

AGRICULTURAL HOUSEHOLD SURVEY 2016/17

DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS

SRI LANKA



**AGRICULTURAL HOUSEHOLD SURVEY**

**2016/17**

**Department of Census and Statistics Sri Lanka**

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**PREFACE**

Agricultural Household Survey (AHS) introduced by the Department of Census and Statistics (DCS) presents key findings of current status of agricultural households in Sri Lanka. DCS conducted the survey with collaboration of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) for the cultivation year 2016/17.

Accurate data produced on time serves a lot to formulate good policies. Decision making in agriculture sector needs frequently updated, accurate data. On this background, DCS takes agriculture census on decennial basis to get information on structure of the agriculture sector. Annually, a limited set of agricultural data are collected by field officers attached to the Department of Agrarian Development. Over the period, DCS has noted gaps of agricultural statistics, issues with data collection, quality of data produced and time taken to produce final data. During 2016, DCS has introduced Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) method for various data collection activities and this was the right time to improve agriculture data collection using CAPI on handheld devices.

With the technical and financial support given by the ADB and the government of Sri Lanka, DCS could improve agriculture data collection using handheld devices. AHS questionnaire was prepared for find out age, sex, level of education, economic activities and trainings received for agricultural household population. Further, it inquired agricultural operators to find out cost of production, mode of consumption, awareness and access to inputs, agricultural assets, and uses of agricultural production.

DCS invites policy makers, planners and research community to use findings of this survey. Being the first survey, AHS needs further improvements. I am pleased to invite all users to send valuable comments.



Dr. I. R. Bandara Director General

Department of Census and Statistics 2019.12.04.

i

## Contents

*Preface*

## Introduction 1

* 1. *Objectives*
  2. *Definitions of terms*
  3. *Design of Questionnaire*
  4. *Sampling*
  5. *Training and Data collection*
  6. *Data Dissemination*
  7. *Limitation*

## Characteristics of Agricultural households 5

* 1. *Population*
  2. *Level of Education*
  3. *Main Economic Activity*
  4. *Agricultural Household Composition*
  5. *Trainings Received and Sources of Information*
  6. *Health condition*
  7. *Type of Production activity*
  8. *Housing condition*
  9. *Use of Agricultural Machinery*
  10. *Agricultural Inputs*
  11. *Agricultural Land*
  12. *Use of Soil erosion control methods*
  13. *Problems faced by Agricultural households*
  14. *Financial loans taken by Agricultural operators*

## Agricultural Operators 16

* 1. *Agriculture operators’ distribution*
  2. *Agricultural operators by crop*
  3. *Livestock keeping households*

## Useful indicators related to crop production 21

* 1. *Cost of paddy production*
  2. *Paddy varities*
  3. *Uses of paddy production*
  4. *Vegetable and Leafy vegetable production*

*List of Appendix Tables*

iii

## List of Tables

*Table 1: Sample Size and Response rate by District 3*

*Table 2: Number and Percentage distribution of Agricultural Household Population by Activity 7 and Districts*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Table 3:*  *Table 4:* | *Percentages of Households engaged with Agriculture Production Activities Districts*  *Number and Percentage of Agricultural Operators by Sex and District* | *by* | *10*  *17* |
| *Table 5:* | *Total quantity produce and Percentages of usage - Paddy Production* |  | *22* |
| *Table 6:* | *Percentage of vegetable/ leafy vegetable production sold* |  | *23* |

## List of Figures

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *Figure 1:* | *Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Household Population by Level of Education (aged 25 years and above)* | *5* |
| *Figure 2:* | *Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Household Population by Main Economic Activity (aged 15 years and above)* | *6* |
| *Figure 3:* | *Percentages of Agricultural Households who received Information by Source* | *8* |
| *Figure 4:* | *Percentages of Agricultural Households who received Information by Type of information and Source* | *9* |
| *Figure 5:* | *Percentages of Agricultural Household Population by reported Diseases* | *9* |
| *Figure 6:* | *Average Land Extent of Agricultural Household by District* | *12* |
| *Figure 7:* | *Percentages of Agricultural Households used erosion control methods* | *13* |
| *Figure 8:* | *Percentages of Agricultural Households reported difficulties by Season* | *13* |
| *Figure 9:* | *Percentages of Agricultural loans by Places/Institutions* | *15* |
| *Figure 10:* | *Percentages of Paddy Operators by Season and District* | *18* |
| *Figure 11:* | *Percentages of Agricultural Households keeping Livestock* | *20* |
| *Figure 12:* | *Percentages of Paddy Production by Varietiy* | *21* |
| *Figure 13:* | *Percentages of Agricultural Households Sold Paddy Production and Sold at the farms* | *22* |
|  | *by District* |  |
| ***List of Maps*** |  |  |
| *Map 1:* | *Distribution of Agricultural Households affected by Drought/Irregular rain* | *14* |
| *Map 2:* | *Agricultural Operators by District* | *16* |
| *Map 3:* | *Vegetable Operators by District.* | *19* |

v

***Key Findings of Agricultural Households - 2017***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Indicator*** |  |  | ***%*** |
| *Estimated agricultural households in Sri Lanka* |  | *2.1 million* |  |
| *Percentage of agricultural households over total number of households* |  |  | *40.0* |
| *Estimated agricultural households population* |  | *8.1million* |  |
| *Average agricultural household size* |  |  | *3.8* |
| *Percentage of females in agricultural households’ population* |  |  | *51.2* |
| *Percentage 20 years and above agricultural households’ population* |  |  | *71.0* |
| *Estimated agricultural operators* |  | *2.3 million* |  |
| *Estimated agricultural operators cultivated paddy* | *Maha* |  | *22.0* |
|  | *Yala* |  | *14.0* |
| *Percentage of female agricultural operators* |  |  | *23.0* |
| *Percentage of agricultural operators (out of 15years and above population)* |  |  | *36.1* |
| *Percentage of members contributing agri. activities*  *(out of 15years and above population)* |  |  | *26.0* |
| *Percentage of agricultural households received instruction/information* |  |  | *27.0* |
| *Percentage of agricultural households engaged in crop production* | *Maha* |  | *94.0* |
|  | *Yala* |  | *90.0* |
| *Percentage of agricultural households engaged in livestock* |  |  | *12.0* |
| *Percentage of agricultural households who used organic fertilizer* | *Maha* |  | *21.2* |
|  | *Yala* |  | *15.7* |
| *Percentage of agricultural households who used inorganic fertilizer* | *Maha* |  | *52.7* |
|  | *Yala* |  | *44.4* |
| *Percentage of agricultural households who used insecticides* | *Maha* |  | *24.9* |
|  | *Yala* |  | *19.6* |
| *Percentage of agriculture households not using erosion control measures* |  |  | *54.0* |
| *Percentage of agriculture households who used machinery* | *Maha* |  | *30.2* |
|  | *Yala* |  | *23.3* |
| *Percentage of agriculture households who used hired labour* | *Maha* |  | *34.9* |
|  | *Yala* |  | *29.9* |

vii

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Abbreviation*** |  |
| *ADB* | *Asian Development Bank* |
| *AHS* | *Agriculture Household Survey* |
| *CAPI* | *Computer Assisted Personal Interview* |
| *CPH* | *Census of Population and Housing* |
| *DS* | *Divisional Secretariat* |
| *GCE(OL)* | *General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level* |
| *GCE(AL)* | *General Certificate of Education Advance Level* |
| *GN* | *Grama Niladari* |
| *HH* | *Household* |
| *PAPI* | *Pen and Paper Interview* |
| *PPS* | *Probability Proportionate to Size* |
| *PSU* | *Primary Sampling Unit* |

ix

# Introduction

Considering data gaps in agricultural production related household level data, Agricultural Household Survey, (abbreviated as AHS) was introduced by the DCS in year 2017. This survey was funded by Asian Development Bank (ADB) and it was conducted in two seasons, Maha and Yala of the cultivation year 2016/17. Sample size of AHS was 24,050 housing units and 88% of them were responded during the survey. Field officers attached to DCS visited the selected agricultural households throughout the country and met 22,831 agricultural operators. Key findings of the survey are presented in this publication.

## Objectives

AHS was a kind of experimental survey. Initially this survey was planned to conduct in Anuradhapura district using a sample of 3,566 households to compare two data collection methods, PAPI (Pen and Paper Interviewing) and CAPI (Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing). Later on considering data gap, the survey was expanded and covered the whole island. All district level field staff was involved in data collection and had opportunity to use handheld digital devices. Based on the study conducted in Anuradhapura district, a rigorous comparison analysis between CAPI and PAPI data collection methods was performed and studied time efficiency, data quality, cost efficiency, and respondent perceptions of two data collection methods. Finally, the survey questionnaire explores agricultural households and found very important hidden set of information on agricultural households in the country.

## Definitions of terms

The following definitions were used to identify agricultural activity, agricultural household and agricultural operator.

***Agricultural Activity -*** This includes farming and raising livestock for sale or/and household consumption.

## Agricultural Household

A household is considered as agricultural, if its member operated land that total to,

1. 40 perches or bigger size of land if it has been used for agricultural purposes, or
2. 1 perch or bigger size of land if it has been used in agriculture for economic purposes.

1

And/or raising livestock over the past 12 months regardless of the final purpose of the production.

***Agricultural operator* -** An agricultural operator is a household member who takes decisions on agricultural activity. He/she should be an employer or an own account worker of the agricultural sector.

## Design of Questionnaire

Basically, AHS questionnaire had two sections. The first section was for household information and second section was for individual operator. Under the household section, questions were prepared to capture various aspects related to socio-economic characteristics of agricultural households. The survey found information such as age, sex, level of education, economic activities of agricultural household population, housing condition, tenure and trainings received for agricultural household populations. The second section was used to interview agricultural operators. In this section operator was individually reported his or her land usage, tenure, various agricultural activities, inputs and cost of production.

At present agricultural households and its population suffers from many problems. AHS opens new domain of agriculture statistics and provides reliable, accurate set of information pertaining to agriculture production status of Sri Lanka. Therefore, this information helps a lot for policy makers and planners to open new corridor for agricultural population of the country.

## Sampling

AHS was conducted in all 25 districts in Sri Lanka. Initially a sample frame was developed based on census blocks of 2012 Census of Population and Housing (CPH) which has at least 20 agricultural households. The survey utilized a two-stage stratified sampling design. The method of selection of primary sampling units (PSUs) was the selection of 2405 census blocks by allocating census blocks proportionate to the size (PPS) of agriculture households in the districts.

A pre-listing activity was done to update agricultural households in the PSUs selected. This pre- listing operation was carried out just prior to the survey operation over the span of 4 months, commencing in May and continued until August, 2017. For the second sampling stage, 10 housing units were selected systematically from freshly listed agricultural housing units in each PSU resulting a total sample size of 24,050 housing units. Each selected agricultural households

2

were interviewed and agricultural operators were identified. Table 1 shows the distribution of samples across all districts in the country.

**Table 1: Sample Size and Response rate by District (First round)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **Sample Size** | | **Responded** | | | **Operators** | | |
| **PSUs** | **Housing units** | **Housing units** | **Households** | **Response Rate** | **Identified** | **Responded** | **Response Rate** |
| **Sri Lanka** | **2,405** | **24,050** | **21,079** | **21,100** | **87.6** | **22,831** | **21,369** | **93.6** |
| Colombo | 35 | 350 | 285 | 285 | 81.4 | 305 | 288 | 94.4 |
| Gampaha | 102 | 1,020 | 674 | 674 | 66.1 | 731 | 658 | 90.0 |
| Kalutara | 92 | 920 | 775 | 775 | 84.2 | 845 | 788 | 93.3 |
| Kandy | 137 | 1,370 | 1,180 | 1,182 | 86.1 | 1,292 | 1,194 | 92.4 |
| Matale | 82 | 820 | 750 | 750 | 91.5 | 800 | 747 | 93.4 |
| Nuwara Eliya | 91 | 910 | 764 | 764 | 84.0 | 799 | 760 | 95.1 |
| Galle | 130 | 1,300 | 1,135 | 1,135 | 87.3 | 1,191 | 1,146 | 96.2 |
| Matara | 117 | 1,170 | 1,003 | 1,003 | 85.7 | 1,047 | 1,000 | 95.5 |
| Hambantota | 108 | 1,080 | 902 | 902 | 83.5 | 951 | 892 | 93.8 |
| Jaffna | 48 | 480 | 436 | 437 | 90.8 | 462 | 446 | 96.5 |
| Mannar | 36 | 360 | 329 | 329 | 91.4 | 392 | 364 | 92.9 |
| Vavunia | 36 | 360 | 318 | 318 | 88.3 | 343 | 332 | 96.8 |
| Mullaitivu | 34 | 340 | 285 | 285 | 83.8 | 313 | 292 | 93.3 |
| Kilinochchi | 36 | 360 | 344 | 344 | 95.6 | 388 | 350 | 90.2 |
| Batticaloa | 43 | 430 | 379 | 379 | 88.1 | 415 | 390 | 94.0 |
| Ampara | 62 | 620 | 550 | 551 | 88.7 | 626 | 575 | 91.9 |
| Trincomalee | 42 | 420 | 350 | 351 | 83.3 | 389 | 350 | 90.0 |
| Kurunegala | 305 | 3,050 | 2,783 | 2,788 | 91.2 | 3,009 | 2,821 | 93.8 |
| Puttalam | 96 | 960 | 902 | 902 | 94.0 | 989 | 919 | 92.9 |
| Anuradhapura | 191 | 1,910 | 1,783 | 1,790 | 93.4 | 1,927 | 1,824 | 94.7 |
| Polonnaruwa | 82 | 820 | 720 | 720 | 87.8 | 777 | 725 | 93.3 |
| Badulla | 129 | 1,290 | 1,194 | 1,198 | 92.6 | 1,297 | 1,198 | 92.4 |
| Moneragala | 106 | 1,060 | 926 | 926 | 87.4 | 1,011 | 940 | 93.0 |
| Ratnapura | 153 | 1,530 | 1,373 | 1,373 | 89.7 | 1,497 | 1,403 | 93.7 |
| Kegalle | 112 | 1,120 | 939 | 939 | 83.8 | 1,035 | 967 | 93.4 |

3

## Training and Data collection

Data collection of this survey was done by 345 field enumerators. These enumerators attended a series of training programs. They were given theoretical and practical training on questionnaire as well as technical knowledge to feed data and transfer data to the main server in head office. Global Positioning System (GPS) location measurements of households were obtained during data collection to monitor performance, coverage, and validity of survey.

Selected households were visited twice for data collection during the cultivation year. Data collection of the first round of survey was commenced in the month of October 2017 and first round was ended in March 2018. Due to some unavoidable technical issues, the data collection of the second round of the survey was delayed up to July 2018 and it was completed in December 2018.

Heads of district statistics offices were appointed as supervisors who were responsible for monitoring their respective assigned areas during the entire survey period. Enumerators, on the other hand, were responsible for interviewing and recording all information provided by respondents.

