

**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS  
OF SRI LANKA  
1992**

## PREFACE

The Agriculture Division which is one of the major divisions of the Department, is responsible for the collection of agricultural data through decennial censuses, regular surveys and subjective methods.

The demand for agricultural statistics has intensified in the recent past with the introduction of integrated Rural Development Projects and Poverty Alleviation Programmes. High priority was given towards the investigation of hidden potentials and the exploration of new avenues for the rapid expansion of the agricultural sector.

With the objective of catering to the diverse data needs of the personal engaged in<sup>the</sup> field of agriculture, it was decided to prepare a complete and a comprehensive document on Agricultural Statistics with meaningful graphical presentations, making it easier for the user to grasp the important features.

I wish to express my sincere thanks to the staff of the Agriculture Division of the Department who were responsible for the computation of statistical tables, preparation of graphs and the brief analysis. I acknowledge with great appreciation, the assistance rendered by Mr. G. D. A. C. Ratnasekera, Statistical Officer and Messers. P. Mahadevah and E. Devendra Statistical Investigators, under the guidance of Mrs. A. P. de Silva, Statistician, whose efforts contributed in a big way, for the successful of this publication.

A special word of gratitude is due to Mr. A. G. W. Nanayakkara, Additional Director who motivated the staff of the Agriculture Division to carry out special studies using agricultural data and this publication is the first of many such ventures.



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Chapter - 1

# LAND UTILIZATION



## Introduction

Sri Lanka had been predominantly an Agricultural Country from the ancient times and history presents ample evidence of many gigantic projects undertaken by our great kings to harness maximum benefits from the available resources. Land utilization pattern has been a target of interest of all successive governments which came into power since gaining independence and has become the focus of attention in recent times with the introduction of integrated rural development projects and poverty alleviation programmes.

Far reaching plans for the management of our natural resources in a more intensive and extensive manner is urgently required to meet the rising demand for food to go parallel with the steady growth of the population, Land is one of the most valuable resources of a nation and land utilization policies should ensure sound environmental practices while at the same time recognize the need to get the maximum use of this scarce resource.

## Land Use Pattern

It can be seen that 27% of the total area of the country is covered by forest and woodland, the maintenance of which is vital for the ecological balance of the country. 25% is under permanent agriculture, while another 20% of the area is cultivable but sparsely used. Residential units including homegardens occupy almost 12% of the total area. This is also an interesting feature, since the homegarden is gathering importance as a nucleus for subsistence farming. Scrubland which accounts for 8% of the area is also not insignificant, if it's usage is optimized.

## Land Area by District

Anuradhapura District contains 11% of the land area of the island. Moneragala, Kurunegala and Ampara districts also take important places in the size distribution with contributions of 9%, 7% and 7% respectively.

## Forest Plantation

A considerable growth of approximately 30% has taken place in forest plantations during the past decade where the growth rate has reached a spectacularly high point of 68% for Eucalyptus.

Table : 1.1

L A N D U S E P A T T E R N  
(Provisional)

Type	Area (Hect)	Percentage
TOTAL LAND AREA	6,561,000	100.0
AGRICULTURAL LAND	1,642,000	25.0
HOMESTEAD	781,000	11.9
FOREST AND WOODLAND	1,779,000	27.1
SCRUBLAND	502,000	7.7
SPARSELY USED CROP LAND	1,289,000	19.6
OTHERS (Including Inland Waters)	568,000	8.7

Source : Survey Department.

Definitions :

**AGRICULTURAL LAND:** Land under Paddy, Permanent Crops & Other Temporary Crops.

**INLAND WATER:** Sea, Lagoons, Tanks & Reservoirs and Major Rivers.

**HOMESTEAD:** Family residential units surrounded by homegardens and open space.

**SPARSELY USED CROPLAND:** Chena (shifting cultivation), recently abandoned chena, sparsely used rainfed cropland (permanent dry cropping), neglected or abandoned tea, rubber and coconut lands and land under development.

**SCRUB LAND:** Low growing vegetation with more than 50% area coverage, including trees with less than approx. 45% crown closure.

LAND USE  
Sri Lanka

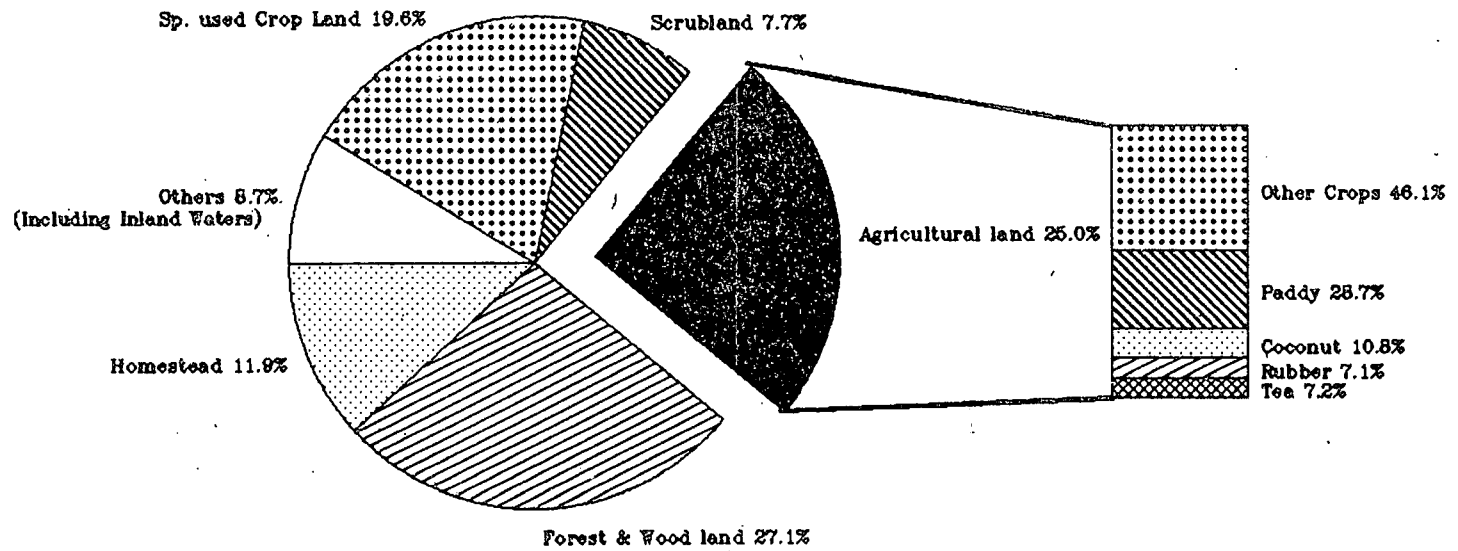


Table : 1.2

## LAND AREA BY DISTRICT

(Unit : Hect)

District	Total		Total Land		Area	
	Area	%	Area excl. Area of Inland Waters	%	Under Inland Waters	%
Colombo	69,870	100.0	65,670	94.0	4,200	6.0
Gampaha	138,660	100.0	138,660	100.0	--	--
Kalutara	159,760	100.0	158,860	99.4	900	0.6
Kandy	193,950	100.0	190,630	98.3	3,320	1.7
Matale	199,330	100.0	199,330	100.0	--	--
Nuwara Eliya	174,120	100.0	172,050	98.8	2,070	1.2
Galle	165,160	100.0	163,560	99.0	1,600	1.0
Matara	128,250	100.0	128,250	100.0	--	--
Hambantota	260,930	100.0	257,930	98.9	3,000	1.1
Jaffna	102,530	100.0	98,360	95.9	4,170	4.1
Kilinochchi	127,930	100.0	123,500	96.5	4,430	3.5
Mannar	199,620	100.0	198,520	99.4	1,100	0.6
Vavuniya	196,690	100.0	196,690	100.0	--	--
Mullaitivu	261,690	100.0	251,690	96.2	10,000	3.8
Batticaloa	285,430	100.0	268,630	94.1	16,800	5.9
Amparai	441,490	100.0	431,820	97.8	9,670	2.2
Trincomalee	272,680	100.0	263,080	96.5	9,600	3.5
Kurunegala	481,580	100.0	481,280	99.9	300	0.1
Puttalam	307,240	100.0	301,340	98.1	5,900	1.9
Anuradhapura	717,930	100.0	703,430	98.0	14,500	2.0
Polonnaruwa	329,320	100.0	322,420	97.9	6,900	2.1
Badulla	286,130	100.0	280,280	98.0	5,850	2.0
Moneragala	563,870	100.0	554,560	98.3	9,310	1.7
Ratnapura	327,540	100.0	325,540	99.4	2,000	0.6
Kegalle	169,280	100.0	169,280	100.0	--	--
Sri Lanka	6,560,980	100.0	6,445,360	98.2	115,620	1.8

Source : Survey Department

Table : 1.3

## FOREST CLASSIFICATION BY DISTRICT

(Unit : Hect)

District	Total	Type of Forest Area				
		A	B	C	D	E
Colombo	2,310	1,310	210	200	20	570
Gampaha	2,740	600	450	610	340	740
Kalutara	17,480	14,430	1,410	220	770	650
Kandy	43,840	22,230	8,120	--	1,380	12,110
Matale	80,050	48,100	9,510	--	2,260	20,180
Nuwara Eliya	58,450	30,410	10,570	--	7,590	9,880
Galle	25,030	20,790	2,070	470	740	960
Matara	21,760	14,250	2,990	20	1,430	3,070
Hambantota	91,180	23,600	25,290	270	2,050	39,970
Jaffna	7,120	--	290	20	--	6,810
Kilinochchi	45,950	24,850	10,250	610	10	10,230
Mannar	126,320	89,020	13,360	1,480	50	22,410
Vavuniya	106,680	83,390	5,400	--	140	17,750
Mullaitivu	181,130	133,490	31,620	270	2,740	13,010
Batticaloa	88,490	24,300	20,520	1,520	6,910	35,240
Amparai	203,080	128,910	29,500	60	11,200	33,410
Trincomalee	126,280	870	16,310	11,340	64,530	33,230
Kurunegala	25,760	9,150	3,280	--	6,050	7,280
Puttalam	103,420	54,890	19,350	2,320	7,430	19,430
Anuradhapura	301,520	125,070	68,140	--	4,720	103,590
Polonnaruwa	175,250	94,670	37,020	--	2,960	40,600
Badulla	82,580	20,950	34,500	--	12,890	14,240
Moneragala	275,780	167,550	58,000	--	6,160	44,070
Ratnapura	76,790	48,430	14,070	--	2,320	11,970
Kegalle	12,590	8,240	2,450	--	970	930
<b>Sri Lanka</b>	<b>2,281,580</b>	<b>1,189,500</b>	<b>424,680</b>	<b>19,410</b>	<b>145,660</b>	<b>502,330</b>

Note : A - Dense Forest  
 B - Open Forest  
 C - Mangrove Forest  
 D - Forest Plantation  
 E - Scrub

Source : Survey Department

Table : 1.4

FOREST PLANTATION - MAN-MADE FOREST

(Unit : Hect)

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	% change 1982-1991
Total	152,869	160,848	168,436	174,729	180,170	180,420	189,533	192,694	193,992	197,904	29.46
1. Teak	69,898	69,931	69,982	70,156	70,506	70,600	70,535	70,575	70,815	71,014	1.60
2. Mahogany	19,726	19,726	20,119	20,865	21,665	25,820	26,183	26,583	26,983	27,422	39.01
3. Eucalyptus	26,722	30,384	34,568	37,573	40,573	40,000	43,036	44,086	44,452	44,823	67.74
4. Pines - Bamboo	23,056	24,613	26,224	27,646	28,146	29,000	30,981	31,210	31,363	31,511	36.67
5. Other Species	13,467	16,194	17,543	18,489	19,280	15,000	18,798	20,240	20,379	23,134	71.78

Source : Dept. of Forest

Chapter -2

SELECTED INDICATORS

ON

AGRICULTURE

## Introduction

Sri Lanka had launched many innovative programs to develop the Agriculture Sector of the country with the aim of attaining self sufficiency in food which is essential for a sustainable future. The accelerated Mahaweli Development Program is the most laudable project of the recent past which transformed long stretches of barren land into green vegetation. Agricultural research has also advanced immensely as a means of achieving the country's ambition to produce quality goods necessary to cater for foreign markets. Even though a dramatic improvement is impossible, the progress would have been more remarkable if not for the civil unrest erupted throughout the country forcing a retardation of activities in all spheres. However the indicators presented in this book will give a glimpse of the Agriculture sector contribution towards the Economic and Social development of the nation.

### Gross Domestic Product at Current Producer Prices

Agriculture will always remain as the backbone of Sri Lanka's economy even though the Manufacturing and Trade sectors are progressing at a much faster pace. The Gross Domestic Product (G.D.P) is a measure of the economic stability of the country and it is heavily dependent on crop production and related agricultural activities.

The agriculture sector accounting for a percentage share of 23.5% of the GDP in 1991 has been able to achieve a value added figure of Rs.82,358.6 million at current producer prices, maintaining it's position as the leading contributor. The corresponding percentage shares for Manufacturing and Trade sectors stand at 17.9 and 21.6 respectively. The Agriculture sector as a whole has shown an upward trend over the years and even under the most trying conditions experienced during the last decade, it has recorded a substantial growth. In 1991, the GDP pertaining to the Agriculture sector mirrors a 13% increase over 1990.

The study of the sub sectors of the agricultural sector shows the contribution of each of them as a percentage share to the GDP of the Agricultural Sector. Other food crops, paddy and Tea have reported the highest percentage shares in 1991 with 34%, 17% and 10% respectively. A steady and gradual increase in the GDP for other food crops is visible particularly in the recent years and may probably be due to the crop diversification policies introduced by the Government and the rapid increase in demand for these commodities in the foreign markets. The slight



improvement recorded with respect to the Rubber sub sector is not reflected in its percentage share which shows a marginal drop. Fisheries and livestock sub sectors together accounts for a 15% of the G.D.P and both these categories show a promising trend. Coconut has contributed 8% of the GDP and records a growth of 14% in 1991. Minor export crops is another sub sector which is gaining much attention as a potential foreign exchange earner and hence has become a target for expansion. The progress in this sector had been very slow until a sudden turn to the better has taken place in the latter part of the past decade when in 1988 the value added figure recorded a remarkable 50% growth. At present it accounts for a 3% of the GDP of the Agricultural Sector.

### Volume Index

The volume index on Agriculture shows an impressive upward trend from 1982 to 1986, but has fluctuated thereafter depicting the impact of the country's unstable situation on crop production.

### Export Crops

The main export crop Tea and the minor export crops have recorded good progress while Rubber production has deteriorated significantly. The coconut industry has undergone high rises followed by steep downfalls so frequently that it is difficult to analyse the pattern.

### Main Food Commodities

#### Paddy :

Paddy output has shown a definite improvement within the last ten years while this feature is more apparent during the first half of the decade.

#### Highland Crops :

The trend pattern of food crops cultivated on highland is more or less similar to Paddy with the first half of the last decade showing a more promising increment.

#### Livestock and Products :

An increase in the output of livestock and livestock products is recorded within the decade, but a close study reveals a negative trend since 1989.

## Self Sufficiency Rate

Self sufficiency rate (SSR) shows the degree of self sufficiency achieved by the local production of a particular food commodity. Self sufficiency rates are computed for Rice, Sugar and Milk as they are the most essential ingredients in the Sri Lankan food basket and the domestic production of which is insufficient to meet the increasing demand, thus requiring a high import quantum to bridge the gap.

$$\text{SSR} = \frac{\text{Amount of Local Prod. available for human consumption}}{\text{Total Availability for human consumption}} \times 100$$

### Rice :

The tremendous progress achieved in the country's Rice Production is reflected in the trend line of the self sufficiency rate for rice. It had been varying between 85% and 93% during the last decade where the performance had been exemplary in comparison to the previous three decades.

### Sugar :

The gradual increase in the local production has resulted in a 15% self sufficiency rate in 1991 and hopefully would improve further with the anticipated expansion in cultivation.

### Milk :

Sri Lanka depends largely on imports for her requirements of milk and milk products. The self sufficiency rate is around 50% and this situation has prevailed for the last twenty five years. More attention in this field is necessary for better performance that would tend to increase the self sufficiency rate of this important food category which is very essential for adolescents as well as infants.

Table : 2.1

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRIAL ORIGIN AT CURRENT PRODUCER PRICES  
AND THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF MAJOR ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES TO GDP

Value in Million Rupees

Major Divisions	1975		1983		1985		1987		1989			1990			1991a		
	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	%-change	Value	%	%-change	Value	%	%-change
1. Agriculture, livestock, Fisheries etc.	7,580.7	28.4	30,467.6	26.6	38,505.8	25.8	43,173.6	24.4	56,774.0	24.4	11.2%	72,787.9	24.2	28.2%	82,358.6	23.5	13.1%
2. Mining and Quarrying	323.1	1.2	1,420.2	1.2	1,226.3	0.8	2,194.0	1.2	3,605.0	1.6	19.2%	4,569.8	1.5	26.8%	4,190.0	1.2	-8.3%
3. Manufacturing	6,651.7	24.9	17,932.8	15.7	26,179.9	17.5	29,701.3	16.8	41,414.7	17.8	18.8%	54,942.7	18.3	32.7%	62,733.9	17.9	14.2%
3.1 Export processing (Tea, Rubber & Coconut)	2,962.1		5,397.5		5,224.8		4,166.8		4,344.6		-3.8%	6,938.6	2.3	59.7%	5,936.4	1.7	-14.4%
3.2 Factory industry	3,045.1		10,638.0		18,419.9		22,744.3		33,232.2		24.4%	43,144.2	14.4	29.8%	50,619.5	14.5	17.3%
3.4 Cottage industry	644.5		1,897.3		2,535.2		2,790.2		3,837.9		5.9%	4,859.9	1.6	26.6%	6,178.0	1.8	27.1%
4. Electricity, gas & water	116.9	0.4	1,610.8	1.4	2,999.1	2.0	3,456.6	2.0	4,249.7	1.8	6.6%	5,635.4	1.9	32.6%	6,499.6	1.9	15.3%
5. Construction	1,262.4	4.7	9,902.1	8.7	11,939.0	8.0	14,206.7	8.0	17,505.3	7.5	14.0%	21,592.2	7.2	23.3%	26,164.0	7.5	21.2%
6. Wholesale & retail trade, restaurants & hotels	4,882.8	18.3	23,900.6	20.9	29,061.5	19.5	35,373.2	20.0	44,563.5	19.2	7.0%	61,784.1	20.6	38.6%	75,579.3	21.6	22.3%
7. Transport & communication	2,361.8	8.8	11,635.3	10.2	17,429.4	11.7	20,235.6	11.4	23,877.2	10.3	7.0%	29,614.1	9.9	24.0%	35,293.3	10.1	19.2%
8. Banking, insurance and real estate etc.	336.0	1.3	4,896.6	4.3	6,455.9	4.3	8,369.5	4.7	11,585.4	5.0	14.1%	14,266.9	4.7	23.1%	16,225.3	4.6	13.7%
9. Ownership of dwellings	618.3	2.3	2,063.0	1.8	2,501.9	1.7	2,656.3	1.5	2,881.9	1.2	3.8%	2,985.1	1.0	3.6%	3,090.0	0.9	3.5%
10. Government services	1,824.9	6.8	7,259.5	6.3	9,243.6	6.2	12,708.2	7.2	19,674.5	8.5	23.6%	24,123.3	8.0	22.6%	26,633.7	7.6	10.4%
11. Private services	747.5	2.8	3,277.2	2.9	3,823.9	2.6	5,063.9	2.9	6,391.0	2.7	4.8%	8,072.3	2.7	26.3%	11,261.1	3.2	-39.5%
Total	26,706.1	100.0	114,365.7	100.0	149,366.3	100.0	177,138.9	100.0	232,522.2	100.0	12.2%	300,373.8	100.0	29.2%	350,028.8	100.0	16.5%
Add: Import duties	334.4		4,835.8		8,397.0		11,682.7		15,707.8		35.4%	17,530.6		11.6%	19,865.3		13.3%
Gross Domestic Product	27,040.5		119,201.5		157,763.3		188,821.6		248,230.0		13.5%	317,904.4		28.1%	369,894.1		16.4%

-a Provisional

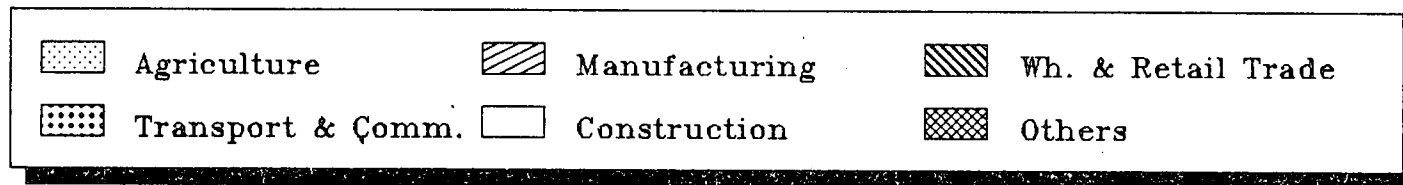
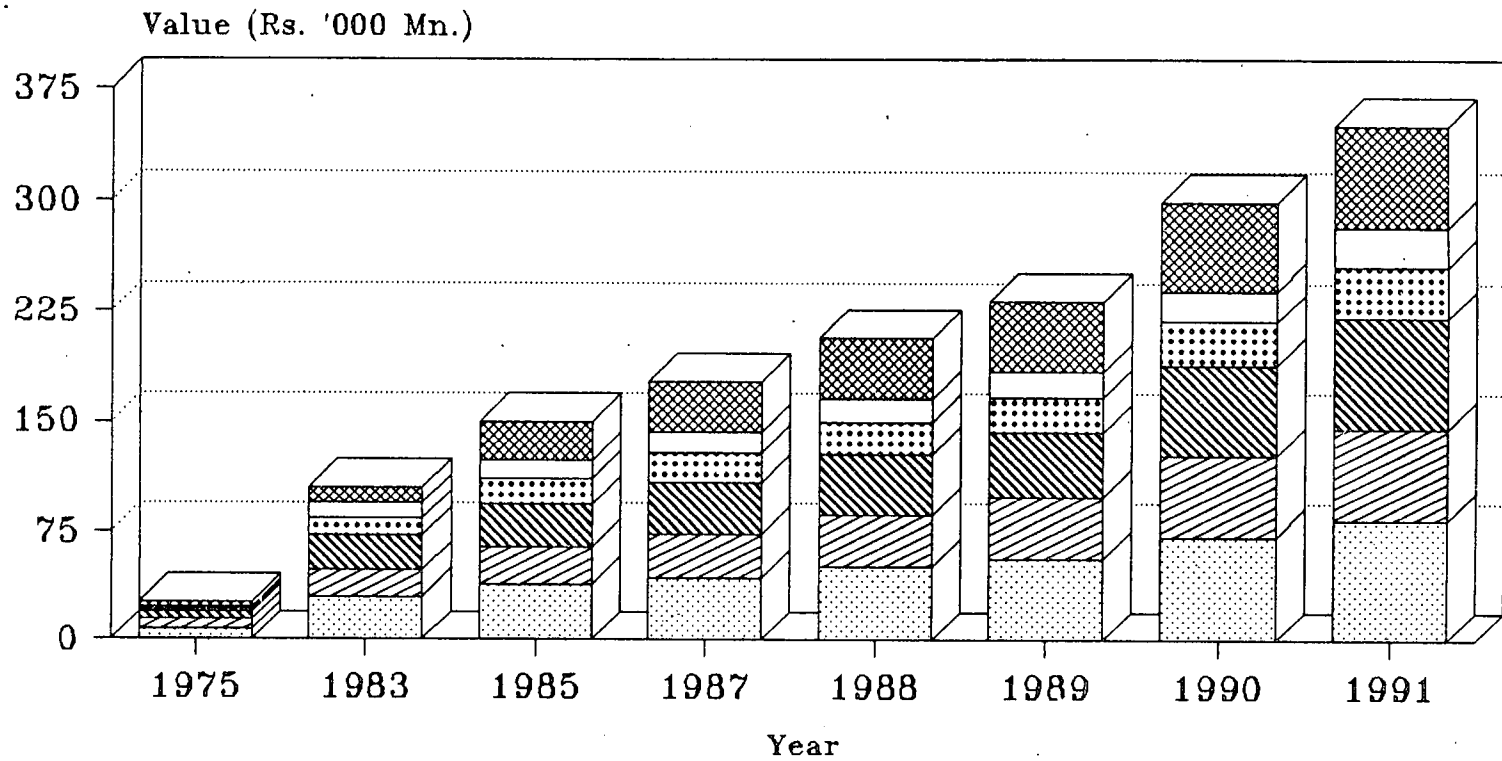
Table : 2.2

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (VALUE ADDED) IN AGRICULTURAL SECTOR AT CURRENT  
PRODUCER PRICES BY INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES

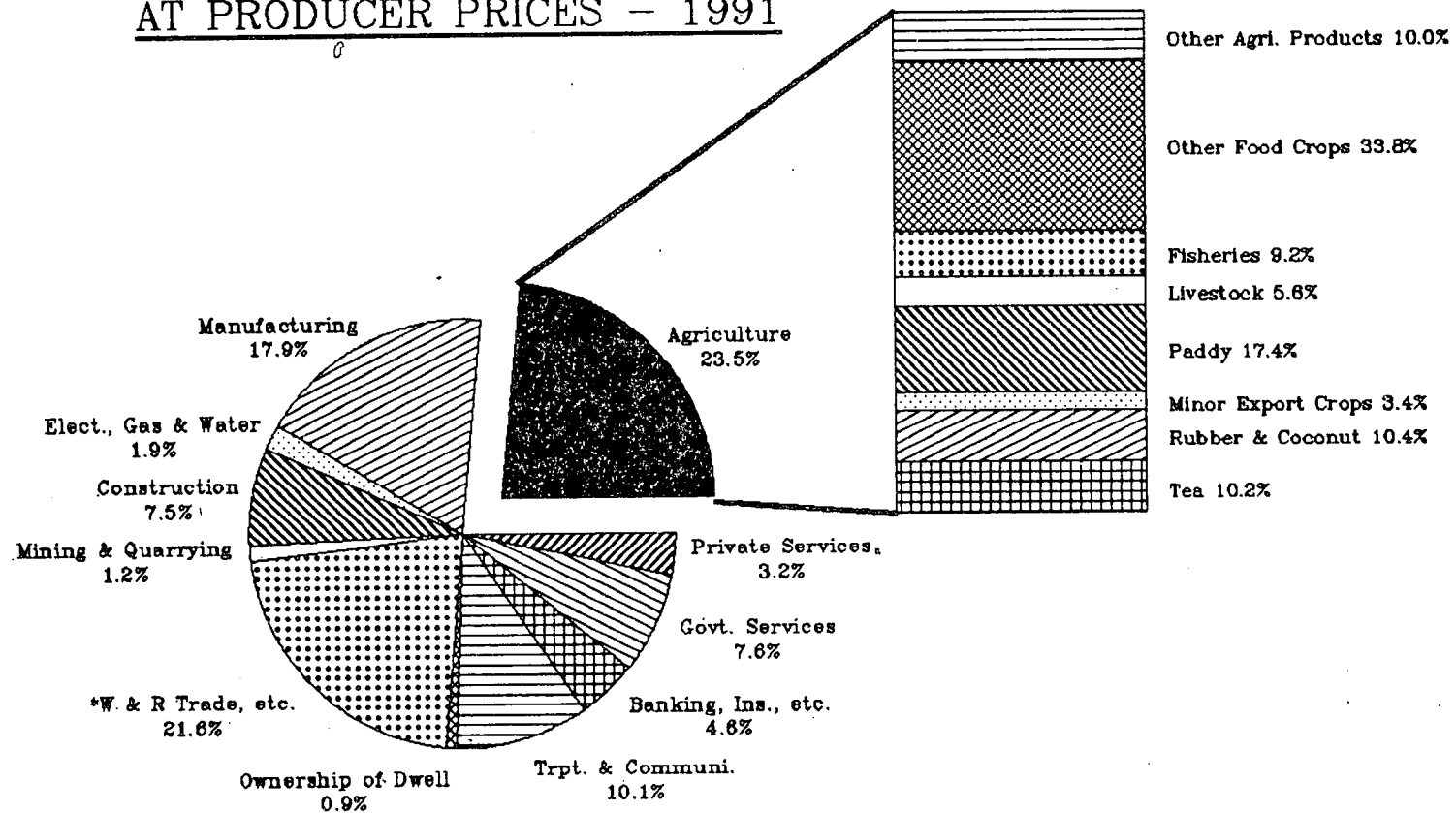
Activities	1975		1983		1985		1987		1988		1989		1990		1991a	
	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%
Agriculture, livestock, fisheries etc.																
1. Tea	752.9	9.93	3,338.3	10.96	4,824.4	12.53	4,695.5	10.88	5,437.3	10.65	6,703.7	11.81	9,918.0	13.63	8,400.9	10.20
2. Rubber	309.0	4.08	1,363.6	4.48	1,267.8	3.29	1,829.4	4.24	2,310.9	4.52	1,605.1	2.83	1,660.3	2.28	1,826.9	2.22
3. Coconut	879.2	11.60	3,814.6	12.52	5,103.7	13.25	5,033.5	11.66	6,018.7	11.78	6,131.4	10.80	5,876.3	8.07	6,724.0	8.16
4. Minor export crops	150.3	1.98	1,205.6	3.96	1,082.1	2.81	1,368.9	3.17	2,055.6	4.02	2,035.2	3.58	2,807.0	3.86	2,821.9	3.43
5. Paddy	1,691.0	22.31	6,317.5	20.74	7,697.3	19.99	6,439.5	14.92	7,916.0	15.50	8,762.2	15.43	14,502.7	19.92	14,308.4	17.37
6. Other food crops	2,596.9	34.26	8,909.2	29.24	10,657.7	27.68	13,905.8	32.21	15,189.3	29.74	17,904.9	31.54	22,017.3	30.25	27,841.0	33.80
7. Tobacco	45.7	0.60	155.6	0.51	241.8	0.63	217.1	0.50	230.9	0.45	285.2	0.50	173.3	0.24	244.8	0.30
8. Betel & arecanuts	56.3	0.74	362.5	1.19	758.7	1.97	659.0	1.53	713.6	1.40	795.6	1.40	889.3	1.22	978.9	1.19
9. Miscellaneous Agri. products	64.9	0.86	451.8	1.48	569.1	1.48	638.0	1.48	754.8	1.48	859.9	1.51	1,075.7	1.48	1,217.1	1.48
10. Livestock	411.1	5.42	1,274.9	4.18	1,549.3	4.02	1,946.5	4.51	2,399.8	4.70	2,784.2	4.90	3,194.8	4.39	4,652.3	5.65
11. Firewood and forestry	248.6	3.28	1,234.2	4.05	1,637.4	4.25	1,778.9	4.12	1,998.2	3.91	2,508.1	4.42	2,940.4	4.04	3,679.0	4.47
12. Fisheries	374.8	4.94	1,732.6	5.69	2,663.2	6.92	3,765.9	8.72	4,740.2	9.28	4,795.2	8.45	5,858.7	8.05	7,564.9	9.19
13. Plantation development	--	--	307.2	1.01	453.3	1.18	895.6	2.07	1,309.1	2.56	1,603.3	2.82	1,874.1	2.57	2,098.5	2.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,580.7</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>30,467.6</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>38,505.8</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>43,173.6</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>51,074.4</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>56,774.0</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>72,787.9</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>82,358.6</b>	<b>100.00</b>

a Provisional

## GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY MAJOR SECTORS AT CURRENT PRODUCER PRICES



# COMPOSITION OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT PRODUCER PRICES - 1991



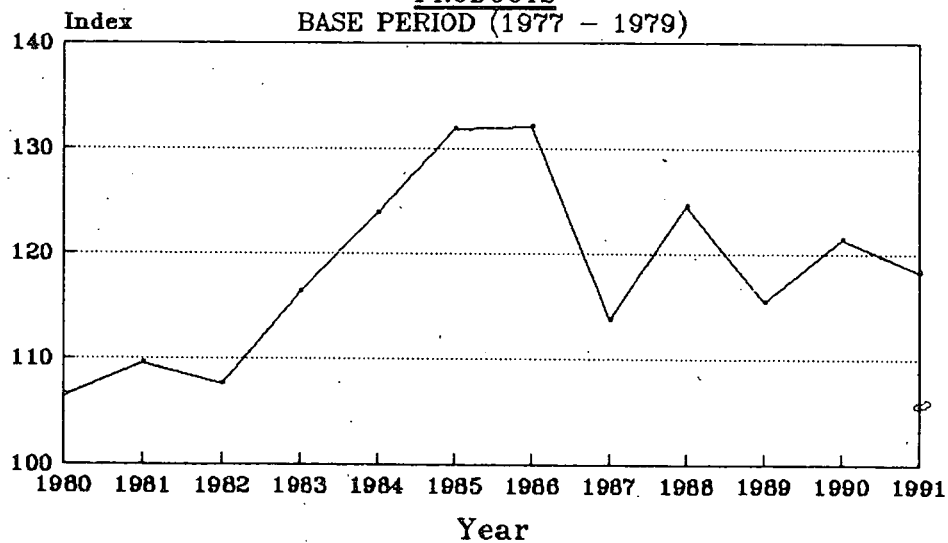
\*Wholesale & Retail Trade, Hotels & Rest

