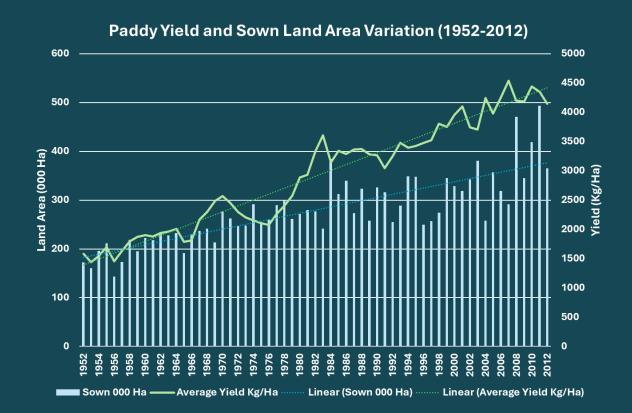
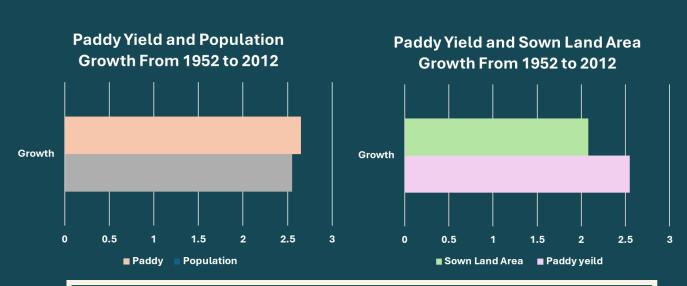
# SRI LANKA PADDY PRODUCTION

YALA SEASON (1952-2012)



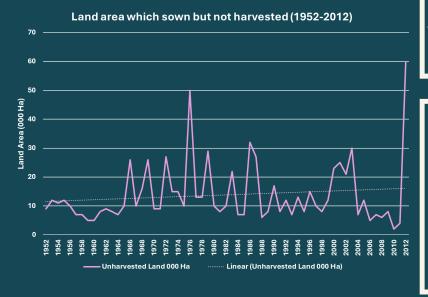
# IN LAST 60 YEARS



BASE ON 2012 DATA HARVEST FROM YALA SEASON CAN FEED UP TO 7.5 MILLION PEOPLE IN SRI LANKA FOR A YEAR

\*\*\*ONLY 2/3 OF PADDY CAN BE CONVERTED TO RICE AND AS PER DATA OF 2012 FROM DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS, AVAERAGE SRI LANKAN ADULCT CONSUMES AROUND 100KG OF RICE PER YEAR

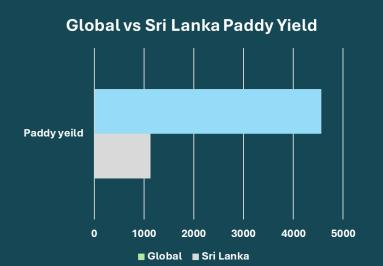
EVEN THOUGH THE PADDY YIELD IS GROWING THAN THE POPULATION, YALA PRODUCTION IS INSUFFICENT TO SUPPLY LOCAL DEMAND



FOR THE LAST 60 YEARS THE LAND AREA OF SOWN BUT UNHARVESTED HAS BEEN SLOWLY INCREASING BY 1.43 FOLDS

PEASRSON CORELATION (AVERAGE YIELD - HARVESTED OOO HA): 0.77

THERE IS NO VERY STRONG
CONNECTION BETWEEN THE
YIELD AND HARWESTED LAND
AREA



SRI LANAKA PADDY YIELD IS
COMPARATIVELY VERY LOW TO THE
GLOBAL AVERAGES AND THEREFORE
FRAMERS RESPECTIVE AUTHORITIES
SHOULD NECESSARY STEPS TO
INCREASE THE YIELD WHILE
PRESERVING ALL THE SOWN LAND
FOR INCREASED HARVEST

### **Data Cleaning**

Only used data with metric units

# Data manipulation

Unharvested land area was calculated under this equation

Uncultivated Land = Sown - Harvested

#### Additional data:

From Department of Census and Statistics used for further calculations:

- Population in 1952 8,245,475
- Population in 2012 21,017,147
- Paddy to rice conversion ratio 3:2
- Rice consumption per person: 107 Kg

Global yield was got from ourworldindata.org: 6540 Kg/Ha

## **Assumptions:**

Even thought the Average Yield Kg/Ha is not tallying with provided data it was assumed that the provided average yield is correct.

Assumed hectare and acre area calculation are correctly done in the dataset

# Methods to explore data:

Graphs

Peason correlation

Trend analysis

GitHub Link: <a href="https://github.com/avantha-d/DS---Infographic">https://github.com/avantha-d/DS---Infographic</a>