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MAHAWELI AUTHORITY OF SRI LANKA**

**Mahaweli Economic Agency
Mahaweli Engineering and Construction Agency**

MARD PROJECT



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**REPORT ON THE YALA 1994
CROP DIVERSIFICATION &
CULTIVATION CENSUS
IN MAHAWELI
SYSTEM B**

by

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(Report No. 232)

**WARD PROJECT
PIMBURATTAWA**

DECEMBER 1994

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PART I

REPORT ON CROP DIVERSIFICATION IN SYSTEM B; YALA 1994

INTRODUCTION

The Mahaweli Agriculture and Rural Development Project (MARD) has been working in Mahaweli, System B since mid-1988. The purpose of the project is to increase the efficiency of water and land resource use in System B, through promotion of crop diversification. Over the years the project has introduced new crops, new growing techniques, post-harvest facilities, and marketing programs with the intention of increasing the production of other crops (that is, crops other than paddy, or OCs). Water management for improved crop production has also been an important component of the project, and the strengthening of farmers' organizations for participatory use of water resources and cooperative economic activities has also been a major emphasis of MARD.

With the experience and lessons of 6 years, MARD enters its final year. During 1995, no new programs will be introduced in System B. This will be a year of consolidation, promoting further the programs which give the best chance for sustainable development in System B after the project closes. The programs which will be implemented will focus on extension of OCs through traditional MEA extension services and the seed commercialization fund or "model unit" program, buy back contracts for export or local market, encouragement of greater communication between local marketing agents and farmers' organizations, and continued strengthening of farmers' organizations for improved water management, crop production and marketing.

Perhaps the most noteworthy development of Yala 1994 is the improved performance of the MEA extension service in some of the blocks in System B. The programs implemented by agricultural officers and field assistants in Wijayabapura, Sevanapitya and Senapura Blocks, in particular, were successful at increasing crop diversification and improving the financial position of farmers. Programs in these blocks centered on production of traditional crops, grain legumes and vegetables, as well as chilli and onion. Farmers achieved large income gains from production of a traditional crops, indicating, as the authors of these publications have noted throughout the years, that an appropriate balance of resources should be placed on traditional and exotic crop production, because both have important niches in the production and marketing systems of System B farmers.

The purpose of Part I of this report is to provide a brief overview of the relative economics of crop production in System B during Yala 1994. The report contains a review of the gains from diversification of the 100 "record keeping farmers" and the

income and costs associated with the most common crops grown in the system. Included is a small discussion of the steady decline of paddy prices over the past five Yala seasons, and steady increase in total costs of paddy production, which has made paddy production increasingly less profitable, season by season.

Finally, there are recommendations to the MEA/MARD program on further work on crop diversification during the final two seasons of the project.

GAINS FROM DIVERSIFICATION

Data were gathered from 100 farmers who diversified crop production during Yala 1994. These 100 farmers provided MARD agricultural economics field staff with all costs of production, including estimates of family labor use, yields and prices of each crop. This included paddy as well as OCs. These 100 farmers are known as "record keeping farmers" and they provide the basis for all estimates on the costs and returns to crop production and the changes in income from crop diversification.¹

Crop diversification was financially beneficial to all but six of the 100 record keeping farmers. During Yala 1994, the average increase in income from crop diversification was Rs 3,396 per farm.² The average percentage increase in income per farm was 41.5 percent above production of paddy only, and average area devoted to OCs was almost 1,200 squared meters, a touch above the average for all System B OC farmers.

Table 1 shows average total income, the average increase in income and the percentage increase by level of crop diversification. It illustrates that during Yala 1994, greater levels of diversification were positively correlated with incremental increases in income. Those farmers with low levels of diversification, under 5.01 percent, increased income per farm an average of Rs 2,022, or 25 percent. Those in the next category (5.01 to 10 percent of land devoted to OCs) increased income 32.3 percent, and those who placed 10.01 to 15 percent of the irrigable allotments into OCs increased income 45.8 percent. It is interesting to note that, while farmers who diversified

¹ Record keeping farmers were located in the following villages: Bogaswewa, Ellewewa, Galthalawa, Ginidamana, Ihalawewa, Kalukele, Mahadamana, Medagama, Pahala Ellewewa, Sevanapitya, Weheragama, and Susirigama. These represent villages in all blocks in Zones 1, 2 and 5. Only Singhapura and Aselapura Blocks are not part of the sample.

² These figures are given on a farm basis, which we can assume to be approximately one hectare of land. Some places, such as Galthalawa, have irrigable allotments larger than one hectare.

**Table 1. Increases in income from diversification
100 record keeping farmers in System B
(by level of diversification)**

Level of diversification	Average total income (Rs/farm)	Average increase in income (Rs/farm)	% increase in income
0 to 5 percent	10,615.6	2,022.1	24.8
5.01 to 10 percent	11,370.3	2,629.3	32.3
10.01 to 15 percent	11,673.8	3,923.3	45.8
15.01 to 20 percent	13,668.6	4,238.4	44.0
All RKf farmers (11.73%)	11,997.5	3,395.8	41.5

15.01 to 20 percent gained an additional 44 percent in income, these farmers had an average total income of Rs 13,668, Rs 2,000 greater than farmers in the previous category. This indicates that this group of farmers had more profitable paddy production than the other groups, making large percentage increases in income from diversification more difficult.

During Yala 1994 any level of diversification and cultivation of any OC resulted in increased income. The reason is simple, paddy production declined yet again in net return relative to previous years, thus making crop diversification ever more attractive to System B farmers.

The six graphics on subsequent pages tell an interesting story of paddy production in System B compared with a common OC, greengram. Figure 1 shows that paddy prices, in 1994 rupees, have declined more than 50 percent since Yala 1989, from about Rs 14/kg to slightly more than Rs 6.5/kg. The total costs for paddy, shown in the next graphic have remained fairly stable since Yala 1989. The jump in total cost in Yala 1990 resulted from the sudden removal of fertilizer subsidies. During subsequent Yala seasons, farmers adjusted to rising prices of inputs and held costs at between Rs 16 and 17 thousand per hectare.

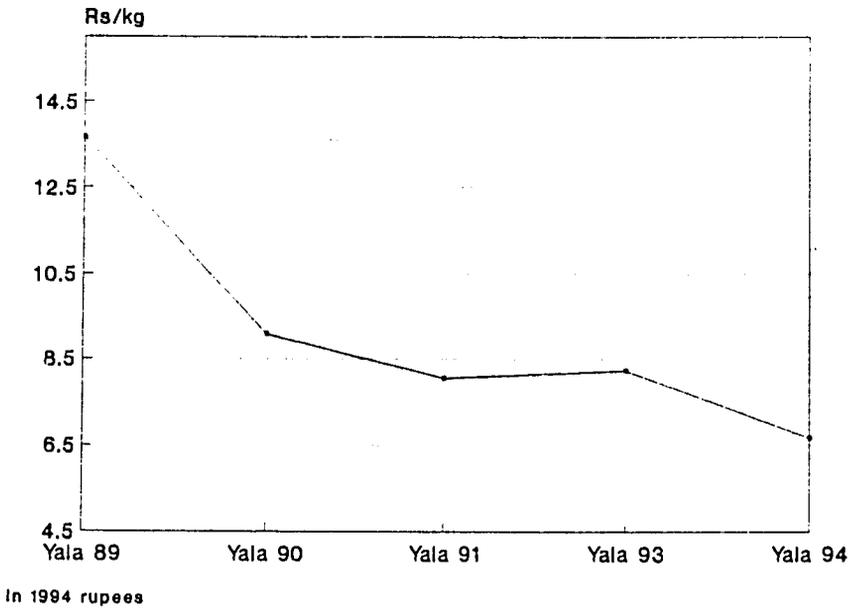
The result of increasingly lower prices and stable costs resulted in decreased real returns to paddy. Figure 3 clearly illustrates the financial dilemma of a System B paddy farmer. Real returns have precipitously dropped from almost Rs 45,000/hectare to Rs 8,500/hectare, an 80 percent fall from Yala 1989.

The converse is true in the case of greengram. Figure 4 shows that average real returns to one hectare of greengram from Yala 1989 to Yala 1994 have actually risen slightly, from Rs 24,000/hectare to Rs 26,000/hectare. The decline in Yala 1991 was due to a lower than average yields. This increase in real returns occurred in spite of lowered real prices of greengram (Figure 5). Greengram prices fell from approximately Rs 50/kg in Yala 1989 to less than Rs 25/kg in Yala 1994.

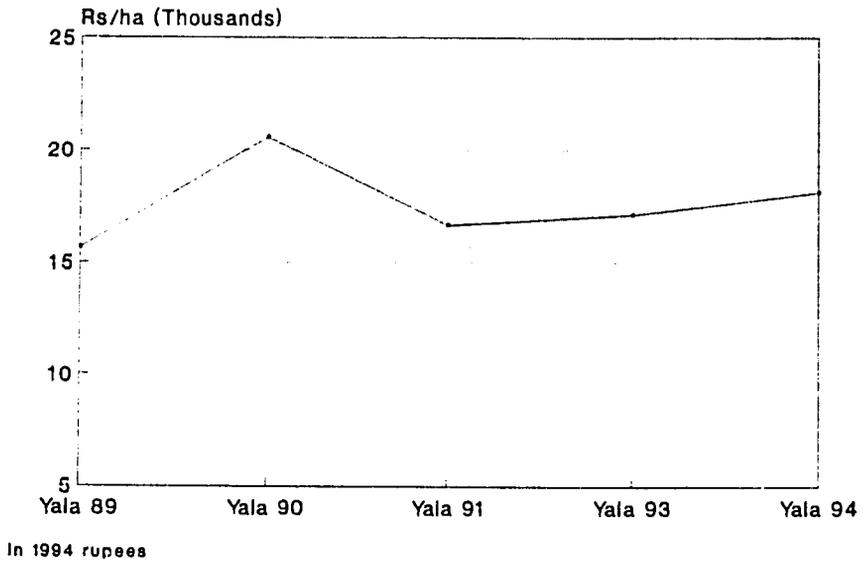
The source of increased greengram profits is lowered real costs over the five seasons. Figure six shows that System B farmers have decreased application of inputs on greengram such that real costs were reduced from Rs 27,000/hectare in Yala 1989 to Rs 10,000/hectare in Yala 1994.

One cannot conclude that all OCs show stable or rising net returns over time. The real net return to chilli, for example, while volatile, have shown a downward trend in the five seasons, though the trend is not as steep as that for paddy. The key point in this discussion is that one hectare of paddy production in System B in Yala 1994 on average provides farmers with only **one-seventh** the income of five Yala seasons ago. OCs, on the

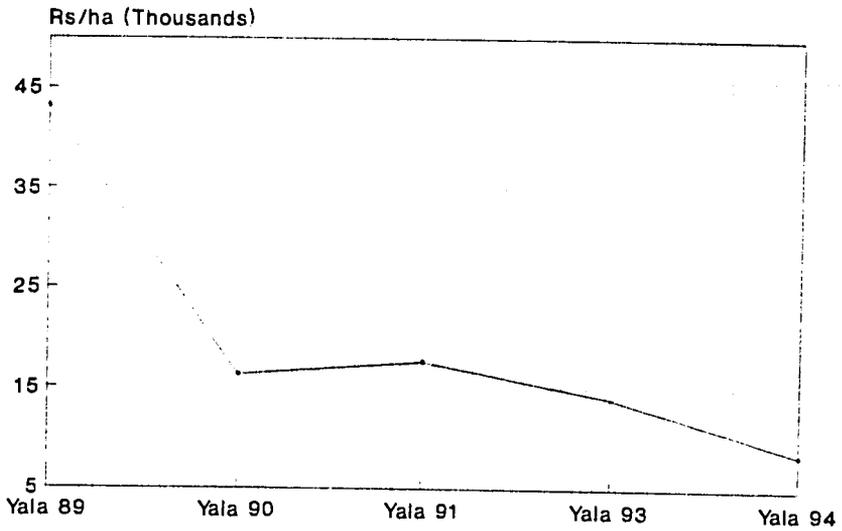
Paddy Prices, Yala 1989 to Yala 1994



Total Production Costs for Paddy; Yala 1989 to Yala 1994

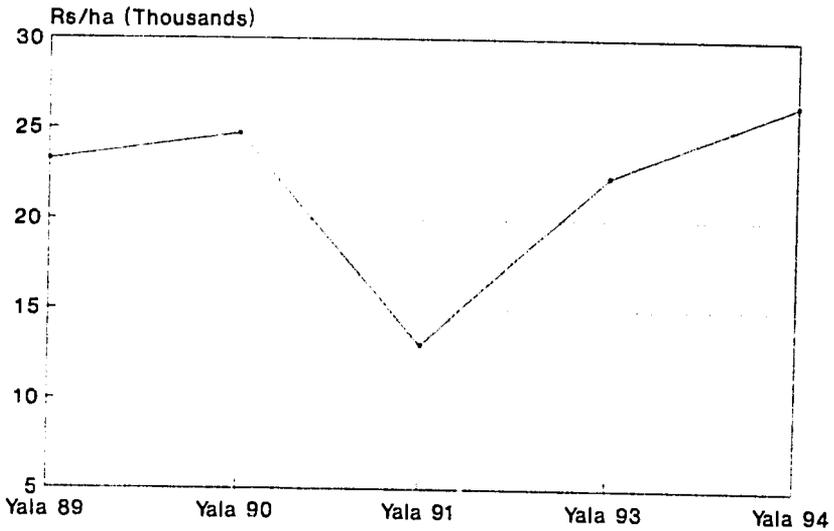


Net Returns to Paddy; Yala 1989 to Yala 1994



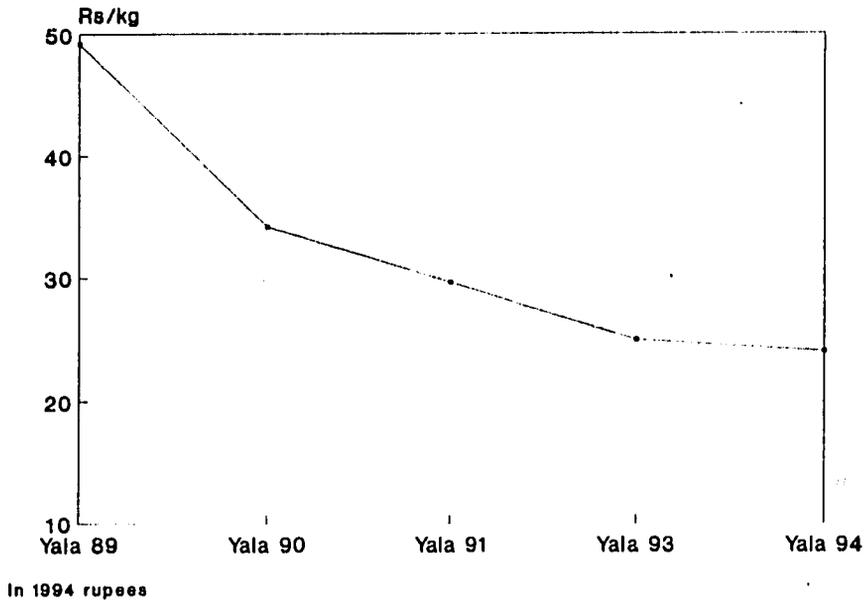
In 1994 rupees

Net Returns to Greengram Yala 1989 to Yala 1994

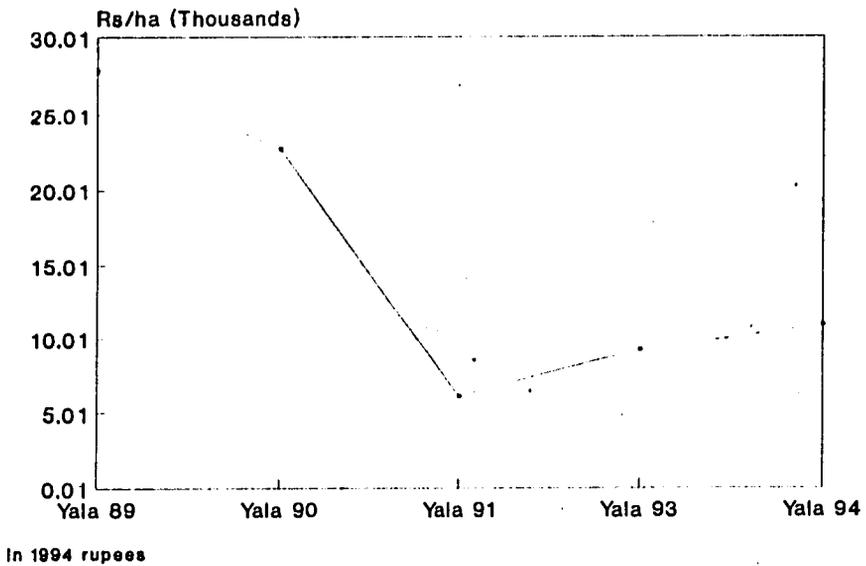


In 1994 rupees

Greengram Prices, Yala 1989 to Yala 1994



Total Production Costs for Greengram Yala 1990 to Yala 1994



other hand, still provide farmers with a decent income. This is the case for diversification. Farm families cannot easily manage financially if limited to one hectare of paddy production.

COSTS AND RETURNS TO AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN SYSTEM B; YALA 1994

The production of OCs during Yala 1994 was profitable relative to production of paddy. All OCs provided farmers with returns more than double that of paddy³. Paddy's net return per hectare was Rs 8,478/hectare. The crop with the next lowest return, cowpea, provided an average net return of Rs 21,107/hectare, followed by gherkin, Rs 22,436/hectare, and lady's finger, Rs 23,892.

The most profitable crops cultivated in System B during Yala 1994 were red onion, which yielded Rs 84,740/hectare, melon, Rs 75,598/hectare and onion, Rs 62,569/hectare. Most other crops had net returns between Rs 30,000/hectare and Rs 50,000/hectare.

Compared with Yala 1993, average net returns were mixed, some higher and some lower. The net return to chilli was much higher during Yala 1994, Rs 44,287/hectare, compared with Rs 7,181/hectare during Yala 1993. Cowpea, greengram, gherkin, long bean, melon and red onion had higher average net returns during Yala 1994 compared with the previous Yala, while bittergourd, butternut, brinjal and onion had lower returns. The net return to paddy declined from Rs 12,733/hectares to Rs 8,478/hectare.

The returns to labor and capital are shown in Tale 2. Note that only four crops, chilli, melon, onion and red onion, provide a net return greater than the average daily wage in System B (Rs 75/day). Most crops had an average return to labor of between Rs 50/day and Rs 70/day. Paddy's return to labor was Rs 64/day.

Gherkin and paddy had the lowest returns to capital, only about Rs 0.50 per Rs 1.00 of expenditure. The returns to capital of all other crops (again excluding okra) exceeded Rs 1.00/Rs 1.00. Greengram and cowpea had the highest returns to capital. These two crops frequently have high returns to cash costs because both have fairly low total costs of production.

Average yields for most crops during Yala 1994 were good. Greengram and cowpea both had average yields greater than 1,500 kg/hectare and the average yield of groundnut surpassed 2,200 kg/hectare. Brinjal and butternut yields were about 8,500

³ This does not include okra. Okra may have been more profitable than our data show due to the possibility of selling oversized fruits to local marketers as lady's fingers. The data given in the report only refers to returns to okra from export production.

kg/hectare, and onion's yield was 7,557 kg/hectare, more than double the average yield achieved during Yala 1993. The average yield for chilli, 859 kg/hectare, was also double that of Yala 1993. The average yield for paddy remained at about 4,000 kg/hectare.

Table 3 shows that the variation in yield of most crops was low. Melon production showed the greatest variation in yield, with a coefficient of variation of 44.7 percent. Chilli production was surprisingly stable across farmers during Yala 1994. The coefficient of variation for chilli yield was only 26 percent. During Yala 1993 it was 85 percent.

Average total costs are shown in Table 4. Total cost of cowpea and greengram are low compared with all other crops, including paddy, the total cost of which was Rs 18,100/hectare. The highest cost crop was melon, Rs 58,093/hectare, followed by gherkin, Rs 46,436/hectare. Costs of production of chilli and onion were greater than Rs 35,000/hectare, that for vegetable crops were generally under Rs 30,000/hectare.

Average unit cost of production as a percentage of average price is given in Table 4. This clearly shows the deteriorating situation of paddy relative to other crops in System B. The cost of producing one kilo of paddy is equal to almost 70 percent of the average price of paddy. Thus paddy farmers' profit is only 30 percent of the price or slightly more than Rs 2/kg. For comparison, in Yala 1989, we reported that the ratio of unit costs of paddy to average price was 0.27, and in Yala 1993 it was 0.54. For all other crops except gherkin, farmers' profits equal more than 50 percent of average prices.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR YALA 1995

Production of a balanced mix of traditional crops, in particular an increase in production of grain legumes and vegetables and a de-emphasis on chilli, is the foundation for high income compared to paddy production while maintaining low levels of production risk. A crop diversification extension program should introduce a production system which gives farmers flexibility to manage risk through numerous crop options, including both traditional and exotic crops. It should not feature only one or two high value, but high risk crops.

The seed commercialization fund is an excellent vehicle for increased crop diversification. Farmers who participate in this program produce a combination of traditional crops which in the past two Yala seasons has brought large increases in income over paddy. There is, however, a drawback to this program. It requires proactive management by the MEA and farmers' organization leadership to guarantee that the fund revolves from season to season, so that the benefits from the program expand to additional farmers and are sustainable in the long term. Thus

far, the performance of FOs in this regard has been uneven. Some have succeeded in maintaining high levels of diversification from the fund, while others have not.

Recommendation 1

MEA/MARD should work with DCOs to make the seed commercialization funds revolve in all selected DCOs. Maintaining the integrity of the seed fund in DCOs is an efficient method of expanding crop diversification throughout System B.

For Yala 1995, the seed commercialization funds granted to new DCOs should go directly to DCOs, as have input supply shop grants in the past. This relieves the MEA of any management burden and places all management responsibility on the DCO. DCOs should also be encouraged to sell seeds rather than loan seeds to farmers.

Increased banana production in irrigated allotments in System B is a noteworthy change in the direction of diversification. Almost 50 hectares of banana were cultivated in irrigated allotments during Yala 1994, up from 3 hectares in the previous Yala. Banana production currently gives high profits with relatively low costs of production after the crop is established. MEA/MARD currently has banana demonstration plots in Galthalawa Unit, Wijayabapura Block. The MEA/MARD extension program should conduct high profile field days at these demonstration plots to promote banana cultivation to all suitable production areas within System B.

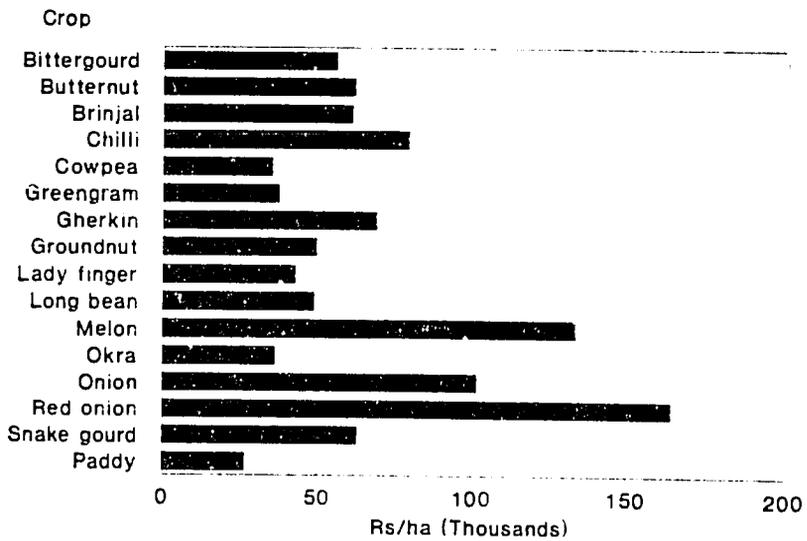
Recommendation 2

MEA/MARD extension should conduct field days at the Galthalawa banana demonstration fields and promote banana production in suitable areas of System B. Monitoring of the costs and returns to banana production should be a component of the demonstration program.

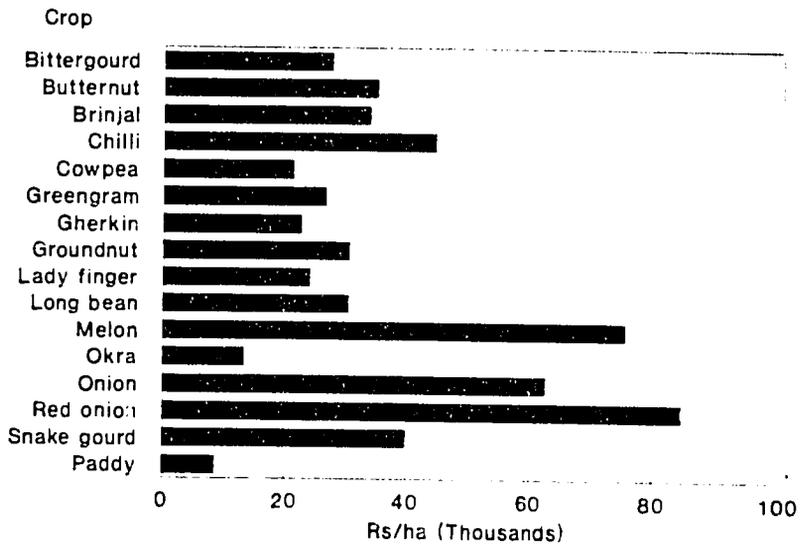
Table 2. Gross and net returns to crop production, returns to labor and capital. Yala 1994; Mahaweli, System B.

