# CHAPTER 3 LAND FRAGMENTATION

For the purpose of the agricultural census, a parcel has been defined as a piece of land physically separated from other land in the same holdings. A parcel may consist of one or more adjacent fields. The total numbers of parcels was estimated to be 10,806.0 thousand in 1991/92 and 10,974.5 thousand in 2001/02, an increase of 1.61 percent in a period of 10 years.

Number of parcels in the country does not show a particular trend. It has been going up and down from census to census. However, in a span of 40 years, that is from the first agricultural census in 1961/62 to that of 2001/02, the number of parcels have increased from 10,318.2 thousand to 10,974.5 thousand parcels, an increase of 6.4 percent. The average size of

parcel too has been changing erratically between censuses. The average parcel size was 0.16 hectares in 1961/62. It declined to 0.13 hectare in 1971/72 and then increased to 0.26 hectare in 1981/82. The average area of a parcel in 1991/92 was 0.24 hectares. It remained the same in 2001/02 also.

The average number of parcels per holding has been declining. There were 6.8 parcels per holding in 1961/62 which declined to 4.4 in 1981/82. In 1991/92 it further declined to 4.0 and finally to 3.3 in 2001/02.

The average holding size was 1.11 hectares in 1961/62. It decreased to 0.8 hectares in 2001/02.

**Table 3.0 Summary Statistics** 

Description	1961/62	1971/72	1981/82	1991/92	2001/02
No. of holdings with land ('000)	1,518.0	1,707.3	2,185.7	2,703.9	3,337.4
Area of holdings ('000 ha)	1,685.4	1,654.0	2,463.7	2,597.4	2,653.9
Average holding size (ha)	1.11	0.97	1.13	0.96	0.80
Number of parcels ('000)	10,318.2	12,282.5	9,516.4	10,806.2	10,974.5
Average parcels/holding	6.8	7.2	4.4	4.0	3.3
Average parcel size	0.16	0.13	0.26	0.24	0.24

#### 3.1 Number of parcels

For agriculture census purposes, a parcel in an agricultural holding is any piece of land entirely surrounded by other land, water, road, forest, of other holdings, etc. not forming part of the holding. A parcel may consist of one or more adjacent fields. The census parcel should not be confused with the term "parcel" used in cadastral survey work.

In general, land holdings become smaller in area because of the breaking up of holdings through inheritance and other factors. In Nepal, the average size of the holding has been decreasing every census year since 1961/62 but the number of parcels did not really increase considerably from 10.806 million in 1991/92 to 10.974 million parcels in 2001/02, or an increase of only 1.6% in ten years. In fact in 1961/62 the total number of parcels was only 10.318 million, an increase of only 6.4% within 40 years. Fragmentation of parcels, therefore, in Nepal is not a problem because the average size of a parcel remained the same between 1991/92 and 2001/02 at 0.24 hectare or about 2400 square meters.

Of the 10.974 million parcels of land, 5.048 parcels or about 46% were located in the Hill ecological belt; 4.724 million or 43% were in Tarai and the rest (1.203 million) representing about 11% of the total were situated in the Mountain belt

The fragmentation of holdings by sex of holder over time cannot be measured because the available data is only for 2001/02. In 2001/02, the female holders reported a total number of 746.8 thousand parcels of land, which is 6.8% of the total parcels reported for the country. By ecological belt, female holders reported the biggest number of parcels in Hill at 501.5 thousand or 9.9% of the total parcels in the area compared with only 172.3 thousand parcels or 3.6% of the parcels in Tarai and

73 thousand or 6.1% of the total parcels in the Mountain belt.

Among development regions, Central region reported the biggest number of parcels at 3.37 million or 31% of the total and Far Western region reported the least number of 1.1 million parcels or 10.2% of the total

#### 3.2 Parcel size

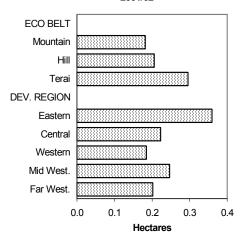
The average area of the parcel was 0.16 ha. in 1961/62, went up to 0.26 ha. in 1981/82 then reduced a little bit to 0.24 ha. in 1991/92. This average area of the parcel remained the same in 2001/02.

