

1. HARVESTED AREA OF RICE
2. HARVESTED AREA OF WHEAT, BARLEY AND MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS
3. HARVESTED AREA OF PULSES

1. Harvested Area of Rice

The harvested area of rice in 1969 (1971 for Okinawa Prefecture) amounted to 2,899,000 ha. for paddy rice and 79,000 ha. for upland rice, totaling 2,978,000 ha. There were 4,660,000 paddy rice harvesting farm households and 3,620,000 paddy rice selling farm households.

The Crop Statistics indicate that the land planted with rice in 1969 totaled 3,274,000 ha. and the yield was 13,800,000 tons for paddy rice and 210,000 tons for upland rice, totaling 14,010,000 tons. In the same year, rice imports amounted to 50,000 tons. The yield per 10 ares of planted land was 435 kg for paddy rice and 203 kg for upland rice. In the last few years, rice has been overproduced, and its production has been regulated since 1969, thus decreasing the area of land planted with rice.

The World Census of Agriculture and Forestry indicates that the double-crop fields which totaled 904,000 ha. in 1960 gradually decreased to 316,000 ha. in 1970. For this reason, the percentage of double-crop fields to total land planted with rice decreased from 30.7% in 1960 to 10.5% in 1970. The cause is attributable to the drop in the profitability of wheat and barley, major secondary crops in Japan, and the increase in the availability of profitable side-job opportunities.

In parts of Kōti Prefecture and Okinawa Prefecture, two paddy rice crops are raised a year.

Of the area of rice fields (which is practically equal to the harvest area of rice), 22.1% is managed by full-time farm households, 50.9% by farm households engaged mainly in agriculture, and 27.1% by farm households engaged mainly in other jobs. The ratio of the area of paddy fields to the area of cultivated land under management (rate of paddy fields) stands at 45.2% for full-time farm households, 65.1% for farm households engaged mainly in agriculture, and 66.4% for farm households engaged mainly in other jobs.

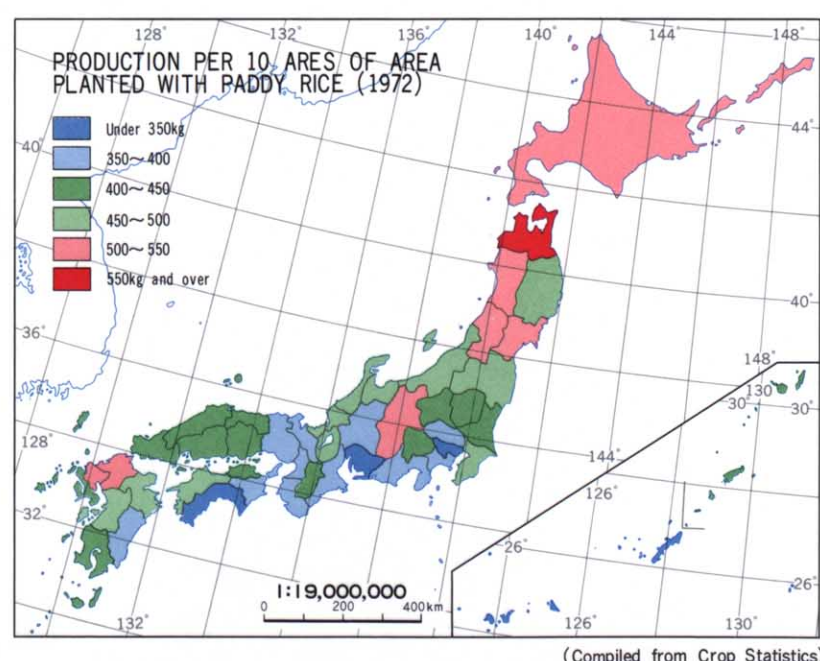
Salient Points of the Legend and Map Compilation

Harvested area: This represents the area in which crops had actually been harvested in the year preceding the date of the survey (February 1, 1970; in Okinawa Prefecture, October 1, 1971). The planted area, as used for the Crop Statistics, represents the area in which crops have been seeded or planted and have budded or become set.

The harvested area tabulated for Si, Mati and Mura was converted in terms of the number of dots, and the dots were distributed in the figure, while referring to the 1:50,000 scale Topographic Maps, 1:200,000 scale Regional Maps, and various land utilization maps.

Sources

1. Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, 1970 World Census of Agriculture and Forestry.
2. Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, 1971 Okinawa Census of Agriculture.
3. Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Crop Statistics, 1969 and 1972.