Crop	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs/ha)	Return to labor (Rs/day)	Return to capital (Rs/Rs)
Bittergourd	55667	27204	48.33	1.07
Butternut	61783	34730	69.9	1.41
Brinjal	60943	33578	66.52	1.3
Chilli	79328	44287	92.18	1.63
Cowpea	35056	21107	53.95	1.82
Greengram	37335	26364	74.28	2.53
Gherkin	68872	22436	35.94	0.56
Groundnut	49473	30324	67.93	1.64
Lady finger	42796	23892	67.75	1.32
Long bean	48657	30249	63.56	1.8
Melon	133691	75598	198.4	1.78
Okra	36233	13182	29.47	0.64
Onion	101743	62569	119.91	1.78
Red onion	164536	84740	113.17	1.14
Snake gourd	63040	39924	61.54	1.9
Paddy	26583	8478	64.18	0.5

Gross Returns to Crop Production Mahaweli, System B; Yala 1994

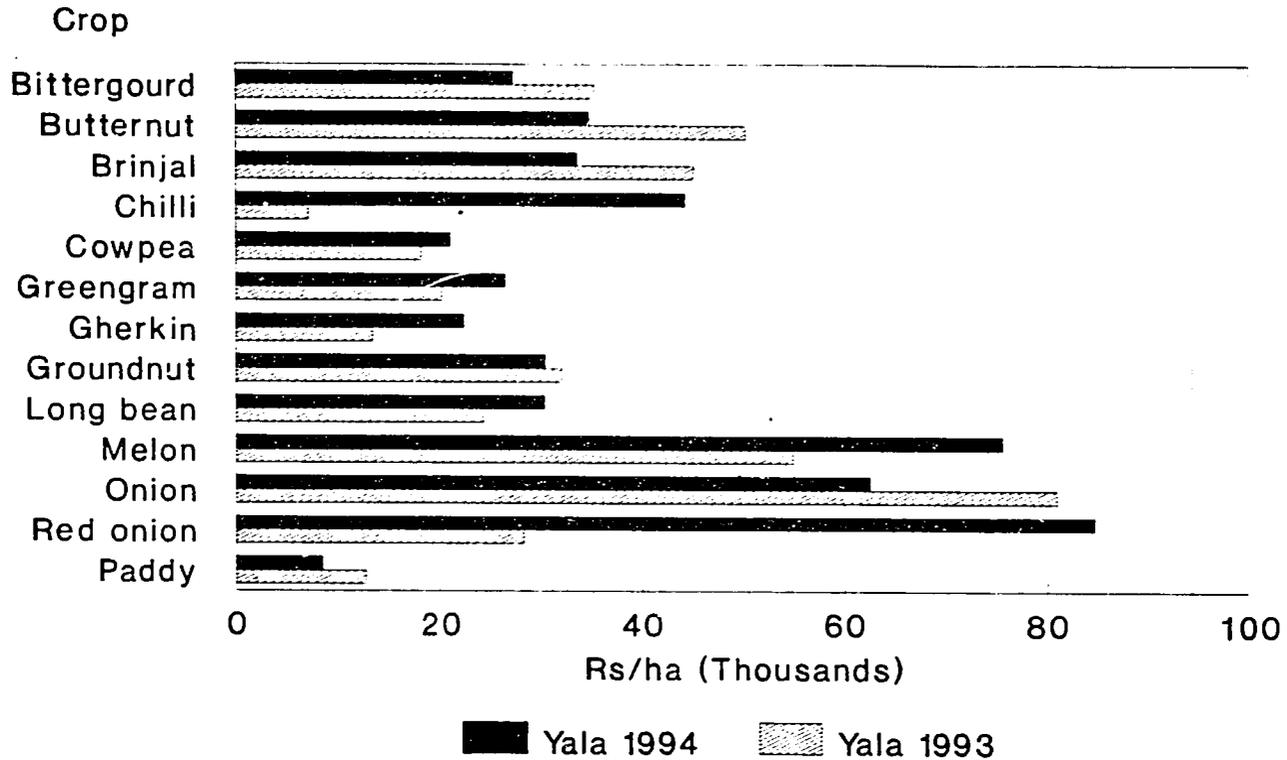


Net Returns to Crop Production Mahaweli, System B; Yala 1994

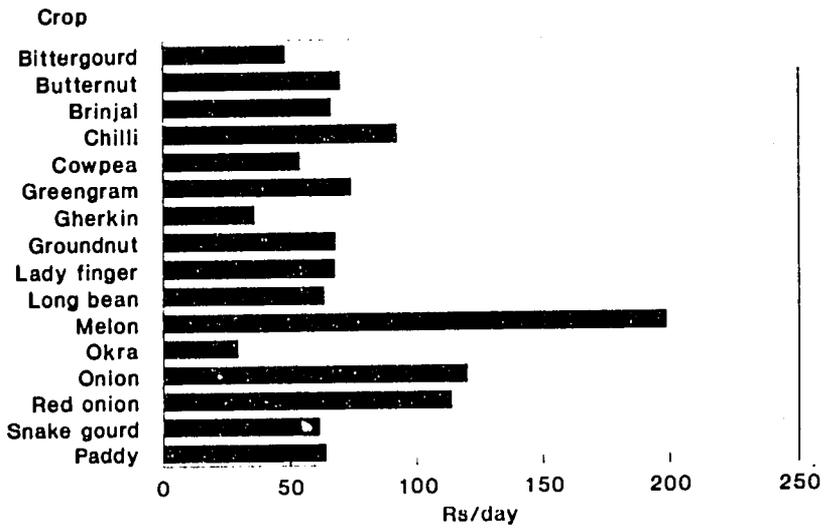


Net Returns to Crop Production

Mahaweli, System B; Yala 94 and Yala 93



Returns to Labor Mahaweli, System B; Yala 1994



Returns to Capital Mahaweli, System B; Yala 1994

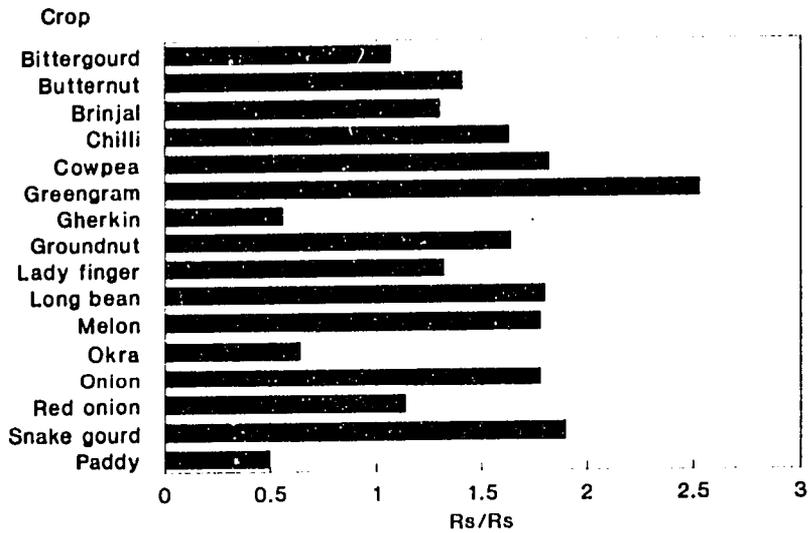


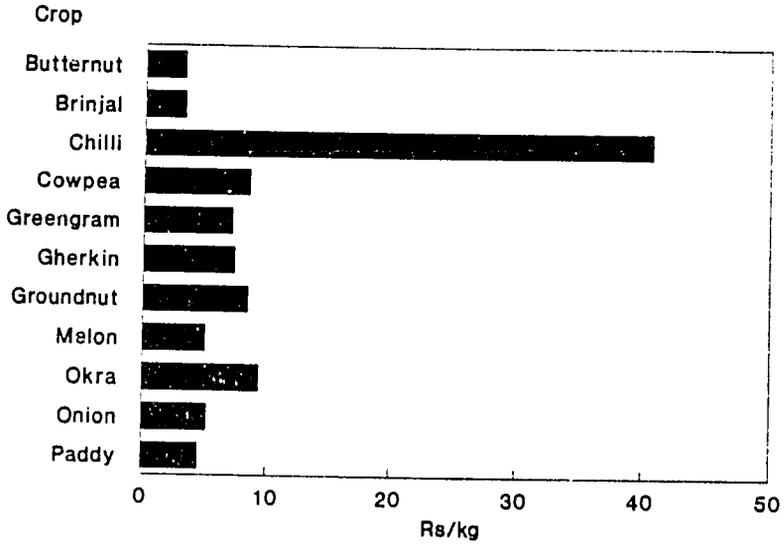
Table 3. Average yield, standard deviation, minimum and maximum yields

Crop	Average yield (kg/ha)	Standard deviation	C.V. (%)	Minimum yield (kg/ha)	Maximum yield (kg/ha)
Butternut	8565	1732	20.22	4444	10615
Brinjal	8515	1610	18.91	5272	10080
Chilli	859	221.9	25.83	440	1712
Cowpea	1647	134	8.14	1500	1925
Greengram	1545	66.82	4.32	1440	1640
Gherkin	6350	2094	32.98	4350	10680
Groundnut	2273	423	18.61	1867	3222
Melon	11560	5164	44.67	5710	19320
Okra	2477	822	33.19	669	4176
Onion	7557	2555	33.81	3000	14571
Paddy	3989	480	12.03	2020	4875

Table 4. Average total cost, average unit cost, and average price

Crop	Average total cost (Rs/ha)	Average unit cost (Rs/kg)	Average price (Rs/kg)	Average unit cost as percent of price
Butternut	27052	3.16	7.16	44.11
Brinjal	27364	3.21	7.19	44.70
Chilli	35041	40.79	92.95	43.89
Cowpea	13949	8.47	21.25	39.86
Greengram	10971	7.10	24.13	29.43
Gherkin	46436	7.31	10.62	68.86
Groundnut	19149	8.42	21.84	38.57
Melon	58093	5.03	11.49	43.74
Okra	23041	9.30	14.23	65.37
Onion	39173	5.18	13.48	38.45
Paddy	18106	4.54	6.67	68.05

Average Unit Cost of Production Mahaweli, System B; Yala 1994



Average Unit Cost as Percent of Price Mahaweli, System B; Yala 1994

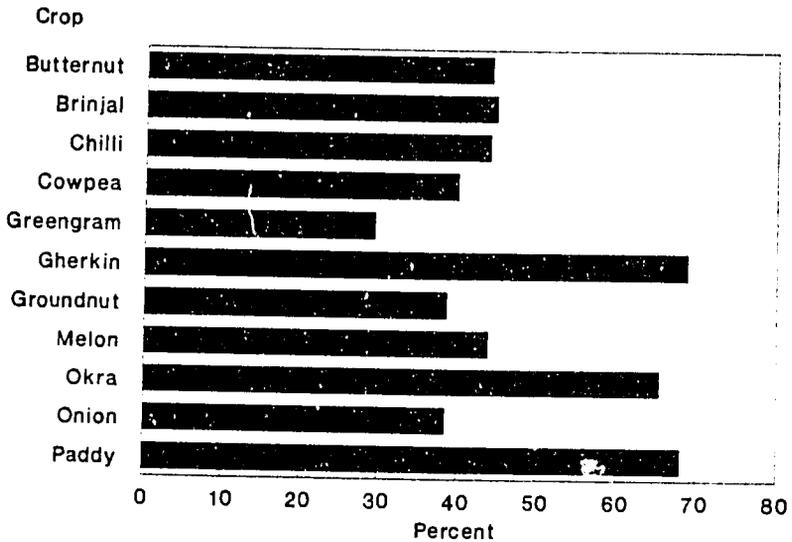


Table 5. Average cost of chemicals, fertilizer and application of labor by gender

Crop	Average cost fertilizer (Rs/ha)	Average cost chemical (Rs/ha)	Male labor (Days/ha)	Female labor (Days/ha)	Total Labor (Days/ha)
Butternut	4830	4870	287	230	517
Brinjal	5888	6568	289	257	546
Chilli	5445	6702	280	242	522
Cowpea	1836	1626	270	138	408
Greengram	1306	2200	205	155	360
Gherkin	13337	14542	427	176	603
Groundnut	3343	3459	255	186	441
Melon	9065	10091	354	121	475
Okra	7267	3994	325	131	456
Onion	5576	6710	366	153	519
Paddy	2665	1980	102	31	133

PART II
REPORT ON THE CULTIVATION CENSUS
YALA 1994

INTRODUCTION

The MEA/MARD semi-annual cultivation census is the most important monitoring and evaluation activity of the project. Each Yala and Maha season, about sixty young people in System B are employed by the project to measure the area cultivated to or in each unit. The young people, otherwise unemployed, are recommended by MEA Unit Managers, and are trained and managed by MARD agricultural economics staff.

The purpose of the cultivation census is to measure the effect of MARD activities on diversification in System B. As crop diversification is the designated method of achieving more efficient use of System B's water and land resources, project progress is best evaluated through this measure. Data presented in Part I of this report are combined with those from the cultivation census to determine changes in income arising from crop diversification. One objective of the project is to raise the incomes of settler farmers who engage in crop diversification by 50 percent over the production of paddy only.

This is the fifth Yala cultivation census. It is also the widest in scope. The Yala 1994 cultivation census includes eight units in Singhapura, the most recently settled block in System B and it includes two units in Sevanapitya Block, Karapola and Muthugala, which had been eliminated in recent censuses due to security problems. Measurements were taken in 68 units, and accounted for the production of almost 14,500 farm families.

The results of the census are encouraging. Building on the successes in Yala 1993, MEA extension in several blocks worked with farmers to secure considerable progress towards diversification and concomitant large increases in income. A number of units realized the goal of increasing income fifty percent over production of paddy only. While lowered net returns to paddy and good production of OCs, as noted in Part I of this report, contributed to this success, it is nonetheless a noteworthy achievement.

The results of this cultivation census show that the activities of Block extension staff in System B indeed can make a difference. The largest gains in diversification and income were made in Blocks in which MEA extension staff pursued active and systematic crop diversification programs. Farmers in Sevanapitya Block benefitted handsomely from the extension program organized by a newly appointed Agricultural Officer, as did farmers in

Senapura. Over the past few years, systematic programs in Wijayabapura have resulted in large increases in income from diversification. This is discussed in more detail below.

**CROP DIVERSIFICATION AND INCOME GAINS
SINCE 1990; WIJAYABAPURA AND ELLEWEWA BLOCKS**

The day to day routine of project implementation, often hectic, always filled with minutiae, sometimes prevents project staff from adequate consideration of accomplishments. While all in MEA and MARD know implicitly that the crop diversification program has brought significant benefits to System B farmers, we are usually too busy to think about the magnitude of those benefits from a perspective longer than one season. This section of report will outline briefly the accomplishments of our MEA/MARD extension program in Wijayabapura and Ellewewa Blocks. I would like to invite MEA/MARD staff to step back and reflect on the accumulative effects of the diversification program over the last five Yala seasons.

WIJAYABAPURA BLOCK

In Yala 1990, the first season of the cultivation census, 321 farmers in Wijayabapura Block cultivated OCs on 53.2 hectares of land. Each farmer who diversified gained an average of Rs 3,550 over cultivation of paddy only, accounting for an additional 30 percent in income. These good income gains resulted in a sizeable increase in the number of farmers who cultivated OCs during Yala 1991, to 518, and an increase in area devoted to OCs, 77.5 hectares. It was unfortunate, however, that poor production of chilli and onion during 1991 produced low gains from diversification, which resulted in an actual decrease in the amount of diversification during Yala 1992.

Production during Yala 1992 was successful, and farmers benefitted with large income gains. Part of the success was due to the export production program, which brought to the farmers of Wijayabapura intensive extension assistance. While the MARD export production almost entirely withdrew from Wijayabapura Block during Yala 1993, the Agricultural Officer and his MARD counterpart implemented a thoroughgoing extension program targeting traditional crops. The "model unit" program was implemented in one unit, and in the others, the AO planned and set in motion a conventional, though intense, production program.

The AO accepted the task of diversifying crop production in Wijayabapura Block as if accepting a personal challenge. The results were good. During Yala 1993, 617 farmers, nearly one-third of all farmers, cultivated OCs, a 51 percent increase over the previous Yala. The area devoted to OCs nearly doubled from

Yala 1992 to Yala 1993, increasing to 119 hectares from 67. The momentum fostered during Yala 1993 was maintained during Yala 1994. Almost 800 farmers diversified crop production during Yala 1994, more than 40 percent of all farmers, and 130 hectares were cultivated to OCs. Tables 1 and 2 and Figure 1 and 2 show the changes in crop diversification over the five seasons.

But crop diversification is not done for the sake of crop diversification. Farmers will diversify because it is financially beneficial. Tables 3 and 4 are estimates of the increases in income arising from production of OCs.

Table 3 shows total benefits season by season and unit by unit. The final column shows total benefits accruing to each unit and the block as a whole during the five season period. The numbers are impressive. Medagama Unit, for example, gained Rs 2.77 million in additional income over the 5 seasons, an amount greater than the total income from the unit's 1994 paddy production. We estimate that the six units in Wijayabapura Block received an additional Rs 10.64 million in income from crop production due to diversification during the five Yala seasons from 1990 to 1994. For the block as whole this amounts to a 7 percent increase in income. It is also two-thirds of the net value of Wijayabapura's paddy production during Yala 1994.

We estimate that farmers who diversified crop production in all five seasons earned a total of Rs 20,000 in additional income. This is almost equivalent to the value of 2.5 hectares of paddy (evaluated at Yala 1994 returns) over the five seasons, a significant amount and of consequence to small-scale farmers of Wijayabapura.¹ It is important to note that income gains per farmer in Wijayabapura Block are fairly evenly distributed across units. The greatest gains were made in Medagama, where farmers who diversified in all five seasons gained an additional Rs 24.8 thousand over the five seasons. The lowest gains were in Galthalawa. There farmers gained slightly less than Rs 16 thousand.

One additional comment on Wijayabapura Block relates to the composition of crop production. During the early years of our crop diversification program, farmers and extension personnel narrowly viewed crop diversification as production of onions and chillis. For example, in Yala 1992, 70 percent of all OC cultivation was confined to these two crops. Concentration on these onion and chilli increased farmers' production risks greatly, because the yields and returns to both crops vary highly from season to season. Recognizing this, MEA/MARD deliberately

¹ Please note that this only considers income gains during Yala seasons. Maha crop diversification in irrigated fields and homestead production would raise total income gains even higher.

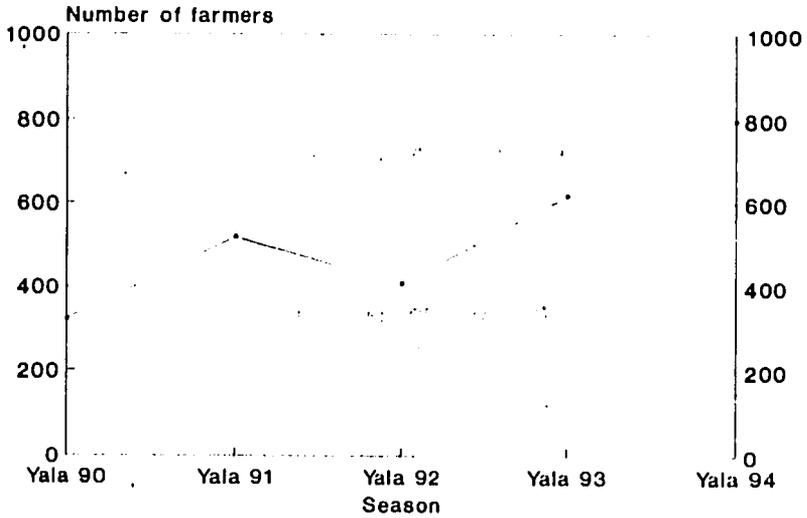
Changes in diversification; Wijayabapura Block
Number of farmers cultivating CCs; Yala seasons; 1990 to 1994

	Yala 1990	Yala 1991	Yala 1992	Yala 1993	Yala 1994
Aralaganwila	61	43	43	92	80
Dewagama	46	105	95	88	190
Galthalawa	86	64	45	90	99
Maduruthenna	22	64	72	137	210
Medagama	75	72	65	141	176
Pimburuttewa	31	170	89	69	41
Total	321	518	479	617	796
Percent of total farmers	20.49	32.91	24.09	32.77	42.23

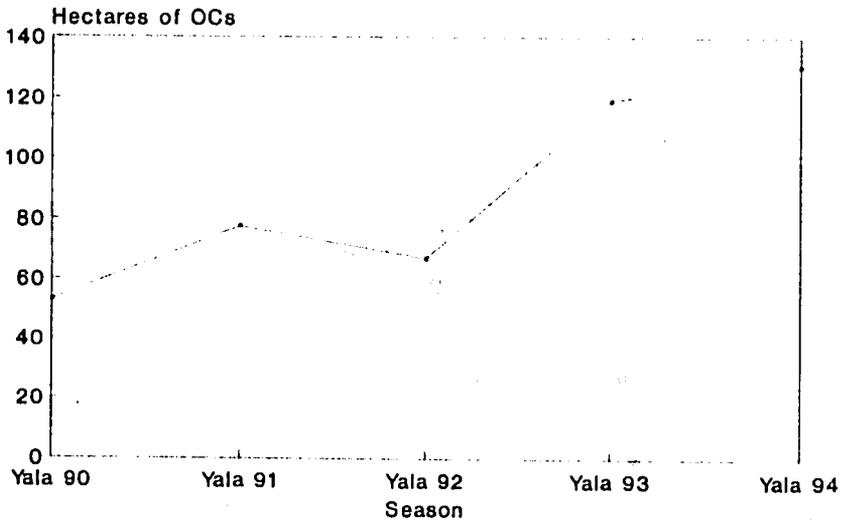
Changes in diversification; Wijayabapura Block
Hectares of OCs; Yala seasons; 1990 to 1994

	Yala 1990	Yala 1991	Yala 1992	Yala 1993	Yala 1994
Aralaganwila	15.02	4.9	7.46	9.37	7.95
Dewagama	3.31	18.96	10.4	5.54	36.05
Galthalawa	7.99	9.74	6.315	7.19	9.82
Maduruthenna	6.7	9.82	15.132	38.41	40.10
Medagama	16.28	12.89	14.471	44.93	28.92
Pimburuttewa	3.93	21.26	13.224	13.7	6.75
Total	53.23	77.57	67.002	119.14	129.59
Percent of cultivated area	3.31	4.23	3.38	6.33	6.87

Number of farmers cultivating OCs Wijayabapura Block; Yala 90 to Yala 94



Hectares of OCs Wijayabapura Block; Yala 90 to Yala 94



**Changes in income from diversification; Wijayabapura Block
Yala seasons; 1990 to 1994 (in Rs thousands)**

	Yala 1990	Yala 1991	Yala 1992	Yala 1993	Yala 1994	Total
Aralaganwila		32.56	346.26	32.90	193.1	874.31
Dewagama		152.58	558.10	15.69	1167.18	2,163.05
Galthalawa		74.56	246.11	7.54	340.78	938.48
Maduruthenna		122.18	480.93	652.82	1245.41	2,770.83
Medagama		158.83	470.66	785.24	869	2,553.22
Pimburuttewa		84.39	643.24	95.71	248.2	1,341.04
Total	1616.96	625.10	2745.30	1589.90	4063.67	10640.93
Percent increase in income	5.61	1.93	6.51	6.08	25.43	7.31

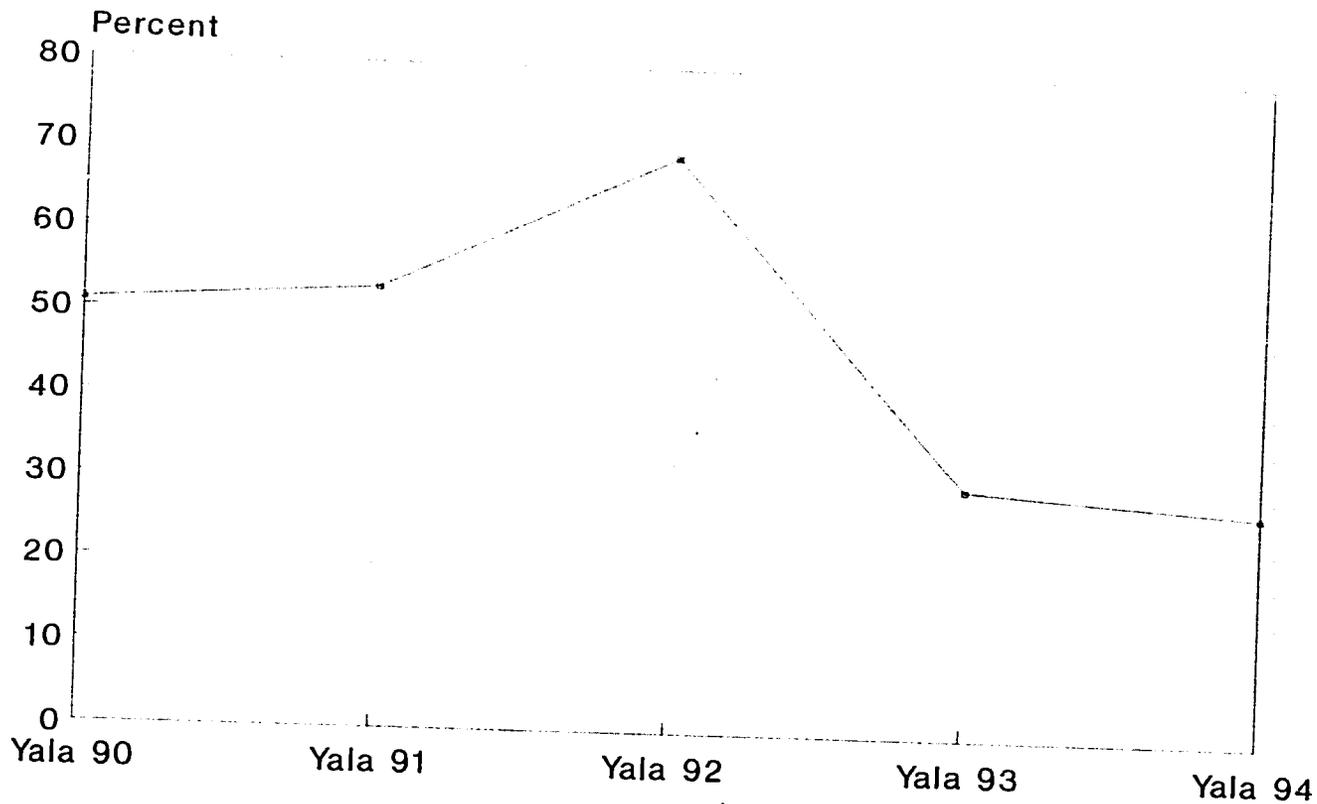
In 1994 rupees

**Changes in income from diversification per farmer; Wijayabapura Block
Yala seasons; 1990 to 1994 (in Rs thousands)**

	Yala 1990	Yala 1991	Yala 1992	Yala 1993	Yala 1994	Total
Aralaganwila		0.76	7.95	0.36	2.41	16.50
Dewagama		1.45	5.87	0.18	6.14	18.68
Galthalawa		1.16	5.47	0.84	3.44	15.94
Maduruthenna		1.91	6.68	4.76	5.93	24.31
Medagama		2.02	7.24	5.57	4.94	24.80
Pimburuttewa		0.50	7.23	1.39	6.05	20.19
Average	5.03	1.18	6.71	2.58	5.11	20.07
Percent increase in income	30.76	5.70	31.50	18.55	60.20	24.85

In 1994 rupees

Chilli and Onion as Percent of Total OCs Wijayabapura Block; Yala 90 to Yala 94



promoted diversification with a larger set of crops, including grain legumes and vegetable crops to offset the production risks of onion and chilli. These two crops accounted for only about 30 percent of total OC production during Yala 1993 and Yala 1994.

ELLEWEWA BLOCK

In the early part of the MARD Project, Ellewewa Block had more crop diversification than any block in the system. When the first agricultural economics surveys were being conducted during Maha 1988/89, most work was done in Ellewewa, because farmers who cultivated OCs were concentrated there. During Yala 1990, Ellewewa Block farmers cultivated 80.7 hectares of OCs, more than any other block, and this was before large scale extension programs were implemented.

Given this background, it is not surprising that Ellewewa farmers responded enthusiastically to MEA/MARD programs. Crop diversification in Yala 1991 increased over the Yala 1990 figure by almost 60 hectares, and in Yala 1992, the area devoted to OC cultivation grew to over 191 hectares. Yala 1992 was the initiation of the export production program, a program which claimed Ellewewa as its center.

Since 1992, and the scaling down of the export production program, crop diversification in Ellewewa Block has increased only slightly. In Yala 1993, 201.5 hectares of irrigable land were devoted to OCs, and in Yala 1994, 202.6 hectares were cultivated to crops other than paddy. But in spite of a slow down in the increase in area cultivated to OCs, more and more farmers engage in crop diversification. During Yala 1992, 1078 farmers cultivated OCs, 54 percent of all farmers in Ellewewa. In Yala 1993, 1110 farmers diversified crop cultivation, and in Yala 1994, 1283 cultivated OCs, more than 60 percent of all farmers. In the five Yala seasons, the number of farmers cultivating OCs has almost doubled.

The most prominent crop diversification extension programs in Ellewewa have been conducted by MARD, and most of those have been relatively small in the last two seasons. The export production program, the most publicized program, accounted for about 15 percent of all OC production in Yala 1993, and less than 5 percent of Ellewewa's OC production in Yala 1994. The water management year round irrigation demonstration program is centered in Mahadamana. The slowing of increases in crop diversification is thus not surprising, especially, unlike Wijayabapura Block, as there is no high profile MEA extension program to fill the void. To maintain the drive for further diversification and income increases, MEA should organize a program for Yala 1995 which is similar to that in Wijayabapura

and Sevanapitya (see the summary of diversification in Sevanapitya Block later in this report).

Income from crop diversification for the block as a whole was large. Our estimates show that Ellewewa farmers gained an additional 20.55 million rupees during the five Yala seasons. Kalukele gained the largest single portion, over Rs 7 million, which corresponds to this unit's higher than average diversification level. Rs 20.55 million is Rs 4.3 million greater than total income from paddy production in Ellewewa Block during Yala 1994.

Additional income from crop diversification for individual farmers who cultivated OCs in all five seasons was Rs 19.23 thousand. This is just shy of the total received by Wijayabapura farmers. Looking at the data closely, one can see that Kalukele farmers, who cultivate a far larger percentage of their irrigated fields to OCs, almost 30 percent in Yala 1994, received almost Rs 35 thousand in additional income from crop diversification. The range in increases in average farm income in Ellewewa Block was Rs 34.9 thousand in Kalukele for a high, and Rs 13.49 thousand in Pahala Ellewewa for the low, a much wider distribution than that in Wijayabapura.

