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## INTRODUCTION

In the present era of planning the importance of Agricultural Statistics as a prime mover becomes unequivocal. In view of the increasing importance of Agricultural Statistics as a reflection of Economics progress and a necessary adjunct in plan formation, the role of Agricultural Statistics such as land utilisation, cropping pattern, total out-put and irrigation statistics is very vital. The planning and execution of Agricultural programmes are often handicapped for want of comprehensive and reliable data. As more and more emphasis is now being laid on district and lower level planning, envisaging detailed programmes and targets for these units elaborate data at these administrative and planning units are necessary for realistic planning and successful implementation of programmes.

Agriculture holds the key position and constitutes a sector which is closely linked with the economy as a whole, therefore, dependent on growth in Agriculture. But era of planning in the country has evolved a series of new farm strategies to generate sustained growth rates in productivity. In the Planning decades gone by, much emphasis was laid on growth oriented programmes in this vital sphere of Agriculture and the development of necessary infrastructure facilities for ensuring its full contribution to Economic Development.

The Annual Season and Crop Report 1988-89 is an Annual publication of the State Government, delineating therein in the district-wise important Agricultural Statistics viz., landuse classification, month-wise and season-wise rainfall data, source-wise net irrigated area, crop-wise gross irrigated area, detailed break-up of cropping pattern and production, followed by a brief survey on prevailing farm harvest prices and Agricultural Wages and data on quinquennial Livestock Census, 1982. The report commences with summary tables of the aforesaid Statistics for the preceding four years and with the current year. i.e. 1988-89 as the concluding year of the quinquennial survey. The report presents all the statistical data in metric units i.e. area in hectares production in metric tonnes.

### *Physical Features :*

Himachal Pradesh, one of the most picturesque regions of the country and land of mighty rivers and snows is situated in the lap of Himalayan ranges in north-west of India. It is bordered by Jammu and Kashmir in north, Punjab in the west and south-west and Tibet in the east. It is situated between  $30^{\circ} 22' 44''$  to  $33^{\circ} 12' 40''$  north latitude, and  $75^{\circ} 45' 55''$  to  $79^{\circ} 4' 20''$  east longitude, in altitudes ranging from 350 mtrs to 6,975 mtrs height from the mean sea level.

The Pradesh came into being as a part of the Indian Union on 15th April, 1948 as a result of the merger of 30 Punjab and Shimla Hill States into the Indian Union viz., Bhaghal, Bhajji, Beja, Balsan, Bushali, Chamba, Darkoti, Delath, Dhadi, Dhami, Ghund, Jubbal, Khaneti, Keonthal, Kotli, Kumarsain, Kunihar, Kuthar, Mandi, Madhan, Mahlog, Mangal, Ratesh, Rawimgarh, Sangri, Sirmaur, Suket, Theroch and Theog. At the

time the State has four Districts viz., Chamba, Mahasu, Mandi, Sirmaur and its area was 27,16,850 hectares. In 1954 the neighbouring 31st State of Bilaspur was integrated with Himachal Pradesh, thereby adding one more District with an area of 1,06,848 hectares. In 1960, a New border District of Kinnaur was carved out of Mahasu District on account of administrative reasons. With the re-organisation of Punjab State in 1966, four more hill Districts, namely Kangra, Kullu, Lahaul and Spiti and Shimla, Nalagarh Tehsil of Ambala District, some parts of Una tehsil of Hoshiarpur District and Dalhousie of Gurdaspur District were merged into this Pradesh, thereby increasing its area by nearly 100 percent on 25th January, 1971 this Pradesh was given the status of full-fledged State. On 1st September, 1972 two more Districts viz., Hamirpur and Una were created out of Kangra District and Solan was also named as a district, dropping Mahasu District. Thus, at present, this full-fledged State Himachal Pradesh comprises 12 Districts viz., Bilaspur, Chamba, Hamirpur, Kangra, Kinnaur, Kullu, Lahaul Spiti, Mandi, Shimla, Sirmaur, Solan and Una. These districts have further been placed under the control of three divisions Shimla, Mandi and Dharamshala having in turn 45 sub-Divisions. The Sub-Divisions are further divided into 67 Tehsils and 36 Sub-Tehsils with an area of 55,673 square kilometres. The State Headquarters are located at Shimla, the queen of hills.

#### *Climate and Agro Climatic Zones :*

Himachal Pradesh, as its name suggests, lies in the lap of the Himalayas, its climate, flora and fauna, the life and outlook of the people are largely conditioned by that one single factor called nature, rolling hills for miles and miles, interspersed with tinkling mountain streams have a unique fascination. During the snow fall the entire hilly landscape into one stretch of shimmering white. The rivers abound in fish and provide boating and fishing and the forests harbour wild life of a large variety ibex, that, serow, ghoral, bear and in certain area, snow-leopard.

Five rivers flow through this hill state viz., Beas in Kullu, Mandi and Kangra, Satluj in Kinnaur, Shimla and Bilaspur, Ravi in Chamba, Yamuna has its tributaries in Shimla and Sirmaur and flows along the borders of Sirmaur and finally Chenab flows in Lahaul and Spiti and Chamba districts.

The terrain varies as you move from South to North, the lower foot, hills, the shivaliks rising no more than 610 to 1220 metres, the inner ranges are 1220 to 3660 mts. high and the Northern most the Pirpanjal ranges soars upto 6710 mts. consequently, the climate also varies from mild to cold. The land area of the State can be divided into the following categories :—

- (i) *Valleys upto an elevation of 1,000 metres* :—These are very fertile and can be subjected to intensive cultivation.
- (ii) *Low Hills* :—These have an altitude of 1000 to 2000 metres. They are suitable for horticulture.
- (iii) *High Hills* :—These areas lie between 2000 and 3500 metres and are sparsely populated. They are good for raising forests.
- (iv) *Alpine zones* :—Above 3500 metres : they are good for grazing forests.
- (v) *The land of snows* :—without vegetation.

#### *Season-wise rainfall conditions :*

Table-1 of the report under review epitomises month-wise rainfall data of the Calendar year, 1988 with corresponding rainfall for each month. The table simultaneously reveals the season-wise rainfall aggregate with corresponding normal exhibited in the adjoining columns. Although a quick glance at the total Annual State Rainfall leads one to infer that the total rainfall has been adequate, yet what is crucial for the letter germination and maturity of crops is the timeliness and proper distribution of rainfall which during the year under review has not been so. It is this imbalance in the rainfall distribution that explains nearly 46% of the total cropped area having failed in the current year.

The average total annual rainfall recorded during the year, 1988 in the State was 1736.4 mm. as against 1285.6 m.m. normal rainfall and this rainfall was 35.1 per cent more than the normal rainfall. The highest average rainfall of 2468.3 m.m. was recorded in District Kangra as against its 1649.5 m.m. normal rainfall with average number of rainy days of 72.0 as against 67.7 of the State rainy days. This increase in rainfall from the normal was 49.6 per cent. The second district recording highest was Una where an average rainfall of 2327.3 m.m. was reported as against 1001.1 m.m. of normal rainfall. This annual average rainfall was 132.5 per cent more than the normal. The third place in order of highest rainfall was of District Mandi which recorded 2308.7 m.m. of annual average rainfall against 1679.7 m.m. of normal rainfall and it was 37.4 per cent more than the normal rainfall.

On the side of lowest recording of average annual rainfall, District Kinnaur, Lahaul Spiti and Kullu were first, second and third respectively. In these districts, the average annual rainfall of 872.1, 931.4 and 1258.0 m.m. respectively was recorded and this amount of rainfall was also observed to be on higher side in all these three districts to the corresponding annual normal rainfall. From perusal of the Table No. 1 of the main Annual Season and Crop Report, it has been observed that the total annual rainfall recorded in all the districts was much higher the corresponding normals, which indicated that the weather conditions in few districts were favourable but in other districts excessive rains effected the cropped area and growth of crops.

According to the sowing and harvesting of crops, the Calendar year of rainfall has further been divided into four major rainy seasons, viz., Winter, Pre-Monsoon, Monsoon and Post Monsoon. The brief description of these is as under:—

#### **A. WINTER SEASON:**

This season has a spell of two month i.e. from 1st January to 28th February, and during this season according to local cultivating conditions of the Pradesh, the Rabi Crops which are usually sown in Post. Monsoon Season, starts growing after germination. During this season, occurrence of timely and adequate rains is important for the speedier growth of the crops. But during this season total average rainfall of 106.6 m.m. was recorded as against 131.4 m.m. of normal rainfall. The amount received during this season was 41.2 per cent below the normal rainfall. The highest

rainfall of 264.9 m.m. during this season was recorded in District Chamba and lowest rainfall of 44.0 m.m. was recorded in District Sirmaur. In all the districts except Chamba and Lahaul and Spiti the average rainfall recorded during this season was below the normal rainfall as a result of which proper growth of crops sown affected the Rabi Crops at the primary stages even.

The average number of rainy days during this season was 7.3 as against 7.7 of the corresponding period of last year and number of such rainy days (*i.e.* 12.0) was highest in district Chamba and the lowest number of rainy days (4.0) was in district Sirmaur.

#### B. PRE-MONSOON:

This season comprises of the period from 1st March to 31st May and with the close of this season, commencement of Monsoon season with highest amount of rainfall to be recorded during the year is expected. During the Pre-Monsoon season the occurrence of timely and properly distributed rains is essential as the Rabi Crops grown during previous Season (*i.e.* Winter Season) starts bearing fruits and ultimately attain maturity for harvest before the close of season. Any deviation in the weather conditions during this season from the normals, accounts towards the varying yields of the crops. Thus for having a good harvest of the Rabi Crops, the rainfed conditions of this season should not fluctuate from the normals.

In the State, during this season an average rainfall of 210.0 was recorded as against 162.2 m.m. normal rainfall and this rainfall was 29.46 per cent above the normal. In the district Bilaspur, Hamirpur, Kinnaur, Shimla, Solan the total rainfall recorded during this season was below the corresponding normals but in the District Chamba, Kangra, Lahaul and Spiti and Mandi the rainfall recorded was much higher than the corresponding normals. During this season the average number of rainy days for the State was 12.4 as against 18.0 of the corresponding period of the last year with highest number of rainy days (18) for district Chamba and lowest number of rainy days (7.0) for district Solan. After completing the harvest operations for Rabi Crops during this season, the farmers starts preparing their fields by applying manures and ploughs for transplantation of paddy and sowing of Kharif crops before the commencement of Monsoon Season.

#### C. MOONSON SEASON:

This season comprises of longest span of four months (*i.e.* June to September) and the amount of rains recorded during this season is also higher than rainfall recorded in any other season of the year. During the initial stage of the season, the land for sowing the Kharif Crops is prepared completely and just after the first heavy rainfall of the season the Kharif crops are usually sown. The crops grown during this season require regular rainfall. In all the districts the rainfall was above the corresponding normals of the districts, the rainfall was timely and fairly distributed.

During the season a rainfall of 1304.1 m.m. was recorded in the State as against 836.0 m.m. of the normal rainfall, and it was above the normal by 56 per cent. This amount of rainfall during Monsoon season shared 75% of the total rainfall recorded during the year. This highest rainfall of 2133.3, 2061.3 and 1797.9 m.m. was recorded in district Kangra, Una

and Sirmaur respectively and this rainfall was also higher to the corresponding normals in all the districts.

Like amount of rainfall the highest number of rainy days was also recorded during this season and this number was 43.8 days as against 67.7 rainy days of the year under report. These rainy days were 64.6 per cent of the total average rainy days of the year, 1988.

With the close of the Season, the Kharif Crops in most parts of the Pradesh were ready for harvesting and harvesting of minor crops like pulses and oilseeds was in progress. The weather conditions of the season as a whole at the time of maturity of crops was not so favourable, because the few districts like Una, Chamba and Solan untimely excessive rain resulted a considerable area subjected to damages.

#### D. POST-MONSOON :

Post-Monsoon Season is from 1st October to 31st December and during this season after harvesting the Kharif Crops, the sowing of Rabi Crops is almost completed. A total rainfall of 115.8 m.m. was recorded in the State as against 106.0 m.m. of normal rainfall and this amount of rainfall was 9.2 per cent more than the corresponding normal. The average rainfall of the season was higher than the corresponding normal in each districts except Chamba, Kangra, Shimla and Sirmaur where it was 107.8, Nil, 114.9 and 102.8 m.m. respectively, less than the corresponding normals. The first three districts recording highest rainfall were Bilaspur, Mandi and Kinnaur where 188.8, 176.0 and 162.5 m.m. rainfall was recorded respectively.

In the month of October there were rains in the districts Chamba, Kinnaur, Kullu and Shimla only of the Pradesh and this rainfall was much below the corresponding normals in these districts. In the month of November there were rains in six districts of the Pradesh and the rainfall recorded was much below the corresponding normals in such districts. During the month of December of this season, a total average rainfall of 112.1 m.m. was reported for the State and this amount was higher than the corresponding normal by 29.3 per cent. The rainfall was reported from all the districts of the Pradesh except district Kangra and the same was beneficial to the growth of Rabi Crops, especially for oilseeds and pulses. The maximum rainfall was recorded during the month of December of Post-Monsoon Season. Thus there were rains in all the districts during Post Monsoon Season except district Kangra.

On an aggregate, the weather conditions prevailing during this season were favourable for the better growth of Rabi Crops in major part of the State.

#### Classification of Area for Land Utilisation:

Land resources of a place are not so much dependent on the extent of geographical area available as on the extent of cadastrally surveyed area available for land utilisation. The later category of area delineates those different classifications of the uses of land which readily appear on the records of villages Accountant or Patwari. This classification which gives

an idea as to the extent of reliable and elaborate statistics of land utilisation which are widely used for agricultural planning. Land-use classification is the systematic arrangement of various types of available land on the basis of certain defined characteristics, mainly to identify and understand their fundamental utility, intelligently and effectively for satisfying the needs of human life. Thus land must be carefully preserved/utilised so that it may fulfil our multifarious requirements. The best use of each parcel of land requires adoption of scientific and modern technology. This may help us for investigating the landuse problems and be the basis of planning for the best possible use of our land according to various categories of land.

The total geographical area, according to surveyor General of India is 55,67,300 hectares i.e. 55,673 sq. kms. In comparison to the geographical area the total cadastrally surveyed area (by village papers) in the State during the year under review came to 3357,536 hectares revealing thereby that the remaining difference of 22,09,764 hectares is unsurveyed and hence does not appear on revenue records of the village functionaries. The magnitude of such area in the aforesaid year was 40 per cent of the total geographical area. Although the *ad-hoc* estimates of such areas are available, yet, in actuality, this difference in area would be wiped out only when settlement operations are extended to such areas with the consequent effect of such areas being brought on revenue records.

The reporting area or cadastrally surveyed area is the summation of nine-fold landuse categories. The land use classification for the current year *vis-a-vis* the preceding year, 1987-88 has been tabulated below along with their percentages computed on the basis of reporting area. Even a cursory glance at table-1 would reveal that these components viz., forests permanent pastures and other grazing lands and net area sown together account for nearly 81% of the total reporting area, leaving the remaining 19 per cent area to other categories of land such as barren and un-culturable lands, land not put to non-agricultural uses, culturable waste and fallow lands, etc.

Here it may be in order to mention in respect of forest land that this report encompasses only such areas as appear on revenue records and thus the total area under "Forest" does not necessarily tally with the area maintained by the Forest Department in fact, the landuse classification being followed by this department differ from the definition for forests being followed by the Department of Forests. It may be pertinent to record that as per Forest Department, the total area in the State under forests for the year 1983-84 came to 21.32 lakh hectares, whereas as the Revenue Department for the same year put the forest area estimates at 8.62 lakh hectares. The area under forests for the year, 1988-89 as per revenue records is 9.24 lakh hectares. The difference between two sets of figures is normal in the departments where the settlement operations have been completed. The minimisation of this huge difference between two sets needs adoption of uniform definition of category of forests and completion of settlement operations in the remaining parts of the Pradesh. Under the National Forest Policy, the State Government have chalked out a programme to complete forest settlement within a period of 3-5 years.

The definition of forests as adopted by the Revenue Department has been indicated in the succeeding paras of this item.

TABLE 1—Classification of Reporting Area for the years—1988-89 and 1987-88.

Category	(in '000 hectares)			
	1988-89		1987-88	
	Area in '000 hect.	Percent- age to total re- porting	Area in '000 hect.	Percent- age to total reporting area
1. Forests	924	28	931	28
2. Barren and un-culturable land	191	6	192	6
3. Land put to non-agri. uses	210	6	203	6
4. Culturable waste	126	4	126	4
5. Permanent pastures and other grazing lands	1,224	36	1,216	36
6. Miscellaneous tree crops and groves not included in net area sown	43	1	44	1
7. Current follows	39	1	45	1
8. Other follows land	17	1	17	1
9. Net area shown	584	17	576	17
10. Total reporting area	3,358	100	3,350	100
11. Gross area sown	982	29	975	29
12. Area sown more than once	399	12	399	12

The summation of these nine landuse classification gives the total reporting area available in the revenue records. There was no change in the percentage share of the nine landuse categories to the total reporting area during the year under report. The percentage of the gross area sown and area sown more than once to the total reporting area during the current year was 20.2 and 11.8 per cent respectively and it adopted very little change as compared to the similar percentages of the last year. It further indicated that about 68 per cent of the net area sown was utilised more than once during the current year.

The comments on nine-fold landuse classification along with the definitions as per Himachal Pradesh Land Records Manual are as follows:

#### Forests:

All actually forested area on the lands, classed or administered as forests under and legal enactment, dealing with forests whether State owned or private and whether wooded or maintained as potential forest land come under the category of 'Forests'. If any portion of such land is not actually wooded but put to some agriculturable use, that portion

shall be included under the appropriate heading of cultivated or un-cultivated land.

In order of percentage share to the total reporting area this category is placed at second after the category of permanent pasture and other grazing land.

#### *Barren and Un-culturable land:*

This includes all barren and un-culturable land like mountains, deserts etc., Land which cannot be brought under cultivation unless at a high cost, shall be classed as inculturable whether such land is isolated blocks or within cultivated holdings.

This account for only 6 per cent of the total reporting area during the year, 1988-89 and there was an nominal decrease of 0.5 per cent as compared to the last year which need no comments.

#### *Land put to Non-agricultural uses:*

This includes all land occupied by free holdings roads and railways or under water e.g. rivers and canals and other lands put to uses other than agriculture. The land under this category accounted for 6 per cent of the total reporting area and there was increase of 3.5 per cent as compared to the previous year, but increase was below 10% and thus no comments.

The land under this category as well as under barren and un-culturable land together constitutes that category of land which is generally not available for culturable purposes.

#### *Culturable waste:*

This comprises all lands available for cultivation, whether taken up for cultivation or abandoned after a few years for one reason or the other. Such lands may be either fallow or covered with shrubs and jungles, which are not out to any use. They may be assessed or un-assessed and may lie in isolated blocks or within cultivated holdings. Land once cultivated but not cultivated for five years in succession should be included under this head. The land under this category forms 4 per cent of the total reporting area. There was a increase of 835 hectares in this category as compared to the last year area and it was less than one per cent and thus no comments.

#### *Permanent pastures and other grazing lands:*

This includes all grazing lands whether they are permanent pastures and in meadows or not. Villages common and grazing land within forested areas shall be included under this head. The land under this category form 36% of the total reporting area and is major share of the total reporting area than any other category. The increase of area under this category during the year, 1988-89 compared to the last year was 7,998 hectares or less than one percent and called for no comments.

#### *Land under miscellaneous tree crops and groves not included in net area sown:*

This denotes all cultivable land which is not included under net area sown but is put to some agricultural uses. Land under casusima trees, that

thatching grasses, bamboo bushes and other groves for fuel etc. which are not included under orchards shall be classed under this category.

This category of land formed merely one per cent of the total reporting area. The decrease under this category was of 839 hectares or about two per cent as compared to last year which called for no comments.

