



GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

**REPORT ON CROP CUTTING SURVEY
ON
AUTUMN CROP OF PADDY
1976**

BUREAU OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS,
TRIVANDRUM, MAY, 1977.

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CROP CUTTING SURVEY ON AUTUMN CROP OF PADDY 1976

1. Introduction

The Bureau of Economics & Statistics is regularly conducting yield estimation surveys on two important seasonal crops viz. paddy and tapioca in the State every year. The main objectives of these sample Surveys are to estimate the productivity as well as the total production of these crops in the State. As far as paddy is concerned the survey is conducted separately for Autumn (Virippu), Winter (Mundakan) and Summer (Punja).

The results of the yield estimation surveys on paddy are published in two reports, one for Autumn crop and other for Winter and Summer crops together. The present report deals with the survey on Autumn crop 1976.

During the year 1976-77 the selection of plots for crop cutting experiments on paddy from each taluk was made from the Revenue Villages selected for T.R.S. 1976-77. The number of experiments in a Taluk varied according to the number of Investigator units in the selected Village. The total number of experiments planned was 1253. The number was 948 in the corresponding season of the previous year.

2.1 Objectives of the Survey

The main objectives of the Survey were

- (i) to estimate the average yield of paddy per hectare for each Taluk.
- (ii) to estimate the average yield per hectare for each district and the State and
- (iii) to estimate the total production of rice in the State for the season.

It was also intended to frame estimates of productivity of high yielding variety of paddy as well as for different cultivation practices like application of Chemical Fertilizers, adoption of irrigation etc. at the District and State level.

2.2 Period of the Survey

The period of the Survey was from August 1976 to October 1976. The field work of the Survey was conducted during the season in all the selected Revenue Villages where the Autumn crop was raised.

2.3 Coverage and Sample size

The survey was conducted only in 52 out of 57 Taluks. The Taluks where the survey was not conducted were Peerumedu, Devikulam, Udumbanchola, South Wynad and North Wynad. In these Taluks the area under Autumn paddy was reported to be negligible.

2.4 Sampling design

A stratified multi-stage design was adopted for the survey. Taluk was treated as the stratum, Revenue Village as the first stage unit and survey sub division number as the 2nd and final stage unit. Each selected Revenue Village was divided into as many approximately equal and non-overlapping units as the number of Investigators. If there were no wet land plots having paddy during the season in any Investigator unit in a Village, then that number will be made good from other Investigator units in the same Village (so that the total number of experiments remained the same).

The required number of plots from each unit were selected by the Investigator under the guidance of Statistical Inspector using simple random method from the frame consisting of wet land survey sub-divisions. In survey subdivisions having more than one kandom they were serially numbered beginning from the south west corner and proceeding to anticlock-wise direction and one kandom was selected by simple random method and 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.

Three sample each weighing 250 gms. of wet paddy were collected at the time of harvest from a taluk. The first sample was taken at the beginning, the second towards the middle and the third towards the end of the harvesting season. The samples collected were sent to the concerned Taluk Statistical Inspector within 24 hours for conducting driage experiments. The lists containing the details of the plots selected for crop cutting experiments were forwarded to the Assistant Director (N.S.S.O.), Trivandrum and to the concerned District Authorities of the Agricultural department for facilitating their inspections.

2.5 Field work

The field work was conducted by the Investigators posted for T. R. S. under the immediate supervision of Taluk Statistical Inspector. The District Statistical Officers, Additional District Statistical Officers and Economic Investigators supervised the work of the Investigators.

Paddy crop cutting experiments were conducted in 1115 plots out of 1253 planned experiments. Experiments in 106 plots distributed in 12 Revenue Villages could not be conducted since there was no Autumn paddy in these villages. 32 Experiments were missed due to prior harvest of the crop without intimation to the

Investigator. The percentage response to the total number of planned experiment was 89. The percentage response in each district is given in Table 3.1 in the Appendix. The reason-wise non-response is presented in Table 3.2.

As per the original programme of work one Investigator had to conduct 2 or 3 experiments in his unit according as number of Investigators in that taluk was 7 or less (If the total number of Investigators in a taluk exceeds seven, each Investigator has to conduct 2 crop cutting experiments. If the total number is seven or less each Investigator has to conduct 3 experiments). But due to certain administrative reasons about 50% of the Investigators had to be allotted more than 3 experiments each during the season. The distribution of field work according to the number of experiments district-wise are given in Table 3.3. The distribution of Investigators according to the number of crop cutting experiments actually conducted by them in the various districts are presented in table 3.4 in the Appendix. It can be seen that 73% of the Investigators had conducted 4 experiments or less during the season under reference as against 12% of the corresponding season of the previous year. The average number of experiments conducted per Investigator came to 4.1 in this season as against 6.9 of the corresponding season of previous year.

The field work of the survey was inspected at 3 stages viz. pre-harvest, harvest and post harvest stages by the Statistical Inspectors, District Statistical Officers, Addl. District Statistical Officers and Economic Investigators. In the case of harvest stage inspections, the Statistical Inspectors were directed to conduct inspection in at least one randomly selected plot in each Investigator unit subject to a maximum of 6 experiments in a taluk. The District Statistical Officer and other Officers at the district level were instructed to inspect at least one experiment at harvest stage from a taluk. During the season under reference about 38% of the experiments were inspected at harvest stage and about 18% of the experiments were inspected at pre-harvest stage and percentage of inspection conducted at post harvest stage came to 2. The details of inspection conducted at different stages by the Supervisors are given in table 3.5 in the Appendix. Besides, the Officers of N.S.S.O. conducted harvest stage inspection in about 12% of the experiments.

2.6 Analysis

The analysis of the data was done at the headquarters of the Bureau by the staff of the Agricultural Statistics unit.

2.7 Procedure of Estimation

(i) *Mean Yield.*—The taluk-wise mean yield of dry paddy and its standard error were estimated using the formula

$$\text{Taluk Mean Yield } \bar{X} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} x_{ij}}{\sum_{i=1}^k n_i}$$

where n_i is the number of experiments conducted in the i th village.

x_{ij} —Weight of paddy obtained from the j th experiment in the i th village ($j=1, 2, 3, \dots, n_i$) Each unit (experiment) is taken from 5 metres square (1th) th of a hectare.

Mean Yield of dry paddy in Kg. per hectare = $\bar{X} \times 400 \times d$ where d is the driage ratio of dry paddy to wet paddy

(ii) *Standard Error (S.E.) of Taluk Mean Yield*—Variance of the taluk mean yield

$$= \frac{A}{N} + \frac{B-A}{m} \times \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k n_i^2}{N^2}$$

Where A = Mean square within karas
B = Mean square between karas

N = Total number of experiments conducted in the taluk

n_i = Number of experiments conducted in the i th village

$$m = \frac{N^2 - \sum n_i^2}{N(k-1)}$$

k = Number of villages selected in the taluk

The standard error (S. E.) is the square root of this variance.

