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GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

STATISTICS DEPARTMENT

Report on the Crop Cutting Survey  
on  
Autumn Crop of Paddy, 1968

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## CROP CUTTING SURVEY ON AUTUMN CROP OF PADDY 1968.

### Introduction

The important aspects of the crop cutting survey conducted in 1968. Details of sampling design, sampling estimation are given below. Taluk-wise details regarding average yield, area under paddy and production are furnished in the appended tables.

### 2. Object of the Survey

The main object of the survey was to estimate the taluk-wise mean yield of dry paddy per hectare and also the total production of rice in the State during the Autumn season 1968.

### 3. Period of the Survey

The Survey was conducted during the months of August to October 1968.

### 4. Coverage

The survey covered 51 out of 55 taluks in the State. In the remaining 4 taluks there was no paddy crop during the season.

### 5. Sampling design

The sampling method adopted for the survey was one of stratified multi-stage random sampling. The taluk was taken as the stratum, a census village as the first-stage unit, survey sub-division number as the second-stage unit, a kandom as the third stage unit and finally a square plot of  $5 \times 5$  metres as the ultimate sampling unit. Six census Villages were selected with equal probability from each taluk. From each of these selected villages a systematic sample of 3 survey sub-division numbers was selected from a frame consisting of the cumulative number of wet land survey sub-divisions. In survey sub-divisions having more than one kandom, one kandom was selected for the survey by the method of simple random sampling, after all the kandoms in the survey number were serially numbered beginning from the south-west corner and proceeding anti-clock-wise. A square plot of side 5 metres was located at random in the selected kandom. The crop in the square plot was harvested, threshed, winnowed and weighed. A sample of grain from every 5th cut harvested was forwarded to the District Statistical Officer for conducting drage experiments for estimating loss due to drage.

### 6. Sample selection

The selection of villages in each taluk was done by the concerned District Statistical Officer and the list of selected villages was forwarded to the concerned Statistical Inspectors. The selection of plots was done by the Statistical Inspectors.

## 7. Field work

The field work was attended to by the Investigators under the supervision of the Statistical Inspectors and District Statistical Officers.

894 experiments were planned during the season. But only 779 experiments could be conducted the percentage response being 87. The loss in the number of experiments was mainly due to prior harvests. Inspections were carried out by the Officers of this Bureau at three stages viz. pre-harvest, at harvest and post-harvest stages. During the Autumn crop, 62 inspections were conducted in the pre-harvest stage, 278 at harvest stage and 20 at post-harvest stages. The percentage of inspection at the harvest stage to total experiments conducted was 36. The overall percentage of inspection came to 46.

## 8. Results

The analysis of data collected was done at the Headquarters of the Bureau. The final estimates are presented in the following tables.

**Table I**

Taluk-wise figures relating to the number of experiments conducted, the area under the crop, estimated mean yield of dry paddy per hectare, its standard error and out-turn of cleaned rice are given in this table.

**Table II**

This table gives district-wise estimates of man yield/Hectare of irrigated plots, chemically manured plots and neither irrigated nor manured plots. 86.1% of the plots received chemical manure alone and 13.2% received both irrigation and chemical manure. The remaining 0.7% of plots were neither irrigated nor manured.

The frequency distribution of plot yields and the analysis of variance of plot yields are given in Tables III and IV respectively. The number of driage experiments conducted in each taluk and the driage ratio calculated are furnished in Table V.

In Table VI the taluk-wise yield rates of paddy during Autumn season for the last 5 years are given.

## 9. Procedure of Estimation of Mean Yield & Standard error

(i) *Mean yield.*—The mean yield of dry paddy and its standard Error for each Taluk are calculated by adopting the following formula.

$n_i = \text{the number of cuts taken in the } i^{\text{th}} \text{ village}$

( $i = 1, 2, \dots, k$ , where  $k$  is the number of villages selected in the taluk)

$X_{ij}$  = Weight of paddy taken from the  $j$ th cut in the  $i$ th village/kara  
 $(j = 1, 2, \dots, n_i)$

$$\text{Taluk mean } = \bar{X} = \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} X_{ij} \quad \Bigg| \quad \sum_{i=1}^k n_i$$

Each cut is taken from  $\frac{1}{400}$ th of a hectare.