Changes in diversification; Ellewewa Block
Number of farmers cultivating OCs; Yala seasons, 1990 to 1994

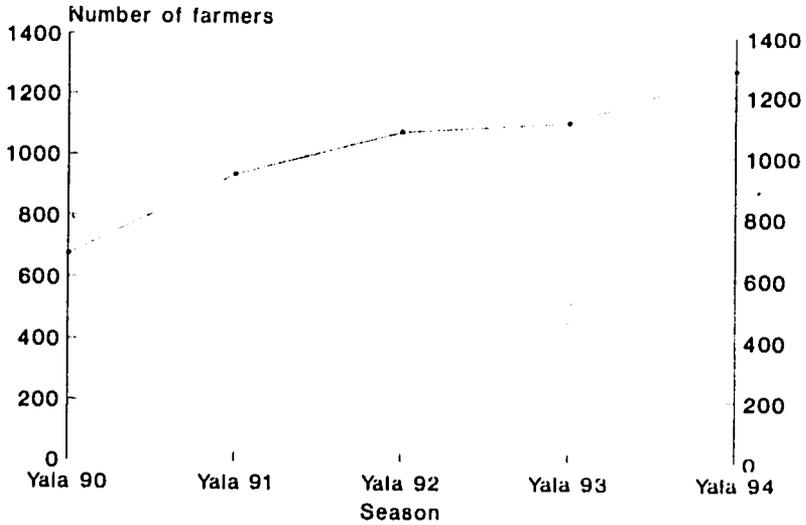
	Yala 1990	Yala 1991	Yala 1992	Yala 1993	Yala 1994
Bandanagala	91	98	98	95	120
Ellewewa	74	103	144	197	190
Ihala Ellewewa	58	90	97	100	159
Kalukele	160	223	220	220	239
Maguldamana	46	50	109	123	134
Mahadamana	89	119	141	143	149
Pahala Ellewewa	76	115	131	127	164
Palatiyawa	79	139	138	105	128
Total	673	937	1078	1110	1283
Percent of total farmers	35.22	47.76	53.69	46.37	60.49

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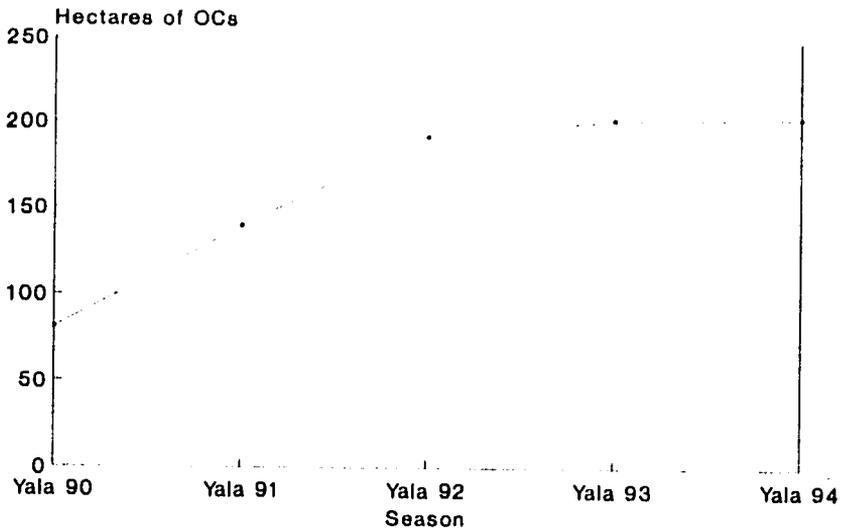
Changes in diversification; Ellewewa Block
Hectares of OCs; Yala seasons; 1990 to 1994

	Yala 1990	Yala 1991	Yala 1992	Yala 1993	Yala 1994
Bandanagala	11.99	16.99	19.69	6.72	15.13
Ellewewa	5.26	15.75	19.66	33.92	35.21
Ihala Ellewewa	7.05	8.69	20.09	16.47	16.86
Kalukele	17.83	49.01	57.29	68.34	71.58
Maguldamana	6.37	10.87	20.65	17.71	12.50
Mahadamana	5.73	10.78	14.65	17.93	13.34
Pahala Ellewewa	12.65	8.45	10.78	21.89	23.51
Palatiyawa	13.82	18.86	28.55	18.51	14.49
Total	80.70	139.40	191.35	201.49	202.62
Percent of cultivated area	4.45	7.12	9.57	9.52	9.55

Number of farmers cultivating OCs Ellewewa Block; Yala 90 to Yala 94



Hectares of OCs Ellewewa Block; Yala 90 to Yala 94



**Changes in income from diversification; Ellewewa Block
Yala seasons; 1990 to 1994 (in Rs thousands)**

	Yala 1990	Yala 1991	Yala 1992	Yala 1993	Yala 1994	Total
Banadanagala		107.58	367.18	42.75	532.96	1390.60
Ellewewa		90.68	742.65	983.82	1045.34	3202.61
Ihala Ellewewa		57.39	634.90	225.31	606.63	1864.36
Kalukele		427.59	3185.69	749.00	2391.72	7094.13
Maguldamana		167.85	656.95	95.73	538.41	1799.06
Mahadamana		87.51	624.33	294.22	425.92	1772.10
Pahala Ellewewa		84.08	284.32	150.46	717.06	1576.05
Palatiyawa		138.03	737.88	151.12	485.23	1852.37
Total	2720.20	1160.72	7233.90	2692.42	6743.27	20551.27
Percent increase in income	8.78	3.36	16.99	9.12	37.50	13.21

In 1994 rupees

**Changes in income from diversification per farmer; Ellewewa Block
Yala seasons; 1990 to 1994 (in Rs thousands)**

	Yala 1990	Yala 1991	Yala 1992	Yala 1993	Yala 1994	Total
Banadanagala		1.10	3.74	0.45	4.44	14.76
Ellewewa		0.88	5.15	4.99	5.50	21.56
Ihala Ellewewa		0.64	6.53	2.25	3.82	18.27
Kalukele		1.92	14.48	3.46	10.00	34.89
Maguldamana		3.36	6.02	0.78	4.02	19.20
Mahadamana		0.74	4.43	2.06	2.86	15.11
Pahala Ellewewa		0.73	2.17	1.19	4.37	13.49
Palatiyawa		0.99	5.35	1.44	3.79	16.60
Average	4.04	1.27	6.71	2.44	5.25	19.23
Percent increase in income	24.69	5.38	31.50	17.55	60.20	22.92

SUMMARY OF SYSTEM B PRODUCTION

The upward trend in diversification continued during Yala 1994. Almost 6,500 farm families in System B cultivated OCs during this season, and increase of 55 percent over Yala 1993. This increase occurred in all blocks. The extension program of MEA/MARD in Sevanapitya Block made especially noteworthy progress as 815 farmers diversified crop production during Yala 1994, up from only 263 in Yala 1993, or an increase of over 200 percent. The number of farmers diversifying crop production more than doubled in Senapura, and rose about 30 percent in Wijayabapura Block. And in Dimbulagala, 1,360 farmers cultivated OCs, an increase of 478, or 55 percent.

The area planted to OCs also increased during Yala 1994. OC production totaled 695 hectares, an additional 105 hectares over production in Yala 1993. The most significant gains occurred in Senapura (38.5 to 78.4 hectares) and Sevanapitya (24.1 to 73.5 hectares). Dimbulagala also had significant increases, while moderate increases occurred in Aselapura and Wijayabapura. Damminna Block had a large decrease in total cultivated OC area. OCs declined to only one-half of the Yala 1993 total, to 45 hectares, from 90 hectares. This despite increases in the number of farmers.

Farmers on average cultivated about 1000 squared meters of OCs during Yala 1994, a decline from the average field size in Yala 1993. Most blocks remained at about the same level as that of Yala 1993, except for Damminna, which had a large decrease in average per farmer OC production, from 1350 squared meters to only 510 squared meters. MEA/MARD should look carefully at the decreases in cultivated area in Damminna, and make serious effort to reverse this trend. The decrease appears to relate to a breakdown in input supply, and not farmer's decision making.

Average area cultivated to OCs, per farm;
Yala 1993 and Yala 1994; by Block

Block	Yala 1993 (Ha/farm)	Yala 1994 (Ha/farm)	Change 94 - 93
Aselapura	0.155	0.159	0.004
Damminna	0.135	0.051	-0.084
Dimbulagala	0.085	0.073	-0.012
Ellewewa	0.182	0.158	-0.024
Senapura	0.101	0.102	0.001
Sevanapitya	0.092	0.090	-0.002
Wijayabapura	0.193	0.163	-0.030

Chilli and onion remain the most commonly cultivated OCs in System B, though the percentage of total OC area accounted for by these two crops fell to less than 30 percent from 40 percent during the previous Yala. During Yala 1994, farmers cultivated almost as many hectares of groundnut (87) as chilli (92). The area devoted to banana surged during Yala 1994 to 48 hectares from 3.3 hectares in Yala 1993. Our data collectors counted cultivation of 36 crops, including paddy, during Yala 1994.

Income from crop production in irrigated fields in System B totalled Rs 142.47 million. Due to low returns to paddy, as noted in Part I of this report, income from crop production decreased by about Rs 20 million relative to that of Yala 1993. Total income from irrigated production decreased in all blocks.

The increase in income from OC production over production of paddy only was more than Rs 21 million. This amounted to an increase of 17.6 percent over production of paddy only. The largest increases took place in Ellewewa and Wijayabapura Blocks, where total income increased over production of paddy only by Rs 5.8 million and Rs 4.1 million, respectively. The percentage increase in income in Ellewewa Block was 32.5 percent, and in Wijayabapura, 25.5 percent. Singhapura and Damminna had the lowest increases in income.

Farmers who diversified crop production gained an average increase in income of Rs 3,300, or almost 40 percent over production of paddy only. Aselapura, Ellewewa, and Wijayabapura Blocks exceeded the MEA/MARD target of increasing income by 50 percent. Aselapura farmers who diversified increased income by 70 percent over production of paddy only, Ellewewa by 54 percent, and Wijayabapura by 60 percent. Damminna had the lowest increase in income, only 15 percent.

Crop Cultivation Census; Yala 1994 System B

Block	Total area (ha)	Paddy	Chili	Borich	Gram	L'bean	C'pea	L'fingers	Banjai	G'nut	C'melon	Cucumber	B'nut	Okra	Gherkin	Pumpkin	G'leaves	W'bean	B'bean	Cabbage	B'com	Tobacco
Aselepara	1258 000	1206 289	9 837	15 735	5 145	1 117	0 680	1 062	1 401	3 968	0 034	0 000	1 667	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 020	0 000	0 000	0 675	0 000	0 000
Damminna	1416 000	1371 292	7 554	2 294	2 476	2 870	3 393	1 534	2 932	4 010	0 000	0 000	1 574	4 856	3 058	0 600	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000
Dimbulagala	2441 000	2341 358	13 663	11 464	7 471	3 415	10 937	1 256	3 131	10 548	4 250	0 000	2 627	8 383	0 696	0 537	0 181	0 000	0 000	0 000	1 840	0 000
Elleewewa	2121 000	1916 373	6 375	36 288	4 354	8 335	10 995	11 760	8 420	25 159	6 977	3 347	2 858	0 000	19 955	1 682	0 466	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000
Senapura	1737 000	1658 576	20 002	11 775	4 832	2 453	5 542	2 977	3 644	8 972	0 000	0 000	1 652	0 000	3 729	1 188	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	11 287
Sevanapitiya	2289 000	2215 406	17 577	11 749	4 964	2 995	4 461	3 912	4 163	5 812	0 000	0 000	3 571	0 000	2 390	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000
Singapura	1140 000	1123 301	6 375	2 773	0 000	0 979	0 401	0 858	0 777	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 337	0 000	0 225	0 298	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000
Wijayabapura	1685 000	1755 504	10 995	24 753	5 184	2 595	6 769	10 330	4 900	28 773	1 006	0 722	5 660	2 369	1 926	0 122	0 081	0 007	0 740	0 000	0 000	0 000
Total	14287 000	13592 099	92 754	111 372	45 425	24 760	43 179	33 699	29 568	87 242	12 267	4 069	26 966	15 628	31 979	4 427	0 760	0 007	0 740	0 675	1 640	11 287
Percent of total		95 136	0 649	0 325	0 316	0 173	0 302	0 235	0 207	0 611	0 086	0 028	0 189	0 109	0 224	0 031	0 005	0 000	0 005	0 005	0 011	0 079
Percent of OCs			13 352	15 262	6 537	3 563	6 214	4 849	4 255	12 555	1 765	0 585	3 681	2 249	4 602	0 537	0 109	0 071	0 106	0 097	0 236	1 624

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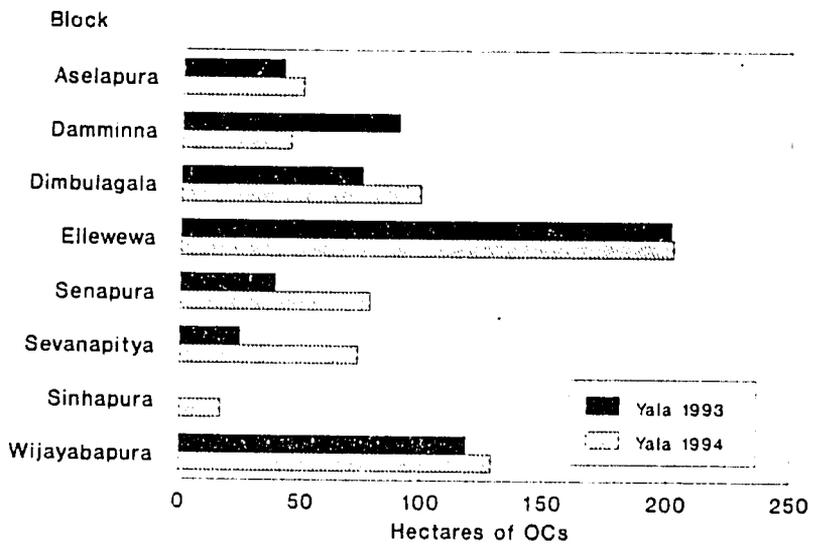
Block	Tomato	Luffa	S.gourd	B'ghana	Beet	Yam	Konikhol	Radish	Carrot	Capsicum	Maize	Zucchini	Soya	P.onion	B.gourd	Total OCs	% OCs	Total farmers	OC farmers	% OC farmers	OC ha/farmers	
Aselepara	0 201	0 249	0 000	1 327	0 404	1 104	0 895	0 158	0 077	0 337	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 616	49 711	3 952	1256	312	24 801	0 159
Damminna	0 563	0 501	0 381	1 120	0 067	0 469	0 005	0 000	0 000	1 334	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 417	0 687	44 706	3 157	1416	874	61 723	0 051	
Dimbulagala	0 521	2 119	0 300	1 358	0 390	4 441	0 000	0 000	0 000	1 321	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 197	1 594	99 542	4 082	2441	1360	55 715	0 073	
Elleewewa	1 628	2 223	1 739	1 483	0 528	0 519	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	2 522	2 166	4 558	202 527	9 553	2121	1285	60 490	0 156	
Senapura	0 974	1 065	0 798	1 596	0 072	5 000	0 000	0 193	0 000	0 136	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 220	0 859	78 424	4 515	1737	772	44 444	0 102	
Sevanapitiya	0 113	1 096	0 000	1 720	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 052	1 618	73 594	3 215	2289	815	35 605	0 090	
Singapura	0 208	0 000	0 379	2 275	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 502	0 428	15 599	1 455	1284	264	20 561	0 063	
Wijayabapura	1 099	1 306	0 573	1 347	1 745	0 981	0 153	0 000	0 000	0 715	0 000	0 100	0 000	0 644	4 261	129 496	6 670	1885	796	42 228	0 163	
Total	5 304	8 679	4 111	41 308	2 816	13 534	1 046	0 351	0 077	2 509	1 334	0 100	2 522	4 200	14 833	694 901	4 864	14431	6475	44 876	0 107	
Percent of total	0 037	0 061	0 029	1 340	0 020	0 095	0 007	0 002	0 001	0 016	0 009	0 001	0 018	0 029	0 104	4 864						
Percent of OCs	0 763	1 249	0 592	4 981	0 405	1 945	0 151	0 051	0 011	0 361	0 122	0 014	0 363	0 604	2 135							

Crop Cultivation Census; Yala 1994; System B
Income from OCs and paddy

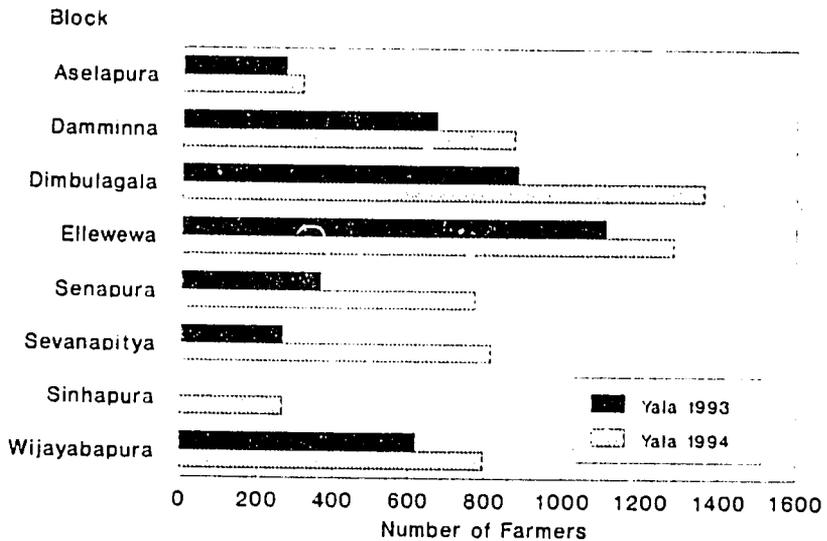
Block	Paddy	Chili	B onion	Garlic	L'bean	C peas	L'ingon	B'nyal	G'nut	C'melon	Cucumber	B'nut	Okra	G'wono	Pumpkin	G'leaves	W'bean	B'bean	Cabbage	B'com	Tobacco
Ashadour	10 243 874.1	435 651.2	1 047 119.2	135 842.8	33 789.1	14 352.0	25 374.4	47 044.2	120 325.6	2 572.4	0.0	57 864.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	300.0	0.0	0.0	15 562.5	0.0	0.0
Damanna	11 825 813.8	334 544.0	187 354.8	85 277.3	86 814.8	71 816.1	36 851.9	96 453.6	121 599.2	0.0	0.0	54 865.0	64 011.8	62 809.3	15 000.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
D'ndouga	16 850 033.1	605 181.9	717 321.5	196 965.4	103 300.3	230 847.3	30 248.5	105 135.8	319 257.8	321 296.8	0.0	91 235.7	110 504.7	15 815.5	13 425.0	2 715.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14 780.0	0.0
E'lewe	16 283 986.3	282 325.5	2 365 921.2	378 428.9	252 125.4	232 092.8	250 981.7	282 735.2	782 921.5	527 454.2	100 410.0	342 368.3	0.0	447 710.4	42 050.0	6 990.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	889 235.0
S'adour	14 261 407.3	885 828.8	636 112.3	127 390.8	74 200.8	116 975.0	71 129.5	129 077.7	272 086.9	0.0	0.0	57 374.0	0.0	83 893.8	29 700.0	180.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
S'evadour	18 782 212.1	798 147.4	872 564.9	130 870.9	80 826.0	94 158.3	93 469.4	136 786.4	178 243.1	0.0	0.0	124 020.8	0.0	53 822.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
S'ingadour	9 520 345.9	252 506.8	186 752.4	0.0	29 813.8	8 463.9	20 500.2	26 066.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	11 724.0	0.0	5 548.1	7 450.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
W'adour	14 833 182.9	486 935.5	1 542 115.2	193 035.0	78 466.2	142 873.3	246 814.7	184 537.1	872 512.5	78 052.6	21 860.0	197 266.4	31 481.8	43 211.7	3 050.0	1 215.0	105.0	22 200.0	18 562.5	14 780.0	889 235.0
Total	115 233 815.3	4 109 125.0	7 375 221.0	1 197 811.1	745 985.2	911 379.2	805 170.2	992 663.9	2 845 526.4	927 372.6	122 070.0	936 526.2	206 062.3	717 486.8	115 675.0	11 400.0	105.0	22 200.0	18 562.5	14 780.0	889 235.0

Block	Tomato	L'uf	S'pout	Beans	Beet	Yam	Konk'nd	Radish	Carrot	C'asium	M'ize	Z'uch'n	Soy	R'onon	B'gourd	Total income	Total income if paddy only	Increase over paddy only	Percent increase over paddy only	Increase per farmer	Percent increase per farmer	
Ashadour	4 020.0	9 941.1	1.0	237 281.6	8 060.0	22 050.0	17 900.0	3 180.0	1 540.0	15 185.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18 812.1	12 518 469.7	10 695 324.0	1 853 145.7	17.4	5 936.6	70.1	
Damanna	11 200.0	23 994.3	15 221.0	1 511 196.4	1 340.0	9 780.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25 660.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35 336.6	24 129.9	13 129 301.1	12 054 848.0	1 124 453.1	9.4	1 283.6	15.2
D'ndouga	10 420.0	84 596.0	11 171.0	537 452.0	0.0	58 820.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	58 445.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16 993.8	43 363.2	23 866 440.3	20 894 792.0	2 971 642.3	14.4	2 185.0	25.8
E'lewe	30 560.0	88 751.1	96 421.8	576 327.6	10 560.0	10 380.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50 442.0	182 713.3	123 995.8	23 644 402.8	17 981 838.0	5 862 564.8	32.6	4 569.4	53.9	
S'adour	19 450.0	43 311.5	31 854.4	192 421.4	1 440.0	120 000.0	0.0	3 860.0	0.0	6 125.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18 542.8	23 840.3	17 006 488.1	14 726 286.0	2 280 202.1	15.5	2 953.6	34.8	
S'evadour	2 050.0	43 756.7	1.0	983 230.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4 406.5	44 016.1	21 941 394.0	19 406 142.0	2 535 252.0	13.1	3 110.7	36.7	
S'ingadour	4 150.0	0.0	12 124.3	182 253.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42 539.5	11 843.3	10 317 807.5	9 664 920.0	652 887.5	6.8	2 473.1	29.2	
W'adour	21 980.0	52 141.7	22 178.5	736 420.0	34 900.0	19 820.0	3 060.0	0.0	0.0	32 175.0	0.0	2 000.0	0.0	54 572.6	115 916.2	20 052 075.9	15 981 030.0	4 071 045.9	25.5	5 114.4	50.3	
Total	126 060.0	346 500.4	164 171.3	458 590.6	56 320.0	270 680.0	20 960.0	7 020.0	1 540.0	112 905.0	25 660.0	2 000.0	50 442.0	358 908.0	471 516.9	142 475 379.5	121 125 196.0	21 351 183.5	17.6	3 287.0	39.9	

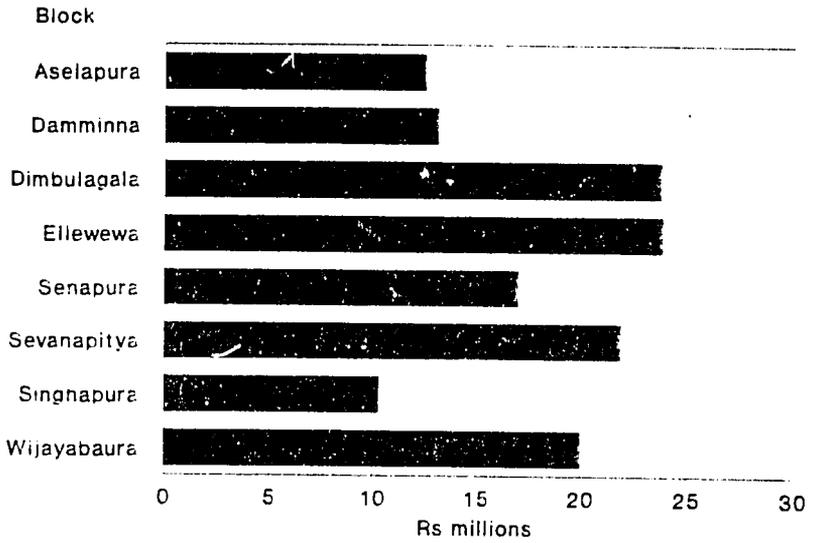
Hectares Cultivated to OCs; by Block Mahaweli, System B; Yala 93 and Yala 94



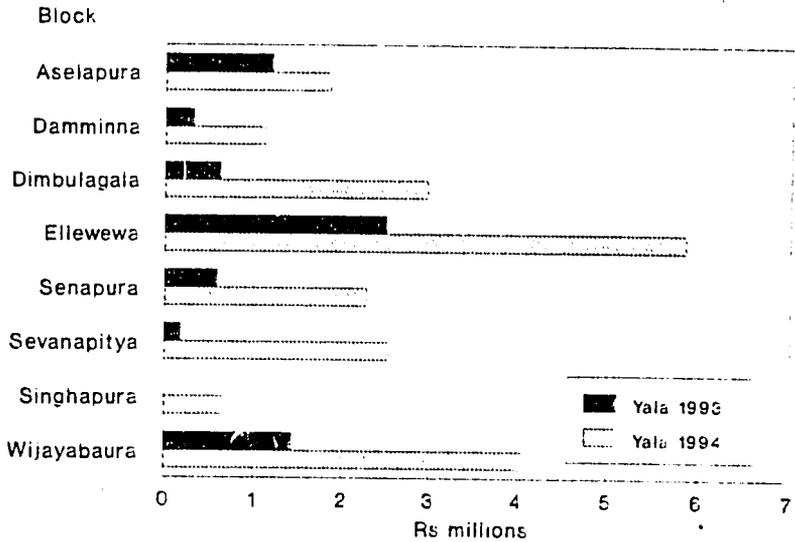
Number of Farmers Cultivating OCs Mahaweli, System B; Yala 93 and Yala 94



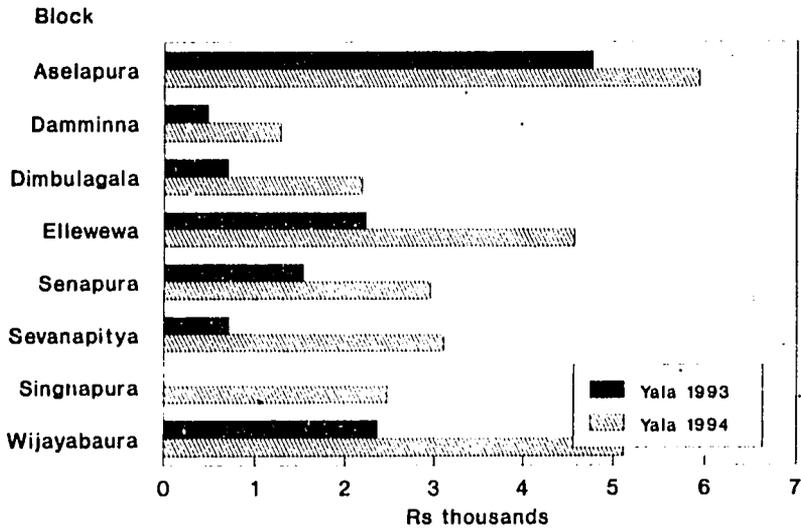
Income from Crop Production; by Block Mahaweli, System B; Yala 94



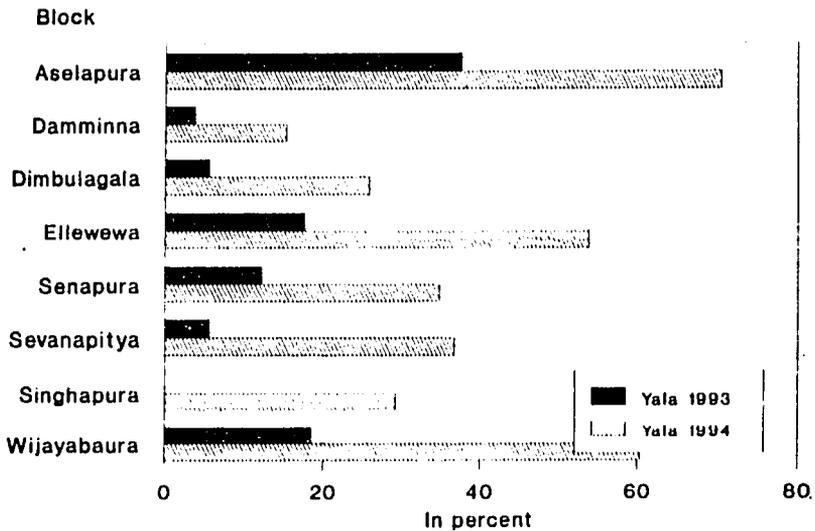
Increase in Income from OCs; by Block Mahaweli, System B; Yala 93 and Yala 94



Increase in Income per Farmer from OCs Mahaweli, System B; Yala 93 and Yala 94



Percent Increase in Income Per Farmer Mahaweli, System B; Yala 93 and Yala 94



SUMMARY OF ASE LAPURA BLOCK

The level of crop diversification in Aselapura Block continued its upward, though modest, trend, during Yala 1994. Twenty-five percent of all farm families in Aselapura Block cultivated OCs, up from 20 percent in Yala 1993. Three hundred twelve farmers diversified crop production, an additional 46 families over the previous Yala. The units which experienced the greatest increases were Aselapura (from 42 to 82 families), Mahindagama (from 15 to 42 families) Manikdeniya (from 0 to 30 families) and Namalgama (from 5 to 20 families).

The area cultivated to OCs rose about 20 percent, from 41 hectares to 48 hectares. The largest gains were made in Aselapura, Mahindagama and Namalgama. OC production in Kalingawila, a model unit in Yala 1993, declined to 17 hectares from 28 hectares the previous Yala. Approximately 10 percent of total cultivated area in Aselapura was in OCs, the highest in percentage terms of all units in the block.

Total income from crop production in the irrigable fields was Rs 12.5 million. The increase from OC production over production of paddy only was Rs 1.85 million, or 17.5 percent. Kalingawila had the greatest net increase in income, over Rs 735 thousand, and Aselapura Unit witnessed an increase of over Rs 400 thousand. Rideetenna, in which only six farmers diversified crop production, had the small increase in income, only Rs 10.5 thousand.