Table : 2.3

VOLUME INDEX OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION 1980 - 1991  
BASE PERIOD - (1977 - 1979)

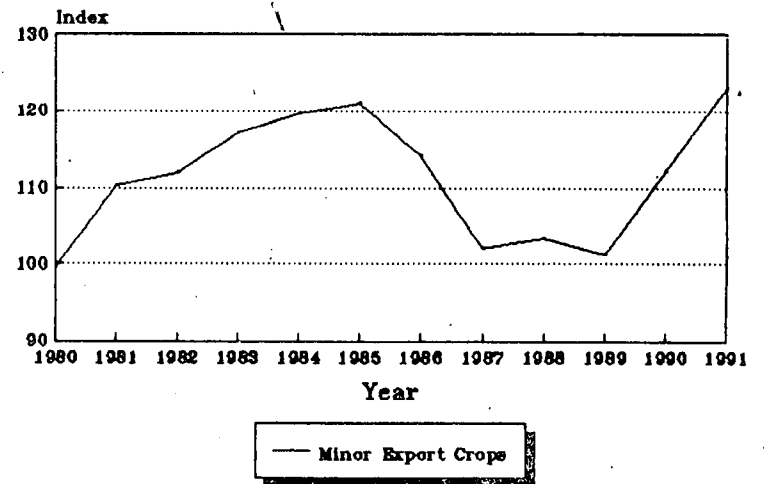
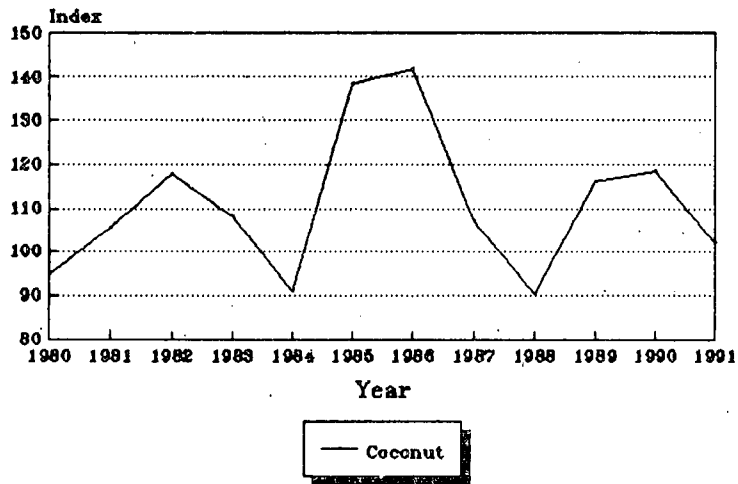
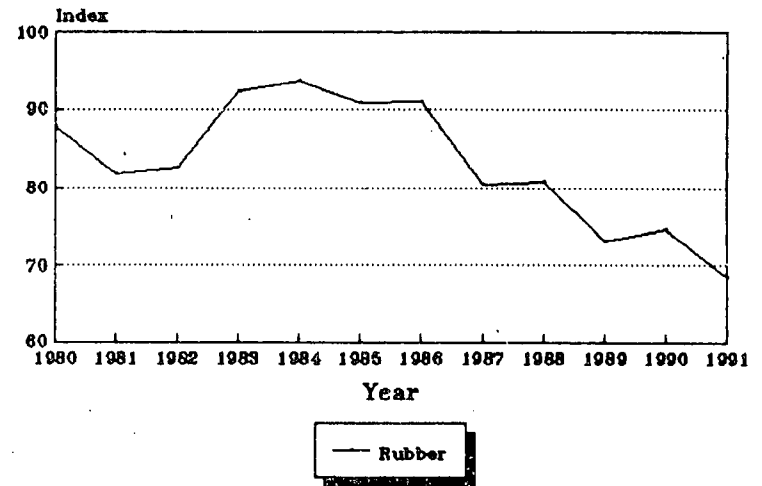
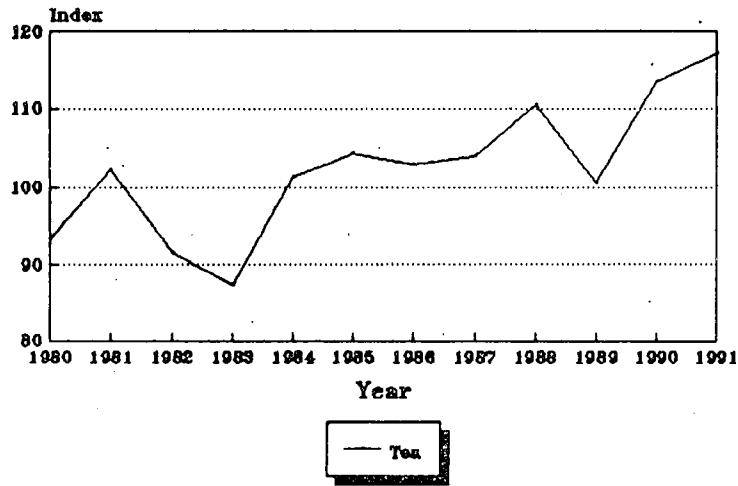
Items	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
1. Tea	93.22	102.36	91.48	87.33	101.34	104.28	102.92	103.91	110.54	100.61	113.57	117.26
2. Rubber	87.88	81.81	82.66	92.40	93.67	90.75	90.96	80.40	80.78	73.07	74.65	68.55
3. Coconut	94.66	105.54	117.79	108.02	90.73	138.20	141.99	107.09	90.31	116.01	118.30	102.04
4. Paddy	116.62	121.99	117.88	135.79	132.37	145.49	141.83	116.38	135.46	112.87	138.84	130.62
5. Highland Crops	116.83	104.96	109.24	129.12	147.25	174.86	180.07	141.69	149.83	137.65	168.38	172.51
6. Livestock & Products	108.88	114.88	112.67	115.94	136.74	118.39	124.82	114.47	136.05	140.67	127.94	124.75
7. Minor Export Crops	99.62	110.27	111.89	117.12	119.65	120.91	114.09	101.98	103.37	101.21	112.03	123.07
Overall Index	106.47	109.59	107.53	116.40	123.90	131.82	132.11	113.69	124.54	115.43	121.49	118.29

VOLUME INDEX OF ALL AGRICULTURAL  
PRODUCTS  
BASE PERIOD (1977 - 1979)



— Overall Index

## VOLUME INDEX OF EXPORT CROPS – BASE PERIOD (1977 – 1979)





# VOLUME INDEX OF MAIN FOOD COMMODITIES

BASE PERIOD (1977 - 1979)

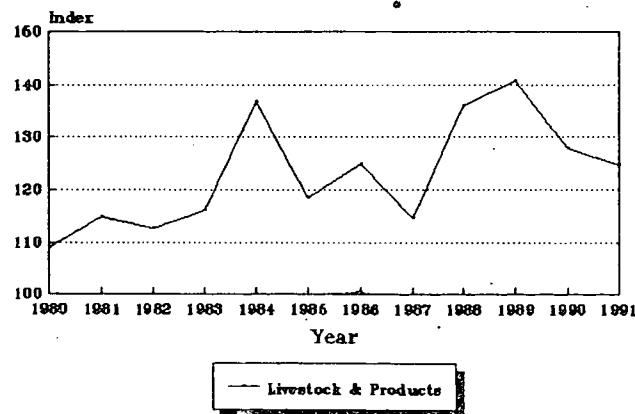
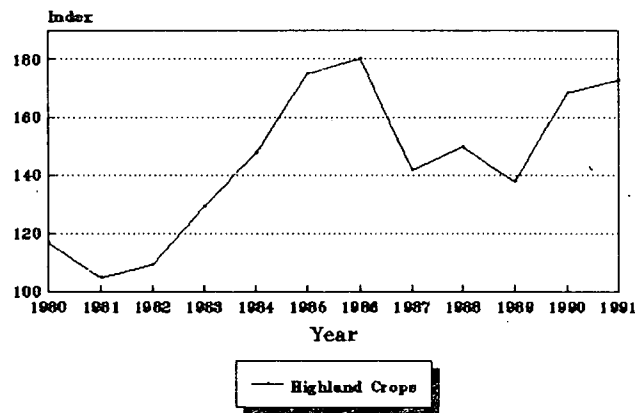
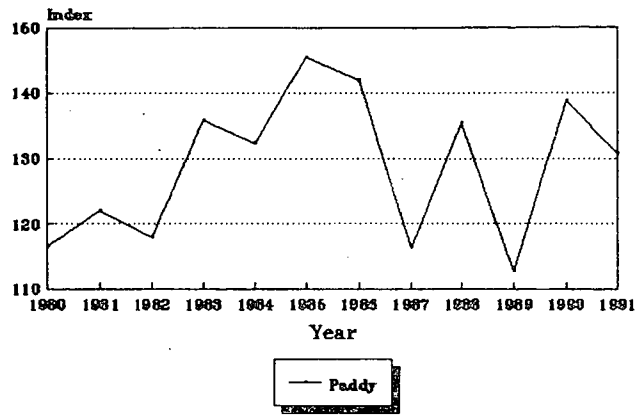


Table : 2.4

## SELF SUFFICIENCY RATE (SSR) FOR RICE BY YEAR

Year	Production ( '000 MT)	Supply for Human Consumption ( '000 MT)	Imports ( '000 MT)	SSR (%)
1950	200.33	147.36	732.70	16.74
1955	493.22	448.57	566.05	44.21
1960	603.36	553.38	776.66	41.61
1965	519.71	465.00	958.95	32.66
1970	1109.35	1042.82	785.32	57.04
1975	784.83	726.28	675.17	51.82
1977	1140.56	1025.09	542.33	65.40
1979	1303.72	1193.76	211.43	84.95
1981	1515.96	1394.82	156.96	89.88
1983	1688.80	1570.21	123.17	92.73
1985	1809.76	1629.76	182.30	89.94
1986	1759.84	1585.64	220.10	87.81
1987	1446.36	1288.83	102.37	92.64
1988	1684.36	1512.18	198.59	88.39
1989	1403.14	1249.89	138.74	90.01
1990	1725.84	1551.63	116.35	93.02
1991	1624.52	1488.99	132.95	91.80

SELF SUFFICIENCY RATES (SSR)  
FOR RICE, SUGAR & MILK

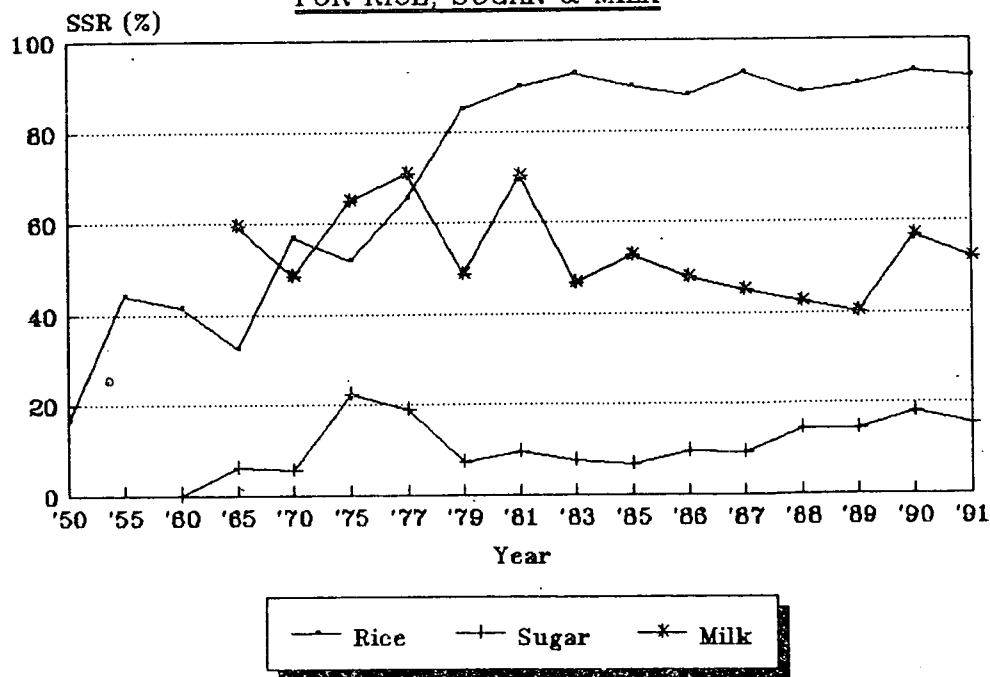


Table : 2.5

## SELF SUFFICIENCY RATE (SSR) FOR SUGAR BY YEAR

Year	Production ( '000 MT)	Imports ( '000 MT)	SSR (%)
1960	0.22	164.92	0.13
1965	14.98	221.61	6.33
1970	14.64	243.98	5.66
1975	18.11	62.36	22.51
1977	23.31	99.53	18.98
1979	19.65	245.31	7.42
1981	25.00	237.80	9.51
1983	21.83	268.33	7.52
1985	19.50	267.34	6.80
1986	35.06	323.52	9.78
1987	34.54	339.48	9.23
1988	53.62	318.96	14.39
1989	53.99	320.40	14.42
1990	57.17	258.26	18.12
1991	66.43	358.43	15.64

Table : 2.6

## SELF SUFFICIENCY RATE (SSR) FOR MILK BY YEAR

Year	Production ( '000 MT)	Imports (Milk equiv.) ( '000 MT)	SSR (%)
1965	71.40	48.81	59.40
1970	75.44	80.30	48.44
1975	100.67	54.26	64.98
1977	123.10	50.36	70.97
1979	123.01	129.01	48.81
1981	150.42	63.77	70.23
1983	143.52	162.97	46.83
1985	152.63	137.60	52.59
1986	150.30	163.60	47.88
1987	186.56	228.39	44.96
1988	190.58	256.16	42.66
1989	201.18	299.95	40.15
1990	246.41	185.82	57.01
1991	236.24	215.46	52.30

Chapter - 3

AVAILABILITY & CONSUMPTION  
OF FOOD

## Introduction

Food is one of the basic necessities for human existence and self sufficiency in the essential food items is the much desired goal of any nation. Domestic availability, interdependence on foreign reserves, changing consumption patterns and the nutritional standards of the population are valuable social indicators which give an insight to the food security level and nutritional attainment of a nation.

## Availability of Major Food Categories

### Rice :

The local production shows a steady and appreciable growth upto 1985, but had been unable to keep it up in the recent past probably due to the disturbed conditions which prevailed in the island during this period. However, a noteworthy decline in the imports is visible when compared with the latter half of the nineteen seventies. The per capita availability of Rice has remained at the level of 100 kgms/year thus implying that the food habits of the people has not changed as far as the staple food is concerned.

### Sugar :

Sugar production has doubled during the last decade and accounts for approximately 15% of the country's requirements. Allocation of vast acres of land for sugar cane cultivation and big investments on infrastructure has fetched the anticipated results and hopefully will bring about further expansion in the future. However the imports also have undergone a substantial rise reflecting the Sri Lankans' tendency for sugar based delicacies.

### Pulses :

The production of Green gram and Cowpea has shown favourable increases during the past decade but seems to have failed as a substitute for imported Dhall in the family food basket. Anyhow an appreciable rise in the per capita availability of pulses can be observed, indirectly implying the increasing nutritional awareness among the people.

### Potatoes :

A dramatic expansion in the local production has taken place at the beginning of the last decade with an accompanying sharp drop in the imports. The country can rightly boast of it's achievements in this sphere.

### Onions :

The local production of onions has fluctuated with frequent rises, but has not recorded a steady growth within the last fifteen years. The imported component has experienced dramatic rises several times during this period. However on the average, the domestic production has contributed more than 50% of the total requirement.

### Milk :

The imports as well as local production of milk has more than doubled during the last two decades showing a tremendous rise in the demand for milk and milk products. The importance of milk as a source of animal protein and vitamin A specially for infants and growing children is matchless and the increasing demand for milk is an encouraging indication of the desire for a nutritionally adequate diet.

### Dry Fish :

The dry fish production which has recorded a steady growth upto 1983 has suddenly turned it's course towards a decline during the latter part of the last decade compelling the import quota to rise drastically to meet the increasing demand caused by the unrealistic price hikes of fresh fish. Dry fish is an essential item in the diet of the working class as it supplies the necessary animal protein at a comparatively lower price.

### Coconut :

The production or the exports of Coconut has not shown much progress during the last fifteen years with the only exception of two years in mid eighties. The per capita availability is observed to follow a diminishing trend from the early part of nineteen eighties.

### The Food Balance Sheet (FBS)

The FBS is a statement which presents the general food situation at the national level. It comprises of 40 commodities under 11 major categories. Vital statistics such as domestic production, imports and net food supply are recorded for each of these items. Further it gives an indication of the average quantities of three essential nutrients namely calories, proteins and fat, obtainable from these commodities.

The 1991 FBS shows the prevailing dietary picture in Sri Lanka. A daily per capita supply of 2338 calories has been obtained where Rice, Wheat flour, Sugar and Coconut are the major sources. On the average the situation is quite favourable with

regard to the daily calorie supply as against the standard requirement of 2200. A daily protein supply of 57 gms is achieved, out of which only 24% is contributed by food commodities of animal origin. An average daily supply of 49 fat grams was observed during 1991 where 77% of it is obtained from Coconut products.

The study of FBS for the last fifteen years reveal a slight inclination towards animal products such as milk, eggs and meat resulting in a remarkable rise in the level of animal protein.

### Food Consumption

Food Consumption surveys conducted during the last two decades depicts the changing consumption pattern over this period. An interesting feature to note is the stable position of cereals in the traditional Sri Lankan diet. It has remained unchanged as the staple food while livestock products and fruits have supplemented the customary meal of rice, vegetables and fish.

Table : 3.1

## PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND AVAILABILITY OF RICE BY YEAR

Year	Total		Local Production		Quantity Imported		Per Capita Avail. (Kg/Yr)
	Quantity (MT)	%	Quantity (MT)	%	Quantity (MT)	%	
1976	1,276,651	100.00	851,781	66.72	424,870	33.28	94.02
1977	1,682,898	100.00	1,140,564	67.77	542,334	32.23	109.00
1978	1,472,302	100.00	1,285,540	87.31	186,762	12.59	97.18
1979	1,515,148	100.00	1,303,716	86.05	211,432	13.95	91.87
1980	1,579,429	100.00	1,450,576	91.84	128,853	8.16	101.03
% Change in 5 yr. Averages	18.79		30.89		-13.48		
1981	1,672,922	100.00	1,515,958	90.62	156,964	9.38	102.85
1982	1,626,695	100.00	1,465,828	90.11	160,867	9.89	98.76
1983	1,811,968	100.00	1,688,800	93.20	123,168	6.80	104.87
1984	1,671,875	100.00	1,645,396	98.42	26,479	1.58	107.88
1985	1,992,053	100.00	1,809,752	90.85	182,301	9.15	113.00
% Change in 5 yr. Averages	16.60		34.71		-56.51		
1986	1,979,935	100.00	1,759,840	88.88	220,095	11.12	103.41
1987	1,548,734	100.00	1,446,360	93.39	102,374	6.61	94.43
1988	1,882,954	100.00	1,684,360	89.45	198,594	10.55	100.69
1989	1,541,584	100.00	1,402,840	91.00	138,744	9.00	91.86
1990	1,842,188	100.00	1,725,840	93.68	116,348	6.32	101.45
% Change in 5 yr. Averages	0.23		-1.31		19.45		
1991	1,757,467	100.00	1,624,520	92.44	132,947	7.56	100.13

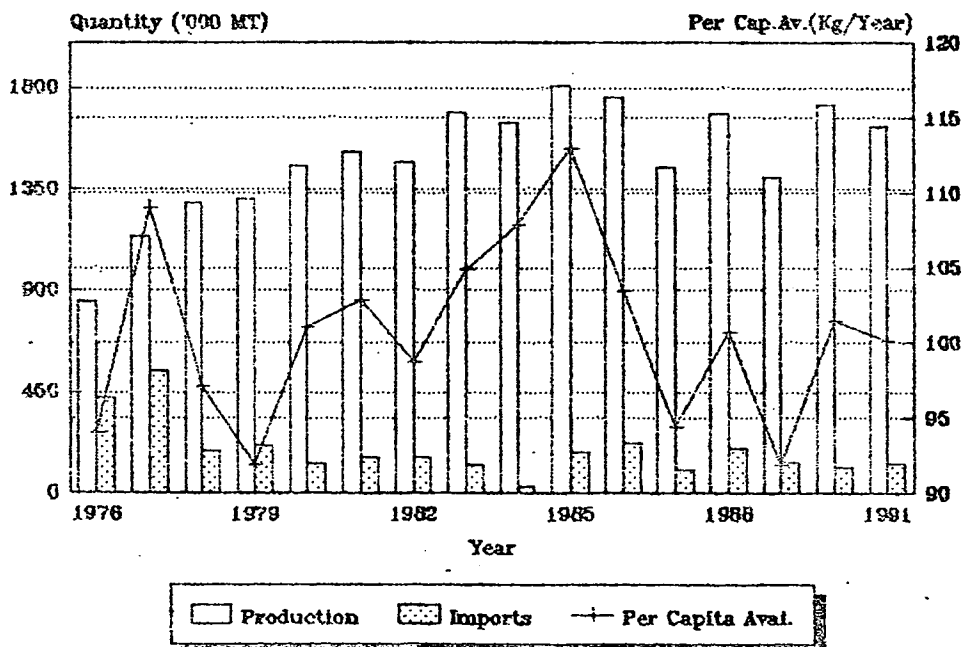
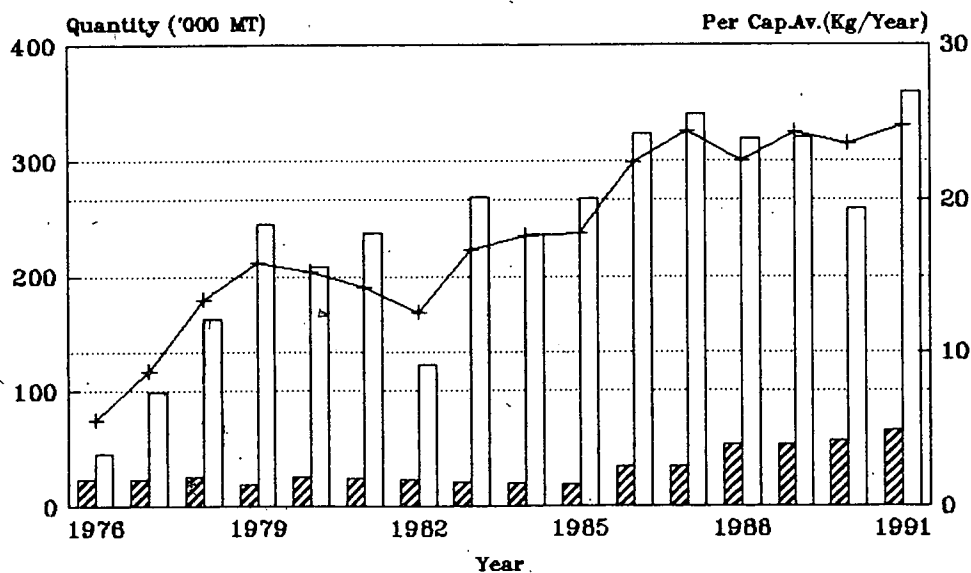




Table : 3.2

## PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND AVAILABILITY OF SUGAR BY YEAR

Year	Total		Local Production		Quantity Imported		Per Capita Avail. (Kg/Yr)
	Quantity (MT)	%	Quantity (MT)	%	Quantity (MT)	%	
1976	69,500	100.00	23,280	33.50	46,220	66.50	5.64
1977	122,840	100.00	23,310	18.98	99,530	81.02	8.80
1978	189,460	100.00	26,210	13.83	163,250	86.17	13.46
1979	264,960	100.00	19,650	7.42	245,310	92.58	15.88
1980	234,820	100.00	26,250	11.18	208,570	88.82	15.30
% Change in 5 yr. Averages	0.84		63.12		-4.82		
1981	262,800	100.00	25,000	9.51	237,800	90.49	14.3
1982	146,320	100.00	23,700	16.20	122,620	83.80	12.62
1983	290,160	100.00	21,830	7.52	268,330	92.48	16.76
1984	256,110	100.00	19,690	7.69	236,420	92.31	17.64
1985	286,844	100.00	19,500	6.80	267,344	93.20	17.81
% Change in 5 yr. Averages	40.91		-7.57		48.45		
1986	358,584	100.00	35,060	9.78	323,524	90.22	22.43
1987	374,020	100.00	34,540	9.23	339,480	90.77	24.41
1988	372,579	100.00	53,620	14.39	318,959	85.61	22.46
1989	374,392	100.00	53,990	14.42	320,402	85.58	24.29
1990	315,433	100.00	57,170	18.12	258,263	81.88	23.61
% Change in 5 yr. Averages	44.50		113.62		37.80		
1991	424,866	100.00	66,434	15.64	358,432	84.36	24.71



Production
  Imports
  Per Capita Avail.

Table: 3.3

## PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND AVAILABILITY OF PULSES BY YEAR

Year	Total		Local Production					Imports		Per Capita Avail. (Kg/Yr)	
	Quantity (MT)	%	Total		Green			Soya Beans (MT)	Quantity (MT)		%
			Quantity (MT)	%	Gram (MT)	Cowpea (MT)	Dhall (MT)				
1976	13,800	100.00	13,800	100.00	5,600	7,600	600	--	--	--	1.65
1977	18,200	100.00	18,200	100.00	7,700	9,700	800	--	--	--	1.64
1978	37,890	100.00	20,700	54.63	7,600	12,400	700	--	17,190	45.37	2.17
1979	50,280	100.00	21,400	42.56	8,500	11,000	1,900	--	28,880	57.44	4.39
1980	48,860	100.00	26,200	53.62	9,200	16,500	500	--	22,660	46.38	4.79
% Change in 5 yr. Averages	47.46		133.64		64.96	210.87	218.58	--	-62.49		
1981	41,020	100.00	29,700	72.40	10,000	19,400	300	--	11,320	27.60	4.12
1982	48,430	100.00	33,600	69.38	11,500	21,700	400	--	14,830	30.62	4.80
1983	79,230	100.00	47,800	60.33	16,800	30,800	200	--	31,430	39.67	6.58
1984	100,120	100.00	41,140	41.09	16,100	21,800	140	3,100	58,980	58.91	6.60
1985	68,530	100.00	46,210	67.43	18,800	23,900	110	3,400	22,320	32.57	5.25
% Change in 5 yr. Averages	99.57		97.86		89.64	105.59	-74.44	--	102.07		
1986	89,920	100.00	47,150	52.44	18,700	26,600	30	3,820	42,770	47.56	5.46
1987	88,900	100.00	43,460	48.89	17,500	22,200	60	3,700	45,440	51.11	5.50
1988	78,210	100.00	41,350	52.87	19,500	19,900	230	1,720	36,860	47.13	5.10
1989	85,580	100.00	40,930	47.83	20,400	19,000	30	1,500	44,650	52.17	5.24
1990	100,490	100.00	52,930	52.67	26,900	22,800	30	3,200	47,560	47.33	5.78
% Change in 5 yr. Averages	31.36		-13.79		40.71	-7.74	-66.96	--	56.45		
1991	109,306	100.00	51,046	46.70	26,685	22,399	33	1,929	58,260	53.30	6.26

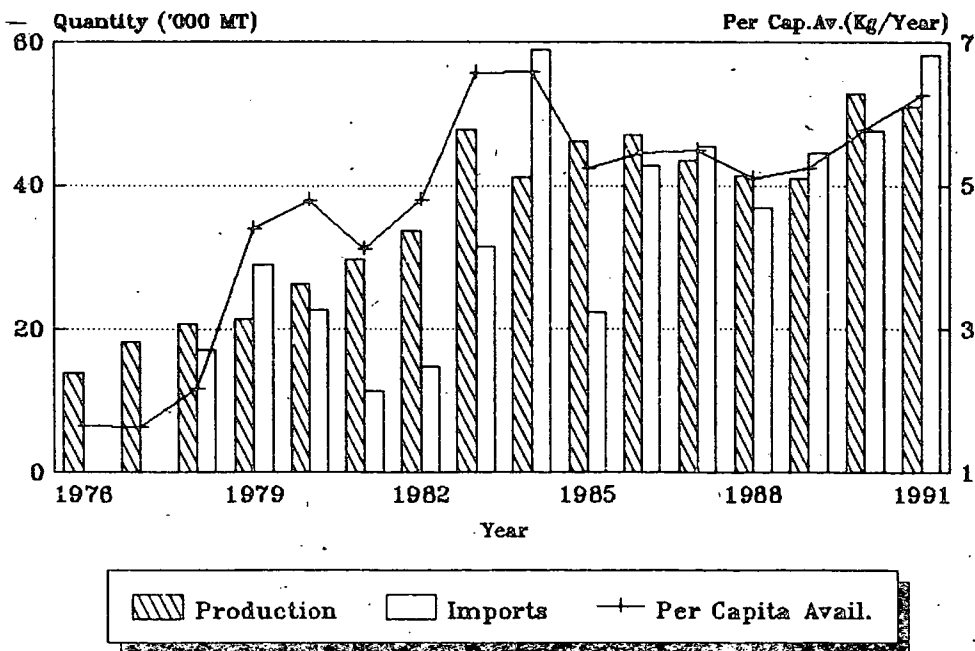


Table : 3.4

## PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND AVAILABILITY OF POTATOES BY YEAR

Year	Total		Local Production		Quantity Imported		Per Capita Avail. (Kg/Yr)
	Quantity (MT)	%	Quantity (MT)	%	Quantity (MT)	%	
1976	27,880	100.00	27,880	100.00	--	--	1.49
1977	29,240	100.00	29,100	99.52	140	0.48	1.36
1978	30,390	100.00	29,100	95.76	1,290	4.24	1.45
1979	45,510	100.00	37,900	83.28	7,610	16.72	2.15
1980	62,520	100.00	51,120	81.77	11,400	18.23	3.08
% Change in 5 yr. Averages	39.15		24.61				
1981	67,040	100.00	66,040	98.51	1,000	1.49	3.18
1982	76,910	100.00	76,910	100.00	--	--	3.59
1983	90,640	100.00	89,760	99.03	880	0.97	4.24
1984	62,500	100.00	62,280	99.65	220	0.35	3.04
1985	88,950	100.00	88,950	100.00	--	--	3.98
% Change in 5 yr. Averages	97.42		119.27		-89.73		
1986	82,410	100.00	82,390	99.98	20	0.02	3.52
1987	81,040	100.00	81,040	100.00	--	--	3.45
1988	87,550	100.00	87,530	99.98	20	0.02	3.71
1989	84,001	100.00	83,500	99.40	501	0.60	3.50
1990	87,236	100.00	87,200	99.96	36	0.04	4.44
% Change in 5 yr. Averages	9.38		9.82		-72.52		
1991	66,702	100.00	66,697	99.99	5	0.01	3.13

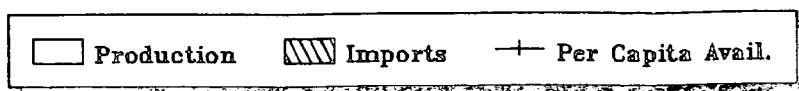
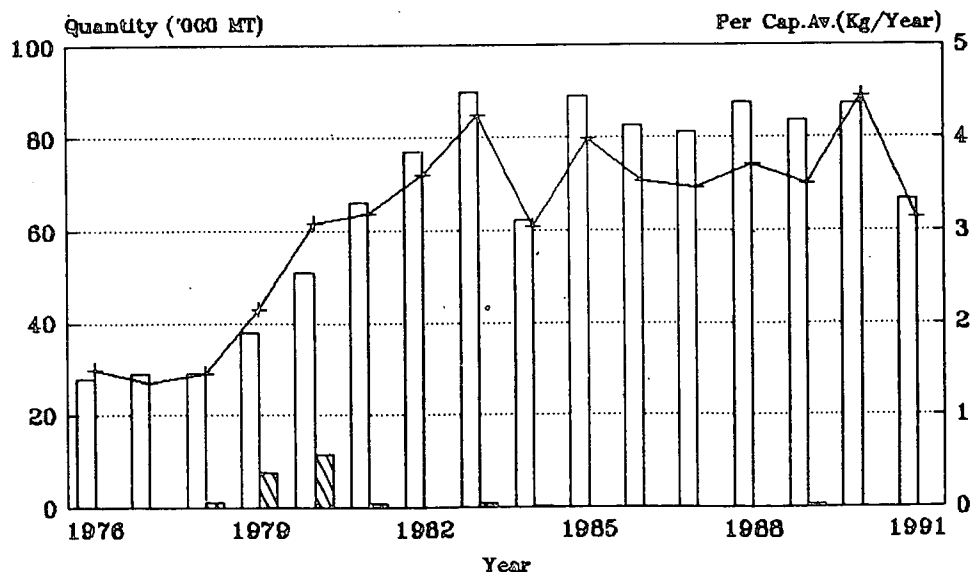


