Sri Lanka - Crop Estimating Survey on Paddy (Yala) - 2006

Department of Census and Statistics

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Identification

SURVEY ID NUMBER
LKA-DCS-CESP[Y]-2006-v1.0

TITLE
Crop Estimating Survey on Paddy (Yala) - 2006

COUNTRY

Name	Country code
Sri Lanka	LKA

STUDY TYPE
Agricultural Survey [ag/oth]

SERIES INFORMATION
This survey was started in the year 1950. It is conducted in Yala and Maha seasons with a view to estimate the average yield of paddy and production by District. In a Maha season about 6000 and in a Yala season about 4000 experiments are being conducted for this survey and it is the only source to estimate the country's paddy production. The findings are essential to calculate various important figures such as volume of additional rice requirement of the country to be imported

This survey is carried out in each season of a cultivation year to collect the paddy extent under categories namely;

Asweddumized Extent
Sown Extent
Harvested Extent

Paddy extent is estimated on the basis of complete enumeration of paddy parcels in the county covering both Maha and Yala seasons.

All these variables are being collected through a form known as P1. The extent categories are again classified by type of irrigation namely;

Major Irrigation Schemes
Minor Irrigation Schemes
Rain-fed

ABSTRACT
Crop estimating survey on paddy which is popularly known as "Crop Cutting Survey" commenced in the year 1950. It is conducted in Maha and Yala season with a view to estimate the average yield of paddy and production by District. In a Maha season about 6,000 and in a Yala season about 4,000 experiments are being conducted for this survey and it is the only source to estimate the country's paddy production. Policy Planners are benefited by these data in numerous ways for taking the decisions such as volume of additional rice requirement of the country to be imported in time, evaluation of extension programs undertaken to uplift the average yields of paddy, pricing policies of rice, mobilization of stocks from one place to another and many more. Therefore, it is a great responsibility to estimate paddy production accurately and timely to fulfill the national requirement.

Field staff attached to each District has been entrusted with many responsibilities on various data collection activities and among them, method of data collection for crop cutting is different from the other surveys. This survey is associated with an objective approach; as such crop cutting officers should carry out experiments in the field by themselves. According to the standard procedure, the crop cutting officer must visit the selected paddy field and they should follow a number of steps such as; demarcate the specified plot of land equivalent to 16' ½'' X 16' 1/2" (a paddy land of one perch of an acre), harvest the crop of the plot, thresh the grain, measure the grain using standard set of seers and finally report the results through the prescribed form CC3.

Special remarks - effective from 2005/2006 Maha Season

In order to perform these steps, Crop Cutting Officers should get the fullest co-operation from selected farmers. According to the available information, the whole process of conducting such an experiment takes around three hours. Also, all steps are

being performed manually in many occasions. It is obvious that the crop cutting is a laborious procedure at present. Considering the volume of work and practical difficulties which could affect negatively, it is a must to introduce an updated method in order to maintain the quality of data. Some of the suggestions to overcome this burden are as follows.

(1) Reduce the volume and time of involvement of the officers
(2) Introduce modern equipment to thresh the grain or assess the paddy yield of the plot.
(3) Replace the current methodology with an alternative survey procedure.

As an initial step, the Agriculture Division of DCS in line with above suggestion noted in (1) a pilot survey has been conducted in Kegalle District in the 2005/06 Maha season. This was extended to Matara and Kurunegala Districts during the Maha 2007/08, by reducing the experimental plot size to half of that of the standard plot which is used at present. Now, the Agriculture Division is statistically testing the results of the pilot survey against the results of the standard survey conducted hitherto. If there is no significant difference between these two, the new plot size would be introduced in the near future.

Concepts, Definitions and Classifications associated with Crop Estimation of Paddy Survey

Seasons - In Sri Lanka there are two major cultivation seasons associated with two monsoons and they are known as Maha season and Yala Season.

Maha Season is the main season associated with North-east monsoons effective during September - April in the following year. When a particular crop is planted and harvested during this period is known to be Maha Crop.