Mean yield of dry paddy in kg/hect. =  $\bar{X} \times 400 \times d$  where  $d$  is the drage ratio of dry paddy to wet paddy.

(ii) *Standard Error (S. E.) of the taluk mean yield:*

A = Mean square within karas

B = Mean square between karas

N = Total number of experiments

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^k n_i \right) \text{ in the taluk.}$$

$n_i$  = Number of experiments in the  $i$ th village/kara

let  $m = \frac{N^2 - \sum n_i^2}{N(k-1)}$  where  $k$  is the number of the villages selected in the taluk.

Variance of the Taluk mean yield

$$= \frac{A}{N} + \frac{B-A}{m} \times \frac{\sum n_i^2}{N^2}$$

The standard Error (S. E.) is the square root of this variance. The S. E. in Kg./Hect. is obtained by multiplying this root of variance with 400.

(iii) *Standard error of the State Mean yield.*—If  $a_i$  is the area under the crop in the  $i$ th taluk and  $s_i$  the S. E. of the estimate in the taluk.

$$\text{S. E. for the State mean yield} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (a_i s_i)^2}{(\sum a_i)^2}}$$

10. The weight of cleaned rice is reckoned as 65.7% of dry paddy and accordingly the total production of rice during the season was estimated at 505779 tonnes.

11. In Alleppey and Palghat District both the State and I.A.D.P. series of experiments were conducted. The results of the two series of experiments were pooled together and the pooled mean yield of dry paddy per hectare was calculated.

The State series, I.A.D.P. series and pooled estimates of mean yield in the two Districts are given below.

	Mean yield (Kgs./Hectare)	<i>Sate series</i>	<i>I.A.D.P. series</i>	<i>Pooled estimates</i>
--	---------------------------	--------------------	------------------------	-------------------------

Alleppey	1230	1358	1322
Palghat	2388	2587	2572

The production of rice during Autumn 1968 as per the pooled estimate was 19132 tonnes in Alleppey District and 197377 tonnes in Palghat District. The corresponding figures obtained through the State series were 17795 tonnes in Alleppey and 183235 tonnes in Palghat. The State's production as per the pooled estimate was 521258 tonnes of rice.

The pooling of the estimates is done using the following method.

1. If  $Y_1$  &  $Y_2$  denote the average yield per hectare for the I.A.D.P. and the State series with  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  as their sampling variances respectively, then the combined estimate of the average yield will be calculated as

$$Y = \frac{\frac{1}{V_1} Y_1 + \frac{1}{V_2} Y_2}{\frac{1}{V_1} + \frac{1}{V_2}} = \frac{V_2 Y_1 + V_1 Y_2}{V_1 + V_2}$$

## 2. Procedure to find out the standard error (S. E.) of the combined estimate

If  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  denote the sampling variances for the estimates of the average yield for the I.A.D.P. and State series respectively, the standard error for the combined estimate will be

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{V_1} + \frac{1}{V_2}}$$

12. For the purpose of comparison the estimates of area under paddy, yield rate and production of cleaned rice during the different seasons of the past six years are given in the statement A.

Trivandrum,  
26-3-1969.