Table : 3.5

## PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND AVAILABILITY OF ONION BY YEAR

Year	Total		Local Production		Quantity Imported		Per Capita Avail. (Kg/Yr)
	Quantity (MT)	%	Quantity (MT)	%	Quantity (MT)	%	
1976	58,400	100.00	58,400	100.00	--	--	1.74
1977	61,518	100.00	61,518	100.00	--	--	1.96
1978	58,500	100.00	58,500	100.00	--	--	1.78
1979	77,420	100.00	67,900	87.70	9,520	12.30	2.57
1980	84,250	100.00	66,900	79.41	17,350	20.59	2.89
% Change in 5 yr. Averages	24.63		27.98		-4.51		
1981	63,110	100.00	59,100	93.65	4,010	6.35	1.84
1982	73,600	100.00	67,500	91.71	6,100	8.29	2.27
1983	103,060	100.00	95,300	92.47	7,760	7.53	3.51
1984	85,700	100.00	36,700	42.82	49,000	57.18	3.38
1985	103,242	100.00	41,610	40.30	61,632	59.70	4.03
% Change in 5 yr. Averages	26.06		-4.15		378.24		
1986	104,410	100.00	57,100	54.69	47,310	45.31	3.75
1987	90,602	100.00	56,200	62.03	34,402	37.97	3.31
1988	75,172	100.00	63,500	84.47	11,672	15.53	2.14
1989	81,555	100.00	77,300	94.78	4,255	5.22	3.07
1990	100,307	100.00	72,950	72.73	27,357	27.27	3.67
% Change in 5 yr. Averages	5.44		8.94		-2.73		
1991	104,334	100.00	55,646	53.33	48,688	46.67	4.26

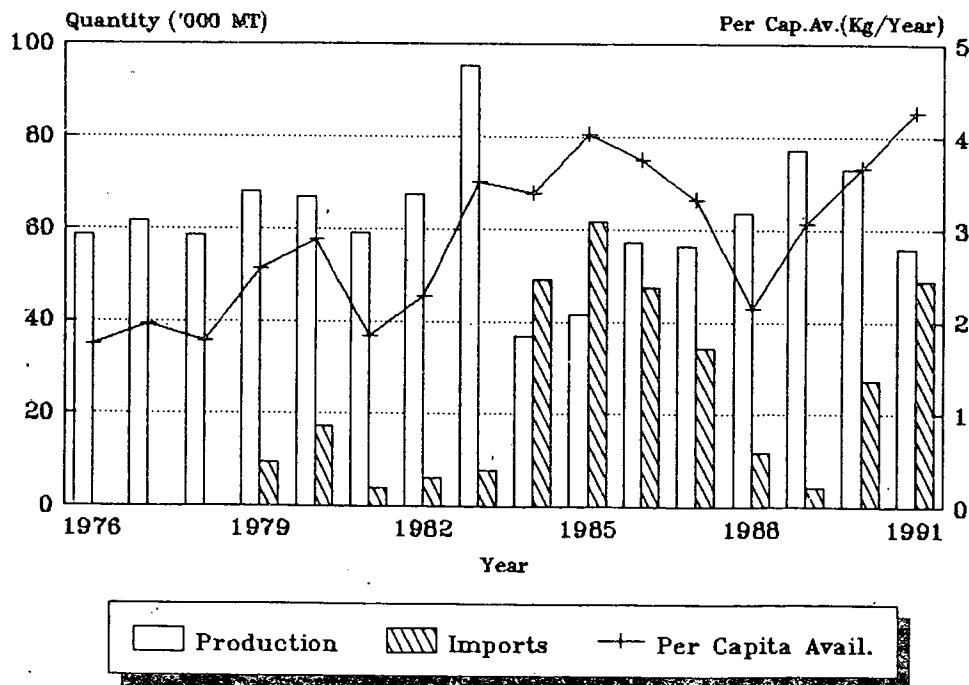


Table : 3.6

## PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND AVAILABILITY OF MILK &amp; MILK PRODUCTS BY YEAR

Year	Total Fresh Milk Equivalent		Production of Fresh Milk		Imports			Per Capita Avail. (Lt/Yr)	
	Quantity ('000 LT)	%	Quantity ('000 LT)	%	Powdered Milk ('000 MT)	Condensed Milk ('000 MT)	Total Fresh Milk Equivalent		
							Quantity ('000 LT)		%
1976	159,506	100.00	138,420	86.78	2.79	0.04	21,086	13.22	11.62
1977	205,389	100.00	145,757	70.97	7.89	2.39	59,632	29.03	14.73
1978	277,282	100.00	147,439	53.17	17.18	4.58	129,843	46.83	19.55
1979	298,393	100.00	145,649	48.81	20.21	8.27	152,744	51.19	20.61
1980	324,028	100.00	166,598	51.41	20.83	1.22	157,430	48.59	21.99
% Change in 5 yr. Averages	51.95		48.35		57.41	38.19	57.41		
1981	253,601	100.00	178,098	70.23	9.99	1.16	75,503	29.77	16.92
1982	247,111	100.00	164,327	66.50	10.94	0.38	82,784	33.50	16.27
1983	362,877	100.00	169,925	46.83	25.53	0.93	192,952	53.17	23.54
1984	307,847	100.00	173,544	56.37	17.77	0.33	134,303	43.63	19.74
1985	343,627	100.00	180,710	52.59	21.55	0.04	162,917	47.41	21.70
% Change in 5 yr. Averages	19.81		16.50		24.50	-82.79	24.53		
1986	371,669	100.00	177,961	47.88	25.63	--	193,708	52.12	23.06
1987	491,310	100.00	220,889	44.96	35.78	0.02	270,421	55.04	30.03
1988	528,948	100.00	225,652	42.66	40.13	0.04	303,296	57.34	31.89
1989	593,346	100.00	238,202	40.15	46.19	0.11	355,144	59.85	35.31
1990	511,763	100.00	291,754	57.01	29.11	0.03	220,009	42.99	30.12
% Change in 5 yr. Averages	64.81		33.22		106.16	-92.96	107.04		
1991	534,813	100.00	279,710	52.30	33.74	0.04	255,103	47.70	31.01

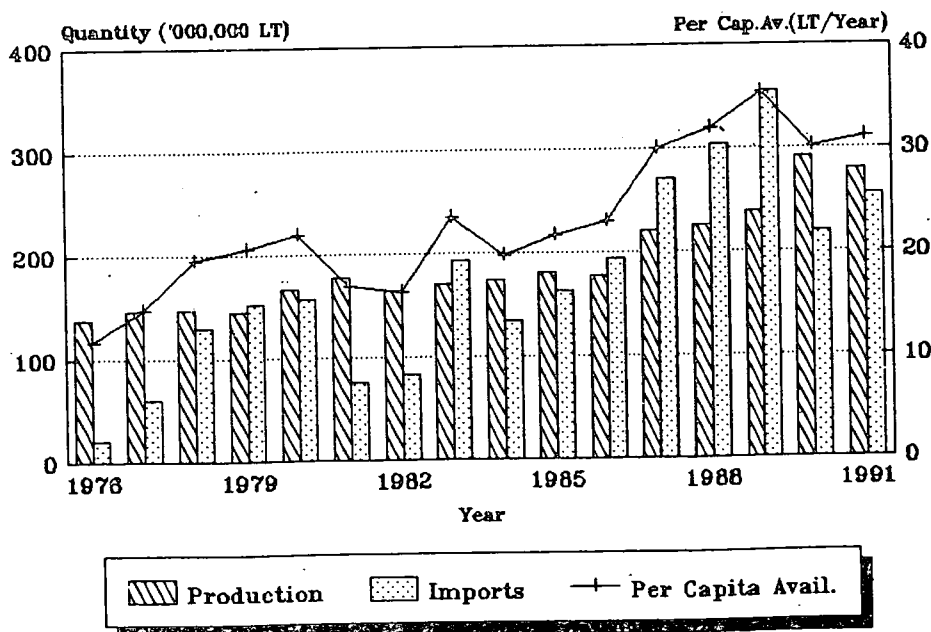
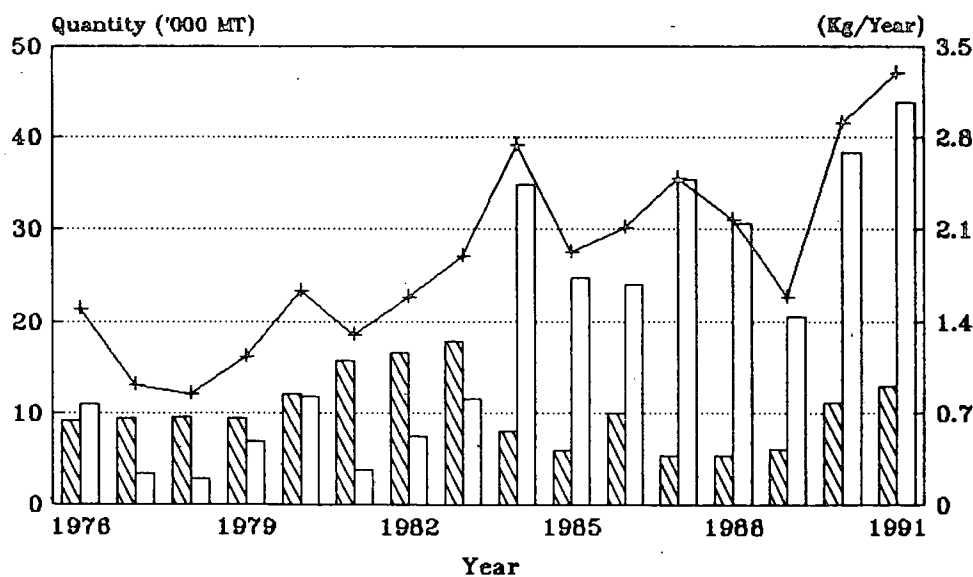


Table : 3.7

## PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND AVAILABILITY OF DRY FISH BY YEAR

Year	Total		Local Production		Quantity Imported		Per Capita Avail. (Kg/Yr)
	Quantity (MT)	%	Quantity (MT)	%	Quantity (MT)	%	
1976	20,110	100.00	9,150	45.50	10,960	54.50	1.49
1977	12,780	100.00	9,370	73.32	3,410	26.68	0.91
1978	12,390	100.00	9,510	76.76	2,880	23.24	0.85
1979	16,320	100.00	9,420	57.72	6,900	42.28	1.13
1980	23,980	100.00	12,110	50.50	11,870	49.50	1.63
% Change in 5 yr. Averages	-49.09		66.70		-73.97		
1981	19,440	100.00	15,700	80.76	3,740	19.24	1.30
1982	23,960	100.00	16,560	69.12	7,400	30.88	1.58
1983	29,320	100.00	17,780	60.64	11,540	39.36	1.90
1984	42,780	100.00	8,000	18.70	34,780	81.30	2.74
1985	30,580	100.00	5,920	19.36	24,660	80.64	1.93
% Change in 5 yr. Averages	70.69		29.06		127.98		
1986	34,080	100.00	9,990	29.31	24,090	70.69	2.11
1987	40,730	100.00	5,360	13.16	35,370	86.84	2.49
1988	35,970	100.00	5,380	14.96	30,590	85.04	2.17
1989	26,540	100.00	6,080	22.91	20,460	77.09	1.58
1990	49,480	100.00	11,120	22.47	38,360	77.53	2.91
% Change in 5 yr. Averages	27.88		-40.70		81.28		
1991	56,820	100.00	12,930	22.76	43,890	77.24	3.29



Production
  Imports
 
+
 Per Capita Avail.

Table : 3.8

## PRODUCTION, EXPORTS AND AVAILABILITY OF COCONUTS BY YEAR

Year	Production		Exports *		Allocation for Industry		Availability of Fresh Nuts		** Per Capita Avail. (Kg/Yr)
	Quantity (MT)	%	Quantity (MT)	%	Quantity (MT)	%	Quantity (MT)	%	
1976	792,650	100.00	269,883	34.05	369,790	46.65	152,977	19.30	36.79
1977	619,500	100.00	79,257	12.79	191,870	30.97	348,373	56.23	37.92
1978	750,810	100.00	172,355	22.96	316,040	42.09	262,415	34.95	37.12
1979	814,080	100.00	190,664	23.42	371,150	45.59	252,267	30.99	43.51
1980	689,230	100.00	82,140	11.92	238,140	34.55	368,950	53.53	39.31
% Change in 5 yr.	-11.92		-39.49		-22.90		50.35		
Averages									
1981	768,500	100.00	148,535	19.33	308,900	40.20	311,065	40.48	38.63
1982	857,680	100.00	213,259	24.86	289,520	33.76	354,901	41.38	38.76
1983	786,500	100.00	194,494	24.73	318,460	40.49	273,546	34.78	35.72
1984	660,700	100.00	95,782	14.50	181,590	27.48	383,328	58.02	32.63
1985	1,006,300	100.00	316,438	31.45	489,200	48.61	200,662	19.94	41.31
% Change in 5 yr.	11.28		21.93		6.77		10.00		
Averages									
1986	1,033,850	100.00	379,679	36.72	551,800	53.37	102,371	9.90	37.22
1987	758,290	100.00	190,467	25.12	328,970	43.38	238,854	31.50	33.58
1988	657,600	100.00	80,192	12.19	156,830	23.85	420,578	63.96	34.36
1989	845,040	100.00	199,735	23.64	325,570	38.53	319,735	37.84	35.49
1990	861,370	100.00	178,783	20.76	342,240	39.73	340,347	39.51	34.98
% Change in 5 yr.	1.87		6.23		7.42		-6.67		
Averages									
1991	742,990	100.00	119,320	16.06	215,540	29.01	408,130	54.93	33.58

\* Includes the exports of Fresh nuts, Coconut oil, Copra and Dessicated coconut in terms of nut equivalent.

\*\* Includes Fresh nuts and Coconut oil in terms of nut equivalent.

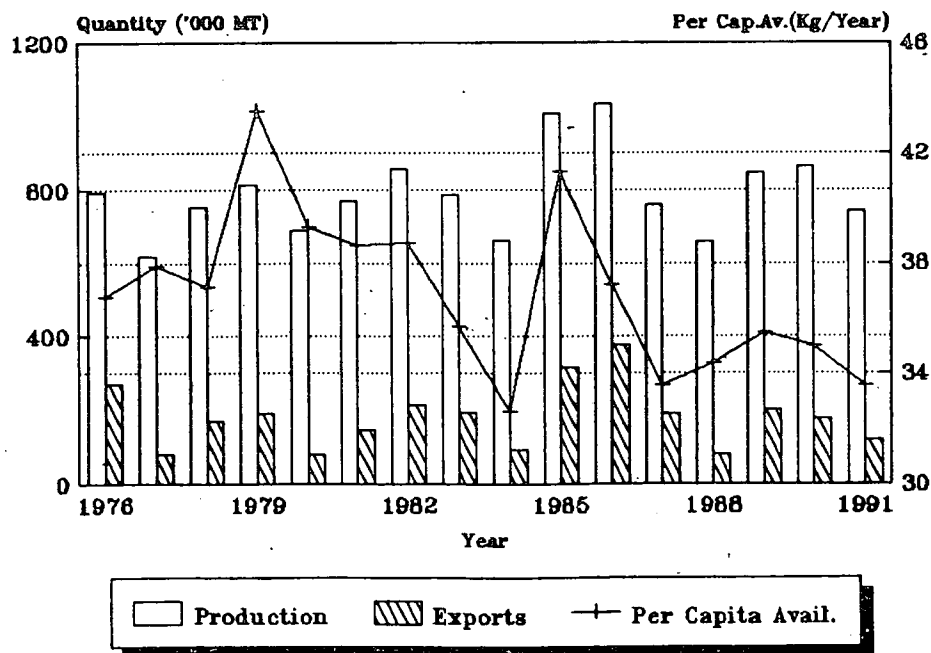


Table : 3.9

## SUMMARY OF FOOD BALANCE SHEET - 1991

Items	Unit: '000 Metric Tons				Per Capita Availability			
	Prod- -uction	Gross Imports	Avail: Supply	Food Net	Food Gms. per day	Calories Per day	Prot: per day	Gms.Fat Per day
Cereals	2429.90	690.22	3382.29	2349.57	373.23	1301.22	28.68	2.06
Roots/Tubers	507.87	0.00	507.87	361.43	57.41	81.95	0.52	0.11
Sugar	67.69	358.43	427.43	427.43	67.90	270.12	0.00	0.00
Pulses & Nuts (Excl. TVP)	57.16	58.25	115.87	108.15	17.18	58.92	4.28	0.45
T.V.P.	0.99	2.12	3.12	3.12	0.50	1.83	0.25	0.01
Vegetable (incl. Onions)	632.58	48.69	681.27	640.62	101.76	58.64	4.98	0.98
Fruits	48.13	29.72	76.45	74.35	11.81	19.92	0.18	0.03
Meat	41.72	0.87	42.58	42.58	6.76	8.50	1.58	0.24
Eggs	45.64	0.00	45.64	44.82	7.12	12.32	0.95	0.95
Fish								
1. Fresh Fish	198.06	0.22	198.28	112.78	17.92	24.06	3.47	0.98
2. Dried & Salted Fish	12.93	43.89	56.82	56.82	9.03	22.11	4.58	0.36
3. Tinned Fish		9.30	9.31	9.30	1.48	2.54	0.31	0.14
Milk								
1. Cow Milk	188.77	0.00	188.77	139.12	22.10	14.81	0.71	0.91
2. Buffalo Milk	64.21		64.21	62.45	9.92	11.61	0.43	0.87
3. Tinned (Whole Dried)	8.28	39.33	46.16	46.12	7.33	36.33	1.89	1.96
4. Condensed Milk	4.39	0.04	4.42	4.42	0.70	2.23	0.05	0.06
5. Milk Food (Youghurt)	1.75		1.75	1.75	0.28	0.17	0.01	0.01
Oil & Fats								
1. Coconut (Shelled)	742.99		734.67	519.13	82.46	366.14	3.71	34.31
2. Coconut Oil	32.56		31.51	22.06	3.50	31.53		3.50
3. Margarine, Butter & Cheese	8.04	1.75	9.78	9.77	1.55	13.46	0.01	1.49
<b>Total</b>						<b>2338.43</b>	<b>56.56</b>	<b>49.42</b>

Estimated Mid Year Population : 17,247,000

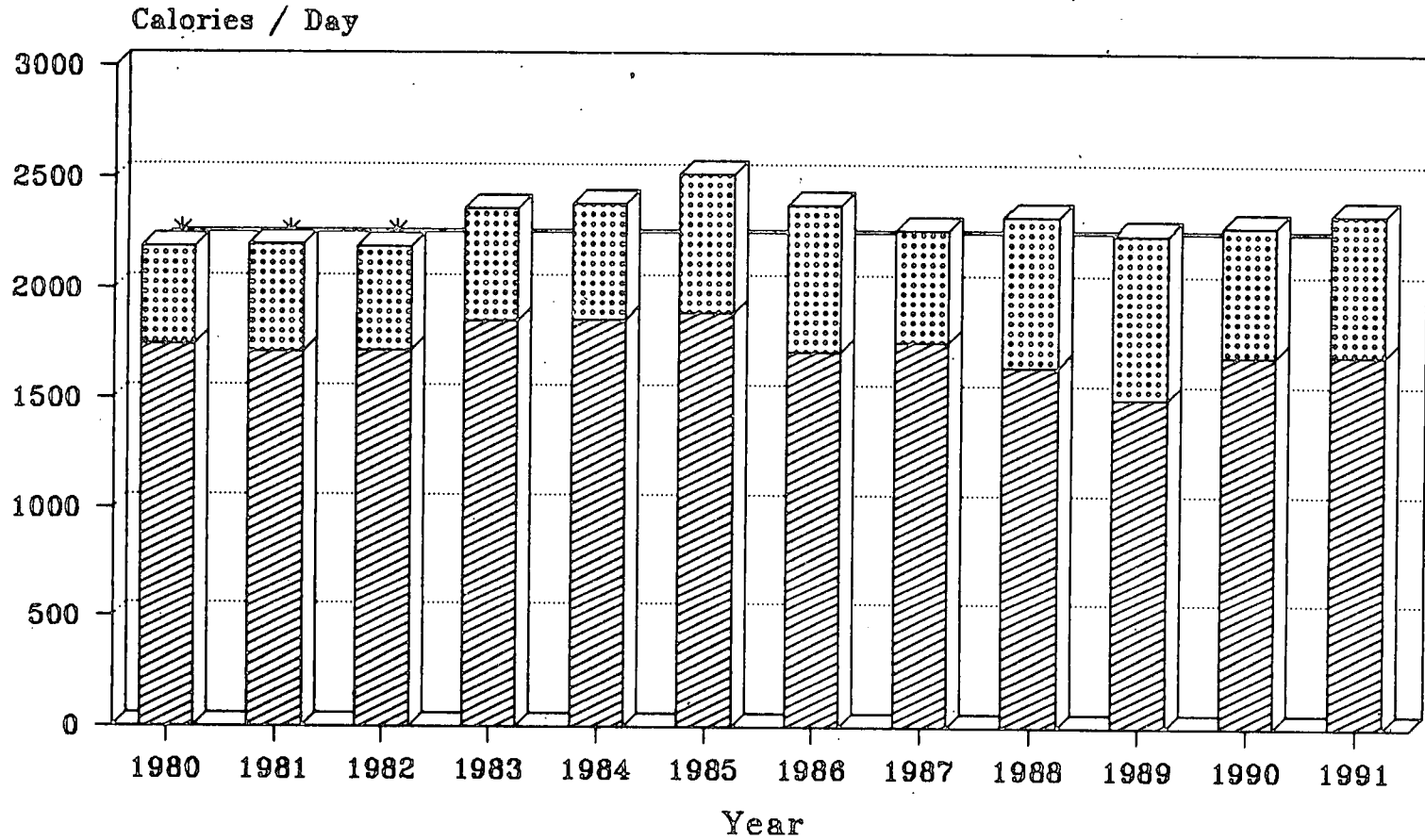


Table : 3.10

PER CAPITA AVAILABILITY OF CALORIES, PROTEIN AND FATS FROM VEGETABLE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES  
1977 - 1991

Year	Calories per day			Protein (Grm/day)			Fats (Grm/day)		
	Total	Vegetable	Animal	Total	Vegetable	Animal	Total	Vegetable	Animal
1977	2343.1	2263.2	79.9	49.2	41.8	7.4	50.2	46.1	4.1
1978	2325.4	2224.7	100.8	51.1	40.9	10.2	50.6	45.5	5.1
1979	2316.6	2212.7	103.9	48.6	39.1	9.5	59.0	53.7	5.2
1980	2169.4	2061.9	107.5	46.6	36.2	10.4	53.7	48.2	5.5
1981	2200.1	2097.3	102.8	46.5	36.6	9.9	51.4	46.1	5.3
% Change in Five Year Averages ( '72-'76 ) & ( '77-'81 )	-0.08	-0.71	16.31	6.00	5.53	7.97	5.71	4.36	20.00
1982	2188.7	2084.6	104.1	47.9	37.5	10.4	51.9	46.6	5.3
1983	2361.4	2239.2	122.3	53.1	41.2	11.8	51.4	45.4	6.0
1984	2385.1	2267.2	117.9	55.3	43.1	12.3	46.9	41.0	5.9
1985	2517.5	2396.6	120.8	55.0	43.3	11.8	58.0	51.7	6.3
1986	2376.8	2266.7	110.1	52.1	40.8	11.3	52.1	46.5	5.5
% Change in Five Year Averages ( '77-'81 ) & ( '82-'86 )	4.18	3.63	16.23	8.84	5.81	21.52	-1.74	-3.51	15.08
1987	2267.4	2133.9	133.5	51.4	38.3	13.1	49.2	42.4	6.8
1988	2326.1	2199.8	126.3	52.6	40.2	12.4	48.6	42.8	5.7
1989	2248.4	2118.1	130.3	52.2	40.0	12.2	51.4	44.6	6.8
1990	2292.0	2159.5	132.6	54.3	41.0	13.4	51.1	44.4	6.8
1991	2338.9	2203.0	135.9	56.6	42.6	14.0	49.5	42.9	6.6
% Change in Five Year Averages ( '82-86 ) & ( '87-'91 )	-3.02	-3.91	14.50	1.40	-1.85	13.02	-4.03	-6.10	12.76

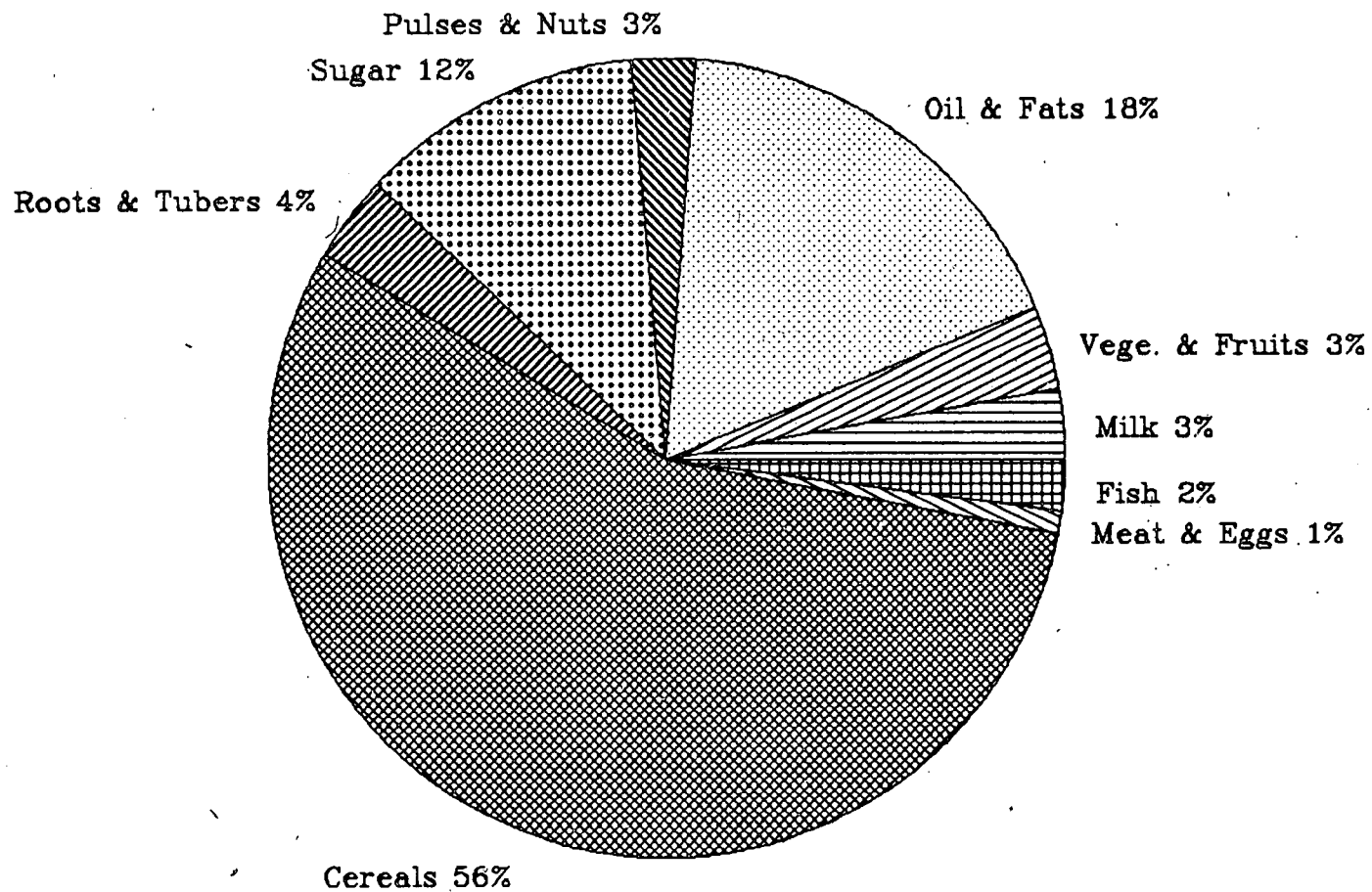
PER CAPITA AVAILABILITY OF CALORIES  
(LOCAL PRODUCTION & IMPORTS)



Local Production
  Imports
  \* Required Standard

PER CAPITA AVAILABILITY OF CALORIES

1991



Calories per day

Table : 3.11

## NUTRITIONAL CONTENT OF DAILY PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FOOD BY YEAR

Food Category	1969/70			1973			1978/79			1980/81			1985/86		
	Calories	Protein(gram.)		Calories	Protein(gram.)		Calories	Protein(gram.)		Calories	Protein(gram.)		Calories	Protein(gram.)	
		Animal	Vegetable		Animal	Vegetable		Animal	Vegetable		Animal	Vegetable		Animal	Vegetable
Cereals	1217.1	--	27.1	1168.3	--	26.0	1143.5	--	25.6	1289.1	--	27.0	1231.3	--	28.9
Roots, Tubers and other Starchy Foods	33.3	--	0.2	22.9	--	1.0	29.6	--	0.3	29.4	--	0.3	18.1	--	0.1
Sugar	198.9	--	--	110.2	--	--	107.1	--	--	107.8	--	0.1	152.0	--	--
Oils and oil bearing nuts	492.6	--	4.1	476.8	--	3.6	408.0	--	3.6	417.0	--	2.8	461.8	--	3.9
Pulses	52.8	--	3.8	27.9	--	2.1	57.6	--	4.0	37.6	--	3.1	33.9	--	2.4
Fruits and Vegetables	51.5	--	2.7	33.5	--	1.5	39.4	--	1.8	42.6	--	4.4	44.8	--	2.5
Meat and Fish	64.4	8.4	--	46.2	7.1	--	45.4	8.5	--	44.8	7.5	--	33.5	3.3	--
Eggs	4.2	0.3	--	3.4	0.3	--	3.5	0.3	--	4.2	0.3	--	4.1	0.3	--
Milk and Milk Products	26.4	1.3	--	21.5	1.0	--	26.9	0.7	--	31.8	1.6	--	35.7	1.7	--
Condiments	60.0	--	2.7	31.6	0.1	1.5	40.5	--	1.9	45.6	--	2.2	52.0	--	3.0
Total	2201.2	10.0	40.7	1942.3	8.5	35.7	1901.5	9.5	37.2	2049.9	9.4	39.9	2067.2	5.3	40.8

Data Sources : 1969/70 - Socio Economic Survey  
1973 - Consumer Finance Survey  
1978/79 - Consumer Finance Survey  
1980/81 - Labour Force & Socio Economic Survey  
1985/86 - Labour Force & Socio Economic Survey

