



GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

STATISTICS DEPARTMENT

Consolidated Results of
Crop Estimation Surveys on Paddy
and Tapioca 1967-68



GOVERNMENT OF KERALA
1969

PRINTED BY THE S. G. P. AT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS,
TRIVANDRUM, 1969.

DES
LIBRARY

013-239

FOREWARD

This report is the 4th in the series of "Consolidated Estimation Surveys". The report is prepared on the recommendations made in the conference of the State Statistic Crop Estimation Surveys to fall in line with the reports at India level. The report consists of an introductory part and 11 tables giving a detailed picture of the crop estimation surveys on principal food crops conducted by the Bureau of Economics & Statistics during the year 1967-1968.

Bureau of Economics &
Statistics, Trivandrum,
17-1-1969.

N. GOPALAKRISHNAN NAIR,
Additional Director.

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF CROP ESTIMATION SURVEYS ON PADDY AND TAPIOCA 1967-68.

1. Introduction

This review attempts to bring together the results of C. C. surveys carried out during 1967-68 on Rice and Tapioca in Kerala State. This review is the fourth of its kind and it includes information on yield estimates of Rice and Tapioca and the drige ratios for Rice at the District level.

2. Objective coverage and design

The primary object of these surveys is to obtain through crop cutting experiments fairly precise estimates of average yield per hectare of the crop mentioned above for each taluk/district and these results are used to estimate the average yield and total out-turn of the crop for the State.

A crop cutting experiment usually consists of locating and marking of a plot of specified size by the principle of random sampling in randomly chosen fields, and harvesting, threshing and recording the weight of produce within it. In a sub-sample of experiments, further processing of the harvested produce is also done for determining the percentage recovery of dry grain.

The survey is conducted in respect of two important seasonal crops in the State and covers the nine Districts of the State. The criterion for selecting these two crops is that these are the two important food-crops in the State.

The Statistical design adopted for crop cutting survey on paddy is a stratified multi-stage random sampling design with the taluk as stratum, villages within a stratum as first stage sampling units, fields within each selected village as sampling units at the second stage and finally square plots of specified size (5×5 metres) in the selected fields as the ultimate units of sampling. Six villages are chosen in each stratum (Taluk) by simple random sampling method and in each such village 3 plots are selected using systematic sampling method. Thus in a taluk 18 experiments are conducted during each paddy season.

In the case of tapioca the survey is conducted in each taluk where the crop is grown. From the list of Census Villages selected for the 1st round of Land Utilisation Survey 1967-68, 5 Census Villages where tapioca is largely cultivated are purposively selected. 3 experiments are conducted from each of these 5 Census Villages. In each selected village the list of dry land plots is used as the frame for the survey. These plots are selected by simple random sampling method. It is essential that in each selected plot there should be a minimum area of 2×2 metres under tapioca. If a selected plot contains more than one patch under Tapioca satisfying the required minimum area one patch will be selected by simple random sampling method.

3. Sample size

The district-wise number of experiments planned for crop cutting survey on paddy during the year under review is given in table-1. The total number of experiments planned for the survey during 1967-68 is 2323. The season-wise numbers are as given below:

Total number of experiments planned;

<i>Period</i>	<i>Virippu (Autumn)</i>	<i>Mundakan (Winter)</i>	<i>Punja (Summer)</i>	<i>Total</i>
1967-68	891	903	529	2323

The total number of experiments planned in the case of tapioca during the year 1967-68 is 750. The District-wise number of experiments planned for the survey are given in Table-8.

4. Field organisation

The field work of the surveys comprising selection of fields, laying out of plots for crop cutting experiments, harvesting the crop and recording the weight of produce after the usual processing is carried out by the full-time staff appointed by this Department. The planning of the surveys, the training of the field staff and a quality check of their work and the Statistical analysis of the data collected are all done by the headquarters office of the Bureau. The field work is attended to by the Investigators under the immediate supervision of Statistical Inspectors and District Statistical Officers.

5. Training

A programme of training is usually arranged every year to impart refresher training to the Investigators. The Supervisory Officers are also associated with the training programme.