## Data Dissemination

Dissemination of AHS data will be done in December 2019 and final report could be obtained from DCS web site [www.statistics.gov.lk](http://www.statistics.gov.lk/).

## Limitation

This report describes status of agricultural households in the cultivation year 2016/17. As mentioned earlier, AHS was the first survey conducted for agricultural households and it needs further improvements. Due to many reasons, AHS was stretched up to nearly 2 years. Time gap between reference period and survey period was also high and it was badly affected for several questions. Therefore, selected information was included in this report.

4

* 1. ***Population***

# Characteristics of Agricultural Households

According to AHS results, estimated number of households with agricultural operators in the country was 2.1 million and estimated population of these households was 8.1 million. On average an agricultural operating household has 3.8 persons and 81% agricultural operating households were headed by males. In Sri Lanka, family members of agricultural operating households were also contributing for production activities frequently. Therefore, age and sex of household members are two important variables. Survey found that 48.8% of household population was males and balance was females. Among agricultural operating household population 71% reported as aged 20 years and above and 17% reported age 60 and above years (Appendix Table 1-3).

## Level of Education

Level of education of household population was collected during the survey. Data shows that 4% of population above 25 years of age at the time of survey had no schooling, while 19% reported they had only primary education. Majority of agricultural household population completed up to Grade 10. (Appendix Table 4).

**Figure 1: Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Household Population by Level of Education (aged 25 years and above)**

%

**50**

**40**

**30**

**20**

**10**

**0**

4

**No schooling**

19

**Passed Grade 0 - 6**

46

**Passed Grade 6 - 10**

17

**Passed GCE O/L**

12

**Passed GCE A/L**

3

**Passed Degree+**

**Level** **of** **eductaion**

5

## Main Economic Activity

**Main activities**

According to the survey, agricultural household population aged 15 years and above was 6.4 million. During the data collection, interviewers inquired about various activities done by household members and reported main economic activity. Out of this household population aged

15 years and above, 66% were economically active at the time of survey. Further, 8% of household population mentioned that they worked in government or semi government sector paid employments while 15 % mentioned that they worked in private sector paid employments. Figure 2 presents various activities carried out by the 15 years and above aged household population. During the survey period, 32% of population aged 15 years and above reported that their main economic activity was agriculture.

**Figure 2: Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Household Population by Main Economic Activity (aged 15 years and above)**

**Agri. Own Account worker** 20

**Agri. Employer**

**25**

%

1

**Private Sector**

**Government/Semi Govenment**

15

8

**0**

**5**

**10**

**15**

**20**

11

**Agri. Contributing family member**

**Non Agri Employer** 1

6

1

**Non Agri Contributing family member**

**Non Agri Own Account worker**

17

10

6

3

1

**Other Unemployed**

**Unable Student**

**Household work**

6

## Agricultural Household Composition

According to the definition, an agricultural operator is the main decision maker of his or her agriculture production activity. Among the 15 years and above aged population, 36% reported that they were operating an agricultural holding while 26% reported they were contributing household agricultural activities. Balance 38% was not contributing agricultural activities.

**Table 2: Number and Percentage distribution of Agricultural Household Population by Activity and Districts**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **Agricultural Household Population**  **(aged 15 years and above)** | **Activity** | | | | | |
| **Agricultural Operators** | | **Members Contributing agri. activities** | | **Members not contributing agri. activities** | |
| **No.** | **No.** | **%** | **No.** | **%** | **No.** | **%** |
| **Sri Lanka** | **6,403,686** | **2,311,343** | **36.1** | **1,664,391** | **26.0** | **2,427,953** | **37.9** |
| Colombo | 103,029 | 34,391 | 33.4 | 18,461 | 17.9 | 50,177 | 48.7 |
| Gampaha | 325,015 | 110,889 | 34.1 | 65,403 | 20.1 | 148,724 | 45.8 |
| Kalutara | 277,760 | 97,814 | 35.2 | 59,675 | 21.5 | 120,271 | 43.3 |
| Kandy | 391,339 | 139,061 | 35.5 | 99,778 | 25.5 | 152,500 | 39.0 |
| Matale | 226,693 | 78,180 | 34.5 | 71,050 | 31.3 | 77,463 | 34.2 |
| Nuwara Eliya | 260,376 | 85,162 | 32.7 | 103,374 | 39.7 | 71,840 | 27.6 |
| Galle | 383,163 | 129,101 | 33.7 | 92,879 | 24.2 | 161,184 | 42.1 |
| Matara | 314,521 | 110,426 | 35.1 | 78,833 | 25.1 | 125,262 | 39.8 |
| Hambantota | 298,238 | 106,035 | 35.6 | 82,991 | 27.8 | 109,213 | 36.6 |
| Jaffna | 139,012 | 43,416 | 31.2 | 28,197 | 20.3 | 67,398 | 48.5 |
| Mannar | 24,424 | 9,261 | 37.9 | 2,543 | 10.4 | 12,620 | 51.7 |
| Vavunia | 68,029 | 25,371 | 37.3 | 19,325 | 28.4 | 23,333 | 34.3 |
| Mullaitivu | 59,439 | 22,532 | 37.9 | 17,509 | 29.5 | 19,397 | 32.6 |
| Kilinochchi | 57,732 | 22,282 | 38.6 | 9,787 | 17.0 | 25,663 | 44.4 |
| Batticaloa | 97,193 | 34,462 | 35.5 | 14,518 | 14.9 | 48,213 | 49.6 |
| Ampara | 188,304 | 69,244 | 36.8 | 46,064 | 24.5 | 72,996 | 38.7 |
| Trincomalee | 78,463 | 33,395 | 42.6 | 8,746 | 11.1 | 36,323 | 46.3 |
| Kurunegala | 802,962 | 290,552 | 36.2 | 206,382 | 25.7 | 306,028 | 38.1 |
| Puttalam | 237,332 | 91,598 | 38.6 | 47,222 | 19.9 | 98,512 | 41.5 |
| Anuradhapura | 490,171 | 182,834 | 37.3 | 150,813 | 30.8 | 156,523 | 31.9 |
| Polonnaruwa | 219,406 | 79,613 | 36.3 | 61,065 | 27.8 | 78,729 | 35.9 |
| Badulla | 356,576 | 128,770 | 36.1 | 109,458 | 30.7 | 118,349 | 33.2 |
| Moneragala | 261,817 | 104,642 | 40.0 | 71,393 | 27.3 | 85,782 | 32.7 |
| Ratnapura | 447,788 | 172,231 | 38.5 | 123,687 | 27.6 | 151,870 | 33.9 |
| Kegalle | 294,903 | 110,081 | 37.3 | 75,240 | 25.5 | 109,581 | 37.2 |

7

## Trainings Received and Sources of Information

Among the agricultural household population, only 1.7% received formal training to conduct their agricultural activities (Appendix Table 6). Majority of them reported that duration of those trainings were limited to less than one month.

Agricultural households received various information and instruction from government and private sector institutions. According to the AHS data, 73% of selected households were not reported about a source of information and only 27% of households were reported that they received instructions/information during the reference period. Government was the main source of information among those institutions. This implies, field officers attached to various agricultural production related activities need to work more closely with cultivators. Figure 3 shows agricultural households who received instructions/information by source.

**Figure 3: Percentages of Agricultural Households who received Information by Source**

**Others**

% **60**

**50**

**40**

**30**

**20**

**10**

**0**

2

**Electronic media**

2

2

**NGO**

10

**Private sector**

13

**Other Farmers**

15

**Farmers association**

55

**Government**

**Source of information**

Cultivators require information about fertilizer use, new seed varieties, pest controls, composting, access to credit, crop sales etc. for successful cultivation. Figure 4 shows percentages of agricultural households who received information by type of information and sources. According to the data, government as well as private sector has provided instructions/ information about fertilizer usage, new seed varieties, and pest controls considerable level. However, the survey data shows that only a small percentage of households received information on access to credit and marketing/crop sale.

8

**Figure 4: Percentages of Agricultural Households who received Information by Type of information and Source**



12

10

5

6

5

2

3

4

0

Composting

General Animal Care Irrigation

Animal Diseases / Vaccination Access to Credit

Marketing/Crop Sales

Government

Private sector

Farmers

15

18

17

20

1918

25

20

Fertilizer Use

New Seed Varieties Pest Control

25

27

27

30

35

35

40

## Health Condition

Health condition of agricultural household population is very important. As par with the other surveys conducted by DCS, AHS investigated common diseases among the agricultural household population were High blood pressure, Diabetics, and High blood cholesterol (Appendix Table 7).

**Figure 5: Percentages of Agricultural Household Population by reported Diseases**

**0**

0.7

1.7

**2**

2.0

3.6

**4**

4.8

**6**

6.5

**8**

%

**Reported Diseases**

**Heart disease Kidney disease**

**Asthma**

**High blood cholesterol**

**Diabetes**

**High blood pressure**

9

## Type of Production Activity

Out of total agricultural households, over 94% of households were engaged with crop production activities and approximately 12% of households reported livestock production activities. Households engaged with crop production activities were distributed in all districts but livestock production activities were common in households in Northern, Eastern, North-Central and North-Western provinces.

**Table 3 : Percentages of Households engaged with Agriculture Production Activities by Districts**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **Total Agricultural Households** | **Crop production (%)** | | **Livestock production (%)** | |
| **Maha** | **Yala** | **Maha** | **Yala** |
| **Sri Lanka** | **2,136,551** | **94** | **90** | **12** | **12** |
| Colombo | 32,484 | 97 | 96 | 14 | 13 |
| Gampaha | 101,181 | 95 | 86 | 8 | 8 |
| Kalutara | 90,770 | 95 | 92 | 6 | 5 |
| Kandy | 126,683 | 99 | 99 | 10 | 9 |
| Matale | 73,093 | 98 | 92 | 10 | 13 |
| Nuwara Eliya | 81,522 | 93 | 92 | 9 | 8 |
| Galle | 123,122 | 92 | 97 | 5 | 2 |
| Matara | 105,308 | 99 | 97 | 3 | 3 |
| Hambantota | 99,693 | 97 | 93 | 4 | 4 |
| Jaffna | 40,853 | 80 | 60 | 62 | 72 |
| Mannar | 7,663 | 81 | 65 | 65 | 70 |
| Vavuniya | 24,035 | 71 | 87 | 62 | 56 |
| Mullaitivu | 20,851 | 65 | 66 | 25 | 25 |
| Kilinochchi | 19,792 | 86 | 61 | 37 | 50 |
| Batticaloa | 32,022 | 92 | 65 | 34 | 31 |
| Ampara | 60,216 | 87 | 87 | 17 | 18 |
| Trincomalee | 29,757 | 90 | 48 | 21 | 14 |
| Kurunegala | 269,416 | 98 | 93 | 14 | 12 |
| Puttalam | 83,989 | 92 | 87 | 29 | 25 |
| Anuradhapura | 170,323 | 88 | 84 | 15 | 14 |
| Polonnaruwa | 73,275 | 99 | 99 | 12 | 8 |
| Badulla | 118,932 | 94 | 87 | 14 | 12 |
| Moneragala | 95,718 | 87 | 77 | 4 | 4 |
| Ratnapura | 156,055 | 99 | 99 | 2 | 2 |
| Kegalle | 99,798 | 97 | 97 | 4 | 3 |

10

## Housing Conditions

AHS questionnaire was able to capture household tenure, material used for construct their dwelling places, and availability of other basic needs. More than 95% of agricultural households reported they live in their own premises (Appendix Table 8). However, 29% of agricultural households in Nuwara Eliya district reported their houses were free from rent. Considering the materials used for floor, walls and roof, majority of households used permanent materials to build their houses. Data proves that 99% of agricultural households used electricity for lighting (Appendix Table 9). All districts reported over 90% of water sealed toilets except Mannar district (Appendix Table 10). Nearly 60% of agricultural households reported that they used drinking water obtained from secured well or from pipe born water. Data shows water issues in North Central and North Western provinces. According to data in Anuradhapura district, more than 100,000 households were using filtered water while that number was relatively higher in Kurunegala, Polonnaruwa, and Puttalam districts. Almost half of the agricultural households in Nuwara Eliya district used stream/river/canal water for drinking (Appendix Table 11).

## Use of Agricultural Machinery

Agricultural machinery is considered as an asset of the agricultural household. During the period of data collection, interviewer probed a list of agricultural machinery and asked whether household has any item in that list and then interviewer recorded all available items. According to the survey data, 34% of agricultural households were responded and reported that they have at least one item in the list (Appendix Table 12).

## Agricultural Inputs

Cultivators reported their usage of fertilizer, insecticides, weedicides and fungicides and data shows majority of farmers used in-organic fertilizers for their production activities. Data supports to conclude that more than 80% of households in Nuwara Eliya district used in-organic fertilizers throughout the year (Appendix Table 13 &14).

Crop production needs both hired labour and machinery for various activities. Approximately one third of agricultural households were reported usage of labour and machinery. Majority of cultivators in dry zone were using hired labour and machinery than the cultivators in wet zone (Appendix Table 15).

11

## Agricultural Land

AHS data pointed out 52% of land extent reported by agricultural households were inherited and 16.8% were granted by government. (Appendix Table 16). According to the data, total agricultural land extent reported by households was 4,399,404 acres. Based on that, average agricultural household used 2 acres. Figure 6 shows agricultural household in Kilinochchi district reported the highest land extent per household (5.4 acres) and Nuwara Eliya district reported the lowest.

**Figure 6: Average Land Extent of Agricultural Household by District**



**6**

**5**

**4**

**3**

**2**

**1**

**0**

**Acres**

## Use of Soil erosion control methods

Use of productive erosion control method is a good habit of crop cultivation. Depending on the type of crop cultivated and geographical location of land, operators use the most suitable method. Among the methods, terraces and erosion control bunds were the most common methods used by agricultural households. District level data shows, approximately 68% of Agricultural households in Nuwara Eliya district used erosion control bunds to prevent soil erosion. Figure 7 presents soil erosion control methods used by agricultural households (Appendix Table 20).

12

**Figure 7: Percentages of Agricultural Households used erosion control methods**



**Erosion control methods**

**Other**

**Gabions/ sand Vetiver grass bags**

**Tree belts**

**Terraces**

**Erosion control bunds**

**0**

0.8

1.1

1.2

7.4

**25**

27.2

27.5

**50**

## Problems faced by Agricultural households

Agricultural households face various problems. Usually climatic issues, financial issues, no proper price for final production, no storage facilities, not using of proper technology are widely experienced by agricultural households. Figure 8 shows various difficulties faced by agricultural households. Drought was the common problem faced by cultivators during the year 2017. Majority of households in dry zone (Northern, Eastern, North Western province, Hambantota, and Anuradhapura districts,) were affected by drought.

