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OF

BRITISH INDIA

FOR THE YEARS

1891-92 TO 1895-96.



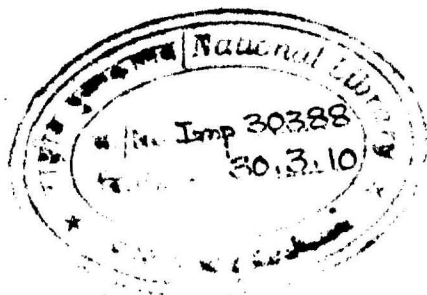
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CONTENTS

VERNACULAR TERMS USED IN THE EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM	i—ii.
EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM	iii—xxiii.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN DISTRICT, DIVISIONAL, AND PROVINCIAL BOUNDARIES, FROM 1891-92 TO 1895-96	xxiv—xxv.

TABLE A-1.

AREA (in acres) of BRITISH INDIA and each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-1:

AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96 :—

Upper Burma	3—4
Lower „	5—6
Assam „	7
Bengal	8—12
North-Western Provinces	13—16
Oudh	17
Ajmere-Merwara	18
Panjab	19—21
Sind	22
Bombay Presidency	23—24
Central Provinces	25—26
Berar	27
Madras Presidency	28—30
Mysore State	31

TABLE A-2.

CLASSIFICATION of the AREA (in acres) of BRITISH INDIA and each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-2:

CLASSIFICATION of the AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96 :—

Upper Burma	36—39
Lower „	40—43
Assam	44
Bengal	45—49
North-Western Provinces	50—57
Oudh	58—59
Ajmere-Merwara	60—61
Panjab	62—69
Sind	70—71
Bombay Presidency	72—75
Central Provinces	76—79
Berar	80—81
Madras Presidency	82—85
Mysore State	86—87

TABLE A-3.

AREA (in acres) under CROPS in BRITISH INDIA and in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96

88—95

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-3:

AREA (in acres) under CROPS in each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96 :—

Upper Burma	96—103
Lower „	104—111
Assam	112—115
Bengal	116—135
North-Western Provinces	136—155
Oudh	156—163
Ajmere-Merwara	164—167
Panjab	168—183
Sind	184—187
Bombay Presidency	188—195
Central Provinces	196—203
Berar	204—207
Madras Presidency	208—219
Mysore State	220—223

TABLE A-4.

LIVE-STOCK, PLOUGHS, and CARTS in BRITISH INDIA and in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96

224—225

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-4:

LIVE-STOCK, PLOUGHS, and CARTS in each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96 :—

Upper Burma	226—227
Lower „	228—229
Assam	230
North-Western Provinces	231—234
Oudh	235
Ajmere-Merwara	236
Panjab	237—239
Bombay Presidency	240—241
Central Provinces	242—243
Berar	244
Madras Presidency	245—246
Mysore State	247

(Bengal and Sind—No information.)

TABLE B.

[This was a table of prices which has been discontinued and is not printed in this volume.]

TABLE C.

INCIDENCE of the LAND REVENUE ASSESSMENT on AREA and POPULATION in BRITISH INDIA and in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96 249-261

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO C:

INCIDENCE of the LAND REVENUE ASSESSMENT on AREA and POPULATION in each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE in 1895-96 :—

Upper Burma	262-263
Lower "	264-265
Assam	266-267
Bengal	268-271
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	272-273
Panjab	274-275
Bombay Presidency	276-277
Central Provinces	278-279
Berar and Ajmere-Merwara	280-281
Madras Presidency	282-283
Mysore State	284-285

TABLE D.

VARIETIES of TENURE held direct from Government in each PROVINCE from 1891-92 to 1895-96 :—

Upper Burma	286-287
Lower "	288-289
Assam	290-291
Bengal	292-293
North-Western Provinces	294-295
Oudh	296-297
Ajmere-Merwara	298-299
Manpur	300-301
Panjab	302-303
Bombay Presidency	304-307
Central Provinces	308-309
Berar	310-311
Madras Presidency	312-313
Coorg	314-315
Mysore State	316-317

TABLE E.

TRANSFERS of PROPERTY in LAND in BRITISH INDIA and in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96 318-319

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO E:

TRANSFERS of PROPERTY in LAND in each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96 :—

Upper Burma	320-321
Lower "	322-323
Assam	324-325
North-Western Provinces	326-329
Oudh	330-331
Ajmere-Merwara	332-333
Panjab	334-337
Central Provinces	338-341
Berar	342-343
Madras Presidency	344-347
Mysore State	348-349

(Bengal—No information.)

TABLE F.

TEA CULTIVATION in each DISTRICT of each PROVINCE and in the NATIVE STATES in 1894 and 1895 ; and ABSTRACT exhibiting the PROGRESS of the CULTIVATION from 1885 to 1895 350-352

TABLE G.

COFFEE CULTIVATION in each DISTRICT of each PROVINCE and in the NATIVE STATES in 1894 and 1895 ; and ABSTRACT exhibiting the PROGRESS of the CULTIVATION from 1885 to 1895 354-356

TABLE H.

CHINCHONA CULTIVATION in each DISTRICT of each PROVINCE and in the NATIVE STATES in 1894-95 and 1895-96 ; and ABSTRACT exhibiting the PROGRESS of the CULTIVATION from 1885-86 to 1895-96 357-358

TABLE I.

ESTIMATED AREA and YIELD of certain principal CROPS in each of the PROVINCES and in the NATIVE STATES from 1892-93 to 1896-97 :	
Wheat	359-360
Cotton	361-362
Linseed	363
Rape and mustard	364
Sesamum (til or jinjili)	365
Jute	366
Rice	"
Indigo	"

APPENDIX.

JAIPUR STATE.

Table A-1.—Area (in acres) of each district in Jaipur, from 1892-93 to 1895-96	367
Table A-2.—Classification of the area (in acres) of each district in Jaipur, from 1892-93 to 1895-96	368-369
Table A-3.—Area (in acres) under crops in each district in Jaipur, from 1892-93 to 1895-96	370-373
Table A-4.—Live-stock, ploughs, and carts in each district in Jaipur, from 1892-93 to 1895-96	374
Table C.—Incidence of the Land Revenue assessment on area and population in each district of Jaipur in 1894-95 and 1895-96	376-377

Vernacular terms used in the explanatory Memorandum.

- Band** (Coorg).—Forest land granted for the service of the 'holding of rice-fields to which it is allotted, to be held free of revenue for grazing, leaf manure, firewood, and for timber required for the farm.
- Bobabing** (Upper Burma).—Non-State land.
- Inám** (Mysore).—Wholly or partially revenue-free tenure; *minor ináms* are inám lands situated in a village, whether government or inám.
- (Madras).—Whole inám villages are *entire* villages held on such tenure; *minor ináms* are portions of villages, generally a number of fields held on inám tenure.
- Isamdrí** (Panjab and Ajmere-Merwara).—A tenure which, though the revenue is assigned, is charged with a permanently fixed quit-rent.
- Izáfá** (Bombay).—A form of service tenure.
- Isdra** (Berar).—Land leased under the waste-land rules on stipulated terms.
- Jagir** (Berar).—Alienated villages or lands granted as rewards for service either rent-free or on payment of a quit-rent; such lands are hereditary.
- (Ajmere-Merwara).—Land granted revenue-free on condition of military service or as a charitable endowment.
- (Coorg).—Lands granted rent-free (1) to individuals on account of services rendered to the State by themselves or their ancestors, and (2) to some religious institutions.
- Jamma** (Coorg).—A military tenure under which certain Coorgs hold lands on half the ordinary assessment, and in return are liable to be called on to perform certain services, such as escorting treasure and military service if required. These lands cannot be alienated by the holders.
- Jodi** (Madras).—Portion of the assessment reserved or left unalienated when lands were originally granted on favourable assessment. It is distinguished from quit-rent, which represents an additional charge (generally a certain proportion—one-eighth, one-fourth, one-half, or five-eighths—of the full assessment, minus the Jodi) imposed when the tenures were enfranchised or converted into free-holds.
- (Mysore).—A whole inám village paying quit-rent to Government.
- Kayamgutta** (Mysore).—A whole village granted by the State on fixed money rent.
- Khalsa** (Bombay).—Government occupancy or ryotwari tenure.
- (Central Provinces).—Areas settled on *malguzari* or *thikadari* tenure, in contradistinction to *zamindari* as defined in the note on page v.
- (Berar).—Government land paying full revenue to Government.
- (Ajmere-Merwara).—Land paying full revenue to Government.
- Khatadar** (Berar).—A registered occupant whose name is entered by authority in the Government records as holding unalienated land.
- Khiraj** (Assam).—Land assessed to full revenue.
- Khóti** (Bombay).—A form of tenure, found chiefly in the Konkan, the holder of which is, in return for certain semi-proprietary rights, held responsible for payment of assessment on the area held.
- Lakhiraj** (Assam).—Revenue-free land.
- Malguzari** (Central Provinces).—A form of tenure, the holder of which is responsible for the payment of the revenue assessed on a village.
- Malikmakbuzá** (Central Provinces).—A person owning one or more plots of land separately assessed to revenue in a village, who is not a *malguzar*, inferior proprietor, or a member of the proprietary body of that village.
- Mehvasi** (Bombay).—A proprietary tenure assessable to revenue at a lump sum.
- Milankhasra** (Central Provinces).—An abstract record in which the village area is classified.
- Mittas, Palayams** (Madras).—Certain classes of permanently-settled estates differing in their origin from *zamindaris*. Mittas were artificial estates created under Madras Regulation XXV of 1802, while Palayams are the estates of Poligars or old chieftains. Most of the latter have been granted title-deeds of permanent settlement under the Regulation mentioned, but a few have not been settled, though in practice their revenue is treated as fixed.
- Muafi** (Manpur).—Any kind of land held revenue-free either for a fixed period or in perpetuity, but the term does not ordinarily apply to jagirs.
- Narvadari, Bhagdari** (Bombay).—Forms of proprietary tenure involving joint responsibility for the assessment: the revenue in the former case being fixed in the lump, and in the latter distributed by rates over fields.

- Nasul* (North-Western Provinces).—Property escheated or lapsed to the State.
- Nisfkhiraj* (Assam).—Land liable to pay half the revenue which is ordinarily payable for the term of settlement.
- Palampat* (Berar).—Land held on payment of a quit-rent, but not necessarily hereditary.
- Parapattigar* (Coorg).—A revenue officer in charge of sub-district.
- Patel* (Mysore).—Village headman appointed by Government.
- Peshkash* (Madras).—The fixed land revenue payable to Government on all permanently-settled estates.
- Poramboke* (Madras).—Lands reserved for public or village communal purposes.
- Pot indms* (Bombay).—Lands sub-alienated in alienated villages.
- Potkhrab* (Berar).—The unculturable area included in a survey number.
- Sarvamangam* (Mysore).—An inam village, wholly revenue free.
- Shambogue* (Mysore).—A village accountant appointed by Government.
- Shrotriem* (Madras).—Village held on grant (originally to Brahmins), wholly or partially revenue-free.
- Talukdari* (Bombay).—A form of proprietary right in force in the northern districts of Bombay.
- Thikadari* (Central Provinces).—A farmer, a leaseholder, a middleman; one who receives the rents from the cultivators and pays a stipulated sum to the proprietor.
- Udhad-jamabandi* (Bombay).—A proprietary tenure subject to fixed assessment.
- Umblis* (Coorg).—Lands granted on reduced rates to individuals on account of services rendered to the State by themselves or their ancestors.

Explanatory Memorandum.

In 1866 tabular forms proposed by a Statistical Committee were prescribed by the Government of India for general adoption as appendices to the annual reports on general administration.

In 1884, at the instance of the Secretary of State for India, certain of these forms, which related to agriculture, land, and tenures, were reconsidered and modified, after examination and discussion by a conference of officers of the Agricultural Departments. The modified returns comprised eight tables, which were compiled for the first time for the year 1884-85 and published under the title of 'Returns of Agricultural Statistics of British India.' These tables were prepared and published annually until 1887-88, when a re-arrangement was made of the headings of four statements dealing with area, irrigation, crops, and agricultural stock, though no modification was made in substance.

In 1891 the tables were again subjected to revision and to some extent recast. The revised series of 1891 has, with a few unimportant alterations, been maintained up to the present time, with the exception that table B has been discontinued, other arrangements having been made to secure a record of wholesale prices.

The following schedule compares the three series of 1866, 1884, and 1891 :—

1866.	1884.	1891.
IA. 1.—Area cultivated and uncultivated.	A.—Area cultivated and uncultivated.	A.—Total acreage, classification of areas, irrigation, current fallows, and stock.
IIID. 1.—Crops cultivated.	B.—Crops cultivated	
IIID. 2.—Agricultural stock.	IIID. 2.—Agricultural stock	B.—Prices of produce.
IIIE. 1.—Prices of produce.	IIIE. 1.—Prices of produce	
IE. 2.—Surveyed and assessed area.	C.—Surveyed and assessed area.	C.—Incidence of the land revenue on area and population.
IE. 3.—Varieties of tenure held direct from Government.	IE. 3.—Varieties of tenure held direct from Government.	D.—Varieties of tenure held direct from Government.
IE. 4.—Varieties of tenure not held direct from Government.	Discontinued	Discontinued.
IE. 5.—Register of transfers.	IE. 5.—Register of transfers.	E.—Register of transfers of landed property.
IIID. 3.—Rates of rent and produce.	Discontinued	Discontinued.

The notes which follow explain the changes which have been made since 1866 in the tables now published. The general instructions for the compilation of the existing series are given in the General Notes and any peculiarities in the method adopted in each province in filling up the returns are mentioned in the Provincial Notes. Such figures of particular districts as require explanation are dealt with in notes appended to the tables.

The only Native States which furnish returns at present are Mysore, whence they have been received since 1886-87, and Jaipur, whence they have been received since 1892-93.

For the permanently-settled Province of Bengal no figures were available until recently. Such statistics as have been supplied for Bengal were included for the first time in the Returns of 1892-93, but they are not based upon accurate surveys or village papers, and must therefore for the most part be regarded as estimates.

TABLE A.

This table is a combination,* in somewhat modified form, of the four tables A, B, Irrigation Form, and III D-2, prescribed by the Government of India in 1884. It is divided into four sections, and was first published in its present form in 1887-88.

TABLE A-I.

This section gives the total area of each district, the areas for which statistics are and are not available being distinguished.

The corresponding tables of the earlier series are I A-1 of 1866 and A of 1884. The headings differ as set out below :—

	1866 I A. 1.	1884 A.	1891 A-1.
		Area shown by the Survey Department in acres.	Area according to Professional Survey in acres.
		Deduct—	Deduct—
		(a) Feudatory and Tributary States.	(a) Feudatory and Tributary States.
		(b) Area for which returns are otherwise not available.	(b) Area for which no returns exist.
Total area in square miles		Net area dealt with in this return.	Net area by Professional Survey. *Corresponding area in village papers.

GENERAL NOTES.

Column 2.—The Professional Survey is that carried out by the Survey of India Department in Northern India, and by the corresponding Departments in the Southern Presidencies. The provincial areas in this column exclude Native States in direct political relations with the Government of India in the Foreign Department, but in most instances include Feudatory or Tributary States politically controlled by Local Governments.

Column 3.—Shews the area of any Feudatory or Tributary States included in column 1.

Column 4.—In this column is deducted the entire area (exclusive of Native States) for which the statistics required for the second and third sections of the table are not forthcoming in whole or in part. This area comprises chiefly estates held in permanent settlement or on privileged tenure, which have not been cadastrally surveyed and which possess at present no agency for the annual collection of agricultural statistics. As surveys extend and the organisation of village statistical establishments develops, the area in this column is reduced, and that dealt with in sections 2 and 3 correspondingly increased.

Columns 5 and 6.—Column 5 is a check on the accuracy of column 6. In the latter "village papers" means "the papers prepared by the village accountants." They do not in several provinces relate to the whole area included in column 5; for instance, the village returns often do not include the forest areas. In such cases, column 6 must be taken to be the total area for which returns are available, corrected by the village papers in respect of the areas for which such papers exist. The areas of provinces and districts which are calculated from village papers are necessarily somewhat different from those given by the Survey Department, (a) because while the survey area of a district or province is calculated in block, the area by village papers represents the added total of field and village areas, and (b) because the system followed as regards the inclusion or exclusion of areas covered by water, etc., is not uniform in the two sets of returns.

In those provinces (as in Bengal) where no village papers exist, the figures in column 5 have been repeated in column 6. In that case they represent the area of which the details are shewn in columns 2 to 6 of Table A-2.

The year to which the provincial returns relate ends on different dates in different provinces: in Madras, the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, Upper Burma, Lower Burma, Ajmere-Merwara, and Mysore the year ends on 30th June, in Bombay on 31st July, in the Punjab on 30th September, in the Central Provinces on 31st May, and in Bengal, Assam, Berar, Coorg, and Manpur on 31st March.

PROVINCIAL NOTES.

Upper and Lower
Burma.

Column 2.—Where there has been no professional survey of the district the best information available is accepted, subject to revision from time to time as surveys extend.

Column 3.—There are no feudatory or tributary states in Lower Burma; in Upper Burma there are six such states, namely, Mōngmit, Hkamti Long, Hkamti Singalong, Hsmonghaup,

* The area in village papers has been shewn in the returns of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab since 1884-85 and 1885-86, respectively.

Alegyaung Bardote, and Padaing Koywa. These are administered by the Deputy Commissioners of the districts in which they are situated.

Column 4.—Includes in the case of Upper Burma certain hill tracts.

Column 2.—In the returns for years prior to 1893-94 the area of the mauzas of the Kám-ráp district not cadastrally surveyed was roughly estimated. It has since been correctly ascertained.

Column 4.—Exhibits chiefly the area of wild hill tracts and of tracts permanently settled which possess no agency for the collection of statistics.

A comparatively small area has been cadastrally surveyed, and for this a separate return *Bengal* is prepared by the local Government, which is not reproduced in these tables.

Columns 2 and 3.—Until 1893-94 inclusive the figures include only a portion of the areas of the Native States in the Orissa and Chota-Nagpur divisions, and exclude altogether the area of Kuch Behar and Hill Tipperah. From 1894-95 Hill Tipperah, Sikkim, Kuch Behar, the tributary states of Orissa, and the tributary states of Chota-Nagpur, have been classed in a separate column (column 3) as feudatory states.

Column 4.—Includes the unsurveyed area of the Angul and Khond Mahals, and certain unreclaimed portions of the Sundarban land in the 24-Parganas district.

In the returns of 1892-93 a large area was shown as 'area for which no returns exist' against the district of Chittagong. In the following year a portion of this area was shown under 'forests' and 'net area cropped' (columns 2 and 6) and the rest under columns 3 and 4 of table A-2. Since 1893-94 no entry has been made in the case of Chittagong against column 4 of table A-1.

Column 2.—Includes the area of Native states within the provinces and thus differs from *N.-W. Provs.* the area in the Administration Report which excludes such area.

Column 4.—Includes the area of hill districts which possess no agency for collecting statistics.

Column 2.—Shews the area as given in the settlement records. Previous to 1890-91 the areas of privileged tenures known as jagir and istamrari villages were excluded from this column, while in 1890-91 jagir and minor istamrari areas were included, and from 1891-92 the entire area of the province has been shewn. *Ajmere-Merwara.*

This table was first prepared in its present form in 1891-92.

Column 4.—Represents chiefly the area of unsurveyed tracts and the waste areas (other *Punjab* than forests) not included in village boundaries.

Column 2.—Shews the area as returned by the local Revenue Survey and Settlement *Bombay and Sind* Department, supplemented in the case of Native states by the returns of the Imperial Topographical Survey. It includes, since 1893-94, the estimated area of unsurveyed villages in the Poona district and the area of 47 'hera' jagir villages in the Belgaum district which were excluded from previous returns. The Revenue Survey being incomplete in Sind, the exact area of that province is not known. The column shews the area of surveyed tracts plus the estimated area of unsurveyed tracts.

Column 4.—Returns are not available for villages which have not come under the operations of the Revenue Survey, and therefore the areas of all unsurveyed villages are excluded by deduction in this column.

Column 5.—Includes, since 1893-94, the unsurveyed portion of the Upper Sind Frontier district into which settlement has been introduced.

Column 6.—The figures of column 5 are repeated because the areas in village papers are derived from the Revenue Survey records.

Column 4.—Includes the unsurveyed areas of zamindari * estates and waste land grants. *Central Provs.*

Column 6.—The area for which accurate statistics are available is in these provinces steadily increasing, and until the survey is complete and re-settlement finished there will always be changes which render comparison difficult.

Column 2.—Shews the area as ascertained by the local Survey and Settlement Department. *Barar.*

Column 4.—The area in this column against the year 1892-93 was the unsurveyed tract of the Melghat taluka which has since come under the operations of the local Survey and Settlement Department.

* In the Central Provinces the zamindars are those chiefs of minor importance (or their successors) who, while holding large and compact estates on privileged tenure, have been confined to the rank of ordinary subjects.

Madras.

Column 2.—Shews the area as ascertained by the local Survey and Settlement Department, supplemented, for tracts which have not come under the operations of that Department, by areas calculated from the returns of the Imperial Topographical Survey.

Column 4.—Includes chiefly areas of zamindaris or large proprietary estates permanently settled which have not been cadastrally surveyed and possess no adequate agency for the collection of statistics. The area of these estates comprises roughly one-third of the total area of the British districts of the Presidency. This column also includes (1) the area of the agency tracts in the districts of Ganjam and Vizagapatam, excluding a small subdivision (Chokkapad Kondam) in the former district, and the portion under the control of the Forest Department in the latter; (2) the area of some or all of the whole inam villages in the districts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Kistna, Salem, and Trichinopoly (excluding the cultivated portion), and Tanjore; and (3) the area of the Madras town and district in which cultivation accounts are not maintained.

Column 5.—Includes, since 1893-94, the area of wholly inam villages in the North Arcot district.

Column 6.—Excludes, in 1893-94, the unsurveyed lands in the Coimbatore,* Karnul, Kistna, and Madura districts, and the agency tracts of the Godavari district. In later years, the area of unsurveyed lands in all districts has been roughly estimated and included, except in the Godavari district, in which only the portion occupied by forests is included. The agency tracts in Godavari are also included.

Coorg.

Column 6.—The areas in this column are based on the old native bhattis—a measurement the extent of which varied with the quality of the soil,—but 100 bhattis roughly equal 8 acres.

Mysore.

Column 2.—Shews the area ascertained by the Revenue Survey Department.

Column 4.—Exhibits the areas of jodi, kayamgutta, and sarvamanyam villages and jagirs, for which the statistics required for the other tables are not available.

Column 6.—The figures in column 5 are repeated in this column.

TABLE A-2.

The first part of this section deals with the classification of the area shewn in column 6 of section A-1 and gives the proportions (columns 2 and 3) withdrawn from cultivation by inclusion under forests or for some other reason, (4) cultivable land available but not yet taken up, (5) land occupied but not under crop during the year of report, (6) the net area under crop, that is, after deduction of the area cropped more than once in the year. The second part (columns 8 to 13), which was first prescribed in 1884, gives the area irrigated from various sources, to which is added a statement (columns 14 to 18) of the distribution of the said area under various crops.

The headings which have undergone alteration since 1866 are noted below:—

	1866 I A-1	1884 A	1891 A-2.
Cultivated	.	{ Actually cropped	Net area cropped.
	.	{ Current fallows	Current fallows.
Culturable	.	Available for cultivation	Culturable waste other than fallow.
Unculturable	.	Not available for cultivation.	Not available for cultivation.
Unappropriated waste	cultivable	Omitted	Omitted.
Communications	.	Omitted	Omitted.

Lands covered by water, roads, and railroads, which are separately shewn in the form of 1866, are included in the column "not available for cultivation" in the forms of 1884 and 1891.

GENERAL NOTES.

Column 2.—"Forests" means in the returns of 1891 "any land classed or administered as forest under any legal enactment dealing with forests," and in those of 1884, all Government forests and forests administered under any Forest Act. Any cultivated areas which may exist within such forests may be excluded and shewn in column 6 (net area cropped during the year), an explanation being given in a note.

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

Column 4.—Includes groves not classed in the cropped area.

* Except the portions of such tracts for which details of classification are available.

Columns 8 to 13.—Shew the area actually irrigated during the year, areas cropped more than once being counted once only.

Columns 14 to 18.—Shew the gross area of irrigated crops, areas cropped more than once being counted as separate areas for each crop.

PROVINCIAL NOTES.

Column 2.—The area shewn in this column is that given in the Forest Administration Report, and includes reserved forests. *Upper and Lower Burma.*

Column 3.—In 'settled' tracts the unculturable area is taken from settlement registers, but in 'unsettled' tracts it is obtained from the best source available.

Column 4.—Includes land thrown out of cultivation and abandoned.

Column 5.—Includes only such land left uncultivated as is actually in possession of cultivators. In Lower Burma such lands are assessed at privileged rates, but in Upper Burma no assessment is levied on land left uncultivated.

Columns 14 to 18.—Include only crops actually irrigated, for instance where an unirrigated crop of sesamum is taken off land which is afterwards irrigated and planted with paddy the area grown with sesamum is not included in this column.

Column 2.—In this province "forests" used formerly to include protected and reserved forests. Since 1893-94 reserved forests only have been entered; protected forests, now being included in "unclassified state forests," are not recognised as a special class under the Assam Forest Regulation. *Assam.*

Columns 3 and 4.—In the returns for years prior to 1894-95 separate figures could not be given in these columns for certain districts in which the areas, to which they refer, had not been surveyed.

Column 5.—Includes generally all lands which are thrown out of cultivation or not cultivated, but remain in the occupation of leaseholders. For the hill districts no figures can be given except for tea estates in the Khasi and Jaintia hills and for the plains portion of the Garo Hills district; and in the Surma valley, which is mostly permanently settled, figures are available only for the uncultivated portion of tea estates and of settled estates in the area cadastrally surveyed.

Columns 8 to 18.—There is practically no artificial irrigation. The small area irrigated from hill streams has never been distinguished from other cultivation.

Column 2.—Up to the year 1893-94, the figures in this column shewed Government forests under the administration of the Forest Department and those administered by the Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas under Act VII of 1865. The latter were transferred to the Forest Department in November 1894. The subsequent returns represent Government forests only. *Bengal.*

Columns 3 and 4.—Include private forests and unclassified state forests.

Columns 8 to 18.—Irrigation statistics are not available except for the area irrigated from Government canals, and hence no irrigation figures are given in the Agricultural Statistics for these provinces.

Column 6.—The maximum period for which land left untilled is reckoned as fallow *N. W. Provs.* is three years.

Columns 8 to 13.—Figures for "Government canals" include those for "private canals," and those for "other sources" included tank irrigation until 1892-93. From 1893-94 separate figures for tank irrigation have been supplied. There are very few private canals in the North-Western Provinces.

Column 2.—The forest area exhibited in the returns previous to 1890-91 relates to khalsa or Government villages only, and that entered in the returns for 1890-91 to khalsa, jagir, and minor istamrari villages. *Ajmere-Merwara.*

Column 2.—Includes barren land. *Manpur.*

Column 2.—Includes from 1884-85 to 1891-92 all lands specially devoted to forest growth under the control of Government or any local Board or Municipality. *Panjab.*

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

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

Columns 8 to 18.—Shew gross area irrigated, that is, land irrigated in both seasons is counted twice.

Bombay.

Column 2.—Includes land administered by the Forest Department whether formally declared forest under an Act or not.

Column 3.—Includes all land recorded at the Survey and Settlement as unculturable, though at times parts of this land are cultivated.

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

Column 9.—The figures given for private canals, tanks, wells, and other sources are rough estimates. Previous to 1892-93 figures for private canals were included in "Government canals" and those for tanks and wells in "other sources."

Column 16.—By "miscellaneous food crops" are understood the crops entered in table A-3 as sugar, orchards, garden produce, and miscellaneous food crops.

Central Provs.

Column 3.—Shews areas covered with water, hill, or rock, and land occupied by buildings and roads.

Column 4.—Shews (1) the area and waste within holdings (including fallows of more than three years), (2) land under tree forest which is not administered under any Act dealing with forests, (3) land under scrub jungle or grass, and (4) groves not included in holdings.

Column 5.—Land which has been fallow for a period not exceeding three years is reckoned as current fallow.

Berar.

Column 2.—Includes the forest area administered by the Forest Department.

Column 3.—Includes village sites and land taken up for public purposes or devoted to uses other than agriculture; it also includes unculturable portions of culturable fields.

Column 4.—Includes land available for cultivation but not given out; but in the Wun district land given out for cultivation but not cultivated by the occupant was included in the return until 1895, when the error was corrected.

Column 5.—Includes occupied culturable land left fallow for private reasons, such as grazing, rotation, etc.

Madras.

Column 2.—Includes from 1895-96 the area cultivated within forests.

Column 4.—Previous to 1892-93 the entire area of whole inam villages in ryotwari tracts of the Salem district was given in this column.

Column 5.—Includes all occupied waste, that is to say, waste portions of land for which revenue is paid. Before 1893-94 this column included unoccupied lands in whole inam villages in Nellore, which have since been included in columns 3 and 4.

Column 10.—The term "tanks" refers to a particular kind of dammed reservoirs. Previous to 1891-92 the area entered in this column was the gross, not the net, area irrigated, areas cropped more than once being added to the net area.

Coorg.

Columns 8 to 13.—Figures for land partly irrigated from springs and mountain streams are not available.

Mysore.

Column 2.—Shews the areas of state and district forests and of plantations.

Column 3.—Includes not only lands absolutely unfit for cultivation, but also lands reserved for pasture, and plantations intended for public use and therefore left unassessed. A large portion of the pasture lands is fit for cultivation, and is given out for cultivation from time to time under special orders, such lands when given out for cultivation being transferred from column 3 to 5 or 6 as the case may be.

Column 4.—Shews unoccupied assessed waste.

Column 5.—There is no system of fallows in this province, that is, lands are not systematically left uncultivated for the purpose of giving them rest. Individuals occupy large areas and pay full assessment thereon, leaving portions uncultivated, generally for the use of their cattle. For purposes of account the difference between the areas of the lands occupied by individuals and of those actually cultivated by them is shewn as fallow. The lands occupied and assessed are sometimes unfit for cultivation, having been taken up on full assessment merely for use as pasture; but the exact area of such lands cannot be ascertained, though it cannot be large.

Columns 8 to 18.—Formerly these columns included areas in some districts occupied but not cultivated. The error was rectified in the return for 1893-94.

TABLE A-3.

The third section of table A shews the gross cultivated area under each crop, irrespective of irrigation and double-cropping, the area under the latter

being included in the statement, but subtracted in column 41. The area dealt with is that stated in column 6 of table A-2.

The headings which have undergone alteration since 1866 are :—

1866 III D-1.	1884 B.	1891 A-3.
Other food-grains	Other food-grains, including pulses.	Barley. Cholam or jawar. Cambu or bajra. Ragi or marua. Maize. Gram. Other food-grains, including pulses.
Oilseeds	Oilseeds	Linseed. Til or jinjiki. Others.
Sugar	Sugarcane	Sugarcane. Others.
Fibres	{ Jute Others	Jute. Others.
Vegetables	Omitted	Omitted.
Opium	Ditto	Opium.
	Chinchona	Chinchona.

The following items were added in 1891 :—

Condiments and spices.	Other drugs and narcotics.
Other dyes.	Fodder crops.
Indian hemp.	Orchards and garden produce.

GENERAL NOTES.

In cases where two or more crops are grown together, an estimate is made of the area covered by each, and the areas so estimated are separately returned. The estimate is made by the village accountant, or is subsequently determined on formulæ prescribed by the provincial authorities.

The crops selected for inclusion in columns 10, 14, 18, 21, 26, 33, 37, and 38 are determined by the provincial authorities.

In July 1896 it was ruled that column 41 should exhibit the areas actually sown, whether the crop comes to maturity or not, except in cases when fields, owing to the failure of the first sowings, have been devoted to other crops; in such cases the area first sown might be omitted.