#### *Current fallows:*

This represents cropped areas which are kept fallow during the current year. For example, if any seeding area is not cropped again in the same year, it may be treated as current fallow. The land under this category also forms one per cent of the total reporting area. The variation decreases under this category of land as compared to last year was of 6839 hectares. The reasons for this nominal variation are due to increase in net area sown during the year under report.

#### *Fallow land other than current fallows:*

This includes all lands which were taken up for cultivation but are temporarily out of cultivation for a period of not less than one year and not more than five years. The reasons for keeping such lands fallow may be one of the following (i) poverty of the cultivators, (ii) inadequate supply of water, (iii) material climate, (iv) silting of canals and rivers, and (v) unremunerative nature of farming.

The area under this category was just 17202 hectares and it increased from the previous years figure by 155 hectares. This increase as compared to last year area was about 0.01 per cent which needs no comments.

#### *Net area sown:*

This represents the net area sown with crops i.e. net geographical area under the crops and orchards. The area under this category during the year 1988-89 was 583571 hectares and constituted about 17.4 per cent of the total reporting area and there was increase of 7701 hectares under this category as compared to the last year. In percentage this increase was one per cent and hence called for no comments.

#### *Area sown more than once:*

This represents the area on which more than once crops are cultivated during each agricultural year. This shall be obtained by deducting the 'Net Area Sown' from total cropped area. Such area during the year, 1988-89 was 399258 and increased by the last years figures by 365 hectares. In percentage this decrease was about 0.1 per cent which is nominal and hence no comments.

#### *Total cropped area:*

This represents the total area covered with crops. This will be the sum total of areas covered by all the individual crops, area sown with crops more than once during the year being counted as separate area for each

crop. As compared to the last year, the area under this category had increased by 8066 hectares. In absolute terms the area stood at 982829 hectares in comparison to 974763 hectares of the last year. The increase in total cropped area with regard to corresponding area of last year was about 0.8 per cent which was negligible and called for no comments.

#### Intensity of cropping:

The intensity of cropping is the ratio of gross (total) area sown to the net area sown, expressed as percentage owing to the peculiar agroclimatic conditions, the mountainous nature of tracks and pattern of land holdings in the Pradesh, the extensive cultivation is not practicable. For increased output and better utilisation of the cultivable land, it will be desirable to introduce intensive methods of cropping. In Kinnaur, Lahaul and Spiti and Shimla districts, intensive cultivation was not done as these districts have less than 150 per cent intensity of cropping. In the Valleys, Shiwalik Hills and on the banks of the Satluj-Beas and Yamuna rivers intensive cultivation of the crops can be done by providing irrigation facilities, taking to better techniques of production and using fertilizers, improved seeds etc. In the Pradesh, none of the district has intensity of cropping 200 per cent or more, which indicated that the net area sown is not being utilised completely for the times more than once. This can be possible only if the farmers have the facilities of better inputs and improved methods of cultivation. The intensity of cropping for the year 1988-89 has been computed in Table-2.

TABLE 2.—Intensity of cropping in each districts for the year 1988-89 as compared to the year 1987-88:—

Sl. No	Name of district	Intensity of cropping 1988-89	Net area sown 1988-89	Total cropped area 1988-89	Intensity of cropping 1987-88
1.	Bilaspur	190.0	32556	60911	187.1
2.	Chamba	157.7	40348	64325	159.4
3.	Hamirpur	192.0	38561	73878	191.6
4.	Kangra	183.4	126276	217730	172.4
5.	Kinnaur	125.0	7582	9427	124.3
6.	Kullu	161.0	35842	58634	163.6
7.	Lahaul Spiti	104.8	3176	3251	102.4
8.	Mandi	167.3	95946	159965	166.7
9.	Shimla	144.6	73728	108489	147.1
10.	Sirmaur	177.4	42901	77642	180.9
11.	Solan	163.2	41649	69806	167.6
12.	Una	168.2	45006	78771	175.0
	State	169.26	583571	982829	168.28

$$\text{Intensity of cropping} = \frac{\text{Total Cropped area}}{\text{Net Area Sown}} \times 100$$

Intensity of cropping of the State for the year under review is 168.28 per cent though there was wide inter-districts variation. The intensity of cropping during last year was 169.26 per cent. The District Lahaul and Spiti thought with almost cent per cent assured irrigation, had a low cropping intensity of 102.4 per cent which was attributable to its terrain being snow bound and yielding only one crop a year. However, the cropping intensity was found to be the maximum in District Hamirpur, revealing the by that nearly 92 per cent area was sown more than once. The district in the descending orders of intensity of cropping were Hamirpur, Bilaspur, Sirmaur Una, Kangra, Solan, Mandi, Kullu, Chamba, Shimla, Kinnaur and Lahaul and Spiti. The Table-2 would also reveal that cropping intensity was low in hilly areas as compared to the semi-hills and plain areas. The intensity cropping during the year under report was less as the intensity of cropping of last year by about 0.98 %.

The intensity of cropping for the last five years of the year under report given in Table-3.

TABLE 3.—Table showing the intensity of cropping for a period of Five Years (1984-85 to 1988-89).

Sl.No.	Name of district	Intensity of cropping for the year				
		1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
1.	Bilaspur	187.6	180.3	190.0	190.0	187.1
2.	Chamba	155.1	148.6	154.0	157.7	159.4
3.	Hamirpur	192.5	193.4	193.6	192.0	191.6
4.	Kangra	190.5	172.2	182.0	183.4	172.4
5.	Kinnaur	133.8	127.4	131.4	125.0	124.3
6.	Kullu	159.2	160.3	163.7	161.0	163.6
7.	Lahaul & Spiti	101.6	104.8	105.4	104.8	102.4
8.	Mandi	170.9	175.7	161.0	167.3	166.7
9.	Shimla	142.9	143.7	147.1	144.6	147.1
10.	Sirmaur	178.0	175.9	182.1	177.4	180.9
11.	Solan	153.7	161.3	166.8	163.2	167.6
12.	Una	170.8	168.4	171.7	168.2	175.0
	State :	170.4	176.1	169.2	169.26	168.28

#### District-wise percentage distribution of Net Area sown and forests:

The accompanying Table-4 shows the district-wise percentage distribution of two important categories of Land viz;

'Net Area Sown' and area under Forests. It also shows the district-wise percentage distribution under these categories to the reporting areas.



TABLE-4.—Percentage distribution of Net Area sown and Area under Forest in district for the years 1987-88 to 1988-89:

Sl. No.	District	Percentage of Net area sown in the district to the			
		Reporting area of the district		Total Net area sown in Himachal Pradesh	
		1987-88	1988-89	1987-88	1988-89
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bilaspur	27.3	28.2	5.5	5.6
2.	Chamba	5.7	5.8	7.1	6.9
3.	Hamirpur	35.2	35.1	6.7	6.6
4.	Kangra	20.6	21.9	20.9	21.6
5.	Kinnaur	3.5	3.4	1.3	1.3
6.	Kullu	71.8	72.0	6.2	6.1
7.	Lahaul Spiti	1.4	1.5	0.5	0.5
8.	Mandi	24.3	24.1	16.7	16.5
9.	Shimla	18.2	17.7	12.8	12.6
10.	Sirmour	19.3	19.1	7.5	7.4
11.	Solan	23.4	23.1	7.3	7.2
12.	Una	27.9	29.1	7.5	7.7
Total—H.P. State		17.2	17.4	100.0	100.0

Sl. No.	District	Percentage of Forest area in the district to the			
		Reporting area of the District		Total Forest area in the State	
		1987-88	1988-89	1987-88	1988-89
1	2	7	8	9	10
1.	Bilaspur	9.7	9.7	1.2	1.2
2.	Chamba	39.2	39.2	29.2	29.4
3.	Hamirpur	18.2	18.0	2.2	2.1
4.	Kangra	41.7	40.6	26.2	25.4
5.	Kinnaur	8.9	9.6	2.1	2.3
6.	Kullu	—	—	—	—
7.	L/Spiti	5.9	5.9	1.4	1.4
8.	Mandi	40.5	40.3	17.2	17.4
9.	Shimla	23.3	22.9	10.1	10.3
10.	Sirmaur	21.7	21.7	5.2	5.3
11.	Solan	10.9	10.9	2.1	2.1
12.	Una	18.6	18.6	3.1	3.1
Total—H.P. State		27.8	27.5	100.0	100.0

The percentage on net area sown to the total reporting area was 17.4 per cent as compared to the 17.2 per cent of the last year of the state as a

whole. The percentage share in the total area sown was higher in respect of District Kullu/Hamirpur/Una. The total area under forests in the State was sharing 27.5 per cent of the total reporting area and such share during 1987-88 was 27.8.

*Area irrigated by different sources Table-III A of the report:*

The net irrigated area during 1988-89 was 99512 hectares and recorded increase of 1486 hect. over the preceding year figures of 98026 hectares. There was increase of about 1.5 per cent in the net area irrigated as compared to previous year. The Kuhls constitute the major source of irrigation in the State and accounted for 82.3 per cent of the total net irrigated area during the year, 1988-89. These small water channels, colloquially called kuhls are made by making notches on the river and water sources and the water is thus lead to the fields for irrigation.

The predominant hilly character of the State renders the terrain unfit for boring tube-well and even the scope for lift irrigation is severely limited. Such facilities are in fact confined to the lowlying areas only and accounted for only about 11.2 per cent of the total irrigated area in the year under review. The net area irrigated to the area sown was 17 per cent during the current year as compared to the 17.0 per cent of the last year. The gross area irrigated under current year was 171230 hectares as against 173010 hectares of the last year which gave decrease of 1780 hectares or 1.0 per cent. The percentage of gross area irrigated to the gross cropped area was 17.44 as against 17.75 per cent of the last year.

The table-5 given below provided the source-wise break-up of the net irrigated area during 1988-89 as compared to the preceding year, i.e. 1987-88.

TABLE 5—Percentage share of net irrigated area by source:

Sl.No.	Source of irrigation	1988-89		1987-88	
		Net area irrigated (hect.)	Percentage to total net irrigated area	Net area irrigated (hect.)	Percentage to total irrigated area
1.	Canals	6475	6.5	6702	6.9
2.	Wells and Tube-Wells	11100	11.2	7183	7.3
3.	Other Source Kuhls	81937	82.3	84141	85.8
Total		99512	100.0	98026	100.0

The break-up of crop-wise area irrigated by different source during the year under report has been given in Table-6 appended hereafter.



TABLE 6—Crop-wise irrigated area with percentage to total irrigated Area:

Sl. No.	Crops	1987-88		1988-89	
		Area in (hect.)	Percentage/ share to the total irrigated area	Area in hect.	Percentage/ share to the irrigated area
1.	Rice	50172	29.0	49253	29.1
2.	Wheat	64049	37.0	63765	37.1
3.	Barley	4672	2.7	4338	2.5
4.	Maize	24527	14.2	24720	14.4
5.	Ragi and other Millets	353	0.2	249	0.1
6.	Sugarcane	861	0.5	784	0.51
7.	Potatoes	3146	1.8	3472	2.0
8.	Ginger	902	0.5	664	0.4
9.	Other Food Crops	13333	7.7	13875	8.1
(A) Total—Food crops		162015	93.6	161120	94.0
10.	Linseed	4420	2.6	3873	2.3
11.	Rape and Mustard	560	0.3	507	0.3
12.	Tea	1302	0.8	1130	0.7
13.	Fodder Crops	3155	1.8	3791	2.2
14.	Other non-food crops	1558	0.9	809	0.5
(B) Total Non-Food Crops		10995	6.4	10110	6.0
Total—(A+B)		1,73,010	100.0	1,71,230	100

As will be evident from above Table-6 of the report, wheat occupied the first place in terms of share in irrigated area followed by Rice, Maize and Barley. In fact these four crops together accounted for 82.9 per cent of the total irrigated area and leaving a small share of 17.1 per cent to all other Food/Non-food crops grown in the Pradesh. Among Non-Food Crops the linseed received higher irrigation than any other Non-food crop.

However, it was notable that the total irrigated area constituted just 17.44 per cent of the total cropped area, which revealed that nearly 82.56 per cent of the cropped area in the State was rainfed. It was in fact, this vast dependence on weather-Gods that precisely explained the State being repeatedly prone to natural calamities.

#### Intensity of Irrigated Cropping:

Like intensity of cropping this is also ratio of gross area irrigated to the net area irrigated expressed as percentage i.e.

$$\frac{\text{Gross Area Irrigated}}{\text{Net Area Irrigated}} \times 100.$$

The intensity of irrigated cropping for the year 1988-89 is shown in Table-7.

TABLE 7—Intensity of Irrigated cropping in each district during 1987-88 and 1988-89:

Sr.No.	Name of District	Intensity of irrigated cropping (1987-88)	Net area irrigated (1988-89)	Gross area irrigated (1988-89)	Intensity of irrigated cropping (1988-89)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bilaspur	130.8	4310	5565	129.1
2.	Chamba	179.6	3550	5673	159.8
3.	Hamirpur	197.8	1766	3128	177.1
4.	Kangra	211.9	32511	64674	198.9
5.	Kinnaur	127.3	4259	5422	127.3
6.	Kullu	100.0	2243	2253	100.4
7.	L/Spiti	104.2	3161	3226	102.1
8.	Mandi	178.4	13973	25081	179.5
9.	Shimla	145.4	4624	7030	152.0
10.	Sirmour	175.0	13918	25850	185.7
11.	Solan	158.9	9842	15608	158.6
12.	Una	156.8	5355	7720	144.2
H. P. State		176.5	99512	171230	172.1

The intensity of irrigated cropping for the year 1988-89 was found 172.1 per cent as against 176.5 per cent of the last year. The district in the descending order of intensity of irrigated cropping were Kangra/Sirmaur/Mandi/Hamirpur/Chamba/Solan/Shimla/Una/Bilaspur/Kinnaur/L/Spiti & Kullu. In case of district Kangra/Sirmaur, Mandi and Hamirpur the net area irrigated was found to be almost irrigated more than once during the year under report.

#### Cropping Pattern-IV-A&B:

Cropping pattern indicates the level of development and the Economic prosperity of the State in the Agricultural Sector. It deals with type of crops and percentage of area under each crop. A change in Cropping pattern would mean change in the proportionate area under different crops. The increase in area under high yielding variety of seeds results increase in the total out-turn. The study of cropping pattern is of greater significance for planning, rational and balanced programme of crops raising in such a manner that the people of the country get adequate food and raw material for agro-based industries.

In terms of area hectareage by the wheat occupied the first place followed by maize, rice and barley. The gross cropped area during 1988-89 stood at 9.83 lakh hectares as compared to 9.75 lakh hectares during 1987-88 and in terms of percentage the increase was about 1.0 per cent. Because of typical geographical location of the State, the scope for repeated cropping pattern was severely limited, though off-season vegetable crops were raised on a small scale. The succeeding Table-8 revealed that total food crops accounted for 96.7 per cent in terms of area thus leaving a slender percentage of 3.3 per cent to non-food crops.

TABLE 8—Area under crops 1988-89 and 1987-88:

Sl. No.	Crops	1988-89		1987-88	
		Area in Hect.	Percentage share to the total cropped area	Area in Hect.	Percentage share to the total cropped area
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Rice	94787	9.7	90174	9.3
2.	Wheat	373225	38.0	375250	37.5
3.	Barley	29103	3.0	31466	3.2
4.	Maize	315101	32.1	300050	30.8
5.	Ragi	5916	0.6	7027	0.8
6.	Common & Little Millets and others	19925	2.0	19484	2.0
7.	Total Cereals	838057	85.3	824750	84.6
8.	Gram	5760	0.6	7603	0.8
9.	Black Gram	19871	2.0	17257	1.8
10.	Horse Gram	5902	0.6	5242	0.5
11.	Masur	2236	0.2	2454	0.3
12.	Other pulses	10005	1.0	11236	1.1
13.	Total pulses	43774	4.5	44075	4.5
14.	Total Food Grains	881831	89.8	868825	89.1
15.	Sugarcane	2484	0.3	2992	0.3
16.	Apple	30318	3.0	25583	2.6
17.	Potatoes	15503	1.6	14943	1.5
18.	Fruits & Vegetables (except Apple and Potatoes)	16417	1.7	23223	2.4
19.	Chillies	606	0.1	1673	0.2
20.	Ginger	1643	0.2	2050	0.2
21.	Other Food Crops	650	—	796	0.1
Total—Food Crops		949952	96.7	940085	96.4
22.	Cotton	244	—	248	—
23.	Groundnut	367	—	816	—
24.	Sesamum	7575	0.8	8388	0.9
25.	Rape Mustard	6716	0.7	7194	0.7
26.	Linseed	4466	0.4	5216	0.6
27.	Tea	1425	0.1	3102	0.3
28.	Other Non-food Crops	3070	0.3	2405	0.3
29.	Total Non-food Crops	32877	3.3	34678	36.0
30.	Fodder Crops	9014	0.9	7309	0.8
31.	Total Cropped Area	982829	—	974763	100.0

Rice, Maize, Ragi and small Millets during Kharif season and Wheat, Barley during Rabi season constitute the important cereals grown in the Pradesh. Among the cash crops Potatoes, Apple, Tea and Ginger are important. From the point of view of relative importance Wheat ranks first followed by Maize, Paddy and Barley. Rice, Maize, Wheat, Barley, Potatoes, Rape, Mustard were grown almost all over the State, sugarcane was mainly grown in Sirmaur, Una, Solan, Kangra, Hamirpur, Bilaspur and Mandi districts. Some important crops are discussed separately.

#### Wheat:

From area point of view, wheat comes on top among all the crops grown in the Pradesh. It is generally sown during the period of mid-september to november and harvested from middle of April to june. It is grown in the lower hills as well as higher altitudes.

In the state as a whole, 38 per cent the grown cropped area comes under wheat. It means that more than 1/3rd of the entire cropped area is accounted for by wheat alone and it ranked first in terms of percentage share.

#### Barley:

In Rabi season, barley is the second important crop in the State and is grown in the interior parts. Only 3 per cent area to the total gross area come under this crop during the year under report. This crop is more popular in District Chamba/Kangra/Kullu/Mandi and Shimla. However, the crop was grown in almost all the districts of the Pradesh. Its order in terms of percentage share was fourth.

#### Paddy:

Paddy is a staple food of people. It ranked third in order of the area point of view and it shared 9.7 per cent of the gross cropped area. Adequate water is a must for its cultivation as such this crop is only grown once a year in the State. It is sown prior to the onset of monsoon and is harvested during the month of October and November. This crop is almost grown in all the district except Lahaul & Spiti. In order of ranking with regard to growing of this crop District Kangra/Mandi/Sirmaur were first three districts.

#### Maize:

Maize is another important crop of the Kharif season covering 32.1 per cent of the gross cropped area and its place in terms of percentage share to the total area was second. It is sown both under rained and irrigated conditions in all the districts of the State. District Kangra/Mandi and Hamirpur were the first three districts growing this crop.

#### Other Cereals:

The other cereals constitute a numerous small and course grains viz; Jowar, Bajra, Ragi, Oglu, Kangli, Cheena, Chalai and Bathu etc. These crops are grown in the interior parts of Districts Mandi/Shimla/Kullu/Chamba Kinnaur and are the staple food of the inhabitants. These cereals occupy only about 2 per cent of the gross cropped area.

### Total Pulses:

According to the Table 8 above only 4.5 per cent of the total gross cropped area came under total pulses head as against similar percentage of 4.5 of the last year. The pulses are also grown in all the districts of the State. Mash, Mung, Kulth, Bharat, Rong, Gram, Peas and Masur are some important pulses grown in the State. The pulses Gram and Masur are grown in Rabi Season whereas the other pulses are grown in Kharif season. Kangra, Solan and Mandi were the first three district growing these pulses in larger area.

