Sri Lanka - Crop Estimating Survey on Paddy (Yala) - 2011

Department of Census and Statistics

Report generated on: January 10, 2023

Visit our data catalog at:

Identification

SURVEY ID NUMBER
LKA-DCS-CESP[Y]-2011-v1.0

TITLE
Crop Estimating Survey on Paddy (Yala) - 2011

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, original version 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
Government of Sri Lanka	GOSL

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
2011-01-01	2011-12-31	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

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.

3. No attempt will be made to re-identify respondents, and no use will be made of the identity of any person or establishment discovered inadvertently.

4. No attempt will be made to produce links among datasets provided by the Department or among data from the Department and other datasets that could identify individuals or organizations.

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

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

• Only the requests of Government Institutions, Recognized Universities, Students, and selected international agencies are entertained. However, the Data users are required to strictly adhere to the terms stipulated in the agreement form.

• 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] 2008 [CESP(Y)2008], 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@statistics.gov.lk	Link

Disclaimer and copyrights

DISCLAIMER

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

COPYRIGHT

(c) 2011, Department of Census and Statistics

Metadata production

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI-LKA-DCS-CESP[Y]-2011-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
Yala 2011	5204	37

Data file: Yala 2011

Cases:	5204
Variables:	37

Variables

ID	Name	Label	Question
V28	SNO	Serial Number	
V29	QA	a. Distrcit	
V30	QB	b. D.S Division	
V31	QD	d. G.N Division	
V32	QE	e. Village	
V33	QAM	a. Mahaweli System	
V34	QBM	b. Block Manager's Division	
V35	QDM	d. Unit Manager's Division	
V36	QC	c. A.S. Centre	
V37	QF	f. Mode of Irrigation	
V38	P2LAA	l. Extent sown in Parcel - A	
V39	P2LRA	l. Extent sown in Parcel - R	
V40	P2LPA	l. Extent sown in Parcel - P	
V41	P2Q1A	1. System of Tenure	
V42	P2Q21A	2.1 Method of preparation of land - By Tractor	
V43	P2Q22A	2.2 Method of preparation of land - Buffalo Ploughed	
V44	P2Q23A	2.3 Method of preparation of land - Buffalo Mudded	
V45	P2Q24A	2.4 Method of preparation of land - By Mamote / Hoe	
V46	P2Q25A	2.5 Did you use weedicide	
V47	P2Q3A	3. Source of obtaining seed Paddy	
V48	P2Q4A	4. Variety of seed Paddy	
V49	P2Q5A	5. Method of Sowing	
V50	P2Q6A	6. Application of Fertilizer	
V51	P2Q651A	6.5.1. Used Quantity - MOP (Kg)	
V52	P2Q652A	6.5.2. Used Quantity - TSP (Kg)	
V53	P2Q653A	6.5.3. Used Quantity - Urea (Kg)	
V54	P2Q7A	7. Weeding	
V55	P2Q8A	8. Insecticide	
V56	P2Q9A	9. Adverse affects on crop	
V57	P2Q10A	10. Method of Harveting	
V58	P2Q11A	11. Method of Thresing	
V59	P2Q12A	12. Use of Straw	
V60	P3Q2A	i. Yield - Seer	
V61	P3Q6A	vi. Expected Yield (Bushels)	
V62	P3Q7A	vii. Intend to do for your share of yield	
V63	DISTCOPY	a. Distrcit	
V64	filter_$	P3Q2A > 0 (FILTER)	

Total: 37

SNO: Serial Number

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0   Minimum: 1   Maximum: 14362   Mean: 94.312   Standard deviation: 288.745
Type: Continuous   Decimal: 0   Width: 5   Range: 1 - 14362   Format: Numeric

---

QA: a. Distrcit

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 2   Range: 11 - 92   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
11	Colombo	62	1.2%
12	Gampaha	170	3.3%
13	Kaluthara	332	6.4%
21	Kandy	340	6.5%
22	Mathale	156	3%
23	Nuwara Eliya	0	0%
27	Mahaweli "H"	58	1.1%
29	Udawalawe	196	3.8%
31	Galle	254	4.9%
32	Matara	286	5.5%
33	Hanbantota	222	4.3%
41	Jaffna	0	0%
42	Mannar	0	0%
43	Vavuniya	4	0.1%
44	Mullativu	0	0%
45	Kilinochchi	78	1.5%
51	Batticaloa	168	3.2%
52	Ampara	192	3.7%
53	Trincomalee	190	3.7%
61	Kurunegala	628	12.1%
62	Puttalam	442	8.5%
71	Anuradhapura	588	11.3%
72	Polonnaruwa	96	1.8%

81	Badulla	154	3%
82	Monaragala	162	3.1%
91	Ratnapura	248	4.8%
92	Kegalle	178	3.4%

QB: b. D.S Division

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0   Minimum: 0   Maximum: 92   Mean: 24.069   Standard deviation: 17.011
Type: Continuous   Decimal: 0   Width: 2   Range: 0 - 92   Format: Numeric