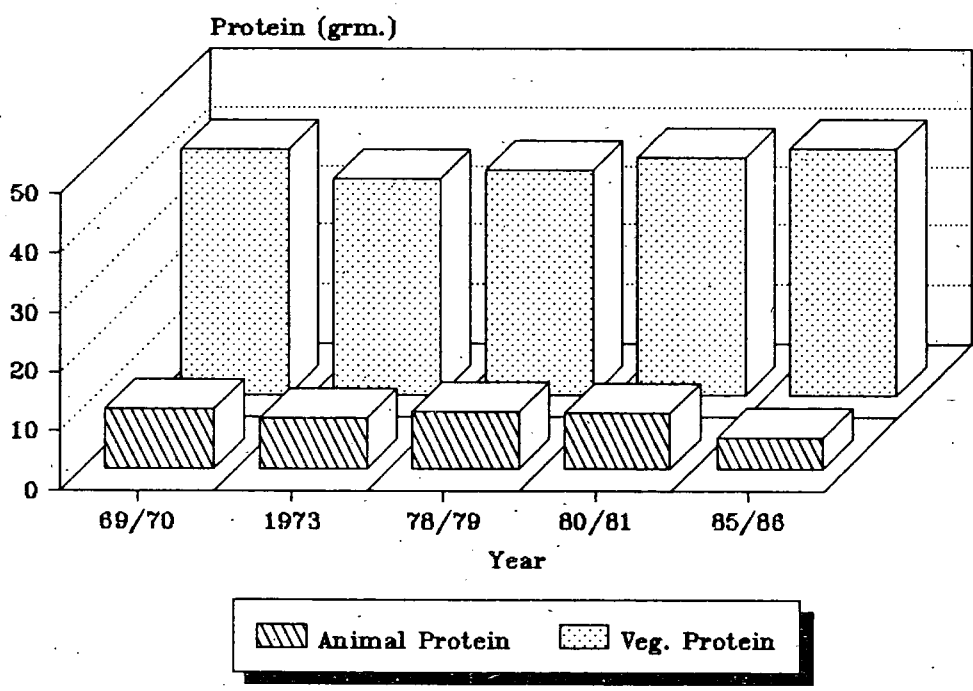
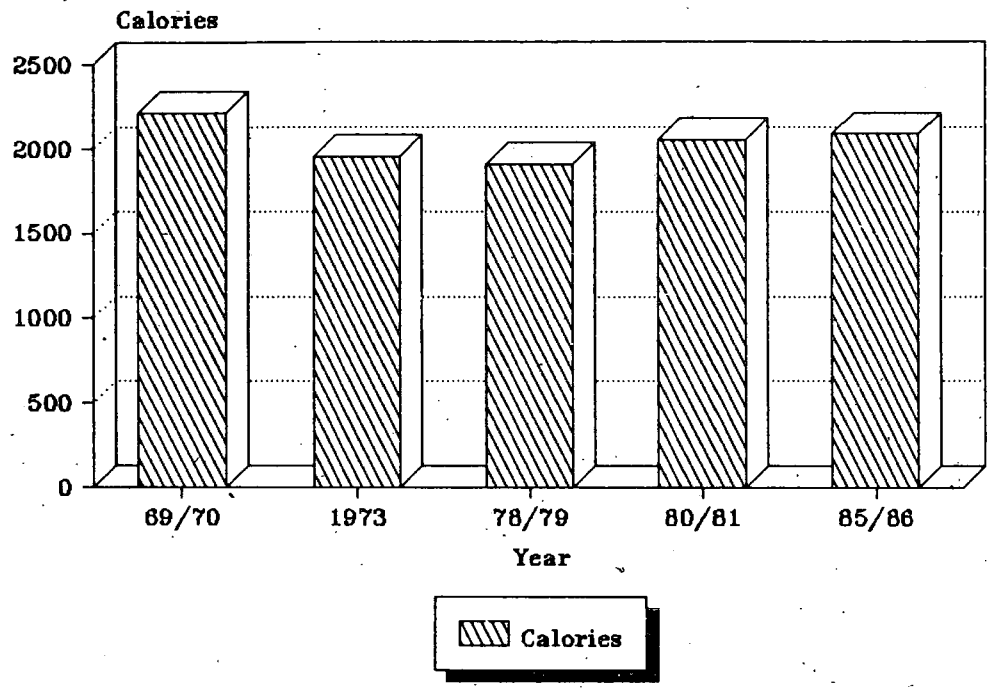
Table : 3.12

## AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENDITURE ON FOOD PER HOUSEHOLD BY SECTORS

Items	All Island		Urban		Rural		Estate	
	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%
All Items	1314.07	100.00	1517.17	100.00	1185.59	100.00	1314.80	100.00
Cereals	435.71	33.16	450.55	29.70	418.21	35.27	518.61	39.44
Condiments	126.46	9.62	145.73	9.61	116.24	9.80	105.67	8.04
Pulses	43.55	3.31	47.87	3.16	39.44	3.33	58.08	4.42
Vegetables	123.33	9.39	130.11	8.58	119.42	10.07	119.33	9.08
Meat	34.74	2.64	62.57	4.12	18.54	1.56	20.59	1.57
Fish	132.51	10.08	179.21	11.81	108.40	9.14	77.26	5.88
Milk & Milk foods	52.17	3.97	78.85	5.20	36.08	3.04	44.39	3.38
Oil & Fats	85.51	6.51	91.38	6.02	81.50	6.87	88.58	6.74
Eggs	10.95	0.83	16.20	1.07	7.62	0.64	11.15	0.85
Fruits	14.44	1.10	22.54	1.49	10.17	0.86	5.76	0.44
Beverages	40.44	3.08	45.88	3.02	37.30	3.15	37.30	2.84
Suger & Suger products	82.95	6.31	96.70	6.37	76.23	6.43	63.04	4.79
Jams & Confectionaries	10.67	0.81	15.06	0.99	7.90	0.67	10.65	0.81
Other foods	40.65	3.09	58.35	3.85	31.50	2.66	19.73	1.50
Liquor	20.08	1.53	22.15	1.46	16.44	1.39	43.95	3.34
Tobacco	35.58	2.71	41.97	2.77	31.70	2.67	33.85	2.57
Beetle & Arecanut	24.33	1.85	12.05	0.79	28.90	2.44	56.86	4.32

Source : Labour Force &amp; Socio Economic Survey 1985/86

# NUTRITIONAL CONTENT OF DAILY PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FOOD BY YEAR



Chapter - 4

MAJOR PLANTATION CROPS  
AND  
MINOR EXPORT CROPS

## Introduction

The Agriculture sector had been the main foreign exchange earner for Sri Lanka until recently when industrial exports started taking the lead as a result of new strategies introduced for rapid industrialization of the country. However since most of the industrial exports contain imported raw materials, the net foreign exchange earnings of the traditional exports are still higher than the glamorous non traditional exports. It is apparent that Agriculture plays a very important role in the country's economy and the expansion of Agricultural exports is vital and essential.

## Plantation Crops

### Tea :

Tea production has recorded a 15% increase during the last decade which is attributed solely to the efforts of the low country small holders. The study of auction prices and cost of production estimates reveal that the tea industry may have to face a bleak future if swift action is not taken to remedy the situation.

### Rubber :

A steady decline is observed in the production and exports of Rubber during the past twelve years. It is appalling to see that within this period the Rubber industry has suffered severe losses while gaining marginal profits once in a while. Support in the form of concessions and extension services are urgently required to revive the industry again.

### Coconut :

Coconut production has fluctuated at varying rates within the past twelve years where the changing pattern is mostly due to the climatic hazards that had occurred many a times during the last decade. But despite the environmental constraints coconut cultivation seems to be extremely profitable as seen by the very favourable relationship that can be detected between the cost of production and the producer's price.

### Minor Export Crops :

Minor export crops (MEC) are increasingly becoming important as a potential foreign exchange earner. Much emphasis is laid to promote the cultivation of these crops in the specified



areas and there exist a great demand for information on this sub sector. But unfortunately since the estimates of these minor export crops are based on subjective procedures, it is better to study the percentage distribution rather than the actual values at district level.

Cinnamon covers 39% of the area under MEC and is mainly confined to the Southern Province. It contributes 40% to the total MEC production. This is followed by coffee which accounts for 32% of the total production. Cultivation of Cocoa is extensively done in the Kandy and Matale districts and it's share in the MEC production is 19%. Cloves and Cardamons also come into the picture with their contributions of 5.6% and 3.1% respectively.

Table : 4.1

EXTENT, PRODUCTION AND AVERAGE YIELD OF TEA BY ELEVATION LEVEL & YEAR

Year	Extent					Production					Average Yield (Kg/Hec)		
	Total		Elev. Level(%)			Total		Elev. Level(%)			M.G	M.G	L.G
	(Hec.)	%	H.G	M.G	L.G	( MT )	%	H.G	H.G	L.G			
1978	242,899	100.00	37.15	37.90	24.95	198,981	100.00	36.09	30.73	33.18	1,447	925	1,172
1979	244,099	100.00	36.79	38.60	24.61	206,407	100.00	37.09	30.25	32.66	1,388	1,015	1,165
1980	244,709	100.00	36.86	38.50	24.64	191,375	100.00	37.92	29.03	33.05	1,228	952	1,121
1981	244,919	100.00	36.82	38.49	24.69	210,148	100.00	38.30	28.24	33.46	1,458	1,122	1,183
1982	242,141	100.00	37.01	39.00	23.99	187,816	100.00	38.15	27.50	34.35	1,249	972	1,127
1983	242,120	100.00	36.36	38.15	25.49	179,287	100.00	37.79	27.03	35.18	1,175	1,071	923
1984	227,874	100.00	32.54	39.59	27.87	208,058	100.00	38.13	26.27	35.60	1,474	1,042	1,184
1985	231,650	100.00	32.25	38.50	29.25	216,094	100.00	36.79	25.78	37.43	1,391	1,035	1,271
1986	222,905	100.00	32.84	38.23	28.93	211,278	100.00	36.48	25.23	38.29	1,415	1,319	1,523
1987	221,498	100.00	32.85	38.13	29.02	213,327	100.00	34.41	25.10	40.49	1,329	1,021	1,295
1988	221,683	100.00	39.65	36.61	23.74	226,952	100.00	33.85	23.93	42.22	1,421	1,115	1,340
1989	222,110	100.00	39.65	36.61	23.74	206,988	100.00	35.79	24.16	40.05	1,349	1,097	1,138
1990	221,758	100.00	39.84	36.28	23.88	233,165	100.00	32.64	22.27	45.09	1,350	1,083	1,075

TEA PRODUCTION BY ELEVATION LEVEL

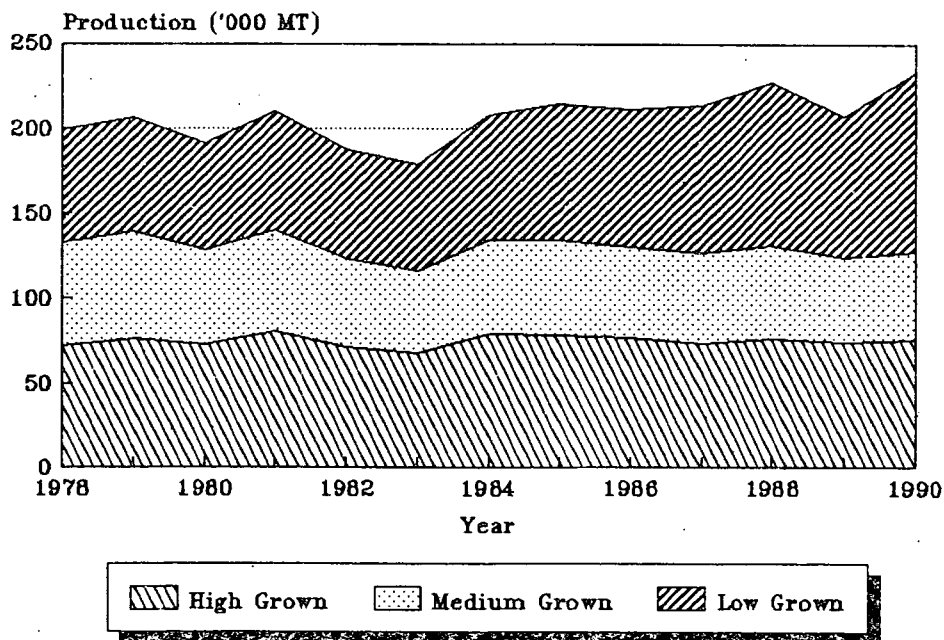


Table : 4.2

REPLANTING COST OF TEA BY YEAR

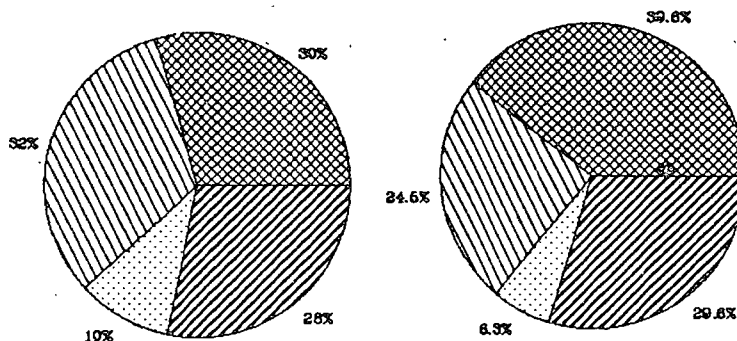
(Unit : Cost per Hect in Rs.)

Cost Component	1978	1980	1983	1985	1987	1988	1989	1990	% change 1980-1990
Uprooting, Reconditioning and conservation of Soil	1,998	2,832	7,942	10,110	26,672	27,082	34,037	38,188	1,249
Planting Materials	1,584	3,075	6,401	4,256	13,665	21,686	24,364	23,628	668
Fertilizer and application of Fertilizer	730	950	3,256	1,629	4,292	5,614	6,023	6,044	536
Weeding and other Costs	2,377	2,703	3,453	4,441	19,048	19,629	29,485	28,504	955
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,688</b>	<b>9,559</b>	<b>21,052</b>	<b>20,436</b>	<b>63,676</b>	<b>74,012</b>	<b>93,909</b>	<b>96,364</b>	<b>908</b>

REPLANTING COST OF TEA

1980

1990







-  Uprooting, Reconditioning & Conservation of Soil
-  Planting Materials
-  Fertilizer & Application of Fertilizer
-  Weeding & Other Costs

Table : 4.3

PRODUCTION OF RUBBER BY TYPE & YEAR

(Unit:MT)

Year	Sheet	Sole Crepe	Scrap Crepe	Latex Crepe	T.S.R	Latex & other	Total
1978	91,974	5,107	14,719	39,414	3,360	1,089	155,663
1979	81,786	4,823	15,442	36,325	13,209	1,118	152,703
1980	72,403	4,279	13,421	31,830	9,745	1,472	133,150
1981	62,067	4,200	9,033	33,934	13,198	1,512	123,944
1982	62,230	4,148	8,328	35,997	12,372	2,155	125,230
1983	56,596	4,326	4,602	64,051	8,102	2,320	139,997
1984	65,929	4,275	7,480	52,519	8,107	3,614	141,924
1985	65,883	4,164	6,135	41,260	13,686	6,365	137,493
1986	62,432	4,446	7,400	43,480	14,265	5,787	137,810
1987	55,580	4,679	9,069	35,080	11,666	5,731	121,805
1988	62,865	2,894	4,954	33,664	14,151	3,864	122,392
1989	54,307	2,589	3,666	31,316	13,985	4,882	110,745
1990	58,654	3,675	5,010	29,166	9,894	6,697	113,096

RUBBER PRODUCTION BY TYPE

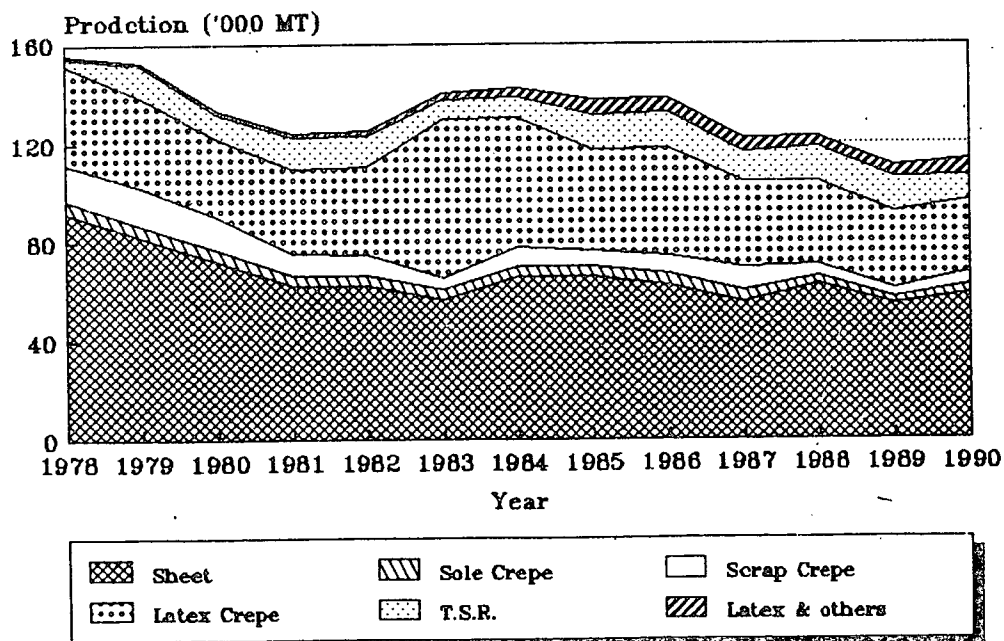


Table : 4.4

**COST OF PRODUCTION OF RUBBER BY ESTATE SIZE**  
YEAR = 1990

(Unit : Rs./Kg)

Cost Component	Size of Estate (Hectares)				Average
	< = 40	41-120	121-400	> 400	
Maintenance of Mature Rubber	6.88	2.19	4.04	4.44	4.25
Tapping and Collecting	7.76	8.72	8.45	9.40	8.99
Maintenance of Immature Rubber	1.95	2.66	5.10	3.33	3.94
Factory Cost	2.38	1.82	3.22	2.98	3.02
Estate Maintenance and Upkeep	1.07	1.00	1.96	2.40	2.16
Estate General Charges	3.89	7.68	9.95	5.94	7.47
Marketing Expenses	0.55	0.36	0.48	0.30	0.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>24.48</b>	<b>24.43</b>	<b>33.20</b>	<b>28.79</b>	<b>30.20</b>

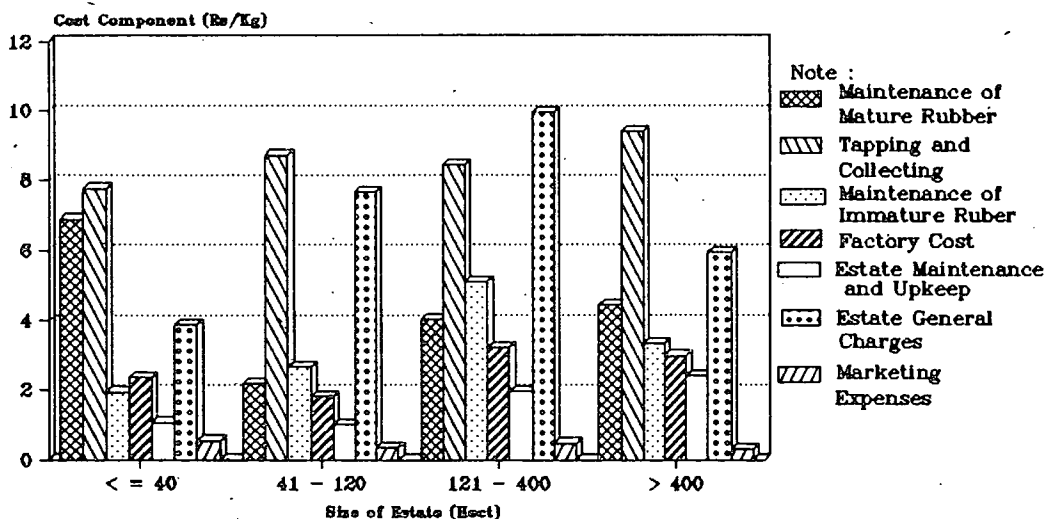


Table : 4.5

**COST OF PRODUCTION OF RUBBER BY NUMBER OF TAPPING DAYS**  
YEAR = 1990

(Unit : Rs./Kg)

Cost Component	Number of Tapping Days				Average
	< = 250	251 - 270	271 - 290	> 290	
Maintenance of Mature Rubber	3.52	4.14	3.91	4.75	4.26
Tapping and Collecting	7.56	10.61	10.51	8.06	9.13
Maintenance of Immature Rubber	4.92	4.81	3.72	3.32	3.30
Factory Cost	2.70	3.20	3.20	2.96	3.01
Estate Maintenance and Upkeep	1.28	1.97	3.76	1.75	2.16
Estate General Charges	4.77	7.35	7.53	8.52	7.69
Marketing Expenses	0.44	0.64	0.20	0.32	0.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>25.19</b>	<b>32.72</b>	<b>32.83</b>	<b>29.68</b>	<b>29.92</b>

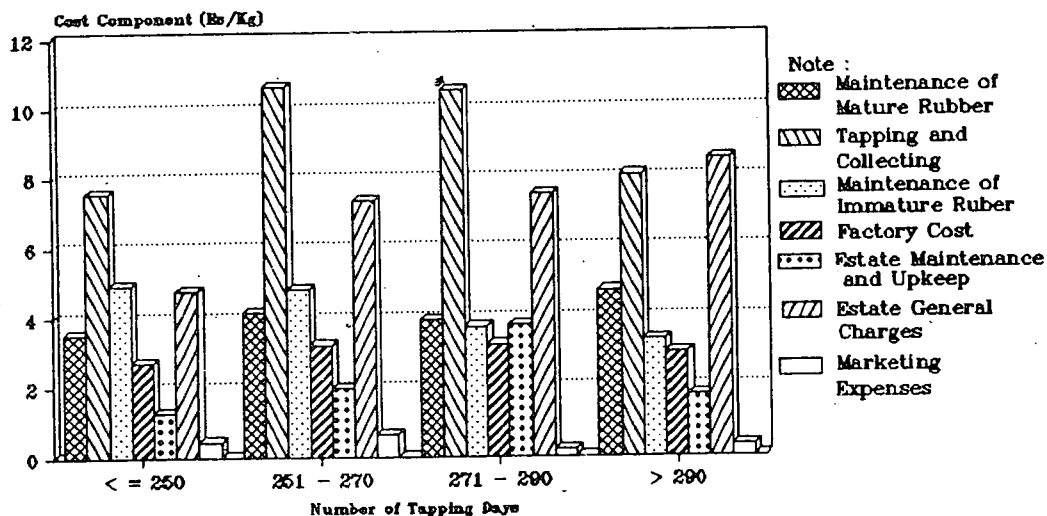


Table : 4.6

## PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF EXTENT UNDER TEA, BY TYPE OF CULTIVATION

Year	Mature				Immature			
	Total		Vegetative Propagation	Seedling	Total		Vegetative Propagation	Seedling
	(Hec.)	%			(Hec.)	%		
1978	93,392	100.00	18.20	81.80	7,863	100.00	60.17	39.83
1979	92,625	100.00	19.38	80.62	8,860	100.00	59.76	40.24
1980	89,989	100.00	21.18	78.82	9,528	100.00	64.96	35.04
1981	83,570	100.00	22.82	77.18	8,369	100.00	63.36	36.64
1982	88,248	100.00	23.49	76.51	8,733	100.00	73.63	26.37
1983	90,921	100.00	26.09	73.91	7,577	100.00	81.01	18.99
1984	82,121	100.00	27.00	73.00	7,628	100.00	70.85	29.15
1985	75,334	100.00	28.86	71.14	6,154	100.00	78.60	21.40
1986	45,638	100.00	34.04	65.96	3,795	100.00	74.28	25.72
1987	30,224	100.00	32.19	67.81	2,760	100.00	76.92	23.08
1988	33,338	100.00	33.95	66.05	3,224	100.00	79.98	20.02
1989	52,218	100.00	32.49	67.51	7,665	100.00	56.96	43.04
1990	46,951	100.00	31.49	68.51	5,543	100.00	68.07	31.93

Table : 4.7

## EXPORT OF TEA AND RUBBER BY YEAR

Year	Tea		Rubber	
	Quantity ( '000 MT)	as a % of Prod. *	Quantity ( '000 MT)	as a % of Prod.
1978	192.7	96.84	138.0	88.67
1979	187.5	90.83	128.2	83.94
1980	184.7	96.51	120.9	90.82
1981	183.4	87.27	132.5	*106.91
1982	181.0	96.37	131.3	*104.84
1983	157.9	88.07	125.2	89.45
1984	204.2	98.14	126.2	88.92
1985	198.0	92.48	120.4	87.6
1986	207.8	98.35	110.0	79.84
1987	201.1	94.26	106.0	87.02
1988	219.8	96.84	99.3	81.13
1989	204.2	98.65	86.0	77.51
1990	216.0	92.63	86.7	76.69

\* Due to stock movements

Table : 4.8

EXTENT, PRODUCTION, COST OF PRODUCTION & AUCTION PRICES  
OF TEA BY YEAR

Year	Extent		Production		Cost of Prod.		Ave. Auction Price	
	(Hec.)	% change	(MT)	% change	(Rs./Kg)	% change	(Rs./Kg)	% change
1980	244,709	0.25	191,375	-7.29	14.39	11.38	--	--
1981	244,919	0.09	210,148	9.81	16.66	15.77	18.10	--
1982	242,141	-1.13	187,816	-10.63	21.05	26.35	23.44	29.50
1983	242,120	-0.01	179,287	-4.54	25.16	19.52	43.27	84.60
1984	227,874	-5.88	208,058	16.05	35.56	41.34	62.79	45.11
1985	231,650	1.66	214,094	2.90	40.82	14.79	39.01	-37.87
1986	222,905	-3.78	211,276	-1.32	38.78	-5.00	30.68	-21.35
1987	221,498	-0.63	213,327	0.97	41.60	7.27	39.30	28.10
1988	221,683	0.08	226,952	6.39	46.52	11.83	42.77	8.83
1989	222,110	0.19	206,987	-8.80	58.49	25.73	54.61	27.68
1990	221,758	-0.16	233,165	12.65	59.69	2.05	70.97	29.96

PRODUCTION, COST OF PRODUCTION AND  
AUCTION PRICES OF TEA

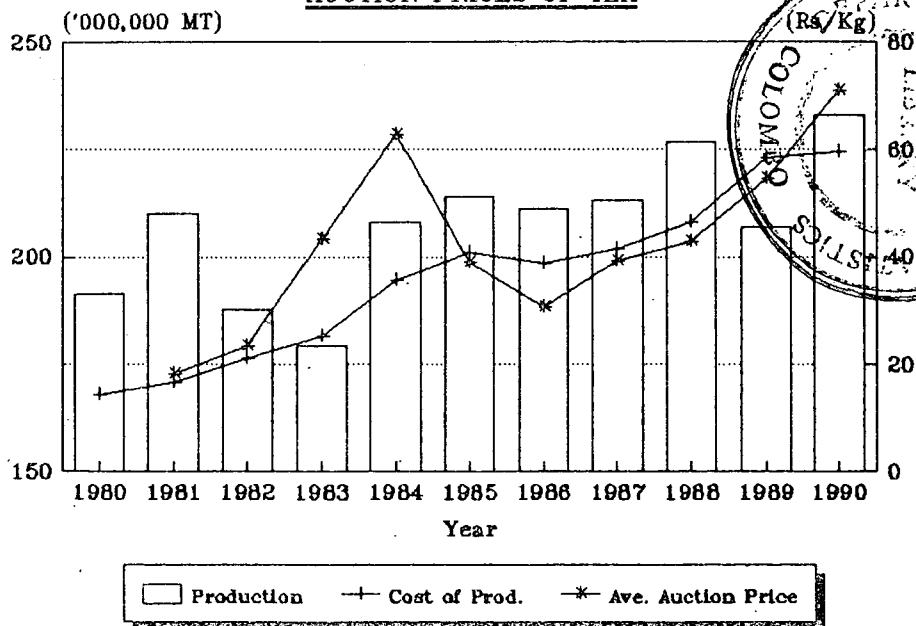


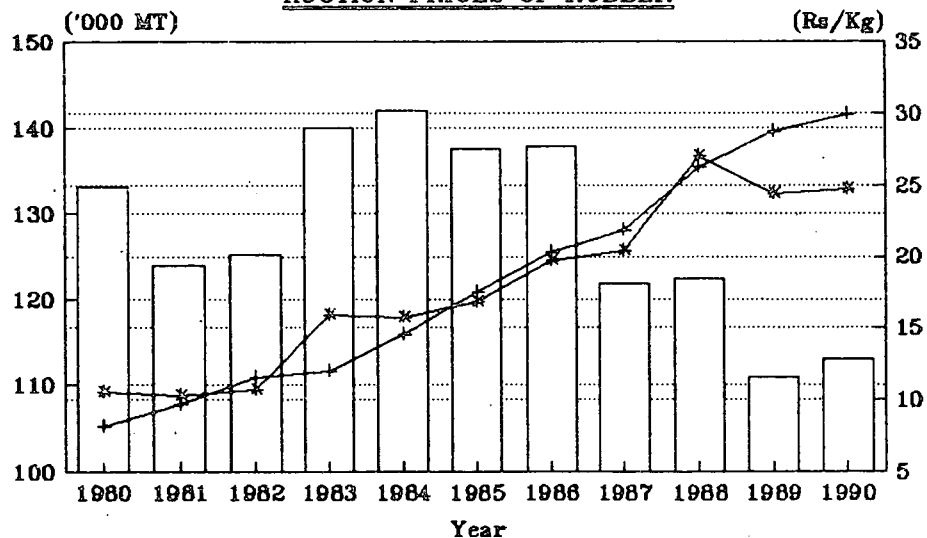


Table : 4.9

EXTENT, PRODUCTION, COST OF PRODUCTION & AUCTION PRICES  
OF RUBBER BY YEAR

Year	Extent		Production		Cost of Prod.		Ave. Auction Price	
	(Hec.)	% change	(MT)	% change	(Rs./Kg)	% change	(Rs./Kg)	% change
1980	222,312	-1.89	133,151	-12.80	8.15	3.69	10.51	--
1981	205,605	-7.52	123,946	-6.91	9.68	18.77	10.29	-2.09
1982	205,690	0.04	125,230	1.04	11.55	19.32	10.70	3.98
1983	205,650	-0.02	139,997	11.79	11.94	3.38	15.86	48.22
1984	205,589	-0.03	141,924	1.38	14.54	21.78	15.68	-1.13
1985	204,293	-0.63	137,493	-3.12	17.5	20.36	16.86	7.53
1986	202,771	-0.75	137,810	0.23	20.29	15.94	19.70	16.84
1987	201,861	-0.45	121,806	-11.61	21.87	7.79	20.38	3.45
1988	200,248	-0.80	122,393	0.48	26.29	20.21	27.05	32.73
1989	199,648	-0.30	110,968	-9.33	28.74	9.32	24.35	-9.98
1990	199,048	-0.30	113,096	1.92	29.92	4.11	24.71	1.48

PRODUCTION, COST OF PRODUCTION AND  
AUCTION PRICES OF RUBBER



Production
  + Cost of Prod.
  \* Ave. Auction Price

Table : 4.10

PRODUCTION, COST OF PRODUCTION(C.O.P.) & PRODUCER PRICES  
OF COCONUT BY YEAR

Year	Production ( '000 Nuts)		C.O.P. (Rs/ '000 Nuts)		Producer Price (Rs/Nut)	
	Quantity	% Change	Value	% Change	Value	% Change
1978	2,207,000	--	261.72	--	0.74	--
1979	2,393,000	8.43	387.80	48.17	0.89	20.27
1980	2,026,150	-15.33	457.93	18.08	1.27	42.70
1981	2,258,574	11.47	529.80	15.69	1.47	15.75
1982	2,521,000	11.62	532.67	0.54	1.33	-9.52
1983	2,312,000	-8.29	542.07	1.76	1.74	30.83
1984	1,942,000	-16.00	634.16	16.99	2.94	68.97
1985	2,958,000	52.32	671.85	5.94	1.69	-42.52
1986	3,039,000	2.74	638.77	-4.92	1.21	-28.40
1987	2,292,000	-24.58	690.00	8.02	2.17	79.34
1988	1,936,000	-15.53	901.96	30.72	3.60	65.90
1989	2,484,000	28.31	867.65	-3.80	2.70	-25.00
1990	2,532,000	1.93	956.41	10.23	2.59	-4.07

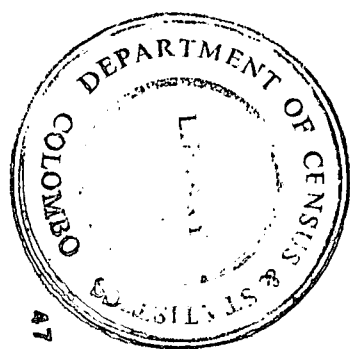


Table: 4.11

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF EXTENT UNDER MINOR EXPORT CROPS BY DISTRICT  
(CULTIVATION YEAR 1990/91)

(Unit:Hec)