Farmers who diversified crop production cultivated an average of 0.159 hectares to OCs. In Kalingawila, Namalgama and Mahindagama, each OC farmer cultivated about 2000 squared meters of land to OCs. Large areas of OCs resulted in large increases in income. The average increase in income for farmers who diversified cultivation in the irrigable fields was almost Rs 6,000, or 70 percent of the income from one hectare of paddy. OC farmers in two units in Aselapura Block, Namalgama and Kalingawila received average net increases in income which exceeded that of one hectare of paddy, over Rs 9,000, and farmers who diversified in Aselapura, Mahindagama, and Manikdeniya gained between Rs 5 and 6 thousand, over 60 percent of the net income of one hectare of paddy.

Crop Cultivation Census; Yala 1994
Aselapura Block

Unit	Total area (ha)	Paddy	Chili	B onion	G gram	L bean	C pea	L fingers	Brijal	G nut	C Melon	Yam	B nut	Knolkhol	Radish	Carrot
Aselapura	130 000	117 127	2 844	2 777	1 994	0 130	0 113	0 293	0 132	2 697	0 034	0 284	0 849	0 000	0 000	0 000
Kalingawila	201 000	184 175	1 677	9 253	0 339	0 187	0 000	0 167	0 441	9 275	0 000	0 197	0 107	0 895	0 158	0 077
Mahandagama	152 000	143 963	1 275	1 684	2 440	0 333	0 208	0 250	0 474	0 000	0 000	0 234	0 539	0 000	0 000	0 000
Maink duniya	160 000	155 567	1 503	0 880	0 180	3 189	0 000	0 082	0 104	0 743	0 000	0 110	0 035	0 000	0 000	0 000
Mithireegama	140 000	138 616	0 459	0 090	0 000	0 000	0 114	0 060	0 082	0 050	0 000	0 143	0 035	0 000	0 000	0 000
Nagastanna	137 000	135 362	0 493	0 196	0 000	0 104	0 221	0 064	0 051	0 000	0 000	0 138	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000
Namalagama	78 000	73 578	1 569	1 840	0 193	0 176	0 000	0 122	0 093	0 117	0 000	0 000	0 093	0 000	0 000	0 000
Ridestenna	260 000	259 705	0 018	0 015	0 000	0 000	0 025	0 025	0 025	0 067	0 000	0 000	0 010	0 000	0 000	0 000
Total	1258 000	1208 293	9 837	16 735	5 145	1 117	0 680	1 062	1 401	3 968	0 034	1 104	1 667	0 895	0 158	0 077
Percent of total		96 049	0 782	1 330	0 409	0 089	0 054	0 084	0 111	0 315	0 003	0 088	0 132	0 071	0 013	0 006
Percent of OCs		19 790	33 660	10 350	2 246	1 367	2 137	2 819	7 983	0 068	2 221	3 353	1 800	0 317	0 155	

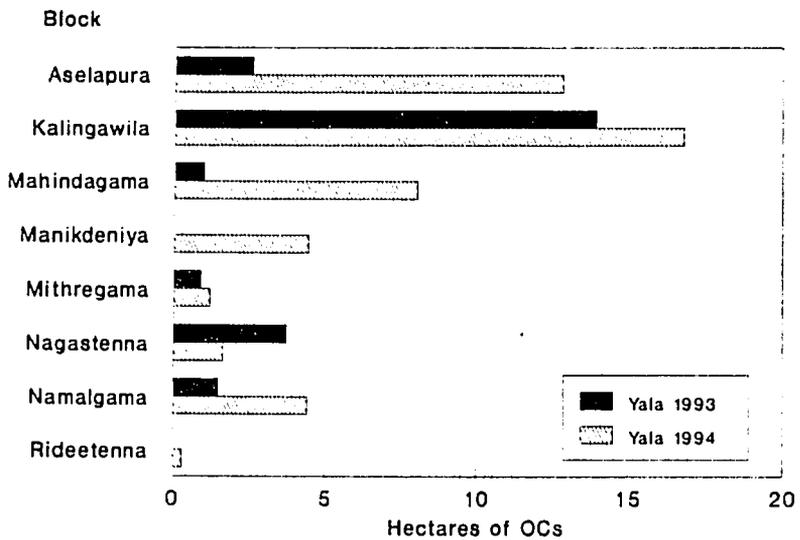
Unit	Tomato	Luffa	G leaves	Banana	Capsicum	Cabbage	Beet	B'gourd	Total OCs	% OCs	Total farmers	OC farmers	% OC farmers	OC ha/farmers
Aselapura	0 062	0 045	0 011	0 361	0 167	0 000	0 000	0 082	12 873	9 902	130	82	63 077	0 157
Kalingawila	0 064	0 045	0 010	1 626	0 078	0 675	0 404	0 135	16 826	8 371	201	80	39 801	0 210
Mahandagama	0 028	0 058	0 000	0 268	0 062	0 000	0 000	0 167	8 037	5 287	152	42	27 632	0 191
Maink duniya	0 028	0 055	0 000	0 405	0 030	0 000	0 000	0 092	4 433	2 771	160	30	18 750	0 148
Mithireegama	0 000	0 018	0 000	0 135	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	1 185	0 846	140	20	14 286	0 059
Nagastanna	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 308	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 065	1 638	1 196	137	32	23 358	0 051
Namalagama	0 000	0 028	0 000	0 135	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 058	4 422	5 669	78	20	25 641	0 221
Ridestenna	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 295	0 113	260	6	2 308	0 049
Total	0 201	0 249	0 020	3 327	0 337	0 675	0 404	0 618	49 707	3 951	1258	312	24 801	0 159
Percent of total	0 016	0 020	0 002	0 264	0 027	0 054	0 032	0 049	3 951					
Percent of OCs	0 404	0 500	0 040	6 694	0 677	1 357	0 812	1 244						

Crop Cultivation Census; Yala 1994
Income from OCs and paddy; Aselapura Block

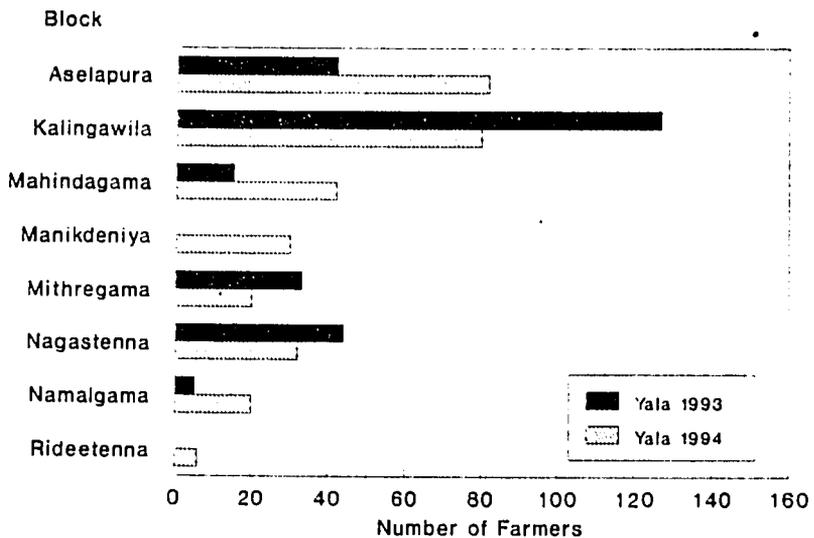
Unit	Paddy	Chilli	Bonion	G'gram	L'bean	C'pea	L'fingers	B'rajal	G'rut	C'Melon	Yam	B'mut	K'nokkol	Radish	Carrot
Aselapura	933,005.2	125,938.9	173,731.9	52,577.7	3,917.2	2,374.5	7,000.6	4,439.1	81,768.7	2,570.4	5,676.0	29,492.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kalingazhala	1,551,431.4	74,269.3	578,954.0	8,924.2	5,656.6	0.0	3,990.1	14,815.1	8,323.9	0.0	3,930.0	3,698.7	17,890.0	3,154.0	1,540.0
Malindagama	1,220,521.7	56,470.4	105,380.4	64,325.5	10,057.8	4,390.3	5,961.3	15,699.7	0.0	0.0	4,670.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mankideniya	1,318,895.3	66,563.4	55,051.6	4,732.3	5,701.9	0.0	1,959.2	3,475.4	22,530.7	0.0	2,190.0	1,215.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Milisenigama	1,176,877.8	20,305.6	5,631.3	0.0	0.0	2,395.6	1,433.6	2,753.5	1,516.2	0.0	2,850.0	1,215.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nagastenna	1,147,598.2	21,842.3	12,257.5	0.0	3,130.8	4,654.1	1,517.2	1,712.5	0.0	0.0	2,760.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Namaligama	623,794.3	69,486.3	115,128.8	5,075.1	5,308.7	0.0	2,914.9	3,122.8	3,547.9	0.0	0.0	3,212.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pelastenna	2,201,783.2	775.0	938.6	0.0	0.0	527.7	597.3	839.5	2,638.2	0.0	0.0	347.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	10,243,997.2	435,651.2	1,047,083.9	135,634.9	33,773.0	14,342.2	25,374.4	47,057.6	120,325.6	2,570.4	22,076.0	57,888.0	17,890.0	3,154.0	1,540.0

Unit	Tomato	Luffa	Gleaves	Banana	Capsicum	Cabbage	Beet	B'gourd	Total income	Income if paddy only	Increase in income	Percent increase in income	Increase in income per family	Percent increase per family
Aselapura	1,235.0	1,795.6	157.5	25,757.9	7,501.5	0.0	0.0	2,241.6	1,521,183.8	1,102,140.0	419,043.8	28.0	5,110.3	60.3
Kalingazhala	1,676.0	1,795.6	142.5	115,980.6	3,510.0	18,554.3	8,070.0	3,658.9	2,439,966.2	1,704,078.0	735,888.2	43.2	9,198.6	108.5
Malindagama	550.0	2,295.6	0.0	19,078.1	2,790.0	0.0	0.0	5,087.1	1,536,193.9	1,288,656.0	247,537.9	19.2	5,893.8	69.5
Mankideniya	550.0	2,195.8	0.0	28,863.2	1,350.0	0.0	0.0	2,502.8	1,517,787.3	1,356,480.0	161,307.3	11.9	5,376.9	63.4
Milisenigama	0.0	718.6	0.0	9,628.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,225,326.0	1,186,920.0	38,406.0	3.2	1,920.3	22.7
Nagastenna	0.0	0.0	0.0	21,930.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,768.3	1,219,121.8	1,161,486.0	57,635.8	5.0	1,802.7	21.3
Namaligama	0.0	1,117.9	0.0	9,628.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,564.2	843,931.7	661,254.0	182,677.7	27.6	9,130.9	107.7
Pelastenna	0.0	0.0	0.0	6,418.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,214,865.6	2,204,280.0	10,585.6	0.5	1,764.3	20.8
Total	4,012.0	9,921.1	300.0	237,295.9	15,151.5	18,554.3	8,070.0	16,823.0	12,518,396.1	10,665,324.0	1,853,072.1	17.4	5,939.3	70.1

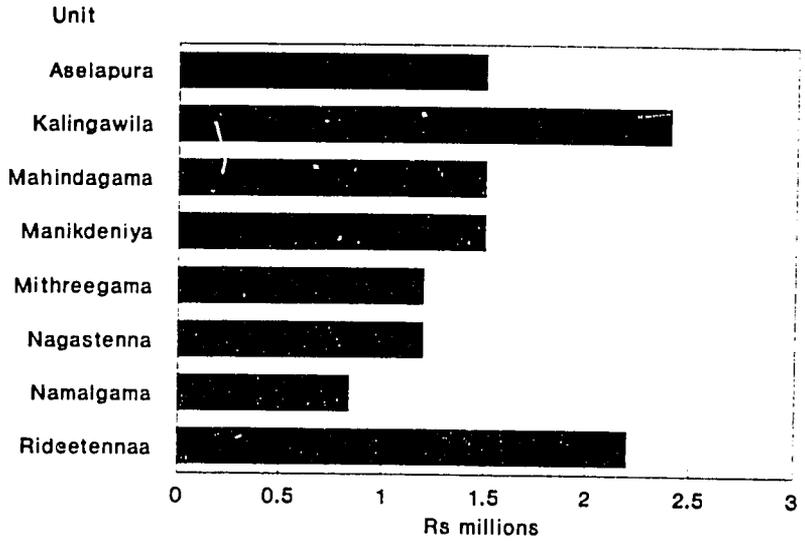
Hectares Cultivated to OCs; Aselapura Block; Yala 93 and Yala 94



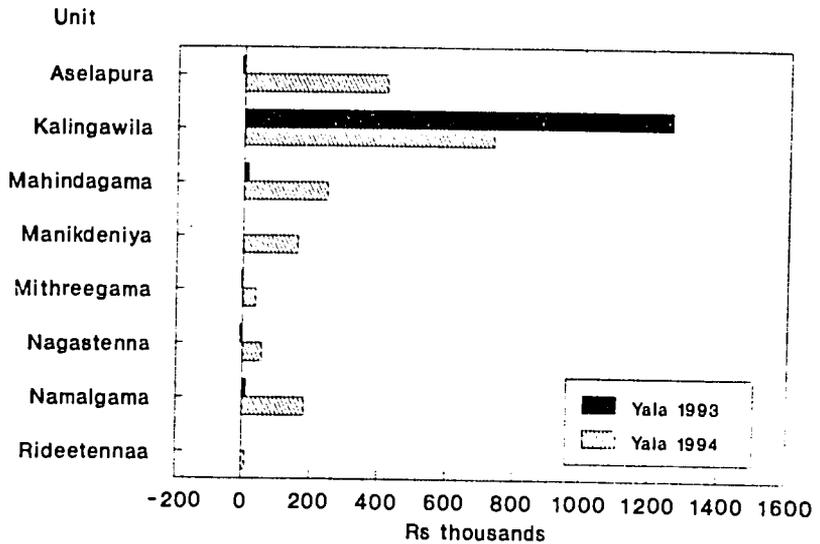
Number of Farmers Cultivating OCs Aselapura Block; Yala 93 and Yala 94



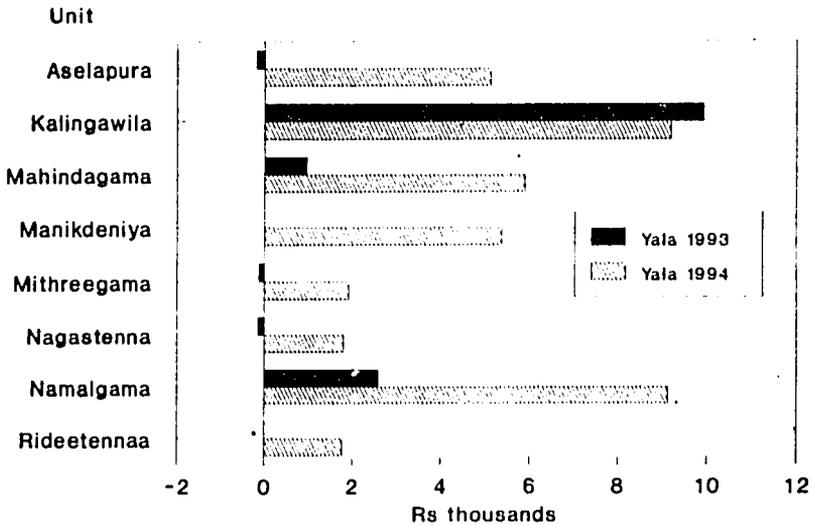
Income from Crop Production Aselapura Block; Yala 1994



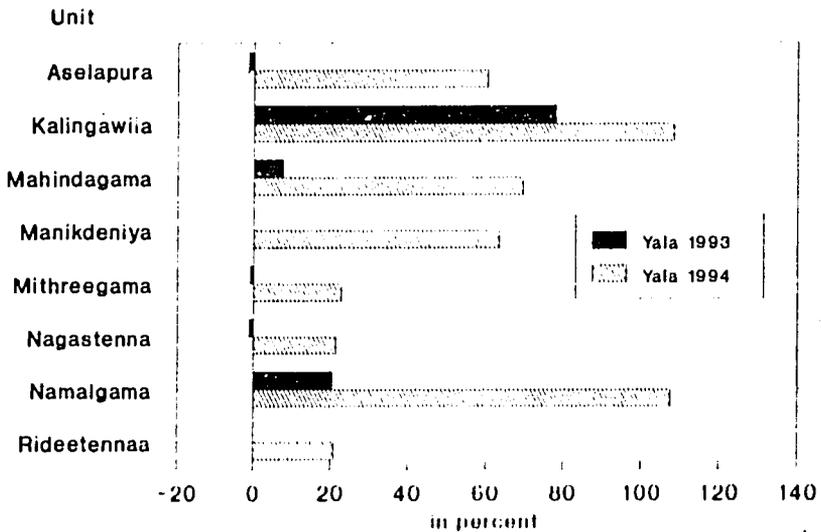
Changes in Income from OC Production Aselapura Block; Yala 1993 and Yala 1994



Changes in Income per Farmer from OCs Aselapura Block; Yala 1993 and Yala 1994



Percent Changes in Income per Farmer Aselapura Block; Yala 1993 and Yala 1994



SUMMARY OF DAMMINNA BLOCK

The number of farmers who diversified production in the irrigable fields during Yala 1994 greatly increased over Yala 1993. An additional 200 farmers cultivated OCs than during the previous Yala, and over 60 percent of all farmers in Damminna cultivated OCs. The number of farmers diversifying in Aluthoya Unit more than doubled, rising to 179 from 78, and substantial increases were made in all other units, except Ithalawewa. This is the good news.

Now the bad news. The level of crop diversification in terms of hectares cultivated to OCs in Damminna Block declined more the fifty percent from Yala 1993 to Yala 1994. This puzzling situation could be the product of two events. First, there is some evidence that the MEA extension was not successful at distributing seed to farmers who had agreed to purchase OC seed. Thus, while the majority of farmers wished to grow OCs, they were prevented from cultivating large areas due to lack of seed. Second, Ithalawewa, a model unit in Yala 1993, did not revolve the seed fund to farmers in Yala 1994. This resulted in a dramatic decrease in farmers growing OCs (from 200 to 136) and a 44 hectare decrease in the area devoted to OCs. It is disappointing to note that the area cultivated to OCs in Damminna Block in Yala 1994 (44.7 hectares) was less than that in Yala 1990 (57.8 hectares), the first year of the cultivation census. We can only hope that this information will sound the alarm so that the MEA/MARD and the Ithalawewa farmer organization leadership will take action to prevent such poor performance in Yala 1995.

Total income in Damminna Block from crop production in the irrigable fields was Rs 13.1 million. The net increase in income from production of OCs was Rs 1.1 million, or 9.3 percent. The average increase in income per farmer who cultivated OCs was Rs 1,283, 15 percent, by far the lowest increase in income of all blocks in System B. Ithalawewa, which last Yala increased income almost 25 percent over production of paddy alone because of judicious use of the seed commercialization fund, only gained an additional Rs 500, or six percent, in income from production of OCs.

Crop production in Damminna Block during Yala 1994 must be described as a drama of opportunities lost due to mismanagement and poor extension.

Crop Cultivation Census; Yala 1994
Income from OCs and paddy; Damminna Block

Unit	Paddy	Chilli	B onion	G gram	L'bean	C pea	L'fingers	Bnjal	G nut	R onion	Yam	B nut	Okra	Gherkin	Pumpkin
Aluthoya	1,509,066.2	61,116.1	15,986.6	0.0	13,936.7	31,206.7	16,760.9	61,416.0	77,876.1	8,262.2	0.0	26,405.2	0.0	0.0	2,300.0
Arunapura	1,910,762.3	63,662.6	39,419.1	30,766.8	8,548.4	6,701.5	2,807.4	3,609.7	0.0	8,262.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,300.0
Damminna	1,342,266.6	22,254.2	57,877.3	11,915.5	24,320.2	9,316.7	6,546.7	0.0	8,414.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diudamana	1,959,281.9	66,341.9	57,345.4	22,580.8	7,798.2	8,125.2	0.0	7,159.0	0.0	0.0	5,280.0	15,656.3	1,430.2	0.0	0.0
Ihalawewa	2,066,532.6	15,854.7	0.0	0.0	8,539.3	3,514.3	6,066.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,500.0	0.0	0.0	36,795.0	0.0
Kandegama	1,303,610.4	22,099.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	9,434.6	4,466.0	6,353.1	28,034.5	9,550.2	0.0	12,500.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nidanwela	1,534,106.0	83,215.3	16,706.2	0.0	23,654.7	3,313.6	0.0	19,919.1	7,263.6	9,290.0	0.0	0.0	62,577.6	31,814.2	7,396.0
Total	11,625,826.3	334,544.0	187,334.6	55,264.1	86,799.5	71,616.1	36,651.9	98,457.0	121,611.4	35,370.5	9,766.0	54,661.5	64,007.8	68,609.3	11,996.0

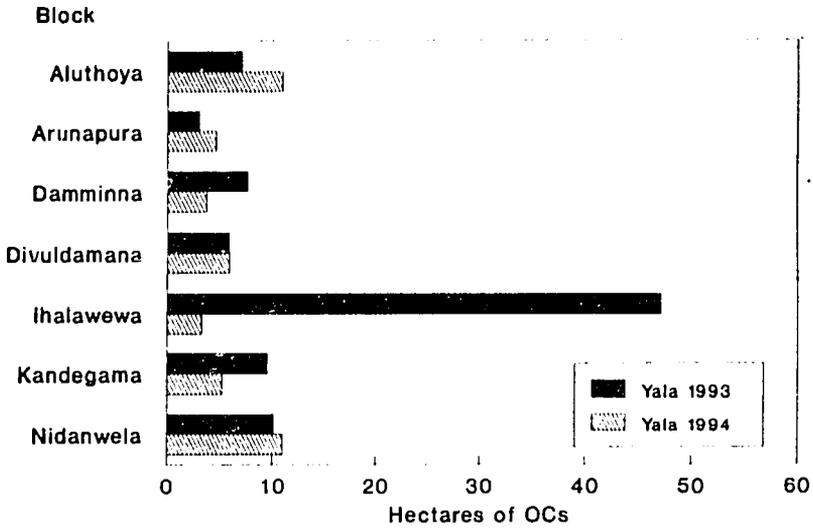
Unit	Tomato	Luffa	S gourd	Banana	Maize	Beet	B gourd	Total income	Income if pa/day only	Increase in income	% increase in income	Increase in income per farmer	% increase in income per farmer
Aluthoya	2,826.0	7,365.9	0.0	50,302.0	0.0	0.0	8,619.5	1,893,670.2	1,602,342.0	291,328.2	16.2	1,627.5	19.2
Arunapura	1,500.0	0.0	0.0	19,541.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,097,881.6	1,945,940.0	147,941.6	7.6	1,606.1	16.0
Damminna	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,482,915.2	1,373,436.0	109,479.2	8.0	1,073.3	12.7
Diudamana	1,850.0	3,094.1	0.0	40,531.2	0.0	0.0	5,691.1	2,200,723.3	2,005,286.0	192,666.3	9.6	1,926.9	22.8
Ihalawewa	0.0	0.0	0.0	22,950.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,164,755.8	2,094,066.0	70,689.8	3.4	519.6	6.1
Kandegama	2,896.0	7,445.6	15,262.9	17,667.1	26,670.0	1,340.0	3,411.4	1,471,263.6	1,348,002.0	123,261.6	9.1	1,245.1	14.7
Nidanwela	2,126.0	6,043.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6,194.4	1,813,651.5	1,627,776.0	185,875.5	11.4	1,119.7	13.2
Total	11,196.0	23,974.4	15,262.9	151,212.7	26,670.0	1,340.0	24,115.3	13,126,310.2	12,004,648.0	1,121,662.2	9.3	1,263.1	15.1

Crop Cultivation Census; Yala 1994
Damminna Block

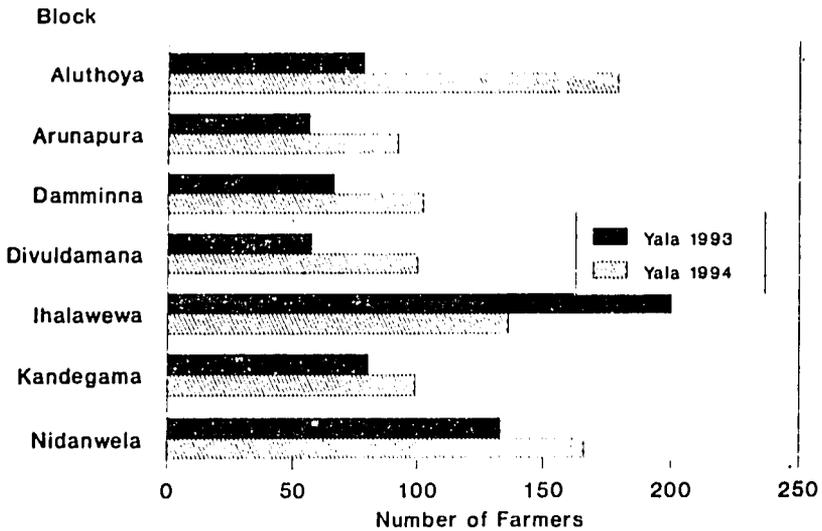
Unit	Total area (ha)	Paddy	Chilli	B onion	G gram	L'bean	C pea	L'fngers	Bnjral	Gnut	Ronion	Yam	Bnut	Okra	Gherkin	Pumpkin
Aruhoya	169 000	177 998	1 380	0 256	0 000	0 461	1 479	0 702	1 829	2 568	0 098	0 000	0 760	0 000	0 000	0 115
Arunapura	230 000	225 379	1 438	0 630	1 167	0 283	0 318	0 116	0 108	0 000	0 098	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 115
Damminna	162 000	158 324	0 503	0 925	0 452	0 804	0 442	0 274	0 000	0 278	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000
Duudamane	237 000	231 102	1 496	0 917	0 857	0 256	0 365	0 000	0 213	0 000	0 000	0 254	0 451	0 109	0 000	0 000
Inalawewa	247 000	243 752	0 356	0 000	0 000	0 282	0 167	0 254	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 225	0 000	0 000	1 640	0 000
Kandegama	159 000	153 786	0 499	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 447	0 157	0 169	0 925	0 113	0 050	0 353	0 000	0 000	0 000
Nidanwela	192 000	180 951	1 879	0 267	0 000	0 762	0 157	0 000	0 593	0 240	0 110	0 000	0 000	4 747	1 416	0 370
Total	1415 000	1371 294	7 554	2 994	2 476	2 670	3 393	1 534	2 932	4 010	0 417	0 489	1 574	4 856	3 056	0 600
Percent of total		96 643	0 533	0 211	0 175	0 203	0 240	0 106	0 207	0 283	0 029	0 035	0 111	0 343	0 216	0 042
Percent of OCs			15 897	6 697	5 537	6 419	7 590	3 431	6 559	8 971	0 934	1 094	3 521	10 861	6 640	1 342

Unit	Tomato	Luffa	S gourd	Banana	Maze	Beet	B gourd	Total OCs	% OCs	Total farmers	OC farmers	% OC farmers	OC ha farmers
Aruhoya	0 141	0 185	0 000	0 705	0 000	0 000	0 324	11 002	5 821	189	179	94 709	0 061
Arunapura	0 075	0 000	0 000	0 274	0 000	0 000	0 000	4 521	2 009	230	92	40 000	0 050
Damminna	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	3 577	2 259	162	102	62 963	0 036
Duudamane	0 053	0 078	0 000	0 566	0 000	0 000	0 209	5 696	2 489	237	100	42 194	0 059
Inalawewa	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 322	0 000	0 000	0 000	3 248	1 315	277	136	55 061	0 024
Kandegama	0 145	0 167	0 382	0 251	1 334	0 067	0 125	5 213	3 276	159	99	62 264	0 053
Nidanwela	0 106	0 152	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 228	11 349	5 754	192	156	66 456	0 067
Total	0 560	0 601	0 382	2 120	1 334	0 067	0 657	44 707	3 157	1416	874	61 723	0 051
Percent of total	0 040	0 042	0 027	0 150	0 094	0 005	0 063	3 157					
Percent of OCs	1 252	1 343	0 655	4 742	2 983	0 150	1 983						

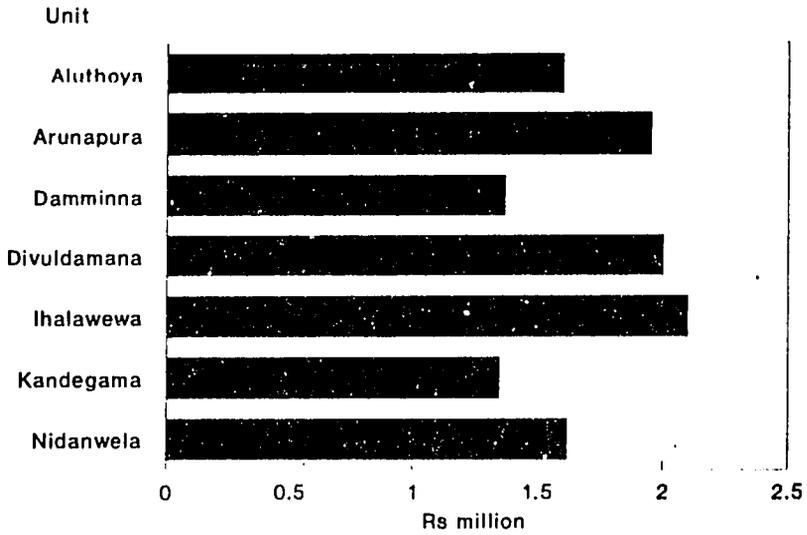
Hectares Cultivated to OCs; Damminna Block; Yala 93 and Yala 94