Yala season is the secondary season which is associated with South-west monsoons effective during the period between May to September. When a particular crop is planted and harvested during this period is known to be Yala Crop.

Mode of Irrigation
There are three type of irrigations related with paddy cultivation. They are (1). Major Irrigation schemes (2). Minor Irrigation schemes (3). Rain-fed schemes.

Major Irrigation schemes defined to be an irrigated scheme of which water is fed to more than 200 acres otherwise it defines as a Minor Irrigation scheme.

Rain-fed is defined, if the cultivated extent is purely depending on rain water in absence of permanent water tank or reservoir.

Volume of Production is reported in Metric Tons.
Average Yield per acre or Hectare: An Indicator of productivity per area unit (2.471 acres = 1 hectare while 1 hectare is equal to 1,000 square meters) estimated through crop cutting survey. Average yield per acre is reported in Bushels while per hectare is reported in Kgs.

Average yield is expressed in terms of Paddy (grain with the husk form but not in Rice form)

Area Harvested refers to the gross area of which the harvest is gathered excluding the area damaged due to different causes.

Gross Area refers to the extent of which reported by enumerators or respondents based on cultivated extent estimated by seed rates but not based on cadastral surveys while Net Area refers to the extent evolved by deducting the extent set a part for bunds and ridges.

Production for a year should consider to be the sum of the production of Maha season and Yala season. For instance the production of the year 2005 is to be the sum of 2004/05 Maha season and Yala season of 2005.

KIND OF DATA
Sample survey data [ssd]

UNIT OF ANALYSIS
Paddy land Parcel 16 1/2" X 16 1/2", Where smaller experimental plot sizes are used in terraced fields, the actual length and breadth of these plots should be deducted.

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION
V1.0: Full edited dataset, for internal DPD Use

VERSION DATE
2008-10-21

Scope

NOTES
Geographical information
Paddy parcel information
System of tenure
Method of preparation of land
Variety of seed
Method of sowing
Application of Fertilizer
Weeding
Insects/Fungus control
Adverse affects on crop
Yield

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
agricultural, forestry and rural industry [2.1]	CESSDA	Link

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE
National Coverage

UNIVERSE
The survey covered a random sample from all the paddy lands in Sri Lanka

Producers and sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATORS

Name	Affiliation
Department of Census and Statistics	Ministry of Finance and Planning

FUNDING AGENCY/SPONSOR

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Department of Census and Statistics	DCS	Source of funds

Sampling

SAMPLING PROCEDURE
Sampling Design: The sampling design adopted in the survey is a stratified multistage sampling method where DS Divisions were treated as strata and mode of irrigation schemes namely; Major, Minor, and Rain-fed as sub strata. Number of villages

to be selected for crop cutting experiments in each scheme is decided on the basis of the following proportions.

Acreage sown in the previous corresponding season Number of villages to be selected
< 500 Acres 3
500 - <1000 Acres 5
1000 - < 5000 Acres 10
5000 - < 10,000 Acres 15
10,000 - < 15,000 Acres 20
15,000 - < 20,000 Acres 25
20,000 Acres and above 30

Though the recommended design is such, considering the sampling variances occurred during the previous seasons, the number of experimental villages to be selected is being curtailed in order to keep the number of villages within a range of 3,000 for a Maha season and 2,000 for a Yala season in a year. Other reasons for such restrictions were related to practical aspects like cost of the survey and number of personnel that could be deployed to carry out crop cuttings.

In each selected village two crop cutting experiments are conducted. The whole procedure in conducting the experiment is stated in detail in the manual of Crop Cutting Experiments prepared by the Agriculture Division. At present the sample villages and the parcels are selected at random. However, prior to 1980, selection of villages as well as parcels was done at random with probability proportional to the area cultivated during the previous corresponding season with replacement. As the procedure was somewhat laborious and time consuming, it was replaced with the present system i.e. both stages at random. Sample villages are selected in the head office while the selections of parcels are done at the respective Districts.