The standard error in Kg. per hectare is obtained by multiplying this root of variance with 400.

(iii) *Standard Error (S. E.) of the State Mean Yield*—The formula used for the purpose is indicated

below:

$$\text{Standard Error of the State Mean Yield} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (a_i s_i)^2}{(\sum a_i)^2}}$$

Where a_i = Area under the crop in the i th taluk and s_i the standard error of the estimate of Mean Yield in i th taluk.

The area under paddy in each taluk is estimated from the data collected through T. R. S.

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

3.1 Result of the Survey

The total production of rice in the State in Autumn 1976 is estimated at 487647 tonnes. Compared to Autumn 1975, this is less by about 97 thousand tonnes. The Mean Yield at the State level also declined by about 9% during Autumn crop 1976.

The drought conditions which prevailed at the early stages of the Autumn crop due to the late arrival of the monsoon rains coupled with the heavy rains which followed at the flowering stage were mainly responsible for the decrease in productivity. Local damage to crop from pests & diseases was also reported from a few taluks in Alleppey & Trichur districts.

The estimates on area, mean yield and its standard error, production of rice together with number of crop cutting experiments analysed in each taluk are presented in Table 1.1 in the Appendix.

The results of the State series and I.A.D.P. series of experiments conducted in Alleppey and Palghat districts during the season were found to be not poolable as the Statistical Test for non significance of means turned out to be highly significant. The details of experiments conducted under both series in Alleppey and Palghat districts during Autumn 1976 are indicated in the subjoined table.

DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTS PLANNED & CONDUCTED UNDER IADP SERIES AND STATE SERIES DURING AUTUMN 1976

Series	ALLEPPEY				PALGHAT			
	No. of experiments planned	No. of experiments conducted	Mean yield of dry paddy (Kg./Ha)	Standard error	No. of experiments planned	No. of experiments conducted	Mean Yield of paddy (Kg./Ha)	Standard error
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I. A. D. P.	150	102	1475	70	250	176	3137	113
State	137	119	2265	110	120	117	2617	156

For facilitating comparison, the data on area, mean yield and production of rice in all the districts of the State during Autumn 1975 and Autumn 1976 are given in table 1.2 in the Appendix. The table reveals that the productivity has increased only in Kottayam, Ernakulam and Cannanore districts. Main reasons for the short fall in the productivity were undue delay in the commencement of South—West Monsoon and heavy rains at the time of agricultural operations especially at the flowering stage.

The analysis of variance of plots yields pooled for the state is given in table 1.3 in the Appendix, As far as yield rates are concerned, significant variation was found between taluks as well as between villages within each taluk. In other words yield rates were found to be significantly different from taluk to taluk and between villages within a taluk.

Table 1.4 in the Appendix provides the frequency distribution of the plot yields obtained through the survey in each district. During the season, the yield obtained from 80 experimental plots (7.18%) was found to be less than 500 kg./hectare. The yield of wet paddy from 71 (6.4%) experimental plots was found to be more than 4100 Kg./hectare.

With a view to find out the driage ratio of wet to dry paddy, samples from 3 experiments, (first sample at the beginning of the harvesting season in the taluk, second sample towards the middle of the harvesting season and the third sample towards the end of harvesting season) were collected from each taluk. Results of 142 experiments were taken for analysis. Out of 171 driage experiments originally planned 15 samples could not be collected due to the absence of paddy crop in the selected village in 5 taluks and 14 experiments were rejected at analysis stage. The driage ratio for each district and the state are worked out and presented in table 1.5. The percentage response come to 83. The lowest driage ratio of 83.7% was obtain from Quilon district closely followed by Idikki. The percentage recovery of dry paddy from wet paddy was found to be highest (90.6) in Palghat district. The driage ratio for the state for Autumn 1976 was estimated to be 87.8%. The percentage recovery of dry paddy was found to be higher than that of the state in Alleppey, Palghat, Kozhikode and Cannanore districts.

Independent estimates of mean yield of paddy (simple average) both wet and dry for the districts and the state were framed on the basis of the yield obtained from experimental plots inspected by the Statistical Inspectors and other officers of the department at the district level at harvest stage. 427 harvest stage inspections were conducted out of 444 planned harvest stage inspections. Absence of crop in the selected village and prior harvest of the experimental plot by the Cultivators were reported to be the main reason for the short fall. The estimated average yield rates (simple average) for the district and state based on harvest stage inspections are given in Table 1.6 in the Appendix. The Mean Yield of paddy was found to be highest in Palghat District.

The estimated Mean Yield of dry paddy relating to Autumn season for taluks, districts and the state for the last 6 years are given in Table 1.7 in the Appendix.

The season wise estimates of area, mean yield and production of rice in the state together with the annual estimates from 1969-70 are given in Table 1.8 in the Appendix.

3.2 High Yielding Varieties

The estimates of area, mean yield and production of high yielding varieties, other varieties including traditional and improved varieties and all varieties of paddy taken together for each district and the state during Autumn 1976 are presented in Table 2.1. It was estimated that 31.8% of the total area under Autumn crop of paddy in the state was under high yielding varieties.

The average yield of high yielding varieties showed an increase of 31.8% over that of other varieties. It was found that about 38.1% of the total production of rice was obtained from the cultivation of High Yielding Varieties of paddy.

Estimated area, mean yield and production of rice relating to high yielding varieties of paddy for all districts and the state during Autumn 1975 and Autumn 1976 are presented in Table 2.2 in the Appendix.

It was found that area under H. Y. V. and the production of rice have increased but the average yield has declined by 11% over these for Autumn 1975. The unusual delay in the on set of monsoon was reported to be the main reason for the short fall in the productivity of high yielding varieties of paddy. The mean yield of paddy was found to be highest in Palghat District and lowest in Kozhikode District. The mean yield of dry paddy has gone up only in Idikki, Ernakulam and Cannanore Districts.