N. GOPALAKRISHNAN NAIR,  
*Additional Director.*

#### STATEMENT—A

**Area, mean yield and production of rice in Kerala during 1963-64 to 1968-69**  
**(Pooled estimate of State series and I. A. D. P. series of experiment)**

**TABLE I**  
**Autumn Crop of Paddy—1968**

Taluk & District	No. of experiments conducted	Area in Hectares	Mean yield of dry paddy Kgs./Hect.	S. E. of the mean yield Kgs./Hect	Production of Rice in Tonnes
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Neyattinkar. <sup>a</sup>	15	6205	2253	214	9185
2. Trivandrum	14	4264	2390	194	6695
3. Nedumangad	17	4772	1915	350	6004
4. Chirayinkil	17	2593	1633	307	4327
TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT	63	18824	2118	135	26211
5. Quilon	15	2947	2173	254	4207
6. Kottarakara	17	6331	1846	115	7678
7. Kumathur	15	4012	1222	95	3221
8. Pathanapuram	13	4356	2141	375	6127
9. Pathanamthitta	17	1118	2551	220	1727
10. Karunagappally	17	2560	1836	242	3028
QUILON DISTRICT	94	21324	1859	98	26048
11. Karthigappally	12	5112	1204	131	4044
12. Mavelikara	13	3620	1438	188	3420
13. Chengannur	14	1970	1235	317	1598
14. Thiruvalla	14	1827	1526	184	1832

(TABLE I—*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6
15. Kuttanad	..	16	2652	1672	2922
16. Ambalapuzha	..	17	890	1083	633
17. Shenthallai	..	16	5946	854	3336
ALLEPPEY DISTRICT	..	102	22027	1230	17795
18. Changana Cherry	..	17	1782	2325	240
19. Kanjirappally	..	8	42	2325	604
20. Perimade	..	..	..	..	..
21. Kottayam	..	17	2366	1663	221
22. Vaikom	..	14	1441	2033	282
23. Meenachil	..	15	1904	1691	346
24. Deviculam	..	3	272	1771	..
25. Udumbanchola	..	..	..	..	..
KOTTAYAM DISTRICT	..	74	7807	1897	117
26. Thodupuzha	..	17	3822	1715	181
27. Muvattupuzha	..	15	7589	1479	155
28. Cochin	..	12	3273	2070	137
29. Karayannur	..	13	8043	1462	270
30. Kunnamkulam	..	16	7610	1504	192
31. Alwaye	..	13	7042	2569	239
32. Parur	..	16	3679	1741	212
ERNAKULAM DISTRICT	..	102	41058	1764	87
					47576

TABLE I—(Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
33. Cranganore	14	377	801	170	198
34. Mukundapuram	14	8789	1318	284	761
35. Trichur	14	9321	1968	424	12052
36. Thalappally	18	17025	2089	349	23366
37. Chowghat	12	2982	1302	288	2551
TRICHUR DISTRICT					
38. Chittur	18	20786	2852	194	38948
39. Alathur	18	20289	2585	196	34458
40. Palghat	17	26403	2621	252	45570
41. Ottappalam	9	17574	1972	320	22767
42. Perinthalmanna	15	19963	2104	285	27505
43. Ponmani	18	11730	1803	229	13895
PALGHAT DISTRICT					
	95	116805	2388	104	183235
44. Tirur	18	18190	1315	229	15715
45. Ernad	18	20232	1726	157	22942
46. Kozhikode	18	7015	1255	153	5784
47. Quilandy	17	11016	1512	164	10943
48. Badagara	17	6272	1362	230	5612
49. South Wynad	..	..	..	..	..
KOZHIKODE DISTRICT					
	83	62725	1480	93	60996

TABLE I—(Concl'd.)

	1	2	3	4	5	6
50.	North Wynad	17	9237	1497	186	9085
51.	Tellicherry	18	9860	1660	129	10754
52.	Cannanore	18	10238	2358	162	15861
53.	Taliparamba	18	13361	1961	217	17214
54.	Hosdurg	18	23109	2338	242	35497
55.	Kasargode					
CANNANORE DISTRICT		89	65805	2045	109	88411
STATE		779	394879	1949	44	505779

TABLE II  
Autumn Crop of Paddy 1968 in Kerala State  
District-wise yield rate from irrigated, chemically manured, combined