**Figure 8: Percentages of Agricultural Households reported difficulties by Season**

% **60**

**50**

**40**

**30**

**20**

**10**

**0**

**Inadequate irrigation facilities**

**Yala Maha**

**4**

**5**

**3**

**4**

**Crop pest or disease**

**6**

**3**

**Financial difficulties**

**5**

**6**

**Unusually low prices**

**20**

**16**

**Destroyed by birds/animals**

**52**

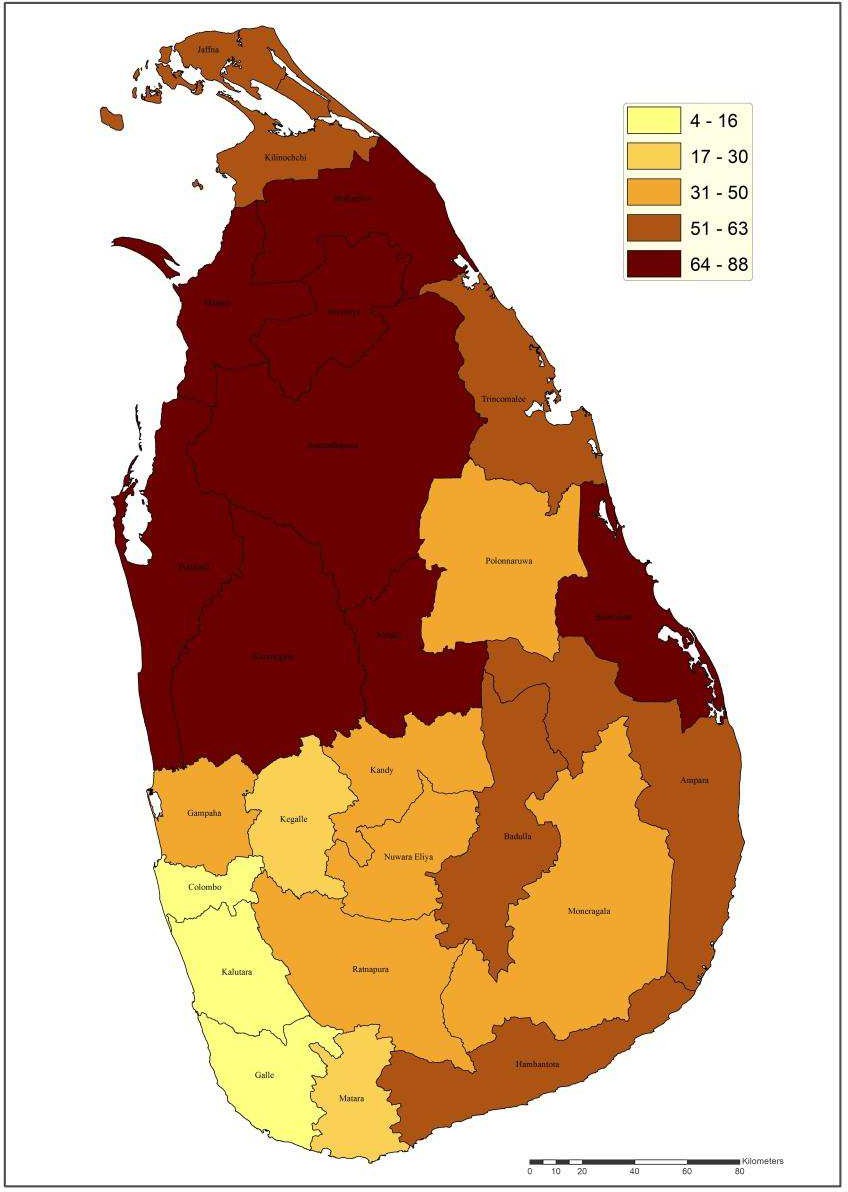
**43**

**Drought/Irregular rains**

13

**Difficulties**

**Map 1: Distribution of Agricultural Households affected by Drought/Irregular rain**



14

## Financial loans taken by Agricultural operators

**Institution**

Financial loans were taken by considerable amount of agricultural operators for their cultivation activities. According to the survey, respondents reported information of over one hundred thousand loans. During the reference period, single operator can obtain more than one loan and they could obtain loans from more than one place. Therefore, total number of loans taken by the operators were distributed among institutions. Based on the number of loans reported majority of loans were taken from banks (53%). Almost 40% of loans were taken from institutions providing agriculture inputs , NGOs, money lenders, finance/leasing companies and pawning centers. Majoriry of loans were taken to purchase seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, insecticides, and to rent agricultural equipments.

**Figure 9: Percentage distribution of Agricultural loans by Places/Institutions**

**Pawning centers**

**60** %

**50**

**40**

**30**

**20**

**10**

**0**

3

**Finance/Leasing company**

5

7

**Other**

9

**Money lenders**

11

**NGO**

12

**Institutions providing Agri inputs**

53

**Banks**

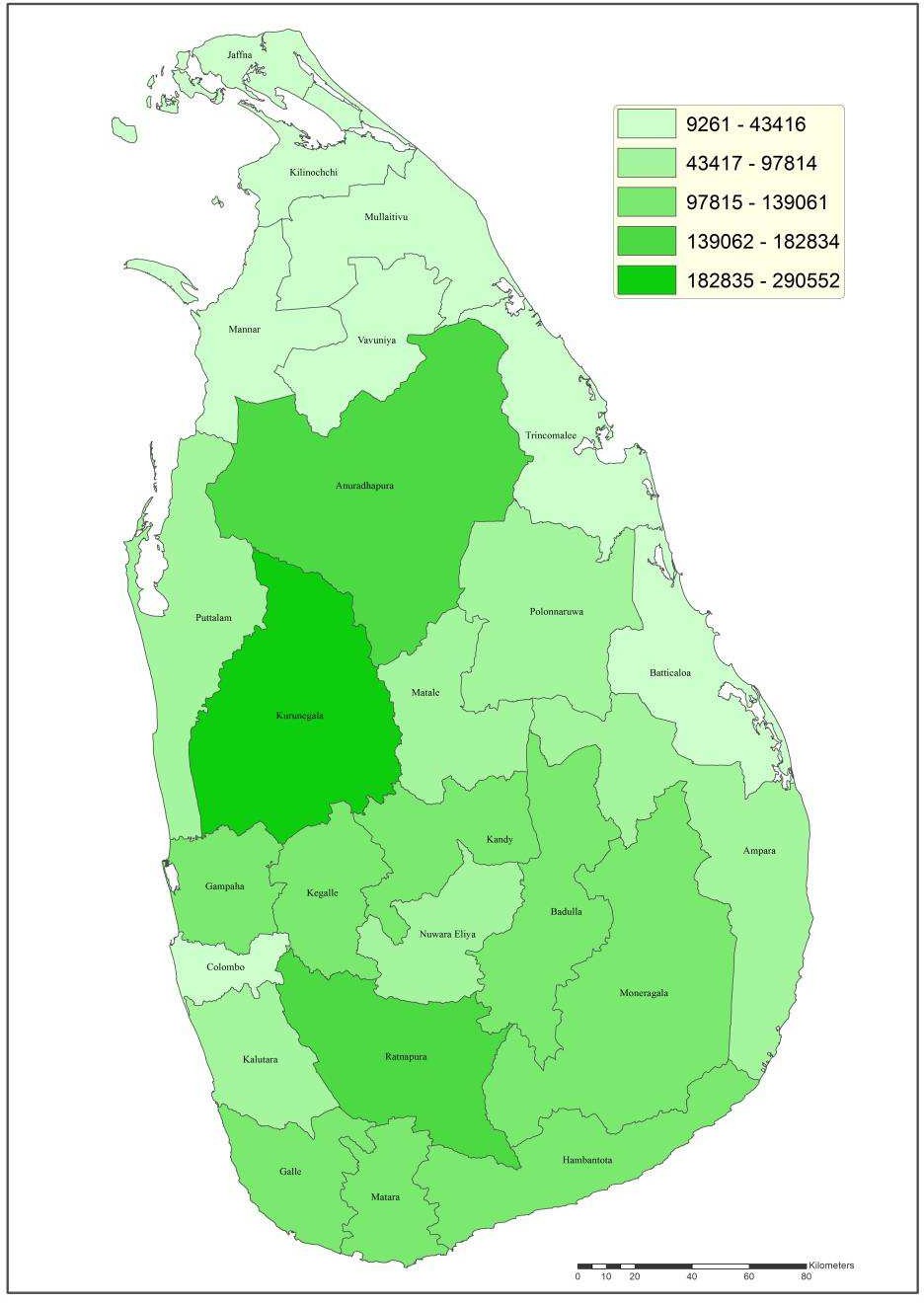
15

# Agricultural Operators

## Agriculture operators’ distribution

A household member who takes decisions on agricultural production activities as employers or own account worker is defined as the agricultural operator. According to the survey, estimated numbers of agricultural operators were 2.3 million and nearly one fourth of them were females. Map 2 shows the highest number of agricultural operators was in Kurunegala district. Over 100,000 agricultural operators were reported in Anuradhapura, Rathnapura, Kandy, Galle, Badulla, Gampaha, Matara, Kegalle, Hambantota, and Monaragala districts.

**Map 2: Agricultural Operators by District**



16

Entrepreneurs of cultivation, other plantation, livestock farming, can be commonly identifies as agricultural operator. During the survey agricultural operators were inquired to get the relevant information. Table 4 presents detailed information of agricultural operators.

**Table 4: Number and Percentage of Agricultural Operators by Sex and District**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **Total Agricultural Operators** | **Sex** | | | |
| **Male** | | **Female** | |
| **No.** | **No.** | **%** | **No.** | **%** |
| **Sri Lanka** | **2,311,343** | **1,773,789** | **77** | **537,554** | **23** |
| Colombo | 34,391 | 24,890 | 72 | 9,501 | 28 |
| Gampaha | 110,889 | 82,130 | 74 | 28,759 | 26 |
| Kalutara | 97,814 | 72,036 | 74 | 25,778 | 26 |
| Kandy | 139,061 | 101,955 | 73 | 37,106 | 27 |
| Matale | 78,180 | 63,127 | 81 | 15,053 | 19 |
| Nuwara Eliya | 85,162 | 67,996 | 80 | 17,166 | 20 |
| Galle | 129,101 | 94,971 | 74 | 34,130 | 26 |
| Matara | 110,426 | 85,852 | 78 | 24,574 | 22 |
| Hambantota | 106,035 | 87,375 | 82 | 18,660 | 18 |
| Jaffna | 43,416 | 32,151 | 74 | 11,265 | 26 |
| Mannar | 9,261 | 7,345 | 79 | 1,916 | 21 |
| Vavuniya | 25,371 | 18,847 | 74 | 6,524 | 26 |
| Mullaitivu | 22,532 | 19,015 | 84 | 3,517 | 16 |
| Kilinochchi | 22,282 | 18,256 | 82 | 4,026 | 18 |
| Batticaloa | 34,462 | 27,677 | 80 | 6,785 | 20 |
| Ampara | 69,244 | 55,094 | 80 | 14,150 | 20 |
| Trincomalee | 33,395 | 26,825 | 80 | 6,570 | 20 |
| Kurunegala | 290,552 | 218,350 | 75 | 72,202 | 25 |
| Puttalam | 91,598 | 61,267 | 67 | 30,331 | 33 |
| Anuradhapura | 182,834 | 145,435 | 80 | 37,399 | 21 |
| Polonnaruwa | 79,613 | 67,877 | 85 | 11,736 | 15 |
| Badulla | 128,770 | 101,528 | 79 | 27,242 | 21 |
| Moneragala | 104,642 | 83,674 | 80 | 20,968 | 20 |
| Ratnapura | 172,231 | 131,064 | 76 | 41,167 | 24 |
| Kegalle | 110,081 | 79,050 | 72 | 31,031 | 28 |

17

## Agricultural operators by crop

* + - * 1. ***Paddy cultivation***

Estimated Paddy operators for the Maha and Yala season of year 2016/17 was 516,202 and 320,250 respectively. Out of total operators 22 % and 14% operators cultivated paddy during Maha and Yala seasons of 2016/17. Figure 10 presents percentages of operators engaged with growing paddy, during Maha and Yala season of year 2016/17. It shows clearly uneven distribution of paddy cultivation during two seasons mainly due to un-availability of water. Data shows almost two thirds of agricultural operators in Polonnaruwa district had cultivated paddy. Data proves that more than 40% of agricultural operators in Northern Province except Jaffna and Eastern province had cultivated paddy during Maha season of year 2016/17 (Appendix Table 21).

**Figure 10: Percentages of Paddy Operators by Season and District.**



70

60

50

40

30

20

10

0

Maha

Yala

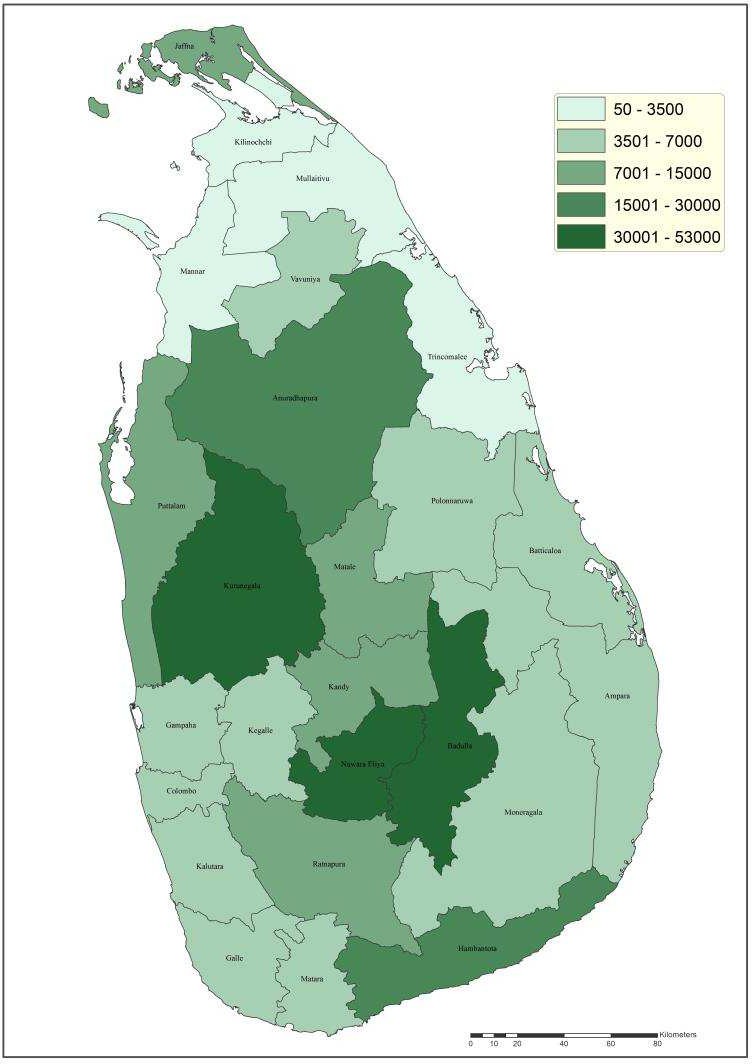


## Vegetable cultivation

Growing vegetable is popular in Nuwara Eliya and Badulla districts. Two thirds of agricultural operators in Nuwara Eliya district and one third of agricultural operators in Badulla district grow vegetables throughout the year. Map 3 shows distribution of vegetable growing operators during Maha season of 2017 (Appendix Table 21).