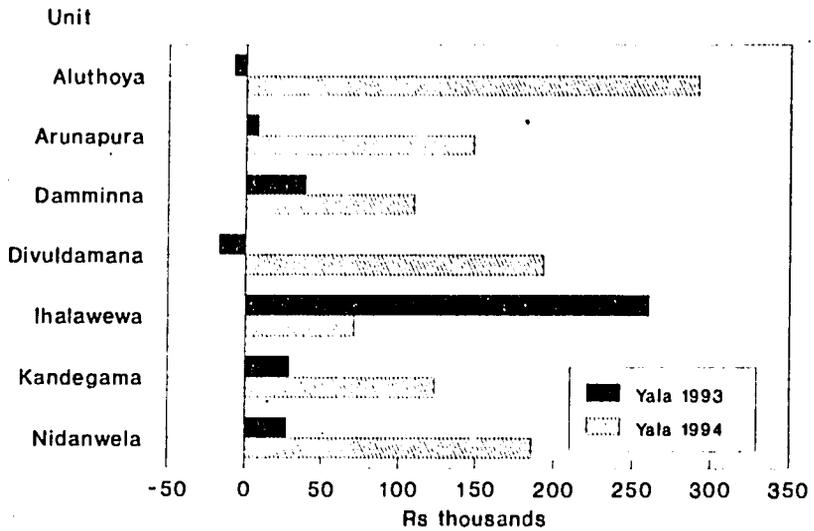
Number of Farmers Cultivating OCs Damminna Block; Yala 93 and Yala 94



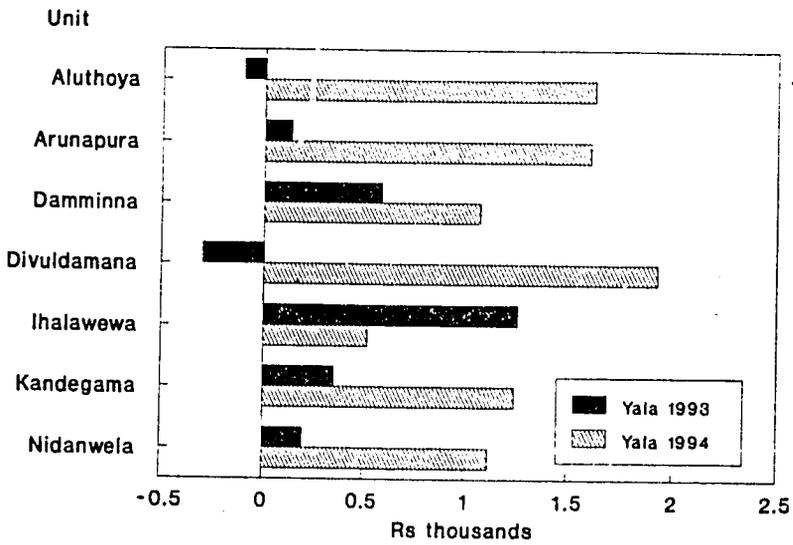
Income from Crop Production Damminna Block; Yala 1994



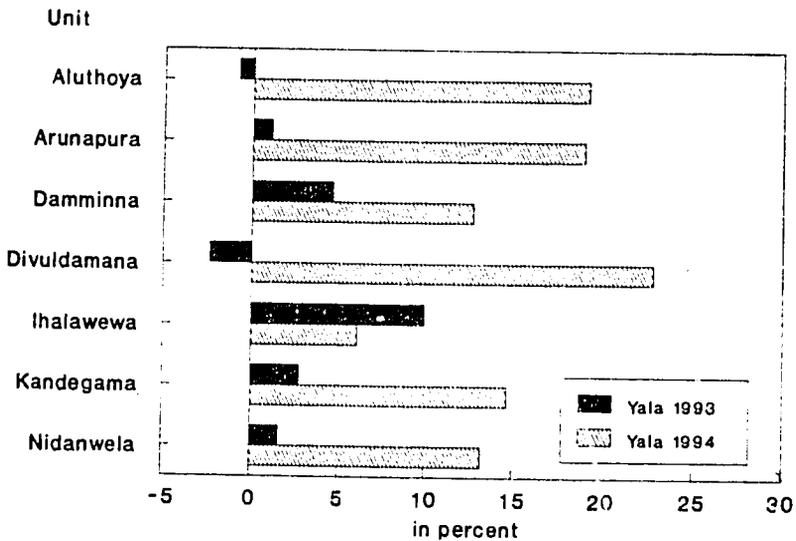
Change in Income from OC Production Damminna Block; Yala 1993 and Yala 1994



Change in Income per Farmer from OCs Damminna Block; Yala 1993 and Yala 1994



Percent Change in Income per Farmer Damminna Block; Yala 1993 and Yala 1994



SUMMARY OF DIMBULAGALA BLOCK

The level of crop diversification continues to rise in Dimbulagala Block. During Yala 1994, more than 55 percent of all farmers in the block cultivated OCs, up from 42 percent in Yala 1993. More than 50 percent of all farmers in seven of the ten units cultivated OCs, and in four of ten, more than 70 percent of all farmers diversified crop production. For the block as a whole, 1,360 farmers cultivated OCs, up from 882 in Yala 1993, about a 50 percent increase.

The area cultivated to OCs also increased handsomely. Almost 100 hectares of irrigable land were devoted to OC production, an increase of 25 hectares over Yala 1993. The largest increases in OC hectareage occurred in Bimpokuna, Bogaswewa, and Millana.

Crop production in Dimbulagala Block in Yala 1994 was more highly diversified than the previous Yala. During Yala 1993, more than 40 percent of OC hectareage was cultivated to chilli and onion. But in Yala 1994, chilli and onion accounted for about 25 percent of all OC production, and other crops such as groundnut and banana, and vegetable crops such as okra occupied fairly large areas. Nine hectares of irrigable land were devoted to banana in Yala 1994, while in Yala 1993, our data collectors reported no banana cultivation.

Total income from crop production in the irrigable fields in Dimbulagala Block was 23.7 million. The increase in income over production of paddy only was 3 million, or 14.4 percent. This income gain was far greater than that achieved in Yala 1993, when OC production yielded a net gain of Rs 617 thousand, or 2.2 percent. During Yala 1993, three units had net decreases from production of OCs. In Yala 1994, all units gained from crop diversification.

Farmers who diversified crop production during Yala 1994 gained an average Rs 2,200 over production of paddy only. This was a 26 percent increase. The average net gain during Yala 1993 was only Rs 700, or 5.5 percent. During Yala 1994, Bogaswewa farmers obtained the greatest gains, Rs 3,767 or 44.4 percent over the net return from one hectare of paddy. While the average unit gains in income were modest compared to the gains in some blocks, all units improved their position relative to Yala 1993.

Crop Cultivation Census; Yala 1994
Dimbulgala Block

Unit	Total area (ha)	Paddy	Chilli	B'onion	G gram	L'bean	C'pea	L'ingers	B'njal	G nut	R'onion	Yam	B nut	Okra	Gherun	Pumpkun	C'melon	B'corn
Bimpokuna	228 000	214 337	2 013	4 174	0 646	0 000	0 869	0 000	0 000	2 564	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 940	0 000	0 000	0 945	0 000
Bogaswewa	214 000	192 073	2 724	2 219	3 353	0 692	3 149	0 000	1 004	2 305	0 000	0 319	0 624	1 471	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000
Dalukana	215 000	212 920	0 327	0 215	0 214	0 110	0 345	0 000	0 430	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 124	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000
Dimbulgala	390 000	380 272	3 767	0 520	1 138	0 352	1 457	0 000	0 105	1 257	0 000	0 346	0 755	0 000	0 900	0 313	0 000	0 000
Kudawewa	255 000	255 157	0 124	0 474	0 362	0 743	0 321	0 000	0 273	0 277	0 000	0 606	0 585	1 975	0 595	0 000	0 109	1 640
Mahauppotha	195 000	187 172	0 650	1 089	0 514	0 295	0 957	0 079	0 157	0 140	0 000	0 439	0 166	2 095	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000
Manampitiya	238 000	232 967	1 472	0 125	0 000	0 254	1 140	0 203	0 190	0 000	0 000	1 100	0 077	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000
Milana	230 000	217 195	2 365	1 143	0 884	0 600	1 451	0 529	0 511	1 857	0 128	0 917	0 204	0 000	0 000	0 225	0 000	0 000
Thispanegama	257 000	248 610	1 805	0 908	0 250	0 094	0 435	0 456	0 118	1 808	0 069	0 225	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	1 861	0 000
Weheragama	209 000	200 636	1 323	0 498	0 000	0 277	0 805	0 000	0 344	0 342	0 000	0 430	0 092	1 835	0 500	0 000	1 335	0 000
Total	2441 000	2341 356	13 665	11 454	7 471	3 415	10 937	1 265	3 131	10 548	0 197	4 441	2 627	8 363	0 696	0 537	4 250	1 640
Percent of total		95 916	0 561	0 470	0 306	0 140	0 448	0 052	0 128	0 432	0 008	0 182	0 108	0 343	0 028	0 022	0 174	0 067
Percent of OCs			13 714	11 505	7 498	3 427	10 977	1 270	3 142	10 586	0 198	4 457	2 636	8 413	0 696	0 539	4 265	1 646

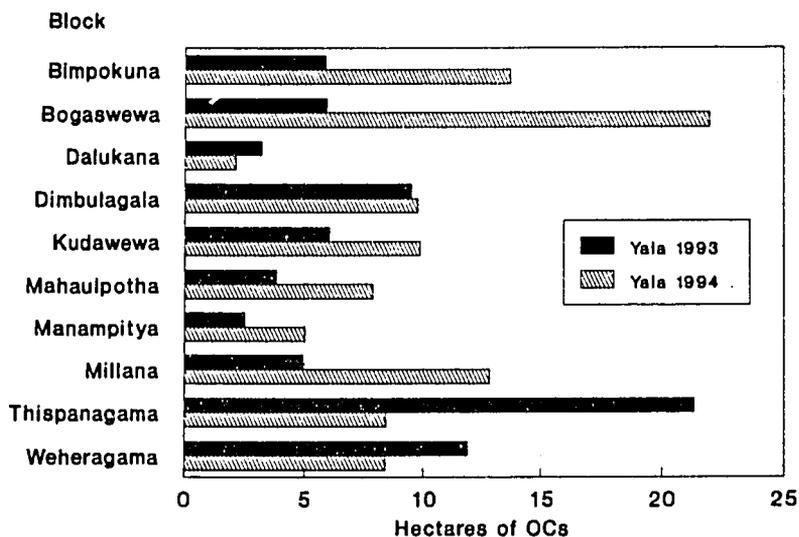
Unit	Tomato	Luffa	S'gourd	Banana	G'eaves	Capsicum	B'gourd	Total OCs	% OCs	Total farmers	OC farmers	% OC farmers	OC ha/farmers
Bimpokuna	0 000	0 000	0 000	1 513	0 000	0 000	0 000	13 363	5 993	226	165	72 328	0 083
Bogaswewa	0 064	1 295	0 000	1 436	0 136	0 674	0 273	21 227	10 246	214	160	74 766	0 137
Dalukana	0 000	0 217	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	2 081	0 968	215	40	16 595	0 052
Dimbulgala	0 048	0 271	0 300	1 924	0 000	0 000	0 075	9 729	2 494	390	149	38 205	0 065
Kudawewa	0 132	0 144	0 000	1 096	0 013	0 000	0 365	8 843	3 714	255	152	57 358	0 065
Mahauppotha	0 099	0 000	0 000	1 615	0 011	0 169	0 123	7 828	4 015	195	125	54 103	0 063
Manampitiya	0 000	0 072	0 000	1 250	0 000	0 000	0 130	5 013	2 106	236	116	48 739	0 043
Milana	0 150	0 000	0 000	1 067	0 022	0 258	0 432	12 604	5 567	230	172	74 783	0 074
Thispanegama	0 000	0 000	0 000	1 352	0 000	0 000	0 000	8 390	3 265	257	132	51 352	0 064
Weheragama	0 000	0 121	0 000	1 576	0 000	0 000	0 196	8 354	4 002	209	149	71 292	0 066
Total	0 521	2 119	0 300	8 938	0 181	1 321	1 594	99 542	4 082	2441	1360	55 715	0 073
Percent of total	0 021	0 087	0 012	0 366	0 007	0 054	0 065	4 082					
Percent of OCs	0 523	2 125	0 301	8 970	0 182	1 321	1 599						

Crop Cultivation Census; Yaia 1994
Income from OCs and paddy; Dimbulagala Block

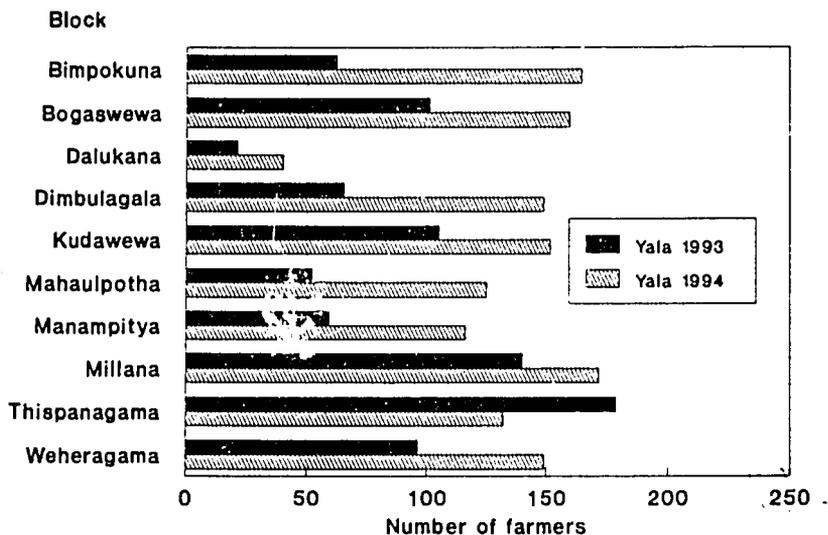
Unit	Paddy	Chilli	B'onion	G'gram	L'bean	C'pea	L'fingers	B'njal	G'nut	R'onion	Yam	B'nut	Okra	G'nerkin	P'umpkin	C'melon	B'com
Bimpokuna	1 817 148 2	89 154 2	261 142 2	17 033 8	0 0	18 337 8	0 0	0 0	77 750 7	0 0	0 0	0 0	12 391 1	0 0	0 0	71 441 1	0 0
Bogaswewa	1 628 392 4	120 628 9	138 830 3	88 409 0	20 929 3	56 472 3	0 0	33 596 5	53 890 8	0 0	6 370 0	21 581 9	19 390 7	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Dalukana	1 805 131 5	14 477 4	13 458 8	8 278 3	3 312 3	7 273 5	0 0	14 435 5	0 0	0 0	0 0	4 303 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Dimbulagala	3 223 547 7	33 963 7	38 793 4	30 004 9	10 532 5	30 752 9	0 0	3 539 2	38 117 3	0 0	5 912 0	25 235 0	0 0	0 0	5 252 0	0 0	0 0
Kudawewa	2 153 217 7	5 491 6	29 639 4	9 543 8	22 484 1	5 764 8	0 0	9 180 5	8 390 7	0 0	12 120 0	20 310 1	26 047 6	15 604 2	0 0	8 243 3	14 760 0
Mahaulpotha	1 566 341 7	28 804 3	68 138 7	13 551 1	8 223 5	20 410 5	1 375 6	5 271 9	4 230 2	0 0	8 770 0	5 758 2	27 555 8	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Manampitya	1 975 252 9	55 208 2	7 852 5	0 0	7 658 1	24 062 0	4 350 3	6 363 2	0 0	0 0	22 000 0	2 674 2	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Milana	1 841 366 8	105 819 4	71 517 5	23 305 8	18 134 3	30 619 9	2 527 5	17 142 1	56 311 7	10 845 7	18 340 0	7 084 9	0 0	0 0	4 424 0	0 0	0 0
Thispanegama	2 107 713 9	79 933 6	56 813 5	6 841 5	2 828 3	9 131 5	10 383 3	3 962 3	54 810 6	5 847 1	4 520 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	140 712 4	0 0
Weheragama	1 700 268 5	61 691 8	31 128 6	0 0	8 388 0	15 980 6	0 0	11 541 1	10 361 7	0 0	9 795 0	3 188 2	25 019 4	0 0	0 0	100 565 9	0 0
Total	19 850 031 4	605 173 0	717 315 0	196 968 1	103 500 3	230 855 7	30 236 6	105 132 8	319 363 5	16 623 8	88 928 0	91 235 7	110 504 7	15 654 2	10 741 0	321 251 6	14 760 0

Unit	Tomato	Luffa	S'gourd	Banana	G'leaves	Capsicum	B'gourd	Total income	Income of paddy only	Increase in income	% increase in income	Increase in income per farmer	% increase in income per farmer
Bimpokuna	0 0	0 0	0 0	107 871 5	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 472 270 5	1 932 984 0	539 286 5	27 9	3 258 4	38 6
Bogaswewa	1 575 0	51 697 6	0 0	100 247 4	2 043 0	33 334 5	7 437 6	2 417 128 2	1 814 292 0	602 836 2	33 2	3 757 7	44 4
Dalukana	0 0	8 647 5	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 879 318 3	1 822 770 0	56 548 0	3 1	1 413 7	16 7
Dimbulagala	250 0	10 819 4	11 993 2	137 248 2	0 0	0 0	2 040 3	3 512 201 7	3 306 420 0	305 781 7	9 2	2 052 2	24 2
Kudawewa	2 536 0	5 729 1	0 0	71 719 4	155 0	0 0	9 218 6	2 441 992 8	2 248 570 0	195 322 8	8 7	1 285 0	15 2
Mahaulpotha	1 375 0	0 0	0 0	58 132 9	157 5	8 482 5	3 337 9	1 852 318 3	1 653 210 0	199 108 3	12 0	1 592 9	18 8
Manampitya	0 0	2 874 5	0 0	17 830 0	0 0	0 0	3 542 0	2 140 168 0	2 017 764 0	122 424 0	5 1	1 055 4	12 4
Milana	3 190 0	0 0	0 0	78 202 4	325 5	11 619 0	11 749 4	2 322 716 8	1 949 940 0	372 776 8	19 1	2 167 3	25 6
Thispanegama	0 0	0 0	0 0	25 104 6	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 509 152 7	2 178 846 0	330 306 7	15 2	2 502 3	29 5
Weheragama	0 0	4 810 8	0 0	41 101 7	0 0	0 0	5 326 5	2 331 210 0	1 771 902 0	259 308 0	14 6	1 740 3	20 5
Total	10 428 0	84 579 0	11 993 2	637 458 2	2 721 0	59 436 0	43 352 3	23 678 496 9	20 694 798 0	2 983 698 9	14 4	2 193 9	25 9

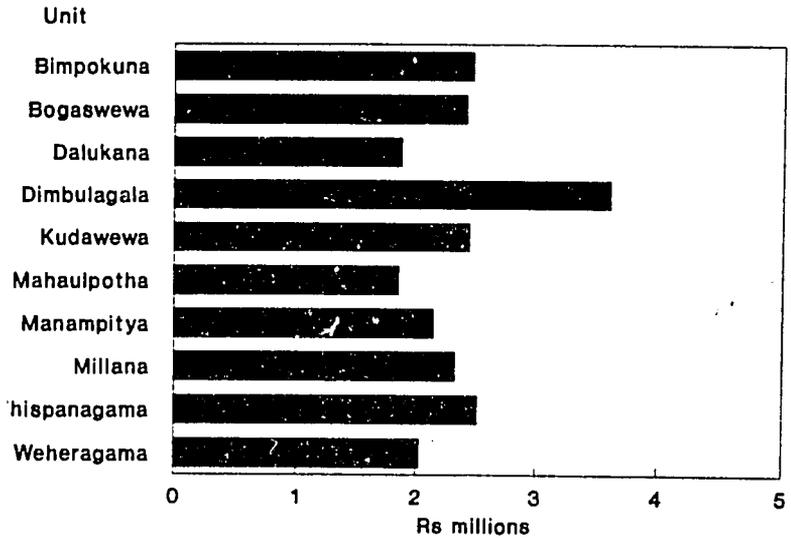
Hectares Cultivated to OCs; Dimbulagala Block; Yala 93 and Yala 94



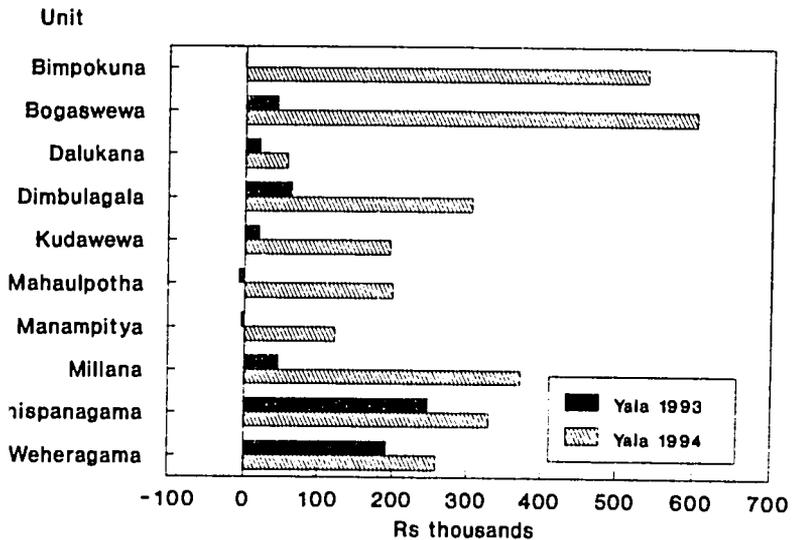
Number of Farmers Cultivating OCs Dimbulagala Block; Yala 93 and Yala 94



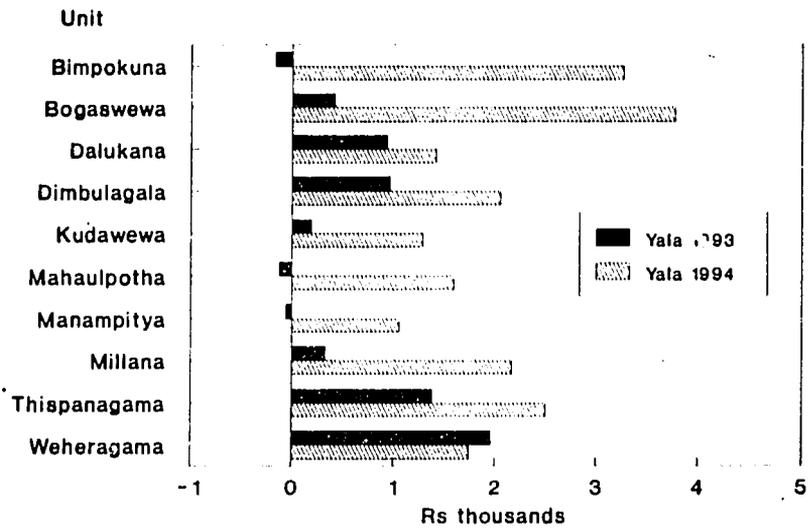
Income from Crop Production Dimbulagala Block; Yala 1994



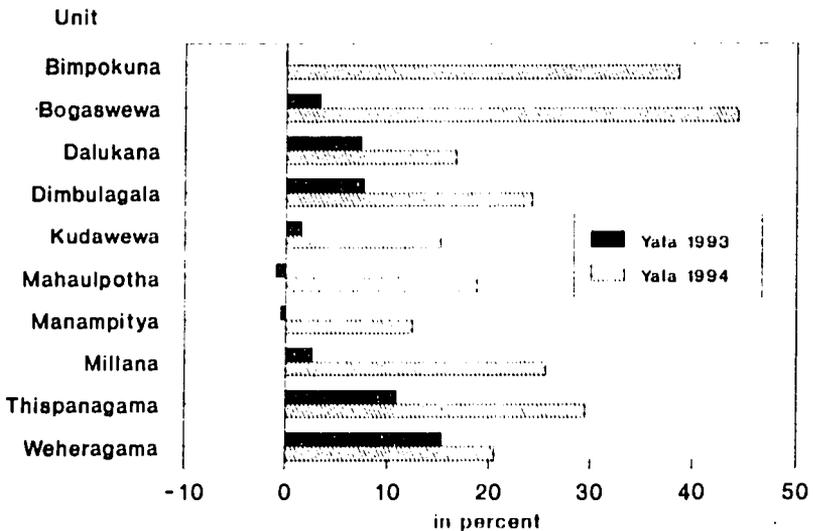
Change in Income from OC Production Dimbulagala Block; Yala 93 and Yala 94



Change in Income per Farmer from OCs Dimbulagala Block; Yala 93 and Yala 94



Percent Change in Income per Farmer Dimbulagala Block; Yala 93 and Yala 94



SUMMARY OF ELLEWEWA BLOCK

Ellewewa Block remains the most highly diversified block in System B. More than 60 percent of all farmers in the block diversified crop production in the irrigable fields, up from 46 percent in Yala 1993. In Yala 1993, 1,110 farmers cultivated OCs, while in Yala 1994, 1,283 farmers diversified crop production. More than 50 percent of all farmers in four of eight units diversified crop production. More than 80 percent of Kalukele farmers cultivated to OCs. Every unit had an increase in the number of farmers who diversified crop production.

The area cultivated to OCs increased one hectare in Yala 1994 compared to Yala 1993. Two hundred two hectares of OCs were planted in Yala 1994, or about 10 percent of all cultivated irrigable land. Onion (38 hectares), groundnut (25 hectares), and gherkin (20) hectares were the most widely cultivated OCs. Banana production increased from 0.04 hectares in Yala 1993, to 9.5 hectares during Yala 1994. The high returns and low costs of banana production (after the crop is established) are attractive to System B farmers, and continued increases in cultivation of this crop are likely.

Total income from crop production in the irrigable fields was Rs 24.7 million. The increase in income was Rs 6.7 million, or 37.5 percent, over production of paddy only. The greatest percentage increase in income occurred in Kalukele. OC production in Kalukele nearly doubled total income. All units increased income over production of paddy, and all units had higher percentage increases compared with Yala 1993.

The average percentage increase per farmer was Rs 5,256. This constituted a 62 percent increase over the net income from one hectare of paddy. This satisfies the MARD target of a 50 percent increase in income for farmers who diversify crop production. Kalukele Unit had the largest average increase in income. Average income per farmer who diversified was more than double the value of one hectare of paddy. Three other units, Bandanagala, Ellewewa, and Pahala Ellewewa, had average increases that exceeded 50 percent. The average increases in all units were greater than those in Yala 1993.

