

# **INPUT SURVEY 2011-12**

## **Manual of Schedules and Instructions for Data Collection**



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Department of Agriculture & Cooperation  
(Agriculture Census Division)**

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## FOREWORD

The Government of India has been conducting quinquennial Agriculture Census since 1970-71. The Census provides crucial information on the structural aspects of Indian Agriculture which continues to be the main stay of the Indian Economy. The concepts and definitions used in the Indian Agriculture Census are broadly in conformity with those adopted in the World Census of Agriculture.

As part of the Agriculture Census, an Input Survey is also organized quinquennially in the country, after the main Census, to collect information on application of various inputs such as chemical fertilizers, farm-yard manures, pesticides, livestock, agricultural machinery and implements, institutional credit, seed and application of IPM. Information on soil health is proposed to be collected for the first time during Input Survey 2011-12. The first Input Survey in the country was conducted with reference to Agricultural year 1976-77.

This document is the product of experience acquired over a period by the Agriculture Census Division of the Ministry of Agriculture. The manual provides detailed information on data collection instrument and procedures to be followed besides, concepts and definitions for the Input Survey 2011-12, which is eighth in the series. I hope that this document will facilitate the work of Input Survey in the States and Union Territories.

  
(Vidya Dhar)

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## Schedules and Instructions for Data Collection

### 1. Introduction

1.1 Starting with the second Agriculture Census 1976-77, Input Survey has been conducted as a follow-up survey of the Agriculture Census which is a large scale Government sponsored statistical operation for collection and derivation of quantitative information about structure of Indian agriculture using the concept of 'Operational Holding' as the statistical unit for data collection. Seven Input Surveys with reference years 1976-77, 1981-82, 1986-87, 1991-92, 1996-97, 2001-02 and 2006-07 have been completed so far. This survey will be the eighth in the series with reference year 2011-2012 (1<sup>st</sup> July, 2011 to 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2012). The scope and coverage of the survey have been expanding over the years keeping in view the requirements of planning and for increasing the precision of estimates at lower administration levels. In 1981-82 scope of Input Survey was enlarged to capture information on institutional credit to holders and consumption of fertilizer by major crops. The data on input use including use of certified/notified seeds, high yielding variety seeds, pest control measurements adopted by cultivators, educational qualification, age and size of households of operational holders are captured through Input Survey. Following recommendation of Parliamentary Committee on Agriculture, information on soil health is also proposed to be collected in the Input Survey 2011-12.

### 2. Objective

2.1 The main objective of the survey is to generate data on consumption of various agricultural inputs, according to major size-groups of operational holdings, viz., marginal (below 1 ha.), small (1- 1.99 ha.), semi-medium (2- 3.99 ha.), medium (4- 9.99 ha.) and large (10 ha. and above), for getting an insight into the consumption pattern of inputs by various categories of farmers. This information is vital for planning production, imports and distribution of fertilizers. The inputs covered in the survey include chemical fertilizers, HYV seeds, pesticides, farmyard manures/compost, bio-fertilizers, agricultural implements and machinery, livestock and agricultural credit besides the information as mentioned in para 1.1 above.

### 3. Scope of the Survey

3.1 The survey covers the whole country. All types of agricultural holdings, except institutional holdings and holdings operated by persons not residing in the village, are enumerated. ***Thus, only individual and joint holdings operated by resident cultivators will constitute the universe (population) for this Survey.***

3.2 The target group for the survey is the operational holder (farmer). Even though an insignificant amount of agriculture takes place in urban areas also, the survey is primarily intended to cover the rural area where agriculture is practiced as a profession. In some States/UTs like Kerala, Goa and Pondicherry, a significant portion of the operated area lies in areas declared as urban. Keeping in view the recommendations of concerned State Governments and the concepts followed in Agriculture Census, such States have been advised to conduct census of holdings in these areas also during Phase I and II of Agriculture Census. Such areas would be covered in Phase III also. **As a thumb rule, it is therefore, recommended that Input Survey be carried out in those areas where previous phases of Agriculture Census have been conducted.**

3.3 *Like earlier surveys, the Input Survey 2011-12 would also be restricted only to the resident Operational Holders of the selected villages.* Operational Holders who are residing outside the Tehsil of the sample village but operating some land in the sample village will not be included in the sample as it would not be convenient to approach them for collecting information. Information about the residential status (village or outside the village) will be collected at the time of updation of sampling frame or listing. The data will be collected for All Social Groups and not separately for SC, ST and Others. Institutional holdings will also not be covered in this Survey.

## 4. Reference Period

4.1 *The reference period for this survey will be 2011-12 (July, 2011 to June, 2012) and the actual fieldwork would start from 1<sup>st</sup> July 2012, i.e. immediately after the crop-season 2011-12 is over.*

## 5. Items Coverage in the Survey

5.1 Under the Input Survey 2011-12, information will be collected according to five size-groups of operational holdings for the following items:-

- i) Number of parcels;
- ii) Multiple cropping, separately for irrigated and unirrigated areas;
- iii) Use of chemical fertilizers, organic manures and pesticides, separately for irrigated and unirrigated areas under crops;
- iv) Livestock held (numbers), i.e. number of cattle and buffaloes;
- v) Use of agricultural equipments and machines;
- vi) Agricultural credit availed.
- vii) Types of Seeds used and quality problems.
- viii) Integrated Pest Management (IPM) practices.
- ix) Age, size of household, educational qualification of holders.
- x) Soil health/Soil testing.

## 6. Unit of Enumeration

6.1 The data are to be collected in respect of each sampled Operational Holding of selected villages, which has been defined as "*all land which is used wholly or partly for agricultural production and is operated as one technical unit by one person alone or with others, without regard to the title, legal form, size or location*". The technical unit has been defined as "*that unit which is under the same management and has the same means of production such as labour force, animals and machinery*". It would be seen from this definition that the actual cultivator and not the owner constitutes the statistical unit for the survey. Effort is thus required to be made to contact the cultivator who operates the holding and who takes the decisions in the farm business enterprise.

6.2 For purpose of Input Survey, District will be the boundary for pooling of parcels of an operational holder, as estimates are to be generated at District level in Input Survey.

## 7. Methodology

7.1 A two-stage stratified sampling will be adopted for the Input Survey 2011-12. Tehsils/CD Blocks would constitute the strata, villages within a stratum form first-stage units and 'Operational Holdings' in the selected villages would be second-stage units. The sample size of first stage units will be 7 per cent of the total number of villages from each stratum. These 7 per cent villages are to be selected randomly out of the villages already selected for Phase-II of Agriculture Census, 2010-11.

7.2 It is important to note that the estimates of both Agriculture Census and Input Survey are to be prepared for all tehsils/blocks in the country. For this, it is necessary that the Survey is conducted in at least one village in each tehsil/block. However, if there were only one or two villages of the tehsil/block where Agriculture Census was conducted, Input Survey is recommended to be conducted in all these villages, to make the sample representative.

7.3 In a selected village, all the operational holdings will be grouped into the following five size groups:

Sl.No.	Size Groups	Codes
1.	Below 1 ha.	1
2.	1 to 1.99 ha. (1 ha. and above but below 2 ha.)	2
3.	2 to 3.99 ha. (2 ha. and above but below 4 ha.)	3
4.	4 to 9.99 ha. (4 ha. and above but below 10 ha.)	4
5.	10 ha. and above.	5

7.4 The codes for size groups given above are to be used for filling the identification particulars in schedules 2.1 to 2.6.

7.5 A simple random sample of four operational holdings will be selected from each of the above five size-groups of holdings. If in selected village, total number of operational holdings is four or less in a particular size group, then all the holdings of that size-group are to be selected. The data will be collected through household inquiries from the selected operational holders.

## 8. Selection of Sample Villages

8.1 The selection of sample villages for the Input Survey is to be done at the State Headquarters by the technical officers as per sampling proportions mentioned in para 7.1. For making selection of villages, it is recommended that a list of villages where Agriculture Census (phase-II) was conducted, should be prepared for each Tehsil/Block. Serial numbers should be given to the villages separately for each Tehsil/Block. Using random number tables, 35 per cent villages (rounded off to nearest integer and subject to a minimum of one) be selected independently in each Tehsil/Block for further sampling of holdings for enquiry if 20% of the villages were selected in phase-II, otherwise, the above mentioned proportion will vary depending upon the percentage of villages selected in phase-II of Agriculture Census 2010-11. **It may be noted that the sample size would not be less than 7% of total number of villages in a Tehsil/Block.** The procedure for use of random number tables is given in Annexure XVI.

8.2 It is to be noted that the estimation procedure recommended for Input Survey utilizes the number of holdings in the sample villages and number of villages in the tehsil as multiplier. Normally, it is expected that in making random selection of villages, all types of villages, i.e., having small or large number of holdings, will be represented in the sample. However, it was observed that this procedure led to selection of villages having very few holdings, leading to an unrepresentative sample and consequentially generation of unreliable estimates. ***It is, therefore, recommended that at the stage of selection of sample villages itself the representative-ness of the sample be examined.***

8.3 In case some *uninhabited villages* get selected in the sample, such villages are to be substituted by inhabited villages where some cultivation is done by residents of the village. At the time of estimation, however, the uninhabited villages should be included in the total number of villages for arriving at the expansion factors.

8.4 The exercise of selection of villages, as per procedure given in para 7.2 above, should be completed as quickly as possible. The lists of selected villages are to be communicated to the District authorities who, in turn, will allot the villages to the primary workers for selection of sample operational holdings in the selected villages. The procedure for selection of holdings is described in detail in para 17.3.15.

## 9. Identification of Agency

9.1 As household inquiry approach is to be followed for the Survey, it is requisite that the information is collected by trained and skilled staff who have experience in this kind of work. As the availability of statistical staff for purpose of Input Survey differs from State to State, the technical staff available with the offices like District Statistical Office, Taluk Statistical Office and Directorate of Agriculture may be utilized for the purpose. Depending on the administrative set up in each State, the agency for carrying out the survey and number and names of villages to be covered by individual officials needs to be notified.

## 10. Time Schedule

10.1 The tentative time schedule for Input Survey 2011-12 is as follows:

S.No.	Items of Work	Deadline
1.	Translation and printing of Schedules and Instructions.	Jan., 12 – March, 12
2.	Despatch of Schedules and Instructions.	April, 2012
3.	Selection of sample villages.	April, 2012
4.	Training and Publicity.	May 2012 – June 2012
5.	Fieldwork of Input survey.	July 2012 – Sept., 2012
6.	Scrutiny and coding of schedules.	October 2012
7.	Despatch of schedules to the data processing agency.	October 2012
8.	Data entry, validation and error correction, generation of trial tables, and generation of final tables and their examination by States / UTs.	November 2012 – June 2013
9.	Preparation and printing of State Reports and submission to Government of India by States/UTs.	July 2013 - Sept., 2013

10.2 The State Level Coordination Committees (SLCCs) constituted for Agriculture Census 2010-11 will also coordinate all the activities under the Survey for timely completion of each activity. A representative of Agriculture

Census Commissioner, Government of India will invariably be a member of SLCC.

## **11. Publicity**

11.1 It is necessary to explain the objectives of Input Survey to the respondents, clearly pointing out the purpose for which the data are being collected. All the doubts and misgivings of respondents need to be clarified. They may be informed that the data would be kept confidential and that it will not be used for any other purpose like settling of tax, tenancy rights, liabilities, etc. Due publicity in this regard before the actual commencement of the survey will help in collection of reliable data. The State/UT Governments may use print and electronic media (radio and television), posters and hoarding in local languages for this purpose. The village officials should be involved in this process. The fieldwork should be started only after giving the necessary guidance to the village officials whose relations with the respondents would come handy in getting the requisite cooperation from them.

## **12. Training**

12.1 Training of supervisory and field level officials is the most important activity for successful conduct of a survey. For Input Survey, the supervisory level training should concentrate on the following:

- i) Objective and methodology of the survey.
- ii) Concepts and definitions.
- iii) Understanding the schedule.
- iv) Coverage of crops, Inputs like fertilizers and pesticides.
- v) Inspection of the progress of work, supervision and quality of data collected.
- vi) Importance of adherence to the timetable.
- vii) Unit to be used and decimal conventions.

12.2 The salient points to be emphasized in training are discussed in subsequent paras.

### ***Objective of the Survey and Legal Immunity***

12.2.1 Respondents are likely to be reluctant to furnish information to enumerators due to the apprehension that such information may disturb tenancy arrangements, land rights, rent liability, etc. It is, therefore, necessary that all Government functionaries, particularly those who come in direct contact with the cultivators, clearly explain the objectives of the present sample survey highlighting, (a) that the information furnished by the cultivators will be used only for statistical purposes, (b) that it will have nothing to do with matters like consolidation, ceiling, tenancy arrangements, rent liability, etc. (c) that the



entire information furnished by the respondents will be treated as confidential, and (d) that it has no validity in court of law as a piece of record and/or evidences.

### ***Concepts and Definitions***

12.2.2 The concept of “operational holding” as distinct from “ownership holding” and other concepts used in the present survey should be clearly explained to supervisors and enumerators. These concepts are discussed in detail in Annexure-I.

### ***Crops***

12.2.3 The information on crops is to be collected in this survey to ascertain input use pattern for specific crops. In particular, data is to be collected on irrigated and unirrigated area under crops, fertilizer, manure and pesticide use, prevalence of HYV for various crops in the Survey. The information on crops may be used for cross-classification in conjunction with other information collected through the survey. However, in view of large number of crops grown in the country, the area under some crops may be insignificant, making thereby further analysis meaningless. To ensure that the collected data remains valid and representative for estimation, it has been decided to concentrate only on major crops sown in the States. The list of major crops for each State is given in Annexure-XI. While the data on State Specific Crops is to be invariably collected separately, for remaining crops, it is to be collected by “Broad Categories”. Identification of crops for which data is to be collected individually and for those by broad categories, has been carried out in each State so as to cover all the crops. The concept of broad categories has been introduced in the survey to generate comparable data in all States. ***It is recommended that the States print only the names and codes of “Specific Crops” and “Broad Crop Categories”, as recommended for them in Annexure-XI in their manuals and instructions for fieldwork.*** For the sake of convenience of field enumerators, it is recommended that list of codes to be used in the States is arranged sequentially in ascending order of codes by merging the names of Specific Crops and Broad Crop categories recommended for data collection in the State.

12.2.4 Any difficulty in implementing this may be brought to the notice of Agriculture Census Division, Government of India and codes for additional crops may be added by the States with concurrence of Agriculture Census Division, Government of India.

### ***High Yielding Varieties***

12.2.5 It is likely that the cultivators, may furnish local names of varieties sown by them. The enumerators conducting the Input Survey should be familiar

with the high yielding varieties used in the area and their local names so that they may be able to decide whether a particular variety mentioned by the cultivator is a high yielding variety or not. Information on this may be obtained from State Department of Agriculture. It is advisable to invite a representative from State Agriculture Department in the State Level Training Programme.

### ***Fertilizers, Pesticides and IPM***

12.2.6 Information about chemical fertilizers, bio-fertilizers, pesticides, etc. may be furnished by cultivators in terms of trade names like Kissan Khad or local names. Fertilizers, bio-fertilizers, pesticides, etc. used in the area and their local names should be fully explained to enumerators during the training classes. In case of chemical fertilizers, it should be ensured that all fertilizers used are covered and percentages of nutrients (N, P & K) of each chemical fertilizer used are indicated in the schedule. In case of fertilizers covered under complex/mixed types, their nutrients percentages (N, P and K separately) should invariably be indicated. It is advisable that the district level trainers visit a few fertilizer shops patronized by the farmers of their area to ascertain the brand names of fertilizers and their nutrient content. This information could be passed on to enumerators during training. In case, enumerator comes across a brand name whose nutrient content is not known to him, he can ask the farmer to show the bag of this fertilizer on which such information is usually given. Otherwise, he may simply put the brand name of the fertilizer and leave the column for nutrient content blank and fill it later in consultation with local shopkeeper. The concept of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) as given in Annexure-I may be explained, with particular reference to Question no. 8 of Schedule 2.6.

### ***Forms***

12.2.7 Forms to be filled up by enumerators should be discussed thoroughly giving specific instructions in respect of each column. Detailed instructions about filling up of forms, given in section 17, may be clearly explained.

### ***Area Tally at Villages Level***

12.2.8 The procedure for preparation of Sampling Frame for the selected village is explained in para 17.3. It is important that before finalizing the frame and copying the details of valid holder in Schedule-1, the preliminary check of tallying the area operated by all the holders in the frame (individual and joint holdings) with the total operated area in village and total geographical area of the village may be applied. This procedure is explained for land-record (paras 17.3.5 to 17.3.10) and non-land record (paras 17.3.11 to 17.3.13) States separately.

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***Number of copies of Schedules to be prepared***

12.2.9 Schedule-0 is to be prepared in triplicate at State Headquarters for keeping a record of villages selected for Input Survey, for checking whether all other schedules have been received from selected villages and for informing the data processing agency about the number of selected villages in each tehsil. One copy of this will be sent to all the districts for communicating the names of selected villages and one copy will be submitted to Data Processing Centres later with the filled-in schedules.

12.2.10 Only one copy of Schedule-1 is to be prepared by the enumerator in each selected village. After completion of the Survey, this is to be deposited in Tehsil/Block office for record.

12.2.11 Schedule-2.0 is to be prepared at Tehsil level in Quadruplicate. This will be prepared on the basis of Schedule-1 of all selected villages in Tehsil. One copy of this will be retained in Tehsil office and three copies will be sent to District office along with the filled-in schedules 2.1 to 2.6. The district office would ensure that filled in Schedules of each selected village of each and every Tehsil/Block have been received. They would also check using Schedule-2.0 whether the schedules 2.1 to 2.6, for all the selected holdings, as indicated in Schedule-2.0 are enclosed in the bundles. These bundles along with two copies of Schedule-2.0 are to be sent to State Headquarters. While receiving these, the State Headquarters will tally, using Schedule-0, whether the schedules from all the selected village in each tehsil are in the bundles.

12.2.12 One copy of Schedule-2.0 is to be retained by State Headquarters. The bundles of Schedule 2.1 to 2.6 along with a copy of Schedule-2.0 and Schedule-0 will be handed over to the Data Processing Agency, after manual scrutiny and coding for data entry etc.

12.3 For field level functionaries, the training may include explanation of concepts and definitions, procedure for selection of sample holdings, filling up of schedules and application of various checkpoints in schedules. The job of listing and preparation of up-to-date frame of operational holdings which would be used for sampling of holdings from each size group, will be handled by the statistical staff with the assistance of Patwaries. The Schedule L-1 prepared during Phase-I of Agriculture Census 2010-11 will be the base document for preparing the sampling frame.

12.4 The Statistical Enumerator, after checking that the frame of operational holdings has been correctly prepared and duly updated, would select the

holdings in the village in the prescribed manner and then collect the information through actual household inquiries by approaching the selected operational holders in selected villages. The enumerators would need intensive training before field operations are carried out.

12.5 The training for the district level officers may be organized at State or regional Headquarters depending upon the convenience of State Governments. **A representative of Agriculture Census Division, Government of India may be invited for attending such training programmes at State level for on the spot guidance, for which advance intimation may be sent.** The training for enumerators could be arranged conveniently at district level.

### 13 Preparatory Steps for Input Survey

13.1 Before actual commencement of fieldwork for the Survey, following steps are to be followed:

- i) Identification of Agency to conduct the Survey.
- ii) Printing of Schedules and Instructions.
- iii) Distribution of Schedules and Instructions to District Census Officers.
- iv) Selection and identification of villages in each Tehsil/Block.
- v) Communication of the number and names of villages for Input Survey to the District Census Officers.
- vi) Allotment of villages to Patwaris (to obtain L1/L2 schedules from Patwaris) and Statistical enumerators.
- vii) Updating of listing schedules.
- viii) Preparation of Schedule-I and selection of holdings.
- ix) Training of district level staff at the State or Regional Headquarters.
- x) Training of Statistical enumerators.
- xi) Publicity in the selected villages.

