

REPORT

ON

The Crop Cutting Surveys on the winter (Mundakan) and Summer (Punja) Crops of Paddy 1961

KERALA STATE

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Department of Statistics, Kerala

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REPORT ON THE CROP CUTTING SURVEYS
THE WINTER (MUNDAKAN) AND SUMMER
(PUNJA) CROPS OF PADDY 1961 IN
KERALA STATE.

1. **Introduction.**—The report relating to the crop-cutting surveys on the first (Autumn) crop of paddy of the agricultural year 1960-61 has already been published. The present report deals with the paddy crop-cutting experiments carried out on the second and third (Winter and Summer) crops of paddy 1960-61. The area covered by the survey, the sampling technique adopted, the method of analysis followed and the reliability of the results arrived at are discussed in the subsequent paragraphs.

2. **Coverage.**—The survey on the winter crop of paddy covered 50 out of the 55 taluks in the State. The survey on the summer crop was conducted in all the 26 taluks where the crop is grown. The harvest seasons of the winter and summer crops are January to February and April to May respectively.

3. **Sampling design.**—The plan of sampling adopted for both the surveys was one of stratified multi-stage random sampling. The taluk was taken as the stratum. The kara/desom was taken as the primary unit of sampling, the survey sub-division as the secondary unit and the square plot of side $16\frac{1}{2}$ ' as the ultimate unit of sampling. For both the surveys 6 karas/desoms were selected with equal probability from each taluk and in each selected village a systematic sample of 5 paddy fields growing the particular crop were chosen. In each of the selected field a square plot of side $16\frac{1}{2}$ ' was located at random. The crop in the square plot was harvested and the produce threshed, winnowed and weighed. In order to estimate the loss in weight due to driage a sample of grain from every 10th plot harvested was taken and the initial weight having been noted was despatched to the District Statistical Officer. The reduction due to driage in each taluk was calculated by conducting driage experiments in the District Offices.

4. **Field work.**—The Investigators and Statistical Inspectors attended to the field work relating to both the surveys under the supervision of the District Statistical Officers. Although every attempt was made to conduct the experiments in all the 1,500 plots selected for the winter crop survey and the 780 plots selected for the summer crop, the experiments were actually conducted only in 1,378 plots during the winter season and 631 plots during the summer season. In the taluks where the survey was not conducted the mean yield per acre was estimated by local enquiries.

5. **Results.**—The analysis of the data collected was done in the Office of the Director of Statistics. The results of the land utilisation survey conducted by this department have been utilised to frame the area under paddy in each taluk during each season. The taluk mean yields are the simple arithmetic averages of the corresponding plot yields.

5.1 Estimates of area under paddy, mean yield per acre and its standard error, and the total out-turn of rice in each season are given in Tables I & V. The ratio of cleaned rice to paddy was taken to be 0.657. It may be noted that the standard error of the yield estimate for the State is small compared to the standard errors for each taluk. This is to be expected since the yield estimate for the State is based on more samples than the taluk estimates.

5.2 Separate estimates for irrigated plots, chemically manured plots both irrigated and chemically manured plots and control plots are presented in Tables II and VI. In Trivandrum and Ernakulam Districts for the winter crop and in Trichur District for the summer crop, it is seen that the yield obtained from plots where there is no irrigation and no manuring is better than that obtained from both irrigated and manured plots. Though it may seem contrary to expectation this peculiar behaviour may be due to the variation in natural fertility of the soil in different taluks of a District.

5.3 The frequency distribution of the plot yields is presented in Tables III and VII. The analysis of the variance of plot yields is given in Tables IV and VIII.

6. **Comparison with previous years.**—Acreage, yield rates and total production of rice in respect of autumn, winter and summer crops for 1961 and for the preceding two years are given below :—

Year	Autumn			Winter			Summer		
	Area (acres)	Average yield of dry paddy (lbs)	Production of cleaned rice (tons)	Area (acres)	Average yield of dry paddy (lbs)	Production of cleaned rice (tons)	Area (acres)	Average yield of dry paddy (lbs)	Production of cleaned rice (tons)
1959	964647	1696	479824	728170	1807	385941	188435	1955	108027
1960	978860	1715	492466	749394	1981	435338	186101	1949	106431
1961	...	...	...	758678	1980	440655	187189	2142	117600

3696

Due to unfavourable climatic conditions the yield rates of winter paddy in some of the taluks such as, Chittur, Alathur, Tirur, Ernad, Kozhikode, Taliparamba and Kasargode and the yield rate of summer crop of paddy in Crangannore, Mukundapuram, Trichur, North Wynad and Hosdurg have come down during this year when compared with the corresponding yield rates of previous year. For purposes of comparison the yield rate and production are given below for the three agricultural years, after combining the figures relating to the autumn, winter, and summer crops together.

Agricultural year	Area (acres)	Average yield (dry paddy) (lb)	Production cleaned rice (tons)	% to 1958-1959
1958-59	1898800	1687	939500	100.00
1959-60	1900100	1833	1021600	108.74
1960-61	1924700	1861	1050700	111.84

Assistant Director-in-charge.