It was seen that high yielding varieties of paddy was cultivated in 314 plots out of 1115 experimental plots. The names of high yielding varieties of paddy cultivated in the experimental plots are given in Table 2.3. The cultivators preference of high yielding varieties as revealed by this table in their order are Jaya, IR-8 and Jyothi. It was found that Jaya has been cultivated in all the districts of the state and the cultivators of Alleppey District prefer this variety more than other varieties of paddy. Table 2.4 presents the average yield (simple average) obtained for the different high yielding varieties of paddy. The names of high yielding varieties which produced the highest yield in each district and the number of experimental plots where the crop was raised during Autumn 1976 are given below:

TABLE—2

Names of High Yielding Varieties corresponding to highest average yield

Sl. No.	District	H.Y.V. corresponding to highest average yield	Highest average yield dry paddy Kg./Hect.	No. of experimental plots where H.Y.V. given in Column 3 were raised
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Trivandrum	Jyothi	3397	2
2.	Quilon	IR-8	1828	1
3.	Alleppey	Bharathy	2869	2
4.	Kottayam	Jaya	3653	4
5.	Idikki	IR-20	2991	3
6.	Ernakulam	Sabari	4340	1
7.	Trichur	Jaya	2085	9
8.	Palghat	Jaya	3255	14
9.	Malappuram	Jaya	2393	5
10.	Kozhikode	Sabari	2201	1
11.	Cannanore	Jaya	3851	3

The above table shows that highest average yield of 4340 Kg./hectare was obtained from sabari, cultivated in Ernakulam district. But the average yield rates obtained for sabari variety from Quilon and Kozhikode were much less. The second highest average yield was obtained from Jaya variety in Cannanore district. This variety

produced the highest average yield in 4 more districts viz. Kottayam, Trichur, Palghat and Malappuram. 86 plots out of 314 experimental plots under high yielding varieties of paddy, were found to be cultivated with Jaya variety. This shows that cultivators first preference was Jaya variety for Autumn season. It was found that varieties like Aswathy, IR-5, IR-20, Bharathy, Taichung and Sabari require, much more publicity and extension work among the cultivators.

3.3 Cultivation Practices

Autumn crop is mainly a rain fed crop. But Table 2.5 shows that 20% of the experimental plots are irrigated. This may be due to the requirement of irrigation at the initial stages when the rain fall was scanty.

It was found that in 89% of irrigated plots Chemical Fertilizers were applied. Remaining irrigated plots were applied with other manures.

In 65% of the unirrigated plots chemical fertilizers were used and in about 33% of the plots other types of manure like the farm yard manure, compost manure etc. were used. 2% of the unirrigated plots were cultivated without using any manure.

It was found that crops in 36.5% of the experimental plots were treated with insecticides and pesticides.

The estimated average yield of high yielding and other varieties of paddy is given in Table 2.5 with the break up into the following classes.

1. Irrigated and Unirrigated
2. Manured and not manured.
3. Applied and not applied with pesticides and insecticides.



APPENDICES

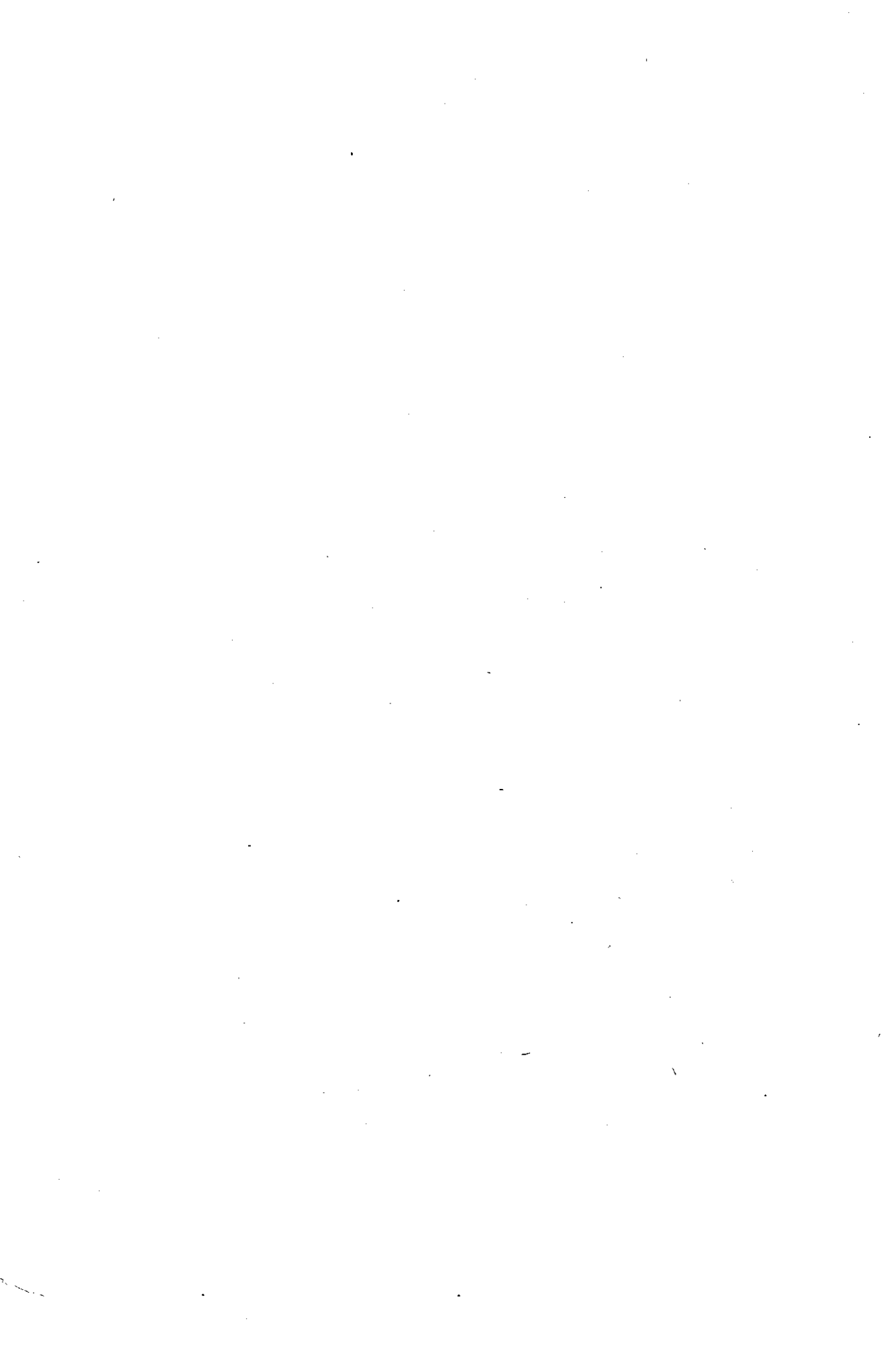


TABLE No. 1. 1.
Estimated Area, Mean Yield and Production of Rice
Autumn Paddy 1976