Crop Cultivation Census; Yala 1994
Ellewewa Block

Unit	Total area (ha)	Paddy	Chilli	B'onion	G'gram	L'bean	C'pea	L'fingers	B'njal	G'nut	P'onion	Yam	B'nut	G'leaves	Gherkun	Pumpkun	C'melon	Cucamba	Soya
Bandanagala	246 000	230 875	0 596	2 230	2 206	0 857	1 007	0 600	0 556	1 684	0 742	0 000	0 837	0 000	0 000	0 254	0 420	0 301	0 000
Ellewewa	287 000	251 790	0 642	6 039	2 460	0 951	1 976	2 423	0 954	13 506	0 000	0 000	1 305	0 000	1 012	0 000	0 000	0 432	0 000
Itala Ellewewa	324 000	307 137	0 255	4 868	0 870	1 107	1 036	0 884	1 617	1 078	0 916	0 214	1 743	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 355	0 000
Kalukule	287 000	215 423	1 471	8 418	3 697	2 594	2 793	3 498	2 558	1 537	0 000	0 000	2 894	0 466	14 978	1 428	5 937	1 372	2 522
Maguldamana	246 000	233 463	0 383	1 164	0 836	0 936	1 002	0 853	1 048	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 612	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000
Mahadamana	229 000	215 655	0 977	3 091	1 089	0 651	1 034	0 403	0 424	0 373	0 511	0 305	0 561	0 000	2 490	0 000	0 620	0 199	0 000
Patala Ellewewa	230 000	206 492	1 122	6 935	1 819	0 706	1 411	1 856	0 689	5 670	0 000	0 000	1 090	0 000	0 850	0 000	0 000	0 364	0 000
Pataliyawa	272 000	257 511	0 923	5 543	1 377	0 536	0 740	1 244	0 577	1 113	0 000	0 000	0 817	0 000	0 625	0 000	0 000	0 326	0 000
Total	2121 000	1918 375	6 375	38 288	14 354	8 335	10 998	11 760	8 420	25 159	2 168	0 519	9 858	0 466	19 955	1 682	6 977	3 347	2 522
Percent of total		90 447	0 301	1 805	0 677	0 393	0 518	0 554	0 397	1 186	0 102	0 024	0 465	0 022	0 941	0 079	0 329	0 158	0 119
Percent of OCs			3 146	18 896	7 084	4 114	5 427	5 804	4 155	12 417	1 070	0 256	4 865	0 230	9 848	0 830	3 443	1 652	1 245

Unit	Tomato	Luffa	S'gourd	Banana	Beet	Tobacco	B'gourd	Total OCs	% OCs	Total farmers	OC farmers	% OC farmers	OC ha/farmers
Bandanagala	0 155	0 115	0 000	2 054	0 000	0 000	0 513	15 125	6 148	246	120	48 780	0 126
Ellewewa	0 180	0 160	0 000	2 843	0 000	0 000	0 323	35 211	12 268	287	190	66 202	0 185
Itala Ellewewa	0 176	0 420	0 000	0 860	0 000	0 000	0 466	16 863	5 205	324	159	49 074	0 106
Kalukule	0 786	0 982	1 570	2 437	0 000	7 553	2 091	71 578	24 940	287	239	83 275	0 299
Maguldamana	0 000	0 200	0 000	1 289	0 000	3 734	0 452	12 507	5 084	246	134	54 472	0 093
Mahadamana	0 107	0 100	0 169	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 245	13 345	5 827	229	149	65 066	0 090
Patala Ellewewa	0 126	0 130	0 000	0 000	0 286	0 000	0 256	23 508	10 221	230	164	71 304	0 143
Pataliyawa	0 099	0 118	0 000	0 000	0 242	0 000	0 211	14 489	5 327	272	128	47 059	0 113
Total	1 628	2 223	1 739	9 483	0 528	11 287	4 558	202 625	9 553	2121	1283	60 490	0 158
Percent of total	0 077	0 105	0 082	0 447	0 025	0 532	0 215	9 553					
Percent of OCs	0 804	1 097	0 858	4 680	0 261	5 570	2 250						

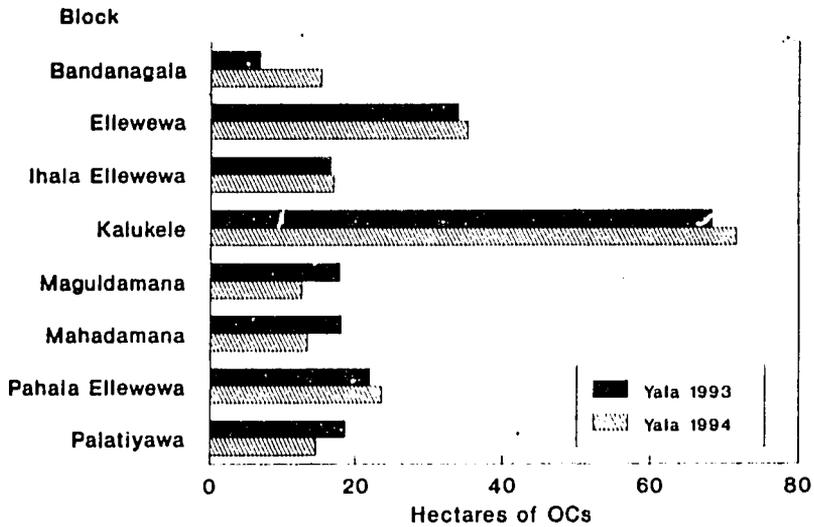
Crop Cultivation Census; Yala 1994
Income from OCs and paddy; Ellewewa Block

Unit	Paddy	Chilli	Bonion	G'gram	L'bean	C'pea	L'fingers	Bnnjal	G'nut	Ronion	Yam	B'nut	Gl'eaves	Gherkin	Pumpkin	C'melon	Cucumber	Soya
Bandaragala	1,957,359.1	25,372.9	139,531.1	58,159.0	25,911.3	21,244.2	14,335.8	18,653.1	51,065.6	62,834.7	0.0	29,069.0	0.0	0.0	5,080.0	31,751.6	9,030.0	0.0
Ellewewa	2,134,671.4	28,720.1	377,850.2	64,855.4	28,751.7	41,695.9	57,892.7	32,034.4	409,555.9	0.0	0.0	45,322.7	0.0	22,705.2	0.0	0.0	12,945.0	0.0
Ihala Ellewewa	2,503,905.6	11,293.2	304,603.3	22,936.7	33,485.6	21,864.7	21,109.5	54,304.0	32,574.1	77,579.5	4,280.0	60,517.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10,535.0	0.0
Kalukala	1,826,352.0	65,155.0	526,714.3	97,467.7	78,465.9	58,941.3	83,577.7	65,827.9	46,592.8	0.0	0.0	100,491.2	6,000.0	336,045.4	28,556.0	448,831.3	41,145.0	50,440.0
Maguldamana	1,979,552.0	16,951.9	72,819.0	22,040.3	26,297.9	21,147.1	20,368.8	35,190.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	21,268.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mahadamana	1,828,325.6	43,268.4	193,403.9	28,710.4	19,677.0	21,814.1	9,610.9	14,220.7	11,295.7	43,259.8	6,090.0	19,483.5	0.0	55,865.6	0.0	46,871.4	5,955.0	0.0
Pahala Ellewewa	1,750,639.2	49,690.0	433,923.0	47,956.1	21,340.7	29,771.4	44,345.4	23,135.9	178,001.9	0.0	0.0	37,855.7	0.0	19,070.6	0.0	0.0	10,995.0	0.0
Painiyawa	2,183,180.8	40,876.9	346,825.5	36,303.2	16,198.3	15,608.6	27,722.9	19,358.3	33,741.5	0.0	0.0	28,374.4	0.0	14,022.5	0.0	0.0	9,780.0	0.0
Total	16,253,986.6	282,338.5	2,395,680.2	378,428.9	252,128.4	232,088.4	280,969.7	282,725.1	762,927.6	183,674.0	10,370.0	342,382.2	6,990.0	447,710.4	33,036.0	527,454.2	100,395.0	50,440.0

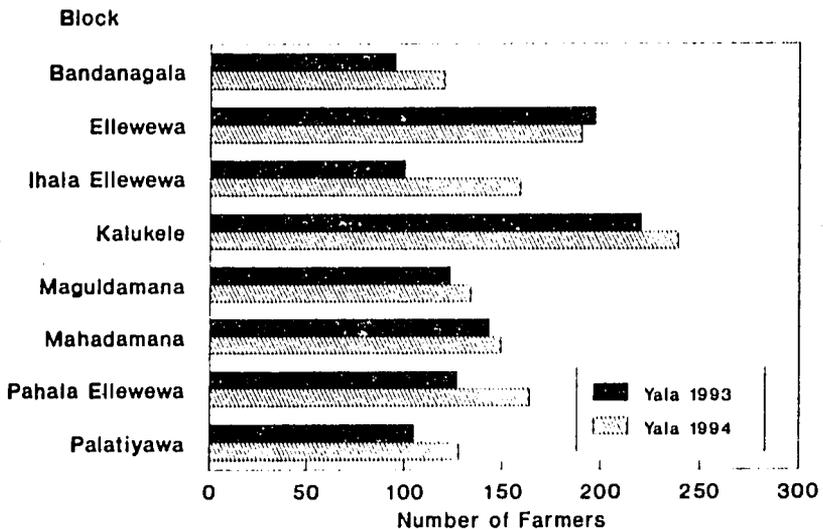
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Unit	Tomato	Lu'sa	S'gourd	Banana	Beet	Tobacco	B'gourd	Total income	Income if paddy only	Increase in income	% increase in income	Increase in income per farmer	% increase in income per farmer
Bandaragala	3,109.0	4,591.3	0.0	146,512.7	0.0	0.0	13,955.7	2,618,557.0	2,085,588.0	532,969.0	25.6	4,441.4	52.4
Ellewewa	3,600.0	6,367.9	0.0	202,762.8	0.0	0.0	8,766.9	3,478,529.2	2,433,186.0	1,045,343.2	43.0	5,501.8	64.9
Ihala Ellewewa	3,514.0	16,768.1	0.0	61,349.5	0.0	0.0	12,687.9	3,353,508.7	2,746,872.0	606,636.7	22.1	3,815.3	45.0
Kalukala	15,720.0	39,295.4	62,680.7	173,771.2	0.0	595,055.6	56,863.6	4,824,910.9	2,433,186.0	2,391,724.9	98.3	10,007.2	118.0
Maguldamana	0.0	7,972.8	0.0	91,910.1	0.0	294,179.5	12,288.0	2,623,996.8	2,085,588.0	538,408.8	25.8	4,018.0	47.4
Mahadamana	2,130.0	3,972.4	6,735.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6,692.2	2,367,387.8	1,941,462.0	425,925.8	21.9	2,858.6	33.7
Pahala Ellewewa	2,520.0	5,170.2	0.0	0.0	5,720.0	0.0	6,964.2	2,667,009.3	1,949,940.0	717,069.3	36.8	4,372.4	51.6
Painiyawa	1,980.0	4,691.1	0.0	0.0	4,840.0	0.0	5,740.0	2,791,244.1	2,306,016.0	485,228.1	21.0	3,790.8	44.7
Total	32,564.0	88,739.1	69,415.9	676,306.2	10,560.0	889,235.0	123,998.6	24,725,143.8	17,981,838.0	6,743,305.8	37.5	5,255.9	62.0

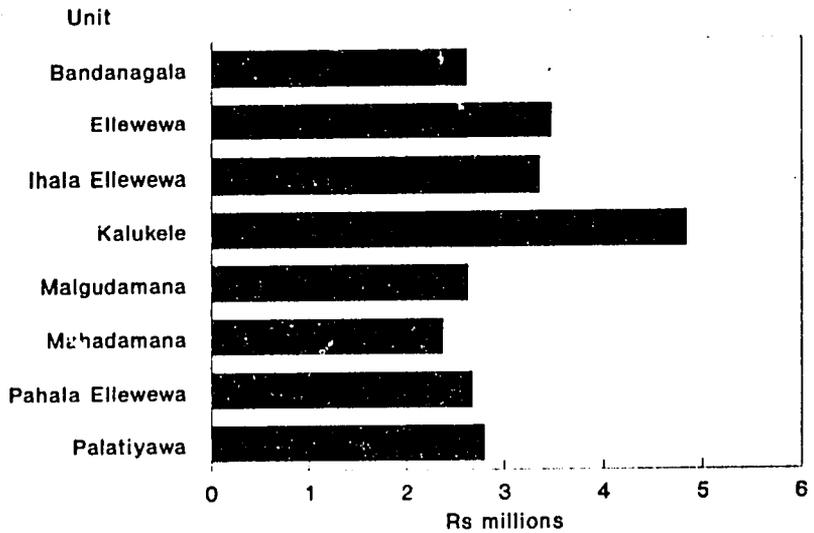
Hectares Cultivated to OCs; Ellewewa Block; Yala 93 and Yala 94



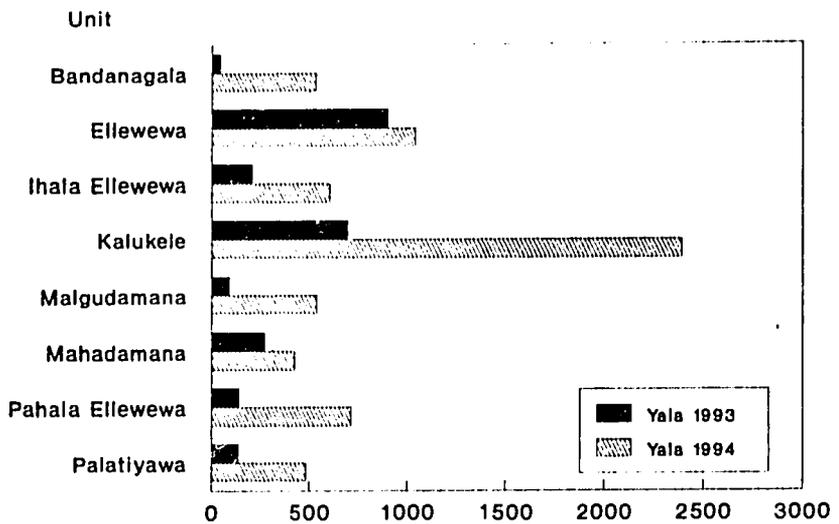
Number of Farmers Cultivating OCs Ellewewa Block; Yala 93 and Yala 94



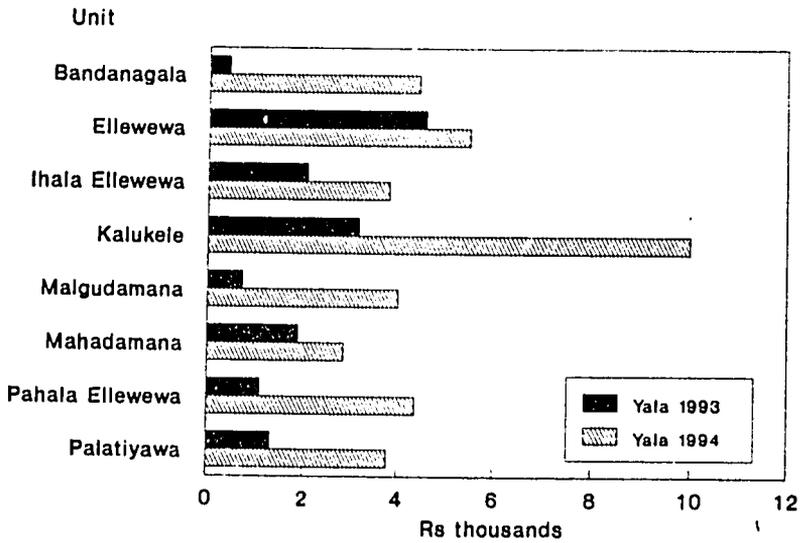
Income from Crop Production Ellewewa Block; Yala 1994



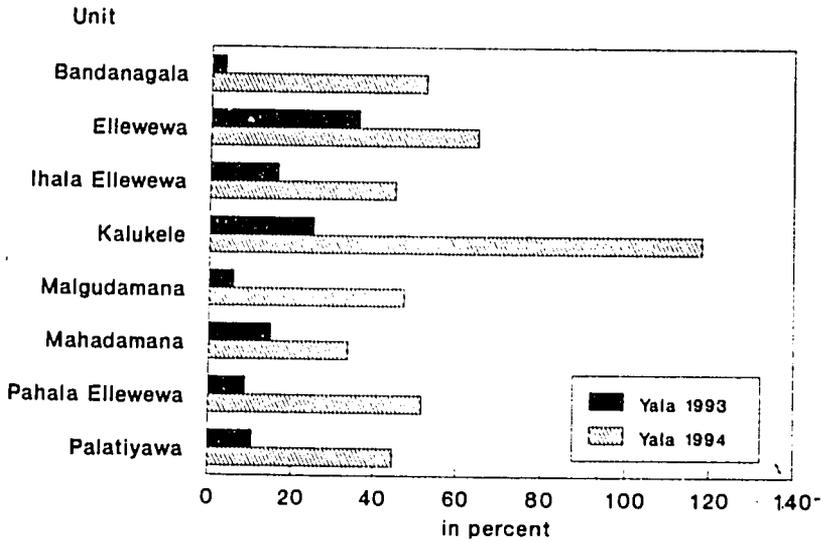
Change in Income from OC Production Ellewewa Block; Yala 93 and Yala 94



Change in Income per Farmer from OCs Ellewewa Block; Yala 93 and Yala 94



Percent Change in Income per Farmer Ellewewa Block; Yala 93 and Yala 94



SUMMARY OF SENAPURA BLOCK

Crop diversification in Senapura Block more than doubled during Yala 1994 in comparison to Yala 1993. The number of farm families that engaged in crop diversification increased to 772, or 45 percent of all farmers, from 382 in Yala 1993. Increases in the number of OC farmers occurred in all units. The greatest increase was in Boatta Unit. There, 140 farmers cultivated OCs in Yala 1994, up from 10 farmers during the previous Yala. More than 50 percent of total farm families cultivated OCs in five of nine units in Senapura Block. During Yala 1993, more than 50 percent of all farmers cultivated OCs in only one unit, Malwila.

The gains made in the number of farmers diversifying was mirrored in the number of hectares devoted to OCs. OC hectareage more than doubled, to 78.4 hectares from 38.5 hectares during Yala 1993. Again the greatest increase was in Boatta, in which OC cultivation rose to 16.7 hectares from 0.50 during Yala 1993.

Cultivated area of chilli and onion remained at about Yala 1993 levels. The increased diversification resulted in additional cultivation of crops such as groundnut, which rose to 9 hectares from 0.2 hectares in Yala 1993, greengram, 5 hectares as opposed to 0.6 hectares during the previous Yala, and cowpea, the cultivation of which doubled. There were also significant increases in cultivation of vegetables, including butternut, lady fingers and brinjal.

This level of diversification produced substantially increased incomes. Total income in Senapura Block was Rs 17 million. The increase in income over the production of paddy only was Rs 2.27 million, a net increase of 15.4 percent. The increase in income from diversification during Yala 1993 was Rs 586 thousand, about 25 percent of the net increase during Yala 1994. Sandunpitya Unit had the largest increase in income. All units benefitted financially from diversification.

The average increase in income per farm family was Rs 2,950, or 35 percent above the average net income from one hectare of paddy. This was double the average net gain of Yala 1993. Farm families in Katuwanwila and Sandunpitya had the largest average net increases in income, exceeded 50 percent of income from production of paddy only.

Crop Cultivation Census; Yala 1994

Senapura Block

Unit	Total area (ha)	Paddy	Chilli	Bonion	Gram	L'bean	C'pea	L'fingers	Bh'jal	G'nut	R'onion	Yam	B'nut	Gherkin	Pumpkin	G'leaves	Beet
Boatta	189 000	172 286	3 266	0 665	4 726	0 633	1 569	0 865	1 012	0 520	0 220	0 112	0 112	1 017	0 756	0 000	0 000
Katuwanwa	308 000	291 505	5 137	0 119	0 000	0 187	1 748	0 449	0 949	5 471	0 000	0 335	0 805	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 072
Malwa	173 000	169 904	0 502	0 430	0 000	0 159	0 231	0 220	0 365	0 000	0 000	0 268	0 239	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000
Magulpokuna	155 000	149 599	0 920	1 709	0 000	0 117	0 367	0 279	0 343	0 923	0 000	0 213	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000
Monaratenne	178 000	174 951	0 930	0 939	0 000	0 123	0 000	0 093	0 422	0 157	0 000	0 075	0 000	0 000	0 030	0 000	0 000
Ruhunuketha	176 000	163 479	2 854	0 248	0 535	0 590	1 104	0 452	0 259	0 520	0 000	3 715	0 112	1 017	0 184	0 000	0 000
Sandunpiya	143 000	131 475	1 883	5 452	0 000	0 289	0 198	0 352	0 187	0 000	0 000	0 825	0 124	1 225	0 000	0 012	0 000
Senapura	207 000	199 484	3 661	0 427	0 000	0 223	0 164	0 133	0 149	1 232	0 000	0 229	0 261	0 470	0 219	0 000	0 000
Susingama	208 000	205 897	0 752	0 179	0 000	0 131	0 164	0 138	0 159	0 150	0 000	0 229	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000
Total	1 737 000	1 558 579	20 002	10 176	4 832	2 453	5 542	2 977	3 844	8 972	0 220	6 000	1 552	3 729	1 188	0 012	0 072
Percent of total		95 485	1 152	0 586	0 278	0 141	0 319	0 171	0 221	0 517	0 013	0 345	0 095	215	0 068	0 001	0 004
Percent of OCs			25 506	12 976	6 161	3 127	7 065	3 796	4 902	11 441	0 280	7 651	2 107	4 755	1 515	0 015	0 092

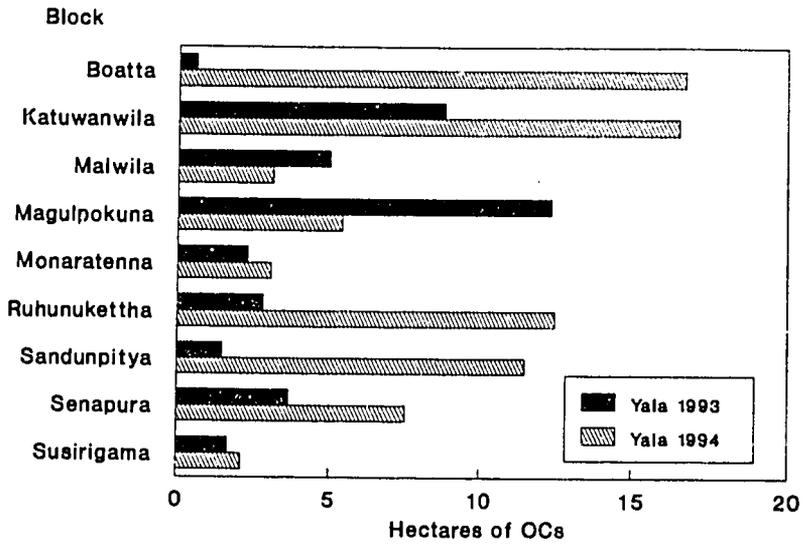
Unit	Tomato	Letta	S'gourd	Banana	Radish	Capsicum	B'gourd	Total OCs	% OCs farmers	Total OC farmers	% OC farmers	Total OC ha/farmers
Boatta	0 151	0 273	0 421	0 160	0 193	0 000	0 467	16 715	6 844	189	140	74 074
Katuwanwa	0 411	0 216	0 000	0 362	0 000	0 136	0 108	16 495	5 355	308	96	31 169
Malwa	0 000	0 096	0 000	0 487	0 000	0 000	0 000	3 096	1 790	173	110	63 564
Magulpokuna	0 000	0 062	0 000	0 450	0 000	0 000	0 000	5 401	3 484	155	79	50 966
Monaratenne	0 000	0 112	0 142	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 029	3 049	1 713	178	45	25 251
Ruhunuketha	0 256	0 161	0 235	0 152	0 000	0 000	0 127	12 521	7 114	176	90	51 136
Sandunpiya	0 184	0 065	0 000	0 593	0 000	0 000	0 137	11 525	8 059	143	101	70 629
Senapura	0 000	0 056	0 000	0 293	0 000	0 000	0 000	7 516	3 631	207	62	29 952
Susingama	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 203	0 000	0 000	0 000	2 103	1 011	208	49	23 556
Total	0 974	1 065	0 798	2 698	0 193	0 136	0 669	78 421	4 515	1 737	772	44 444
Percent of total	0 056	0 062	0 046	0 155	0 011	0 006	0 050	4 515				0 102
Percent of OCs	1 241	1 364	1 216	3 440	0 245	0 174	1 107					

Crop Cultivation Census; Yala 1994
Income from OCs and paddy; Senapura Block

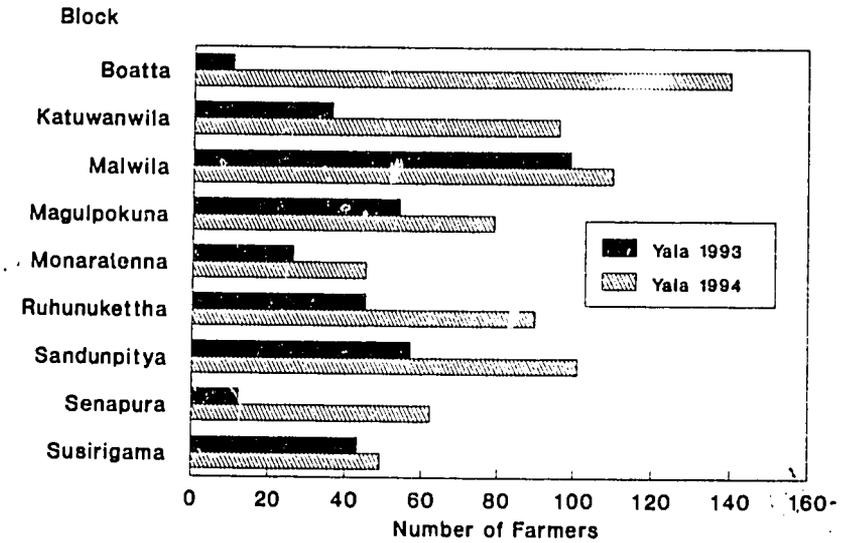
Unit	Paddy	Chilli	Bonion	Gram	L bean	C peas	L fingers	Banjai	G nut	R onion	Yam	B nut	Gherkin	Pumpkin	Leaves	Beet
Boatta	1,450,636.5	144,619.2	41,609.1	113,270.3	19,132.5	33,106.3	20,655.5	33,988.7	15,768.5	18,600.4	2,240.0	3,832.8	22,817.4	15,100.0	0.0	0.0
Katuwanwila	2,471,380.2	327,480.2	7,414.5	0.0	5,665.5	36,884.5	10,716.0	31,849.7	165,887.4	0.0	5,595.0	27,950.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,440.0
Malwila	1,440,442.7	25,560.8	28,873.8	0.0	4,818.7	4,865.2	5,244.5	12,239.5	0.0	0.0	5,360.0	8,286.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Magulpokuna	1,258,303.7	40,721.9	106,907.1	0.0	3,548.2	7,735.7	5,654.2	11,517.6	27,989.1	0.0	4,260.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Monaratenna	1,483,232.9	41,154.8	58,753.2	0.0	3,711.6	0.0	2,210.1	14,153.5	4,760.9	0.0	1,500.0	0.0	0.0	590.0	0.0	0.0
Ruhunuketra	1,385,971.6	25,373.0	15,517.4	14,112.6	17,846.9	23,291.6	10,799.6	8,586.9	15,768.5	0.0	74,300.0	3,882.8	22,817.4	3,680.0	0.0	0.0
Sandunpiya	1,114,545.7	33,370.3	341,757.3	0.0	8,751.0	4,158.5	8,398.4	5,296.0	0.0	0.0	15,500.0	4,299.6	27,484.1	0.0	180.0	0.0
Senapura	1,691,227.0	52,134.7	25,686.1	0.0	5,739.5	3,451.0	3,165.6	5,003.3	37,356.1	0.0	4,570.0	9,078.4	10,544.9	4,374.0	0.0	0.0
Susingama	1,745,534.8	33,303.8	11,156.7	0.0	3,971.7	3,461.5	3,286.3	5,345.8	4,533.4	0.0	4,670.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	14,061,436.2	685,828.5	636,687.3	127,382.9	74,185.7	116,964.4	71,129.6	129,071.0	272,063.9	18,600.4	15,290.0	57,380.9	83,563.8	23,754.0	180.0	1,440.0

Unit	Tomato	Luffa	S gourd	Banana	Radish	Capsicum	S gourd	Total income	Income if paddy only	Increase in income	% increase in income	Increase in income per farmer	% increase in income per farmer
Boatta	3,204.0	10,899.3	15,808.0	11,425.5	3,850.0	0.0	12,709.7	2,004,333.6	1,602,342.0	401,991.6	20.1	2,871.4	33.9
Katuwanwila	8,046.0	8,703.4	0.0	25,817.8	0.0	5,129.0	2,924.4	3,044,985.6	2,611,224.0	433,761.6	14.6	4,518.4	53.3
Malwila	0.0	3,912.6	0.0	34,627.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,573,401.5	1,466,094.0	107,307.5	7.3	970.1	11.4
Magulpokuna	0.0	3,261.8	0.0	32,058.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,512,357.5	1,314,090.0	198,267.5	13.1	2,517.3	29.7
Monaratenna	0.0	4,451.5	5,559.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	788.9	1,520,986.5	1,509,084.0	11,902.5	0.8	2,486.7	29.3
Ruhunuketra	5,154.0	5,427.8	9,382.1	10,805.0	0.0	0.0	3,465.8	1,758,282.9	1,492,128.0	266,154.9	15.4	2,957.3	34.9
Sandunpiya	3,076.0	3,373.6	0.0	42,314.2	0.0	0.0	3,737.8	1,668,343.6	1,212,354.0	455,989.6	27.5	4,514.7	53.3
Senapura	0.0	2,295.6	0.0	20,861.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,987,487.6	1,754,946.0	232,541.6	11.7	3,750.7	44.2
Susingama	0.0	0.0	0.0	14,442.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,829,677.4	1,763,424.0	66,253.4	3.8	1,352.1	15.9
Total	19,480.0	43,325.5	31,859.4	192,421.4	3,850.0	6,129.0	23,626.7	17,000,456.5	14,726,288.0	2,274,170.5	13.4	2,945.8	34.7