### Fruits:

Himachal Pradesh has warmer valley areas as well as perennially snow covered peaks and dry areas suited for growing fresh as well as dry fruits. Quite large chunk of area of the State is suited for growing temperate and dry fruits like Apple, Peach, Pear, Plums, Walnut, Almond and Grapes fruits etc. In lower hills of Bilaspur/Kangra/Mandi/Sirmaur and Una the fruits like Banana, Mango and Citrus fruits are also grown. Among these fruits apple occupy the first place and shared 3 per cent of the total cropped area. Its market is not only country wide but also exported. The apple of Shimla district is widely known for quality. Its delicious variety such as Royal, Rich-Red, Red and Golden have no equal match in the country. Out of 36013 hectares area under fresh and dry fruits the area under apple was 30318 hectares or 84 per cent. Shimla district having considerable share, ranking thereby first. The area under other fruits was about 16 per cent of the total area under fruits.

### Total Vegetable:

Only about 2.8 per cent area comes under vegetables out of which 1.5 per cent was shared by potato crop alone. Among the vegetables total area the share of potato is by 53.8 per cent. Thus Potato is the main cash crop in Himachal Pradesh and was grown almost in all the districts of the State. Districts Shimla/Mandi/Sirmaur and Lahaul and Spiti were the major growing districts of this crop. It occupies an important place in the economy of the State and is well known for its large production of quality and disease free potato seed. It is grown in Kharif although in some lower parts where irrigation facilities are adequate, it is grown in Rabi also. The share of other vegetables like Peas, Cauliflower, Tomoto, Onion, Cabbage etc. was 46.2 per cent of the total area under the vegetables crops in Himachal Pradesh. The climate and topographical conditions for the State are quite favourable for growing the off season vegetables like Peas, Cauliflower, Cabbage and Tomoto etc. and demand of these vegetables of adjoining States is also met by exporting such vegetables. The revenue earned by cultivators from such vegetables is quite considerable.

### Total Food Crops:

In the State major share in the cropped area goes to food crops which was 96.7 per cent of the total cropped area as against similar 96.4 per cent of the last year, Which indicated that the farmers gave more importance to the growing of food crops than the non-food crops. The margin of total cropped area left for non-food crops was 3.3 per cent. in different districts

the percentage of area under food crops is as high as 99.6 per cent in case of Hamirpur and 99.5 per cent in case of Kinnaur district.

### Total Non-food Crops:

In the State as whole only 3.3 per cent of area came under non-food crops. The non-food crops constitute Rape and Mustard, Linseed, Groundnut, Sesamum, Tobacco, Tea, Cotton and Sunhump etc. Tea is grown in Palampur tehsil of District Kangra and Teshil Jogindernagar of Mandi district. The total area under tea in these areas was 1425 hectares i.e. about 4.4 per cent of the total area under non-food crops. The quality of the tea is quite rich and is exported to other countries. Out of the total area under non-food crops the bulk of the area i.e. 64.6 per cent is covered by total oil seeds leaving thereby about 35.4 per cent share to other non-food crops.

### Yield per hectare Table V-A:

The Table 9 below indicates the yield per hectare in respect of four major Crops i.e. Wheat, Rice, Maize and Barley for the current year as well as for the preceeding year 1987-88. The yield per hectare as well as total production in respect of these crops is determined every year on the basis of crop cutting experiments by random sampling method, with the kanungo circles as the lowest stratum. The execution of these experiments is under the charge of Director of Agriculture, Himachal Pradesh while the actual execution of the field work is done by both the department i.e. Revenue and Agriculture. The average yield of four major crops for the year, 1988-89 and 1987-88 was as given in Table 9.

TABLE 9—Average yield per hectare in Kgs. for important crops:

Sl. No.	Name of the Crops	Yield per hectare in Kgs.	
		1988-89	1987-88
1	2	3	4
1.	Wheat	1374	937
2.	Rice	1038	863
3.	Maize	1503	1383
4.	Barley	1217	938

The yield rates of all these crops were found to be higher as compared to the rates of last year as such there was an increase of about 2.46 lakh M.T. in the production of total cereals.

Besides the crop cutting experiments by Random Sampling Method, these experiments are also conducted by traditional method under chapter 15 of the Himachal Pradesh Land Records Manual. According to this method average field of average village in assessment circles are selected by the Revenue Officer, as well as by Agriculture and Settlement Department Staff and the results are supplied on the prescribed format. On the basis of these results normal yields per hectare of different crops are worked out by the Government as well as by Agricultural Department are utilised for working

out the total out-turn. These normals are based on the five years average. On each crop at least two experiments are required to be conducted by each Revenue Office.

**Production Table:—V-B:**

Although the total rainfall has been adequate excessive rains, hail-storm & unfavourable weather conditions during the year 1988-89 explains nearly 46% of total area having failed in the current year. The output of total food and non-food crops, as compared to the preceding year, increased by 35%. In absolute terms, it increases from 9.29 lakh M.T. to 12.56 lakh M.T. or 3.27 lakh M.T.

Of the total production of food grains *i.e.* 12.56 lakh M.T. during 1988-89 the four major crops *viz*; Rice, Wheat, Barley and Maize together accounted for 89.3 per cent, thus leaving a marginal share of 10.7 per cent to all other crops such as small millets and pulses etc. Two major Kharif crops *i.e.* Paddy and Maize contributed 5.73 lakh M.T. and the two major Ravi Crops *viz*; Wheat and Barley accounted for 5.48 lakh M.T. of the total production. The percentage share of all food crops production to the total production was 99.5 per cent and thus of the non-food crop was merely 0.5 percent.

This accompanying Table 10 reflects the crop-wise production for the years 1987-88 and 1988-89 as also the percentage share of each crop in the total production. Although 46 per cent of the total cropped area did not mature during the year under review, yet the total production of the crops over the preceding year recorded increase of 35%. This increase was owing to the operation of two factors, first the production figure of potato supplied by Agri. Deptt. which explains an increase of about 100% of the corresponding production of potato of preceding year. Secondly this year rainfall has been adequate as compared to last year.

The yield per hectare and production of all other crops, excepting the above mentioned four major crops, is determined by traditional method, which in the revenue sargon, is designated as *paisawari/annawari* estimate. This methodology is based on the 'Normal yield, the condition factor and the 'Current yield.' The normal yield is characteristic of produce of a normal year under normal agricultural conditions and is generally determined as 5 yearly moving average, which the condition factor denoted the condition of the current year crop with reference to the normal yield and thereby helps in determining the current yield. The production is obtained as a product of area normal yield condition factor. The accuracy of the production estimates depended therefore on the reliability of each of these factors.

**TABLE 10—Crop-wise production (metric tonnes) of 1988-89 as compared to 1987-88 :**

Sl.No.	Crops	1988-89		1987-88	
		Production in M.T.	%age share in total production	Production in M.T.	%age Share in total production
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Maize	483265	38.5	414978	44.7
2.	Wheat	513187	40.0	351970	37.9
3.	Rice	89827	7.2	76117	8.2
4.	Barley	35282	2.8	32642	3.5
5.	Other Cereals	6762	0.5	6174	0.6
Total—Cereals		1128323	89.0	881881	94.9
6.	Gram	2872	0.2	971	0.1
7.	Blackgram	1736	0.1	1600	0.2
8.	Other pulses	6501	0.5	2588	0.3
9.	Total pulses	8237	0.7	5159	0.6
Total—Food Grains (A+B)		1136560	90.5	887040	95.5
10.	(a) Potatoes	110000	8.8	34849	3.8
	(b) Sugarcane	1909	0.1	2019	0.2
11.	Other food Crops	838	0.1	501	0.1
C. Total Food Crops		1249307	99.5	924409	99.6
12.	Sesamum	923	—	1098	0.1
13.	Rape Mustard	2141	0.1	891	0.1
14.	Tea	742	—	1133	0.1
15.	Other Non-food Crops	2540	0.2	1314	0.1
D. Total Non-food Crops		6346	0.4	4436	0.4
Total—Food Crops and Non-food Crops		1255653	100	928845	100.0

The Total production of cereals in the State increased to 11.28 lakh M.T. from 8.82 lakh M.T. of the previous year and this decrease was 24.4 per cent. Likewise total production in the state in respect of pulses also decreased to the extent of 5280 M.T. The total production of food crops which also included potatoes, condiments and spices and other food crops etc. Decreased to the level of 3.05 lakh M.T. to 24.8 per cent. The production of non-food crops also decreased from 4627 M.T. of the last year to 4436 M.T. during the current year. In percentage this decrease was 4.1 per cent. The

major reasons for such a fall in the total production was unfavourable weather conditions prevailing during the year. Of the total production of crops the four major crops along i.e. Wheat, Barley, Maize and Paddy contributed 94.3 per cent and rest of the contribution of 5.7 per cent to other food and non-food crops. In ranking terms the order of crop production was Maize, Wheat, Rice and Potato.

#### Forecast Reports:

Besides publication of acreage and production of each crop in this Annual Report for each Agriculture year, the forecast reports of each crop according to their sowing and harvesting season are also issued by this Directorate as per forecast calendar mentioned in chapter 13 of the Himachal Pradesh Land Records Manual. The publication of crop forecast is most important because these are anxiously awaited by the State Government/India and Various other business firms so as to frame their estimates regarding availability of food grains and for determining the extent of imports and exports. Thus to streamline the flow of agricultural produce throughout the country the system of crop forecasts has been introduced in the entire country. As envisaged in chapter 13 of the Himachal Pradesh Land Records Manual, Para-I all forecast along with detailed introductory note on crop situation should be forwarded by the district officers to the Director of Land Records on the prescribed proforma, who in turn releases the state estimates. There are about three estimates indicating the growing and harvesting prospectus of each crop. The first and second forecast according to para 13.3 of Himachal Pradesh Land Records Manual are prepared on the basis of personal observance inquiry of the revenue functionaries whereas the 3rd or final estimates are prepared on the basis of ascertainment of the actual are sown under each crop during the operation of harvest inspection conducted by Revenue Agency in the State. These estimates also provided the information regarding condition factor, normal yield, total out-turn and irrigation facilities and thus are of utmost importance. The Annual Season and Crop Report gives the annual account of the crops in the cumulative form.

#### Farm Harvesting price Table 11:

Table-11 gave a comprehensive data of farm, harvest prices for the year 1988-89 and 1987-88 of main crops.

TABLE 11—Statement of Farm Harvest prices of importance crops for the year 1988-89 vis-a-vis, 1987-88

Sl.No.	Crop	Price of the crop at Farm site (per quintal)	
		1988-89	1987-88
1	2	3	4
1.	Rice	301.72	279.50
2.	Wheat	241.12	221.79
3.	Barley	227.44	202.95

1	2	3	4
4.	Maize	223.37	195.51
5.	Gram	801.91	609.91
6.	Sugarcane(Gur)	506.25	349.75
7.	Groundnut	916.67	853.00
8.	Rape	—	—
9.	Mustard	890.10	862.03
10.	Tobacco	553.00	571.70

The general rise in prices was mainly due to rise in the cost of cultivation, which in turn was attributable to the increase in the price of farm inputs.

These prices of the crops were collected in respect of the selected centres in each district as per chapter 14.15 of the Himachal Pradesh Land Records Manual. Accordingly the farm price of a commodity are defined as the average wholesale price at which the commodity is disposed-off by the producer to the trader at the village site during the specified harvest period. For the state as a whole the increase in the farm prices was observed in respect of all the crops in general.

#### Agricultural Wages Table—12:

The Table 12 gave comparative picture of the prevalent daily wage rates of skilled and un-skilled labour in the districts. These average wage rates have been computed on the basis of wage rates prevailing in the various centres of the districts.

TABLE 12—Agricultural Wages (in rupees) for the State as a whole for the year 1988-89 and 1987-88.

Sr.No.	Category of Labour	1988-89	1987-88
		3	4
1	2		
1.	Carpenters	35.99	32.43
2.	Blacksmiths	32.90	30.27
3.	Cobblers	30.41	27.88
4.	Field Labour	21.32	19.32
5.	Other Agricultural Labour	20.73	18.06
6.	Herdsmen	17.87	16.52

There was increase in the wages of all categories of agricultural Labourers due to high cost of living.

These wages according to part B of chapter 16 of the Himachal Pradesh Land Records Manual are collected from the selected centres of each districts. The wages are collected on the prescribed proforma on monthly and average rate of these wages computed in the report, have been compiled on the basis of these monthly statements.

State Livestock Table 13:

The Table 13 below gave the comparative results of the 11th, 12th and 13th State Livestock Census held in 1972, 1977 and 1982 respectively.

TABLE 13—Livestock in Himachal Pradesh during last three censuses:

Sl.No.	Classification	1972	1977	1982	Percentage difference between 1977 and 1982 Censuses
1.	Total Cattle	21,75,690	21,06,220	21,73,663	+3.2
2.	Buffaloes	5,43,887	5,60,006	6,16,415	+10.07
2.	Yaks	4,589	3,473	2,908	-16.3
4.	Bovines	27,24,166	26,69,699	23,93,575	-16.03
5.	Sheeps	10,39,945	10,55,005	10,90,322	-13.3
6.	Goats	9,06,415	10,35,337	10,59,862	+12.4
7.	Horse and Ponies	16,234	14,958	15,670	+12.2
8.	Mules	7,000	8,216	12,679	+54.3
9.	Donkeys	4,904	6,074	6,613	+8.9
10.	Camel	885	872	714	-18.1
11.	Pigs	2,906	5,165	8,107	+57.0
12.	Total Livestock	47,02,456	47,95,226	49,88,540	+4.0
13.	Total Poultry	1,88,649	3,29,561	4,61,285	+40.0
14.	Ploughs	5,01,852	5,18,240	6,23,761	+20.4
15.	Carts	2,682	2,822	3,403	+20.6
16.	Sugarcane Crushers	3,192	4,019	2,961	-26.3
17.	Tractors	33	397	936	+135.8
18.	Oil Engines	255	989	1,177	+19.0
19.	Electric Pump	338	624	585	-6.2
20.	Ghanis	555	652	—	—

The increase in the total livestock was normal and calls for no comments. It was revealed that the increase in buffaloes in the State has been quite noticeable, which in fact was due to increasing tendency to rear more buffaloes in low-lying areas namely, Bilaspur/Hamirpur/Kangra/Sirmaur/Solan and Una. This also revealed the increasing tendency of the people to augment their income by maintaining more Milch Cattle so as to reap more gains offered by the propagation of milk supply schemes in the State. The increase in total poultry was significant and was owing to the people's efforts to supplement their income by availing various incentives offered by the State Government. The work of quinquennial Livestock Census has also been entrusted to this Directorate. The Field Agency for the work is Patwaris and Kanungos of Revenue Department, who with their labourious efforts accomplish this huge task despite their over busyness with day to day revenue work. From the 1982 Census, the Schedules of collecting the details of Livestock have slightly been modified so as to cover the indigenous and cross-breds of the animals. Under this census number of cattles in milk, young stock bullocks, buffaloes, yaks, sheeps, goats, mules, horses, Ponies, pigs, camels, donkeys, poultry, ducks, agricultural implements, fisheries etc. are collected which are of vast use in terms of animal

products available for human requirements. The asset of Live Stock also play an appreciable role in rural economy and hence its regular study through such censuses is essential. The Primary enumeration work for the conduct of 14th Livestock Census also been started by the Revenue Functionaries

Districtwise villages:

The district-wise break-up inhabited and un-inhabited villages, as per 1981 Census is tabulated below:—

TABLE 1—List of inhabited and un-inhabited villages in each district as per 1981 Human Census:—

Sl.No.	District	No. of Villages		
		Inhabited	Un-inhabited	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bilaspur	942	74	1016
2.	Chamba	1098	482	1580
3.	Hamirpur	1621	31	1652
4.	Kangra	3753	319	4072
5.	Kinnaur	77	—	77
6.	Kullu	169	—	169
7.	Lahaul/Spiti	239	98	337
8.	Mandi	2806	540	3346
9.	Shimla	2225	184	2409
10.	Sirmour	967	1	968
11.	Solan	2358	143	2501
12.	Una	552	42	594
Total		16807	1914	18,721

The data of number and area of operational holdings as has been generated through the completion of Agricultural Census 1985-86 in respect of all the categories S/C and S/T holdings and others has been indicated Table-15, 16, 17 and 18 respectively.

As the report unfolds itself, it will be seen that during the year under review there had been increase to about 0.01 percent in the total cropped area over the corresponding last year and the increase in total production (Food and Non-food Crops both) over the same period has been 35 per cent. The increase in production was recorded due to the fact that the total damaged area during the year 1988-89 was less 46% as during the preceeding year, it was 70.1 per cent. Production figures of potato

crop sused by Directorate of Agriculture has been taken for this year which shows a direct increase of 35% over average production of potato. In absolute terms production of potato during this year is 1,10,000 Metric tonne against five year normal 46857 Metric Tonne which shows an increase of 63143 Metric Tonne over the normal Production of Potato.

Thus increase in production was altributable to the agricultural weather conditions having remained favourable for growth and maturity of the crops during the Agricultural year under report. The yield rates of four major crops viz, Wheat Barley, Rice and Maize were also high as compared to the last years rates per hectares. Thus, on the whole the Agricultural year was a normal year for agricultural production.



## SUMMARY TABLES

### A—Classification of Area

(In hectares)

Heads of classification  1	1984-85		1985-86		1986-87	
	Area 2	% of total 3	Area 4	% of total 5	Area 6	% of total 7
<b>Total Geographical Area :</b>						
By Professional Survey	55,67,300	100	55,67,300	100	55,67,300	100
Reporting area for land utilisation purposes (By Village Papers)	32,15,375	58	32,27,071	58	33,25,283	60
<b>Classifications :</b>						
Forests	8,74,331	27	8,84,785	27	9,23,010	28
Barren and unculturable land	1,59,347	5	1,59,573	5	1,91,482	6
Land put to non-agricultural uses	2,06,225	6	2,20,115	7	2,01,451	6
Culturable waste	1,30,004	4	1,28,027	4	1,27,594	4
Permanent pastures and other grazing lands	11,57,638	36	11,53,568	36	12,02,246	36
Land under misc. tree crops and groves not included in area sown	40,225	1	40,747	1	40,538	1
Current fallows	53,377	2	43,906	1	44,031	1
Other fallow land	14,203	—	13,750	1	14,003	1
Net area sown	5,80,025	19	5,82,600	18	5,80,928	17.5
Area sown more than once	4,08,036	12	3,91,038	12	4,02,158	12.1
<b>Total cropped area</b>	<b>9,88,061</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>9,73,638</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>9,83,086</b>	<b>29.6</b>

(In hectares)

Heads of classification  1	1987-88		1988-89	
	Area 8	% of total 9	Area 10	% of total 11
<b>Total Geographical Area :</b>				
By Professional Survey	55,67,300	100	55,67,300	100
Reporting area for land utilisation purposes (By Village Papers)	33,49,546	60	33,57,536	60
<b>Classifications :</b>				
Forests	9,31,552	28	9,24,365	28
Barren and unculturable land	1,91,702	6	1,90,617	6
Land put to non-agricultural uses	2,02,706	6	2,09,957	6
Culturable waste	1,25,573	4	1,25,408	4
Permanent pastures and other grazing lands	12,15,805	36	12,23,803	36
Land under misc. tree crops and groves not included in area sown	43,936	1	43,097	1
Current fallows	45,355	1	38,516	1
Other fallow land	17,047	1	17,202	1
Net area sown	5,75,870	17.2	5,83,371	17.3
Area sown more than once	3,98,893	11.9	3,99,258	11.9
<b>Total cropped area</b>	<b>9,74,763</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>9,82,829</b>	<b>29.2</b>

## SUMMARY TABLES—contd.

B—Sources of Water Supply and Area Irrigated therefrom

(In hectares)

	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>(i) Specification of Sources :</b>					
Private canals—					
Number	3,940	5,275	3,640	3,779	10,475
Length in kilometre	5,261	5,467	2,401	2,355	—
Government canals—					
Number	291	353	389	368	6,420
Length in kilometre	228	241	240	198	—
Tubewells—					
Government	166	296	346	172	—
Private	1,152	1,304	1,063	972	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>1,409</b>	<b>1,144</b>	<b>1,437</b>
No. of other Government wells used for irrigation purposes only—					
Masonry	19	70	72	19	—
Non-masonry	26	26	—	—	—
No. of other private wells used for irrigation purposes only—					
Masonry	1,016	1,023	841	1,058	—
Non-Masonry	1,075	1,065	167	173	—
No. of total wells in use for irrigation purposes	2,136	2,184	1,080	1,250	2,109
No. of wells used for domestic purposes only	2,838	2,853	2,867	2,865	—
No. of wells not in use	547	556	619	196	179
No. of reservoirs	111	117	111	52	—
No. of Tanks—					
With Ayacut 100 hectares or more	15	36	37	44	—
With Ayacut less than 100 hectares	443	460	531	427	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>14</b>
No. of oil engines	233	254	244	241	1,297
<b>(ii) Net Area irrigated by—</b>					
Government canals	7,246	6,926	6,542	6,702	6,475
Private canals	—	—	—	—	—
Tanks	717	668	603	571	—
Wells	3,251	3,682	3,744	6,612	11,100
Other sources	83,830	84,862	84,527	84,141	81,937
<b>Total</b>	<b>95,044</b>	<b>96,138</b>	<b>95,416</b>	<b>98,026</b>	<b>99,512</b>

## SUMMARY TABLES—contd.

B—Sources of Water Supply and Area Irrigated therefrom—concl'd.