Sl. No.	Taluk and District	Number of Experiment	Area in (Hect.)	Mean yield of dry Paddy in Kg./Hectare	Standard Error	Production of rice in tonnes
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	Neyyattinkara	17	4299	3214	214	9078
2.	Trivandrum	20	3440	2199	38	4970
3.	Nedumangad	26	4592	1914	257	5774
4.	Chirayinkil	16	4253	1246	306	3482
	TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT	79	16584	2139	120	23304
5.	Quilon	18	2834	1239	667	2307
6.	Kottarakkara	26	5715	1540	167	5782
7.	Kunnathur	18	4910	1632	297	5265
8.	Pathanapuram	18	3947	1753	96	4546
9.	Pathanamthitta	20	1909	2304	47	2890
10.	Karunagappally	21	3875	558	107	1421
	QUILON DISTRICT	121	23190	1458	114	22211
11.	Karthigappally	12	2064	2112	201	2864
22.	Mavelikkara	21	4461	1275	130	3737
13.	Chengannur	19	2923	2094	64	4021
14.	Thiruvalla	17	2076	1707	337	2328
15.	Kuttanad	13	6272	3435	262	14155
16.	Ambalapuzha	19	4189	2662	465	7326
17.	Sherthallai	18	4188	1642	218	4518
	ALLEPPEY DISTRICT	119	26173	2265	110	38949
18.	Changanacherry	16	1454	2611	220	2494
19.	Kanjirappally	12	26	2156	174	37
10.	Kottayam	22	8578	2391	410	13475
21.	Vaikam	17	3793	1993	109	4967
22.	Meenachil	22	2515	2293	278	3789
	KOTTAYAM DISTRICT	89	16366	2303	221	24762
23.	Peermade	..	183	2300 @	..	277
24.	Devikulam	..	1855	2300	..	2803
25.	Udumbanchola	..	1479	2300	..	2235
26.	Thodupuzha	16	4630	2300	254	6996
	IDIKKI DISTRICT	16	8147	2300	254	12311
27.	Kothamangalam	15	4822	2218	52	7027
28.	Muvattupuzha	22	5006	2204	123	7249
29.	Cochin	3	1642	2149	572	2318
30.	Kanayannur	17	6068	1705	134	6797
31.	Kunnathnad	18	10661	2294	276	16068
32.	Alwaye	20	8962	2140	34	12600
33.	Parur	15	4066	2077	140	5548
	ERNAKULAM DISTRICT	110	41227	2127	114	57607
34.	Crangannore	9	718	1130	398	533
35.	Mukundapuram	34	10742	1498	135	10572
36.	Trichur	24	7840	1314	164	6768
37.	Talappally	28	16603	1803	189	19667
38.	Chowghat	18	6398	846	208	3556
	TRICHUR DISTRICT	113	42301	1479	108	41096

@ The Mean yield of Thodupuzha Taluk is taken as the mean yield of other taluks in the District since crop cutting experiments were not conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
39.	Chittur	22	21022	3065	376	42332
40.	Alathur	15	19181	2634	430	33193
41.	Palghat	23	19345	3170	356	40290
42.	Otrappalam	38	21121	1802	90	25005
43.	Mannarghat	19	7378	2185	270	10591
	PALGHAT DISTRICT	117	88047	2617	156	151411
44.	Perinthalmanna	26	8651	2291	427	13021
45.	Ponnani	18	4309	1281	13	3627
46.	Tirur	34	13173	1209	169	10463
47.	Ernad	37	18059	1425	176	16907
	MALAPPURAM DISTRICT	115	44192	1516	134	44018
48.	Kozhikode	28	5726	818	91	3077
49.	Quilandy	28	4104	1050	185	2831
50.	Badagara	25	2835	1236	160	2302
51.	South Wynad	--	309	987 *	..	200
	KOZHIKODE DISTRICT	81	12974	987	81	8410
52.	North Wynad	..	227	2168 *	..	323
53.	Tellicherry	34	6952	1958	261	8943
54.	Cannanore	28	9020	2189	242	12972
55.	Taliparamba	40	9818	1924	93	12411
56.	Hosdurg	23	9427	2182	302	13514
57.	Kasargode	30	9177	2555	222	15405
	CANNANORE DISTRICT	155	44621	2168	104	63568
	STATE	1115	363822	2040	48	487647

* Average yield of the District.

TABLE No. 1.2

Estimated Area, Mean Yield and Production of Rice relating to Autumn Crop of Paddy 1975 and 1976

Sl. No.	District	Area in Hectares		Mean yield of dry Paddy in Kg/Hect.		Production of rice in (tonnes)	
		1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	Trivandrum	19319	16584	2322	2139	29472	23304
2.	Quilon	21161	23190	2142	1458	29783	22211
3.	Alleppey	30395	26173	2304	2265	46005	38949
4.	Kottayam	8008	16366	1967	2303	10348	24762
5.	Idikki	4126	8147	2449	2300	6640	12311
6.	Ernakulam	38096	41227	2011	2127	50340	57607
7.	Trichur	34566	42301	1761	1479	39987	41096
8.	Palghat	100835	88047	3095	2617	205018	151411
9.	Malappuram	50596	44192	2115	1516	70294	44018
10.	Kozhikode	24934	12974	1112	987	18218	8410
11.	Cannanore	65196	44621	1843	2168	78963	63568
	State	397232	363822	2242	2040	585068	487647

TABLE No. 1.3

Autumn Crop of Paddy 1976
Analysis of variance of plot yield posted for the State,
in Kg./Plot of 1/400th of an
Hectare

Source of Variation	Sum of Squares	Degrees of freedom	Mean sum of Square (Variance)	Variance ratio (Calculated)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Between Taluk	3240.53	51	63.54	10.134 **
Between Villages within taluk	1374.64	137	10.03	1.599
Within Villages within taluk	5803.64	926	6.27	
All	10420.81	1114		

** Significant at 1% level.

TABLE No. 1.4
Autumn Crop of Paddy 1976
Frequency Distribution of Plot Yields (wet paddy)

