

Sri Lanka - Crop Estimating Survey on Paddy (Yala) - 2007

Department of Census and Statistics

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Identification

SURVEY ID NUMBER

LKA-DCS-CESP[Y]-2007-v1.0

TITLE

Crop Estimating Survey on Paddy (Yala) - 2007

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

2009-09-10

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
2007-07	2007-09	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
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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.

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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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5. Any books, articles, conference papers, theses, dissertations, reports, or other publications that employ data obtained from the Department will cite the source of data in accordance with the Citation Requirement provided with each dataset.
6. An electronic copy of all reports and publications based on the requested data will be sent to the Department

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- 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

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- 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] 2007 [CESP(Y)2007], Version 1.0 of the internal use dataset September, 2009 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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Metadata production

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI-LKA-DCS-CESP[Y]-2007-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

2009-09-10

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Version 1.0 (2009)

Data Dictionary

Data file	Cases	Variables
2007 Yala Crop estimating survey on paddy 2006 Yala	6321	27

Data file: 2007 Yala

Crop estimating survey on paddy 2006 Yala

Cases: 6321

Variables: 27

Variables

ID	Name	Label	Question
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: 27

SEA: Season**Data file: 2007 Yala****Overview**

Valid: 6314 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	
7		1	0%
Y	Yala	719	11.4%
m		91	1.4%
t		1	0%
y	Yala	5502	87.1%

P: Extent sown in parcel (Perches)**Data file: 2007 Yala****Overview**

Valid: 925 Invalid: 5396 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 65 Mean: 18.675 Standard deviation: 8.535

Type: Continuous Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: 0 - 80 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

k. Extent sown in parcel (P)

YR: Year**Data file: 2007 Yala****Overview**

Valid: 6313 Invalid: 8

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

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

Year

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
6		1	0%
7		6311	100%
78		1	0%
Sysmiss		8	

DIST: District**Data file: 2007 Yala****Overview**

Valid: 6313 Invalid: 8 Minimum: 1 Maximum: 27 Mean: 12.54 Standard deviation: 7.877
 Type: Continuous Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: 1 - 27 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

a. District

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
1	Colombo	121	1.9%
2	Gampaha	105	1.7%
3	Kalutara	380	6%
4	Galle	472	7.5%
5	Matara	309	4.9%
6	Ratnapura	430	6.8%
7	Kegalle	231	3.7%
8	Kurunegala	743	11.8%
9	Puttalam	210	3.3%
10	Kandy	332	5.3%
11	Matale	335	5.3%
12	Nuwara Eliya	39	0.6%
13	Badulla	247	3.9%
14	Moneragala	210	3.3%
15	Jaffna	0	0%
16	Kilinochchi	0	0%
17	Vavuniya	5	0.1%
18	Mullaitivu	0	0%
19	Mannar	12	0.2%
20	Anuradhapura	584	9.3%

21	Polonnaruwa	473	7.5%
22	Trincomalee	42	0.7%
23	Batticaloa	24	0.4%
24	Ampara	403	6.4%
25	Hambantota	324	5.1%
26	Udawalawa	185	2.9%
27	Mahaweli H	97	1.5%

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

Data file: 2007 Yala

Overview

Valid: 6313 Invalid: 8 Minimum: 1 Maximum: 30 Mean: 8.547 Standard deviation: 6.155
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: 2007 Yala

Overview

Valid: 6313 Invalid: 8
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	2377	37.7%
2	Minor	2247	35.6%
3	Rainfed	1689	26.8%
Sysmiss		8	

VIL: Village , Track or Kandam

Data file: 2007 Yala

Overview

Valid: 6307 Invalid: 14 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 47 Mean: 3.725 Standard deviation: 3.488
 Type: Continuous Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: 1 - 40 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

e. Village , Track or Kadam

LD: Parcel Number

Data file: 2007 Yala

Overview

Valid: 6309 Invalid: 12
 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		1	0%
1	Parcel 1	3222	51.1%
2	Parcel 2	3086	48.9%
Sysmiss		12	

A: Extent sown in parcel (Acer)

Data file: 2007 Yala

Overview

Valid: 3466 Invalid: 2855
 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		81	2.3%
1		1854	53.5%

2		1086	31.3%
3		296	8.5%
4		63	1.8%
5		50	1.4%
6		14	0.4%
7		6	0.2%
8		5	0.1%
9		1	0%
10		5	0.1%
11		1	0%
13		1	0%
15		1	0%
17		1	0%
24		1	0%
Sysmiss		2855	

R: Extent sown in parcel (Rood)

Data file: 2007 Yala

Overview

Valid: 3782 Invalid: 2539

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		31	0.8%
1		1041	27.5%
2		2157	57%
3		551	14.6%
4		2	0.1%
Sysmiss		2539	

LID: No. of Liyaddas in the parcel

Data file: 2007 Yala

Overview

Valid: 15 Invalid: 6306 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 0 Mean: 0 Standard deviation: 0
 Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 3 Range: 0 - 86 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