QD: d. G.N Division

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 3   Range: 0 - 3   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		5194	99.8%
1		4	0.1%
2		4	0.1%
3		2	0%

QE: e. Village

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0   Minimum: 0   Maximum: 70   Mean: 4.725   Standard deviation: 7.81
Type: Continuous   Decimal: 0   Width: 2   Range: 0 - 70   Format: Numeric

QAM: a. Mahaweli System

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0   Minimum: 0   Maximum: 29   Mean: 1.577   Standard deviation: 6.37

Type: Continuous   Decimal: 0   Width: 2   Range: 0 - 29   Format: Numeric

QBM: b. Block Manager's Division

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0   Minimum: 0   Maximum: 28   Mean: 0.496   Standard deviation: 2.251
Type: Continuous   Decimal: 0   Width: 2   Range: 0 - 28   Format: Numeric

QDM: d. Unit Manager's Division

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 3   Range: 0 - 0   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		5204	100%

QC: c. A.S. Centre

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 4   Range: 0 - 8   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		5200	99.9%
1		2	0%
8		2	0%

QF: f. Mode of Irrigation

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 1   Range: 0 - 3   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		2	0%
1	Major	2108	40.5%
2	Minor	1780	34.2%
3	Rainfed	1314	25.2%

P2LAA: l. Extent sown in Parcel - A

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0   Minimum: 0   Maximum: 95   Mean: 1.097   Standard deviation: 1.916
Type: Continuous   Decimal: 0   Width: 4   Range: 0 - 95   Format: Numeric

P2LRA: l. Extent sown in Parcel - R

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 1   Range: 0 - 6   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		2378	45.7%
1		672	12.9%
2		1707	32.8%
3		445	8.6%
5		1	0%
6		1	0%

P2LPA: l. Extent sown in Parcel - P

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0   Minimum: 0   Maximum: 38   Mean: 2.131   Standard deviation: 6.678
Type: Continuous   Decimal: 0   Width: 2   Range: 0 - 38   Format: Numeric

P2Q1A: 1. System of Tenure

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 1   Range: 0 - 4   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		129	2.5%
1	Singly Owned	3724	71.6%
2	Jointly Owned	421	8.1%
3	Ande	784	15.1%
4	Other	146	2.8%

P2Q21A: 2.1 Method of preparation of land - By Tractor

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 1   Range: 0 - 3   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		681	13.1%
1	By Tractor	4522	86.9%
3		1	0%

P2Q22A: 2.2 Method of preparation of land - Buffalo Ploughed

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 1   Range: 0 - 2   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		4891	94%
2	Buffalo Ploughed	313	6%

P2Q23A: 2.3 Method of preparation of land - Buffalo Mudded

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 1   Range: 0 - 3   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		5115	98.3%
3	Buffalo Mudded	89	1.7%

P2Q24A: 2.4 Method of preparation of land - By Mamote / Hoe

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 1   Range: 0 - 4   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		4836	92.9%
4	By Mamotee/Hoe	368	7.1%

▍P2Q25A: 2.5 Did you use weedicide

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 1   Range: 0 - 2   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		1930	37.1%
1	Yes	1333	25.6%
2	No	1941	37.3%

▍P2Q3A: 3. Source of obtaining seed Paddy

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 1   Range: 0 - 5   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		284	5.5%
1	Owned	2013	38.7%
2	From other farmer	1508	29%
3	From Dept. of Agriculture	834	16%
4	From other approved source	511	9.8%
5	Other	54	1%

▍P2Q4A: 4. Variety of seed Paddy

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 1   Range: 0 - 5   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		192	3.7%
1	Short Grain (Red)	323	6.2%
2	Long Grain (Red)	838	16.1%
3	Short Grain (White)	1189	22.8%
4	Long Grain (White)	2620	50.3%
5	Other	42	0.8%

P2Q5A: 5. Method of Sowing

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 1   Range: 0 - 5   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		145	2.8%
1	Broadcasting	4776	91.8%
2	Transplanted in Rows	53	1%
3	Transplanted not in Rows	192	3.7%
4	Parachute Method	28	0.5%
5	Other	10	0.2%

P2Q6A: 6. Application of Fertilizer

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 1   Range: 0 - 4   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	

0		200	3.8%
1	Chemical Fertilizer only	2776	53.3%
2	Organic Fertilizer only	131	2.5%
3	Both Chemical and Organic Fertilizer	1924	37%
4	None	173	3.3%

P2Q651A: 6.5.1. Used Quantity - MOP (Kg)

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0   Minimum: 0   Maximum: 4553   Mean: 45.453   Standard deviation: 114.332
Type: Continuous   Decimal: 0   Width: 4   Range: 0 - 4553   Format: Numeric

P2Q652A: 6.5.2. Used Quantity - TSP (Kg)