District	Cinnamon		Cardamon		Cloves		Coffee		Cocoa	
	Extent	%	Extent	%	Extent	%	Extent	%	Extent	%
Sri Lanka	20,300	100.00	4,400	100.00	5,800	100.00	13,000	100.00	8,600	100.00
Colombo	300	1.48	--	--	*	--	200	1.54	--	--
Gampaha	200	0.99	*	--	200	3.45	1,200	9.23	--	--
Kalutara	1,400	6.90	--	--	100	1.72	600	4.62	*	--
Kandy	*	--	1,700	38.64	1,500	25.86	1,900	14.62	2,900	33.72
Matale	100	0.49	1,200	27.27	800	13.79	1,900	14.62	4,000	46.51
Nuwara Eliya	--	--	300	6.82	100	1.72	800	6.15	*	--
Galle	9,200	45.32	--	--	200	3.45	300	2.31	--	--
Matara	5,900	29.06	--	--	500	8.62	600	4.62	--	--
Hambantota	1,100	5.42	--	--	*	--	300	2.31	--	--
Jaffna	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Batticaloa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ampara	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kurunegela	*	--	*	--	400	6.90	1,600	12.31	500	5.81
Puttalam **	--	--	--	--	*	--	100	0.77	--	--
Anuradapura	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Polonnaruwa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Badulla	*	--	*	--	*	--	500	3.85	100	1.16
Monoragala	--	--	--	--	--	--	200	1.54	800	9.30
Ratnapura	2,000	9.85	400	9.09	300	5.17	900	6.92	*	--
Kegalle	100	0.49	800	18.18	1,700	29.31	1,900	14.62	300	3.49
Mahaweli 'H'	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

\* Negligible Amount

\*\* Estimates

Table: 4.12

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PRODUCTION UNDER MINOR EXPORT CROPS BY DISTRICT  
(CULTIVATION YEAR 1990/91)

(Unit:MT)

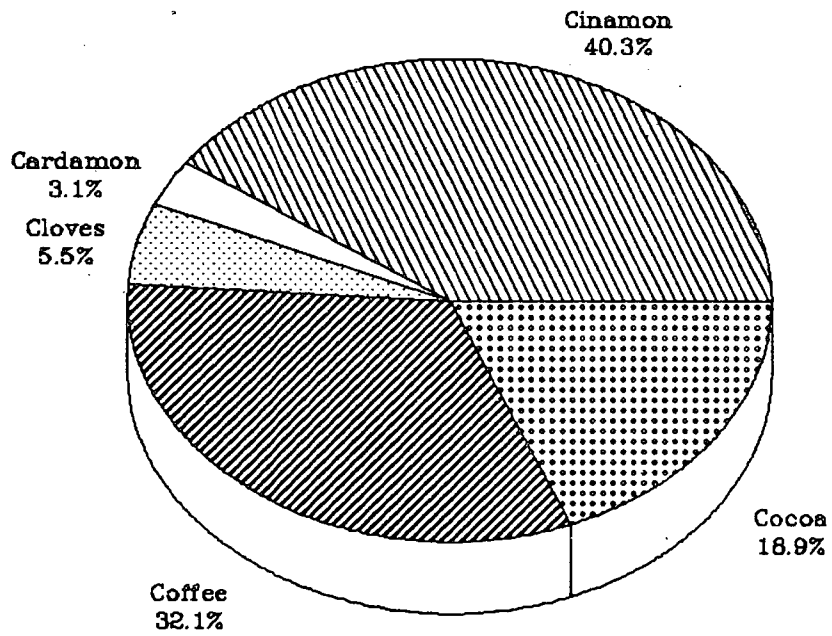
District	Cinnamon		Cardamon		Cloves		Coffee		Cocoa	
	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%
Sri Lanka	9,800	100.00	700	100.00	1,100	100.00	7,900	100.00	4,600	100.00
Colombo	100	1.02	--	--	*	--	100	1.27	--	--
Gampaha	100	1.02	*	--	*	--	600	7.59	--	--
Kalutara	700	7.14	--	--	*	--	400	5.06	*	--
Kandy	*	--	300	42.86	400	36.36	1,500	18.99	1,600	34.78
Matale	*	--	300	42.86	200	18.18	1,100	13.92	2,200	47.83
Nuwara Eliya	--	--	*	--	*	--	500	6.33	*	--
Galle	4,900	50.00	--	--	*	--	200	2.53	--	--
Matara	2,500	25.51	--	--	100	9.09	300	3.80	--	--
Hambantota	700	7.14	--	--	*	--	200	2.53	--	--
Jaffna	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Batticaloa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ampara	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kurunegela	*	--	*	--	*	--	1,200	15.19	300	6.52
Puttalam **	--	--	--	--	*	--	100	1.27	--	--
Anuradapura	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Polonnaruwa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Badulla	*	--	*	--	*	--	200	2.53	*	--
Monoragala	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	1.27	400	8.70
Ratnapura	800	8.16	*	--	*	--	500	6.33	*	--
Kegalle	*	--	100	14.29	400	36.36	900	11.39	100	2.17
Mahaweli 'H'	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

\* Negligible Amount

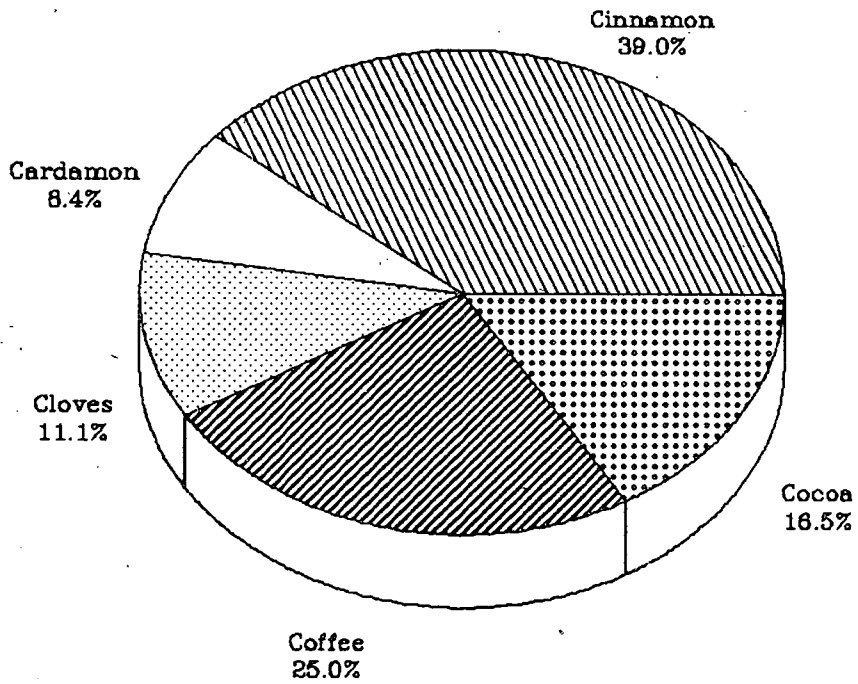
\*\* Estimates

# MINOR EXPORT CROPS

## Production



## Extent



Chapter - 5

# PADDY CULTIVATION

## Introduction

Rice is the staple food of the nation and evidently paddy cultivation has taken prominence over all other food crops from the ancient times. Promotion of paddy cultivation towards self sufficiency in Rice had been the ambitious goal of the responsible authorities and many projects were launched and policies formulated to accomplish this status. As a result paddy cultivation has taken vast strides since gaining independence and currently paddy production is very close to the anticipated level. The Mahaweli Development Project has contributed enormously for this success while research and extension services also have made a great impact on the cultivation practices, thus boosting the production. But attention should be drawn to the fact that there is room for further improvement by finding ways and means of fully utilizing the asweddumised extent specially in the yala season in which more than 50% of the paddy lands lie uncultivated.

## Paddy Statistics

Statistics on paddy cultivation is prepared seasonally by the Department and includes districtwise estimates of extents, average yields and production. The asweddumized, cultivated and harvested extents are obtained by a complete enumeration of all the paddy parcels in the country. A crop cutting survey adopting a stratified multi-stage random sampling design, is conducted seasonally to estimate the average yield by mode of irrigation, at district level. A representative sample of size approximately 5000 paddy parcels is used for this survey. The paddy production is computed as the product of the average yield and net harvested extent.

## Extent Under Paddy

The asweddumized area or the area prepared for paddy cultivation has recorded a 88% rise since 1952 which had been gradually achieved over the years. The first ten years from 1952 has shown the highest rate of increase of 22%. Even though the asweddumised area has recorded an upward trend it is a great pity to observe that in the Yala Season the proportion sown has exceeded 50% only in the years 1955, 1958 and 1984, while in the Maha Seasons this rate had been well above 75% for most of the years. Lack of irrigation facilities during the yala season is the main cause for this problem, the solution of which will pave way to more efficient management of paddy lands. However the sown area has risen by 63% and 46% in the Maha and Yala seasons respectively, where the rate of increase is more apparent in the nineteen fifties and nineteen seventies for both the seasons. The harvested area shows more or less the same trend pattern while

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the proportion harvested is seen to be lying in the range (72% - 98%) with very few cases below 85%. Hence it is apparent that complete crop damage of a serious nature is not a common occurrence and had not significantly impaired the crop production in the past years.

### Average Yield

The average yield has shown an appreciable improvement recording 128% and 93% increases for Maha and Yala seasons respectively during the period under review. It should be noted that the yield has not dropped below 3000 kg./Hec. during the last ten years in both the seasons. The highest rate of increase is recorded during the ten years beginning from 1972. It is obvious that extensive agricultural research had been the main factor for this progress. The efficiency of the extension workers also should be mentioned without whose services it would have been difficult to educate the traditional farmers about modern techniques.

### Paddy Production

The annual paddy production has almost trebled within the four decades from 1952 with an impressive growth of 296% indicating a stable disposition for the staple food of the country. A 70% rate of increase is observed in the ten years beginning from 1972 which dropped to 11% in the following ten years probably due to the unstable environment in the island during that decade.

### Distribution by districts

Kurunegala District maintains a clear lead over the rest of the island with regard to paddy production as well as cultivated extent in both the seasons. As the major producing area it has accounted for 14% of the total production in both the 91/92 Maha Season and '91 Yala Season. The dry zone districts together has contributed in a big way accounting for more than 60% of the country's production. A remarkable production is reported from the Mahaweli 'H' area also, but only during the Maha Season. It is interesting to see that during the 91/92 Maha Season, Udawalawe and Mahaweli 'H' areas coming under the administration of the Mahaweli Authority has recorded extremely high yields of 5003 kg/Hec and 4870 kg/Hec respectively, while only 6% of the sown area is accounted by them. Udawalawe special area has reported the highest yield of 4276 kg/Hec in the '91 Yala Season also. It is observed that if adequate irrigation facilities were supplied to the paddy cultivators in these special project areas during the Yala season, a considerable reduction in rice imports could be envisaged.



## Cropping Intensity

The cropping intensity reflects the land use pattern for paddy cultivation within a particular cultivation year. It is a valuable measure presenting the double cropped area and the trend curve over a period will depict any significant changes of the utilization pattern of paddy lands.

An interesting feature visible in the districtwise distribution is that the wet zone districts show a greater tendency for double cropping than the other districts perhaps due to the ready availability of water during both the seasons. The study between provinces show that Western, Southern and Sabaragamuwa are comparatively better than the other provinces on this matter.

The cropping intensities for the last two decades follow a gradually declining trend with regular fluctuations reflecting changing climatic conditions. The nineteen eighties record the lowest figures enhancing the degree of the effect that civil unrest had on the Agriculture Sector.

## Ancillary Information on Paddy

Ancillary information pertaining to Paddy Cultivation is also collected through inquiry method, each season. A sample of approximately 12,000 to 15,000 farmers are canvassed to gather information on cultivation practices such as seed varieties, tenure pattern, method of land preparation, method of sowing and usage of chemicals. The statistics thus produced will undoubtedly mirror the salient features of peasant agriculture of Sri Lanka.

## Land Preparation

Modern machinery has taken a firm hold even among the rural paddy cultivators as can be seen by the fact that the use of tractors has over ruled all other methods in both the seasons with an area coverage of 46% and 37% respectively. However traditional methods such as the use of Buffaloes and Mammoties are still preferred by the farmers in the Wet Zone whereas mechanization is very common and widespread in the Northern and Eastern provinces.

## Tenure System

The tenure pattern shows that the major portion of the sown extent is managed by single owners while the 'ande' system is also practised extensively in several districts and found to be popular throughout the Southern Province. The overall island percentages for these two major tenure types are 75% and 19% for the Maha Season and 70% and 23% for the Yala Season.

### Method of Sowing

Broadcasting is the most commonly practised method of sowing as seen by the area coverage of 73% and 78% for the Maha and Yala seasons respectively. Strong preference for transplanting (not in rows) is visible among the farmers of the Central, Uva and Sabaragamuwa provinces where the indication is more positive in the Central Province.

### Variety of Seed

The new improved varieties with their high yields have managed to win the confidence of the local farmer and emerge as the most extensively used type by accounting for 89% of the sown area in the Maha Season and 92% of the sown area in the Yala Season. The old improved varieties are hardly used in many districts but is significantly prevalent in Nuwara Eliya and Badulla. The traditional varieties have lost their demand, but had not disappeared completely from the scene, and are used by quite a few in the wet zone.

### Type of Weeding

Application of weedicides seems to be the most widely used method of weeding with 53% and 52% of the sown area in the Maha and Yala seasons covered effectively. Hand weeding is also practised throughout the island, the intensity being higher in the Central Province. It is noted that 15% of the sown area had not being weeded at all.

### Use of Fungicide

The prevention of plant diseases has not being given due attention as the usage of fungicides is seen to be an irregular practice in many districts. Only 21% and 27% of the sown area in the Maha and Yala seasons respectively are covered by fungicides. This is an unfavourable situation commanding quick remedial measures.

Table : 5.1

## EXTENT ASWEDDUMIZED, SOWN, HARVESTED, AVERAGE YIELD &amp; PRODUCTION OF PADDY BY YEAR

Year	Asweddumized Extent (Hect.)	MAHA				YALA				Total Production ('000 MT)
		Area Sown (Hect.)	Area Harvested (Hect.)	Average Yield (Kg/Hect)	Production ('000 MT)	Area Sown (Hect.)	Area Harvested (Hect.)	Average Yield (Kg/Hect)	Production ('000 MT)	
1952	390,313	306,833	283,428	1,591	384	171,459	162,484	1,583	219	603
1953	390,313	264,887	237,086	1,363	275	159,316	147,965	1,439	182	457
1954	393,171	311,807	300,850	1,550	403	195,603	185,471	1,544	246	649
1955	417,481	333,693	321,026	1,658	453	211,348	199,136	1,698	292	745
1956	433,640	333,239	293,085	1,591	396	143,366	132,708	1,456	165	561
1957	442,546	315,458	294,521	1,685	421	173,250	166,130	1,638	231	652
1958	444,501	340,200	289,782	1,756	442	291,151	211,697	1,798	321	763
1959	458,548	343,185	307,122	1,755	457	195,136	189,853	1,873	303	760
1960	469,475	372,613	346,812	1,861	549	221,630	216,859	1,898	348	897
1961	477,537	378,168	359,174	1,853	565	217,523	210,147	1,880	334	899
Percentage Change in 1952-1961	22.35	23.25	26.72	16.47	47.14	26.87	29.33	18.76	52.51	49.09
1962	484,451	387,826	378,893	1,960	630	233,744	225,005	1,943	371	1,001
1963	497,962	404,853	397,309	1,951	659	227,234	219,976	1,961	367	1,026
1964	505,516	410,194	396,522	1,990	670	231,313	224,558	2,007	384	1,054
1965	515,029	398,444	322,007	1,759	482	190,515	180,868	1,789	275	757
1966	535,528	424,947	407,547	1,852	641	229,383	204,464	1,807	313	954
1967	538,731	426,459	407,279	2,106	728	236,793	226,850	2,166	417	1,145
1968	545,944	464,158	436,192	2,449	908	240,995	225,121	2,299	438	1,346
1969	560,777	478,339	436,470	2,641	980	213,331	186,514	2,487	394	1,374
1970	570,171	482,172	451,316	2,692	1,033	276,839	267,364	2,567	583	1,616
1971	574,328	464,360	440,689	2,315	867	261,489	253,082	2,457	529	1,396
Percentage Change in 1962-1971	18.55	19.73	16.31	18.11	37.62	11.87	12.48	26.45	42.59	39.46
1972	586,148	479,973	419,048	2,480	883	246,265	219,922	2,296	429	1,312
1973	582,697	477,112	439,134	2,348	876	248,126	232,555	2,206	436	1,312
1974	606,417	533,303	521,382	2,460	1,098	291,470	275,639	2,152	504	1,602
1975	620,613	443,475	354,222	2,384	719	252,329	243,007	2,096	435	1,154
1976	620,972	464,159	425,706	2,432	882	259,780	209,764	2,078	371	1,253
1977	642,861	537,726	505,863	2,658	1,144	290,339	276,422	2,268	533	1,677
1978	657,807	574,946	552,731	2,734	1,286	300,427	286,693	2,403	605	1,891
1979	653,168	584,213	556,948	2,820	1,393	261,660	232,613	2,575	524	1,917
1980	658,964	578,117	559,092	2,951	1,453	272,481	262,499	2,887	680	2,133
1981	669,693	602,511	570,801	3,005	1,522	280,054	271,684	2,934	707	2,229
Percentage Change in 1972-1981	14.25	25.53	36.21	21.17	72.37	13.72	23.54	27.79	64.80	69.89
1982	686,746	567,731	478,703	3,150	1,363	276,917	267,297	3,332	793	2,156
1983	698,611	584,268	558,922	3,638	1,786	241,213	219,116	3,604	698	2,484
1984	702,362	606,733	509,225	3,031	1,353	383,768	376,874	3,146	1,060	2,413
1985	705,882	569,784	560,237	3,498	1,751	311,948	305,442	3,343	910	2,661
1986	717,187	555,927	527,638	3,585	1,688	340,110	307,733	3,287	900	2,588
1987	724,606	508,500	433,364	3,678	1,392	273,396	246,053	3,362	735	2,127
1988	727,411	544,628	498,553	3,440	1,525	323,182	317,008	3,370	952	2,477
1989	730,622	468,850	439,787	3,429	1,342	258,108	249,966	3,279	721	2,063
1990	729,953	530,726	519,290	3,564	1,647	325,981	308,956	3,266	891	2,538
1991	732,608	500,509	482,748	3,620	1,554	316,138	307,916	3,048	835	2,389
Percentage Change in 1982-1991	6.68	-11.84	0.84	14.92	14.01	14.16	15.20	-8.52	5.30	10.81

# PADDY - PRODUCTION & AVERAGE YIELD BY YEAR

1952 TO 1991

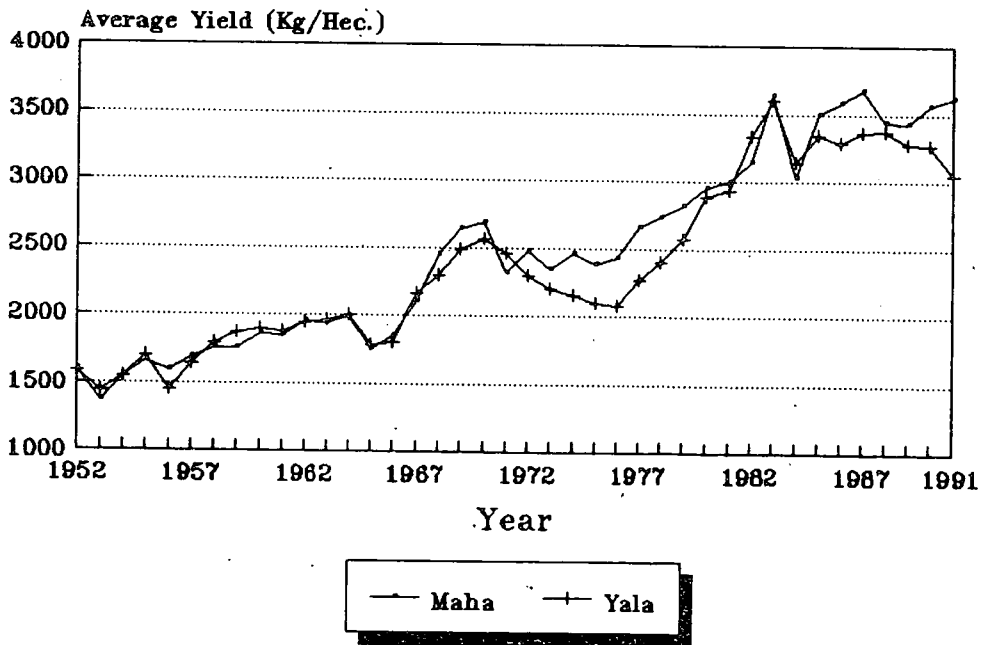
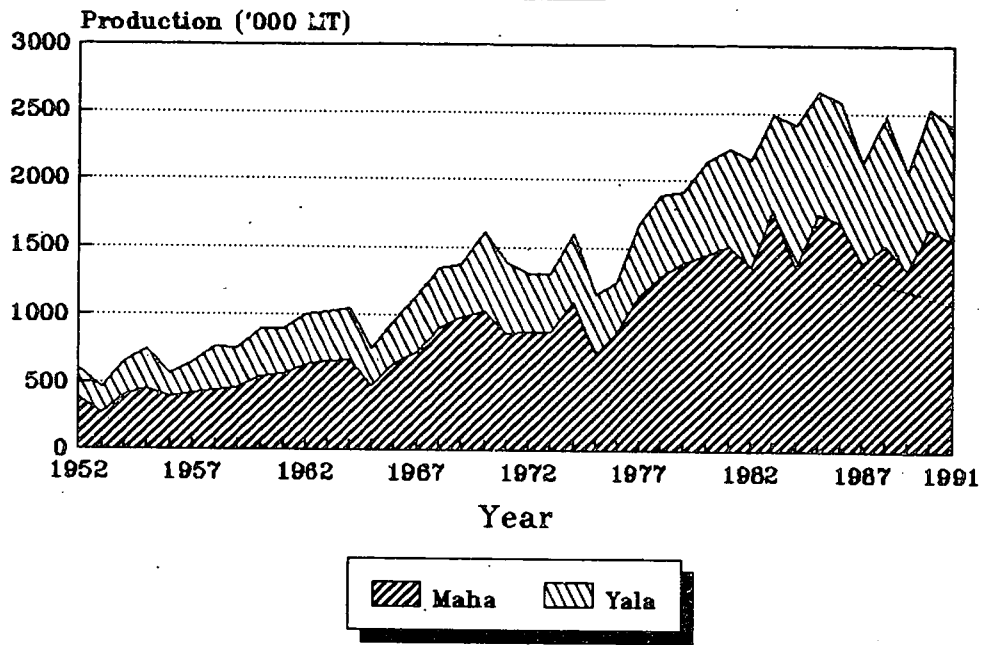
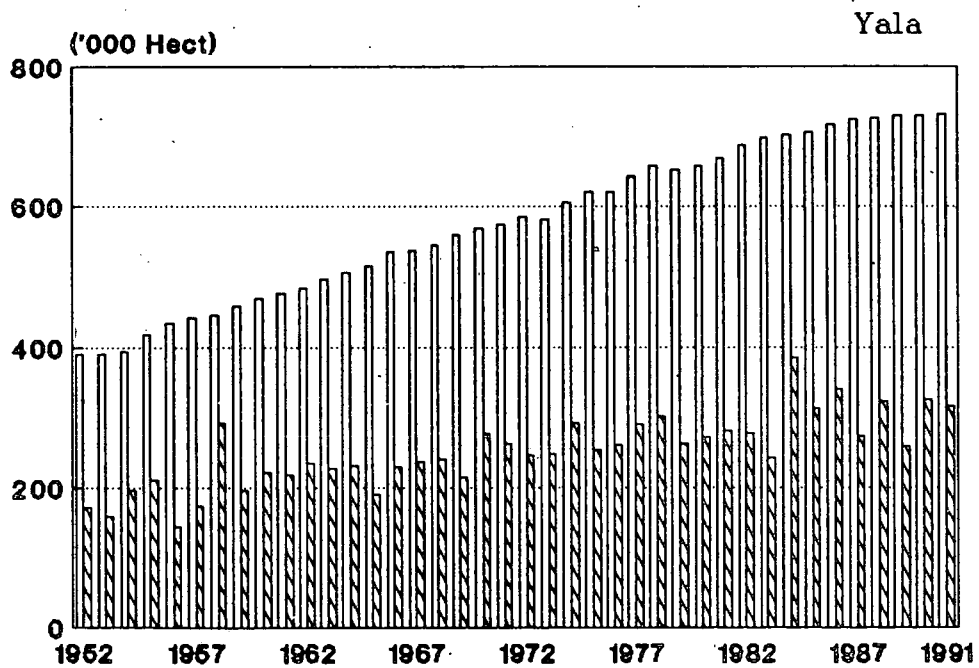
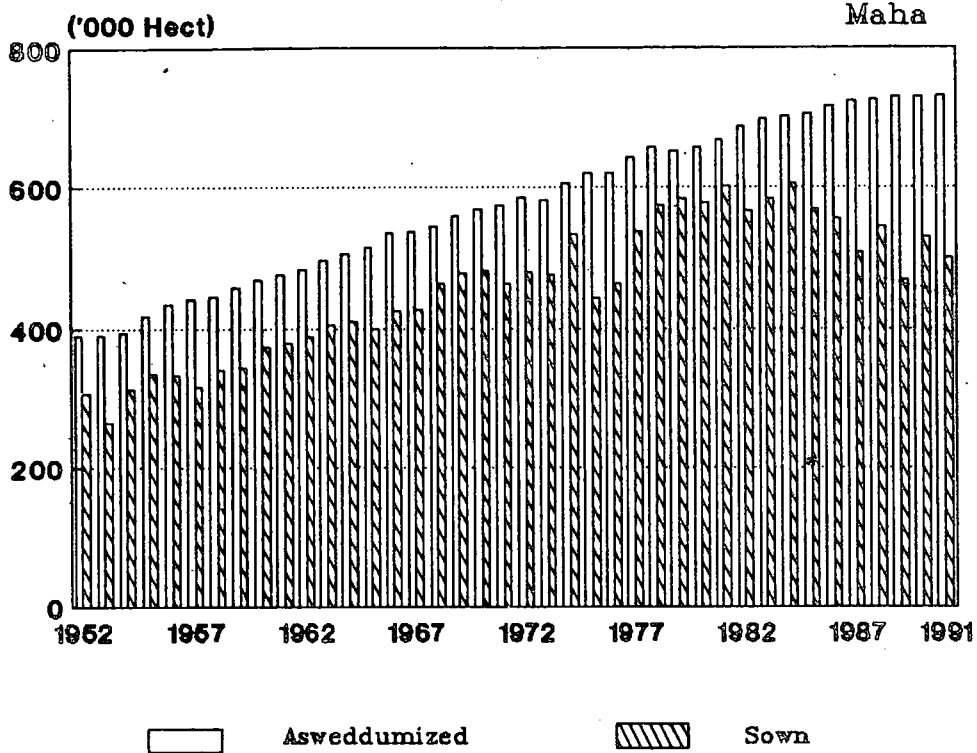


Table : 5.2

## PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SOWN AND HARVESTED AREAS

Year	Asumed Extent (Hect.)	MAHA				YALA			
		Area Sown (Hect.)	Area Sown as a % of Aswed.Area	Area Harvested (Hect.)	Area Harvested as a % of Sown Area	Area Sown (Hect.)	Area Sown as a % of Aswed.Area	Area Harvested (Hect.)	Area Harvested as a % of Sown Area
1952	390,313	306,833	78.61	283,428	92.37	171,459	43.93	162,484	94.77
1953	390,313	264,887	67.87	237,086	89.50	159,316	40.82	147,965	92.88
1954	393,171	311,807	79.31	300,850	96.49	195,603	49.75	185,471	94.82
1955	417,481	333,693	79.93	321,026	96.20	211,348	50.62	199,136	94.22
1956	433,640	333,239	76.85	293,085	87.95	143,366	33.06	132,708	92.57
1957	442,546	315,458	71.28	294,521	93.36	173,250	39.15	166,130	95.89
1958	444,501	340,200	76.54	289,782	85.18	291,151	65.50	211,697	72.71
1959	458,548	343,185	74.84	307,122	89.49	195,136	42.56	189,853	97.29
1960	469,475	372,613	79.37	346,812	93.08	221,630	47.21	216,859	97.85
1961	477,537	378,168	79.19	359,174	94.98	217,523	45.55	210,147	96.61
1962	484,451	387,826	80.05	378,893	97.70	233,744	48.25	225,005	96.26
1963	497,962	404,853	81.30	397,309	98.14	227,234	45.63	219,976	96.81
1964	505,516	410,194	81.14	396,522	96.67	231,313	45.76	224,558	97.08
1965	515,029	398,444	77.36	322,007	80.82	190,515	36.99	180,868	94.94
1966	535,528	424,947	79.35	407,547	95.91	229,383	42.83	204,464	89.14
1967	538,731	426,459	79.16	407,279	95.50	236,793	43.95	226,850	95.80
1968	545,944	464,158	85.02	436,192	93.97	240,995	44.14	225,121	93.41
1969	560,777	478,339	85.30	436,470	91.25	213,331	38.04	186,514	87.43
1970	570,171	482,172	84.57	451,316	93.60	276,839	48.55	267,364	96.58
1971	574,328	464,360	80.85	440,689	94.90	261,489	45.53	253,082	96.78
1972	586,148	479,973	81.89	419,048	87.31	246,265	42.01	219,922	89.30
1973	582,697	477,112	81.88	439,134	92.04	248,126	42.58	232,555	93.72
1974	606,417	533,303	87.94	521,382	97.76	291,470	48.06	275,639	94.57
1975	620,613	443,475	71.46	354,222	79.87	252,329	40.66	243,007	96.31
1976	620,972	464,159	74.75	425,706	91.72	259,780	41.83	209,764	80.75
1977	642,861	537,726	83.65	505,863	94.07	290,339	45.16	276,422	95.21
1978	657,807	574,946	87.40	552,731	96.14	300,427	45.67	286,693	95.43
1979	653,168	584,213	89.44	556,948	95.33	261,660	40.06	232,613	88.90
1980	658,964	578,117	87.73	559,092	96.71	272,481	41.35	262,499	96.34
1981	669,693	602,511	89.97	570,801	94.74	280,054	41.82	271,684	97.01
1982	686,746	567,731	82.67	478,703	84.32	276,917	40.32	267,297	96.53
1983	698,611	584,268	83.63	558,922	95.66	241,213	34.53	219,116	90.84
1984	702,362	606,733	86.38	509,225	83.93	383,768	54.64	376,874	98.20
1985	705,882	569,784	80.72	560,237	98.32	311,948	44.19	305,442	97.91
1986	717,187	555,927	77.51	527,638	94.91	340,110	47.42	307,733	90.48
1987	724,606	508,500	70.18	433,364	85.22	273,396	37.73	246,053	90.00
1988	727,411	544,628	74.87	498,553	91.54	323,182	44.43	317,008	98.09
1989	730,622	468,850	64.17	439,787	93.80	258,108	35.33	249,966	96.85
1990	729,953	530,726	72.71	519,290	97.85	325,981	44.66	308,956	94.78
1991	732,608	500,509	68.32	482,748	96.45	316,138	43.15	307,916	97.40