No. of Experimental plots

Sl. No.	Class interval (Kg/Ha.)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
				Triandrum	Quilon	Alleppey	Kottayam	Idikki	Ernakulam	Trichur	Palghat	Malappuram	Kozhikode	Cannanore	State
1	Below 500	6	21	5	3	..	1	15	7	7	7	12	12	3	80
2	500—699	1	7	4	..	..	2	12	2	2	15	8	8	2	53
3	700—899	4	10	6	7	..	1	9	3	3	3	7	7	1	51
4	900—1099	1	..	4	..	..	..	4	3	3	5	14	14	6	37
5	1100—1299	2	5	3	3	..	8	8	3	3	14	12	12	10	68
6	1300—1499	2	8	6	8	1	4	7	4	4	6	6	6	11	63
7	1500—1699	7	6	7	3	1	5	9	9	9	14	14	8	11	80
8	1700—1899	4	10	7	6	1	10	4	5	5	11	11	3	9	70
9	1900—2099	5	9	6	4	2	4	10	3	3	6	6	6	18	73
10	2100—2299	3	9	6	4	1	13	8	9	9	6	6	1	6	66
11	2300—2499	7	5	14	4	2	7	6	7	7	5	5	1	7	65
12	2500—2699	5	10	11	5	..	13	6	8	8	2	2	..	12	72
13	2700—2899	4	1	11	7	1	11	4	4	4	5	6	2	16	68
14	2900—3099	5	3	6	6	4	10	4	4	4	6	4	..	7	55
15	3100—3299	2	2	4	2	1	4	1	4	1	6	2	..	9	33
16	3300—3499	2	3	5	8	..	8	1	1	1	6	2	1	7	43
17	3500—3699	4	..	5	3	..	3	2	3	2	5	..	..	6	28
18	3700—3899	4	4	2	3	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	4	21
19	3900—4099	3	4	1	3	..	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	3	18
20	4100 and above	8	4	6	10	2	5	2	2	2	22	5	..	7	71
21	All	79	121	119	89	16	110	113	117	115	81	155	1115	155	1115

TABLE No. 1.5

The Results of Driage Experiments—Autumn Paddy 1976

Sl. No.	District	No. of driage Experiments		Total yield collected for driage experiments (Kgs.)	Total yield after driage operations (Kgs.)	Driage ratio (Percentage)
		Planned	Analysed			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Trivandrum	12	9	2,250	1,950	86.7
2	Quilon	18	17	4,230	3,541	83.7
3	Alleppey	21	19	4,745	4,262	89.8
4	Kottayam	15	14	3,480	3,053	87.7
5	Idikki	12	3	0,750	0,636	84.8
6	Ernakulam	21	17	4,500	3,908	86.8
7	Trichur	15	15	3,750	3,265	87.1
8	Palghat	15	14	3,500	3,170	90.6
9	Malappuram	12	11	2,750	2,392	87.0
10	Kozhikode	12	9	2,250	2,018	89.7
11	Cannanore	18	14	3,500	3,166	90.4
	State	171	142	35,705	31,363	87.8

The shortfall of 29 experiments between the number planned and that analysed in this table was due to the following reasons:—

1. In 55 selected Revenue Villages there was no Autumn Crop and so no crop cutting experiments could be conducted.
2. The results of 14 experiments had to be rejected in scrutiny.

TABLE No. 1.6

**Independent Estimate of Mean Yield of Paddy Based on Harvest Stage Inspection
During Autumn 1976**

Sl. No.	District	No. of experiments				Mean yield of paddy (Kgs./Hect.)		Drriage ratio used for columns 5 & 6
		Planned for harvest stage inspection	Inspected at harvest stage	Before drriage	After drriage	(5)	(6)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
1	Trivandrum	32	34	2479	2149	0.867		
2	Quilon	54	56	1605	1343	0.837		
3	Alleppey	56	58	2249	2020	0.898		
4	Kottayam	45	39	2382	2089	0.877		
5	Idikki	8	8	2707	2296	0.848		
6	Ernakulam	60	53	2424	2104	0.868		
7	Trichur	45	49	1627	1417	0.871		
8	Palghat	40	32	3005	2723	0.906		
9	Malappuram	32	22	1631	1419	0.870		
10	Kozhikode	27	33	841	754	0.897		
11	Cannanore	45	43	2606	2356	0.904		
	State	444	427	2106	1849	0.878		

TABLE No. 1.7

**Estimated Mean Yield of Dry Paddy (Kg./Hect.) During Autumn
Season from 1971 to 1976**

<i>Taluk and District</i>	<i>1971</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1973</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1975</i>	<i>1976</i>
1. Neyyattinkara	2769	2797	2276	2237	2377	3214
2. Trivandrum	2474	2633	2530	2097	2271	2199
3. Nedumangad	1870	1633	1645	1578	2117	1914
4. Chirayinkil	2711	2178	2266	1941	2575	1246
TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT	2457	2330	2164	1976	2322	2139
5. Quilon	1632	1456	2276	1631	1920	1239
6. Kottarakkara	1670	1130	2024	1579	1968	1540
7. Kunnathur	2222	1628	1707	2365	1758	1632
8. Pathanapuram	2265	2730	2537	2724	2392	1753
9. Pathanamthitta	2638	1704	2068	2009	2994	2304
10. Karuagappally	1760	1940	2404	2326	2618	558
QUILON DISTRICT	1974	1724	2153	2084	2142	1458
11. Karthigappally	2209	1336	2382	2160	2233	2112
12. Mavelikkara	1928	1512	2474	1780	2090	1275
13. Chengannur	2433	2882	2301	1396	2154	2094
14. Thiruvalla	2985	2005	2562	1437	1887	1707
15. Kutianad	1643	2059	2907	1627	3348	3435
16. Ambalapuzha	1267	1152	2379	1747	2337	2662
17. Sherthallai	932	1281	1471	1386	1253	1642
ALLEPPEY DISTRICT	1824	1670	2304	1673	2304	2265
18. Changanacherry	2783	2893	2232	2233	2253	2611
19. Kanjirappally	2333	2216	2093	2593	2248	2156
20. Kottayam	1959	1876	1849	2137	1521	2391
21. Vaikom	1610	1973	2529	1814	1742	1993
22. Meenachil	2902	2679	2670	2408	2436	2293
KOTTAYAM DISTRICT	2327	2327	2259	2174	1967	2303
23. Peermade	..	..	..	..	..	..
24. Devikulam	..	..	..	..	..	..
25. Udumbanchola	..	..	..	..	..	..
26. Thodupuzha	2524	2032	2695	2404	2471	2300
IDIKKI DISTRICT	2505	2092	2713	2359	2449	2300
27. Kothamangalam	2015	2520	2048	2194	2504	2218
28. Muvattupuzha				2299	2162	2204
29. Cochin	2102	1485	2112	1619	1885	2149
30. Kanayannur	1949	1945	1836	1459	1844	1705
31. Kunnathunad	1525	2969	2032	2367	2367	2294
32. Alwaye	2031	2477	1768	1858	1748	2140
33. Parur	1415	2686	1788	1427	1597	2077
ERNAKULAM DISTRICT	1851	2405	1927	1886	2011	2127