Previous to the issue of this rule the practice differed in different provinces: in Madras, Ajmere-Merwara, and Pargana Mauipur the figures were for the area sown or placed under crop; in Bombay they were for the area sown, but any area on which the crop failed was treated as unsown; in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the figures represented the total cultivated area exclusive of the double cropped area and the area on which *kharif* sowings failed; in Bengal, the Panjab, and the Central Provinces the figures represented the area from which crops were taken. The practice was not everywhere uniform: in Assam, Berar, and Mysore, the area sown or placed under crop having been returned by some districts, while in others the figures represented the area from which crops were actually taken. In Coorg neither the area sown nor the area actually cropped was shewn; but all wet land which pays assessment as cropped was entered.

The figures for areas under tea, coffee, and chinchona differ in many instances from those in the special supplementary returns which exhibit detailed figures for these crops, the reason being that the two returns do not cover the same period; the special returns also include areas for which accurate statistics are not available, and which, therefore, are excluded from this table.

PROVINCIAL NOTES.

The table shews the actual area cropped, including the area on which crops have been destroyed, but excluding fallow. Land on which more than one crop has been obtained is shown as a separate crop area. Upper and Lower
Burma.

This table shews only the area under tea cultivation in Cachar and the Khási and Jaintia hills. In the case of Sylhet the area under crops other than tea is available only for the cadastrally surveyed tracts, and the information was for the first time given in the return for 1893-94. The cropped areas shewn under the five upper districts of the Assam valley relate to the tracts cadastrally surveyed, and to the *khiraj* lands and the tea estates not cadastrally

surveyed. In the case of the Garo and Naga hills districts the areas under different crops are available for the plains tracts only, and were entered for the first time in the return for 1893-94.

Column 36.—Includes area occupied by village sites.

Columns 37 and 38.—For years prior to 1894-95 separate figures were not available for miscellaneous food and non-food crops in the Goalpara, Nowgong, and Lakhimpur districts.

Bengal.

As no returns are at present prepared by village or circle officers, the figures entered in this table are only estimates, except those given for the Chittagong district. District officers have not always been able to estimate under heads "orchards and garden produce" and "miscellaneous food and non-food crops;" and the figures are, therefore, incomplete.

**N.-W. Provs.
and Oudh.**

In these provinces the area sown with unimportant mixed crops, for which no separate heading is provided in the provincial crop statements, is assigned to the principal crop by the village accountant. The areas of important mixed crops, namely, wheat and barley, wheat and gram, barley and gram, jowar and arhar, bajra and arhar, and cotton and arhar, for which separate headings are provided in the crop returns, were included until 1893-94 with "other food grains including pulses." Since 1894-95 they have been distributed in accordance with prescribed formulæ and entered under the crops of which they are composed. In the Almora district no statistics of crops other than tea are available for 1895-96.

**Ajmere-Mer-
wara.**

The cropped area entered in the returns previous to 1890-91 related to khalsa or Government villages only, and that entered in the return for 1890-91 to khalsa, jagir, and minor istamrari villages. The whole of the cropped area in the province has been entered since 1891-92.

Bombay.

Column 36.—Includes green fodder for cattle.

Central Provs.

Column 36.—Includes groves situated within the home farm of the landlord or the holding of a tenant.

Berar.

Column 40.—No figures for double-cropped areas were available previous to 1894-95.

Madras.

Column 10.—Includes all miscellaneous food-crops which elsewhere are entered in column 37.

Column 51.—The figures differ considerably from those in the special supplementary return of chinchona cultivation, the reason being that many planters do not furnish information required for the special return.

Column 35.—Shews the areas sown with grass and crops raised solely for purposes of fodder. Lands left waste for grazing purposes and on which grass grows spontaneously are not included in this column.

Coorg.

Column 31.—There are no separate chinchona plantations in Coorg, the plant being grown with the coffee in coffee estates. The area entered is therefore an estimate of that actually occupied by chinchona.

Mysore.

Column 37.—Shews the area on which crops are sown and not the area from which crops are taken.

TABLE A-4.

This table deals with agricultural stock. The headings of the form now in use differ from those of 1866 and 1884 in the following respects:—

1866 III D-2.	1884 III D-2.	1891 A-4.
Cows and bullocks	Cows and bullocks	{ Bulls and bullocks. Cows.
.....	Buffaloes	{ Male buffaloes. Cow buffaloes.
.....	.....	Young stock (calves and buffalo calves).
Horses }	Horses and ponies	Horses and ponies.
Ponies }		
Donkeys	Mules and donkeys	Mules and donkeys.
Sheep and goats	Sheep and goats	{ Sheep. Goats.
... ..	... ..	Camels.

GENERAL NOTES.

The figures given in this return are believed to be on the whole less accurate than those contained in the other returns of agricultural statistics. In some provinces they include, and in others they exclude, animals in towns, cities, and cantonments.

In August 1896 it was ruled that live stock in cities and cantonments should be included in the returns wherever it is possible to secure their enumeration, and that oxen and buffaloes not old enough for work or to produce young should be treated as "young stock."

The headings prescribed in 1891 were not fully adopted until 1891-92, when all the provinces furnishing the figures, except the Punjab, Assam, and Berar, supplied them in the prescribed form; in 1892-93 the returns of these provinces also were made uniform with the rest.

PROVINCIAL NOTES.

The figures of live stock in Lower and Upper Burma are collected by thugyis or headmen when preparing the capitation tax rolls, or when required for the return. Cattle are not counted on any particular day. The figures include all animals in towns and also those employed in each district by Government departments such as Transport, Military, Police, and by Municipalities. "Young stock" includes all animals up to three years of age. *Upper and Lower Burma.*

Stock statistics for the six Assam valley districts were received for the first time in 1890-91, and for all the districts, except Cachar and the Khási and Jaintiá hills, in 1893-94. The figures entered under the Naga hills relate only to settled land in the Barpathar and Eastern Rengma mauzas. It has not yet been found possible to obtain any statistics of stock for the Khási and Jaintiá hills, and, for the Garo hills, no such statistics have been received for 1895-96. *Assam.*

Figures of live stock are collected each year shortly before the time when the return is submitted by the district officers. The necessary information is collected in the manner prescribed in Circular No. 18, dated the 27th April 1894, by the mandals and tabulated for each mandal's circle, after which the figures are totalled for each mauza and tahsil, and then for the district. The stock in towns, cities, and cantonments are included, except in two or three districts.

No age has been fixed below which cattle are classed as young stock. In some districts calves below three years are so classed; in some the age limit is below one or two years, and in others calves not weaned are shewn as young stock.

Live stock statistics are not collected at present, except from the tracts where surveys are being made or a record of rights prepared. *Bengal.*

The figures of live stock are obtained by an annual census made by the patwari at the time he makes his round for the record of the spring crops. A rough record of the detail for each tenant is made by the patwari and tested from time to time by the kanungo. The resultant totals are preserved in the patwari papers. The figures do not include, as a rule, the stock in cities, large towns, and cantonments. There are, however, some cantonments in which patwaris' papers are kept and for which stock statistics are returned. No age has been fixed below which cattle are classed as young stock. *N.-W. Provs. and Oudh.*

The return does not include stock in towns and cantonments. Calves under three years of age are classed as young stock. *Ajmere-Merwara.*

No general system for the enumeration of cattle obtains in this province. In some villages a census is taken, but there is no fixed date for it, while in others the figures are collected from the registers of mortality maintained from information supplied by lambardars and patels and checked by the police.

An annual census of live stock is taken on the 15th March.

Manpur.

The return is based on figures furnished by patwaris. These officials make an enumeration of the cattle in a village every fourth year when a detailed jamabandi is prepared. The enumeration is not made on a particular day, but whenever the patwari finds time to do so. The result is that in a fourth of the province an enumeration of cattle is made every year, and the fresh figures for that fourth part are incorporated in the annual return by subtracting from the preceding year's figures the old statistics and adding the new figures. *Punjab.*

Cantonments do not form part of any patwari circle: therefore the return excludes stock in cantonments, except those in Peshawar and Lahore, where special arrangements have been made with cantonment authorities for the figures. Cattle in the Hissar farm are not included, as that area is not within any patwari circle. Cattle in smaller towns and large cities are included, excepting those in the cities of Delhi, Dera Ghazi Khan,

Ambala, Montgomery, and in the towns of Kangra and Multan. Orders have been issued to secure the figures for cattle in all cantonments and municipalities.

Cattle up to two years of age are classed as young stock.

Ploughs are considered to mean "ploughs at work," that is, ploughs provided with a yoke of plough oxen.

The figures entered in the general table exclude Sind, for which province no statistics of live stock have yet been collected, though endeavours have been made to obtain particulars. The difficulties attending the enumeration are numerous, and the returns supplied are unsatisfactory. The Commissioner is taking steps to remedy the deficiencies.

Bombay.

The figures of live stock are annually collected by village officers at a house to house enquiry in June, in the manner directed in village form 13 of the Revenue Manual. The figures are regularly tested by circle inspectors (kanungos). Stock statistics are not collected in the city of Bombay. Figures for the towns of Ahmadabad and Surat were returned for the first time in 1890-91. No age has been fixed below which cattle are classed as young stock. The young of cows and buffaloes not old enough for work or to produce young, are classed as young stock.

Columns 10 and 11.—In 1891-92 arrangements were made for the registration of mules, donkeys, and camels in all districts. Formerly statistics were collected only from districts where these animals were numerous.

Central Provs.

No stock statistics were received from these provinces until after 1891-92, and those furnished in 1892-93 related to thirteen districts only. In 1893-94 no statistics were collected for the Mandla district, and those given for the Balaghat district relate to seventy-three patwari circles only. The figures are collected annually (no particular date fixed) by the patwaris for the areas in their charge, in the form of appendices to the *milan khasra*. The total of the return is recorded in the tahsil by the kanungo in a village register. In some districts stock in towns and cities are included, in others they are not. Cantonments are not included within any patwari circle, and therefore no figures are returned from them.

Young oxen, if actually on work, are classed under the head "bulls and bullocks." Heifers which have not reached the usual calving age are excluded from the class "cows."

Berar.

A census of the cattle in each district is taken once a year, though not on any particular date, by the village officials, and the figures are checked by munsarims and tahsildars. Table A-4 is based on the results of that census, and include, in the case of the Akola district, cattle in towns and cantonments. Calves under two years are classed as young stock.

Madras.

Statistics for whole inam villages in all districts, except Nellore and Salem, were for the first time included in the return for 1893-94, but the figures are not very accurate. Statistics for whole inam villages in Nellore have been included since 1894-95. Previous to 1884 it was the practice in Madras to take a stock census every five years. A census of cattle in Government villages is now taken annually through the agency of village officers and checked by superior revenue officers: this is done in the last week of October in most districts and in the first week of May in others. The results are entered in a special statement (form 21, Section II of the Manual of Village Accounts) maintained in each village, and are thence tabulated for each taluk and district. In inam villages, however, no suitable agency is available for the work, and Collectors obtain information for these villages as best they can: it is not known to what extent any census is made in them. No information exists regarding live stock in permanently-settled estates.

The figures in the return down to 1894-95 did not include live stock in the town of Madura and in one cantonment of Ganjam. Instructions were subsequently issued to the Collectors of these districts to enumerate the stock and include the figures in the return. The live stock in a portion of Trichinopoly town not forming part of any village is excluded, no village agency being available, but arrangements have been made with the municipality to obtain the information.

The table includes stock statistics of all towns and cantonments except those in zamindaris, and those which do not form part of any revenue village and in which the statistics are not collected because there is no agency for the purpose.

Column 6.—Cattle under four years of age are classed as young stock.

Coorg.

No census of live stock is taken on any particular day. The parapattigars at the time of the yearly jamabandi ascertain from the village headmen and ryots the number of cattle possessed by each ryot, and enter the particulars in each ryot's account, a copy of which is sent to the Commissioner's office. European planters are also called on to furnish every year a return of cattle in their estates. The table is compiled from all the information so derived.

Animals in municipal towns are included. Calves under three years of age are classed as young stock.

Mysore.

No census of live stock is taken, but the statistics are collected every year by the shanbog and patel of each village by enquiry or inspection just before the taluk jamabandi, and recorded in the village account on which this table is based.

TABLE C.

This table indicates the relation between area, population, and land revenue, or in other words, it exhibits the mean burden of the State assessment on the land assessed to it and on the community at large. It was first prescribed in 1884, and was revised in 1893. Similar information previous to 1884 is to be found in Tables ID, IE-2, and 1-E-6, appended to the General Administration Reports.

The two main classes of tenure, (1) ryotwari and (2) zamindari and village communities, specified in 1884, were not exhaustive, and the provincial administrations were allowed to make additions to these two classes in accordance with local requirements. The general table now shows all tenures under one or other of three heads, namely (1) ryotwari, (2) zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled), and (3) zamindari (permanently settled).

The present form differs from that prescribed in 1884 in the following respects :—

1884.	1893.
Column 1.—(1) Ryotwari . (2) Zamindari and village communities.	(1) Ryotwari. (2) Zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled). (3) Zamindari (permanently settled).
Column 3.—Deduct area not fully assessed, including estates assessed at privileged rates.	Deduct { (a) Area not fully assessed. (b) Area for which returns required for this table are not available.
Column 4.—Balance of area fully assessed	{ Balance, that is fully assessed area for which returns are available. (a) Total. (b) Cultivated.

GENERAL NOTES.

The instructions appended to the form of 1884 prescribed that in column 1 the ryotwari area of Bombay, Madras, and Assam should be distinguished from the other areas of those provinces; that a similar distinction should be made between the zamindari and khalsa areas of the Central Provinces, and between the zamindari and Government estates of Bengal; that column 2 should be column 2 of Form A1, less column 3 of that form; that small revenue-free plots for which details were not forthcoming need not be included in column 3, and that columns 11 and 12 might be left blank if the information was not obtainable.

In July 1893 these instructions were somewhat modified and the following rules were prescribed :—

Column 1.—The varieties of tenure shown should be included, as far as possible, under one or other of the following, namely (1) ryotwari, (2) zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled), and (3) zamindari (permanently settled).

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

Column 4.—This column should be subdivided into 4(a) total fully assessed area for which returns are available, and 4(b) area cultivated out of the area given in column 4 (a). The latter column should be equal to the former after deducting current fallows and fully assessed waste.

Column 5.—Where the land revenue includes the zamindar's share, the net demand should be entered, and the return should shew the payments due by the zamindars to Government, not those due by ryots to the zamindars. The actual realisable demand for the year should be entered, after excluding arrears for past years. Sums remitted on account of unoccupied lands, short crops, etc., should be excluded. Land revenue in this column includes miscellaneous land revenue.

Column 8.—As in column 5, but miscellaneous land revenue and land revenue on areas not fully assessed to be excluded.

Column 9.—To be column 8, divided by column 4(a).

Column 10.—To be column 8, divided by column 4(b).

Areas under forest are included in column 2 under the prevailing tenure of the province. The population in column 6 is that of the last general census.

PROVINCIAL NOTES.

Upper Burma.

Column 3 (a).—The only areas in Upper Burma classed as zamindari are special grants made on the terms given in Appendix I of the Rules under the Upper Burma Land and Revenue Regulation.

Column 3 (b).—Includes non-State lands which are at present assessed in the form of thathameda (house-tax).

Column 4.—Shews only assessed State lands.

Column 5.—Includes thathameda (house-tax), water-rate, revenue from State land, and miscellaneous land revenue, but excludes remissions under these heads.

Column 8.—Shews only the land revenue demand realised on the fully assessed area entered in column 4.

Column 10.—The cultivated area referred to in this column is the total assessed area entered in column 4, as fallows in Upper Burma are not assessed. The incidences given in columns 9 and 10 are therefore the same.

Column 11.—The population of villages and kwins is considered as belonging to fully or not fully assessed area accordingly as the greater portion of the village or kwin lands are or are not fully assessed.

Lower Burma.

Column 1.—Before 1893-94 all grants made under the waste land rules were classed as zamindari (temporarily settled); since that year grants under the waste land rules of Arakan (1839-41), and Pegu (1865), are classed as zamindari (temporarily settled), while grants under Lord Canning's rules (1868) are classed as zamindari (permanently settled). All other land is classed as ryotwari.

Column 3 (a).—Excludes settled circles in which temporary reductions of maximum rates of assessments have been sanctioned, but includes the areas (described in the note to column 1) assessed at privileged rates.

Column 3 (b).—Includes all areas other than those assessed either fully or not fully.

Column 4 (a).—Includes current fallows.

Column 4 (b).—Excludes current fallows.

Column 5.—Shews the actual demand on the land assessed, including miscellaneous land revenue, but excludes remissions granted.

Column 8.—Shews the actual demand on the land assessed, excluding miscellaneous land-revenue and remissions granted.

Assam.

Column 1.—Waste land grants held on progressive assessment are now included under the head "zamindari (temporarily settled)," but previous to 1892-93 such grants were shown under a separate head, except in 1890-91, in which year these as well as Government wastes and forests were included under the head "zamindari and village communities." In the returns for 1893-94 and subsequent years forest area has been included under ryotwari tenure.

Column 5.—Prior to 1893-94 the entire revenue of the Garo hills district, that is, the portion paid to zamindars as well as the Government share in it, was shewn in this column. Since that year only the Government share of the revenue has been shewn.

Column 6.—Includes the population of the feudatory states in the Khási and Jaintia hills.

Column 10.—The incidence has not hitherto been calculated on the same principle each year. For instance, in 1886-87, 1887-88, and 1890-91 the calculation was based on the actually cropped area shewn in column 5 of table A-3 and the revenue shewn in column 8 of table C. In 1888-89 and 1889-90 the incidence in some districts was returned at the same figure as in column 9. Since 1893-94 uniformity has been maintained in this respect, the incidence being calculated on the cultivated portion of the fully assessed area. The cultivated area in the zamindari permanently settled estates in Sylhet and Goalpara not being known, the rates of incidence cannot be given for these estates.

Bengal.

The table is prepared once in five years for this province, the greater part of which is permanently settled. The figures for 1892-93 have therefore been reproduced in the return for 1893-94.

Column 1.—The classification of estates adopted in the returns hitherto published has been (1) zamindari and (2) Government estates; but in future the following revised classification will be adopted:—

(1) *Zamindar (permanently settled).*—Includes estates managed for proprietors by Government.

(2) *Zamindari (temporarily settled).*—Includes (a) all temporarily settled estates, namely, those settled for periods with proprietors, and private estates leased to farmers for periods; and (b) all estates owned by Government as proprietor.

Column 2.—Shews the area of estates borne on the revenue roll of the district, whether wholly situated within the district boundaries or not, and does not include lands of estates partly situated within the district boundaries but borne on the revenue roll of another district. This accounts for the discrepancy between the district areas shewn in this column and those shewn in table A-1.

The area to be shown in this column will, in future, agree with the area shown in table A-1. It will represent the total area by survey less the area of Feudatory states.

Columns 3 (a) and 3 (b).—Excludes small revenue-free plots, for which details are not forthcoming. *N.-W. Provs. and Oudh.*

Column 4 (b).—Shows the net cropped area of the year corresponding with that in column 37 of table A-3 (area under crops), but limited to the fully assessed area for which returns are available of column 4 (a).

Column 6.—The total population against the North-Western Provinces excludes the population of the family domains of the Maharaja of Benares in the Benares and Mirzapur districts.

Column 10.—The cultivated area referred to in this column is the cropped portion of the fully assessed area, but previous to 1892-93 it included current fallows.

Column 11.—Includes population of revenue-free lands. The inclusion does not materially affect the incidence shown in column 12.

No figures have been entered in columns 8 to 13 opposite "Lucknow, permanently settled," as no portion of the permanently-settled area has been fully assessed to land revenue.

Columns 13 and 14.—The figures are taken from the latest available census report.

Column 1.—From 1886-87 to 1889-90 the khalsa (revenue-paying) area was classed as *Ajmere-Merwara*. "zamindari and village communities" and from 1890-91 to 1892-93 as "ryotwari." From 1890-91 to 1892-93 jagir and minor istamrari areas, and from 1891-92 large istamrari areas were classed as zamindari. Since 1893-94 the khalsa area has been classed as "zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled)" and the jagir and istamrari areas as "zamindari (permanently settled)".

Column 2.—The area entered from 1886-87 to 1889-90 related to khalsa land only, and that entered in 1890-91 included jagir and minor istamrari villages. Since 1892-93 the entire area of the province has been entered.

Columns 3 (a) and 3 (b).—Jagir villages have been entered as deductions in these columns since 1890-91.

Column 4.—Includes in the case of the khalsa villages the assessed cultivated area including assessed fallows. The minor istamrari area was entered as not fully assessed in 1890-91 and 1891-92, and the large istamrari area was entered as such in 1891-92. The whole of the istamrari area, which is now returned as "zamindari (permanently settled)," has been entered as fully assessed since 1892-93.

Column 5.—The return for 1890-91 included the land revenue of minor istamrari villages, and for 1891-92 and 1892-93 the revenue of both large and minor istamrari villages.

Column 10.—The cultivated area referred to in this column is, in the case of "zamindari (temporarily settled)," the cropped portion of the fully assessed area.

Column 11.—Excludes population of jagir villages, but the population of such villages was included in the returns for 1890-91 and 1891-92. The population of large istamrari villages was excluded from the returns for 1890-91, but included in the subsequent returns.

Column 6.—Includes since 1893-94 the population of jagir villages which was previously *Manpur*. omitted.

Column 11.—Excludes population of jagir villages.

Columns 3 (a) and 3 (b).—Include villages receiving frontier remissions, tracts which are *Panjab*, entirely unassessed (such as the Kulu mountains) and istamrari tenures.

Column 5.—Includes assigned revenue.

Column 10.—The cultivated area referred to in this column in the return for 1892-93 and former years included current fallows, except in certain districts in the south-west of the province, mostly under fluctuating assessment. The cultivated area taken for calculating the incidence since 1893-94 is exclusive of current fallows.

Column 3 (a).—Includes fallows from 1892-93 and fully assessed unoccupied area from *Sind*. 1893-94. Formerly these were included in column 4.

Column 4.—Excludes fallows and the fully assessed unoccupied area (see note to column 3 (a)). In *Sind* fallows are assessed once in five years.

Column 5.—Includes revenue from alienated area.

Column 8.—The assessment on the fully assessed unoccupied area, which was previously included in this column, has been excluded from 1893-94, and that on fallows has not been entered from 1891-92.

Column 10.—The incidence is calculated from the cultivated area, excluding fallows, and the assessment on that area.

Column 1.—Lands held under special tenures, such as (1) talukdari, mehwas, udhad, *Bombay*, jamabandi, narvadari, and bhagdari in *Gujrat*, and khoti and izafat in the *Konkan*, which

were shown under separate heads in the previous returns, have been classed as "zamindari and village communities (temporarily settled)" in the returns from 1892-93.

Column 3(a).—Includes alienated area and the area held free of revenue or the revenue of which has been reduced by special agreement, and the fully assessed unoccupied area since 1893-94.

Column 3(b).—Includes land not available for cultivation or unassessed.

Column 4.—Includes land under temporary cultivation; also pôt inâms paying full assessment. The fully assessed unoccupied area, which was formerly included in this column, has been deducted in column 3(a) since 1893-94.

The same figure (fully assessed occupied area) was returned both for columns 4(a) and 4(b) in 1894-95. But in the returns for 1895-96 the figure entered in column 4(b) represents the net cropped area.

Column 5.—Shews net receipts on account of the land, including quit-rent and miscellaneous land revenue. In the case of Sind the total land revenue in column 5 includes consolidated land and water assessment levied on lands irrigated from canals. (See note to column 8.)

Column 8.—The assessment on the fully assessed unoccupied area, which was previously included in this column, has been excluded since 1893-94.

In the returns for 1895-96, the remissions on account of short crops, etc., which have hitherto been included in columns 5 and 8, are excluded from each of these columns.

Column 10.—The incidence is calculated from the occupied area, which, in the Presidency Proper, is treated as the cultivated area for the purposes of this table, and the assessment on that area.

Column 11.—Includes population of pôt inâms and the like scattered areas which cannot be distinguished from the population of the fully assessed area. The population of the fully assessed portion of zamindari estates has been included since 1893-94.

Column 12.—The incidence is based on the figures given in column 11 and those in column 8, plus the amount of full assessment on privileged lands held in fully assessed villages at less than that assessment. Previous to 1893-94 miscellaneous land revenue was included in the calculation.

Central Provs.

Column 1.—Previous to 1890-91 the entire area of the province was classed as khalsa or zamindari.

Column 2.—Exhibits the area by village papers (column 4 of table A-1) plus the area for which no returns exist (column 2 (b) of the same table). Previous to 1890-91 it shewed the area entered in column 1 of table A-1, less Feudatory and Tributary states.

Column 3 (a).—Zamindari estates properly so-called (that is, excluding malguzari) are classed as not fully assessed, but in the returns for 1899-90 and 1890-91 they were classed partly as fully assessed and partly as not fully assessed, and previous to 1889-90 the entire area of such estates was exhibited as fully assessed.

Column 10.—The cultivated area referred to in this column includes fallows. Since 1894-95 the net cropped fully assessed area has been taken in calculating the incidence.

Berar.

Column 2.—The figures for 1891-92 and 1893-94 are the area according to village papers; those for 1892-93 are the area according to professional survey.

Column 3 (a).—This column shews jagir, izara, and palampat villages, all unassessed land, forest areas, village sites, roads, rivers, etc., but it has not hitherto been filled up uniformly in all districts: in some the entire area of the district minus the occupied and unoccupied areas of khalsa villages has been included, in some the unoccupied area of villages settled under waste land rules has been excluded, while in others the whole of the occupied and unoccupied area of the district has been excluded.

Column 4.—Includes land assessed but not occupied during the year, and potkhrab land.

Column 5.—The survey assessment of jagir villages is included in the Akola district, while in the Basim district the quit-rent of such villages appears to be taken.

Column 8.—Includes assessment on unoccupied land, but, like column 3 (a), this column does not represent the same statistical facts for all districts in the returns for previous years.

Column 10.—The incidence has not hitherto been calculated on the same method each year. For instance, in 1884-85 and 1890-91 to 1892-93 the incidence was based on the actually cropped area and the assessment on the occupied and unoccupied area, and in 1885-86 and 1888-89, it was calculated on the assessed occupied area and the assessment thereon; while in 1886-87, 1887-88, and 1889-90 the calculation was based on the assessed occupied and unoccupied area and the assessment thereon. The incidence since 1893-94 has been calculated on the net cropped area entered in column 5 of table A-2.

Column 11.—Excludes population of jagir and izara villages.

Madras.

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

Column 3(a).—Ryotwari; includes the area of Agency tracts, except in Godavari for which district particulars for such tracts are reported by the Collector.

Column 4.—Ryotwari; shews the total occupied area.

Column 5.—Ryotwari; shews the net land revenue demand, excluding remissions and deductions, but including quit-rent on minor ináms and miscellaneous revenue pertaining to land, and also water-tax.

In the case of zamindari and wholly inám villages, this column shews *peskkash* or quit-rent payable to Government, together with water-rate on lands included in such tracts, as also jodi or quit-rent on minor ináms situated therein.

Column 8.—Ryotwari; shews the net land revenue demand, excluding remissions and deductions and revenue from minor ináms (quit-rent and water-tax). In the case of zamindari this column shews *peskkash* or quit-rent payable to Government, excluding the jodi or quit-rent and water-rate on minor ináms.

In the returns for the year 1892-93 and for the previous years, the figures in column 8 against ryotwari are in some districts greater than those in column 5. This is due to the fact that the entry in column 5 included quit-rent on minor ináms, water-rate, and other miscellaneous land revenue; while column 8 shewed the assessment on the fully assessed area, both occupied and unoccupied. Where the fully assessed unoccupied area is large, or the miscellaneous revenue included in column 5 is small, the revenue in column 8 is generally in excess of that in column 5.

Column 10.—The cultivated area referred to in this column is in the case of ryotwari lands the total area cropped out of the area given in column 4(a). The corresponding information is not available for the zamindari area. Previous to 1893-94 the occupied area was for the purpose of this return taken as equivalent to the cultivated area.

Column 11.—Shows the entire population of ryotwari and zamindari villages, respectively, except of ryotwari agency tracts in Ganjam and Vizagapatam.

Column 8.—Includes bané and cardamom lands.

Coorg.

Column 3 (a).—Shews the area entered in column 4 of table A-1 and in column 4 of Mysore table A-2.

Column 3 (b).—Shews the areas entered in columns 2 and 3 of table A-2.

Column 4 (b).—Shews Government occupied lands including minor ináms in Government villages (columns 5 and 6 of table A-2).

Column 4 (b).—Shews the actually cropped area (column 6 of table A-2).

Column 5.—Exhibits the total realisable land revenue including miscellaneous land revenue.

Column 8.—Shews the total ryotwari demand "plus" the quit-rent due on minor ináms in Government villages.

TABLE D.

This table shews the principal varieties of tenure held direct from Government. Owing to the great diversity of tenures the form is not perfectly adapted to the conditions existing in every province, but it was thought desirable to prescribe a form for general adoption in order to admit of the compilation of an abstract for the whole of India to complete the series of consolidated tables embodied in the Agricultural Statistics. The classification finally selected in 1891 was therefore of the most general description possible, but the difficulties experienced in some provinces in moulding their statistics to the prescribed classification have not yet been wholly surmounted, and so far it has not been possible to compile a consolidated return for all India.

For the years previous to 1884-85, in which year the collection of Agricultural Statistics for British India was first published, information regarding the varieties of tenure held direct from Government is to be found in table I.-E.-3 appended to the General Administration Reports. The form was suggested by the Statistical Committee of 1866, was revised in 1884, and again revised in 1891.

The modifications introduced in the form since 1866 are noted below:—

1866. I.-E.-3. COLUMN 1.	1884. I.-E.-3. COLUMN 1.	1891. D. COLUMN 1.
1. Great zamindaris paying more than Rs50,000 revenue.	1. No alteration.	1. Revenue payers paying more than Rs50,000 revenue.
<div> <div>Held by individuals under law of primogeniture.</div> <div>Held by individuals and families under ordinary law.</div> </div>		<div> <div>(a) Individuals under law of primogeniture.</div> <div>(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law.</div> <div>(c) Village communities.</div> </div>

1886. I.-E.-8.		1894. I.-E.-8.		1891. D.	
COLUMN 1.		COLUMN 1.		COLUMN 1.	
2. Large zamindaris paying more than Rs5,000 revenue.	Under law of primogeniture. Under ordinary law.	2. Large zamindaris paying from Rs50,000 to Rs5,000 revenue.	Under law of primogeniture. Under ordinary law.	2. Revenue payers paying from Rs50,000 to Rs5,000 revenue.	(a) Individuals under law of primogeniture. (b) Individuals and families under ordinary law. (c) Village communities.
3. Small zamindaris other than those of cultivating communities.		3. Zamindaris paying from Rs5,000 to Rs100 revenue.		3. Revenue payers paying from Rs5,000 to Rs100 revenue.	(a) Individuals under law of primogeniture. (b) Individuals and families under ordinary law. (c) Village communities.
4. Proprietary cultivating communities paying in common.		4. Small zamindaris other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs100 revenue.		4. Revenue payers paying less than Rs100 revenue.	(a) Individuals under law of primogeniture. (b) Individuals and families under ordinary law. (c) Village communities.
5. Proprietary cultivators paying separately, including all small estates paying less than Rs100.		5. Peasant proprietors paying separately.		5. Peasant proprietors paying separately.	
6. Holders of revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity. For life.	6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity. For life or lives.	6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity. For life or lives
COLUMN 8.		COLUMN 8.		COLUMN 8.	
Revenue rate per acre.		Revenue rate per acre.		Omitted.	
COLUMN 9.		COLUMN 9.		COLUMN 9.	
Supposed net profit per acre.		Omitted.		Omitted.	

GENERAL NOTES.

Class 5.—(Peasant proprietors paying separately.) This class is intended to represent the occupants of ryotwari lands only.

Class 6.—(Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures). Includes inámdars and jagirdars. The local Governments are at liberty to subdivide the minor head "in perpetuity" of this class so as to distinguish between grants (a) absolutely and (b) conditionally held in perpetuity.

Side head 1 (number of estates).—The number of estates entered in this column represents the number of separate estates recorded on the Land Revenue Registers.

Side head 2 (number of villages).—A village is often entered more than once in this column when it contains or consists of parts of two or more estates separately assessed.

Side head 3 (number of holders or shareholders).—One proprietor holding land in two or more villages is entered twice or oftener, according to the number of settlements made with him.

The totalling of the return has been abandoned since 1891-92 as misleading, owing to the double entries in certain side heads, such as side head 2, in which a village is often entered more than once.