**ASWEDDUMISED AND SOWN AREA OF PADDY BY SEASON**  
**1952 TO 1991**



# SOWN AND HARVESTED AREA OF PADDY BY SEASON

1952 TO 1991

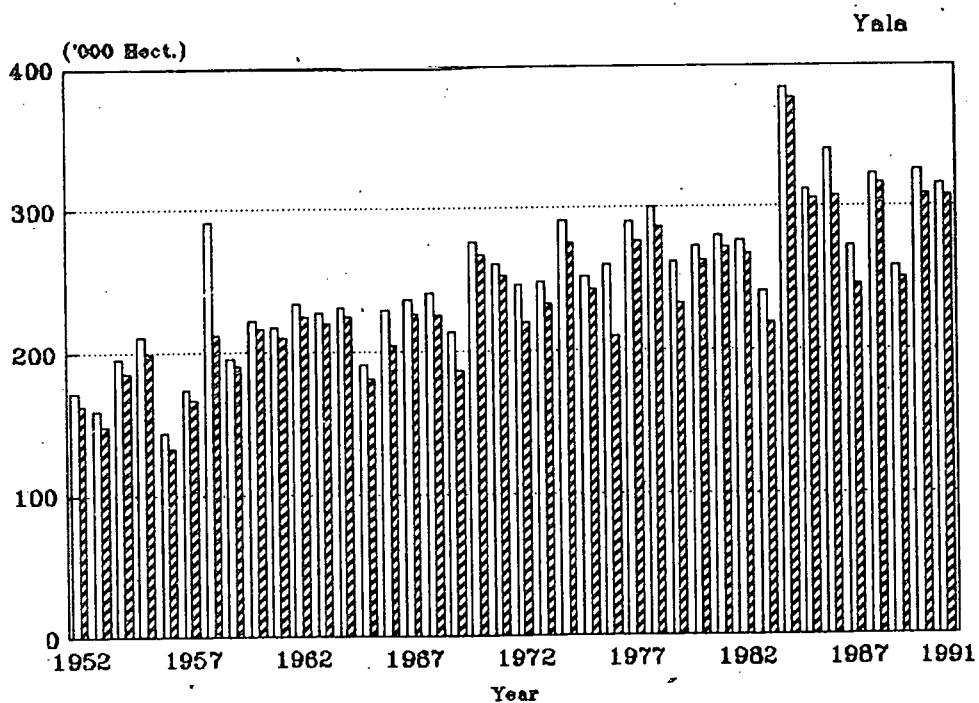
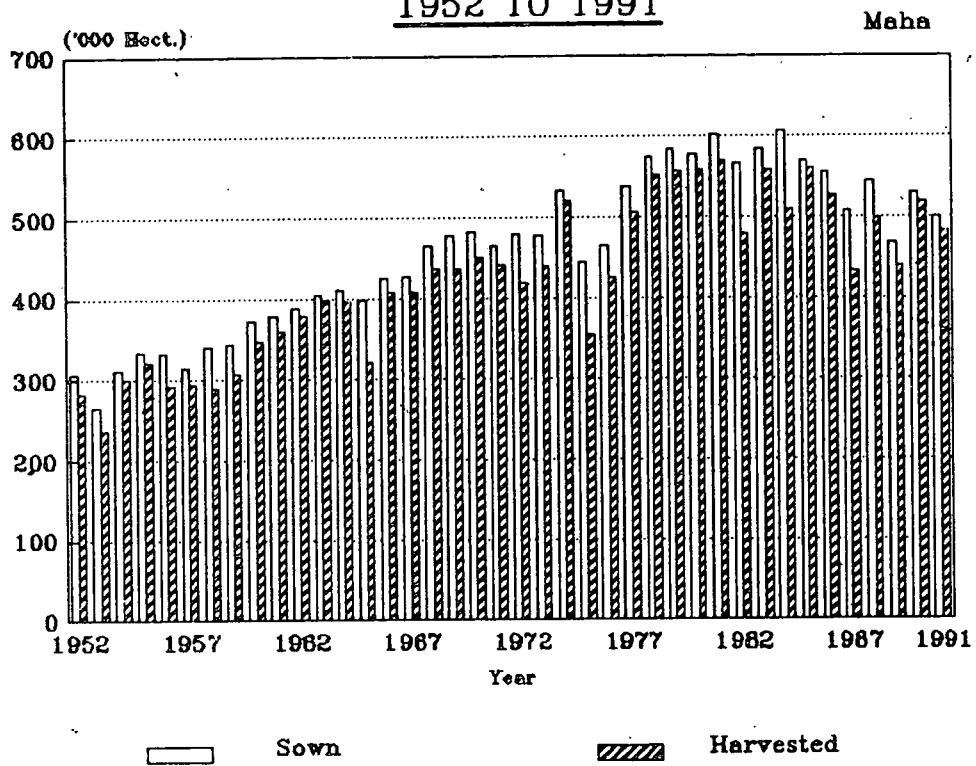


Table : 5.3

## EXTENT SOWN, HARVESTED(GROSS &amp; NETT), AVERAGE YIELD AND PRODUCTION BY DISTRICT (1991/92 MAHA SEASON)

District	Gross Extent Sown (Hec.)				Gross Extent Harvested (Hec.)				Average Yield (Kgs./Nett Hec.)				Nett Extent Harvested (Hec.)	Total Production ('000 MT)
	Major Schemes	Minor Schemes	Rainfed	Total	Major Schemes	Minor Schemes	Rainfed	Total	Major Schemes	Minor Schemes	Rainfed	Average		
Colombo	--	855	5,459	6,314	--	853	5,458	6,311	--	3,289	3,610	3,567	5,364	19
Gampaha	1,421	2,178	10,158	13,757	1,361	2,051	9,581	12,993	3,028	2,961	2,964	2,970	11,044	33
Kalutara	412	2,735	14,678	17,825	396	2,724	14,642	17,762	2,950	2,688	2,796	2,783	16,386	46
Galle	--	115	19,572	19,687	--	115	19,506	19,621	--	3,056	2,657	2,659	15,355	41
Matara	4,137	4,155	11,016	19,308	4,126	4,151	10,970	19,247	4,326	3,446	3,175	3,480	15,195	53
Ratnapura	1,400	8,401	5,317	15,118	1,395	8,048	5,000	14,443	2,725	3,049	2,545	2,843	12,277	35
Kegalle	--	2,499	8,530	11,029	--	2,482	8,442	10,924	--	3,659	3,268	3,357	10,233	34
Kurunegala	12,558	31,792	29,679	74,029	12,492	29,337	26,651	68,480	4,179	2,861	3,282	3,265	68,480	224
Puttalam	4,571	7,493	2,037	14,101	4,546	6,989	1,853	13,388	3,331	2,534	2,215	2,760	11,380	31
Kandy	4,091	8,145	6,739	18,975	4,084	6,634	5,770	16,488	4,781	2,764	2,963	3,333	13,038	43
Matale	4,308	7,393	3,259	14,960	4,299	6,672	2,998	13,969	4,256	3,482	3,760	3,780	12,562	47
Nuwara Eliya	923	5,099	124	6,146	920	5,079	108	6,107	3,044	3,378	3,260	3,326	3,441	11
Badulla	9,774	8,778	1,734	20,286	9,593	8,545	887	19,025	3,556	3,874	2,844	3,666	16,171	59
Moneragala	5,002	3,839	3,027	11,868	5,003	2,215	1,036	8,254	4,250	2,699	2,065	3,560	8,088	29
Anuradhapura	22,760	21,761	987	45,508	22,062	19,862	634	42,558	3,754	3,444	2,757	3,594	34,221	123
Polonnaruwa	41,899	567	1,193	43,659	41,874	538	989	43,401	4,441	3,781	3,607	4,414	38,393	169
Batticaloa	11,786	768	19,449	32,003	11,544	639	17,700	29,883	3,245	2,826	2,910	3,038	26,375	80
Ampara	43,201	681	3,013	46,895	42,853	585	2,566	46,004	4,119	3,321	3,930	4,098	43,966	180
Hambantota	17,166	3,563	809	21,538	17,151	3,490	785	21,426	4,738	4,363	3,665	4,638	18,720	87
Uda Walawe	10,673	--	--	10,673	10,673	--	--	10,673	5,003	--	--	5,003	9,072	45
Mahaweli 'H'	23,180	--	--	23,180	23,176	--	--	23,176	4,870	--	--	4,870	20,784	101
<b>Total</b>	<b>219,262</b>	<b>120,817</b>	<b>146,780</b>	<b>486,859</b>	<b>217,548</b>	<b>111,009</b>	<b>135,576</b>	<b>464,133</b>	<b>4,231</b>	<b>3,183</b>	<b>3,030</b>	<b>3,630</b>	<b>410,545</b>	<b>1,490</b>
Jaffna *				10,218				9,840				1,805	8,732	16
Killinochchi *				16,337				16,337				2,784	14,497	40
Vavuniya *				4,619				4,549				2,423	4,292	10
Mullativu *				6,896				5,408				2,372	5,103	12
Mannar *				8,474				8,305				3,351	7,929	27
Trincomalee *				14,787				14,217				2,578	13,207	34
<b>Sri Lanka</b>				<b>548,190</b>				<b>522,789</b>				<b>3,512</b>	<b>464,305</b>	<b>1,631</b>

\* Estimates



Table : 5.4

## EXTENT SOWN, HARVESTED(GROSS &amp; NETT), AVERAGE YIELD AND PRODUCTION BY DISTRICT (1991 YALA SEASON)

District	Gross Extent Sown (Hec.)				Gross Extent Harvested (Hec.)				Average Yield (Kgs./Nett Hec.)				Nett Extent Harvested (Hec.)	Total Production ('000 MT)
	Major Schemes	Minor Schemes	Rainfed	Total	Major Schemes	Minor Schemes	Rainfed	Total	Major Schemes	Minor Schemes	Rainfed	Average		
Colombo	--	702	4,113	4,815	--	690	4,068	4,758	--	1,711	2,064	2,013	4,044	8
Gampaha	1,007	1,520	8,363	10,890	1,003	1,465	8,148	10,616	2,418	2,322	2,136	2,188	9,023	20
Kalutara	380	2,615	13,391	16,386	252	2,456	12,489	15,197	1,533	2,015	2,137	2,107	14,020	30
Galle	--	115	18,893	19,008	--	106	17,476	17,582	--	2,618	1,906	1,910	13,760	26
Matara	2,881	3,501	8,811	15,193	2,792	3,445	8,402	14,639	2,897	2,248	2,135	2,307	11,558	27
Ratnapura	1,366	7,683	4,742	13,791	1,365	7,673	4,698	13,736	4,418	2,290	2,047	2,418	11,676	28
Kegalle	--	2,521	8,412	10,933	--	2,520	8,392	10,912	--	2,666	2,461	2,508	10,223	26
Kurunegala	7,872	14,512	19,883	42,267	7,838	14,460	19,688	41,986	3,332	2,746	2,659	2,815	41,986	118
Puttalam	2,802	1,762	--	4,564	2,783	1,677	--	4,460	3,112	2,058	--	2,716	3,792	10
Kandy	3,860	6,009	4,976	14,845	3,860	5,978	4,972	14,810	4,329	2,453	2,452	2,942	11,712	34
Matale	1,449	2,308	423	4,180	1,448	2,293	420	4,161	2,890	3,309	2,587	3,090	3,742	12
Nuwara Eliya	456	2,688	--	3,144	456	2,688	--	3,144	4,062	3,914	--	3,935	1,771	7
Badulla	6,899	3,264	--	10,163	6,862	3,206	--	10,068	3,701	3,385	--	3,600	8,558	31
Moneragala	3,036	996	49	4,081	3,026	984	49	4,059	3,984	3,026	3,658	3,748	3,978	15
Anuradhapura	7,164	1,288	--	8,452	7,119	1,155	--	8,314	3,488	2,769	--	3,385	6,686	23
Polonnaruwa	37,985	156	--	38,141	37,962	154	--	38,116	3,974	3,481	--	3,972	33,717	134
Ampara	37,942	749	--	38,691	36,724	740	--	37,464	3,549	3,632	--	3,551	35,805	127
Nambantota	11,556	1,774	509	13,839	11,556	1,774	509	13,839	3,582	3,167	2,170	3,477	12,091	42
Uda Walawe	10,103	--	--	10,103	10,103	--	--	10,103	4,276	--	--	4,276	8,588	37
Hahaweli 'H'	6,962	--	--	6,962	6,962	--	--	6,962	2,763	--	--	2,763	6,225	17
Total	143,720	54,163	92,565	290,448	142,091	53,504	89,311	284,906	3,672	2,687	2,250	3,041	252,955	769
Jaffna *				--				--				--	--	--
Killinochchi *				5,912				5,144				3,607	4,564	16
Vavuniya *				465				465				3,624	439	2
Mullativu *				3,543				3,331				2,918	3,142	9
Mannar *				12				11				2,964	11	0
Trincomalee *				6,774				5,663				3,366	5,261	18
Batticaloa *				8,986				8,392				2,516	7,407	19
Sri Lanka				316,140				307,912				3,048	273,779	834

\* Estimates

Table : 5.5

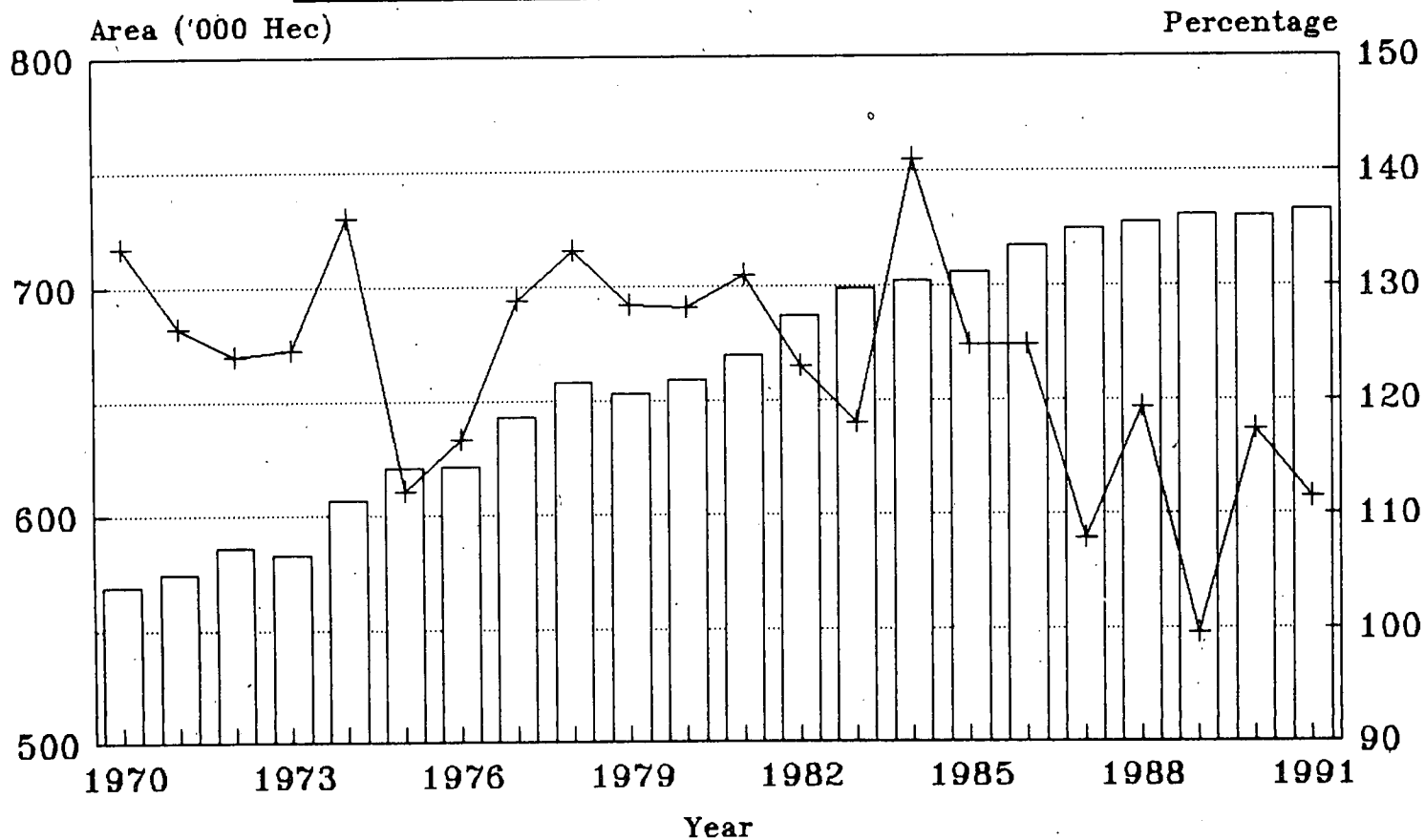
## CROPPING INTENSITY OF PADDY (1969/70 - 1990/91)

Cultivation Year	Aswedummized Area (Hectares)	Gross sown Area Maha & Yala (Hectares)	Intensity of Cropping (%)
1969/70	568,773	759,012	133.45
1970/71	574,328	725,849	126.38
1971/72	586,148	726,238	123.90
1972/73	582,697	725,238	124.46
1973/74	606,417	824,782	136.01
1974/75	620,613	695,801	112.12
1975/76	620,972	723,939	116.58
1976/77	642,861	828,065	128.81
1977/78	657,807	875,374	133.07
1978/79	653,168	838,626	128.39
1979/80	658,964	844,648	128.18
1980/81	669,693	876,746	130.92
1981/82	686,746	844,163	122.92
1982/83	698,611	824,100	117.96
1983/84	702,362	990,209	140.98
1984/85	705,882	880,691	124.76
1985/86	717,187	895,319	124.84
1986/87	724,603	781,226	107.81
1987/88	727,411	867,810	119.30
1988/89	730,622	726,958	99.50
1989/90	729,953	856,707	117.36
1990/91	732,608	816,647	111.47

Note :

$$\text{Cropping Intensity} = \frac{\text{Total Sown Area}}{\text{Asweddumized Area}} \times 100$$

ASWEDDUMIZED AREA & CROPPING INTENSITY BY  
CULTIVATION YEAR - 1969/70 TO 1990/91



Asweddumized Area
  + Cropping Intensity

Table : 5.6

## CROPPING INTENSITY OF PADDY BY DISTRICT

District	Aswedummized Area (Hect)		Gross sown Area (Hect)						Intensity of Cropping (%)	
	1989/90	1990/91	Maha		Yala		Total		1989/90	1990/91
			1989/90	1990/91	1989/90	1990/91	1989/90	1990/91		
Colombo	7,648	7,558	6,443	6,346	4,836	4,815	11,279	11,161	147.48	147.67
Gampaha	17,237	16,899	14,823	14,039	11,323	10,891	26,146	24,930	151.69	147.52
Kalutara	21,504	21,654	18,029	17,961	16,254	16,386	34,283	34,347	159.43	158.62
Galle	21,899	21,903	19,497	19,597	18,427	19,007	37,924	38,604	173.18	176.25
Matara	21,087	20,898	19,480	18,259	17,922	15,192	37,402	33,451	177.37	160.07
Rathnapura	16,917	16,847	18,785	15,087	13,772	13,791	32,557	28,878	192.45	171.41
Kegalle	11,272	11,231	11,143	11,059	10,924	10,933	22,067	21,992	195.77	195.81
Kurunegala	77,772	77,962	67,744	68,961	40,257	42,267	108,001	111,228	138.87	142.67
Puttalam	19,800	20,306	8,507	11,101	4,189	4,564	12,696	15,665	64.12	77.14
Kandy	19,551	19,548	19,147	19,155	16,110	14,845	35,257	34,000	180.33	173.93
Matale	16,315	15,905	14,701	14,291	6,141	4,180	20,842	18,471	127.75	116.13
Nuwara-Eliya	6,930	6,980	6,114	6,171	3,325	3,144	9,439	9,315	136.20	133.45
Badulla	21,471	21,567	20,058	20,243	10,383	10,163	30,441	30,406	141.78	140.99
Monaragala	13,434	15,298	10,189	12,957	4,056	4,082	14,245	17,039	106.04	111.38
Anuradapura	70,376	70,474	29,747	31,065	14,722	8,451	44,469	39,516	63.19	56.07
Polonnaruwa	43,471	46,443	41,228	43,659	37,122	38,140	78,350	81,799	180.24	176.13
Hambantota	26,469	26,817	18,392	17,635	13,592	13,839	31,984	31,474	120.84	117.37
Uda Walawe	14,499	12,005	10,854	10,595	10,488	10,103	21,342	20,698	147.20	172.41
Mahaweli 'H'	24,397	24,671	21,813	23,432	5814	6,962	27,627	30,394	113.24	123.20
Total	472,049	474,965	376,694	422,283	259,657	251,755	636,351	633,368	134.81	133.35

Note :

1. The districts under the North &amp; East Provinces are excluded.

$$2. \text{ Cropping Intensity} = \frac{\text{Total Sown Area}}{\text{Asweddumized Area}} \times 100$$

Table : 5.7

## CROPPING INTENSITY OF PADDY BY PROVINCE

Province	Asweddumized Area (Hect)			Gross Sown Area (Hect) Maha & Yala			Intensity of Cropping (%)		
	1980/81	1985/86	1990/91	1980/81	1985/86	1990/91	1980/81	1985/86	1990/91
Western	49,789	48,186	46,111	78,611	74,887	70,438	157.89	155.41	152.76
Southern	67,244	67,774	69,618	110,519	112,975	103,529	164.36	166.69	148.71
Sabragamuwa	28,072	28,347	28,078	52,230	52,795	50,870	186.06	186.25	181.17
North Western	90,724	93,004	98,268	126,089	138,872	126,893	138.98	149.32	129.13
Central	42,356	43,056	42,433	63,433	67,119	61,786	149.76	155.89	145.61
Uva	28,738	34,147	36,865	33,914	43,383	47,445	118.01	127.05	128.70
North Central	106,521	105,415	116,917	128,823	120,408	121,315	120.94	114.22	103.76
Eastern	140,081	161,771	*	166,214	159,447	*	118.66	98.56	*
Northern	89,016	91,889	*	77,480	72,838	*	87.04	79.27	*
Total	642,541	673,589	438,290	837,313	842,724	582,276	130.31	125.11	132.85

\* Seperate estimates not available

Note :

$$\text{Cropping Intensity} = \frac{\text{Total Sown Area}}{\text{Asweddumized Area}} \times 100$$



Table : 5.8.1

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SOWN AREA OF PADDY BY METHOD  
OF PREPARATION OF LAND AND BY DISTRICT (1988/89 MAHA SEASON)

District	By Tractor	Buffaloe Ploughed	Boffaloe Mudded	Mammotied	Tractor and Mammotied	Buffaloe Ploughed and Mammotied	Boffaloe Mudded and Mammotied	All Methods
Sri Lanka	45.57	30.11	4.60	11.67	1.78	4.11	2.16	100.00
Colombo	12.04	4.54	11.37	45.20	13.47	1.48	11.90	100.00
Gampaha	30.97	53.74	7.85	2.42	1.69	3.33	--	100.00
Kalutara	13.54	2.78	10.56	66.37	3.08	1.58	2.09	100.00
Galle	9.02	1.95	5.11	78.71	4.34	0.87	--	100.00
Matara	49.06	4.44	10.75	33.57	1.13	0.74	0.31	100.00
Ratnapura	8.38	9.04	4.59	66.83	0.91	5.18	5.07	100.00
Kegalle	0.37	63.58	9.98	5.27	0.07	17.58	3.15	100.00
Kurunegala	20.83	73.38	4.86	--	0.07	0.69	0.17	100.00
Puttalam	84.63	12.87	0.18	0.55	1.35	0.42	--	100.00
Kandy	3.89	54.07	14.62	2.26	5.41	10.04	9.71	100.00
Matale	18.80	59.18	4.96	2.11	--	14.39	0.56	100.00
Nuwara Eliya	0.91	34.02	9.31	10.55	--	15.74	29.47	100.00
Badulla	1.95	49.45	5.21	9.37	9.44	20.75	3.83	100.00
Monaragala	25.74	41.41	1.86	3.67	1.70	9.17	16.45	100.00
Jaffna	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kilinochchi	94.51	5.49	--	--	--	--	--	100.00
Vavuniya	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mullativu	97.13	2.87	--	--	--	--	--	100.00
Mannar	91.39	8.43	0.18	--	--	--	--	100.00
Anuradhapura	70.31	23.03	6.61	0.05	--	--	--	100.00
Polonnaruwa	64.94	25.67	2.16	--	3.31	3.92	--	100.00
Trincomalee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Batticaloa	82.51	16.36	1.13	--	--	--	--	100.00
Ampara	60.54	30.28	0.76	0.45	2.42	4.82	0.73	100.00
Hambantota	92.64	4.13	1.18	1.53	0.52	--	--	100.00
Udawalawe	79.54	5.49	10.57	1.75	2.65	--	--	100.00
Mahaweli 'H'	87.81	11.57	--	0.62	--	--	--	100.00

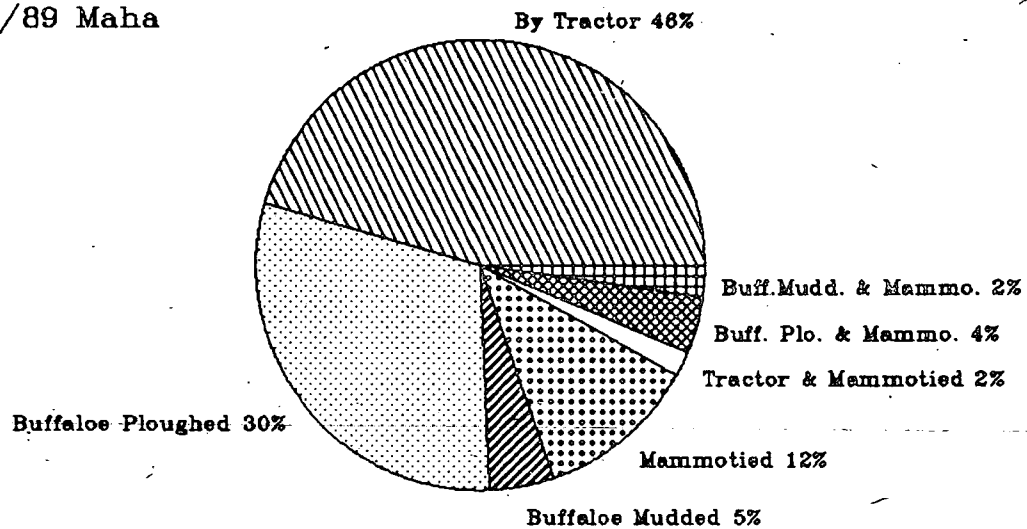
Table : 5.2.2

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SOWN AREA OF PADDY BY METHOD  
OF PREPARATION OF LAND AND BY DISTRICT (1989 YALA SEASON)

District	By Tractor	Buffaloe Ploughed	Boffaloe Mudded	Mammotied	Tractor and Mammotied	Buffaloe Ploughed and Mammotied	Boffaloe Mudded and Mammotied	All Methods
Sri Lanka	37.33	22.43	11.76	15.45	2.83	6.79	3.41	100.00
Colombo	16.32	11.15	3.43	38.54	13.54	5.28	11.74	100.00
Gampaha	20.00	45.00	13.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	100.00
Kalutara	12.00	2.00	13.00	62.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	100.00
Galle	14.00	2.00	2.00	72.00	6.00	--	4.00	100.00
Matara	53.11	1.05	6.00	35.39	3.00	--	1.45	100.00
Ratnapura	14.38	7.40	6.95	58.98	0.80	6.78	4.71	100.00
Kegalle	2.31	66.83	0.98	4.40	1.55	15.95	7.98	100.00
Kurunegala	36.61	62.32	0.21	0.20	0.35	0.31	--	100.00
Puttalam	80.59	19.41	--	--	--	--	--	100.00
Kandy	3.96	58.15	9.92	7.11	1.31	11.48	8.07	100.00
Matale	6.32	70.04	2.14	1.94	17.20	0.58	1.78	100.00
Nuwara Eliya	--	9.88	3.43	39.93	--	8.46	38.30	100.00
Badulla	0.11	1.52	8.95	0.23	0.27	88.75	0.17	100.00
Monaragala	46.04	14.12	0.05	--	0.11	6.20	33.48	100.00
Jaffna	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kilinochchi	47.43	52.57	--	--	--	--	--	100.00
Vavuniya	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mullativu	100.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	100.00
Mannar	75.00	25.00	--	--	--	--	--	100.00
Anuradhapura	92.08	5.67	--	0.14	1.91	0.20	--	100.00
Polonnaruwa	26.16	12.59	58.81	0.36	1.92	0.11	0.05	100.00
Trincomalee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Batticaloa	70.04	22.93	5.21	0.27	--	1.55	--	100.00
Ampara	55.67	25.43	6.13	--	3.98	4.86	3.93	100.00
Hambantota	95.55	2.48	0.61	0.48	0.88	--	--	100.00
Udawalawe	83.75	6.90	3.11	--	4.92	--	1.32	100.00
Mahaweli 'H'	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

# SOWN AREA BY METHOD OF LAND PREPARATION

1988/89 Maha



1989 Yala

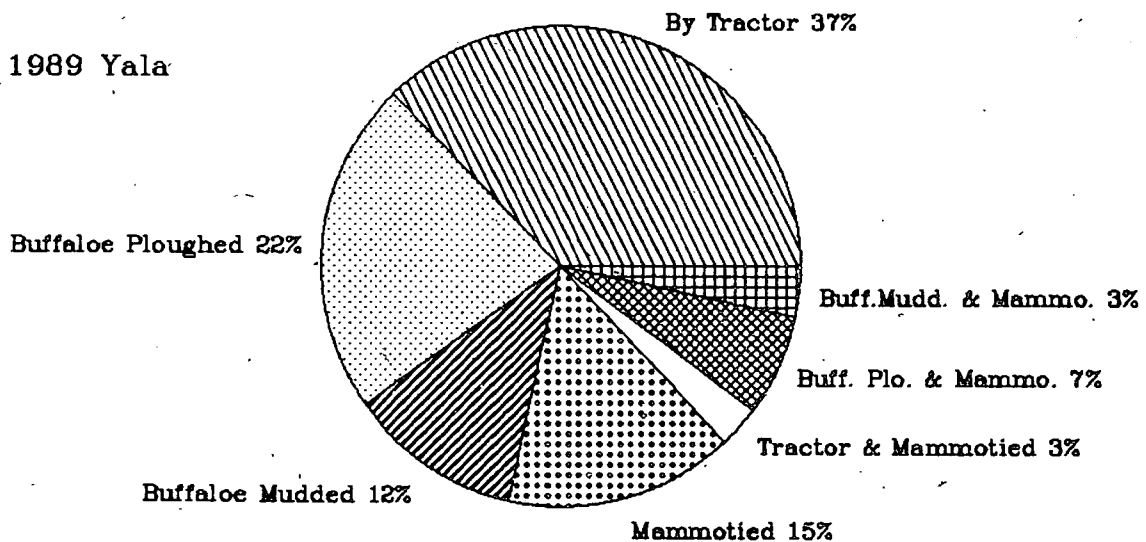




Table : 5.9

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SOWN AREA OF PADDY BY SYSTEM OF  
TENURE AND BY DISTRICT (1988/89 MAHA AND 1989 YALA SEASONS)

District	1988/89 Maha				1989 Yala			
	Singly Owned	Jointly Owned	Ande	Total	Singly Owned	Jointly Owned	Ande	Total
Sri Lanka	75.01	5.97	19.02	100.00	69.93	7.47	22.60	100.00
Colombo	64.00	12.00	24.00	100.00	64.41	21.07	14.52	100.00
Gampaha	67.00	11.00	22.00	100.00	68.01	8.52	23.47	100.00
Kalutara	55.00	20.00	25.00	100.00	50.88	33.47	15.65	100.00
Galle	61.00	9.00	30.00	100.00	64.43	12.59	22.98	100.00
Matara	41.00	10.00	49.00	100.00	47.80	7.17	45.03	100.00
Ratnapura	26.00	29.00	45.00	100.00	33.53	28.97	37.50	100.00
Kegalle	43.00	30.00	27.00	100.00	49.42	18.78	31.80	100.00
Kurunegala	76.00	6.00	18.00	100.00	63.05	1.40	35.55	100.00
Puttalam	81.00	3.00	16.00	100.00	66.63	9.41	23.96	100.00
Kandy	48.00	2.00	50.00	100.00	73.14	2.62	24.24	100.00
Matale	77.00	1.00	22.00	100.00	77.74	6.18	16.08	100.00
Nuwara Eliya	65.00	8.00	27.00	100.00	67.16	11.35	21.49	100.00
Badulla	87.00	2.00	11.00	100.00	2.75	0.16	97.09	100.00
Monaragala	84.00	3.00	13.00	100.00	87.66	11.59	0.75	100.00
Jaffna	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kilinochchi	78.00	--	22.00	100.00	7.43	0.57	92.00	100.00
Vavuniya	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mullativu	100.00	--	--	100.00	100.00	--	--	100.00
Mannar	93.00	2.00	5.00	100.00	100.00	--	--	100.00
Anuradhapura	79.00	5.00	16.00	100.00	69.97	21.98	8.05	100.00
Polonnaruwa	96.00	1.00	3.00	100.00	96.23	2.08	1.69	100.00
Trincomalee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Batticaloa	96.00	1.00	3.00	100.00	90.48	3.64	5.88	100.00
Ampara	98.00	1.00	1.00	100.00	96.99	--	3.01	100.00
Hambantota	55.00	6.00	39.00	100.00	49.33	4.19	46.48	100.00
Udawalawe	92.00	1.00	7.00	100.00	96.66	--	3.34	100.00
Mahaweli 'H'	85.00	2.00	13.00	100.00	--	--	--	--

Table : 5.10

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SOWN AREA OF PADDY BY METHOD OF SOWING  
AND BY DISTRICT (1988/89 CULTIVATION YEAR)