**TABLE III**  
**Autumn Crop of Paddy—1968**  
Frequency distribution of plot yields

Sl. No.	Range of yield of paddy in Kgs./Hect.	Ferquency distribution	Percentage
1	2	3	4
1	Below 500	42	5.39
2	500— 699	22	2.82
3	700— 899	55	7.06
4	900—1099	46	5.91
5	1100—1299	68	8.73
6	1300—1499	83	10.66
7	1500—1699	78	10.01
8	1700—1899	78	10.01
9	1900—2099	53	6.80
10	2100—2299	59	7.58
11	2300—2499	43	5.52
12	2500—2699	43	5.52
13	2700—2899	32	4.11
14	2900—3099	19	2.44
15	3100—3299	18	2.31
16	3300—3499	10	1.28
17	3500—3699	13	1.67
18	3700—3899	6	0.77
19	3900—4099	5	0.64
20	4100 —and above	6	0.77
ALL		779	100.00

TABLE IV

**Autumn Crop of Paddy—1968**

Analysis of variance of plot yield pooled for the State in  
Kgs<sup>2</sup>./Plot of 1/400th of a hectare.

Source of variation	Sum of squares	Degrees of freedom	Variance
1	2	3	4
Between taluks	1407.76	49	28.73
Between kara within taluk	1498.37	241	6.22
Within Kara within taluk	1698.95	485	3.50
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4605.08</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>..</b>

**TABLE V**  
**The Results of Driage Experiments**

Sl No.	Name of Taluk	Autumn crop of paddy 1968	
		Number of experiments	Driage ratio % of dry paddy to wet paddy
1	2	3	4
1	Neyyatinkara	3	87.2
2	Trivandrum	2	84.4
3	Nedumangad	3	84.9
4	Chirayinkil	3	84.7
5	Quilon	3	93.5
6	Kottarakkara	3	91.4
7	Kunnathur	2	94.6
8	Pathanapuram	2	92.3
9	Pathanamthitta	3	93.6
10	Karunagappally	3	90.9
11	Karthigappally	2	86.0
12	Mevelikara	2	86.0
13	Chengannur	2	90.0
14	Thiruvalla	2	90.0
15	Kuttanad	3	87.9
16	Ambalapuzha	3	87.9
17	Sherthalai	3	87.9
18	Changanacherry	3	82.8
19	Kanjirappally	1	84.0
20	Kottayam	3	86.8
21	Vaikom	3	89.8
22	Meenachil	3	84.7
23	Devicolam	1	88.0
24	Thodupuzha	3	77.1
25	Moovattupuzha	3	80.9
26	Cochin	2	77.6
27	Kanayannore	1	84.0
28	Kunnathunad	2	76.4
29	Alwaye	2	81.2
30	Parur	3	80.9
31	Crangannore	2	85.6
32	Mukundapuram	4	90.6
33	Trichur	2	88.0

1	2	3	4
34	Thalappally	3	82.0
35	Chowghat	2	82.0
36	Chittur	3	92.0
37	Alathur	3	90.0
38	Palghat	3	94.0
39	Ottappalam	2	92.0
40	Perinthalmanna	3	91.3
41	Ponnani	3	92.0
42	Tirur	3	90.3
43	Ernad	3	91.2
44	Kozhikode	3	90.7
45	Quilandy	3	92.0
46	Badagara	3	92.3
47	Tellicherry	3	91.3
48	Cannanore	3	91.6
49	Taliparamba	3	90.7
50	Hosdurg	3	89.3
51	Kasargode	3	92.2
<b>Total</b>		<b>134</b>	