Liyadda - major block of cultivation in a parcel

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		15	100%
Sysmiss		6306	

LEN: Length of Liyadda

Data file: 2007 Yala

Overview

Valid: 3 Invalid: 6318
 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		3	100%
Sysmiss		6318	

BRE: Breadth of Liyadda

Data file: 2007 Yala

Overview

Valid: 4 Invalid: 6317
 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		4	100%
Sysmiss		6317	

TEN: System of Tenure

Data file: 2007 Yala

Overview

Valid: 6296 Invalid: 25

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		1	0%
1	Singly owned	4491	71.3%
2	Jointly owned	569	9%
3	Ande	1093	17.4%
4	Other	141	2.2%
5		1	0%
Sysmiss		25	

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: 2007 Yala

Overview

Valid: 6267 Invalid: 54

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	
1	By Tractor	4840	77.2%
2	Buffalo ploughed	659	10.5%
3	Buffalo mudded	101	1.6%
4	Mammotied	567	9%
5		60	1%
6		36	0.6%
7		4	0.1%
Sysmiss		54	

Description

DEFINITION

Predominant method of preparation of land

VER: Verity of seed

Data file: 2007 Yala

Overview

Valid: 6309 Invalid: 12

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	
1	New Improved	6173	97.8%
2	Old improved	124	2%
3	Traditional	12	0.2%
Sysmiss		12	

SOW: Method of sowing

Data file: 2007 Yala

Overview

Valid: 6263 Invalid: 58

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: 0 - 4 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

4. Method of sowing

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
1	Broadcasting	5717	91.3%
2	Transplanted in rows	116	1.9%
3	Transplanted not in rows	426	6.8%
4	Row seeded	4	0.1%
Sysmiss		58	

FER: Application of fertilizer

Data file: 2007 Yala

Overview

Valid: 6303 Invalid: 18

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	
1	Chemical Fertilizer only	4831	76.6%
2	Organic fertilizer only	54	0.9%
3	Both chemical and organic fertilizer	1354	21.5%
4	None	64	1%
Sysmiss		18	

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

Data file: 2007 Yala

Overview

Valid: 6179 Invalid: 142 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 9250 Mean: 355.112 Standard deviation: 439.777

Type: Continuous Decimal: 0 Width: 4 Range: 0 - 9250 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: 2007 Yala

Overview

Valid: 1472 Invalid: 4849 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 9999 Mean: 1907.711 Standard deviation: 2205.427
 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: 2007 Yala

Overview

Valid: 6283 Invalid: 38
 Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: 0 - 4 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

6. Weeding

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
1	Hand weeding	996	15.9%
2	Using weedicides	4801	76.4%
3	By use of water	92	1.5%
4	No weeding	394	6.3%
Sysmiss		38	

INC: Insecticides

Data file: 2007 Yala

Overview

Valid: 6251 Invalid: 70

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: 0 - 2 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

7. Insecticides

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
1	Used	3767	60.3%
2	Not Used	2484	39.7%
Sysmiss		70	

FUN: Fungicides**Data file: 2007 Yala****Overview**

Valid: 6128 Invalid: 193

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: 0 - 2 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

8. Fungicides

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		1	0%
1	Used	1086	17.7%
2	Not Used	5041	82.3%
Sysmiss		193	

DAM: Adverse affects on crop**Data file: 2007 Yala****Overview**

Valid: 5972 Invalid: 349

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		2	0%
1	Seed failure	7	0.1%
2	Drought	5	0.1%
3	Flood	0	0%
4	Pests	0	0%
5	Other adverse factors	0	0%
6	Not affected	4710	78.9%
7	Slightly affected	1248	20.9%
Sysmiss		349	

YLD: Yield

Data file: 2007 Yala

Overview

Valid: 2501 Invalid: 3820 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 39.38 Mean: 18.022 Standard deviation: 7.093
 Type: Continuous Decimal: 2 Width: 5 Range: 0 - 92.22 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

Results of crop cutting experiments

Yield (Seer)

RECEN: Record Number

Data file: 2007 Yala

Overview

Valid: 2518 Invalid: 3803 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 297 Mean: 89.535 Standard deviation: 71.803
 Type: Continuous Decimal: 0 Width: 4 Range: 0 - 1700 Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

Record Number

SN: Serial Number

Data file: 2007 Yala

Overview

Valid: 149 Invalid: 0

Type: Discrete Width: 5 Range: - Format: character

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

Serial Number

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
1		23	15.4%
10		2	1.3%
2		23	15.4%
3		22	14.8%
4		21	14.1%
5		20	13.4%
6		18	12.1%
7		11	7.4%
8		7	4.7%
9		2	1.3%

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 - Preliminary Cultivator Information Collecting Form

Title Crop Estimation Survey on Paddy - Preliminary 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)07 Project

Title Study Documentation of CESP(Y)07 Project
 Filename Study Documentation of CESP(Y)07 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