District	Broadccasting		Transplanted in Rows		Transplanted not in Rows		ROW seeded	
	Maha	Yala	Maha	Yala	Maha	Yala	Maha	Yala
Sri lanka	73.17	77.70	5.46	1.69	20.82	20.34	0.53	0.23
Colombo	96.52	91.49	0.00	0.38	0.98	5.47	0.98	0.00
Gampaha	76.47	87.96	4.97	5.22	16.88	5.43	0.99	0.00
Kalutara	99.46	98.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46
Galle	97.52	96.64	0.00	0.30	1.99	0.00	0.00	2.48
Matara	95.51	96.41	0.00	0.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	0.00
Ratnapura	75.52	74.31	1.99	3.96	20.87	20.80	0.99	0.00
Kegalle	21.80	35.63	2.97	2.97	73.35	60.38	1.00	0.00
Kurunegala	60.90	71.67	15.97	0.99	22.96	26.88	0.00	0.00
Puttalam	84.29	88.90	5.95	0.38	8.93	7.05	0.00	0.00
Kandy	2.99	16.89	13.93	0.99	82.57	81.44	0.00	0.00
Matale	44.64	17.03	0.99	0.18	53.57	80.30	0.00	0.29
Nuwara Eliya	4.92	4.38	5.91	6.83	87.65	86.24	0.00	0.00
Badulla	32.84	34.68	24.88	4.96	38.81	59.45	2.98	0.00
Moneragala	60.48	58.05	0.99	0.92	32.72	36.15	4.96	0.00
Jaffna	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kilinochchi	94.54	71.11	4.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vavuniya	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mullativu	97.89	76.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mannar	70.99	26.73	12.82	2.43	14.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
Anuradhapura	95.58	93.01	0.00	0.00	2.96	0.96	0.00	0.00
Polonnaruwa	62.83	76.75	2.00	1.99	34.91	20.93	0.00	0.00
Trincomalee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Batticaloa	96.59	92.40	1.99	4.97	1.00	1.98	0.00	0.00
Amparai	87.83	92.07	1.00	1.00	10.98	6.48	0.00	0.20
Hambantota	92.59	93.40	0.99	0.00	4.98	5.97	0.99	0.00
Udawalawe	98.08	98.07	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.99	0.00	0.00
Mahaweli "H'	83.52	--	1.99	--	12.93	--	1.00	--

Table : 5.11

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SOWN AREA OF PADDY  
BY VARIETY OF SEED AND BY DISTRICT (1988/89 CULTIVATION YEAR)

District	New Improved		Old Improved		Traditional	
	Maha	Yala	Maha	Yala	Maha	Yala
Sri lanka	89.40	91.52	3.66	3.58	6.92	4.87
Colombo	82.92	86.80	0.00	2.93	15.79	7.81
Gampaha	63.71	83.02	0.00	0.00	35.84	15.81
Kalutara	79.65	86.53	1.00	1.00	18.91	11.93
Galle	66.78	80.60	0.00	2.98	32.89	15.92
Matara	82.63	63.65	1.99	24.86	14.93	10.94
Ratnapura	74.61	74.44	5.97	4.97	18.90	19.85
Kegalle	92.23	97.99	0.00	0.99	6.95	0.00
Kurunegala	99.84	99.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Puttalam	79.44	93.54	2.98	0.00	16.89	2.90
Kandy	97.50	97.34	1.00	1.79	0.99	0.20
Matale	96.25	91.26	0.00	0.63	2.98	6.03
Nuwara Eliya	58.12	41.94	39.39	51.70	0.99	3.92
Badulla	74.61	87.19	24.87	11.89	0.00	0.00
Moneragala	98.11	95.12	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jaffna	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kilinochchi	68.70	63.68	20.91	0.00	9.96	9.64
Vavuniya	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mullativu	56.88	76.26	33.33	0.00	7.84	0.00
Mannar	93.68	0.00	3.95	0.00	0.99	100.00
Anuradhapura	93.63	93.97	2.96	0.00	1.98	0.00
Polonnaruwa	99.73	99.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Trincomalee	--	--	--	--	--	--
Batticaloa	89.66	87.49	1.99	0.00	7.97	11.93
Amparai	98.81	99.75	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
Hambantota	97.57	99.17	0.00	0.20	1.99	0.00
Udawalawe	97.10	98.76	0.99	0.00	0.99	0.30
Mahaweli "H"	99.43	--	0.00	--	0.00	--

Table : 5.12

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SOWN AREA OF PADDY BY TYPE OF  
WEEDING AND BY DISTRICT (1988/89 MAHA AND 1989 YALA SEASONS)

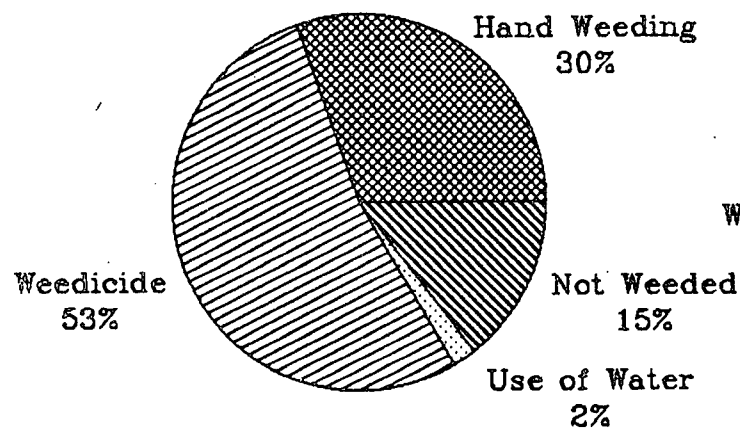
District	1988/89 Maha					1989 Yala				
	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E
Sri Lanka	30.36	53.04	2.04	14.56	100.00	26.16	51.95	6.07	15.82	100.00
Colombo	11.99	77.99	5.01	5.01	100.00	20.31	66.02	0.19	13.48	100.00
Gampaha	18.00	62.00	1.00	19.00	100.00	16.00	63.00	6.40	14.60	100.00
Kalutara	5.00	64.00	10.00	21.00	100.00	10.00	32.00	14.00	44.00	100.00
Galle	10.00	40.00	7.00	43.00	100.00	8.00	39.00	8.00	45.00	100.00
Matara	9.00	78.00	1.00	12.00	100.00	4.60	81.00	0.40	14.00	100.00
Ratnapura	36.00	50.00	5.00	9.00	100.00	43.00	38.00	5.00	14.00	100.00
Kegalle	32.00	8.00	10.00	50.00	100.00	35.00	9.00	0.60	55.40	100.00
Kurunegala	25.00	49.00	1.00	25.00	100.00	44.00	35.00	3.00	18.00	100.00
Puttalam	17.00	63.00	--	20.00	100.00	11.03	70.97	--	18.00	100.00
Kandy	80.00	3.00	1.00	16.00	100.00	75.00	6.00	2.00	17.00	100.00
Matale	58.00	28.00	4.00	10.00	100.00	80.00	8.00	5.00	7.00	100.00
Nuwara Eliya	100.00	--	--	--	100.00	91.00	8.60	--	0.40	100.00
Badulla	80.00	15.00	--	5.00	100.00	17.50	4.50	77.00	1.00	100.00
Monaragala	22.00	53.00	8.00	17.00	100.00	40.48	52.50	4.00	3.02	100.00
Jaffna	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kilinochchi	35.00	63.00	1.00	1.00	100.00	40.00	60.00	--	--	100.00
Vavuniya	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mullativu	9.00	91.00	--	--	100.00	--	100.00	--	--	100.00
Mannar	64.00	35.00	--	1.00	100.00	75.00	25.00	--	--	100.00
Anuradhapura	14.00	71.00	--	15.00	100.00	0.48	90.51	4.03	4.98	100.00
Polonnaruwa	17.00	49.00	2.00	32.00	100.00	6.00	72.00	2.00	20.00	100.00
Trincomalee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Batticaloa	23.00	73.00	--	4.00	100.00	18.00	79.00	--	3.00	100.00
Ampara	38.00	61.00	--	1.00	100.00	24.00	73.00	1.00	2.00	100.00
Hambantota	33.00	66.00	1.00	--	100.00	46.00	54.00	--	--	100.00
Udawalawe	7.00	93.00	--	--	100.00	10.00	89.00	1.00	--	100.00
Mahaweli 'H'	14.00	83.00	--	3.00	100.00	--	--	--	--	--

Note: A - Hand Weeding  
 B - Weedicide  
 C - Use of Water  
 D - Not Weeded  
 E - Total

SOWN AREA OF PADDY BY TYPE OF WEEDING

CULTIVATION YEAR - 1988/89

1988/89 MAHA



1989 YALA

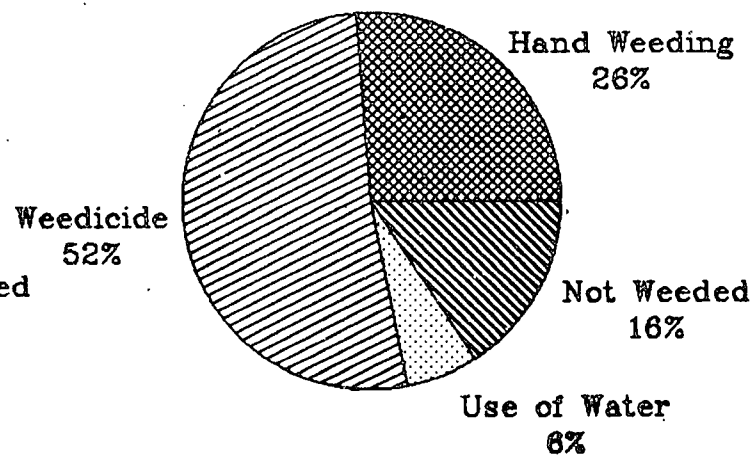


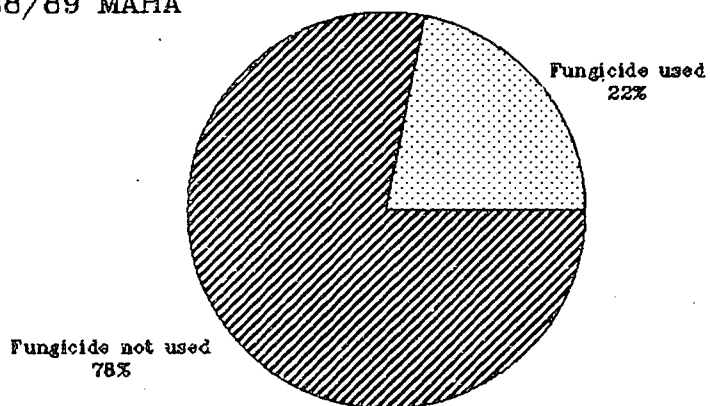
Table : 5.13

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SOWN AREA OF PADDY BY APPLICATION  
OF FUNGICIDES AND BY DISTRICT (1988/89 MAHA AND 1989 YALA SEASONS)

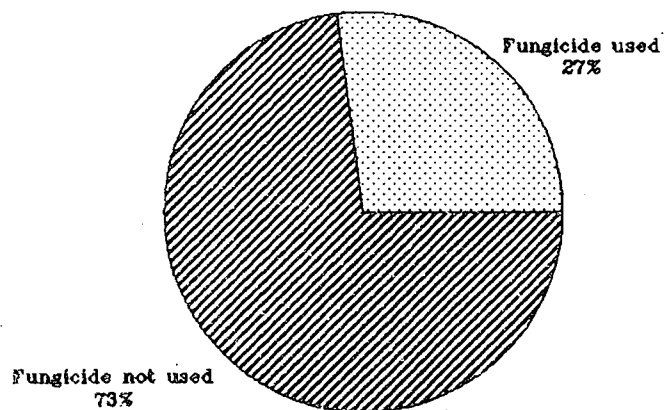
District	1988/89 Maha			1989 Yala		
	Fungicide Used	Fungicide not Used	Total	Fungicide Used	Fungicide not Used	Total
Sri Lanka	21.84	78.16	100.00	27.02	72.98	100.00
Colombo	24.71	75.29	100.00	23.75	76.25	100.00
Gampaha	7.65	92.35	100.00	5.13	94.87	100.00
Kalutara	2.68	97.32	100.00	0.68	99.32	100.00
Galle	9.20	90.80	100.00	3.99	96.01	100.00
Matara	14.80	85.20	100.00	6.24	93.76	100.00
Ratnapura	9.33	90.67	100.00	9.13	90.87	100.00
Kegalle	9.05	90.95	100.00	30.49	69.51	100.00
Kurunegala	16.71	83.29	100.00	23.65	76.35	100.00
Puttalam	18.35	81.65	100.00	17.72	82.28	100.00
Kandy	12.59	87.41	100.00	18.34	81.66	100.00
Matale	18.70	81.30	100.00	10.19	89.81	100.00
Nuwara Eliya	26.54	73.46	100.00	39.51	60.49	100.00
Badulla	3.94	96.06	100.00	10.23	89.77	100.00
Monaragala	9.78	90.22	100.00	1.95	98.05	100.00
Jaffna	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kilinochchi	43.73	56.27	100.00	53.51	46.49	100.00
Vavuniya	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mullativu	1.53	98.47	100.00	--	100.00	100.00
Mannar	23.33	76.67	100.00	63.50	36.50	100.00
Anuradhapura	7.23	92.77	100.00	--	100.00	100.00
Polonnaruwa	24.44	75.56	100.00	21.68	78.32	100.00
Trincomalee	--	--	--	--	--	--
Batticaloa	33.65	66.35	100.00	46.39	53.61	100.00
Ampara	56.76	43.24	100.00	66.13	33.87	100.00
Hambantota	37.85	62.15	100.00	18.38	81.62	100.00
Udawalawe	4.25	95.75	100.00	1.08	98.92	100.00
Mahaweli 'H'	2.54	97.46	100.00	--	--	--

# SOWN AREA BY APPLICATION OF FUNGICIDES

1988/89 MAHA



1989 YALA



Chapter - 6

# SUBSIDIARY FOOD CROPS



## Introduction

Statistics on subsidiary food crops is collected seasonally for temporary crops and annually for permanent crops by the district staff of the Department. As the method of data collection is purely subjective, the accuracy of these figures are questionable and has given rise to strong doubts in many instances. However the districtwise percentage distributions will give a fair indication of the concentration of a particular crop so that favourable areas can be identified.

## Cereals other than Rice

With the increase in Rice production and the rapid popularity of wheat flour based food items, the other cereals have gradually diminished in importance and has lost their significance as a major source of energy.

Maize has contributed 81% of the production in this category during the cultivation year 1990/91. Bulk of this production is utilized as animal feed while a substantial amount of Maize is imported for the preparation of infant food and breakfast cereals. 16% of the other cereal production is recorded as Kurakkan and a mere 3% is accounted by Meneri. It can be observed that Sorghum is slowly disappearing from the country.

## Pulses

Pulses is one of the essential components of the traditional Sri Lankan diet, since it is a major source of protein to a fair proportion of the population who opt vegetarian meals due to their cultural and religious commitments.

Green gram constituted 50% of the production during the cultivation year 1990/91. This is followed by the Cowpea production which is observed to be 42%. It is apparent that the promotional programs launched by the Government in the recent past has resulted in a boost in production of the above crops. Blackgram shows a 5% contribution and is mainly confined to the dry zone districts. Soya beans which is known as the wonder crop for its high protein content was introduced during the last decade and is observed to be steadily spreading out throughout the country.

## Root Crops

The cultivation of manioc gathered momentum during the nineteen seventies with much emphasis laid on it as a substitute for Rice. Even though the cultivation of this crop has shown a decreasing trend since the withdrawal of the attention given by the authorities, still it remains the dominant starchy food with

72% of the production under root crops attributed by it. Sweet Potatoes and Potatoes contribute 15% and 13% respectively. Out of the tuber roots 75% is observed to be Red Onions while 14,000 MT or 25% is recorded as Big Onions. A steady growth in the cultivation of Big Onions is apparent specially in the Mahaweli 'H' area and Matale and Polonnaruwa districts.

### Oil Seeds

During the cultivation year of 1990/91 the production of oil seeds reached almost 10,000 MT, out of which 56% and 44% were attributed to Gingelly and Ground nuts respectively.

### Spices

Sri Lankan cuisine is famous for its spicy flavours and out of the many spices used in the kitchen, Chillies and Pepper are the most commonly used ingredients which are considered as essential. Green Chillies is grown extensively in most of the districts and had reaped a production of nearly 100,000 MT. In comparison Pepper which is not found in abundance has recorded a harvest of 10,000 MT, during the cultivation year 90/91.

### Fruit Crops

Sri Lanka with its tropical weather conditions boasts of a variety of tasty fruits. Banana which is a popular favourite among the rich and the poor alike is cultivated with much enthusiasm in all the districts round the year. 38,000 MT of Banana has been produced during the cultivation year 1990/91. Mango which is also a very popular fruit has recorded 12,700 MT while Cashew production during this period has been nearly 10,000 MT. Pineapple and Papaw show productions of 4,400 MT and 3400 MT respectively. With widening opportunities of capturing lucrative foreign markets it will be a worthwhile venture to promote the cultivation of fruit crops in a large scale.

Table : 6.1

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PRODUCTION UNDER CEREALS OTHER THAN RICE BY DISTRICT  
(CULTIVATION YEAR 1990/91)

(Unit:MT)

District	Kurakkan		Meneri		Sorghum		Maize	
	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%
Sri Lanka	6,580	100.00	1,120	100.00	80	100.00	33,490	100.00
Colombo	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gampaha	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kalutara	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kandy	500	7.60	--	--	*	--	480	1.43
Matale	1,240	18.84	--	--	*	--	2,640	7.88
Nuwara Eliya	270	4.10	*	--	*	--	300	0.90
Galle	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Matara	60	0.91	*	--	--	--	--	--
Hambantota	810	12.31	230	20.54	40	50.00	830	2.48
Jaffna **	130	1.98	10	0.89	10	12.50	*	--
Batticaloa **	10	0.15	--	--	*	--	1,030	3.08
Ampara **	230	3.50	--	--	10	12.50	7,400	22.10
Kurunegela	470	7.14	*	--	--	--	910	2.72
Puttalam **	70	1.06	--	--	*	--	170	0.51
Anuradapura	1,510	22.95	*	--	--	--	7,140	21.32
Polonnaruwa	180	2.74	--	--	*	--	390	1.16
Badulla	250	3.80	*	--	10	12.50	4,860	14.51
Moneragala	480	7.29	800	71.43	10	12.50	6,170	18.42
Ratnapura	300	4.56	80	7.14	--	--	240	0.72
Kegalle	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mahaweli 'H'	70	1.06	--	--	--	--	930	2.78

\* Negligible Amount

\*\* Estimates

Note: Kilinochchi, Vavuniya, Mullaitivu, Mannar & Trincomalee districts are excluded  
Figures are rounded up to the nearest ten

Table : 6.2

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PRODUCTION UNDER PULSES BY DISTRICT  
(CULTIVATION YEAR 1990/91)

(Unit:MT)

District	Dhall		Green Gram		Cowpea		Black Gram		Soya Beans	
	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%
Sri Lanka	40	100.00	26,600	100.00	22,440	100.00	2,550	100.00	1960	100.00
Colombo	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
Gampaha	--	--	*	--	*	--	--	--	--	--
Kalutara	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--
Kandy	--	--	40	0.15	130	0.58	*	--	10	0.51
Matale	10	25.00	520	1.95	510	2.27	20	0.78	210	10.71
Nuwara Eliya	--	--	20	0.08	150	0.67	10	0.39	160	8.16
Galle	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Matara	--	--	20	0.08	10	0.04	--	--	--	--
Hambantota	--	--	4,280	16.09	2,910	12.97	--	--	*	--
Jaffna **	--	--	1,040	3.91	680	3.03	160	6.27	*	--
Batticaloa **	--	--	100	0.38	170	0.76	70	2.75	--	--
Ampara **	--	--	710	2.67	2,710	12.08	20	0.78	10	0.51
Kurunegela	*	--	5,070	19.06	5,900	26.29	180	7.06	30	1.53
Puttalam **	*	--	1,010	3.80	1,510	6.73	150	5.88	*	--
Anuradapura	*	--	1,160	4.36	2,820	12.57	1,770	69.41	920	46.94
Polonnaruwa	--	--	760	2.86	450	2.01	10	0.39	200	10.20
Badulla	--	--	720	2.71	520	2.32	10	0.39	20	1.02
Moneragala	--	--	8,500	31.95	2,740	12.21	10	0.39	10	0.51
Ratnapura	30	75.00	2,320	8.72	410	1.83	--	--	--	--
Kegalle	--	--	50	0.19	30	0.13	--	--	*	--
Mahaweli 'H'	--	--	280	1.05	790	3.52	140	5.49	390	19.90

\* Negligible Amount

\*\* Estimates

Note: Kilinochchi, Vavuniya, Mullaitivu, Mannar & Trincomalee districts are excluded  
Figures are rounded up to the nearest ten

Table : 6.3

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PRODUCTION UNDER ROOT CROPS BY DISTRICT  
(CULTIVATION YEAR 1990/91)

(Unit:MT)

District	Potatoes		Sweet Potatoes		Manioc		Red Onions		Big Onions	
	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%
Sri Lanka	66,740	100.00	73,300	100.00	358,910	100.00	41,620	100.00	14,060	100.00
Colombo	--	--	2,560	3.49	8,580	2.39	--	--	--	--
Gampaha	--	--	4,120	5.62	24,560	6.84	*	--	--	--
Kalutara	--	--	5,690	7.76	18,940	5.28	--	--	--	--
Kandy	290	0.43	2,330	3.18	6,950	1.94	310	0.74	10	0.07
Matale	30	0.04	2,270	3.10	16,100	4.49	910	2.19	4,680	33.29
Nuwara Eliya	26,100	39.11	1,240	1.69	3,020	0.84	3,920	9.42	320	2.28
Galle	--	--	5,530	7.54	12,430	3.46	--	--	--	--
Matara	--	--	3,770	5.14	12,720	3.54	30	0.07	--	--
Hambantota	--	--	2,790	3.81	13,710	3.82	650	1.56	150	1.07
Jaffna **	--	--	180	0.25	16,250	4.53	18,080	43.44	60	0.43
Batticaloa **	--	--	590	0.80	38,290	10.67	4,070	9.78	--	--
Ampara **	--	--	2,260	3.08	19,270	5.37	400	0.96	150	1.07
Kurunegela	*	--	9,500	12.96	58,190	16.21	840	2.02	150	1.07
Puttalam **	50	0.07	760	1.04	11,690	3.26	6,780	16.29	80	0.57
Anuradapura	--	--	3,090	4.22	19,350	5.39	210	0.50	50	0.36
Polonnaruwa	--	--	890	1.21	11,020	3.07	720	1.73	3,390	24.11
Badulla	40,260	60.32	4,280	5.84	14,330	3.99	1,310	3.15	220	1.56
Moneragala	--	--	890	1.21	8,690	2.42	650	1.56	140	1.00
Ratnapura	--	--	15,140	20.65	22,640	6.31	2,400	5.77	10	0.07
Kegalle	10	0.01	5,250	7.16	19,950	5.56	*	--	--	--
Mahaweli 'H'	--	--	170	0.23	2,230	0.62	340	0.82	4,650	33.07

\* Negligible Amount

\*\* Estimates

Note: Kilinochchi, Vavuniya, Mullaitivu, Mannar & Trincomalee districts are excluded  
Figures are rounded up to the nearest ten

Table : 6.4

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PRODUCTION UNDER OIL SEEDS AND SPICES BY DISTRICT  
(CULTIVATION YEAR 1990/91)

(Unit:MT)

District	Oil Seeds				Spices			
	Ground Nuts		Gingelly		Green Chillies		Pepper	
	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%
Sri Lanka	4,350	100.00	5,490	100.00	99,540	100.00	9,950	100.00
Colombo	--	--	--	--	390	0.39	90	0.90
Gampaha	--	--	--	--	340	0.34	420	4.22
Kalutara	--	--	--	--	40	0.04	180	1.81
Kandy	10	0.23	40	0.73	1,450	1.46	2,170	21.81
Matale	170	3.91	360	6.56	5,250	5.27	3,650	36.68
Nuwara Eliya	*	--	10	0.18	950	0.95	200	2.01
Galle	--	--	--	--	10	0.01	150	1.51
Matara	*	--	--	--	230	0.23	450	4.52
Hambantota	540	12.41	570	10.38	6,020	6.05	360	3.62
Jaffna **	*	--	790	14.39	3,810	3.83	--	--
Batticaloa **	160	3.68	10	0.18	550	0.55	--	--
Ampara **	130	2.99	70	1.28	2,160	2.17	--	--
Kurunegela	320	7.36	790	14.39	6,910	6.94	440	4.42
Puttalam **	190	4.37	170	3.10	2,130	2.14	30	0.30
Anuradapura	30	0.69	1,300	23.68	15,990	16.06	--	--
Polonnaruwa	840	19.31	30	0.55	10,590	10.64	--	--
Badulla	40	0.92	100	1.82	3,030	3.04	220	2.21
Moneragala	1,600	36.78	950	17.30	5,300	5.32	40	0.40
Ratnapura	300	6.90	200	3.64	510	0.51	500	5.03
Kegalle	--	--	--	--	230	0.23	1,050	10.55
Mahaweli 'H'	20	0.46	100	1.82	33,650	33.81	--	--

\* Negligible Amount

\*\* Estimates

Note: Kilinochchi, Vavuniya, Mullaitivu, Mannar & Trincomalee districts are excluded  
Figures are rounded up to the nearest ten

Table : 6.5

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF EXTENT UNDER SELECTED FRUIT CROPS BY DISTRICT  
(CULTIVATION YEAR 1990/91)

(Unit:Hec)

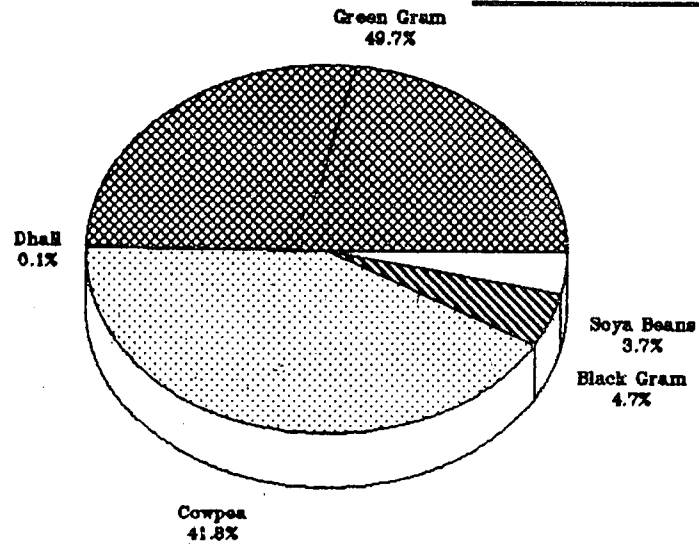
District	Pineapple		Mango		Banana		Papaw		Cashew	
	Extent	%	Extent	%	Extent	%	Extent	%	Extent	%
Sri Lanka	4,420	100.00	12,690	100.00	38,200	100.00	3,340	100.00	9,620	100.00
Colombo	60	1.36	350	2.76	800	2.09	200	5.99	70	0.73
Gampaha	1,200	27.15	1,260	9.93	2,560	6.70	390	11.68	940	9.77
Kalutara	180	4.07	450	3.55	1,480	3.87	290	8.68	110	1.14
Kandy	40	0.90	490	3.86	1,970	5.16	110	3.29	20	0.21
Matale	40	0.90	760	5.99	2,430	6.36	210	6.29	120	1.25
Nuwara Eliya	10	0.23	250	1.97	860	2.25	50	1.50	*	--
Galle	90	2.04	410	3.23	1,290	3.38	200	5.99	100	1.04
Matara	310	7.01	640	5.04	1,440	3.77	150	4.49	260	2.70
Hambantota	50	1.13	700	5.52	2,350	6.15	90	2.69	380	3.95
Jaffna **	--	--	510	4.02	300	0.79	60	1.80	*	--
Batticaloa **	*	--	190	1.50	390	1.02	40	1.20	690	7.17
Ampara **	30	0.68	470	3.70	1,780	4.66	110	3.29	120	1.25
Kurunegela	1,990	45.02	2,240	17.65	7,240	18.95	360	10.78	2,490	25.88
Puttalam **	110	2.49	800	6.30	1,550	4.06	80	2.40	3,460	35.97
Anuradapura	--	--	570	4.49	850	2.23	170	5.09	170	1.77
Polonnaruwa	--	--	390	3.07	780	2.04	110	3.29	60	0.62
Badulla	80	1.81	410	3.23	1,250	3.27	130	3.89	100	1.04
Moneragala	80	1.81	470	3.70	2,880	7.54	60	1.80	140	1.46
Ratnapura	60	1.36	480	3.78	2,900	7.59	200	5.99	70	0.73
Kegalle	90	2.04	680	5.36	2,590	6.78	120	3.59	260	2.70
Mahaweli 'H'	--	--	170	1.34	510	1.34	210	6.29	60	0.62

\* Negligible Amount

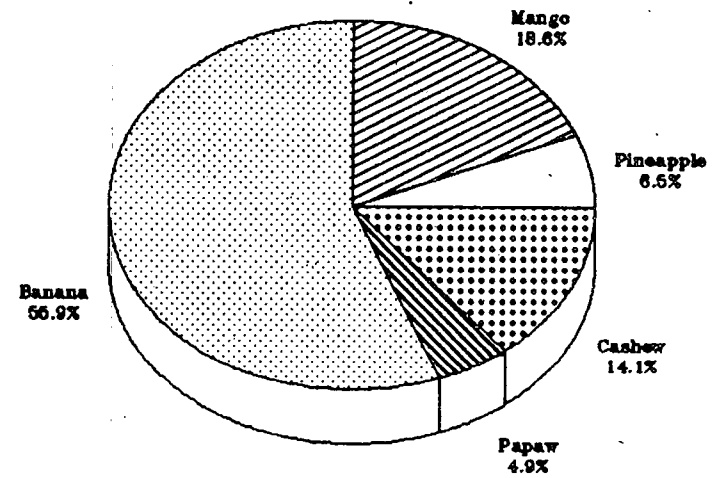
\*\* Estimates

Note: Kilinochchi, Vavuniya, Mullaitivu, Mannar & Trincomalee districts are excluded  
Figures are rounded up to the nearest ten

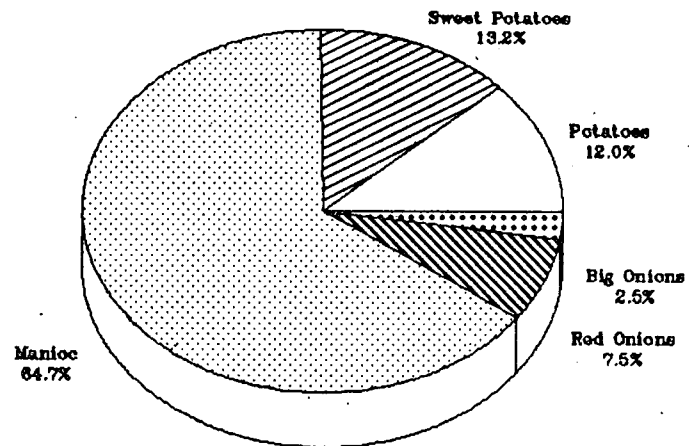
## SUBSIDIARY FOOD CROPS



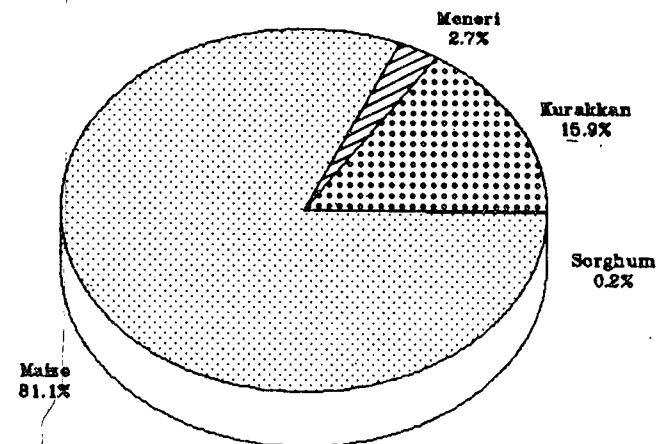
Production of Pulses



Extent of Selected Fruit Crops



Production of Root Crops



Production of Cereals



Chapter - 7

# LIVESTOCK STATISTICS

## Introduction

The livestock sector has been somewhat neglected for a long period and livestock rearing was commonly done in conjunction with crop cultivation as a secondary activity by small farmers and considered as a supplementary source of income only. In the recent past Poultry keeping has emerged as a profitable industry and a worthwhile past-time where even the urban dwellers were able to participate. Due attention is urgently required to improve this sector specially cattle breeding since milk is an absolute necessity with no substitute and it is one of the major food imports that costs the exchequer a considerable sum.

Even though the Government has recognized the need to promote the dairy industry and had introduced many policies to encourage farmers, such as distribution of Hi-bred animals and revision of milk prices; inadequate extension services, the lack of cooling facilities and an island wide network of marketing channels are some of the constraints that has obstructed the anticipated growth in this sphere.

