

Census of Agriculture - 1982

The importance of food and agricultural statistics in carrying out ~~natural~~ ^{natural} programmes is beyond doubt. Decennial Agricultural Census is particularly important, as they are the main source of basic quantitative information on structure and other characteristic of agriculture that is needed in development planning, socio-economic policy formulation and establishment of natural priorities. Agricultural Census also provide the basis for development of a comprehensive, integrated ~~natural~~ ^{natural} system of food and agricultural statistics in a country.

The next Census of Agriculture in ~~Pinna~~ ^{Sri Lanka} will be conducted in July 1982. Already the views of the users has been obtained and the reasonable requests for additional information has been accommodated where-ever possible, bearing in mind the usual tendency of over loading the Census Schedules.

The Census working committee at the very outset took a major decision to collect information on the structure of agriculture on a complete enumeration basis and the details on a sample basis. The following information will be collected on a complete ~~circuit count~~ ^{circuit count}:

- (a) Information on Agricultural Operators
- (b) Information on Operational holdings
- (c) Area under principal crops
- (d) Livestock and Poultry
- (e) Agricultural implements and Machinery.

Sample Census will collect the following information.

- (a) Agricultural employment
- (b) Land tenure
- (c) Land utilization
- (d) Irrigation and
- (e) Fertilizer use.