The small size of the parcel is understandable since farming in most part of Nepal is terrace type due to the topography of the land. This situation is reflected in the data for the ecological belts. The Mountain holdings registered the highest average number of parcel at 4 but yielded the lowest average size of 0.18 hectare or 1800 sq. m. compared with 0.21 hectare for Hill and 0.30 for Tarai belt, see Figure 3.1 below.

If we look at the parcel size of the female holding, on the national average, the area is 0.19 hectare or about 1900 square meters (sq.m.) compared with the national average parcel size for the male holding of 2500 sq.m., a female-male ratio of 76%. In other words, the average parcel size of the female holder is only three-fourths that of the size of the male holder see TABLE 3.2.

By ecological belt, the average parcel size of the female holding is a little bit smaller than the male holding in Mountain and Terai belts with a female-male ratio of 94.4% for Mountain and 93.3% for Tarai but for the Hill area, the female-male ratio was 81%.

FIGURE 3.1: AVERAGE PARCEL SIZE, 2001/02



Among development regions, Eastern region reported the largest parcel size of 0.36 hectare, which is even much higher than the national average size of 0.24 hectare followed by Mid Western region with 0.25 hectare, which is also higher than the national average. It is also interesting to note that the average parcel size of the female holding in Eastern region was reportedly the highest among female holders in Nepal at 0.31 hectare. For the same region, the male holding reported an average area of 0.36 hectare. which is also the highest average among all development regions, see TABLE 3.3.

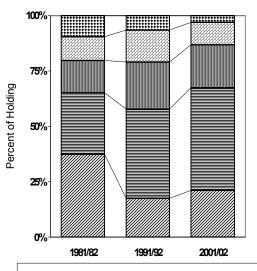
#### 3.3 Parcels per holding

At the national level, the average number of parcels has been declining from 6.8 in 1961/62 to 4.4 in 1981/82 to 4.0 in 1991./92 and finally to 3.3 in 2001/02. The main reason for the decline in the average number of parcel was the decreasing size of the agricultural holding from 1.11 hectares in 1961/62 to 0.80 hectare in 2001/02.

Among the ecological belt, Mountain holdings reported the highest average number of parcel of 4 compared with 3.2 parcels each for Hill and Tarai holdings.

The average number of parcels per female holding is less (2.8) when compared to the male holding (3.3) with a female-male ratio of 85%. By ecological belt, the

FIGURE 3.2 NUMBER OF PARCELS PER HOLDING, NEPAL, 1981/82, 1991/91 AND 2001/02



☑1 parcel ■2-3 parcels Ⅲ4-5 parcels ☑6-9 parcels Ⅲ10 or more parcels

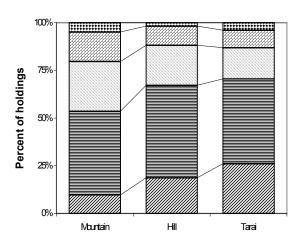
female-male ratio of the average number of parcels is 90.6% in Hill, 82.9% in Mountain and only 66.7% in Tarai. It is in Tarai where the number of parcels per female holding is comparatively low with only two-thirds that of the male.

By development region, Western region reported the highest number of 3.9 parcels and Eastern region reported the lowest average of 2.8 parcels per holding, see TABLE 3.3. The same trend is true to both the female and male holdings where Western region reported the highest average and the Eastern region, the lowest.

#### 3.4 Parcel number distribution

The distribution of the number of parcels for the different census years would show whether the number of parcels per holding is increasing or decreasing. The earliest available census data on the distribution of the number of parcels per holding is in 1981/82.

