	Rs. 3,920
Price per ton of N	=	Rs. 1,500
Savings by import of 1 ton N to produce 11.2 tons of wheat	=	Rs. 2,420
Thus every rupee spent on imported N saves Rs. 1.613 on wheat import.		

Imports of wheat (lakh tons)	N required to produce the wheat imported (tons)	Savings due to import of N (lakh Rs.)
1	8,930	215.5
2	17,860	431.0
3	26,790	646.5
4	35,720	862.0
5	44,650	1,077.5
6	53,580	1,293.0
7	62,510	1,508.5
8	71,440	1,724.0
9	80,370	1,939.5
10	89,300	2,155.0
15	1,33,950	3,232.5
20	1,78,600	4,310.0
25	2,23,250	5,387.5
30	2,67,900	6,465.0
35	3,12,550	7,542.5
40	3,57,200	8,620.0
45	4,01,850	9,697.5
50*	4,46,500	10,775.0

\* Based on price of wheat under Indo-American Trade Agreement.

## RICE

## Data

Price per ton of N = Rs. 1,500

Price per ton of imported rice = Rs. 690\*

One ton of N gives an increased yield of 8.67 tons of rice.

## Calculations

Cost of 8.67 tons of imported rice = Rs. 5,982

Price per ton of N = Rs. 1,500

Savings by import of 1 ton N to produce  
8.67 tons of rice = Rs. 4,482

Thus every rupee spent on imported N saves Rs. 2.99 on rice import.

Imports of rice (tons)	N required to produce the rice imported (tons)	Savings due to import of N (lakh Rs.)
50,000	5,767	258.5
1,00,000	11,534	517.0
1,50,000	17,301	775.5
2,00,000	23,068	1,034.0
2,50,000	28,835	1,292.5
3,00,000	34,602	1,551.0
3,50,000	40,369	1,809.5
4,00,000	46,136	2,068.0
4,50,000	51,903	2,326.5
5,00,000	57,670	2,585.0
6,00,000	69,204	3,102.0
7,00,000	80,738	3,619.0
8,00,000	92,272	4,136.0
9,00,000	1,03,806	4,653.0
10,00,000	1,15,340	5,170.0

\* Based on price of wheat under Indo-American Trade Agreement.

## COTTON

## Data

Price per ton of N	=	Rs. 1,500
Price per ton of imported cotton	=	Rs. 5,000
One ton of N gives an increased yield of 1.8 tons of lint cotton		

## Calculations

Cost of 1.8 tons of imported cotton	=	Rs. 9,000
Price per ton of N	=	Rs. 1,500
Savings by import of 1 ton N to produce 1.8 tons of cotton		
	=	Rs. 7,500

Thus every rupee spent on import of N saves foreign exchange worth Rs. 5.67 on import of cotton.

Import of cotton lint (tons)	N required to produce the cotton imported (tons)	Savings due to import of N (crore Rs.)
10,000	5,555	4.16
20,000	11,110	8.32
30,000	16,665	12.48
40,000	22,220	16.64
50,000	27,775	20.80
60,000	33,330	24.96
70,000	38,885	29.12
80,000	44,440	33.28
90,000	49,995	37.44
1,00,000	55,550	41.60

## SUGARCANE

## Data

Price per ton of N = Rs. 1,500

Price per ton of sugar for export = Rs. 500

One ton of N increases sugarcane yield enough to produce 22 ton of sugar.

## Calculations

Export value of 22 tons of sugar = Rs. 11,000

Price per ton of N = Rs. 1,500

Earning due to sugar export = Rs. 9,500

Thus every rupee spent on import of N earns foreign exchange worth Rs. 6.33 after deducting foreign exchange required for import of N.

Exports of sugar (tons)	N required to produce the sugar for export (tons)	Earning in foreign exchange after deducting foreign exchange required for import of N (lakh Rs.)
50,000	2,273	21.6
1,00,000	4,546	43.2
1,50,000	6,819	64.8
2,00,000	9,092	86.4
2,50,000	11,365	108.0
3,00,000	13,638	129.6
3,50,000	15,911	151.2
4,00,000	18,184	172.8
4,50,000	20,457	194.4
5,00,000	22,730	216.0

**4.5 RELATIVE MERITS OF IMPORTING FOODGRAINS, FERTILISERS AND SETTING UP OF FERTILISER FACTORIES**

Year	Additional quantity of foodgrains needed over the initial level (tons)	Fertiliser N needed to produce additional quantity of foodgrains (tons)	Foreign exchange required for import of :			
			Food grains	Fertiliser	Fertiliser plant	Heavy machinery plant
			(Crore Rs.)			
First	8,40,000	70,000	33.6	10.5	16.8	10.0
Second	16,80,000	1,40,000	67.2	21.0	16.8	—
Third	25,20,000	2,10,000	100.8	31.5	16.8	—
Fourth	33,60,000	2,80,000	134.4	42.0	16.8	—
Fifth	42,00,000	3,50,000	168.0	52.5	16.8	—

- N. B.
- (i) The cost of foodgrains has been taken as Rs. 400 per ton.
  - (ii) One ton of N has been assumed to produce 12 tons of foodgrains, extra.
  - (iii) The cost of N has been taken to be Rs. 1,500 per ton.
  - (iv) The foreign exchange component of a factory like Sindri producing 70,000 tons of nitrogen per annum and costing Rs. 28 crores has been taken to be 60 per cent or Rs. 16.8 crores
  - (v) A heavy machine factory capable of producing a fertiliser plant of the size of Sindri at the rate of one per annum has been assumed to cost Rs. 15 crores with a foreign exchange component of Rs. 10 crores.
  - (vi) The figures under the head 'Fertiliser plant' relate to the foreign exchange expenditure for an additional plant each year.



## 5. SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN

### 5.1 TARGETS OF CONSUMPTION FOR AMMONIUM SULPHATE

(tons)			
State/District	1958-59	1959-60	1960-1961
<b>Kerala</b>			
1. Trivandrum	3,000	4,000	4,500
2. Quilon	8,100	9,800	11,500
3. Kottayam	4,500	6,000	7,000
4. Trichur	8,700	9,900	11,700
5. Palghat	7,800	9,500	11,700
6. Kozhikode	3,900	5,400	6,800
7. Cannanore	4,000	5,400	6,800
Total	40,000	50,000	60,000
<b>Madras</b>			
1. Chingleput (including Madras)	12,750	13,700	14,650
2. Coimbatore	16,700	18,000	19,300
3. Malabar	1,010	1,090	1,200
4. Madurai	9,900	10,700	11,300
5. North Arcot	17,750	19,100	20,450
6. Ramnathpuram	3,950	4,250	4,550
7. Salem	6 050	6,500	6,950

**5.1 TARGETS OF CONSUMPTION FOR AMMONIUM  
SULPHATE (Continued)**

	(tons)		
State/District	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
8. South Arcot	11,830	12,750	13,650
9. Tanjore	16,359	17,650	19,100
10. Tiruchirapalli	17,750	19,100	20,450
11. Tirunelveli	13,770	14,800	15,850
12. The Nilgiris	210	220	250
13. South Kanara	1,980	2,140	2,300
14. For Manure Mixing Firms and other food and non-food crops for which no district-wise break- up can be given	20,000	20,000	25,000
Grand Total	1,50,000	1,60,000	1,75,000
<b>Punjab including Pepsu</b>			
<i>Punjab</i>			
1. Hissar	8,770	10,960	13,150
2. Rohtak	7,180	8,970	10,770
3. Gurgaon	3,200	4,000	4,800
4. Karnal	7,200	9,000	10,800
5. Ambala	800	1,000	1,200

**5.1 TARGETS OF CONSUMPTION FOR AMMONIUM  
SULPHATE (Continued)**

	(tons)		
State/District	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
6. Kangra	1,600	2,000	2,400
7. Hoshiarpur	1,600	2,000	2,400
8. Jullundur	5,600	7,000	8,400
9. Ludhiana	6,400	8,000	9,600
10. Ferozepur	21,580	27,000	32,370
11. Amritsar	12,010	15,000	18,020
12. Gurdaspur	4,060	5,070	6,090
Total	80,000	1,00,000	1,20,000
<i>Pepsu</i>			
1. Bhatinda	10,500	14,000	17,500
2. Patiala	5,500	5,500	7,000
3. Sangrur	5,000	5,000	6,500
4. Kapurthala	2,500	2,500	3,000
5. Mohindragarh	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total	24,500	28,000	35,000
Grand Total	1,01,000	1,28,000	1,55,000
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>			
1. Dehra Dun	607	642	828
2. Saharanpur	2,844	3,007	3,880
3. Muzaffarnagar	4,573	4,836	6,239

**5.1 TARGETS OF CONSUMPTION FOR AMMONIUM  
SULPHATE (Continued)**

	<i>(tons)</i>		
State/District	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
4. Meerut	8,571	9,065	11,695
5. Bulandshahr	8,485	8,816	11,374
6. Aligarh	8,694	9,195	11,862
7. Mathura	4,804	5,080	6,554
8. Agra	3,727	3,836	4,949
9. Manipuri	4,923	5,207	6,717
10. Etah	3,551	5,659	7,301
11. Bareilly	1,495	1,581	2,039
12. Bijnor	918	971	1,252
13. Badaun	3,180	2,791	3,601
14. Moradabad	2,644	3,467	4,490
15. Shahjahanpur	1,503	1,589	2,050
16. Pilibhit	643	680	8,774
17. Rampur	358	379	489
18. Farrukhabad	3,376	3,667	4,753
19. Etawah	3,264	3,552	4,453
20. Kanpur	3,810	4,030	5,199
21. Fatehpur	2,523	2,668	3,442
22. Allahabad	3,192	3,376	4,356
23. Jhansi	1,519	1,606	2,073
24. Jalaun	2,490	2,634	3,398

**5.1 TARGETS OF CONSUMPTION FOR AMMONIUM  
SULPHATE (Continued)**

*(tons)*

State/District	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
25. Hamirpur	1,571	1,661	2,144
26. Banda	2,185	2,282	2,944
27. Varanasi	4,409	4,663	6,016
28. Mirzapur	2,458	2,599	3,353
29. Jaunpur	4,844	5,123	6,610
30. Ghazipur	2,571	3,085	3,980
31. Ballia	1,564	1,645	2,123
32. Gorakhpur	6,603	6,983	9,010
33. Deoria	5,415	5,727	7,388
34. Basti	8,318	8,798	11,350
35. Azamgarh	6,852	7,248	9,350
36. Nainital	1,266	1,339	1,728
37. Lucknow	1,527	1,615	2,084
38. Unnao	2,487	2,631	3,394
39. Rae Bareli	3,781	3,999	5,159
40. Sitapur	1,856	1,925	2,484
41. Hardai	2,287	2,419	3,120
42. Kheri	806	853	1,100
43. Faizabad	4,576	4,840	6,244
44. Gonda	4,528	4,789	6,178
45. Bahraich	1,073	1,135	1,464

**5.1 TARGETS OF CONSUMPTION FOR AMMONIUM  
SULPHATE (Concluded)**

<i>(tons)</i>			
State/District	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
46. Sultanpur	3,799	4,018	5,184
47. Pratapgarh	3,166	3,349	4,321
48. Barabanki	2,734	2,892	3,731
49. Almora	40	50	60
50. P. Garhwal	40	50	60
51. T. Garhwal	40	50	60
Total	1,62,128	1,74,102	2,32,007
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>			
1. Mahasu	350	700	1,400
2. Mandi	250	500	1,000
3. Sirmur	200	400	800
4. Chamba	130	260	520
5. Bilaspur	70	140	280
Total	1,000	2,000	4,000
<b>Delhi</b>	2,000	2,400	2,800
<b>Tripura</b>	600	600	600

Source : Data supplied by State Governments

**5.2. TARGETS OF CONSUMPTION FOR SUPERPHOSPHATE**

*(tons)*

State/District	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
<b>Assam</b>			
1. Lakhimpur	40	60	80
2. Sibsagar	40	60	80
3. Nowgong	40	60	80
4. Darrang	40	60	80
5. Kamrup	40	60	80
6. Goalpara	40	60	80
7. Cachar	40	60	80
8. United K & J Hills	40	60	80
9. Garo Hills	20	40	50
10. Mikir Hills	20	40	50
11. Naga Hills	20	40	50
12. Mizo Hills	20	40	50
Total	400	640	840
<b>Bombay</b>			
1. Ahmedabad	100	200	350
2. Sabarkantha	10	20	110
3. Mehsana	20	50	170
4. Amreli	20	60	210
5. Banaskantha	5	10	25
6. Kaira	750	875	1000

## 5.2 TARGETS OF CONSUMPTION FOR SUPERPHOSPHATE

( Continued )

State/District	(tons)		
	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
7. Panchmahals	100	150	175
8. Baroda	400	600	1,000
9. Broach	100	150	100
10. Surat	225	250	325
11. North Satara	800	1,160	1,160
12. South Satara	500	500	500
13. Kolaba	—	—	—
14. Kolhapur	150	150	200
15. Ratnagiri	30	30	30
16. Sholapur	85	120	175
17. Poona	100	100	100
18. Nasik	400	400	400
19. Ahmednagar	725	725	725
20. East Khandesh	300	300	300
21. West Khandesh	100	100	100
22. Thana	100	100	100
23. Dangs, Ahwa	—	—	—
24. Madhya Saurashtra	650	800	900
25. Gohilwad	575	700	850
26. Halar	525	650	800



**5.2 TARGETS OF CONSUMPTION FOR SUPERPHOSPHATE**  
( Continued )

				<i>(tons)</i>
State/District	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	
27. Sorath	650	800	900	
28. Zalawad	250	400	400	
29. Kutch	125	200	296	
30. Nagpur	450	550	600	
31. Wardha	250	350	500	
32. Bhandara	2,500	3,000	3,000	
33. Chanda	750	1,000	1,500	
34. Amravati	200	250	300	
35. Akola	450	550	600	
36. Buldana	700	800	800	
37. Yeotmal	200	300	300	
38. Aurangabad	250	350	400	
39. Bhir	100	125	125	
40. Osmanabad	150	175	175	
41. Parbhani	100	125	150	
42. Nanded	100	200	200	
Total	13,995	17,375	20,051	
<b>Kerala</b>				
1. Trivandrum	1,100	1,600	2,000	
2. Quilon	3,300	4,100	5,000	

**5.2 TARGETS OF CONSUMPTION FOR SUPERPHOSPHATE**

( Continued )

( tons )

State/District	1958-59	1959. 60	1960-61
3. Kottayam	1,500	2,200	3,000
4. Trichur	3,700	4,600	5,300
5. Palghat	3,000	4,000	4,900
6. Kozhikode	1,200	1,700	2,400
7. Cannanore	1,200	1,800	2,500
Total	15,000	20,000	25,000

**Madras**

1. Chingleput	4,832	6,450	8,503
2. South Arcot	5,631	7,464	9,913
3. North Arcot	4,949	6,562	8,717
4. Salem	2,297	3,040	4,042
5. Coimbatore	1,226	1,627	2,159
6. Tiruchirapalli	4,245	5,629	7,474
7. Tanjore	11,881	15,754	20,915
8. Madurai	3,141	4,166	5,532
9. Ramnathpuram	3,266	4,329	5,749
10. Nilgiri	80	106	141
11. Tirunelveli	3,054	4,050	5,378
12. Kanyakumari	1,293	1,712	2,275
Total	45,895	60,889	80,798

**5.2 TARGETS OF CONSUMPTION FOR SUPERPHOSPHATE**  
( Continued )

	(tons)		
State/District	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
<b>Mysore</b>			
1. Bangalore	700	700	700
2. Mandya	2,500	2,500	2,500
3. Chitaldrug	1,200	1,200	1,200
4. Tumkur	800	800	800
5. Kolar	600	600	600
6. Dharwar	40	40	40
7. Belgaum	300	300	300
8. Bijapur	100	100	100
9. North Kanara	40	40	40
10. Mysore	400	400	400
11. Shimoga	400	400	400
12. Chikmagalur	200	200	200
13. Hassan	200	200	200
14. South Kanara	600	600	600
15. Coorg	700	700	700
16. Raichur	500	500	500
17. Gulbarga	80	80	80
18. Bidar	40	40	40
19. Bellary	600	600	600
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>

**5.2 TARGETS OF CONSUMPTION FOR SUPERPHOSPHATE**  
(Continued)

State/District	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
<b>Orissa</b>			
1. Cuttack	3,300	5,940	6,960
2. Puri	1,285	2,190	2,880
3. Balasore	1,285	2,190	2,700
4. Ganjam	2,355	4,000	4,800
5. Mayurbhanj	515	810	900
6. Phulbani	350	570	660
7. Keonjhar	555	810	900
8. Sambalpur	2,275	3,750	5,100
9. Sundergarh	555	810	900
10. Dhenkanal	555	810	900
11. Koraput	860	1,510	1,500
12. Kalahandi	555	810	900
13. Bolangir	555	810	900
	15,000	25,000	30,000
<b>Punjab including Pepsu</b>			
<i>Punjab</i>			
1. Hissar	2,000	2,500	3,000
2. Rohtak	1,800	2,250	2,700
3. Gurgaon	800	1,000	1,200
4. Karnal	1,800	2,250	2,700

## 5.2 TARGETS OF CONSUMPTION FOR SUPERPHOSPHATE

(Continued)

(tons)

State/District	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
5. Ambala	200	250	300
6. Kangra	400	500	600
7. Hoshiarpur	400	500	600
8. Jullundur	1,400	1,750	2,100
9. Ferozepur	5,600	7,000	8,400
10. Ludhiana	1,600	2,000	2,400
11. Amritsar	3,000	3,750	4,500
12. Gurdaspur	1,000	1,250	1,500
<i>Pepsu</i>			
1. Bhatinda	500	800	1,000
2. Patiala	800	1,400	2,000
3. Sangrur	800	1,300	2,000
4. Kapurthala	800	1,300	1,800
5. Mohindargarh	100	200	200
	<b>23,000</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>37,000</b>

**Rajasthan**

1. Ganganagar & Hanumangarh	1,000	1,500	1,750
2. Jodhpur	14	21	25
3. Pali	30	45	50
4. Jalore	14	21	25

**5.2 TARGETS OF CONSUMPTION FOR SUPERPHOSPHATE**  
(Continued)

	<i>(tons)</i>		
State/District	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
5. Sirohi	14	21	25
6. Nagour	14	21	25
7. Udaipur	86	219	150
8. Kapasin	14	21	25
9. Bilwara	30	45	50
10. Banswara	14	21	25
11. Kotah	32	48	56
12. Bundi	14	21	25
13. Jhalwar	14	21	25
14. Ajmer	90	135	156
15. Jaipur	14	21	25
16. Bharatpur	30	45	50
17. Alwar	14	21	25
18. Sikar	4	8	10
19. Jhunjhunu	2	4	6
20. Tonk	14	21	25
21. Sawai Madhopur	30	45	50
	<u>1,488</u>	<u>2,232</u>	<u>2,613</u>
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>			
1. Dehra Dun	36	72	108
2. Saharanpur	172	344	516

**5.2 TARGETS OF CONSUMPTION FOR SUPERPHOSPHATE**  
(Continued)

State/District	<i>(tons)</i>		
	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
3. Muzaffarnagar	278	556	834
4. Meerut	520	1,044	1,566
5. Bulandshahr	503	1,012	1,518
6. Aligarh	525	1,040	1,566
7. Mathura	292	584	876
8. Agra	220	440	660
9. Mainpuri	300	600	900
10. Etah	326	652	978
11. Bareilly	90	180	270
12. Bijnor	56	112	168
13. Badaun	160	320	480
14. Moradabad	160	320	480
15. Shahjahanpur	92	184	276
16. Pilibhit	40	80	120
17. Rampur	22	44	66
18. Farrukhabad	246	492	738
19. Etawah	198	396	594
20. Kanpur	232	464	696
21. Fatehpur	156	312	468
22. Allahabad	194	388	582
23. Jhansi	92	184	276

**5.2 TARGETS OF CONSUMPTION FOR SUPERPHOSPHATE**  
(Continued)

State/District	<i>(tons)</i>		
	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
24. Jalaun	152	304	456
25. Hamirpur	96	192	288
26. Banda	132	264	396
27. Varanasi	268	536	804
28. Mirzapur	150	300	450
29. Jaunpur	294	588	882
30. Ghazipur	178	356	534
31. Ballia	94	188	282
32. Gorakhpur	399	804	1,206
33. Deorai	330	660	990
34. Basti	503	1,012	1,518
35. Azamgarh	413	832	1,248
36. Nainital	78	156	234
37. Lucknow	92	184	276
38. Unnao	152	304	456
39. Rae Bareli	230	460	690
40. Sitapur	110	220	330
41. Hardoi	140	280	420
42. Kheri	50	100	150
43. Faizabad	278	556	834
44. Gonda	276	552	828



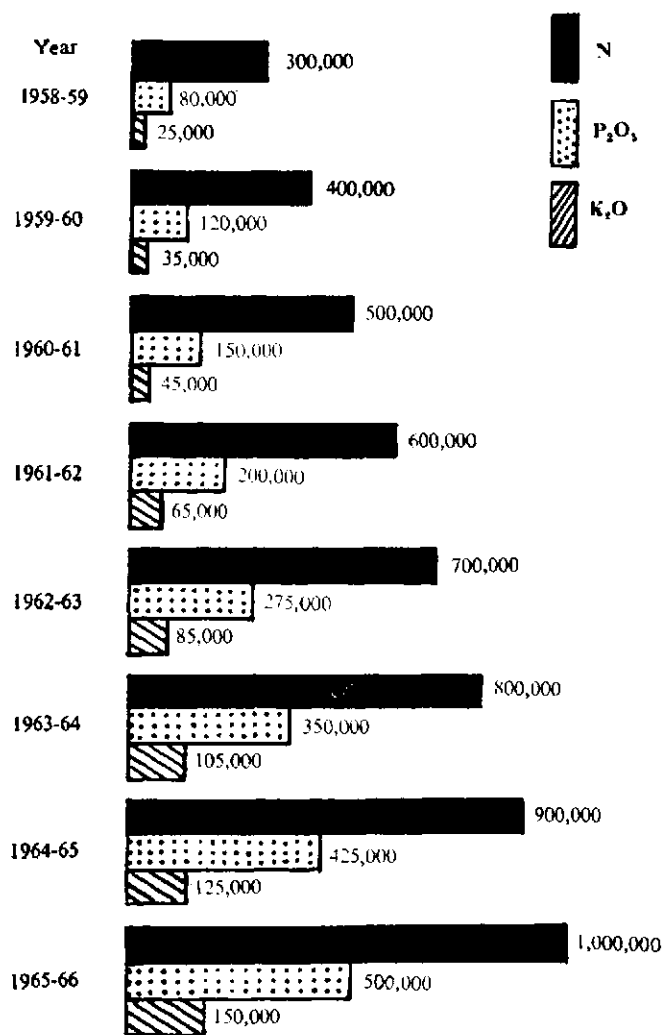
**5.2 TARGETS OF CONSUMPTION FOR SUPERPHOSPHATE**  
(Concluded)

State/District	(tons)		
	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
45. Bahraich	66	132	198
46. Sultanpur	230	460	690
47. Pratapgarh	192	384	576
48. Barabanki	166	332	498
49. Almora	7	8	10
50. P. Garhwal	7	8	10
51. T. Garhwal	7	8	10
	10,000	20,000	30,000
<b>West Bengal*</b>	4,500	5,200	6,000
<b>Delhi</b>	200	300	400
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>			
1. Mahasu	175	350	700
2. Mandi	125	250	500
3. Sirmur	100	200	400
4. Chamba	65	130	260
5. Bilaspur	35	70	140
	500	1,000	2,000
<b>Manipur</b>	40	60	80
<b>Tripura</b>	100	100	100

\* Districtwise targets not fixed.