Statistics pertaining to livestock population and their products are available at the Department for a lengthy period covering several decades, but unfortunately they are limited to subjective estimates. However this information can be used to study the trend pattern and the districtwise concentration of animals which are important factors that can be used to assess the actual situation.

## Livestock Population

An upward trend has been observed with regard to the bovine population during the past decade where the increase in milk cows is as high as 60% and 105% for neat cattle and buffaloes respectively. An appreciable 13% rise is shown for pigs which is acceptable in the light of rapidly increasing demand for processed meat products.

The district wise distribution of animals show that the coconut triangle is specially favourable for livestock rearing probably due to the ready availability of animal fodder. Dairy farming seems to be a popular agricultural activity in the Northern and Eastern provinces too although it is not possible to visualize the present situation fully due to non availability of complete data from most of the districts in these areas.

## Milk Production and Collection

It is interesting to observe that the potential milk production has risen by 64% during the last decade. But the annual milk collection has recorded only a 10% increase during this period while it accounts for about 30% of the output only, implying that immediate remedial measures are needed to streamline the marketing services to correct this inefficient management of vital resources. The producer prices of milk has shown a gradually rising upward trend during the period under review while in the recent years, the profit margin enjoyed by the retailer is incredibly high.

Table : 7.1

## LIVESTOCK POPULATION BY TYPE AND YEAR

Year	Neat Cattle			Buffaloes			Goats	Sheep	Pigs
	Cows	Bulls	Calves	Cows	Bulls	Calves			
1982	667,800	330,800	479,700	326,900	251,400	224,700	511,600	28,000	75,100
1983	675,600	327,400	477,900	341,000	261,600	227,900	519,300	28,600	77,000
1984	689,800	335,900	487,500	356,100	264,200	242,700	535,000	28,800	84,800
1985	706,400	340,800	504,900	360,040	267,100	249,000	539,600	26,600	83,600
1986	713,400	338,800	499,200	363,000	263,100	249,100	533,600	29,100	85,800
1987	1,024,000	326,700	457,200	532,000	247,100	228,500	502,500	27,500	96,700
1988	1,024,000	326,500	437,500	502,100	240,900	220,400	510,200	28,000	94,900
1989	1,035,000	330,500	454,400	506,600	239,800	220,600	518,300	29,800	94,400
1990	1,029,100	321,800	421,800	520,200	220,900	217,000	521,700	26,000	85,000
1991*	871,400	257,000	348,400	454,400	191,200	179,400	460,000	20,300	83,500
% Change 1982-1990	54.10	-2.72	-12.07	59.13	-12.13	-3.43	1.97	-7.14	13.18

\* Kilinochchi, Mannar, Vavuniya, Mullaitivu & Trincomalee Districts are excluded

Table : 7.2

## LIVESTOCK POPULATION BY TYPE AND BY DISTRICT - 1991

District	Neat Cattle			Buffaloe			Goats	Sheep	Pigs
	Cows	Bulls	Calves	Cows	Bulls	Calves			
Colombo	13,400	4,600	6,100	8,300	4,200	3,200	5,900	*	5,400
Gampaha	30,800	10,000	10,700	12,200	7,600	1,500	22,000	200	23,200
Kalutara	23,500	7,700	9,900	16,800	7,600	6,800	12,500	*	3,800
Kandy	32,100	8,900	13,100	12,300	8,400	4,000	26,100	200	800
Matale	27,100	6,900	8,400	16,900	8,700	5,900	13,000	100	1,900
Nuwaraeliya	23,900	4,500	11,900	4,500	1,700	1,500	13,400	200	500
Galle	21,800	5,000	8,700	10,000	3,200	4,300	10,400	*	600
Matara	20,600	5,300	7,500	8,200	3,400	3,300	5,100	*	200
Hambantota	59,600	11,600	25,000	57,100	13,600	28,600	9,700	200	900
Jaffna**	70,900	21,300	31,600	--	--	--	83,700	13,200	500
Batticaloa	72,000	13,400	36,200	29,600	7,900	14,800	31,500	100	200
Ampara**	63,300	22,700	24,200	34,000	9,200	13,500	12,400	*	200
Kurunagala	119,900	41,500	41,000	92,000	50,000	34,600	56,300	3,700	12,700
Puttalam**	56,000	18,200	23,700	12,400	5,100	5,000	55,600	1,100	20,700
Anuradhapura	85,300	24,800	32,100	52,300	20,200	18,000	33,400	1,100	6,000
Polonnaruwa	31,100	9,300	13,000	27,500	16,400	11,400	10,600	*	2,300
Badulla	44,200	18,800	16,500	8,000	5,500	2,800	18,200	200	100
Moneragala	31,000	10,200	12,200	19,900	5,000	8,900	4,400	*	100
Ratnapura	24,000	7,900	9,500	15,600	6,700	6,600	11,100	*	600
Kegalle	14,500	3,300	4,800	11,300	4,500	3,300	23,100	*	2,200
Mahaweli 'H'	6,400	1,100	2,300	5,500	2,300	1,400	1,600	*	600
Shri Lanka	871,400	257,000	348,400	454,400	191,200	179,400	460,000	20,300	83,500

\* Negligible Amount

\*\* Estimates

Note: Kilinochchi, Mannar, Mullaitivu, Vavuniya and Trinomalee districts are excluded

Table : 7.3

POPULATION OF MILCH COWS AND MILK-PRODUCTION BY YEAR

Year	Neat Cattle			Buffaloe		
	Milch Cows	% in Milk	Annual Milk prod. ('000 LT)	Milch Cows	% in Milk	Annual Milk prod. ('000 LT)
1975	366,300	50.00	82,721	107,800	56.70	36,470
1976	381,800	50.00	98,454	115,500	56.70	39,966
1977	380,900	50.00	107,188	107,000	56.70	38,569
1978	349,400	50.00	105,994	111,500	56.70	41,446
1979	388,900	50.00	99,084	123,500	56.70	46,565
1980	406,200	54.14	117,929	127,900	59.05	48,670
Percentage Change in 1975-1980	10.89		42.56	18.65		33.45
1981	422,600	52.22	122,687	138,000	56.70	55,411
1982	422,700	52.16	125,027	131,500	57.19	39,300
1983	420,400	52.09	123,172	139,500	56.85	46,753
1984	431,500	52.07	123,922	156,800	56.25	49,622
1985	443,400	52.03	130,577	161,160	56.11	50,134
1986	439,800	52.55	128,002	157,700	56.44	49,960
1987	641,400	43.51	157,969	278,700	40.26	62,920
1988	655,900	43.79	162,155	266,900	43.14	63,497
1989	669,100	39.70	172,859	269,000	41.67	65,344
1990	677,400	39.90	215,792	283,400	40.33	75,961
Percentage Change in 1981-1990	60.29		75.89	105.36		37.09
1991	590,000	49.31	208,822	248,100	50.14	70,889

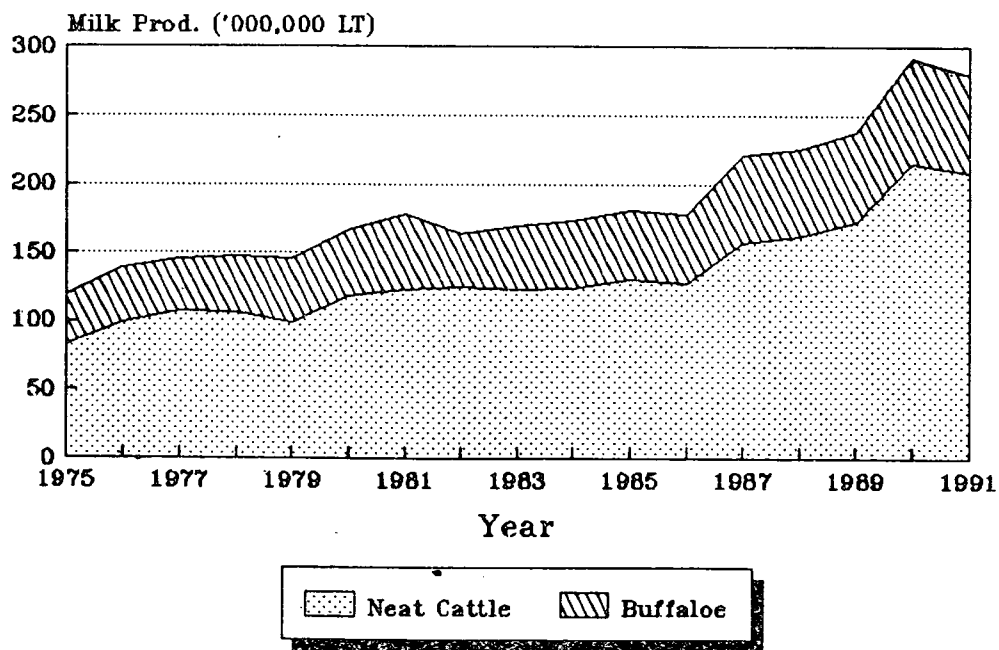
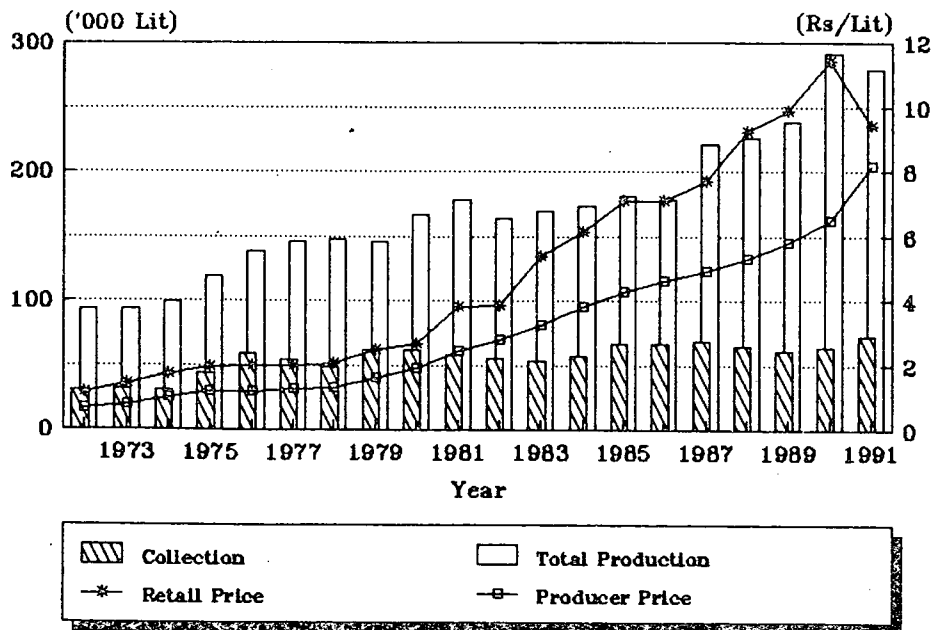


Table: 7.4

## MILK COLLECTION AND PRICES BY YEAR

Year	Annual Milk Collection ('000 Lt)	Collection as a % of Total Prod.	Retail Price (Rs./Lt)	Producer Price (Rs./Lt)
1972	30,978	33.19	1.13	0.65
1973	31,479	33.58	1.43	0.79
1974	30,514	30.62	1.73	0.99
1975	43,960	36.88	1.95	1.18
1976	59,549	43.02	1.98	1.20
1977	54,502	37.39	1.98	1.26
1978	49,074	33.28	2.05	1.32
1979	62,243	42.73	2.49	1.60
1980	61,862	37.13	2.66	1.92
Percentage Change in 1972-1980	99.70		134.71	193.88
1981	58,330	32.75	3.80	2.43
1982	55,085	33.52	3.86	2.80
1983	53,994	31.78	5.39	3.25
1984	57,024	32.86	6.16	3.81
1985	67,073	37.12	7.11	4.28
1986	67,189	37.75	7.11	4.60
1987	68,726	31.11	7.71	4.93
1988	65,016	28.81	9.21	5.30
1989	60,870	25.55	9.87	5.81
1990	64,046	21.95	11.45	6.50
Percentage Change in 1981-1990	9.80		201.32	167.49
1991	73,038	26.11	9.41	8.16



Chapter - 8

# FISHERY STATISTICS



## Introduction

Monthly estimates of fish production at District Fisheries Extension Officer area levels are prepared by the statistics branch of the Ministry of Fisheries based on a sample survey of fishing boats. Four hundred landing centres which is approx. 4.5% sample size, are selected for the survey. The Fishery Inspectors visit these centres twice a month and record the catch of ten randomly selected boats. These data are scrutinized, edited and used to estimate the fish production.

## Fish (fresh)

The fish production in the island has almost doubled within the last two decades with periodic fluctuations which is reflected in all the three sectors namely Coastal, Marine and Inland. The rate of increase is at it's highest during the five years starting from 1979. A sharp rise in Marine Fisheries is observed in the recent years which had been a quite insignificant component hitherto.

## Dry Fish

The dry fish production of the past decade has shown several interruptions in the rising trend pattern with a steep drop in 1984, which is solely attributed to the civil unrest in the major dry fish producing areas. Out of the varieties Blood Fish records an appreciable increase during the past fifteen years.

Table : 8.1

## FISH PRODUCTION BY FISHING SECTOR (1972 - 1991)

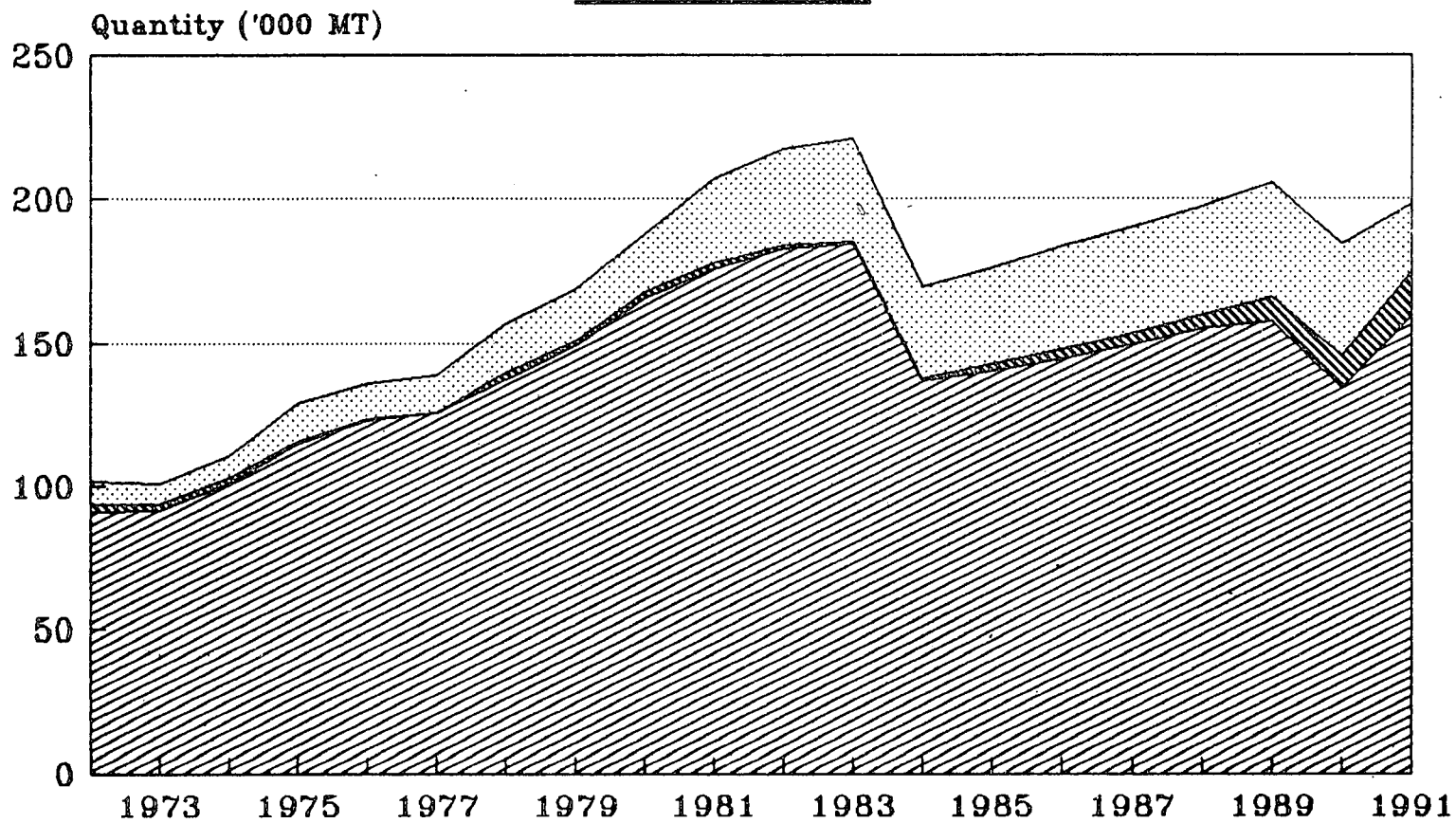
(Unit : MT)

Year	Total	Marine Fisheries Off Shore And Deep Sea	Coastal	Inland Fisheries
1972	101,712	2,557	90,717	8,438
1973	100,702	2,385	91,312	7,005
1974	110,695	2,230	100,805	7,660
1975	129,140	970	114,863	13,307
1976	135,871	548	122,783	12,540
Percentage Change in 1972 - 1976	33.58	-78.57	35.35	48.61
1977	138,766	312	125,386	13,068
1978	156,587	2,949	136,900	16,738
1979	168,375	2,099	148,851	17,425
1980	187,678	2,148	165,264	20,266
1981	206,843	2,178	175,075	29,590
Percentage Change in 1977 - 1981	49.06	598.08	39.63	126.43
1982	216,933	1,078	182,532	33,323
1983	220,806	689	184,049	36,068
1984	169,347	823	136,642	31,882
1985	175,409	2,400	140,266	32,743
1986	183,056	3,400	144,266	35,390
Percentage Change in 1982 - 1986	-15.62	215.40	-20.96	6.20
1987	190,002	4,259	149,278	36,465
1988	197,536	4,425	155,099	38,012
1989	205,286	8,155	157,411	39,720
1990	183,984	11,666	134,132	38,186
1991	198,063	15,080	159,151	23,832
Percentage Change in 1987 - 1991	4.24	254.07	6.61	-34.64

Source : Department of Fisheries

# FISH PRODUCTION BY YEAR

1970 TO 1991



Coastal



Marine



Inland

Table : 8.2

## COASTAL SECTOR FISH PRODUCTION BY VARIETIES (1983-1991)

(Unit:MT)

VARIETIES	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	% Change in 1983-1991
Seer	3,429	3,385	3,475	3,574	3,698	3,842	3,899	3,314	3,916	14.20
Paraw	6,080	7,887	8,096	8,327	8,616	8,952	9,085	7,722	8,975	47.62
Balaya	14,195	11,805	12,118	12,463	12,896	13,398	13,597	12,237	16,690	17.58
Kelawalla	9,137	6,542	6,716	6,907	7,147	7,426	7,536	6,406	10,664	16.71
O/BL/Fish	8,629	6,135	6,298	6,477	6,702	6,963	7,066	6,359	9,325	8.07
Shark	9,868	6,177	6,341	6,521	6,748	7,011	7,115	6,404	8,640	-12.44
Skate	10,310	8,545	8,772	9,022	9,335	9,699	9,843	8,859	9,720	-5.72
Rock Fish	8,229	6,831	7,012	7,211	7,462	7,753	7,863	6,688	8,658	5.21
Shoe S:V:	45,073	26,967	27,682	28,471	29,460	30,608	31,064	27,958	33,426	-25.84
Prawns	4,829	4,081	4,192	4,311	4,461	4,635	4,704	4,469	5,176	7.19
Lobsters	571	577	592	608	629	654	663	629	789	38.18
Others	64,679	47,710	48,972	50,374	52,124	54,158	54,976	43,087	43,172	-33.25
Total	185,029	136,642	140,266	144,266	149,278	155,099	157,411	134,132	159,151	-13.99

Note : O/BL/Fish - Other Blood Fis

Shoe S:V: - Shoe Seine Varieties

Source : Department of Fisheries

Table : 8.3

## COASTAL SECTOR FISH PRODUCTION BY D.F.E.O. DIVISIONS

(Unit:MT)

D.F.E.O. Division	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	% Change in 1983-1991
Colombo	2,014	1,633	1,676	2,087	2,288	2,294	2,328	2,183	2,561	27.16
Negombo	22,589	20,342	20,625	21,221	21,551	22,214	22,524	17,428	19,371	-14.25
Chillaw	11,342	13,623	13,986	14,386	15,220	15,812	16,047	15,052	17,351	52.98
Puttalam	22,205	20,972	21,528	21,239	22,471	23,347	23,695	22,089	23,431	5.52
Kalutara	6,090	5,182	5,319	5,965	6,311	6,557	6,654	6,241	8,621	41.56
Galle	10,264	12,902	11,622	11,550	12,220	12,696	12,885	12,087	13,429	30.84
Matara	11,489	9,552	10,125	9,700	10,263	10,663	10,821	10,150	12,597	9.64
Tangalle	7,062	8,948	10,196	10,252	10,847	11,269	11,436	10,727	12,086	71.14
Mannar	11,768	9,026	8,246	8,246	8,567	8,694	8,694	6,299	8,782	-25.37
Mullativu	6,254	3,215	3,426	3,669	3,669	3,812	3,868	2,868	3,141	-49.78
Trincomalee	12,309	8,256	9,258	10,336	10,336	10,739	10,899	8,223	11,412	-7.29
Batticaloa	4,098	3,582	3,256	3,256	3,256	3,382	3,432	3,218	8,745	113.40
Kalmunai	7,789	6,248	7,228	8,584	8,584	8,918	9,050	6,489	9,261	18.90
Jaffna	48,776	13,161	13,775	13,775	13,775	14,702	15,078	11,078	8,363	-82.85
Total	184,049	136,642	140,266	144,266	149,278	155,099	157,411	134,132	159,151	-13.53

Note : D.F.E.O. - District Fisheries Extension Officer's Division

Source : Department of Fisheries

Table : 8.4

## DRY FISH PRODUCTION BY D.F.E.O. DIVISION

(Unit:MT)

D.F.E.O Division	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	% Change in 1977-1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	% Change in 1982-1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	% Change in 1987-1991
	Jaffna	4,831	3,504	3,551	6,166	6,683	27.71	7,025	5,484	1,564	2,782	3,003	-133.93	3,288	2,358	2,545	2,330	2,708
Mannar	1,558	1,158	876	907	1,229	-26.77	1,605	1,254	445	792	855	-87.72	955	593	640	586	681	-40.23
Mullaitivu	261	262	278	666	439	40.55	319	249	1,104	1,964	2,120	84.95	2,332	2,560	2,765	2,528	2,938	20.63
Trincomalee	262	315	276	370	317	17.35	336	462	133	236	255	-31.76	280	627	677	619	719	61.06
Batticaloa	36	--	14	--	17	-111.76	99	77	22	39	42	-135.71	46	183	198	181	210	78.10
Kalmunai	11	82	135	--	381	97.11	733	577	415	738	797	8.03	877	1,021	1,103	1,008	1,171	25.11
Puttalam	604	1,280	1,255	567	1,453	58.43	1,321	1,031	1,298	2,309	2,493	47.01	2,742	3,194	3,450	3,155	3,667	25.22
Colombo	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kalutara	--	--	--	--	63	--	75	59	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tangalle	--	--	--	--	4	--	6	88	7	12	13	53.85	14	284	307	280	325	95.69
Chilaw	--	--	--	--	15	--	9	238	70	125	135	93.33	148	210	227	207	241	38.59
Matara	--	--	--	--	--	--	17	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Negombo	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	37	39	--	45	233	252	230	267	83.15
Total	7,563	6,601	6,385	8,676	10,607	28.70	11,545	9,532	5,078	9,034	9,752	-18.39	10,727	11,263	12,164	11,124	12,927	17.02

Note : D.F.E.O. Division - District Fisheries Extension Officer's Division

Source : Department of Fisheries

Table : 8.5

## DRY FISH PRODUCTION BY VARIETIES (COASTAL FISHERIES)

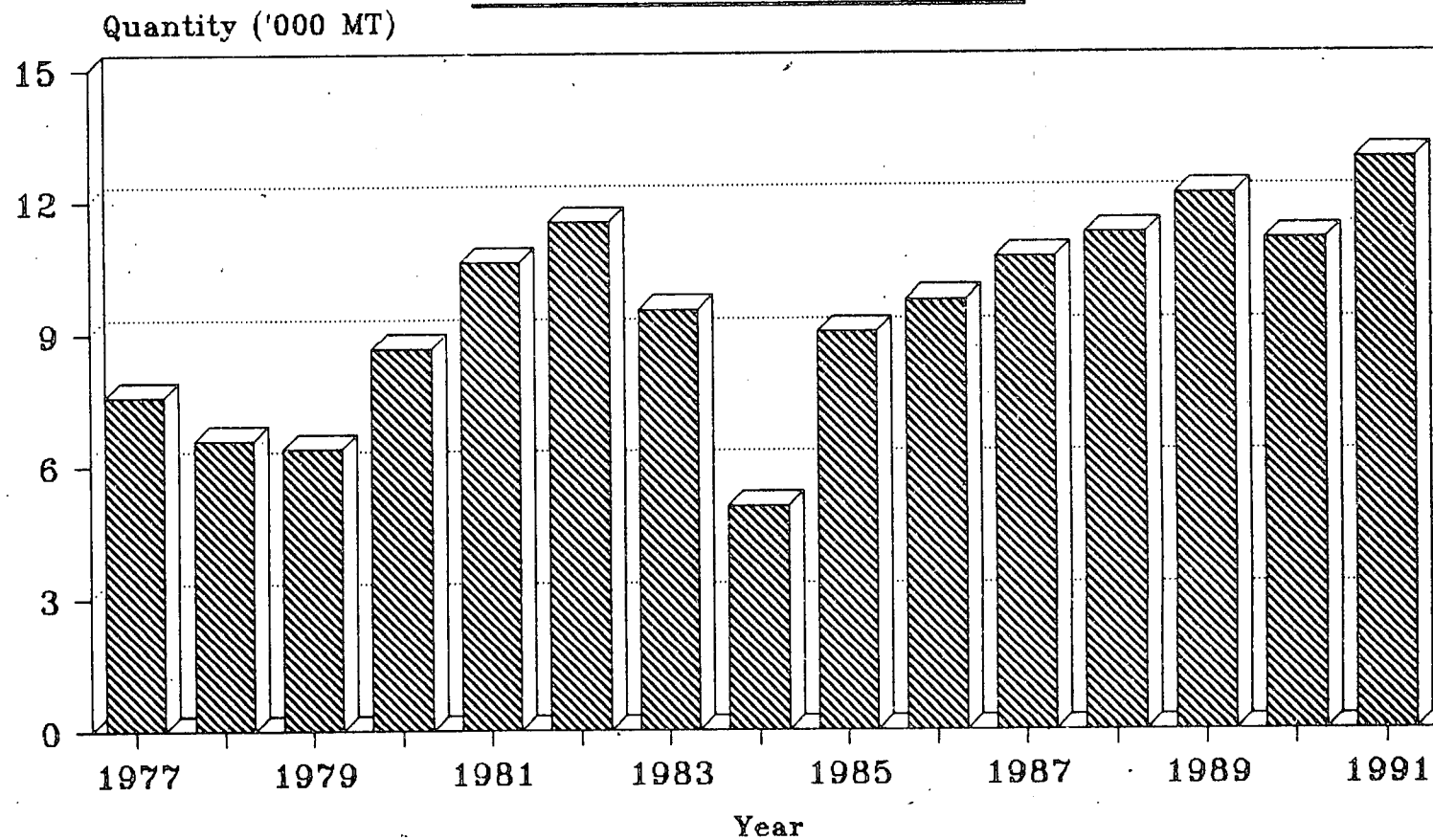
(Unit:MT)


VARIETY	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	% Change in 1977-1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	% Change in 1982-1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	% Change in 1987-1991
Seer	106	288	255	159	226	113.21	231	199	56	99	23	-90.04	25	26	28	26	28	12.00
Parau	1,504	1,470	1,080	1,091	1,400	-6.91	1,418	1,129	213	379	125	-91.18	137	144	155	143	150	9.49
Blood Fish	36	133	20	31	106	194.44	94	95	101	179	777	726.60	855	898	969	930	1,116	30.53
Shark/Skate	783	732	1,026	1,522	2,889	268.97	3,582	2,879	359	639	177	-95.06	195	205	221	212	254	30.26
Rock Fish	1,031	1,106	694	1,935	1,023	-0.78	1,357	1,092	666	1,185	1,776	30.88	1,954	2,052	2,216	2,039	2,344	19.96
Shoe S:V:	3,997	2,836	3,247	3,867	4,873	21.92	4,720	4,037	3,335	5,933	4,051	-16.17	4,456	4,678	5,052	4,850	5,820	30.61
Others	106	36	63	90	90	-15.09	95	101	348	620	2,823	2871.58	3,105	3,260	3,523	2,924	3,216	3.57
Total	7,563	6,601	6,385	8,695	10,607	40.25	11,497	9,532	5,078	9,034	9,752	-15.18	10,727	11,263	12,164	11,124	12,928	20.52

Note : Shoe S:V: - Shoe Seine Varieties

Source : Department of Fisheries

DRY FISH PRODUCTION  
BY YEAR - 1977 TO 1991



 Production

DEPARTMENTAL PUBLICATIONS  
DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS  
AGRICULTURE DIVISION, 3/1, ROYAL AVENUE  
COLOMOB 7.

Item	Year	PRICE
<b>** General Purpose Publications</b>		
1 Statistical Pocket Book in English	1985	20.00
2 Statistical Pocket Book in English	1987	36.00
3 Statistical Pocket Book in English	1988	46.00
4 Statistical Pocket Book in English	1989	49.00
5 Statistical Pocket Book in English	1990	39.00
6 Statistical Pocket Book in English	1992	46.50
7 Statistical Pocket Book in Sinhala & Tamil	1984	15.00
8 Statistical Pocket Book in Sinhala & Tamil	1986	48.00
9 Statistical Pocket Book in Sinhala & Tamil	1987	46.00
10 Statistical Pocket Book in Sinhala & Tamil	1988	79.00
12 Statistical Abstract	1985	105.00
13 Statistical Abstract	1986	254.00
14 Statistical Abstract	1989	203.00
15 Statistical Abstract	1991	240.00
16 Statistical Abstract	1992	285.00
17 Administration Report of Director of Census & Statistics	1983	4.00
18 Administration Report of Director of Census & Statistics	1984	4.00
19 Administration Report of Director of Census & Statistics	1985	4.00
20 Administration Report of Director of Census & Statistics	1986	15.00
21 Administration Report of Director of Census & Statistics	1987	15.00
22 Administration Report of Director of Census & Statistics	1988	27.00
23 Administration Report of Director of Census & Statistics	1989	37.00
24 Administration Report of Director of Census & Statistics	1990	37.00
25 Sri Lanka Economic Atlas (Sinhala)	1980	26.50
<b>** Population and Demography</b>		
1 Census Of Population and Housing - General Report(vol.3)	1981	110.00
2 Census Of Population and Housing - Population Based on 10% sample	1981	35.00
3 Census Of Population and Housing - Housing tables based on 10% sample	1981	20.00
4 Census Of Population and Housing - Physically Disabled Persons	1981	20.00
5 Census Of Population and Housing - Migration	1981	100.00
6 Census Of Population and Housing - District Reports Each	1981	50.00
7 Census Of Population	1963	60.00
8 Census Of Population and Housing-Population By Wards & G.S. div.	1981	125.00
9 Sri Lanka Contraceptive Survey	1985	70.00
10 Report of The The Register General on Vital Statistics	1981	50.00
11 Vital Statistics (Vol 1 Marriages, Births and Deaths)	1967-1980	78.00
12 Vital Statistics (Vol 11 Causes of Deaths)	1967-1980	78.00
13 Sri Lanka National and Life table	1980-1992	120.00
14 Survey of Demographic and Social Aspects(Health and Housing)Final Rep)	1986-1987	50.00
<b>** Agriculture</b>		
1 Census of Agriculture 1982 General Report	1982	60.00
2 Agricultural Statistics of Sri Lanka	1988	35.00
3 Census of Agriculture(Small Holding Sector Based on 10% sample)	1982	17.50
4 Census of Agriculture 1982 (estate sector)	1982	20.00
5 Census of Agriculture 1982 Districts Reports Each	1982	20.00
6 Highland Crops and Livestock Statistics District Report Each	1980	3.00
8 Food Balance Sheet	1987	8.50
9 Food Balance Sheet	1988	11.50
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