In March 1892 the words "other than those of cultivating communities" were omitted from the fourth class of tenure (revenue-payers paying less than Rs100 revenue) in the form prescribed in 1891, in order to admit of such communities being classed under the "heading "village communities" in this class.

PROVINCIAL NOTES.

Upper Burma.

In the case of the Shwebo district, tenants of State lands and owners of bobabaing land who paid water-rate, were classed as "individuals under law of primogeniture" in 1891-92, whereas in 1892-93 and subsequent years they have been classed as "individuals and families under ordinary law."

Holders of State land are classed as "peasant proprietors paying separately." Previous to 1895-96 holders of non-State land were classed as "holders of wholly or partially revenue-free tenures," the ordinary non-State land tenure being included under the sub-head "in perpetuity." In 1895-96 all tenures were classed as "peasant proprietors paying separately."

Lower Burma.

With the following exceptions all tenures in Lower Burma are classed as "peasant proprietors paying separately":—

(a) Grants under the old waste land rules of Pegu and Arakan, which are classed as "holders of wholly or partially revenue-free tenures."

(b) Grants under Lord Canning's rules, which are classed as "purchasers of waste lands."

Classes 1 to 4 refer to permanently settled estates only. All entries under these classes come under the sub-head "individuals and families under the ordinary law," as there are, as at present ascertained, no individuals holding under the law of primogeniture, and no village communities, properly so called, in the province. Assam.

Class 5 (peasant proprietors paying separately) does not include ryotwari area in a permanently settled tract.

Class 6 (holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures) includes holders of *lakhiraj* and *niasakhiraj* estates, special tenures, and revenue-free estates.

Class 7 (landowners who have redeemed the revenue) includes holders of commuted estates and fee-simple grants compelled to redeem.

Side head 2 (number of villages).—Shews collectively the number of villages taken from the last census report, as the number comprised in each class is not at present known.

Side head 3 (number of holders or shareholders).—Cannot be filled up as the number of shareholders in an estate is not usually known. It is not the custom in any part of Assam (except, perhaps, in Cachar) for all the shareholders to register their names.

This table is prepared triennially, as the variations in the entries from year to year are very slight. The figures for 1892-93 and 1894-95 have therefore been reproduced. Bengal.

Class 9 (others) includes Government estates under direct management, and also estates of recusant proprietors under the management of Government. The description of tenures included in this class will in future be shewn in full detail.

Side head 2 (number of villages).—Shews in one sum the number of villages as returned by the Revenue Survey.

Side head 3.—(Number of holders or shareholders) is, for the purposes of classes 1 to 4, 6, 7, and 8, taken as equivalent to "proprietors registered in the Collectorate."

The word "estate" means a property separately assessed to land revenue.

Up to 1894-95 forest land, State properties, Government grants, nazul, petty grantees, areas of civil lines and cantonments, and Government appropriations, were entered against class 9 (others); they have since been excluded from the table. N.-W. Provs.
and Oudh.

Class 5 (peasant proprietors paying separately).—There are no ryotwari lands in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. The figures for 1891-92 to 1893-94 are apparently incorrect.

Side head 1 (number of estates).—An estate paying a certain amount of revenue, but situated in three parganas of the district and shewn in the land revenue registers as three separate estates, each under that amount of revenue, is treated as one estate and not three estates.

Side head 2 (number of villages).—The number of villages is not necessarily the actual number of mauzas in the district held from Government. Thus a village containing part of two or more mahals paying different sums as revenue is shewn twice or thrice as necessary.

Side head 6 (average assessment of each estate).—The figures are obtained by dividing the gross revenue by the number of estates. The gross revenue is the gross land revenue for each description of tenure. In the case of revenue-free tenures, or where the revenue is not ascertainable, the estimated revenue obtained for the purpose of assessing the 10 per cent cess is taken. In 1895 the Government of India directed that the *actual*, not the assumed, revenue should be shewn in column 7 against class 6 (holders of wholly or partially revenue-free tenures). The figures for 1894-95 were rendered in accordance with this instruction.

The divisions of tenures prescribed by the Government of India in 1884 were not adopted for Oudh until after 1889-90.

The return was first prepared in 1890-91.

Class 5 (peasant proprietors paying separately) includes all ryotwari holdings. Ajmere-Mer-
wara.

Class 9 (others): the figures for 1894-95 represent khalsa land. Instructions have since been issued to place such land under the head "revenue payers."

The return is prepared quadrennially. The revision of statistics is not, however, relegated to a single year, but is gradually carried out in one village one year and in another the next during the whole period of four years. Panjab.

Side head 1 (number of estates).—About 90 per cent of the villages come into the third class of tenure. *Class 9* (others) includes lands held on leases from Government without right of ownership.

Side head 1 (number of estates), *2* (number of villages), *5* (gross area), and *6* (average assessment of each estate).—In the case of class 6 (holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures) these heads cannot be filled up unless only whole estates which are partially or entirely assigned or released are shewn as revenue-free holdings, and all smaller holdings are omitted. The figures for this class are necessarily included in the total for classes 1 to 4 so long as class 6 is not made to consist exclusively of entire estates, for classes 1 to 4 and 9 now include every estate in the province.

Side head 3 (number of holders or shareholders).—The number of holders entered against class 6 is the number of revenue assignees.

The prescribed form was not adopted until the year 1891-92. Before that year (the return for 1884-85 excepted) the return was prepared in a form prescribed by the Panjab Government to suit local requirements.

Bombay. The prescribed classification of tenures has been adopted in the returns for 1895-96.

Under class 9 (others) the figures for 1894-95 represent unsurveyed Government villages not included in any of the specified tenures entered in the return.

Side head 1 (number of estates).—As regards peasant proprietors (class 1 in the Bombay form) the word "estate" means (as in Madras) the "holding." So with respect to pôt inams in khalsa villages, each alienated holding is classed as an estate. But in the case of entirely alienated villages the entire village is classed as one estate.

Side head 4 (gross area).—As regards ryotwari area the total is for occupied land only. The area of other estates is given in the gross, and includes unculturable and unoccupied land.

Central Provs.

Previous to 1891-92 the Bhandara and Balaghat zamindaris were classed as "individuals under law of primogeniture," and small plot properties, known as málíkmakbuza holdings, were included in the malguzari area and classed as "individuals and families under ordinary law" and "village communities." The former are now classed as "individuals and families under ordinary law," as they are not held under special *sanads*, and the latter as "peasant proprietors paying separately." Class 9 (others) includes lands excluded from Government forests and held on lease.

Berar.

In the Wun district izara and palampat villages are entered under classes 3 and 4, sub-head 'village communities,' while in the Basim district palampatdars are entered under class 7 (landholders who have redeemed the revenue) and izardars under class 8 (purchasers of waste lands).

Class 5 (peasant proprietors paying separately) shews the occupants of survey numbers.

Side head 1 (number of estates).—The number of estates in the Akola district is the number of survey numbers, each number being considered a separate estate; while in the Wun district each khatadar's holding is entered as an estate.

Side head 4 (gross area).—Shews the occupied area.

Madras.

This table is prepared quinquennially, the variations in the entries from year to year not being great. The table prepared for 1891-92 has therefore been reproduced since that year.

Zamindaris, mittas, palayams, etc., are included in the first four classes of tenure; all ryotwari holdings are included in class 5 (peasant proprietors paying separately); ináms, shotriems, etc., are included in class 6 (holders of wholly or partially revenue-free tenure); insáms as well as ryotwari lands on which the quit-rent has been redeemed are included in class 7 (landowners who have redeemed the revenue); renters of estates in the Vizagapatam district, and leaseholders of gold mines in the Nilgiri district are included in class 9 (others).

Side head 4 (gross area).—Includes waste and poramboke lands in the case of zamindaris, mittas, and wholly inám villages, and represents the total area included in *patta* in the case of ryotwari.

Side head 6 (average assessment of each estate).—Shews, in the case of zamindaris, inám, and shotriems, the average *peskkash* or quit-rent and water-tax payable to Government, and in the case of ryotwari the average assessment on ryot's holding, including water-tax and charge of second crop. The assessment represents the gross demand, inclusive of remissions, and deductions.

Coorg.

Class 6 (holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures,) includes the jamma umbli and jagir holdings.

Class 8 (purchasers of waste lands) includes coffee estates paying assessment.

Side head 2 (number of villages).—Shews the number of villages collectively, not detailed under each class of estate.

Side head 4 (gross area).—Excludes bané, fallow, and cardamom lands. The area given in this column is approximate, the survey of all holdings not having been completed.

Mysore.

Some of the ryotwari lands have hitherto been entered under the first four classes of tenure and some under class 5 (peasant proprietors paying separately). Since 1893-94 class 5 shews all ryotwari holdings and class 6 (holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenure) all ináms (minor and whole villages).

TABLE E.

The object of this table is to show the number of voluntary and compulsory transfers of ownership of land or tenant-right, and the area so transferred. By voluntary transfers are meant transfers made by actual contract or gift, transfers by inheritance not being taken into account.

The form now in use was prescribed in July 1891. It differs from the form prescribed in 1884, and that suggested by the Statistical Committee of 1866, in the following respects:—

1886 I.-E.-5.	1884 I.-E.-5.	1891 E.
<i>Nature of tenure.</i>	<i>Nature of tenure.</i>	<i>Nature of tenure.</i>
Great zamindaris, complete. Shares in such zamindaris, complete. Large zamindaris. Shares in such zamindaris. Small zamindaris. Shares in such zamindaris. Villages owned by cultivating communities. Shares in villages owned by cultivating communities. Holdings of proprietary cultivators. Intermediate holdings of a transferable character. Holdings of ryots at fixed rates. Holdings of ryots with right of occupancy. Revenue-free tenures.	Proprietors. { Revenue-paying. { Revenue-free. Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) powers of transfers.	Revenue-paying. Wholly or partially revenue-free. No alteration.
<i>Number of transfers recorded.</i>	<i>Number of transfers.</i>	
(a) By voluntary sale or gift. (b) By compulsory sale. (c) By inheritance.	(a) By private contract or gift. (b) By order of court. Omitted.	
<i>Average area in acres of each holding transferred.</i>	<i>Total area transferred.</i>	No alteration.
(a) By voluntary sale. (b) By compulsory sale. (c) By inheritance.	(a) By private contract or gift. (b) By order of court. Omitted.	

GENERAL NOTES.

It is optional with local Governments to enter or omit transfers of lands held by tenants.

Instructions were issued in 1891 to the authorities of the Panjab and Central Provinces to the effect that the entries under "by order of Court" should shew not merely the transfers occasioned by debt, but all forms of transfer effected through the medium of a Court.

In August 1896 the following rules were prescribed :—

- (1) Changes of entry due to succession, partitions, or simple mortgages, are not really transfers, and should be excluded from the table, as also should redemptions of mortgage;
- (2) All temporary transfers such as leases should also be excluded, but mortgage with possession should be treated as a transfer and entered in the table;
- (3) All transfers made by order of a Court should also be included in the table.

The word "Court" in the entry "by order of Court" should be held to include a Revenue Court.

PROVINCIAL NOTES.

Transfers of property in inland are not at present registered in Upper Burma; the information is collected by township officers. The return includes cases in which land has been permanently transferred by succession, partition, gift, sale, or other transaction, for value consideration.

*Upper and Lower
Burma.*

In the Sagaing district, transfers by private contract or gift were not included in the returns for 1891-92 and former years.

The column "by order of a Court" does not include transfers by order of a revenue Court.

Assam.

Columns 12 to 21 exclude the areas transferred in the Sylhet and Goalpara districts, the information not being available. Transfers by inheritance and non-permanent transfers, such as leases or usufructuary mortgages, are excluded in some districts, but in most districts all kinds of transfers are entered, including transfers by inheritance. In four districts the column "by order of Court" includes transfers by order of a revenue court, while in three districts it does not. The number of such transfers is, however, insignificant. This column also includes all kinds of cases in which transfer is made by order of a Court (for instance, cases of disputed succession).

Bengal.

The return is not prepared, the necessary information not being available.

N.-W. P. and Oudh.

The return relates to cases of sale of revenue-paying or revenue-free land only. Transfers by inheritance or non-permanent transfers, such as leases, usufructuary mortgages for short periods, are excluded.

Statistics of transfers of tenant-right are not given. Transfers by gift have not hitherto been entered, as the information was not available.

Under the heading 'by order of Court' are included merely those transfers which are the result of debt incurred by the judgment-debtor. In some districts this heading includes transfers for arrears of revenue, in others they do not.

Column 5, revenue-paying.—Figures of the Fyzabad and Partabgarh districts for 1893-94 are incomplete, the information for some of the parganas, which are under settlement, not being available.

Column 10, revenue-paying.—Figures for the Fyzabad and Barabanki districts for 1893-94 are incomplete, the information for some of the parganas not being available.

Ajmere-Mer- wara.

The first return received from this province was for 1887-88. The return shows all kinds of transfers, including those by inheritance, and temporary transfers, such as leases or usufructuary mortgages. The column "by order of Court" includes transfers occasioned by debt incurred by judgment-debtors, and all kinds of transfers effected by order of Court. It also includes transfers by order of a revenue court and by order of a civil court.

Manpur (Central India).

Transfers of property in land are not permitted in Manpur.

Panjab.

The return is prepared in a form prescribed by the Local Government, as the form prescribed by the Government of India is not applicable to the Panjab. Before 1895-96, statistics for the different kinds of tenure were given collectively, figures for each kind not having been available. The return includes all kinds of transfers relating to the tenant-rights of proprietors and occupancy tenants, but excludes transfers by inheritance. The transfers included in the return are, (1) partitions, (2) gifts and exchanges, (3) mortgages with possession, (4) redemption of mortgages, (5) sales and permanent transfers for value, (6) other transfers, which last includes cases of a miscellaneous nature such as enhancement of rent, errors corrected, etc. There are few cases of transfers for arrears of revenue, but if they do occur they are included under "by order of Court." In Rohtak, Montgomery, and Gurdaspur such transfers are at present excluded. From 1895-96 the return includes only transfers by mortgage and sale.

Bombay.

The return is not prepared. The question of registration of transfers has been under the consideration of the Bombay Government; and the return will probably be prepared next year.

Central Provs.

Transfers of tenant-right have been included in the return since 1892-93. The figure against "proprietors" are filled up from returns compiled on the basis of mutation proceedings. Those against "tenants" are based on returns furnished by patwaris under Revenue Book Circular I-67, which directs that all transfers should be entered, excluding transfers by inheritance, but including transfers by mortgage with possession as well as transfers by sale. Instructions have also been given to include in columns 2 and 4 all transfers based on an order of Court, whether effected in execution of a money decree or resulting from mortgage or from a disputed succession case, and in columns 7-11 and 17-21 all transfers effected

privately with the exception of transfers by inheritance. The return does not include leases or mortgages without possession.

The words "by order of Court" are held to include transfers by order of a revenue court, for instance, for arrears of revenue, but such transfers are very rare in these provinces.

In Akola, Ellichpur, and Bâsim the return does not contain all kinds of transfers including those by inheritance; in Bâsim such transfers are placed under "by private contract or gift"; in Akola transfers of registered occupancy of fields, made under settlement rule IX, are included; in Ellichpur non-permanent transfers, such as leases, are included, while in Akola and Bâsim they are excluded. *Barar.*

In Ellichpur, Bâsim, and Wun "by order of Court" includes all kinds of transfers effected by a court; in Akola, Buldâna, and Amrâoti it does not; transfers occasioned by debt incurred by the judgment-debtor are included in all districts (Amrâoti excepted).

In Buldâna, Amrâoti, and Ellichpur "by order of Court" includes "by order of a revenue court," for instance, for arrears of revenue, while in Akola and Wun they do not.

Transfers by inheritance, or non-permanent transfers, such as leases, mortgages, etc., are not included. Only permanent transfers, as by sale or gift, are included, when the parties concerned apply for and obtain transfers of revenue registry. These are entered under "private contract or gift." Probably transfers due to partitions were up to 1895-96 included under "private contract or gift." Under the heading "by order of Court" are included all changes of registry under decrees of civil courts, whether the decrees were passed on disputes regarding title or by reason of debts incurred by judgment-debtors. Also cases in which lands are sold for arrears of revenue due to Government are included if such lands are purchased by private parties, but excluded if purchased by Government. *Madras.*

Transfers of tenant-right are not entered, the information not being available.

The entry under the head "revenue-paying" includes ryotwari holdings paying full assessment, and permanently settled estates paying *peshkash*; while that under the head "wholly or partially revenue-free" relates to minor inâms and whole inâm villages.

The return includes all legal transfers of property (a) by voluntary action of the owners, *Coorg.* (b) by virtue of decrees of civil and orders of revenue courts, (c) those accrued by succession, except temporary transfers, such as leases or usufructuary mortgages for short periods.

Transfers ordered by Courts in cases of disputed succession, and those occasioned by debt incurred by the judgment-debtors, are included under the heading 'by order of Court.' This heading also includes transfers ordered by civil courts from registered holders to decree-holders of lands sold by civil courts in satisfaction of decrees, and of holdings sold for arrears of revenue by the revenue authorities.

STATEMENT of CHANGES in DISTRICT, DIVISIONAL and PROVINCIAL BOUNDARIES, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.

PROVINCES.	District or Division from which transferred.	AREA TRANSFERRED, AND LAND REVENUE THEREON.			District or Division to which transferred.	Number and date of notification of transfer.
		Area in acres.		Land revenue.		
		Cultivated.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
EXTERNAL TRANSFERS.						
1891-92.						
Nil.						
1892-93.						
Nil.						
1893-94.						
Lower Burma	.....(a)	24,869	1,512,960	(b)	(a) Upper Burma	No notification was issued. Transferred for purposes of land law only.
North-Western Provinces.	Ghazipur district	3,762	8,320	5,471	Shahabad, Bengal.	No. 1729-I—653B., dated 8th July 1893.
1894-95.						
Bombay Presidency.	Belgaum district	4	4	4	Sangli State (Southern Mahratta Agency).	No. 9080, dated 11th December 1893, No. 6073, dated 19th July 1894.
Central Provinces	Hoshangabad „	81	142	45	Bhopal (Central India).	Not notified.
1895-96.						
Bengal	Shahabad „	467	467	(c)	Ballia in the North-Western Provinces.	No. 47J., dated 3rd January 1896.
North-Western Provinces.	Benares „	897	807	212	Bengal (Shahabad).	No. 78-I—971A., dated 9th January 1896.
Panjab	Kohát „	14	4,066	2	Independent Territory (Afridia).	No. 1089, dated 31st August 1895, to Commissioner, Pesháwar.
INTERNAL TRANSFERS.						
1891-92.						
Madras Presidency.	Bellary district	1,166	12,055	1,866	Anantapur district.	No. 226, dated 15th May 1891.
	Tanjore „	13	14	25	Trichinopoly „	G. O. dated 31st August 1891, No. 807 (Revenue Department).
1892-93.						
Upper Burma	Katha „	1,765	768,000	7,846	Ruby Mines „	No. 314, dated 19th December 1892.
Lower Burma	Bassein „	502	112,768	744	Sandoway „	No. 132, dated 23rd May 1892.
Assam	Darrang „	...	1,568	...	Nowgong „	No. 225 Rev.—8207 B., dated 26th April 1893.
North-Western Provinces.	Budaun „	...	859	20	Etah „	No. 1928 A-L—157, dated 29th July 1892.
	Philibít „	215	262	450	Baroli „	No. 2596 A-I,—157, dated 7th October 1892.
	Jhang „	3,198	10,562	...	Gujránwála „	No. 624, dated 23rd August 1893.
Panjab	Montgomery district.	694	3,992	...	Ditto „	" " "
	Gujránwála district.	2,977	12,723	...	Jhang „	No. 623, dated 23rd August 1893.
	Hazára district	9	25	8	Ráwalpindi „	No. 650, dated 15th August 1893.
1893-94.						
Upper Burma	Katha „	(c)	256,000	(c)	Hamo „	No. 173, dated 1st August 1893.
	Upper Chindwin district.	100	320,000	(c)		
	Shwebo district	(c)	6,400	(c)	Ruby Mines „	No. 299, dated 19th December 1893.
	Sagaing „	(c)	1,920	1,701	Lower Chindwin district.	Not notified (see letter No. 286-B—T-3, dated 12th January 1893, from Chief Commissioner, to Commissioner, Central Division).
Lower Burma	Myingyan „	443,829	2,391,680	5,24,557	Eastern division	No. 239, dated 19th October 1893.
	Pyinmana „	29,162	1,682,000	1,20,511	Yamethin district.	
	Thángwa „	127,860	1,044,154	2,77,140	Myaungmya „	No. 239, dated 19th October 1893.
	Rassein „	208,180	875,802	3,05,253	Southern division	" " "
	Thayetmyo „	144,986	3,047,040	2,48,110		
North-Western Provinces.	Budaun „	688	1,529	685	Shahjahanpur „	No. 533-I—157 A., dated 1st March 1894.
	Ghazipur „	80,520	36,810	40,075	Ballia „	No. 590-I—97 B., dated 8th March 1894.

(a) District not stated.

(b) No land revenue was assessed before 1893-94.

(c) Figures not available.

STATEMENT of CHANGES in DISTRICT, DIVISIONAL, and PROVINCIAL BOUNDARIES, from 1891-92 to 1895-96—concluded.

PROVINCE.	District or Division from which transferred.	AREA TRANSFERRED, AND LAND REVENUE THEREOF.			District or Division to which transferred.	Number and date of notification of transfer.
		Area in acres.		Land revenue. R.		
		Cultivated.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
INTERNAL TRANSFERS—concl'd.						
1893-94 —cont'd.						
Panjab	Muzaffargarh district.	3,062	9,438	3,662	Multan district.	No. 440, dated 15th June 1893.
	Multan district.	2,997	9,590	2,960	Muzaffargarh „	„
	Gujránwála „	2,977	12,723	744	Jhang „	No. 623, dated 22nd August 1893.
	Jhang „	3,198	10,562	799	Gujránwála „	No. 624, dated 22nd August 1893.
	Jhang „	327	1,219	360	Shikarpur „	No. 601, dated 28th August 1894.
	Montgomery „	...	3,675	...	Gujránwála „	No. 624, dated 22nd August 1893.
	Lahore „	...	399	...	Ditto „	No. 968, dated 28th December 1893.
Sind	Shikarpur „	14,334	60,339	20,132	Karachi „	Nos. 5353 and 5353 A., dated 25th July 1893.
Central Inces.	Nágpur „	...	(c) 4,288	...	Seoni „	No. 2141, dated 3rd May 1894.
	Seoni „	...	4,800	...	Nágpur „	No. 2142, dated 3rd May 1894.
Madras Presidency.	Ganjam district.	127	301	147	Vizagapatam „	No. 461, dated 7th September 1893.
	Madras „	(a) 262	1,040	595	Chingleput „	No. 489, dated 10th October 1892, and No. 117, dated 7th March 1893.
	North Arcot „	...	(d) 160,000	...	Chingleput „	No. 474, dated 16th September 1893.
1894-95.						
Bengal	Dacca district.	(a)	9,600	(e)	Faridpur district.	No. 4172 J., dated 6th November 1894.
	Hooghly „	(a)	21,760	(e)	Howrah „	No. 3832 J., dated 3rd September 1894.
North-Western Provinces.	Etah „	180	3,843	310	Budaun „	No. 2362, dated 29th August 1894.
	Ghazipur „	275	545	379	Ballia „	No. 1913, dated 16th July 1894.
Panjab	Hazara „	...	120	...	Ráwalpindi „	No. 87, dated 1st February 1895.
Bombay Presidency, including Sind.	Násik „	440	3,043	125	Khandesh „	No. 5087, dated 13th June 1894.
	Poona „	...	161	...	Tanna „	Effect of the settlement of boundary dispute by the Survey Department.
	Karachi „	68	3,886	103	Hyderabad „	Sanctioned by the Commissioner in Sind.
	Hyderabad „	49,116	452,786	114,039	Thar and Parkar district.	No. and date of Notification not quoted.
Madras Presidency.	Pellary district.	65,709	119,254	41,068	Anantapur district.	No. 2062, dated 19th March 1894.
						No. 219, dated 19th April 1895.
1895-96.						
Upper Burma	Northern, division, Shwabo district.	69,315,840	1,968,640	2,67,870	Central division.	No. 65, dated 27th March 1895.
	Ye-u district.	102,254	3,392,000	2,55,000	Shwabo district.	„
	Myitkyina district, Northern division.	300	320,000	1,450	Upper Chindwin district.	No. 178, dated 19th August 1895.
	Pakókku district, Southern division.	2,000	2,000	9,033	Myingyan district, Eastern division.	No. 905-3M-62, dated 29th November 1895, from Financial Commissioner, to Commissioner, Eastern Division.
	Bamo „	206	5,209,626	1,41,855	Myitkyina „	No. 65, dated 27th March 1895.
	Tenasserim division, Shwegyin district.	105,062	716,633	1,58,144	Pegu division, Pegu district.	„
Lower Burma	Tenasserim division, Shwegyin district.	33,154	1,762,087	38,923	Tenasserim division, Toungoo district.	„
	Tenasserim division, Shwegyin district.	124,962	594,560	1,01,755	Tenasserim division, Thatón district.	No. 130, dated 2nd July 1895.
	Tenasserim division, Shwegyin district.	317,743	2,548,480	5,71,791	Tenasserim division, Thatón district.	„
	Tenasserim division, Amherst district.	370,065	489,186	9,08,570	Pegu division, Hanthawaddy district.	„
	Pegu division, Pegu district.	...	...	...	„	„
	Shahabad district.	(b)	2,648	3,333	Patna district.	No. 354J, dated 1st July 1895.
Panjab	Gujránwála „	161	755	196	Gujrát „	No. 479, dated 23rd June 1896.
	Kohát „	11,769	101,405	3,670	Pesháwar „	No. 45, dated 29th January 1896.

NOTE (1).—The term "Division" refers to a revenue division or group of districts under the control of a Revenue Commissioner.

(2).—The returns for other provinces are blank.

(a) Figures not available.

(b) Cultivated portion of the zamindari area (764 acres) included in column 4, is not known.

(c) Area of reserved forests.

(d) Zamindari villages: cultivated area not known. The land revenue has not been apportioned.

(e) The revenue jurisdiction has not been changed.

AREA
(ALL PROVINCES)

TABLE A-1.

AREA (in acres) of BRITISH INDIA and each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.

PROVINCE.	Area according to professional survey.	DEDUCT		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.
		Feudatory and Tributary States.	Area for which no returns exist.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Upper Burma.					
1891-92	52,510,482	1,145,600	2,521,966	48,842,916	48,842,916
1892-93	52,551,046	1,145,600	7,212,918	44,192,528	44,192,528
1893-94	53,369,606	1,145,600	7,309,558	44,914,448	44,914,448
1894-95	55,988,486	1,145,600	3,404,668	51,438,218	51,438,218
1895-96	62,781,247	7,865,600	3,034,585	51,831,062	51,831,062
Lower Burma.					
1891-92	56,122,317	.....	.....	56,122,317	56,122,317
1892-93	56,204,544	.....	.....	56,204,544	56,204,544
1893-94	54,699,069	.....	.....	54,699,069	54,699,069
1894-95	54,699,069	.....	.....	54,699,069	54,699,069
1895-96	54,699,069	.....	.....	54,699,069	54,699,069
Assam.					
1891-92	29,023,588	2,558,080	11,999,393	14,466,115	14,466,115
1892-93	29,023,588	2,558,080	12,553,640	13,911,862	13,911,862
1893-94	29,041,706	2,558,080	12,389,742	14,093,884	14,093,884
1894-95	29,041,706	2,558,080	12,209,509	14,274,117	14,274,117
1895-96	29,041,706	2,558,080	12,195,874	14,287,752	14,287,752
Bengal.					
1891-92	95,629,437	.....	1,722,110	93,907,327	93,907,327
1892-93	101,318,641	.....	1,374,988	99,943,653	99,943,653
1893-94	97,857,521	.....	780,985	97,076,536	97,076,536
1894-95	122,780,303	24,737,280	780,985	97,262,038	97,262,038
1895-96	122,780,487	24,737,280	780,985	97,262,222	97,262,222
North-Western Provinces.					
1891-92	57,026,042	(a) {	5,424,173	47,180,701	47,255,644
1892-93	57,026,042		5,398,661	47,206,213	47,200,970
1893-94	57,017,722		5,347,029	47,249,525	47,346,198
1894-95	57,017,722		2,188,940	50,437,614	50,569,594
1895-96	57,018,529		1,784,577	50,812,784	50,907,371
Oudh.					
1891-92	15,337,846	.....	.....	15,337,846	15,490,599
1892-93	15,337,846	.....	.....	15,337,846	15,512,872
1893-94	15,337,846	.....	.....	15,337,846	15,530,264
1894-95	15,337,846	.....	.....	15,337,846	15,535,697
1895-96	15,337,846	.....	.....	15,337,846	15,444,168
Ajmere-Merwara.					
1891-92	1,714,773	.....	758,253	956,520	956,520
1892-93	1,693,728	.....	39,289	1,654,439	1,654,411
1893-94	1,693,728	.....	39,289	1,654,439	1,654,411
1894-95	1,693,728	.....	39,227	1,654,501	1,654,473
1895-96	1,693,728	.....	39,220	1,654,508	1,654,480
Pargana Munpur (Central India).					
1891-92	38,871	.....	.....	38,871	38,871
1892-93	38,871	.....	.....	38,871	38,871
1893-94	38,871	.....	.....	38,871	38,871
1894-95	38,871	.....	.....	38,871	38,871
1895-96	38,871	.....	.....	38,871	38,871

(a) Inclusive of the Kheri State in Oudh.

AREA
(ALL PROVINCES)

2

TABLE A-1—contd.

AREA (in acres) of BRITISH INDIA and each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.

PROVINCE.	Area according to professional survey.	Deduct		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.
		Fundatory and Tributary States.	Area for which no returns exist.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Panjab.</i>					
1891-92	96,103,936	24,527,360	6,407,040	65,169,536	64,980,762
1892-93	96,103,936	24,527,360	6,407,040	65,169,536	64,935,065
1893-94	96,103,936	24,527,360	6,407,040	65,169,536	64,878,479
1894-95	96,103,936	24,527,360	6,403,840	65,172,736	64,884,848
1895-96	95,751,680	24,527,360	5,804,800	65,419,520	65,619,479
<i>Sind.</i>					
1891-92	32,908,074	3,909,760	4,053,056	24,945,258	24,945,258
1892-93	33,762,302	3,909,760	3,572,511	26,280,031	26,280,031
1893-94	33,777,824	3,909,760	3,297,994	26,569,570	26,569,570
1894-95	33,837,094	3,909,760	2,940,171	26,987,163	26,987,163
1895-96	33,836,575	3,909,760	2,944,119	26,982,696	26,982,696
<i>Bombay.</i>					
1891-92	85,008,681	37,407,960	3,561,550	44,037,771	44,037,771
1892-93	85,002,221	37,407,960	3,822,092	43,772,769	43,772,769
1893-94	85,137,580	37,407,960	3,926,982	43,803,238	43,803,238
1894-95	85,300,730	37,509,120	3,969,426	43,822,184	43,822,184
1895-96	86,327,659	37,509,120	5,224,221	43,594,318	43,594,318
<i>Central Provinces.</i>					
1891-92	74,199,420	18,838,400	11,972,295	43,388,725	43,378,768
1892-93	74,192,028	18,838,400	11,797,321	43,556,307	43,531,623
1893-94	74,169,919	18,838,400	11,152,754	44,178,765	43,952,880
1894-95	74,167,698	18,838,400	10,810,669	44,518,629	44,373,549(a)
1895-96	74,167,835	18,838,400	9,146,851	46,182,584	46,059,748(a)
<i>Berar.</i>					
1891-92	11,336,711	.....	.....	11,336,711	11,340,244
1892-93	11,343,953	.....	10,464	11,333,489	11,348,484
1893-94	11,332,579	.....	.....	11,332,579	11,350,444
1894-95	11,332,579	.....	.....	11,332,579	11,350,878
1895-96	11,332,579	.....	.....	11,332,579	11,351,253
<i>Madras.</i>					
1891-92	96,363,101	6,149,760	30,134,913	60,078,428	59,624,317
1892-93	96,468,665	6,149,760	29,058,283	61,260,622	59,942,104
1893-94	96,431,726	6,149,760	29,877,422	60,404,544	58,865,241
1894-95	96,470,141	6,149,760	28,476,166	61,844,215	61,458,476
1895-96	96,470,039	6,149,760	28,484,649	61,835,630	61,753,793
<i>Coorg.</i>					
1891-92	1,012,260	.....	.....	1,012,260	1,012,260
1892-93	1,012,260	.....	.....	1,012,260	1,012,260
1893-94	1,012,260	.....	.....	1,012,260	1,012,260
1894-95	1,012,260	.....	.....	1,012,260	1,012,260
1895-96	1,012,260	.....	.....	1,012,260	1,012,260
<i>Total.</i>					
1891-92	704,336,539	98,957,488	78,557,749	526,821,302	526,394,564
1892-93	711,079,671	98,957,488	81,247,213	530,874,970	528,698,404
1893-94	707,021,393	98,957,488	80,528,795	527,535,110	523,780,793
1894-95	734,822,169	123,796,528	71,173,601	539,852,040	539,361,629
1895-96	742,240,110	130,516,528	69,459,881	542,263,701	542,408,542
<i>Mysore State.</i>					
1891-92	18,064,431	.....	2,097,365	15,967,066	16,384,560
1892-93	18,310,438	.....	1,030,283	17,280,155	17,280,155
1893-94	18,482,097	.....	1,033,456	17,448,641	17,448,641
1894-95	18,561,776	.....	1,050,128	17,511,650	17,511,650
1895-96	18,792,528	.....	1,358,977	17,433,551	17,433,551

(a) Exclusive of the cantonment of Kamthi, 4,228 acres.