### 14. Visit to Villages

14.1 It is necessary that the programmes of enumerator's visit to the village is intimated to concerned operational holders in advance through revenue officials. In absence of such intimation, operators may not be available when enumerator visits the village. It is suggested that operational holders to be interviewed as also the programme of visit should be finalized in the joint training meeting itself so that patwaris can inform holders to be available in the village. Village Level Workers (VLWs) should also be asked to remain in the village to assist the enumerator in interpreting information furnished about high yielding varieties and other inputs, like, certified seeds, notified variety.

## 15. Supervision

15.1 Effective supervision is to be organized so that the various phases of survey work are carried out according to the prescribed time schedule and also according to the instructions. Supervision plays an important role in ensuring the quality of the data collected. The extent of supervision would vary from State to State depending upon the administrative set up. No uniform guidelines could be laid down in this respect. However, the following minimum amount of supervision should be ensured in each State.

15.2 The District Census Officers should inspect the fieldwork relating to listing of households, collection of data on inputs etc., in respect of at least five villages selected for the Input Survey in the district. Similarly, the Taluk Census Officer should also inspect 25 per cent of the villages selected for the Input Survey in the Tehsil. Since the Statistical enumerators would carry out the fieldwork of Input Survey, their work is to be supervised by higher officers of revenue, land records and statistical departments. Suitable programme for inspection need to be devised for the purpose.

15.3 The inspection should include following aspects.

- i) Whether the frame of operational holdings (schedule-1) has been correctly prepared in the light of paras under section 17.3?
- ii) Whether the selection of holdings in Input Survey has been correctly done?
- iii) Whether statistical enumerator has correctly collected the information relating to fertilizers, pesticides, seed and IPM?
- iv) Any other points, which the Inspecting Officer wants to give on the quality of data collected and any other problem faced?

15.4 It is, however, to be noted that the main purpose behind inspection is to ensure proper compliance of instructions rather than mere fault finding. It is recommended that once a round of inspection is completed, the supervisory officer should take a meeting of all the enumerators and re-explain their mistakes to them so that these are avoided in all future work. Explaining this in a meeting will facilitate learning from each other's mistakes.

## 16. Schedules

16.1 The following schedules have been prescribed for use in Input Survey 2011-12:

- i) Schedule-0: Information on Number of Villages and villages selected in Tehsils/Blocks.

- ii) Schedule-1: List of Operational Holdings and Record of Selection in the selected village.
- iii) Schedule-2.0: Information on Holdings in Sample Villages in the Tehsil/Block.
- iv) Schedule-2.1: Parcel-wise details of area under multiple cropping according to irrigated and unirrigated conditions during the Agricultural Year 2011-12 (Kharif 2011, Rabi and Jaid 2011-12).
- v) Schedule-2.2: Area under irrigated/unirrigated crops and use of chemical fertilizers, manures and pesticides during Agricultural Year 2011-12 (Kharif 2011, Rabi and Jaid 2011-12).
- vi) Schedule-2.3: Livestock (cattle & buffaloes) held by operational holder **as on 15.10.2011**.
- vii) Schedule-2.4: Agricultural machines/equipment used by operational holder during 2011-12.
- viii) Schedule-2.5: Agricultural Credit availed of by operational holder during 2011-12.
- ix) Schedule-2.6: Use of Seeds, IPM during 2011-12 and Soil testing done till 30.6.2012.

16.2 The procedure for filling these schedules is explained in subsequent paras.

## **17. Instruction for filling-up Schedules**

17.1 It is recommended that the Input Survey 2011-12 should be conducted within time frame prescribed at para 10.1 so that quality of data is least affected due to recall lapse.

### **17.2 Schedule-0: Information on Number of Villages and Villages selected in Tehsils/Blocks**

17.2.1 This schedule, given at Annexure-II, is to be filled at State Headquarters by the official responsible for selection of villages for Input Survey. This schedule is to be prepared in triplicate, separately for each district. Both names and codes are to be filled-in at sl.no.1 and 2 of Identification portion of the schedule. At sl.no.3, total numbers of Tehsils / Blocks in the district are to be filled. This number should tally with last sl.no. in col.1. Column numbers 2 to 6 are self-explanatory. The use of this schedule has been explained in para 12.2.9 above.

### **17.3 Schedule 1: Preparation of Sampling Frame in Selected Villages**

17.3.1 Preparation of an updated sampling frame for any sample survey is the foremost prerequisite for successful conduct of the Survey and generation of reliable estimates. *This frame is nothing but a collection of all the units in the*

*universe (population) about which an estimate is to be prepared.* This frame (or list of resident operational holdings in Input Survey 2011-12) is to be used for drawing of sample holdings on which information is to be collected through personal enquiry. Such a frame (list) will be prepared in Schedule-1 given at Annexure-III, separately for each village selected for Input Survey. For preparation of reliable estimates, it is important that this list is complete, exhaustive and up-to-date for the reference period of the Survey.

17.3.2 For administrative convenience, it has been decided that schedule L-1 of Agriculture Census 2010-11, which has been prepared on the basis of Land Records in Land record States and through Household enquiry in non-Land Record States, will be used as starting point for preparation of list of holders (frame). Thus, fresh household numbering and listing may not be necessary and the exercise of preparation of Schedule-1 would merely involve updation of pucca (final) L-1, prepared after receiving L-2 from other villages, in LR States on the basis of which T-1 has been prepared.

17.3.3 The exercise of updation will include the following:

- To include division/augmentation of operated area of the holding and consequential changes in size;
- Deletion of Institutional holdings from the list as these are out of the scope of Input Survey;
- Deletion of non-resident operational holders of the villages in land record States;
- Deletion of deemed cultivators.

17.3.4 It is reiterated here that urban area will not be covered for Input Survey in Land Record States. However, in States, such as Goa, Kerala and Puducherry, where Agriculture Census 2010-11 has been conducted in urban area also on the ground that there are no distinct boundaries between urban and rural areas, and that a significant portion of agricultural activity takes place in urban area also, the Input Survey will be conducted in such urban areas also. **Thus, as a thumb rule, it may be stated that the coverage of Input Survey 2011-12 will be extended to all those areas where Agriculture Census 2010-11 has been conducted.** Selection of villages/ blocks/panchayat wards/wards for the purpose of Input Survey 2011-12 will thus be confined to only such areas.

### ***Preparation of Schedule-1 in Land Record States***

17.3.5 In Agriculture Census Documents relating to Schedules and Instructions for Data collection in Land Record States, the procedure for preparation of L-1 has been described in section 14 (page-16). It is to be clarified here that no consideration is to be given for gender, social status and type (individual/joint)



of holding for the purpose of Input Survey. All holdings, except those mentioned in para 17.3.3 above, are to be grouped in 5 size-group described in para 7.3 of this document.

17.3.6 A copy of pucca schedule-L1 which was used for preparing T-1 in Agriculture Census 2010-11 will be supplied by the Patwaris to the enumerator for the village. This schedule also includes details of area operated by the holder in other villages of the Tehsil. This is to be further updated by the enumerator for changes that might have taken place during the intervening period. The enumerator will make door-to-door enquiry in the sample village for all the holder listed in pucca L-1. ***The reference date for updation will be beginning of Kharif 2011 season, i.e., July 2011.***

17.3.7 The enquiry during updation will specially relate to:

- i. Whether any addition/deletion in operated area has taken place by way of purchase/taking on lease of additional land or sale/leasing out of some land?
- ii. Whether any additional land has been allotted by government for cultivation?
- iii. Whether any partition of holding has taken place?
- iv. Whether any person has migrated to the village and has done cultivation during the reference period?
- v. Whether the entire household of an old operational holder has migrated out of the village?
- vi. Any other relevant point which enumerator thinks to ask.

17.3.8 Correction will be carried out in Cols 3 to 10 of pucca L-1 of Agriculture Census Document relating to the Land Record States on the basis of this enquiry. If splitting of a particular holding has taken place, then the name of original holder will remain at the same place and only cols 3 to 10 may be modified. The name of the new holder arising as a result of partition may be entered at the end of L-1 with an indication that it is a new holder. All other types of new cases should also be added at the end of L-1 and running serial number may be given to them. The portion of L-1 dealing with institutional holdings may be deleted. **Operational holders, who have migrated to other villages and are not available for enquiry, even though they may be cultivating some land in the selected village, will be treated as non-resident operational holder. Hence, their names will also be deleted from L-1.** After making addition/deletion in L-1, fresh running serial numbers may be given to all the valid holders. **This updated L-1 is the desired sampling frame.** Serial numbers and operated area of valid holders appearing in updated L-1 are to be copied in cols. 1 and 2 of Schedule-1 afresh.

17.3.9 It is to be noted that information to be collected in the Survey for entire reference year 2011-12 (i.e. Kharif, Rabi and Jaid Seasons) would relate to the same operated area. **In case, size of a selected holding changes during the reference period but its size class is not affected, the area obtaining in Kharif season should be taken as standard.** In such cases effort should be made to obtain information for entire area of the undivided holding. **But if size class of the holding changes as a result of division/amalgamation, it will be substituted by another holding of the same size class.** For example, if a particular holding X belonging to the size group 1 to 1.99 ha. (small holding) is divided into smaller holdings in such a way that the sub-divided holdings belong to different size class (marginal holding), then the enumerator will select another holding, say Y, randomly from the same size group of (1 to 1.99 ha.) in place of holding X. The required information for Kharif, Rabi and Jaid seasons will be collected for the newly selected holding (Y) and the holding X will be removed from the sample of small holdings. On the contrary, if the size of group of the holding changes upwards due to acquiring of additional area by operational holder, then the area of holding obtaining in Kharif will be taken as standard. The information in Kharif, Rabi and Jaid would relate to the original area, and the information in respect of additional area will be ignored totally for purpose of Input Survey.

17.3.10 To make sure that the list of all operational holders prepared as described above is complete, a simple check may be applied before treating it as final. From the annual crops statistics maintained by the Patwari, the operated area for the village for the reference year would be available. The total of col.7 of updated L-1 should be less than the operated area in the village. The difference between the two would normally relate to area operated by non-resident and institutional holders, which are operating some land in the sample village.

### ***Preparation of Schedule-1 in non-Land Record States***

17.3.11 Section 15.2 of Agriculture Census Document relating to Non-Land Record States prescribes the procedure for preparation of Schedule L-1. A copy of this schedule may be provided to enumerator for the sample village. The enumerator will visit all households of the village, listed in cols 2 and 3 of schedule L-1. Any new household which might have come up during the intervening period is to be listed at the end of the list and enquiries are to be made from this household also. In short, the whole exercise of preparing L-1 is to be repeated for updation. Particular emphasis is to be given for updation of cols. 14, 15 and 18 to 21 relating to area operated by the holder as on 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2011 to make it applicable as on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2012. Even after updation, cols. 14 and

15 will total to col.21 and the size class in col.22 will relate to area given in col.21. The inquiry will, particularly relate to points mentioned in para 17.3.3 and 17.3.7 above. After making necessary corrections on the basis of enquiry, a fresh running serial number of operational holders will be given in column-9 of updated L-1. The columns 9 and 21 of schedule L-1 will be copied a fresh in Schedule-1 of Input Survey 2011-12, which will be used for sampling of holdings.

17.3.12 The points mentioned in para 17.3.9 regarding standard operated area of the holding are relevant in case of non-land record States also.

17.3.13 Under the scheme EARAS (Establishment of Agency for Reporting Agriculture Statistics), some estimation of operated area in the village during the reference year would have been done. These figures may be utilized for ensuring correctness of the sampling frame. The total area operated in the sample village by all the resident holders (col.14) should be less than the operated area in the village. The difference would reflect the extent of area operated by the institutional (given in L-2) and non-resident holders of the sample village.

### ***Sampling of Holdings***

17.3.14 Schedule-1 of Input Survey 2011-12, given at Annexure-III, is same for both land record and non-land record States. Only the procedure for its preparation differs slightly in the two situations, as the basic schedule L-1 are different in these States. The use of this schedule for sampling of holdings is discussed below:

17.3.15 After cols.1 and 2 are filled up as per procedure described in paras 17.3.5 to 17.3.13 above, the enumerator will categorise the holdings in 5 size groups, according to area operated. For this he will pick-up holders one-by-one serially and segregate them in 5 categories, viz., marginal (below 1.0 ha), small (1 – 1.99 ha), semi-medium (2 – 3.99 ha), medium (4 – 9.99 ha) and large (10 ha & above), by putting a tick mark in one of the relevant columns, viz., 4, 6, 8, 10 or 12. The procedure for this is explained in the filled-in schedule-1 at Box-1 at page 40. For example, the first holder operates 0.85 ha. area and thus a tick has been marked in col.4 of schedule relating to marginal category. Similarly, the 5<sup>th</sup> holder belongs to the medium category. After all the holders listed in col.1 have been categorized in this way, the enumerator will give a running serial number to the holders, separately for each category in col. no. 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11. The sum of the last serial number in the five categories will be the total number of holders in the sampling frame i.e. last serial number of col.1.

17.3.16 The selection of four holdings from each of the five size group will be done independently. Thus process of sample selection is to be repeated 5 times.

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***In case number of holdings available in a particular size group is 4 or less, all the holdings will be included in the sample.***

### ***Sample Casualty and Reserve Samples***

17.3.17 It has been observed in previous surveys that often the selected holder is not available for enumeration even after repeated visits. Also, after meeting the cultivator, in some cases, it was found that the sample holder has not cultivated any part of his operated area during reference year. As such, the question of Input Survey becomes irrelevant, since such a holding does not constitute valid sampling unit for detailed enquiry. To overcome these limitations, it is recommended that substitution of sampling unit may be adopted in field itself. To facilitate this, it is suggested that before leaving for village the enumerator is also provided a reserve list of 2 additional holders in each size group, in addition to 4 selected holders. These additional 2 holders could be used for substitution, in the event any of the 4 selected units turns out to be sample casualty. It is recommended that all the six holdings of a particular size class are selected in one go; the first 4 constituting the main sample and the next 2 the reserve sample.

### ***Sample Selection***

17.3.18 The general procedure recommended for selection of four holdings for each size group is that of Simple Random Sampling without replacement. The selection is to be made using random number tables given at Annexure-XVI. The procedure for use of tables is also explained therein. The sample of holdings may also be generated by using MS Excel. The function to generate sample is `RANDBETWEEN(bottom,top)`. This function returns the random numbers between the numbers specified in the function. Use of this function is further explained in Annexure-XVII.

17.3.19 Schedule-1 is to be used in conjunction with random number tables for making a selection. For example, to make a selection in marginal category which has 7 holdings, a random number between 1 to 7 is to be selected. Suppose, number 2 is selected. Then the investigator will encircle sl.no.2 in col.3 to indicate that this unit has been selected in the sample. This procedure will be repeated six times (4 times for main sample and 2 times for reserve sample) for each of the categories. To make a distinction between the units in the main sample and in the reserve sample two separate marks, e.g., circles and squares may be used respectively. After the selection in each of the 5 categories is complete, the investigator will mark corresponding sl. no. in col.1 with crosses (x) to distinguish the unit selected in the sample for detailed data collection. Against the reserve sampling units 'R' may also be written to indicate that this is a reserve units. This list may be passed on to the enumerators for visiting the households for detailed data collection. He should

also be made aware of the role of reserve units in the sample and be advised that he has to collect data only in respect of 4 units.

17.3.20 However, in case the State Government feels that on account of peculiarities of agricultural holdings in the State, this sampling procedure may lead to biased or unrepresentative sample, an alternative procedure, e.g., circular systematic sampling may be considered for adoption, by arranging the holdings in each size group in ascending or descending order of operated area.

#### **17.4 Schedule 2.0: Information on Holdings in Sample Villages in Tehsil/Block**

17.4.1 This schedule as given at Annexure-IV, to be prepared on the basis of schedule-1 of sample villages, gives the summary information in respect of each selected village. Each row of the table given in the schedule gives size group-wise information about total number of operational holdings in the village and the number of operational holding selected for which schedules 2.1 to 2.6 have been filled. This schedule will be consolidated for all the sample villages by tehsil level officer who will also ensure that all the schedules of all selected holders, as indicated in cols. 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13, have been received from enumerator.

#### **17.5 Schedule 2.1: Parcel-wise details of area under Multiple Cropping according to irrigated and unirrigated conditions**

17.5.1 This Schedule as given at Annexure-V, mainly relates to intensity of cultivation. It is necessary that the enumerator is fully aware of concepts, like, multiple cropping (Kharif, Rabi and Jaid), net and gross area under irrigated and unirrigated crops, uncultivated area, etc. before canvassing this schedule. Each form will contain data for one operational holding only.

17.5.2 The first part of the Schedule (Block-A) contains identification details such as, names of the district, tehsil, Village, Revenue Inspector Circle, Patwari Circle, serial number of operational holder (as given in col.1 of Schedule-1), total area of the operational holder and size class of holding. Whereas item nos.9 and 10 of this Schedule will be copied from Schedule-1, the size group code in col.11 will be given by investigator based upon information in col.10 using the codes given in para 7.3 of this document.

17.5.3 In col.12 of Block-A, the investigator will fill-in words, the name of unit used for recording area. Whereas in Col.13, the conversion factor of area unit to hectare (in 3 decimal places) has to be recorded. General instructions with regard to use of decimal places and units given under section 18, may be referred to. ***It is, however, to be noted that in Tehsils/Blocks where more than one unit is in vogue, the investigator may fill Block-B of the schedule in local unit indicating its name in col.12 of Block-A and its conversion factor to***

***hectare in col.13 of this block. In Block-B, after making the totals of all the parcels in local units, they will invariably convert the total figure in hectare.***

To avoid errors and inconsistencies, it is recommended that the parcel-wise details may be filled accurately, but the approximations to three decimal places may be made in the final converted totals. While making the approximations in total figures, the consistency checks given in para 17.5.16 may be kept in view.

17.5.4 In Block-B, the information is to be filled in separately for each parcel (one row for each parcel) constituting the operational holding. If any parcel is not cultivated during the reference year, its area will fall in col.8 and/or 7, and other columns 9 to 21 will have no data.

17.5.5 It is advisable, that before starting this sequence of question for filling up columns 4 onwards, the enumerator fills cols. 1 to 3 completely and makes totals except col.3 to ensure that all the parcels operated by the holder have been covered. As a check point it may be seen whether total of col.2 of Block-B tallies with item number 10 of Block-A or not. Item no.10, Block-A should be filled from Schedule-1 of Input Survey.

***Column 1: Sl.No. of Parcel***

17.5.6 Continuous serial numbers of all parcels, included in the operational holding are to be given. While numbering the parcels, the parcels located within the village are to be listed first, followed by parcels outside the sample village but within the tehsil/block and then those outside the tehsil but within the district. This is recommended just to systematize the process of interview. The district would be the outer limit for pooling of all the parcels of the operational holder as estimates are to be generated at district level in Input Survey.

***Column 2 & 3: Area of the parcel and identification particulars.***

17.5.7 Area of each parcel and Khasra No. of parcels for identifications in these columns is to be written. If the operator does not remember the khasra number, some other identification details for location such as ‘near the well’ or ‘near the temple’, etc., may be recorded.

***Column 4, 5 & 6: Location of Parcel***

17.5.8 Filling of col.4 to 6 is to be done row-by-row for each parcel, after all the parcels are listed.

17.5.9 These columns relate to the location in which the corresponding parcel is located. In each row, a tick mark will be made in one of the three columns numbered 4, 5 and 6, depending upon the location of the parcel. After filling cols. 4 to 6 in respect of each parcel, a total of ticks in each column will be made in the last row. The totals in cols.4, 5 and 6 will indicate the number of parcel within the village, outside the village but within tehsil and outside the

tehsil. Thus sum of figures reported against total of cols.4, 5 and 6 will be equal to the total number of parcels operated by the holder, i.e., the last sl.no. in col.1.