2. Harvested Area of Wheat, Barley and Miscellaneous Cereals

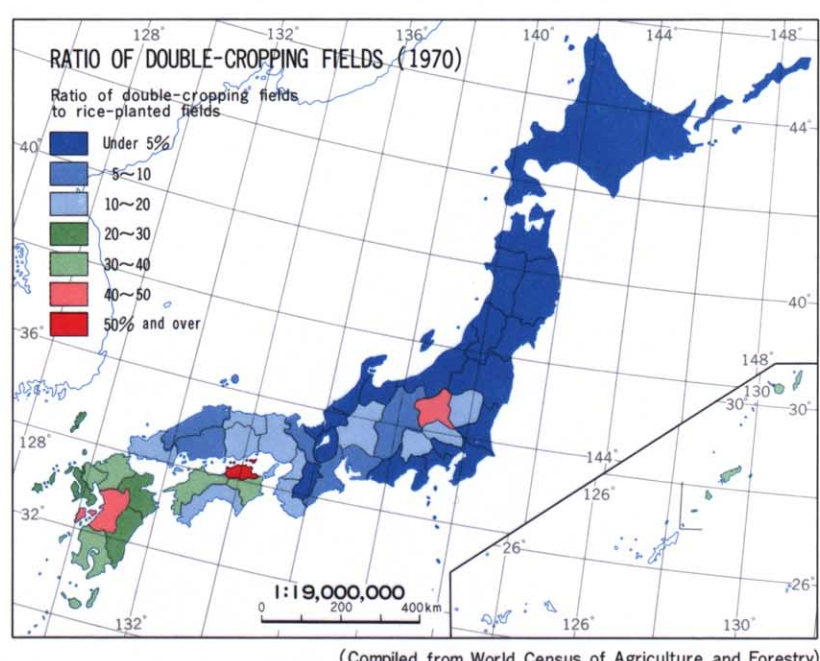
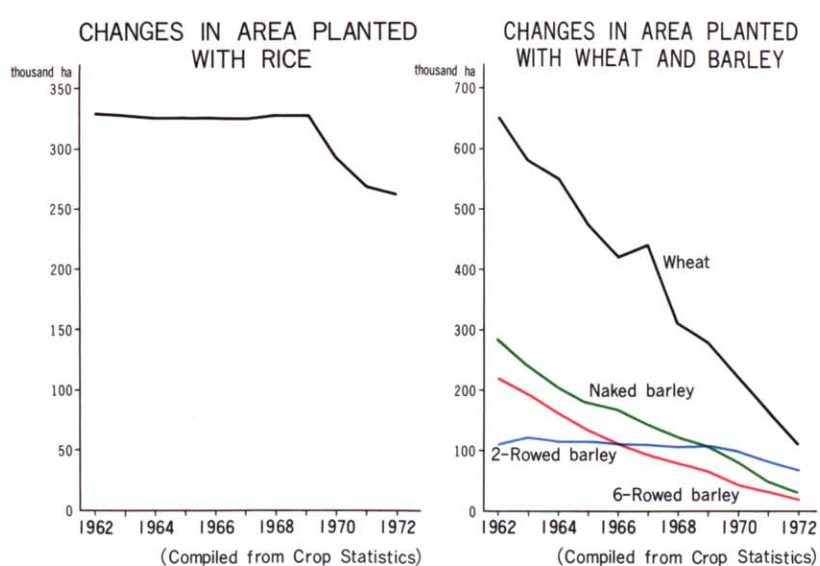
The harvested area of wheat in 1969 (1971 for Okinawa Prefecture) was 219,000 ha. There were 1,280,000 wheat harvesting farm households, of which the wheat selling farm households totaled 740,000. The harvested area of six-rowed barley, two-rowed barley and naked barley measured 208,000 ha.

The Crop Statistics show that the yield of wheat in 1969 stood at 758,000 tons, the yield per 10 ares of planted area being 265 kg. The yield of six-rowed barley was 220,000 tons, two-rowed barley 318,000 tons, naked barley 274,000 tons and oats 67,000 tons. The planted area and yield of wheat and barley in the last 10 years have continued to decrease, and the greater part of the demand for wheat and barley is dependent upon imports. In 1969, 4,537,000 tons of wheat and 1,072,000 tons of barley were imported.

The harvested area of miscellaneous cereals, such as Deccan grass, foxtail millet, corn and millet, measured 57,000 ha., and there were 498,000 farm households reaping miscellaneous cereals. Of these, farm households selling miscellaneous cereals totaled 97,000.

Sources

1. Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, 1970 World Census of Agriculture and Forestry.
2. Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, 1971 Okinawa Census of Agriculture.
3. Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Crop Statistics, 1969 and 1972.



3. Harvested Area of Pulses

The harvested area of soybeans in 1969 (1971 for Okinawa Prefecture) measured 58,000 ha. There were 1,610,000 soybean harvesting farm households, of which there were 220,000 soybean selling farm households. The harvested area of red beans was 54,000 ha. in the same year. There were 1,320,000 red bean reaping farm households, of which 140,000 were red bean selling farm households. The harvested area of other pulses was 65,000 ha.

The Crop Statistics indicate that the yield of pulses in 1969 included 136,000 tons of soybeans, 96,000 tons of red beans, 100,000 tons of kidney beans, 9,000 tons of horsebeans, 6,000 tons of peas and 7,000 tons of cowpeas.

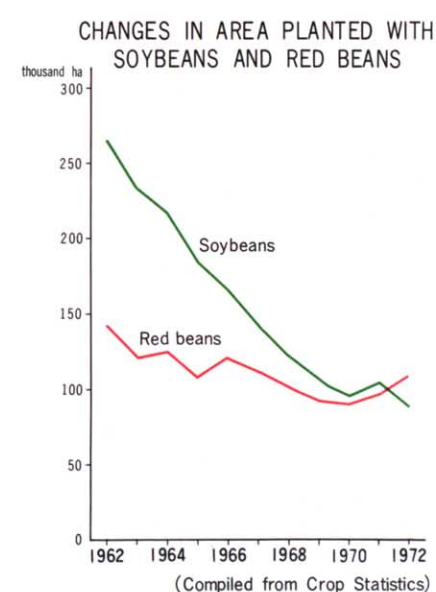
The greater part of the demand for soybeans is dependent upon import. In 1969, 2,591,000 tons were imported.

Salient Points of the Legend and Map Compilation

Statistically, green peas (unripe peas), green soybeans (unripe soybeans) and green kidney beans (unripe kidney beans) are regarded as vegetables, and peanuts are considered an industrial crop.

Sources

1. Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, 1970 World Census of Agriculture and Forestry.
2. Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, 1971 Okinawa Census of Agriculture.
3. Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Crop Statistics, 1969 and 1972.



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