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-1—*contd.*

AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.
UPPER BURMA.

DISTRICT.	Area according to professional survey.	PRODUCT		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.
		Feudatory and Tributary States.	Area for which no returns exist.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Mandalay.					
1891-92	1,344,000	.....	.....	1,344,000	1,344,000
1892-93	1,344,000	.....	.....	1,344,000	1,344,000
1893-94	1,344,000	.....	.....	1,344,000	1,344,000
1894-95	1,344,000	.....	911,750	432,250	432,250
1895-96	1,344,000	.....	909,145	434,855	434,855
Bhamo.					
1891-92	6,272,000	.....	.....	6,272,000	6,272,000
1892-93	6,272,000	.....	4,816,640	1,455,360	1,455,360
1893-94	6,848,000	.....	4,816,640	2,031,360	2,031,360
1894-95	9,466,880	.....	.....	9,466,880	9,466,880
1895-96	4,257,254 (a)	.....	.....	4,257,254	4,257,254
Myitkyina (b)					
1895-96	6,809,626	1,920,000	.....	4,889,626	4,889,626
Katha.					
1891-92	5,312,000	.....	.....	5,312,000	5,312,000
1892-93	4,544,000	.....	.....	4,544,000	4,544,000
1893-94	4,288,000	.....	.....	4,288,000	4,288,000
1894-95	4,288,000	.....	.....	4,288,000	4,288,000
1895-96	4,288,000	.....	.....	4,288,000	4,288,000
Ruby Mines.					
1891-92	1,408,000	.....	.....	1,408,000	1,408,000
1892-93	2,176,000	.....	.....	2,176,000	2,176,000
1893-94	2,182,400	.....	.....	2,182,400	2,182,400
1894-95	2,182,400	.....	.....	2,182,400	2,182,400
1895-96	6,982,400	4,800,000	.....	2,182,400	2,182,400
Shwabo.					
1891-92	1,975,142	.....	.....	1,975,142	1,975,142
1892-93	1,975,142	.....	.....	1,975,142	1,975,142
1893-94	1,968,742	.....	.....	1,968,742	1,968,742
1894-95	1,968,742	.....	.....	1,968,742	1,968,742
1895-96	5,360,742 (c)	.....	.....	5,360,742	5,360,742
Ye-u (c)					
1891-92	3,392,000	.....	.....	3,392,000	3,392,000
1892-93	3,392,000	.....	.....	3,392,000	3,392,000
1893-94	3,392,000	.....	.....	3,392,000	3,392,000
1894-95	3,392,000	.....	.....	3,392,000	3,392,000
Sagaing.					
1891-92	1,163,916	.....	.....	1,163,916	1,163,916
1892-93	1,202,560	.....	89,040	1,163,520	1,163,520
1893-94	1,202,560	.....	89,040	1,163,520	1,163,520
1894-95	1,202,560	.....	89,040	1,163,520	1,163,520
1895-96	1,225,321	.....	.....	1,225,321	1,225,321
Lower Chindwin.					
1891-92	2,176,000	.....	.....	2,176,000	2,176,000
1892-93	2,177,920	.....	.....	2,177,920	2,177,920
1893-94	2,177,920	.....	.....	2,177,920	2,177,920
1894-95	2,177,920	.....	.....	2,177,920	2,177,920
1895-96	2,177,920	.....	.....	2,177,920	2,177,920
Upper Chindwin.					
1891-92	12,160,000	1,049,600	1,292,800	9,817,600	9,817,600
1892-93	12,160,000	1,049,600	1,229,440	9,880,960	9,880,960
1893-94	11,840,000	1,049,600	1,229,440	9,560,960	9,560,960
1894-95	11,840,000	1,049,600	1,229,440	9,560,960	9,560,960
1895-96	12,160,000 (d)	1,049,600	1,292,800	9,817,600	9,817,600
Thayetmyo (Upper Burma portion) (e)					
1893-94	1,512,960	.....	.....	1,512,960	1,512,960
1894-95	1,512,960	.....	.....	1,512,960	1,512,960
1895-96	1,512,960	.....	.....	1,512,960	1,512,960

(a) 5,209,626 acres transferred to Myitkyina district.

(b) New district.

(c) Ye-u and Shwabo districts were amalgamated on the 1st April 1895, and the combined figures shown under Shwabo from 1895-96.

(d) Includes Hsawngpa Island transferred from the Myitkyina district.

(e) Transferred from Lower Burma in 1893-94.

AREA
(UPPER BURMA)

4

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-1—contd.

AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.

UPPER BURMA—~~consolid.~~

DISTRICT.	Area according to professional survey.	DEDUCT		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.
		Feudatory and Tributary States.	Area for which no returns exist.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Pakóoku.</i>					
1891-92	4,032,000	.....	.....	4,032,000	4,032,000
1892-93	4,032,000	.....	.....	4,032,000	4,032,000
1893-94	4,032,000	.....	.....	4,032,000	4,032,000
1894-95	4,032,000	.....	.....	4,032,000	4,032,000
1895-96	4,030,000(a)	.....	.....	4,030,000	4,030,000
<i>Minbu.</i>					
1891-92	1,965,844	.....	.....	1,965,844	1,965,844
1892-93	1,965,844	.....	.....	1,965,844	1,965,844
1893-94	1,965,844	.....	.....	1,965,844	1,965,844
1894-95	1,965,844	.....	.....	1,965,844	1,965,844
1895-96	1,965,844	.....	.....	1,965,844	1,965,844
<i>Magwe.</i>					
1891-92	3,200,000	.....	.....	3,200,000	3,200,000
1892-93	3,200,000	.....	.....	3,200,000	3,200,000
1893-94	2,080,000	.....	.....	2,080,000	2,080,000
1894-95	2,080,000	.....	.....	2,080,000	2,080,000
1895-96	2,080,000	.....	.....	2,080,000	2,080,000
<i>Kyaukse.</i>					
1891-92	672,000	.....	320,640	351,360	351,360
1892-93	672,000	.....	224,000	448,000	448,000
1893-94	672,000	.....	320,640	351,360	351,360
1894-95	672,000	.....	320,640	351,360	351,360
1895-96	672,000	.....	320,640	351,360	351,360
<i>Meiktila.</i>					
1891-92	1,920,000	.....	.....	1,920,000	1,920,000
1892-93	1,920,000	.....	.....	1,920,000	1,920,000
1893-94	1,920,000	.....	.....	1,920,000	1,920,000
1894-95	1,920,000	.....	.....	1,920,000	1,920,000
1895-96	1,920,000	.....	512,000	1,408,000	1,408,000
<i>Yamethin.</i>					
1891-92	1,920,000	.....	.....	1,920,000	1,920,000
1892-93	1,920,000	.....	.....	1,920,000	1,920,000
1893-94	3,552,000(b)	96,000	903,798	2,552,202	2,552,202
1894-95	3,552,000	96,000	903,798	2,552,202	2,552,202
1895-96	3,552,000	96,000	.....	3,456,000	3,456,000
<i>Myingyan.</i>					
1891-92	1,966,080	.....	.....	1,966,080	1,966,080
1892-93	1,966,080	.....	.....	1,966,080	1,966,080
1893-94	2,391,680	.....	.....	2,391,680	2,391,680
1894-95	2,391,680	.....	.....	2,391,680	2,391,680
1895-96	2,393,680	.....	.....	2,393,680	2,393,680
<i>Pyinmana.(c)</i>					
1891-92	1,632,000	96,000	908,528	627,472	627,472
1892-93	1,632,000	96,000	903,798	632,202	632,202
<i>Total.</i>					
1891-92	52,510,432	1,145,600	2,521,966	48,842,916	48,842,916
1892-93	52,551,046	1,145,600	7,212,918	44,192,528	44,192,528
1893-94	53,369,608	1,145,600	7,309,558	44,914,448	44,914,448
1894-95	55,988,486	1,145,600	8,404,688	51,438,218	51,438,218
1895-96	62,731,247	7,865,600	3,034,585	51,831,062	51,831,062

(a) Excludes Sindé Island transferred to Myingyan district.

(b) Includes figures of the Pyinmana district which was amalgamated with this district in 1893-94.

(c) Amalgamated with Yamethin in 1893-94.

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-1—contd..

AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96,
LOWER BURMA.

DISTRICT.	Area according to professional survey.	DEDUCT		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.
		Fundatory and Tributary States.	Area for which no returns exist.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Akyab.</i>					
1891-92	3,542,400	.....	.....	3,542,400	3,542,400
1892-93	3,542,400	.....	.....	3,542,400	3,542,400
1893-94	3,542,400	.....	.....	3,542,400	3,542,400
1894-95	3,542,400	.....	.....	3,542,400	3,542,400
1895-96	3,542,400	.....	.....	3,542,400	3,542,400
<i>Northern Arakan.</i>					
1891-92	649,600	.....	.....	649,600	649,600
1892-93	649,600	.....	.....	649,600	649,600
1893-94	649,600	.....	.....	649,600	649,600
1894-95	649,600	.....	.....	649,600	649,600
1895-96	649,600	.....	.....	649,600	649,600
<i>Kyaukpadaung.</i>					
1891-92	2,757,760	.....	.....	2,757,760	2,757,760
1892-93	2,757,760	.....	.....	2,757,760	2,757,760
1893-94	2,757,760	.....	.....	2,757,760	2,757,760
1894-95	2,757,760	.....	.....	2,757,760	2,757,760
1895-96	2,757,760	.....	.....	2,757,760	2,757,760
<i>Sittoung.</i>					
1891-92	2,346,880	.....	.....	2,346,880	2,346,880
1892-93	2,459,648	.....	.....	2,459,648	2,459,648
1893-94	2,459,648	.....	.....	2,459,648	2,459,648
1894-95	2,459,648	.....	.....	2,459,648	2,459,648
1895-96	2,459,648	.....	.....	2,459,648	2,459,648
<i>Rangoon Town.</i>					
1891-92	14,080	.....	.....	14,080	14,080
1892-93	14,080	.....	.....	14,080	14,080
1893-94	14,080	.....	.....	14,080	14,080
1894-95	14,080	.....	.....	14,080	14,080
1895-96	14,080	.....	.....	14,080	14,080
<i>Hanthawaddy.</i>					
1891-92	1,246,686	.....	.....	1,246,686	1,246,686
1892-93	1,246,686	.....	.....	1,246,686	1,246,686
1893-94	1,246,686	.....	.....	1,246,686	1,246,686
1894-95	1,246,686	.....	.....	1,246,686	1,246,686
1895-96	1,735,872	.....	.....	1,735,872	1,735,872
<i>Pegu.</i>					
1891-92	1,553,954	.....	.....	1,553,954	1,553,954
1892-93	1,553,954	.....	.....	1,553,954	1,553,954
1893-94	1,553,954	.....	.....	1,553,954	1,553,954
1894-95	1,553,954	.....	.....	1,553,954	1,553,954
1895-96	1,781,401	.....	.....	1,781,401	1,781,401
<i>Tharawadi.</i>					
1891-92	1,288,960	.....	.....	1,288,960	1,288,960
1892-93	1,288,960	.....	.....	1,288,960	1,288,960
1893-94	1,288,960	.....	.....	1,288,960	1,288,960
1894-95	1,288,960	.....	.....	1,288,960	1,288,960
1895-96	1,288,960	.....	.....	1,288,960	1,288,960
<i>Prome.</i>					
1891-92	1,847,680	.....	.....	1,847,680	1,847,680
1892-93	1,847,680	.....	.....	1,847,680	1,847,680
1893-94	1,757,982	.....	.....	1,757,982	1,757,982
1894-95	1,757,982	.....	.....	1,757,982	1,757,982
1895-96	1,757,982	.....	.....	1,757,982	1,757,982
<i>Thongwa.</i>					
1891-92	3,518,176	.....	.....	3,518,176	3,518,176
1892-93	3,518,176	.....	.....	3,518,176	3,518,176
1893-94	2,474,022	.....	.....	2,474,022	2,474,022
1894-95	2,474,022	.....	.....	2,474,022	2,474,022
1895-96	2,474,022	.....	.....	2,474,022	2,474,022
<i>Bassein.</i>					
1891-92	3,200,191	.....	.....	3,200,191	3,200,191
1892-93	3,087,423	.....	.....	3,087,423	3,087,423
1893-94	2,212,121	.....	.....	2,212,121	2,212,121
1894-95	2,212,121	.....	.....	2,212,121	2,212,121
1895-96	2,212,121	.....	.....	2,212,121	2,212,121

AREA
(LOWER BURMA)

6

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-1—*contd.*

AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.
LOWER BURMA—*concl'd.*

DISTRICT.	Area according to professional survey.	DEDUCT		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.
		Feudatory and Tributary States.	Area for which no returns exist.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Henzada.</i>					
1891-92	1,373,537	.....	.....	1,373,537	1,373,537
1892-93	1,373,537	.....	.....	1,373,537	1,373,537
1893-94	1,470,720	.....	.....	1,470,720	1,470,720
1894-95	1,470,720	.....	.....	1,470,720	1,470,720
1895-96	1,470,720	.....	.....	1,470,720	1,470,720
<i>Myaungmya.(a)</i>					
1891-92 . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892-93 . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893-94	1,919,456	.....	.....	1,919,456	1,919,456
1894-95	1,919,456	.....	.....	1,919,456	1,919,456
1895-96	1,919,456	.....	.....	1,919,456	1,919,456
<i>Thayetmyo.(b)</i>					
1891-92	2,964,813	.....	.....	2,964,813	2,964,813
1892-93	3,047,040	.....	.....	3,047,040	3,047,040
1893-94	1,534,080	.....	.....	1,534,080	1,534,080
1894-95	1,534,080	.....	.....	1,534,080	1,534,080
1895-96	1,534,080	.....	.....	1,534,080	1,534,080
<i>Amherst.</i>					
1891-92	9,729,920	.....	.....	9,729,920	9,729,920
1892-93	9,729,920	.....	.....	9,729,920	9,729,920
1893-94	9,729,920	.....	.....	9,729,920	9,729,920
1894-95	9,729,920	.....	.....	9,729,920	9,729,920
1895-96	7,181,440	.....	.....	7,181,440	7,181,440
<i>Tavoy.</i>					
1891-92	4,576,000	.....	.....	4,576,000	4,576,000
1892-93	4,576,000	.....	.....	4,576,000	4,576,000
1893-94	4,576,000	.....	.....	4,576,000	4,576,000
1894-95	4,576,000	.....	.....	4,576,000	4,576,000
1895-96	4,576,000	.....	.....	4,576,000	4,576,000
<i>Mergui.</i>					
1891-92	4,998,400	.....	.....	4,998,400	4,998,400
1892-93	4,998,400	.....	.....	4,998,400	4,998,400
1893-94	4,998,400	.....	.....	4,998,400	4,998,400
1894-95	4,998,400	.....	.....	4,998,400	4,998,400
1895-96	4,998,400	.....	.....	4,998,400	4,998,400
<i>Toungoo.</i>					
1891-92	4,066,560	.....	.....	4,066,560	4,066,560
1892-93	4,066,560	.....	.....	4,066,560	4,066,560
1893-94	4,066,560	.....	.....	4,066,560	4,066,560
1894-95	4,066,560	.....	.....	4,066,560	4,066,560
1895-96	5,828,647	.....	.....	5,828,647	5,828,647
<i>Shwegyin.(c)</i>					
1891-92	3,473,280	.....	.....	3,473,280	3,473,280
1892-93	3,473,280	.....	.....	3,473,280	3,473,280
1893-94	3,473,280	.....	.....	3,473,280	3,473,280
1894-95	3,473,280	.....	.....	3,473,280	3,473,280
<i>Thaton.(d)</i>					
1895-96	3,543,040	.....	.....	3,543,040	3,543,040
<i>Salween.</i>					
1891-92	2,973,440	.....	.....	2,973,440	2,973,440
1892-93	2,973,440	.....	.....	2,973,440	2,973,440
1893-94	2,973,440	.....	.....	2,973,440	2,973,440
1894-95	2,973,440	.....	.....	2,973,440	2,973,440
1895-96	2,973,440	.....	.....	2,973,440	2,973,440
<i>Total.</i>					
1891-92	56,122,317	.....	.....	56,122,317	56,122,317
1892-93	56,204,544	.....	.....	56,204,544	56,204,544
1893-94	54,699,069	.....	.....	54,699,069	54,699,069
1894-95	54,699,069	.....	.....	54,699,069	54,699,069
1895-96	54,699,069	.....	.....	54,699,069	54,699,069

- (a) In 1893-94 this district was formed out of parts of Thongwa and Bassein districts.
 (b) Part transferred to Upper Burma in 1893-94.
 (c) In 1895-96 this district was partitioned between Thaton, Toungoo and Pegu.
 (d) New district, formed out of parts of the Shwegyin and Amherst districts.

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-1—contd.

AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.
ASSAM.

DISTRICT.	Area according to professional survey.	Deduct		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.
		Feudatory and Tributary States.	Area for which no returns exist.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Cachar.</i>					
1891-92	2,688,000	.....	1,258,178	1,429,822	1,429,822
1892-93	2,688,000	.....	1,261,198	1,426,802	1,426,802
1893-94	2,688,000	.....	1,263,168	1,424,832	1,424,832
1894-95	2,688,000	.....	1,268,383	1,419,617	1,419,617
1895-96	2,688,000	.....	1,272,084	1,415,916	1,415,916
<i>Sylhet.</i>					
1891-92	3,443,840	.....	2,618,623	825,217	825,217
1892-93	3,443,840	.....	3,025,806	418,034	418,034
1893-94	3,443,200	.....	3,017,239	425,961	425,961
1894-95	3,443,200	.....	2,869,463	573,737	573,737
1895-96	3,443,200	.....	2,864,968	578,232	578,232
<i>Goalpara.</i>					
1891-92	2,530,265	.....	1,518,982	1,011,283	1,011,283
1892-93	2,530,265	.....	1,519,693	1,010,572	1,010,572
1893-94	2,530,265	.....	1,519,790	1,010,475	1,010,475
1894-95	2,530,265	.....	1,519,688	1,010,577	1,010,577
1895-96	2,530,265	.....	1,519,469	1,010,796	1,010,796
<i>Kamrup.</i>					
1891-92	2,323,840	.....	.....	2,323,840	2,323,840
1892-93	2,323,840	.....	16,680	2,307,160	2,307,160
1893-94	2,342,598	.....	26,900	2,315,698	2,315,698
1894-95	2,342,598	.....	7,184	2,335,414	2,335,414
1895-96	2,342,598	.....	.....	2,342,598	2,342,598
<i>Darrang.</i>					
1891-92	2,187,090	.....	41,197	2,146,493	2,146,493
1892-93	2,186,122	.....	73,711	2,112,411	2,112,411
1893-94	2,186,122	.....	2,129	2,183,993	2,183,993
1894-95	2,186,122	.....	2,129	2,183,993	2,183,993
1895-96	2,186,122	.....	2,095	2,184,027	2,184,027
<i>Nowgong.</i>					
1891-92	2,084,936	.....	77,093	2,007,843	2,007,843
1892-93	2,086,504	.....	75,433	2,011,071	2,011,071
1893-94	2,086,504	.....	61	2,086,443	2,086,443
1894-95	2,086,504	.....	61	2,086,443	2,086,443
1895-96	2,086,504	.....	61	2,086,443	2,086,443
<i>Sibsagar.</i>					
1891-92	1,806,515	.....	47,063	1,759,449	1,759,449
1892-93	1,806,188	.....	47,066	1,759,122	1,759,122
1893-94	1,800,188	.....	34,211	1,771,977	1,771,977
1894-95	1,806,188	.....	8,819	1,797,369	1,797,369
1895-96	1,806,188	.....	3,510	1,802,678	1,802,678
<i>Lakhimpur.</i>					
1891-92	2,383,078	.....	39,941	2,343,137	2,343,137
1892-93	2,383,078	.....	158,445	2,224,633	2,224,633
1893-94	2,383,078	.....	131,942	2,251,136	2,251,136
1894-95	2,383,078	.....	137,677	2,245,401	2,245,401
1895-96	2,383,078	.....	138,710	2,244,368	2,244,368
<i>Naga Hills.</i>					
1891-92	3,674,880	.....	3,174,101	500,779	500,779
1892-93	3,675,207	.....	3,173,195	502,012	502,012
1893-94	3,675,207	.....	3,193,450	481,757	481,757
1894-95	3,675,207	.....	3,195,516	479,691	479,691
1895-96	3,675,207	.....	3,195,449	479,758	479,758
<i>Khási and Jaintia Hills.</i>					
1891-92	3,884,800	2,558,080	1,293,723	32,997	32,997
1892-93	3,884,800	2,558,080	1,293,653	33,067	33,067
1893-94	3,884,800	2,558,080	1,293,653	33,067	33,067
1894-95	3,884,800	2,558,080	1,293,653	33,067	33,067
1895-96	3,884,800	2,558,080	1,293,653	33,067	33,067
<i>Garo Hills.</i>					
1891-92	2,015,744	.....	1,930,489	85,255	85,255
1892-93	2,015,744	.....	1,908,760	106,978	106,978
1893-94	2,015,744	.....	1,907,199	108,545	108,545
1894-95	2,015,744	.....	1,906,936	108,808	108,808
1895-96	2,015,744	.....	1,905,275	110,469	110,469
<i>Tura.</i>					
1891-92	20,023,588	2,558,080	11,999,393	14,466,115	14,466,115
1892-93	20,023,588	2,558,080	12,553,546	13,011,862	13,011,862
1893-94	20,041,706	2,558,080	12,389,742	14,093,884	14,093,884
1894-95	20,041,706	2,558,080	12,209,509	14,274,117	14,274,117
1895-96	20,041,706	2,558,080	12,195,874	14,287,752	14,287,752

AREA
(BENGAL)

8

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-1—contd.

AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.
BENGAL.

DISTRICT.	Area according to professional survey.	DEDUCT		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.
		Fundatory and Tributary States.	Area for which no returns exist.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Burdwan.</i>					
1891-92	1,726,960	.....	.....	1,726,960	1,726,960
1892-93	1,726,080	.....	.....	1,726,080	1,726,080
1893-94	1,726,080	.....	.....	1,726,080	1,726,080
1894-95	1,726,080	.....	.....	1,726,080	1,726,080
1895-96	1,726,080	.....	.....	1,726,080	1,726,080
<i>Bankura.</i>					
1891-92	1,677,440	.....	.....	1,677,440	1,677,440
1892-93	1,677,440	.....	.....	1,677,440	1,677,440
1893-94	1,677,440	.....	.....	1,677,440	1,677,440
1894-95	1,677,440	.....	.....	1,677,440	1,677,440
1895-96	1,677,440	.....	.....	1,677,440	1,677,440
<i>Birbhum.</i>					
1891-92	1,121,920	.....	.....	1,121,920	1,121,920
1892-93	1,121,920	.....	.....	1,121,920	1,121,920
1893-94	1,121,920	.....	.....	1,121,920	1,121,920
1894-95	1,121,920	.....	.....	1,121,920	1,121,920
1895-96	1,121,920	.....	.....	1,121,920	1,121,920
<i>Midnapur.</i>					
1891-92	3,319,040	.....	.....	3,319,040	3,319,040
1892-93	3,319,040	.....	.....	3,319,040	3,319,040
1893-94	3,319,040	.....	.....	3,319,040	3,319,040
1894-95	3,319,040	.....	.....	3,319,040	3,319,040
1895-96	3,319,040	.....	.....	3,319,040	3,319,040
<i>Hooghly.</i>					
1891-92	1,087,360	.....	.....	1,087,360	1,087,360
1892-93	1,087,360	.....	.....	1,087,360	1,087,360
1893-94	1,087,360	.....	.....	1,087,360	1,087,360
1894-95	1,087,360	.....	.....	1,087,360	1,087,360
1895-96	1,087,360	.....	.....	1,087,360	1,087,360
<i>24 Parganas.</i>					
1891-92	4,150,020	.....	1,722,110	2,427,910	2,427,910
1892-93	4,150,020	.....	291,070	3,858,950	3,858,950
1893-94	4,150,020	.....	291,070	3,858,950	3,858,950
1894-95	4,150,020	.....	291,070	3,858,950	3,858,950
1895-96	4,150,020	.....	291,070	3,858,950	3,858,950
<i>Khulna.</i>					
1891-92	3,103,942	.....	.....	3,103,942	3,103,942
1892-93	3,103,942	.....	.....	3,103,942	3,103,942
1893-94	3,103,942	.....	.....	3,103,942	3,103,942
1894-95	3,103,942	.....	.....	3,103,942	3,103,942
1895-96	3,103,942	.....	.....	3,103,942	3,103,942
<i>Nadia.</i>					
1891-92	1,788,160	.....	.....	1,788,160	1,788,160
1892-93	1,788,160	.....	.....	1,788,160	1,788,160
1893-94	1,788,160	.....	.....	1,788,160	1,788,160
1894-95	1,788,160	.....	.....	1,788,160	1,788,160
1895-96	1,788,160	.....	.....	1,788,160	1,788,160
<i>Jessore.</i>					
1891-92	1,872,000	.....	.....	1,872,000	1,872,000
1892-93	1,872,000	.....	.....	1,872,000	1,872,000
1893-94	1,872,000	.....	.....	1,872,000	1,872,000
1894-95	1,872,000	.....	.....	1,872,000	1,872,000
1895-96	1,872,000	.....	.....	1,872,000	1,872,000
<i>Murshidabad.</i>					
1891-92	1,373,440	.....	.....	1,373,440	1,373,440
1892-93	1,373,440	.....	.....	1,373,440	1,373,440
1893-94	1,373,440	.....	.....	1,373,440	1,373,440
1894-95	1,373,440	.....	.....	1,373,440	1,373,440
1895-96	1,373,440	.....	.....	1,373,440	1,373,440

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-1—contd.

AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.

BENGAL—contd.

DISTRICT.	Area according to professional survey.	DEDUCT		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.
		Feudatory and Tributary States.	Area for which no returns exist.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Dinajpur.</i>					
1891-92	2,634,880	.....	.....	2,634,880	2,634,880
1892-93	2,635,520	.....	.....	2,635,520	2,635,520
1893-94	2,635,520	.....	.....	2,635,520	2,635,520
1894-95	2,635,520	.....	.....	2,635,520	2,635,520
1895-96	2,635,520	.....	.....	2,635,520	2,635,520
<i>Rajshahi.</i>					
1891-92	1,539,952	.....	.....	1,539,952	1,539,952
1892-93	1,491,200	.....	.....	1,491,200	1,491,200
1893-94	1,491,200	.....	.....	1,491,200	1,491,200
1894-95	1,491,200	.....	.....	1,491,200	1,491,200
1895-96	1,491,200	.....	.....	1,491,200	1,491,200
<i>Rangpur.</i>					
1891-92	2,232,320	.....	.....	2,232,320	2,232,320
1892-93	2,231,040	.....	.....	2,231,040	2,231,040
1893-94	2,231,040	.....	.....	2,231,040	2,231,040
1894-95	2,231,040	.....	.....	2,231,040	2,231,040
1895-96	2,231,040	.....	.....	2,231,040	2,231,040
<i>Bogra.</i>					
1891-92	929,537	.....	.....	929,537	929,537
1892-93	929,280	.....	.....	929,280	929,280
1893-94	929,280	.....	.....	929,280	929,280
1894-95	929,280	.....	.....	929,280	929,280
1895-96	929,280	.....	.....	929,280	929,280
<i>Pabna.</i>					
1891-92	991,438	.....	.....	991,438	991,438
1892-93	991,438	.....	.....	991,438	991,438
1893-94	991,438	.....	.....	991,438	991,438
1894-95	1,176,960	.....	.....	1,176,960	1,176,960
1895-96	1,176,960	.....	.....	1,176,960	1,176,960
<i>Darjeeling.</i>					
1891-92	744,960	.....	.....	744,960	744,960
1892-93	744,960	.....	.....	744,960	744,960
1893-94	744,960	.....	.....	744,960	744,960
1894-95	744,960	.....	.....	744,960	744,960
1895-96	744,960	.....	.....	744,960	744,960
<i>Jalpaiguri.</i>					
1891-92	1,895,881	.....	.....	1,895,881	1,895,881
1892-93	1,895,680	.....	.....	1,895,680	1,895,680
1893-94	1,895,680	.....	.....	1,895,680	1,895,680
1894-95	1,895,680	.....	.....	1,895,680	1,895,680
1895-96	1,895,680	.....	.....	1,895,680	1,895,680
<i>Dacca.</i>					
1891-92	1,789,440	.....	.....	1,789,440	1,789,440
1892-93	1,790,080	.....	.....	1,790,080	1,790,080
1893-94	1,790,080	.....	.....	1,790,080	1,790,080
1894-95	1,780,480	.....	.....	1,780,480	1,780,480
1895-96	1,780,480	.....	.....	1,780,480	1,780,480
<i>Faridpur.</i>					
1891-92	1,450,880	.....	.....	1,450,880	1,450,880
1892-93	1,450,880	.....	.....	1,450,880	1,450,880
1893-94	1,450,880	.....	.....	1,450,880	1,450,880
1894-95	1,460,480	.....	.....	1,460,480	1,460,480
1895-96	1,460,480	.....	.....	1,460,480	1,460,480
<i>Backerganj.</i>					
1891-92	2,335,360	.....	.....	2,335,360	2,335,360
1892-93	2,335,360	.....	.....	2,335,360	2,335,360
1893-94	2,335,360	.....	.....	2,335,360	2,335,360
1894-95	2,335,360	.....	.....	2,335,360	2,335,360
1895-96	2,335,360	.....	.....	2,335,360	2,335,360

AREA
(BENGAL)

10

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-1—contd.

AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.

BENGAL—contd.