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0   Minimum: 0   Maximum: 7500   Mean: 48.157   Standard deviation: 140.02
Type: Continuous   Decimal: 0   Width: 4   Range: 0 - 7500   Format: Numeric

P2Q653A: 6.5.3. Used Quantity - Urea (Kg)

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0   Minimum: 0   Maximum: 3000   Mean: 108.074   Standard deviation: 123.722
Type: Continuous   Decimal: 0   Width: 4   Range: 0 - 3000   Format: Numeric

P2Q7A: 7. Weeding

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 1   Range: 0 - 5   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		134	2.6%
1	Hand Weeding	470	9%

2	Using Weedicide	4268	82%
3	By use of Water	108	2.1%
4	No Weeding	222	4.3%
5		2	0%

P2Q8A: 8. Insecticide

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 1   Range: 0 - 2   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		265	5.1%
1	Used	3343	64.2%
2	Not Used	1596	30.7%

P2Q9A: 9. Adverse affects on crop

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 1   Range: 0 - 7   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		585	11.2%
1	Drought	27	0.5%
2	Flood	26	0.5%
3	Pests	15	0.3%
4	Other Adverse factors	14	0.3%
5	Not affected	3771	72.5%
6	Affected but harvested	734	14.1%
7		32	0.6%

P2Q10A: 10. Method of Harveting

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 1   Range: 0 - 2   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		434	8.3%
1	By manually	3266	62.8%
2	By Threshing Machine	1504	28.9%

P2Q11A: 11. Method of Thresing

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 1   Range: 0 - 6   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		355	6.8%
1	By Buffalo	73	1.4%
2	By Tractor	503	9.7%
3	By Agrimec	1142	21.9%
4	By Tsunami Machine	1947	37.4%
5	By Combine Harvester	1152	22.1%
6	Manually / Other	32	0.6%

P2Q12A: 12. Use of Straw

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 1   Range: 0 - 5   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		397	7.6%
1	Use of straw in the parcel	3937	75.7%
2	Firing	460	8.8%
3	For animal feed	154	3%
4	For roofing	9	0.2%
5	Other	247	4.7%

P3Q2A: i. Yield - Seer

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0   Minimum: 0   Maximum: 60   Mean: 6.761   Standard deviation: 9.732
Type: Continuous   Decimal: 2   Width: 6   Range: 0 - 60   Format: Numeric

P3Q6A: vi. Expected Yield (Bushels)

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0   Minimum: 0   Maximum: 8120   Mean: 66.798   Standard deviation: 296.542
Type: Continuous   Decimal: 0   Width: 5   Range: 0 - 8120   Format: Numeric

P3Q7A: vii. Intend to do for your share of yield

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 1   Range: 0 - 4   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0		1382	26.6%
1	For Home consumption only	1118	21.5%
2	For sale only	91	1.7%
3	For Home consumption and sale	2570	49.4%

4	Other	43	0.8%

DISTCOPY: a. Distrcit

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 2   Range: 11 - 92   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
11	Colombo	62	1.2%
12	Gampaha	170	3.3%
13	Kaluthara	332	6.4%
21	Kandy	340	6.5%
22	Mathale	156	3%
23	Nuwara Eliya	0	0%
31	Galle	254	4.9%
32	Matara	286	5.5%
33	Hanbantota	344	6.6%
41	Jaffna	0	0%
42	Mannar	0	0%
43	Vavuniya	4	0.1%
44	Mullativu	0	0%
45	Kilinochchi	78	1.5%
51	Batticaloa	168	3.2%
52	Ampara	192	3.7%
53	Trincomalee	190	3.7%
61	Kurunegala	634	12.2%
62	Puttalam	442	8.5%
71	Anuradhapura	640	12.3%
72	Polonnaruwa	96	1.8%
81	Badulla	154	3%
82	Monaragala	210	4%
91	Ratnapura	274	5.3%
92	Kegalle	178	3.4%

▍FILTER_$: P3Q2A > 0 (FILTER)

Data file: Yala 2011

Overview

Valid: 5204   Invalid: 0   Minimum: 0   Maximum: 1
Type: Discrete   Decimal: 0   Width: 1   Range: 0 - 1   Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
0	Not Selected	3260	62.6%
1	Selected	1944	37.4%

Download related resources

Questionnaires

CC3

Title   CC3
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

CC1

Title   CC1
Filename CC1.pdf

CC2

Title   CC2
Filename CC2.pdf

CC4

Title   CC4
Filename CC4.pdf

Study Documentation of CESP(Y)11 Project

Title   Study Documentation of CESP(Y)11 Project
Filename Study Documentation of CESP(Y)11 Project.pdf

District Codes List

Title   District Codes List
Filename District Codes List.xls

Time Series Data of Extent, Yield, Production 77-08

Title   Time Series Data of Extent, Yield, Production 77-08

Filename Time Series Data of Extent, Yield, Production 77-08.xls