6. Response

The number of experiments planned, analysed and the percentage response regarding paddy are given in Table-3 and the corresponding figures for Tapioca are given in Table-9. The response for crop cutting survey on Tapioca in several districts is found to be very poor. The reason that can be given in this context is that as this survey was conducted along with the land utilisation survey the Investigators could not make frequent contacts with the selected cultivators at the harvest period with the result that harvests in many plots were over when the Investigator visited the plot.

7. Supervision

The supervision of the field work is done by the Statistical Inspectors, and District Statistical Officers. Since 1967-68 a fixed programme for inspection at harvest stage in the case of paddy-crop cutting experiments has been arranged so that in each taluk 7 out of 18 experiments are to be inspected at harvest stage during each paddy season, at the rate of 6

experiments by the Statistical Inspector, and one by the District Statistical Officer. Besides, they have to conduct as many pre-harvest and post-harvest inspections as possible. 24% of Autumn 36% of Winter and 30% of Summer crop cutting experiments have been inspected at the harvest stage. The National Sample Survey staff also conduct harvest stage inspections in State samples. The details of harvest stage inspections and the independent estimate of average yield of paddy based on harvest stage inspection are given in Table-2.

8. Results

The survey estimates of average yield of paddy and total production together with sampling error of paddy are given in table-4.

In two districts which are covered by Intensive Agricultural District Programme in the State viz. Alleppey and Palghat, the mean yield of dry paddy obtained on the basis of experiments conducted under State series and under I. A. D. P. series are pooled together to get the final production of rice in those two districts. The yield rates and production obtained through the two series of experiments and the pooled estimates thereof are given in table-5.

The estimates of the yield rate and the total production of tapioca (raw) are given in Table-10. The sampling error for the average yield of Tapioca has not been worked out.

The survey results have been adopted for framing the final estimates of production. The results of the experiments conducted for ascertaining the percentage recovery of paddy (dry grain) from the harvested produce are also given in Table-6. The ratios are, in practice, worked out and applied at the Taluk level.

The weight of cleaned rice is reckoned as 65.7% of dry paddy.

The statements showing the percentage of area under different improved agricultural practices during each of the 3 paddy seasons are given in Tables 7.1, 7.2 and 7.3.

LIST OF TABLES AND APPENDICES

Crop I—Paddy

- Table 1 Coverage and sample size—Rice
 2 Supervision of Field work—Rice
 3 Response
 4 Yield Estimates
 5 Pooled Estimates of yield and production of Rice
 6 Ancillary data on driage (percentage recovery of final from harvested produce) and yield from irrigated and unirrigated plots
 7.1 Statement showing percentage of area under different improved agricultural practices.
 7.2 Agricultural practices.
 7.3 }

Crop II—Tapioca

- Table 8 Coverage and sample size
 9 Response
 10 Yield Estimates.

TABLE 1
Crop coverage and sample size—Rice.

District	Total number of experiments planned 1967-68			
	Autumn	Winter	Summer	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Trivandrum	72	72	40	184
Quilon	108	108	60	276
Alleppey	126	108	108	342
Kottayam	81	93	63	237
Ernakulam	126	108	90	324
Trichur	90	90	78	258
Palghat	108	108	18	234
Kozhikode	90	108	18	216
Cannanore	90	108	54	252
STATE:	891	903	529	2323

TABLE 2

SUPERVISION ON FIELD WORK—RICE—1967-68.

Independent estimate of mean yield of paddy based on harvest stage inspection 1967-68.

District	Season	No. of experiments			Mean Yield rate of paddy Kgms/Hect.			Driage ratio used for cols. 5 and 6
		Planned for inspection at harvest stage	Inspection at harvest stage	Before driage	After driage			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Trivandrum	Autumn	20	14	2575	2266			
	Winter	36	29	2844	2471			880
	Summer	15	9	15503	1398			869
Quilon	Autumn	30	20	2317	2120			900
	Winter	54	37	2943	2708			915
	Summer	25	20	2247	1986			920
Alleppey	Autumn	35	22	2225	2156			884
	Winter	54	34	1857	1636			969
	Summer	30	29	2680	2439			881