DISTRICT.	Area according to professional survey.	DEDUCT		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.
		Feudatory and Tributary States.	Area for which no returns exist.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Maimensingh.					
1891-92	4,052,480	.....	.....	4,052,480	4,052,480
1892-93	4,052,480	.....	.....	4,052,480	4,052,480
1893-94	4,052,480	.....	.....	4,052,480	4,052,480
1894-95	4,052,480	.....	.....	4,052,480	4,052,480
1895-96	4,052,480	.....	.....	4,052,480	4,052,480
Tippera.					
1891-92	1,594,240	.....	.....	1,594,240	1,594,240
1892-93	1,594,240	.....	.....	1,594,240	1,594,240
1893-94	1,594,240	.....	.....	1,594,240	1,594,240
1894-95	1,594,240	.....	.....	1,594,240	1,594,240
1895-96	1,594,240	.....	.....	1,594,240	1,594,240
Noakhali.					
1891-92	1,050,240	.....	.....	1,050,240	1,050,240
1892-93	1,052,800	.....	.....	1,052,800	1,052,800
1893-94	1,052,800	.....	.....	1,052,800	1,052,800
1894-95	1,052,800	.....	.....	1,052,800	1,052,800
1895-96	1,052,800	.....	.....	1,052,800	1,052,800
Chittagong.					
1891-92	1,642,880	.....	.....	1,642,880	1,642,880
1892-93	1,594,841	.....	594,003	1,000,838	1,000,838
1893-94	1,594,841	.....	.....	1,594,841	1,594,841
1894-95	1,594,841	.....	.....	1,594,841	1,594,841
1895-96	1,594,841	.....	.....	1,594,841	1,594,841
Chittagong Hill Tracts. (a)					
1891-92	3,468,160	.....	.....	3,468,160	3,468,160
1892-93	3,468,160	.....	.....	3,468,160	3,468,160
Patna.					
1891-92	1,328,000	.....	.....	1,328,000	1,328,000
1892-93	1,328,640	.....	.....	1,328,640	1,328,640
1893-94	1,328,640	.....	.....	1,328,640	1,328,640
1894-95	1,328,640	.....	.....	1,328,640	1,328,640
1895-96	1,328,640	.....	.....	1,328,640	1,328,640
Gaya.					
1891-92	3,015,680	.....	.....	3,015,680	3,015,680
1892-93	3,015,680	.....	.....	3,015,680	3,015,680
1893-94	3,015,680	.....	.....	3,015,680	3,015,680
1894-95	3,015,680	.....	.....	3,015,680	3,015,680
1895-96	3,015,680	.....	.....	3,015,680	3,015,680
Shahabad.					
1891-92	2,794,240	.....	.....	2,794,240	2,794,240
1892-93	2,793,600	.....	.....	2,793,600	2,793,600
1893-94	2,800,000	.....	.....	2,800,000	2,800,000
1894-95	2,800,000	.....	.....	2,800,000	2,800,000
1895-96	2,800,000	.....	.....	2,800,000	2,800,000
Darbhanga.					
1891-92	2,134,400	.....	.....	2,134,400	2,134,400
1892-93	2,134,400	.....	.....	2,134,400	2,134,400
1893-94	2,134,400	.....	.....	2,134,400	2,134,400
1894-95	2,134,400	.....	.....	2,134,400	2,134,400
1895-96	2,134,400	.....	.....	2,134,400	2,134,400

(a) No returns received after 1892-93.

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-1—*contd.*

AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.
BENGAL—*contd.*

District.	Area according to professional survey.	Deduct		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.
		Fendatory and Tributary States.	Area for which no returns exist.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Muzaffarpur.</i>					
1891-92	1,922,560	.....	.....	1,922,560	1,922,560
1892-93	1,921,920	.....	.....	1,921,920	1,921,920
1893-94	1,921,920	.....	.....	1,921,920	1,921,920
1894-95	1,921,920	.....	.....	1,921,920	1,921,920
1895-96	1,923,200	.....	.....	1,923,200	1,923,200
<i>Sāda.</i>					
1891-92	1,699,840	.....	.....	1,699,840	1,699,840
1892-93	1,697,920	.....	.....	1,697,920	1,697,920
1893-94	1,697,920	.....	.....	1,697,920	1,697,920
1894-95	1,697,920	.....	.....	1,697,920	1,697,920
1895-96	1,696,640	.....	.....	1,696,640	1,696,640
<i>Champāra.</i>					
1891-92	2,259,840	.....	.....	2,259,840	2,259,840
1892-93	2,259,840	.....	.....	2,259,840	2,259,840
1893-94	2,259,840	.....	.....	2,259,840	2,259,840
1894-95	2,259,840	.....	.....	2,259,840	2,259,840
1895-96	2,259,840	.....	.....	2,259,840	2,259,840
<i>Monghyr.</i>					
1891-92	2,510,080	.....	.....	2,510,080	2,510,080
1892-93	2,509,440	.....	.....	2,509,440	2,509,440
1893-94	2,509,440	.....	.....	2,509,440	2,509,440
1894-95	2,509,440	.....	.....	2,509,440	2,509,440
1895-96	2,509,440	.....	.....	2,509,440	2,509,440
<i>Bhāgalpur.</i>					
1891-92	2,704,640	.....	.....	2,704,640	2,704,640
1892-93	2,704,640	.....	.....	2,704,640	2,704,640
1893-94	2,704,640	.....	.....	2,704,640	2,704,640
1894-95	2,704,640	.....	.....	2,704,640	2,704,640
1895-96	2,704,640	.....	.....	2,704,640	2,704,640
<i>Purnea.</i>					
1891-92	3,179,708	.....	.....	3,179,708	3,179,708
1892-93	3,195,520	.....	.....	3,195,520	3,195,520
1893-94	3,195,520	.....	.....	3,195,520	3,195,520
1894-95	3,195,520	.....	.....	3,195,520	3,195,520
1895-96	3,195,520	.....	.....	3,195,520	3,195,520
<i>Malda.</i>					
1891-92	1,216,640	.....	.....	1,216,640	1,216,640
1892-93	1,217,280	.....	.....	1,217,280	1,217,280
1893-94	1,216,000	.....	.....	1,216,000	1,216,000
1894-95	1,216,000	.....	.....	1,216,000	1,216,000
1895-96	1,216,000	.....	.....	1,216,000	1,216,000
<i>Santikī Parganas.</i>					
1891-92	3,500,160	.....	.....	3,500,160	3,500,160
1892-93	3,500,160	.....	.....	3,500,160	3,500,160
1893-94	3,500,160	.....	.....	3,500,160	3,500,160
1894-95	3,500,160	.....	.....	3,500,160	3,500,160
1895-96	3,500,160	.....	.....	3,500,160	3,500,160
<i>Outback.</i>					
1891-92	2,324,480	.....	.....	2,324,480	2,324,480
1892-93	2,324,480	.....	.....	2,324,480	2,324,480
1893-94	2,325,120	.....	.....	2,325,120	2,325,120
1894-95	2,325,120	.....	.....	2,325,120	2,325,120
1895-96	2,325,120	.....	.....	2,325,120	2,325,120

AREA
(BENGAL)

12

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-1—concl.

AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.

BENGAL—concl.

DISTRICT.	Area according to professional survey.	DISTRICT		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.
		Feudatory and Tributary States.	Area for which no returns exist.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Balasore.					
1891-92	1,322,404	.....	.....	1,322,404	1,322,404
1892-93	1,322,240	.....	.....	1,322,240	1,322,240
1893-94	1,322,240	.....	.....	1,322,240	1,322,240
1894-95	1,322,240	.....	.....	1,322,240	1,322,240
1895-96	1,322,404	.....	.....	1,322,404	1,322,404
Angul and Khondmahals. (a)					
1892-93	1,075,840	.....	489,915	585,925	408,469
1893-94	1,075,840	.....	489,915	585,925	585,925
1894-95	1,075,840	.....	489,915	585,925	585,925
1895-96	1,075,840	.....	489,915	585,925	585,925
Puri.					
1891-92	1,612,929	.....	.....	1,612,929	1,612,929
1892-93	1,582,720	.....	.....	1,582,720	1,561,802
1893-94	1,582,720	.....	.....	1,582,720	1,582,720
1894-95	1,582,720	.....	.....	1,582,720	1,582,720
1895-96	1,582,720	.....	.....	1,582,720	1,582,720
Hazaribagh.					
1891-92	4,493,440	.....	.....	4,493,440	4,493,440
1892-93	4,493,440	.....	.....	4,493,440	4,493,440
1893-94	4,493,440	.....	.....	4,493,440	4,493,440
1894-95	4,493,440	.....	.....	4,493,440	4,493,440
1895-96	4,493,440	.....	.....	4,493,440	4,493,440
Lohardaga.					
1891-92(b) . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892-93	4,569,600	.....	.....	4,569,600	4,569,600
1893-94	4,569,600	.....	.....	4,569,600	4,569,600
1894-95	4,569,600	.....	.....	4,569,600	4,569,600
1895-96	4,569,600	.....	.....	4,569,600	4,569,600
Palāmau.					
1891-92	3,139,200	.....	.....	3,139,200	3,139,200
1892-93	3,139,200	.....	.....	3,139,200	3,139,200
1893-94	3,139,200	.....	.....	3,139,200	3,139,200
1894-95	3,139,200	.....	.....	3,139,200	3,139,200
1895-96	3,139,200	.....	.....	3,139,200	3,139,200
Mánbhūm.					
1891-92	2,654,080	.....	.....	2,654,080	2,654,080
1892-93	2,654,080	.....	.....	2,654,080	2,654,080
1893-94	2,654,080	.....	.....	2,654,080	2,654,080
1894-95	2,654,080	.....	.....	2,654,080	2,654,080
1895-96	2,654,080	.....	.....	2,654,080	2,654,080
Singhbhum.					
1891-92	2,401,920	.....	.....	2,401,920	2,401,920
1892-93	2,401,920	.....	.....	2,401,920	2,401,920
1893-94	2,401,920	.....	.....	2,401,920	2,401,920
1894-95	2,401,920	.....	.....	2,401,920	2,401,920
1895-96	2,401,920	.....	.....	2,401,920	2,401,920
Feudatory and Tributary States not included in the area of any British District.					
1891-92	} c	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892-93 . . . . .		.....	.....	.....	.....
1893-94 . . . . .		.....	.....	.....	.....
1894-95		24,737,280	24,737,280	.....	.....
1895-96		24,737,280	24,737,280	.....	.....
Total.					
1891-92	95,629,437	.....	1,722,110	93,907,327	93,907,327
1892-93	101,318,641	.....	1,374,988	99,943,653	99,745,779
1893-94	97,857,521	.....	780,985	97,076,536	97,076,536
1894-95	122,780,303	24,737,280	780,985	97,262,038	97,262,038
1895-96	122,780,487	24,737,280	780,985	97,262,222	97,262,222

} This district was formed in 1892-93.
 } Statistics not furnished.
 } No information.

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-1—contd.

AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

DISTRICT.	Area according to professional survey.	DEDUCT		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.
		Fendatory and Tributary States.	Area for which no returns exist.		
1	2	3	4	5	
<i>Dehra-Dun.</i>					
1891-92	763,520	.....	.....	763,520	763,962
1892-93	763,520	.....	.....	763,520	763,962
1893-94	763,520	.....	.....	763,520	758,241
1894-95	763,520	.....	.....	763,520	758,241
1895-96	763,520	.....	.....	763,520	758,304
<i>Saharanpur.</i>					
1891-92	1,425,920	.....	.....	1,425,920	1,434,572
1892-93	1,425,920	.....	.....	1,425,920	1,434,710
1893-94	1,425,920	.....	.....	1,425,920	1,435,436
1894-95	1,425,920	.....	.....	1,425,920	1,435,961
1895-96	1,425,920	.....	.....	1,425,920	1,434,672
<i>Musaffarnagar.</i>					
1891-92	1,054,080	.....	.....	1,054,080	1,061,688
1892-93	1,054,080	.....	.....	1,054,080	1,061,682
1893-94	1,054,080	.....	.....	1,054,080	1,061,912
1894-95	1,054,080	.....	.....	1,054,080	1,061,865
1895-96	1,054,080	.....	.....	1,054,080	1,063,023
<i>Meerut.</i>					
1891-92	1,511,680	.....	.....	1,511,680	1,513,461
1892-93	1,511,680	.....	.....	1,511,680	1,513,517
1893-94	1,511,680	.....	.....	1,511,680	1,513,229
1894-95	1,511,680	.....	.....	1,511,680	1,511,160
1895-96	1,511,680	.....	.....	1,511,680	1,511,978
<i>Bulandshahr.</i>					
1891-92	1,214,080	.....	.....	1,214,080	1,225,055
1892-93	1,214,080	.....	.....	1,214,080	1,225,390
1893-94	1,214,080	.....	.....	1,214,080	1,225,811
1894-95	1,214,080	.....	.....	1,214,080	1,224,133
1895-96	1,214,080	.....	.....	1,214,080	1,221,459
<i>Aligarh.</i>					
1891-92	1,252,480	.....	.....	1,252,480	1,248,524
1892-93	1,252,480	.....	.....	1,252,480	1,247,780
1893-94	1,252,480	.....	.....	1,252,480	1,249,091
1894-95	1,252,480	.....	.....	1,252,480	1,249,090
1895-96	1,252,480	.....	.....	1,252,480	1,247,792
<i>Muttra.</i>					
1891-92	932,480	.....	.....	932,480	921,543
1892-93	932,480	.....	.....	932,480	920,929
1893-94	932,480	.....	.....	932,480	920,638
1894-95	932,480	.....	.....	932,480	920,917
1895-96	932,480	.....	.....	932,480	920,657
<i>Agra.</i>					
1891-92	1,187,840	.....	.....	1,187,840	1,181,092
1892-93	1,187,840	.....	.....	1,187,840	1,181,092
1893-94	1,187,840	.....	.....	1,187,840	1,181,092
1894-95	1,187,840	.....	.....	1,187,840	1,181,092
1895-96	1,187,840	.....	.....	1,187,840	1,181,092
<i>Farukhabad.</i>					
1891-92	1,100,160	.....	.....	1,100,160	1,100,780
1892-93	1,100,160	.....	.....	1,100,160	1,101,783
1893-94	1,100,160	.....	.....	1,100,160	1,101,205
1894-95	1,100,160	.....	.....	1,100,160	1,100,375
1895-96	1,100,160	.....	.....	1,100,160	1,100,008
<i>Mainpuri.</i>					
1891-92	1,086,080	.....	.....	1,086,080	1,086,553
1892-93	1,086,080	.....	.....	1,086,080	1,086,553
1893-94	1,086,080	.....	.....	1,086,080	1,086,553
1894-95	1,086,080	.....	.....	1,086,080	1,086,550
1895-96	1,086,080	.....	.....	1,086,080	1,086,550

AREA
(N.-W. P.)

14

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-1—contd.

AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES—contd.

DISTRICT.	Area according to professional survey.	DEDUCT		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.
		Feudatory and Tributary States.	Area for which no returns exist.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Etdawah.</i>					
1891-92	1,084,160	.....	.....	1,084,160	1,082,872
1892-93	1,084,160	.....	.....	1,084,160	1,082,869
1893-94	1,084,160	.....	.....	1,084,160	1,082,866
1894-95	1,084,160	.....	.....	1,084,160	1,082,866
1895-96	1,084,160	.....	.....	1,084,160	1,082,872
<i>Etah.</i>					
1891-92	1,110,918	.....	.....	1,110,918	1,114,288
1892-93	1,111,777	.....	.....	1,111,777	1,115,235
1893-94	1,111,777	.....	.....	1,111,777	1,116,216
1894-95	1,107,934	.....	.....	1,107,934	1,112,892
1895-96	1,107,934	.....	.....	1,107,934	1,112,834
<i>Bareli.</i>					
1891-92	1,018,058	.....	.....	1,018,058	1,021,228
1892-93	1,018,318	.....	.....	1,018,318	1,021,197
1893-94	1,018,318	.....	.....	1,018,318	1,020,801
1894-95	1,018,318	.....	.....	1,018,318	1,022,926
1895-96	1,018,318	.....	.....	1,018,318	1,022,466
<i>Bijnor.</i>					
1891-92	1,196,902	.....	.....	1,196,902	1,214,762
1892-93	1,196,902	.....	.....	1,196,902	1,215,926
1893-94	1,196,902	.....	.....	1,196,902	1,215,926
1894-95	1,196,902	.....	.....	1,196,902	1,217,030
1895-96	1,196,902	.....	.....	1,196,902	1,216,872
<i>Budaun.</i>					
1891-92	1,271,550	.....	.....	1,271,550	1,286,616
1892-93	1,270,691	.....	.....	1,270,691	1,285,798
1893-94	1,269,162	.....	.....	1,269,162	1,285,017
1894-95	1,273,005	.....	.....	1,273,005	1,290,671
1895-96	1,273,005	.....	.....	1,273,005	1,319,876
<i>Moradabad.</i>					
1891-92	1,473,920	.....	.....	1,473,920	1,460,690
1892-93	1,473,920	.....	.....	1,473,920	1,460,569
1893-94	1,473,920	.....	.....	1,473,920	1,460,497
1894-95	1,473,920	.....	.....	1,473,920	1,459,827
1895-96	1,473,920	.....	.....	1,473,920	1,458,952
<i>Shahjahanpur.</i>					
1891-92	1,116,412	.....	.....	1,116,412	1,118,124
1892-93	1,116,412	.....	.....	1,116,412	1,119,288
1893-94	1,117,941	.....	.....	1,117,941	1,119,415
1894-95	1,117,941	.....	.....	1,117,941	1,121,166
1895-96	1,117,941	.....	.....	1,117,941	1,121,166
<i>Pilibit.</i>					
1891-92	878,904	.....	.....	878,904	878,590
1892-93	878,642	.....	.....	878,642	878,003
1893-94	878,642	.....	.....	878,642	876,454
1894-95	878,642	.....	.....	878,642	876,604
1895-96	878,642	.....	.....	878,642	876,594
<i>Cawnpore.</i>					
1891-92	1,514,368	.....	.....	1,514,368	1,516,229
1892-93	1,514,368	.....	.....	1,514,368	1,513,100
1893-94	1,514,368	.....	.....	1,514,368	1,512,916
1894-95	1,514,368	.....	.....	1,514,368	1,508,495
1895-96	1,514,368	.....	.....	1,514,368	1,511,630
<i>Fatehpur.</i>					
1891-92	1,043,840	.....	.....	1,043,840	1,048,455
1892-93	1,043,840	.....	.....	1,043,840	1,046,037
1893-94	1,043,840	.....	.....	1,043,840	1,046,608
1894-95	1,043,840	.....	.....	1,043,840	1,046,287
1895-96	1,043,840	.....	.....	1,043,840	1,046,782

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-1—contd.

AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES—contd.

DISTRICT.	Area according to professional survey.	DEDUCT		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.
		Feudatory and Tributary States.	Area for which no returns exist.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Banda.					
1891-92	2,129,152	169,984	.....	1,959,168	1,958,457
1892-93	2,129,152	169,984	.....	1,959,168	1,958,459
1893-94	2,129,152	169,984	.....	1,959,168	1,958,460
1894-95	2,129,152	169,984	.....	1,959,168	1,958,435
1895-96	2,129,152	169,984	.....	1,959,168	1,958,437
Hamirpur.					
1891-92	1,751,680	286,976	.....	1,464,704	1,464,744
1892-93	1,751,680	286,976	.....	1,464,704	1,464,744
1893-94	1,751,680	286,976	.....	1,464,704	1,464,745
1894-95	1,751,680	286,976	.....	1,464,704	1,464,745
1895-96	1,751,680	286,976	.....	1,464,704	1,464,745
Allahabad.					
1891-92	1,813,184	.....	.....	1,813,184	1,825,201
1892-93	1,813,184	.....	.....	1,813,184	1,825,425
1893-94	1,813,184	.....	.....	1,813,184	1,826,018
1894-95	1,813,184	.....	.....	1,813,184	1,825,908
1895-96	1,813,184	.....	.....	1,813,184	1,827,477
Jhansi.					
1891-92	2,295,870	.....	97,920	2,197,950	2,199,060
1892-93	2,295,870	.....	97,920	2,197,950	2,223,269
1893-94	2,295,870	.....	97,920	2,197,950	2,223,275
1894-95	2,295,870	.....	97,920	2,197,950	2,223,070
1895-96	2,295,870	.....	97,920	2,197,950	2,199,606
Jaloun.					
1891-92	1,000,212	54,528	.....	945,684	947,478
1892-93	1,000,212	54,528	.....	945,684	947,214
1893-94	1,000,212	54,528	.....	945,684	947,151
1894-95	1,000,212	54,528	.....	945,684	946,546
1895-96	1,000,212	54,528	.....	945,684	946,588
Benares.					
1891-92	646,061	75,680	.....	570,381	569,217
1892-93	646,061	75,680	.....	570,381	569,238
1893-94	646,061	75,680	.....	570,381	569,458
1894-95	646,061	75,680	.....	570,381	569,465
1895-96	646,061	75,680	.....	570,381	569,575
Mirzapur.					
1891-92	8,342,720	554,000	1,174,590	1,614,130	1,614,180
1892-93	8,342,720	554,000	1,174,590	1,614,130	1,614,191
1893-94	8,342,720	554,000	1,174,590	1,614,130	1,614,388
1894-95	8,342,720	554,000	1,174,590	1,614,130	1,615,062
1895-96	8,342,720	554,000	1,174,590	1,614,130	1,615,065
Jaunpur.					
1891-92	992,640	.....	.....	992,640	991,866
1892-93	992,640	.....	.....	992,640	991,867
1893-94	992,640	.....	.....	992,640	991,867
1894-95	992,640	.....	.....	992,640	991,867
1895-96	992,640	.....	.....	992,640	991,867
Ghazipur.					
1891-92	935,952	.....	.....	935,952	936,121
1892-93	935,952	.....	.....	935,952	937,053
1893-94	890,822	.....	.....	890,822	892,442
1894-95	890,277	.....	.....	890,277	891,897
1895-96	890,277	.....	.....	890,277	891,897

AREA
(N.-W. P.)

18

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-1—contd.

AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES—conold.

DISTRICT.	Area according to professional survey.	Deduct		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.
		Fendatory and Tributary States.	Area for which no returns exist.		
1	2	3	4*	5	6
<i>Ballia.</i>					
1891-92	753,989	.....	6,531	747,458	742,591
1892-93 *	753,989	.....	6,531	747,458	741,476
1893-94	790,799	.....	6,531	784,268	782,370
1894-95	791,344	.....	6,531	784,813	785,547
1895-96	792,151	.....	6,531	785,620	788,802
<i>Gorakhpur.</i>					
1891-92	2,941,440	.....	.....	2,941,440	2,929,888
1892-93	2,941,440	.....	.....	2,941,440	2,932,256
1893-94	2,941,440	.....	.....	2,941,440	2,940,625
1894-95	2,941,440	.....	.....	2,941,440	2,932,351
1895-96	2,941,440	.....	.....	2,941,440	2,931,951
<i>Basti.</i>					
1891-92	1,761,792	.....	.....	1,761,792	1,781,687
1892-93	1,761,792	.....	.....	1,761,792	1,784,934
1893-94	1,761,792	.....	.....	1,761,792	1,788,458
1894-95	1,761,792	.....	.....	1,761,792	1,781,360
1895-96	1,761,792	.....	.....	1,761,792	1,787,408
<i>Azamgarh.</i>					
1891-92	1,374,080	.....	.....	1,374,080	1,375,526
1892-93	1,374,080	.....	.....	1,374,080	1,375,508
1893-94	1,374,080	.....	.....	1,374,080	1,376,188
1894-95	1,374,080	.....	.....	1,374,080	1,376,188
1895-96	1,374,080	.....	.....	1,374,080	1,376,288
<i>Almora.</i>					
1891-92	3,461,954	.....	3,458,451	3,503	3,503
1892-93	3,461,954	.....	3,458,051	3,303	3,303
1893-94	3,461,954	.....	3,459,111	2,843	2,843
1894-95	3,461,954	.....	292,275	3,169,679	3,169,679
1895-96	3,461,954	.....	56,385	3,405,569	3,405,569
<i>Garhwal.</i>					
1891-92	3,602,560	.....	301,840	3,300,720	3,300,886
1892-93	3,602,560	.....	301,840	3,300,720	3,300,886
1893-94	3,602,560	.....	282,102	3,320,458	3,320,458
1894-95	3,602,560	.....	282,104	3,320,456	3,320,456
1895-96	3,602,560	.....	155,466	3,447,094	3,447,094
<i>Naini Tal.</i>					
1891-92	1,705,406	.....	334,841	1,320,565	1,345,719
1892-93	1,705,406	.....	359,129	1,346,277	1,346,277
1893-94	1,705,406	.....	526,775	1,178,631	1,178,631
1894-95	1,705,406	.....	285,520	1,419,886	1,419,886
1895-96	1,705,406	.....	293,685	1,411,721	1,411,721
<i>Fendatory and Tributary States not included in the area of any British District.</i>					
1891-92	3,280,000	3,280,000	.....	.....	.....
1892-93	3,280,000	3,280,000	.....	.....	.....
1893-94	3,280,000	3,280,000	.....	.....	.....
1894-95	3,280,000	3,280,000	.....	.....	.....
1895-96	3,280,000	3,280,000	.....	.....	.....
<i>Tptal.</i>					
1891-92	57,026,042	4,421,168	5,424,173	47,180,701	47,255,644
1892-93	57,026,042	4,421,168	5,398,661	47,206,213	47,290,970
1893-94	57,017,722	4,421,168	5,347,029	47,249,525	47,346,198
1894-95	57,017,722	4,421,168	2,138,940	50,457,614	50,569,594
1895-96	57,018,529	4,421,168	1,784,577	50,812,784	50,907,371

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-1—contd.

AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.

OUDH.

DISTRICT.	Area according to professional survey.	DEDUCT		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.
		Fundatory and Tributary States.	Area for which no returns exist.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Lucknow.</i>					
1891-92	625,280	.....	.....	625,280	619,084
1892-93	625,280	.....	.....	625,280	619,072
1893-94	625,280	.....	.....	625,280	619,157
1894-95	625,280	.....	.....	625,280	619,157
1895-96	625,280	.....	.....	625,280	618,717
<i>Unao.</i>					
1891-92	1,111,385	.....	.....	1,111,385	1,137,462
1892-93	1,111,385	.....	.....	1,111,385	1,137,458
1893-94	1,111,385	.....	.....	1,111,385	1,137,057
1894-95	1,111,385	.....	.....	1,111,385	1,137,329
1895-96	1,111,385	.....	.....	1,111,385	1,136,008
<i>Rae-Bareilly.</i>					
1891-92	1,121,280	.....	.....	1,121,280	1,120,430
1892-93	1,121,280	.....	.....	1,121,280	1,120,430
1893-94	1,121,280	.....	.....	1,121,280	1,120,430
1894-95	1,121,280	.....	.....	1,121,280	1,120,430
1895-96	1,121,280	.....	.....	1,121,280	1,105,978
<i>Sitapur.</i>					
1891-92	1,411,840	.....	.....	1,411,840	1,443,156
1892-93	1,411,840	.....	.....	1,411,840	1,445,043
1893-94	1,411,840	.....	.....	1,411,840	1,445,162
1894-95	1,411,840	.....	.....	1,411,840	1,445,162
1895-96	1,411,840	.....	.....	1,411,840	1,445,181
<i>Hardoi.</i>					
1891-92	1,463,040	.....	.....	1,463,040	1,486,179
1892-93	1,463,040	.....	.....	1,463,040	1,484,402
1893-94	1,463,040	.....	.....	1,463,040	1,484,890
1894-95	1,463,040	.....	.....	1,463,040	1,484,890
1895-96	1,463,040	.....	.....	1,463,040	1,484,890
<i>Kheri.</i>					
1891-92	1,896,320	.....	.....	1,896,320	1,897,510
1892-93	1,896,320	.....	.....	1,896,320	1,911,010
1893-94	1,896,320	.....	.....	1,896,320	1,910,944
1894-95	1,896,320	.....	.....	1,896,320	1,910,957
1895-96	1,896,320	.....	.....	1,896,320	1,911,960
<i>Fyzabad.</i>					
1891-92	1,092,319	.....	.....	1,092,319	1,100,643
1892-93	1,092,319	.....	.....	1,092,319	1,102,649
1893-94	1,092,319	.....	.....	1,092,319	1,105,992
1894-95	1,092,319	.....	.....	1,092,319	1,105,992
1895-96	1,092,319	.....	.....	1,092,319	1,105,298
<i>Gonda.</i>					
1891-92	1,804,150	.....	.....	1,804,150	1,843,146
1892-93	1,804,150	.....	.....	1,804,150	1,843,088
1893-94	1,804,150	.....	.....	1,804,150	1,855,585
1894-95	1,804,150	.....	.....	1,804,150	1,855,585
1895-96	1,804,150	.....	.....	1,804,150	1,855,964
<i>Bahraich.</i>					
1891-92	1,700,506	.....	.....	1,700,506	1,714,553
1892-93	1,700,506	.....	.....	1,700,506	1,721,624
1893-94	1,700,506	.....	.....	1,700,506	1,723,059
1894-95	1,700,506	.....	.....	1,700,506	1,726,320
1895-96	1,700,506	.....	.....	1,700,506	1,639,581
<i>Sultanpur.</i>					
1891-92	1,088,640	.....	.....	1,088,640	1,094,318
1892-93	1,088,640	.....	.....	1,088,640	1,094,203
1893-94	1,088,640	.....	.....	1,088,640	1,094,203
1894-95	1,088,640	.....	.....	1,088,640	1,094,268
1895-96	1,088,640	.....	.....	1,088,640	1,094,268
<i>Partabgarh.</i>					
1891-92	933,120	.....	.....	933,120	920,302
1892-93	933,120	.....	.....	933,120	920,568
1893-94	933,120	.....	.....	933,120	920,578
1894-95	933,120	.....	.....	933,120	923,018
1895-96	933,120	.....	.....	933,120	923,018
<i>Barabanki.</i>					
1891-92	1,089,966	.....	.....	1,089,966	1,113,726
1892-93	1,089,966	.....	.....	1,089,966	1,113,260
1893-94	1,089,966	.....	.....	1,089,966	1,113,142
1894-95	1,089,966	.....	.....	1,089,966	1,112,589
1895-96	1,089,966	.....	.....	1,089,966	1,123,310
<i>Total.</i>					
1891-92	15,337,846	.....	.....	15,337,846	15,490,599
1892-93	15,337,846	.....	.....	15,337,846	15,512,972
1893-94	15,337,846	.....	.....	15,337,846	15,530,264
1894-95	15,337,846	.....	.....	15,337,846	15,535,697
1895-96	15,337,846	.....	.....	15,337,846	15,444,186

AREA
(AJMERE)

18

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-1—contd.

AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.

AJMERE-MERWARA.

DISTRICT.	Area according to professional survey.	DEDUCT		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.
		Fendatory and Tributary States.	Area for which no returns exist.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Ajmere.</i>					
1891-92	1,338,991	.....	757,374	581,617	581,617
1892-93	1,317,946	.....	38,410	1,279,536	1,279,508
1893-94	1,317,946	.....	38,410	1,279,536	1,279,508
1894-95	1,317,946	.....	38,348	1,279,598	1,279,570
1895-96	1,317,946	.....	38,341	1,279,605	1,279,577
<i>Merwara.</i>					
1891-92	375,782	.....	879	374,903	374,903
1892-93	375,782	.....	879	374,903	374,903
1893-94	375,782	.....	879	374,903	374,903
1894-95	375,782	.....	879	374,903	374,903
1895-96	375,782	.....	879	374,903	374,903
<i>Total.</i>					
1891-92	1,714,773	.....	758,253	956,520	956,520
1892-93	1,693,728	.....	39,289	1,654,439	1,654,411
1893-94	1,693,728	.....	39,289	1,654,439	1,654,411
1894-95	1,693,728	.....	39,227	1,654,501	1,654,473
1895-96	1,693,728	.....	39,220	1,654,508	1,654,480

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-1—contd.

AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.

PANJAB.