18

**Map 3: Vegetable Operators by District**



19

## Fruits cultivation

Various types of fruits are grown in the country for consumption as well as for income generating purposes. Information on fruits such as Mango, Banana, Papaw, Pineapple, Rambutan, Avocado etc, were collected in this survey. Data revealed that fruit cultivating operators were 66,091 for the Maha season and it was 44,358 for Yala season. Survey results shows that more than 80% of these growers were male operators. The highest number of fruit cultivating operators was reported from Hambantota district in year 2017.

## Export oriented Plantation

Survey found, approximately 365,000 tea cultivating operators, 55,000 rubber growing operators and 167,000 coconut growing operators.

## Livestock keeping households

Figure 11 presents percentages of Agricultural households keeping livestock. According to the data, over 10,000 households were reported keeping livestock in Kurunegala, Jaffna, Anuradhapura, Puttalam, Badulla, Vavuniya, Kandy, Batticaloa, and Ampara districts. More than 50% of livestock keeping households in Kurunegala and Jaffna district reported raising cattle. Goat raising was also high among households in Jaffna district (Appendix Table 24).

**Figure 11: Percentages of Agricultural Households keeping Livestock**

**Type** **of** **Livestock**

**Swine**

**Buffalow**

**Goat**

**Poultry**

**Cattle**

**0**

2.0

5.0

**10**

15.8

**40**

**30**

**20**

41.4

**50**

54.5

%

**60**

20

# Useful indicators related to crop production

Data collected from AHS is very important for agriculture sector policy makers as well as researchers. This section presents important information related to the crop production.

## Cost of paddy production

According to the findings of survey, average cost of production of paddy was between Rs. 20,000 to 30,000 per acre. This cost includes only cash payments. Almost half of the production cost has been spent on labour and machenery. Cost of fertilizer and insectiside /weediside were 20% and 10% of total cost respectively.

## Paddy varities

During the reference period different varities of paddy was cultivated and long grain white (43%) was the most popular variety.Figure 12 shows percentages of paddy production by varities.

**Figure 12: Percentages of Paddy Production by Varietiy**

1%

Long grain red

24%

27%

Short grain red

Long grain white

5%

43%

Short grain white

Other rice varieties

## Uses of paddy production

According to the survey, 44% of paddy cultivated households had sold their production and 22% of households reported that they sold their production at the farm. Table 5 proves that long grain red, long grain white and short grain white production was cultivated for sale, while short grain red used for household consumption. Selling paddy production at a reasonable price is the most important factor for farmers. Interviewers asked about paddy buyers and selected agricultural households reported several buyers. Out of them 33% of production was bought by Mill owners

21

and rest was bought by other private companies or persons. According to the household reportings, paddy production bought by the Government was not highlighted during 2017.

**Table 5: Total quantity produce and Percentages of usage - Paddy Production**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Varietiy of paddy** | **Quantity produce (kg)** | **Usage (%)** | | |
| **Sold** | **Household consumption** | **Other** |
| Long grain red | 474,765,767 | 72.5 | 16.4 | 11.1 |
| Short grain red | 80,297,012 | 56.2 | 32.1 | 11.7 |
| Long grain white | 757,487,610 | 72.1 | 21.9 | 6.0 |
| Short grain white | 425,819,380 | 72.0 | 20.8 | 7.2 |
| Traditional varieties | 8,306,658 | 57.2 | 14.0 | 28.8 |
| Other rice varieties | 8,053,053 | 63.6 | 24.7 | 11.7 |

Survey found that more than half of paddy production was sold at farms. It is interesting to see district wise variation of percentages of paddy production sold at the farms.

**Figure 12: Percentages of Agricultural Households Sold Paddy Production and Sold at the farms by District**



100

75

50

25

0

Households sold Paddy

Sold at the farm

22

## Vegetable and Leafy vegetable production

Almost all vegetables growers sold their production and a few percentage keep for household consumption and for other purposes. However, several leafy vegetables grow for household consumption. Among them spinach and thampala were relatively higher than other leafy vegetables.

**Table 6 :Percentage of vegetable/ leafy vegetable production sold**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| Beans | 98 |
| Carrots | 98 |
| Beetroot | 100 |
| Leaks | 100 |
| Cabbage | 95 |
| Capsicum | 98 |
| Tomatoes | 99 |
| Eggplant | 98 |
| Lady's Finger | 95 |
| Pumpkin | 93 |
| Radish | 99 |
| Snake gourd | 99 |
| Luffa | 97 |
| Long Bean | 94 |
| Bitter Gourd | 98 |
| Dambala | 97 |
| Cucumber | 98 |
| Brinjal | 96 |
| Kathurumurunga | 98 |
| Gotukola | 98 |
| Mugunuvaenna | 99 |
| Kankun | 99 |
| Spinach | 83 |
| Thampala | 80 |

23

***Appendix*** ***tables***

**List of Tables**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Table | 1 : Number and Percentage distribution of Agricultural Household Population by Sex and Districts |  | 29 |
| Table | 2 : Number and Percentage distribution of Agricultural Households by Sex of household head and Districts |  | 30 |
| Table | 3 : Percentage distribution of Agricultural Household Population by Age group and Districts |  | 31 |
| Table | 4 : Percentage distribution of Agricultural Household Population aged above 25 years by Level of education and Districts |  | 32 |
| Table | 5 : Percentage distribution of Agricultural Household Population aged 15 years and above by Main activity and Districts |  | 33 |
| Table | 6 : Percentages of Agricultural Household population aged 15 years and above received Agricultural training by Districts |  | 34 |
| Table | 7 : Percentages of Agricultural Household Population by reported Disease and Districts |  | 35 |
| Table | 8 : Percentage distribution of Agricultural Households by Tenure and Districts |  | 36 |
| Table | 9 : Percentages of Agricultural Households Used Electricity by Districts |  | 37 |
| Table | 10 : Percentage distribution of Agricultural Households by Type of toilet facility and Districts |  | 38 |
| Table | 11 : Percentage distribution of Agricultural Households by Source of drinking water and Districts |  | 39 |
| Table | 12 : Percentages of Agricultural Households by Ownership of Agricultural Machinery/vehicles/Pens/Storage by Districts |  | 40 |
| Table | 13 : Percentages of Agricultural Households used Fertilizer, Insecticides, Weedicides and Fungicides during Maha season by | Districts | 41 |
| Table | 14 : Percentages of Agricultural Households used Fertilizer, Insecticides, Weedicides and Fungicides during Yala season by | Districts | 42 |
| Table | 15 : Percentages of Agriculture Households used Hired Labour and Machinery by Season and Districts |  | 43 |
| Table | 16 : Percentage distribution of Land extent by Acquirement method and Districts |  | 44 |
| Table | 17 : Percentage distribution of Cultivated Land extent (Acre) by Season, Cultivation Type and Districts |  | 45 |
| Table | 18 : Percentage distribution of Cultivated parcels by Season,Cultivation Type and Districts |  | 46 |
| Table | 19 : Percentages of Agricultural Households not used any method to control soil erosion by Season and Districts |  | 47 |
| Table | 20 : Percentages of Agricultural Households used methods to control soil erosion by Season and Districts |  | 48 |
| Table | 21 : Percentages of Agricultural operators by Type of crop and Districts |  | 49 |
| Table | 22 : Distribution of Paddy cultivated Households by Main purpose, Season and Districts |  | 50 |
| Table | 23 : Paddy production sold (MT) by Main buyers and Districts |  | 51 |
| Table | 24 : Percentages of Agricultural Households keeping Livestock by Type of Livestock and Districts |  | 52 |

**Table** **1** **:** **Number** **and** **Percentage** **distribution** **of** **Agricultural** **Household** **Population** **by** **Sex** **and** **Districts**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **Agricultural** **Household**  **Population** | **Sex** | | | |
| **Male** | | **Female** | |
| **No.** | **No.** | **%** | **No.** | **%** |
| **Sri** **Lanka** | **8,146,182** | **3,973,552** | **49** | **4,172,630** | **51** |
| Colombo | 126,018 | 60,806 | 48 | 65,212 | 52 |
| Gampaha | 401,575 | 197,136 | 49 | 204,439 | 51 |
| Kalutara | 353,236 | 164,045 | 46 | 189,191 | 54 |
| Kandy | 498,774 | 240,005 | 48 | 258,769 | 52 |
| Matale | 281,979 | 140,816 | 50 | 141,163 | 50 |
| Nuwara Eliya | 330,357 | 165,903 | 50 | 164,454 | 50 |
| Galle | 477,254 | 228,148 | 48 | 249,106 | 52 |
| Matara | 391,571 | 188,344 | 48 | 203,227 | 52 |
| Hambantota | 387,666 | 194,802 | 50 | 192,864 | 50 |
| Jaffna | 166,610 | 79,947 | 48 | 86,663 | 52 |
| Mannar | 31,451 | 16,370 | 52 | 15,081 | 48 |
| Vavuniya | 89,884 | 44,685 | 50 | 45,199 | 50 |
| Mullaitivu | 80,093 | 41,097 | 51 | 38,996 | 49 |
| Kilinochchi | 77,815 | 37,156 | 48 | 40,659 | 52 |
| Batticaloa | 128,860 | 62,913 | 49 | 65,947 | 51 |
| Ampara | 240,708 | 121,953 | 51 | 118,755 | 49 |
| Trincomalee | 105,591 | 49,951 | 47 | 55,640 | 53 |
| Kurunegala | 1,013,041 | 489,830 | 48 | 523,211 | 52 |
| Puttalam | 309,440 | 146,188 | 47 | 163,252 | 53 |
| Anuradhapura | 647,015 | 316,307 | 49 | 330,708 | 51 |
| Polonnaruwa | 279,547 | 138,336 | 49 | 141,211 | 51 |
| Badulla | 450,219 | 221,511 | 49 | 228,708 | 51 |
| Moneragala | 343,035 | 172,500 | 50 | 170,535 | 50 |
| Ratnapura | 568,037 | 279,846 | 49 | 288,191 | 51 |
| Kegalle | 366,406 | 174,957 | 48 | 191,449 | 52 |

**Table** **2:** **Number** **and** **Percentage** **distribution** **of** **Agricultural** **Households** **by** **Sex** **of** **household** **head** **and** **Districts**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **Number** **of** **Agricultural** **Households** | **Sex** **of** **Household** **head** | | | |
| **Male** | | **Female** | |
| **No.** | **%** | **No.** | **%** |
| **Sri** **Lanka** | **2,136,551** | **1,740,418** | **81** | **396,133** | **19** |
| Colombo | 32,484 | 25,513 | 79 | 6,971 | 21 |
| Gampaha | 101,181 | 82,253 | 81 | 18,928 | 19 |
| Kalutara | 90,770 | 74,766 | 82 | 16,004 | 18 |
| Kandy | 126,683 | 100,685 | 79 | 25,998 | 21 |
| Matale | 73,093 | 60,169 | 82 | 12,924 | 18 |
| Nuwara Eliya | 81,522 | 67,637 | 83 | 13,885 | 17 |
| Galle | 123,122 | 100,851 | 82 | 22,271 | 18 |
| Matara | 105,308 | 83,380 | 79 | 21,928 | 21 |
| Hambantota | 99,693 | 84,598 | 85 | 15,095 | 15 |
| Jaffna | 40,853 | 33,380 | 82 | 7,473 | 18 |
| Mannar | 7,663 | 6,817 | 89 | 846 | 11 |
| Vavuniya | 24,035 | 18,336 | 76 | 5,699 | 24 |
| Mullaitivu | 20,851 | 17,087 | 82 | 3,764 | 18 |
| Kilinochchi | 19,792 | 16,524 | 83 | 3,268 | 17 |
| Batticaloa | 32,022 | 25,474 | 80 | 6,548 | 20 |
| Ampara | 60,216 | 52,349 | 87 | 7,867 | 13 |
| Trincomalee | 29,757 | 23,687 | 80 | 6,070 | 20 |
| Kurunegala | 269,416 | 211,720 | 79 | 57,696 | 21 |
| Puttalam | 83,989 | 63,287 | 75 | 20,702 | 25 |
| Anuradhapura | 170,323 | 141,820 | 83 | 28,503 | 17 |
| Polonnaruwa | 73,275 | 61,236 | 84 | 12,039 | 16 |
| Badulla | 118,932 | 99,571 | 84 | 19,361 | 16 |
| Moneragala | 95,718 | 80,427 | 84 | 15,291 | 16 |
| Ratnapura | 156,055 | 130,297 | 83 | 25,758 | 17 |
| Kegalle | 99,798 | 78,554 | 79 | 21,244 | 21 |

**Table** **3** **:** **Percentage** **distribution** **of** **Agricultural** **Household** **Population** **by** **Age** **group** **and** **Districts**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **Agricultural** **Household**  **Population** | **Age** **Group** **(%)** | | | | | | |
| **0** **-** **9** | **10-19** | **20** **-** **29** | **30** **-** **39** | **40** **-** **49** | **50** **-** **59** | **60+** |
| **Sri** **Lanka** | **8,146,182** | **13** | **16** | **13** | **13** | **14** | **14** | **17** |
| Colombo | 126,018 | 11 | 15 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 23 |
| Gampaha | 401,575 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 23 |
| Kalutara | 353,236 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 19 |
| Kandy | 498,774 | 14 | 15 | 13 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 18 |
| Matale | 281,979 | 13 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 17 |
| Nuwara Eliya | 330,357 | 12 | 19 | 13 | 14 | 16 | 13 | 13 |
| Galle | 477,254 | 12 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 15 | 20 |
| Matara | 391,571 | 12 | 15 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 13 | 21 |
| Hambantota | 387,666 | 15 | 16 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 18 |
| Jaffna | 166,610 | 8 | 18 | 18 | 12 | 11 | 15 | 18 |
| Mannar | 31,451 | 12 | 23 | 17 | 10 | 13 | 13 | 12 |
| Vavuniya | 89,884 | 14 | 21 | 13 | 15 | 12 | 13 | 12 |
| Mullaitivu | 80,093 | 15 | 22 | 16 | 17 | 12 | 10 | 9 |
| Kilinochchi | 77,815 | 14 | 22 | 12 | 15 | 14 | 10 | 13 |
| Batticaloa | 128,860 | 14 | 22 | 13 | 12 | 15 | 14 | 10 |
| Ampara | 240,708 | 14 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 12 | 13 |
| Trincomalee | 105,591 | 15 | 21 | 11 | 15 | 15 | 13 | 11 |
| Kurunegala | 1,013,041 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 14 | 13 | 15 | 19 |
| Puttalam | 309,440 | 15 | 17 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 14 |
| Anuradhapura | 647,015 | 16 | 17 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 13 |
| Polonnaruwa | 279,547 | 13 | 15 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 16 |
| Badulla | 450,219 | 13 | 16 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Moneragala | 343,035 | 15 | 17 | 13 | 15 | 16 | 13 | 12 |
| Ratnapura | 568,037 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 19 |
| Kegalle | 366,406 | 12 | 15 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 22 |