(In hectares)

	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
1	2	3	4	5	6
Per cent of net area irrigated to net area sown	16%	16.5%	16.4%	17%	17%
Area irrigated more than once in the same year (in hectares)	73,963	73,338	75,867	74,984	71,718
Total gross area of crops irrigated (in hectares)	1,69,007	1,69,476	1,71,283	1,73,010	1,71,230
Per cent of total irrigated area to total sown area	17%	17.4%	17.4%	17.75%	17.44%
Number of wells having independent ayacuts	—	—	—	—	—
Number of wells supplementary recognised sources of irrigation	—	—	—	—	—
Per cent of area irrigated by wells having independent ayacuts to the total area irrigated	—	—	—	—	—

## SUMMARY TABLES—contd.

## C—Area of Crops Irrigated

(In hectares)

Crops 1	1984-85 2	1985-86 3	1986-87 4	1987-88 5	1988-89 6
<b>(i) Food Crops:</b>					
Rice—					
Autumn	—	—	—	—	—
Winter	—	—	—	—	—
Summer	51,664	50,506	52,092	50,172	49,253
Total	51,664	50,506	52,092	50,172	49,253
Wheat	65,176	64,231	63,181	64,049	63,765
Jowar—					
Rabi	—	—	—	—	—
Kharif	3	5	—	4	—
Total	3	5	—	4	—
Bajra	8	24	15	14	21
Barley	4,763	4,839	4,605	4,672	4,338
Maize	21,365	21,858	22,509	24,527	24,720
Ragi	444	271	950	353	249
Other pulses	—	801	—	617	747
Kodo	1	—	—	—	—
Little millets	367	213	170	—	—
Common millets	1,908	1,890	1,129	2,050	2,119
Gram	238	410	483	638	395
Green gram	23	40	239	64	42
Other vegetable	—	1,071	—	—	—
Black gram	—	568	—	203	388
Horse gram	217	213	148	123	85
Masur	255	227	235	412	208
Sugarcane	820	725	848	861	784
Potatoes	2,809	2,968	3,071	3,146	3,472
Misc. food crops	7,829	6,480	9,465	8,455	9,365
Cardamoms	—	2	32	1	—
Chillies	166	238	237	456	181
Ginger	1,046	1,076	980	902	664
Other Spices	81	119	96	284	309
Turmeric	8	16	60	12	15
Total Food Crops	1,59,191	1,58,791	1,60,585	1,62,015	1,61,120
<b>(ii) Non-Food Crops:</b>					
Cotton—					
Desi	73	71	97	52	50
American	2	9	2	1	1
Total	75	80	99	53	51

## SUMMARY TABLES—contd.

## C—Area of Crops Irrigated—concl'd.

(In hectares)

Crops 1	1984-85 2	1985-86 3	1986-87 4	1987-88 5	1988-89 6
Jute	—	—	—	—	—
Sun Hemp	4	19	10	16	92
Groundnut	87	90	86	50	60
Coconut	—	—	—	—	—
Sesamum	226	256	239	463	331
Rape	77	93	104	125	67
Mustard	451	441	457	435	440
Linseed	4,597	4,117	4,504	4,420	3,873
Taramira	73	79	48	46	127
Indigo	—	—	—	—	—
Rubber	—	—	—	—	—
Tobacco	27	50	26	18	10
Coffee	—	—	—	—	—
Tea	—	2,104	1,436	1,302	1,130
Indian Hemp	—	—	1	—	—
Opium	—	—	—	—	—
Cardamoms	—	—	—	—	—
Chillies	—	—	—	—	—
Ginger	—	—	—	—	—
Pepper	—	—	—	—	—
Turmeric	—	—	—	—	—
Fodder crops	2,902	3,039	3,377	3,155	3,791
Misc. non-food crops	1,297	317	311	912	138
Total non-food crops	9,816	10,685	10,698	10,995	10,110
Total irrigated crops	1,69,007	1,69,476	1,71,283	1,73,010	1,71,230

## SUMMARY TABLES—contd.

D—Area under all Crops

(In hectares)

Crops 1	1984-85 2	1985-86 3	1986-87 4	1987-88 5	1988-89 6
Paddy Rice—					
Autumn	—	—	—	—	—
Winter	—	—	—	—	—
Summer	94,763	90,762	95,944	90,174	94,787
Total	94,763	90,762	95,944	90,174	94,787
Wheat	3,85,813	3,77,107	3,71,884	3,75,250	3,73,225
Jowar—					
Rabi	38	—	—	—	—
Kharif	116	181	216	176	217
Total	154	181	216	176	217
Bajra	56	53	63	38	53
Barley	32,643	34,241	32,942	31,466	29,103
Maize	3,07,575	2,99,514	3,03,426	3,00,050	3,15,101
Ragi	7,884	6,691	8,002	7,027	5,916
Italian millets	415	—	—	—	—
Kodo	—	216	3	1	1
Others	581	—	—	—	—
Common millets	19,335	20,077	18,022	19,484	18,581
Other Cereals—					
Kharif	—	402	586	1,075	1,073
Rabi	—	89	23	9	—
Total	—	491	609	1,084	1,073
Total cereals	8,49,219	8,29,333	8,31,111	8,24,750	8,38,057
Gram	3,912	6,928	9,353	7,603	5,760
Green gram	82	214	200	78	137
Red gram	325	322	1,046	205	508
Black gram	23,543	20,954	19,553	17,257	19,871
Horse gram	7,660	7,070	6,558	5,242	5,902
Maar	1,859	2,035	3,474	2,454	2,236
Other pulses—					
Kharif	4,166	4,052	4,006	9,819	6,171
Rabi	2,054	2,172	3,209	3,417	3,189
Total	6,220	6,224	7,215	11,236	9,360
Total pulses	43,601	43,747	47,399	44,075	43,774
Total Foodgrains	8,92,820	8,73,080	8,78,510	8,68,825	8,81,831
Sugar crops—					
Sugarcane	3,359	2,707	2,731	2,992	2,984
Other sugar crops	—	—	—	—	—
Total	3,359	2,707	2,731	2,992	2,984

## SUMMARY TABLES—contd.

D—Area under all Crops—contd.

(In hectares)

Crops 1	1984-85 2	1985-86 3	1986-87 4	1987-88 5	1988-89 6
Fresh Fruits—					
Apples	22,352	24,494	25,241	25,583	30,318
Grapes	9	17	18	13	33
Bananas	140	3	4	4	12
Citrus fruits	122	282	147	49	148
Mangoes	4,205	3,863	3,826	4,039	1,425
Peaches and pears	140	176	261	265	181
Other fresh fruits	4,450	5,983	6,434	5,603	3,499
Total fresh fruits	31,418	34,818	35,931	35,556	35,616
Dry fruits—					
Cashew nuts	—	—	—	—	—
Other dry fruits	418	380	361	407	397
Total dry fruits	418	380	361	407	397
Vegetables—					
Potatoes	13,739	14,650	15,429	14,943	15,503
Tapioca	—	—	—	—	—
Sweet potatoes	—	2	—	2	3
Onions	635	683	713	549	577
Others—					
Winter	4,174	5,066	4,956	6,339	4,900
Summer	3,768	4,785	5,237	5,753	5,242
Total others	7,942	9,851	10,193	12,292	10,142
Total vegetables	22,376	25,186	26,337	27,786	26,225
Total fruits and vegetables	54,152	60,384	62,629	63,749	62,238
Other Misc. food crops	1,489	—	—	—	—
Condiments and Spices—					
Betelnuts	—	—	—	—	—
Cardamoms	—	—	—	—	—
Chillies	849	860	904	1,673	606
Ginger	2,062	2,231	2,362	2,050	1,643
Pepper	—	—	1	—	—
Turmeric	34	59	98	53	53
Other condiments and spices	220	354	473	743	211
Total condiments and spices	3,166	3,504	3,838	4,519	2,899
Fibres—					
Cotton—					
Desi	383	199	203	248	234
American	90	136	58	—	10
Total	473	335	261	248	244
Jute	—	—	—	—	—
Sun Hemp	303	273	314	264	356
Other fibres	146	—	—	1	—
Total fibres	922	608	575	513	600

**SUMMARY TABLES—contd.**

*D—Area under all Crops—contd.*

(In hectares)

Crops 1	1984-85 2	1985-86 3	1986-87 4	1987-88 5	1988-89 6
<b>Edible Oil Seeds—</b>					
Groundnut	837	986	1,040	816	367
Coconut	—	—	—	—	—
Sesamum	8,044	6,246	7,184	8,388	7,575
Rape	259	394	443	350	105
Mustard	5,860	6,541	7,661	6,844	6,611
Other edible oil seeds	1,151	2,035	1,253	1,563	1,833
<b>Total edible oil seeds</b>	<b>16,151</b>	<b>16,202</b>	<b>17,581</b>	<b>17,961</b>	<b>16,491</b>
<b>Non-edible oil seeds—</b>					
Linseed	5,132	5,112	5,059	5,216	4,466
Castor	—	—	268	—	—
Other non-edible oil seeds	24	30	1	—	—
<b>Total non-edible oil seeds</b>	<b>5,156</b>	<b>5,142</b>	<b>5,328</b>	<b>5,216</b>	<b>4,466</b>
<b>Total oilseeds</b>	<b>21,307</b>	<b>21,344</b>	<b>22,909</b>	<b>23,177</b>	<b>20,957</b>
<b>Dyes and Tanning Materials—</b>					
Indigo	—	—	—	—	—
Other dyes and tanning materials	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total dyes and tanning materials</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Rubber</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Drugs and Narcotics—</b>					
Tobacco	227	185	167	105	87
Coffee	—	—	—	—	—
Tea	3,082	3,099	3,232	3,102	1,425
Indian Hemp	—	—	152	139	164
Opium	—	—	—	—	—
Cinchona	—	—	—	—	—
Other drugs and narcotics	141	253	325	204	185
<b>Total drugs and narcotics</b>	<b>3,450</b>	<b>3,537</b>	<b>3,876</b>	<b>3,550</b>	<b>1,861</b>
<b>Fodder Crops</b>	<b>7,349</b>	<b>8,266</b>	<b>8,006</b>	<b>7,309</b>	<b>9,014</b>
<b>Other Misc. non-food crops</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>445</b>
<b>Total non-food crops</b>	<b>33,073</b>	<b>33,963</b>	<b>35,378</b>	<b>34,678</b>	<b>32,877</b>
<b>Gross cropped area—</b>					
<b>Kharif:</b>					
Food crops	5,26,645	5,06,623	5,13,282	5,03,705	5,26,147
Non-food crops	17,378	16,629	17,224	17,696	14,922
<b>Rabi:</b>					
Food crops	4,28,342	4,33,052	4,34,426	4,36,380	4,23,805
Non-food crops	15,648	17,334	18,154	16,982	17,955
<b>Total food crops</b>	<b>9,54,986</b>	<b>9,39,675</b>	<b>9,47,708</b>	<b>9,40,085</b>	<b>9,49,952</b>

**SUMMARY TABLES—contd.**

*D—Area under all Crops—concl'd.*

(In hectares)

Crops 1	1984-85 2	1985-86 3	1986-87 4	1987-88 5	1988-89 6
<b>Total non-food crops</b>	<b>33,073</b>	<b>33,963</b>	<b>35,378</b>	<b>34,678</b>	<b>32,877</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>9,88,059</b>	<b>9,73,638</b>	<b>9,83,086</b>	<b>9,74,763</b>	<b>9,82,829</b>
<b>Area cropped more than once</b>	<b>4,08,024</b>	<b>3,91,038</b>	<b>4,02,158</b>	<b>3,88,022</b>	<b>3,99,258</b>
<b>Net cropped area</b>	<b>5,80,025</b>	<b>5,82,600</b>	<b>5,80,928</b>	<b>5,75,870</b>	<b>5,83,571</b>
<b>Cropped area of forecast crops—</b>					
Failed	3,75,733	2,08,997	5,12,344	6,83,784	4,56,138
Matured	7,97,448	7,51,823	4,66,868	2,90,979	5,26,691
<b>Total gross un-adjusted area under various crop mixtures</b>	<b>14,878</b>	<b>12,818</b>	<b>3,874</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

**SUMMARY**

*E—Average yield per acre condition of the*

Crops 1	1984-85		1985-86	
	Average yield 2	Total outturn 3	Average yield 4	Total outturn 5
Rice—				
Autumn	—	—	—	—
Winter	—	—	—	—
Summer	1,237	1,17,227	1,381	1,25,400
Total	1,237	1,17,227	1,381	1,25,400
Wheat	696	2,69,489	1,306	4,92,015
Jowar—				
Rabi	—	26	—	—
Kharif	—	37	507	55
Total	—	63	507	55
Bajra	—	14	553	19
Barley	851	27,263	1,119	37,280
Maize	1,897	5,71,635	1,740	5,21,074
Ragi	595	5,666	534	4,021
Common & little millets	467	8,682	—	8,212
Other cereals	—	—	—	—
Total cereals		10,00,039		11,88,076
Gram	398	428	518	4,215
Other pulses (Kharif and Rabi)	—	2,574	—	3,761
Green Gram	295	21	276	7
Red Gram	338	12	381	131
Black Gram	250	3,297	273	3,007
Horse Gram	244	1,288	267	1,233
Masur	257	494	291	409
Total Pulses		8,114		12,763
Total Foodgrains		10,08,153		12,00,839
Sugarcane	1,284	4,828	1,374	2,712
Potatoes	3,916	46,269	4,498	49,334
Chillies	230	134	241	130
Ginger	1,634	1,376	1,635	1,300
Turmeric	—	15	341	18
Cardamom	—	2	122	—
Pepper	—	—	—	—
Other Condiments & Spices	—	257	300	801
Total Food Crops		10,61,034		12,45,711

**TABLES—contd.**

*Crops and the total outturn of Crops*

Average yield 6	Total outturn 7	1987-88		1988-89	
		Average yield 8	Total outturn 9	Average yield 10	Total outturn 11
—	—	—	—	—	—
1,100	1,05,551	863	76,117	1,038	89,827
1,100	1,05,551	863	76,117	1,038	89,827
1,213	4,51,394	937	3,51,970	1,374	5,13,187
—	—	—	—	—	—
507	3	161	1	—	1
507	3	161	1	—	1
472	25	28	1	—	11
1,077	35,374	938	32,642	1,217	35,282
1,855	5,62,990	1,383	4,14,978	1,503	4,83,265
623	4,193	542	1,633	428	2,460
546	6,908	743	4,539	231	4,290
—	—	—	—	—	—
	11,66,438		8,81,881		11,28,323
496	2,946	192	971	499	2,872
—	3,089	—	1,504	—	2,082
272	11	58	6	131	18
28	75	213	2	396	201
194	2,560	50	1,600	87	1,736
183	904	48	541	84	496
219	854	193	535	372	832
	10,439		5,159		8,237
	11,76,877		8,87,040		11,36,560
1,085	2,641	858	2,019	640	1,909
2,641	48,694	2,197	34,849	7,095	1,10,000
174	137	256	193	188	114
1,285	800	631	303	373	613
350	17	350	5	264	14
500	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	97
	12,29,167		9,24,409		12,49,307

## SUMMARY

E—Average yield per acre condition of the

Crops 1	1984-85		1985-86	
	Average yield 2	Total outturn 3	Average yield 4	Total outturn 5
Non-food Crops—				
Coconut	—	—	—	—
Sesamum	—	1,380	209	1,531
Rape	340	68	454	170
Mustard	200	434	284	1,520
Linseed	185	1,130	216	1,662
Other oil seed	—	16	—	—
Groundnut	640	855	629	910
Indigo	—	—	—	—
Rubber	—	—	—	—
Tobacco	370	54	484	92
Coffee	—	—	—	—
Tea	350	516	350	1,036
Hemp	—	130	185	—
Cotton—				
Desi	376	1,096	372	438
American	—	—	—	100
Jute	—	—	—	—
Sun Hemp	302	130	446	127
Hemp	—	—	—	—
Total Non-food Crops		4,772		7,680
Total Food and Non-food Crops		10,65,806		12,62,814

## TABLES— contd.

Crops and the total outturn of Crops—concld.

1986-87		1987-88		1988-89	
Average yield 6	Total outturn 7	Average yield 8	Total outturn 9	Average yield 10	Total outturn 11
—	—	—	—	—	—
219	420	168	1,098	122	923
344	75	283	47	—	93
200	1,003	201	844	319	2,048
159	1,395	171	1,019	554	2,026
—	66	—	77	—	183
608	436	147	34	327	120
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
357	37	293	323	402	35
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1,008	—	1,133	—	742
—	—	—	—	—	—
342	226	275	76	254	62
322	—	—	—	—	—
295	119	340	75	320	114
—	—	—	—	—	—
	4,627		4,436		6,346
	12,33,794		9,28,845		12,55,653



SUMMARY TABLES—*contd.**F—Farm prices of Principal Crops**(In rupees per quintal)*

1	1984-85 2	1985-86 3	1986-87 4	1987-88 5	1988-89 6
Rice	212.20	240.60	241.04	279.50	301.72
Wheat	208.33	205.75	211.60	221.79	241.12
Jowar	250.00	120.00	147.50	—	—
Bajra	200.00	200.00	155.00	—	212.50
Barley	190.00	185.00	187.35	202.95	227.44
Gram	558.00	514.65	500.50	609.91	801.91
Maize	160.00	177.20	173.28	195.51	223.37
Cotton	1,187.75	1,118.20	938.13	1,313.84	1,147.25
Masur	—	457.00	—	644.13	—
Sugar raw (Gur)	292.66	398.25	322.00	349.75	506.25
Groundnut	754.00	593.50	654.17	853.00	962.50
Castor seed	—	—	593.50	—	—
Linseed	590.14	580.25	674.93	744.94	804.45
Rape	909.40	614.50	700.52	—	—
Mustard	653.77	758.43	728.28	862.03	890.10
Sesamum	720.80	704.85	823.79	1,019.93	1,208.17
Tobacco	504.40	504.50	516.83	571.70	522.40
Ginger	497.50	428.25	519.86	661.97	712.87
Pepper	—	—	—	—	—

## FOREWARD

The present Issue of State Annual Season and Crop Report for the Agricultural Year 1988-89 attempts to serve as ready compendium of the main Agricultural Statistics, such as season-wise rainfall, land utilisation source-wise and crop-wise irrigated area, cropping pattern, yield per hectare, Crop-wise total outturn, the farmharvest prices, agricultural wages and quennial livestock data. The State aggregates and their district-wise break up are expected to come handy in the formulation of rural plans.