Source : Data Supplied by State Governments

**TARGETS OF FERTILISER CONSUMPTION** (in tons)  
(1958-59 TO 1965-66)



## 6. OTHER STATISTICS

### 6.1 AVERAGE ANALYSES OF IMPORTANT PLANT FOOD MATERIALS

*( per cent nutrient )*

Material	Nitrogen (N)	Phosphoric Acid (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	Potash (K <sub>2</sub> O)
<b>Fertilisers</b>			
Nitrate of potash 70%	8-10	—	30-33
Ammonium phosphate 60 %	17-18	20-21	—
Urea	46	—	—
Nitrate of soda	15-16	—	—
Sulphate of ammonia	20.6	—	—
Ammonium sulphate-nitrate	26	—	—
Ammonium nitrate	32-33	—	—
Calcium cyanamide	18-20	—	—
Nitrolime	20-21	—	—
Superphosphate (single)	—	16-20	—
Superphosphate (double)	—	45-50	—
Hyperphosphate	—	26	—
Basic slag	—	14-18	—
Mineral phosphate (various grades)	—	25-36	—
Muriate of potash	—	—	60
Sulphate of potash	—	—	48-52

6.1 AVERAGE ANALYSES OF IMPORTANT PLANT FOOD  
MATERIALS

(Continued)

( per cent nutrient )

Material	Nitrogen (N)	Phosphoric Acid (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	Potash (K <sub>2</sub> O)
<b>Organic Manures</b>			
Castor cake	4.3	1.8	1.3
Cottonseed cake (undecorticated)	3.9	1.8	1.6
<i>Karanj</i> or <i>Honge</i> cake	3.9	0.9	1.2
<i>Mahua</i> or <i>Ippi</i> cake	2.5	0.8	1.8
<i>Neem</i> cake	5.2	1.0	1.4
Safflower cake (undecorticated)	4.9	1.4	1.2
Coconut cake	3.0	1.9	1.8
Groundnut cake	7.3	1.5	1.3
<i>Jambo</i> cake	4.9	1.6	1.9
Linseed cake	5.5	1.4	1.3
Niger cake	4.7	1.8	1.3
Rapeseed cake	5.2	1.8	1.2
Safflower cake (decorticated)	7.9	2.2	1.9
Sesamum or <i>Til</i> cake	6.2	2.0	1.2
<b>Manures of Animal Origin</b>			
Dried blood	10.0	1.5	1.0
Fish manures	4.0-10.0	3.0-9.0	0.3-1.5

**6.1 AVERAGE ANALYSES OF IMPORTANT PLANT FOOD MATERIALS**  
(Concluded)

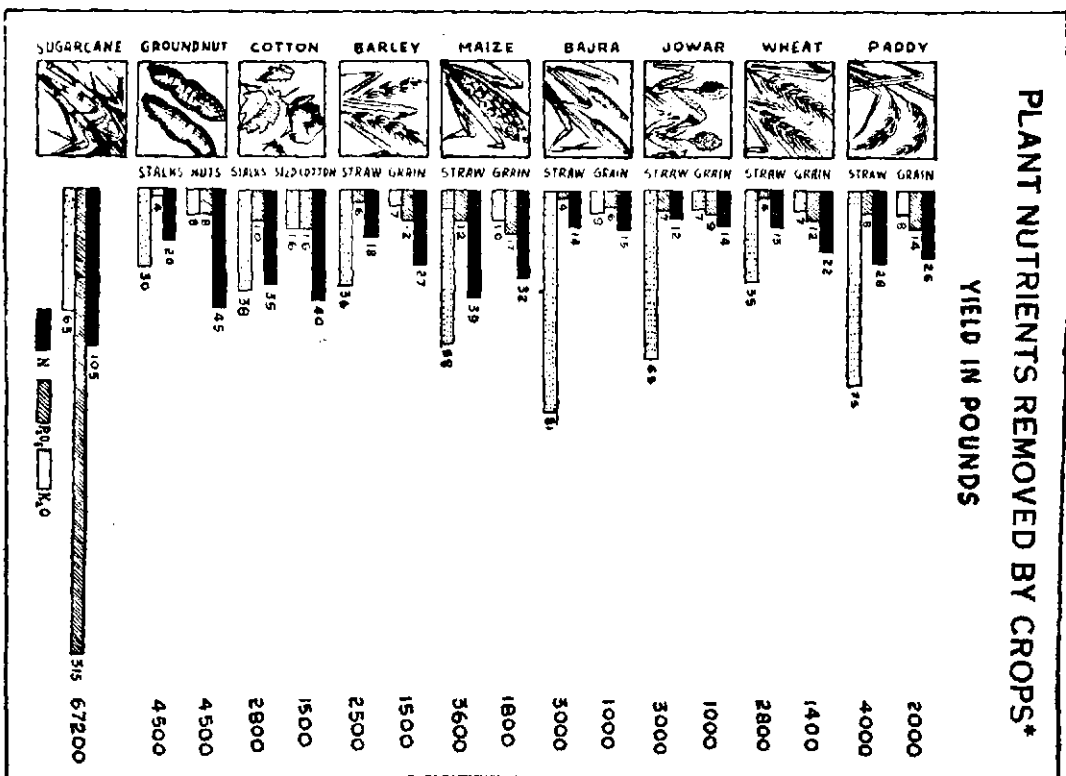
*( per cent nutrient )*

Material	Nitrogen (N)	Phosphoric Acid (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	Potash (K <sub>2</sub> O)
Bonemeal (Raw)	3.0-4.0	20.0-25.0	—
Bonemeal (Steamed)	1.0-2.0	25.0-30.0	—
<b>Bulky Organic Manures</b>			
Farmyard manure	0.5-1.5	0.4- 0.8	0.5-1.9
Compost (Urban)	1.0-2.0	1.0	1.5
Compost (Rural)	0.4-0.8	0.3- 0.6	0.7-1.0
Green manure (various analyses)	0.5-0.7	0.1- 0.2	0.8-1.6

Source : *Farm Bulletin No. 7, I. C. A. R.*

**PLANT NUTRIENTS REMOVED BY CROPS\***

**YIELD IN POUNDS**



\* In pounds

SOIL BANK OF INDIA  
(PLANT FOOD SAVINGS DEPARTMENT)

DEPOSITS  1.660  
MILLION TONS

WITHDRAWALS  7.915  
MILLION TONS

LOSSES  6.255  
MILLION TONS

## 6.2 INDIAN STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR FERTILISERS

*AMMONIUM SULPHATE*

**Description**—Ammonium sulphate, Technical, shall be in the form of colourless crystals and free from visible impurities.

**Composition**—The material shall comply with the requirements in Table I.

TABLE I  
Requirements for ammonium sulphate

Sr. No.	Characteristic	Requirement
1	2	3
i)	Moisture, percent by weight, max.	1.0
ii)	Ammoniacal nitrogen, percent by weight, min.	20.6
iii)	Free acidity, (as H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ), percent by weight, max.	0.025
iv)	Arsenic (as As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ), per cent by weight, max.	0.01
v)	Pyridine (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N), percent by weight, max.	0.01

Full details in publication No. IS : 826-1955 of the Indian Standards Institution

*BONEMEAL (STEAMED)*

**Description**—The material shall be in the form of particles, without undue amount of fluffy or foreign matter, and free flowing.

**Particle size**—Not less than 90 percent by weight of the material shall pass through IS Sieve 120.

The material shall comply with the requirements given in Table I.

With respect to steamed bonemeal containing more



than 16.0 percent by weight of available phosphates soluble in 2 percent citric acid solution, the manufacturer should be entitled to a pro-rata premium for every unit (i. e., 1 percent by weight) of available phosphate (as  $P_2O_5$ ) soluble in 2 percent citric acid solution over and above the minimum 16.0 prescribed.

TABLE I  
Requirements for bonemeal steamed

Sr. No.	Characteristic	Requirement
i)	Free moisture, percent by weight, max.	7.0
ii)	Total phosphates (as $P_2O_5$ ) percent by weight, (dry basis) min.	22.0
iii)	Available phosphates (as $P_2O_5$ ) solution in 2 percent citric acid solution, percent by weight, (dry basis), min.	16.0

Full details in publication No. IS : 1014-1950 of the Indian Standards Institution

#### BONEMEAL, RAW

**Description**—The material shall be in the form of particles, without undue amount of fluffy or foreign matter, and free flowing.

**Particle size**—The material shall pass wholly through IS Sieve 240 (aperture 2,399 microns) of which not less than 70 percent shall pass through IS Sieve 80 (aperture 790 microns).

**Composition**—The material shall comply with the requirements given in Table I.

TABLE I

## Requirements for bonemeal, raw

Sr. No.	Characteristic	Requirement
i)	Moisture, percent by weight, max.	8.0
ii)	Total phosphates (as $P_2O_5$ ), percent by weight, min.	20.0
iii)	Available phosphates (as $P_2O_5$ ) soluble in 2 percent citric acid solution, percent by weight, min.	8.0
iv)	Total nitrogen, percent by weight, min.	3.0

Full details in publication No. IS : 853-1956 of the Indian Standards Institution

*DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE*

**Description :** The material shall be in the form of fine powder, white in colour and free from grit and other extraneous impurities.

The material shall comply with the requirements given in Table I.

TABLE I

## Requirements for dicalcium phosphate

Sr. No.	Characteristic	Requirement
i)	Moisture percent, by weight, max.	8.0
ii)	Available phosphates (as $P_2O_5$ ) soluble in neutral ammonium citrate solution, percent by weight, min.	34.0
iii)	Chlorides (as Cl), percent by weight, max.	1.0
iv)	Fluorides (as F), percent by weight, max.	0.5

Full details in publication No. IS : 1023—1956 of the Indian Standards Institution

**KOTKA PHOSPHATE**

**Description :** The material shall be free from lumps and hard cakes or in a form mutually agreed upon between the purchaser and the vendor.

The material shall comply with the requirements given in Table I.

TABLE I  
Requirements for Kotka phosphate

Sr. No.	Characteristic	Requirement
i)	Moisture, percent by weight, max.	8.0
ii)	Water soluble phosphates, (as $P_2O_5$ ) percent by weight, min.	8.0
iii)	Available phosphates (as $P_2O_5$ ) soluble in neutral ammonium citrate solution plus water soluble phosphates (as $P_2O_5$ ), per cent by weight, min.	16.0

Full details in publication No. IS: 1022—1956 of the Indian Standards Institution

**SUPERPHOSPHATE (TENTATIVE)**

**Form and Condition :** Superphosphate shall be free from excessive lumps and shall not form a hard cake on storage.

**Composition :** The material shall comply with the requirements in Table I.

TABLE I  
Requirements for superphosphate

Sr. No.	Characteristic	Requirement
i)	Free moisture content, per cent, by weight, max.	15.0
ii)	Free phosphoric acid (as $P_2O_5$ ) per cent by weight, max.	5.0

(Table continued on the next page)

Sr. No.	Characteristic	Requirement
iii)	Free moisture and free phosphoric acid both together percent by weight, max.	18.0
iv)	Water-soluble phosphates (as $P_2O_5$ ), per cent by weight, min.	16.0

Full details in publication No. IS : 294-1951 of the Indian Standards Institution

#### TRIPLE SUPERPHOSPHATE

**Description :** The material shall be free from excessive lumps and shall not form hard cakes on storage.

The material shall comply with the requirements given in Table I.

With respect to triple superphosphate containing more than 40.0 per cent by weight of available phosphate, soluble in water, the manufacturer should be entitled to a pro-rata premium for every unit (1.0 percent of water soluble phosphate over and above the minimum 40.0 per cent) prescribed (see Table I, item iii).

TABLE I  
Requirements for triple superphosphate

Sr. No.	Characteristic	Requirement
i)	Moisture, percent by weight, max.	12.0
ii)	Free phosphoric acid (as $P_2O_5$ ) percent by weight, max.	3.0
iii)	Water soluble phosphates (as $P_2O_5$ ), percent by weight, min.	40.0

Full details in publication No. IS : 1013-1956 of the Indian Standards Institution

### 6.3 PROGRAMME OF FERTILISER IMPORTS—1958-59

Ammonium sulphate	1,00,000 tons
Urea	60,000 „
Ammonium sulphate-nitrate	65,000 „
Calcium ammonium nitrate	45,000 „

Source : Ministry of Food & Agriculture

#### Contracts placed for fertiliser imports (as on 16-4-1958)

Ammonium sulphate	50,000 tons
Ammonium sulphate-nitrate	65,000 „
Calcium ammonium nitrate	20,000 „
Muriate of potash	40,000 „

Source : State Trading Corporation of India

### 6.4 LICENCES GRANTED FOR SETING UP NEW FERTILISER FACTORIES

1. M/s Hindustan Heavy Chemicals Ltd., Calcutta.	Superphosphate	450 T/month.
2. M/s Fertilisers & Chemicals (Trav) Ltd., Udyogamandal P. O.	Am. sulphate	2,500 T/month.
	Am. phosphate	1,500 T/month.
3. M/s Hyderabad Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd., Secunderabad.	Superphosphate	1,800 to 2,250 T/month.
	Complete fertiliser	5,400 to 6,750 T/month.
4. M/s Pioneer Chemical Industries (India) Ltd., Nagpur.	Superphosphate & Mixed fertilisers	3,000 T/month.
5. M/s Jayashree Tea Gardens, Calcutta.	Superphosphate	100 T/day.
6. M/s. Andhra Fertilizers Ltd., Madras.	do.	100,000 T/year.
7. M/s. East India Distilleries & Sugar Factories Ltd., Madras.	Mixed fertilisers	200,000 T/year.

8.	M/s. Western India Chemicals, Bombay-4.	Superphosphate	2,750T/year.
9.	M/s. West India Chemicals Ltd., Bombay.	Superphosphate	10,800 T/year.
10.	Sindri Fertilisers & Chemicals (Pvt) Ltd., Sindri.	Urea Double salt	24,533 T/year. 140,190 T/year.
11.	Neyveli Lignite Corporation (P) Ltd., Rayapettah	Nitrogenous fertilisers	70,000 T/year.
12.	Nangal Fertilisers & Chemicals (P) Ltd., Nangal.	Diluted ammoni- um nitrate (20.5% N)	32,000 T/month. (70,000 tons in terms of nitro- gen per year.)
13.	Dharamsi Morarji Chemicals Co. Ltd., Bombay.	Superphosphate	1,200 T/month.

Source : Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India.

## 7. WORLD STATISTICS

### 7.1 FERTILISER PRODUCTION

#### NITROGEN (N)

(*'000 metric tons*)

Continent/Country	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56
<b>Europe</b>			
1. Austria	112.5	113.0	128.5
2. Belgium	210.3	240.8	226.2
3. Czechoslovakia	35.0 <sup>-</sup>	35.0 <sup>+</sup>	35.0 <sup>+</sup>
4. Finland	16.5	15.9	15.8
5. France	285.7	360.1	400.5
6. Germany East	290.0 <sup>+</sup>	290.0 <sup>+</sup>	290.0 <sup>+</sup>
7. Germany West	645.3	745.3	752.4
8. Italy	262.5	312.8	329.0
9. Netherlands	260.0	293.0	302.1
10. Poland	127.0	99.6	154.1
11. Spain	32.6	43.5	47.0
12. Sweden	27.5	28.5	26.0
13. United Kingdom	315.0	304.5	315.7
<b>North America</b>			
1. Canada	180.5	187.5	187.5
2. U. S. A.	1507.0	1813.0	2032.0
<b>South America</b>			
1. Chile	252.9	233.3	249.3
2. Peru	42.8	44.5	...
<b>Asia</b>			
1. Japan	592.2	632.5	690.2
2. Taiwan	15.3	13.8	17.7

## NITROGEN (N)

(Concluded)

('000 metric tons)

Continent/Country	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56
<b>Africa</b>			
1. Egypt	21.7	24.8	...
2. Union of South Africa	0.4+	4.6	9.6
<b>Oceania</b>			
1. Australia	15.2	16.6	15.5
2. New Zealand	2.4	2.4	2.4
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>5569.5</b>	<b>6200.0</b>	<b>6700.0</b>

PHOSPHORIC ACID ( $P_2O_5$ )

Continent/Country	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56
<b>Europe</b>			
1. Austria	...	8.3	6.9
2. Belgium	243.6	282.6	302.3
3. Czechoslovakia	56.0+	56.0+	56.0+
4. Denmark	81.0	81.9	85.5
5. Finland	55.8	53.1	60.4
6. France	584.4	706.7	751.5
7. Germany East	26.0	26.0+	26.0+
8. Germany West	427.7	522.2	488.0
9. Italy	399.2	443.2	414.0
10. Netherlands	141.6	155.1	145.6
11. Poland	50.0	123.3	134.8
12. Spain	224.0	255.0	272.0+
13. Sweden	106.2	110.8	107.6



PHOSPHORIC ACID ( $P_2O_5$ )

(Concluded)

('000 metric tons)

Continent/Country	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56
14. United Kingdom	333.6	305.8	363.1
<b>North America</b>			
1. Canada	112.0	125.1	125.1
2. U. S. A.	2168.0	2238.0	2306.0
<b>South America</b>			
1. Chile	20.7	20.6	22.2
2. Peru	29.8	30.8 <sup>+</sup>	...
<b>Asia</b>			
1. Japan	266.4	314.0	374.0
2. Taiwan	17.2	15.2	18.4
<b>Africa</b>			
1. Egypt	10.7	15.0	...
2. Union of South Africa	112.4	104.2	114.6
<b>Oceania</b>			
1. Australia	395.9	438.4	480.7
2. New Zealand	149.5	183.0	196.0
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>6389.2</b>	<b>7100.0</b>	<b>7400.0</b>

POTASH ( $K_2O$ )

Continent/Country	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56
<b>Europe</b>			
1. Austria	---	---	---
2. Belgium	---	---	---

POTASH ( $K_2O$ )

(Continued)

('000 metric tons)

Continent/Country	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56
3. Czechoslovakia	---	---	---
4. Denmark	---	---	---
5. Finland	---	---	---
6. France	952.0	1137.2	1188.1
7. Germany East	1500.0+	1500.0+	1500.0+
8. Germany West	1450.0	1635.0	1630.0
9. Italy	0.8	1.9	2.0
10. Netherlands	10.1	0.6	0.6
11. Poland	209.6	264.0	...
12. Spain	209.6	239.4	244.5
13. Sweden	1.1	0.6	1.7
14. United Kingdom	2.0	...	...
<b>North America</b>			
1. Canada	---	---	---
2. U.S.A.	1600.0	1652.0	1737.0
<b>South America</b>			
1. Chile	0.5	10.4	11.1
2. Peru	4.4	4.6	4.8+
<b>Asia</b>			
1. Japan	---	---	---
2. Taiwan	---	---	---
<b>Africa</b>			
1. Egypt	---	---	---

POTASH ( $K_2O$ )

(Concluded)

('000 metric tons)

Continent/Country	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56
2. Union of South Africa	--	--	--
<b>Oceania</b>			
1. Australia	--	--	--
2. New Zealand	--	--	--
<b>WORLD</b>	5773.2	6200.0	6300.0

Source : F. A. O. Year Book

## 7.2 FERTILISER CONSUMPTION

## NITROGEN (N)

('000 Metric tons)

Continent/Country	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56
<b>Europe</b>			
1. Austria	28.8	29.8	30.0
2. Belgium	93.6	93.3	82.1
3. Czechoslovakia	40.0+	77.0	80.0+
4. Denmark	78.5	76.1	89.7
5. Finland	34.1	35.5	37.0
6. France	295.3	328.4	353.3
7. Germany East	240.0	204.7	240.0+
8. Germany West	440.0	452.5	470.1
9. Italy	209.0	237.9	244.8
10. Netherlands	171.9	187.0	182.9

## NITROGEN (N)

(Concluded)

('000 metric tons)

Continent/Country	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56
11. Poland	150.0 <sup>+</sup>	137.7	153.0
12. Spain	117.6	142.6	160.4
13. Sweden	78.1	77.2	80.5
14. United Kingdom	246.7	253.5	296.0
<b>North America</b>			
1. Canada	46.1	49.5	50.0
2. U. S. A.	1832.8	2029.0	2073.0
<b>South America</b>			
1. Brazil	14.5	22.3	22.3
2. Peru	48.5	47.5	53.5 <sup>+</sup>
<b>Asia</b>			
1. Japan	485.9	520.9	559.2
2. Korea South	90.6	27.3	39.8
3. Philippines	28.7	13.0	29.8
4. Taiwan	74.5	82.4	74.7
<b>Africa</b>			
1. Egypt	111.2	112.1	...
2. Union of South Africa	12.9	25.6	26.9
<b>Oceania</b>			
1. Australia	17.2	24.2	21.8
2. New Zealand	4.3	3.6	3.5
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b> (Excl. U.S.S.R.)	5600.0	5900.0	6300.0