### ***Column 7 to 22: Intensity of Cultivation and Irrigation***

17.5.10 These columns aim at gathering information about intensity of cultivation under irrigated and unirrigated conditions. **A particular parcel is classified as irrigated if it receives at least one irrigation during a year. If it receives no irrigation, it is classed as unirrigated.** Under both irrigated and unirrigated conditions, multiple cropping is, nevertheless, possible. But on irrigated land, it is quite possible that only some of the crops taken on the land received irrigation. ***A crop will be considered as irrigated if it receives at least one irrigation. For the purpose of this schedule, number of times a particular crop receives irrigation is of no consequence.*** Thus, on an irrigated land there are six possibilities, if we were to classify the cropping intensity in 3 broad categories. These categories under irrigated conditions are: (i) One crop sown with irrigation (ii) two crops sown but only one crop received irrigation (iii) two crops sown and both crops received irrigation (iv) three or more crops sown but only one received irrigation (v) three or more crops sown but only two crops received irrigation (vi) three or more crops sown and all the crops received irrigation.

17.5.11 The sequential logic to be followed for filling cols 7 to 21 of this schedule is clarified in the tree diagram given in Box 2 on page 44. The tree diagram indicates successive divisions of area of parcel, which has been assumed to be 5.00 ha.; as an example for explanation.

17.5.12 The entire information required in this schedule could be obtained by posing a series of six nodal questions. An illustrative list of questions to be asked by the enumerator with reference to example adopted in Box-2 is given as modal interview schedule in Box-3 at page 45. The expected answers and the figures to be filled in different columns are also given under the heading of Action.

17.5.13 It would be seen that the above logic works through successive elimination of area and focusing on smaller and smaller segments of the area of the parcel. The sequence of questions given in Box-3 is to be followed for all parcels of the land.

17.5.14 It is to be noted that this schedule has been designed to cover all possible situations that could be encountered in the field. The example adopted for Boxes 2 & 3, is such that figures are obtained in most of the columns of the



schedule. However, in practice it may be that there is no figure in some of the columns.

17.5.15 After filling all the columns for each parcel, the enumerator is to make total of each columns. **Since it is only these totals that will be entered in the computer for processing, it is important that totals are carried out meticulously and are error-free.**

### ***Checkpoints***

17.5.16 The supervisory officers should carry out following checks on the row of the totals in Block-B/Block-C before forwarding this schedule.

- i) Col.1(Total) = Col.4 (Total) + Col.5 (Total) + Col.6 (Total)
- ii) Col.2 = Col.7 + Col.8 + Col.9 = S.No.10, Block-A
- iii) Col.9 = Col.10 + Col.11
- iv) Col.10 = Col.12 + Col.13
- v) Col.11 = Col.14 + Col.15 + Col.18
- vi) Col.15 = Col.16 + Col.17
- vii) Col.18 = Col.19 + Col.20 + Col.21
- viii) Col.22 } Please see the check-points given on page 43 of this
- ix) Col.23 } schedule for these two columns of Block-C.

## **17.6 Schedule 2.2: Area under irrigated/unirrigated crops and use of fertilizers, manures and pesticides**

17.6.1 This schedule as given at Annexure-VI, is meant for collection of information pertaining to area under crops, use of chemical fertilizers, organic manures, bio-fertilizers and pesticides. The data on use of fertilizers etc. are to be collected in respect of some major crops, which are important for the concerned State/UT (State specific crops) and broad crop categories. This classification is discussed in para 12.2.3. The States/UTs may, however, add other crop(s) to this list, in case it is felt that some important crops have been left out from the standard list of crops.

17.6.2 Ideally, the enumerator should visit the holder during each of 3 seasons, viz. Kharif, Rabi and Jaid (data to be recorded separately for irrigated and unirrigated crops). However, if the investigator goes only once at the end of Jaid season and collects data for year as a whole, code 4 may be assigned at S.No.14 of Block-A indicating data for the entire agricultural year 2011-12.

17.6.3 For illustration, provision has been made only for three crops in the schedule. However, if more crops are grown by the cultivator additional pages may be used to record the information. Alternatively, the States may add additional columns as per their requirement. Besides the data on the “Specified Crops” for which the State/UT is collecting information, these columns could be

used to report data for “Broad Crop Categories”. The last two columns of the schedule are for data on ‘all crops’ under irrigated/unirrigated conditions. Area of all crops under HYV (Col.9) should be equal to area under HYV for different crops e.g. Col.3 + Col.5 + Col.7. Similarly total area under Other (Col.10) should be equal to area under ‘Others’ for different crops e.g. Col.4 + Col.6 + Col.8. Thus for each item (row) area reported under cols.3, 5, 7 will total to area under col.9 and cols.4, 6, 8 will total to col.10.

17.6.4 For item number 1, area under high-yielding varieties and local varieties is to be given in columns under each of the crops. Similar information for all the remaining crops may be given in respective columns. Against item 2, the area treated with one or more of chemical fertilizers for each of the crops are to be recorded. This area under the crop is not the total of the areas indicated against various fertilizers but the area treated with some chemical fertilizer. It may be noted that area treated with one or more chemical fertilizers under col.2 should be either greater or equal to area treated with any specific fertilizer under the crop. Similarly, area treated with one or more chemical fertilizers under col.2 would be either less or equal to area under a crop mentioned in col.1.

17.6.5 Items listed in Sl. No.3 refer to the use of chemical fertilizers. The information required is to be collected for each of the fertilizers used by the selected operational holder. For each crop, the area fertilized and the quantity of specific fertilizer used in that crop is to be given in the column for the crop in rows corresponding to those specific fertilizers. A comprehensive list of fertilizers and their codes is given in Annexure-XIII. For convenience of investigators, the names of seven major fertilizers and their codes have been pre-provided in col.3 in the schedule. For other popular brand of complex/mixture fertilizers, remaining 4 rows [3(h) to 3(k)] are to be used. As this block of information is to be used for estimation of nutrient wise consumption of fertilizers for each crop, it is important to know the nutrient content of the fertilizers. The nutrient content of seven major fertilizers, viz., Urea, CAN, MOP, Super Phosphate (SP), Triple Superphosphate, DAP, ZnS are standard and there is no need to fill-up composition of these fertilizers. However, in view of large number of complex/mixtures popular in different parts of the country, the nutrient content of these fertilizers is to be provided in nine small boxes in each of the 4 sub-items. Also, ***the code for the mixture is to be filled by the investigator by referring to the code list***. For example, if the farmer tells the name of popular brand, the same could be recorded in the margin at the time of interview. Suppose, it is known that this brand contains 12% nitrogen (N), 32% Phosphate (P) and 16% Potash (K), the investigator will record 12-32-16 and the corresponding code in square brackets provided in col.2. The area and quantity of application of this fertilizer may be indicated in the row below the column of crop for which it is used. The unit recommended for recording area is hectare and that for quantity of fertilizer in kgs only. If

farmer tells information in number of bags, it should be converted to equivalent Kgs for filling in the schedule.

17.6.6 Items listed in Sl. No.4 to 7 relate to the use of organic manures, green manures, bio-fertilizers and Pesticides. The concepts of organic manure, green manure and bio-fertilizers are discussed in Annexure-I. For the purpose of the survey, “Pesticide” would mean all types of chemicals used for killing pests on plants and would thus include insecticide, weedicide and fungicides.

17.6.7 The Schedule 2.2 is to be canvassed for kharif season, rabi season and jaid season. *In case of long duration crops which cover both Kharif and Rabi/Jaid seasons, it should be ensured that the area is taken into account only once during the year and the quantity of various fertilizers, etc. used for the entire duration of the crop may be indicated.*

17.6.8 After filling up of Schedule 2.2 separately for irrigated and unirrigated crops for each crop seasons (viz., Kharif, Rabi and Jaid) the investigator will reconcile the reported Gross Cropped Area with figures computed in Schedule 2.1. For unirrigated crops, the total of figures reported under col. No. 9 and 10 of item-1, which relate to area under high yielding varieties and others respectively, will be compared with figure in col.22 of Schedule 2.1. Similarly, for irrigated crops, the total of figures in col. 9 and 10 of item-1, will be compared with Gross Irrigated Area reported in col. 23 of Schedule 2.1. In case these figures do not tally, the chances are that the respondent has forgotten to report some of the crops and use of inputs therein or the figures in cols.22 and 23 have not been calculated correctly or different columns of this schedule have not been filled-up correctly. This kind of inconsistency can be reconciled only in the field. **It is recommended that after completing enumeration of all the selected holders in a village, enumerator should compute cols.22 and 23 of Schedule 2.1 based on row figures given against ‘Total’ and apply above checks. In case of any discrepancy, he may revisit the farmer to reconcile the discrepancy.** In no case, the data with above discrepancy between Schedules 2.1 and 2.2 be allowed to be passed on to the higher levels. The supervisory officer at Tehsil level may be instructed to take special care of this.

## **17.7 Livestock held by selected operational holder as on 15.10.2011.**

17.7.1 Schedule 2.3 relates to the inventory of livestock (cattle and buffaloes) held by the selected operational holder during 2011-12. The reference date for schedule 2.3 is 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2011. Instructions for filling in this schedule is given below:

## 17.8 Schedule 2.3: Inventory of Livestock

17.8.1 In this schedule, given at Annexure-VII, the enumerator will record the number of livestock (cattle and buffaloes) held by the operational holder as on 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2011.

### Cattle and Buffaloes

17.8.2 Males over 3 years, i.e., used as draught power (over 2-1/2 years in case of cross breed) are divided into working males and others. Others would include those used for breeding purposes.

17.8.3 Females over 3 years (over 2-1/2 years in the case of cross-breed) are divided into those 'in milk' and 'others'. Number of cows in milk will be recorded under cattle and number of buffaloes 'in milk' under buffaloes. Pregnant cows and pregnant buffaloes should be shown under 'others'.

17.8.4 Young stocks of up to three years (less than 2-1/2 years in the case of cross-breed) are to be divided into only male and female.

## 17.9 Schedule 2.4: Agricultural Machines/Equipment.

17.9.1 This schedule as given at Annexure-VIII, has been designed to record the usage of various Agricultural Machinery and Implements by the operational holder during 2011-12. The revised list of Agricultural Implements and machinery have been given in column 2. Against each item, the enumerator would record whether the operational holder has used the particular machine/equipment during the reference year 2011-12 or not indicating (Y/N) in column 4. ***It is to be noted that the information relates to usage of machinery and NOT its ownership. Even if a farmer has used a particular machinery by borrowing it or taking it on rent, it is to be indicated as 'Y' in col.4 of the schedule.***

17.9.2 For definition of various items of machinery and equipment, Annexure-XIV may be referred. Using these broad definitions, local names of the machinery may be provided in the schedule. But it is important that same codes are used in all the States. However, if it is known with certainty that some machinery is not used in the State, that item and the corresponding code may not be printed in the schedule in that State. A decision in this regard may be taken in consultation with the Department of Agriculture of the State. On the other hand, if some machinery popular in the State is not given in the list and it is considered important by the State, the same could be included by making a reference to Government of India for providing a code for it.

## 17.10 Schedule 2.5: Agricultural Credit

17.10.1 This schedule as given in Annexure-IX, has been designed to collect information on institutional credit taken by operational holders for agricultural purposes during the Agricultural year 2011-12. ***Only Institutional credit whether short-term, medium-term or long-term, taken for agricultural purposes during 2011-12 would be recorded in this schedule.*** The loans taken exclusively for dairy, poultry, fisheries, piggery, crop insurance, purchase of tractors for non-agricultural use, social functions etc. will not be included for reporting credit data.

17.10.2 The Schedule 2.5 used in the last Input Survey 2006-07 has been modified for Input Survey 2011-12. Source-code refers to Institutions from where the loans have been taken by the operational holder. There are four possible sources of institutional credit, viz., Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (code-1), Primary Land Development Bank/State Land Development Bank (code-2), Regional Rural Banks (code-3) and Commercial Banks (code-4). These source-codes are already printed in the schedule and the information has to be filled-up against the codes. Each row is meant for recording information relating to one source code, i.e. agricultural loans taken by the operational holder during the reference year are to be recorded in the schedule by using one row for each source-code against columns for short-term/medium-term/long-term loans. The appropriate source codes in Col.2 and Col.7 may be ticked and the corresponding information be recorded under columns 3 to 6, 8 and 9.

17.10.3 Based on the repayment period, loans have been divided into three categories –

- (a) Short Term: Repayment period upto 18 months. (code-1)
- (b) Medium Term: Repayment period more than 18 months but less than 5 years.(code-2)
- (c) Long term: Repayment period 5 years or more. (code-3)

17.10.4 The information in columns 2 to 6 pertains to short-term loan. The appropriate source-codes (1, 3, 4) given in Col.2 may be ticked and the corresponding amount of loan taken/received for fertilizer, other inputs and ‘in cash’ be recorded in cols.3, 4, 5 respectively. The sum of Cols.3 to 5 may be indicated in Col.6. The amount of loan availed under medium and long-terms in respect of each source-code (2, 3, 4) mentioned in column 7 would be indicated under Col.8 and Col.9 respectively.

## 17.11 Schedule 2.6: Seeds, IPM and Soil Health

17.11.1 The schedule 2.6 is given at Annexure-X. The purpose of this schedule is to gather information on usage of improved quality seeds by farmers and problem faced on account of varietal impurity, germination problem etc. The data on soil testing ever done in any part of the operational holding has been introduced for the first time in Input Survey through this schedule. There is no reference period for this item of information listed at Sl.Nos. 9 & 10 of Block-B of the schedule. If soil testing was done on any of the Survey numbers being operated by the farmer at any time upto 30 June,2012, then under Sl.No.9, Y (Code 1) will be reported and area for which soil testing was done would be reported at Sl.No.10. The data on seed will be collected only in respect of crops specified for the State in Annexure-XI. For crop codes the enumerator is to refer to list of codes to be prepared by the States. However, at the time of interview the enumerator can fill only the variety name and crop name for HYV and certified seeds. The codes for crop could be given later by referring to the list of crop codes.

17.11.2 Item 8 relates to information on package of practices followed by farmer for Pest Management. This question is designed to know whether the farmer is relying on package of practices recommended under Integrated Pest Management (IPM) approach or is solely depending upon use of pesticides. The various components of IPM programmes are discussed in Annexure-I. The investigator is required to ask open-ended question to the farmer regarding **his usual (normal, customary, most of the time) practice for pest control**. The farmer (respondent) should be allowed to reply at length explaining all, what he does. After listening to the response, the investigator would tick one or more of the 6 given options. Efforts should be made to cover all the approaches adopted by the farmer in marking the response. **It is to be noted that the question allows for more than one response from the farmer.**

## 18. Miscellaneous Instructions

### 18.1 Units for Measurement of Area

18.1.1 It has been observed that a large number of units for area measurement are prevalent in the country. Even within a State, many systems of measurements and units are prevalent in different regions. For preparing all India estimates it is necessary to adopt a uniform unit of measurement. It has, therefore, been decided that results of Input Survey at All India level will be released in metric system and unit of area will be hectare. In the States where it is difficult to adopt hectare as unit uniformly, it is suggested that *for filling parcel-wise details local units and system of measurement may be used, but*

***final totals are to be expressed only in decimal system. But it is to be ensured that within each Tehsil (Stratum) only one unit is used for area reporting.***

18.1.2 In case adoption of hectare for parcel-wise area in Schedules of Input Survey is not possible, such details could be filled in local units. Even, the totals for various types of areas under a holding could be filled in local unit but ***decimal system is to be used for expressing fractional parts***, eg., the area of plot with dimensions “12 feet 3 inch –by- 12 feet 6 inch” should be given as “153.125 square feet”, if it is not possible to express it in hectares.

18.1.3 In States where several units for reporting area are in vogue, a decision may need to be taken regarding choice and use of units in different tehsils. Such a decision is to be taken by concerned State Government themselves keeping in view the following points:-

- While the facility for conversion of results to hectares is available using the computers, the data entry is to be done in three decimal places,
- Restriction of data entry to three decimal places involves truncation and approximation errors,
- Modal (most frequent) size of holding in a tehsil and likely approximation error in using a particular unit,
- Administrative convenience, popularity of units and labour involved in converting the area figures to a common unit.

While the computer programme allows for use of different units in different stratum (Tehsil/Block), ***States have to ensure that in no case more than one unit is used in a particular stratum.*** Specific instructions are to be given to field staff to convert area figure in all the schedules in a stratum to a common unit to be decided by the State. ***A record of use of units in each stratum is to be maintained at State Headquarters and the same is to be provided to the data processing agency.*** Also at the manual scrutiny stage, it is to be checked whether the specified unit has been used or not. Such schedules where deviation is found, should be rectified before submitting the schedules to the Data Processing Agency.

18.1.4 The following example will explain the consideration for errors in reporting area. Suppose, the average size of modal holding in a Tehsil is 553 sq. mt. = 0.0553 ha = 0.1366463 acre. Because of restriction to two decimal places, the following approximation errors will be committed while adopting the three units:-

- No error will be committed in adopting sq. mts. as the figure recorded will be exact i.e. 553 sq. mt.



- In using hectare, an error of 8.50% will be committed as the figure recorded will be 0.06 ha = 600 sq. mt. against the actual figure of 553 sq. mt.
- In using acre the error will be 2.45% as the figure recorded will be 0.14 acre = 566.55 sq. mt. against the actual figure of 553 sq. mt.

Thus, if figures are available in sq. mt. in most cases, this unit should be adopted, as it does not involve any error. But if most common unit in the area were acre, it would be appropriate to adopt acre itself as it would be cumbersome to convert all data to hectare in the field and also it will introduce a higher degree of error.

**18.1.5 In area where marginal holdings are most frequent, it would be desirable to use smaller units (sq. mts. or 3/4 decimal places of hectare or other smaller local units) for filling parcel wise details.** After making totals in smaller/local units, these could be converted to standard unit adopted for Tehsils by the State Government. This would reduce the possibilities of errors and inconsistencies normally reported at validation stage.

## **18.2 Script of Numerals**

18.2.1 Only Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4, 5 etc.) should be used for filling schedules.

## **18.3 Manual Scrutiny and Coding of Schedules**

18.3.1 All the Schedules should be manually scrutinized by statistical staff before these are submitted for data entry. The following points are to be checked in Manual Scrutiny.

- Whether the schedules have been filled legibly.
- Whether the instructions for use of area unit and system for expressing fractions have been followed.
- Whether the column total in Schedule, wherever necessary, have been provided.
- Whether the data given in the schedule is consistent. All the consistency checks given in this manual are to be re-applied at the manual scrutiny stage.
- Whether correct codes have been used.
- Whether necessary multiplier tables (Schedule-0 and Schedule-2.0) are enclosed in the bundles of schedules for each village.

## **18.4 Printing of Schedule**

18.4.1 While sending the schedules for printing, it is important to ensure that order of the columns/blocks given in the schedules is not changed. Any change

in order of the columns adversely affects the use of standard computer programmes which are prepared keeping in view the standard format of the schedules.

18.4.2 It is recommended that the code for the State is printed in all the forms to be used in the State for the purpose of Input Survey. The State codes are given at Annexure-XV.

## **18.5 Seeking Clarifications**

18.5.1 Any issue regarding Concept, Definition and Procedures relating to Input Survey 2011-12, which could not be clarified at the State level, should be referred to Government of India at the following address.

Dr. Vidya Dhar, Deputy Director General-cum-Agriculture Census Commissioner of India, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Government of India, Room No.344, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi. TeleFax: 011-23382523, Email: [agcensus.krishi@nic.in](mailto:agcensus.krishi@nic.in).