I would like to place on record my gratitude for the collection work done by the Deputy Commissioners, Sub-Divisional Officers (Civil), District Revenue Officers, Tehsildars, Naib-Tehsildars and in fact the entire revenue field agency from Patwari onwards. My appreciation is due to the Statistical Assistants posted in the Deputy Commissioner's Offices who are directly associated with this work and have taken the responsibility of preparing the district reports in time. Special mention for the valuable guidelines provided by Shri. L. R. Mohil, Deputy Director of Land Records, Himachal Pradesh also needs to be added herein.

At the State headquarter the report was prepared by Shri Vijay Kapoor, Statistical Assistant within a short interval. The preparation of the report was done under scrutiny and supervision of Shri. Santosh Raj Sharma, Statistician. It is hoped that the publication would be of great use to the Government Offices, Planners and Research Workers alike.

Dated : 1-6-1991.

VIJAY BANSAL,  
*Director of Land Records, Himachal Pradesh.*

SUMMARY TABLES—*contd.*

## G—Agricultural Wages

(In Rupees)

Months and year	Skilled Labour			Field Labour	Other Agri. Labour	Herds-men
	Carpenters	Blacksmiths	Cobblers			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1988-89—						
July	34.23	31.38	29.23	20.19	19.40	16.89
August	34.69	32.07	30.21	20.45	19.50	17.66
September	34.32	31.49	29.64	21.19	20.20	17.66
October	35.88	32.98	31.29	21.48	20.64	17.72
November	36.09	33.54	31.33	21.71	20.29	17.80
December	35.63	32.82	31.49	21.13	20.35	18.02
January	35.75	32.87	30.24	20.69	19.95	17.30
February	36.80	33.87	30.94	20.90	20.00	17.80
March	37.08	33.78	31.81	21.96	20.33	18.23
April	36.86	32.83	28.48	21.56	26.64	18.34
May	37.69	34.13	30.28	23.08	21.10	18.55
June	36.89	33.11	29.98	21.49	20.41	18.50
<b>Average for the year</b>	<b>35.99</b>	<b>32.90</b>	<b>30.41</b>	<b>21.32</b>	<b>20.73</b>	<b>17.</b>
1987-88—						
July	31.13	30.00	27.77	18.38	17.23	15.48
August	31.73	29.70	28.94	18.20	17.20	15.84
September	30.81	29.11	26.84	18.52	17.30	15.84
October	32.30	30.00	27.33	19.42	18.26	17.25
November	32.40	30.17	27.17	19.42	18.36	17.25
December	32.82	30.55	28.12	19.33	18.49	17.48
January	32.90	30.67	27.76	19.98	18.78	17.43
February	33.40	30.94	28.08	19.96	18.21	16.43
March	33.06	30.77	28.46	19.90	18.31	16.11
April	33.02	30.65	28.41	19.81	18.33	16.66
May	33.31	30.13	28.01	19.67	18.16	16.52
June	32.23	30.57	27.64	19.21	18.06	16.00
<b>Average for the year</b>	<b>32.43</b>	<b>30.27</b>	<b>27.88</b>	<b>19.32</b>	<b>18.06</b>	<b>16.52</b>

# HIMACHAL AT A GLANCE

Year 1988-89

1. Total Area	[ By Survey General of India 55,673 sq. km. [ By village papers Area 3357536 Hect.	
2. Forests	924365	..
3. Total Cropped Area	982829	..
4. Net area sown	583571	..
5. Gross irrigated area	171230	..
6. Percentage of gross area irrigated to total cropped area	17.4%	
7. Net area irrigated	99512	..
8. Percentage of net area irrigated to net area sown	17.15%	..
9. Intensity of cropping	168.3	
10. Total out-turn of food crops	1249307	M.T.
11. Total out-turn of non-food crops	6346	..
12. Total population 1981-census:		
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Rural</i>
	<i>Urban</i>	
Persons	42,80,818	39,54,847
Males	21,69,931	19,88,331
Females	21,10,887	19,66,516
13. Density of population per sq. km (1981)	77	
14. Decennial growth rate (1971—81)	23.71	per cent.
15. Sex ratio: number of females per one thousand males	973	
16. Birth rate per thousand (1981)	31.5	
17. Death rate per thousand (1981)	10.4	
18. Number of households	7,83,794	
19. Literacy rates	42.48	
20. Percentage of rural population	92.39	
21. Percentage of total population:		
(i) Main workers	34.36	
(ii) Non-workers	57.63	
22. Percentage of Scheduled Castes	24.62	
23. Percentage of Scheduled Tribes	4.61	
24. Number of Districts	12	
25. Number of Sub-Division	45	
26. Number of Tehsils	67	
27. Number of Sub-Tehsils	36	
28. Number of Patwar Circles	2288	
29. Number of Kanungo Circles	224	
30. Number of Villages (1981) Census :-		
	Total :-	18,721
	Inhabited :	16,807
	Un-inhabited :	1,914

31. Total Livestock Population (Based on Thirteenth Livestock Census, 1982).	49,88,540	
32. Total Poultry	4,61,285	
33. Plough (Wooden and Steel)	6.24 lakhs	
34. Total number of operational holdings (Agricultural Census 1985-86).	7,52,882	
35. Total area of operational holdings (Agricultural Census 1985-86).	9,80,240 hect.	
36. Average size of holdings	1.3 hectares.	
	No.	Area
37. Percentage of Marginal farmers (upto one hect.):	61.6	20.5
38. Percentage of Small farmers (1.0—2.0) hect.	20.6	22.7
39. Percentage of semi-medium farmers (2.0—4.0 hect).	12.3	26.0
40. Percentage of medium farmers (4.0—10.0) hect.	4.8	21.2
41. Percentage of Large Farmers (10.0 and above)	0.7	9.6
42. Percentage of S/C	24.0	13.7
43. Percentage of S/T	4.3	3.9
44. Percentage of marginal farmers within S/C	78.5	42.1
45. Percentage of small farmers within S/C	14.8	27.5
46. Percentage of marginal farmers within S/T	60.3	23.7
47. Percentage of small farmers within S/T	23.3	28.0
48. Average number of parcels per holdings (input survey 1981-82).	5.89	Numbers.
49. Average Area per parcel (Input survey, 1981-82)	0.26	hect.
50. Average intensity of cropping 1988-89	168.28	

**SUMMARY TABLES—concl.**

*Number of Livestock, Poultry and Agricultural Machinery*

1	1977 2	1982 3
<b>Cattle :</b>		
Males over 3 years—		
Breeding bulls	1,037	1,15,348
Other males over 3 years	8,24,351	7,38,462
Females over 3 years—		
Breeding cows	6,80,727	3,37,745
Other cows over 3 years	4,709	3,55,452
Young stock	5,95,396	6,26,656
<b>Total Cattle</b>	<b>21,06,220</b>	<b>21,73,663</b>
<b>Buffaloes:</b>		
Males over 3 years—		
Breeding bulls	3,832	5,184
Other males over 3 years	8,446	7,627
Females over 3 years—		
Breeding cows	3,82,790	2,20,742
Other cows over 3 years	1,707	1,92,853
Young stock	1,63,231	1,90,009
<b>Total Buffaloes</b>	<b>5,60,006</b>	<b>6,16,415</b>
<b>Total Sheep</b>	<b>10,55,005</b>	<b>10,90,322</b>
<b>Total Goats</b>	<b>10,35,337</b>	<b>10,59,862</b>
<b>Horses and Ponies:</b>		
Males over 3 years	6,068	7,391
Females over 3 years	5,814	6,265
Young stock	2,976	3,014
<b>Total Horses and Ponies</b>	<b>14,858</b>	<b>16,670</b>
Mules	8,216	12,679
Donkey	6,074	6,613
Camels	872	714
Figs	5,165	8,107
<b>Total Livestock</b>	<b>47,95,226</b>	<b>49,88,540</b>
<b>Poultry:</b>		
Fowls	3,27,954	4,60,972
Ducks	1,598	198
Others	9	115
<b>Total Poultry</b>	<b>3,29,561</b>	<b>4,61,285</b>
<b>Agricultural Machinery and Implements:</b>		
Plough	5,18,240	6,23,761
Carts	2,322	3,403
Sugarcane Crushers	4,019	2,961
Tractors	397	936
Oil Engines	989	1,177
Electric Pumps	624	585
Ghanis	652	N.A.

TABLE

## Rainfall in each District of

Winter  
From 1st January to 28th February, 1988

District	January		February		Total for the season		
	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Total rainfall	Corresponding normal	No. of rainy days
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bilaspur	20.4	74.3	47.2	27.3	67.6	101.6	7
Chamba	87.2	149.0	177.7	97.0	264.9	246.0	12
Hamirpur	19.0	343.9	103.0	113.0	122.0	460.9	9
Kangra	35.8	65.0	76.9	67.3	112.7	132.3	8
Kinnaur	26.0	120.7	78.6	104.3	104.6	225.0	7
Kullu	27.5	NA	17.0	NA	44.5	NA	5
Lahaul & Spiti	32.0	48.7	148.5	95.7	180.5	139.4	8
Mandi	27.2	86.3	102.3	50.5	129.5	136.8	6
Shimla	33.5	116.7	73.3	61.2	106.8	177.8	10
Sirmaur	19.2	87.5	24.8	34.6	44.0	122.1	4
Solan	12.1	73.7	37.8	74.2	49.9	147.9	5
Una	17.2	29.5	34.4	76.1	51.6	105.6	6
H.P. State Average	29.8	108.2	76.8	73.2	106.6	181.4	7.3

Monsoon  
1st June to 30th September, 1988

District	June		July		August		September		Total for the season		
	Cur-	Nor-	Cur-	Nor-	Cur-	Nor-	Cur-	Nor-	Total rainfall	Corresponding normal	No. of rainy days
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Bilaspur	91.4	57.3	352.9	431.9	312.2	297.5	306.0	186.5	1062.5	973.2	44
Chamba	103.3	76.3	400.9	284.3	216.0	240.9	444.6	152.5	1164.8	754.0	44
Hamirpur	116.0	89.0	516.0	207.5	434.8	159.5	377.0	54.7	1443.8	510.7	56
Kangra	203.8	191.1	834.2	562.0	619.0	443.9	476.3	88.7	2133.3	1285.7	53
Kinnaur	14.5	31.2	81.4	75.7	88.3	63.2	204.2	68.9	388.4	239.0	26
Kullu	69.1	NA	404.2	NA	122.8	NA	279.0	NA	875.1	NA	44
Lahaul & Spiti	10.0	10.1	46.0	25.9	3.0	15.2	137.0	7.8	196.0	59.1	9
Mandi	160.5	127.3	690.1	498.3	551.0	411.0	320.5	191.7	1722.1	1228.3	49
Shimla	95.0	89.7	351.4	328.1	301.9	273.2	329.8	144.8	1078.1	835.8	48
Sirmaur	111.2	108.1	842.1	531.1	525.1	562.0	319.5	224.6	1797.9	1425.8	48
Solan	136.3	202.0	716.3	409.6	490.9	352.2	382.3	168.4	1725.8	1132.2	51
Una	128.0	55.4	736.2	387.6	436.2	199.3	760.9	109.9	2061.3	752.3	53
H. P. State Average	103.3	94.3	497.6	340.2	341.8	274.4	361.4	127.1	1304.1	836.0	43.8

No. 1

Himachal Pradesh (State) in 1988

(In millimetres)

Pre-Monsoon 1st March to 31st May, 1988									
March		April		May		Total for the season			
Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Total rainfall	Corresponding normal	No. of rainy days	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
70.8	56.3	1.0	13.5	11.5	18.9	83.3	88.7	9	
332.5	130.1	65.1	71.5	44.3	60.5	441.9	262.1	18	
72.5	132.0	1.0	57.0	17.0	52.0	90.5	241.0	9	
194.9	75.7	13.6	24.3	13.8	26.1	222.3	126.1	11	
161.2	103.2	16.4	70.9	38.9	66.3	216.5	240.4	16	
107.4	NA	24.4	NA	75.4	NA	207.2	NA	16	
425.0	74.2	23.0	34.3	24.4	37.4	472.4	145.9	17	
229.8	85.6	19.7	41.8	31.6	50.4	281.1	177.8	12	
116.2	83.2	14.3	44.2	49.3	55.3	179.8	182.9	16	
50.3	39.1	16.6	11.3	27.8	25.2	94.7	75.6	9	
68.9	64.6	4.1	29.9	42.4	41.0	115.4	135.5	7	
102.1	45.4	—	13.2	13.5	49.8	115.6	108.4	9	
161.0	80.8	16.6	37.5	32.5	43.9	210.0	162.2	12.4	

Post-Monsoon  
1st October to 31st December, 1988

October		November		December		Total for the season			Total for the year		
Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Total rainfall	Corresponding normal	Number of rainy days	Total rainfall	Total Normal	No. of rainy days
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
—	80.9	—	8.9	188.8	33.1	188.8	122.9	4	1402.2	1286.4	64
1.4	111.8	3.2	29.8	103.2	75.4	107.8	217.0	5	1979.4	1478.0	79
—	14.0	—	14.0	100.0	11.5	100.0	39.5	4	1756.3	1252.1	78
—	49.9	—	16.2	—	39.3	—	105.4	—	2468.3	1649.5	72
11.0	54.3	7.2	11.6	144.3	78.9	162.5	146.8	5	872.1	851.2	54
4.2	NA	1.0	NA	136.0	NA	141.2	NA	6	1268.0	NA	71
—	—	9.0	7.3	73.5	21.3	82.5	28.6	5	931.4	372.9	39
—	83.9	—	11.5	176.0	41.4	176.0	136.8	4	2308.7	1679.7	71
2.9	69.1	1.7	12.3	110.3	48.8	114.9	130.2	7	1479.6	1326.8	81
—	109.1	—	11.6	102.8	24.7	102.8	145.4	3	2039.4	1768.9	64
—	8.9	—	22.0	113.9	28.1	113.9	59.0	4	2005.0	1474.6	67
—	4.4	3.0	12.8	95.8	17.6	98.8	34.8	4	2327.3	1001.1	72
1.6	53.3	2.1	14.5	112.1	38.2	115.8	106.0	4.2	1736.5	1285.6	67.7



TABLE

Classification of area in each District of

CLASSIFI

District	Total geographical area		Forests	Barren and unculturable land	Land put to non-agricultural uses	Culturable-waste
	By professional survey	Reporting area for land utilisation purposes (by village papers)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bilaspur	1,16,700	1,15,445	11,253	6,275	14,862	4,743
Chamba	6,51,500	6,92,419	2,71,568	4,609	12,010	5,251
Hamirpur	1,11,800	1,09,914	19,798	11,854	17,059	13,343
Kangra	5,73,900	5,76,889	2,34,467	52,556	83,563	47,965
Kinnaur	6,55,300	2,23,393	21,479	34,070	2,806	1,836
Kullu	5,50,300	49,750	—	4,417	3,990	2,532
Lahaul & Spiti	13,69,300	2,15,627	12,832	4,550	1,634	543
Mandi	3,95,100	3,98,373	1,60,482	11,462	11,984	3,757
Shimla	5,13,100	4,16,489	95,430	14,673	22,371	10,421
Sirmaur	2,82,600	2,24,717	48,778	7,632	9,067	13,257
Solan	1,93,700	1,80,321	19,628	9,971	10,729	11,839
Una	1,54,000	1,54,199	28,650	28,548	19,882	10,921
H P. State Total	55,67,300	33,57,536	9,24,365	1,90,617	2,09,957	1,26,408

NO. II

Himachal Pradesh (State) for the year 1988-89

(In hectares)

CATION

Permanent pastures and other grazable lands	Land under misc. tree crops and groves not included in area sown	Current fallows	Other fallows land	Net area sown	Area sown more than once	Total cropped area
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
43,045	104	1,502	1,105	32,556	28,355	60,911
3,55,993	358	2,008	274	40,348	23,977	64,325
359	—	8,660	280	38,561	35,317	73,378
28,858	1,687	1,517	—	1,26,276	91,454	2,17,730
1,53,559	96	1,601	364	7,582	1,845	9,427
8	323	2,633	5	35,842	22,792	58,634
1,92,603	119	47	123	3,176	75	3,251
1,11,713	228	2,597	204	95,946	64,019	1,59,965
1,88,157	3,150	6,918	1,641	73,728	34,761	1,08,489
62,512	35,281	4,278	1,011	42,901	34,741	77,642
80,119	1,626	3,776	984	41,649	28,157	69,806
6,877	125	2,979	11,211	45,006	33,765	78,771
12,23,803	43,097	38,516	17,202	5,83,571	3,99,258	9,82,829

TABLE

Area of Crops irrigated in each District of

District	Rice			Food
	Autumn (Aus.)	Winter (Aman)	Summer (Boro)	Total
	2	3	4	5
Bilaspur	—	—	1,270	1,270
Chamba	—	—	1,699	1,699
Hamirpur	—	—	1,024	1,024
Kangra	—	—	24,479	24,479
Kinnaur	—	—	—	—
Kullu	—	—	1,795	1,795
Lahaul and Spiti	—	—	—	—
Mandi	—	—	10,129	10,129
Shimla	—	—	2,317	2,317
Sirmaur	—	—	3,670	3,670
Solan	—	—	2,634	2,634
Una	—	—	236	236
H.P. State Total	—	—	49,253	49,253

NO. III-B

Himachal Pradesh (State) for the year 1988-89

(In hectares)

Crops	Jowar or Cholam				Bajra or Cumbu	Barley	Maize
	Wheat	Rabi	Kharif	Total			
	6	7	8	9			
2,363	—	—	—	—	35	1,525	
2,190	—	—	—	—	333	934	
1,466	—	—	—	—	1	517	
23,219	—	—	—	—	558	6,239	
377	—	—	—	—	1,186	381	
244	—	—	—	—	2	19	
247	—	—	—	—	819	27	
11,052	—	—	—	—	178	1,964	
2,095	—	—	—	—	340	1,136	
9,728	—	—	—	21	695	6,989	
6,200	—	—	—	—	191	3,525	
4,584	—	—	—	—	—	1,464	
63,765	—	—	—	21	4,338	24,720	

District	Food					
	Ragi and Marua	Italian Millets	Kodo or Vargu	Little Millets or Kutki etc.	Common Millets	Gram
	13	14	15	16	17	18
Bilaspur	—	—	—	—	—	26
Chamba	—	—	—	—	367	1
Hamirpur	—	—	—	—	—	1
Kangra	—	—	—	—	—	58
Kinnaur	24	—	—	—	1,502	—
Kullu	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lahaul & Spiti	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandi	70	15	—	—	5	7
Shimla	—	—	—	—	167	4
Sirmaur	155	—	—	—	75	166
Solan	—	—	—	—	3	92
Una	—	—	—	—	—	40
H.P. State Total	249	15	—	—	2,119	395

Crops—contd.										Condiments and Spices			
Green gram or Mung, Red gram or Tur (Arhar)	peas	Horse gram	Black Gram	Masur	Sugarcane	Potatoes	Misc. food-crops	Cardamom	Chillies	Ginger	Garlic		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		
4	29	1	16	3	23	11	125	—	—	31	14		
—	—	—	—	1	—	91	—	—	1	1	—		
—	—	3	—	1	14	4	58	—	—	—	—		
—	—	14	—	47	54	759	2,552	—	38	10	—		
1	—	—	—	3	—	133	1,788	—	—	—	—		
2	—	—	—	—	—	13	152	—	1	—	—		
—	697	—	—	—	—	1,148	164	—	—	—	—		
—	—	16	85	45	2	47	634	—	13	9	16		
—	—	—	83	—	—	227	515	—	64	27	20		
16	—	41	—	95	418	469	1,261	—	61	450	—		
17	—	10	148	9	142	84	1,907	—	1	136	13		
2	21	—	56	4	131	286	394	—	2	—	—		
42	747	85	388	208	784	3,272	9,550	—	181	664	63		

TABLE

Area of Crops irrigated in each District of

District	Condiments and Spices—concl.			Total food crops	Non-Food	
	Turmeric	Others	Total		San Hemp	Ground-nut
1	31	32	33	34	35	36
Bilaspur	2	1	48	5,479	—	—
Chamba	—	—	2	5,618	—	—
Hamirpur	4	7	11	3,100	—	—
Kangra	5	—	53	58,032	—	—
Kinnaur	—	9	9	5,404	—	—
Kullu	—	—	1	2,228	—	—
Lahaul and Spiti	—	—	—	3,102	—	—
Mandi	—	2	40	24,289	—	—
Sirmaur	—	—	111	6,995	—	—
Shimla	4	177	692	24,491	—	29
Solan	—	—	150	15,112	1	31
Una	—	50	52	7,270	91	—
H.P. State Total	15	246	1,169	1,61,120	92	60

## Non-food

District	Opium	Cinchona	Cotton		
			Desi	American	Total
1	49	50	51	52	53
Bilaspur	—	—	—	—	—
Chamba	—	—	—	—	—
Hamirpur	—	—	—	—	—
Kangra	—	—	14	—	14
Kinnaur	—	—	—	—	—
Kullu	—	—	—	—	—
Lahaul and Spiti	—	—	—	—	—
Mandi	—	—	—	—	—
Sirmaur	—	—	—	—	—
Shimla	—	—	5	—	5
Solan	—	—	30	—	30
Una	—	—	1	1	2
H.P. State Total	—	—	50	1	51

NO. III-B—concl.