COMMERCIAL PHOSPHORIC ACID ( $P_2O_5$ )

('000 metric tons)

Continent/Country	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56
<b>Europe</b>			
1. Austria	44.9	41.4	46.2
2. Belgium	96.5	92.0	92.3
3. Czechoslovakia	60.0+	60.0+	60.0+
4. Denmark	96.2	90.1	98.2
5. Finland	65.9	63.8	72.7
6. France	587.9	643.6	701.4
7. Germany East	66.0+	128.8	130.0+
8. Germany West	447.2	508.8	466.8
9. Italy	396.1	422.2	415.0
10. Netherlands	119.7	108.4	110.8
11. Poland	60.0+	145.8	150.0
12. Spain	225.0	260.0	278.0
13. Sweden	105.8	104.1	104.6
14. United Kingdom	354.7	332.4	392.0
<b>North America</b>			
1. Canada	105.0	125.1	125.1
2. U. S. A.	2146.0	2153.0	2209.0
<b>South America</b>			
1. Brazil	12.5	32.8	33.0+
2. Peru	31.0	30.8	...
<b>Asia</b>			
1. Japan	210.0	262.8	323.0
2. Korea South	19.3	10.7	16.9

COMMERCIAL PHOSPHORIC ACID ( $P_2O_5$ )

(Concluded)

('000 metric tons)

Continent/Country	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56
3. Philippines	18.6	7.0	9.4
4. Taiwan	24.6	30.8	25.6
<b>Africa</b>			
1. Egypt	15.0	15.0	...
2. Union of South Africa	109.9 <sup>+</sup>	112.6	121.4
<b>Oceania</b>			
1. Australia	395.5	437.9	480.3
2. New Zealand	163.9	205.6	214.2
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b> (Excl. U.S.S.R.)	6500.0	7000.0	7300.0

POTASH ( $K_2O$ )

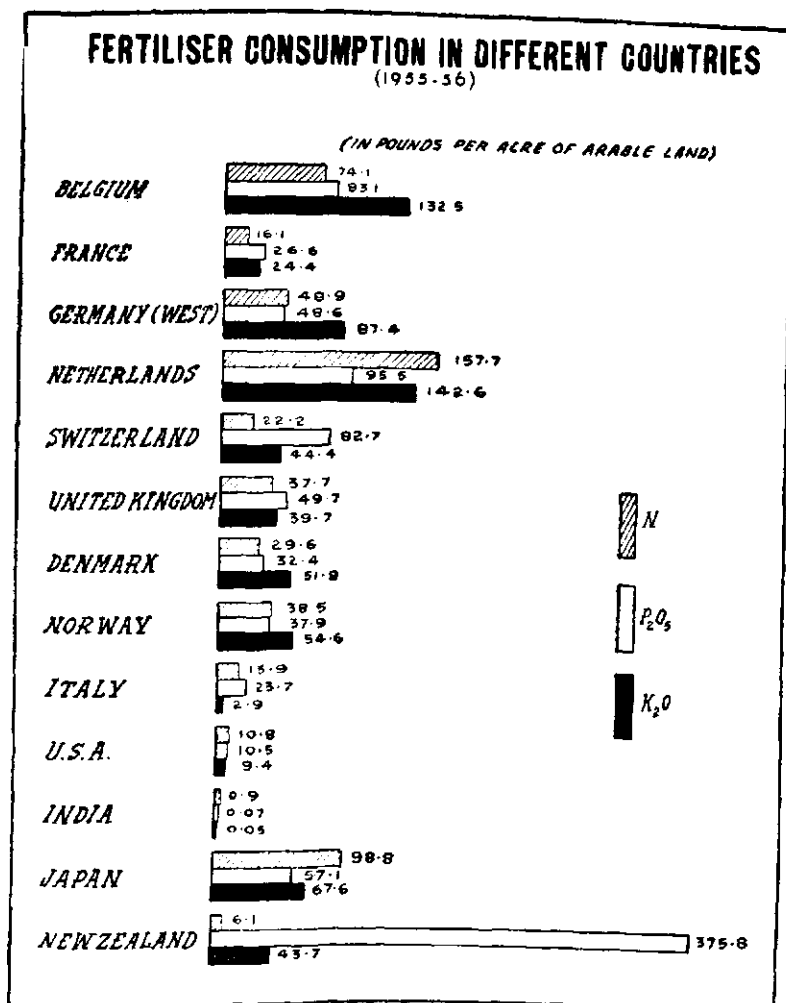
Continent/Country	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56
<b>Europe</b>			
1. Austria	36.6	50.2	48.8
2. Belgium	143.9	135.7	146.8
3. Denmark	152.2	144.7	157.0
4. Finland	52.3	48.8	59.4
5. France	450.5	493.2	542.3
6. Germany East	400.0	399.7	400.0 <sup>+</sup>
7. Germany West	829.9	859.2	839.5
8. Italy	37.7	46.6	51.0
9. Netherlands	162.4	146.1	165.4
10. Poland	...	260.4	287.0 <sup>+</sup>

**POTASH (K<sub>2</sub>O)**  
(Concluded)

('000 metric tons)

Continent/Country	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56
11. Spain	74.6	69.4	79.5
12. Sweden	74.2	83.3	87.7
13. United Kingdom	256.2	259.0	311.0
<b>North America</b>			
1. Canada	76.9	74.7	74.7
2. U. S. A.	1661.2	1677.0	1979.0
<b>South America</b>			
1. Brazil	23.5	40.9	40.9
2. Peru	5.1	4.9	5.8+
<b>Asia</b>			
1. Japan	324.4	371.5	382.5
2. Korea South	2.6	0.9	4.6
3. Philippines	5.8	3.4	4.4
4. Taiwan	13.3	6.5	17.9
<b>Africa</b>			
1. Egypt	0.5	0.5	0.5+
2. Union of South Africa	11.8	21.7	21.9
<b>Oceania</b>			
1. Australia	13.2	16.3	16.0
2. New Zealand	20.1	24.8	24.9
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b> (Excl. U. S. S. R.)	5200.0	5600.0	6100.0

Source : F.A.O. Year Book





**7.3 AVERAGE CONSUMPTION OF FERTILISERS PER ACRE  
OF AGRICULTURAL LAND**

1955-56

*(lbs. per acre)*

Con nent/Country	Nitrogen (N)	Phosphoric Acid (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	Potash (K <sub>2</sub> O)	Total
<b>Europe</b>	10.8	12.1	12.9	35.8
1. Austria	6.6	10.2	10.7	27.5
2. Belgium	42.7	48.0	76.3	167.6
3. France	10.2	16.8	15.6	42.6
4. Germany West	29.7	29.4	53.0	112.1
5. Ireland, Rep. of	2.8	9.9	7.1	19.8
6. Netherlands	71.3	43.2	64.6	179.1
7. Switzerland	4.6	17.0	9.1	30.7
8. United Kingdom	13.7	18.2	14.4	46.3
9. Denmark	25.0	28.3	45.3	98.6
10. Finland	11.6	22.8	18.7	53.1
11. Norway	30.8	30.4	43.7	104.9
12. Sweden	16.1	20.9	17.6	54.6
13. Greece	5.9	3.9	0.9	10.7
14. Italy	10.5	17.9	2.2	30.6
15. Portugal	9.2	14.3	1.4	24.9
16. Spain	5.2	8.5	2.4	16.1
17. Yugoslavia	2.3	1.3	1.4	5.0
<b>North &amp; Central America</b>	3.2	3.5	3.1	9.8
1. Canada	0.7	1.8	1.1	3.6
2. Cuba	1.3	...	1.2	2.5

**7.3 AVERAGE CONSUMPTION OF FERTILISERS PER ACRE  
OF AGRICULTURAL LAND**

(Concluded)

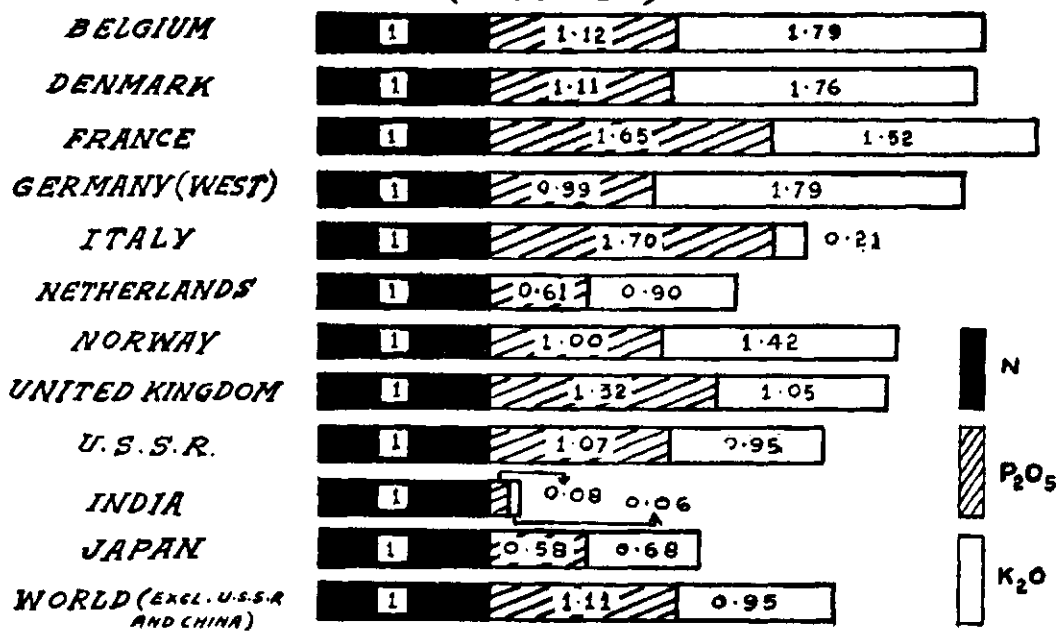
1955-56

*(lbs. per acre)*

Continent/Country	Nitrogen (N)	Phosphoric Acid (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	Potash (K <sub>2</sub> O)	Total
3. U. S. A.	4.2	4.5	4.0	12.7
<b>South America</b>	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.9
1. Brazil	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7
2. Chile	2.5	5.7	1.0	9.2
3. Peru	3.5	...	0.4	3.9
<b>Asia (Excl. China)</b>	1.5	0.6	0.7	2.8
1. Ceylon	12.6	0.9	7.6	21.1
2. India	...	...	...	...
3. Japan	78.0	45.1	53.3	176.4
4. Korea South	...	...	...	...
5. Philippines	3.8	1.2	0.6	5.6
6. Turkey	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.2
<b>Africa</b>	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6
1. Union of S. Africa	0.2	1.1	0.1	1.4
<b>Oceania</b>	...	...	...	...
1. Australia	...	...	...	...
2. Hawaii	31.5	8.7	23.6	63.8
3. New Zealand	0.2	7.14	1.7	16.6

Source : F.A.O. Monthly Bulletin of Economics & Statistics

## RATIO OF N : P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> : K<sub>2</sub>O CONSUMPTION (1955-56)



## 7.4 FERTILISER PRICES

(In Rs. per long ton)

Country	Year/month	Ammonium sulphate	Ammonium nitrate	Calcium ammonium nitrate	Urea	Concentrated superphosphate	Superphosphate
U. S. A	Dec., 1957	180.50	350.38	264.11	—	259.92	108.62
U. K.	Jul., 1957	151.43	—	206.70	—	—	109.07
Japan	1955	323.84	—	—	—	—	—
France	1955	—	—	—	—	—	159.26
W. Germany	1955	291.19	291.19	—	—	—	159.26

Country	Year/month	Rock Phosphate				Muriate of potash	Sulphate of potash
		68.66%	72.70%	75.74%	77.76%		
U. S. A	Dec., 1957	31.33	37.73	42.94	48.63	114.67	—
U. K.	Jul., 1957	—	—	—	—	271.02	—
Japan	1955	—	—	—	—	—	—
France	1955	—	—	—	—	238.90	376.92
W. Germany	1955	—	—	—	—	143.40	233.59

NOTE : U. S. A. Ammonium sulphate : 20.6% bulk F. O. B. Plant  
 Ammonium nitrate : 33.5% F. O. B. shipping point in paper bags  
 Calcium ammonium nitrate : 20.5% F. O. B. at port  
 Concentrated superphosphate : 48% F. O. B. East Tampa, bulk  
 Superphosphate : 22% F. O. B. Baltimore in bulk  
 Rock phosphate : F. O. B. bulk, Tampa range  
 Muriate of potash : F. O. B. bulk carlsbad

U. K. Ammonium sulphate : 20.6% For minimum 6 ton lots delivered nearest railway station in 1 cwt. bags  
 Calcium ammonium nitrate : 20.5% For minimum of 6 ton lots delivered to stations.  
 Muriate of potash : 60% Delivery at nearest railway station. The prices include deductions due to subsidy ; there is no subsidy on muriate of potash

Japan Ammonium sulphate : 20.6% Wholesale price, Tokyo ;  
 France Superphosphate : 16% F. O. R. bulk 20 ton lots  
 Muriate of potash : 58% Wholesale price in bulk  
 Sulphate of potash : 48% F. O. R. bulk 20 ton lots

W. Germany Ammonium sulphate : 21% bulk, wholesale price delivered at purchaser's railway station  
 Ammonium nitrate : 20.5% bulk, wholesale price delivered at purchaser's railway station  
 Superphosphate : 18% Wholesale price 20 ton lots  
 Muriate of potash : 40% Wholesale bulk price delivered at purchasers railway station  
 Sulphate of potash : 48% do.

## 7.5 FERTILISER SUBSIDY IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

Description	Price per long ton. (in Rs.)	Subsidy (in Rs.)
Ammonium sulphate (20.6% N)	272.37	120.94
Nitrate of soda (16% N)	379.43	93.05
Nitro-chalk (15.5% N)	246.63	90.11
Chilean potash nitrate (15% N 10% K <sub>2</sub> O)	420.08	87.24
Nitra-shell (20.5% N, 36% N Cal)	325.90	119.20
Superphosphate (18% P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	200.55	91.48
Basic slag (15% P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	98.25	44.72
Bonemeal (3.7% N, 20.5% P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	365.88	—
Muriate of potash (58-60% K <sub>2</sub> O)	271.02	—

N. B. : Pounds converted into Rupees

Delivery—In 6 ton lots, carriage paid nearest railway station.

Source : *Fertilisers & Feeding Stuffs Journal, London.*

## **PART II**

### **Related Statistics**

# I. CROPS AND FOODGRAINS IMPORTS

## 1.1 CLASSIFICATION

(1954—55)

State	Total geographical area according to :		Forests	Not available for cultivation			Other permanent pastures & other grazing lands
	Surveyor General of India (Revised)	Village papers (Reporting area)		Land put to non-agricultural uses	Barren and unculturable land	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Andhra Pradesh	67,648	66,255	12,614	3,550	7,879	11,429	2,857
2. Assam* (incl. NEFA)	54,440	35,764	12,042	551	13,526	14,077	380
3. Bihar	42,952	42,441	9,126	3,158	2,066	5,224	566
4. Bombay	1,22,028	1,19,863	15,214	2,768	16,616	19,384	5,600
5. Jammu & Kashmir <sup>(d)</sup>	54,951	5,924	1,400	666	1,073	1,739	300
6. Kerala	9,560	9,371	2,515	529	504	1,033	103
7. Madhya Pradesh	1,09,632	1,07,295	33,675	4,848	6,517	11,365	6,067
8. Madras	32,111	31,977	4,491	3,191	2,343	5,534	934
9. Mysore	47,911	46,703	6,851	2,141	2,390	4,531	4,540
10. Orissa	38,560	38,401	8,799	2,717	3,557	6,274	1,819
11. Punjab	30,119	30,289	836	1,647	6,106	7,753	390
12. Rajasthan	84,543	84,449	3,433	2,324	14,211	16,535	2,852
13. Uttar Pradesh	72,591	72,543	8,643	4,520	6,482	11,002	93
14. West Bengal	21,686	22,194	2,087	266	3,614	3,880	44
15. Delhi	367	366	(a)	75	4	79	12
16. Himachal Pradesh	6,990	2,313	400	88	69	157	858
17. Manipur	5,522	346	37	—	—	(e)	(c)

## OF AREA

('000 acres)

uncultivated land excluding fallow land			Fallow lands			Net area sown	Total cropped area	Area sown more than once
Land under misc. crops and groves not included in net area sown	Culturable waste	Total	Fallow lands other than current fallows	Current fallows	Total			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
740	4,191	7,788	2,098	5,023	7,112	27,312	29,739	2,427
2,983	275	3,638	413	476	889	5,118	6,003	885
—	2,350	2,916	2,174	4,022	6,196	18,979	23,684	4,705
795	4,868	11,263	4,541	2,999	7,540	66,462	69,347	2,885
121	287	708	152	251	403	1,674	1,849	175
471	443	1,017	328	115	443	4,363	5,233	870
1,035	10,900	18,002	3,722	2,340	6,062	38,191	42,403	4,212
589	2,140	3,663	1,542	2,393	3,935	14,354	17,116	2,762
808	1,339	6,687	1,738	2,109	3,847	24,787	25,589	802
1,143	3,504	6,466	739	2,269	3,008	13,854	14,958	1,104
91	2,028	2,509	4	1,766	1,770	17,421	22,157	4,736
96	19,026	21,974	9,929	5,253	15,182	27,325	29,505	2,180
2,950	4,770	7,813	3,074	439	3,513	41,572	51,395	9,823
1,629	231	1,904	1,317	279	1,596	12,727	14,750	2,023
—	34	46	—	11	11	230	298	68
71	91	1,020	17	40	57	679	1,041	362
74	17	91	(a)	(a)	(a)	218	218	—



## 1.1 CLASSIFICATION

(1954—55)

State	Total geographical area according to :		Forests	Not available for cultivation			Other permanent pastures & other grazing lands
	Surveyor General of India (Revised)	Village papers (Reporting area)		Land put to non-agricultural uses	Barren and unculturable land	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18. Tripura	2,574	2,634	1,574	52	14	66	140
19. Andamans	2,058	82	37	4	12	16	11
20. Laccadive, Minicoy Aminidivi Islands	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>INDIA</b>	<b>806,270</b>	<b>7,19,210</b>	<b>1,23,774</b>	<b>33,095</b>	<b>86,983</b>	<b>1,20,078</b>	<b>27,566</b>

- \* Due to non-receipt of 1954-55 data figures for 1953-54 have been repeated.
- c. Included under "Culturable Waste".
- d. Excludes figures for the "Pakistan occupied" portion of the State (Except in column 2).
- e. Included under "Forests".

## Notes :—

1. Difference between the figures of area according to Surveyor—General of India and according to Village Papers in respect of certain States is due to different methods of survey.

## OF AREA

('000 acres)

uncultivated land excluding fallow land			Fallow lands			Net area sown	Total cropped area	Area sown more than once
Land under misc. crops and groves not included in net area sown	Culturable waste	Total	Fallow lands other than current fallows	Current fallows	Total			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
306	23	469	22	24	46	479	557	78
3	1	15	1	1	2	12	12	(a)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13,905	56,518	97,989	31,802	29,810	61,612	3,15,757	355,854	40,097

- Part of the areas in respect of (i) Barren and Unculturable land (ii) Miscellaneous tree crops and groves not included in net area sown and (iii) Fallow Land other than Current Fallows are also under other heads of classifications.
- Data have been adjusted according to the reorganised set-up of States and are given in the above table. Data are therefore subject to revision till final data become available from the State Governments.

Source : *Agricultural Situation in India*, Directorate of Economics & Statistics.

**1.2 AREA, PRODUCTION AND AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE  
OF PRINCIPAL CROPS IN INDIA**

Crops	Area		
	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54
	<i>( '000 acres)</i>		
1. Rice	73,713	74,056	77,318
2. Wheat	23,404	24,286	26,394
3. Jowar	38,399	43,340	43,882
4. Bajra	23,522	26,613	30,145
5. Maize	8,179	8,908	9,561
6. Barley	7,807	8,021	8,719
7. Gram	16,876	17,930	19,689
8. Groundnut	12,151	11,848	10,495
9. Sugarcane	4,792	4,272	3,485
10. Potato	617	629	635
11. Tobacco	713	896	912
12. Cotton	16,201	15,713	17,263
13. Jute	1,951	1,813	1,228
14. Tea	782	778	775
15. Coffee	230	230	232
16. Rubber	148	169	163

*Area*

(Concluded)

Crop	('000 acres)		
	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
1. Rice	75,949	76,864	78,174
2. Wheat	27,517	30,386	32,891
3. Jowar	43,446	42,904	41,314
4. Bajra	27,983	28,024	27,542
5. Maize	9,311	9,116	9,244
6. Barley	8,309	8,382	8,594
7. Gram	22,047	24,157	23,990
8. Groundnut	13,548	12,692	13,101
9. Sugarcane	3,994	4,564	5,019
10. Potato	665	667	691
11. Tobacco	846	1,013	1,022
12. Cotton	18,684	19,978	19,843
13. Jute	1,243	1,739	1,883
14. Tea	777	780	...
15. Coffee	234	240	...

*Production*

('000 tons)

Crop	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54
1. Rice	20,964	22,537	27,769
2. Wheat	6,085	7,382	7,890
3. Jowar	5,981	7,243	3,142
4. Bajra	2,309	3,142	4,475
5. Maize	2,043	2,825	2,991
6. Barley	2,330	2,882	2,905
7. Gram	3,334	4,142	4,756
8. Groundnut	3,142	2,883	3,391
9. Sugarcane	60,660	50,190	44,230
10. Potato	1,685	1,961	1,925
11. Tobacco	206	241	268
12. Cotton*	3,133	3,194	3,944
13. Jute**	4,678	4,592	3,091
14. Tea†	641,079	675,270	588,733
15. Coffee@	54,538	47,800	55,616
16. Rubber†	32,033	35,996	44,700

\* 1000 bales of 392 lbs. each of lint cotton

\*\* 1000 bales of 400 lbs. each.

† 1000 lbs. and relate to calendar year

@ 1000 lbs.