TABLE VI

## Mean Yield of dry Paddy (Kgs./Hect.) during Autumn crop of paddy

Taluk and District	1964 Autumn Kgs./ Hect.	1965 Autumn Kgs./ Hect.	1966 Autumn Kgs / Hect.	1967 Autumn Kgs./ Hect.	1968 Autumn Kgs./ Hect.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Neyattinkara	2019	2614	2211	2362	2253	
2. Trivandrum	2225	2521	1996	1885	2391	
3. Nedumangad	1281	2180	1525	1749	1915	
4. Chirayinkeezhu	1003	1520	1547	1743	1833	
TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT						
5. Quilon	1683	2274	1862	1981	2118	
6. Kottarakkara	385	1609	1533	1913	2173	
7. Kunnamkulam	1498	2000	1777	2153	1846	
8. Pathanapuram	1368	1816	1711	2171	1222	
9. Pathanamthitta	1609	2136	2153	2440	2141	
10. Karunagappally	1843	1943	1699	2333	2351	
KUNNAMKULAM DISTRICT						
11. Karthikapally	913	1306	1471	1288	1836	
12. Mavelikara	1277	1910	1764	2073	1859	
QUILON DISTRICT						
11. Karthikapally	1856	1847	1378	1555	1204	
12. Mavelikara	1074	1500	1774	2446	1438	

TABLE VI—(Contd.)

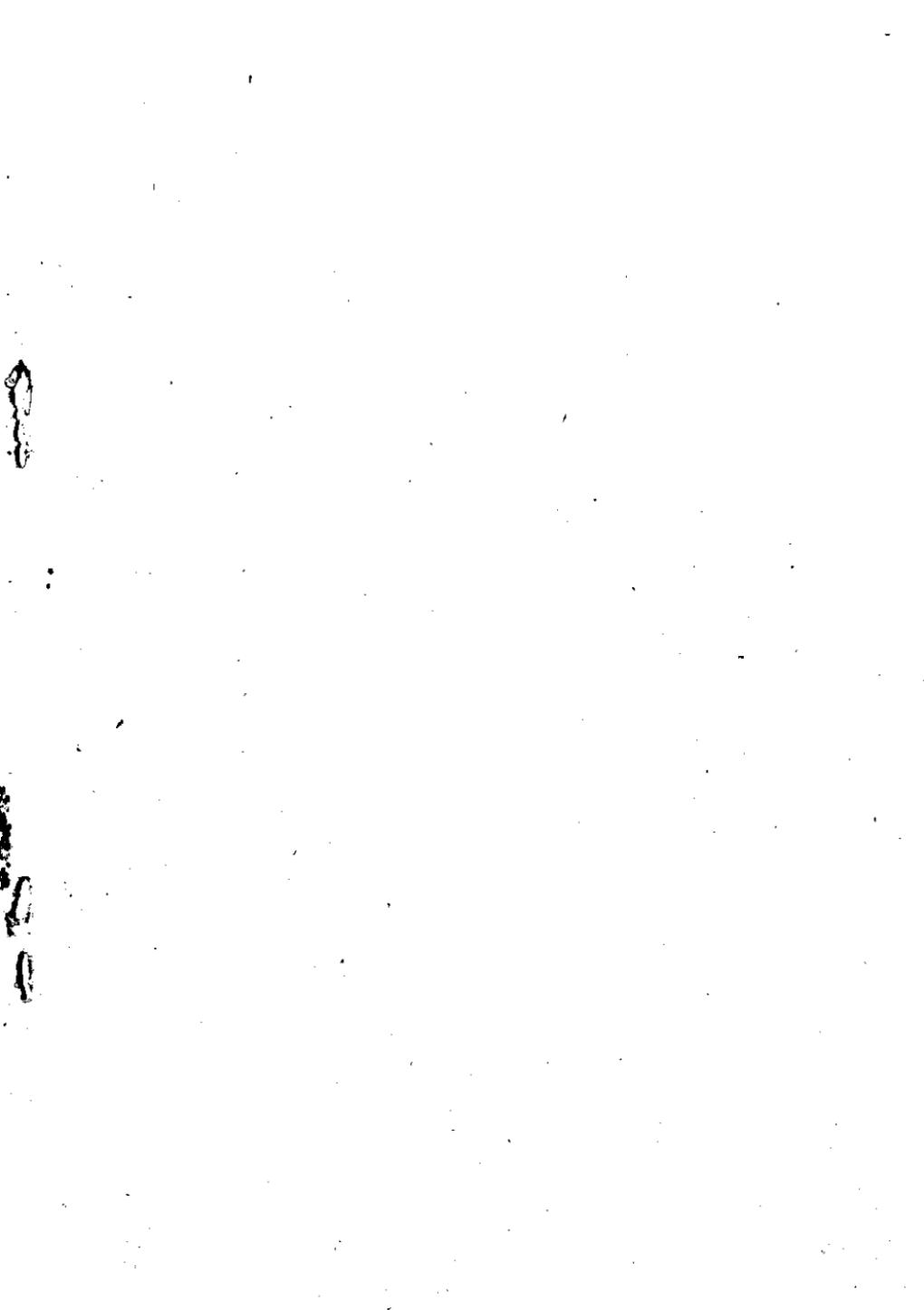
	1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Chengannur	1506	2439	1950	2246	1235
14.	Thiruvalla	1933	2373	2039	2130	1526
15.	Kuttanad	1150	2433	1981	2034	1677
16.	Ambalapuzha	1362	1364	1172	1698	1083
17.	Sherthalai	1097	2135	1018	1249	854
	ALLEPPEY DISTRICT	..	1393	2011	1514	1805
18.	Changanacherry	1803	1924	1923	1999	2325
19.	Kanjirappally	1395	1817	1467	1220	2325
20.	Peermade	..	..	..	..	..
21.	Kottayam	1831	1829	2246	2081	1663
22.	Vaikom	1218	1449	1662	1513	2033
23.	Meenachil	1494	1630	1336	1675	1691
24.	Deviculam	1469	1700	2557	2236	1771
25.	Udumbanchola	1409	..	..	..	..
	KOTTAYAM DISTRICT	..	1568	1700	1817	1852
26.	Thodupuzha	1896	1656	1644	1837	1715
27.	Moovattupuzha	1838	1700	1662	1720	1479
28.	Cochin	1942	1919	774	3006	2970
29.	Kanayaunur	1636	1598	1924	2201	1482
30.	Kunnathunad	1391	1559	1795	1877	1504
31.	Alwaye	1526	1451	1337	1837	2569
32.	Parur	..	1232	1517	1611	1678
	ERNAKULAM DISTRICT	..	1614	1605	1604	1970
						1764