Himachal Pradesh (State) for the year 1938-39

(In hectares)

Crops											
Tara-mira	Sesa-mum	Rape	Mustard	Linseed	Caster	Indigo	Rubber	To-bacco	Coffee	Tea	Indian Hemp
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
7	6	—	18	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
—	—	—	11	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	259	—	109	3,451	—	—	—	—	—	1,130	—
—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	4	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	2	—	33	376	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
104	32	24	121	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
16	26	—	18	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
—	6	4	94	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
127	331	67	440	3,873	—	—	—	10	—	1,130	—

## Crops—concl.

Fodder Crops	Miscellaneous non-food crops	Total non-food crops	Total area under irrigated crops
56	57	58	59
52	—	86	5,565
—	—	55	5,673
28	—	28	3,128
1,679	—	6,642	64,674
—	—	18	5,422
12	1	25	2,253
—	114	124	3,226
368	11	792	25,081
—	—	35	7,030
1,041	—	1,359	25,850
359	12	496	15,608
252	—	450	7,720
3,791	138	10,110	1,71,230

Sources of water supply and area irrigated therefrom

District	Canals			
	Government		Private	
	Number	Length in kilometre	Number	Length in kilometre
1	2	3	4	5
Bilaspur	78	—	859	—
Chamba	237	—	789	—
Hamirpur	43	—	318	—
Kangra	924	—	2,297	—
Kinnaur	322	—	348	—
Kullu	37	—	243	—
Lahaul and Spiti	119	—	433	—
Mandi	2,365	—	1,681	—
Shimla	919	—	364	—
Sirmaur	579	—	1,360	—
Solan	780	—	1,711	—
Una	17	—	72	—
<b>H.P. State Total</b>	<b>6,420</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>10,475</b>	<b>—</b>

District	Net area irrigated by					
	Fanks		(in hec.)			
	With Ayacut less than 100 (in hectares)	No. of oil engines	Nos. lift irrigation	Government canals	Private canals	Tanks
1	17	18	19	20	21	22
Bilaspur	5	159	193	569	—	—
Chamba	—	1	10	—	—	—
Hamirpur	—	29	71	—	—	—
Kangra	—	4	12	—	—	—
Kinnaur	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kullu	—	2	11	—	—	—
Lahaul & Spiti	—	3	3	—	—	—
Mandi	—	4	17	—	—	—
Shimla	1	2	8	—	—	—
Sirmaur	2	41	56	3,774	—	—
Solan	1	182	50	2,132	—	—
Una	5	870	44	—	—	—
<b>H.P. State Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1,297</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>6,475</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

NO. III-A

In each District of Himachal Pradesh (State) for the year 1988-89

District	Wells							Substitute Deep Tubewells	No. of wells not in use	Reservoirs
	Shallow Tubewells			No. of other wells used for irrigation purposes only						
	Government	Private	Total	Govt.	Private	Total	Total			
	6	7	8	Masonry	Non-Masonry	Masonry	Non-Masonry			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Bilaspur	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	120	—	9
Chamba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamirpur	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	182	—	—
Kangra	—	—	55	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
Kinnaur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kullu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1
Lahaul and Spiti	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandi	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	25	3	—
Shimla	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sirmaur	—	—	79	—	—	—	—	199	13	68
Solan	—	—	175	—	—	—	—	285	38	25
Una	—	—	879	—	—	—	—	1,203	108	76
<b>H.P. State Total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,275</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,109</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>179</b>

District	(in hectares)										
	Wells	Other sources Kuhl etc.	Total	Percentage of net area irrigated to net area sown	Area irrigated more than once in the same year (in hectares)	Total gross area of crops irrigated (in hectares)	% of total irrigated area to total sown area	No. of wells having independent Ayacuts	No. of wells supplementary recognised sources of irrigation	Percentage of area irrigated by having independent ayacuts to the total area irrigated	
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32		
Bilaspur	192	3,549	4,310	13.24	1,255	5,565	9.1	—	—	—	
Chamba	—	3,550	3,550	8.8	2,123	5,673	8.8	—	—	—	
Hamirpur	108	1,658	1,766	4.6	1,362	3,128	4.2	—	—	—	
Kangra	1,616	30,895	32,511	25.7	32,163	64,674	29.7	—	—	—	
Kinnaur	—	4,259	4,259	56.2	1,163	5,422	57.5	—	—	—	
Kullu	13	2,230	2,243	6.3	10	2,253	3.8	—	—	—	
Lahaul & Spiti	—	3,161	3,161	99.5	65	3,226	99.2	—	—	—	
Mandi	633	13,340	13,973	14.6	11,108	25,081	15.7	—	—	—	
Shimla	—	4,624	4,624	6.3	2,406	7,030	6.5	—	—	—	
Sirmaur	2,058	8,086	13,918	32.4	11,932	25,850	33.6	—	—	—	
Solan	2,586	5,124	9,842	23.6	5,766	15,608	22.4	—	—	—	
Una	3,894	1,461	5,355	11.9	2,365	7,720	9.8	—	—	—	
<b>H.P. State Total</b>	<b>11,100</b>	<b>81,937</b>	<b>99,512</b>	<b>17.05</b>	<b>71,718</b>	<b>1,71,230</b>	<b>17.44</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	

TABLE  
Area under Food Crops in each District of

District	Cereals					
	Rice					
	Autumn (Aus)		Winter (Aman)		Summer (Boro)	
	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bilaspur	—	—	—	—	3,220	3,518
Chamba	—	—	—	—	2,928	3,209
Hamirpur	—	—	—	—	3,581	4,897
Kangra	—	—	—	—	43,675	37,314
Kinnaur	—	—	—	—	16	21
Kullu	—	—	—	—	2,388	3,023
Lahaul and Spiti	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandi	—	—	—	—	23,401	25,427
Shimla	—	—	—	—	4,816	5,067
Sirmaur	—	—	—	—	4,995	4,606
Solan	—	—	—	—	3,610	4,341
Una	—	—	—	—	2,157	1,891
H.P. State Total	—	—	—	—	94,787	93,314

Cereals

District	Cereals					
	Bajra or Cumbu		Barley		Maize	
	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal
1	18	19	20	21	22	23
Bilaspur	—	—	430	418	26,449	24,911
Chamba	—	—	4,293	5,509	27,727	26,782
Hamirpur	—	—	176	196	31,922	30,388
Kangra	—	—	3,401	3,552	55,294	57,843
Kinnaur	—	—	1,652	1,868	550	492
Kullu	—	—	3,909	4,481	16,545	15,311
Lahaul and Spiti	—	—	822	905	28	28
Mandi	—	—	4,149	5,254	46,611	40,385
Shimla	—	—	5,708	6,947	22,863	22,156
Sirmaur	52	—	2,827	3,039	26,178	25,752
Solan	1	—	1,690	1,531	25,590	24,652
Una	—	—	46	11	35,344	28,806
H.P. State Total	53	—	29,103	33,711	3,15,101	2,97,506

Himachal Pradesh (State) in 1988-89

(In hectares)

District	Cereals									
	Total		Wheat		Jowar or Cholam					
	Total		Wheat		Rabi		Kharif		Total	
	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Bilaspur	3,220	3,518	26,456	26,155	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chamba	2,928	3,209	19,165	18,354	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamirpur	3,581	4,897	36,120	35,898	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kangra	43,675	37,314	89,593	88,842	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kinnaur	16	21	861	1,112	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kullu	2,388	3,023	20,932	19,416	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lahaul and Spiti	—	—	249	364	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandi	23,401	25,427	64,461	65,245	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shimla	4,816	5,067	29,148	32,768	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sirmaur	4,995	4,606	29,032	29,584	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solan	3,610	4,341	25,478	22,558	—	—	217	—	—	—
Una	2,157	1,891	31,730	35,586	—	—	—	—	—	—
H.P. State Total	94,787	93,314	3,73,225	3,73,882	—	—	217	—	—	—

—contd.

District	Cereals									
	Ragi or Marua		Italian millets		Kodo or Varagu		Common millet		Common and Little Millets	
	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	
Bilaspur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chamba	92	213	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,286	2,441
Hamirpur	15	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kangra	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	384	100
Kinnaur	164	210	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,245	3,733
Kullu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,777	3,412
Lahaul and Spiti	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	139	153
Mandi	2,262	3,264	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,300	1,542
Shimla	2,731	3,090	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,891	7,815
Sirmaur	652	758	—	—	—	—	—	—	555	640
Solan	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	—
Una	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
H.P. State Total	5,916	7,567	—	—	1	—	—	—	18,581	19,836

TABLE

## Area under Food Crops in each District of

District	Cereals—concl'd.							
	Other Cereals						Total Cereals	
	Kharif		Rabi		Total			
	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal
1	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Bilaspur	—	—	—	—	—	—	56,555	55,002
Chamba	—	—	—	—	—	—	56,491	56,508
Hamirpur	—	—	—	—	—	—	71,814	71,403
Kangra	1,073	413	—	—	1,073	413	1,93,420	1,88,072
Kinnaur	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,488	7,436
Kullu	—	—	—	—	—	—	46,551	45,543
Lahaul and Spiti	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,238	1,450
Mandi	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,42,184	1,41,117
Shimla	—	—	—	—	—	—	73,157	77,843
Sirmaur	—	—	—	—	—	—	64,291	64,379
Solan	—	—	—	—	—	—	56,591	53,082
Una	—	—	—	—	—	—	69,277	64,294
H.P. State Total	1,073	413	—	—	1,073	413	8,38,057	8,26,229

District	Pulses					
	Horse Gram		Masur		Other	
	Kharif					
	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal
1	50	51	52	53	54	55
Bilaspur	313	514	35	34	31	137
Chamba	—	—	106	113	992	404
Hamirpur	511	806	93	67	10	8
Kangra	1,000	1,217	574	464	291	371
Kinnaur	2	1	3	—	506	334
Kullu	154	114	154	66	1,344	764
Lahaul and Spiti	—	—	—	—	6	5
Mandi	1,433	1,188	461	695	1,203	1,332
Shimla	1,012	935	126	158	1,443	1,301
Sirmaur	505	610	482	520	147	184
Solan	740	989	127	132	172	380
Una	232	317	75	92	26	67
H.P. State Total	5,902	6,691	2,236	2,341	6,171	5,284

## NO. IV-A—cont'd.

Himachal Pradesh (State) in 1988-89—cont'd.

(In hectares)

District	Pulses							
	Gram		Green Gram or Mung		Red Gram or Tur (Arhar)		Black Gram or Urd (Mash)	
	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal
	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
Bilaspur	933	836	6	3	35	2	897	1,025
Chamba	3	3	7	49	—	1	2,302	2,699
Hamirpur	137	263	1	3	—	—	722	1,040
Kangra	1,053	829	—	6	—	—	3,680	4,030
Kinnaur	—	—	1	7	—	—	36	35
Kullu	48	32	24	9	—	—	1,711	1,966
Lahaul and Spiti	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandi	51	149	—	8	2	3	2,995	2,876
Shimla	19	20	1	2	—	—	2,777	2,128
Sirmaur	657	597	31	3	15	12	1,292	1,479
Solan	2,093	2,913	24	1	456	172	2,096	2,237
Una	766	745	42	48	—	3	1,363	1,287
H.P. State Total	5,760	6,387	137	139	508	193	19,871	20,802

—concl'd.

District	pulses					
	Rabi		Total		Total Pulses	
	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal
	56	57	58	59	60	61
Bilaspur	168	183	199	320	2,418	2,734
Chamba	—	—	992	404	3,410	3,269
Hamirpur	—	—	10	8	1,474	2,187
Kangra	81	54	372	425	6,679	6,971
Kinnaur	111	89	617	423	659	466
Kullu	412	302	1,756	1,063	3,847	3,250
Lahaul and Spiti	699	205	705	210	705	210
Mandi	—	21	1,204	1,353	6,146	6,272
Shimla	9	23	1,452	1,324	5,387	4,567
Sirmaur	723	669	870	853	3,852	4,074
Solan	959	648	1,131	1,028	6,697	7,472
Una	26	13	52	80	2,530	2,572
H.P. State Total	3,189	2,207	9,360	7,491	43,774	44,044

TABLE NO.  
Area under Food Crops in each District of

District 1	Total Foodgrains	
	Current 62	Normal 63
Bilaspur	58,973	57,736
Chamba	59,901	59,777
Hamirpur	73,288	73,590
Kangra	2,00,099	1,95,043
Kinnaur	7,147	7,902
Kullu	50,398	48,893
Lahaul-Spiti	1,943	1,660
Mandi	1,48,330	1,47,389
Shimla	78,544	82,410
Sirmaur	68,143	68,453
Solan	63,258	60,554
Una	71,807	66,866
H.P. State Total	8,81,831	8,70,273

District 1	Fruits			
	Banana		Citrus fruits	
	Current 70	Normal 71	Current 72	Normal 73
Bilaspur	—	—	—	—
Chamba	—	—	—	—
Hamirpur	—	—	—	—
Kangra	—	—	—	—
Kinnaur	—	—	—	214
Kullu	—	—	—	—
Lahaul-Spiti	—	—	—	2
Mandi	—	—	—	—
Shimla	—	—	1	37
Sirmaur	12	—	—	—
Solan	—	—	147	73
Una	—	—	—	—
H.P. State Total	12	—	148	326

Himachal Pradesh (State) in 1988-89—contd.

(In hectares)

Current 64	Normal 65	Fresh Fruits and Vegetables					
		Sugarcane		Apples		Grapes	
		Current 66	Normal 67	Current 68	Normal 69		
75	124	—	—	—	—		
—	1	1,257	871	—	—		
167	281	—	—	—	—		
214	235	—	—	—	—		
—	—	1,094	1,006	8	—		
—	—	4,719	4,434	—	—		
—	—	14	8	—	—		
14	15	3,840	1,422	—	—		
—	—	18,561	15,638	25	—		
815	973	821	784	—	—		
273	361	12	6	—	—		
1,426	1,105	—	—	—	—		
2,984	3,095	30,318	24,169	33	—		

—contd.

Current 74	Normal 75	Other fresh fruits			
		Mangoes		Peaches and Pears	
		Current 76	Normal 77	Current 78	Normal 79
—	—	—	—	297	149
—	—	—	—	50	37
10	14	—	—	13	3
1,193	3,691	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	135	107
—	—	—	5	603	555
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	45	—	—	1,198	3,059
—	—	—	—	2	118
171	140	181	190	107	123
51	23	—	—	743	757
—	38	—	—	351	92
1,425	3,951	181	195	3,499	5,000



TABLE NO.

Area under Food Crops in each District of

Fruits—

District	Dry Fruits					
	Total fresh fruits		Cashew Nuts		Other dry fruits	
	Current 80	Normal 81	Current 82	Normal 83	Current 84	Normal 85
Bilaspur	297	149	—	—	—	—
Chamba	1,307	908	—	—	—	—
Hamirpur	23	17	—	—	—	—
Kangra	1,193	3,905	—	—	—	—
Kinnaur	1,237	1,113	—	—	386	378
Kullu	5,322	4,996	—	—	—	—
Lahaul-Spiti	14	8	—	—	—	—
Mandi	5,039	4,563	—	—	—	—
Shimla	18,600	15,756	—	—	—	—
Sirmaur	1,427	1,310	—	—	11	11
Solan	806	786	—	—	—	—
Una	351	130	—	—	—	—
H.P. State Total	35,616	33,641	—	—	397	389

Vegetables—

District	Other Vegetables									
	Sweet Potatoes		Onion		Winter		Summer		Total other Vegetables	
	Current 94	Normal 95	Current 96	Normal 97	Current 98	Normal 99	Current 100	Normal 101	Current 102	Normal 103
Bilaspur	—	—	76	62	149	96	4	60	153	156
Chamba	—	—	28	25	72	24	62	81	134	105
Hamirpur	—	—	33	42	25	39	5	88	30	127
Kangra	—	—	229	255	307	295	348	254	655	549
Kinnaur	—	—	—	—	114	26	177	76	291	102
Kullu	—	—	15	19	524	553	283	139	807	692
Lahaul-Spiti	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	191	15	191
Mandi	—	—	63	91	1,254	1,193	862	957	2,116	2,150
Shimla	—	—	6	8	1,219	1,601	1,652	1,075	2,871	2,676
Sirmaur	—	—	49	38	636	560	250	97	886	657
Solan	—	—	19	11	316	185	1,470	1,278	1,786	1,463
Una	3	—	59	49	284	183	114	175	398	358
H.P. State Total	3	—	577	600	4,900	4,755	5,242	4,471	10,142	9,226

IV-A—contd.

Himachal Pradesh (State) in 1988-89—contd.

(In hectares)

contd.

District	Vegetables							
	Total dry Fruits		Total Fruits (fresh & dry)		Potatoes		Tapioca	
	Current 86	Normal 87	Current 88	Normal 89	Current 90	Normal 91	Current 92	Normal 93
Bilaspur	—	—	297	149	20	26	—	—
Chamba	—	—	1,307	908	521	424	—	—
Hamirpur	—	—	23	17	7	6	—	—
Kangra	—	—	1,193	3,905	941	875	—	—
Kinnaur	386	378	1,623	1,491	310	410	—	—
Kullu	—	—	5,322	4,996	1,172	1,019	—	—
Lahaul-Spiti	—	—	14	8	1,153	1,140	—	—
Mandi	—	—	5,039	4,563	1,984	1,959	—	—
Shimla	—	—	18,600	15,756	7,647	7,184	—	—
Sirmaur	11	11	1,438	1,321	1,332	1,082	—	—
Solan	—	—	806	786	97	153	—	—
Una	—	—	351	130	319	249	—	—
H.P. State Total	397	389	36,013	34,030	15,503	14,527	—	—

contd.