### FIGURE 3.3: NUMBER OF PARCELS PER HOLDING, ECOLOGICAL BELTS, 2001/02



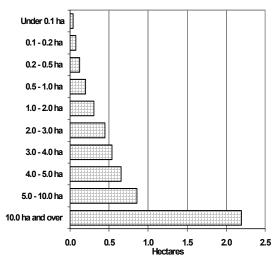
21 parcel ■2-3 parcels □4-5 parcels □6-9 parcels □10 or more parcels

For the three census years, it appears that the proportion of holding reporting 10 parcels or more in number has declined from 9.5% of the total holdings in 1981/82 to 6.5% of the total holdings in 1991/92 and only 3% of the total holdings in 2001/02. The actual number of holdings with this size also declined from 208.1 thousand in 1981/82 to 177 thousand in 1991/92, to 101.8 thousand in 2001/02.

Proportionally, there has also been a declining trend among holdings having 6 to 9 pieces of parcels of land comprising their holding, from 10.7% in 1981/82 to 14.5% in 1991/92 down to 10.2% in 2001/02. Again, there was also an actual decline in the number of holdings with 6 to 9 parcels between 1991/92 and 2001/02 from 392.5 thousand holdings to 339.0 thousand holdings, a decrease of 13.6% within a 10-year period.

The number of holdings reporting 2-3 parcels actually is on the rise from 27.8% of the total holdings in 1981/92 to 40.4% in 1991/992 and further went up to 46.3% in 2001/02. But there is an observed trend wherein the proportion of holdings with 4-5 parcels seems to be slightly decreasing between 1991/92 and 2001/02 from 21.1%

FIGURE 3.4: AVERAGE PARCEL SIZE BY SIZE OF HOLDING, NEPAL, 2001/02



to 19.3% although the actual number is still increasing from 571.2 thousand holdings to 645.3 holdings. The distribution of the number of parcels comprising the female and the male holdings follows the same direction as the national distribution

Among ecological belts, Mountain holdings exhibited the highest percentage of holdings with at least 10 parcels of land at 4.9% of the total holdings in this belt although the actual number (14.5 thousand) is just half that of the Hill belt (28.8 thousand). Percentage-wise, it was only 1.8% of the total holdings in Hill belt, see TABLE 3.5.

Western region reported the biggest percentage of holdings reporting 10 or more parcels of land in 2001/02, which was 5.7% of the total. This is way above the national average of 3 parcels per holding.

On the other hand, Eastern region reported the lowest percentage of holdings comprising 10 or more parcels with only 1.7% of the total compared with Mid-Western region of 3.2% and Far-Western region of 2.6%. Central region reported second to the lowest percentage of 2.4%. It appears that as a whole, the more

mountainous the region is the higher is the average number of parcels.

Western region also reported the highest proportion of holdings with 6-9 parcels of land at 13.3% followed closely by Far-Western region with 13.1%. In actual number of holdings, however, Central region reported the highest with 100.8 thousand holdings against only 94.5 thousand holdings for Western region and 43.3 thousand holdings for Far-Western region, see TABLE 3.6.

## 3.5 Comparison of small and large holdings

At the national level, more than one-fifth (21.1%) or 705.5 thousand of the holdings reported having only one parcel of land comprising their holding. Of this number, 557.1 thousand or 79% was reported by holdings with an area of less than half a hectare while only 1.6% was reported by holdings with at least two hectares.

For 2 to 3 parcels, there were 46.3% or 1.546 million holdings reported as the number comprising their holding. Of this number, 766 thousand holdings or 49.6% belong to the holdings with less than half a hectare in area and only 4.9% or 75 thousand holdings belong to the large holdings with at least 2 hectares in area.

In essence, the smaller the area of the holding, the less number of parcels it contains. This relationship is depicted in TABLE 3.7 where, proportionally, 6 or more parcels of land were found in large holdings (37.8%) compared with only 4.5% for holdings with less than half a hectare and 17.3% with holdings from 0.5 hectare to less than 2 hectares.