## Concepts and Definitions

### 1. Operational Holding

1.1 Operational holding is defined as *‘all land which is used wholly or partly for agricultural production and is operated as one technical unit by one person alone or with others, without regard to the title, legal, form size or location’*. The technical unit has been defined as *‘that unit which is under the same management and has the same means of production such as labour force, machinery and animals’*. It would be seen from this definition that the actual cultivator and not the owner is the unit for collection of data.

1.2 An operational holding would include both cultivated and uncultivated area. If, for example, an operational holding consists of four survey numbers out of which one survey number is put to non-agricultural uses, the total area of the operational holding would be equal to the total geographical area of the four survey numbers. The holding will exclude Government Forest land, Government waste land and village common grazing land. If Government waste land is allotted to an individual than it will be included in the holding.

1.3 If all the survey numbers of an operational holding are put to non-agricultural uses, then it would not be considered as an operational holding for the purpose of Agriculture Census as also for Input Survey. Besides, ‘Abadi Area’ (Residential Area) is completely excluded from the total area of the holding.

1.4 If, during the reference year, the entire area of the operational holdings is under current fallow, this will still be considered as an operational holding for Agriculture Census, but no information can be gathered in Input Survey from such holding, these holdings will not be included in the sampling frame for Input Survey. Nevertheless, these holdings will be included for preparation of multiplier tables in their respective size classes. If the entire area of the holding is under old fallow, it will also not be considered as an operational holding for Input Survey.

1.5 In some cases, land is divided amongst all the members of the family. Where it is divided between the husband, wife and minor children and the cultivation is being done by the husband as the head of the family, the land may appropriately be treated as one operational holding.

1.6 There might be cases where in the record, a holding is shown jointly in the names of more than one co-sharer while in practice the land might have privately divided and the co-sharers are independently cultivating. In such cases where there is no dispute these should be treated as many operational holdings as are the number of independent cultivators.

1.7 In some States, in the zamabandhi register against a Khata, names of three or four persons are shown. While from the records it would appear that there is only one holding, but in practice, all the three or four brothers are actually cultivating the land independently of each other although there is no legal partition of land. From the census point of view, this would constitute three or four operational holdings and thus these would be separately listed in the Sampling Frame for Input Survey.

1.8 For cultivated areas in the State Forests, no detailed land records are prepared. In the absence of the land records and revenue agency such areas are excluded for census purposes and thus will not be included in Input Survey also.

## **2. Parcel**

2.1 A parcel is all land entirely surrounded by land of other holdings or by land not forming part of any holding. It may consist of one or more cadastral units, plots or fields.

## **3. Holder or the Operator**

3.1 The holder, for census purposes, is the person who has the responsibility for the operation of the agricultural holding. He exercises the technical initiative and responsibility for the operation of the holding and may have full economic responsibility (i.e. as owner) for it or share this with others (as a tenant). When two or more persons share jointly (as partners) in the economic and technical responsibility for the operation of an agricultural holding, each is to be considered as the holder if they belong to different households and the holding will be termed as joint holding. For Input Survey any one of these could be taken as operational holder and be approached for giving response to questionnaire.

## **4. Total Area of the Holding**

4.1 The total area of the holding should include the total of all land forming part of a unit which is under the same technical responsibility and management. It should also comprise the land occupied by the farm buildings, including the house of the holder, provided such buildings are within the cultivated area. If

the farm buildings are located outside cultivated area and are covered under Abadi Area, then such buildings will not be included in the area of the holding.

## **5. Agricultural Production**

5.1 For the purpose of Input Survey, Agricultural Production would mean the growing of field crops, fruits, grapes, nuts seeds tree nurseries (except those of forest trees), bulbs, vegetables and flowers, production of coffee, tea, cocoa, rubber, jute, oilseeds folder, grasses, etc.

5.2 In place where special efforts are made to raise grass, it would be treated as a crop for the purpose of the survey.

## **6. Land Utilisation**

6.1 Usually for land records, a nine-fold classification of land use is followed by the State Governments. This has been abridged to six-fold classification for the purpose of Agriculture Census (Schedule-H, Phase-II). For the purpose of Input Survey, this has been abridged to only three categories comprising uncultivated area, area under current fallow and net sown area. The most of the questions in Schedule 2.1 are focused on obtaining details of what is happening on net sown area. These details relate to knowing the cropping intensity under irrigated and unirrigated conditions. These concepts are explained below:

### ***Net Area Sown***

6.2 This would represent the total cultivated area during the reference year without any regard to number of times it has been cultivated in an year. Thus for finding the net sown area, the areas cultivated more than once during the same year will be counted only once. Both field crops and orchards will form part of the net sown area.

### ***Area under Current Fallow***

6.3 This would include all the areas which are usually cropped but have not been cultivated during the reference year. For an area to be classified as current fallow, it should be fallow during the current year and should have been cultivated during the previous year. If an area is not being cultivated for more than one year, it will be categorised as old fallow or culturable waste.

### ***Uncultivated Area***

6.4 This would include the following seven categories :-

i) *Fallow land other than current fallow*: This should include all lands which were taken up for cultivation but are temporarily out of cultivation for a period of not less than one year, i.e. equal or greater than one year and not more than five years, i.e. less than or equal to five years. The reason for keeping lands fallow may be one or more of the following:-

- a) Poverty of cultivators'
- b) Inadequate supply of water;
- c) Material climate;
- d) Silting of canals and rivers; and
- e) Unremunerative nature of farming

ii) *Culturable waste*: This should include lands available for cultivation, whether or not taken up for cultivation at any time. These are lands which were not cultivated during the current year and the last five years or more in succession for one reason or the other, i.e. > 5 years in succession. Such lands may be either fallow or covered with shrubs and jungles which are not put to any use. Land once cultivated but not cultivated afterwards for five years in succession should also be included in this category at the end of the five years. Culturable waste land within the holdings would alone be covered for the Input Survey.

iii) *Permanent pastures and other grazing land*: This should include all grazing lands, whether they are permanent pastures and meadows or not. Village common grazing land shall be excluded for the purpose of our Census.

iv) *Land under miscellaneous tree crops*: This would include cultivable land, which is not included in the net area sown but are put to some Agricultural use. Lands under Casuarine trees, thatching grasses, bamboo bushes and 'Orchards' should be classed under this category. Lands of this type outside the holdings will not be included.

v) *Forests*: This should include all lands classified as 'Forests' under any legal enactment dealing with forests or administered as forests, whether State owned or private, and whether weeded or maintained as potential forest land. The area of crops raised in the forest and grazing lands or areas open for grazing within the forests should remain included under the forest area. **Only private forests belonging to the operational holder would be covered for the purpose of Agriculture Census and Input Survey.**

vi) *Area under non-agricultural use*: This should include all lands occupied by buildings, tanks and ponds put to uses other than agricultural purpose within the holdings. Only such lands within the cultivated holding of the operational holder should be covered in Input Survey / Census.

vii) *Barren and uncultivated land*: This should include all barren and uncultivated land within cultivated holding of the operational holder.

## **7. Integrated Pest Management**

7.1 Traditionally there have been a number of practices have been adopted by farmers as plant protection measures. These practices could be categorized in four groups, viz., agronomic and cultural control, mechanical control, biological control and chemical control. Usually, a specific approach keeping in view crop variety and agro-climatic conditions is adopted by the farmer for protection of his crops against insects and pests the approach may be a combination of methods falling in one or more of the above four categories. For best results the experts advise a judicious combination of these approaches and label it as Integrated Pest Management (IPM). The components of IPM program are outline below:

### ***Agronomic and Cultural Practices***

7.1.1 This is a preventive method and is based upon knowledge of life history and habits of pest. The practices covered in this category include: deep ploughing after harvesting a crop to expose the hiding or resting insects, weeding, removing and destroying of stubbles and other trash, adjusting the time of sowing to avoid peak incidence period of pests. Clean cultivation, the removal of alternative wild hosts, crop rotations and choosing of insect and disease varieties.

### ***Physical and Mechanical Control***

7.1.2 This is one of the oldest methods and includes measures, such as collection of eggs and caterpillars (in active stages of pests); removal and destruction of infested part of the plant, beating of drums, laying of night traps and yellow traps. These methods are found effective at initial stage of the pest incidence when practiced by a large number of farmers in a particular area.

### ***Biological Control***

7.1.3 Most of the crops have their natural enemies in the form of parasites and predators and disease causing organism. Large scale multiplication and liberation of such other agents, which naturally occur in environment but are enemies of enemies of crops (friends of crops) results in effective control of the harmful organisms. These methods are often applied by specialized agencies in

conjunction with chemical methods so that harmful effects of insecticide do not interfere with the activities of nature based enemies of pests.

### ***Chemical Control***

7.1.4 This method relates to use of insecticides, pesticides and weedicides, which are used as dusts, sprays and granules on the crops. Because of their nature of producing immediate results such chemicals are most popular among the farmers. Serious limitations, particularly those relating to residues on crops and destruction of useful insects, have been noted in recent years in usage of these chemicals.

## **8. Chemical Fertilizers, Organic Manure, Green Manure and Bio-Fertilizers**

8.1 Package of practices followed for replenishing the nutrient losses from the soil as a result of cultivation to maintain the fertility of the soil involves use of organic manure, green manure, chemical fertilizers and bio-fertilizers. It is important that the Investigator understands the difference between these very clearly before interviewing for schedule 2.2. These are explained below:

### ***Chemical Fertilizers***

8.1.1 The chemical fertilizers refers to chemical compounds which are manufactured in factories and are used as soil nutrients. These are further classified as “macro nutrients” which supply nitrogen (N), phosphate (P) and Potash (K) and “micro nutrient” fertilizers which supply Zinc, Manganese, Copper, Iron, Aluminium etc. The popular macro nutrient fertilizers are Urea, DAP, MOP, CAN and a number of complex fertilizers and the physical mixtures of these. A specified list of the chemicals is given at Annexure-XIII. Micro-nutrient fertilizers to be covered in Input Survey are also listed in this Annexure.

### ***Organic Manure***

8.1.2 The Organic Manure is usually not manufactured in chemical factories and is produced by the farmers in their fields using various types of agricultural wastes. Sometimes these are also prepared using the sewage silt or municipal waste in urban areas. The organic manure is usually bulky material and is transported in trolleys. The types of manures covered in this would be Farm Yard Manure (FYM), which is prepared by putting agricultural wastes in a pit for decomposition and composting. This would also include the Vermi Compost. The various forms of oil cakes which are used as fertilizers would also fall in this category.



### ***Bio-fertilizers***

8.1.3 Bio-fertilizers are sold in small packets and require storage at specified temperature. These carry some living bacteria on organic base. The examples of bio-fertilizers are Rhizobium, Azabactor, Blue-green Algae and Phosphate Solubilising Bacteria (PSB). When bio-fertilizers are put in the soil, the bacteria contained in the fertilizer packet are spread in the soil and start their activity, e.g., fixing the nitrogen from air to soil. Hence bio-fertilizers are not soil nutrients in themselves, rather they act as catalysts/direct agents for making the soil nutrients available. These type of fertilizers are not very common among farmers and only some progressive farmers use them. Also because of their storage requirements these are not available everywhere.

### ***Green Manure***

8.1.4 Green manure refers to cultivation of a specific type of vegetation with the intention of ploughing it back in the soil when the leaves are tender and easily decomposable. The popular types of green manure used by the farmers include Sesbania (Dhencia), Sunhemp (Sanai), Indigo, Urd and Cowpea. There is also a practice of ploughing back the leafy portion of leguminous crops in the field after first or second picking for the purpose of green manuring. All such cases will be counted for the purpose of obtaining area under green manure.

## **9. Soil Health**

9.1 For assessing the soil health status, State Governments have established testing laboratories in their respective State for testing the PH value, i.e. N (Nitrogen), P (Phosphorus) and K (Potash) values of the soil samples collected from the farmers' fields on nominal charges. Farmers are accordingly, advised by the Agriculture Departments of the State Governments to increase the fertility of the soil by using specific fertilizers and chemicals depending upon the PH values. Besides it, soil samples are also tested at IARI, Pusa, New Delhi for the farmers who take the samples at IARI Lab, Delhi.

## **10. Cropwise Area (Irrigated and Unirrigated)**

10.1 The following classification system has been used for coding system of crops for the purpose of Agriculture Census and Input Survey, given at Annexure-XII.

**FOOD CROPS**: This will include cereals, pulses, spices and condiments, fruits, vegetables and other food crops which are enumerated below:

**Cereals**: Cereals include Rice, Jowar, Bajra, Maize, Ragi, Wheat, Small Millets, Barley and other cereals.

**Pulses:** The area under important pulses may be given cropwise, Pulses Include Gram, Tur, Urad, Moong, Masur, etc. and other pulses.

**Foodgrains:** The total area under cereals plus total area under pulses gives the total area under foodgrains.

### **Spices &**

**Condiments:** Spices and condiments include Pepper Black, Chilles, Ginger, Turmeric Cardamoms, Betelnuts (Arecanuts), Garlic, Coriander and others.

**Fruits :** Fruits include Mangoes, Citrus fruits, Bananas, Apples, Guavas, Grapes, Pom Fruits, Payayas and others. Dried fruit includes Cashewnuts and others. Total fruits include green fruits as well as Dried fruits.

**Vegetables:** Vegetable include potato, carrot, sweet potato, tomato, spinach, brinjal, Cauliflower, etc.

**NON-FOOD CROPS:** These include oilseeds, fibres, dyes and tanning material, drugs and narcotics, plantation Crops, fodder crops, green manure crops, medicinal plants, floriculture crops and other Non-food crops.

**Oilseeds :** Include groundnut (nuts in shell), castor seed, sesamum, Rapeseed and Mustard, Linseed, Coconut, Niger-seed, Safflower seed, Cotton seed and other oilseeds.

**Fibres :** Fibres include cotton (Lint), Cotton (Kapas), Jute Mesta, Sunhemp (fibre and other fibres).

### **Dyes &**

### **Tanning**

**Material :** Include Indigo and others.

### **Drugs &**

**Narcotics :** Include opium, Tobacco, Cinchona, Indian Hemp and others.

### **Plantation**

**Crops :** Include tea, coffee and others.

### **Fodder**

**Crops :** Include Guar, Oats, and other fodder crops.



# Annexure-III

## Schedule – 1: List of Operational Holdings and record of selection in the selected village.

(only one copy to be prepared)

1. State :   2. District :   3. Tehsil :    
 4. Block :   5. Village :       6. R.I. Circle :

7. Patwari Circle:   8. Name of Enumerator:

S.No. of Operational Holder as per Col.1 of updated schedule L-1 in LR States or Col.9 of updated L-1 in NLR States of Agriculture Census 2010-11	Area Operated (in ha.)	Size Groups						Large (10 ha. & above)	
		Marginal (Below 1 ha.)		Small (1 to 1.99 ha.)		Semi-medium (2 to 3.99 ha.)		Medium (4 to 9.99 ha.)	
		S. No.	Tickmark	S. No.	Tickmark	S. No.	Tickmark	S. No.	Tickmark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
Total:									

Note: The names of selected operational holders may be copied in Col.1 from updated L-1 for convenience in approaching them for interviewing.

(Signature of Enumerator)  
Name and Designation

(Signature of supervisor)  
Name and Designation



**(only one copy to be prepared)**

**Schedule – 1:** List of Operational Holdings and record of selection in the selected village.

1. State :      □□      :

2. District :      □□      :

3. Tehsil :      □□      :

4. Block :      □□      :

5. Village :      □□□□□□□□      :

6. R.I. Circle :      □□□□□□□□      :

7. Patwari Circle:  8. Name of Enumerator: \_\_\_\_\_

S.No. of Operational Holder as per Col.1 of updated schedule L-1 in LR States (or Col.9 of updated L-1 in NLR States) of Agriculture Census 2010-11	Area Operated (in ha.)	Size Groups									
		Marginal (Below 1 ha.)		Small (1 to 1.99 ha.)		Semi-medium (2 to 3.99 ha.)		Medium (4 to 9.99 ha.)		Large (10 ha. & above)	
		S. No.	Tickmark	S. No.	Tickmark	S. No.	Tickmark	S. No.	Tickmark	S. No.	Tickmark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	0.85	1	✓								
2	1.65			①	✓						
3	2.89					1	✓				
4	0.35	②	✓								
5	6.89							1	✓		
6	15.00									①	✓
7	0.55	3	✓								
8	1.75			2	✓						
9	1.39			3	✓						
10	3.21					2	✓				
11	0.35	④	✓								
12	5.38							2	✓		
13	3.60					③	✓				
14	6.97							③	✓		
15	0.25	⑤	✓								
16	17.25									2	✓
17	1.73			④	✓						

**Note:** 1. The names of selected operational holders may be copied in Col.1 from updated L-1 for convenience in approaching the operational holder.

2. For lack of space only 17 holdings are listed here. In actual practice the list will be long enough to allow selection of required number of holdings. Three, two or one holding selected here are for illustration only.

**(Signature of Enumerator)**  
**Name and Designation**

(Signature of supervisor)  
Name and Designation

**(To be prepared at Tehsil level in quadruplicate)**

3. Tehsil/Block: 

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(Signature of Tehsil level census officer)

## Annexure-V

**Schedule – 2.1: Parcel-wise details of area under multiple cropping according to irrigated and unirrigated conditions during the Agricultural Year 2011-12 (July 2011 – June 2012) (Kharif 2011, Rabi and Jaid 2011-12).**

**Block-A**

1. State :	<input type="text"/>	8. Name of operational holder with father / husband's name	<input type="text"/>
2. District :	<input type="text"/>	9. Sl.No. of operational holder as in Col.1 of Schedule-I :	
3. Tehsil :	<input type="text"/>	10. Total area operated:	
4. Block :	<input type="text"/>	11. Size Group (1-5) :	
5. Village:	<input type="text"/>	12. Unit used for reporting area	
6. R.I. Circle :	<input type="text"/>	13. Conversion factor of area unit to hectare (in 3 decimal places)	
7. Patwari circle :	<input type="text"/>		

**Block-B**

Sl. No. of Parcel	Area of the parcel (ha.)	Identification particulars of the parcel/survey number	Location of the Parcel		
			Within village	Outside village but within tehsil/block	Outside tehsil/block but within district
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
<b>Total:</b>					

**N.B.:** Please tick the appropriate Col. 4, 5 or 6.

Col.1 (Total) = Col.4 + Col.5 + Col.6

Col.2 (Total) = S.No.10 of Block A

Uncultivated area	Area under current fallow	Net Area Sown			Net Unirrigated Area	
		Total	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Cropped once	Cropped more than once
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
<b>Total:</b>						

Net Irrigated Area			
Cropped once	Cropped twice		
	Total	One crop irrigated	Both crop irrigated
14	15	16	17
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
<b>Total:</b>			

Net Irrigated Area			
Cropped thrice or more			
Total	One crop irrigated	Two crop irrigated	Three or more crop irrigated
18	19	20	21
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
<b>Total:</b>			

### Block-C

Gross Cropped Area		
Gross unirrigated area <sup>†</sup>	Gross irrigated area <sup>†</sup>	Total (Col.22+23)
22	23	24
<b>Total:</b>		

The following calculations may be done for Col.22 and Col.23:

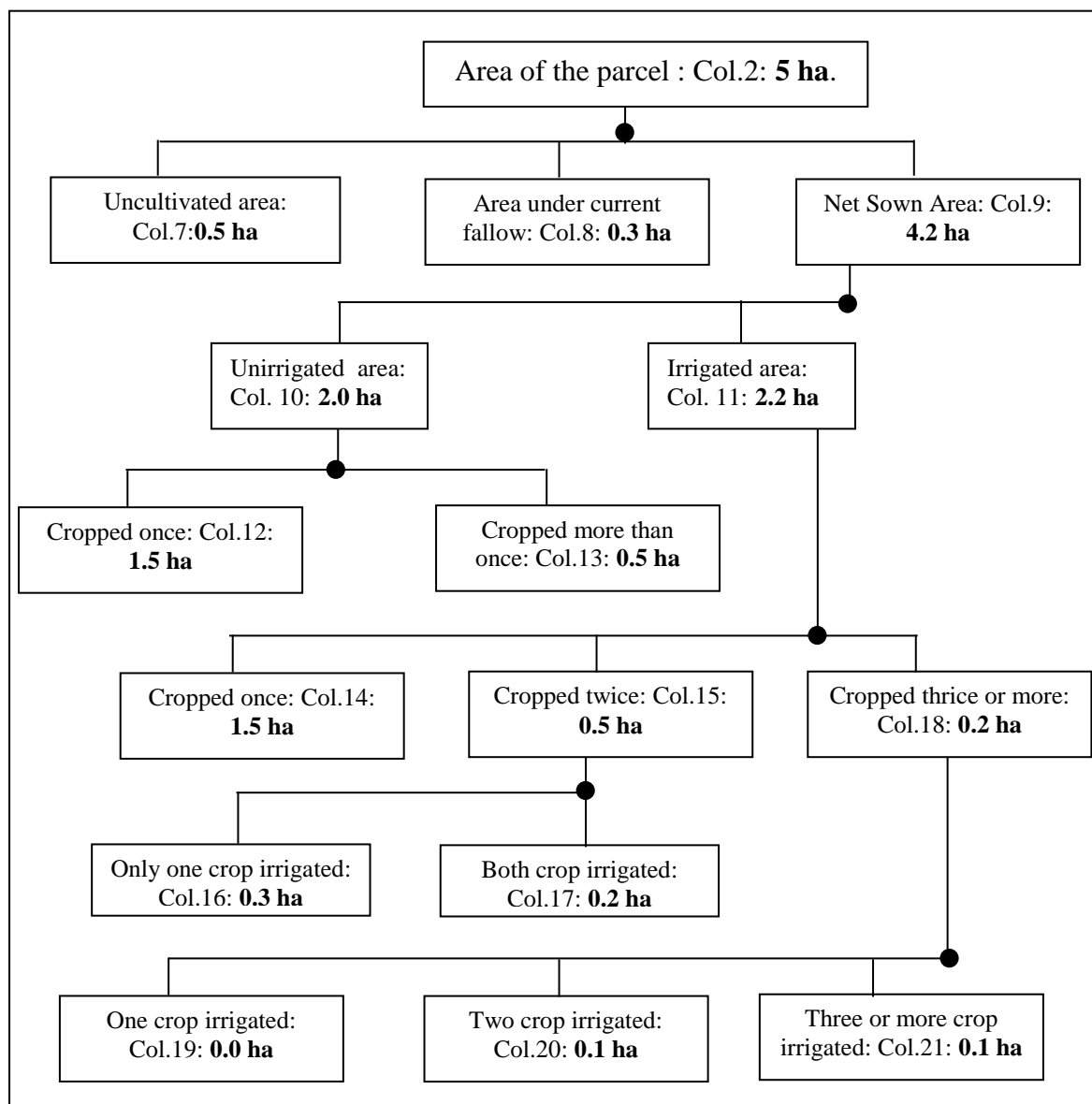
- Col.22 = Col.12 + 2\*Col.13 + Col.16 + 2\*Col.19 + Col.20.
- Col.23 = Col.14 + Col.16 + 2\*Col.17 + Col.19 + 2\*Col.20 + 3\*Col.21.

**Note:** <sup>†</sup> Cols. 22 and 23 will be filled-up on the basis of 'Totals' given in cols. 12 to 21 after applying the above mentioned formulae.

- Col.7 + Col.8 + Col.9 = Col.2



**Box-2: Sequential Division of Area under various Categories in Schedule 2.1.**



### Box-3: Model Interview Sequence for Schedule 2.1

Nodal Question/ Answer/Action	Description
Question No.1	How much of total 5 ha. area of the parcel did you cultivate in the reference year?
Answer No.1	4.2 ha.
Auxiliary Question No.1(a)	How much of 0.8 ha. of uncultivated land was current fallow and how much was under other uncultivated area?
Answer No.1(a)	Only 0.3 ha. was current fallow and remaining 0.5 ha. was old fallow or culturable waste or not available for cultivation etc.
<b>Action</b>	Fill-up figures in Col.7, 8 and 9, ensuring that these figures total to the figure in Col.2.
Question No.2	How much of your Net Sown Area of 4. 2 ha. receives no irrigation?
Answer No.2	2 ha. was totally unirrigated and 2.2 ha. was irrigated.
<b>Action</b>	Fill Cols.10 and 11, ensuring the figures in these columns total to Col.9.
Question No.3	On how much your 2.0 ha. unirrigated land took only one crop and on how much more than one crop?
Answer No.3	On 1.5 ha. only one crop and on remaining more than one crop.
<b>Action</b>	Fill column 12 and 13, ensuring they total to 10.
Question No.4	On how much of your 2.2 ha. portion of the parcel which received irrigation, you took one crop, two crop or more than two crops? (This question may be put in two steps also by making auxiliary question, as in question 1).
Answer No.4	Only one crop on 1.5 ha., two crops on 0.5 ha. and three crops on 0.2 ha..
<b>Action</b>	Fill columns 14, 15 and 18, ensuring that they total to col.11.
Question No.5	In how much of your 0.5 ha. area which was irrigated and was cropped twice only one crop was irrigated and in how much two crops were irrigated.
Answer No.5	In 0.3 ha. only one crop was irrigated, and in remaining both crop was irrigated.
<b>Action</b>	Fill Column 16 and 17, ensuring that figures in these columns total to column 15.
Question No.6	In how much of your 0.2 ha. area which was irrigated and was cropped thrice or more only one crop was irrigated, two crops were irrigated and three or more crops were irrigated? (This question may be split in auxiliary question as in question 1).
Answer No.6	In 0.1 ha. two crops were irrigated and in remaining 0.1 ha. three or more crops were irrigated. Thus there was no area under one crop irrigated.
<b>Action</b>	Fill Columns 19, 20 and 21, ensuring that figures in these columns total to Col.18.

## Annexure-VI

**Schedule – 2.2: Area under irrigated/unirrigated crops and usage of chemical fertilizers, manures and pesticides during Agricultural Year 2011-2012 (July 2011 – June 2012) (Kharif 2011 Rabi and Jaid 2011-12).**

**Block-A**

1. State :   9. Sl.No. of operational holder as in Col.1 of Schedule-I :
2. District :   10. Total area operated:
3. Tehsil :   11. Size Group (1-5):
4. Block :   12. Unit used for reporting area:
5. Village:      13. Conversion factor of area unit to hectare (in 3 decimal places):
6. R.I. Circle :   14. Season Code:
7. Patwari Circle :   - Kharif – 1
8. Name of operational holder with father / husband's name : - Rabi - 2
- Jaid -3
- Full year - 4
15. Irrigation Status of crops:
- Irrigated crops – 1
- Unirrigated crops – 2

**Block-B**

Block B

S. No.	Items	Irrigated/Unirrigated Crops						Total for all crops code: 9999`	
		Crop: (Code)		Crop: (Code)		Crops : (Code)			
		HYV	Others	HYV	Others	HYV	Others	HYV	Others
		Code1	Code2	Code1	Code2	Code1	Code2	Code1	Code2
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I.	Area irrigated/unirrigated under crop								
2.	Area treated with one or more chemical fertilizers								

- Net area under a crop  $\leq$  net sown area.
- Net irrigated area under a crop  $\leq$  net irrigated area.
- Net unirrigated area under a crop  $\leq$  net unirrigated area.
- Area treated with one or more chemical fertilizers  $\geq$  area treated with any specific chemical fertilizer under a crop.
- Area treated with one or more chemical fertilizers  $\leq$  area under a crop.

S. No.	Items	Irrigated/Unirrigated Crops						Total for all crops Code`9999`	
		Crop : (Code)		Crop : (Code)		Crops (Code)			
		HYV	Others	HYV	Others	HYV	Others	HYV	Others
		Code1	Code2	Code1	Code2	Code1	Code2	Code1	Code2
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Particulars of area treated with different chemical fertilizers								
	(a) Urea [02]								
	1. Area treated								
	2. Quantity (kg.)								
	(b) Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (CAN) [04]								
	1. Area treated								
	2. Quantity (kg.)								
	(c) Muriate of Potash (MOP) [11]								
	1. Area treated								
	2. Quantity (kg.)								
	(d) Super Phosphate (SP) [05,06]								
	1. Area treated								
	2. Quantity (kg.)								
	(e) Triple Superphosphate [07]								
	1. Area treated								
	2. Quantity (kg.)								
	(f) Di-Ammonium Phosphate (DAP) [13]								
	1. Area treated								
	2. Quantity (kg.)								
	(g) Zinc Sulphate [51]								
	1. Area treated								
	2. Quantity (kg.)								
	(h) Complex/Mixed [ ]								
	1. Area treated								
	2. Quantity (kg.)								
	(i) Complex/Mixed[ ]								
	1. Area treated								
	2. Quantity (kg.)								
	(j) Complex/Mixed[ ]								
	1. Area treated								
	2. Quantity (kg.)								
	(k) Complex/Mixed[ ]								
	1. Area treated								
	2. Quantity (kg.)								
4.	Particulars of area treated with different organic manures								
	a) Farm Yard Manure (FYM)/ Compost/Bio-gas manure [80]								
	1. Area treated								
	2. Quantity (kg.)								

S. No.	Items	Irrigated/Unirrigated Crops						Total for all crops Code`9999`	
		Crop : (Code)		Crop : (Code)		Crops (Code)			
		HYV	Others	HYV	Others	HYV	Others	HYV	Others
		Code1	Code2	Code1	Code2	Code1	Code2	Code1	Code2
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	b) Oil Cakes [81]								
	1. Area treated								
	2. Quantity (kg.)								
	c) Other organic manures [82]								
	1. Area treated								
	2. Quantity (kg.)								
5.	Area treated with Green Manure [87]								
6.	Bio-fertilizers								
	1. Area treated with Rhizobium [83]								
	2. Area treated with Azetobactor [84]								
	3. Area treated with Blue-green algae [85]								
	4. Area treated with Phosphase Solublizing Bacteria (PSB) [86]								
7.	Area treated with Pesticides [88]								

**Note:**

1. Separate sheets of the schedule should be filled-in for irrigated and unirrigated crops as estimation will be done separately for them.

## Annexure-VII

### **Schedule – 2.3:      Livestock held by operational holder as on 15.10.2011.**

**Block-A**

1. State :	<input type="text"/>	8. Name of operational holder with father / husband's name	<input type="text"/>
2. District :	<input type="text"/>	9. Sl.No. of operational holder as in Col.1 of Schedule-I :	
3. Tehsil :	<input type="text"/>	10. Total area operated:	
4. Block :	<input type="text"/>	11. Size Group (1-5) :	
5. Village:	<input type="text"/>	12. Unit used for reporting area	
6. R.I. Circle :	<input type="text"/>	13. Conversion factor of area unit to hectare (in 3 decimal places)	
7. Patwari circle :	<input type="text"/>		

**Block-B: Cattle and Buffaloes**

S.No.	Item		Number	
			Cattle	Buffalo
1	2		3	4
I	<b>ADULT STOCK:</b>			
	1. Cross breed (over 2½ years)			
	a) Male	1. working		
		2. others		
	b) Female	1. In milk		
		2. others		
	2. Native Breed (over 3 years)			
	a) Male	1. working		
		2. others		
	b) Female	1. In milk		
		2. others		
II	<b>YOUNG STOCK</b>			
	1. Cross breed (upto 2½ years)			
		a) Male		
		b) Female		
	2. Native Breed (upto 3 years)			
		a) Male		
		b) Female		

## Annexure-VIII

**Schedule – 2.4: Agricultural machines/equipment used by operational holder during 2011-12.**

1. State :	<input type="text"/>	8. Name of operational holder with father / husband's name	<input type="text"/>
2. District :	<input type="text"/>	9. Sl.No. of operational holder as in Col.1 of Schedule-I :	
3. Tehsil :	<input type="text"/>	10. Total area operated:	
4. Block :	<input type="text"/>	11. Size Group (1-5) :	
5. Village:	<input type="text"/>	12. Unit used for reporting area	
6. R.I. Circle :	<input type="text"/>	13. Conversion factor of area unit to hectare (in 3 decimal places)	
7. Patwari circle :	<input type="text"/>		

S.No.	Item	Codes	Whether used (Y/N)
1	2	3	4
A.	<b><u>MANUAL IMPLEMENTS</u></b>		
	1. Hand seed fertilizer drill	101	
	2. Pedal operated thresher	102	
	3. Winnowing fan	103	
	4. Hand maize sheller	104	
	5. Chaff cutter	105	
	6. Hand-operated knapsack sprayer/duster	106	
	7. Hand-hoe	107	
	8. Hand wheel-hoe	108	
	9. Blade-hoe	109	
	10. Paddy transplanter	110	
	11. Cono weeder	111	
	12. Paddy drum seeder	112	
	13. Others	188	
B.	<b><u>ANIMAL-OPERATED IMPLEMENTS</u></b>		
	14. Wooden plough	201	
	15. Mould Board plough	202	
	16. Disc harrow	203	
	17. Cultivator Triphali	204	
	18. Seed-cum-fertilizer drill/seed drill	205	
	19. Levelling karah	206	
	20. Seed planter	207	
	21. Cane crusher	208	

S.No.	Item	Codes	Whether used (Y/N)
1	2	3	4
	22. Bund former	209	
	23. Potato and groundnut digger	210	
	24. Animal drawn puddler	211	
	25. Others	288	
C.	<b><u>POWER-OPERATED IMPLEMENTS/ EQUIPMENTS</u></b>		
	26. Power-operated sprayer/duster	301	
	27. Diesel engine pumpset	302	
	28. Electric pumpset	303	
	29. Power tillers	304	
	30. Agricultural tractors	305	
	31. Tractor drawn mould board plough	306	
	32. Tractor drawn disc harrow	307	
	33. Tractor drawn seed drill/seed-cum-fertilizer drill	308	
	34. Tractor drawn planter	309	
	35. Tractor drawn leveler	310	
	36. Tractor drawn potato digger	311	
	37. Power threshers (wheat, paddy, multicrop)	312	
	38. Power chaff cutter	313	
	39. Power cane crusher	314	
	40. Combine harvester (tractor powered)	315	
	41. Combine harvester (self-propelled)	316	
	42. Cultivator (tractor-drawn)	317	
	43. Rotavator	318	
	44. Cage wheel used for puddling	319	
	45. Self propelled reaper	320	
	46. Power maize sheller	321	
	47. Groundnut decorticator	322	
	48. Tractor mounted reaper	323	
	49. Raised – bed planter (tractor drawn)	324	
	50. Zero – Till Seed – cum – Fertilizer Drill (tractor drawn)	325	
	51. Strip – Till – Drill (tractor drawn)	326	
	52. Sugarcane cutter planter (tractor drawn)	327	
	53. Vegetable transplanter (tractor driven)	328	
	54. Aero-blast sprayer	329	
	55. Power weeder (self propelled)	330	
	56. Pneumatic planter (tractor drawn)	331	
	57. Self propelled rice transplanter (both riding type and walk behind)	332	
	58. Straw combines (tractor drawn)	333	



S.No.	Item	Codes	Whether used (Y/N)
1	2	3	4
	59. Tractor drawn disc plough	334	
	60. Others	388	
D.	<b><u>MISCELLANEOUS</u></b>		
	61. Sprinklers used for irrigation purposes/ sprinkler irrigation sets	401	
	62. Drip Irrigation set	402	

## Annexure-IX

**Schedule – 2.5:** Agricultural Credit availed of by operational holder during 2011-12.

1. State :	<input type="text"/>	8. Name of operational holder with father / husband's name	<input type="text"/>
2. District :	<input type="text"/>	9. Sl.No. of operational holder as in Col.1 of Schedule-I :	
3. Tehsil :	<input type="text"/>	10. Total area operated:	
4. Block :	<input type="text"/>	11. Size Group (1-5) :	
5. Village:	<input type="text"/>	12. Unit used for reporting area	
6. R.I. Circle :	<input type="text"/>	13. Conversion factor of area unit to hectare (in 3 decimal places)	
7. Patwari circle :	<input type="text"/>		

Short Term (1)					
S.No.	Source Code	Loan Taken (in ₹)			
		For Fertilizer	For Other Inputs	Received in Cash	Total (Cols.3+4+5)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1				
2	3				
3	4				
Total:					

S.No.	Source Code	Medium Term (2) (in ₹)	Long Term (3) (in ₹)
1	7	8	9
1	2		
2	3		
3	4		
Total:			

- **Source code:** (1) Primary Agricultural Credit Society; (2) Primary Land Development Bank (PLDB)/Branch of SLDB; (3) Regional Rural Bank Branch; (4) Commercial Bank Branch.

- **Term Code:** (1) short-term loan ( $\leq 18$  months); (2) – Medium-term loan ( $> 18$  months  $< 5$  years); (3) – Long-term loan ( $\geq 5$  years).

\* Please tick appropriate source code from where agricultural loan has been taken by the holder and record the corresponding information.

## Annexure-X

**Schedule – 2.6: Information on use of Seeds, IPM and Soil testing during 2011-12.****Block-A**

1. State :	<input type="text"/>	9. Sl.No. of operational holder as in Col.1 of Schedule-I :	
2. District :	<input type="text"/>	10. Total area operated:	
3. Tehsil :	<input type="text"/>	11. Size Group (1-5) :	<input type="text"/>
4. Block :	<input type="text"/>	12. Unit used for reporting area	
5. Village:	<input type="text"/>	13. Conversion factor of area unit to hectare (in 3 decimal places)	
6. R.I. Circle :	<input type="text"/>	14. Age (as on the last birthday of holder) (in completed year).	<input type="text"/>
7. Patwari circle :	<input type="text"/>	15. Education Qualification <sup>®</sup> of holder	<input type="text"/>
8. Name of operational holder with father / husband's name		16. Size of household	<input type="text"/>

**Block-B**

Sl. No.	Item	Response	
1	2	3	
1.	Whether certified seed (blue tag) was used by farmer for sowing during reference year	Yes - 1 <input type="text"/> No - 2 <input type="text"/>	
2.	If code 1 at Sl.No.1, then the name of crops for which certified seeds (blue tag) of top notified variety were used for sowing	<b>Variety</b>	<b>Crop</b> <b>Name</b> <b>Code</b>
			<input type="text"/>
			<input type="text"/>
			<input type="text"/>
3.	Name of crop for which top hybrids (HYV) were used for sowing	<b>Variety</b>	<b>Crop</b> <b>Name</b> <b>Code</b>
			<input type="text"/>
			<input type="text"/>
			<input type="text"/>
4.	If code 1 at Sl.No.1, then name up to three sources from where certified seed was purchased. <b>Codes:</b> 1. Deptt. of Agriculture 2. Seed Corporation 3. State Agriculture University Farms 4. Cooperatives/ Federations 5. Private Seed Companies 6. Private Seed Dealers/Retailers.	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	

<sup>®</sup> **Codes for education (Item 15):** 0 – illiterate; 1 – Primary (Standard V); 2 – Middle; 3 – High School / Secondary; 4 – Senior Secondary / Pre-degree; 5 – Technical diploma below degree level; 6 – Graduate and above.

5.	Was foundation / certified seed multiplication programme taken up by the farmer?	Yes – 1 No – 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6.	Whether any seed germination problems were encountered?	Yes – 1 No – 2 .	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.	If Yes in Question 6, then Nature of Seed quality problems encountered. <b>Codes for Quality problem:</b> (1) Varietal impurity; (2) Germination failure; (3) Physical impurity; (4) Insect damage; (5) Other	<b>Crop Name</b>	<b>Crop Code</b>	<b>Codes for Quality Problem</b>
8.	What practices you followed for protection of your crop from pests?			
	1. Agronomic and cultural practices		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	2. Mechanical control		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	3. Biological, nature based or environmental methods		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	4. Chemical methods		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	5. Others (none of the above 4)		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	6. No effort.		<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.	Whether soil testing ever done on the field of holder upto 30 June, 2012?	Yes – 1 No – 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.	If yes in Col.9, please indicate area on which soil testing has been done.			