District	Vegetables							
	Total Vegetables		Total Fruits and Vegetables		Other Misc. Food Crops		Betel nuts	
	Current 104	Normal 105	Current 106	Normal 107	Current 108	Normal 109	Current 110	Normal 111
Bilaspur	249	244	546	393	—	—	—	—
Chamba	683	554	1,990	1,462	—	—	—	—
Hamirpur	70	175	93	192	—	—	—	—
Kangra	1,825	1,679	3,018	5,584	—	—	—	—
Kinnaur	601	512	2,224	2,003	—	—	—	—
Kullu	1,994	1,730	7,316	6,726	—	—	—	—
Lahaul-Spiti	1,168	1,331	1,182	1,339	—	—	—	—
Mandi	4,163	4,200	9,202	8,763	—	—	—	—
Shimla	10,524	9,868	29,124	25,624	—	—	—	—
Sirmaur	2,267	1,777	3,705	3,098	—	—	—	—
Solan	1,902	1,627	2,708	2,413	—	—	—	—
Una	779	656	1,130	786	—	—	—	—
H.P. State Total	26,225	24,353	62,238	58,383	—	—	—	—

TABLE NO.  
Area under Food Crops in each District of

District	Condiments			
	Cardamoms		Chillies	
	Current 112	Normal 113	Current 114	Normal 115
1			8	11
Bilaspur	—	—	30	36
Chamba	—	—	1	1
Hamirpur	—	—	53	58
Kangra	—	—	2	—
Kinnaur	—	—	99	120
Kullu	—	—	—	—
Lahaul-Spiti	2	—	56	318
Mandi	—	—	150	184
Shimla	—	—	200	276
Sirmaur	—	—	1	7
Solan	—	—	6	11
Una	—	—	—	—
H.P. State Total	2	—	606	1,022

TABLE NO.  
Area under Non-food Crops in each District

District	NON-FOOD			
	FIB-			
	Cotton			
	Desi		American	
Current	Normal	Current	Normal	
2	3	4	5	
1			9	34
Bilaspur	—	—	—	—
Chamba	1	8	—	—
Hamirpur	91	113	—	—
Kangra	—	—	—	—
Kinnaur	—	—	—	—
Kullu	—	—	—	—
Lahaul-Spiti	—	—	—	—
Mandi	—	—	—	—
Shimla	9	21	—	—
Sirmaur	73	133	—	—
Solan	60	86	1	—
Una	—	—	—	—
H.P. State Total	234	395	10	34

IV-A—concl'd.

Himachal Pradesh (State) in 1988-89—concl'd.

(In hectares)

and spices											
Ginger		Pepper		Turmeric		Other condiments and spices		Total condiments and spices		Total Food Crops	
Current 116	Normal 117	Current 118	Normal 119	Current 120	Normal 121	Current 122	Normal 123	Current 124	Normal 125	Current 126	Normal 127
56	87	—	—	13	14	49	26	126	138	59,720	58,391
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	36	61,923	61,276
1	1	—	—	16	17	13	7	31	26	73,579	74,089
11	14	—	—	7	10	—	9	71	91	2,03,402	2,00,953
—	—	—	—	—	—	9	3	11	3	9,382	9,908
—	—	—	—	—	—	33	53	132	173	57,846	55,792
13	8	—	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	3,125	2,999
119	141	—	—	—	1	51	26	124	356	1,57,670	1,56,523
1,172	1,534	—	—	9	2	—	90	269	416	1,07,937	1,08,450
269	302	12	—	2	—	384	191	1,765	2,003	74,428	74,527
—	—	—	—	4	4	2	12	286	321	66,525	63,649
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	52	23	74,415	68,780
1,643	2,087	12	—	53	52	583	425	2,899	3,586	9,49,952	9,35,337

IV-B

of Himachal Pradesh (State) in 1988-89

(In hectares)

CROPS							
RES							
Total		Jute		San Hemp		Other fibers	
Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
9	34	—	—	2	5	—	—
1	8	—	—	1	—	—	—
91	113	—	—	60	97	—	—
—	—	—	—	79	79	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
73	133	—	—	4	10	—	—
61	86	—	—	2	3	—	—
244	395	—	—	356	275	—	—

TABLE NO.

Area under Non-food Crops in each District of

District	Fibres— <i>concid.</i>		Groundnut		Coconut		Oil
							Edi-
	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Bilaspur	11	39	4	10	—	—	
Chamba	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Hamirpur	1	8	—	—	—	—	
Kangra	151	210	11	3	—	—	
Kinnaur	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Kullu	79	79	—	—	—	—	
Lahaul-Spiti	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mandi	—	—	1	6	—	—	
Shimla	—	—	3	5	—	—	
Sirmaur	13	31	44	59	—	—	
Solan	75	136	301	802	—	—	
Una	269	167	3	26	—	—	
H.P. State Total	600	670	367	911	—	—	

IV-B—*contd.*Himachal Pradesh (State) in 1988-89—*contd.*

(In hectares)

seeds		Rape		Mustard		Others including Saflower seed Sunflower Taramira & Soyabean etc.	
Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
321	466	1	54	369	326	273	200
49	80	—	—	2,252	2,712	—	—
139	185	14	5	20	26	—	—
5,416	4,853	—	161	1,062	877	—	—
—	—	—	—	24	21	—	—
—	5	1	15	611	655	18	—
—	—	—	—	10	13	—	—
57	85	30	—	394	354	227	101
52	75	—	—	465	422	9	4
255	462	25	53	584	580	7	133
297	438	1	95	184	251	835	512
989	983	33	34	536	392	434	398
7,575	7,632	105	417	6,611	6,629	1,833	1,348

edible		Others including dill or sowa mast-wood, neerali and niger-seed		Total non-edible oil seeds		Total oil seeds	
Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
—	—	—	—	4	5	972	1,061
—	—	—	—	67	64	2,368	2,856
—	—	—	—	4	3	177	219
—	—	—	—	3,878	4,360	10,367	10,254
—	—	—	—	—	—	24	21
—	—	—	—	1	—	631	675
—	—	—	—	—	—	10	13
—	—	—	—	464	550	1,203	1,096
—	—	—	—	—	—	529	506
—	—	—	—	1	50	1,016	1,337
—	—	—	—	1	2	1,619	2,100
—	—	—	—	46	20	2,041	1,853
—	—	—	—	4,466	5,054	20,957	21,991

District	Edible— <i>concid.</i>		Non-	
	Total edible oil seeds		Linseed	
	Current	Normal	Current	Normal
1	28	29	30	31
Bilaspur	968	1,056	4	5
Chamba	2,301	2,792	67	64
Hamirpur	173	216	4	3
Kangra	6,489	5,894	3,878	4,360
Kinnaur	24	21	—	—
Kullu	630	675	1	—
Lahaul-Spiti	10	13	—	—
Mandi	739	546	464	550
Shimla	529	506	—	—
Sirmaur	1,015	1,287	1	50
Solan	1,618	2,098	1	2
Una	1,995	1,833	46	20
H.P. State Total	16,491	16,937	4,466	5,094

TABLE NO.

Area under Non-food Crops in each District of

## Dyes and Tanning Materials

District	Indigo		Other Dyes and Tanning Materials		Total Dyes and Tanning Materials	
	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal
	40	41	42	43	44	45
1						
Bilaspur	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chamba	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamirpur	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kangra	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kinnaur	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kullu	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lahaul-Spiti	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandi	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shimla	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sirmaur	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Una	—	—	—	—	—	—
H.P. State Total	—	—	—	—	—	—

## Drugs and Narcotics

District	Indian Hemp		Opium		Cinchona		Other Drugs and Narcotics	
	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal
	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
1								
Bilaspur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chamba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamirpur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kangra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kinnaur	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	19
Kullu	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Lahaul-Spiti	—	—	—	—	—	—	116	180
Mandi	160	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Shimla	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Sirmaur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solan	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	13
Una	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
H.P. State Total	164	—	—	—	—	—	185	216

IV-B—concl'd.

Himachal Pradesh (State) in 1988-89—concl'd.

(In hectares)

## Drugs and Narcotics

Rubber		Tobacco		Coffee		Tea	
Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
—	—	7	9	—	—	—	—
—	—	33	58	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
—	—	3	2	—	—	1,155	2,662
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	24	49	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	3	25	—	—	270	487
—	—	6	4	—	—	—	—
—	—	5	24	—	—	—	—
—	—	4	3	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—
—	—	87	179	—	—	1,425	3,149

—concl'd.

## Other Misc.

Total Drugs and Narcotics		Fodder crops		Non-food crops		Total Non-food crops	
Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal
62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
7	9	201	158	—	—	1,191	1,267
33	58	—	—	—	—	2,402	2,914
1	1	120	119	—	—	299	347
1,158	2,664	2,652	2,217	—	—	14,328	15,343
20	19	—	—	1	—	45	40
25	49	53	35	—	—	788	838
116	180	—	—	—	—	126	193
442	512	639	542	11	—	2,295	2,150
10	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	24	1,760	1,604	13	—	552	514
43	16	1,544	1,130	420	—	3,214	2,996
1	4	2,045	1,931	—	—	3,281	3,282
1,861	3,544	9,014	7,736	445	—	32,877	33,941



TABLE

Standard yield per acre and yield per hec. in 1988-89 of the

District	Food					
	Gram			Green Gram or Moong		
	Standard	Condition factor	Current	Standard	Condition factor	Current
1	41	42	43	44	45	46
Bilaspur	—	—	806	—	—	—
Chamba	—	—	333	—	—	143
Hamirpur	—	—	314	—	—	—
Kangra	—	—	502	—	—	—
Kinnaur	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kullu	—	—	0	—	—	83
Lahaul-Spiti	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandi	—	—	490	—	—	—
Shimla	—	—	421	—	—	—
Sirmaur	—	—	682	—	—	355
Solan	—	—	149	—	—	125
Una	—	—	985	—	—	24
H.P. State Average	—	—	499	—	—	131

District	Food								
	Sugarcane			Potatoes			Cardamom		
	Standard	Condition factor	Current	Standard	Condition factor	Current	Standard	Condition factor	Current
1	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
Bilaspur	—	—	146	—	—	22,500	—	—	—
Chamba	—	—	—	—	—	5,787	—	—	—
Hamirpur	—	—	1,617	—	—	21,428	—	—	—
Kangra	—	—	383	—	—	8,236	—	—	—
Kinnaur	—	—	—	—	—	18,337	—	—	—
Kullu	—	—	—	—	—	8,660	—	—	—
Lahaul-Spiti	—	—	—	—	—	25,309	—	—	—
Mandi	—	—	—	—	—	2,369	—	—	—
Shimla	—	—	—	—	—	5,571	—	—	—
Sirmaur	—	—	1,604	—	—	3,266	—	—	—
Solan	—	—	491	—	—	8,763	—	—	—
Una	—	—	74	—	—	3,134	—	—	—
H.P. State Average	—	—	640	—	—	7,095	—	—	—

NO. V-A—contd.

Principal Crops in each District of Himachal Pradesh (State)—contd.

Crops—contd.											
Red Gram or Tur (Arhar)			Black Gram or Urd (Mash)			Horse Gram (Kulth)			Masur		
Standard	Condition factor	Current	Standard	Condition factor	Current	Standard	Condition factor	Current	Standard	Condition factor	Current
47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58
—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	26	—	—	400
—	—	28	—	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	104
—	—	—	—	—	83	—	—	155	—	—	269
—	—	—	—	—	155	—	—	166	—	—	498
—	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	84	—	—	201	—	—	390
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	0	—	—	N.A.	—	—	N.A.	—	—	512
—	—	—	—	—	158	—	—	49	—	—	246
—	—	267	—	—	205	—	—	285	—	—	224
—	—	430	—	—	20	—	—	15	—	—	213
—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	30	—	—	387
—	—	396	—	—	87	—	—	84	—	—	372

Crops—concl.

Crops—concl.											
Chillies			Turmeric			Pepper			Other condiments & spices		
Standard	Condition factor	Current	Standard	Condition factor	Current	Standard	Condition factor	Current	Standard	Condition factor	Current
68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
—	—	125	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	0	—	—	188	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	170	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	667	—	—	250	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	188	—	—	264	—	—	—	—	—	—



TABLE NO.

Standard yield per acre and yield per hce. in 1988-89 of the Principal

District	Non-								
	Opium			Cinchona			Cotton Desi		
	Standard	Condition factor	Current	Standard	Condition factor	Current	Standard	Condition factor	Current
1	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124
Bilaspur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chamba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamirpur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kangra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	275
Kinnaur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kullu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lahaul-Spiti	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shimla	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sirmaur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	555
Solan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	164
Una	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
H. P. State Average	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	254

V-A (concl.)

Crops in each District of Himachal Pradesh (State) in 1988-89—concl.

Crops—concl.											
Cotton American			San Hemp			Jute			Taramira		
Standard	Condition factor	Current	Standard	Condition factor	Current	Standard	Condition factor	Current	Standard	Condition factor	Current
125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	134
—	—	111	—	—	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	250	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	519	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	250	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	311	—	—	274	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	211	—	—	320	—	—	—	—	—	—



TABLE

Details of Cropped Area in each District of

District	Gross Cropped Area						Grand Total
	Kharif*		Rabi*		Total*		
	Food Crops	Non-Food Crops	Food Crops	Non-Food Crops	Food Crops	Non-Food Crops	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bilaspur	31,388	483	28,332	708	59,720	1,191	60,911
Chamba	38,254	82	23,669	2,320	61,923	2,402	64,325
Hamirpur	37,103	139	36,476	160	73,579	299	73,878
Kangra	1,06,886	6,185	96,516	8,143	2,03,402	14,328	2,17,730
Kinnaur	6,520	36	2,862	9	9,382	45	9,427
Kullu	31,409	107	26,437	681	57,846	788	58,634
Lahaul-Spiti	1,289	116	1,836	10	3,125	126	3,251
Mandi	85,586	746	72,084	1,549	1,57,670	2,295	1,59,965
Shimla	69,952	511	37,985	41	1,07,937	552	1,08,489
Sirmaur	39,520	1,464	34,908	1,750	74,428	3,214	77,642
Solan	37,055	2,071	29,470	1,210	66,525	3,281	69,806
Una	41,185	2,982	33,230	1,374	74,415	4,356	78,771
H.P. State Total	5,26,147	14,922	4,23,805	17,955	9,49,952	32,877	9,82,829

\*The season may be according to the recognised customs of the State.

NO. V

Himachal Pradesh (State) in 1988-89

(In hectares)

Area cropped more than once	Area under Mixed Sowing									
	Cropped area of Forecast Crops				Wheat-Barley (Crop-Mixture)		Crops at the rate of mixture			
	Net Cropped area	Matured	Failed	Gross area unad-justed	Net area under		Gross area (unad-justed)	Net area under	Total unad-justed area under mixture	
					Wheat	Barley				
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
28,355	32,556	30,676	30,235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23,977	40,348	22,435	41,890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35,317	38,561	37,923	35,955	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
91,454	1,26,276	1,11,042	1,06,688	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,845	7,582	7,854	1,573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22,792	35,842	36,094	22,540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75	3,176	3,201	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
64,019	95,946	80,329	79,636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34,761	73,728	79,795	38,694	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34,741	42,901	59,611	18,031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28,157	41,649	29,762	40,044	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33,765	45,006	37,979	40,802	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3,99,258	5,83,571	5,26,691	4,56,138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

One separate column be given for each crop mixture.

TABLE

Farm Prices during 1988-89 of Principal Crops

District	Rice		Wheat		Jowar		Bajra	
	Current year	Last year	Current year	Last year	Current year	Last year	Current year	Last year
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bilaspur	200.00	192.00	209	196.00	—	—	—	—
Chamba	344.69	303.51	264	262.50	—	—	—	—
Hamirpur	389	245.00	232	205.00	—	—	—	—
Kangra	357.50	350.71	211.65	203.33	—	—	—	—
Kinnaur	—	400.00	328	305.50	—	—	—	—
Kullu	414	350.80	243	211.00	—	—	—	—
Lahaul-Spiti	—	—	250	200.00	—	—	—	—
Mandi	259	224.00	253	240.00	—	—	—	—
Shimla	250	196.00	257	230.00	—	—	—	—
Sirmaur	400	416.25	198.75	195.00	—	—	200	—
Solan	228	213.00	219	213.41	—	—	225	—
Una	175	183.33	228	199.50	—	—	—	—
H.P. State Average	301.72	279.50	241.12	221.79	—	—	212.50	—

District	Sugar (Gur)		Groundnut		Caster seed		Linseed		Rape	
	Current year	Last year	Current year	Last year	Current year	Last year	Current year	Last year	Current year	Last year
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Bilaspur	425	361.00	1,333	—	—	—	—	834.00	—	—
Chamba	—	—	—	—	—	—	750	650.00	—	—
Hamirpur	—	413.00	—	—	—	—	788.80	840.00	—	—
Kangra	—	—	—	—	—	—	504.40	492.50	—	—
Kinnaur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kullu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lahaul-Spiti	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandi	800	650	—	—	—	—	988	812.00	—	—
Shimla	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sirmaur	300	250.00	750	800.00	—	—	800.00	800.00	—	—
Solan	500	—	667	906.00	—	—	800.00	747.50	—	—
Una	—	375.00	1,100	—	—	—	1,000	783.50	—	—
H.P. State Average	506.25	349.75	962.50	853.00	—	—	804.45	744.94	—	—

NO. VI

at certain centres in Himachal Pradesh (State)

(Per quintal)

	Barley		Gram		Maize		Cotton		Jute	
	Current year	Last year	Current year	Last year	Current year	Last year	Current year	Last year	Current year	Last year
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
225	203.00	681	475.00	267	184.00	1,589	1,222	—	—	—
184	182.25	—	—	225	210.41	—	—	—	—	—
250	253.00	830	660.00	213	200.00	1,200	2,000.00	—	—	—
184.15	181.66	933.33	520.83	180.70	175.30	—	—	—	—	—
277	234.10	—	—	256	217.00	—	—	—	—	—
215	182.00	1,020	748.00	194	160	—	—	—	—	—
383	200.00	—	—	300	200.00	—	—	—	—	—
233	225.00	800	659.00	202	190.00	—	—	—	—	—
195	181.00	875	662.00	190	188.00	—	—	—	—	—
168.12	163.75	742.86	597.14	203.75	198.12	900.00	1,033.34	—	—	—
210	203.00	580	566.00	238	219.00	900	1,000.00	—	—	—
205	226.65	775	601.25	211	204.25	—	—	—	—	—
227.44	202.95	801.91	609.91	223.37	195.51	1,147.25	1,313.84	—	—	—

	Mustard		Sesamum		Tobacco		Ginger		Pepper	
	Current year	Last year	Current year	Last year	Current year	Last year	Current year	Last year	Current year	Last year
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
544	834.00	1,584	950.00	400	584.00	667	500.00	—	—	—
1,133	1,250.00	1,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
859	870.00	1,183	1,050.00	322	437.00	700	—	—	—	—
659.10	655.00	666.50	661.00	—	—	788.00	813.33	—	—	—
1,250.00	1,200.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
900	612.50	1,500	1,200.00	—	—	550	—	—	—	—
1,100	971.00	1,138	1,039.00	590	500.00	906	—	—	—	—
963	933.00	—	—	—	—	—	800.00	—	—	—
750	730.00	800	—	900	1,000.00	562.50	537.30	—	—	—
800	738.80	1,233	1,248.00	400	337.50	816.60	659.00	—	—	—
833.00	813.00	1,069	991.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
890.10	862.03	1,208.17	1,019.93	522.40	571.70	712.87	661.97	—	—	—

Total Output of Principal Crops in each District

Food

Rice

District	Autumn (Aus)		Winter (Aman)		Summer (Boro)	
	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal
	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bilaspur	—	—	—	—	2,928	2,974
Chamba	—	—	—	—	5,299	4,296
Hamirpur	—	—	—	—	2,890	4,612
Kangra	—	—	—	—	37,623	45,754
Kinnaur	—	—	—	—	17	24
Kullu	—	—	—	—	2,936	4,021
Lahaul-Spiti	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandi	—	—	—	—	22,626	26,998
Shimla	—	—	—	—	4,600	6,268
Sirmaur	—	—	—	—	5,485	5,676
Solan	—	—	—	—	3,169	4,387
Una	—	—	—	—	2,254	1,550
H.P. State Total	—	—	—	—	89,827	1,06,560

Food

Ce-

District	Bajra or Cumbu		Barley		Maize		Ragi or Marua	
	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Bilaspur	—	—	523	428	21,895	42,660	—	—
Chamba	—	—	6,100	5,195	87,326	48,543	16	110
Hamirpur	—	—	214	218	35,864	48,894	3	4
Kangra	—	—	3,928	3,361	60,509	97,030	—	—
Kinnaur	—	—	1,475	1,718	827	920	141	153
Kullu	—	—	5,164	6,345	31,275	35,204	—	—
Lahaul-Spiti	—	—	878	405	140	28	—	—
Mandi	—	—	6,365	5,280	71,783	88,217	247	2,078
Shimla	—	—	6,416	7,241	37,914	43,814	1,547	1,807
Sirmaur	11	—	3,223	2,866	52,494	59,594	406	375
Solan	—	—	940	868	53,182	48,595	—	—
Una	—	—	56	12	30,056	45,445	—	—
H.P. State Total	11	—	35,282	33,937	4,83,265	5,58,944	2,460	4,527