DISTRICT.	Area according to professional survey.	DEDUCT		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.
		Feudatory and Tributary States.	Area for which no returns exist.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Hissar.</i>					
1891-92	4,295,040	956,160	.....	3,338,880	3,320,861
1892-93	4,295,040	956,160	.....	3,338,880	3,320,858
1893-94	4,295,040	956,160	.....	3,338,880	3,320,746
1894-95	4,295,040	956,160	.....	3,338,880	3,320,835
1895-96	4,295,040	956,160	.....	3,338,880	3,320,668
<i>Rohtak.</i>					
1891-92	1,207,040	56,960	.....	1,150,080	1,158,908
1892-93	1,207,040	56,960	.....	1,150,080	1,154,106
1893-94	1,207,040	56,960	.....	1,150,080	1,154,127
1894-95	1,207,040	56,960	.....	1,150,080	1,154,144
1895-96	1,207,040	56,960	.....	1,150,080	1,154,147
<i>Gurgaon.</i>					
1891-92	1,303,680	33,920	23,680	1,246,080	1,242,172
1892-93	1,303,680	33,920	23,680	1,246,080	1,242,172
1893-94	1,303,680	33,920	23,680	1,246,080	1,242,097
1894-95	1,303,680	33,920	23,680	1,246,080	1,241,951
1895-96	1,303,680	33,920	23,680	1,246,080	1,241,878
<i>Delhi.</i>					
1891-92	825,600	.....	21,760	803,840	810,062
1892-93	825,600	.....	21,760	803,840	809,879
1893-94	825,600	.....	21,760	803,840	811,044
1894-95	825,600	.....	21,760	803,840	810,092
1895-96	825,600	.....	.....	825,600	811,530
<i>Karnal.</i>					
1891-92	1,664,000	.....	.....	1,664,000	1,660,111
1892-93	1,664,000	.....	.....	1,664,000	1,661,010
1893-94	1,664,000	.....	.....	1,664,000	1,658,568
1894-95	1,664,000	.....	.....	1,664,000	1,655,799
1895-96	1,660,160	.....	.....	1,660,160	1,658,829
<i>Ambala.</i>					
1891-92	6,128,640	4,503,040	.....	1,625,600	1,544,154
1892-93	6,128,640	4,503,040	.....	1,625,600	1,544,250
1893-94	6,128,640	4,503,040	.....	1,625,600	1,544,149
1894-95	6,128,640	4,503,040	.....	1,625,600	1,544,782
1895-96	6,044,800	4,503,040	.....	1,541,760	1,544,077
<i>Simla.</i>					
1891-92	4,083,456	4,033,920	.....	49,536	49,614
1892-93	4,083,456	4,033,920	.....	49,536	49,614
1893-94	4,083,456	4,033,920	.....	49,536	49,614
1894-95	4,083,456	4,033,920	.....	49,536	49,624
1895-96	4,099,200	4,033,920	15,360	49,920	49,626
<i>Kangra.</i>					
1891-92	7,256,960	982,400	3,728,640	2,545,920	2,517,650
1892-93	7,256,960	982,400	3,728,640	2,545,920	2,474,839
1893-94	7,256,960	982,400	3,728,640	2,545,920	2,461,208
1894-95	7,256,960	982,400	3,728,640	2,545,920	2,461,778
1895-96	7,368,320	982,400	3,596,960	2,488,960	2,462,850
<i>Hoshiarpur.</i>					
1891-92	1,436,160	.....	.....	1,436,160	1,435,504
1892-93	1,436,160	.....	.....	1,436,160	1,429,795
1893-94	1,436,160	.....	.....	1,436,160	1,429,890
1894-95	1,436,160	.....	.....	1,436,160	1,429,959
1895-96	1,436,160	.....	.....	1,436,160	1,431,856
<i>Jalandhar.</i>					
1891-92	1,299,840	382,720	65,280	851,840	860,853
1892-93	1,299,840	382,720	65,280	851,840	858,078
1893-94	1,299,840	382,720	65,280	851,840	862,872
1894-95	1,299,840	382,720	65,280	851,840	868,228
1895-96	1,299,840	382,720	65,280	851,840	869,315
<i>Ludhiana.</i>					
1891-92	1,033,600	103,680	37,120	892,800	893,166
1892-93	1,033,600	103,680	37,120	892,800	895,607
1893-94	1,033,600	103,680	37,120	892,800	887,214
1894-95	1,033,600	103,680	37,120	892,800	883,938
1895-96	1,033,600	103,680	37,120	892,800	887,492

AREA
(PANJAB)

20

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-1—contd.

AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1391-92 to 1895-96.

PANJAB—contd.

DISTRICT.	Area according to professional survey.	DEDUCT		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.
		• Feudatory and Tributary States.	Area for which no returns exist.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Farozpur.</i>					
1891-92	8,164,800	411,520	152,320	2,600,960	2,607,580
1892-93	8,164,800	411,520	152,320	2,600,960	2,613,693
1893-94	8,164,800	411,520	152,320	2,600,960	2,612,545
1894-95	8,164,800	411,520	152,320	2,600,960	2,614,661
1895-96	8,164,800	411,520	152,320	2,600,960	2,614,451
<i>Multan.</i>					
1891-92	14,952,960	11,062,400	102,400	3,788,160	3,796,160
1892-93	14,952,960	11,062,400	102,400	3,788,160	3,796,302
1893-94	14,952,960	11,062,400	102,400	3,788,160	3,794,774
1894-95	14,952,960	11,062,400	102,400	3,788,160	3,778,888
1895-96	14,952,960	11,062,400	102,400	3,788,160	3,787,300
<i>Jhang.</i>					
1891-92	3,743,360	.....	.....	3,743,360	3,678,907
1892-93	3,743,360	.....	.....	3,743,360	3,678,785
1893-94	3,743,360	.....	.....	3,743,360	3,680,709
1894-95	3,743,360	.....	.....	3,743,360	3,680,714
1895-96	3,675,520	.....	.....	3,675,520	3,680,627
<i>Montgomery.</i>					
1891-92	3,682,560	.....	135,040	3,547,520	3,598,166
1892-93	3,682,560	.....	135,040	3,547,520	3,612,956
1893-94	3,682,560	.....	135,040	3,547,520	3,594,505
1894-95	3,682,560	.....	135,040	3,547,520	3,575,325
1895-96	3,682,560	.....	135,040	3,547,520	3,582,864
<i>Lahore.</i>					
1891-92	2,375,040	.....	65,280	2,309,760	2,299,407
1892-93	2,375,040	.....	65,280	2,309,760	2,304,559
1893-94	2,375,040	.....	65,280	2,309,760	2,309,374
1894-95	2,375,040	.....	65,280	2,309,760	2,305,510
1895-96	2,375,040	.....	65,280	2,309,760	2,305,551
<i>Amritsar.</i>					
1891-92	1,024,640	.....	34,560	990,080	996,479
1892-93	1,024,640	.....	34,560	990,080	996,797
1893-94	1,024,640	.....	34,560	990,080	996,388
1894-95	1,024,640	.....	34,560	990,080	996,289
1895-96	1,024,640	.....	34,560	990,080	997,313
<i>Gurdáspur.</i>					
1891-92	3,209,600	2,000,640	3,840	1,205,120	1,166,684
1892-93	3,209,600	2,000,640	3,840	1,205,120	1,166,685
1893-94	3,209,600	2,000,640	3,840	1,205,120	1,166,277
1894-95	3,209,600	2,000,640	3,840	1,205,120	1,164,765
1895-96	3,209,600	2,000,640	.....	1,203,960	1,165,975
<i>Sialkot.</i>					
1891-92	1,274,240	.....	.....	1,274,240	1,260,131
1892-93	1,274,240	.....	.....	1,274,240	1,259,284
1893-94	1,274,240	.....	.....	1,274,240	1,260,171
1894-95	1,274,240	.....	.....	1,274,240	1,262,408
1895-96	1,274,240	.....	.....	1,274,240	1,265,524
<i>Gujrat.</i>					
1891-92	1,312,640	.....	104,960	1,207,680	1,220,510
1892-93	1,312,640	.....	104,960	1,207,680	1,218,712
1893-94	1,312,640	.....	104,960	1,207,680	1,219,645
1894-95	1,312,640	.....	104,960	1,207,680	1,217,555
1895-96	1,312,640	.....	104,960	1,207,680	1,223,723
<i>Gujranwála.</i>					
1891-92	1,944,960	.....	.....	1,944,960	1,872,810
1892-93	1,944,960	.....	.....	1,944,960	1,860,304
1893-94	1,944,960	.....	.....	1,944,960	1,873,740
1894-95	1,944,960	.....	.....	1,944,960	1,872,885
1895-96	2,012,800	.....	65,280	1,947,520	1,873,989
<i>Sháhpur.</i>					
1891-92	3,097,600	.....	.....	3,097,600	3,031,072
1892-93	3,097,600	.....	.....	3,097,600	3,031,566
1893-94	3,097,600	.....	.....	3,097,600	3,030,027
1894-95	3,097,600	.....	.....	3,097,600	3,034,432
1895-96	3,097,600	.....	.....	3,097,600	3,032,647

Imp 30388 Dated 30.3.10

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-1—*contd.*

AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.
PANJAB—*conold.*

DISTRICT.	Area according to professional survey.	DEDUCT		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.
		Feudatory and Tributary States.	Area for which no returns exist.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Jhelam.</i>					
1891-92	2,556,800	.....	.....	2,556,800	2,605,601
1892-93	2,556,800	.....	.....	2,556,800	2,603,386
1893-94	2,556,800	.....	.....	2,556,800	2,601,451
1894-95	2,556,800	.....	.....	2,556,800	2,602,567
1895-96	2,556,800	.....	.....	2,556,800	2,595,253
<i>Rawalpindi.</i>					
1891-92	3,104,000	.....	.....	3,104,000	3,225,677
1892-93	3,104,000	.....	.....	3,104,000	3,227,316
1893-94	3,104,000	.....	.....	3,104,000	3,227,444
1894-95	3,104,000	.....	.....	3,104,000	3,227,807
1895-96	3,104,000	.....	.....	3,104,000	3,227,786
<i>Hasdra.</i>					
1891-92	2,170,240	.....	396,800	1,773,440	1,820,678
1892-93	2,170,240	.....	396,800	1,773,440	1,821,077
1893-94	2,170,240	.....	396,800	1,773,440	1,820,922
1894-95	2,170,240	.....	396,800	1,773,440	1,820,828
1895-96	1,914,240	.....	140,800	1,773,440	1,820,810
<i>Peshawar.</i>					
1891-92	1,564,160	.....	3,200	1,560,960	1,594,395
1892-93	1,564,160	.....	3,200	1,560,960	1,594,655
1893-94	1,564,160	.....	3,200	1,560,960	1,593,192
1894-95	1,564,160	.....	.....	1,564,160	1,562,689
1895-96	1,667,392	.....	.....	1,667,392	1,671,169
<i>Kohat.</i>					
1891-92	1,773,440	.....	430,720	1,342,720	1,342,500
1892-93	1,773,440	.....	430,720	1,342,720	1,340,298
1893-94	1,773,440	.....	430,720	1,342,720	1,351,952
1894-95	1,773,440	.....	430,720	1,342,720	1,350,992
1895-96	1,670,208	.....	.....	1,670,208	1,750,754
<i>Bannu.</i>					
1891-92	2,580,480	.....	118,400	2,462,080	2,450,375
1892-93	2,580,480	.....	118,400	2,462,080	2,450,444
1893-94	2,580,480	.....	118,400	2,462,080	2,450,565
1894-95	2,580,480	.....	118,400	2,462,080	2,450,482
1895-96	2,580,480	.....	118,400	2,462,080	2,450,271
<i>Dera Ismael Khan.</i>					
1891-92	6,260,450	.....	218,880	6,041,600	5,986,253
1892-93	6,260,480	.....	218,880	6,041,600	5,986,039
1893-94	6,260,480	.....	218,880	6,041,600	5,930,205
1894-95	6,260,480	.....	218,880	6,041,600	5,930,136
1895-96	6,260,480	.....	218,880	6,041,600	5,937,395
<i>Dera Ghazi Khan.</i>					
1891-92	3,452,160	.....	439,680	3,012,480	2,987,664
1892-93	3,452,160	.....	439,680	3,012,480	2,975,319
1893-94	3,452,160	.....	439,680	3,012,480	2,969,299
1894-95	3,452,160	.....	439,680	3,012,480	3,038,275
1895-96	3,452,160	.....	304,000	3,148,160	3,200,492
<i>Muzaffargarh.</i>					
1891-92	2,325,760	.....	324,480	2,001,280	2,011,018
1892-93	2,325,760	.....	324,480	2,001,280	1,995,786
1893-94	2,325,760	.....	324,480	2,001,280	1,963,378
1894-95	2,325,760	.....	324,480	2,001,280	1,970,878
1895-96	2,180,080	.....	324,480	1,855,600	1,994,854
<i>Total.</i>					
1891-92	96,103,936	24,527,360	6,407,040	65,169,536	64,980,743
1892-93	96,103,936	24,527,360	6,407,040	65,169,536	64,925,065
1893-94	96,103,936	24,527,360	6,407,040	65,169,536	64,873,479
1894-95	96,103,936	24,527,360	6,408,840	65,172,736	64,884,846
1895-96	95,751,680	24,527,360	5,804,800	65,419,520	65,619,479

AREA
(SIND)

22

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-1—contd.

AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.
SIND.

DISTRICT.	Area according to professional survey.	DEDUCT		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.
		Fondatory and Tributary States.	Area for which no returns exist.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Kardahi.</i>					
1891-92	8,268,245	.....	2,345,627	5,917,622	5,917,622
1892-93	9,095,045	.....	2,678,057	6,416,988	6,416,988
1893-94	9,154,886	.....	2,666,268	6,488,618	6,488,618
1894-95	9,151,494	.....	2,666,153	6,485,341	6,485,341
1895-96	9,151,478	.....	2,666,113	6,485,365	6,485,365
<i>Hyderabad.</i>					
1891-92	5,747,616	.....	.....	5,747,616	5,747,616
1892-93	5,743,706	.....	.....	5,743,706	5,743,706
1893-94	5,749,609	.....	.....	5,749,609	5,749,609
1894-95	5,298,375	.....	.....	5,298,375	5,298,375
1895-96	5,294,273	.....	.....	5,294,273	5,294,273
<i>Shikarpur.</i>					
1891-92	9,136,447	3,909,760	926,125	4,300,562	4,300,562
1892-93	9,162,441	3,909,760	112,802	5,139,879	5,139,879
1893-94	9,113,983	3,909,760	115,178	5,089,045	5,089,045
1894-95	9,121,003	3,909,760	122,438	5,088,805	5,088,805
1895-96	9,124,449	3,909,760	126,026	5,088,663	5,088,663
<i>Upper Sind Frontier.</i>					
1891-92	1,615,262	.....	781,304	833,958	833,958
1892-93	1,615,610	.....	781,652	833,958	833,958
1893-94	1,613,846	.....	516,548	1,096,798	1,096,798
1894-95	1,667,974	.....	151,580	1,516,394	1,516,394
1895-96	1,668,076	.....	151,980	1,516,096	1,516,096
<i>Thar and Parkur.</i>					
1891-92	8,145,500	.....	.....	8,145,500	8,145,500
1892-93	8,145,500	.....	.....	8,145,500	8,145,500
1893-94	8,145,500	.....	.....	8,145,500	8,145,500
1894-95	8,598,248	.....	.....	8,598,248	8,598,248
1895-96	8,598,299	.....	.....	8,598,299	8,598,299
<i>Total.</i>					
1891-92	32,908,074	3,909,760	4,053,056	24,945,258	24,945,258
1892-93	33,762,302	3,909,760	3,572,511	26,280,081	26,280,081
1893-94	33,777,324	3,909,760	3,297,994	26,569,570	26,569,570
1894-95	33,887,094	3,909,760	2,940,171	26,987,163	26,987,163
1895-96	33,836,575	3,909,760	2,944,119	26,982,696	26,982,696

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-1—*contd.*

AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY (a).

DISTRICT.	Area according to professional survey.	DEDUCT		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.
		Feudatory and Tributary States.	Area for which no returns exist.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Ahmadabad.</i>					
1891-92	2,442,066	.....	24,601	2,417,465	2,417,465
1892-93	2,442,474	.....	24,601	2,417,873	2,417,873
1893-94	2,443,736	.....	25,851	2,417,885	2,417,885
1894-95	2,443,565	.....	24,601	2,418,964	2,418,964
1895-96	2,443,534	.....	270,488	2,173,046	2,173,046
<i>Kaira.</i>					
1891-92	1,245,722	224,000	85,591	936,131	936,131
1892-93	1,245,723	224,000	85,591	936,132	936,132
1893-94	1,245,715	224,000	85,591	936,124	936,124
1894-95	1,245,040	224,000	85,591	936,049	936,049
1895-96	1,245,313	224,000	85,591	935,722	935,722
<i>Panch Mahals.</i>					
1891-92	1,119,430	91,520	130,698	897,212	897,212
1892-93	1,119,410	91,520	130,699	897,191	897,191
1893-94	1,119,362	91,520	130,699	897,143	897,143
1894-95	1,119,349	91,520	130,698	897,130	897,130
1895-96	1,119,331	91,520	130,698	897,118	897,118
<i>Broach.</i>					
1891-92	986,572	.....	18,724	917,848	917,848
1892-93	986,903	.....	18,724	918,179	918,179
1893-94	986,926	.....	18,724	918,202	918,202
1894-95	986,934	.....	18,724	918,210	918,210
1895-96	986,956	.....	18,724	918,232	918,232
<i>Surat.</i>					
1891-92	1,730,444	672,640	25,801	1,032,003	1,032,003
1892-93	1,730,519	672,640	25,801	1,032,078	1,032,078
1893-94	1,730,525	672,640	25,801	1,032,084	1,032,084
1894-95	1,730,526	672,640	25,801	1,032,085	1,032,085
1895-96	1,730,446	672,640	25,801	1,032,005	1,032,005
<i>Khandesh.</i>					
1891-92	6,927,018	1,269,120	557,774	5,100,124	5,100,124
1892-93	6,927,897	1,269,120	596,223	5,062,554	5,062,554
1893-94	6,927,133	1,269,120	596,725	5,061,288	5,061,288
1894-95	6,699,620	1,038,720	598,590	5,062,310	5,062,310
1895-96	7,729,108	1,038,720	1,628,070	5,062,318	5,062,318
<i>Nasik.</i>					
1891-92	3,721,857	.....	158,202	3,563,655	3,563,655
1892-93	3,721,993	.....	158,337	3,563,656	3,563,656
1893-94	3,722,303	.....	158,507	3,563,796	3,563,796
1894-95	3,950,695	230,400	158,507	3,561,788	3,561,788
1895-96	3,953,608	230,400	158,114	3,565,094	3,565,094
<i>Ahmadnagar.</i>					
1891-92	4,217,222	.....	104,493	4,112,729	4,112,729
1892-93	4,217,223	.....	104,493	4,112,729	4,112,729
1893-94	4,217,208	.....	104,493	4,112,715	4,112,715
1894-95	4,217,206	.....	104,493	4,112,713	4,112,713
1895-96	4,215,454	.....	102,732	4,112,722	4,112,722
<i>Poona.</i>					
1891-92	4,332,511	954,240	41,358	3,336,913	3,336,913
1892-93	4,335,687	954,240	38,951	3,342,496	3,342,496
1893-94	4,379,233	954,240	81,558	3,343,435	3,343,435
1894-95	4,378,299	954,240	82,562	3,341,497	3,341,497
1895-96	4,377,782	954,240	72,525	3,351,017	3,351,017
<i>Sholapur.</i>					
1891-92	3,225,964	318,720	.....	2,907,244	2,907,244
1892-93	3,225,723	318,720	.....	2,907,003	2,907,003
1893-94	3,223,914	318,720	.....	2,905,194	2,905,194
1894-95	3,223,914	318,720	.....	2,905,194	2,905,194
1895-96	3,223,914	318,720	.....	2,905,194	2,905,194

(a) Excluding Sind.

AREA
(BOMBAY)

24

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-1—*conld.*

AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY—*conld.*

DISTRICT.	Area according to professional survey.	DEDUCT		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.
		Feudatory and Tributary States.	Area for which no returns exist.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Satara.</i>					
1891-92	3,625,437	540,160	220,896	2,864,381	2,864,381
1892-93	3,625,842	540,160	220,960	2,865,722	2,865,722
1893-94	3,626,794	540,160	220,531	2,867,103	2,867,103
1894-95	3,327,943	540,160	228,462	2,859,321	2,859,321
1895-96	3,627,779	540,160	228,257	2,859,362	2,859,362
<i>Belgaum.</i>					
1891-92	2,884,104	.....	68,705	2,815,399	2,815,399
1892-93	2,884,507	.....	70,197	2,814,310	2,814,310
1893-94	2,979,370	.....	165,060	2,814,310	2,814,310
1894-95	2,979,376	.....	165,060	2,814,316	2,814,316
1895-96	2,977,259	.....	162,950	2,814,309	2,814,309
<i>Bijapur.</i>					
1891-92	3,627,735	.....	26,471	3,601,264	3,601,264
1892-93	3,627,737	.....	26,472	3,601,265	3,601,265
1893-94	3,627,727	.....	26,472	3,601,255	3,601,255
1894-95	3,627,811	.....	26,472	3,601,339	3,601,339
1895-96	3,627,882	.....	26,472	3,601,410	3,601,410
<i>Dharwar.</i>					
1891-92	2,990,627	44,800	75,705	2,870,122	2,870,122
1892-93	2,990,686	44,800	75,709	2,870,127	2,870,127
1893-94	2,990,686	44,800	75,709	2,870,127	2,870,127
1894-95	2,990,632	44,800	75,709	2,870,123	2,870,123
1895-96	2,991,368	44,800	75,709	2,870,859	2,870,859
<i>Tanna.</i>					
1891-92	2,682,706	341,760	61,824	2,229,122	2,229,122
1892-93	2,682,831	341,760	72,321	2,218,750	2,218,750
1893-94	2,682,830	341,760	72,321	2,218,749	2,218,749
1894-95	2,682,841	341,760	72,321	2,218,760	2,218,760
1895-96	2,681,007	341,760	72,321	2,216,926	2,216,926
<i>Kolaba.</i>					
1891-92	1,571,204	207,360	45,748	1,318,186	1,318,186
1892-93	1,575,365	207,360	49,818	1,318,187	1,318,187
1893-94	1,570,008	207,360	48,538	1,314,110	1,314,110
1894-95	1,570,002	207,360	48,538	1,314,104	1,314,104
1895-96	1,569,299	207,360	47,897	1,314,542	1,314,542
<i>Ratnagiri.</i>					
1891-92	2,513,167	.....	1,917,959	595,208	595,208
1892-93	2,495,942	.....	2,114,195	381,747	381,747
1893-94	2,498,310	.....	2,081,402	416,908	416,908
1894-95	2,559,311	.....	2,123,302	436,009	436,009
1895-96	2,559,028	.....	2,118,377	440,651	440,651
<i>Kanara.</i>					
1891-92	2,522,765	.....	.....	2,522,765	2,522,765
1892-93	2,522,770	.....	.....	2,522,770	2,522,770
1893-94	2,522,810	.....	.....	2,522,810	2,522,810
1894-95	2,522,266	.....	.....	2,522,266	2,522,266
1895-96	2,523,791	.....	.....	2,523,791	2,523,791
<i>Feudatory and Tributary States not included in the area of any British District.</i>					
1891-92	32,743,040	32,743,040	.....	.....	.....
1892-93	32,743,040	32,743,040	.....	.....	.....
1893-94	32,743,040	32,743,040	.....	.....	.....
1894-95	32,844,800	32,844,800	.....	.....	.....
1895-96	32,844,800	32,844,800	.....	.....	.....
<i>Total.</i>					
1891-92	85,009,681	37,407,360	3,564,550	44,037,771	44,037,771
1892-93	85,008,221	37,407,360	3,822,092	43,772,769	43,772,769
1893-94	85,137,580	37,407,360	3,926,982	43,803,238	43,803,238
1894-95	85,300,790	37,509,120	3,969,426	43,822,184	43,822,184
1895-96	86,327,659	37,509,120	5,224,221	43,594,318	43,594,318

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-1—contd.

AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.
CENTRAL PROVINCES.

DISTRICT.	Area according to professional survey.	Deduct		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.
		Fendatory and Tributary States.	Area for which no returns exist.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Saugor.</i>					
1891-92	2,564,480	.....	.....	2,564,480	2,522,840
1892-93	2,564,480	.....	.....	2,564,480	2,561,836
1893-94	2,564,480	.....	.....	2,564,480	2,558,237
1894-95	2,564,480	.....	.....	2,564,480	2,563,023
1895-96	2,564,480	.....	.....	*2,564,480	2,562,663
<i>Damoh.</i>					
1891-92	1,811,840	.....	.....	1,811,840	1,815,053
1892-93	1,811,840	.....	.....	1,811,840	1,815,068
1893-94	1,811,840	.....	.....	1,811,840	1,815,054
1894-95	1,811,840	.....	.....	1,811,840	1,811,840
1895-96	1,811,840	.....	.....	1,811,840	1,811,840
<i>Jubbulpore.</i>					
1891-92	2,526,720	.....	.....	2,526,720	2,531,875
1892-93	2,526,720	.....	.....	2,526,720	2,518,297
1893-94	2,504,611	.....	.....	2,504,611	2,504,611
1894-95	2,502,532	.....	.....	2,502,532	2,502,532
1895-96	2,502,669	.....	.....	2,502,669	2,502,669
<i>Mandla.</i>					
1891-92	3,230,026	.....	46,351	3,183,675	3,230,026
1892-93	3,230,026	.....	46,351	3,183,675	3,183,675
1893-94	3,230,026	.....	.....	3,230,026	3,230,026
1894-95	3,230,026	.....	.....	3,230,026	3,230,026
1895-96	3,230,026	.....	.....	3,230,026	3,230,026
<i>Seoni.</i>					
1891-92	2,052,533	.....	.....	2,052,533	2,052,533
1892-93	2,052,533	.....	.....	2,052,533	2,052,235
1893-94	2,052,021	.....	.....	2,052,021	2,052,776
1894-95	2,052,021	.....	.....	2,052,021	2,121,066
1895-96	2,052,021	.....	.....	2,052,021	2,183,538
<i>Narsinghpur.</i>					
1891-92	1,226,240	.....	.....	1,226,240	1,222,670
1892-93	1,226,240	.....	.....	1,226,240	1,222,761
1893-94	1,226,240	.....	.....	1,226,240	1,223,745
1894-95	1,226,240	.....	.....	1,226,240	1,223,745
1895-96	1,226,240	.....	.....	1,226,240	1,223,732
<i>Hoshangabad.</i>					
1891-92	3,039,360	99,200	110,720	2,829,440	2,859,272
1892-93	3,039,360	99,200	110,720	2,829,440	2,881,025
1893-94	3,039,360	99,200	110,720	2,829,440	2,829,440
1894-95	3,039,218	99,200	110,720	2,829,298	2,829,298
1895-96	3,039,218	99,200	110,720	2,829,298	2,836,812
<i>Nimar.</i>					
1891-92	2,148,861	.....	.....	2,148,861	2,148,861
1892-93	2,148,861	.....	.....	2,148,861	2,148,861
1893-94	2,148,861	.....	.....	2,148,861	2,137,708
1894-95	2,148,861	.....	.....	2,148,861	2,137,626
1895-96	2,148,861	.....	.....	2,148,861	2,137,933
<i>Betul.</i>					
1891-92	2,447,360	.....	.....	2,447,360	2,447,360
1892-93	2,447,360	.....	.....	2,447,360	2,447,360
1893-94	2,447,360	.....	.....	2,447,360	2,410,307
1894-95	2,447,360	.....	.....	2,447,360	2,409,102
1895-96	2,447,360	.....	.....	2,447,360	2,404,425
<i>Chhindwara.</i>					
1891-92	2,963,200	.....	1,022,080	1,941,120	1,918,456
1892-93	2,963,200	.....	1,022,080	1,941,120	1,896,000
1893-94	2,963,200	.....	1,022,080	1,941,120	1,895,282
1894-95	2,963,200	.....	1,022,080	1,941,120	1,895,392
1895-96	2,963,200	.....	1,022,080	1,941,120	1,895,292

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-1—*contd.*

AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY—*concl'd.*

DISTRICT.	Area according to professional survey.	DEDUCT		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.
		Feudatory and Tributary States.	Area for which no returns exist.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Satara.</i>					
1891-92	3,625,437	540,160	220,890	2,864,381	2,864,381
1892-93	3,625,842	540,160	228,960	2,855,722	2,855,722
1893-94	3,626,791	540,160	229,531	2,857,103	2,857,103
1894-95	3,627,043	540,160	228,462	2,859,321	2,859,321
1895-96	3,627,779	540,160	228,257	2,859,362	2,859,362
<i>Belgaum.</i>					
1891-92	2,884,104	.....	68,705	2,815,399	2,815,399
1892-93	2,884,507	.....	70,197	2,814,310	2,814,310
1893-94	2,979,370	.....	165,060	2,814,310	2,814,310
1894-95	2,979,376	.....	165,060	2,814,316	2,814,316
1895-96	2,977,259	.....	162,950	2,814,309	2,814,309
<i>Bijapur.</i>					
1891-92	3,627,735	.....	26,471	3,601,264	3,601,264
1892-93	3,627,737	.....	26,472	3,601,265	3,601,265
1893-94	3,627,727	.....	26,472	3,601,255	3,601,255
1894-95	3,627,811	.....	26,472	3,601,339	3,601,339
1895-96	3,627,882	.....	26,472	3,601,410	3,601,410
<i>Dharwar.</i>					
1891-92	2,990,627	44,800	75,705	2,870,122	2,870,122
1892-93	2,990,636	44,800	75,709	2,870,127	2,870,127
1893-94	2,990,636	44,800	75,709	2,870,127	2,870,127
1894-95	2,990,632	44,800	75,709	2,870,123	2,870,123
1895-96	2,991,368	44,800	75,709	2,870,859	2,870,859
<i>Tanna.</i>					
1891-92	2,632,706	341,760	61,824	2,229,122	2,229,122
1892-93	2,632,831	341,760	72,321	2,218,750	2,218,750
1893-94	2,632,830	341,760	72,321	2,218,749	2,218,749
1894-95	2,632,841	341,760	72,321	2,218,760	2,218,760
1895-96	2,631,007	341,760	72,321	2,216,926	2,216,926
<i>Kolaba.</i>					
1891-92	1,571,294	207,360	45,748	1,318,186	1,318,186
1892-93	1,575,365	207,360	49,818	1,318,187	1,318,187
1893-94	1,570,008	207,360	48,538	1,314,110	1,314,110
1894-95	1,570,002	207,360	48,538	1,314,104	1,314,104
1895-96	1,569,299	207,360	47,897	1,314,542	1,314,542
<i>Ratnagiri.</i>					
1891-92	2,513,167	.....	1,917,959	595,208	595,208
1892-93	2,495,942	.....	2,114,195	381,747	381,747
1893-94	2,498,810	.....	2,081,402	416,908	416,908
1894-95	2,559,811	.....	2,123,302	436,009	436,009
1895-96	2,559,028	.....	2,118,377	440,651	440,651
<i>Kanara.</i>					
1891-92	2,522,765	.....	.....	2,522,765	2,522,765
1892-93	2,522,770	.....	.....	2,522,770	2,522,770
1893-94	2,522,810	.....	.....	2,522,810	2,522,810
1894-95	2,522,266	.....	.....	2,522,266	2,522,266
1895-96	2,523,791	.....	.....	2,523,791	2,523,791
<i>Feudatory and Tributary States not included in the area of any British District.</i>					
1891-92	32,743,040	32,743,040	.....	.....	.....
1892-93	32,743,040	32,743,040	.....	.....	.....
1893-94	32,743,040	32,743,040	.....	.....	.....
1894-95	32,844,800	32,844,800	.....	.....	.....
1895-96	32,844,800	32,844,800	.....	.....	.....
<i>Total.</i>					
1891-92	85,009,681	37,407,360	3,564,550	44,037,771	44,037,771
1892-93	85,002,221	37,407,360	3,822,092	43,772,769	43,772,769
1893-94	85,187,580	37,407,360	3,926,982	43,803,238	43,803,238
1894-95	85,300,730	37,509,120	3,969,426	43,822,184	43,822,184
1895-96	86,327,659	37,509,120	5,224,221	43,594,318	43,594,318

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-1—contd.

AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

DISTRICT.	Area according to professional survey.	DEDUCT		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.
		Fendatory and Tributary States.	Area for which no returns exist.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Saugor.</i>					
1891-92	2,564,480	.....	.....	2,564,480	2,522,840
1892-93	2,564,480	.....	.....	2,564,480	2,501,836
1893-94	2,564,480	.....	.....	2,564,480	2,558,237
1894-95	2,564,480	.....	.....	2,564,480	2,563,023
1895-96	2,564,480	.....	.....	2,564,480	2,562,663
<i>Damoh.</i>					
1891-92	1,811,840	.....	.....	1,811,840	1,815,058
1892-93	1,811,840	.....	.....	1,811,840	1,815,068
1893-94	1,811,840	.....	.....	1,811,840	1,815,064
1894-95	1,811,840	.....	.....	1,811,840	1,811,840
1895-96	1,811,840	.....	.....	1,811,840	1,811,840
<i>Jubbulpore.</i>					
1891-92	2,526,720	.....	.....	2,526,720	2,531,875
1892-93	2,526,720	.....	.....	2,526,720	2,518,297
1893-94	2,504,611	.....	.....	2,504,611	2,504,611
1894-95	2,502,532	.....	.....	2,502,532	2,502,532
1895-96	2,502,669	.....	.....	2,502,669	2,502,669
<i>Mandla.</i>					
1891-92	3,230,026	.....	46,351	3,183,675	3,230,026
1892-93	3,230,026	.....	46,351	3,183,675	3,183,675
1893-94	3,230,026	.....	.....	3,230,026	3,230,026
1894-95	3,230,026	.....	.....	3,230,026	3,230,026
1895-96	3,230,026	.....	.....	3,230,026	3,230,026
<i>Seoni.</i>					
1891-92	2,052,533	.....	.....	2,052,533	2,052,533
1892-93	2,052,533	.....	.....	2,052,533	2,052,235
1893-94	2,052,021	.....	.....	2,052,021	2,052,776
1894-95	2,052,021	.....	.....	2,052,021	2,121,066
1895-96	2,052,021	.....	.....	2,052,021	2,133,538
<i>Narsinghpur.</i>					
1891-92	1,226,240	.....	.....	1,226,240	1,222,670
1892-93	1,226,240	.....	.....	1,226,240	1,222,761
1893-94	1,226,240	.....	.....	1,226,240	1,223,745
1894-95	1,226,240	.....	.....	1,226,240	1,223,745
1895-96	1,226,240	.....	.....	1,226,240	1,223,782
<i>Hoshangabad.</i>					
1891-92	3,039,360	99,200	110,720	2,829,440	2,859,272
1892-93	3,039,360	99,200	110,720	2,829,440	2,841,025
1893-94	3,039,360	99,200	110,720	2,829,440	2,829,440
1894-95	3,039,218	99,200	110,720	2,829,298	2,829,298
1895-96	3,039,218	99,200	110,720	2,829,298	2,836,812
<i>Nimar.</i>					
1891-92	2,148,861	.....	.....	2,148,861	2,148,861
1892-93	2,148,861	.....	.....	2,148,861	2,148,861
1893-94	2,148,861	.....	.....	2,148,861	2,137,708
1894-95	2,148,861	.....	.....	2,148,861	2,137,626
1895-96	2,148,861	.....	.....	2,148,861	2,137,933
<i>Betul.</i>					
1891-92	2,447,360	.....	.....	2,447,360	2,447,360
1892-93	2,447,360	.....	.....	2,447,360	2,447,360
1893-94	2,447,360	.....	.....	2,447,360	2,410,307
1894-95	2,447,360	.....	.....	2,447,360	2,409,102
1895-96	2,447,360	.....	.....	2,447,360	2,404,425
<i>Chhindwara.</i>					
1891-92	2,963,200	.....	1,022,080	1,941,120	1,918,456
1892-93	2,963,200	.....	1,022,080	1,941,120	1,896,000
1893-94	2,963,200	.....	1,022,080	1,941,120	1,895,283
1894-95	2,963,200	.....	1,022,080	1,941,120	1,895,292
1895-96	2,963,200	.....	1,022,080	1,941,120	1,895,292

AREA

26

CENTRAL PROVINCES).

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-1—*concl.*

AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.

CENTRAL PROVINCES—*concl.*

DISTRICT.	Area according to professional survey.	DEDUCT		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.
		Fendatory and Tributary States.	Area for which no returns exist.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Wardha.</i>					
1891-92	1,553,920	.....	.....	1,553,920	1,550,295
1892-93	1,553,920	.....	.....	1,553,920	1,549,626
1893-94	1,553,920	.....	.....	1,553,920	1,551,609
1894-95	1,553,920	.....	.....	1,553,920	1,549,198
1895-96	1,553,920	.....	.....	1,553,920	1,549,211
<i>Nagpur.</i>					
1891-92	2,452,520	.....	.....	2,452,520	2,459,520
1892-93	2,452,128	.....	.....	2,452,128	2,449,238
1893-94	2,452,640	.....	.....	2,452,640	2,455,268
1894-95	2,452,640	.....	.....	2,452,640	2,455,289(a)
1895-96	2,452,640	.....	.....	2,452,640	2,448,697(a)
<i>Chanda.</i>					
1891-92	6,879,360	.....	3,044,102	3,835,258	3,835,259
1892-93	6,879,360	.....	3,044,102	3,835,258	3,910,283
1893-94	6,879,360	.....	3,044,102	3,835,258	3,912,667
1894-95	6,879,360	.....	2,906,184	3,973,226	4,060,790
1895-96	6,879,360	.....	2,811,892	4,067,468	4,161,532
<i>Bhandara.</i>					
1891-92	2,539,520	.....	.....	2,539,520	2,539,520
1892-93	2,539,520	.....	.....	2,539,520	2,539,520
1893-94	2,539,520	.....	.....	2,539,520	2,484,470
1894-95	2,539,520	.....	.....	2,539,520	2,484,944
1895-96	2,539,520	.....	.....	2,539,520	2,491,828
<i>Balaghāt.</i>					
1891-92	2,008,960	.....	439,592	1,569,368	1,593,341
1892-93	2,008,960	.....	398,344	1,610,616	1,575,145
1893-94	2,008,960	.....	.....	2,008,960	1,912,116
1894-95	2,008,960	.....	.....	2,008,960	1,911,939
1895-96	2,008,960	.....	.....	2,008,960	1,891,952
<i>Raipur.</i>					
1891-92	7,503,360	.....	2,931,587	4,571,773	4,571,773
1892-93	7,503,360	.....	2,797,838	4,705,522	4,705,522
1893-94	7,503,360	.....	2,597,960	4,905,400	4,905,400
1894-95	7,503,360	.....	2,393,843	5,109,517	5,108,131
1895-96	7,503,360	.....	2,223,451	5,279,909	5,800,225
<i>Bilāspur.</i>					
1891-92	5,338,240	.....	2,687,377	2,650,863	2,604,093
1892-93	5,338,240	.....	2,687,378	2,650,862	2,604,899
1893-94	5,338,240	.....	2,687,378	2,650,862	2,604,899
1894-95	5,338,240	.....	2,687,378	2,650,862	2,604,413
1895-96	5,338,240	.....	1,792,190	3,546,050	3,499,619
<i>Sambalpur.</i>					
1891-92	3,166,720	.....	1,690,466	1,476,254	1,471,012
1892-93	3,166,720	.....	1,690,508	1,476,212	1,470,972
1893-94	3,166,720	.....	1,690,514	1,476,206	1,469,685
1894-95	3,166,720	.....	1,690,514	1,476,206	1,469,295
1895-96	3,166,720	.....	1,182,018	1,984,702	1,977,851
<i>Cuttack Feudatory States.</i>					
1891-92	18,739,200	18,739,200	.....	.....	.....
1892-93	18,739,200	18,739,200	.....	.....	.....
1893-94	18,739,200	18,739,200	.....	.....	.....
1894-95	18,739,200	18,739,200	.....	.....	.....
1895-96	18,739,200	18,739,200	.....	.....	.....
<i>Total.</i>					
1891-92	74,199,420	18,838,400	11,972,295	43,388,725	43,973,768
1892-93	74,192,628	18,838,400	11,797,321	43,556,907	43,531,823
1893-94	74,189,919	18,838,400	11,152,754	44,178,765	43,952,890
1894-95	74,167,698	18,838,400	10,810,669	44,518,629	44,373,549
1895-96	74,167,835	18,838,400	9,146,851	46,182,584	46,059,748

(a) Excludes the cantonment of Kamthi, 4,228 acres.

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-1—contd.

AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.

BERAR.

DISTRICT.	Area according to professional survey.	DEDUCT		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.
		Fundatory and Tributary States.	Area for which no returns exist.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Akola.</i>					
1891-92	1,701,754	.....	.....	1,701,754	1,713,383
1892-93	1,701,754	.....	.....	1,701,754	1,713,380
1893-94	1,701,754	.....	.....	1,701,754	1,713,641
1894-95	1,701,754	.....	.....	1,701,754	1,713,643
1895-96	1,701,754	.....	.....	1,701,754	1,713,640
<i>Amrāoti.</i>					
1891-92	1,765,904	.....	.....	1,765,904	1,765,896
1892-93	1,765,904	.....	.....	1,765,904	1,765,896
1893-94	1,765,904	.....	.....	1,765,904	1,765,896
1894-95	1,765,904	.....	.....	1,765,904	1,765,896
1895-96	1,765,904	.....	.....	1,765,904	1,765,896
<i>Bāsim.</i>					
1891-92	1,890,473	.....	.....	1,890,473	1,891,816
1892-93	1,890,473	.....	.....	1,890,473	1,891,538
1893-94	1,890,473	.....	.....	1,890,473	1,892,601
1894-95	1,890,473	.....	.....	1,890,473	1,892,602
1895-96	1,890,473	.....	.....	1,890,473	1,893,008
<i>Buldāna.</i>					
1891-92	1,797,335	.....	.....	1,797,335	1,797,776
1892-93	1,797,335	.....	.....	1,797,335	1,797,776
1893-94	1,797,335	.....	.....	1,797,335	1,797,775
1894-95	1,797,335	.....	.....	1,797,335	1,797,775
1895-96	1,797,335	.....	.....	1,797,335	1,797,814
<i>Ellichpur.</i>					
1891-92	623,587	.....	.....	623,587	623,559
1892-93	623,589	.....	.....	623,589	623,559
1893-94	623,588	.....	.....	623,588	623,559
1894-95	623,588	.....	.....	623,588	623,559
1895-96	623,588	.....	.....	623,588	623,559
<i>Melghat.</i>					
1891-92	1,055,360	.....	.....	1,055,360	1,044,018
1892-93	1,052,601	.....	10,464	1,052,137	1,052,137
1893-94	1,051,227	.....	.....	1,051,227	1,051,227
1894-95	1,051,227	.....	.....	1,051,227	1,051,227
1895-96	1,051,227	.....	.....	1,051,227	1,051,227
<i>Wun.</i>					
1891-92	2,502,298	.....	.....	2,502,298	2,503,797
1892-93	2,502,297	.....	.....	2,502,297	2,504,198
1893-94	2,502,298	.....	.....	2,502,298	2,505,745
1894-95	2,502,298	.....	.....	2,502,298	2,506,172
1895-96	2,502,298	.....	.....	2,502,298	2,506,114
<i>Total.</i>					
1891-92	11,336,711	.....	.....	11,336,711	11,340,244
1892-93	11,343,953	.....	10,464	11,333,489	11,345,454
1893-94	11,332,579	.....	.....	11,332,579	11,350,444
1894-95	11,332,579	.....	.....	11,332,579	11,350,873
1895-96	11,332,579	.....	.....	11,332,579	11,351,253

AREA
(MADRAS)

28

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-1—contd.

AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

DISTRICT.	Area according to professional survey.	DEDUCT		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.
		Feudatory and Tributary States.	Area for which no returns exist.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Ganjam.</i>					
1891-92	5,356,160	.....	4,021,091	1,335,069	1,335,069
1892-93	5,356,160	.....	4,021,091	1,335,069	1,335,069
1893-94	5,356,160	.....	4,021,091	1,335,069	1,335,069
1894-95	5,356,160	.....	4,077,952	1,278,208	1,278,208
1895-96	5,356,160	.....	4,077,766	1,278,394	1,278,394
<i>Visagapatam.</i>					
1891-92	11,034,880	.....	10,589,884	445,046	445,046
1892-93	11,034,880	.....	10,591,312	443,568	443,568
1893-94	11,035,181	.....	10,582,313	452,868	452,868
1894-95	11,035,181	.....	10,529,824	705,357	705,357
1895-96	11,035,181	.....	10,336,586	698,595	698,595
<i>Goddavari.</i>					
1891-92	5,028,480	.....	2,377,013	2,656,578	2,656,578
1892-93	5,028,480	.....	2,037,538	2,991,869	2,991,869
1893-94	5,028,480	.....	2,994,751	2,033,729	1,948,080
1894-95	5,028,480	.....	1,883,546	3,144,934	2,848,765
1895-96	5,028,480	.....	1,862,848	3,145,632	2,836,755
<i>Kistna.</i>					
1891-92	5,374,080	.....	1,115,032	4,259,048	4,259,048
1892-93	5,374,080	.....	1,152,382	4,221,698	4,155,338
1893-94	5,374,080	.....	1,188,726	4,185,354	3,903,339
1894-95	5,374,188	.....	1,086,813	4,287,575	4,287,575
1895-96	5,374,080	.....	1,085,373	4,288,707	4,223,160
<i>Nellore.</i>					
1891-92	5,609,600	.....	2,434,236	3,175,364	3,175,364
1892-93	5,609,600	.....	2,434,303	3,175,297	3,175,297
1893-94	5,609,600	.....	2,375,040	3,234,560	3,172,918
1894-95	5,609,600	.....	2,375,040	3,234,560	3,231,368
1895-96	5,609,600	.....	2,375,040	3,234,560	3,229,156
<i>Karnul.</i>					
1891-92	4,972,160	163,200	.....	4,808,960	4,808,960
1892-93	4,972,160	163,200	.....	4,808,960	4,808,960
1893-94	4,972,160	163,200	.....	4,808,960	3,598,393
1894-95	4,972,160	163,200	.....	4,808,960	4,808,174
1895-96	4,972,160	163,200	.....	4,808,960	5,163,693
<i>Bellary.</i>					
1891-92	3,878,728	103,040	.....	3,775,688	3,759,719
1892-93	3,878,728	103,040	.....	3,775,688	3,751,867
1893-94	3,878,728	103,040	.....	3,775,688	3,752,515
1894-95	3,759,274	103,040	.....	3,656,234	3,635,493
1895-96	3,759,274	103,040	.....	3,656,234	3,636,255
<i>Anantapur.</i>					
1891-92	3,383,984	.....	257,008	3,126,976	3,126,976
1892-93	3,375,680	.....	.....	3,375,680	3,235,845
1893-94	3,375,680	.....	.....	3,375,680	3,230,327
1894-95	3,494,934	.....	.....	3,494,934	3,389,927
1895-96	3,494,934	.....	.....	3,494,934	3,377,453

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-1—contd.

AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.

MADRAS PRESIDENCY—contd.

DISTRICT.	Area according to professional survey.	DEDUCT		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.
		Feudatory and Tributary States.	Area for which no returns exist.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Cuddapah.</i>					
1891-92	5,588,062	.....	.....	5,588,062	5,588,062
1892-93	5,588,807	.....	.....	5,588,807	5,588,062
1893-94	5,582,760	.....	.....	5,582,760	5,588,573
1894-95	5,582,760	.....	.....	5,582,760	5,588,301
1895-96	5,582,760	.....	.....	5,582,760	5,582,174
<i>North Arcot.</i>					
1891-92	4,798,080	.....	2,256,640	2,541,440	2,481,673
1892-93	4,874,135	.....	2,262,000	2,612,036	2,610,922
1893-94	4,873,870	.....	2,179,840	2,694,030	2,692,603
1894-95	4,718,870	.....	2,019,840	2,694,030	2,692,603
1895-96	4,718,871	.....	2,019,840	2,694,031	2,693,124
<i>Chingleput.</i>					
1891-92	1,817,838	.....	239,876	1,577,962	1,577,962
1892-93	1,817,709	.....	239,876	1,577,833	1,577,833
1893-94	1,818,965	.....	234,219	1,584,746	1,571,854
1894-95	1,978,965	.....	389,207	1,589,758	1,576,949
1895-96	1,978,965	.....	389,155	1,589,810	1,577,001
<i>Madras.</i>					
1891-92	18,320	.....	18,044	276	276
1892-93	18,320	.....	18,044	276	276
1893-94	17,280	.....	17,280	.....	.....
1894-95	17,280	.....	17,280	.....	.....
1895-96	17,280	.....	17,280	.....	.....
<i>South Arcot.</i>					
1891-92	3,394,877	.....	214,847	3,120,030	3,120,030
1892-93	3,388,240	.....	71,040	3,267,200	3,274,384
1893-94	3,338,240	.....	22,400	3,315,840	3,269,218
1894-95	3,338,240	.....	22,400	3,315,840	3,269,228
1895-96	3,338,240	.....	22,400	3,315,840	3,269,228
<i>Salem.</i>					
1891-92	4,781,213	.....	1,111,675	3,669,538	3,304,926
1892-93	4,818,368	.....	1,111,675	3,706,693	3,342,081
1893-94	4,818,879	.....	1,312,822	3,505,557	3,229,592
1894-95	4,818,379	.....	1,311,641	3,506,738	3,506,738
1895-96	4,818,379	.....	1,311,641	3,506,738	3,506,738
<i>Coimbatore.</i>					
1891-92	5,030,400	.....	224,705	4,805,695	4,805,695
1892-93	5,030,420	.....	106,880	4,923,540	4,910,345
1893-94	5,030,420	.....	106,880	4,923,540	4,210,909
1894-95	5,030,420	.....	106,880	4,923,540	4,959,089
1895-96	5,030,420	.....	106,880	4,923,540	5,071,068
<i>Trichinopoly.</i>					
1891-92	3,028,480	704,640	489,952	1,833,888	1,833,888
1892-93	3,028,480	704,640	511,214	1,812,626	1,813,829
1893-94	3,028,480	704,640	381,349	1,942,591	1,912,263
1894-95	3,028,480	704,640	391,680	1,932,160	1,924,172
1895-96	3,028,480	704,640	385,233	1,938,607	1,930,346

AREA
(MADRAS)

80

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-1—contd.

AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.

MADRAS PRESIDENCY—conold.

District.	Area according to professional survey.	DEDUCT		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.
		Feudatory and Tributary States.	Area for which no returns exist.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Tanjore.</i>					
1891-92	2,374,176	.....	190,842	2,183,334	2,202,328
1892-93	2,374,176	.....	190,842	2,183,334	2,202,328
1893-94	2,373,980	.....	177,432	2,196,498	2,118,762
1894-95	2,373,930	.....	177,432	2,196,498	2,198,314
1895-96	2,373,936	.....	187,776	2,186,159	2,187,906
<i>Madura.</i>					
1891-92	5,637,120	.....	3,661,559	1,975,561	1,943,709
1892-93	5,639,956	.....	3,377,423	2,262,533	2,359,024
1893-94	5,640,063	.....	3,377,552	2,262,511	2,026,013
1894-95	5,640,462	.....	3,377,552	2,262,910	2,260,308
1895-96	5,640,462	.....	3,377,552	2,262,910	2,260,314
<i>Tinnevely.</i>					
1891-92	3,445,509	.....	928,950	2,516,559	2,516,559
1892-93	3,445,515	.....	928,950	2,516,565	2,167,253
1893-94	3,414,268	.....	902,213	2,511,990	2,168,241
1894-95	3,448,859	.....	902,213	2,546,646	2,589,763
1895-96	3,448,859	.....	902,213	2,546,646	2,548,931
<i>Nilgiris.</i>					
1891-92	612,627	.....	.....	612,627	612,627
1892-93	612,628	.....	.....	612,628	612,630
1893-94	612,627	.....	.....	612,627	612,798
1894-95	612,627	.....	.....	612,627	612,778
1895-96	612,627	.....	.....	612,627	612,779
<i>Malabar.</i>					
1891-92	3,577,056	.....	3,614	3,573,442	3,573,442
1892-93	3,577,056	.....	3,614	3,573,442	3,573,442
1893-94	3,576,280	.....	3,614	3,572,666	3,573,442
1894-95	3,579,732	.....	7,066	3,572,666	3,573,442
1895-96	3,579,732	.....	7,066	3,572,666	3,573,442
<i>South Canara.</i>					
1891-92	2,497,280	.....	.....	2,497,280	2,497,280
1892-93	2,497,280	.....	.....	2,497,280	2,497,280
1893-94	2,497,280	.....	.....	2,497,280	2,497,280
1894-95	2,497,280	.....	.....	2,497,280	2,497,280
1895-96	2,497,280	.....	.....	2,497,280	2,497,280
<i>Feudatory and Tributary States not included in the area of any British District.</i>					
1891-92	5,178,880	5,178,880	.....	.....	.....
1892-93	5,178,880	5,178,880	.....	.....	.....
1893-94	5,178,880	5,178,880	.....	.....	.....
1894-95	5,178,880	5,178,880	.....	.....	.....
1895-96	5,178,880	5,178,880	.....	.....	.....
<i>Total.</i>					
1891-92	96,863,101	6,149,760	80,134,913	60,078,428	59,624,217
1892-93	96,468,665	6,149,760	29,058,283	61,260,622	59,942,104
1893-94	96,431,726	6,149,760	29,877,422	60,404,544	56,865,241
1894-95	96,470,141	6,149,760	28,476,166	61,844,215	61,458,676
1895-96	96,470,039	6,149,760	28,484,649	61,835,630	61,758,793

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-1—concl'd.

AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.
MYSORE STATE.

District.	Area according to professional survey.	DEDUCT		Net area by professional survey.	Corresponding area in village papers.
		Feudatory and Tributary States.	Area for which no returns exist.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Bangalore.</i>					
1891-92	1,641,700	...	599,177	1,042,523	1,997,923
1892-93	1,852,681	...	246,545	1,606,136	1,606,136
1893-94	1,975,518	...	246,351	1,729,167	1,729,167
1894-95	1,975,736	...	246,351	1,729,385	1,729,385
1895-96	1,959,196	...	258,224	1,700,972	1,700,972
<i>Kolar.</i>					
1891-92	1,957,719	...	170,710	1,787,009	1,799,691
1892-93	2,104,561	...	158,013	1,946,548	1,946,548
1893-94	2,115,443	...	158,013	1,957,430	1,957,430
1894-95	2,115,572	...	158,013	1,957,559	1,957,559
1895-96	2,027,760	...	159,474	1,868,286	1,868,286
<i>Tumkur.</i>					
1891-92	2,619,267	...	114,167	2,505,100	2,505,100
1892-93	2,619,321	...	114,167	2,505,154	2,505,154
1893-94	2,619,301	...	114,366	2,504,935	2,504,935
1894-95	2,618,718	...	114,366	2,504,352	2,504,352
1895-96	2,655,857	...	152,945	2,505,412	2,505,412
<i>Mysore.</i>					
1891-92	3,314,561	...	983,101	2,331,460	2,930,872
1892-93	3,302,239	...	281,434	2,920,805	2,920,805
1893-94	3,235,176	...	284,498	2,950,678	2,950,678
1894-95	3,300,210	...	301,334	2,998,876	2,998,876
1895-96	3,531,190	...	526,704	3,004,486	3,004,486
<i>Hassan.</i>					
1891-92	1,665,827	...	100,204	1,565,623	1,565,623
1892-93	1,666,231	...	100,610	1,565,621	1,565,621
1893-94	1,666,247	...	100,605	1,565,642	1,565,642
1894-95	1,657,449	...	91,575	1,565,874	1,565,874
1895-96	1,690,608	...	123,256	1,567,352	1,567,352
<i>Shimoga.</i>					
1891-92	2,537,399	...	62,208	2,475,191	2,475,191
1892-93	2,537,398	...	61,716	2,475,682	2,475,682
1893-94	2,538,385	...	61,716	2,476,669	2,476,669
1894-95	2,551,985	...	61,716	2,490,269	2,490,269
1895-96	2,566,285	...	61,716	2,504,519	2,504,519
<i>Kadur.</i>					
1891-92	1,771,626	...	46,429	1,725,197	1,725,197
1892-93	1,771,672	...	46,429	1,725,243	1,725,243
1893-94	1,775,691	...	46,429	1,729,262	1,729,262
1894-95	1,784,349	...	55,210	1,729,139	1,729,139
1895-96	1,787,603	...	55,210	1,732,393	1,732,393
<i>Chitaldrug.</i>					
1891-92	2,556,332	...	21,369	2,534,963	2,534,963
1892-93	2,556,335	...	21,369	2,534,966	2,534,966
1893-94	2,556,330	...	21,478	2,534,858	2,534,858
1894-95	2,557,751	...	21,561	2,536,190	2,536,190
1895-96	2,571,579	...	21,448	2,550,131	2,550,131
<i>Total.</i>					
1891-92	18,004,431	...	2,097,365	15,907,066	16,934,560
1892-93	18,810,438	...	1,030,283	17,280,155	17,280,155
1893-94	18,482,097	...	1,033,456	17,448,641	17,448,641
1894-95	18,561,773	...	1,050,120	17,511,653	17,511,653
1895-96	18,792,528	...	1,358,977	17,433,551	17,433,551

CLASSIFICATION OF AREA 32 (ALL PROVINCES)

TABLE A-2.

CLASSIFICATION of the AREA (in acres) of BRITISH INDIA

PROVINCE.	Forests.	Not avail- able for cultivation.	Culturable waste other than fallow.	Current fallow.	Net area cropped during the year.	Total.	IRRIGATED	
							Government canals.	Private canals.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Upper Burma.								
1891-92 . . .	(a)	25,740,075	18,836,535	1,753,451	2,512,855	48,842,916	121,453	100,250
1892-93 . . .	1,074,820	28,256,484	10,504,804	1,741,541	2,615,289	44,192,528	131,121	122,761
1893-94 . . .	2,648,080	26,414,214	11,600,370	1,516,916	2,734,868	44,914,448	172,664	189,486
1894-95 . . .	2,923,920	28,404,496	15,316,690	1,825,516	2,967,596	51,438,218	166,449	185,195
1895-96 . . .	3,581,040	26,457,561	17,453,185	1,634,102	2,705,174	51,831,062	180,104	195,611
Lower Burma.								
1891-92 . . .	3,593,580	28,837,030	18,526,720	481,913	5,183,074	56,122,317	851	1,551
1892-93 . . .	3,705,560	27,987,594	18,506,492	397,706	5,607,192	56,204,544	858	1,605
1893-94 . . .	3,986,620	26,712,812	17,858,264	433,284	5,708,089	54,699,069	779	1,112
1894-95 . . .	4,422,953	26,300,761	17,705,067	725,197	5,545,091	54,699,069	779	1,112
1895-96 . . .	4,621,907	26,287,357	17,277,448	709,580	5,802,777	54,699,069	779	1,112
Assam.								
1891-92 . . .	2,895,524	—9,011,566—		754,264	1,804,761	14,466,115	}	...
1892-93 . . .	2,904,087	—8,431,830—		622,067	1,953,878	13,911,862		
1893-94 . . .	2,357,120	8,657,637	5,338,180	820,625	1,920,322	14,093,884		
1894-95 . . .	2,378,127	1,556,644	7,423,313	886,230	2,029,803	14,274,117		
1895-96 . . .	2,363,695	1,513,334	7,416,317	946,656	2,047,750	14,287,752		
Bengal.								
1891-92 . . .	4,550,601	36,528,426			52,823,300	98,907,327	}	...
1892-93 . . .	5,517,499	41,208,911			52,263,400	99,079,810		
1893-94 . . .	4,864,935	38,224,301			53,987,300	97,076,536		
1894-95 . . .	5,059,117	37,486,621			54,716,300	97,262,038		
1895-96 . . .	5,074,369	38,747,253			53,440,600	97,262,222		
North-Western Provinces.								
1891-92 . . .	5,212,449	6,680,477	7,979,005	2,251,477	25,132,236	47,255,644	(b)1,695,183	(c)
1892-93 . . .	5,217,972	6,649,128	8,008,899	2,171,190	25,243,781	47,290,970	(b)1,528,507	(c)
1893-94 . . .	5,293,084	6,627,996	7,986,886	1,984,920	25,503,312	47,846,198	(c)1,357,732	(c)
1894-95 . . .	8,504,904	6,651,686	7,940,149	2,439,876	25,032,979	50,569,594	859,424	...
1895-96 . . .	8,505,188	6,631,069	8,016,379	3,170,121	24,584,614	50,907,371	1,554,788	2,494
Oudh.								
1891-92 . . .	572,105	2,222,109	3,282,826	506,418	8,907,141	15,490,599	...	...
1892-93 . . .	589,101	2,226,328	3,282,913	533,073	8,881,457	15,512,872	...	...
1893-94 . . .	589,101	2,232,490	3,282,031	600,688	8,825,954	15,530,264	...	...
1894-95 . . .	589,101	2,265,883	3,275,979	739,496	8,665,238	15,535,697	...	...
1895-96 . . .	589,101	2,275,665	3,307,819	106,495	8,366,088	15,444,168	...	...
Ajmere-Merwara.								
1891-92 . . .	89,113	343,301	110,853	153,817	259,436	956,520	...	...
1892-93 . . .	122,975	631,377	242,490	219,527	438,042	1,654,411	...	...
1893-94 . . .	123,020	630,419	239,712	227,955	489,305	1,654,411	...	...
1894-95 . . .	123,020	633,493	239,238	248,432	410,290	1,654,473	...	...
1895-96 . . .	89,000	355,260	88,161	106,284	384,387	(d)1,654,480	...	...
Pargana Munpur (Central India).								
1891-92 . . .	19,798	1,357	10,404	771	6,541	38,871	...	...
1892-93 . . .	19,798	1,357	10,408	232	7,076	38,871	...	...
1893-94 . . .	19,798	1,357	10,327	301	7,088	38,871	...	...
1894-95 . . .	19,798	1,357	10,232	918	6,566	38,871	...	...
1895-96 . . .	19,773	1,357	10,359	1,082	6,300	38,871	...	...

(a) No figures.

(b) Includes area irrigated by private canals.

(c) Included in "Government canals."

(d) Includes 631,523 acres of large Istamar villages in Ajmere, of which details are not available.

83 CLASSIFICATION OF AREA (ALL PROVINCES)

and each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.

DURING THE YEAR FROM—				CROPS IRRIGATED.				Total area of crops irrigated.	PROVINCE.
Tanks.	Wells.	Other sources.	Total area irrigated.	Wheat.	Other cereals and pulses.	Miscellaneous food crops.	Miscellaneous non-food crops.		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
<i>Upper Burma.</i>									
29,471	3,404	291,779	546,357	4,255	488,906	48,573	4,568	546,357	1891-92.
28,570	7,777	134,742	424,971	7,780	373,834	42,640	4,837	429,091	1892-93.
61,982	7,755	126,386	508,273	6,824	483,352	30,317	11,006	532,009	1893-94.
81,254	4,672	127,162	564,722	5,697	531,235	49,809	3,700	590,531	1894-95.
81,960	18,981	109,238	585,794	6,185	529,192	58,959	2,378	596,714	1895-96.
<i>Lower Burma.</i>									
483	120	2,732	5,237	...	2,037	3,005	195	5,237	1891-92.
483	10	2,689	5,145	...	1,905	2,717	523	5,145	1892-93.
483	...	2,889	5,263	...	2,308	2,844	111	5,263	1893-94.
483	...	1,764	4,138	...	1,358	2,780	...	4,138	1894-95.
483	...	2,857	5,231	...	840	4,221	170	5,231	1895-96.
<i>Assam.</i>									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.. (a)	1891-92.
									1892-93.
									1893-94.
									1894-95.
									1895-96.
<i>Bengal.</i>									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... (b)	1891-92.
									1892-93.
									1893-94.
									1894-95.
									1895-96.
<i>North-Western Provinces.</i>									
(c)	3,886,873	1,787,031	7,319,087	1,953,773	4,280,472	222,305	1,395,935	7,862,485	1891-92.
(c)	3,631,296	1,649,607	6,800,470	1,918,585	3,906,760	172,018	1,247,643	7,245,006	1892-93.
1,209,399	3,255,195	623,798	6,446,124	1,749,707	3,637,733	144,587	1,435,362	6,967,389	1893-94.
975,145	1,994,111	854,112	4,182,793	945,964	1,968,467	140,623	1,364,883	4,419,937	1894-95.
1,107,516	3,370,870	422,452	6,458,120	1,927,272	3,445,018	174,961	1,465,379	7,012,630	1895-96.
<i>Oudh.</i>									
1,360,762	1,217,497	77,989	2,656,248	947,048	1,348,808	57,612	369,743	2,723,211	1891-92.
1,164,072	1,213,476	63,505	2,441,053	876,149	1,269,756	49,806	317,447	2,513,158	1892-93.
1,210,737	1,092,741	117,900	2,421,468	867,497	1,269,478	48,183	313,301	2,498,459	1893-94.
978,207	868,184	40,772	1,877,163	718,808	819,802	45,161	311,693	1,895,464	1894-95.
954,781	1,954,828	111,782	2,121,391	677,230	1,049,916	46,851	361,957	2,135,954	1895-96.
<i>Ajmere-Merwara.</i>									
22,136	81,029	192	103,957	9,539	93,180	2,644	11,074	116,437	1891-92.
39,665	93,168	821	133,654	29,277	119,839	2,657	17,405	169,178	1892-93.
38,047	103,556	452	142,055	34,436	109,056	5,751	19,805	169,048	1893-94.
36,703	99,899	515	137,117	29,510	59,301	3,954	19,341	(d) 164,206	1894-95.
33,853	101,394	404	135,651	25,716	39,789	12,649	21,884	(d) 150,588	1895-96.
<i>Pargana Manpur (Central India).</i>									
...	269	...	269	...	90	85	94	269	1891-92.
...	266	...	266	6	81	89	90	266	1892-93.
...	263	...	263	26	48	126	63	263	1893-94.
...	271	...	271	29	89	109	44	271	1894-95.
...	283	...	283	21	191	71	102	385	1895-96.

