

**DECLAINING PADDY PRODUCTIVITY IN
MANNAR DISTRICT**

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Abstract

This study was carried out to find out the socio- economic, climatic and other factors influencing the paddy productivity in Mannar District after 2008. Systematic sampling method was used to obtain samples. Data were collected in the form of interview schedule. Collected data were statistically analyzed.

Present study confirmed that the socio economic, climatic and other factors influence the paddy productivity. Young agers do not like to go for farming and the farmers of the age group 41 -50 years are involved in paddy cultivation. About 94% of farmers were tenant cultivators who do not bother about the sustainability of land fertility. It was found that technical knowledge is not sufficient due to their limited educational back ground.

The climatic factors such as amount of clouds negatively correlated with the paddy yield and the mean temperature in between 27-29⁰ C positively correlated with the paddy productivity.

Other factors such as extension services and seed supply from the Department of Agriculture were not sufficient. Due to strict procedure of the banks and unavailability of fertilizer on time lead the farmers failure to obtain the maximum productivity of their paddy cultivation.

Therefore, it can be concluded that the paddy productivity is declining not only due to climatic factors but also due to socio – economic factors prevail in Mannar District.

Key words : Climatic factors, Paddy productivity, Mean temperature, Socio- Economic factors