Controlling of Non-sampling Errors: In view of the accuracy of the experimental results, a sample of 1/5 of selected villages are to be supervised by executive officers/District Heads identified from the District such as DS/GA, Divisional Secretary, Director/Deputy Director of Agriculture, Deputy Commissioners of Agrarian Development in addition to the Senior Staff of DCS attached to the District. Spot checks are to be performed by them by visiting the sample villages.

Estimation of Average Yield of Paddy
Average yield of paddy per acre/hectare by mode of irrigation and by District is being estimated through an objective survey which is popularly known as crop cutting survey on paddy. This has been initiated in 1950 and the methodology introduced by Dr. Koshal, Statistician of FAO (an Indian expert) under the assistance of FAO. From time to time some modifications have been introduced and the procedure is still in operation to estimate the paddy production in each season.

Data Collection

DATES OF DATA COLLECTION

Start	End	Cycle
2006-07	2006-09	Yala

DATA COLLECTION MODE
Face-to-face [f2f]

SUPERVISION
“Agricultural Research and Production Assistants (ARPO) earlier known as “Govi Sevana Niyamakas” of Agrarian Development Department attached to Agrarian Service Centers do play the role of “Primary Reporters” to report the extent in P1 form which is parcel-wise enumeration of all paddy growing parcels.

They list out the area Asweddumized, Sown and Harvested in Maha and Yala seasons at village/Yaya,Tract/Kandam in the prescribed form. Here the “paddy parcel” is defined to be piece/plot of land cultivated by one individual farmer or group of farmers jointly surrounded by another paddy parcel cultivated by another individual farmer or group of farmers or any land cultivated with crops other than paddy or uncultivated land such as road, stream etc.

The paddy extent thus enumerated is summarized by Village/Yaya/Tract/Kandam and transferred to the form known as P2 which gives the aggregate extent under paddy by above categories and by irrigation modes at GN division level and by DS level. This form is prepared by the Range Statistical Officer attached to a particular DS. During the Yala season the sown and harvested extents are recorded while asweddumized extent is updated, only if there occurs a change.

However, it is to be noted that the Districts where ARPOs are not appointed, Grama Niladaris (GNN) are still acting as

primary reporters for the collection of paddy statistics as well as other agricultural statistics. This is specifically true for Northern and Eastern Provinces.

The aggregate extent prepared for DS level leads to the compilation of paddy extent at various higher levels such as District and All Island Level. It is important to note that the extent reported/listed in the P1 form is the “Gross Extent” since the extent of most of the paddy parcels are not based on any cadastral survey or measures, but reported extent are based on seed rates or traditional measurement or guesstimates as per the knowledge of respective farmers. This gross extent is ultimately converted to net-extent by applying correction factors which were determined at District level through a land measurement survey carried out by means of a sample of paddy parcels with the assistance of the Survey General Department in 1970s.

The list prepared by the primary reporters in the P1 form acts as the basis for the selection of sample of paddy parcels while the list of paddy growing villages compiled in the P2 form acts the basis to select villages for the National Crop Cutting Survey on Paddy conducted by the Agriculture and Environment Statistics Division of DCS.

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

Crop Cutting Officers: Once the list of villages are transmitted to the Statistics Branch of the respective District, the Head of the Division Deputy Director/Senior Statistician/Statistician has to identify the crop cutting officers who are to be suitable for conducting these experiments in the selected villages. Guideline is to choose them preferably out of the field officers attached to the respective DS Divisions who are related to the discipline of agriculture such as Agricultural Officers/Agricultural Instructors of the Ministry of Agriculture, Divisional Officers of Department of Agrarian Development, Colonization Officers, etc. in addition to the Range Statistical Officers of DCS. Range Statistical Officers should undertake at least three experiments in his range. The direction is to discuss this matter in the District Agriculture Committee Meeting (DAC) held once in a month chaired by District Secretary/Government Agent and then assign the villages in concurrence with the DS/GA

The Statistical officer (SO) or the Agriculture Instructor (AI) in the area visits the selected paddy land along with the farmer and cuts the crop in the demarcated area. The crop is measured in Seers then and there and the yield is recorded. Then in the same way yield for the other parcel is recorded. The crop collected for measuring is returned to the farmer. In addition to the yield recorded in this manner, other relevant information requested in the form C.C.3 has to be collected .