<i>Taluk & District</i>	<i>1971</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1973</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1975</i>	<i>1976</i>
34. Crangannore	1159	1188	1337	1131	1113	1130
35. Mukundapuram	2085	1889	1962	1580	1565	1498
36. Trichur	1693	1944	2083	2370	1882	1314
37. Thalappally	1776	1570	2061	1984	1938	1803
38. Chowghat	1228	1068	1721	1553	1221	846
TRICHUR DISTRICT	1769	1661	2001	1923	1761	1479
39. Chittur	2504	2804	3846	3396	4224	3065
40. Alathur	3795	3631	3371	3232	3589	2634
41. Palghat	3293	2935	2754	3372	3054	3170
42. Ottappalam	1992	1809	2217	1580	2221	1802
43. Mannarghat	1243	2045	2319	2437	2132	2185
PALGHAT DISTRICT	2740	2670	2904	2792	3095	2617
44. Perinthalmanna	2023	2293	2613	1845	2852	2291
45. Ponnani	2205	2200	2433	1295	2542	1281
46. Tirur	2457	2505	2514	1161	1363	1209
47. Ernad	2223	1945	1858	1512	1824	1425
MALAPPURAM DISTRICT	2217	2190	2276	1503	2115	1516
48. Kozhikode	1331	812	1209	927	1172	818
49. Quilandy	1041	1235	1121	1752	931	1050
50. Badagara	1629	1367	1168	1134	1334	1236
51. South Wynaad	..	..	..	..	..	..
KOZHIKODE DISTRICT	1285	1140	1161	1335	1112	987
52. North Wynaad	..	..	..	..	..	..
53. Tellicherry	953	1379	2079	1624	1580	1958
54. Cannanore	2331	1866	1630	1761	1367	2189
55. Taliparamba	1573	2140	2138	2212	1749	1924
56. Hosdurg	1167	1800	2246	2069	2090	2182
57. Kasaragode	1826	2136	2143	2093	2022	2555
CANNANORE DISTRICT	1605	1924	2077	1996	1843	2168
STATE	2088	2122	2271	2064	2242	2040

TABLE No. 1.8

Season-wise Area, Mean Yie'd and Production of Rice in Kerala During the Period
From 1969-1970 to 1976-1977

Agricultural year	Virippu (Autumn Crop)			Mundakan (Winter Crop)			Punja (Summer Crop)			Total			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	Area in (Hectare)	Area in (Hectare)	Mean yield of dry Paddy in (Kg./Hect.)	Production of rice in tonnes	Area in (Hectare)	Mean yield of dry Paddy in (Kg./Hect.)	Production of rice in tonnes	Area in (Hect.)	Mean yield of dry Paddy in (Kg./Hect.)	Production of rice in tonnes	Area in (Hect.)	Mean yield of dry Paddy in (Kg./Hect.)	Production of rice in tonnes
1969-'70	393747	382171	2016	521443	382171	2097	526570	98141	2767	178400	874059	2136	1226413 @
1970-'71	394798	381971	2077	538886	381971	2259	566934	98061	2984	192185	874830	2259	1298005 @
1971-'72	395298	381971	2126	552246	381971	2378	596808	97888	3151	202684	875157	2351	1351738 @
1972-'73	391900	382171	2237	576192	382171	2426	609234	99623	2918	190941	873694	2527	1376367 @
1973-'74	392765	380980	2347	605595	380980	2028	507755	100930	2168	143719	874675	2187	1257069 @
1974-'75	394927	384836	2064	535545	384836	2382	602186	101703	2936	196200	881466	2303	1333931
1975-'76	397232	383706	2242	585068	383706	2336	588829	104031	2794	190970	884969	2348	1364867
1976-'77	363822	487647	2040	487647	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

@ Pooled estimates of State series and I. A. D. P. series

TABLE No. 2.1
Estimated Area, Mean Yield and Production of High Yielding and Other Varieties of Paddy During Autumn 1976

Area in Hectares

Sl. No.	District	Number of experiments		(5)	High yielding varieties			Other varieties			All varieties		
		H. Y. V.	Total		Area of dry paddy Kg./Hect.	Mean yield of dry paddy Kg./Hect.	Production of rice in tonnes	Area	Mean yield of dry Paddy Kg./Hect.	Production of rice in tonnes	Area	Mean yield of dry Paddy in Kg./Hect.	Production of rice in tonnes
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
				Percentage of H.Y.V. Experiments to total									
1	Trivandrum	15	79	18.99	2120	2328	3243	14464	2111	20061	16584	2139	23304
2	Quilon	28	121	23.14	2226	1368	2001	20964	1467	20210	23190	1458	22211
3	Alleppey	53	119	44.54	15711	2326	24009	10462	2173	14940	26173	2265	38949
4	Kottayam	50	89	56.18	11402	3580	19327	4964	1666	5435	16366	2303	24762
5	Idikki	9	16	56.25	4577	2440	7337	3570	2232	5236	8147	2300	12311
6	Ernakulam	40	110	36.36	21453	2456	34616	19774	1770	22991	41227	2127	57607
7	Trichur	39	113	34.51	11672	1687	12937	30629	1399	28159	42301	1479	41095
8	Palghat	28	117	23.93	33510	2899	63825	54537	2444	87586	88047	2617	151411
9	Malappuram	18	115	15.65	7720	2007	10179	36472	1412	33839	44192	1516	44018
10	Kozhikode	15	81	18.52	1225	1264	1017	11749	964	7438	12074	987	8410
11	Cannanore	19	155	12.26	4148	2376	7203	40473	2115	56234	44521	2168	63568
	STATE	314	1115	28.16	115764	2443	183784	248058	1854	302129	363822	2040	487647

**Estimated Area Mean Yield and Production of High Yielding Varieties of Paddy
During Autumn 1975 And 1976**

Sl No.	District	Area in hecl.		Mean yield of dry paddy kgs./hect.		Production of rice in tonnes	
		1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Trivandrum	2450	2120	2494	2328	4014	3243
2	Quilon	4592	2226	2790	1368	8417	2001
3	Alleppey	12213	15711	2857	2326	22724	24009
4	Kottayam	2464	11402	2803	2580	4538	19327
5	Idikki	1625	4577	2224	2440	2374	7337
6	Ernakulam	16777	21453	2304	2456	25396	34616
7	Trichur	3927	11672	2058	1687	5310	12937
8	Palghat	31511	33510	3387	2899	70120	63825
9	Malappuram	9836	7720	2532	2007	16362	10179
10	Kozhikode	2992	1225	1657	1264	3257	1017
11	Cannanore	10144	4148	2225	2676	14829	7293
	State	98531	115764	2742	2443	177541	185784

TABLE No. 2.3

Distribution of fields with high yielding varieties of paddy according to the varieties raised during Autumn 1976