## Annexure-XI

**LIST OF CROPS RECOMMENDED TO BE COVERED BY STATES/UTS  
IN INPUT SURVEY 2011-12**

Sl. No.	State/UT	State Specific Crops Board categories of Crops
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0101 – Paddy, 0102 – Jowar, 0105 – Ragi, 0188 – Other Cereals, 0202 – Tur (Arhar), 0288 – Other Pulses, 0401 – Sugarcane, 0488 – Other Sugar Crops, 0599 – Total Spices & Condiments, 0699 – Total Fruits, 0799 – Total Vegetables, 0899 – Total Other Food Crops, 1001 - Groundnut , 1002 – Castorseed, 1088 – Other Oilseeds, 1101 - Cotton, 1103 - Mesta, 1188 - Other Fibres 1302 – Tobacco, 1388 - Other Drugs & Narcotics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1599 –Total Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 – Total Aromatic And Medicinal Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0101 – Paddy, 0104 – Maize, 0188 – Other Cereals, 0299 – Total Pulses, 0499 – Total Sugar Crops, 0599 – Total Spices & Condiments, 0699 – Total Fruits, 0799 – Total Vegetables, 0899 – Total Other Food Crops, 1099 – Total Oilseeds, 1199 – Total Fibres, 1299 – Total Dyes & Tanning Materials, 1399 – Total Drugs & Narcotics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1599 – Total Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 - Total Aromatic And Medicinal Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
3.	Assam	0101- Paddy, 0188 – Other Cereals, 0299 – Total Pulses, 0499 – Total Sugar Crops, 0599 – Total Spices & Condiments, 0699 – Total Fruits, 0799 – Total Vegetables, 0899 – Total Other Food Crops, 1004 – Rapeseed & Mustard (Toria / Taramira), 1088 – Other Oilseeds, 1102 – Jute, 1188 – Other Fibres, 1299 – Total Dyes & Tanning Materials, 1399 – Total Drugs & Narcotics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1501 – Tea, 1588 – Other Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 – Total Aromatic And Medicinal Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
4.	Bihar	0101 – Paddy, 0104 – Maize, 0106 – Wheat, 0188 – Other Cereals, 0299 – Total Pulses, 0401 – Sugarcane, 0488 – Other Sugar Crops, 0599 – Total Spices & Condiments, 0699 – Total Fruits, 0799 – Total Vegetables, 0899 – Total Other Food Crops, 1099 – Total Oilseeds, 1102 – Jute, 1188 – Other Fibres, 1299 – Total Dyes & Tanning Materials, 1399 – Total Drugs & Narctoics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1599 – Total Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 – Total Aromatic And Medicinal Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
5.	Chhattisgarh	0101 – Paddy, 0108 – Small Millets, 0188 – Other Cereals, 0299, Total Pulses, 0499 – Total Sugar Crops, 0599 – Total Spices & Condiments, 0699 – Total Fruits, 0799 – Total Vegetables, 0899 – Total Other Food Crops, 1099 – Total Oilseeds, 1199 – Total Fibres,

Sl. No.	State/UT	State Specific Crops Board categories of Crops
1	2	3
		1299 – Total Dyes & Tanning Materials, 1399 – Total Drugs & Narcotics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1599 – Total Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 – Total Aromatic & Medicinal Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
6.	Goa	0101 – Paddy, 0188 – Other Cereals, 0299 – Total Pulses, 0499 – Total Sugar Crops, 0599 – Total Spices & Condiments, 0699 – Total Fruits, 0799 – Total Vegetables, 0899 – Total Other Food Crops, 1006 – Coconut, 1088 – Other Oilseeds, 1199 – Total Fibres, 1299 – Total Dyes & Tanning Materials, 1399 – Total Drugs & Narcotics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1599 – Total Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 – Total Aromatic And Medicinal Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
7.	Gujarat	0103 – Bajra, 0188 – Other Cereals, 0202 – Tur (Arhar), 0288 – Other Pulses, 0499 – Total Sugar Crops, 0599 – Total spices & Condiments, 0699 – Total Fruits, 0799 – Total Vegetables, 0899 – Total Other Food Crops, 1001 – Groundnut, 1002 – Castorseed, 1003 Sesamum (Til), 1088 – Other Oilseeds, 1101 – Cotton, 1188 – Other Fibres, 1299 – Total Dyes & Tan. Materials, 1399 – Total Drugs & Narcotics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1599 – Total Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 – Total Aromatic and Medicinal Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
8.	Haryana	0101 – Paddy, 0103 – Bajra, 0106 – Wheat, 0188 – Other Cereals, 0201 – Gram, 0288 – Other Pulses, 0499 – Total Sugar Crops, 0599 – Total Spices & Condiments, 0699 – Total Fruits, 0799 – Total Vegetables, 0899 – Total Other Food Crops, 1004 Rapeseed & Mustard (Torla / Taramira) 1088 – Other Oilseeds, 1101 – Totton, 1199 – Total Fribres, 1299 – Total Dyes & Tanning Materials, 1399 – Total Drugs & Narcotics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1599 – Total Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 – Total Aromatic And Medicinal Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0101 – Paddy, 0104 – Maize, 0106 – Wheat, 0188 – Other Cereals, 0299 – Total Pulses, 0499 – Total Sugar Crops, 0599 – Total Spices & Condiments, 0601 – Apple, 0699 – Total Fruits, 0701 – Potato, 0788 – Other Vegetables, 0899 – Total Other Food Crops, 1099 – Total Oilseeds, 1199 – Total Fibres, 1299 – Total Dyes & Tanning Materials, 1399 – Total Drugs & Narcotics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1599 – Total Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 – Total Aromatic And Medicial Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0101 – Paddy, 0104 – Maize, 0106 – Wheat, 0188 – Other Cereals, 0299 – Total Pulses, 0499 – Total Sugar Crops, 0599 - Total Spices & Condiments, 0699 – Total Fruits, 0799 – Total Vegetables, 0899 – Total Other Food Crops, 1099 – Total Oilseeds, 1199 – Total Fibres, 1299 Total Dyes & Tanning Materials, 1399 – Total Drugs & Narcotics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1599 – Total

Sl. No.	State/UT	State Specific Crops Board categories of Crops
1	2	3
		Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 – Total Aromatic & Medicinal Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
11.	Jharkhand	0101 – Paddy, 0106 – Wheat, 0188 – Other Cereals, 0299 – Total Pulses, 0499 – Total Sugar Crops, 0599 – Total Spices & Condiments, 0699 – Total Fruits, 0799 – Total Vegetables, 0899 – Total Other Food Crops, 1099 – Total Oilseeds, 1199 – Total Fibres, 1299 – Total Dyes & Tanning Materials, 1399 – Total Drugs & Narcotics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1599 – Total Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 – Total Aromatic & Medicinal Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
12.	Karnataka	0101 – Paddy, 0102 – Jowar, 0105 – Ragi, 0188 – Other Cereals, 0202 – Tur (Arhar), 0288 – Other Pulses, 0401 – Sugarcane, 0488 – Other Sugar Crops, 0505 – Cardamum (Small), 0506 – Cardamum (Large), 0588 – Other Condiments & Spices, 0606 – Banana, 0688 – Other Fruits, 0799 – Total Vegetables, 0899 – Total Other Food Crops, 1001 – Groundnut, 1006 – Coconut, 1088 – Other Oilseeds, 1101 – Cotton, 1188 – Other Fibres, 1299 – Total Dyes & Tanning Materials, 1399 – Total Drugs & Narcotics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1502 – Coffee, 1588 – Other Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 – Total Aromatic And Medicinal Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
13.	Kerala	0101 – Paddy, 0188 – Other Cereals, 0299 – Total Pulses, 0499 – Total Sugar Crops, 0505 – Cardamum (Small), 0506 – Cardamum (Large), 0588 – Other Condiments & Spices, 0606 – Banana, 0688 – Other Fruits, 0702 – Tapioca (Cassava), 0788 – Other Vegetables, 0899 – Total Other Food Crops, 1006 – Coconut, 1088 – Other Oilseeds, 1199 – Total Fibres, 1299 – Total Dyes & Tanning Materials, 1399 – Total Drugs & Narcotics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1501 – Tea, 1502 – Coffee, 1503 – Rubber, 1588 – Other Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 – Total Aromatic And Medicinal Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0101 – Paddy, 0102 – Jowar, 0104 – Maize, 0106 – Wheat, 0188 – Other Cereals, 0201 – Gram, 0202 – Tur (Arhar), 0288 – Other Pulses, 0499 – Total Sugar Crops, 0599 – Total Spices & Condiments, 0699 – Total Fruits, 0799 – Total Vegetables, 0899 – Total Other Food Crops, 1003 – Sesamum (Til), 1004 – Rapeseed & Mustard (Torla / Taramira), 1005 – Linseed, 1009 – Soyabean, 1088 – Other Oilseeds, 1199 – Total Fibres, 1299 – Total Dyes & Tanning Materials, 1399 – Total Drugs & Narcotics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1599 – Total Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 – Total Aromatic & Medicinal Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
15.	Maharashtra	0102 – Jowar, 0103 – Bajra, 0105 – Ragi, 0188 – Other Cereals, 0202 – Tur (Arhar), 0288 – Other Pulses, 0401 – Sugarcane, 0488 – Other Sugar Crops, 0599 – Total Spices & Condiments, 0699 – Total

Sl. No.	State/UT	State Specific Crops Board categories of Crops
1	2	3
		Fruits, 0799 – Total Vegetables, 0899 – Total Other Food Crops, 1001 – Groundnut, 1003 – Sesamum (Til), 1005 – Linseed, 1009 – Soyabean, 1088 – Other Oilseeds, 1101 – Cotton, 1103 – Mesta, 1188 – Other Fibres, 1299 – Total Dyes & Tan. Materials, 1399 – Total Drugs & Narcotics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1599 – Total Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 – Total Aromatic and Medicinal Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
16.	Manipur	0101 – Paddy, 0188 – Other Cereals, 0299 – Total Pulses, 0499 – Total Sugar Crops, 0599 – Total Spices & Condiments, 0699 – Total Fruits, 0799 – Total Vegetables, 0899 – Total Other Food Crops, 1099 – Total Oilseeds, 1199 – Total Fibres, 1299 – Total Dyes & Tanning Materials, 1399 – Total Drugs & Narcotics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1599 – Total Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 – Total Aromatic & Medicinal Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
17.	Meghalaya	0101 – Paddy, 0188 – Other Cereals, 0299 – Total Pulses, 0499 – Total Sugar Crops, 0599 – Total Spices & Condiments, 0699 – Total Fruits, 0799 – Total Vegetables, 0899 – Total Other Food Crops, 1099 – Total Oilseeds, 1199 – Total Fibres, 1299 – Total Dyes & Tanning Materials, 1399 – Total Drugs & Narcotics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1599 – Total Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 – Total Aromatic And Medicinal Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
18.	Mizoram	0101 – Paddy, 0188 – Other Cereals, 0299 – Total Pulses, 0499 – Total Sugar Crops, 0599 – Total Spices & Condiments, 0699 – Total Fruits, 0799 – Total Vegetables, 0899 – Total Other Food Crops, 1099 – Total Oilseeds, 1199 – Total Fibres, 1299 – Total Dyes & Tanning Materials, 1399 – Total Drugs & Narcotics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1599 – Total Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 – Total Aromatic And Medicinal Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
19.	Nagaland	0101 – Paddy, 0104 – Maize, 0188 – Other Cereals, 0299 – Total Pulses, 0499 – Total Sugar Crops, 0599 – Total Spices & Condiments, 0699 – Total Fruits, 0799 – Total Vegetables, 0899 – Total Other Food Crops, 1099 – Total Oilseeds, 1199 – Total Fibres, 1299 – Total Dyes & Tanning Materials, 1399 – Total Drugs & Narcotics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1599 – Total Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 – Total Aromatic And Medicinal Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
20.	Odisha	0101 – Paddy, 0105 – Ragi, 0188 – Other Cereals, 0299 – Total Pulses, 0499 – Total Sugar Crops, 0599 – Total Spices & Condiments, 0699 – Total Fruits, 0799 – Total Vegetables, 0899 – Total Other Food Crops, 1003 – Sesamum (Til), 1088 – Other Oilseeds, 1103 – Mesta, 1188 – Other Fibres, 1299 – Total Dyes &



Sl. No.	State/UT	State Specific Crops Board categories of Crops
1	2	3
		Tanning Materials, 1399 – Total Drugs & Narcotics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1599 – Total Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 – Total Aromatic & Medicinal Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
21.	Punjab	0101 – Paddy, 0104 – Maize, 0106 – Wheat, 0188 – Other Cereals, 0299 – Total Pulses, 0401 – Sugarcane, 0488 – Other Sugar Crops, 0599 – Total Spices & Condiments, 0699 – Total Fruits, 0701 – Potato, 0788 – Other Vegetables, 0888 – Other Food Crops, 1004 – Rapeseed & Mustard (Torla / Taramira), 1088 – Other Oilseeds, 1101 – Cotton, 1188 – Other Fibres, 1299 – Total Dyes & Tanning Materials, 1399 – Total Drugs & Narcotics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1599 – Total Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 – Total Aromatic & Medicinal Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
22.	Rajasthan	0103 – Bajra, 0104 – Maize, 0106 – Wheat, 0188 – Other Cereals, 0201 – Gram, 0288 – Other Pulses, 0499 – Total Sugar Crops, 0599 – Total Spices & Condiments, 0699 – Total Fruits, 0799 – Total Vegetables, 0899 – Total Other Food Crops, 1001 – Groundnut, 1003 – Sesamum (Til), 1004 – Rapeseed & Mustard (Torla/Taramira), 1088 – Other Oilseeds, 1199 – Total Fibres, 1299 – Total Dyes & Tanning Materials, 1399 – Total Drugs & Narcotics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1599 – Total Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 Total Aromatic & Medicinal Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
23.	Sikkim	0101 – Paddy, 0188 – Other Cereals, 0299 – Total Pulses, 0499 – Total Sugar Crops, 0505 – Cardamum (Small), 0506 – Cardamum (Large), 0588 – Other Condiments & Spices, 0699 – Total Fruits, 0799 – Total Vegetables, 0899 – Total Other Food Crops, 1099 – Total Oilseeds, 1199 – Total Fibres, 1299 – Total Dyes & Tanning Materials, 1399 – Total Drugs & Narcotics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1599 – Total Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 – Total Aromatic & Medicinal Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
24.	Tamilnadu	0101 – Paddy, 0102 – Jowar, 0105 – Ragi, 0188 – Other Cereals, 0299 – Total Pulses, 0401 – Sugarcane, 0488 – Other Sugar Crops, 0599 – Total Spices & Condiments, 0606 – Banana, 0688 – Other Fruits, 0799 – Total Vegetables, 0899 – Total Other Food Crops, 1001 – Groundnut, 1006 – Coconut, 1088 – Other Oilseeds, 1299 – Total Dyes & Tanning Materials, 1399 – Total Drugs & Narcotics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1501 – Tea, 1502 – Coffee, 1588 – Other Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 – Total Aromatic & Medicinal Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
25.	Tripura	0101 – Paddy, 0188 – Other Cereals, 0299 – Total Pulses, 0499 – Total Sugar Crops, 0599 – Total Spices & Condiments, 0699 – Total Fruits, 0799 – Total Vegetables, 0899 – Total Other Food Crops,

Sl. No.	State/UT	State Specific Crops Board categories of Crops
1	2	3
		1099 – Total Oilseeds, 1199 – Total Fibres, 1299 – Total Dyes & Tanning Materials, 1399 – Total Drugs & Narcotics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1599 – Total Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 – Total Aromatic & Medicinal Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0101 – Paddy, 0103 – Bajra, 0104 – Maize, 0106 – Wheat, 0188 – Other Cereals, 0201 – Gram, 0202 – Tur (Arhar), 0288 – Other Pulses, 0401 – Sugarcane, 0488 – Other Sugar Crops, 0599 – Total Spices & Condiments, 0699 – Total Fruits, 0701 – Potato, 0788, Other Vegetables, 0899 – Total Other Food Crops, 1003 – Sesamum (Til), 1004 – Rapeseed & Mustard (Toria / Tarmira), 1005 – Linseed, 1088 – Other Oilseeds, 1199 – Total Fibres, 1399 – Total Drugs & Narcotics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1599 – Total Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 – Total Aromatic & Medicinal Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
27.	Uttarakhand	0101 – Paddy, 0106 – Wheat, 0188 – Other Cereals, 0299 – Total Pulses, 0401 – Sugarcane, 0488 – Other Sugar Crops, 0599 – Total Spices & Condiments, 0699 – Total Fruits, 0799 – Total Vegetables, 0899 – Total Other Food Crops, 1099 – Total Oilseeds, 1199 – Total Fibres, 1299 – Total Dyes & Tanning Materials, 1399 – Total Drugs & Narcotics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1599 – Total Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 – Total Aromatic & Medicinal Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
28.	West Bengal	0101 – Paddy, 0188 – Other Cereals, 0299, Total Pulses, 0499 – Total Sugar Crops, 0599 – Total Spices & Condiments, 0699 – Total Fruits, 0701 – Potato, 0788 – Other Vegetables, 0899 – Total Other Food Crops, 1099 – Total Oilseeds, 1102 – Jute, 1188 – Other Fibres, 1299 – Total Dyes & Tanning Materials, 1399 – Total Drugs & Narcotics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1501 – Tea, 1588 – Other Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 – Total Aromatic & Medicinal Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
29.	A & N Islands	0101 – Paddy, 0188 – Other Cereals, 0299 – Total Pulses 0499 – Total Sugar Crops, 0507 – Betelnuts (Arecanuts), 0588 – Other Condiments & Spices, 0606 – Banana, 0688 – Other Fruits, 0799 – Total Vegetables, 0899 – Total Other Food Crops, 1006 – Coconut, 1088 – Other Oilseeds, 1199 – Total Fibres, 1299 – Total Dyes & Tanning Materials, 1399 – Total Drugs & Narcotics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1599 – Total Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 – Total Aromatic & Medicinal Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
30.	Chandigarh	0104 – Maize, 0106 – Wheat, 0188 – Other Cereals, 0299 – Total Pulses, 0499 – Total Sugar Crops, 0599 – Total Spices & Condiments, 0699 – Total Fruits, 0799 – Total Vegetables, 0899 – Total Other Food Crops, 1099 – Total Oilseeds, 1199 – Total Fibres, 1299 – Total Dyes & Tanning Materials, 1399 – Total Drugs &

Sl. No.	State/UT	State Specific Crops Board categories of Crops
1	2	3
		Narcotics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1599 – Total Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 – Total Aromatic & Medicinal Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
31.	D & N Haveli	0104 – Maize, 0105 – Ragi, 0188 – Other Cereals, 0299 – Total Pulses, 0499 – Total Sugar Crops, 0599 – Total Spices & Condiments, 0699 – Total Fruits, 0799 – Total Vegetables, 0899 – Total Other Food Crops, 1099 – Total Oilseeds, 1199 – Total Fibres, 1299 – Total Dyes & Tan. Materials, 1399 – Total Drugs & Narcotics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1599 – Total Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 – Total Aromatic and Medicinal Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
32.	Daman & Diu	0101 – Paddy, 0188 – Other Cereals, 0299 – Total Pulses, 0499 – Total Sugar Crops, 0599 – total Spices & Condiments, 0699 – Total Fruits, 0799 – Total Vegetables, 0899 – Total Other Food Crops, 1006 – Coconut, 1088 – Other Oilseeds, 1199 – Total Fibres, 1299 – Total Dyes & Tan. Materials, 1399 – Total Drugs & Narcotics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1599 – Total Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 – Total Aromatic and Medicinal Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
33.	Delhi	0106 – Wheat, 0188 – Other Cereals, 0299 – Total Pulses, 0499 – Total Sugar Crops, 0599 – Total Spices & Condiments, 0699 – Total Fruits, 0799 – Total Vegetables, 0899 – Total Other Food Crops, 1099 – Total Oilseeds, 1199 – Total Fibres, 1299 – Total Dyes & Tanning Materials, 1399 – Total Drugs & Narcotics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1599 – Total Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 – Total Aromatic & Medicinal Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
34.	Lakshadweep	0199 – Total Cereals, 0299 – Total Pulses, 0399 – Total Foodgrains, 0499 – Total Sugar Crops, 0599 – Total Spices & Condiments, 0699 – Total Fruits, 0799 – Total Vegetables, 0899 – Total Other Food Crops, 1006 – Coconut, 1088 – Other Oilseeds, 1199 – Total Fibres, 1299 – Total Dyes & Tanning Materials, 1399 – Total Drugs & Narcotics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1599 – Total Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 – Total Aromatic & Medicinal Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
35.	Puducherry	0101 – Paddy, 0188 – Other Cereals, 0299 – Total Pulses, 0499 – Total Sugar Crops, 0599 – Total Spices & Condiments, 0699 – Total Fruits, 0799 – Total Vegetables, 0899 – Total Other Food Crops, 1099 – Total Oilseeds, 1299 – Total Dyes & Tanning Materials, 1399 – Total Drugs & Narcotics, 1499 – Total Fodder & Green Manures, 1599 – Total Plantation Crops, 1699 – Total Floriculture Crops, 1799 – Total Aromatic & Medicinal Plants, 1899 – Total Other Non-Food Crops.
36.	ALL INDIA	The all India output will be based on the summation of corresponding individual crops, sub-groups/groups of crops, and for 'all crops'.