Table I

WINTER (MUNDAKAN) CROP OF PADDY 1961, KERALA STATE

Statement showing the estimated mean yield per acre and the total out-turn of rice in different taluks.

Sl. No.	Taluks and Districts	No. of experi- ments	Area (acres)	Mean yield of dry paddy in lb./ acre	Standard error in lb./ acre	Total out- turn of rice (tons)
1		2	3	4	5	6
1	Neyattinkara	25	11695	2118	77	7265
2	Trivandrum	24	11020	1671	273	5401
3	Nedumangad	29	11704	2777	157	9533
4	Chirayinkil	29	11365	2512	202	8373
	TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT	107	45784	2277	..	30572
5	Quilon	30	12181	1395	174	4984
6	Kottarakara	30	14604	2631	109	11270
7	Pathanapuram	30	9073	2671	84	7108
8	Pathanamthitta	30	5880	2477	134	4222
9	Kunnamthur	30	12432	2495	85	9098
10	Karunagappally	29	10200	2184	265	6534
	QUILON DISTRICT	179	64370	2292	..	43266

11	Karthigappally	23	14701	2343	51	10103	
12	Mavelikara	29	65560	2382	280	4583	
13	Chengannore	15	2546	2493	104	1861	
14	Thiruvella	25	3259	1794	270	1715	
15	Ambalapuzha	15	1360	1030	195	411	
16	Shertlai	30	9100	1077	252	2875	
17	Kuttanad	..	..	..	..	..
	ALLEPPY District	137	37526	1958	..	21548	
18	Changanacherry	24	3560	2576	91	2690	
19	Kottayam	25	15630	2561	163	11740	
20	Kanjirapally	10	11	1305	29	4	
21	Perumade	..	..	..	..	..
22	Devicolam	..	..	..	..	..
23	Udumbanchola	..	..	..	..	..
24	Meenachil	29	4929	2286	185	3305	
25	Vakkom	29	20121	2232	274	13172	
	KOTTAYAM District	117	44251	2382	..	30911	
26	Thodupuzha	30	9050	2576	98	6838	
27	Moovattupuzha	30	18350	2739	139	14742	
28	Kunnathunadu	30	25877	1842	113	13980	
29	Alwaye	24	18879	1924	105	10654	
30	Cochin	..	..	..	..	..
31	Kanayannore	30	8989	1805	48	4759	
32	Parur	30	5064	1471	66	2185	
	ERNAKULAM District	174	86209	2102	..	53158	

Table I—(Concl.)

44	Tirur		10317	177			
45	Ernad		16642	124			
46	Kozhikode		3065	138			
40	Quilandy		1536	84			
48	Badagara		688	61			
49	South Wynad		18560	107			
	KOZHIKODE DISTRICT				50808		
50	North Wynad	30	18751	1876			
51	Tellicherry	25	29368	1932			
52	Cannanore	30	10887	960			
53	Taliparamba	30	3861	1356			
54	Hosdurg	30	1987	1180			
55	Kasargode	30	35020	1807			
	CANNANORE DISTRICT	175	99874	1734			
50	North Wynad	30	17371	1460	151	7439	
51	Tellicherry	30	7400	1621	126	3518	
52	Cannanore	30	4552	323	126	1766	
53	Taliparamba	30	15527	1118	99	5092	
54	Hosdurg	30	9427	1773	147	4902	
55	Kasargode	25	11640	1555	49	5309	
	KERALA STATE	175	65917	1450	..	23026	
	Rounded to hundred	1378	758678	1980	26	440655	
		..	758700	..	..	440700	

Table-II. WINTER (MUNDAKAN) CROP OF PADDY 1961 IN KERALA STATE
Estimated District-wise yield rate from irrigated, chemically manured, combined and control plots.

Districts	Irrigated Plots		Chemically manured plots		Irrigated and manured plots		Neither irrigated nor manured plots		
	(1)	(2)	No. of experiments	Mean yield of dry paddy in lb./acre (3)	No. of experiments	Mean yield of dry paddy in lb./acre (5)	No. of experiments	Mean yield of dry paddy in lb./acre (7)	No. of experiments	Mean yield of dry paddy in lb./acre (9)
Trivandrum	1.	3262	47	2479	36	1932	23	2482	
Quilon	..	..	65	2395	72	2615	42	1650	
Alleppey	..	..	59	1856	..	..	78	1611	
Kottayam	6	2188	64	2274	37	2497	10	1681	
Ernakulam	8	2352	52	2276	56	1739	58	2143	
Trichur	32	1775	3	1557	4	2421	109	1697	
Palghat	38	2172	39	1798	44	2407	45	1980	
Kozhikode	7	1851	90	1376	10	1848	66	1707	
Cannanore	6	1753	17	1852	50	1719	102	1287	
KERALA STATE	98	..	438	..	309	..	533	..	..