NOTE.—The excess over the total area irrigated (column 13) of the total area of crops irrigated (column 18), which is shown in most cases, is due to the inclusion in column 18 of the area irrigated at both harvests.

(a) There is but little irrigation in Assam.

(b) Figures not available, except for columns 2, 3 to 5, 6 and 7.

(c) Included in "Other sources."

(d) Includes 52,100 and 50,550 acres respectively irrigated in large Istamar villages in Ajmere, of which details are not available.

CLASSIFICATION OF AREA 34

(ALL PROVINCES)

TABLE A-2—contd.

CLASSIFICATION of the AREA (in acres) of BRITISH INDIA

PROVINCE.	Forests.	Not avail- able for cultivation.	Culturable waste other than fallow.	Current fallows.	Net area cropped during the year.	Total.	IRRIGATED	
							Government canals.	Private canals.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Panjab.</i>								
1891-92 . . .	3,063,850	11,665,580	24,471,928	6,536,794	10,242,572	64,980,742	2,605,773	900,620
1892-93 . . .	3,171,844	11,609,278	23,327,908	3,028,350	23,787,685	64,925,065	2,550,441	919,646
1893-94 . . .	3,200,682	11,657,727	23,545,269	3,627,695	22,833,106	64,873,479	2,523,378	892,255
1894-95 . . .	3,796,171	11,730,493	22,320,210	5,261,070	21,776,962	64,884,846	2,567,982	857,259
1895-96 . . .	3,705,211	12,210,699	22,880,315	9,743,164	17,080,090	65,619,470	3,161,008	758,744
<i>Sind.</i>								
1891-92 . . .	735,408	12,008,904	5,700,296	3,730,523	2,710,127	24,945,258	—2,061,542—	
1892-93 . . .	784,276	12,415,228	6,189,373	3,846,478	3,144,676	26,280,081	1,480,457	778,842
1893-94 . . .	743,970	12,412,380	6,209,211	4,134,715	3,069,294	26,569,570	1,549,282	751,202
1894-95 . . .	750,044	13,186,619	5,446,002	4,134,183	3,470,255	26,987,163	2,441,588	158,911
1895-96 . . .	768,869	12,600,844	6,179,912	4,777,883	2,650,188	26,982,696	1,888,045	121,226
<i>Bombay.</i>								
1891-92 . . .	6,762,979	5,209,901	2,066,711	5,383,308	24,614,872	44,037,771	—131,287—	
1892-93 . . .	6,773,238	5,194,004	1,887,033	4,755,850	25,162,644	43,772,769	98,451	24,368
1893-94 . . .	6,832,199	5,202,593	1,755,054	5,315,928	24,697,464	43,803,238	116,628	23,606
1894-95 . . .	6,834,790	5,192,681	1,723,727	5,472,417	24,598,569	43,822,184	109,951	667
1895-96 . . .	7,048,849	4,988,815	1,726,845	5,505,624	24,324,685	43,594,318	98,151	410
<i>Central Provinces</i>								
1891-92 . . .	12,236,144	3,924,406	9,426,814	2,134,342	15,652,057	43,373,763	...	...
1892-93 . . .	12,085,252	3,836,057	9,572,763	1,926,943	16,110,808	43,531,823	...	...
1893-94 . . .	11,651,723	3,649,644	10,121,171	2,213,438	16,316,904	43,952,880	...	...
1894-95 . . .	11,541,309	3,690,008	10,559,699	2,518,432	16,064,101	44,373,549	...	62
1895-96 . . .	11,265,230	3,892,464	11,656,092	3,439,663	15,807,299	46,059,748	...	333
<i>Berar.</i>								
1891-92 . . .	1,298,868	1,744,344	814,771	817,253	6,665,008	11,340,244	79	111
1892-93 . . .	1,683,917	1,241,518	679,428	938,530	6,805,091	11,348,484	16	208
1893-94 . . .	2,352,544	730,648	501,085	975,038	6,791,129	11,350,444	16	219
1894-95 . . .	2,596,788	842,591	562,706	601,475	6,747,313	11,350,873	49	110
1895-96 . . .	2,602,876	824,106	589,193	614,408	6,720,670	11,351,253	91	211
<i>Madras.</i>								
1891-92 . . .	11,038,448	11,880,742	7,972,561	6,637,481	22,094,985	59,604,217	2,471,623	24,494
1892-93 . . .	10,367,042	12,475,634	7,720,959	5,617,169	23,761,300	59,942,104	2,518,998	27,831
1893-94 . . .	8,064,256	12,210,896	6,992,817	5,185,972	24,411,300	56,865,241	2,601,774	27,659
1894-95 . . .	11,953,815	12,870,101	6,746,546	5,467,893	24,420,321	61,458,676	2,621,086	28,549
1895-96 . . .	12,096,727	13,150,287	6,401,604	5,261,035	24,844,140	61,758,793	2,540,165	30,182
<i>Coorg.</i>								
1891-92 . . .	547,575	252,661	54,575	9,218	138,231	1,012,260	500	...
1892-93 . . .	546,850	254,594	56,466	17,731	136,619	1,012,260	500	...
1893-94 . . .	576,674	226,352	57,738	18,395	141,101	1,012,260	500	...
1894-95 . . .	571,189	219,726	56,908	16,073	149,364	1,012,260	500	...
1895-96 . . .	570,739	219,423	57,194	12,956	151,948	1,012,260	500	...
TOTAL.								
1891-92 . . .	52,616,450	155,550,889(a)	99,314,990	31,161,030	187,752,196	526,394,564	9,087,791	1,027,026
1892-93 . . .	54,513,731	162,509,322(a)	89,940,026	25,816,387	195,918,938	528,698,404	8,308,849	1,375,261
1893-94 . . .	53,306,806	150,591,466(b)	95,448,115	27,047,870	197,386,536	523,780,793	8,322,703	1,335,519
1894-95 . . .	62,065,046	151,033,160(b)	99,326,526	30,336,203	196,600,688	539,361,628	8,767,808	1,281,865
1895-96 . . .	62,902,634	150,154,994(b)	103,059,823	36,828,053	188,921,710	542,498,542(c)	9,423,581	1,110,323
<i>Mysore State.</i>								
1891-92 . . .	936,655	7,498,839	2,226,943	1,341,886	4,980,237	16,934,560	91,168	620
1892-93 . . .	2,325,808	6,565,373	2,025,042	861,182	5,502,750	17,280,155	88,472	1,331
1893-94 . . .	2,369,197	6,605,105	1,823,524	844,522	5,806,393	17,448,641	93,392	1,429
1894-95 . . .	2,411,768	6,596,783	1,712,300	896,233	5,894,566	17,511,650	97,893	1,284
1895-96 . . .	2,328,902	6,574,389	1,653,033	897,826	5,979,401	17,433,551	98,540	1,420

(a) Includes culturable waste other than fallow and current fallows in Bengal and culturable waste other than fallow in Assam.

(b) Includes culturable waste other than fallow and current fallows in Bengal.

(c) Includes 631,328 acres of large Istamrar villages in Ajmere, of which details are not available.

35 CLASSIFICATION OF AREA (ALL PROVINCES)

and each of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.

DURING THE YEAR FROM—			Total area irrigated.	CROPS IRRIGATED.				Total area of crops irrigated.	PROVINCE.
Tanks.	Wells.	Other sources.		Wheat.	Other cereals and pulses.	Miscellaneous food-crops.	Miscellaneous non-food crops.		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Panjab.									
17,070	3,695,883	128,875	7,348,221	3,058,869	2,608,738	567,243	1,113,371	7,348,221	1891-92.
27,590	3,428,768	139,592	7,066,037	2,781,208	2,589,257	520,478	1,175,094	7,066,037	1892-93.
30,735	3,449,672	161,645	7,066,065	3,047,642	2,305,851	529,177	1,183,995	7,066,065	1893-94.
37,305	3,072,220	179,152	3,713,918	2,816,794	2,052,476	541,323	1,303,325	3,713,918	1894-95.
36,017	3,730,780	140,682	7,827,240	3,203,460	2,434,777	623,630	1,565,373	7,827,240	1895-96.
Sind.									
(a)	— 804,115 —	—	2,365,057	418,375	1,701,136	80,011	442,428	2,600,950	1891-92.
...	32,028	43,573	2,726,900	541,001	1,924,975	38,454	477,864	2,982,294	1892-93.
...	16,732	831,234	2,648,390	471,767	1,811,026	38,837	558,005	2,879,635	1893-94.
512	11,117	451,319	3,063,447	648,707	1,857,535	48,129	773,248	3,327,619	1894-95.
...	23,305	100,296	2,132,872	258,401	1,550,597	50,172	400,797	2,259,967	1895-96.
Bomhay.									
(a)	— 664,289 —	—	795,526	153,584	366,740	204,054	155,752	880,130	1891-92.
124,623	461,845	92,827	802,114	196,825	372,631	188,803	155,385	913,644	1892-93.
120,720	481,854	96,153	838,901	176,833	365,603	208,114	185,956	936,006	1893-94.
108,501	461,672	129,366	810,157	172,656	358,731	194,593	182,843	903,823	1894-95.
103,132	458,256	142,169	802,118	156,151	382,514	171,506	186,595	896,766	1895-96.
Central Provinces.									
585,011	78,567	22,691	686,269	16,190	600,106	68,486	1,487	686,269	1891-92.
561,441	99,126	20,008	680,575	17,497	602,139	59,935	1,188	680,575	1892-93.
565,783	73,239	23,767	662,789	10,734	618,569	33,030	447	662,789	1893-94.
586,213	74,336	14,174	(b) 624,785	9,245	470,516	39,997	702	(c) 520,490	1894-95.
676,544	73,065	17,879	767,921	12,736	706,896	48,154	2,035	767,921	1895-96.
Benar.									
64	41,641	1,421	43,316	6,787	1,126	28,900	11,494	43,316	1891-92.
199	40,953	2,090	43,466	8,377	1,531	23,334	10,224	43,466	1892-93.
206	47,171	1,175	48,787	11,179	2,663	31,801	3,054	48,787	1893-94.
198	41,055	1,150	42,562	8,808	1,952	27,984	5,197	43,941	1894-95.
172	39,871	959	41,304	9,749	2,745	25,049	5,291	42,834	1895-96.
Madras.									
1,697,620	1,034,020	135,019	5,362,776	8,108	5,287,816	784,397	205,439	6,285,755	1891-92.
2,034,268	994,193	128,908	5,704,198	3,424	6,129,114	650,766	210,620	6,993,933	1892-93.
2,099,773	1,059,888	123,155	5,912,249	3,185	6,366,938	648,818	303,201	7,322,142	1893-94.
1,942,536	1,084,060	127,706	5,803,937	4,657	6,103,886	619,880	290,768	7,019,191	1894-95.
2,103,539	1,053,459	131,413	5,858,758	3,948	6,297,170	605,544	297,437	7,204,099	1895-96.
Coorg.									
...	...	...	500	...	(d) { 500	...	...	500	1891-92.
...	...	...	500	...	500	...	...	500	1892-93.
...	...	...	500	...	500	...	...	500	1893-94.
...	...	...	500	...	500	...	...	500	1894-95.
...	...	...	500	...	500	...	...	500	1895-96.
TOTAL.									
3,712,617	9,989,903	3,416,088	27,233,420	6,576,523	16,779,715	2,021,324	8,711,575	29,089,137	1891-92.
3,980,911	10,002,906	2,670,422	26,888,349	6,380,129	17,292,322	1,751,697	3,618,329	29,042,477	1892-93.
5,846,805	9,588,066	1,608,634	26,701,787	6,370,390	16,973,125	1,721,684	4,014,906	29,089,045	1893-94.
4,692,057	7,706,597	1,427,183	28,825,510	5,360,875	14,225,848	1,714,432	4,255,744	(e) 25,608,999	1894-95.
5,097,997	9,925,101	1,180,131	26,737,083	6,280,869	16,440,145	1,820,767	4,309,398	(e) 28,900,729	1895-96.
Mysore State.									
428,877	58,313	203,784	782,762	2,828	630,246	73,070	77,158	783,302	1891-92.
474,525	63,064	276,027	903,419	1,815	750,436	202,330	75,352	1,029,933	1892-93.
514,766	57,480	259,573	926,649	2,598	758,011	216,725	77,917	1,055,251	1893-94.
490,850	63,053	286,407	939,647	1,439	761,115	245,600	73,963	1,082,117	1894-95.
489,065	67,888	281,542	937,955	2,832	834,778	142,377	72,238	1,052,225	1895-96.

(a) Tanks, wells, and other sources.

(b) Includes 1,196 acres in Mandla, of which details are not available.

(c) Exclusive of the areas of crops irrigated in Mandla and Balāghāt, there being no figures for these.

(d) Rice-land.

(e) Includes 52,100 and 50,550 acres respectively irrigated in large Istamar villages in Ajmere, of which details are not available.

CLASSIFICATION OF AREA 86

(UPPER BURMA)

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-2.

CLASSIFICATION of the AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each

UPPER

DISTRICT.	Forests.	Not avail- able for cultivation.	Culturable waste other than fallow.	Current fallow.	Area cropped during the year.	Total.	IRRIGATED DURING	
							Government canals.	Private canals.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Mandalay.								
1891-92 . . .	...	984,000	200,000	110,000	100,000	1,344,000	11,096	878
1892-93 . . .	...	984,000	200,000	113,300	96,700	1,344,000	9,500	1,350
1893-94 . . .	...	984,000	200,800	51,900	97,300	1,344,000	30,000	2,000
1894-95 . . .	...	64,000	196,879	86,421	84,350	432,250	48,750	6,800
1895-96 . . .	...	64,000	185,401	100,620	84,854	434,855	51,583	6,800
Bamo.								
1891-92 . . .	...	564,240	5,666,630	2,080	39,050	6,272,000	...	...
1892-93 . . .	23,040	874,467	538,781	746	18,326	1,455,360	...	...
1893-94 . . .	116,480	1,357,027	585,613	261	21,979	2,031,300	...	2
1894-95 . . .	119,040	4,975,880	4,347,590	1,178	23,392	9,466,800	...	...
1895-96 . . .	83,200	2,493,553	1,688,342	500	11,659	4,257,254(a)	...	2,380
Mitkyina. (b)								
1895-96 . . .	82,560	142,846	4,655,711	700	8,309	4,889,626	...	30
Katha.								
1891-92 . . .	...	2,500,000	2,559,360	106,910	85,730	5,312,000	...	400
1892-93 . . .	...	3,832,401	500,000	147,866	63,733	4,544,000	...	2,000
1893-94 . . .	156,120	3,420,280	500,000	141,863	69,737	4,288,000	...	2,000
1894-95 . . .	295,000	3,281,400	500,000	135,843	75,757	4,288,000	...	2,000
1895-96 . . .	464,320	3,168,680	500,000	7,142	147,858	4,889,000	...	2,000
Ruby Mines.								
1891-92 . . .	...	1,126,437	278,500	1,435	1,578	1,408,000	...	...
1892-93 . . .	22,490	1,785,570	348,000	7,900	12,050	2,176,000	...	...
1893-94 . . .	400,720	1,413,730	353,372	1,068	13,510	2,182,400	...	...
1894-95 . . .	400,720	1,413,730	353,284	1,060	13,606	2,182,400	...	...
1895-96 . . .	400,720	1,413,730	342,725	1,970	16,255	2,182,400	...	...
Shwebo.								
1891-92 . . .	...	817,951	681,612	437,607	37,972	1,975,142	2,608	...
1892-93 . . .	...	991,926	569,925	341,068	72,223	1,975,142	2,689	...
1893-94 . . .	...	985,926	568,388	341,068	78,360	1,968,742	2,698	...
1894-95 . . .	...	985,926	533,442	341,068	108,306	1,968,742	2,698	...
1895-96 . . .	275,240	1,288,451	3,393,265	257,511	146,275	5,360,742(c)	7,158	...
Ye-u. (c)								
1891-92 . . .	...	1,465,585	1,760,943	120,648	44,624	3,392,000	...	...
1892-93 . . .	...	1,450,635	1,760,943	112,636	67,786	3,392,000	...	...
1893-94 . . .	217,000	202,259	2,811,439	74,949	86,353	3,392,000	...	110
1894-95 . . .	217,000	202,259	2,795,538	74,949	102,254	3,392,000	...	...
Sagaing.								
1891-92 . . .	...	750,179	141,178	13,758	258,801	1,163,916	981	1,922
1892-93 . . .	...	755,000	45,562	22,575	340,383	1,163,520	981	1,922
1893-94 . . .	...	706,142	49,562	22,575	385,241	1,163,520	981	1,922
1894-95 . . .	...	616,576	49,562	22,575	474,807	1,163,520	1,000	1,922
1895-96 . . .	...	655,616	49,562	228,943	291,200	1,225,321	1,000	1,811
Lower Chindwin.								
1891-92 . . .	...	1,318,290	543,769	78,176	235,765	2,176,000	...	774
1892-93 . . .	...	1,318,910	543,328	22,218	293,464	2,177,920	...	670
1893-94 . . .	90,240	1,228,670	542,587	22,064	294,359	2,177,920	...	1,170
1894-95 . . .	222,720	1,095,823	541,751	21,949	295,677	2,177,920	...	1,170
1895-96 . . .	239,360	1,079,183	541,072	22,149	295,556	2,177,920	...	1,170
Upper Chindwin.								
1891-92 . . .	...	7,362,620	2,419,080	2,683	33,267	9,817,600	...	2,000
1892-93 . . .	263,040	7,162,940	2,419,080	1,500	34,400	9,880,960	...	2,000
1893-94 . . .	547,840	6,686,140	2,283,165	1,000	42,815	9,560,960	...	2,000
1894-95 . . .	547,840	6,686,140	2,278,963	1,000	47,017	9,560,960	...	2,000
1895-96 . . .	806,680	7,122,340	1,835,492	1,095	51,993	9,817,600	...	2,000
Thagatmya (Upper Burma portion). (d)								
1891-92 . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1892-93 . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1893-94 . . .	102,400	1,202,510	169,046	...	39,004	1,512,960	...	...
1894-95 . . .	102,400	1,202,510	169,046	...	39,004	1,512,960	...	...
1895-96 . . .	99,840	1,205,070	141,877	...	66,173	1,512,960	...	...

(a) 5,209,626 acres transferred to Mitkyina district.

(b) New district.

(c) Ye-u and Shwebo districts were amalgamated on 1st April 1895, and the combined figures shown under Shwebo from 1895-96.

(d) Transferred from Lower Burma in 1893-94.

CLASSIFICATION OF AREA (UPPER BURMA)

of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.
BURMA.

THE YEAR FROM—			Total area irrigated.	CROPS IRRIGATED.				Total area of crops irrigated.	DISTRICT.
Tanks.	Wells.	Other sources.		Wheat.	Other cereals and pulses.	Miscellaneous food-crops.	Miscellaneous non-food crops.		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
2,790	...	6,816	21,580	987	5,005	12,603	3,585	21,580	<i>Mandalay.</i>
7,350	3,850	8,600	30,650	3,000	19,250	8,400	4,280	34,770	1891-92.
8,000	4,000	9,000	53,000	2,000	47,000	1,000	16,000	60,000	1892-93.
9,600	1,930	2,375	69,455	415	61,069	9,960	2,244	73,688	1893-94.
13,561	1,930	4,211	78,075	10	66,273	9,960	2,244	78,487	1894-95.
									1895-96.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Bamo.</i>
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1891-92.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1892-93.
...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	1893-94.
...	...	1,000	1,000	...	1,000	...	...	1,000	1894-95.
...	...	...	2,389	...	2,389	...	...	2,389	1895-96.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Myitkyina.</i>
...	...	950	980	...	980	...	...	980	1895-96.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Katha.</i>
...	...	85,330	85,730	...	81,385	4,125	220	85,730	1891-92.
...	...	...	2,000	5	1,995	...	...	2,000	1892-93.
...	...	...	2,000	5	1,995	...	...	2,000	1893-94.
...	...	...	2,000	...	2,000	...	...	2,000	1894-95.
640	...	17,767	20,407	...	20,407	...	...	20,407	1895-96.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Ruby Mines.</i>
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1891-92.
...	...	411	411	...	...	411	...	411	1892-93.
...	...	1,730	1,730	...	1,730	...	...	1,730	1893-94.
...	...	1,730	1,730	2	1,728	...	...	1,730	1894-95.
...	...	2,164	2,164	...	2,164	...	...	2,164	1895-96.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Shwebo.</i>
869	...	...	3,477	...	3,477	...	...	3,477	1891-92.
898	...	...	3,587	122	3,465	...	...	3,587	1892-93.
3,390	...	...	6,088	84	6,004	...	...	6,088	1893-94.
4,776	...	...	7,474	215	7,259	...	...	7,474	1894-95.
5,560	...	...	12,713	...	12,573	140	...	12,713	1895-96.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Y-a.</i>
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1891-92.
1,800	200	...	1,800	...	...	1,800	...	1,800	1892-93.
86	...	60	256	...	...	256	...	256	1893-94.
662	...	...	662	...	...	662	...	662	1894-95.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Sagaing.</i>
5,473	1,016	36,488	45,880	3,188	28,116	14,049	527	45,880	1891-92.
5,473	1,016	36,488	45,880	3,188	28,116	14,049	527	45,880	1892-93.
6,973	1,016	36,488	47,380	3,188	29,116	14,549	527	47,380	1893-94.
6,973	1,016	38,590	49,501	3,200	38,322	14,500	501	56,523	1894-95.
8,646	1,000	37,544	49,501	4,180	47,981	800	50	53,011	1895-96.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Lower Chindwin.</i>
688	640	6	2,117	...	1,507	610	...	2,117	1891-92.
412	610	4,326	6,018	...	1,752	4,266	...	6,018	1892-93.
527	510	4,326	6,533	...	2,752	3,781	...	6,533	1893-94.
412	510	4,326	6,418	...	2,752	4,836	...	7,588	1894-95.
412	510	4,326	6,418	...	2,752	4,836	...	7,588	1895-96.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Upper Chindwin.</i>
...	...	100	2,100	...	2,100	...	...	2,100	1891-92.
...	...	100	2,100	...	...	2,100	...	2,100	1892-93.
...	...	100	2,100	...	...	2,100	...	2,100	1893-94.
...	...	100	2,100	...	...	2,100	...	2,100	1894-95.
...	...	100	2,100	...	...	2,100	...	2,100	1895-96.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Thayetmyo (Upper Burma portion).</i>
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1891-92.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1892-93.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1893-94.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1894-95.
350	...	...	350	...	350	...	...	350	1895-96.

NOTE.—The excess over the total area irrigated (column 13) of the total area of crops irrigated (column 18), which is shown in some cases, is due to the inclusion in column 18 of the area irrigated at both harvests.

CLASSIFICATION OF AREA

38

(UPPER BURMA)

TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY TO A-2—contd.

CLASSIFICATION of the AREA (in acres) of each DISTRICT in each
UPPER

DISTRICT.	Forests.	Not avail- able for cultivation.	Culturable waste other than fallow.	Current fallow.	Net area cropped during the year.	Total.	IRRIGATED DURING	
							Government canals.	Private canals.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Pakókkú.								
1891-92	...	2,531,384	2,060,238	86,516	453,867	4,032,000	...	8,136
1892-93	...	2,531,384	1,060,233	88,019	352,364	4,032,000	...	9,383
1893-94	251,520	2,279,864	1,048,287	70,000	382,829	4,032,000	...	9,431
1894-95	251,520	2,279,864	1,048,287	53,498	398,831	4,032,000	...	9,296
1895-96	334,720	2,184,664	1,048,287	77,702	374,627	(b)4,030,000	...	8,582
Mínbu.								
1891-92	...	569,416	815,624	266,725	313,579	1,965,344	...	39,040
1892-93	118,400	880,760	385,880	438,377	141,927	1,965,344	...	56,036
1893-94	118,400	941,054	383,616	371,177	151,097	1,965,344	...	59,251
1894-95	120,320	941,976	412,317	344,031	146,700	1,965,344	...	54,316
1895-96	125,440	929,451	405,094	336,808	168,551	1,965,344	...	53,155
Magwe.								
1891-92	...	2,628,000	300,000	72,000	200,000	3,200,000	700	44,000
1892-93	144,960	2,483,040	250,000	60,000	202,000	3,200,000	850	44,000
1893-94	144,960	1,363,040	243,790	55,790	272,420	2,080,000	1,061	53,600
1894-95	144,960	1,363,040	242,604	54,790	274,606	2,080,000	3,450	98,691
1895-96	162,240	1,345,760	240,098	56,396	274,606	2,080,000	3,696	108,674
Kyaukse.								
1891-92	...	6,663	166,901	53,052	124,744	351,360	106,068	...
1892-93	...	25,863	244,341	45,361	132,435	448,000	113,759	...
1893-94	...	20,360	131,104	55,501	144,395	351,360	123,451	2,000
1894-95	...	20,360	125,715	77,454	127,831	351,360	109,611	2,000
1895-96	...	20,360	121,634	86,839	122,527	351,360	115,601	1,500
Meiktila.								
1891-92	...	541,070	1,006,130	236,475	136,325	1,920,000	...	...
1892-93	...	1,346,000	400,000	30,000	144,000	1,920,000	2,896	...
1893-94	...	1,346,000	400,000	7,700	166,300	1,920,000	14,473	...
1894-95	...	1,346,000	376,000	7,000	191,000	1,920,000	...	...
1895-96	4,320	501,347	784,866	24,000	143,467	1,408,000	...	...
Yaméthin.								
1891-92	...	1,233,300	586,575	...	100,125	1,920,000	...	...
1892-93	...	1,233,300	576,193	...	110,507	1,920,000	...	...
1893-94	502,400	1,279,212	690,921	...	139,669	2,552,202	...	...
1894-95	502,400	1,279,212	619,232	...	151,358	2,552,202	...	...
1895-96	502,400	2,183,010	619,232	12,275	139,083	3,456,000	...	...
Myingyan.								
1891-92	...	777,900	600,000	165,386	422,794	1,966,080	...	8,100
1892-93	...	604,876	607,900	309,975	443,529	1,966,080	946	5,400
1893-94	...	1,048,000	693,680	300,000	350,000	2,391,680	1,000	6,000
1894-95	...	650,000	726,480	602,700	412,500	2,391,680	940	7,000
1895-96	...	650,000	962,027	419,452	362,201	2,393,680	971	8,000
Pyinmana.(a)								
1891-92	...	553,040	50,000	...	24,434	627,474	...	...
1892-93	502,400	45,912	54,728	...	29,162	632,202	...	...
Total.								
1891-92	...	25,740,075	18,836,535	1,753,451	2,512,855	48,842,916	121,453	100,250
1892-93	1,074,320	28,256,484	10,504,894	1,741,541	2,615,269	44,192,528	131,121	122,761
1893-94	2,648,080	26,414,214	11,600,370	1,516,916	2,734,868	44,914,448	172,664	139,486
1894-95	2,923,920	28,404,496	15,316,690	1,825,516	2,967,596	51,438,218	166,449	185,195
1895-96	3,581,040	26,457,561	17,458,185	1,634,102	2,705,174	51,831,062	180,004	195,611

(a) Amalgamated with Yaméthin in 1893-94.

(b) Excludes Sindé Island transferred to Myingyan district.

CLASSIFICATION OF AREA (UPPER BURMA)

of the PROVINCES and MYSORE, from 1891-92 to 1895-96.

BURMA—concl'd.

THE YEAR FROM—			Total area irrigated.	CROPS IRRIGATED.				Total area of crops irrigated.	DISTRICT.
Tanks.	Wells.	Other sources.		Wheat.	Other cereals and pulses.	Miscellaneous food-crops.	Miscellaneous non-food crops.		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
<i>Pakokku.</i>									
...	1,318	...	9,454	...	4,531	4,923	...	9,454	1891-92.
...	1,400	...	10,788	...	8,218	2,565	...	10,788	1892-93.
...	1,452	...	10,883	...	8,030	2,853	...	10,883	1893-94.
...	461	853	10,610	122	9,296	1,192	...	10,610	1894-95.
...	101	976	9,659	25	8,597	1,037	...	9,659	1895-96.
<i>Minbu.</i>									
4,805	240	...	43,585	...	42,885	500	200	43,585	1891-92.
1,319	278	...	57,633	...	57,402	231	...	57,633	1892-93.
1,414	257	...	60,922	...	62,733	383	...	63,116	1893-94.
1,353	280	...	55,049	...	58,360	369	...	58,729	1894-95.
3,185	266	...	56,606	388	56,779	591	...	57,708	1895-96.
<i>Magwe.</i>									
1,000	100	...	45,800	...	43,500	2,270	80	45,800	1891-92.
1,000	100	...	45,450	...	43,350	2,070	80	45,450	1892-93.
1,000	100	...	55,761	...	52,350	3,370	41	55,761	1893-94.
517	...	...	102,658	...	96,858	5,759	41	102,658	1894-95.
331	...	...	112,701	...	102,358	10,259	84	112,701	1895-96.
<i>Kyaukse.</i>									
...	...	18,676	124,744	620	118,495	5,629	...	124,744	1891-92.
...	...	18,676	132,435	1,235	125,070	6,130	...	132,435	1892-93.
1,500	100	2,500	128,551	1,245	138,532	1,515	1,038	142,330	1893-94.
1,500	175	2,400	115,686	1,743	108,344	10,021	914	121,022	1894-95.
1,000	105	1,200	119,406	1,632	94,376	23,124	...	124,132	1895-96.
<i>Meiktila.</i>									
9,280	44	103,980	113,304	35	111,704	1,564	1	113,304	1891-92.
5,908	103	21,682	30,589	215	30,069	305	...	30,589	1892-93.
15,445	120	28,182	58,220	800	57,410	510	...	58,220	1893-94.
25,969	...	25,778	51,747	...	51,247	500	...	51,747	1894-95.
23,711	14,327	...	38,038	...	37,343	695	...	38,038	1895-96.
<i>Yamethin.</i>									
4,541	...	40,183	44,674	25	44,649	...	...	44,674	1891-92.
4,085	...	44,209	48,294	15	48,279	...	...	48,294	1892-93.
23,147	...	44,000	67,147	...	68,000	...	...	68,000	1893-94.
28,192	...	50,000	78,192	...	80,000	...	...	80,000	1894-95.
23,274	417	40,000	63,691	...	63,274	417	...	63,691	1895-96.
<i>Myingyan.</i>									
350	37	...	3,487	...	3,287	200	...	3,487	1891-92.
350	220	...	6,916	...	6,443	473	...	6,916	1892-93.
500	200	...	7,700	...	7,700	...	...	7,700	1893-94.
1,300	300	...	9,540	...	13,000	...	...	13,000	1894-95.
1,300	325	...	10,596	...	10,596	...	...	10,596	1895-96.
<i>Pyinmana.</i>									
175	...	250	425	...	425	...	...	425	1891-92.
175	...	250	425	...	425	...	...	425	1892-93.
<i>Total.</i>									
29,471	3,404	291,779	546,357	4,255	438,966	48,573	4,563	546,357	1891-92.
23,570	7,777	184,742	424,971	7,780	373,834	42,610	4,837	429,091	1892-93.
61,982	7,755	126,386	508,273	6,824	483,352	30,317	11,600	532,009	1893-94.
81,254	4,672	127,152	564,722	5,697	531,235	49,899	3,700	590,531	1894-95.
81,960	18,921	109,238	585,794	6,185	529,192	58,959	2,378	596,714	1895-96.