Note: Sum of row percentages may not equal to 100 due to rounding off

**Table** **4** **:** **Percentage** **distribution** **of** **Agricultural** **Household** **Population** **aged** **above** **25** **years** **by** **Level** **of** **education** **and** **Districts**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **Agricultural** **Household** | **Level** **of** **Education** **(%)** | | | | | |
| **Population**  **(aged** **25** **years** **and** **above)** | **No** **schooling** | **Passed** **Grade**  **0** **-** **6** | **Passed** **Grade**  **6** **-** **10** | **Passed** **GCE**  **O/L** | **Passed** **GCE**  **A/L** | **Passed**  **Degree+** |
| **Sri** **Lanka** | **5,114,029** | **4** | **19** | **46** | **17** | **12** | **3** |
| Colombo | 84,110 | 2 | 6 | 29 | 29 | 28 | 6 |
| Gampaha | 263,478 | 1 | 5 | 33 | 32 | 22 | 7 |
| Kalutara | 225,132 | 2 | 14 | 48 | 18 | 16 | 3 |
| Kandy | 314,203 | 4 | 16 | 45 | 16 | 16 | 3 |
| Matale | 180,912 | 5 | 21 | 50 | 11 | 12 | 3 |
| Nuwara Eliya | 200,853 | 6 | 23 | 48 | 14 | 8 | 1 |
| Galle | 307,905 | 2 | 17 | 43 | 20 | 14 | 4 |
| Matara | 253,763 | 4 | 22 | 45 | 14 | 12 | 3 |
| Hambantota | 242,399 | 5 | 19 | 44 | 16 | 12 | 3 |
| Jaffna | 103,824 | 1 | 14 | 58 | 14 | 9 | 5 |
| Mannar | 16,601 | 0 | 32 | 40 | 17 | 8 | 3 |
| Vavuniya | 51,427 | 2 | 22 | 61 | 8 | 5 | 2 |
| Mullaitivu | 41,189 | 3 | 31 | 51 | 11 | 4 | 0 |
| Kilinochchi | 42,842 | 2 | 25 | 56 | 10 | 5 | 3 |
| Batticaloa | 70,519 | 12 | 35 | 32 | 12 | 5 | 3 |
| Ampara | 144,125 | 5 | 24 | 42 | 17 | 9 | 2 |
| Trincomalee | 60,094 | 4 | 28 | 52 | 11 | 4 | 2 |
| Kurunegala | 656,704 | 2 | 17 | 44 | 19 | 14 | 4 |
| Puttalam | 185,184 | 3 | 22 | 51 | 12 | 10 | 3 |
| Anuradhapura | 387,828 | 3 | 20 | 54 | 12 | 9 | 2 |
| Polonnaruwa | 177,870 | 2 | 23 | 52 | 13 | 7 | 2 |
| Badulla | 280,936 | 9 | 23 | 47 | 13 | 8 | 2 |
| Moneragala | 206,311 | 6 | 18 | 54 | 12 | 7 | 2 |
| Ratnapura | 372,738 | 4 | 24 | 45 | 16 | 9 | 2 |
| Kegalle | 243,082 | 2 | 12 | 41 | 22 | 19 | 5 |

Note: Sum of row percentages may not equal to 100 due to rounding off

**Table** **5** **:** **Percentage** **distribution** **of** **Agricultural** **Household** **Population** **aged** **15** **years** **and** **above** **by** **Main** **activity** **and** **Districts**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **Agricultural** **Household** **Population** **(aged** **15** **years** **and** **above)** | **Main** **activity** **(%)** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Govern./** **Semi** **Goven.** | **Private** **Sector** | **Agriculture** **related** **activities** | | | **Non** **Agriculture** **related** | | | **Unem-** **ployed** | **Student** | **House-** **hold** **work** | **Unable** | **Other** |
| **Agri.**  **Employer** | **Agri.** **Own** **Account** | **Agri.**  **Contributing** **family** | **Non** **Agri** **Empl-**  **oyer** | **Own** **Account** **Non** **Agri** | **Contributing** **family** **Non** **Agri** |
| **Sri** **Lanka** | **6,403,685** | **8** | **15** | **1** | **20** | **11** | **1** | **6** | **1** | **3** | **10** | **17** | **6** | 1 |
| Colombo | 103,029 | 12 | 18 | 1 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 22 | 8 | 0 |
| Gampaha | 325,015 | 9 | 20 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 24 | 8 | 2 |
| Kalutara | 277,760 | 7 | 25 | 0 | 18 | 7 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 17 | 7 | 1 |
| Kandy | 391,339 | 9 | 19 | 1 | 16 | 11 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 17 | 6 | 1 |
| Matale | 226,693 | 8 | 15 | 0 | 20 | 15 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 18 | 5 | 1 |
| Nuwara Eliya | 260,376 | 5 | 26 | 1 | 18 | 16 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 1 |
| Galle | 383,163 | 8 | 18 | 1 | 20 | 11 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 16 | 6 | 1 |
| Matara | 314,521 | 6 | 17 | 1 | 21 | 12 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 15 | 7 | 1 |
| Hambantota | 298,238 | 7 | 11 | 0 | 24 | 11 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 17 | 7 | 1 |
| Jaffna | 139,012 | 6 | 12 | 3 | 16 | 9 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 11 | 13 | 18 | 5 | 1 |
| Mannar | 24,424 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 23 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 8 | 15 | 25 | 3 | 2 |
| Vavuniya | 68,029 | 8 | 15 | 0 | 20 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 22 | 4 | 0 |
| Mullaitivu | 59,439 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 32 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 16 | 29 | 4 | 1 |
| Kilinochchi | 57,732 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 28 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 13 | 24 | 6 | 0 |
| Batticaloa | 97,193 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 29 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 14 | 28 | 3 | 1 |
| Ampara | 188,304 | 10 | 8 | 0 | 28 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 12 | 23 | 5 | 0 |
| Trincomalee | 78,463 | 10 | 8 | 0 | 25 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 26 | 5 | 0 |
| Kurunegala | 802,962 | 9 | 16 | 1 | 17 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 19 | 7 | 1 |
| Puttalam | 237,332 | 6 | 20 | 1 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 21 | 8 | 1 |
| Anuradhapura | 490,171 | 10 | 8 | 0 | 26 | 21 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 11 | 6 | 1 |
| Polonnaruwa | 219,406 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 24 | 9 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 28 | 7 | 1 |
| Badulla | 356,576 | 7 | 14 | 0 | 24 | 20 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 0 |
| Moneragala | 261,817 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 27 | 19 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 13 | 8 | 0 |
| Ratnapura | 447,788 | 5 | 15 | 2 | 25 | 13 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 18 | 6 | 0 |
| Kegalle | 294,903 | 9 | 19 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 18 | 7 | 1 |

*Note* *:* *0* *means* *less* *than* *I%* *or* *not* *reported*

Sum of row percentages may not equal to 100 due to rounding off

**Table** **6** **:** **Percentages** **of** **Agricultural** **Household** **population** **aged** **15** **years** **and** **above** **received** **Agricultural** **training** **by** **Districts**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **Agricultural** **Household** **Population**  **(aged** **15** **years** **and** **above)** | **Received** **Agricultural** **Training** **(%)** |
| **Sri** **Lanka** | **6,403,685** | **1.7** |
| Colombo | 103,029 | 2.7 |
| Gampaha | 325,015 | 1.7 |
| Kalutara | 277,760 | 0.9 |
| Kandy | 391,339 | 2.2 |
| Matale | 226,693 | 0.7 |
| Nuwara Eliya | 260,376 | 2.9 |
| Galle | 383,163 | 1.4 |
| Matara | 314,521 | 0.7 |
| Hambantota | 298,238 | 1.2 |
| Jaffna | 139,012 | 0.1 |
| Mannar | 24,424 | 2.3 |
| Vavuniya | 68,029 | 0.4 |
| Mullaitivu | 59,439 | 0.7 |
| Kilinochchi | 57,732 | 0.4 |
| Batticaloa | 97,193 | 3.1 |
| Ampara | 188,304 | 2.5 |
| Trincomalee | 78,463 | 3.9 |
| Kurunegala | 802,962 | 1.9 |
| Puttalam | 237,332 | 0.9 |
| Anuradhapura | 490,171 | 3.0 |
| Polonnaruwa | 219,406 | 3.0 |
| Badulla | 356,576 | 1.0 |
| Moneragala | 261,817 | 0.8 |
| Ratnapura | 447,788 | 0.6 |
| Kegalle | 294,903 | 2.2 |

**Table** **7:** **Percentages** **of** **Agricultural** **Household** **Population** **by** **reported** **Disease** **and** **Districts**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **Agricultural** | **Reported** **Disease** **(%)** | | | | | |
| **Household** **Population** | **Heart** **diseases** | **High** **blood** **pressure** | **Asthma** | **Diabetes** | **High** **blood** **cholesterol** | **Kidney** **diseases** |
| **Sri** **Lanka** | **8,146,182** | **1.7** | **6.5** | **2.0** | **4.8** | **3.6** | **0.7** |
| Colombo | 126,018 | 1.9 | 11.2 | 2.8 | 7.8 | 6.4 | 1.1 |
| Gampaha | 401,575 | 1.5 | 6.4 | 1.0 | 6.2 | 3.8 | 0.4 |
| Kalutara | 353,236 | 1.0 | 7.0 | 0.7 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 0.2 |
| Kandy | 498,774 | 1.7 | 6.6 | 1.7 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 0.3 |
| Matale | 281,979 | 1.0 | 7.1 | 2.3 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 0.6 |
| Nuwara Eliya | 330,357 | 0.8 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Galle | 477,254 | 3.4 | 7.2 | 2.1 | 6.3 | 4.9 | 0.1 |
| Matara | 391,571 | 2.7 | 6.4 | 2.3 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 0.2 |
| Hambantota | 387,666 | 2.1 | 6.4 | 3.4 | 6.1 | 5.1 | 0.6 |
| Jaffna | 166,610 | 1.3 | 6.8 | 2.0 | 6.9 | 5.8 | 0.6 |
| Mannar | 31,451 | 2.5 | 8.0 | 1.8 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 0.2 |
| Vavuniya | 89,884 | 1.1 | 6.3 | 2.4 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 2.9 |
| Mullaitivu | 80,093 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 0.7 |
| Kilinochchi | 77,815 | 2.2 | 5.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 0.5 |
| Batticaloa | 128,860 | 1.1 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 0.2 |
| Ampara | 240,708 | 1.6 | 5.7 | 2.4 | 4.4 | 3.0 | 0.8 |
| Trincomalee | 105,591 | 2.6 | 4.5 | 1.0 | 4.9 | 2.2 | 1.3 |
| Kurunegala | 1,013,041 | 1.6 | 7.5 | 2.1 | 5.1 | 4.0 | 0.9 |
| Puttalam | 309,440 | 1.7 | 7.3 | 1.7 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 0.8 |
| Anuradhapura | 647,015 | 2.0 | 7.1 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 2.2 |
| Polonnaruwa | 279,547 | 1.6 | 5.9 | 3.0 | 5.1 | 3.0 | 2.0 |
| Badulla | 450,219 | 1.3 | 6.3 | 1.5 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 0.8 |
| Moneragala | 343,035 | 0.5 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 0.7 |
| Ratnapura | 568,037 | 1.4 | 7.1 | 1.5 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 0.4 |
| Kegalle | 366,406 | 1.6 | 6.6 | 1.6 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 0.2 |

**Table** **8** **:** **Percentage** **distribution** **of** **Agricultural** **Households** **by** **Tenure** **and** **Districts**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **Number** **of**  **Agricultural** **Households** | **Tenure** **(%)** | | | | | |
| **Belongs** **to** **a**  **household** | **Rent/** **Lease** | | **Free** **from** **rent** | **Encrochment** | **Other** |
| **Government** **owned** | **Private** **owned** |
| **Sri** **Lanka** | **2,136,551** | **95.1** | **0.4** | **0.5** | **3.1** | **0.3** | **0.6** |
| Colombo | 32,484 | 96.7 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Gampaha | 101,181 | 97.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| Kalutara | 90,770 | 95.6 | 0.5 | 2.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Kandy | 126,683 | 97.9 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Matale | 73,093 | 96.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nuwara Eliya | 81,522 | 63.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 29.1 | 0.3 | 7.3 |
| Galle | 123,122 | 98.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Matara | 105,308 | 98.6 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Hambantota | 99,693 | 96.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 1.6 |
| Jaffna | 40,853 | 84.6 | 0.3 | 4.9 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Mannar | 7,663 | 96.7 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Vavuniya | 24,035 | 97.6 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Mullaitivu | 20,851 | 96.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Kilinochchi | 19,792 | 97.6 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Batticaloa | 32,022 | 98.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Ampara | 60,216 | 93.6 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 1.3 |
| Trincomalee | 29,757 | 94.7 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 1.7 |
| Kurunegala | 269,416 | 97.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Puttalam | 83,989 | 96.4 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 2.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Anuradhapura | 170,323 | 98.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Polonnaruwa | 73,275 | 99.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Badulla | 118,932 | 87.9 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 10.7 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| Moneragala | 95,718 | 96.2 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 0.1 |
| Ratnapura | 156,055 | 94.7 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| Kegalle | 99,798 | 97.9 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 |

*Note* *:* *0* *means* *less* *than* *I%* *or* *not* *reported*

Sum of row percentages may not equal to 100 due to rounding off

**Table** **9** **:** **Percentages** **of** **Agricultural** **Households** **Used** **Electricity** **by** **Districts**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **Number** **of** **Agricultural** **Households** | **Used** **Electricity** **(%)** |
| **Sri** **Lanka** | **2,136,551** | **98.8** |
| Colombo | 32,484 | 99.5 |
| Gampaha | 101,181 | 99.6 |
| Kalutara | 90,770 | 99.5 |
| Kandy | 126,683 | 98.6 |
| Matale | 73,093 | 98.4 |
| Nuwara Eliya | 81,522 | 99.1 |
| Galle | 123,122 | 99.7 |
| Matara | 105,308 | 99.1 |
| Hambantota | 99,693 | 99.3 |
| Jaffna | 40,853 | 96.6 |
| Mannar | 7,663 | 99.1 |
| Vavuniya | 24,035 | 97.6 |
| Mullaitivu | 20,851 | 98.6 |
| Kilinochchi | 19,792 | 97.9 |
| Batticaloa | 32,022 | 96.3 |
| Ampara | 60,216 | 97.1 |
| Trincomalee | 29,757 | 96.8 |
| Kurunegala | 269,416 | 98.9 |
| Puttalam | 83,989 | 98.7 |
| Anuradhapura | 170,323 | 98.7 |
| Polonnaruwa | 73,275 | 99.8 |
| Badulla | 118,932 | 99.0 |
| Moneragala | 95,718 | 97.3 |
| Ratnapura | 156,055 | 98.8 |
| Kegalle | 99,798 | 99.6 |