85  
*Production*  
 (Concluded)

('000 tons)

Crop	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
1. Rice	24,531	26,846	28,142
2. Wheat	8,778	8,569	9,068
3. <i>Jowar</i>	9,093	6,602	7,427
4. <i>Bajra</i>	3,421	3,379	2,926
5. Maize	2,939	2,554	3,020
6. Barley	2,870	2,749	2,744
7. Gram	5,393	5,331	5,930
8. Groundnut	4,128	3,862	4,086
9. Sugarcane	57,600	59,317	66,890
10. Potato	1,762	1,599	1,649
11. Tobacco	244	295	306
12. Cotton*	4,227	4,001	4,723
13. Jute**	2,928	4,197	4,221
14. Tea+	647,970	635,357	...
15. Coffee@	58,654	68,143	...

*Average yield per acre*

(lbs.)

Crop	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54
1. Rice	637	682	804
2. Wheat	582	681	670
3. Jowar	340	374	406
4. Bajra	220	233	332
5. Maize	560	710	701
6. Barley	669	805	746
7. Gram	443	517	689
8. Groundnut	579	545	724
9. Sugarcane	28,050	26,320	28,420
10. Potato	6,117	6,977	6,793
11. Tobacco	647	603	658
12. Cotton	76	80	90
13. Jute	959	1,013	1,007
14. Tea	891	938	759
15. Coffee	263	221	240

*Average yield per acre*

(Concluded)

*(lbs.)*

Crop	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
1. Rice	723	782	806
2. Wheat	715	632	618
3. Jowar	469	345	403
4. Bajra	274	270	238
5. Maize	707	629	732
6. Barley	774	735	715
7. Gram	538	494	554
8. Groundnut	683	699	682
9. Sugarcane	32,380	29,113	29,853
10. Potato	5,935	5,370	5,346
11. Tobacco	646	652	671
12. Cotton	90	79	93
13. Jute	942	965	897
14. Tea	834	815	...
15. Coffee	250	284	...

Note : Figures for 1955-56 and 1956-57 are subject to revision.

Source : Data tabulated from Publications of the Directorate of Economics and Statistics.



**1.3.0 STATEWISE AREA, PRODUCTION AND AVERAGE YIELD  
PER ACRE OF RICE**

*Area*

*('000 acres)*

State	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
1. Andhra Pradesh	6,361	6,728	7 104
2. Assam	4,195	4,218	4,313
3. Bihar	12,024	12,215	12,528
4. Bombay	4,062	4,025	4,113
5. Kerala	1,941	1,882	1,883
6. Madhya Pradesh	9,363	9,456	9,547
7. Madras	5,266	5,491	5,538
8. Mysore	2,293	1,981	2,030
9. Orissa	9,518	9,361	9,325
10. Punjab	654	674	733
11. Rajasthan	157	169	228
12. Uttar Pradesh	9,090	9,297	9,533
13. West Bengal	9,833	10,154	10,060
14. Jammu & Kashmir	452	463	489
15. Delhi	2	1	1
16. Himachal Pradesh	110	111	111
17. Manipur	217	222	222
18. Tripura	404	407	406
19. Andamans	7	9	10
20. Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands	—	—	—
<b>INDIA</b>	<b>75,949</b>	<b>76,864</b>	<b>78,174</b>

*Production*

('000 tons)

State	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
1. Andhra Pradesh	3,105	3,046	3,225
2. Assam	1,692	1,633	1,705
3. Bihar	2,324	3,445	3,885
4. Bombay	1,491	1,412	1,506
5. Kerala	874	861	862
6. Madhya Pradesh	2,435	2,873	3,146
7. Madras	2,669	2,964	3,103
8. Mysore	974	1,050	1,064
9. Orissa	2,179	2,074	2,138
10. Punjab	241	202	277
11. Rajasthan	79	86	86
12. Uttar Pradesh	2,156	2,547	2,267
13. West Bengal	3,756	4,146	4,335
14. Jammu & Kashmir	211	213	234
15. Delhi	b	b	b
16. Himachal Pradesh	36	39	39
17. Manipur	160	117	117
18. Tripura	147	135	150
19. Andamans	2	3	3
20. Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands	—	—	—
INDIA	24,531	26,846	28,142

*Average yield per acre**(lbs.)*

State	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
1. Andhra Pradesh	1,093	1,014	1,016
2. Assam	903	867	885
3. Bihar	433	631	694
4. Bombay	822	786	820
5. Kerala	1,009	1,025	1,026
6. Madhya Pradesh	583	681	738
7. Madras	1,135	1,209	1,255
8. Mysore	952	1,187	1,174
9. Orissa	513	496	514
10. Punjab	825	671	846
11. Rajasthan	1,047	1,140	845
12. Uttar Pradesh	531	614	533
13. West Bengal	856	915	965
14. Jammu and Kashmir	1,045	1,030	1,071
15. Delhi	...	...	...
16. Himachal Pradesh	733	787	787
17. Manipur	1,651	1,180	1,180
18. Tripura	815	743	827
19. Andamans	640	773	672
20. Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands	—	—	—
INDIA	723	782	806

**1.3.1 STATEWISE AREA, PRODUCTION AND AVERAGE YIELD  
PER ACRE OF WHEAT**

State	Area		
	1945-55	1955-56	1956-57
	('000 acres)		
1. Andhra Pradesh	60	59	58
2. Assam	7	7	7
3. Bihar	1,597	1,468	1,822
4. Bombay	2,850	3,249	3,463
5. Kerala	a	—	—
6. Madhya Pradesh	5,716	6,947	7,448
7. Madras	4	4	4
8. Mysore	666	716	727
9. Orissa	13	13	13
10. Punjab	4,434	4,699	5,140
11. Raja than	2,069	2,403	3,279
12. Uttar Pradesh	9,295	9,965	9,991
13. West Bengal	141	163	209
14. Jammu and Kashmir	275	304	328
15. Delhi	67	70	74
16. Himachal Pradesh	322	319	329
17. Manipur	1	—	—
18. Tripura	—	—	—
19. Andamans	—	—	—
20. Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands	—	—	—
<b>INDIA</b>	<b>27,517</b>	<b>30,386</b>	<b>32,891</b>

*Production*

('000 tons)

State	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
1. Andhra Pradesh	9	6	5
2. Assam	2	1	1
3. Bihar	426	357	153
4. Bombay	632	668	570
5. Kerala	b	—	—
6. Madhya Pradesh	1,411	1,541	1,604
7. Madras	1	1	1
8. Mysore	76	64	63
9. Orissa	3	3	3
10. Punjab	1,943	1,751	2,114
11. Rajasthan	768	907	1,190
12. Uttar Pradesh	3,284	3,041	3,139
13. West Bengal	45	45	27
14. Jammu and Kashmir	74	81	86
15. Delhi	18	16	12
16. Himachal Pradesh	86	87	100
17. Manipur	b	—	—
18. Tripura	—	—	—
19. Andamans	—	—	—
20. Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands	—	—	—
INDIA	8,778	8,569	9,068

*Average yield per acre**(lbs.)*

State	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
1. Andhra Pradesh	336	228	193
2. Assam	640	320	320
3. Bihar	597	545	188
4. Bombay	497	461	369
5. Kerala	...	—	—
6. Madhya Pradesh	553	497	482
7. Madras	560	560	560
8. Mysore	256	200	194
9. Orissa	517	517	517
10. Punjab	982	835	921
11. Rajasthan	831	845	813
12. Uttar Pradesh	791	683	704
13. West Bengal	715	618	289
14. Jammu and Kashmir	603	597	587
15. Delhi	602	513	363
16. Himachal Pradesh	598	611	681
17. Manipur	...	—	—
18. Tripura	—	—	—
19. Andamans	—	—	—
20. Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands	—	—	—
INDIA	715	632	618

**1.3.2 STATEWISE AREA, PRODUCTION AND AVERAGE YIELD  
PER ACRE OF JOWAR**

*Area*

*('000 acres)*

State	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
1. Andhra Pradesh	6,145	6,317	6,180
2. Assam	—	—	—
3. Bihar	7	5	8
4. Bombay	17,736	17,354	17,227
5. Kerala	12	9	10
6. Madhya Pradesh	5,350	4,780	4,359
7. Madras	1,771	1,865	1,840
8. Mysore	6,399	6,764	6,603
9. Orissa	17	17	17
10. Punjab	722	700	706
11. Rajasthan	2,748	2,863	2,150
12. Uttar Pradesh	2,506	2,170	2,180
13. West Bengal	4	4	3
14. Jammu & Kashmir	3	1	1
15. Delhi	26	55	30
16. Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—
17. Manipur	—	—	—
18. Tripura	—	—	—
19. Andamans	—	—	—
20. Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands	—	—	—
<b>INDIA</b>	<b>43,446</b>	<b>42,904</b>	<b>41,314</b>

*Production*

('000 tons)

State	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
1. Andhra Pradesh	1,276	1,124	1,052
2. Assam	—	—	—
3. Bihar	2	1	1
4. Bombay	3,527	2,607	3,059
5. Kerala	2	2	2
6. Madhya Pradesh	1,081	763	1,119
7. Madras	568	478	470
8. Mysore	1,325	990	904
9. Orissa	3	3	3
10. Punjab	55	33	45
11. Rajasthan	478	220	224
12. Uttar Pradesh	771	374	443
13. West Bengal	1	1	1
14. Jammu and Kashmir	1	b	b
15. Delhi	3	6	4
16. Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—
17. Manipur	—	—	—
18. Tripura	—	—	—
19. Andamans	—	—	—
20. Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands	—	—	—
INDIA	9,093	6,602	7,427



*Average yield per acre**(lbs.)*

State	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
1. Andhra Pradesh	465	398	381
2. Assam	—	—	—
3. Bihar	640	448	280
4. Bombay	445	336	411
5. Kerala	373	498	448
6. Madhya Pradesh	453	357	575
7. Madras	718	574	572
8. Mysore	464	328	307
9. Orissa	395	395	395
10. Punjab	171	106	143
11. Rajasthan	390	172	233
12. Uttar Pradesh	689	386	455
13. West Bengal	560	560	746
14. Jammu & Kashmir	747	...	...
15. Delhi	258	244	224
16. Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—
17. Manipur	—	—	—
18. Tripura	—	—	—
19. Andamans	—	—	—
20. Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands	—	—	—
INDIA	469	345	403

**1.3.3 STATEWISE AREA, PRODUCTION AND AVERAGE YIELD  
PER ACRE OF MAIZE**

State	Area		
	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
	<i>('000 acres)</i>		
1. Andhra Pradesh	475	468	457
2. Assam	38	38	38
3. Bihar	1,612	1,347	1,449
4. Bombay	504	557	464
5. Kerala	1	—	—
6. Madhya Pradesh	1,013	1,041	1,048
7. Madras	16	12	13
8. Mysore	27	33	33
9. Orissa	62	63	63
10. Punjab	948	985	1,009
11. Rajasthan	1,341	1,335	1,230
12. Uttar Pradesh	2,594	2,371	2,513
13. West Bengal	117	126	127
14. Jammu & Kashmir	283	459	515
15. Delhi	4	3	4
16. Himachal Pradesh	276	278	281
17. Manipur	a	—	—
18. Tripura	a	—	—
19. Andamans	—	—	—
20. Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands	—	—	—
<b>INDIA</b>	<b>9,311</b>	<b>9,116</b>	<b>9,244</b>

*Production*

('000 tons)

State	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
1. Andhra Pradesh	132	112	113
2. Assam	7	7	7
3. Bihar	385	261	401
4. Bombay	180	187	84
5. Kerala	b	—	—
6. Madhya Pradesh	220	194	186
7. Madras	7	5	6
8. Mysore	5	6	6
9. Orissa	10	10	10
10. Punjab	436	389	651
11. Rajasthan	574	524	313
12. Uttar Pradesh	801	616	979
13. West Bengal	33	37	38
14. Jammu & Kashmir	82	135	151
15. Delhi	1	b	1
16. Himachal Pradesh	66	71	74
17. Manipur	b	—	—
18. Tripura	b	—	—
19. Andamans	—	—	—
20. Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands	—	—	—
INDIA	2,939	2,554	3,020

*Average yield per acre*

(lbs.)

State	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
1. Andhra Pradesh	623	536	554
2. Assam	413	413	413
3. Bihar	535	434	620
4. Bombay	800	752	405
5. Kerala	...	—	—
6. Madhya Pradesh	486	417	397
7. Madras	980	933	1,034
8. Mysore	415	408	408
9. Orissa	361	356	356
10. Punjab	1,030	885	1,445
11. Rajasthan	958	879	570
12. Uttar Pradesh	691	582	873
13. West Bengal	632	658	671
14. Jammu & Kashmir	649	659	657
15. Delhi	560	373	560
16. Himachal Pradesh	535	572	590
17. Manipur	...	—	—
18. Tripura	...	—	—
19. Andamans	—	—	—
20. Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands	—	—	—
INDIA	707	629	732

**1.3.4 STATEWISE AREA, PRODUCTION AND AVERAGE YIELD  
PER ACRE OF GRAM**

State	Area		
	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
	<i>( '000 acres)</i>		
1. Andhra Pradesh	299	322	309
2. Assam	7	5	5
3. Bihar	1,384	1,225	1,210
4. Bombay	1,361	1,616	1,577
5. Kerala	a	—	—
6. Madhya Pradesh	3,388	3,668	3,715
7. Madras	4	4	5
8. Mysore	377	418	417
9. Orissa	58	57	57
10. Punjab	5,886	6,310	6,194
11. Rajasthan	2,168	3,234	3,781
12. Uttar Pradesh	6,567	6,715	6,183
13. West Bengal	438	474	432
14. Jammu & Kashmir	9	8	12
15. Delhi	81	83	76
16. Himachal Pradesh	20	18	17
17. Manipur	—	—	—
18. Tripura	—	—	—
19. Andamans	—	—	—
20. Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands	—	—	—
<b>INDIA</b>	<b>22,047</b>	<b>24,157</b>	<b>23,990</b>

*Production*

('000 tons)

State	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
1. Andhra Pradesh	40	42	36
2. Assam	1	1	1
3. Bihar	263	206	102
4. Bombay	206	227	220
5. Kerala	b	—	—
6. Madhya Pradesh	744	805	966
7. Madras	1	1	1
8. Mysore	53	52	53
9. Orissa	6	6	6
10. Punjab	1,669	1,696	1,954
11. Rajasthan	472	707	961
12. Uttar Pradesh	1,775	1,443	1,515
13. West Bengal	152	138	107
14. Jammu & Kashmir	2	2	3
15. Delhi	4	2	3
16. Himachal Pradesh	5	3	2
17. Manipur	—	—	—
18. Tripura	—	—	—
19. Andamans	—	—	—
20. Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands	—	—	—
INDIA	5,393	5,331	5,930

*Average yield per acre**(lbs.)*

State	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
1. Andhra Pradesh	300	292	261
2. Assam	320	448	448
3. Bihar	426	377	189
4. Bombay	339	315	312
5. Kerala	..	—	—
6. Madhya Pradesh	492	492	582
7. Madras	560	560	448
8. Mysore	315	278	284
9. Orissa	231	236	236
10. Punjab	635	602	706
11. Rajasthan	488	490	569
12. Uttar Pradesh	605	481	549
13. West Bengal	777	652	555
14. Jammu & Kashmir	498	560	560
15. Delhi	111	54	88
16. Himachal Pradesh	560	373	263
17. Manipur	—	—	—
18. Tripura	—	—	—
19. Andamans	—	—	—
20. Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands	—	—	—
INDIA	538	494	554

**1.3.5 STATEWISE AREA, PRODUCTION AND AVERAGE  
YIELD PER ACRE OF GROUNDNUT**

State	Area		
	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
	<i>('000 acres)</i>		
1. Andhra Pradesh	3,067	3,071	3,109
2. Assam	—	—	—
3. Bihar	—	—	—
4. Bombay	5,139	4,545	4,695
5. Kerala	36	35	35
6. Madhya Pradesh	810	640	669
7. Madras	1,772	1,778	1,801
8. Mysore	2,108	2,035	2,070
9. Orissa	61	57	58
10. Punjab	136	133	148
11. Rajasthan	127	106	164
12. Uttar Pradesh	291	292	352
13. West Bengal	—	—	—
14. Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	—
15. Delhi	—	—	—
16. Himachal Pradesh	1	a	a
17. Manipur	—	—	—
18. Tripura	—	—	—
19. Andamans	—	—	—
20. Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands	—	—	—
<b>INDIA</b>	<b>13,548</b>	<b>12,692</b>	<b>13,101</b>



*Production*

('000 tons)

State	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
1. Andhra Pradesh	1,051	1,132	1,095
2. Assam	—	—	—
3. Bihar	—	—	—
4. Bombay	1,362	1,049	1,137
5. Kerala	19	14	17
6. Madhya Pradesh	205	154	159
7. Madras	809	821	855
8. Mysore	445	469	557
9. Orissa	17	16	16
10. Punjab	39	38	43
11. Rajasthan	39	36	45
12. Uttar Pradesh	142	133	162
13. West Bengal	—	—	—
14. Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—
15. Delhi	—	—	—
16. Himachal Pradesh	b	b	b
17. Manipur	—	—	—
18. Tripura	—	—	—
19. Andamans	—	—	—
20. Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands	—	—	—
INDIA	4,128	3,862	4,086

*Average yield per acre**(lbs.)*

State	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
1. Andhra Pradesh	768	826	789
2. Assam	—	—	—
3. Bihar	—	—	—
4. Bombay	594	516	542
5. Kerala	1,182	896	1,088
6. Madhya Pradesh	567	539	532
7. Madras	1,022	1,034	1,063
8. Mysore	473	516	607
9. Orissa	624	629	618
10. Punjab	642	640	651
11. Rajasthan	688	762	615
12. Uttar Pradesh	1,093	1,021	1,031
13. West Bengal	—	—	—
14. Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—
15. Delhi	—	—	—
16. Himachal Pradesh	...	...	...
17. Manipur	—	—	—
18. Tripura	—	—	—
19. Andamans	—	—	—
20. Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands	—	—	—
INDIA	683	699	682

**1.3.6 STATEWISE AREA, PRODUCTION AND AVERAGE YIELD  
PER ACRE OF SUGARCANE**

*Area*

*('000 acres)*

State	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
1. Andhra Pradesh	176	175	175
2. Assam	60	64	63
3. Bihar	327	378	405
4. Bombay	213	217	244
5. Kerala	17	18	19
6. Madhya Pradesh	71	100	106
7. Madras	126	121	129
8. Mysore	112	117	123
9. Orissa	59	56	56
10. Punjab	414	452	487
11. Rajasthan	53	65	82
12. Uttar Pradesh	2,292	2,720	3,050
13. West Bengal	57	62	57
14. Jammu & Kashmir	3	3	3
15. Delhi	5	7	10
16. Himachal Pradesh	3	3	3
17. Tripura	6	6	7
<b>INDIA</b>	<b>3,994</b>	<b>4,564</b>	<b>5,019</b>

*Production*

('000 tons)

State	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
1. Andhra Pradesh	5,090	5,156	5,074
2. Assam	560	662	666
3. Bihar	2,480	2,919	4,099
4. Bombay	5,910	5,324	5,967
5. Kerala	320	331	353
6. Madhya Pradesh	740	1,150	1,289
7. Madras	3,570	3,112	3,410
8. Mysore	2,690	2,897	3,094
9. Orissa	1,010	918	918
10. Punjab	5,170	5,564	5,385
11. Rajasthan	480	453	572
12. Uttar Pradesh	28,280	29,400	34,783
13. West Bengal	1,190	1,293	1,110
14. Jammu & Kashmir	10	9	9
15. Delhi	30	50	70
16. Himachal Pradesh	10	16	18
17. Tripura	60	63	73
<b>INDIA</b>	<b>57,600</b>	<b>59,317</b>	<b>66,890</b>

*Average yield per acre**(lbs.)*

State	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
1. Andhra Pradesh	64,780	65,997	64,947
2. Assam	20,900	23,170	23,680
3. Bihar	16,990	17,298	22,671
4. Bombay	62,150	54,957	54,779
5. Kerala	42,160	41,191	41,617
6. Madhya Pradesh	23,350	25,760	27,239
7. Madras	63,470	57,611	59,212
8. Mysore	53,800	55,464	56,346
9. Orissa	38,350	36,720	36,720
10. Punjab	27,970	27,573	24,769
11. Rajasthan	20,280	15,611	15,625
12. Uttar Pradesh	27,640	24,212	25,546
13. West Bengal	46,760	46,715	43,621
14. Jammu & Kashmir	7,470	6,720	6,720
15. Delhi	13,440	16,000	15,680
16. Himachal Pradesh	7,470	11,947	13,440
17. Tripura	22,400	23,520	23,360
INDIA	32,380	29,113	29,853

**1.3.7 STATEWISE AREA, PRODUCTION AND AVERAGE YIELD  
PER ACRE OF POTATO**

State	<i>Area</i>		
	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
	<i>('000 acres)</i>		
1. Andhra Pradesh	1	...	...
2. Assam	73	68	71
3. Bihar	106	100	122
4. Bombay	22	13	26
5. Madhya Pradesh	20	19	20
6. Madras	19	21	22
7. Mysore	10	14	14
8. Orissa	20	22	21
9. Punjab	20	19	21
10. Rajasthan	2	3	3
11. Uttar Pradesh	244	245	230
12. West Bengal	105	117	118
13. Delhi	a	a	a
14. Himachal Pradesh	22	21	22
15. Tripura	2	3	3
<b>INDIA</b>	665	667	691

*Production*

(\*000 tons)

State	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
1. Andhra Pradesh	1	...	...
2. Assam	138	...	...
3. Bihar	237	243	314
4. Bombay	110	65	107
5. Madhya Pradesh	44	43	42
6. Madras	56	...	...
7. Mysore	12	11	11
8. Orissa	19	29	28
9. Punjab	92	85	117
10. Rajasthan	6	4	5
11. Uttar Pradesh	653	682	594
12. West Bengal	374	...	...
13. Delhi	b	...	...
14. Himachal Pradesh	17	...	...
15. Tripura	3	4	4
INDIA	1,762	1,599	1,649

*Average yield per acre**(lbs.)*

State	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
1. Andhra Pradesh	2,240	...	...
2. Assam	4,335	...	...
3. Bihar	5,008	5,443	5,765
4. Bombay	11,200	11,200	9,218
5. Madhya Pradesh	4,928	5,069	4,704
6. Madras	6,602	...	...
7. Mysore	2,688	1,760	1,760
8. Orissa	2,128	2,953	2,987
9. Punjab	10,304	10,021	12,480
10. Rajasthan	6,720	2,987	3,733
11. Uttar Pradesh	5,995	6,235	5,785
12. West Bengal	7,978	...	...
13. Delhi	...	...	...
14. Himachal Pradesh	1,731	...	...
15. Tripura	3,360	2,987	2,987
<b>INDIA</b>	<b>5,935</b>	<b>5,370</b>	<b>5,346</b>