TABLE 2 (Concl'd.)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kottayam	Autumn Winter Summer	25 44 15	20 18 5	2129 1947 2305	1818 1672 2010	854 859 872	
Ernakulam	Autumn Winter Summer	35 54 20	27 34 18	2267 2349 2639	2111 2173 2386	931 925 904	
Trichur	Autumn Winter Summer	25 45 35	28 43 31	2171 2460 2843	186 2276 2678	861 925 942	
Palghat	Autumn Winter Summer	30 54 5	30 30 ..	2857 2567	2571 2416 ..	900 941 ..	
Kozhikode	Autumn Winter Summer	25 54 5	18 28 5	1537 1817 2856	1422 1672 2702	925 920 346	
Cannanore	Autumn Winter Summer	25 54 27	21 49 22	2121 2200 1859	1941 1916 1655	915 871 890	
STATE	Autumn Winter Summer	250 449 177	200 302 139	2320 2404 2602	2104 2173 2355	907 904 905	

TABLE 3
Response—Crop—Paddy—1967-68

District	Autumn		Winter		Summer		Total	
	No. of experiments	Percentage response	No. of experiments	Percentage response	No. of experiments	Percentage response	No. of experiments	Percentage response
	Planned	Analyzed	Planned	Analyzed	Planned	Analyzed	Planned	Analyzed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Trivandrum	72	70	97	72	69	96	40	29
Quilon	108	101	94	108	102	94	60	46
Alleppey	126	118	94	108	99	92	108	102
Kottayam	81	74	91	93	80	86	63	60
Ernakulam	126	110	87	108	94	87	90	81
Trichur	90	87	97	90	84	93	78	74
Palghat	108	107	99	108	103	95	18	9
Kozhikode	90	83	92	108	101	94	18	14
Cannanore	90	87	97	108	102	94	54	54
STATE	891	837	94	903	834	92	529	469
							89	2323

TABLE 4
Yield estimate—Rice—1967-68

District	Area under crop (Hect.)		No. of experiments		Response (%)		Estimated yield per Hectare Paddy (Kg.)	Sampling error (%)	Total production (Rice in Tonnes)
	Total	Coverage (%)	Planned	Analysed					
	1	2	3	4	5	6			
Trivandrum	Autumn	18,966	100	72	70	97	1,981	6.11	24,683
	Winter	19,769	..	72	69	96	2,407	4.53	31,269
	Summer	668	..	40	29	73	1,627	13.89	714
Quilon	Autumn	21,448	100	108	101	94	2,073	4.10	29,215
	Winter	27,862	..	108	102	94	2,463	3.49	45,089
	Summer	918	..	60	46	77	1,885	10.66	1,137
Alleppey	Autumn	22,876	100	126	118	94	1,805	5.15	27,135
	Winter	17,103	..	108	99	92	1,776	5.63	19,955
	Summer	41,729	..	108	102	94	2,596	4.89	71,177
Kottayam	Autumn	8,051	100	81	74	91	1,852	5.67	9,796
	Winter	18,654	..	93	80	86	1,783	5.61	21,854
	Summer	14,282	..	63	60	95	1,930	8.29	18,109
Ernakulam	Autumn	42,161	100	126	110	87	1,970	4.72	54,566
	Winter	36,515	..	108	94	87	2,051	4.68	49,197
	Summer	7,311	..	90	81	90	2,054	6.09	9,868

TABLE 4—(concl'd.)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Trichur	Autumn	38,541	100	90	87	97	1,747	11.79	44,572
	Winter	61,139	..	90	84	93	2,122	5.51	85,224
	Summer	8,987	..	78	74	95	2,605	5.30	15,381
Palghat	Autumn	1,15,681	100	108	107	99	2,462	2.44	1,87,090
	Winter	76,913	..	108	103	95	2,602	5.07	1,31,485
	Summer	3,050	..	18	9	50	2,254	8.03	4,517
Kozhikode	Autumn	65,029	100	90	83	92	1,373	5.32	58,646
	Winter	42,949	..	108	101	94	1,811	6.35	51,092
	Summer	1,707	..	18	14	78	2,274	14.07	2,550
Cannanore	Autumn	65,940	100	90	87	97	1,874	2.40	81,189
	Winter	26,505	..	108	102	94	1,791	5.25	31,196
	Summer	1,186	..	54	54	100	1,603	8.98	1,249
STATE	Autumn	3,98,993	100	891	837	94	1,972	1.67	5,16,892
	Winter	3,27,409	..	903	834	92	2,168	2.08	4,66,361
	Summer	79,838	..	529	469	89	2,377	3.24	1,24,702