The same trend is observed among female holdings where the small-sized holdings have less number of parcels than the bigger-sized holdings.

TABLE 3.8 is more revealing. As the size of the holding increases, the average parcels also number of increases. Correspondingly, the average size of the parcel also increases with the increase in the size of the holdings. It also shows that the average size of the parcels was less than a hectare even with holdings of 5 to less than 10 hectares. It is only among the very large holdings with at least 10 hectares that the average size of the parcel was reported at 2.2 hectares. This finding shows that landholdings in Nepal are composed of very small parcel sizes, thus landholding size is also small.

TABLE 3.1: AREA AND FRAGMENTATION OF HOLDINGS, NEPAL, 1961/62 TO 2001/0

( In thousand except Percent)

Category	1961/62	1971/72	1981/82	1991/92	2001/02	% to total 2001/02
No. of Holdings with no land	22.0	13.9	8.2	32.1	26.7	100.0
Female holder Male holder					2.5 24.2	9.4 90.6
No. of holdings with land	1,518.0	1,707.3	2,185.7	2,703.9	3,337.4	100.0
Female holder Male holder					269.0 3,080.3	8.1 92.3
Area of holdings (ha)	1,685.4	1,654.0	2,463.7	2,597.4	2,653.9	100.0
Female holder Male holder					143.8 2,510.2	5.4 94.6
Number of parcels	10,318.2	12,282.5	9,516.4	10,806.2	10,974.5	100.0
Female holder Male holder					745.9 10,228.6	6.8 93.2
Average holding size (ha)	1.11	0.97	1.13	0.96	0.80	
Female holder Male holder					0.53 0.82	
Average parcels/holding	6.8	7.2	4.4	4.0	3.3	
Female holder Male holder					2.8 3.3	
Average parcel size (ha)	0.16	0.13	0.26	0.24	0.24	
Female holder Male holder					0.19 0.25	

Note: Details may not add up to total due to rounding

TABLE 3.2: AREA AND FRAGMENTATION OF HOLDINGS BY ECOLOGICAL BELT, 2001/02

Category	Mountain	Hill	Terai	Nepal
No. of holdings with land ('000)	297.2	1,581.4	1,458.8	3,337.4
Female holder	21.3	171.1	77.5	269.0
Male holder	276.3	1,411.3	1,392.7	3,080.3
% female to total	7.2	10.8	5.3	8.1
Area of holdings ('000 ha)	218.7	1,038.6	1,396.6	2,653.9
Female holder	73.0	501.5	172.3	746.8
Male holder	206.4	955.7	1,348.2	2,510.3
% female to total area	33.4	48.3	12.3	28.1
Average holding size (ha)	0.74	0.66	0.96	0.80
Female holder	0.57	0.48	0.62	0.53
Male holder	0.75	0.68	0.96	0.81
Ratio of female to male ave. size in %	76.0	70.6	64.6	65.4
Number of parcels ('000)	1,202.9	5,047.6	4,724.0	10,974.5
Female holder	73.0	501.5	172.3	746.8
Male holder	1,130.2	4,547.2	4,563.2	10,240.6
% female to total parcels	6.1	9.9	3.6	6.8
Average parcels/holding	4.0	3.2	3.2	3.3
Female holder	3.4	2.9	2.2	2.8
Male holder	4.1	3.2	3.3	3.3
Ratio of female to male ave. parcel in %	82.9	90.6	66.7	84.8
Average parcel size (ha)	0.18	0.21	0.30	0.24
Female holder	0.17	0.17	0.28	0.19
Male holder	0.18	0.21	0.30	0.25
Ratio of female to male parcel size in %	94.4	81.0	93.3	76.0

Note: Details may not add up to total due to rounding.

Male and female holders include all holdings (with land and no land).