**1.3.8 STATEWISE AREA, PRODUCTION AND AVERAGE YIELD  
PER ACRE OF TOBACCO**

State	Area		
	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
	<i>('000 acres)</i>		
1. Andhra Pradesh	308	395	390
2. Assam	24	23	23
3. Bihar	28	29	39
4. Bombay	211	246	246
5. Kerala	a	1	1
6. Madhya Pradesh	14	16	16
7. Madras	38	67	69
8. Mysore	103	108	110
9. Orissa	11	11	11
10. Punjab	7	7	5
11. Rajasthan	13	17	21
12. Uttar Pradesh	44	49	47
13. West Bengal	41	40	39
14. Delhi	1	1	1
15. Himachal Pradesh	2	2	2
16. Tripura	1	1	2
<b>INDIA</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>1,022</b>

*Production*

('000 tons)

State	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
1. Andhra Pradesh	105	128	138
2. Assam	7	7	7
3. Bihar	9	6	9
4. Bombay	51	60	60
5. Kerala	b	1	1
6. Madhya Pradesh	3	4	4
7. Madras	20	36	38
8. Mysore	18	17	18
9. Orissa	3	3	3
10. Punjab	1	1	1
11. Rajasthan	3	4	5
12. Uttar Pradesh	15	15	15
13. West Bengal	12	12	10
14. Delhi	1	1	1
15. Himachal Pradesh	b	b	b
16. Tripura	b	b	b
INDIA	244	295	306

*Average yield per acre**(lbs.)*

State	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
1. Andhra Pradesh	764	726	793
2. Assam	653	682	682
3. Bihar	720	463	517
4. Bombay	541	546	546
5. Madhya Pradesh	480	448	448
6. Madras	1,179	1,204	1,234
7. Mysore	391	352	367
8. Orissa	610	619	619
9. Punjab	320	320	448
10. Rajasthan	517	527	533
11. Uttar Pradesh	764	686	715
12. West Bengal	656	672	574
INDIA	646	652	671

**1.3.9 STATEWISE AREA, PRODUCTION AND AVERAGE  
YIELD PER ACRE OF COTTON**

State	Area		
	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
	<i>('000 acres)</i>		
1. Andhra Pradesh	1,218	1,031	1,005
2. Assam	35	38	35
3. Bihar	12	11	7
4. Bombay	9,908	10,858	10,833
5. Kerala	19	22	22
6. Madhya Pradesh	2,356	2,425	2,185
7. Madras	823	1,160	1,204
8. Mysore	2,449	2,388	2 403
9. Orissa	25	24	23
10. Punjab	1,189	1,253	1,415
11. Rajasthan	509	604	542
12. Uttar Pradesh	120	141	147
13. West Bengal	a	a	a
14. Delhi	1	1	1
15. Himachal Pradesh	a	1	1
16. Tripura	20	21	20
<b>INDIA</b>	<b>18,684</b>	<b>19,978</b>	<b>12,843</b>

*Production**('000 bales each of 392 lbs.)*

State	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
1. Andhra Pradesh	158	131	135
2. Assam	8	9	9
3. Bihar	1	2	1
4. Bombay	2,226	1,921	2,176
5. Kerala	8	10	10
6. Madhya Pradesh	433	403	653
7. Madras	256	335	358
8. Mysore	353	363	358
9. Orissa	2	2	2
10. Punjab	613	605	800
11. Rajasthan	126	184	167
12. Uttar Pradesh	34	29	46
13. West Bengal	b	b	b
14. Delhi	b	b	b
15. Himachal Pradesh	b	b	b
16. Tripura	9	7	8
INDIA	4,227	4,001	4,723

*Average yield per acre**(lbs.)*

State	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
1. Andhra Pradesh	51	50	53
2. Assam	90	93	101
3. Bihar	33	71	56
4. Bombay	88	69	79
5. Kerala	165	178	178
6. Madhya Pradesh	72	65	117
7. Madras	122	113	117
8. Mysore	57	60	58
9. Orissa	31	33	34
10. Punjab	202	189	222
11. Rajasthan	97	119	121
12. Uttar Pradesh	111	81	123
13. West Bengal	...	...	...
14. Delhi	...	...	...
15. Himachal Pradesh	...	...	...
16. Tripura	176	168	157
INDIA	90	79	93

**1.3.10 STATEWISE AREA, PRODUCTION AND AVERAGE  
YIELD PER ACRE OF JUTE**

State	<i>Area</i>		
	<i>('000 acres)</i>		
	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
1. Assam	282	367	355
2. Bihar	270	353	665
3. Orissa	87	111	91
4. Uttar Pradesh	34	34	31
5. West Bengal	551	854	720
6. Tripura	19	20	21
<b>INDIA</b>	<b>1,243</b>	<b>1,739</b>	<b>1,883</b>

State	<i>Production</i>		
	<i>('000 bales each of 400 lbs. )</i>		
	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
1. Assam	750	1,212	1,049
2. Bihar	374	512	1,380
3. Orissa	192	245	183
4. Uttar Pradesh	70	89	89
5. West Bengal	1,496	2,089	1,462
6. Tripura	46	50	58
<b>INDIA</b>	<b>2,928</b>	<b>4,197</b>	<b>4,221</b>

## Average yield per acre

(lbs.)

State	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
1. Assam	1,064	1,321	1,182
2. Bihar	554	580	830
3. Orissa	883	883	804
4. Uttar Pradesh	824	1,047	1,148
5. West Bengal	1,086	978	812
6. Tripura	968	1,000	1,105
INDIA	942	965	897

Note : Figures for 1955-56 and 1956-57 for all crops are subject to revision.

**1.3.11 STATEWISE AREA, PRODUCTION AND AVERAGE  
YIELD PER ACRE OF TEA**

State	Area ('000 acres)		Production ('000 lbs.)	
	1954	1955	1954	1955
1. Assam	385	386	3,52,992	3,35,524
2. Bihar	4	4	2,354	2,357
3. Madras	82	81	56,479	62,700
4. Punjab	9	9	2,003	2,036
5. Uttar Pradesh	6	6	2,250	2,098
6. West Bengal	192	192	1,68,514	1,64,040

(continued)



State	Area ( <i>'000 acres</i> )		Production ( <i>'000 lbs</i> )	
	1954	1955	1954	1955
7. Mysore	5	4	2,080	2,268
8. Travancore-Cochin	81 <sup>P</sup>	84	56,340	58,911
9. Coorg	a	a	300	313
10. Himachal Pradesh	2	2	57	197
11. Tripura	11	12	4,601	4,913
INDIA	777	780	6,47,970	6,35,357

P=Provisional

*Average yield per acre*

State	<i>(lbs.)</i>	
	1954	1955
1. Assam	917	869
2. Bihar	588	589
3. Madras	689	774
4. Punjab	223	326
5. Uttar Pradesh	375	350
6. West Bengal	878	854
7. Mysore	416	567
8. Travancore-Cochin	696	701
9. Coorg	...	...
10. Himachal Pradesh	28	99
11. Tripura	418	409
INDIA	834	815

**1.3.12 STATEWISE AREA, PRODUCTION AND AVERAGE  
YIELD PER ACRE OF COFFEE**

State	Area ( <i>'000 acres</i> )		Production ( <i>'000 lbs</i> )	
	1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56
1. Andhra Pradesh	a	a	l	l
2. Madras	64	66	9,900	11,397
3. Orissa	a	a	b	b
4. Mysore	109	109	27,924	30,058
5. Travancore-Cochin	7	7	1,441	1,474
6. Coorg	54	58	19,388	25,213
INDIA	234	240 <sup>P</sup>	58,654	68,143 <sup>P</sup>

P=Provisional

*Average yield per acre*

*(lbs.)*

State	1954-55	1955-56
1. Andhra Pradesh	...	...
2. Madras	155	173
3. Orissa	...	...
4. Mysore	256	275
5. Travancore-Cochin	206	211
6. Coorg	359	435
INDIA	250	284

Source : *Agricultural Situation in India*, Directorate of Economics and Statistics.

## 1.4 IMPORTS OF FOODGRAINS

(in tons)

Month	1956		1957	
	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice
January	8	—	1,96,794	66,866
February	28,887	—	1,37,178	58,393
March	42,523	—	2,04,167	90,388
April	71,745	—	1,80,117	1,20,216
May	36,871	—	2,06,415	1,32,579
June	39,566	—	1,98,146	43,201
July	91,959	7,122	3,09,715	74,675
August	1,44,896	25,095	2,80,143	41,425
September	86,868	50,029	4,06,641	26,149
October	1,31,000	81,669	3,00,536	40,248
November	1,58,670	64,062	1,79,318	27,000
December	1,73,905	92,372	2,07,949	10,340
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,06,898</b>	<b>3,20,349</b>	<b>28,06,719</b>	<b>7,31,470</b>

Source : *Agricultural Situation in India*, Directorate of Economics and Statistics

## 2. COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF STATES

### 2.1 RELATIVE POSITION OF STATES AFTER REORGANISATION

<i>Geographical area</i>		<i>Population 1951</i>	
('000 acres)		('000 persons)	
Name of State	Area	Name of State	Population
1. Bombay	122,475	Uttar Pradesh	63,216
2. Madhya Pradesh	109,382	Bombay	48,272
3. Rajasthan	84,761	Bihar	38,355
4. Uttar Pradesh	72,597	Andhra Pradesh	31,253
5. Andhra Pradesh	67,633	Madras	29,980
6. Jammu & Kashmir	59,379	West Bengal	26,681
7. Assam	54,408	Madhya Pradesh	26,102
8. Mysore	47,420	Mysore	19,401
9. Bihar	42,343	Punjab	16,135
10. Orissa	38,487	Rajasthan	15,940
11. Madras	32,109	Orissa	14,646
12. Punjab	30,353	Kerala	13,544
13. West Bengal	22,353	Assam <sup>+</sup>	9,044
14. Kerala	9,345	Jammu & Kashmir <sup>@</sup>	4,410
15. Himachal Pradesh	6,982	Delhi	1,744
16. Manipur	5,518	Himachal Pradesh	1,109
17. Tripura	2,580	Tripura	639
18. Andamans	2,058	Manipur	578
19. Delhi	370	Andamans	31
20. Laccadive, Minicoy, Aminidivi Island	246	Laccadive, Minicoy, Aminidivi Islands	21

<sup>+</sup> Includes estimates of Part 'B' Tribal areas of Assam.

*Net Irrigated Area 1953-54**Net area sown 1953-54*

<i>(000 acres)</i>		<i>(000 acres)</i>	
Name of State	Area irrigated	Name of State	Area sown
1. Uttar Pradesh	12,587	Bombay	66,032
2. Punjab	7,479	Uttar Pradesh	40,959
3. Andhra Pradesh	6,585	Madhya Pradesh	37,540
4. Madras	5,238	Andhra Pradesh	27,272
5. Bihar	4,197	Rajasthan	26,690
6. Bombay	3,433	Mysore	24,378
7. Rajasthan	2,876	Bihar	19,232
8. West Bengal	2,855	Punjab	16,894
9. Madhya Pradesh	2,057	Orissa	14,116
10. Orissa	1,739	Madras	14,034
11. Mysore	1,633	West Bengal	13,247
12. Assam	1,374	Assam	5,081
13. Kerala	810	Kerala	4,331
14. Jammu & Kashmir	649	Jammu & Kashmir	1,681
15. Himachal Pradesh	93	Himachal Pradesh	667
16. Delhi	88	Tripura	462
17. Manipur <sup>+</sup>	—	Delhi	227
18. Tripura <sup>+</sup>	—	Manipur	203
19. Andamans <sup>+</sup>	—	Andamans	12
20. Laccadivi, Minicoy, Aminidivi Islands <sup>+</sup>	—	Laccadive, Minicoy, Aminidivi Islands	...

<sup>+</sup> No irrigation

*Area under Cereals (Averages)**1951-52 to 1955-56**('000 acres)**Production of Cereals (Averages)**1951-52 to 1955-56**('000 tons)*

Name of State	Area	Name of State	Production
1. Bombay	35,573	Uttar Pradesh	9,012
2. Uttar Pradesh	32,369	Bombay	6,105
3. Madhya Pradesh	25,499	Madhya Pradesh	5,466
4. Andhra Pradesh	17,924	Andhra Pradesh	4,925
5. Bihar	17,433	West Bengal	4,421
6. Rajasthan	14,184	Bihar	3,983
7. Mysore	13,184	Madras	3,933
8. West Bengal	10,965	Punjab	3,062
9. Madras	10,602	Mysore	2,841
10. Orissa	10,024	Rajasthan	2,578
11. Punjab	9,937	Orissa	2,208
12. Assam	4,265	Assam	1,638
13. Kerala	1,879	Kerala	758
14. Jammu & Kashmir	1,164	Jammu & Kashmir	407
15. Himachal Pradesh	880	Himachal Pradesh	202
16. Tripura	398	Tripura	138
17. Manipur	199	Manipur	105
18. Delhi	167	Delhi	37
19. Andamans	7	Andamans	2
20. Laccadive, Minicoy, Aminidivi Islands	...	Laccadive, Minicoy, Aminidivi Islands	...

Source ; *Agricultural Statistics of Re-organised States*, Directorate of Economics and Statistics.

### 3. IRRIGATION

#### 3.1 AREA IRRIGATED—

State	Rice	<i>Jowar</i> or <i>Cholum</i>	<i>Bajra</i> or <i>Cumbu</i>	Maize	Wheat
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Andhra Pradesh	5,968	34	160	67	10
2. Assam @ (excl. NEFA)	1,433	—	—	(a)	—
3. Bihar	3,294	—	—	4	221
4. Bombay	828	571	164	38	724
5. Jammu & Kashmir *	452	(a)	1	56	67
6. Kerala	770	2	—	—	—
7. Madhya Pradesh	1,139	(a)	(a)	5	410
8. Madras	4,973	442	290	12	1
9. Mysore	1,102	60	5	19	22
10. Orissa	1,912	1	(a)	4	7
11. Punjab	473	164	279	453	2,540
12. Rajasthan	20	58	92	340	1,075
13. Uttar Pradesh	913	48	22	384	4,593
14. West Bengal	2,477	(a)	—	11	40
15. Delhi	2	7	4	2	44
16. Himachal Pradesh	54	—	—	19	56
17. Manipur	(a)	—	—	—	—
18. Tripura	—	—	—	—	—
19. Andamans	—	—	—	—	—
20. Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands	—	—	—	—	—
<b>INDIA</b>	<b>25,810</b>	<b>1,387</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>1,414</b>	<b>9,810</b>

\* Excludes figures for the Pakistan occupied portion of the State.

@ Due to non-receipt of 1954-55 data figures for 1953-54 have been repeated.

Note—Data published have been adjusted according to the reorganised set-up of States and are given in the above table. The data are therefore subject to revision till final data become available from the State Governments.

## CROPWISE (1954-1955)

('000 acres)

Barley	Other cereals and pulses	Sugar-cane	Other food crops	Cotton	Other non-food crops	Total (gross)
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
7	505	173	244	3	292	7,463
—	16	—	2	—	82	1,533
73	133	72	166	—	7	3,970
20	156	240	547	93	384	3,765
15	57	1	32	1	62	744
—	21	11	206	—	105	1,115
120	128	66	191	12	36	2,107
(a)	599	122	297	239	343	7,318
8	115	142	122	15	159	1,739
—	86	46	99	5	64	2,224
182	1,414	318	220	1,149	1,758	8,950
878	356	51	226	265	364	3,725
2,354	2,650	1,564	445	88	556	13,617
3	90	23	129	—	29	2,802
4	7	5	10	(a)	13	98
11	15	(a)	5	(a)	4	164
—	—	—	—	—	—	(a)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3,675	6,348	2,804	2,941	1,870	4,258	61,334

Source : *Agricultural Situation in India*, Directorate of Economics & Statistics.



## 3.2 AREA IRRIGATED—SOURCEWISE

(1954-55)

('000 acres)

State	Area irrigated from:					Total (net)
	Canals		Tanks	Wells	Other sources	
	Govern- ment	Pri- vate				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Andhra Pradesh	2,999	70	2,451	737	206	6,463
2. Assam@ (excl. NEFA)	178	721	—	—	634	1,533
3. Bihar	748	302	580	451	1,889	3,970
4. Bombay	570	57	534	2,099	94	3,354
5. Jammu & Kashmir *	167	519	2	6	20	714
6. Kerala	325	68	91	28	312	824
7. Madhya Pradesh	942	(a)	333	697	97	2,069
8. Madras	1,922	3	2,166	1,122	104	5,317
9. Mysore	357	19	797	311	195	1,679
10. Orissa	482	71	576	87	688	1,904
11. Punjab	5,123	141	14	2,803	43	8,124
12. Rajasthan	621	—	359	2,039	37	3,056
13. Uttar Pradesh	4,453	48	1,028	6,095	708	12,332
14. West Bengal	425	849	952	39	465	2,730
15. Delhi	44	--	6	48	—	98
16. Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	(a)	95	95
17. Manipur	—	—	—	—	(a)	(a)
18. Tripura	—	—	—	—	—	—
19. Andamans	—	—	—	—	—	—
20. Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>INDIA</b>	<b>19,356</b>	<b>2,868</b>	<b>9,889</b>	<b>16,562</b>	<b>5,587</b>	<b>54,262</b>

\* Excluded figures for the Pakistan occupied portion of the State.

@ Due to non-receipt of 1954-55 data, figures for 1953-54 have been repeated.

Source : *Agricultural Situation in India*, Directorate of Economics and Statistics.

#### 4. WEIGHTS

##### 4.1 METRIC TONNES, TONS, SHORT TONS AND MAUNDS

Metric Tonnes	Tons	Tons (Short)	*Maunds
1	0.984 20	1.102 31	26.792 3
1.016 05	1	1.12	27.222 2
0.907 18	0.892 86	1	24.305 6
0.037 324 2	0.036 734 7	0.041 142 8	1

\* Unit of weight as defined in the Indian Standards of Weight Act, 1939.

##### 4.2 MAUNDS TO KILOGRAMS

Based on 180 grains = 1 tola, and 7 000 grains = 0.453 592 4 kilogram

Maunds	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg
0	0	37.324	74.648	111.973	149.297	186.621	223.945	261.269	298.593	335.918
10	373.242	410.566	447.890	485.214	522.54	559.86	597.19	634.51	671.84	709.16
20	746.48	783.81	821.13	858.46	895.78	933.10	970.43	1 007.75	1 045.08	1 082.40
30	1 119.73	1 157.05	1 194.37	1 231.70	1 269.02	1 306.35	1 343.67	1 380.99	1 418.32	1 455.64
40	1 492.97	1 530.29	1 567.62	1 604.94	1 642.26	1 679.59	1 716.91	1 754.24	1 791.56	1 828.88
50	1 866.21	1 903.53	1 940.86	1 978.18	2 015.51	2 052.83	2 090.15	2 127.48	2 164.80	2 202.13
60	2 239.45	2 276.77	2 314.10	2 351.42	2 388.75	2 426.07	2 463.40	2 500.72	2 538.04	2 575.37
70	2 612.69	2 650.02	2 687.34	2 724.66	2 761.99	2 799.31	2 836.64	2 873.96	2 911.29	2 948.61
80	2 985.93	3 023.26	3 060.58	3 097.91	3 135.23	3 172.55	3 209.88	3 247.20	3 284.53	3 321.85
90	3 359.18	3 396.50	3 433.82	3 471.15	3 508.47	3 545.80	3 583.12	3 620.44	3 657.77	3 695.09
100	3 732.42									

Note—This table may also be used to convert maunds to metric tonnes, remembering that 1 metric tonne = 1000 (kilograms.)