TABLE 5

Pooled estimate of mean yield and production of Rice

District	Autumn 1967				Winter 1968				Summer 1968				Total			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Price in Tonnes Paddy Kg./Hect.	Mean yield of dry paddy Kg./Hect.	Production of rice in Tonnes Paddy Kg./Hect.	Mean yield of dry paddy Kg./Hect.	Production of rice in Tonnes Paddy Kg./Hect.	Mean yield of dry paddy Kg./Hect.
Alleppey	State series	1805	27135	1776	19955	2596	71177	2203	118267							
	I. A. D. P. series	1635	24573	1850	20788	2800	76765	2275	122126							
	Pooled	1684	25310	1830	20563	2758	75613	2263	121486							
	State series	2462	187090	2602	131485	2254	4517	2513	323092							
Palghat	I. A. D. P. Series	2592	196998	2683	135577	..	..	2628	332575							
	Pooled	2540	193046	2664	134617	..	..	2589	327663							
	State Series	1972	516892	2168	466361	2349	128337	2090	1111590							
	Pooled	1987	521023	2185	470101	2431	132773	2113	1123897							

TABLE 6
Data on Driage (percentage recovery on Final From Harvested produce) and yield
from Irrigated and unirrigated plots—Rice 1967-68.

District	Driage experiment			Data on irrigation			Unirrigated plots		
	Number planned	Number analysed	Percentage	Irrigated plots		Number	Yield dry paddy Kgs./ Hect.	Number	Yield dry paddy Kgs./ Hect.
				5	6			7	8
1	2.	3	4						
TRIVANDRUM									
Autumn	12	10	89		38	2035	32	1799	
Winter	12	11	92		35	2652	34	2152	
Summer	4	4	100		21	1962	8	1523	
QUILON									
Autumn	18	16	89		3	1782	98	1991	
Winter	18	18	100		12	2145	90	2513	
Summer	7	7	100		29	2139	17	1535	
ALLEPEY									
Autumn	21	14	67		2	2597	116	1880	
Winter	18	14	78		11	1625	88	1593	
Summer	18	14	78		61	2188	41	2432	
KOTTAYAM									
Autumn	14	14	100		1	1418	73	1735	
Winter	16	14	88		52	1993	28	1983	
Summer	10	10	100		53	2152	7	1758	

TABLE 6—(concl'd.)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ERNAKULAM								
Autumn	21	18	86	20	1647	90	2107	
Winter	18	14	78	56	1976	38	2017	
Summer	15	12	80	64	2058	17	2242	
TRICHUR								
Autumn	15	15	100	2	4622	85	1378	
Winter	15	15	100	27	2050	57	1843	
Summer	13	13	100	66	2694	8	2498	
PALCHAT								
Autumn	18	17	94	60	2642	47	2023	
Winter	18	18	100	86	2518	17	2247	
Summer	3	..	..	6	2016	3	2727	
KOZHIKODE								
Autumn	15	15	100	19	1800	83	1369	
Winter	18	18	100	14	2274	82	1520	
Summer	3	2	67	..	..	..	..
CANNANORE								
Autumn	15	15	100	17	1757	70	1856	
Winter	18	17	94	61	1749	41	1756	
Summer	9	9	100	36	1851	18	1378	
STATE								
Autumn	149	134	90	143	2237	694	1791	
Winter	151	139	92	359	2127	475	1919	
Summer	82	71	87	350	2202	119	2028	

TABLE 7.1

Statement showing the percentage of area under different improved agricultural practices