## Annexure-XII

**Exhaustive List Of Crops and their Codes**

<b>SL. NO.</b>	<b>CROP CODE</b>	<b>CROPS</b>
1.	<b>9999</b>	<b>ALL CROPS</b>
2.	<b>0101</b>	<b>PADDY</b>
3.	<b>0102</b>	<b>JOWAR</b>
4.	<b>0103</b>	<b>BAJRA</b>
5.	<b>0104</b>	<b>MAIZE</b>
6.	<b>0105</b>	<b>RAGI</b>
7.	<b>0106</b>	<b>WHEAT</b>
8.	<b>0107</b>	<b>BARLEY</b>
9.	<b>0108</b>	<b>SMALL MILLETS</b>
10.	<b>0109</b>	<b>JOBSTEARS</b>
11.	<b>0110</b>	<b>GRIM</b>
12.	<b>0111</b>	<b>PRE KHARIF PADDY</b>
13.	<b>0121</b>	<b>SUMMER PADDY</b>
14.	<b>0131</b>	<b>KHARIF PADDY</b>
15.	<b>0186</b>	<b>SAWAN</b>
16.	<b>0187</b>	<b>RAMDANA</b>
17.	<b>0188</b>	<b>OTHER CEREALS</b>
18.	<b>0199</b>	<b>TOTAL CEREALS</b>
19.	<b>0201</b>	<b>GRAM</b>
20.	<b>0202</b>	<b>TUR (ARHAR)</b>
21.	<b>0203</b>	<b>URAD</b>
22.	<b>0204</b>	<b>MOONG</b>
23.	<b>0205</b>	<b>MASUR</b>
24.	<b>0206</b>	<b>HORSEGRAM</b>
25.	<b>0207</b>	<b>BEANS (PULSES)</b>
26.	<b>0208</b>	<b>PEAS (PULSES)</b>
27.	<b>0209</b>	<b>MOTH</b>
28.	<b>0288</b>	<b>OTHER PULSES</b>
29.	<b>0299</b>	<b>TOTAL PULSES</b>
30.	<b>0399</b>	<b>TOTAL FOODGRAINS</b>
31.	<b>0401</b>	<b>SUGARCANE</b>
32.	<b>0402</b>	<b>PALMVRIAH</b>
33.	<b>0488</b>	<b>OTHER SUGAR CROPS</b>
34.	<b>0499</b>	<b>TOTAL SUGAR CROPS</b>
35.	<b>0501</b>	<b>PEPPER (BLACK)</b>
36.	<b>0502</b>	<b>CHILLIES</b>

<b>SL. NO.</b>	<b>CROP CODE</b>	<b>CROPS</b>
37.	<b>0503</b>	<b>GINGER</b>
38.	<b>0504</b>	<b>TURMERIC</b>
39.	<b>0505</b>	<b>CARDAMUM (SMALL)</b>
40.	<b>0506</b>	<b>CARDAMUM (LARGE)</b>
41.	<b>0507</b>	<b>BETELNUTS (ARECANUTS)</b>
42.	<b>0508</b>	<b>GARLIC</b>
43.	<b>0509</b>	<b>CORIANDER</b>
44.	<b>0510</b>	<b>TAMARIND</b>
45.	<b>0511</b>	<b>CUMIN SEED</b>
46.	<b>0512</b>	<b>FENNEL / ANISE SEED</b>
47.	<b>0513</b>	<b>NUTMEG</b>
48.	<b>0514</b>	<b>FENUGREEK</b>
49.	<b>0515</b>	<b>CLOVES</b>
50.	<b>0516</b>	<b>CINNAMON</b>
51.	<b>0517</b>	<b>COCOA</b>
52.	<b>0518</b>	<b>KACHOLAM</b>
53.	<b>0519</b>	<b>BEETLVINE</b>
54.	<b>0520</b>	<b>AJAWINE</b>
55.	<b>0521</b>	<b>SAFFRON</b>
56.	<b>0588</b>	<b>OTHER CONDI. &amp; SPICES</b>
57.	<b>0599</b>	<b>TOTAL SPICES &amp; CONDIMENTS</b>
58.	<b>0601</b>	<b>MANGOES</b>
59.	<b>0602</b>	<b>ORANGE AND KINU</b>
60.	<b>0603</b>	<b>MOSAMBI</b>
61.	<b>0604</b>	<b>LEMON / ACID LIME</b>
62.	<b>0605</b>	<b>OTHER CITROUS FRUITS</b>
63.	<b>0606</b>	<b>BANANA</b>
64.	<b>0607</b>	<b>TABLE GRAPES</b>
65.	<b>0608</b>	<b>WINE GRAPES (BLACK)</b>
66.	<b>0609</b>	<b>APPLE</b>
67.	<b>0610</b>	<b>PEAR</b>
68.	<b>0611</b>	<b>PEACHES</b>
69.	<b>0612</b>	<b>PLUM</b>
70.	<b>0613</b>	<b>KIWI FRUIT</b>
71.	<b>0614</b>	<b>CHIKU</b>
72.	<b>0615</b>	<b>PAPAYA</b>
73.	<b>0616</b>	<b>GUAVA</b>
74.	<b>0617</b>	<b>ALMOND</b>
75.	<b>0618</b>	<b>WALNUT</b>
76.	<b>0619</b>	<b>CASHEWNUTS</b>

<b>SL. NO.</b>	<b>CROP CODE</b>	<b>CROPS</b>
77.	<b>0620</b>	<b>APRICOT</b>
78.	<b>0621</b>	<b>JACK FRUIT</b>
79.	<b>0622</b>	<b>LICHI</b>
80.	<b>0623</b>	<b>PINEAPPLE</b>
81.	<b>0624</b>	<b>WATERMELON</b>
82.	<b>0625</b>	<b>MUSK MELON</b>
83.	<b>0626</b>	<b>BREAD FRUITS</b>
84.	<b>0627</b>	<b>BER</b>
85.	<b>0628</b>	<b>BEL</b>
86.	<b>0629</b>	<b>SAHATOOT</b>
87.	<b>0630</b>	<b>AONLA (AMLA)</b>
88.	<b>0631</b>	<b>POMOGRANATE</b>
89.	<b>0632</b>	<b>CUSTARD APPLE</b>
90.	<b>0633</b>	<b>PASSION</b>
91.	<b>0634</b>	<b>REMPUTAN</b>
92.	<b>0635</b>	<b>JAMUN</b>
93.	<b>0636</b>	<b>PLANTAIN</b>
94.	<b>0688</b>	<b>OTHER FRUITS</b>
95.	<b>0699</b>	<b>TOTAL FRUITS</b>
96.	<b>0701</b>	<b>POTATO</b>
97.	<b>0702</b>	<b>TAPIOCA (CASSAVA)</b>
98.	<b>0703</b>	<b>SWEET POTATO</b>
99.	<b>0704</b>	<b>YAM</b>
100.	<b>0705</b>	<b>ELEPHANT FOOT YAM</b>
101.	<b>0706</b>	<b>COLOCASIA/ARUM</b>
102.	<b>0707</b>	<b>OTHER TUBER CROP</b>
103.	<b>0708</b>	<b>ONION</b>
104.	<b>0709</b>	<b>CARROT</b>
105.	<b>0710</b>	<b>RADDISH</b>
106.	<b>0711</b>	<b>BEETROOT</b>
107.	<b>0712</b>	<b>TURNIP (SHALGAM)</b>
108.	<b>0713</b>	<b>TOMATO</b>
109.	<b>0714</b>	<b>SPINACH</b>
110.	<b>0715</b>	<b>AMARANTHS (CHAULAI)</b>
111.	<b>0716</b>	<b>CABBAGE</b>
112.	<b>0717</b>	<b>OTHER LEAFY VEGETABLE</b>
113.	<b>0718</b>	<b>BRINJAL</b>
114.	<b>0719</b>	<b>PEAS (VEGETABLE) (Green)</b>
115.	<b>0720</b>	<b>LADY'S FINGER (BHINDI)</b>
116.	<b>0721</b>	<b>CAULIFLOWER</b>

<b>SL. NO.</b>	<b>CROP CODE</b>	<b>CROPS</b>
117.	<b>0722</b>	<b>CUCUMBER</b>
118.	<b>0723</b>	<b>BOTTLE GUARD (LAUKI)</b>
119.	<b>0724</b>	<b>PUMPKIN</b>
120.	<b>0725</b>	<b>BITTER GUARD</b>
121.	<b>0726</b>	<b>OTHER GUARDS</b>
122.	<b>0727</b>	<b>VENCH (GUAR)</b>
123.	<b>0728</b>	<b>BEANS (GREEN)</b>
124.	<b>0729</b>	<b>DRUMSTICK</b>
125.	<b>0730</b>	<b>GREEN CHILLIES</b>
126.	<b>0731</b>	<b>RIDGE GOURD</b>
127.	<b>0732</b>	<b>TINDA</b>
128.	<b>0733</b>	<b>SNAKE GUARD</b>
129.	<b>0734</b>	<b>KOVAL (LITTLE GUARD)</b>
130.	<b>0788</b>	<b>OTHER VEGETABLES</b>
131.	<b>0799</b>	<b>ALL VEGETABLES</b>
132.	<b>0801</b>	<b>OTHER FOOD CROPS</b>
133.	<b>0899</b>	<b>TOTAL OTHER FOOD CROPS</b>
134.	<b>0999</b>	<b>TOTAL FOOD CROPS</b>
135.	<b>1001</b>	<b>GROUNDNUT</b>
136.	<b>1002</b>	<b>CASTORSEED</b>
137.	<b>1003</b>	<b>SESAMUM (TIL)</b>
138.	<b>1004</b>	<b>RAPESEED &amp; MUSTARD (TORIA/ TARAMIRA)</b>
139.	<b>1005</b>	<b>LINSEED</b>
140.	<b>1006</b>	<b>COCONUT</b>
141.	<b>1007</b>	<b>SUNFLOWER</b>
142.	<b>1008</b>	<b>SAFFLOWER</b>
143.	<b>1009</b>	<b>SOYABEAN</b>
144.	<b>1010</b>	<b>NIGERSEED</b>
145.	<b>1011</b>	<b>OIL PALM</b>
146.	<b>1088</b>	<b>OTHER OILSEEDS</b>
147.	<b>1099</b>	<b>TOTAL OILSEEDS</b>
148.	<b>1101</b>	<b>COTTON</b>
149.	<b>1102</b>	<b>JUTE</b>
150.	<b>1103</b>	<b>MESTA</b>
151.	<b>1104</b>	<b>SUNHEMP</b>
152.	<b>1188</b>	<b>OTHER FIBRES</b>
153.	<b>1199</b>	<b>TOTAL FIBRES</b>
154.	<b>1201</b>	<b>INDIGO</b>
155.	<b>1288</b>	<b>OTHER DYES &amp; TAN. MATRLS</b>

<b>SL. NO.</b>	<b>CROP CODE</b>	<b>CROPS</b>
156.	<b>1299</b>	<b>TOTAL DYES &amp; TAN. MATRLS</b>
157.	<b>1301</b>	<b>OPIUM</b>
158.	<b>1302</b>	<b>TOBACCO</b>
159.	<b>1388</b>	<b>OTHER DRUGS &amp; NARCOTICS</b>
160.	<b>1399</b>	<b>TOTAL DRUGS &amp; NARCOTICS</b>
161.	<b>1401</b>	<b>GUAR</b>
162.	<b>1402</b>	<b>OATS</b>
163.	<b>1403</b>	<b>GREEN MANURES</b>
164.	<b>1488</b>	<b>OTHER FODDER CROPS</b>
165.	<b>1499</b>	<b>FODDER &amp; GREEN MANURES</b>
166.	<b>1501</b>	<b>TEA</b>
167.	<b>1502</b>	<b>COFFEE</b>
168.	<b>1503</b>	<b>RUBBER</b>
169.	<b>1588</b>	<b>OTHER PLANTATION CROPS</b>
170.	<b>1599</b>	<b>TOTAL PLANTATION CROPS</b>
171.	<b>1601</b>	<b>ORCHIDS</b>
172.	<b>1602</b>	<b>ROSE</b>
173.	<b>1603</b>	<b>GLADIOLUS</b>
174.	<b>1604</b>	<b>CARNATION</b>
175.	<b>1605</b>	<b>MERIGOLD</b>
176.	<b>1606</b>	<b>JASMINE</b>
177.	<b>1607</b>	<b>CRYSANTHEMUM</b>
178.	<b>1608</b>	<b>TUBROSE</b>
179.	<b>1609</b>	<b>GARBERA</b>
180.	<b>1610</b>	<b>GALARDIYA</b>
181.	<b>1611</b>	<b>ANTHURIUM (FLOWER)</b>
182.	<b>1688</b>	<b>OTHER FLOWERS</b>
183.	<b>1699</b>	<b>TOTAL FLORICULTURE CROPS</b>
184.	<b>1701</b>	<b>ASGANDH</b>
185.	<b>1702</b>	<b>ISABGOL</b>
186.	<b>1703</b>	<b>SENA</b>
187.	<b>1704</b>	<b>MOOSLI</b>
188.	<b>1705</b>	<b>OTHER MEDICINAL PLANT</b>
189.	<b>1706</b>	<b>MEHANDI</b>
190.	<b>1707</b>	<b>ALLOVERA</b>
191.	<b>1708</b>	<b>BACOPAMONNIERI</b>
192.	<b>1711</b>	<b>LEMON GRASS</b>
193.	<b>1712</b>	<b>MINT</b>
194.	<b>1713</b>	<b>MENTHOL</b>
195.	<b>1714</b>	<b>EUCALYPTUS</b>



<b>SL. NO.</b>	<b>CROP CODE</b>	<b>CROPS</b>
196.	<b>1715</b>	<b>OTHER AROMATIC PLANT</b>
197.	<b>1716</b>	<b>SANDALWOOD</b>
198.	<b>1717</b>	<b>VANILA</b>
199.	<b>1799</b>	<b>TOTAL AROMATIC AND MEDICINAL PLANTS</b>
200.	<b>1801</b>	<b>CANES</b>
201.	<b>1802</b>	<b>BAMBOOS</b>
202.	<b>1803</b>	<b>MULLBERRY CROP</b>
203.	<b>1804</b>	<b>THESPESIA</b>
204.	<b>1805</b>	<b>TEAK</b>
205.	<b>1806</b>	<b>SUBABUL</b>
206.	<b>1888</b>	<b>OTHER NON-FOOD CROPS</b>
207.	<b>1899</b>	<b>TOTAL OTHER NON-FOOD CROPS</b>
208.	<b>1999</b>	<b>TOTAL NON-FOOD CROPS</b>

## Annexure-XIII

**List of Fertilizers and Pesticides**

Sl. No.	Description	Code	Nutrient Content		
			N	P	K
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>A. Macro Nutrient</b>					
1	All Chemical Fertilizers	00	00.0	00.0	00.0
2	Ammonium Sulphate	01	20.6	00.0	00.0
3	Urea	02	46.0	00.0	00.0
4	Ammonium Chloride	03	25.0	00.0	00.0
5	Calcium Ammonium Nitrate	04	25.0	00.0	00.0
6	Single Super Phosphate	05	00.0	16.0	00.0
7	Single Super Phosphate	06	00.0	14.0	00.0
8	Triple Super Phosphate	07	00.0	46.0	00.0
9	Bone Meal (Raw)	08	00.0	20.0	00.0
10	Bone Meal (Steamed)	09	00.0	22.0	00.0
11	Rock Phosphate	10	00.0	18.0	00.0
12	Muriate of Potash	11	00.0	00.0	60.0
13	Potassium Sulphate	12	00.0	00.0	50.0
14	Diammonium Phosphate	13	18.0	46.0	00.0
15	Ammonium Phosphate Sulphate	14	16.0	20.0	00.0
16	Ammonium Phosphate Sulphate / Nitro Phosphate	15	20.0	20.0	00.0
17	Ammonium Phosphate Sulphate	16	18.0	9.0	00.0
18	Urea Ammonium Phosphate	17	28.0	28.0	00.0
19	Urea Ammonium Phosphate	18	24.0	24.0	00.0
20	Urea Ammonium Phosphate	19	20.0	20.0	00.0
21	Mono Ammonium Phosphate	20	00.0	52.0	00.0
22	Nitro Phosphate	21	23.0	23.0	00.0
23	Ammonium Nitrate Phosphate	22	23.0	23.0	00.0
24	Nitro Phosphate Potash	23	15.0	15.0	15.0
25	N P K Mixture	24	10.0	26.0	26.0
26	N P K Mixture	25	12.0	32.0	16.0
27	N P K Mixture	26	22.0	22.0	11.0
28	N P K Mixture	27	14.0	35.0	14.0
29	N P K Mixture	28	17.0	17.0	17.0
30	N P K Mixture	29	14.0	28.0	14.0
31	N P K Mixture	30	19.0	19.0	19.0
<b>B. Micro Nutrient</b>					
32	Zinc Sulphate Heptahydrate/Monohydrate	51	00.0	00.0	00.0
33	Manganese Sulphate	52	00.0	00.0	00.0
34	Sodium Tetraborate (Borax)	53	00.0	00.0	00.0
35	Solubor	54	00.0	00.0	00.0
36	Copper Sulphate	55	00.0	00.0	00.0

Sl. No.	Description	Code	Nutrient Content		
			N	P	K
1	2	3	4	5	6
37	Ferrous Sulphate	56	00.0	00.0	00.0
38	Ammonium Molybdate	57	00.0	00.0	00.0
<b>C. Organic Fertilizer/Manure</b>					
39	FYM	80	000	000	000
40	OIL CAKES	81	000	000	000
41	OTHER ORGANIC MANURES	82	000	000	000
<b>D. Bio-fertilizers</b>					
42	RHIZOBIUM	83	000	000	000
43	AZETOBACTOR	84	000	000	000
44	BLUE GREEN ALGAE	85	000	000	000
45	PHOSPHATE SUBLIZING BACTERIA (PSB)	86	000	000	000
46	AZOSPIRILLUM (PESTICIDES)	88	000	000	000
<b>E. Green Manure</b>					
47	GREEN MANURE	87	000	000	000
<b>F. Others</b>					
48	GYPSUM	41	000	000	000

## Annexure-XIV

**List of Agri. Machinery & Implement and their Codes and descriptions**

Sl. No.	Code	Item	Definition
1.	101	Hand Seed cum fertilizer Drill	Equipment used for sowing of seed and placement of fertilizer.
2.	102	Pedal operated thresher	Equipments used for removal of the grain from the harvested crop stalk.
3.	103	Winnowing fan	Equipment used for separation of grain from chaff.
4.	104	Maize Sheller	Self explanatory.
5.	105	Chaff cutter	Machine for preparing chaff.
6.	106	Hand operated sprayer or duster	Plant protection equipment for spraying/ and dusting.
7.	107	Hand hoe	Equipment used for weeding and hoeing operations.
8.	108	Wheel-hoe	Equipment used for weeding and hoeing operations.
9.	109	Blade hoe	Equipment used for weeding and hoeing operations.
10.	110	Paddy Transplanter	Equipment used for transplanting of Paddy seedling in puddle field.
11.	111	Cono weeder	Self explanatory.
12.	112	Paddy drum seeder	Self Explanatory.
13.	113	Others	Self Explanatory.
14.	201	Wooden Plough	Single desi plough made of wood used for plough.
15.	202	Mould Board Plough	Improved plough such as in stirring plough; soil turning used for ploughing.
16.	203	Disc harrow	Equipment used for palvarisation of soil after first ploughing operation/ seed bed preparation directly.
17.	204	Cultivator triphali	Equipment used for seed bed preparation and inter culture operations.
18.	205	Seed-cum-fertilizer drill/ seed drill.	Equipment used for sowing of seed and placement of fertilizer in row. The metering is done through mechanical mean.
19.	206	Levelling karah	Equipment used for leveling of field.
20.	207	Seed planter	Equipment used for planting of bold seeds, tubers, etc. where plant to plant spacing is also maintained together with row to row spacing.
21.	208	Cane crusher	Equipment used for crushing of cane for extracting juice.
22.	209	Bund former	Self explanatory.
23.	210	Potato & Groundnut digger	Self explanatory.