Ancillary Information: When crop cuttings are done in the field, in addition to sample fields selected for crop cuttings, an extra set of sample (four parcels) fields are selected to collect ancillary information related to the paddy crop viz. usage inputs, system of tenure, variety of seed, etc. Along with the final estimates on production and average yield the estimated extent related to the above characteristics are being disseminated.

DATA COLLECTORS

Questionnaires

QUESTIONNAIRES

The questionnaire is Form C.C.3 printed in Sinhala/English and Tamil/English languages. It has three parts.

Part I is about the geographical and Paddy land parcel information.

Part II includes System of tenure, Method of preparation of land, Variety of seed, Method of sowing, Application of Fertilizer, Weeding, Insecticides, Fungicides, Adverse affects on crop.

Part III Collects yield information.

In the questionnaire the above information is recorded for two parcels selected for the survey. The same Form C.C.3 is used to collect data for both Yala and Maha seasons. Maha Season falls during "North-east monsoon" from September to March in the following year. Yala season is effective during the period from May to end of August.

Data Appraisal

ESTIMATES OF SAMPLING ERROR

Formulae needed to calculate Avg. Yield & Variance for a given Stratum is available in the External Resource Section.

Access policy

CONTACTS

Name	Affiliation	Email	URL
Director General	Department of Census and Statistics	dgcensus@sltnet.lk	Link
Agriculture and Environment Statistics Division	Department of Census and Statistics	agriculture@statistics.gov.lk	Link
Information Unit	Department of Census and Statistics	information@statistics.gov.lk	Link

CONFIDENTIALITY

Under the Statistical ordinance, micro data cannot be released with identifications for public use. Procedures are in place to ensure that information relating to any particular individual person, household or undertaking will be kept strictly confidential and will not be divulged to external parties. Information on individual or individual Household/establishment will not be divulged or published in such a form that will facilitate the identification of any particular person or establishment as the data have been collected under the Census/Statistical ordinance, according to which the information at individual level cannot be divulged and such information is strictly confidential.

ACCESS CONDITIONS

The dataset has been anonymized and is available as a Public Use Dataset. It is accessible to all for statistical and research purposes only, under the following terms and conditions:

1. The data and other materials will not be redistributed or sold to other individuals, institutions, or organizations without the written agreement.

2. The data will be used for statistical and scientific research purposes only. They will be used solely for reporting of aggregated information, and not for investigation of specific individuals or organizations.

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6. An electronic copy of all reports and publications based on the requested data will be sent to the Department

The following rules apply to micro data released by the Department of Census and Statistics.

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• All the data requests should be made to Director General (DG) of the DCS as the sole authority of releasing data is vested with the DG of the DCS. The DCS of Sri Lanka reserves sole right to approve or reject any data request made depending on the confidential nature of the data set and intended purpose of the study or analysis.

• Requests for micro data should be made through the agreement form designed by DCS for this purpose (Form D.R.1). The agreement form should be filled in triplicate and the Study/project proposal should accompany the filled agreement form. If requests are made for the micro data of more than one survey, a separate agreement should be signed.

• If the data request is from a student a letter from the respective Dept. Head/Dean/Supervisor, recommending the issue of data, should also be accompanied.

• If the request is approved only 25% of the data file is released at the first stage. The release of the total data file is considered only after reviewing the draft report prepared on the basis of the 25% sample data file.

• The released Data file should be used only for the specific study/Analysis mentioned in the agreement form and shall not

be used for any other purpose without the prior approval of the Director General of the DCS. Moreover, Copies of the micro-data file, obtained from the DCS, shall not be given to anyone else without the prior written approval of the Director General of the DCS.