**Table** **10:** **Percentage** **distribution** **of** **Agricultural** **Households** **by** **Type** **of** **toilet** **facility** **and** **Districts**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **Number** **of** **Agricultural**  **Households** | **Type** **of** **toilet** **(%)** | | | |
| **Water** **sealed** | **Non** **Water** **sealed** | **Pit** **Lavatory** | **No** **Lavatory** |
| **Sri** **Lanka** | **2,136,551** | 97.6 | **0.5** | **1.2** | **0.7** |
| Colombo | 32,484 | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Gampaha | 101,181 | 99.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| Kalutara | 90,770 | 99.0 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Kandy | 126,683 | 98.8 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| Matale | 73,093 | 96.1 | 0.6 | 3.3 | 0.0 |
| Nuwara Eliya | 81,522 | 98.4 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Galle | 123,122 | 99.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Matara | 105,308 | 98.7 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Hambantota | 99,693 | 98.6 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| Jaffna | 40,853 | 93.7 | 0.1 | 5.1 | 1.1 |
| Mannar | 7,663 | \* | \* | \* | \* |
| Vavuniya | 24,035 | 95.8 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 2.9 |
| Mullaitivu | 20,851 | 97.9 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 |
| Kilinochchi | 19,792 | 98.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Batticaloa | 32,022 | 90.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 |
| Ampara | 60,216 | 95.8 | 0.4 | 2.6 | 1.2 |
| Trincomalee | 29,757 | 95.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 4.0 |
| Kurunegala | 269,416 | 98.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| Puttalam | 83,989 | 97.6 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.9 |
| Anuradhapura | 170,323 | 95.1 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| Polonnaruwa | 73,275 | 99.0 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Badulla | 118,932 | 97.3 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 0.1 |
| Moneragala | 95,718 | 98.0 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.4 |
| Ratnapura | 156,055 | 97.4 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 0.1 |
| Kegalle | 99,798 | 98.8 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.5 |

Note: 0 means less than 1% or not reported \* no valid data Sum of row percentages may not equal to 100 due to rounding off

**Table** **11** **:** **Percentage** **distribution** **of** **Agricultural** **Households** **by** **Source** **of** **drinking** **water** **and** **Districts**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **Number** **of** **Agricultural** **Households** | **Source** **of** **drinking** **water** **(%)** | | | | | | | | |
| **Secured** **Well** | **Unsecured** **Well** | **Pipe** **Borne** | **Rural** **Water** **Project** | **Tube** **Well** | **Pond/** **River/Canal/** **Streams/** **Bubbles** | **Bottled/** **Mineral** **Water** | **Buying** **Filtered** **Water** | **Other** |
| **Sri** **Lanka** | **2,136,551** | **48** | **4** | **14** | **4** | **11** | **9** | **1** | **9** | **1** |
| Colombo | 32,484 | 68 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gampaha | 101,181 | 91 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kalutara | 90,770 | 72 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Kandy | 126,683 | 28 | 4 | 30 | 2 | 21 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Matale | 73,093 | 44 | 4 | 10 | 7 | 14 | 10 | 1 | 7 | 2 |
| Nuwara Eliya | 81,522 | 5 | 0 | 15 | 1 | 27 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Galle | 123,122 | 78 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Matara | 105,308 | 59 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 6 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hambantota | 99,693 | 21 | 2 | 46 | 3 | 17 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Jaffna | 40,853 | 69 | 11 | 5 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Mannar | 7,663 | 47 | 0 | 18 | 17 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Vavuniya | 24,035 | 63 | 7 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 3 |
| Mullaitivu | 20,851 | 80 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Kilinochchi | 19,792 | 65 | 13 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Batticaloa | 32,022 | 62 | 0 | 18 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Ampara | 60,216 | 31 | 1 | 60 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Trincomalee | 29,757 | 32 | 4 | 28 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 27 | 4 |
| Kurunegala | 269,416 | 72 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 2 |
| Puttalam | 83,989 | 34 | 1 | 10 | 18 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 25 | 4 |
| Anuradhapura | 170,323 | 19 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 59 | 7 |
| Polonnaruwa | 73,275 | 24 | 1 | 24 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 37 | 3 |
| Badulla | 118,932 | 37 | 10 | 13 | 1 | 21 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Moneragala | 95,718 | 36 | 2 | 34 | 6 | 17 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Ratnapura | 156,055 | 34 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 28 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Kegalle | 99,798 | 62 | 4 | 10 | 0 | 7 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 3 |

Note: 0 means less than 1% or not reported

Sum of row percentages may not equal to 100 due to rounding off

**Table** **12** **:** **Percentages** **of** **Agricultural** **Households** **by** **Ownership** **of** **Agricultural** **Machinery/Pens/Storage** **by** **Districts**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **Number** **of** **Agricultural** **Households** | **Households** **reportedMachinery/Pens/Storage** **(%)** |
| **Sri** **Lanka** | **2,136,551** | 34 |
| Colombo | 32,484 | 33 |
| Gampaha | 101,181 | 25 |
| Kalutara | 90,770 | 16 |
| Kandy | 126,683 | 22 |
| Matale | 73,093 | 47 |
| Nuwara Eliya | 81,522 | 29 |
| Galle | 123,122 | 16 |
| Matara | 105,308 | 12 |
| Hambantota | 99,693 | 35 |
| Jaffna | 40,853 | 73 |
| Mannar | 7,663 | 75 |
| Vavuniya | 24,035 | 52 |
| Mullaitivu | 20,851 | 32 |
| Kilinochchi | 19,792 | 69 |
| Batticaloa | 32,022 | 58 |
| Ampara | 60,216 | 37 |
| Trincomalee | 29,757 | 36 |
| Kurunegala | 269,416 | 42 |
| Puttalam | 83,989 | 44 |
| Anuradhapura | 170,323 | 55 |
| Polonnaruwa | 73,275 | 55 |
| Badulla | 118,932 | 47 |
| Moneragala | 95,718 | 17 |
| Ratnapura | 156,055 | 20 |
| Kegalle | 99,798 | 10 |

**Table** **13** **:** **Percentages** **of** **Agricultural** **Households** **used** **Fertilizer,** **Insecticides,** **Weedicides** **and** **Fungicides** **during** **Maha** **season** **by** **Districts**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **Number** **of** **Agricultural**  **Households** | **Usage** **of** **Fertilizer,** **Insecticides,Weedicides** **and** **Fungicides** **(%)** | | | | |
| **Fertilizer** | | **Insecticides** | **Weedicides** | **Fungicides** |
| **Inorganic** | **Organic** |
| **Sri** **Lanka** | **2,135,422** | **52.7** | **21.2** | **24.9** | **20.4** | **10.2** |
| Colombo | 32,484 | 57.8 | 33.6 | 15.0 | 27.1 | 3.6 |
| Gampaha | 100,752 | 37.8 | 25.1 | 10.8 | 10.1 | 3.1 |
| Kalutara | 90,770 | 72.2 | 18.2 | 12.5 | 13.1 | 2.2 |
| Kandy | 126,524 | 36.0 | 26.8 | 15.0 | 6.7 | 4.4 |
| Matale | 73,093 | 44.7 | 14.0 | 37.6 | 11.6 | 17.4 |
| Nuwara Eliya | 81,522 | 82.7 | 46.7 | 52.4 | 28.2 | 53.6 |
| Galle | 123,122 | 72.2 | 11.2 | 2.5 | 11.1 | 1.4 |
| Matara | 105,308 | 71.0 | 9.8 | 10.6 | 17.0 | 5.8 |
| Hambantota | 99,693 | 48.9 | 20.4 | 34.4 | 34.2 | 13.5 |
| Jaffna | 40,784 | 57.6 | 59.8 | 52.3 | 37.1 | 4.6 |
| Mannar | 7,647 | 69.8 | 16.5 | 69.3 | 37.9 | 16.4 |
| Vavuniya | 24,035 | 46.6 | 15.3 | 38.6 | 34.6 | 5.5 |
| Mullaitivu | 20,851 | 45.0 | 7.3 | 32.2 | 35.4 | 6.7 |
| Kilinochchi | 19,792 | 73.2 | 23.5 | 74.6 | 55.1 | 14.1 |
| Batticaloa | 32,022 | 81.6 | 31.0 | 71.7 | 60.1 | 42.8 |
| Ampara | 60,216 | 73.8 | 25.3 | 56.9 | 58.6 | 19.1 |
| Trincomalee | 29,757 | 66.7 | 14.4 | 56.1 | 61.7 | 26.6 |
| Kurunegala | 269,415 | 30.5 | 20.1 | 17.4 | 13.7 | 4.7 |
| Puttalam | 83,989 | 26.3 | 18.6 | 12.1 | 4.7 | 4.0 |
| Anuradhapura | 170,153 | 44.1 | 14.1 | 31.1 | 23.9 | 6.7 |
| Polonnaruwa | 73,275 | 69.8 | 24.2 | 44.1 | 59.4 | 10.5 |
| Badulla | 118,853 | 65.2 | 43.7 | 41.3 | 12.7 | 32.5 |
| Moneragala | 95,718 | 41.3 | 4.6 | 26.7 | 15.3 | 8.1 |
| Ratnapura | 155,849 | 63.9 | 16.7 | 8.9 | 15.1 | 1.9 |
| Kegalle | 99,798 | 44.6 | 15.4 | 5.7 | 3.7 | 1.1 |

**Table** **14** **:** **Percentages** **of** **Agricultural** **Households** **used** **Fertilizer,** **Insecticides,** **Weedicides** **and** **Fungicides** **during** **Yala** **season** **by** **Districts**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **Number** **of** **Agricultural**  **Households** | **Usage** **of** **Fertilizer,** **Insecticides,** **Weedicides** **and** **Fungicides** **(%)** | | | | |
| **Fertilizer** | | **Insecticides** | **Weedicides** | **Fungicides** |
| **Inorganic** | **Organic** |
| **Sri** **Lanka** | **2,136,396** | **44.4** | **15.7** | **19.6** | **14.8** | **8.7** |
| Colombo | 32,484 | 42.9 | 27.2 | 7.6 | 10.9 | 1.8 |
| Gampaha | 101,181 | 22.2 | 10.7 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 0.6 |
| Kalutara | 90,770 | 67.3 | 8.6 | 2.4 | 7.4 | 0.6 |
| Kandy | 126,683 | 29.8 | 18.4 | 9.8 | 1.4 | 4.2 |
| Matale | 73,093 | 42.6 | 11.4 | 35.3 | 12.2 | 19.0 |
| Nuwara Eliya | 81,522 | 80.0 | 49.4 | 43.0 | 23.4 | 51.8 |
| Galle | 123,122 | 71.2 | 5.2 | 1.2 | 5.4 | 0.6 |
| Matara | 105,308 | 70.5 | 8.2 | 8.9 | 13.0 | 4.5 |
| Hambantota | 99,693 | 46.6 | 14.6 | 30.6 | 32.2 | 12.7 |
| Jaffna | 40,853 | 32.3 | 39.4 | 26.7 | 19.7 | 11.6 |
| Mannar | 7,663 | 2.1 | 10.2 | 4.2 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| Vavuniya | 24,035 | 27.5 | 27.7 | 24.4 | 7.9 | 2.3 |
| Mullaitivu | 20,851 | 52.3 | 14.6 | 46.0 | 18.2 | 0.6 |
| Kilinochchi | 19,792 | 43.2 | 23.1 | 41.6 | 18.4 | 15.2 |
| Batticaloa | 32,022 | 58.7 | 24.4 | 51.7 | 35.5 | 22.2 |
| Ampara | 60,216 | 66.5 | 16.9 | 59.9 | 49.1 | 30.3 |
| Trincomalee | 29,757 | 38.0 | 16.1 | 34.7 | 24.5 | 12.2 |
| Kurunegala | 269,415 | 27.1 | 13.4 | 18.6 | 14.0 | 2.4 |
| Puttalam | 83,989 | 16.6 | 10.9 | 7.3 | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| Anuradhapura | 170,323 | 23.7 | 8.6 | 21.4 | 12.8 | 7.6 |
| Polonnaruwa | 73,275 | 61.0 | 17.1 | 37.9 | 55.1 | 7.2 |
| Badulla | 118,932 | 51.4 | 27.9 | 37.5 | 8.5 | 27.4 |
| Moneragala | 95,718 | 28.8 | 3.1 | 12.2 | 19.8 | 4.8 |
| Ratnapura | 155,901 | 60.7 | 22.3 | 6.8 | 11.1 | 2.0 |
| Kegalle | 99,798 | 43.6 | 8.7 | 10.7 | 6.9 | 1.4 |