Sl. No.	District	Number of experimental plots under different H. Y. V.											Total	Percentage of H. Y. V. experiments to total No. of experiments			
		H. Y. V.	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)			(13)	(14)	(15)
1	Trivandrum	15	79	18.99	6	6	1	..	2
2.	Quilon	28	121	23.14	4	5	2	1	5	..	9	..	..	1	..	..	1
3.	Alleppey	53	119	44.54	2	28	2	..	19	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
4.	Kottayam	50	89	56.18	..	4	6	7	27	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	..
5.	Idikki	9	16	56.25	..	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
6.	Ernakulam	40	110	36.36	11	8	4	11	2	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	1
7.	Trichur	39	113	34.51	12	9	4	7	2	..	3	1	..	..	1	..	..
8.	Palghat	28	117	23.93	4	14	..	9	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
9.	Malappuram	18	115	15.65	6	5	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10.	Kozhikode	15	81	18.52	3	2	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
11.	Cannanore	19	155	12.26	1	3	..	14	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	STATE	314	1115	28.16	49	86	21	67	58	..	19	2	5	2	2	2	3

TABLE No. 2.4

Average Yield of High Yielding Varieties—Autumn Crop of Paddy 1975
(Dry Paddy in/kgs)

District	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	Triveni	Jaya	Cal. 28 (Annapurna)	IR 8	Jyothi	Aswathy	Bharathy	IR 5	IR 20	Pankaj	Thaichung	Sabari	
Trivandrum	2159	2279	1685	..	3397	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quilon	895	1471	1711	1828	1183	737	1556	..	..	..	..	..	14 6
Alleppey	1821	2788	1938	..	1677	..	2869	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kottayam	..	3653	2117	2678	2535	..	2585	..	2035	..	..	..	..
Idikki	..	2329	1662	2229	..	..	..	..	2991	..	..	..	..
Ernakulam	2252	2503	2326	2529	2293	..	2201	..	..	4191	1059	4340	..
Trichur	1329	2085	1911	1739	2071	..	1225	1934	..	..	1569	..	..
Palghat	983	3255	..	2908	..	..	..	1957	..	..	..	..	..
Malappuram	1961	2393	..	1770	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kozhikode	710	1008	574	1503	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cannanore	2637	3851	..	2508	1483	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2207
State average	1639	2510	1740	2188	2091	737	2087	1945	2513	4191	1314	..	2658

TABLE No. 2.5

District-wise Yield Rate for High Yielding and Other Varieties of Paddy According to Cultural Practices During Autumn 1976

		Irrigated							
		Chemically manured		Other manured		Not manured		Total	
District	Variety	No. of Experiments	Mean yield of dry paddy in Kg./Hect.	No. of Experiments	Mean yield of dry paddy in Kg./Hect.	No. of Experiments	Mean yield of dry paddy in Kg./Hect.	No. of Experiments	Mean yield of dry paddy in Kg./Hect.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Trivandrum	H	7	2592	..	..	..	..	7	2592
	O	30	2480	1	2523	..	..	31	2481
	T	37	2501	1	2523	..	..	38	2501
Quilon	H	3	1166	..	..	..	..	3	1166
	O	12	2380	..	..	..	..	12	2380
	T	15	2137	..	..	..	..	15	2137
Alleppy	H	1	2393	..	..	..	..	1	2393
	O	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	T	1	2393	..	..	..	..	1	2393
Kottayam	H	3	3015	..	..	..	..	3	3015
	O	4	2413	1	1264	..	..	5	2183
	T	7	2671	1	1264	..	..	8	2495
Idikki	H	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	O	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	T	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ernakulam	H	32	2406	1	2221	..	..	33	2400
	O	32	2034	4	1396	..	..	36	1963
	T	64	2220	5	1561	..	..	69	2172
Trichur	H	8	1627	1	3630	..	..	9	1849
	O	6	1035	6	1514	..	..	12	1274
	T	14	1373	7	1816	..	..	21	1520
Palghat	H	12	3318	2	2471	..	..	14	3197
	O	32	3099	4	1617	..	..	36	2934
	T	44	3159	6	1402	..	..	50	3008
Malappuram	H	9	2342	2	2324	..	..	11	2284
	O	8	2523	3	2632	..	..	11	2553
	T	17	2427	5	2389	..	..	22	2418
Kozhikode	H	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	O	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	T	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cannanore	H	1	2371	..	..	..	..	1	2371
	O	3	3359	..	..	..	..	3	3359
	T	4	3112	..	..	..	..	4	3112
STATE	H	76	2452	6	2474	..	..	82	2453
	O	127	2467	19	1727	..	..	146	2371
	T	203	2461	25	1906	..	..	228	2400

H—High yielding variety, O—Other varieties, T—All varieties.

TABLE No. 2.5 (Contd.)

Un irrigated									
District	Variety	Chemically manured		Other manured		Not manured		Total	
		No. of Experiments	Mean yield of dry paddy in Kg./Hect.	No. of Experiments	Mean yield of dry paddy in Kg./Hect.	No. of Experiments	Mean yield of dry paddy in Kg./Hect.	No. of Experiments	Mean yield of dry paddy in Kg./Hect.
(1)	(2)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Tiruvandrum	H	8	2097	..	..	..	..	8	2097
	O	31	1732	2	1404	..	..	33	1712
	T	39	1807	2	1404	..	..	41	1787
Quilon	H	25	1393	..	..	..	..	25	1393
	O	66	1495	15	1036	..	..	81	1410
	T	91	1467	15	1036	..	..	106	1406
Alleppey	H	51	2355	1	775	..	..	52	2324
	O	45	2039	14	1349	7	1686	66	1855
	T	96	2207	15	1311	7	1686	118	2062
Kottayam	H	46	2597	1	491	..	..	47	2552
	O	28	1976	6	1559	..	..	34	1902
	T	74	2362	7	1406	..	..	81	2279
Idikki	H	9	2440	..	..	..	..	9	2440
	O	7	2121	..	..	..	..	7	2121
	T	16	2300	..	..	..	..	16	2300
Ernakulam	H	7	2716	..	..	..	..	7	2716
	O	16	2046	13	1559	5	2110	34	1869
	T	23	2250	13	1559	5	2110	41	2014
Trichur	H	24	1657	6	1562	..	..	30	1638
	O	36	1368	26	1078	..	..	62	1246
	T	60	1484	32	1169	..	..	92	1374
Palghat	H	12	2769	1	3059	1	130	14	2601
	O	32	2361	19	1394	2	498	53	1944
	T	44	2472	20	1477	3	375	67	2081
Malappuram	H	6	1406	1	2568	..	..	7	1572
	O	36	1508	50	1160	..	..	86	1305
	T	42	1493	51	1188	..	..	93	1325
Kozhikode	H	10	1577	5	633	..	..	15	1264
	O	16	1143	48	917	2	969	66	974
	T	26	1310	53	891	2	969	81	1028
Cannanore	H	13	3040	5	1788	..	..	18	2693
	O	53	2203	79	1920	1	2281	133	2036
	T	66	2368	84	1912	1	2281	151	2114
STATE	H	211	2222	20	1420	1	130	232	2144
	O	366	1806	272	1379	17	1622	655	1624
	T	577	1958	292	1382	18	1539	887	1760

TABLE No. 2.5 (Concl'd.)