• The draft report of the Study/Analysis should be submitted to the DCS and the concurrence of the DG of the DCS, should be obtained before publishing it. Once published, a copy of the final report should be submitted to the DCS.

[Department : The Department of Census and Statistics (DCS)]

Source : http://www.statistics.gov.lk/databases/data dissemination/DataDissaPolicy_2007Oct26.pdf

CITATION REQUIREMENTS

Department of Census and Statistics, Crop Estimation Survey on Paddy [Yala] 2006 [CESP(Y)06], Version 1.0 of the internal use dataset October, 2008 provided by the National Data Archive, Data Processing Division, www.statistics.gov.lk"

ACCESS AUTHORITY

Name	Affiliation	Email	URL
Director General	Department of Census and Statistics	dgcensus@sltnet.lk	Link

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DISCLAIMER

The Department of Census and Statistics bears no responsibility for any results or interpretations arising from the secondary use of the data.

Metadata production

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI-LKA-DCS-CESP[Y]-2006-v1.0

PRODUCERS

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Department of Census and Statistics	DCS	Ministry Of Finance and Planning	Conducting the survey

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2008-10-21

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Version 1.0 (2008)

Data Dictionary

Data file	Cases	Variables
2006 Yala Crop estimating survey on paddy 2006 Yala	6910	28

Data file: 2006 Yala

Crop estimating survey on paddy 2006 Yala

Cases:	6910
Variables:	28

Variables

ID	Name	Label	Question
V28	Filler		
V1	sea	Season	Yala season is the secondary season which is associated with South-west monsoons effective during the period between May to September. When a particular crop is planted and harvested during this period is known to be Yala Crop.
V2	yr	Year	Year
V3	dist	District	a. District
V4	aga	D.S / A.G.A Division	b. D.S / A.G.A Division
V5	irr	Type of irrigation	d. Type of irrigation
V6	vil	Village , Track or Kandam	e. Village , Track or Kandam
V7	ld	Parcel Number	Parcel - Paddy land Parcel is the land demarcated for the operator to cultivate
V8	a	Extent sown in parcel (Acer)	k. Extent sown in parcel (A)
V9	r	Extent sown in parcel (Rood)	k. Extent sown in parcel (R)
V10	p	Extent sown in parcel (Perches)	k. Extent sown in parcel (P)
V11	lid	No. of Liyaddas in the parcel	Liyadda - major block of cultivation in a parcel
V12	len	Length of Liyadda	o. Length of Liyadda ft/meters
V13	bre	Breadth of Liyadda	p. Breadth of Liyadda ft/meters
V14	ten	System of Tenure	1. System of Tenure
V15	pre	Method of preparation of land	2. Method of preparation of land
V16	ver	Verity of seed	Write the name or index of seed paddy and leave the box blank for official use.
V17	sow	Method of sowing	4. Method of sowing
V18	fer	Application of fertilizer	L - Inquire from the cultivator the total quantity of fertilizer used in the parcel and give the quantity in Kg's.
V19	che	If fertilizer is applied, quantity in Kgs. (Chemical)	5.5 If fertilizer is applied, quantity in Kgs. 5.5.1 Chemical
V20	org	If fertilizer is applied, quantity in Kgs. (Organic)	5.5 If fertilizer is applied, quantity in Kgs. 5.5.2 Organic
V21	wee	Weeding	6. Weeding
V22	inc	Insecticides	7. Insecticides
V23	fun	Fungicides	8. Fungicides
V24	dam	Adverse affects on crop	Codes 1,2,3,4 or 5 should be encircled only if the parcel was severely affected and it was not harvested.
V25	yld	Yield	Results of crop cutting experiments Yield (Seer)
V26	recn	Record Number	Record Number
V27	sn	Serial Number	Serial Number

Total: 28

SEA: Season

Data file: 2006 Yala

Overview

Valid: 6910 Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete Width: 1 Range: - Format: character

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION
Yala season is the secondary season which is associated with South-west monsoons effective during the period between May to September. When a particular crop is planted and harvested during this period is known to be Yala Crop.