**Table** **15** **:** **Percentages** **of** **Agriculture** **Households** **used** **Hired** **Labour** **and** **Machinery** **by** **Season** **and** **Districts**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **Maha** | | | **Yala** | | |
| **No.** **of** **Agricultural** **Households** | **Usage** **(%)** | | **No.** **of** **Agricultural** **Households** | **Usage** **(%)** | |
| **Hired** **labour** | **Machinery** | **Hired** **labour** | **Machinery** |
| **Sri** **Lanka** | **2,135,422** | **34.9** | **30.2** | **2,136,396** | **29.9** | **23.3** |
| Colombo | 32,484 | 37.9 | 32.0 | 32,484 | 31.6 | 14.0 |
| Gampaha | 100,752 | 19.5 | 21.3 | 101,181 | 13.1 | 14.8 |
| Kalutara | 90,770 | 36.2 | 16.7 | 90,770 | 31.5 | 8.9 |
| Kandy | 126,524 | 30.2 | 13.8 | 126,683 | 31.1 | 10.0 |
| Matale | 73,093 | 38.0 | 33.9 | 73,093 | 43.0 | 34.3 |
| Nuwara Eliya | 81,522 | 36.8 | 18.8 | 81,522 | 32.9 | 21.8 |
| Galle | 123,122 | 41.9 | 8.8 | 123,122 | 42.6 | 7.3 |
| Matara | 105,308 | 38.2 | 17.5 | 105,308 | 36.3 | 15.7 |
| Hambantota | 99,693 | 47.6 | 40.9 | 99,693 | 36.2 | 37.4 |
| Jaffna | 40,784 | 43.7 | 54.4 | 40,853 | 33.6 | 24.8 |
| Mannar | 7,647 | 46.9 | 56.1 | 7,663 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Vavuniya | 24,035 | 49.1 | 70.0 | 24,035 | 20.7 | 43.3 |
| Mullaitivu | 20,851 | 51.2 | 60.5 | 20,851 | 26.1 | 58.9 |
| Kilinochchi | 19,792 | 63.3 | 82.0 | 19,792 | 29.3 | 36.9 |
| Batticaloa | 32,022 | 63.1 | 75.4 | 32,022 | 45.8 | 53.7 |
| Ampara | 60,216 | 58.4 | 73.2 | 60,216 | 61.3 | 70.7 |
| Trincomalee | 29,757 | 59.4 | 71.0 | 29,757 | 34.2 | 38.0 |
| Kurunegala | 269,415 | 19.6 | 27.9 | 269,415 | 18.1 | 23.8 |
| Puttalam | 83,989 | 22.0 | 16.1 | 83,989 | 12.8 | 11.7 |
| Anuradhapura | 170,153 | 30.0 | 44.7 | 170,323 | 17.2 | 22.0 |
| Polonnaruwa | 73,275 | 57.7 | 66.7 | 73,275 | 46.0 | 58.8 |
| Badulla | 118,853 | 39.1 | 24.8 | 118,932 | 33.3 | 22.7 |
| Moneragala | 95,718 | 28.2 | 36.4 | 95,718 | 23.1 | 27.8 |
| Ratnapura | 155,849 | 34.9 | 13.3 | 155,901 | 39.4 | 11.3 |
| Kegalle | 99,798 | 23.4 | 9.5 | 99,798 | 25.9 | 14.2 |

*Note* *:* *0* *means* *less* *than* *I%* *or* *not* *reported*

**Table** **16** **:** **Percentage** **distribution** **of** **Land** **extent** **by** **Acquirement** **method** **and** **Districts**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **Land** **extent** **(Acre)** | **Acquirement** **method** **(%)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Inherited** | **Granted** | | **Purchased** | | **Rent/leased** | | **Borrowed** **for** **free** | **Encrochment** | **Under** **fallow** **paddy** **field** | **Other** |
| **by** **Government** | **by** **Others** | **with** **Title** | **without** **Title** | **Government** **owned** | **Privately** **owned** |
| **Sri** **Lanka** | **4,339,404** | **52** | **16.8** | **1.6** | **9.9** | **1.8** | **0.4** | **6.0** | **2.2** | **5.9** | **0.1** | **2.8** |
| Colombo | 56,802 | 70 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 16.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 8.6 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| Gampaha | 122,072 | 83 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 10.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.5 |
| Kalutara | 121,065 | 49 | 17.4 | 11.4 | 12.6 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 3.6 | 0.1 | 3.5 |
| Kandy | 145,510 | 66 | 7.6 | 1.4 | 13.9 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 3.9 |
| Matale | 130,755 | 61 | 10.6 | 0.3 | 18.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 5.5 |
| Nuwara Eliya | 59,634 | 31 | 36.3 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 10.3 | 5.1 | 0.1 | 12.5 |
| Galle | 137,013 | 64 | 11.4 | 1.0 | 16.0 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 1.1 |
| Matara | 154,017 | 59 | 13.2 | 0.3 | 14.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 5.9 |
| Hambantota | 224,589 | 50 | 17.3 | 1.8 | 9.8 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 7.8 | 2.4 | 5.7 | 0.1 | 3.7 |
| Jaffna | 38,244 | 57 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 29.3 | 3.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Mannar | 30,017 | 70 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 5.5 | 18.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Vavuniya | 83,666 | 47 | 9.3 | 2.7 | 5.5 | 2.9 | 0.2 | 26.8 | 3.9 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| Mullaitivu | 63,675 | 30 | 41.3 | 0.3 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 15.9 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 3.6 |
| Kilinochchi | 107,101 | 33 | 9.9 | 0.7 | 8.7 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 42.0 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Batticaloa | 122,825 | 58 | 13.6 | 0.1 | 4.8 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 19.2 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Ampara | 242,199 | 43 | 22.7 | 6.3 | 4.6 | 5.5 | 0.4 | 13.5 | 0.9 | 2.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Trincomalee | 93,423 | 58 | 15.8 | 0.6 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 15.7 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.4 |
| Kurunegala | 554,747 | 59 | 11.8 | 0.6 | 15.4 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 5.4 |
| Puttalam | 166,561 | 48 | 15.1 | 1.9 | 24.5 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 1.0 |
| Anuradhapura | 577,930 | 51 | 15.1 | 1.1 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 0.9 | 17.2 | 0.1 | 1.2 |
| Polonnaruwa | 215,530 | 27 | 54.7 | 0.9 | 4.2 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 7.6 |
| Badulla | 187,575 | 56 | 16.9 | 1.0 | 6.4 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 3.8 | 9.4 | 0.1 | 4.3 |
| Moneragala | 283,278 | 38 | 30.1 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 21.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Ratnapura | 269,251 | 53 | 11.8 | 1.9 | 12.4 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 4.5 | 2.1 | 8.3 | 0.0 | 2.3 |
| Kegalle | 151,925 | 76 | 4.6 | 0.2 | 16.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.8 |

Note:Sum of row percentages may not equal to 100 due to rounding off

**Table** **17** **:** **Percentage** **distribution** **of** **Cultivated** **Land** **extent** **(Acre)** **by** **Season,** **Cultivation** **Type** **and** **Districts**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **Maha** | | | **Yala** | | |
| **Cultivated** **extent**  **(Acre)** | **Cultivation** **Type** **(%)** | | **Cultivated** **extent**  **(Acre)** | **Cultivation** **Type** **(%)** | |
| **Pure** **Stand** | **Mixed** **crop** | **Pure** **Stand** | **Mixed** **crop** |
| **Sri** **Lanka** | **3,605,474** | **53** | **47** | **3,009,083** | **47** | **53** |
| Colombo | 49,618 | 48 | 52 | 42,401 | 32 | 68 |
| Gampaha | 114,569 | 32 | 68 | 96,838 | 31 | 69 |
| Kalutara | 102,004 | 59 | 41 | 108,586 | 59 | 41 |
| Kandy | 137,639 | 27 | 73 | 128,042 | 22 | 78 |
| Matale | 112,640 | 32 | 68 | 108,546 | 42 | 58 |
| Nuwara Eliya | 56,161 | 42 | 58 | 52,318 | 44 | 56 |
| Galle | 124,673 | 50 | 50 | 124,896 | 58 | 42 |
| Matara | 146,305 | 57 | 43 | 131,220 | 47 | 53 |
| Hambantota | 207,016 | 47 | 53 | 192,144 | 44 | 56 |
| Jaffna | 34,760 | 83 | 17 | 17,599 | 74 | 26 |
| Mannar | 25,679 | 89 | 11 | 2,954 | 52 | 48 |
| Vavuniya | 70,358 | 67 | 33 | 34,391 | 32 | 68 |
| Mullaitivu | 43,701 | 84 | 16 | 24,326 | 78 | 22 |
| Kilinochchi | 103,911 | 93 | 7 | 32,045 | 81 | 19 |
| Batticaloa | 118,518 | 93 | 7 | 80,383 | 96 | 4 |
| Ampara | 222,989 | 77 | 23 | 162,693 | 76 | 24 |
| Trincomalee | 75,302 | 93 | 7 | 36,238 | 93 | 7 |
| Kurunegala | 433,581 | 34 | 66 | 426,531 | 29 | 71 |
| Puttalam | 132,644 | 35 | 65 | 121,771 | 31 | 69 |
| Anuradhapura | 343,771 | 56 | 44 | 229,028 | 32 | 68 |
| Polonnaruwa | 181,657 | 68 | 32 | 163,479 | 67 | 33 |
| Badulla | 162,278 | 54 | 46 | 138,504 | 57 | 43 |
| Moneragala | 205,074 | 52 | 48 | 197,629 | 57 | 43 |
| Ratnapura | 262,202 | 44 | 56 | 225,856 | 43 | 57 |
| Kegalle | 138,424 | 43 | 57 | 130,665 | 40 | 60 |

Note: Sum of row percentages may not equal to 100 due to rounding off

**Table** **18** **:** **Percentage** **distribution** **of** **Cultivated** **parcels** **by** **Season,Cultivation** **Type** **and** **Districts**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **Maha** | | | **Yala** | | |
| **No.** **of** **Cultivated**  **parcels** | **Cultivation** **Type** **(%)** | | **No.** **of** **Cultivated**  **parcels** | **Cultivation** **Type** **(%)** | |
| **Pure** **Stand** | **Mixed** **crop** | **Pure** **Stand** | **Mixed** **crop** |
| **Sri** **Lanka** | **3,175,076** | **46** | **54** | **2,923,953** | **43** | **57** |
| Colombo | 55,884 | 46 | 54 | 49,918 | 29 | 71 |
| Gampaha | 138,010 | 28 | 72 | 122,154 | 24 | 76 |
| Kalutara | 130,088 | 61 | 39 | 127,898 | 60 | 40 |
| Kandy | 197,880 | 21 | 79 | 188,214 | 18 | 82 |
| Matale | 119,286 | 32 | 68 | 110,623 | 40 | 60 |
| Nuwara Eliya | 94,153 | 54 | 46 | 93,427 | 57 | 43 |
| Galle | 157,225 | 48 | 52 | 169,953 | 57 | 43 |
| Matara | 164,230 | 56 | 44 | 160,208 | 49 | 51 |
| Hambantota | 152,224 | 39 | 61 | 151,042 | 36 | 64 |
| Jaffna | 53,465 | 82 | 18 | 35,934 | 81 | 19 |
| Mannar | 9,931 | 82 | 18 | 5,565 | 11 | 89 |
| Vavuniya | 33,437 | 57 | 43 | 26,446 | 19 | 81 |
| Mullaitivu | 21,692 | 69 | 31 | 15,883 | 71 | 29 |
| Kilinochchi | 27,675 | 83 | 17 | 14,418 | 71 | 29 |
| Batticaloa | 40,836 | 84 | 16 | 26,083 | 90 | 10 |
| Ampara | 101,612 | 64 | 36 | 90,078 | 64 | 36 |
| Trincomalee | 36,934 | 86 | 14 | 17,938 | 80 | 20 |
| Kurunegala | 438,754 | 35 | 65 | 424,598 | 33 | 67 |
| Puttalam | 103,447 | 32 | 68 | 97,770 | 28 | 72 |
| Anuradhapura | 254,003 | 46 | 54 | 193,782 | 27 | 73 |
| Polonnaruwa | 133,291 | 43 | 57 | 126,037 | 40 | 60 |
| Badulla | 189,393 | 61 | 39 | 173,807 | 63 | 37 |
| Moneragala | 128,021 | 49 | 51 | 112,070 | 47 | 53 |
| Ratnapura | 242,742 | 50 | 50 | 228,695 | 50 | 50 |
| Kegalle | 150,863 | 38 | 62 | 161,412 | 42 | 58 |

Note: Sum of row percentages may not equal to 100 due to rounding off

**Table** **19:** **Percentages** **of** **Agricultural** **Households** **not** **used** **any** **method** **to** **control** **soil** **erosion** **by** **Season** **and** **Districts**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **Maha** | | **Yala** | |
| **No.** **of** **Agricultural**  **Households** | **Households** **repoered** **No** **erosion**  **control** **methods** **used** **(%)** | **No.** **of** **Agricultural**  **Households** | **Households** **repoered** **No** **erosion**  **control** **methods** **used** **(%)** |
| **Sri** **Lanka** | **2,135,422** | **54** | **2,136,396** | **54** |
| Colombo | 32,484 | 25 | 32,484 | 28 |
| Gampaha | 100,752 | 59 | 101,181 | 67 |
| Kalutara | 90,770 | 46 | 90,770 | 39 |
| Kandy | 126,524 | 39 | 126,683 | 39 |
| Matale | 73,093 | 50 | 73,093 | 53 |
| Nuwara Eliya | 81,522 | 15 | 81,522 | 14 |
| Galle | 123,122 | 26 | 123,122 | 22 |
| Matara | 105,308 | 39 | 105,308 | 38 |
| Hambantota | 99,693 | 62 | 99,693 | 65 |
| Jaffna | 40,784 | 73 | 40,853 | 81 |
| Mannar | 7,647 | 79 | 7,663 | 88 |
| Vavuniya | 24,035 | 82 | 24,035 | 64 |
| Mullaitivu | 20,851 | 83 | 20,851 | 79 |
| Kilinochchi | 19,792 | 89 | 19,792 | 92 |
| Batticaloa | 32,022 | 67 | 32,022 | 74 |
| Ampara | 60,216 | 56 | 60,216 | 58 |
| Trincomalee | 29,757 | 92 | 29,757 | 94 |
| Kurunegala | 269,415 | 66 | 269,415 | 67 |
| Puttalam | 83,989 | 84 | 83,989 | 87 |
| Anuradhapura | 170,153 | 74 | 170,323 | 76 |
| Polonnaruwa | 73,275 | 68 | 73,275 | 55 |
| Badulla | 118,853 | 45 | 118,932 | 50 |
| Moneragala | 95,718 | 68 | 95,718 | 72 |
| Ratnapura | 155,849 | 32 | 155,901 | 35 |
| Kegalle | 99,798 | 39 | 99,798 | 37 |

**Table** **20:** **Percentages** **of** **Agricultural** **Households** **used** **methods** **to** **control** **soil** **erosion** **by** **Season** **and** **Districts**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **Maha** | | | **Yala** | | |
| **Number** **of**  **Agricultural** **Households** | **Method** **used** **(** **%)** | | **Number** **of**  **Agricultural** **Households** | **Method** **used** **(%)** | |
| **Terraces** | **Erosion** **control**  **bunds** | **Terraces** | **Erosion** **control**  **bunds** |
| **Sri** **Lanka** | **2,135,422** | **27** | **27** | **2,136,396** | **27** | **28** |
| Colombo | 32,484 | 56 | 52 | 32,484 | 54 | 53 |
| Gampaha | 100,752 | 26 | 14 | 101,181 | 19 | 14 |
| Kalutara | 90,770 | 39 | 36 | 90,770 | 42 | 44 |
| Kandy | 126,524 | 44 | 31 | 126,683 | 44 | 32 |
| Matale | 73,093 | 26 | 36 | 73,093 | 25 | 35 |
| Nuwara Eliya | 81,522 | 38 | 68 | 81,522 | 37 | 73 |
| Galle | 123,122 | 65 | 32 | 123,122 | 68 | 35 |
| Matara | 105,308 | 52 | 34 | 105,308 | 51 | 32 |
| Hambantota | 99,693 | 23 | 18 | 99,693 | 22 | 17 |
| Jaffna | 40,784 | 2 | 25 | 40,853 | 1 | 18 |
| Mannar | 7,647 | \* | 21 | 7,663 | 1 | 11 |
| Vavuniya | 24,035 | \* | 18 | 24,035 | \* | 36 |
| Mullaitivu | 20,851 | 1 | 15 | 20,851 | 2 | 16 |
| Kilinochchi | 19,792 | \* | 11 | 19,792 | \* | 6 |
| Batticaloa | 32,022 | 6 | 2 | 32,022 | 16 | 4 |
| Ampara | 60,216 | 15 | 35 | 60,216 | 16 | 31 |
| Trincomalee | 29,757 | 3 | 2 | 29,757 | 4 | 2 |
| Kurunegala | 269,415 | 17 | 17 | 269,415 | 16 | 17 |
| Puttalam | 83,989 | 13 | 3 | 83,989 | 10 | 3 |
| Anuradhapura | 170,153 | 4 | 22 | 170,323 | 5 | 16 |
| Polonnaruwa | 73,275 | 2 | 17 | 73,275 | 2 | 33 |
| Badulla | 118,853 | 39 | 26 | 118,932 | 34 | 24 |
| Moneragala | 95,718 | 6 | 24 | 95,718 | 4 | 24 |
| Ratnapura | 155,849 | 45 | 49 | 155,901 | 43 | 46 |
| Kegalle | 99,798 | 45 | 37 | 99,798 | 47 | 38 |