Table III
WINTER (MUNDAKAN) CROP OF PADDY 1961
IN KERALA STATE

Sl. No.	Range-yield of dry paddy in lb./acre.	Frequency distri- bution.	%
1	Below 500	23	1.67
2	500— 699	21	1.52
3	700— 899	57	4.13
4	900—1099	58	4.21
5	1100—1299	87	6.31
6	1300—1499	170	12.34
7	1500—1699	115	8.37
8	1700—1899	147	10.68
9	1900—2099	157	11.39
10	2100—2299	123	8.94
11	2300—2499	122	8.87
12	2500—2699	100	7.26
13	2700—2899	86	6.17
14	2900—3099	39	2.84
15	3100—3299	39	2.84
16	3300—3499	15	1.09
17	3500—3699	10	0.73
18	3700—3899	5	0.36
19	3900—4099	1	0.07
20	4100 and above	3	0.21
Total		1378	100.00

Table IV
WINTER (MUNDAKAN) CROP OF PADDY 1961 IN
KERALA STATE

Analysis of variance of plot yields pooled for the State in (lbs) 2 per plot of 1/160 of an acre.

Source.		Sum of squares.	Degrees of freedom.	Variance.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
Between Taluk	..	14846.80	49	303.00*
Between Kara within Taluk	..	6665.51	238	28.01*
Within Kara within Taluk	..	8584.82	1090	7.85
Total	..	30097.13	1377	..

* Significant at 1% level.

Table V
SUMMER (PUNJA) CROP OF PADDY 1961 IN KERALA STATE
Statement showing the estimated mean yield per acre and the total out-turn of Rice in different Taluks

Sl. No.	Taluks and Districts.	No. of experi- ments.	Area (acres)	Mean yield of dry paddy (in lbs/acre)	Standard error (in lbs/acre)	Total out-turn of rice (tons)	
						1	2
1	Quilon	..	20	321	1556	65	146
2	Karunagappally	10	170	2238	204	112	
	Quilon District	30	491	1792	..	258	
3	Karthigappally	26	9364	2348	73	6449	
4	Mavelikara	30	10397	3053	142	9310	
5	Chengannore	25	4840	2318	238	3291	
6	Thiruvalla	30	7850	2269	138	5224	
7	Ambalapuzha	30	10947	1959	91	6290	
8	Kuttanadu	30	55685	2329	229	38039	

Table V—(contd.)

Table V—(concl.)

Table VI

**SUMMER (PUNJA) CROP OF PADDY 1961 IN KERALA STATE
Estimated district-wise yield rate from irrigated, chemically manured combined and control plots**

Districts	Irrigated plots		Chemically manured plots		Irrigated and Manured plots		Neither irrigated nor manured plots		Mean yield of dry paddy in lb/acre	No. of experiments	Mean yield of dry paddy in lb/acre	No. of experiments	Mean yield of dry paddy in lb/acre	No. of experiments	Mean yield of dry paddy in lb/acre
	No. of experiments	Mean yield of dry paddy in lb/acre	No. of experiments	Mean yield of dry paddy in lb/acre	No. of experiments	Mean yield of dry paddy in lb/acre	No. of experiments	Mean yield of dry paddy in lb/acre							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9							
Quilon	19	1625	..	..	11	2071	..	..					
Alleppey	18	2789	100	2197	38	2828	15	2054							
Kottayam	4	2426	29	2040	47	2206	..	..					
Ernakulam	19	1838	1	2424	100	1724	..	..					
Trichur	65	1858	15	2018	5	2213	29	2334							
Palghat	13	1950	..	..	..	..	15	1588							
Kozhikode	30	2076	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Cannanore	..	..	..	..	28	1376	30	1011							
KERALA STATE	168	..	..	145	..	229	..	89							

Table VII
**SUMMER (PUNJA) CROP OF PADDY 1961 IN
KERALA STATE**

Sl. No.	Range yield of dry paddy in lbs/ acre	Frequency distribution	%
1	2	3	4
1	Below 500	..	..
2	500—699	9	1·42
3	700—899	20	3·17
4	900—1099	24	3·80
5	1100—1299	35	5·55
6	1300—1499	54	8·56
7	1500—1699	68	10·78
8	1700—1899	69	10·93
9	1900—2099	85	13·47
10	2100—2299	73	11·57
11	2300—2499	67	10·62
12	2500—2699	48	7·61
13	2700—2899	29	4·59
14	2900—3099	19	3·01
15	3100—3299	20	3·17
16	3300—3499	8	1·27
17	3500—3699	2	0·32
18	3700—3899	..	..
19	3900—4099	1	0·16
20	4100 and above	..	..
	Total	631	100·00

Table VIII
**SUMMER (PUNJA) CROP OF PADDY 1961 IN
KERALA STATE**

*Analysis of variance of plot yields pooled for the State
in (lb) 2 per plot of 1/60 of an acre.*

Source	Sum of squares	Degrees of freedom	Variance
1	2	3	4
Between Taluk	5914·15	25	236·57*
Between Kara within Taluk	2131·54	105	20·60*
Within Kara within Taluk	3664·79	500	7·33
Total	11710·48	630	..

* Significant at 1% level.