TABLE 3.3: AREA AND FRAGMENTATION OF HOLDINGS BY DEVELOPMENT REGIONS, BY SEX OF HOLDER, NEPAL, 2001/02

Category	Eastern	Central	Western	Mid West.	Far West.	Nepal
No. of holdings with land ('000)	799.7	1,026.9	711.7	467.4	331.7	3,337.4
Female holder	56.0	70.4	100.0	19.1	16.1	269.0
Male holder	754.1	965.4	615.8	440.5		3,068.4
% female to total number of holdings	7.0	6.9	14.1	4.1	4.9	8.1
Area of holdings ('000 ha)	795.5	750.2	512.1	370.7	225.4	2,653.9
Female holder	38.7	31.8	48.0	17.2	8.0	143.8
Male holder	756.8	718.4	464.1	353.5	217.4	2,510.2
% female to total area of holdings	4.9	4.2	9.4	4.6	3.5	5.4
Average holding size (ha)	0.99	0.73	0.72	0.79	0.68	0.80
Female holder	0.69	0.45	0.48	0.59	0.50	0.53
Male holder	1.00	0.74	0.75	0.80	0.69	0.81
Ratio of female to male ave. holding size in %	69.0	60.8	64.0	73.8	72.5	65.4
Number of parcels ('000)	2,213.3	3,368.4	2,771.7	1,504.9	1116.1	10,974.5
Female holder	123.6	181.4	312.4	79.7	49.7	746.8
Male holder	2,094.8	3,192.8	2,460.1	1,425.9	1067.0	10,240.6
% female to total number of parcels	5.6	5.4	11.3	5.3	4.5	6.8
Average parcels/holding	2.8	3.3	3.9	3.2	3.4	3.3
Female holder	2.2	2.6	3.1	2.7	3.1	2.8
Male holder	2.8	3.3	4.0	3.2	3.4	3.3
Ratio of female to male parcel number in %	78.6	78.8	77.5	84.4	91.2	84.8
Average parcel size (ha)	0.36	0.22	0.18	0.25	0.20	0.24
Female holder	0.31	0.18	0.15	0.22	0.16	0.19
Male holder	0.36	0.23	0.19	0.25	0.20	0.25
Ratio of female to male parcel size in %	86.1	78.3	78.9	88.0	80.0	76.0

Note: Details on female and male holders by development region may not add up to total due to the inclusion of holding with no land.

TABLE 3.4: NUMBER AND PERCENT OF LAND HOLDINGS BY NUMBER OF PARCELS AND BY SEX OF HOLDER, NEPAL, 1981/82, 1991/92 AND 2001/02

Name has a financial	No. of ho	oldings ('000)	lings ('000) Percent of holding				
Number of parcels	1981/82	1991/92	2001/02	1981/82	1991/92	2001/02	
			All holding	S			
1 parcel	817.0	471.3	705.5	37.4	17.4	21.1	
2 - 3 parcels	607.0	1,092.0	1,545.8	27.8	40.4	46.3	
4 - 5 parcels	319.3	571.2	645.3	14.6	21.1	19.3	
6 - 9 parcels	234.3	392.5	339.0	10.7	14.5	10.2	
10 or more parcels	208.1	177.0	101.8	9.5	6.5	3.0	
Total land holdings	2,185.7	2,703.9	3,337.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	
		Fe	emale hold	ers			
1 parcel	•••		76.7		•••	28.5	
2 - 3 parcels			128.1			47.6	
4 - 5 parcels			40.0			14.9	
6 - 9 parcels			20.1			7.5	
10 or more parcels	•••		4.0			1.5	
Total land holdings	•••		268.9			100.0	
		1	Male holde	rs			
1 parcel	•••		628.8		•••	20.5	
2 - 3 parcels	•••		1,417.8			46.2	
4 - 5 parcels	•••	•••	605.4			19.7	
6 - 9 parcels			319.0			10.4	
10 or more parcels		•••	97.7	•••	•••	3.2	
Total land holdings		•••	3,068.6	•••		100.0	

Note: Details may not add up to total due to rounding.