Note: \* Not reported

**Table** **21** **:** **Percentages** **of** **Agricultural** **operators** **by** **Type** **of** **crop** **and** **Districts**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **No.** **of** **Agricultural** **Operators** | **Type** **of** **the** **crop** **(%)** | | | | | |
| **Rice** | | **Vegetables** | | **Green** **Leaves** | |
| **Maha** | **Yala** | **Maha** | **Yala** | **Maha** | **Yala** |
| **Sri** **Lanka** | **2,311,343** | 22 | 14 | 13 | 9 | 1 | 1 |
| Colombo | 34,391 | 28 | 12 | 20 | 9 | 2 | 1 |
| Gampaha | 110,889 | 13 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Kalutara | 97,814 | 20 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Kandy | 139,061 | 14 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| Matale | 78,180 | 28 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 1 | 1 |
| Nuwara Eliya | 85,162 | 8 | 7 | 61 | 62 | 0 | 0 |
| Galle | 129,101 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Matara | 110,426 | 17 | 14 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Hambantota | 106,035 | 30 | 26 | 22 | 13 | 3 | 2 |
| Jaffna | 43,416 | 21 | \* | 23 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Mannar | 9,261 | 50 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Vavuniya | 25,371 | 42 | 3 | 16 | 14 | 1 | 1 |
| Mullaitivu | 22,532 | 42 | 11 | 5 | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| Kilinochchi | 22,282 | 59 | 18 | 13 | 23 | 1 | 1 |
| Batticaloa | 34,462 | 61 | 33 | 10 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Ampara | 69,244 | 56 | 39 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Trincomalee | 33,395 | 56 | 24 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Kurunegala | 290,552 | 18 | 16 | 13 | 8 | 1 | 0 |
| Puttalam | 91,598 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| Anuradhapura | 182,834 | 23 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Polonnaruwa | 79,613 | 62 | 55 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Badulla | 128,770 | 24 | 13 | 37 | 26 | 1 | 0 |
| Moneragala | 104,642 | 29 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Ratnapura | 172,231 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| Kegalle | 110,081 | 8 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 0 |

*Note* *:* *0* *means* *less* *than* *I%* *or* *not* *reported* *\** *Not* *cultivated*

**Table** **22** **:** **Distribution** **of** **Paddy** **cultivated** **Households** **by** **Main** **purpose,** **Season** **and** **Districts**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **Maha** | | | **Yala** | | |
| **No.of** **Agricultural** **Households**  **cultivated** **Paddy** | **Main** **Purpose** **(%)** | | **No.of** **Agricultural** **Households**  **cultivated** **Paddy** | **Main** **Purpose** **(%)** | |
| **for** **Selling** | **Other** | **for** **Selling** | **Other** |
| **Sri** **Lanka** | **500,606** | **44** | **56** | **316,278** | **53** | 47 |
| Colombo | 9,705 | 19 | 81 | 4,061 | 15 | 85 |
| Gampaha | 13,754 | 23 | 77 | 9,242 | 10 | 90 |
| Kalutara | 19,348 | 3 | 97 | 7,411 | 2 | 99 |
| Kandy | 19,124 | 29 | 71 | 14,861 | 39 | 61 |
| Matale | 21,978 | 36 | 64 | 14,336 | 43 | 57 |
| Nuwara Eliya | 7,049 | 2 | 98 | 5,619 | 0 | 100 |
| Galle | 11,964 | 18 | 83 | 4,614 | 20 | 80 |
| Matara | 18,711 | 38 | 62 | 15,781 | 32 | 68 |
| Hambantota | 30,857 | 81 | 19 | 27,562 | 82 | 18 |
| Jaffna | 8,045 | 18 | 82 | \* | \* | \* |
| Mannar | 4,326 | 49 | 51 | 22 | 0 | 0 |
| Vavuniya | 10,134 | 28 | 72 | 705 | 71 | 29 |
| Mullaitivu | 9,333 | 43 | 57 | 2,498 | 67 | 33 |
| Kilinochchi | 12,511 | 73 | 27 | 4,002 | 70 | 30 |
| Batticaloa | 20,585 | 70 | 30 | 11,247 | 82 | 18 |
| Ampara | 37,758 | 72 | 29 | 26,878 | 90 | 10 |
| Trincomalee | 18,612 | 59 | 41 | 7,624 | 96 | 4 |
| Kurunegala | 51,787 | 13 | 87 | 46,078 | 22 | 78 |
| Puttalam | 3,571 | 58 | 42 | 2,085 | 33 | 67 |
| Anuradhapura | 37,817 | 41 | 59 | 18,056 | 65 | 35 |
| Polonnaruwa | 49,299 | 95 | 5 | 43,239 | 93 | 7 |
| Badulla | 31,025 | 24 | 76 | 16,005 | 35 | 66 |
| Moneragala | 28,279 | 47 | 53 | 10,224 | 63 | 37 |
| Ratnapura | 16,132 | 10 | 91 | 10,911 | 15 | 85 |
| Kegalle | 8,902 | 17 | 83 | 13,217 | 14 | 86 |

*Note* *:* *0* *means* *less* *than* *I%* *or* *not* *reported* *\** *Not* *cultivated*

**Table** **23** **:** **Paddy** **production** **sold** **(MT)** **by** **Main** **buyers** **and** **Districts**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **Paddy** **production** **sold** **(MT)** | **Main** **Buyer** **(%)** | | | | |
| **Government** | **Private** **buyer** | **Private** **company** | **Mill** **owner** | **Other** |
| **Total** | **1,251,510** | **0.4** | **28.4** | **27.4** | **32.9** | **10.9** |
| Colombo | 4,129 | \* | 41.9 | 13.1 | 37.3 | 7.7 |
| Gampaha | 4,492 | \* | 29.9 | 30.9 | 34.0 | 5.2 |
| Kalutara | 5,379 | \* | 1.8 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 93.7 |
| Kandy | 9,522 | \* | 19.9 | 25.6 | 54.6 | \* |
| Matale | 19,004 | 5.0 | 29.1 | 45.1 | 20.8 | \* |
| Nuwara Eliya | 329 | \* | \* | \* | 100.0 | \* |
| Galle | 2,227 | \* | 58.1 | 20.0 | 21.9 | \* |
| Matara | 21,352 | \* | 8.5 | 13.4 | 77.7 | 0.4 |
| Hambantota | 155,516 | 0.4 | 8.9 | 31.2 | 59.5 | \* |
| Jaffna | 3,220 | \* | 11.8 | 81.3 | \* | 6.9 |
| Mannar | 14,220 | \* | 77.9 | 13.7 | 4.5 | 3.9 |
| Vavunia | 12,017 | 0.3 | 24.1 | 18.4 | 57.2 | \* |
| Mullaitiwu | 32,662 | \* | 18.1 | 21.9 | 5.4 | 54.6 |
| Kilinochchi | 82,926 | \* | 6.2 | 3.0 | 0.5 | 90.3 |
| Batticaloa | 123,345 | \* | 61.0 | 1.3 | 22.6 | 15.1 |
| Ampara | 204,837 | 0.8 | 52.6 | 18.1 | 25.3 | 3.2 |
| Trincomalee | 102,177 | 0.0 | 15.3 | 14.4 | 58.6 | 11.7 |
| Kurunegala | 22,841 | \* | 56.5 | 24.4 | 19.1 | \* |
| Puttalama | 6,981 | \* | 44.9 | 42.5 | 12.6 | \* |
| Anuradapura | 53,803 | \* | 23.7 | 50.1 | 26.2 | \* |
| Polonnaruwa | 302,072 | 0.4 | 17.9 | 52.1 | 29.7 | \* |
| Badulla | 19,976 | 1.8 | 22.0 | 30.3 | 45.0 | 1.0 |
| Monaragala | 40,006 | 0.9 | 39.7 | 18.9 | 40.4 |  |
| Rathnapura | 6,543 | \* | 8.1 | 4.9 | 86.3 | 0.7 |
| Kegalle | 1,933 | \* | 41.6 | 49.8 | 8.7 | \* |

*Note:* *\** *not* *reported*

*Sum* *of* *row* *percentages* *may* *not* *equal* *to* *100* *due* *to* *rounding* *off*

**Table** **24** **:** **Percentages** **of** **Agricultural** **Households** **keeping** **Livestock** **by** **Type** **of** **Livestock** **and** **Districts**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **Maha** | | | | | | **Yala** | | | | | |
| **Households**  **keeping** **Livestock** | **Type** **of** **Livestock** **(%)** | | | | | **Households**  **keeping** **Livestock** | **Type** **of** **Livestock** **(%)** | | | | |
| **Cattle** | **Buffalow** | **Goat** | **Swine** | **Poultry** | **Cattle** | **Buffalow** | **Goat** | **Swine** | **Poultry** |
| **Sri** **Lanka** | **266,549** | **54.5** | **5.0** | **15.8** | **2.0** | **41.4** | **249,059** | **56.7** | **4.9** | **19.0** | **1.8** | **43.1** |
| Colombo | 4,558 | 71.1 | 9.1 | 11.9 | \* | 58.0 | 4,196 | 62.4 | 12.4 | 5.9 | \* | 43.6 |
| Gampaha | 8,009 | 47.2 | 9.5 | 5.9 | 2.2 | 42.0 | 8,018 | 55.6 | 10.4 | 4.7 | 1.1 | 45.1 |
| Kalutara | 5,124 | 24.2 | 6.9 | 30.2 | \* | 42.8 | 4,542 | 24.0 | 3.6 | 29.5 | \* | 46.3 |
| Kandy | 12,132 | 51.1 | 4.1 | 11.7 | \* | 44.8 | 11,632 | 44.0 | 3.1 | 16.0 | \* | 51.0 |
| Matale | 7,587 | 49.7 | 14.4 | 18.4 | 3.5 | 35.3 | 9,229 | 36.8 | 19.7 | 21.6 | 2.6 | 41.2 |
| Nuwara Eliya | 7,583 | 62.7 | 7.5 | 16.6 | \* | 19.8 | 6,859 | 64.5 | 7.3 | 9.4 | \* | 24.1 |
| Galle | 6,499 | 77.5 | 5.8 | 3.2 | \* | 17.8 | 2,774 | 48.4 | 11.8 | 1.6 | \* | 54.3 |
| Matara | 3,239 | 40.9 | 10.0 | 15.7 | \* | 51.9 | 2,765 | 40.5 | 14.1 | 11.6 | \* | 42.9 |
| Hambantota | 4,233 | 54.1 | 32.5 | \* | \* | 21.3 | 3,937 | 60.7 | 24.4 | \* | \* | 22.2 |
| Jaffna | 25,205 | 50.3 | 0.7 | 42.0 | \* | 33.5 | 29,269 | 48.8 | 0.6 | 55.1 | \* | 44.4 |
| Mannar | 5,003 | 51.9 | \* | 7.2 | \* | 60.8 | 5,401 | 59.6 | 0.8 | 9.3 | \* | 76.8 |
| Vavuniya | 14,816 | 46.0 | 3.6 | 31.9 | 0.4 | 63.9 | 13,371 | 58.4 | 4.1 | 26.0 | 0.3 | 69.3 |
| Mullaitivu | 5,244 | 58.8 | 1.3 | 6.0 | \* | 50.0 | 5,194 | 49.3 | 0.8 | 6.7 | \* | 68.3 |
| Kilinochchi | 7,238 | 61.5 | 0.3 | 16.6 | \* | 39.7 | 9,816 | 71.4 | 0.9 | 28.5 | \* | 28.8 |
| Batticaloa | 10,868 | 51.7 | 7.4 | 25.0 | \* | 36.3 | 10,020 | 52.0 | 6.2 | 34.8 | \* | 42.2 |
| Ampara | 10,305 | 53.3 | 4.4 | 21.0 | 0.9 | 30.1 | 10,887 | 66.2 | 1.0 | 27.8 | 1.0 | 34.0 |
| Trincomalee | 6,130 | 59.7 | 8.1 | 23.8 | \* | 26.7 | 4,196 | 51.6 | 13.1 | 14.3 | \* | 24.5 |
| Kurunegala | 37,451 | 61.8 | 4.8 | 7.1 | 3.3 | 42.6 | 31,722 | 68.1 | 4.2 | 6.0 | 2.2 | 36.1 |
| Puttalam | 24,025 | 29.5 | 1.1 | 13.9 | 12.3 | 65.8 | 21,280 | 36.4 | 1.4 | 14.6 | 12.7 | 58.7 |
| Anuradhapura | 25,006 | 65.1 | 7.0 | 4.5 | 1.6 | 40.4 | 23,009 | 67.2 | 4.6 | 8.9 | 2.2 | 41.5 |
| Polonnaruwa | 8,624 | 58.0 | 1.0 | 1.4 | \* | 45.6 | 6,125 | 55.7 | 4.2 | 4.2 | \* | 44.2 |
| Badulla | 16,180 | 71.4 | 0.8 | 17.5 | \* | 20.0 | 14,678 | 73.6 | 1.0 | 15.4 | \* | 23.8 |
| Moneragala | 3,892 | 74.1 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 19.7 | 3,594 | 80.0 | 4.9 | 0.8 | \* | 16.6 |
| Ratnapura | 3,642 | 53.7 | 14.5 | 10.2 | \* | 42.1 | 3,086 | 82.9 | 25.2 | 5.7 | \* | 33.2 |
| Kegalle | 3,956 | 32.3 | 5.8 | 15.4 | 1.6 | 56.6 | 3,459 | 42.2 | 3.5 | 6.8 | \* | 53.3 |

*Note:* *\** *Not* *reported*