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
.		2	0%
0		1	0%
6		1	0%
7		2	0%
Y		1369	19.8%
m		142	2.1%
n		1	0%
y		5392	78%

YR: Year

Data file: 2006 Yala

Overview

Valid: 6910 Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: 3 - 63 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION
Year

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
3		1	0%
6		6908	100%
63		1	0%

FILLER:

Data file: 2006 Yala

Overview

Valid: 0 Invalid: 6910
Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
Sysmiss	

DIST: District

Data file: 2006 Yala

Overview

Valid: 6910 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 1 Maximum: 27 Mean: 13.233 Standard deviation: 7.918
Type: Continuous Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: 1 - 27 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION
a. District

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
1	Colombo	106	1.5%
2	Gampaha	181	2.6%
3	Kalutara	284	4.1%
4	Galle	255	3.7%
5	Matara	457	6.6%
6	Ratnapura	493	7.1%
7	Kegalle	285	4.1%
8	Kurunegala	840	12.2%
9	Puttalam	182	2.6%
10	Kandy	387	5.6%
11	Matale	245	3.5%
12	Nuwara Eliya	33	0.5%
13	Badulla	335	4.8%
14	Moneragala	190	2.7%
15	Jaffna	0	0%

16	Kilinochchi	0	0%
17	Vavuniya	12	0.2%
18	Mullaitivu	0	0%
19	Mannar	0	0%
20	Anuradhapura	688	10%
21	Polonnaruwa	499	7.2%
22	Trincomalee	94	1.4%
23	Batticaloa	215	3.1%
24	Ampara	525	7.6%
25	Hambantota	325	4.7%
26	Udawalawa	183	2.6%
27	Mahaweli H	96	1.4%

AGA: D.S / A.G.A Division

Data file: 2006 Yala

Overview

Valid: 6910 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 1 Maximum: 30 Mean: 8.427 Standard deviation: 6.195
Type: Continuous Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: 1 - 30 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION
b. D.S / A.G.A Division

IRR: Type of irrigation

Data file: 2006 Yala

Overview

Valid: 6910 Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: 1 - 3 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION
d. Type of irrigation

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
1	Major	2871	41.5%
2	Minor	2394	34.6%
3	Rainfed	1645	23.8%

VIL: Village , Track or Kandam

Data file: 2006 Yala

Overview

Valid: 6910 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 1 Maximum: 40 Mean: 3.757 Standard deviation: 3.569
Type: Continuous Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: 1 - 40 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION
e. Village , Track or Kandam

LD: Parcel Number

Data file: 2006 Yala

Overview

Valid: 6906 Invalid: 4
Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: 0 - 2 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION
Parcel - Paddy land Parcel is the land demarcated for the operator to cultivate

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		3	0%
1	Parcel 1	3543	51.3%
2	Parcel 2	3360	48.7%
Sysmiss		4	

A: Extent sown in parcel (Acer)

Data file: 2006 Yala

Overview

Valid: 5639 Invalid: 1271
Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: 0 - 12 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION
k. Extent sown in parcel (A)

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		1920	34%
1		1908	33.8%
2		1241	22%
3		359	6.4%
4		97	1.7%
5		68	1.2%
6		18	0.3%
7		12	0.2%
8		4	0.1%
9		3	0.1%
10		6	0.1%
11		2	0%
12		1	0%
Sysmiss		1271	

R: Extent sown in parcel (Rood)

Data file: 2006 Yala

Overview

Valid: 6038 Invalid: 872
Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: 0 - 4 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION
k. Extent sown in parcel (R)

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		1907	31.6%
1		1193	19.8%
2		2335	38.7%
3		600	9.9%
4		3	0%
Sysmiss		872	

P: Extent sown in parcel (Perches)

Data file: 2006 Yala

Overview

Valid: 4924 Invalid: 1986 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 80 Mean: 4.082 Standard deviation: 8.795
Type: Continuous Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: 0 - 80 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION
k. Extent sown in parcel (P)