TABLE 3.5: NUMBER AND PERCENT OF LAND HOLDINGS BY NUMBER OF PARCELS AND ECOLOGICAL BELT, 2001/02

		Ecological Belt					
Number of parcels	Mountain	Hill	Tarai	Nepal			
	Nu	nber of hold	lings ('000)				
1 marcal	28.9	295.7	380.8	705.5			
1 parcel							
2 - 3 parcels	130.2		648.3	1,545.8			
4 - 5 parcels	77.6	330.3	237.4	645.3			
6 - 9 parcels	46.0	159.3	133.7	339.0			
10 or more parcels	14.5	28.8	58.5	101.8			
Total land holdings	297.2	1,581.4	1,458.8	3,337.4			
		Percer	nt				
1 parcel	9.7	18.7	26.1	21.1			
2 - 3 parcels	43.8	48.5	44.4	46.3			
4 - 5 parcels	26.1	20.9	16.3	19.3			
6 - 9 parcels	15.5	10.1	9.2	10.2			
10 or more parcels	4.9	1.8	4.0	3.0			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			

TABLE 3.6: NUMBER AND PERCENT OF LAND HOLDINGS BY NUMBER OF PARCELS AND DEVELOPMENT REGION, 2001/02

	Ecological Belt							
Number of parcels	Eastern	Central	Western	Mid West.	Far West.	Nepal		
		Number of holdings ('000)						
1 parcel	231.6	174.5	118.6	103.5	77.2	705.5		
2 - 3 parcels	376.5	510.0	309.9	218.8	130.7	1,545.8		
4 - 5 parcels	124.2	217.1	148.5	83.8	71.8	645.3		
6 - 9 parcels	53.9	100.8	94.5	46.4	43.4	339.0		
10 or more parcels	13.5	24.5	40.3	14.9	8.5	101.8		
Total land holdings	799.7	1,026.9	711.7	467.4	331.7	3,337.4		
			Percent					
1 parcel	29.0	17.0	16.7	22.1	23.3	21.1		
2 - 3 parcels	47.1	49.7	43.5	46.8	39.4	46.3		
4 - 5 parcels	15.5	21.1	20.9	17.9	21.6	19.3		
6 - 9 parcels	6.7	9.8	13.3	9.9	13.1	10.2		
10 or more parcels	1.7	2.4	5.7	3.2	2.6	3.0		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		

TABLE 3.7: NUMBER AND PERCENT OF LAND HOLDINGS BY NUMBER OF PARCELS, SIZE OF HOLDING AND SEX OF HOLDER, NEPAL, 2001/02

		Number of holdings ('000) by size								
Number of parcels	Less than	0.5 ha	0.5 - <	<2.0 ha	2.0 ha and over		Nepal			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
		All holdings								
1 parcel	557.1	35.3	137.4	9.1	11.0	4.3	705.5	21.1		
2 - 3 parcels	766.0	48.5	704.8	46.9	75.0	29.5	1,545.8	46.3		
4 - 5 parcels	185.6	11.8	387.9	25.8	71.9	28.3	645.3	19.3		
6 - 9 parcels	62.5	4.0	215.6	14.3	60.9	23.9	339.0	10.2		
10 or more parcels	7.7	0.5	58.6	3.9	35.4	13.9	101.8	3.0		
Total land holdings	1,578.9	100.0	1,504.3	100.0	254.2	100.0	3,337.4	100.0		
			Fe	male hold	ers					
1 parcel	65.6	39.0	10.7	11.5	0.4	5.2	76.7	28.5		
2 - 3 parcels	78.4	46.6	46.7	50.3	3.0	39.0	128.1	47.6		
4 - 5 parcels	17.5	10.4	21.0	22.6	1.5	19.5	40.0	14.9		
6 - 9 parcels	6.1	3.6	11.9	12.8	2.1	27.3	20.1	7.5		
10 or more parcels	0.7	0.4	2.6	2.8	0.7	9.1	4.0	1.5		
Total land holdings	168.3	100.0	92.9	100.0	7.7	100.0	268.9	100.0		
			N	Iale holder	rs					
1 parcel	491.5	34.8	126.7	9.0	10.6	4.3	628.8	20.5		
2 - 3 parcels	687.6	48.7	658.1	46.6	72.0	29.2	1417.7	46.2		
4 - 5 parcels	168.1	11.9	366.9	26.0	70.4	28.6	605.4	19.7		
6 - 9 parcels	56.4	4.0	203.8	14.4	58.8	23.9	319.0	10.4		
10 or more parcels	7.0	0.5	56.0	4.0	34.7	14.1	97.7	3.2		
Total	1410.6	100.0	1411.5	100.0	246.4	100.0	3068.6	100.0		