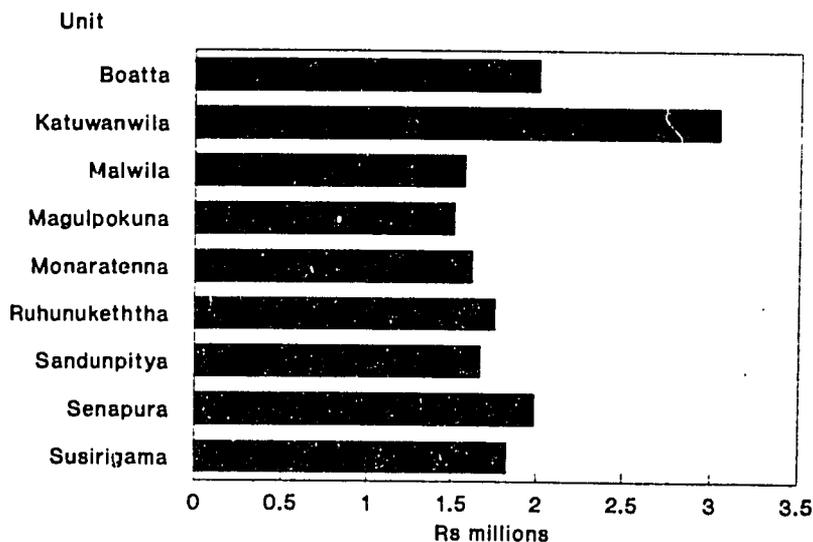
Hectares Cultivated to OCs; Senapura Block; Yala 93 and Yala 94



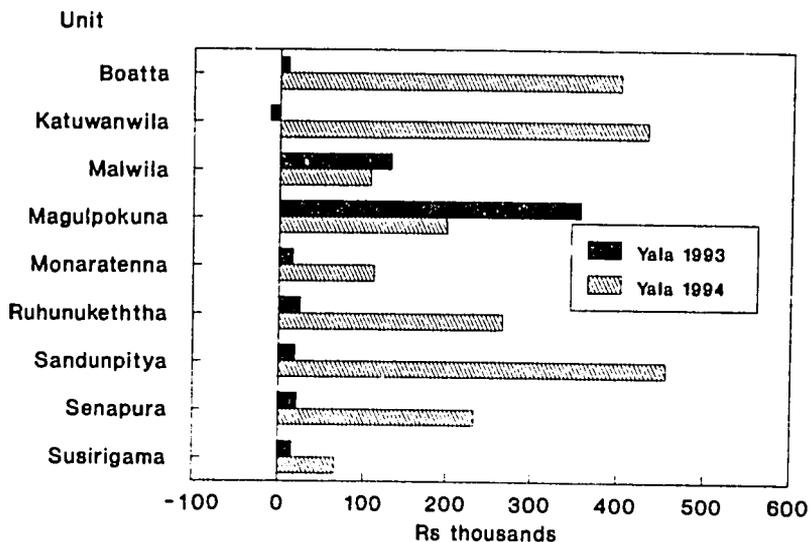
Number of Farmers Cultivating OCs Senapura Block; Yala 93 and Yala 94



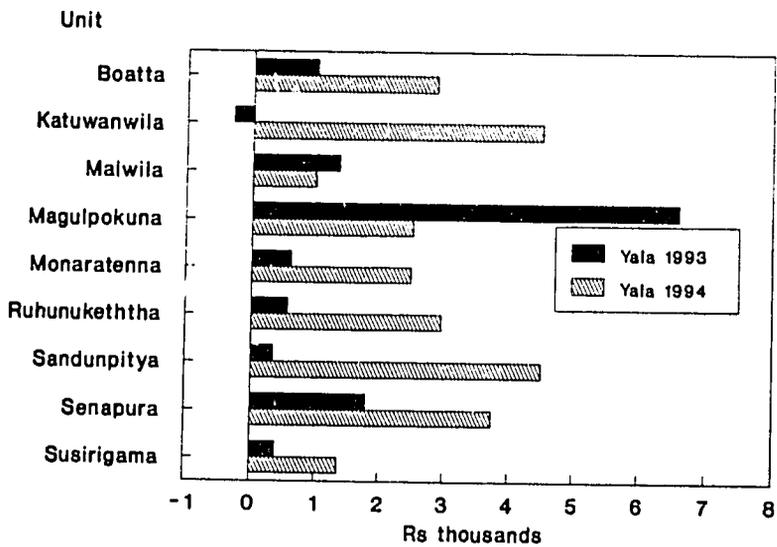
Income from Crop Production Senapura Block; Yala 1994



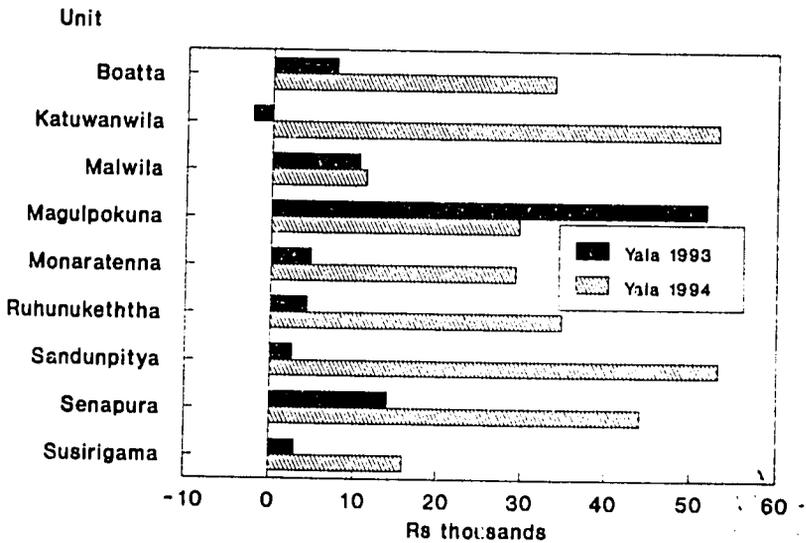
Change in Income from OC Production Senapura Block; Yala 1993 and Yala 1994



Change in Income per Farmer from OCs Senapura Block; Yala 1993 and Yala 1994



Percent Change in Income per Farmer Senapura Block; Yala 1993 and Yala 1994



SUMMARY OF SEVANAPITYA BLOCK

The Yala 1993 cultivation census report needed only three small paragraphs to summarize crop diversification in Sevanapitya Block. At that time, the crop diversification program in this block seemed destined to failure. The opening paragraph described the situation as follows:

Crop diversification in Sevanapitya Block continues to lag behind other blocks. During Yala 1993, the number of farmers cultivating OCs and the area cultivated to OCs declined. The number of OC farmers decreased to 263 from 376, a reduction of 30 percent, and the area cultivated to OCs declined to 24.2 from 33.7, a 28 percent decrease.¹

What a difference a year makes! Or, more importantly, what a difference good extension makes! A newly-appointed Agricultural Officer, convinced that crop diversification is a good source for increased farm income, planned a crop diversification program for Yala 1994, which, he claimed at the beginning of the season, would achieve monumental gains. Not everybody was convinced that Sevanapitya farmers would respond to his advice. His success at implementation of the program exceeded many of the expectations of MEA/MARD staff. And the good results, documented in this report, have made believers out of the doubting Thomases in MEA/MARD.

The number of farmers who diversified crop production during Yala 1994 was 815, or 35 percent of all farms in Sevanapitya Block. This was a 210 percent increase over the number of OC farmers in Yala 1993. Increases in the number of OC farmers occurred in every unit. In two of twelve units, more than 60 percent of all farmers cultivated OCs, and in eight of twelve units, more than 35 percent of all farmers diversified crop production during Yala 1994. In comparison, during Yala 1993, the number of farmers cultivating OCs exceeded 25 percent in only two units, and no units had more than 30 percent of all farmers cultivating OCs.

Total area devoted to OCs increased to 73.5 hectares during Yala 1994, from 24.1 hectares during Yala 1993, an increase of 205 percent. OC cultivation increased in all units.

Total income from crop production on the irrigable fields during Yala 1994 was estimated at Rs 21.94 million. The increase in income from crop diversification was Rs 2.53 million, or 13.1 percent above income from production of paddy only. In

¹ Gleason, J.E. and W.R.B. Lalith. Yala 1993 Diversification and Cultivation Census Report. MARD Project report No. 219. Pimburuttewa via Polonnaruwa.

comparison, during Yala 1993, the increase in income from crop diversification was a mere Rs 188 thousand or less than one percent of total income from paddy production, and less than ten percent the increase in income from diversification during Yala 1994.

The average increase in family income from OC cultivation was Rs 3,110. This was 36.7 percent of average income derived from one hectare of paddy cultivation. During Yala 1993, the average increase in income was Rs 715. The range in average gains across units was narrow, more narrow than other blocks, indicating a well distributed extension program. The greatest average increase per family was in Karapola, 49.5 percent, and the lowest in Aluthwewa, 25.8 percent.

The results of the Yala 1994 crop diversification program compared to those of Yala 1993 speak for themselves. While Sevanapitya Block has a ways to go to meet the diversification levels of Ellewewa or Wijayabapura, thanks to a well planned and well implemented extension program during Yala 1994, it is now on the right track. Next year's challenge will be to build on these successes to increase further the benefits of crop diversification.

Crop Cultivation Census; Yala 1994

Sevanapitiya Block

Unit	Total area (ha)	Paddy	Chili	Boron	G gram	L bean	C pea	L fingers	Bnyal	G nut	R onion	B nut	Gherkin
Aluthwewa	242 000	237 123	0 524	0 978	0 559	0 217	0 400	0 253	0 215	0 517	0 000	0 252	0 000
Borawewa	192 000	189 405	0 336	1 385	0 200	0 213	0 190	0 114	0 085	0 172	0 000	0 277	0 000
Gindamana	203 000	194 557	1 299	1 916	0 582	0 394	0 361	0 418	0 489	0 590	0 000	0 566	0 000
Karapola	175 000	175 949	0 588	1 454	0 320	0 033	0 185	0 110	0 000	0 257	0 052	0 035	0 000
Madurangala	218 000	219 790	2 555	1 563	0 508	0 342	0 584	0 669	0 505	0 000	0 000	0 305	0 000
Mahawewa	178 000	187 033	1 557	0 999	0 871	0 571	0 750	0 749	0 999	1 199	0 000	0 500	0 000
Mallinda	152 000	155 988	2 144	1 544	0 429	0 215	0 363	0 335	0 259	0 418	0 000	0 314	0 000
Manikwela	217 000	195 312	3 275	1 342	0 503	0 349	1 002	0 301	0 663	0 955	0 000	0 000	1 510
Mutugala	212 000	194 794	1 580	1 257	0 541	0 146	0 251	0 325	0 197	1 145	0 000	0 370	0 000
Nelumwewa	159 000	155 273	1 039	1 417	0 309	0 107	0 227	0 205	0 145	0 282	0 000	0 247	0 000
Redeepokuna	111 000	159 153	0 455	1 455	0 154	0 140	0 140	0 190	0 190	0 257	0 000	0 255	0 000
Sevanapitiya	146 000	141 032	1 415	1 340	0 000	0 170	0 000	0 213	0 387	0 000	0 000	0 230	0 880
Total	2239 000	2215 408	17 277	12 749	4 264	2 996	4 451	3 912	4 153	5 812	0 052	3 571	2 390
Percent of total		96 785	0 785	1 470	0 217	0 131	0 195	0 171	0 182	0 254	0 002	0 156	0 104
Percent of OCs			24 428	14 507	5 745	4 071	5 061	5 315	5 556	7 897	0 071	4 552	3 248

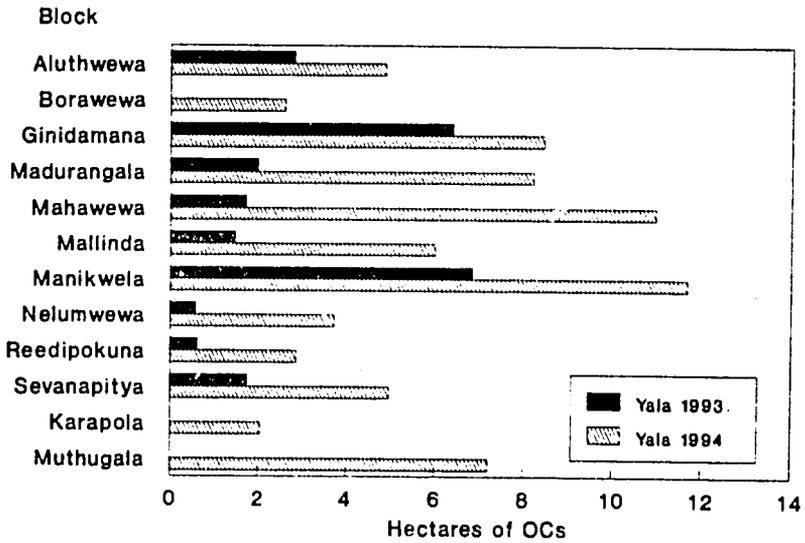
Unit	Tomato	Luffa	Banana	B gourd	Total OCs	% OCs farmers	Total OC farmers	% OC farmers	OC ha/farmers
Aluthwewa	0 000	0 000	0 558	0 086	4 877	2 015	242	75	31 405
Borawewa	0 000	0 103	0 368	0 155	2 596	1 352	192	28	14 583
Gindamana	0 000	0 315	1 259	0 155	8 443	4 159	203	80	39 409
Karapola	0 000	0 018	0 000	0 000	2 251	1 152	178	16	8 589
Madurangala	0 000	0 212	1 596	0 153	8 210	3 601	228	91	39 912
Mahawewa	0 000	0 178	1 563	1 432	10 267	5 539	198	119	50 101
Mallinda	0 000	0 080	0 534	0 267	6 012	3 711	162	69	42 593
Manikwela	0 068	0 093	1 520	0 000	11 689	5 647	207	128	51 836
Mutugala	0 000	0 000	0 264	0 000	7 206	3 557	202	72	39 109
Nelumwewa	0 000	0 045	0 532	0 173	3 727	2 205	169	36	21 302
Redeepokuna	0 000	0 000	0 475	0 095	2 847	1 758	152	31	19 136
Sevanapitiya	0 046	0 053	0 233	0 102	4 968	3 403	146	62	42 456
Total	0 113	1 096	9 720	1 518	73 592	3 215	2289	815	35 505
Percent of total	0 005	0 048	0 425	0 071	3 215				
Percent of OCs	0 154	1 489	13 208	2 198					

Crop Cultivation Census; Yala 1994
Income from OCs and paddy; Sevanapitiya Block

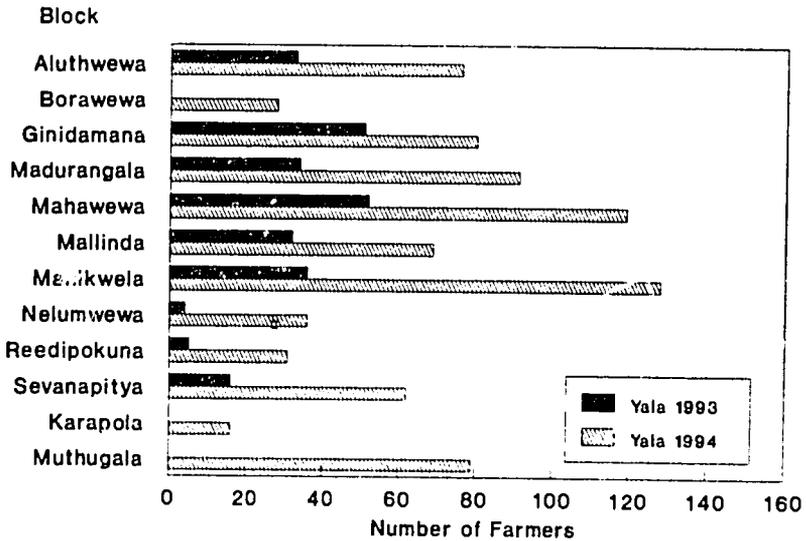
Unit	Paddy	Chilli	B'onkara	G'gram	L'bean	C'pea	L'ngers	B'rajal	G'nut	P'onion	B'nut	Gherkin
Aluthwewa	2 010 327 9	36 505 8	61 162 2	14 724 3	6 564 0	8 442 8	6 283 9	7 219 5	15 662 3	0 0	9 092 3	0 0
Borawewa	1 605 771 4	14 858 3	24 069 5	5 272 8	6 443 0	3 999 8	2 723 8	2 844 1	5 215 7	0 0	9 802 8	0 0
GiriJamana	1 649 455 9	57 546 5	119 890 4	15 343 8	11 903 0	7 609 1	9 987 3	16 406 7	17 891 2	0 0	23 137 1	0 0
Karapola	1 491 696 5	26 040 8	28 406 8	8 433 8	983 1	3 904 8	2 628 2	0 0	7 793 3	4 406 5	1 215 6	0 0
Madurangala	1 863 380 5	113 162 1	104 053 9	13 392 9	10 330 0	12 326 5	16 462 3	16 947 3	0 0	0 0	10 575 3	0 0
Mahaewewa	1 585 669 2	82 249 8	62 519 9	22 963 0	20 282 0	15 830 3	17 883 9	33 545 4	36 343 3	0 0	20 844 9	0 0
Malinda	1 322 465 4	94 042 5	34 038 1	10 782 9	5 539 8	7 651 3	8 004 2	9 704 3	12 675 4	0 0	10 905 2	0 0
Manikwela	1 655 850 9	145 031 1	83 937 7	13 261 1	10 556 9	21 138 7	7 191 8	22 262 9	29 247 5	0 0	0 0	33 878 4
Mutugala	1 651 463 5	87 701 5	78 650 5	14 249 7	4 416 4	5 508 9	7 755 2	6 615 1	34 721 0	0 0	12 650 1	0 0
Nelumwewa	1 401 167 0	45 992 0	26 091 7	8 133 3	3 230 6	4 760 7	4 898 1	4 875 7	8 581 7	0 0	8 560 9	0 0
Redeepokuna	1 349 266 6	20 593 5	28 409 4	4 310 5	4 228 8	2 955 0	4 539 7	6 380 0	8 096 5	0 0	9 238 2	0 0
Sevanapitiya	1 195 667 6	71 532 4	21 273 8	0 0	5 142 3	0 0	5 089 2	12 978 3	0 0	0 0	7 987 9	19 743 7
Total	18 782 232 4	796 156 3	672 583 7	130 868 3	90 620 0	94 147 8	93 457 5	139 779 3	176 227 9	4 406 5	124 010 4	53 622 0

Unit	Tomato	Luffa	Banana	B'gourd	Total income	Income if paddy only	Increase in income	% increase in income	Increase in income per farmer	% increase in income per farmer
Aluthwewa	0 0	0 0	39 760 9	2 339 5	2 218 085 5	2 051 676 0	166 409 5	8 1	2 189 6	25 8
Borawewa	0 0	4 092 2	26 210 1	4 224 8	1 715 348 3	1 627 776 0	87 572 3	5 4	3 127 6	36 9
GiriJamana	0 0	12 576 1	82 784 7	4 205 7	2 035 737 6	1 721 034 0	314 703 6	18 3	3 933 8	46 4
Karapola	0 0	696 7	0 0	0 0	1 576 207 9	1 509 084 0	67 123 9	4 4	4 195 2	49 5
Madurangala	0 0	8 443 9	49 603 1	4 162 2	2 222 840 0	1 932 984 0	289 856 0	15 0	3 185 2	37 6
Mahaewewa	0 0	7 168 5	118 569 5	11 752 1	2 035 559 9	1 678 644 0	356 915 9	21 3	2 999 3	35 4
Malinda	0 0	3 193 9	45 202 6	7 258 0	1 573 363 7	1 373 436 0	199 927 7	14 6	2 897 5	34 2
Manikwela	1 350 0	3 720 9	115 502 7	0 0	2 142 930 5	1 754 946 0	387 984 5	22 1	3 031 1	35 8
Mutugala	0 0	0 0	70 193 1	0 0	1 974 135 1	1 712 556 0	261 579 1	15 3	3 311 1	39 1
Nelumwewa	0 0	1 812 5	37 906 6	4 760 9	1 560 751 8	1 432 782 0	127 969 8	8 9	3 554 7	41 9
Redeepokuna	0 0	0 0	33 648 3	2 584 4	1 474 640 8	1 373 436 0	101 204 8	7 4	3 264 7	38 5
Sevanapitiya	910 0	2 116 0	66 541 6	2 774 8	1 411 757 5	1 237 788 0	173 969 5	14 1	2 806 0	33 1
Total	2 260 0	43 760 7	693 223 3	44 002 5	21 941 358 4	19 406 142 0	2 535 216 4	13 1	3 110 7	36 7

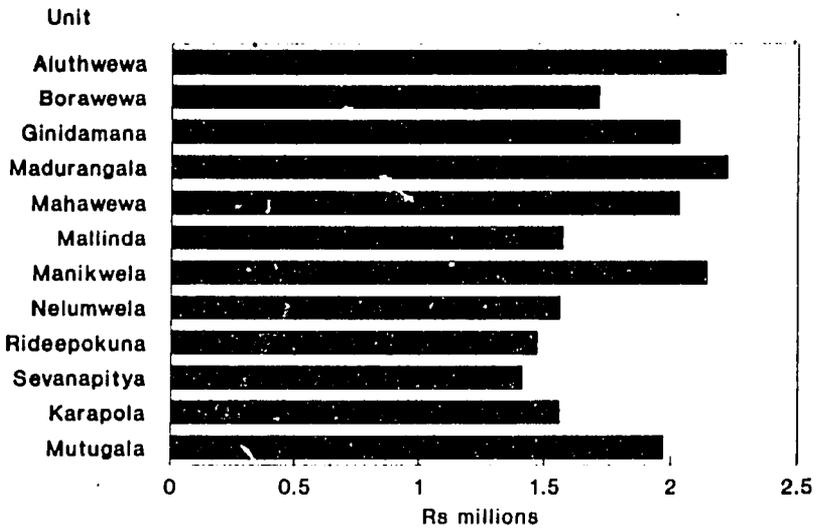
Hectares Cultivated to OCs; Sevanapitya Block; Yala 93 and Yala 94



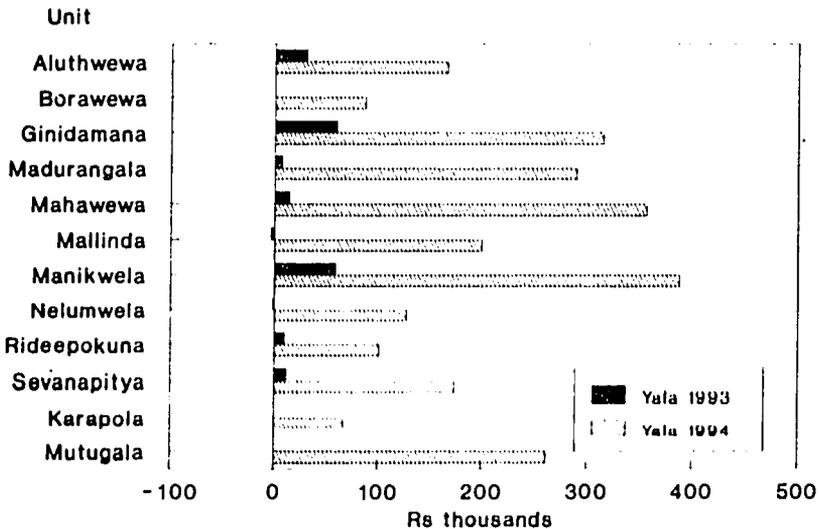
Number of Farmers Cultivating OCs Sevanapitya Block; Yala 93 and Yala 94



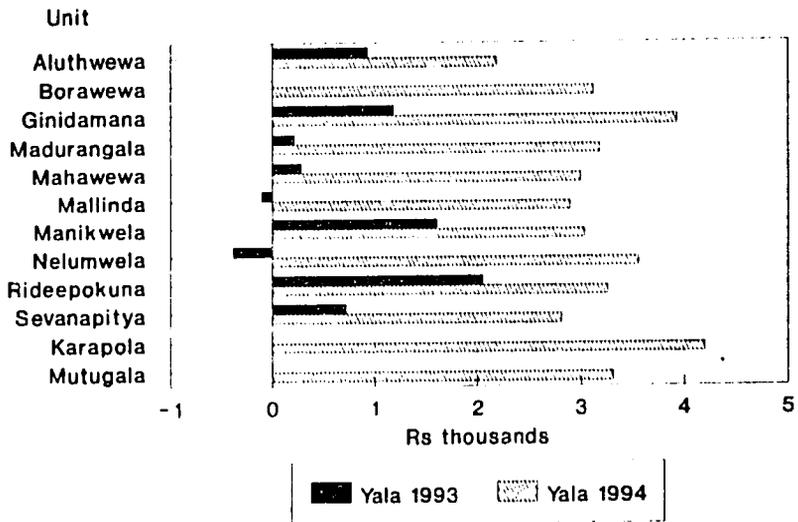
Income from Crop Production Sevanapitya Block; Yala 1994



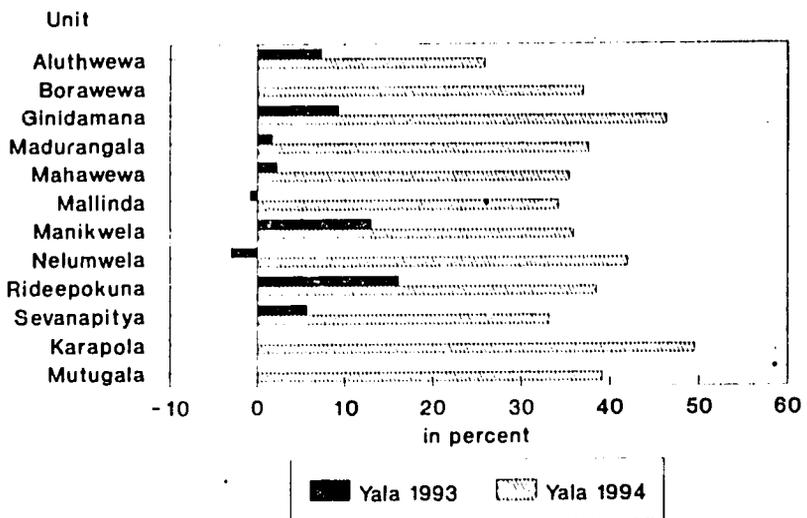
Change in Income from OC Production Sevanapitya Block; Yala 93 and Yala 94



Change in Income per Farmer from OCs Sevanapitya Block; Yala 93 and Yala 94



Percent Change in Income per Farmer Sevanapitya Block; Yala 93 and Yala 94



SUMMARY OF SINGHAPURA BLOCK

This is the first report on crop cultivation in Singhapura Block, the most recently settled block in System B. Singhapura is located on the fringe of the system, in Zone 3, north and east of Welikanda.

Two hundred sixty four farmers in Singhapura Block diversified crop production during Yala 1994. This was 20.5 percent of all farmers. The level of crop diversification was not evenly distributed across units. Two units had no diversification, while almost 50 percent of all farmers in Singhapura Unit cultivated OCs and more than 40 percent in Parakumyaya diversified crop production.

Total area devoted to OCs was 16.7 hectares, or 1.46 percent of the total cultivated area in the block. Chilli and onion accounted for about one-half of all OC cultivation. Twelve other crops were cultivated in rather small areas.

Total income from crop production in Singhapura Block was Rs 10.3 million. The net increase in income from crop diversification was Rs 652 thousand, or almost seven percent of total income from production of paddy only. Jayawickramagama, Mutuwella, and Singhapura Units achieved the greatest gains in income.

The average increase in family income from crop diversification was Rs 2,472, nearly 30 percent of the income from one hectare of paddy. Farmers in Jayawickramagama, a town named for the first Block Manager of Singhapura who died in a LTTE ambush, achieved the greatest average gains from crop diversification, more than Rs 7,500, or 89 percent of the average income from paddy production. Other units had good, though much more modest gains.