Source : Conversion Factors and Conversion Tables, Indian Standards Institution

**4.3 TONS, HUNDREDWEIGHTS AND QUARTERS TO KILOGRAMS**  
Based on 1 pound = 0.453 592 4 kilogram

<b>Tons</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>
	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg
<b>0</b>	0	1 016.05	2 032.09	3 048.14	4 064.19	5 080.24	6 096.28	7 112.33	8 128.38	9 144.42
<b>10</b>	10 160.5	11 176.5	12 192.6	13 208.6	14 224.7	15 240.7	16 256.8	17 272.8	18 288.8	19 304.9
<b>20</b>	20 320.9	21 337.0	22 353.0	23 369.1	24 385.1	25 401.2	26 417.2	27 433.3	28 449.3	29 465.4
<b>30</b>	30 481.4	31 497.5	32 513.5	33 529.6	34 545.6	35 561.6	36 577.7	37 593.7	38 609.8	39 625.8
<b>40</b>	40 641.9	41 657.9	42 674.0	43 690.0	44 706.1	45 722.1	46 738.2	47 754.2	48 770.3	49 786.3
<b>50</b>	50 802.4	51 818.4	52 834.4	53 850.5	54 866.5	55 882.6	56 898.6	57 914.7	58 930.7	59 946.8
<b>60</b>	60 962.8	61 978.9	62 994.9	64 011.0	65 027.0	66 043.1	67 059.1	68 075.1	69 091.2	70 107.2
<b>70</b>	71 123.3	72 139.3	73 155.4	74 171.4	75 187.5	76 203.5	77 219.6	78 235.6	79 251.7	80 267.7
<b>80</b>	81 283.8	82 299.8	83 315.9	84 331.9	85 347.9	86 364.0	87 380.0	88 396.1	89 412.1	90 428.2
<b>90</b>	91 444.2	92 460.3	93 476.3	94 492.4	95 508.4	96 524.5	97 540.5	98 556.6	99 572.6	100 588.7

<b>Hundredweight</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>
	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg
<b>0</b>	0	50.802	101.605	152.407	203.209	254.012	304.814	355.616	406.419	457.221
<b>10</b>	508.024	558.826	609.628	660.431	711.233	762.035	812.838	863.640	914.442	965.245

<b>Quarters</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
	kg	kg	kg	kg
<b>0</b>	0	12.700 6	25.401 2	38.101 8

Source : Conversion Factors and Conversion Tables, Indian Standards Institution

**4.4 POUNDS (av) TO KILOGRAMS**  
**Based on 1 pound = 0.453 592 4 kilogram**

<b>Pounds</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>
	<b>kg</b>	<b>kg</b>	<b>kg</b>	<b>kg</b>	<b>kg</b>	<b>kg</b>	<b>kg</b>	<b>kg</b>	<b>kg</b>	<b>kg</b>
<b>0</b>	0	0.433 59	0.907 18	1.360 78	1.814 37	2.267 96	2.721 55	3.175 15	3.628 74	4.082 33
<b>10</b>	4.535 92	4.989 52	5.433 1	5.896 7	6.350 3	6.803 9	7.257 5	7.711 1	8.164 7	8.618 3
<b>20</b>	9.071 8	9.525 4	9.979 0	10.432 6	10.886 2	11.339 8	11.793 4	12.247 0	12.700 6	13.154 2
<b>30</b>	13.607 8	14.061 4	14.515 0	14.968 5	15.422 1	15.875 7	16.329 3	16.782 9	17.236 5	17.690 1
<b>40</b>	18.143 7	18.597 3	19.050 9	19.504 5	19.958 1	20.411 7	20.865 3	21.318 8	21.772 4	22.226 0
<b>50</b>	22.679 6	23.133 2	23.586 8	24.040 4	24.494 0	24.947 6	25.401 2	25.854 8	26.308 4	26.762 0
<b>60</b>	27.215 5	27.669 1	28.122 7	28.576 3	29.029 9	29.483 5	29.937 1	30.390 7	30.844 3	31.297 9
<b>70</b>	31.751 5	32.205 1	32.658 7	33.112 2	33.565 8	34.019 4	34.473 0	34.926 6	35.380 2	35.833 8
<b>80</b>	36.287 4	36.741 0	37.194 6	37.648 2	38.101 8	38.555 4	39.008 9	39.462 5	39.916 1	40.369 7
<b>90</b>	40.823 3	41.276 9	41.730 5	42.184 1	42.537 7	43.091 3	43.544 9	43.998 5	44.452 1	44.905 6
<b>100</b>	45.359 2	45.812 8	46.266 4	46.720 0	47.173 6	47.627 2	48.080 8	48.534 4	48.988 0	49.441 6
<b>110</b>	49.895 2	50.349	50.802	51.256	51.710	52.153	52.617	53.070	53.524	53.977
<b>120</b>	54.431	54.885	55.338	55.792	56.245	56.699	57.153	57.606	58.060	58.513
<b>130</b>	58.967	59.421	59.874	60.328	60.781	61.235	61.689	62.142	62.596	63.049
<b>140</b>	63.503	63.957	64.410	64.864	65.317	65.771	66.224	66.678	67.132	67.585
<b>150</b>	68.039	68.492	68.946	69.400	69.853	70.307	70.760	71.214	71.668	72.121
<b>160</b>	72.575	73.028	73.482	73.936	75.389	74.843	75.296	75.750	76.204	76.657
<b>170</b>	77.111	77.564	78.018	78.471	78.925	79.379	79.832	80.285	80.739	81.193
<b>180</b>	81.647	82.100	82.554	83.007	83.461	83.915	84.368	84.822	85.275	85.729
<b>190</b>	86.183	86.636	87.090	87.543	87.997	88.451	88.904	89.358	89.811	90.265
<b>200</b>	90.718	91.172	91.626	92.079	92.533	92.986	93.440	93.894	94.347	94.801

**4.4 POUNDS (av) TO KILOGRAMS**  
**Based on 1 pound = 0.453 592 4 kilogram (Contd)**

Pounds	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg
210	95.254	95.708	96.162	96.615	97.069	97.522	97.976	98.430	98.883	99.337
220	99.790	100.244	100.698	101.151	101.605	102.058	102.512	102.965	103.419	103.873
230	104.326	104.780	105.233	105.687	106.141	106.594	107.048	107.501	107.955	108.409
240	108.862	109.316	109.769	110.223	110.677	111.130	111.584	112.037	112.491	112.945
250	113.398	113.852	114.305	114.759	115.212	115.666	116.120	116.573	117.027	117.480
260	117.934	118.388	118.841	119.295	119.748	120.202	120.656	121.109	121.563	122.016
270	122.470	122.924	123.377	123.831	124.284	124.738	125.192	125.645	126.099	126.552
280	127.006	127.459	127.913	128.367	128.820	129.274	129.727	130.181	130.635	131.088
290	131.542	131.995	132.449	132.903	133.356	133.810	134.263	134.717	135.171	135.624
300	136.078	136.531	136.985	137.438	137.892	138.346	138.799	139.253	139.706	140.160
310	140.614	141.067	141.521	141.974	142.428	142.882	143.335	143.789	144.242	144.696
320	144.150	144.603	145.057	145.510	145.964	147.418	147.871	148.325	148.778	149.232
330	149.685	150.139	150.593	151.046	151.500	151.953	152.407	152.861	153.314	153.768
340	154.221	154.675	155.129	155.582	156.036	156.489	156.943	157.397	157.850	158.304
350	158.757	159.211	159.665	160.118	160.572	161.025	161.479	161.932	162.386	162.840
360	163.293	163.747	164.200	164.654	165.108	165.561	166.015	166.468	166.922	167.376
370	167.829	168.283	168.736	169.190	169.644	170.097	170.551	171.004	171.458	171.912
380	172.365	172.819	173.272	173.726	174.179	174.633	175.087	175.540	175.994	176.447
390	176.901	177.355	177.808	178.262	178.715	179.169	179.623	180.076	180.530	180.983
400	181.437	181.891	182.344	182.798	183.251	183.705	184.159	184.612	185.066	185.519

**4.4 POUNDS (av) TO KILOGRAMS**  
**Based on 1 pound = 0.453 592 4 kilogram (Contd)**

<b>Pounds</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>
	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg
<b>410</b>	185.973	186.426	186.880	187.334	187.787	188.241	188.694	189.148	189.602	190.055
<b>420</b>	190.509	190.962	191.416	191.870	192.323	192.777	193.230	193.684	194.138	194.591
<b>430</b>	195.045	195.498	195.952	196.406	196.859	197.313	197.766	198.220	198.673	199.127
<b>440</b>	199.581	200.034	200.488	200.941	201.395	201.849	202.302	202.756	203.209	203.663
<b>450</b>	204.117	204.570	205.024	205.477	205.931	206.385	206.838	207.292	207.745	208.199
<b>460</b>	208.653	209.106	209.560	210.013	210.467	210.920	211.374	211.828	212.281	212.735
<b>470</b>	213.188	213.642	214.096	214.549	215.003	215.456	215.910	216.364	216.817	217.271
<b>480</b>	217.724	218.178	218.632	219.085	219.539	219.992	220.446	220.900	221.353	221.807
<b>490</b>	222.260	222.714	223.167	223.621	224.075	224.528	224.982	225.435	225.889	226.343
<b>500</b>	226.796	227.250	227.703	228.157	228.611	229.064	229.518	229.971	230.425	230.879
<b>510</b>	231.332	231.786	232.239	232.693	233.146	233.600	234.054	234.507	234.961	235.414
<b>520</b>	235.868	236.322	236.775	237.229	237.682	238.136	238.590	239.043	239.497	239.950
<b>530</b>	240.404	240.858	241.311	241.765	242.218	242.672	243.126	243.579	244.033	244.486
<b>540</b>	244.940	245.394	245.847	246.301	246.754	247.208	247.661	248.115	248.569	249.022
<b>550</b>	249.476	249.929	250.383	250.837	251.290	251.744	252.197	252.651	253.105	253.558
<b>560</b>	254.012	254.465	254.919	255.373	255.826	256.280	256.733	257.187	257.640	258.094
<b>570</b>	258.548	259.001	259.455	259.908	260.362	260.816	261.269	261.723	262.176	262.630
<b>580</b>	263.084	263.537	263.991	264.444	264.898	265.352	265.805	266.259	266.712	267.166
<b>590</b>	267.620	268.073	268.527	268.980	269.434	269.887	270.341	270.795	271.248	271.702
<b>600</b>	272.155	272.609	273.063	273.516	273.970	274.423	274.877	275.331	275.784	276.238

**4.4 POUNDS (av) TO KILOGRAMS**  
**Based on 1 pound = 0.453 592 4 kilogram (Contd)**

Pounds	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg
610	276.691	277.145	277.599	278.052	278.506	278.959	279.413	279.867	280.320	280.774
620	281.227	281.681	282.134	282.588	284.042	283.495	283.949	284.402	284.856	285.310
630	285.763	286.217	286.670	287.124	287.578	288.031	288.485	288.938	289.392	289.846
640	290.299	290.753	291.206	291.660	292.114	292.567	293.021	293.474	293.928	294.381
650	294.835	295.289	295.742	296.196	296.649	297.103	297.557	298.010	298.464	298.917
660	299.371	299.825	300.278	300.732	301.185	301.639	302.093	302.546	303.000	303.453
670	303.907	304.361	304.814	305.268	305.721	306.175	306.628	307.082	307.536	307.989
680	308.443	308.896	309.350	309.804	310.257	310.711	311.164	311.618	312.072	312.525
690	312.979	313.432	313.886	314.340	314.793	315.247	315.700	316.154	316.607	317.061
700	317.515	317.968	318.422	318.875	319.329	319.783	320.236	320.690	321.143	321.597
710	322.051	322.504	322.958	323.411	323.865	324.319	324.772	325.226	325.679	326.133
720	326.587	327.040	327.494	327.947	328.401	328.854	329.308	329.762	330.215	330.669
730	331.122	331.576	332.030	332.483	332.937	333.390	333.844	334.298	334.751	335.205
740	335.658	336.112	336.566	337.019	337.473	337.926	338.380	338.834	339.287	339.741
750	340.194	340.648	341.101	341.555	342.009	342.462	342.916	343.369	343.823	344.277
760	344.730	345.184	345.637	346.091	346.545	346.998	347.452	347.905	348.359	348.813
770	349.266	349.720	350.173	350.627	351.081	351.534	351.988	352.441	352.895	353.348
780	353.802	354.256	354.709	355.163	355.616	356.070	356.524	356.977	357.431	357.884
790	358.338	358.792	359.245	359.699	360.152	360.606	361.060	361.513	361.967	362.420
800	362.874	363.328	363.781	364.235	364.688	365.142	365.595	366.049	366.503	366.956

**4.4 POUNDS (av) TO KILOGRAMS**  
Based on 1 pound = 0.453 592 4 kilogram (concluded)

Pounds	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg
<b>810</b>	367.410	367.863	368.317	368.771	369.224	369.678	370.131	370.585	371.039	371.492
<b>820</b>	371.946	372.399	372.853	373.307	373.760	374.214	370.667	375.121	375.575	376.028
<b>830</b>	376.482	376.935	377.389	377.842	378.296	378.750	379.203	379.657	380.110	380.564
<b>840</b>	381.018	381.471	381.925	382.378	382.832	383.286	383.739	384.193	384.646	345.100
<b>850</b>	385.554	386.007	386.461	386.914	387.368	387.822	388.275	388.729	389.182	389.636
<b>860</b>	390.089	390.543	390.997	391.450	391.904	392.357	392.811	393.265	393.718	394.172
<b>870</b>	394.625	395.079	395.533	395.986	396.440	396.893	397.347	397.801	398.254	398.708
<b>880</b>	399.161	399.615	400.068	400.522	400.976	401.429	401.883	402.336	402.790	403.244
<b>890</b>	403.697	404.151	404.604	405.058	405.512	405.965	406.419	406.872	408.326	407.780
<b>900</b>	408.233	408.687	409.140	409.594	410.048	410.501	410.955	411.408	411.862	412.315
<b>910</b>	412.769	413.223	413.676	414.130	414.583	415.037	415.491	415.944	416.398	416.851
<b>920</b>	417.305	417.759	418.212	418.666	419.119	419.573	420.027	420.480	420.934	421.387
<b>930</b>	421.841	422.295	422.748	423.202	423.655	424.109	424.562	425.016	425.470	425.923
<b>940</b>	426.377	426.830	427.284	427.738	428.191	428.645	429.098	429.552	430.006	430.459
<b>950</b>	430.913	431.366	431.820	432.274	432.727	433.181	433.634	434.088	434.542	434.995
<b>960</b>	435.449	435.902	436.356	436.809	437.263	437.717	438.170	438.624	439.077	439.531
<b>970</b>	439.985	440.438	440.892	441.345	441.799	442.253	442.706	443.160	443.613	444.067
<b>980</b>	444.521	444.974	445.428	445.881	446.335	446.789	447.242	447.696	448.149	448.603
<b>990</b>	449.056	449.510	449.964	450.417	450.871	451.324	451.778	452.232	452.685	453.139
<b>1 000</b>	453.592									

Source : Conversion Factors and Conversion Tables Indian Standards Institution.



## 5. SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN

### 5.1 TARGETS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

Commodity	Unit	Estimated production 1955-56 (as given in the Plan)	Tentative targets of production 1960-61 (as given in Plan)	Revised Target of production	Percentage increase in index of produce	
					As in the Plan	As revised
Food Grains	<i>Mill. tons</i>	65.0	75.0	80.5	16	24
Oil Seed	do.	5.5	7.0	7.6	27	38
Sugarcane (Gur)	do.	5.8	7.1	7.8	22	35
Cotton	<i>Mill. bales†</i>	4.2	5.5	6.5	31	55
Jute	do. *	4.0	5.0	5.5	25	38
Coconut Oil	<i>Lakh tons</i>	1.3	2.1	2.1	63	63
Arecanut	<i>Lakh mds.</i>	22.0	27.0	27.0	23	23
Lac	do.	12.0	16.0	16.0	33	33
Black Pepper	<i>Thou. tons</i>	26.0	32.0	36.0	23	39
Cashewnut	do.	60.0	80.0	106.0	33	77
Tea	<i>Mill. lbs.</i>	644.0	700.0	700.0	18	18
All Commodities					17	27

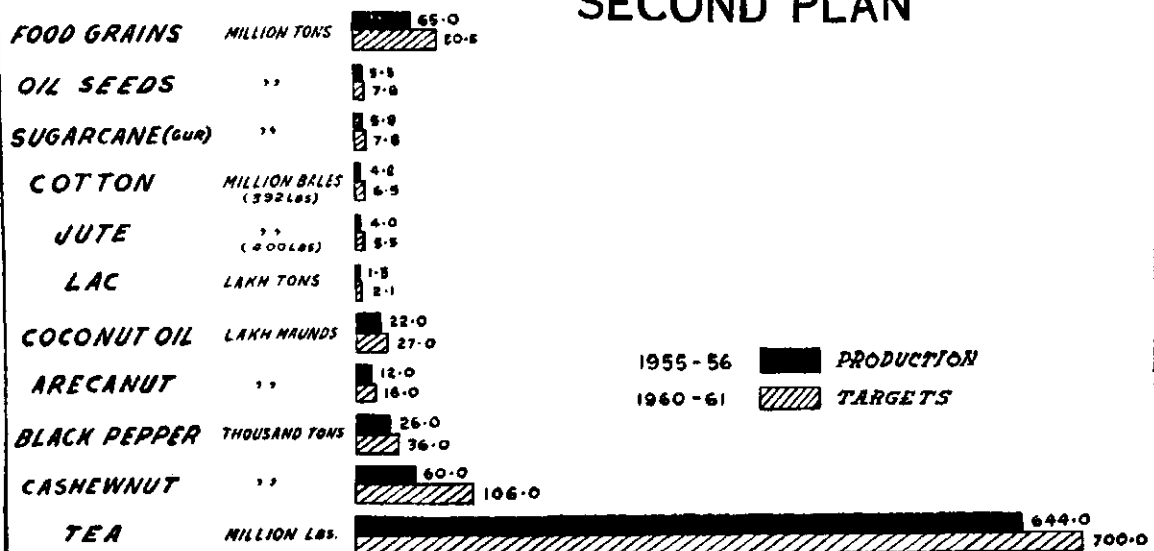
† bale=392 Lbs.

\* bale=400 Lbs.

Source : Ministry of Food and Agriculture.

# TARGETS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

## SECOND PLAN



**5.2 IRRIGATION AND POWER IN SECOND FIVE-YEAR  
PLAN (STATE-WISE)**

State	Additional area irrigated ('000 acres) (Major)	Additional installed generating capacity (K.W)
1. Andhra	290	1,40,300
2. Assam	—	21,500
3. Bihar	1,140	2,05,000
4. Bombay	1,000	4,25,000
5. Madhya Pradesh	400	1,93,000
6. Madras	140	2,87,000
7. Orissa	1,600	2,47,000
8. Punjab	1,700	5,46,000
9. Uttar Pradesh	1,310	3,02,000
10. West Bengal	1,270	2,41,500
11. Hyderabad	610	75,000
12. Jammu & Kashmir	120	11,000
13. Madhya Bharat	300	56,000
14. Mysore	200	47,000
15. P. E. P. S. U.	250	—
16. Rajasthan	1,160	72,800
17. Saurashtra	40	50,000
18. Travancore-Cochin	140	1,61,000
19. Ajmer	14	170
20. Bhopal	12	5,000
21. Coorg	3	—
22. Delhi	21	—
23. Himachal Pradesh	20	3,100
24. Kutch	36	6,300
25. Manipur	—	340
26. Tripura	—	400
27. Vindhya Pradesh	68	23,000
28. Pondichery	6	—
29. N.E F.A.	—	1,150
INDIA	11,850	31,21,360

Source : Draft Outline of Second Five-Year Plan

**5.3 IRRIGATION PROJECTS IN THE SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN (PROJECT-WISE)**

Name of Scheme	Total cost (lakh Rs.) (Approximate)	Expenditure in 2nd Plan for irrigation (Lakh Rs.)	Benefits ('000 acres)	
			On completion	During Second plan
<b>Continuing Schemes</b>				
1. Bhakra Nangal	16,000@	2,823	3,604	2,347
2. Damodar Valley	8,600@	993	1,141	750
3. Hirakud (I Stage) incl. Mahandi Delta	8,570@	2,194	1,785	1,288
4. Chambal (Stage I)	4,803@	2,105	1,100	480
5. Tungabhadra	6,000@	550	700	370
6. Mayurakshi	1,611@	212	600	600
7. Bhadrak	1,775@	1,102	224	179
8. Kosi	4,595	1,700	1,600	—
9. Nagarjun Sagar (Stage I)	7,508	3,400	1,910	—
10. Tungabhadra High Level Canal*	1,896	620	380	24
11. Kakrapar Canal (Lower Tapi)	1,101	386	562	309
<b>New Schemes</b>				
1. Ukai*	6,000@	650	614	—
2. Tawa*	1,839@	711	590	—
3. Purna	773@	500	157	60
4. Vamsadhara*	1,256	100	306	—
5. Narmada	2,500	400	1,157	—

**5.3 IRRIGATION PROJECTS IN SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN**  
(PROJECT-WISE) *(concluded)*

Name of Scheme	Total cost (Lakh Rs.) (Approximate)	Expenditure in 2nd Plan for irrigation (Lakh Rs.)	Benefits ('000 acres)	
			On completion	During Second Plan
6. Banas (Bombay)*	737	300	120	—
7. Mula	839	350	204	—
8. Girna	808	350	184	20
9. Khadakwasla	1,182	400	204	—
10. New Kattalai	149	148	21	12
11. Salandi	445	425	353	172
12. Gurgaon Canal	230	154	106	50
13. Kagsabali*	2,514	500	950	—
14. Chandrasekhar	75	75	15	15
15. Kabini	250	250	30	6
16. Banas (Rajasthan)*	480	280	250	10
17. Bhadar	400	106	90	—
18. Bhothathan Kettu	348	348	63	32
19. Lidder Canal	75	58	15	3
20. Barna or Kolar*	400/500@	230	250	—
21. Laxmana Tirtha	25	25	3	3
22. Kasayari	160	25	40	—
23. Vidur	61	61	4	4

@ Includes outlay on power portion

\* Figures are yet to be finally accepted

Source : A.I.C.C. Economic Review ; Gauhati Session number.

## 6. OTHER STATISTICS

### 6.1 NORMAL SEASONAL RAINFALL IN DIFFERENT RAINFALL DIVISIONS OF INDIA

Divisions	1st Jun. to 30th Sep.	1st Oct. to 30th Nov.	1st Dec. to 31st Mar.	1st Apr. to 31st May	Total 1st Jun. to 31st May
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Bay Islands	69.9	23.0	11.9	17.5	122.3
2. Assam (including Manipur & Tripura)	60.9	5.9	6.0	20.9	93.7
(A) West Bengal Sub- Himalayan	84.4	6.2	2.5	14.5	107.6
(B) West Bengal Gangetic	42.8	5.4	2.8	6.1	57.1
3. Orissa	44.2	7.9	2.8	4.5	59.4
4. Chota Nagpur	41.5	3.3	3.5	2.5	50.8
5. Bihar	43.2	3.0	2.0	3.2	51.4
6. Uttar Pradesh (East)	37.0	2.2	2.1	1.1	42.4
7. Uttar Pradesh (West)	36.3	1.2	3.3	1.0	41.8
8. Punjab (including PEPSU & Delhi)	20.5	0.7	3.6	1.1	25.9
9. Rajasthan (West)	10.8	0.3	0.8	0.6	12.5
10. Rajasthan (East)	24.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	27.0
11. M. Bharat (including Bhopal)	38.1	1.9	0.9	0.7	41.6
12. Vindhya Pradesh	39.0	1.9	2.2	0.6	43.7
13. Madhya Pradesh (East)	47.4	3.9	2.4	2.3	56.0
14. Madhya Pradesh (West)	43.0	2.3	1.9	0.9	48.1
15. Gujrat	22.2	1.0	0.3	0.3	23.8

**6.1 NORMAL SEASONAL RAINFALL IN DIFFERENT  
RAINFALL DIVISIONS OF INDIA (Concluded)**

Divisions	1st Jun. to 30th Sep.	1st Oct. to 30th Nov.	1st Dec. to 31st Mar.	1st Apr. to 31st May	Total 1st Jun. to 31st May
1	2	3	4	5	6
16. Saurashtra & Kutch	—	—	0.3	0.3	0.6
17. Konkan	77.6	5.4	0.4	2.6	86.0
18. Hyderabad (North)	26.5*	3.0	1.2	1.2	31.9*
19. Hyderabad (South)	—*	3.8	1.2	2.0	7.0
20. Coastal Andhra	20.4	14.7	2.5	2.4	40.0
21. Rayalaseema	15.5	6.3	1.0	2.1	24.9
22. Tamilnad	11.3	17.7	7.2	3.7	39.9
23. Malabar and South Kanara	...	...	...	...	...
24. Mysore	15.0	8.1	1.2	5.8	30.1
25. Travancore-Cochin	...	...	...	...	...