LID: No. of Liyaddas in the parcel

Data file: 2006 Yala

Overview

Valid: 4585 Invalid: 2325 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 86 Mean: 0.899 Standard deviation: 4.962
Type: Continuous Decimal: 0 Width: 3 Range: 0 - 86 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION
Liyadda - major block of cultivation in a parcel

LEN: Length of Liyadda

Data file: 2006 Yala

Overview

Valid: 4574 Invalid: 2336
Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 3 Range: 0 - 0 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION
o. Length of Liyadda ft/meters

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		4574	100%
Sysmiss		2336	

BRE: Breadth of Liyadda

Data file: 2006 Yala

Overview

Valid: 4575 Invalid: 2335

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 3 Range: 0 - 0 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION
p. Breadth of Liyadda ft/meters

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		4575	100%
Sysmiss		2335	

TEN: System of Tenure

Data file: 2006 Yala

Overview

Valid: 6889 Invalid: 21
Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: 0 - 5 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION
1. System of Tenure

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		15	0.2%
1	Singly owned	4799	69.7%
2	Jointly owned	677	9.8%
3	Ande	1249	18.1%
4	Other	148	2.1%
5		1	0%
Sysmiss		21	

Description

DEFINITION
System of Tenure could be (1) Singly owned (2)Jointly owned including Thattumaru and Kattimaru. (3) Ande
(4) Other
Thattumaru - An accepted cultivation system where a each person claiming ownership of a paddy field cultivates a predetermined area of the field in rotation.

Kattimaru - Cultivating different crops in different seasons.

Ande - Permitting a non-owner to cultivate the paddy field under the condition that the crop produced from that is shared between him and the owner.

PRE: Method of preparation of land

Data file: 2006 Yala

Overview

Valid: 6867 Invalid: 43
Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: 0 - 7 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION
2. Method of preparation of land

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		32	0.5%
1	By Tractor	5168	75.3%
2	Buffalo ploughed	720	10.5%
3	Buffalo mudded	151	2.2%
4	Mammotied	582	8.5%
5		82	1.2%
6		82	1.2%
7		50	0.7%
Sysmiss		43	

Description

DEFINITION
Predominant method of preparation of land

VER: Verity of seed

Data file: 2006 Yala

Overview

Valid: 6895 Invalid: 15
Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: 0 - 3 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION
Write the name or index of seed paddy and leave the box blank for official use.

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	

0		19	0.3%
1	New Improved	6748	97.9%
2	Old improved	95	1.4%
3	Traditional	33	0.5%
Sysmiss		15	

SOW: Method of sowing

Data file: 2006 Yala

Overview

Valid: 6874 Invalid: 36
Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: 0 - 4 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION
4. Method of sowing

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		13	0.2%
1	Broadcasting	6302	91.7%
2	Transplanted in rows	117	1.7%
3	Transplanted not in rows	433	6.3%
4	Row seeded	9	0.1%
Sysmiss		36	

FER: Application of fertilizer

Data file: 2006 Yala

Overview

Valid: 6905 Invalid: 5
Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: 0 - 4 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION
L - Inquire from the cultivator the total quantity of fertilizer used in the parcel and give the quantity in Kg's.

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		24	0.3%

1	Chemical Fertilizer only	5284	76.5%
2	Organic fertilizer only	77	1.1%
3	Both chemical and organic fertilizer	1427	20.7%
4	None	93	1.3%
Sysmiss		5	

CHE: If fertilizer is applied, quantity in Kgs. (Chemical)

Data file: 2006 Yala

Overview

Valid: 6858 Invalid: 52 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 7200 Mean: 332.234 Standard deviation: 356.844
Type: Continuous Decimal: 0 Width: 4 Range: 0 - 7200 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION
5.5 If fertilizer is applied, quantity in Kgs.
5.5.1 Chemical

ORG: If fertilizer is applied, quantity in Kgs. (Organic)