State : KERALA

Crop : PADDY

Season and year : AUTUMN 1967

District	Improved Seed	Local seed	Chemical fertiliser	Other manure	Not manured	Treatment of insects	Untreated by pesticides	Remarks	Percentage of area under					
									1	2	3	4	5	6
Trivandrum	21.23	78.77	94.21	5.79	..	..	22.86	77.14						
Quilon	3.98	96.02	66.03	33.97	..	..	1.74	98.26						
Alleppey	8.86	91.14	51.45	45.82	2.73	9.63	90.37							
Kottayam	100.00	76.24	23.76	..	..	..	9.62	90.38						
Ernakulam	85.36	62.09	24.13	13.78	..	..	9.30	90.70						
Trichur	97.56	25.06	69.62	4.32	..	..	54.64	45.36						
Palghat	1.80	98.20	46.87	52.23	0.90	..	11.07	88.93						
Kozhikode	1.26	98.74	21.15	74.34	4.51	..	5.17	94.83						
Gannanore	0.82	99.18	22.36	70.69	6.95	2.65	2.65	97.35						
STATE	4.38	95.62	42.34	53.48	4.18	4.18	12.72	87.28						

TABLE 7.2

Statement showing the percentage of area under different improved agricultural practices

State : KERALA

Crop : PADDY

Season and year : WINTER 1968

District	Percentage of area under								
	Improved seed	Local seed	Chemical fertiliser	Other manure	No. of manured	Treatment of insecticides	Treatment of pesticides	Untreated by pesticides	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Trivandrum	21.63	78.37	95.22	3.19	1.59	52.41	47.59		
Quilon	27.20	72.80	87.10	11.02	1.88	12.76	87.24		
Alleppey	39.11	60.89	74.13	23.36	2.51	30.76	69.24		
Kottayam	4.77	95.23	80.10	12.77	7.13	84.50	15.51		
Ernakulam	12.61	87.39	61.25	32.63	3.12	42.61	57.39		
Trichur	4.85	95.15	49.79	39.04	11.17	36.93	63.07		
Palghat	16.21	83.79	62.27	37.73	19.32	80.68			
Kozhikode	2.04	97.96	43.16	55.80	1.04	13.94	86.06		
Cannanore	0.87	99.13	39.90	53.60	6.50	28.30	71.70		
STATE	12.39	87.61	61.58	34.53	3.89	31.04	68.96		

TABLE 7.3

STATE—KERALA
CROP—PADDY SEASON AND YEAR—SUMMER 1968

District	Percentage of area under							
	Improved seed	Local seed	Chemical fertiliser	Other manure	Not manured	Treatment of insecticides	Untreated by pesticides	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Trivandrum	36.05	63.95	82.84	17.16	..	41.52	58.48	
Quilon	8.13	91.87	86.13	13.87	..	16.27	83.73	
Alleppey	15.57	84.43	97.92	2.08	..	94.54	5.46	
Kottayam	5.41	94.59	100.00	..	..	98.55	1.45	
Ernakulam	26.58	73.42	70.70	29.30	..	43.79	56.21	
Trichur	2.50	97.50	64.99	30.10	4.91	47.59	52.41	
Palghat	11.11	88.89	11.11	88.89	..	..	100.00	
Kozhikode	7.14	92.86	78.54	21.46	..	71.40	28.60	
Cannanore	..	100.00	50.48	35.64	13.88	14.37	85.60	
State	12.79	87.21	90.05	9.18	0.77	78.65	21.35	

TABLE 8

Crop Coverage and sample size — Tapioca

District	Total number of experiment
	Planned 1967-68
Trivandrum	60
Quilon	90
Alleppey	75
Kottayam	105
Ernakulam	90
Trichur	75
Palghat	90
Kozhikode	90
Cannanore	75
Total number of experiments planned	750

TABLE 9
Response—Crop—Tapioca 1967-68

District	1967-68		Percentage response
	Planned	Analysed	
Trivandrum	60	44	73
Quilon	90	78	87
Alleppey	75	51	68
Kottayam	105	81	77
Ernakulam	90	57	63
Trichur	75	50	67
Palghat	90	60	67
Kozhikode	90	56	62
Cannanore	75	66	88
STATE	750	543	72

TABLE 10
Yield Estimates—Tapioca (1967-68)

TABLE 11
Statement of Inspection on Crop Cutting Survey
on Tapioca—1967-68.

1	2	3	4
Name of District	No. of cuts conducted	No. of cuts inspected	% of inspection
Trivandrum	44	6	14
Quilon	78	18	23
Alleppey	51	2	4
Kottayam	81	17	21
Ernakulam	57	17	30
Trichur	50	19	38
Palghat	60	Nil	..
Kozhikode	56	3	5
Cannanore	66	6	9
STATE	543	88	16