Source : *Crop Calendar*, Directorate of Economics and Statistics.

**6.2 PERCENTAGE OF LAND RECEIVING DIFFERENT  
INTENSITIES OF RAINFALL**

Average annual rainfall	Percentage to the total area
Above 75"	11
Between 50-75"	21
30-50"	37
15-30"	24
Below 15"	7

Source : *Indian Agriculture in Brief*, Directorate of Economics and Statistics

## 6.3 NORMAL RAINFALL

Rainfall	Division/Sub-Division
Above 100"	Bay Islands, Konkan, Malabar, and South Kanara
Above 50" but below 100"	Assam (including Manipur and Tripura), West Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Madhya Pradesh (East), and Travancore-Cochin.
Above 30" but below 50"	Bihar (Sub-Division), Uttar Pradesh (East-West), Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Bharat (including Bhopal), Vindhya pradesh, Madhya Pradesh (West), Gujarat, Deccan (Desh), Hyderabad (North and South), Coastal Andhra, Tamilnad and Mysore.
Below 30"	Punjab (including PEPSU and Delhi), Rajasthan (including Ajmer) and Rayalaseema

Source : *Indian Agriculture in Brief*, Directorate of Economics and Statistics.

## 6.4 ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF RAINFALL ACCORDING TO DIFFERENT SEASONS

Rainfall season	Duration	Percentage to the annual rainfall
<i>South-West Monsoon</i>	June-September	75.0
<i>Post Monsoon</i>	October-November	13.0
<i>Winter and North-East Monsoon</i>	December-February	2.0
<i>Pre-Monsoon</i>	March-May	10.0
		100.0



## 6.5 ASSURED MEDIUM AND DRY RAINFALL SEASONS

Rainfall	Area (million acres)
Assured rainfall region (50" and above)	209
Medium rainfall region (between 30" and 50")	432
Dry region (between 30")	165
	806
Total geographical area :	806
Area for which agricultural statistics are available, i. e., Reporting area :	722

Source : *Indian Agriculture in Brief*, Directorate of Economics and Statistics

## 6.6 CROP ROTATIONS AND MIXED CROPPING

## IMPORTANT CROP MIXTURES

State	Crop Mixtures
1. Bombay	Rice and <i>Jowar</i> ; Rice and Cotton ; Cotton and <i>Jowar</i> ; <i>Jowar</i> and <i>Tur</i> ; Wheat and Linseed ; Cotton and <i>Tur</i> ; <i>Bajra</i> and <i>Tur</i> ; Groundnut and Cotton.
2. Madhya Pradesh	Wheat and Gram ; Wheat and Linseed ; Linseed and Gram ; <i>Tur</i> and Cotton.
3. Punjab & Pepsu	Wheat and Gram ; Barley and Gram ; Wheat and Barley ; <i>Jowar</i> and <i>Guar</i> ; <i>Chari</i> and <i>Moth</i> ; Maize and <i>Senji</i> ; <i>Sarson</i> and Wheat ; <i>Toria</i> and Gram ; <i>Til</i> and Cotton ; <i>Moth</i> and Cotton ; Mellons and Cotton ; <i>Senji</i> and Cotton.

## 6.6 CROP ROTATION AND MIXED CROPPING (Contd.)

State	Crop Mixtures
4. Uttar Pradesh	Wheat and Barley ; Wheat and Gram ; Barley and Gram ; Wheat and Mustard ; <i>Jowar</i> and <i>Arhar</i> ; Maize and <i>Urad</i> ; Cotton and <i>Arhar</i> ; <i>Bajra</i> and <i>Arhar</i> ; Barley and Peas.
5. West Bengal (Wheat-growing tracts)	Wheat and Gram ; Wheat and Linseed.
6. Hyderabad	<i>Jowar</i> and <i>Mung</i> ; <i>Jowar</i> and <i>Urad</i> ; <i>Jowar</i> and <i>Moth</i> ; <i>Tur</i> and Cotton.
7. Rajasthan	Wheat and Gram ; Wheat and Mustard ; Gram and Mustard ; Wheat and Barley.

## SUBSTITUTABLE CROPS

State	Name of Crop
1. Assam	(Rice, Jute)
2. Bihar	( <i>Ragi</i> , Rice, Jute) (Wheat, Barley, Peas, Gram, Sugarcane)
3. Bombay	(Rice, <i>Ragi</i> , <i>Mesta</i> ) (Sugarcane, Wheat, Gram) ( <i>Jowar</i> , <i>Bajra</i> , Maize, Cotton)
4. Madhya Pradesh	(Linseed, Wheat, Gram) ( <i>Jowar</i> , <i>Bajra</i> , Maize, Cotton)
5. Madras & Andhra	(Rice, <i>Ragi</i> , <i>Mesta</i> ) ( <i>Jowar</i> , Maize, <i>Bajra</i> ) (Cotton, Groundnut, Sesamum.)
6. Orissa	(Rice, <i>Ragi</i> , Jute)
7. Punjab	(Wheat, Barley, Gram, Peas) ( <i>Jowar</i> , <i>Bajra</i> , Maize, Cotton)
8. Uttar Pradesh	(Wheat, Barley, Gram, Peas) ( <i>Jowar</i> , <i>Bajra</i> , Maize, Sugarcane)

## 6.6 CROP ROTATION AND MIXED CROPPING (Contd.)

State	Name of the Crop
9. West Bengal	(Rice, Jute) (Sugarcane, Jute) (Sugarcane, Rice)
10. Hyderabad	(Jowar, Bajra) (Cotton, Groundnut) (Wheat, Gram)
11. Mysore	(Rice, Ragi) (Jowar, Sugarcane)
12. Pepsu	(Wheat, Barley, Gram, Peas) (Jowar, Bajra, Maize, Cotton, Sugarcane)
13. Bhopal	(Linseed, Gram, Wheat) (Jowar, Bajra, Maize, Cotton)

## DOUBLE CROPPING

1. Rice followed by Rice
2. Rice followed by Pulses
3. Rice followed by Millets
4. Rice followed by Wheat
5. Rice followed by Mustard or Rape
6. Jowar followed by Wheat
7. Maize followed by Wheat
8. Guar followed by Wheat
9. Maize followed by Guar
10. Cotton intercropped with *Senji* or *Methi* or *Berseem*
11. *Mung* or *Mattar* followed by Jowar
12. Jute followed by Rice
13. Jute followed by Potato

## 6.6 CROP ROTATION AND MIXED CROPPING (Concluded)

## IMPORTANT CROP ROTATIONS

Two year rotations	Three year rotations
1. Rice Pulses	1. Wheat Maize Sugarcane
2. Jowar or Maize Wheat or Gram	2. Wheat Wheat <i>Taria</i>
3. Cotton or Jowar Groundnut or Jowar	3. Sugarcane Wheat Cotton
	4. Rice Sugarcane (Plant) Sugarcane ( <i>Ratoon</i> )
	5. Wheat Maize Sugarcane

Source : *Indian Agriculture in Brief*, Directorate of Economics and Statistics.

## 6.7 CROP YEARS

Crop season/Name of crop	Duration
1. Kharif	1st November to 31st October
2. Rabi	1st May to 30th April
3. Rice	1st November to 31st October
4. Wheat	1st May to 30th April
5. Sugarcane	1st November to 31st October
6. Cotton	1st September to 31st August
7. Jute	1st July to 30th June
8. Kharif Oil Seed	1st November to 31st October
9. Rabi Oil Seed	1st April to 31st March
10. Tea	1st January to 31st December
11. Coffee	1st July to 30th June
12. Tobacco	1st March to 28th February

Note:—The beginning of the period denotes the time when generally the crops arrive at the market.

Source :—*Indian Agriculture in Brief* ; Directorate of Economics and Statistics

**6.8 SEASON, DURATION AND SEED RATES OF  
PRINCIPAL CROPS**

Crop	Season	Duration*	Seed rates@ (lbs. per acre)
1. Rice	Winter	5½-6 months	20-50
	Autum	4-4½ months	Transplanted
	Summer	2-3 months	Broadcast
2. Wheat	Rabi	5-5½ months	40-80
3. Jowar	Kharif	4½-5 months	6-12
	Rabi	4½ months	
	Zaid Kharif	2½ months	
4. Bajra	Kharif	4½ months	6-10
5. Maize	Kharif	4-4½ months	10-20
6. Ragi	Kharif	3½ months	10-20
7. Barley	Rabi	5-6½ months	40-80
8. Gram	Rabi	6 months	30-80
9. Sugarcane	Pererial	10-12 months	
10. Sesamum	Kharif	3½-4 months	2-10
	Rabi	5 months	
11. Groundnut	Kharif		
	Early :	4-4½ months	40-80
Late :	4½-5 months		
12. Rape and Mustard	Rabi	4-5 months	4-10
	Zaid Rabi	4 months	
13. Linseed	Rabi	5½ months	10-16
14. Castor	Kharif		
	Early :	6 months	10-12
Others :	8 months		
15. Cotton	Kharif		
	Early :	6-7 months	6-20
Late :	7-8 months		
16. Tobacco	Kharif	7 months	
17. Jute	Kharif	6-7 months	6-8

\* Denotes the number of months for which the crop is in the land

@Based on information supplied by Indian Council of Agricultural Research

Source : *Indian Agriculture in Brief*, Directorate of Economics and Statistics

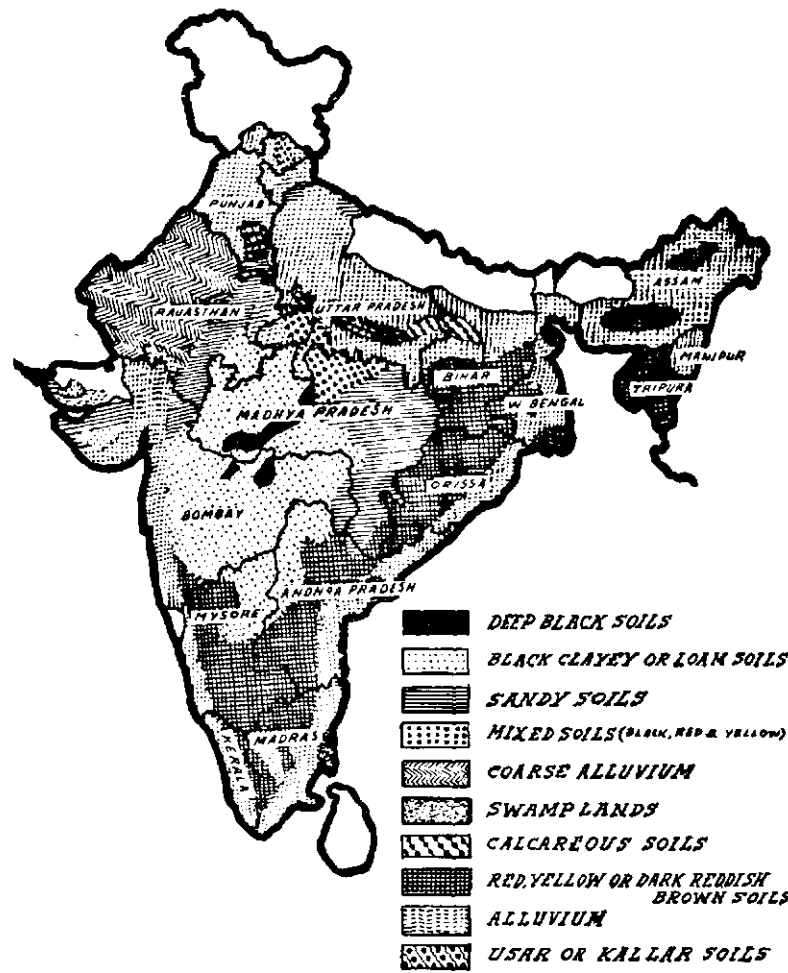
**6.9 LOCATION OF SOIL TESTING LABORATORIES  
IN INDIA**

State	Centre
1. Andhra Pradesh	Bapatla
2. do.	Hyderabad
3. do.	Rajahmundry*
4. Assam	Jorhat
5. Bihar	Damodar Valley Corporation, Hazaribagh*
6. do.	Sabour
7. Bombay	Nagpur
8. do.	Junagarh*
9. do.	Poona
10. Kerala	Trivandrum
11. Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior
12. do.	Jabalpore*
13. Madras	Coimbatore
14. Mysore	Balehonnur
15. do.	Bangalore
16. Orissa	Sambalpur
17. Punjab	Ludhiana
18. do.	Nabha
19. Rajasthan	Jodhpur
20. Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur*
21. West Bengal	Calcutta
22. Delhi	Indian Agricultural Research Institute
23. Himachal Pradesh	Simla
24. Tripura	Agartala*

\* Centres not yet started

Source : *Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi.*

# SOIL MAP OF INDIA



## 6.10 CLASSIFICATION OF SOILS

State	Type of soil	Details of distribution
1. Assam	Red loam	Entire areas of Lushai hills, Manipur and Naga hills, parts of Cachar, Garo hills, Khasi and Janita hills and Sibsagar.
	Laterite soil	One small patch covering part of Cachar, a large part covering parts of Khasi and Janita hills, Sibsagar and Nowgong.
	Alluvial soil and old alluvium	Entire areas of Lakshimpur, Darrang, Kamrup and Goalpara, parts of Garo hills and Sibsagar.
2. Bihar	Alluvial and calcareous soils	Northern districts of Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Dharbanga, Purnea and parts of Bhagalpur (Calcereous and alluvial soils) parts of Bhagalpur, Dhanbad, Gaya, Monghyr and the whole of Patna district (alluvial soils).
	Forest and hills soils	Latitudinal strip in centre running through Dhanbad, Gaya, Monghyr, Hazaribad, and Bhagalpur.
	Red loam	Whole of Palmau, Santal Parganas, Hazaribagh and Manbhum
	Mixed red and black soil	Singhbhum and parts of Ranchi.
3. Bombay	Black soil	Entire areas of East and West Khandesh, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara, Bijapur, and Belgaum, considerable parts of Surat, Thana, Kolaba, Ratnagiri, Kaira, Panch Mahals, Dharwar and North Kanara.
	Coastal sandy alluvium	A coastal strip through all districts extending to West Coast.
	Laterite soil	Parts of Ratnagiri and North Kanara.

Note: Classification according to reorganised States not available.



## 6.10 CLASSIFICATION OF SOILS (Contd.)

State	Type of soil	Details of distribution
4. Madhya Pradesh	Red sandy soil	Small patch in Broach.
	Old alluvium	Patches in Kaira and Ahmedabad.
	Mixed red and black soils	Parts of Dharwar.
	Black soils	Entire areas of Yeotmal, Akola, Buldana, Nimar, Hoshangabad, and Saugar, parts of Wardha, and Jabalpure.
	Red Sandy soils	Entire areas of Durg, Raipur, and Bilaspur, patches in Jabalpure and Mandla.
5. Madras	Shallow clay loam	Entire districts of Bhandara, Chindwara, Betul, and Amroati, parts of Balaghat and Wardha.
	Gravelly soils	Parts of Mandla, Bilaspur, Balaghat, and most of Chanda.
	Red loam	Entire areas of North and South Arcot, considerable parts of Ramnad, Tiruchirappali, and Chittoor, parts of other districts except South Kanara, Nellore, Bellary and Kurnool.
	Laterite soil	Considerable parts of South Kanara, patches of Malabar, Visakhapatnam, East and West Godavari, South Arcot, Chittoor and North Arcot.
	Black soil	Parts of Bellary, Kurnool, and Anantapur, small patches in Trinneveli, Madura, Ramnad, Tanjore, Guntur and Nellore.
	Sandy coastal Alluvium	On the coasts in the districts of South Kanara, Malabar Ramnad Tanjore, South Arcot, Chinglepet, Nellore, Krishna, and Visakhapatnam.
	Red sandy loam	Small patches in the districts of Coimbatore, Nilgiris and Malabar.

## 6.10 CLASSIFICATION OF SOILS (Contd.)

State	Type of soil	Details of distribution
6. Orissa	Old alluvium	Entire areas of Balasore, Cuttack and Koraput, more of Puri and parts of Ganjam.
	Laterite soil	Considerable parts of Ganjam, a patch in Puri.
	Mixed red and black soil	About half of the area of Sambalpur.
7. Punjab	Alluvial soil	Entire areas of Amritsar, Ferozpur, Hissar, Gurgaon, Rohtak, Karnal, Ambala, Ludhiana, and Jullunder ; parts of Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur and Kangra.
	Sub-mountain soil	Whole of Simla, most of Kangra, and part of Gurdaspur.
8. Uttar Pradesh	Forest and hill soil	Entire area of Almorah, and Garhwal, parts of Nainital and Dehra Dun.
	Terai soils	Parts of Nainital, Pilibhit, Kheri, Bahraich, Gonda, Basti, and Gorakhpur.
	Calcereous soil	Entire areas of Saharanpur, Muzaffarpur, Meerut and Bareilly, parts of Bijnor, Badam, Pilibhit, Kheri, Bahraich, Gonda, Basti and Gorakhpur.
	Alluvial soil	Entire areas of Ballia, Banaras, Ghazipur, Jaunpur, Azamgarh, Pratapgarh, Sultanpur, Faizabad, Rai-Bareilly, Fatehpur, Kanpur, Etah, Unnao, Lucknow, Farrukabad, Mainpuri, Mathura, Aligarh, and Bulandshahr, parts of Badaun, Agra, Allahabad, Bahraich, Gonda and Basti.
	Red sandy soil	Almost entire areas of Mirzapur District.
	Mixed red and black soil	Parts of Etawah, Jalaun, Hamirpur, Bandah, Jhansi, Allahabad, and Agra.

## 6.10 CLASSIFICATION OF SOILS (Concluded)

State	Type of soil	Details of distribution
9. West Bengal	Black soil	A patch in the Southern part of Jhansi District.
	Alluvial soil and old alluvium	Entire areas of Hoogly, Nadia, Murshirabad, Malda, and Jessore, considerable parts of 24 Paraganas, Bhirbhum, and Jalpaiguri. Some parts of Midnapur, Bankura, and Burdwan.
	Laterite soil	A Longitudinal strip running through South Western district of Midnapur, Bankura, Burdwan and Bhirbhum.
	Saline and deltarite soil	Near the sea coast in the districts of Midnapur and 24 Paraganas.
	Forest and hill soils	Parts of Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri.

Source : *Crop Calendar*, Directorate of Economics and Statistics.

## 6.11 RAILWAY FREIGHT RATES FOR FERTILISERS

Name of fertiliser material	General classification		
	Small consignments		Wagon loads
	risk	Owners risk	
1. Calcium ammonium nitrate	3	2	WL/BR
2. Ground phosphate	3	2	WL/BR
3. Manure mixtures	3	2	WL/BR
4. Muriate of potash	3	2	WL/BR
5. Ammonium sulphate	3	2	WL/BR
6. Sulphate of potash	3	2	WL/BR
7. Superphosphate	3	2	WL/BR
8. Ammonium sulphate-nitrate	5	4	WL/H
9. Urea	12	—	—
10. Sulphur	6	—	WL/H
11. Gypsum	1	—	WL/C

## 6.11 RAILWAY FREIGHT RATES FOR FERTILISERS (Concluded)

Class	Basis of standard telescopic rates			Maximum rate per maund exclusive of terminals, transshipment and other extra charges		
	<i>Pie per maund per mile</i>					
	For first 300 miles	Plus for next 300 miles	Plus for distances beyond	Rs.	As.	Ps.
1st	0.54	0.45	0.34	3	3	0
2nd	0.59	0.49	0.38	3	8	0
3rd	0.64	0.54	0.42	3	13	0
4th	0.69	0.58	0.46	4	3	0
5th	0.75	0.63	0.49	4	8	0
6th	0.80	0.68	0.54	4	14	0
12th	1.22	1.04	0.82	7	6	0

Wagonload scale	Basis of standard telescopic wagon-load scales			Maximum rate per maund exclusive of terminals, transshipment and other extra charges		
	<i>Pie per maund per mile</i>					
WL/BR	0.48/100 miles plus	0.30/300 miles plus	0.20 for distances beyond	1	14	0
WL/C	0.34/150 do	0.31/150 do	0.17 do	—		
WL/H	0.48/300 do	0.35/300 do	0.23 do	—		

## 6.12 USEFUL DATA

## (a) Engineering

*One cusec* : Represents a volume of water equivalent to the flow of one cubic foot of water per second. Flowing continuously for 24 hrs. a cusec will cover five acres to a depth of about 5 inches normally considered as a good watering for irrigation purposes. One cusec can supply 30 glns. per head per day to a population of 18,000.

**6.12 USEFUL DATA (Contd.)**

<i>An acre foot</i>	Denotes a volume of water sufficient to cover an acre (4,840 sq. yds.) to a depth of one foot.
<i>Two acre feet</i>	Are equivalent to one cusec flowing for 24 hrs.
<i>A million acre feet</i>	Is equivalent to 43,560 m. cubic ft. and is sufficient to cover an area of 10 sq. miles to a depth of 156 ft.  This represents a storage sufficient to feed a canal of 1,850 cusecs capacity for the flow season in a year. (Normally 270 days).
<i>Water</i>	Falling at the rate of one cusec through a height of 150 ft. can generate 10 k.w. or units of electric power will be sufficient to drive 12 H.P. car at a speed of 40 miles per hour on a reasonably good road and is roughly equal to a power output of 100 men.

**(b) Handy equivalents***Area*

1 Hectare	= 2.47109 acres
1 Acre	= 0.40468 hectares
	= 4,840 sq. yds.
	= 4,3560 sq. ft.
	= 1.563
	= $\frac{1}{1000}$ sq. miles
1 Sq. mile	= 640 acres
	= 259 hectares
	= 2.59 sq. kilometers
1 Sq. kilometre	= 0.3861 sq. miles
	= 100 hectares

*Weight*

1 Metric ton	= 0.98421 long tons
	= 1.10232 short tons
	= 1000 kilograms
	= 2204.6 lbs.
1 long ton	= 2,240 lbs.
	= 1.01605 metric tons
	= 27.22 mds.
1 short ton	= 2000 lbs.
	= 0.90718 metric tons
1 kilogram	= 2.20463 lbs.