TABLE VI—(Contd.)

	1	2	3	4	5	6
33.	Crangannore	1319	1049	1262	826	871
34.	Mukundapuram	1260	1125	1199	1075	1318
35.	Trichur	1476	1626	2232	1727	1968
36.	Thalappally	2400	1676	1920	2175	2089
37.	Chowgntt	1109	1418	1587	1475	1302
	TRICHUR DISTRICT	1804	1514	1800	1747	1810
38.	Chittur	2732	2956	2814	3018	2852
39.	Alathur	2353	2767	2781	2731	2585
40.	Palghat	2818	3013	2766	2435	2621
41.	Ottappalam	2631	2796	2386	2513	1972
42.	Perinthalmanna	2052	2428	2475	2442	2104
43.	Ponnani	1217	1525	1238	1170	1803
	PALGHAT DISTRICT	2406	2f80	2517	2472	2388
44.	Tirur	1624	1397	1370	1265	1315
45.	Ernad	1328	1564	1722	1478	1726
46.	Kozhikode	1653	1261	1029	1523	1255
47.	Quilandy	1222	1432	1335	1378	1512
48.	Badagara	1735	1544	1315	1158	1362
49.	South Wynad	..	..	..	..	..
	KOZHIKODE DISTRICT	1476	1455	1431	1373	1489

TABLE VI—(Concl'd.)

	1	2	3	4	5	6
50. North Wynad	..	..	..	..	..	..
51. Tellicherry	1472	1737	1385	1774	1497	
52. Cannanore	1900	1882	1441	1423	1660	
53. Taliparamba	1641	1601	1688	1978	2358	
54. Hosdurg	2156	2195	1919	2070	1961	
55. Kasargode	2266	1826	2201	1946	2338	
CANNANORE DISTRICT	1985	1867	1849	1874	2045	
STATE	1876	2009	1920	1972	1949	





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