Crop Cultivation Census; Yala 1994
Singhapura Block

Unit	Total area (ha)	Paddy	Chilli	B'onion	L'bean	C'pea	L'fingers	Brinjal	Gherkin	B'rut	F'onion	Pumpkin
Dimbulana	16 000	16 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000
Jayawikramagama	102 000	97 889	1 242	1 212	0 167	0 000	0 159	0 209	0 225	0 278	0 000	0 000
Kandikaduwa	156 000	154 301	1 205	0 000	0 115	0 000	0 165	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000
Kudhpokuna	220 000	220 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000
Mutuwella	198 000	194 364	2 142	0 453	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000
Parakumyaya	98 000	95 674	0 193	0 000	0 494	0 000	0 265	0 382	0 000	0 000	0 269	0 184
Singhapura	160 000	156 023	1 302	0 399	0 203	0 401	0 270	0 186	0 000	0 059	0 233	0 114
Soonyawewa	190 000	189 055	0 295	0 650	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000
Total	1140 000	1123 304	6 379	2 713	0 979	0 401	0 858	0 777	0 225	0 327	0 502	0 298
Percent of total		98 535	0 560	0 238	0 086	0 035	0 075	0 068	0 020	0 030	0 044	0 026
Percent of OCs			38 208	16 250	5 661	2 399	5 139	4 654	1 348	2 016	3 004	1 782

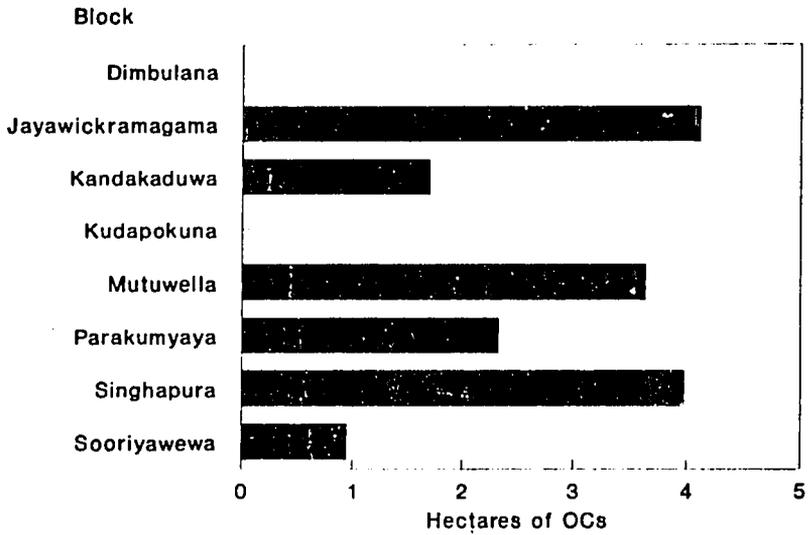
Unit	Tomato	Banana	S'gourd	B'gourd	Total OCs	% OCs	Total farmers	OC farmers	% OC farmers	OC ha/farmers
Dimbulana	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	160	0	0 000	ERR
Jayawikramagama	0 052	0 320	0 093	0 155	4 111	4 030	102	21	20 588	0 196
Kandikaduwa	0 000	0 130	0 085	0 000	1 700	1 089	156	40	25 644	0 042
Kudhpokuna	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	220	0	0 000	ERR
Mutuwella	0 000	1 042	0 000	0 000	3 637	1 837	198	56	28 283	0 095
Parakumyaya	0 058	0 332	0 000	0 152	2 327	2 374	98	42	42 657	0 055
Singhapura	0 098	0 452	0 141	0 121	3 977	2 486	160	79	49 375	0 050
Soonyawewa	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 945	0 497	190	26	13 684	0 036
Total	0 208	2 275	0 319	0 428	16 696	1 465	1284	264	20 561	0 063
Percent of total	0 018	0 200	0 028	0 038	1 465					
Percent of OCs	1 244	13 626	1 908	2 563						

Crop Cultivation Census; Yala 1994
Income from C's and paddy; Singhapura Block

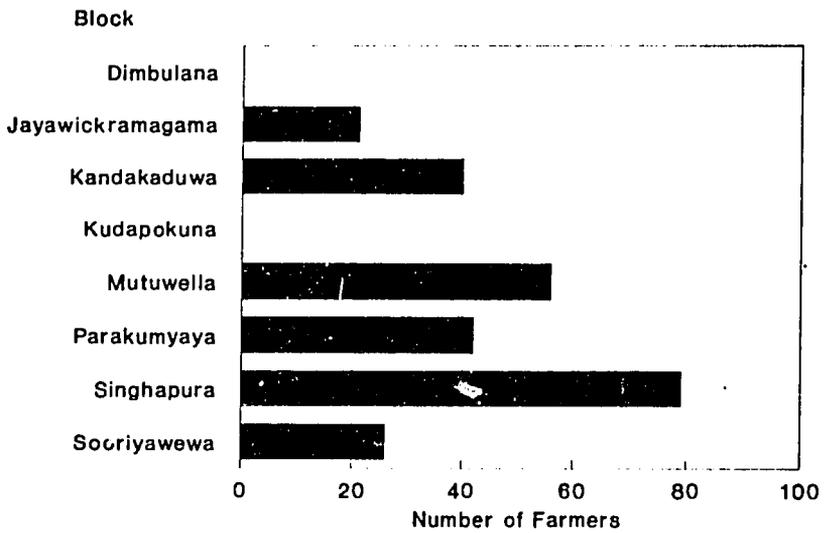
Unit	Paddy	Chilli	B onion	L'bean	C'pea	L'fingers	B'njal	Gherkin	B'nut	R'onion	Pumpkin
Dimbulana	135 648 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Jayawikramagama	829 902 9	55 004 5	75 834 8	5 051 6	0 0	3 787 0	7 018 0	5 048 1	9 654 9	0 0	0 0
Kandakaduwa	1 308 159 6	53 365 8	0 0	3 478 6	0 0	3 930 4	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Kudapokuna	1 865 150 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Muluwella	1 617 813 6	94 852 8	25 312 9	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Parakumyaya	811 119 9	8 525 2	0 0	14 927 9	0 0	6 331 6	12 827 2	0 0	0 0	22 795 1	4 587 5
Singhapura	1 322 762 1	57 561 7	24 965 4	6 140 5	6 453 4	6 451 1	6 245 7	0 0	2 031 7	19 702 1	2 850 0
Sonyawewa	1 602 635 3	13 085 8	40 639 2	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Total	9 523 374 7	262 576 8	169 752 4	29 598 6	8 453 4	20 500 2	25 090 9	5 048 1	11 686 6	42 497 1	7 437 5

Unit	Tomato	Banana	S gourd	B gourd	Total income	income if paddy only	Increase in income	% increase in income	Increase in income per farmer	% increase in income per farmer
Dimbulana	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	135 648 0	135 648 0	0 0	0 0		
Jayawikramagama	1 540 0	22 822 4	3 693 0	4 276 6	1 023 073 9	864 756 0	158 317 9	18 3	7 536 9	88 9
Kandakaduwa	0 0	9 271 6	3 393 6	0 0	1 361 599 6	1 322 568 0	39 031 6	4 5	1 475 8	17 4
Kudapokuna	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 865 160 0	1 865 160 0	0 0	0 0		
Muluwella	0 0	74 315 1	0 0	0 0	1 645 304 9	1 678 644 0	166 660 9	9 9	2 976 1	35 1
Parakumyaya	1 150 0	23 542 6	0 0	4 135 0	910 042 0	830 644 0	79 198 0	9 5	1 885 7	22 2
Singhapura	1 264 0	32 201 0	5 629 3	3 269 0	1 500 346 9	1 356 480 0	143 866 9	10 6	1 821 1	21 5
Sonyawewa	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 656 534 0	1 610 820 0	45 714 3	2 8	1 756 2	20 7
Total	4 154 0	162 253 0	12 715 6	11 640 6	10 317 709 7	9 664 920 0	652 789 7	6 8	2 472 7	29 2

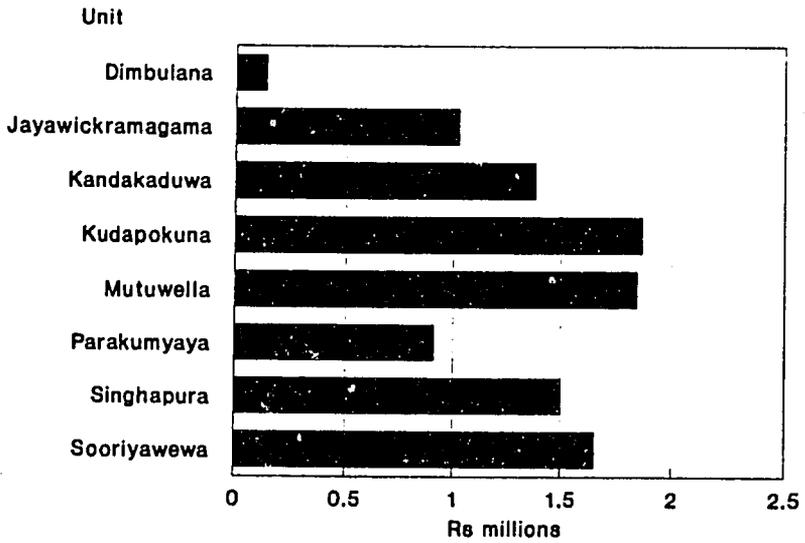
Hectares Cultivated to OCs; Singhapura Block; Yala 94



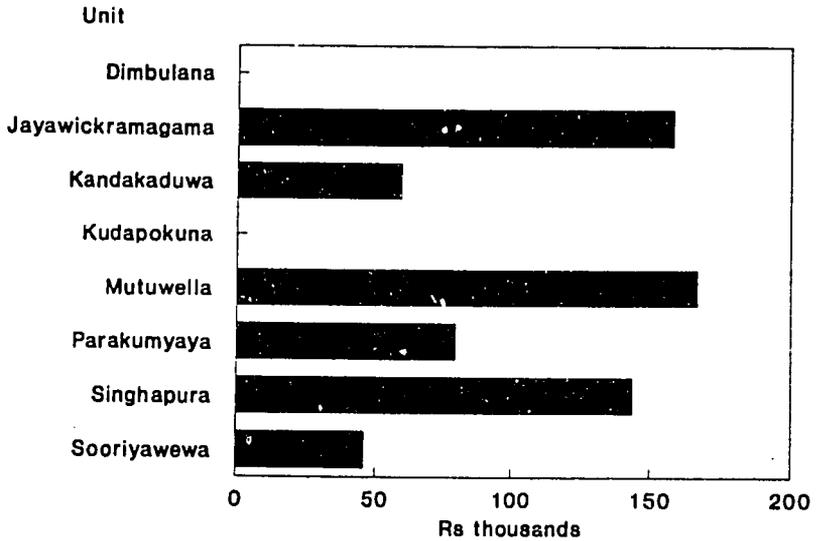
Number of Farmers Cultivating OCs Singhapura Block; Yala 94



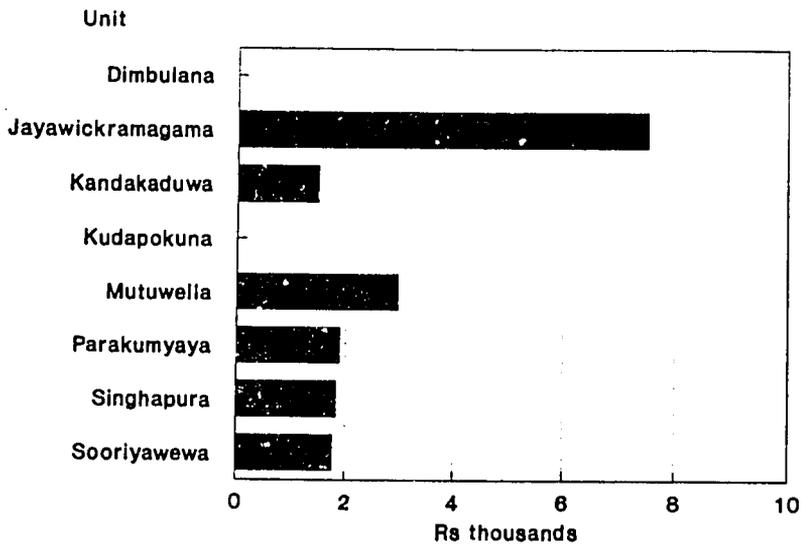
Income from Crop Production Singhapura Block; Yala 1994



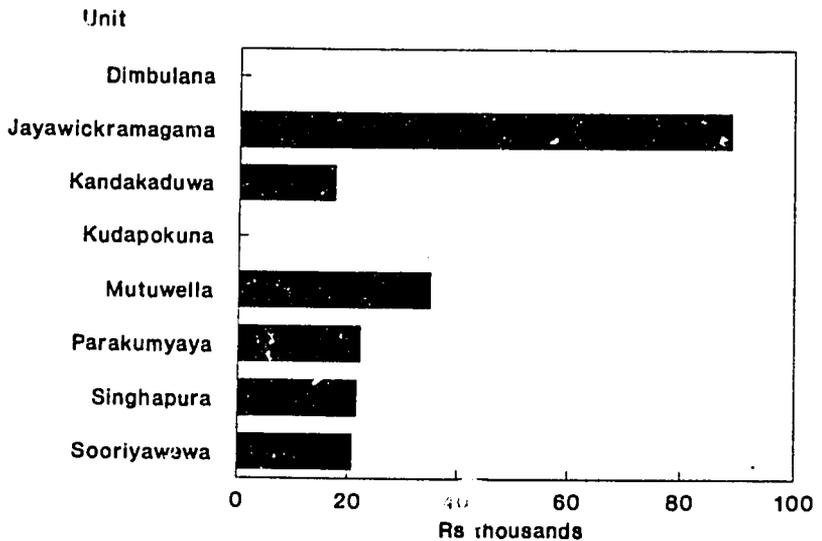
Increase in Income from ~~OC~~ Production Singhapura Block; Yala 1994



Increase in Income per Farmer from OCs Singhapura Block; Yala 1994



Percent Increase in Income per Farmer Singhapura Block; Yala 1994



SUMMARY OF WIJAYABAPURA BLOCK

As noted earlier in this report, the crop diversification program in Wijayabapura Block has succeeded in attaining significant financial benefits for a large number of farmers. Over the years, levels of crop diversification in terms of number of farmers who plant OCs and the areas devoted to OCs have increased fairly steadily.

During Yala 1994, almost 800 farmers diversified crop cultivation on the irrigable fields. This was 42 percent of all farmers in the block, and was a significant increase over the 617 farmers who cultivated OCs during Yala 1993. More than 50 percent of all farmers in 3 of 6 units diversified crop production. In Dewagama, 67 percent of all farmers cultivated OCs. Only 13 percent of Pimburuttewa farmers diversified crop production.

Total OC cultivation was 129.5 hectares during Yala 1994, up from 119 hectares in Yala 1993. Maduruthenna, Dewagama, and Medagama had the largest areas of OCs. As mentioned in the first part of this report, chilli and onion constituted less than 30 percent of all OC cultivation. Groundnut was the most commonly grown crop, almost 29 hectares, and banana cultivation reached almost 10 hectares. There were also fairly large areas cultivated to vegetables such as lady fingers, butternut and brinjal, and grain legumes, greengram and cowpea.

Total income from crop production in irrigable fields during Yala 1994 was Rs 20 million. The increase over production of paddy only was Rs 4 million, an increase of more than 25 percent. During Yala 1993, the increase in income from crop diversification was Rs 1.47 million, or 6.1 percent of income from paddy production. During Yala 1994, Dewagama and Maduruthenna each gained more the Rs 1 million from crop diversification. Aralaganwila gained the least.

The average increase in family income from diversification was Rs 5,105, or 60 percent over production of paddy only.. Wijayabapura, as a block, exceeded the MARD target for average increases in family income from crop diversification. The average increase in income of farmers who diversified surpassed 50 percent in four of six units.

Crop Cultivation Census; Yala 1994
Wijayabapura Block.

Unit	Total area (ha)	Paddy	Chili	Bonion	Gram	L bean	C pea	L fingers	Brijal	Gnut	Ronon	Cucumber	B nut	Okra	Gherkin	Pumpkin	Leaves	W bean	B bean
Aralaganwila	321 000	313 046	1 145	0 148	1 581	0 196	0 118	0 715	0 342	2 590	0 215	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000
Dewagama	284 000	247 577	4 281	9 816	0 084	0 874	3 017	3 521	1 950	6 554	0 132	0 000	2 181	0 000	0 000	0 007	0 000	0 000	0 000
Gaitalawa	300 000	290 185	1 471	2 298	1 239	0 088	0 000	0 000	0 599	1 758	0 000	0 000	0 901	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000
Madurutenna	375 000	335 993	1 552	8 538	2 550	0 975	2 015	2 503	1 064	13 856	0 000	0 437	1 330	0 000	1 117	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000
Medagama	266 000	257 086	2 008	3 953	0 731	0 460	0 877	2 892	0 575	3 025	0 497	0 285	1 004	2 389	0 891	0 115	0 081	0 007	0 740
Pimburttewa	318 000	311 248	0 538	0 000	0 000	0 003	0 742	0 599	0 371	0 980	0 000	0 000	0 264	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000
Total	1885 000	1 555 504	10 995	24 753	6 181	2 525	5 759	10 330	4 300	28 773	0 644	0 721	5 680	2 389	1 927	0 122	0 081	0 007	0 740
Percent of total		93 130	3 583	1 313	0 328	0 138	0 359	0 548	0 260	1 526	0 034	0 041	0 301	0 127	0 100	0 006	0 004	0 000	0 039
Percent of OCs			3 491	13 115	4 775	2 004	5 227	7 977	3 784	22 219	0 493	0 557	4 386	1 845	1 488	0 094	0 062	0 005	0 571

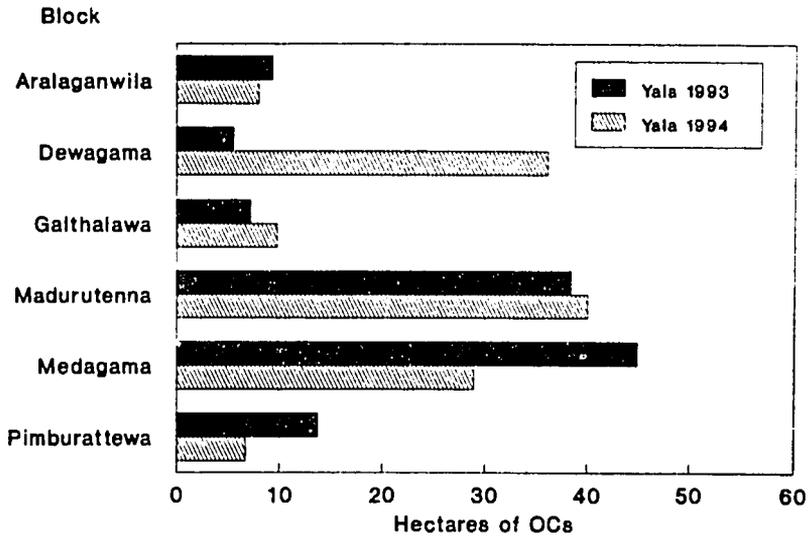
Unit	Tomato	Lufa	S gourd	Banana	Beet	Yam	Konikhol	Capsicum	Zucchini	C melon	S gourd	Total OCs	% OCs farmers	Total OC farmers	% OC farmers	OC farmers	
Aralaganwila	0 177	0 243	0 282	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 138	0 255	7 954	2 478	321	81	24 522	0 099
Dewagama	0 470	0 000	0 005	1 167	0 752	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	1 133	16 053	12 695	284	140	66 901	0 190
Gaitalawa	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 799	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	9 315	3 272	350	99	33 000	0 099
Madurutenna	0 210	0 180	0 000	3 023	0 404	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 333	40 008	10 640	378	210	55 351	0 191
Medagama	0 130	0 884	0 286	3 330	0 485	0 981	0 153	0 715	0 000	0 000	1 425	28 915	10 110	286	178	51 538	0 164
Pimburttewa	0 112	0 000	0 000	1 628	0 095	0 000	0 000	0 000	0 100	0 869	0 452	6 752	2 123	318	41	12 893	0 165
Total	1 099	1 306	0 573	9 947	1 745	0 981	0 153	0 715	0 100	1 006	4 261	129 493	5 870	1965	796	42 228	0 163
Percent of total	0 058	0 069	0 030	0 528	0 093	0 052	0 008	0 038	0 005	0 053	0 226	6 870					
Percent of OCs	0 849	1 009	0 442	7 881	1 348	0 758	0 115	0 552	0 077	0 777	3 290						

Crop Cultivation Census; Yala 1994
Income from OCs and paddy; Wijayabapura Block

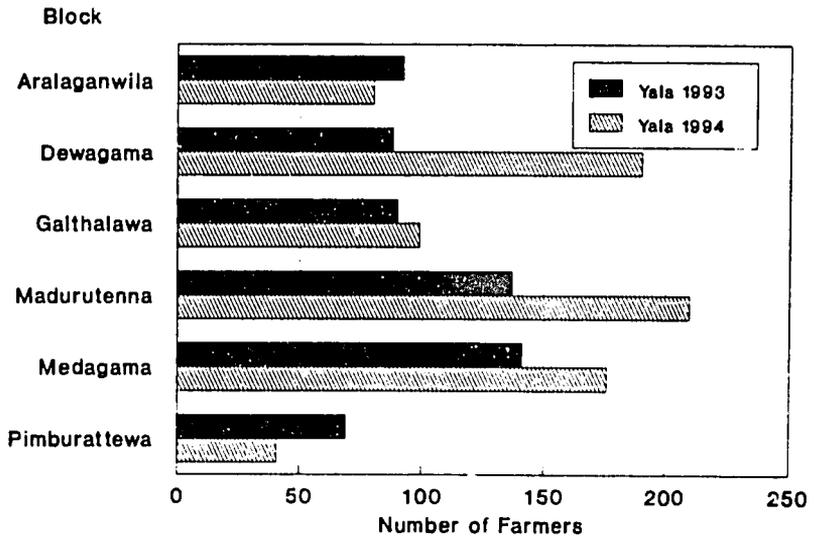
Unit	Paddy	Chilli	Bonion	G gram	L'bean	C'pea	L'Arigera	Bnijal	G'nut	R'onion	Cucumber	B'nut	Okra	Gherkun	Pumpkin	G'leaves	W'bean	B'bean
Aralaganwila	2 654 004 8	50 721 9	2 254 1	41 668 3	5 916 7	2 484 3	17 105 0	11 477 3	78 539 2	1 271 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Dewagama	2 102 096 4	182 574 9	614 199 6	2 219 8	26 443 7	63 871 4	88 521 3	65 472 3	198 734 4	11 219 6	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	172 5	0 0	0 0	0 0
Chitalawa	2 460 191 0	65 150 6	143 773 3	32 651 8	2 646 8	0 0	0 0	20 097 0	53 618 9	0 0	0 0	31 277 8	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Madurutenna	2 848 544 4	68 733 4	534 222 7	67 228 2	29 507 9	42 551 7	59 804 2	35 728 1	420 169 3	0 0	13 095 0	46 190 9	0 0	23 266 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Medagama	2 179 570 9	88 932 7	247 326 7	19 264 2	13 902 4	18 504 5	69 065 8	19 304 6	91 733 1	42 107 3	8 562 0	34 882 8	31 491 8	19 956 8	2 875 0	1 207 5	130 0	14 790 0
Pinturattawa	2 638 758 0	23 833 7	0 0	0 0	75 6	15 665 6	14 307 1	12 457 8	29 717 5	0 0	0 0	9 161 8	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Total	14 683 165 5	486 953 3	1 548 776 4	163 032 3	78 493 1	142 877 5	246 824 2	164 537 1	872 512 5	54 598 0	21 657 0	197 256 0	31 491 8	43 223 0	3 047 5	1 207 5	130 0	14 790 0

Unit	Tomato	Luffa	S'gourd	Banana	Beet	Yam	Konikhol	Capsicum	Zucchini	C'melon	B'gourd	Total income	Income if paddy only	Increase in income	% increase in income	Increase in income per farmer	% increase in income per farmer
Aralaganwila	3 540 0	9 693 5	11 274 5	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	10 394 9	7 195 5	2 914 541 1	2 721 438 0	193 103 1	7 1	2 413 8	28 5
Dewagama	9 322 0	0 0	163 7	83 230 4	15 230 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	30 833 0	3 574 937 7	2 407 752 0	1 167 185 7	46 5	6 143 1	72 5
Chitalawa	0 0	0 0	0 0	57 013 2	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	17 766 9	2 884 187 4	2 543 400 0	340 787 4	13 4	3 442 3	43 6
Madurutenna	4 200 0	7 166 4	0 0	215 600 4	8 080 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	9 058 9	4 433 147 6	3 187 728 0	1 245 419 6	39 1	5 936 6	70 0
Medagama	2 608 0	35 296 8	11 402 3	237 467 1	9 698 0	19 620 0	3 066 0	32 175 0	0 0	0 0	38 752 1	3 293 714 2	2 424 708 0	869 006 2	35 8	4 937 5	58 2
Pinturattawa	2 236 0	0 0	0 0	116 169 0	1 900 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 000 0	65 688 0	12 296 2	2 944 212 3	2 696 004 0	248 208 3	9 2	6 053 9	71 4
Total	21 976 0	52 156 7	22 600 5	709 420 0	34 908 0	19 620 0	3 066 0	32 175 0	2 000 0	76 082 8	115 902 6	20 044 740 4	15 981 030 0	4 063 710 4	25 4	5 105 2	60 2

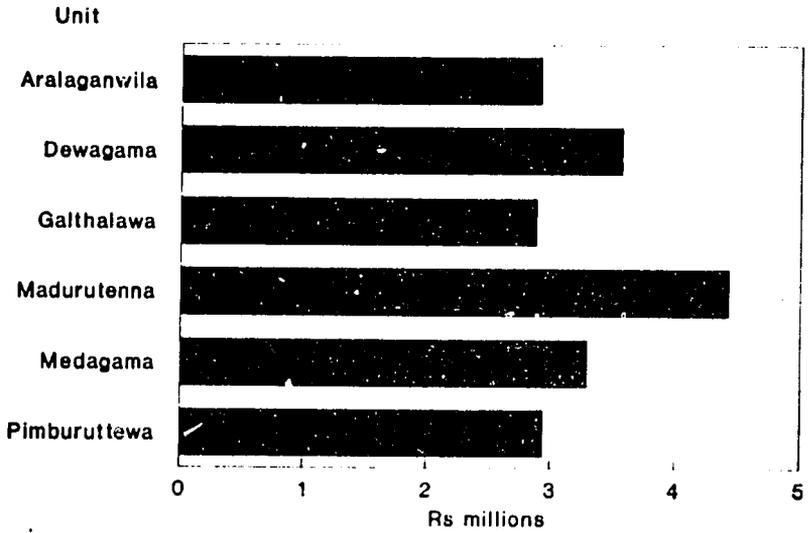
Hectares Cultivated to OCs; Wijayabapura Block; Yala 93 and Yala 94



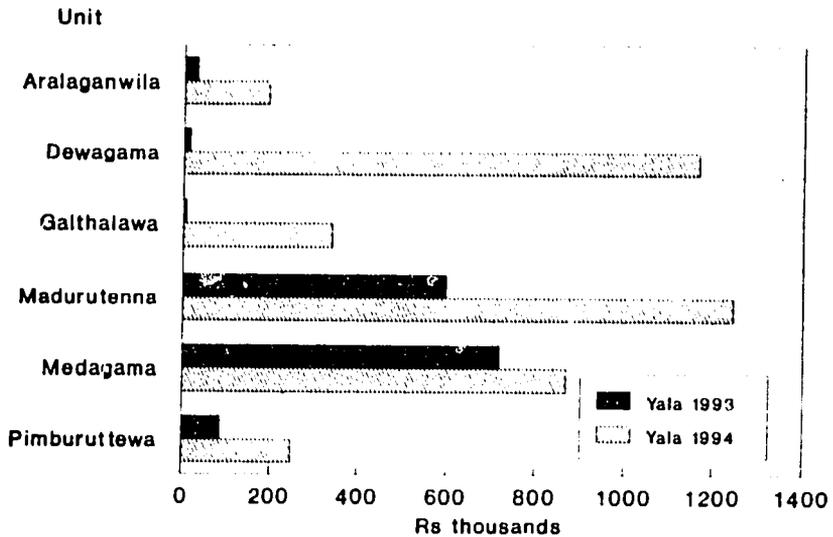
Number of Farmers Cultivating OCs Wijayabapura Block; Yala 93 and Yala 94



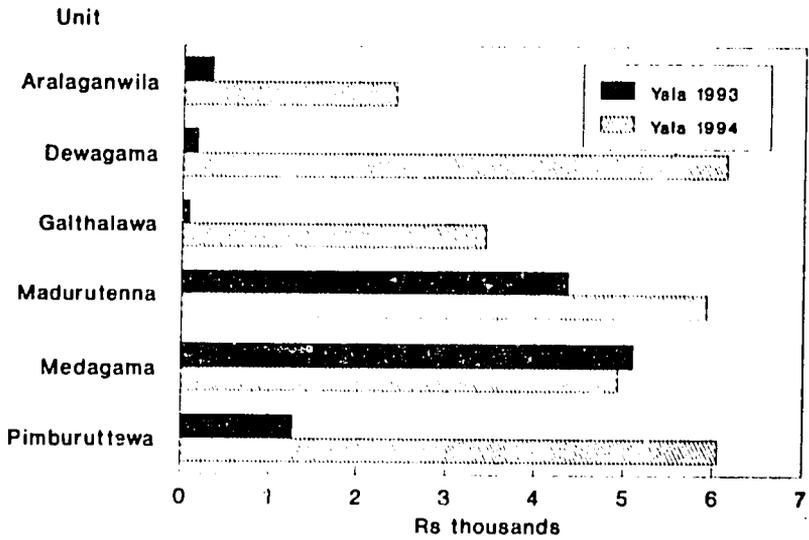
Income from Crop Production Wijayabapura Block; Yala 1994



Change in Income from OC Production Wijayabapura Block; Yala 93 and Yala 94



Change in Income per Farmer from OCs Wijayabapura Block; Yala 93 and Yala 94



Percent Change in Income per Farmer Wijayabapura Block; Yala 93 and Yala 94