## 6.12 USEFUL DATA (Concluded)

*Weight*

1 lb.	=	0.45359 kilogram
1 maund	=	82.2857 lbs.

*Liquid Measure*

1 liter	=	0.26417 U.S. gallons
	=	0.21998 Imperial gallons
1 U.S. gallon	=	3.7853 liters
1 Imperial gallon	=	4.54596 liters
1 hectoliter	=	100 liters
1 gallon	=	4 quarts
1 cusec	=	538,860 Imperial gallons per day
	=	374 Imperial gallons per minute
	=	1.983 acre feet per day
1 acre foot	=	271,472 Imperial gallons
	=	43,560 cubic feet
	=	0.5 cusecs per day

*Yield*

100 kg. per hectare	=	1.4869 bushels (60 lbs) per acre
1 bushel (60 lbs.) per acre	=	67.253 kg. per hectare

*Distance*

1 mile	=	8 furlongs or 1760 yds.
	=	1.609 kilometres
1 league	=	3 miles
1 kilometre	=	5/8 of a mile (3280.89 ft.)
1 metre	=	1.0936 yds.
1 inch	=	25.4 millimetres
1 foot	=	30.48 centimetres
1 yard	=	91.44 centimetres

*Exchange Rates 1953*

1 U. S. A. Dollar	=	21.30 Schillinge (Austria)
	=	50.40 Franks (Belgium)
	=	6.92 Kroner (Denmark)
	=	350.0 Francs (France)
	=	4.205 Deustcha mark (Germany)
	=	624.91 Sire (Italy)
	=	3.80 Guilders (Netherlands)
	=	5.18 Kronar (Sweden)
	=	0.357143 Pounds (U.K.)
	=	0.9833 Dollars (Canada)
	=	0.44643 Pounds (Australia)
	=	4.75 Rupees (India)

## 7. WORLD STATISTICS

### 7.1 LAND USE

(*'000 hectares*)

Continent/Country	Period	Total area	Land area	Agricultural area Arable land and land under tree crops
<b>Europe</b>				
1. Austria	1955	8,385	8,093	1,769
2. Belgium	1955	3,051	...	997
3. Czechoslovakia	1948	12,783	12,517	5,512
4. Denmark	1955	4,294	4,232	2,725
5. Finland	1955	33,701	30,545	2,580
6. France	1953	55,160	...	21,580
7. Germany (East)	1949	10,767	...	5,089
8. Germany (West)	1955	24,432	24,033	8,648
9. Italy	1955	30,123	29,402	15,756
10. Netherlands	1955	3,518	3,316	1,044
11. Poland	1955	31,173	...	16,223
12. Spain	1944	50,349	...	19,986
13. Sweden	1955	44,968	41,111	3,771
14. U.K.	1955	24,401	24,100	7,099
<b>North America</b>				
1. Canada	1951	9,96,056	9,35,015	39,194
2. U.S.A.	1954	7,82,784	7,70,440	1,88,309
<b>South America</b>				
1. Brazil	1955	8,51,384	8,46,998	19,095
2. Peru	1955	1,24,905	...	1,730
<b>Asia</b>				
1. China (Mainland)	1954	9,70,033	...	1,09,354
2. Japan	1951	36,966	...	5,095
3. Korea (South)	1954	9,693	9,637	1,995
4. Pakistan	1955	94,488	...	24,404
5. Philippines	1953	29,941	29,741	5,938
<b>Africa</b>				
1. Egypt	1954	1,00,000	...	2,618
2. Union of South Africa	1954	1,17,000	...	8,740
<b>Oceania</b>				
1. Australia	1954	7,70,402	...	22,346
2. New Zealand	1955	26,867	26,589	513
<b>World (excl. U.S.S.R.)</b>		1,12,64,000	...	11,50,000

## 7.1 LAND USE

('000 hectares)

Continent/Country	Agr area	Forests and woodlands	Other land	
	Permanent meadows & pastures		Unused but potentially productive	Built on area waste land & others
<b>Europe</b>				
1. Austria	2,311	3,039	17	1,249
2. Belgium	734	591	...	729
3. Czechoslovakia	2,027	4,070	...	1,174
4. Denmark	392	438	...	739
5. Finland	283	21,670	...	9,168
6. France	12,312	11,407	5,573	4,584
7. Germany (East)	1,289	2,913	...	1,476
8. Germany (West)	5,603	6,978	...	3,203
9. Italy	5,148	5,761	1,115	2,343
10. Netherlands	1,263	250	...	961
11. Poland	4,180	7,398	...	3,372
12. Spain	9,563	13,813	...	6,987
13. Sweden	724	22,486	...	17,987
14. U. K.	12,305	1,613	...	3,384
<b>North America</b>				
1. Canada	22,020	341,963	72,728	520,158
2. U. S. A.	255,927	259,363	6,100	73,085
<b>South America</b>				
1. Brazil	107,633	517,936	34,311	172,409
2. Peru	12,000	70,000	...	41,175
<b>Asia</b>				
1. China (Mainland)	177,996	80,520	...	602,163
2. Japan	1,356	22,545	...	7,970
3. Korea (South)	—	6,344	...	1,354
4. Pakistan	...	2,501	...	67,583
5. Philippines	1,174	15,875	5,655	1,299
<b>Africa</b>				
1. Egypt	—	1	526	96,855
2. Union of South Africa	88,600	1,000	...	18,760
<b>Oceania</b>				
1. Australia	362,269	41,375	...	344,412
2. New Zealand	12,612	8,681	405	4,656
<b>World (excl. U.S.S.R.)</b>	<b>2,199,000</b>	<b>3,122,000</b>	<b>4,793,000</b>	

Source: F. A. O. Year Book



## 7.2.0 AREA, PRODUCTION AND YIELD PER HECTARE OF RICE

Continent/Country	<i>Area</i>		
	<i>('000 hectare)</i>		
	1953	1954	1955
<b>Europe</b>			
1. Italy	176	178	169
<b>North America</b>			
1. U. S. A.	862	1,032	740
<b>South America</b>			
1. Brazil	2,425	2,517	2,547
<b>Asia</b>			
1. Burma	4,004	3,931	3,968
2. Cambodia	1,205	1,221	930 <sup>+</sup>
3. China (Mainland)	...	28,772	...
4. Indonesia	6,465	6,613	6,551
5. Japan	2,932	3,038	3,079
6. Korea (South)	1,069	1,110	1,089
7. Laos	359	500	600
8. Pakistan	9,928	9,593	8,864
9. Philippines	2,568	2,656	2,742
10. Thailand	5,931	4,524	5,399
<b>Africa</b>			
1. French West Africa	790	753	807
2. Madagascar	698	700	740
<b>World (excl. U.S.S.R.)</b>	<b>99,100</b>	<b>107,600</b>	<b>109,200</b>

Continent/Country	<i>Production</i>		
	<i>('000 metric tons)</i>		
	1953	1954	1955
<b>Europe</b>			
1. Italy	934	869	859
<b>North America</b>			
1. U. S. A.	2,182	2,912	2,537
<b>South America</b>			
1. Brazil	3,367	3,737	3,809
<b>Asia</b>			
1. Burma	5,616	5,804	5,868
2. Cambodia	1,523	850	1,100 <sup>+</sup>

## Production (Concluded)

('000 metric tons)

Continent/Country	1953	1954	1955
3. China (Mainland)		70,850	75,850
4. Indonesia	10,970	11,747	11,117
5. Japan	10,298	11,392	14,818
6. Korea (South)	3,516	3,001	3,042
7. Laos	400	400	510
8. Pakistan	13,940	12,816	10,987
9. Philippines	3,182	3,203	3,273
10. Thailand	8,239	5,709	7,712
<b>Africa</b>			
1. French West Africa	550	559	673
2. Madagaskar	1,025	991	1,025
<b>World (excl. U.S.S.R.)</b>	<b>170,100</b>	<b>188,500</b>	<b>199,100</b>

## Yield per hectare

('00 kg)

Continent/Country	1953	1954	1955
<b>Europe</b>			
1. Italy	53.1	48.8	51.0
<b>North America</b>			
2. U. S. A.	27.7	28.2	34.3
<b>South America</b>			
1. Brazil	13.7	14.8	15.0
<b>Asia</b>			
1. Burma	14.0	14.8	14.8
2. Cambodia	12.6	7.0	11.8
3. China (Mainland)	...	24.7	...
4. Indonesia	17.1	17.9	16.1
5. Japan	34.5	37.5	48.1
6. Korea (South)	32.9	...	27.9
7. Pakistan	14.0	13.4	12.4
8. Philippines	12.4	12.1	11.9
9. Thailand	13.9	12.6	14.3
<b>Africa</b>			
1. French West Africa	7.0	7.4	8.3
2. Madagaskar	14.7	14.2	13.9
<b>World (excl. U.S.S.R.)</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>18.2</b>

## 7.2.1 AREA, PRODUCTION AND YIELD PER HECTARE OF WHEAT

*Area**('000 hectares)*

Continent/Country	1953	1954	1955
<b>Europe</b>			
1. France	4,219	4,491	4,554
2. Germany (West)	1,155	1,107	1,171
3. Greece	1,045	1,045	1,040
4. Italy	4,770	4,769	4,852
5. Spain	4,312	4,287	4,305
6. U. K.	897	994	788
7. Yugoslavia	1,894	1,854	1,907
<b>North America</b>			
1. Canada	10,324	9,820	8,703
2. Mexico	657	765	730 <sup>+</sup>
3. U. S. A.	27,381	21,997	19,135
<b>South America</b>			
1. Argentina	4,996	5 462	4,062
2. Brazil	910	1,081	1,196
3. Chile	761	805	779
4. Uruguay	737	772	802
<b>Asia</b>			
1. China (Mainland)		26,967	...
2. Iran	2,300	2,300 <sup>+</sup>	...
3. Iraq	1,182	1,390	1,425
4. Japan	685	671	661
5. Pakistan	3,856	4,310	4,314
6. Syria	1,314	1,347	1,463
7. Turkey	6,547	6,541	7,186
<b>Africa</b>			
1. Algeria	1,782	1,962	1,898
2. Egypt	752	751	640
3. French Morocco	1,383	1 547	1,469 <sup>+</sup>
4. Tunisia	821	1,358	792
<b>Oceania</b>			
1. Australia	4,351	4 319	4,084
<b>World (excl. U.S.S.R.)</b>	<b>137,100</b>	<b>139,300</b>	<b>134,400</b>

*Production*

('000 metric tons)

Continent/Country	1953	1954	1955
<b>Europe</b>			
1. France	8,981	10,566	10,365
2. Germany (West)	3,180	2,893	3,378
3. Greece	1,400	1,219	1,336
4. Italy	9,056	7,283	9,505
5. Spain	3,041	4,798	4,003
6. U. K.	2,707	2,828	2,641
7. Yugoslavia	2,517	1,385	2,436
<b>North America</b>			
1. Canada	16,710	8,407	13,449
2. Mexico	671	839	880
3. U.S.A.	31,829	26,778	25,440
<b>South America</b>			
1. Argentina	6,200	7,690	5,250
2. Brazil	772	871	1,101
3. Chile	955	1,078	1,048
4. Uruguay	819	854	832
<b>Asia</b>			
1. China (Mainland)	21,700	23,335	22,870
2. Iran	2,240	2,100 <sup>+</sup>	2,313 <sup>+</sup>
3. Iraq	762	1,060	473
4. Japan	1,374	1,516	1,468
5. Pakistan	2,428	3,742	3,222
6. Syria	870	965	438
7. Turkey	8,131	5,010	7,016
<b>Africa</b>			
1. Algeria	1,101	1,392	1,254
2. Egypt	1,547	1,729	1,451
3. French Morocco	1,113	1,205	947 <sup>+</sup>
4. Tunisia	580	624	395
<b>Oceania</b>			
1. Australia	5,388	4,589	5,323
<b>World (excl. U.S.S.R.)</b>	<b>163,900</b>	<b>152,300</b>	<b>157,500</b>

## Yield per hectare

('00 kg)

Continent/Country	1953	1954	1955
<b>Europe</b>			
1. France	21.3	23.5	22.8
2. Germany (West)	27.5	26.1	28.8
3. Greece	13.4	11.7	12.8
4. Italy	19.0	15.3	19.6
5. Spain	7.1	11.2	9.3
6. U.K.	30.2	28.5	33.5
7. Yugoslavia	13.3	7.5	12.8
<b>North America</b>			
1. Canada	16.2	8.6	16.5
2. Mexico	10.2	11.0	11.3
3. U. S. A.	11.6	12.2	13.3
<b>South America</b>			
1. Argentina	12.4	14.1	12.9
2. Brazil	8.5	8.1	9.2
3. Chile	12.5	13.4	13.5
4. Uruguay	11.1	11.1	10.4
<b>Asia</b>			
1. China (Mainland)	...	8.7	...
2. Iran	9.7 <sup>+</sup>	9.1 <sup>+</sup>	...
3. Iraq	6.4	8.3	3.3
4. Japan	20.1	22.6	22.2
5. Pakistan	6.4	8.3	7.5
6. Syria	6.6	7.2	5.4
7. Turkey	12.4	7.7	9.8
<b>Africa</b>			
1. Algeria	6.2	7.1	6.6
2. Egypt	20.6	22.9	22.7
3. French Morocco	8.0	7.8	6.4
4. Tunisia	7.1	4.6	5.0
<b>Oceania</b>			
1. Australia	12.4	10.6	13.0
<b>World (excl. U.S.S.R.)</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>11.7</b>

## 7.2.2. AREA AND PRODUCTION OF SUGARCANE

*Area**(\*000 hectares)*

Continent/Country	1953	1954	1955
<b>Europe</b>			
1. Spain	5	...	5
<b>North America</b>			
1. British West Indies	122	110	91
2. Cuba	1,070	1,072	...
3. Mexico	...	258	...
4. Puerto Rico	142	136	139
5. U. S. A.	131	116	108
<b>South America</b>			
1. Argentina	272	284	290
2. Brazil	...	...	...
3. Peru	36	36	...
<b>Asia</b>			
1. Burma	27	27	24
2. China (Mainland)	...	...	...
3. Pakistan	...	...	...
4. Philippines	...	...	...
5. Thailand	82	95	103
<b>Africa</b>			
1. Egypt	34	34	...
2. Mauritius	71	71	74
3. Reunion	26	26	...
4. Union of South Africa	90	94	102
<b>Oceania</b>			
1. Australia	138	151	151
2. Fiji	25	24	15
3. Hawaii	43	...	...
<b>World</b>	...	...	—

*Production*

('000 metric tons)

Continent/Country	1953	1954	1955
<b>Europe</b>			
1. Spain	323	369	388
<b>North America</b>			
1. British West Indies	6,052	6,108	6,370
2. Cuba	43,950	...	...
3. Dominion Republic	5,729	5,129	...
4. Mexico	12,447	14,002	...
5. Puerto Rica	9,870	8,957	9,350
6. U. S. A.	6,543	6,244	6,188
<b>South America</b>			
1. Argentina	9,390	9,643	9,321
2. Brazil	38,337	40,302	40,951
3. Peru	5,813	6,098	...
<b>Asia</b>			
1. Burma	1,156	1,168 <sup>+</sup>	1,118 <sup>+</sup>
2. China (Mainland)	...	8,590	8,110 <sup>+</sup>
3. Pakistan	12,830	12,472	12,235
4. Philippines	12,577	12,558	13,044
5. Thailand	1,820	2,437	2,699
<b>Africa</b>			
1. Egypt	2,818	4,222	4,128
2. Mauritius	4,643	4,280	4,228
3. Reunion	8,649	1,567	1,559
4. Union of South Africa	5,644	6,690	7,263
<b>Oceania</b>			
1. Australia	9,159	10,248	9,048
2. Fiji	1,467	1,091	1,306
3. Hawaii	8,556	8,952	...
<b>World (excl. U.S.S.R.)</b>	<b>292,000</b>	<b>312,400</b>	<b>388,700</b>

**7.2.3 AREA, PRODUCTION AND YIELD PER HECTARE  
OF COTTON (LINT)**

Continent/Country	Area		
	1953	1954	1955
	<i>('000 hectares)</i>		
<b>Europe</b>			
1. Greece	89	109	166
2. Spain	88	108	164
<b>North America</b>			
1. Mexico	753	922	1,049+
2. U.S.A.	9,850	7,790	6,850
<b>South America</b>			
1. Argentina	551	540	534
2. Brazil	2,587	2,497	2,390
3. Peru	205	209	217
<b>Asia</b>			
1. Burma	162	150+	862+
2. China (Mainland)	4,100	3,880+	4,050+
3. Iran	225	200+	230+
4. Pakistan	1,185	1,289	1,431
5. Turkey	605	582	625
<b>Africa</b>			
1. Belgian Congo	363	344	349
2. Egypt	556	663	763
3. French Equat Africa	376	376+	350+
4. French West Africa	210	248	...
5. Mozambique	263	275	263
6. Uganda	652	704	642
<b>World (excl. U.S.S.R.)</b>	31,400	30,400	30,700



*Production*

('000 metric tons)

Continent/Country	1953	1954	1955
<b>Europe</b>			
1. Greece	30	42	61
2. Spain	20	22	37
<b>North America</b>			
1. Mexico	274	390	466
2. U.S.A.	3,570	2,970	3,192
<b>South America</b>			
1. Argentina	137	114	122
2. Brazil	375	395	428
3. Peru	97	114	109
<b>Asia</b>			
1. Burma	22	22	18
2. China (Mainland)	720	670	720
3. Iran	50	60 <sup>+</sup>	60 <sup>+</sup>
4. Pakistan	256	284	309
5. Turkey	139	142	157
<b>Africa</b>			
1. Belgian Congo	45	48 <sup>+</sup>	49 <sup>+</sup>
2. Egypt	318	348	334
3. French Equat Africa	33	38	37
4. French West Africa	5	6	6
5. Mozambique	34	28	28
6. Uganda	73	54	65
<b>World (excl. U.S.S.R.)</b>	<b>7,400</b>	<b>7,200</b>	<b>7,500</b>

*Yield per hectare**(00 kg)*

Continent/Country	1953	1954	1955
<b>Europe</b>			
1. Greece	3.4	3.9	3.7
2. Spain	2.2	2.1	2.2
<b>North America</b>			
1. Mexico	3.6	4.2	4.4
2. U.S.A.	3.6	3.8	4.7
<b>South America</b>			
1. Argentina	2.5	2.1	2.3
2. Brazil	1.4	1.6	1.8
3. Peru	4.8	5.4	5.0
<b>Asia</b>			
1. Burma	1.3	1.5 <sup>+</sup>	1.1 <sup>+</sup>
2. China (Mainland)	1.8	1.7 <sup>+</sup>	1.8 <sup>+</sup>
3. Iran	2.2	3.0	2.6
4. Pakistan	2.2	2.2	2.2
5. Turkey	2.3	2.4	2.5
<b>Africa</b>			
1. Belgian Congo	1.2	1.4	1.4
2. Egypt	5.7	5.2	4.4
3. French Equat Africa	0.9	1.0	1.0
4. French West Africa	0.2	0.2	..
5. Mozambique	1.3	1.0 <sup>+</sup>	1.1 <sup>+</sup>
6. Uganda	1.1	0.8	1.0
<b>World (excl. U.S.S.R.)</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>

## 7.3 PRICES OF IMPORTANT COMMODITIES

*Rice**(in U. S. \$ per metric ton)*

Continent/Country	1953	1954	1955
<b>Europe</b>			
1. Italy	101 <sup>P</sup>	100 <sup>P</sup>	93 <sup>P</sup>
<b>North America</b>			
1. U. S. A.	114 <sup>P</sup>	101 <sup>P</sup>	103 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Asia</b>			
1. Burma	30 <sup>P</sup>	30 <sup>P</sup>	30 <sup>P</sup>
2. Ceylon	121 <sup>P</sup>	121 <sup>P</sup>	121 <sup>P</sup>
3. India	94	93	93
4. Indonesia	219	215	249
5. Japan	156 <sup>P</sup>	175 <sup>P</sup>	186 <sup>P</sup>
6. Malaya	—	—	154
7. Pakistan	181	114	108
8. Philippines	167	156	...
9. Thailand	94	89	66
10. Viet-Nam	144	96	130
<b>Africa</b>			
1. Egypt	84	84	84
<b>Oceania</b>			
1. Australia	...	...	...

P=Paddy

*Wheat**(in U. S. \$ per metric ton)*

Continent/Country	1953	1954	1955
<b>Europe</b>			
1. Austria	95	99	99
2. Belgium	95	94	91
3. Denmark	71	68	71
4. France	103	97	97
5. Germany (West)	100	97	99
6. Ireland Rep. of	88	87	78
7. Italy	113	117	109
8. Netherlands	67	67	66
9. Norway	116	126	126
10. Sweden	94	86	80
11. Switzerland	153	153	153
12. United Kingdom	86	87	83

## Wheat (Concluded)

(in U. S. \$ per metric ton)

Continent/Country	1953	1954	1955
<b>North America</b>			
1. Canada	70	65	65
2. U. S. A.	83	83	82
3. Mexico	95	84	89
<b>South America</b>			
1. Argentina	100	100	39
2. Chile	...	114	174
<b>Asia</b>			
1. India	83	70	77
2. Japan	95	99	99
3. Pakistan	112	86	72
4. Turkey	117	121	124
<b>Africa</b>			
1. Union of South Africa	85	83	82
2. Algeria	102	95	96
3. Egypt	87	84	89
<b>Oceania</b>			
1. Australia	64	59	52

## Sugarcane

(in U. S. \$ per metric ton)

Continent/Country	1953	1954	1955
<b>Europe</b>			
1. United Kingdom	117	113	112
<b>North America</b>			
1. U. S. A.	128	123	120
<b>South America</b>			
1. Cuba	80	81	75
2. Peru	76	87	70
<b>Asia</b>			
1. India	172	178	177
2. Indonesia	250	271	268
3. Philippines	120	118	109
<b>Africa</b>			
1. Mauritius	99	96	94
2. Union of South Africa	92	93	...
<b>Oceania</b>			
1. Australia	85	82	85