District	Variety	Treated with pesticides		Not treated with pesticides	
		No. of Experiments	Mean yield of dry paddy in Kg./Hect.	No. of Experiments	Mean yield of dry paddy in Kg./Hect.
(1)	(2)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
Trivandrum	H	10	2316	5	2351
	O	28	2510	36	1754
	T	38	2459	41	1827
Quilon	H	8	1656	20	1253
	O	18	1694	75	1497
	T	26	1682	95	1446
Alleppey	H	42	2210	11	2769
	O	13	2245	53	1760
	T	55	2218	64	1933
Kottayam	H	37	2648	13	2387
	O	20	2178	19	1686
	T	57	2483	32	1971
Idikari	H	8	2201	1	4356
	O	4	2314	3	1863
	T	12	2239	4	2486
Ernakulam	H	37	2440	3	2649
	O	34	1989	36	1850
	T	71	2224	39	1912
Trichur	H	28	1688	11	1684
	O	21	1196	53	1273
	T	49	1477	64	1344
Palghat	H	10	3203	18	2730
	O	23	2412	66	2321
	T	33	2652	84	2409
Malappuram	H	16	2008	2	2003
	O	31	1566	66	1391
	T	47	1716	68	1409
Kozhikode	H	6	1420	9	1160
	O	2	162	64	999
	T	8	1106	73	1019
Cannanore	H	3	3029	16	2610
	O	8	2446	128	2041
	T	11	2605	144	2104
STATE	H	205	2264	109	2151
	O	202	1977	599	1687
	T	407	2122	708	1758

TABLE No. 3.1.
Response percentage — Autumn Paddy 1976

Sl. No.	District	Number of Experiments		
		Planned	Analysed	Percentage response
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Trivandrum	80	79	99
2	Quilon	121	121	100
3	Alleppey	137	118	86
4	Kottayam	100	89	89
5	Idikki	64	16	25
6	Ernakulam	120	110	92
7	Trichur	113	113	100
8	Palghat	120	117	98
9	Malappuram	118	115	97
10	Kozhikode	106	81	76
11	Cannanore	174	155	89
	STATE	1253	1115	89

TABLE No. 3.2.
Details of Non response — Autumn Paddy 1976

Sl. No.	District	Number of Experiments		Number of Experiments lost due to				
		Planned	Analysed	No. crop in the selected Revenue Village	Primary workers' absence (leave, transfer (etc.))	Prior harvest by Cultivators	Rejected at the Analysis stage	Other reason
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Trivandrum	80	79	-	..	1		
2	Quilon	121	121	-	..	..
3	Alleppey	137	119	9	..	9		
4	Kottayam	100	89	6	..	5		
5	Idikki	64	16	46	..	2		
6	Ernakulam	120	110	3	..	7		
7	Trichur	113	113	..	..	-
8	Palghat	120	117	..	..	3		
9	Malappuram	118	115	..	..	3		
10	Kozhikode	106	81	24	..	1		
11	Conna ore	174	155	18	..	1		
	STATE	1253	1115	106	..	32		

TABLE No. 3.3

Work load of Primary Workers — Districtwise Allocation During Autumn 1976

District	No. of Primary Worker				
	2 Experiment	3 Experiments	4 Experiments	More than 4 experiments	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Trivandrum	4	6	6	5	21
Quilon	23	8	9	2	42
Alleppey	..	4	2	15	21
Kottayam	1	8	10	4	23
Idikki	5	..	2	..	7
Ernakulam	8	14	5	6	33
Trichur	12	1	10	7	30
Palghat	30	..	4	7	41
Malappuram	1	1	5	12	19
Kozhikode	18	..	7	3	28
Cannanore	5	..	14	13	32
STATE	107	42	74	74	297

TABLE No. 3.4

Work Load of Primary Workers According to Performance During Autumn 1976

Sl. No.	District	No. of Primary Workers				Total
		2 Experiments or less	3 Experiments	4 Experiments	More than 4 Experiments	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Trivandrum	8	1	9	4	22
2	Quilon	24	2	13	2	41
3	Alleppey	1	7	1	13	22
4	Kottayam	7	5	7	5	24
5	Idikki	5	..	2	..	7
6	Ernakulam	13	11	3	7	34
7	Trichur	12	1	7	9	29
8	Palghat	12	1	7	9	29
9	Malappuram	1	1	8	10	20
10	Kozhikode	6	1	11	4	22
11	Cannanore	7	2	9	12	30
	STATE	96	32	77	75	280

TABLE No. 3.5

Number of Experiments Inspected During Autumn 1976

Sl. No.	District	Number of experiments inspected at											
		Number of experiments analysed	Harvest stage by			Per-harvest stage by			Post harvest stage by			Percentage of experiments inspected at	
			District level Officers (S. I s.)	District level Officers (S. I s.)	District level Officers (S. I s.)	District level Officers (S. I s.)	District level Officers (S. I s.)	District level Officers (S. I s.)	District level Officers (S. I s.)	harvest stage	pre-harvest stage	post harvest stage	(10)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		
1.	Trivandrum	79	7	27	4	15	1	Nil	43.0	24.0	1.3		
2.	Quilon	121	13	43	Nil	13	1	3	46.3	10.7	3.3		
3.	Alleppey	119	12	46	2	17	..	2	48.7	16.0	1.7		
4.	Kottayam	89	9	30	Nil	15	4	2	43.8	16.9	6.7		
5.	Idikki	16	2	6	"	3	..	Nil	50.0	18.8	..		
6.	Ernakulam	110	14	39	1	8	1	1	48.2	8.2	1.8		
7.	Trichur	113	16	33	7	20	2	Nil	43.4	23.9	1.8		
8.	Palghat	117	7	25	10	17	..	2	27.4	23.1	1.7		
9.	Malappuram	115	2	20	Nil	9	1	Nil	19.1	7.8	0.9		
10.	Kozhikode	81	12	21	"	24	..	"	40.7	29.6	..		
11.	Cannanore	155	14	29	1	36	3	"	27.7	23.9	1.9		
	STATE	1115	108	319	25	177	13	10	38.3	18.1	2.1		

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