Data file: 2006 Yala

Overview

Valid: 5038 Invalid: 1872 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 9999 Mean: 546.312 Standard deviation: 1435.826
Type: Continuous Decimal: 0 Width: 4 Range: 0 - 9999 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION
5.5 If fertilizer is applied, quantity in Kgs.
5.5.2 Organic

WEE: Weeding

Data file: 2006 Yala

Overview

Valid: 6895 Invalid: 15
Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: 0 - 4 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION
6. Weeding

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		42	0.6%
1	Hand weeding	1101	16%
2	Using weedicides	5235	75.9%
3	By use of water	132	1.9%
4	No weeding	385	5.6%
Sysmiss		15	

INC: Insecticides

Data file: 2006 Yala

Overview

Valid: 6866 Invalid: 44
Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: 0 - 2 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION
7. Insecticides

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		58	0.8%
1	Used	4237	61.7%
2	Not Used	2571	37.4%
Sysmiss		44	

FUN: Fungicides

Data file: 2006 Yala

Overview

Valid: 6689 Invalid: 221
Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: 0 - 2 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION
8. Fungicides

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		196	2.9%

1	Used	1199	17.9%
2	Not Used	5294	79.1%
Sysmiss		221	

DAM: Adverse affects on crop

Data file: 2006 Yala

Overview

Valid: 6650 Invalid: 260
Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: 0 - 7 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION
Codes 1,2,3,4 or 5 should be encircled only if the parcel was severely affected and it was not harvested.

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		289	4.3%
1	Seed failure	7	0.1%
2	Drought	39	0.6%
3	Flood	3	0%
4	Pests	6	0.1%
5	Other adverse factors	10	0.2%
6	Not affected	4910	73.8%
7	Slightly affected	1386	20.8%
Sysmiss		260	

YLD: Yield

Data file: 2006 Yala

Overview

Valid: 5425 Invalid: 1485 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 92.22 Mean: 8.713 Standard deviation: 9.986
Type: Continuous Decimal: 2 Width: 5 Range: 0 - 92.22 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION
Results of crop cutting experiments
Yield (Seer)

RECN: Record Number

Data file: 2006 Yala

Overview

Valid: 6909 Invalid: 1 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 1700 Mean: 94.308 Standard deviation: 96.197
Type: Continuous Decimal: 0 Width: 4 Range: 0 - 1700 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION
Record Number

SN: Serial Number

Data file: 2006 Yala

Overview

Valid: 0 Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete Width: 5 Range: - Format: character

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION
Serial Number

Download related resources

Questionnaires

Crop Estimation Survey on Paddy - Survey Schedule

Title Crop Estimation Survey on Paddy - Survey Schedule
Filename CC3.pdf

Technical documents

Formulae to Calculate Avg. Yield & Variance for a given Stratum

Title Formulae to Calculate Avg. Yield & Variance for a given Stratum
Filename Formulae to Calculate Avg. Yield & Variance for a given Stratum.doc

Other materials

Crop Estimation Survey on Paddy 2006 - Preliminery Cultivator Information Collecting Form

Title Crop Estimation Survey on Paddy 2006 - Preliminery Cultivator Information Collecting Form
Filename CC1.pdf

Crop Estimation Survey on Paddy - Cultivators Selected for Survey

Title Crop Estimation Survey on Paddy - Cultivators Selected for Survey
Filename CC2.pdf

Crop Estimation Survey on Paddy - Quality Checking Report

Title Crop Estimation Survey on Paddy - Quality Checking Report
Filename CC4.pdf

Study Documentation of CESP(Y)06 Project

Title Study Documentation of CESP(Y)06 Project
Filename Study Documentation of CESP(Y)06 Project.pdf

Time series data of Extent, Yield and Production 77-08

Title Time series data of Extent, Yield and Production 77-08
Filename Time Series Data of Extent, Yield, Production 77-08.xls

District Codes List for Crop Estimation Survey of Paddy

Title District Codes List for Crop Estimation Survey of Paddy

Filename District Codes List.xls