V.B

of Himachal Pradesh (State) in 1988-89)

(In metric tonnes)

Crops

Crops	Total		Wheat		Rabi		Kharif		Total	
	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	2,928	2,974	36,298	18,906	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5,299	4,296	27,962	18,612	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2,890	4,612	38,396	24,250	—	—	—	—	—	—
	37,623	45,754	1,37,525	74,415	—	—	—	—	—	—
	17	24	570	850	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2,936	4,021	30,247	30,037	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1	—	646	330	—	—	—	—	—	—
	22,626	26,998	80,318	67,230	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4,600	6,268	42,614	32,536	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5,485	5,676	34,664	30,700	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3,169	4,387	33,274	20,234	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2,254	1,550	50,673	28,354	—	—	1	—	1	—
	89,827	1,06,560	5,13,187	3,46,454	—	—	1	—	1	—

Crops

reals

Crops	Italian Millets		Kodo or Varagu		Little & Common Millets		Total Cereals		Pulses	
	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	—	—	—	—	—	—	61,644	64,968	752	191
	—	—	—	—	176	285	1,26,879	77,041	1	2
	—	—	—	—	—	—	77,367	77,978	43	26
	—	—	—	—	—	94	2,39,585	2,20,654	529	366
	—	—	—	—	982	1,263	4,012	4,928	—	—
	—	—	—	—	552	1,458	70,174	76,765	—	7
	—	—	—	—	404	97	2,068	860	—	—
	—	—	—	—	35	604	1,81,374	1,90,407	25	35
	—	—	—	—	1,914	44,26	95,105	96,092	8	3
	—	—	—	—	227	492	96,510	99,403	448	216
	—	—	—	—	—	—	90,566	74,084	311	640
	—	—	—	—	—	—	83,039	75,361	755	364
	—	—	—	—	4,290	8,119	11,28,323	10,58,541	2,872	1,850

Total Outturn of Principal Crops in each

District	Food							
	Pulses							
	Other Pulses Kharif and Rabi		Green Gram or Mung		Red Gram (Tur or Arhar)		Black Gram (Urd) or Mash	
Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	
1	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
Bilaspur	76	92	—	1	1	5	24	120
Chamba	—	—	1	—	—	—	154	381
Hamirpur	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	135
Kangra	13	97	—	3	—	—	572	1,083
Kinnaur	120	186	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kullu	496	354	2	1	—	—	144	108
Lahaul-Spiti	543	231	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandi	340	1,453	—	—	—	—	—	214
Shimla	337	122	—	—	—	—	438	465
Sirmaur	156	122	11	1	4	2	265	270
Solan	1	121	3	—	196	39	41	485
Una	—	18	1	13	—	—	38	240
H.P. State Total	2,082	2,796	18	19	201	46	1,736	3,501

District	Non-Food									
	Ginger		Garlic		Turmeric		Cardamom		Betlenuit	
	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal
1	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
Bilaspur	161	113	97	—	1	3	—	—	—	—
Chamba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamirpur	—	1	—	—	3	5	—	—	—	—
Kangra	4	10	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Kinnaur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kullu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lahaul-Spiti	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandi	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shimla	18	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sirmaur	339	358	—	—	9	2	—	—	—	—
Solan	89	367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Una	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
H.P. State Total	613	895	97	—	14	15	—	—	—	—

District of Himachal Pradesh (State) in 1988-89—contd.

(In metric tonnes)

Crops—concl.	—concl.							
	Horse Gram		Masur		Total Pulses		Total Food Grains	
	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal
	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
	8	67	14	11	875	487	62,519	65,455
	—	35	11	7	167	425	1,27,046	77,466
	79	100	25	6	207	267	77,574	78,245
	166	375	286	241	1,566	2,165	2,41,151	2,22,819
	—	—	5	—	125	186	4,137	5,114
	31	1	60	—	733	471	70,907	77,236
	—	—	—	—	543	231	2,611	1,091
	—	91	236	68	601	1,861	1,81,975	1,92,268
	50	233	31	15	864	808	95,969	96,900
	144	100	108	78	1,136	789	97,646	1,00,192
	11	209	27	20	590	1,514	91,156	75,598
	7	56	29	13	830	704	83,869	76,065
	496	1,237	832	459	8,237	9,908	11,36,560	10,68,449

Crops	Crops											
	Chillies		Potatoes		Sugarcane		Total Food Crops		Groundnut		Sesamum	
	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal	Current	Normal
	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73
	1	2	450	58	11	98	63,240	65,729	—	7	12	98
	2	5	3,015	243	—	—	1,30,063	77,714	—	—	1	7
	—	—	150	4	270	375	77,997	78,630	—	—	6	32
	34	14	7,750	6,642	82	492	2,49,021	2,29,980	6	2	806	914
	—	—	5,700	1,662	—	—	9,837	6,776	—	—	—	—
	12	11	10,150	1,033	—	—	81,069	78,280	—	—	—	1
	—	—	29,180	9,005	—	—	31,791	10,096	—	—	—	—
	3	45	4,700	5,642	—	22	1,86,680	1,97,984	—	—	30	13
	24	24	42,605	19,192	—	—	1,38,616	1,16,155	1	2	6	13
	34	48	4,350	1,686	1,307	1,102	1,03,685	1,03,388	21	45	39	60
	—	1	850	594	134	232	92,229	76,792	89	913	6	53
	4	5	1,100	1,096	105	1,076	85,079	78,244	3	25	17	154
	114	155	1,10,000	46,857	1,909	3,397	12,49,307	11,19,768	120	994	923	1,345

TABLE NO. 1  
Total Outturn of Principal Crops in each District

District 1	Non-Food					
	Rape		Mustard		Linseed	
	Current 74	Normal 75	Current 76	Normal 77	Current 78	Normal 79
Bilaspur	—	7	174	78	2	3
Chamba	—	—	280	211	9	18
Hamirpur	—	—	7	3	1	1
Kangra	—	42	544	245	1,912	1,920
Kinnaur	—	—	8	3	—	—
Kullu	—	—	80	51	—	—
Lahaul-Spiti	—	—	7	2	—	—
Mandi	—	—	113	56	84	145
Shimla	—	—	64	24	—	—
Sirmaur	1	28	341	142	—	—
Solan	72	14	24	25	—	—
Una	20	11	406	84	18	40
<b>H.P. State Total</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>2,048</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>2,026</b>	<b>2,127</b>

District 1	Non-Food							
	Tea		Indian Hemp		Opium		Sunhemp	
	Current 88	Normal 89	Current 90	Normal 91	Current 92	Normal 93	Current 94	Normal 95
Bilaspur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Chamba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamirpur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kangra	742	922	—	—	—	—	15	36
Kinnaur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kullu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lahaul-Spiti	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	58
Mandi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shimla	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sirmaur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solan	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Una	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
<b>H.P. State Total</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>148</b>

V-B—concl'd.

of Himachal Pradesh (State) in 1988-89—(concl'd.)

(In metric tonnes)

Crops—cont'd.

Coconut		Indigo		Tobacco		Taramira	
Current 80	Normal 81	Current 82	Normal 83	Current 84	Normal 85	Current 86	Normal 87
—	—	—	—	4	3	112	—
—	—	—	—	1	15	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	26	23	—	—
—	—	—	—	1	5	—	—
—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	1	3	71	—
—	—	—	—	35	54	183	—

Crops—concl'd.

Jute		Cotton		Total Non-Food Crops		Total Food and Non-Food Crops			
Current 96	Normal 97	Desi		American		Current 102	Normal 103	Current 104	Normal 105
		Current 98	Normal 99	Current 100	Normal 101				
—	—	—	—	1	36	305	236	63,545	65,965
—	—	—	—	—	—	291	251	1,30,354	77,965
—	—	—	1	—	—	14	37	78,011	78,667
—	—	25	85	—	—	4,050	4,167	2,53,071	2,34,147
—	—	—	—	—	—	8	3	9,845	6,779
—	—	—	—	—	—	147	133	81,216	78,413
—	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	31,798	10,098
—	—	—	—	—	—	228	219	1,86,908	1,98,203
—	—	—	—	—	—	73	39	1,38,689	1,16,194
—	—	5	40	—	—	408	322	1,04,093	1,03,710
—	—	12	76	—	—	203	1,083	92,432	77,875
—	—	18	93	1	—	612	455	85,691	78,699
—	—	60	295	2	36	6,346	6,947	12,55,653	11,26,715

TABLE

## Agriculture Wages in each District of

July, 88

District	..... (Normal No. of working hours)					
	Skilled Labour			Field Labour	Other Agricultural Labour	Herds-men
	Carpenters	Black-smiths	Cobblers			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bilaspur	28.50	29.25	26.67	19.75	18	19
Chamba	32.50	26	20	19.33	16.00	11.50
Hamirpur	25	25	20	15	15	15
Kangra	30	30	30	20	20	20
Kinnaur	40	35	—	22	22	25
Kullu	42.50	33.30	35	20	20	18.30
Lahaul-Spiti	40	30	—	27.50	27.50	—
Mandi	30	30	30	20	20	18
Shimla	32.80	29.80	28.60	18.50	15	15.20
Sirmaur	37.50	37.50	37.50	15	15	10
Solan	34	34	29	26	25	20
Una	38	36.75	35.50	19.25	19.25	13.75
H.P. State Average	34.23	31.38	29.23	20.19	19.40	16.89

September, 88

District	..... (Normal No. of working hours)					
	Skilled Labour			Field Labour	Other Agricultural Labour	Herds-men
	Carpenters	Black-smiths	Cobblers			
1	14	15	16	17	18	19
Bilaspur	31.50	32.50	27.75	22.50	18.25	19
Chamba	30	26	20	20	16	15
Hamirpur	25	25	20	15	15	15
Kangra	30	30	30	25	25	25
Kinnaur	40	35	—	22	22	25
Kullu	42.50	33.30	35	20	20	18.30
Lahaul-Spiti	42.50	30	—	30	30	—
Mandi	30	30	30	20	20	18
Shimla	32.80	29.80	28.60	18.50	15	15.20
Sirmaur	37.50	37.50	37.50	15	15	10
Solan	32	32	32	27	27	20
Una	38	36.75	35.50	19.25	19.25	13.75
H.P. State Average	34.32	31.49	29.64	21.19	20.20	17.66

NO. VII

## Himachal Pradesh (State) in 1988-89

(In Rupees per day)

August, 88

	..... (Normal No. of working hours)					
	Skilled Labour			Field Labour	Other Agricultural Labour	Herdsmen
	Carpenters	Blacksmiths	Cobblers			
8	9	10	11	12	13	
31.50	32.50	26.50	18.25	18.25	19	
30.60	26	20	20	16	15	
25	25	20	15	15	15	
30	30	30	20	20	25	
40	35	—	22	22	25	
42.50	33.30	35	20	20	18.30	
40	30	—	27.50	27.50	—	
30	30	30	20	20	18	
32.80	29.80	28.60	18.50	15	15.20	
37.50	37.50	37.50	15	15	10	
39	39	39	30	26	20	
38	36.75	35.50	19.25	19.25	13.75	
34.69	32.07	30.21	20.45	19.50	17.66	

October, 88

	..... (Normal No. of working hours)					
	Skilled Labour			Field Labour	Other Agricultural Labour	Herdsmen
	Carpenters	Blacksmiths	Cobblers			
20	21	22	23	24	25	
32.75	33.75	28.33	23.75	20.00	19	
32.50	26	20	19.33	16.00	15	
25	25	25	15	15	15	
40	40	40	25	25	25	
40	35	—	22	22	25	
42.50	35	35	20	20	19	
42.50	30	—	30	30	—	
30	30	30	20	20	18	
32.80	29.80	28.60	18.50	15	15.20	
37.50	37.50	37.50	15	15	10	
37	37	33	30	30	20	
38	36.75	35.50	19.25	19.25	13.75	
35.88	32.98	31.29	21.48	20.64	17.72	

TABLE

Agricultural Wages in each District of

November, 88						
..... (Normal No. of working hours)						
District	Skilled Labour			Field Labour	Other Agricultural Labour	Herds-men
	Carpenters	Black-smiths	Cobblers			
1	26	27	28	29	30	31
Bilaspur	32.75	33.75	28.33	23.75	21.25	19.50
Chamba	30	26	20	20	16	15
Hamirpur	25	25	25	15	15	15
Kangra	40	40	40	25	25	25
Kinnaur	40	35	—	22	22	25
Kullu	42.50	36.65	—	20	20	19.30
Lahaul-Spiti	42.50	30	—	30	30	—
Mandi	30.00	30	30	20	20	18
Shimla	32.80	29.80	28.60	18.50	15	15.20
Sirmaur	37.50	37.50	37.50	15	15	10
Solan	42	42	37	32	25	20
Una	38	36.75	35.50	19.25	19.25	13.75
H.P. State Average	35.09	33.54	31.33	21.71	20.29	17.80

January, 89						
..... (Normal No. of working hours)						
District	Skilled Labour			Field Labour	Other Agricultural Labour	Herds-men
	Carpenters	Black-smiths	Cobblers			
1	38	39	40	41	42	43
Bilaspur	32.75	33.75	28.33	23.75	21.25	19
Chamba	32.50	26	20	20	17.67	15
Hamirpur	25	25	25	15	15	15
Kangra	40	40	40	20	20	20
Kinnaur	40	35	—	22	22	25
Kullu	44.00	36.65	28.50	18.75	18.30	19.30
Lahaul-Spiti	42.50	30	—	30	30	—
Mandi	30	30	30	20	20	18
Shimla	32.80	29.80	28.60	18.50	15	15.20
Sirmaur	37.50	37.50	37.50	15	15	10
Solan	34	34	29	26	26	20
Una	38	36.75	35.50	19.25	19.25	13.75
H.P. State Average	35.75	32.87	30.24	20.69	19.95	17.30

NO. VII—contd.

Himachal Pradesh (State) in 1988-89.

(In Rupees per day)

December, 88						
..... (Normal No. of working hours)						
District	Skilled Labour			Field Labour	Other Agricultural Labour	Herds-men
	Carpenters	Blacksmiths	Cobblers			
1	32	33	34	35	36	37
Bilaspur	32.75	33.75	28.33	23.75	21.25	19.50
Chamba	30	26	20	20	16.67	17.50
Hamirpur	25	25	25	15	15	15
Kangra	40	40	40	25	25	25
Kinnaur	40	35	—	22	22	25
Kullu	44	35	35	20	20	19.30
Lahaul-Spiti	42.5	30	—	30	30	—
Mandi	30	30	30	20	20	18
Shimla	32.80	29.80	28.60	18.50	15	15.20
Sirmaur	37.50	37.50	37.50	15	15	10
Solan	35	35	35	25	25	20
Una	38	36.75	35.50	19.25	19.25	13.75
H.P. State Average	35.63	32.82	31.49	21.13	20.35	18.02

February, 89						
..... (Normal No. of working hours)						
District	Skilled Labour			Field Labour	Other Agricultural Labour	Herds-men
	Carpenters	Blacksmiths	Cobblers			
1	44	45	46	47	48	49
Bilaspur	32.75	33.75	28.33	23.75	21.25	17.50
Chamba	35	32	25	24	18.67	18
Hamirpur	25	25	25	15	15	15
Kangra	40	40	40	20	20	25.00
Kinnaur	40	35	—	22	22	25
Kullu	44	36.65	28.50	18.75	18.30	19.30
Lahaul-Spiti	42.50	30	—	30	30	—
Mandi	30	30	30	20	20	18
Shimla	33.80	26.80	24.60	18	15.60	14.20
Sirmaur	37.50	37.50	37.50	15	15	10.00
Solan	43	43	35	25	25	20
Una	38	36.75	35.50	19.25	19.25	13.75
H.P. State Average	36.80	33.87	30.94	20.90	20.00	17.80

TABLE

## Agricultural Wages in each District of

March, 89

District	.....(Normal No. of working hours)					
	Skilled Labour			Field Labour	Other Agricultural Labour	Herds-men
	Carpenters	Black-smiths	Cobblers			
1	50	51	52	53	54	55
Bi aspur	32.75	33.75	27.75	21.25	21.25	19
Chamba	35	30.67	25	24	18.67	19
Hamirpur	25	25	25.00	15	15	15
Kangra	40	40	40	25	25	25
Kinnaur	40	35	—	22	22	25
Kullu	47.75	38.30	—	21	21	21
Lahaul-Spiti	42.50	30	—	30	30	—
Mandi	30	30	30	20	20	18
Shimla	35.50	27.25	24.50	19	15.75	14.75
Sirmaur	37.50	37.50	37.50	15	15	10
Solan	41	41	41	32	21	20
Una	38	36.75	35.50	19.25	19.25	13.75
H.P. State Average	37.08	33.78	31.81	21.96	20.33	18.23

May, 89

District	.....(Normal No. of working hours)					
	Skilled Labour			Field Labour	Other Agricultural Labour	Herds-men
	Carpenters	Blacksmiths	Cobblers			
1	62	63	64	65	66	67
Bilaspur	32.75	31.25	26.67	25	18.75	19
Chamba	35	32	25	24	18.67	18
Hamirpur	25	25	25	15	15	15
Kangra	40	40	40	25	25	25
Kinnaur	40	35	—	22	22	25
Kullu	47.75	40	12	21	21	21
Lahaul-Spiti	42.50	30	—	30	30.00	—
Mandi	30	30	30	20	20	18
Shimla	34.80	26.80	24.60	18	15.80	15
Sirmaur	37.50	37.50	37.50	15	15	10
Solan	47	47	47	42	34	26
Una	40	35	35	20	18	12
H.P. State Average	37.69	34.13	30.28	23.08	21.10	18.55

No. VII—concl'd.

## Himachal Pradesh (State) in 1988-89

(In Rupees per day)

April, 89

District	.....(Normal No. of working hours)					
	Skilled Labour			Field Labour	Other Agricultural Labour	Herds-men
	Carpenters	Blacksmiths	Cobblers			
56	57	58	59	60	61	
Bi aspur	32.75	33.75	28.33	23.75	21.25	19
Chamba	32.50	26	20	20	17.67	15
Hamirpur	25	25	25	15	15	15
Kangra	40	40	40	25	25	25
Kinnaur	40	35	—	22	22	25
Kullu	47.75	40	12	21	21	21
Lahaul-Spiti	42.50	30	—	30	30	—
Mandi	30	30	30	20	20	18
Shimla	41.30	28.70	29	20	16.70	13.70
Sirmaur	37.50	37.50	37.50	15	15	10
Solan	33	33	28	27	26	26
Una	40	35	35	20	18	12
H.P. State Average	36.86	32.83	28.48	21.56	26.64	18.34

June, 89

District	.....(Normal No. of working hours)					
	Skilled Labour			Field Labour	Other Agricultural Labour	Herds-men
	Carpenters	Blacksmiths	Cobblers			
68	69	70	71	72	73	
Bi aspur	32.75	26.75	26.67	20.67	16.75	19
Chamba	35	30.67	25	24	18.67	19
Hamirpur	25	25	25	15	15	15
Kangra	40	40	40	25	25	25
Kinnaur	40	35	—	22	22	25
Kullu	47.75	40	12	21	21	21
Lahaul-Spiti	42.50	30	—	30	30	—
Mandi	30	30	30	20	20	18
Shimla	39.20	34.40	35.60	16.70	16	17
Sirmaur	37.50	37.50	37.50	16.50	16.50	11.50
Solan	33	33	33	27	26	21
Una	40	35	35	20	18	12
H.P. State Average	36.89	33.11	29.98	21.49	20.41	18.50