TABLE 3.8: NUMBER OF PARCELS BY SIZE OF LAND HOLDING, NEPAL, 2001/02

Under 0.1 ha 0.1 - <0.2 ha 0.2 - < 0.5 ha	351.4 674.3	3.2	All l	noldings							
0.1 – <0.2 ha	674.3	3.2	All holdings								
			260.5	7.8	1.3	0.04					
0.2 - < 0.5  ha		6.1		10.4	1.9	0.07					
	2,637.8	24.0	972.3	29.1	2.7	0.12					
0.5 - <1.0 ha	3,250.6	29.6	915.7	27.4	3.5	0.20					
1.0 - <2.0 ha	2,580.4	23.5		17.6	4.4	0.31					
2.0 - <3.0 ha	829.8	7.6		4.7	5.3	0.45					
3.0 - <4.0 ha	326.2			1.5	6.3	0.54					
4.0 - <5.0 ha	136.4	1.2		0.6	6.7	0.65					
5.0 – <10.0 ha	162.8	1.5		0.6	7.5	0.86					
10.0 ha and over	24.7	0.2	3.8	0.1	6.5	2.20					
Total	10,974.5	100.0	3337.4	100.0	3.3	0.24					
	Female holders										
Under 0.1 ha	44.1	5.9	32.9	12.2	1.3	0.04					
0.1 - <0.2 ha	78.7	10.5	40.9	15.2	1.9	0.07					
0.2 - < 0.5  ha	250.3	33.6		35.1	2.6	0.12					
0.5 - <1.0 ha	214.3	28.7		23.9	3.3	0.21					
1.0 - <2.0 ha	118.1	15.8		10.6	4.1	0.32					
2.0 - <3.0 ha	26.4			2.0	5.0	0.48					
3.0 - <4.0 ha	7.6			0.5	5.3	0.64					
4.0 - <5.0 ha	2.0			0.2	4.6	1.00					
5.0 – <10.0 ha	4.3	0.6		0.0	7.5	0.94					
10.0 ha and over	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	2.59					
Total	745.9	100.0	269.0	100.0	2.8	0.19					
			Male	holders							
Under 0.1 ha	307.3	10.0	227.6	7.4	1.4	0.04					
0.1 - <0.2 ha	595.6	19.4	305.2	9.9	2.0	0.07					
0.2 - < 0.5  ha	2387.5	77.8	877.8	28.6	2.7	0.12					
0.5 - <1.0 ha	3036.3	99.0	851.3	27.7	3.6	0.20					
1.0 - <2.0 ha	2462.3	80.2	560.1	18.3	4.4	0.31					
2.0 - <3.0 ha	803.4	26.2		4.9	5.3	0.45					
3.0 - <4.0 ha	318.6	10.4		1.6	6.4	0.54					
4.0 - <5.0 ha	134.4	4.4	19.8	0.6	6.8	0.65					
5.0 – <10.0 ha	158.5	5.2		0.7	7.5	0.86					
10.0 ha and over	24.6	0.8	3.8	0.1	6.5	2.19					

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