Sl. No.	Code	Item	Definition
24.	211	Animal drawn puddler	Self-explanatory
25.	288	Others	Self explanatory.
26.	301	Power operated sprayer/ duster	Plan protection equipment for spraying/ dusting.
27.	302	Diesel Engine Pump set	Pump Set which use diesel Engine as power source.
28.	303	Electric Pump set	Pump set which use electric motor as power source.
29.	304	Power tiller	Walker type tractor used for operating small implements attachments etc.
30.	305	Agricultural tractors	Self explanatory.
31.	306	Tractor drawn mould board plough	Walker type tractor used for operating small implements attachments etc.
32.	307	Tractor drawn disc harrow	Self explanatory.
33.	308	Tractor drawn seed drill/ seed-cum-fert drill	Walker type tractor used for operating small implements attachments etc.
34.	309	Tractor drawn Planter	Self explanatory.
35.	310	Tractor drawn leveler	Self explanatory.
36.	311	Tractor drawn Potato digger	Self explanatory.
37.	312	Power threshers	Self explanatory.
38.	313	Power chaff cutter	Self explanatory.
39.	314	Power cane crusher	Self explanatory.
40.	315	Combine harvester – (tractor powered)	Machine which carries out harvesting, threshing & cleaning operation simultaneously.
41.	316	Combined harvesters – self propelled	
42.	317	Cultivator (tractor-drawn)	
43.	318	Rotavator	A combination of cultivator and disk harrow
44.	319	Cage wheel used for wetland puddling	
45.	320	Self propelled reaper	Harvesting attachment to power tiller
46.	321	Maize sheller	Self explanatory.
47.	322	Groundnut decorticator	Self explanatory.
48.	323	Tractor mounted reaper	Self explanatory.
49.	324	Raised – bed planter (tractor drawn)	Self explanatory.
50.	325	Zero – Till Seed – cum – Fertilizer Drill (tractor drawn)	Self explanatory.
51.	326	Strip – Till – Drill (tractor drawn)	Self explanatory.
52.	327	Sugarcane cutter planter (tractor drawn)	Self explanatory.
53.	328	Vegetable transplanter (tractor driven)	Self explanatory.
54.	329	Aero-blast sprayer	Self explanatory.

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Definition</b>
55.	330	Power weeder (self propelled)	Self explanatory.
56.	331	Pneumatic planter (tractor drawn)	Self explanatory.
57.	332	Self propelled rice transplanter (both riding type and walk behind)	Self explanatory.
58.	333	Straw combines (tractor drawn)	Self explanatory.
59.	334	Tractor drawn disc plough	Self explanatory.
60.	388	Others	Self explanatory.
61.	401	Sprinklers used for irrigation purposes/ sprinkler irrigation sets.	Equipments used for sprinkling of water over the plants.
62.	402	Drip Irrigation Set	Equipment used for application of desired quantity of water in form of droplets in the root of the plants.

## Annexure-XV

**STATE/UT CODE LIST**

<b>SL. NO.</b>	<b>STATES/UTs</b>	<b>STATE/UT CODE</b>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	<b>01</b>
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	<b>02</b>
3.	Assam	<b>03</b>
4.	Bihar	<b>04</b>
5.	Chhattisgarh	<b>05</b>
6.	Goa	<b>06</b>
7.	Gujarat	<b>07</b>
8.	Haryana	<b>08</b>
9.	Himachal Pradesh	<b>09</b>
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	<b>10</b>
11.	Jharkhand	<b>11</b>
12.	Karnataka	<b>12</b>
13.	Kerala	<b>13</b>
14.	Madhya Pradesh	<b>14</b>
15.	Maharashtra	<b>15</b>
16.	Manipur	<b>16</b>
17.	Meghalaya	<b>17</b>
18.	Mizoram	<b>18</b>
19.	Nagaland	<b>19</b>
20.	Odisha	<b>20</b>
21.	Punjab	<b>21</b>
22.	Rajasthan	<b>22</b>
23.	Sikkim	<b>23</b>
24.	Tamil Nadu	<b>24</b>
25.	Tripura	<b>25</b>
26.	Uttarakhand	<b>26</b>
27.	Uttar Pradesh	<b>27</b>
28.	West Bengal	<b>28</b>
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	<b>29</b>
30.	Chandigarh	<b>30</b>
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	<b>31</b>
32.	Daman & Diu	<b>32</b>
33.	Delhi	<b>33</b>
34.	Lakshadweep	<b>34</b>
35.	Puducherry	<b>35</b>
36.	All India	<b>36</b>

## Annexure-XVI

### Sample Selection using Random Number Tables

To illustrate the use of a table of random numbers, consider the problem of obtaining a sample of  $n = 6$  holdings from a list of  $N = 19$  holdings in a size class. Refer to a table of random numbers and proceed through the following steps.

1. Select by any one of the four pages of tabled values at random.
2. Without a sense of direction, bring a pencil point down anywhere on the printed page so as to hit a random digit which are printed in a block of five numbers.
3. Since the available number of holdings (19) is in two digits, select either the first two or last two columns in block. Suppose, we had selected the random number 09517 (given in row 15 and cols 20 to 24 of the table) and we decided to select only the first two digits of the number, i.e., 09 which will be the random number selected. Suppose we decided to go column-wise downward, the string of random number selected would be **09**, 25, 81, 55, 38, 60, 44, 52, 56, **07**, **14**, 82, 45, **10**, **04**, 38 ----- . The numbers 25, 81, 55, 38, 60, 44, 52, 56, 82, 45 do not result in a selection because they exceed the number of units in given population (universe), i.e., 19. More units can be selected in this way. It is to be noted that the sampling recommended here is Simple Random Sampling without replacement, i.e., a particular unit cannot be included in the sample twice. Thus after a particular unit has been selected, if the random number corresponding to this unit is found again in the string, this number is to be rejected and new unit corresponding to this number will be selected.

The above exercise is to be repeated separately for each size-group.



Schedules and Instructions for Input Survey 2011-12

50	54	55	59	60	64	65	69	70	74	75	79	80	84	85	89	90	94	95	99	
25178	77518	41773	39926	09843	29694	43801	69276	44707	23455											00
45803	95106	85816	33366	37383	76832	37024	06581	22587	24827											01
15532	30898	14922	13923	44987	45122	86515	55836	96165	19650											02
99068	35453	42152	12078	04913	06083	06645	93310	40016	85421											03
70983	88359	95583	79848	24101	67502	25692	42496	77732	19278											04
71181	48289	03153	18779	65702	03612	64608	84071	47588	09982											05
44052	59163	74033	86112	27731	46135	63092	59171	44816	12354											06
91555	87708	70964	43346	56811	08725	75139	77674	82467	41899											07
54307	12188	58089	73745	35569	97352	77301	37684	36823	69218											08
63631	23919	06785	13891	89918	76211	09362	34292	17640	65907											09
46832	30801	98898	28954	97793	20825	36775	71974	15574	09184											10
05944	82632	39310	74857	61725	50569	81937	16820	85446	51168											11
28199	90116	59501	49025	73005	84954	11587	97691	90415	84685											12
08391	05600	00624	95068	33776	44985	01505	76911	45539	32181											13
29634	13021	96568	15124	55092	44043	31073	92371	51288	33378											14
61509	18842	79201	46451	68594	98120	68110	91062	42095	61839											15
87888	23033	69837	65661	15130	44649	42515	83861	50721	36110											16
94585	15218	74838	61809	92293	85400	46934	08531	70107	65707											17
82033	93915	34898	79913	70013	27573	39256	35167	35070	47095											18
79131	10022	82199	78976	22702	37936	10445	96846	84927	69745											19
79344	39236	41333	11473	15049	47930	99029	97150	82275	55149											20
15384	44585	18773	89733	40779	59664	83328	25162	58758	17761											21
38802	90957	32910	97485	10358	88588	95310	22252	19143	69011											22
85874	18400	28151	29541	63706	43197	65726	94117	22169	91806											23
26200	72680	12364	46010	92208	59103	60417	45389	56122	85353											24
13772	75282	81418	42188	66529	47981	92548	10079	68179	40915											25
91876	07434	96946	98382	97374	34444	17992	42811	01579	48741											26
31721	21713	83632	40605	24227	53219	05482	86768	53239	24812											27
92570	53242	98133	84706	78048	29645	79336	66091	05793	25922											28
02880	29307	73734	66448	64739	74645	29562	13999	17492	49891											29
80982	14684	31038	85302	98349	57313	86371	33938	10768	60837											30
38000	43364	94825	32413	46781	09685	69058	56644	85531	55173											31
14218	94289	79484	61868	40034	22546	68726	14736	89844	13466											32
74358	21940	40280	22233	09123	49375	55094	46113	54046	51771											33
39049	14986	94000	26649	13037	34609	45186	89515	63214	66886											34
48727	06300	91486	67316	84576	11100	37580	49629	83224	46321											35
22719	29784	40682	96715	40745	57458	70048	48306	50270	87424											36
33980	36769	51977	03689	79071	20279	64787	48877	44063	93733											37
23885	66721	16542	12648	65986	43104	45583	75729	35118	58742											38
85190	44068	78477	69133	58983	96504	44232	74809	25266	73872											39
33453	36333	45814	78128	55914	89829	43251	41634	48488	49153											40
98236	11489	97240	01678	30779	75214	80039	68895	95271	19654											41
21295	53563	43609	48439	87427	88065	09892	58524	43815	31340											42
28335	79849	69842	71669	38770	54445	48736	03242	83181	85403											43
95449	35273	62581	85522	35813	34475	97514	72839	10387	31649											44
88167	03878	89405	55461	73248	48620	31732	47317	06252	54652											45
86131	62596	98785	02360	54271	26242	93735	20752	17146	18315											46
71134	90264	30126	08586	97497	61678	81940	00907	39096	02082											47
02664	53438	76839	52290	77999	05799	93744	16634	84924	31344											48
90664	96876	16663	25608	67140	84619	67167	13192	81774	58619											49

	00	04	05	09	10	14	15	19	20	24	25	29	30	34	35	39	40	44	45	49
50	93873	86558	72524	02542	73184	37905	05882	15596	73646	50798										
51	08761	47547	02216	48086	56490	89959	69975	04500	23779	76697										
52	61270	98773	40298	26077	80396	08166	35723	61933	13985	19102										
53	73758	15578	95748	02967	35122	36539	72822	68241	34803	42457										
54	17132	32196	60523	00544	73700	70122	27962	85597	36011	79971										
55	26175	29794	44838	84414	82748	22246	70694	57953	39780	17791										
56	06004	04516	06210	03536	84451	30767	37928	26986	07396	64611										
57	34687	73753	36327	73704	61564	99434	90938	03967	97420	19913										
58	27865	08255	57859	04746	79700	68823	16002	58115	07589	12675										
59	89423	51114	90820	26786	77404	05795	49036	34686	98767	32284										
60	99030	80312	69745	87636	10058	84834	89485	08775	19041	61375										
61	02852	54339	45496	20587	85921	06763	68873	35367	42627	54973										
62	10850	42788	94737	74549	74296	13053	46816	32141	02533	25648										
63	38301	18507	33151	69434	80103	02603	61110	89395	67621	67025										
64	48181	95478	62739	90148	00156	09338	44558	53271	87549	45974										
65	23098	23720	76508	69083	56584	90423	21634	35999	09234	95116										
66	25104	82019	21120	06165	44324	77577	15774	44091	69687	67576										
67	22205	40198	86884	28103	57306	54915	03426	66700	45993	36668										
68	64975	05064	29617	40622	20330	18518	45312	57921	23188	82361										
69	58710	75278	47730	26093	16436	38868	76861	85914	14162	21984										
70	12140	72905	26022	07675	16362	34504	47740	39923	04081	03162										
71	73226	39840	47958	97249	14146	34543	76162	74158	59739	67447										
72	12320	86217	66162	70941	58940	58006	80731	66680	02183	94678										
73	41364	64156	23000	23188	64945	33815	32884	76955	56574	61666										
74	97881	80867	70117	72041	03554	29087	19767	71838	80545	61402										
75	88295	87271	82812	97588	09960	06312	03050	77332	25977	18385										
76	95321	89836	78230	46037	72483	87533	74571	88859	26908	55626										
77	24337	14264	30185	36753	22343	81737	62926	76494	93536	75502										
78	00718	66303	75009	91431	64245	61863	16738	23127	89435	45109										
79	38093	10328	96998	91386	34967	40407	48380	09115	59367	49596										
80	87661	31701	29974	56777	66751	35181	63887	95094	20056	84990										
81	87142	91818	51857	85061	17890	39057	44506	00969	32942	54794										
82	60634	27142	21199	50437	04685	70252	91453	75952	66753	50664										
83	73356	64431	05068	56334	34487	78253	67684	69916	63885	88491										
84	29889	11378	65915	66776	95034	81447	98035	16815	68432	63020										
85	48257	36438	48479	72173	31418	14035	84239	02032	40409	11715										
86	38425	29462	79880	45713	90049	01136	72426	25077	64361	94284										
87	48226	31868	38620	12135	28346	17552	03293	42618	44151	78438										
88	80189	30031	15435	76730	58565	29817	36775	64007	47912	16754										
89	33208	33475	95219	29832	74569	50667	90569	66717	46958	04820										
90	19750	48564	49690	43352	53884	80125	47795	99701	06800	22794										
91	62820	23174	71124	36040	34873	95650	79059	23894	58534	78296										
92	95737	34362	81520	79481	26442	37826	76866	01580	83713	94272										
93	64642	62961	37566	41064	69372	84369	92823	91391	61056	44495										
94	77636	60163	14915	50744	95611	99346	39741	04407	72940	87936										
95	43633	52102	93561	31010	11299	52661	79014	17910	88492	60753										
96	93686	41960	61280	96529	52924	87371	34855	67125	40279	10186										
97	23775	33402	28647	42314	51213	29116	26243	40243	32137	25177										
98	91325	64698	58868	63107	08993	96000	66854	11567	80604	72299										
99	58129	44367	31924	73586	24422	92799	28963	36444	01315	10226										



50 54	55 59	60 64	65 69	70 74	75 79	80 84	85 89	90 94	95 99	
37686	78520	31209	83677	99115	94024	09286	58927	24078	16770	50
58108	29344	11825	51955	50618	99753	02200	50503	32466	50055	51
71545	42326	66429	93607	55276	85482	24449	41764	19884	46443	52
93303	90557	79166	90097	01627	96690	77434	06402	05379	59549	53
36731	37929	13079	83036	31525	35811	59131	65257	03731	86703	54
49781	31581	80391	84608	23390	30433	08240	85136	80060	43651	55
65995	94208	68785	04370	44192	91852	01129	28739	08705	54538	56
19663	09309	02836	10223	90814	92786	96747	46014	54765	76001	57
88479	24307	63812	47615	17220	27942	11785	49933	03923	35432	58
95407	95006	95421	20811	76761	47475	58865	06204	36543	81002	59
22789	87011	61926	97996	10604	80855	48714	52754	98279	96467	60
96783	18403	36729	18760	30810	73087	94565	68682	15792	60020	61
68933	05665	12264	23954	01583	75411	04460	83939	66528	22576	62
68794	13000	20066	98963	93483	51165	63358	12373	13877	37580	63
40537	31604	60323	51235	65546	85117	15647	09617	73520	48525	64
41249	42504	91773	81579	02882	74657	73765	10932	74607	83825	65
08813	84525	30329	33144	76884	89996	07834	67266	96820	15128	66
46609	30917	29996	10848	39555	09233	58988	82131	69232	76762	67
68543	69424	92072	57937	05563	80727	67053	35431	00881	56541	68
09926	84219	30089	08843	24998	27105	18397	79071	40738	73876	69
30515	76316	49597	37900	98604	05857	51729	19006	15239	27129	70
21611	26346	04877	71584	55724	39616	64648	36811	60915	34108	71
47410	83767	56454	96768	27001	83712	01245	27256	57991	75758	72
18572	31214	41015	64110	61807	72472	78059	69701	78681	17356	73
28078	02819	02459	33308	96540	15817	78694	81476	87856	99737	74
56644	50430	34562	75842	67724	02918	55603	55195	88219	39676	75
27331	48055	18928	47763	61966	64507	06559	81329	29481	03660	76
32080	21524	32929	07739	00836	39497	94476	27433	96857	52987	77
27027	69762	65362	90214	89572	52054	43067	73017	87664	03293	78
56471	68839	09969	45853	72627	71793	49920	64544	71874	74053	79
22689	19799	18870	49272	74783	38777	76176	40961	18089	32499	80
71263	82247	66684	90239	67686	48963	30842	59354	33551	87966	81
64084	57386	89278	27187	52142	96305	87393	80164	95518	82742	82
23121	10194	09911	37062	43446	09107	47156	70179	00858	92326	83
78906	48080	76745	65814	51167	87755	66884	12718	14951	47937	84
87257	26005	21544	37223	53288	72056	96396	67099	49416	91891	85
39529	98126	33694	29025	94308	24426	63072	51444	04718	49891	86
89632	11606	87159	89408	06295	31055	15530	46432	49871	37982	87
23708	98919	14407	53722	58779	92849	04176	24870	56688	25405	88
51445	46758	42024	27940	64237	10086	95601	53923	85209	79385	89
23849	65272	24743	39960	27313	99925	29743	87270	05773	21797	90
78613	15441	34568	57398	25872	61792	94599	60944	90908	38948	91
90694	27996	94181	87428	41135	29461	72716	68956	67871	72459	92
96772	86829	36403	40087	67456	21071	39039	91937	45280	00066	93
24527	40701	56894	73327	00789	97573	09303	41704	05772	95372	94
31596	70876	46807	06741	29352	23829	52465	00336	24155	61871	95
31613	99249	17260	05242	19535	52702	64761	66694	06150	13820	96
02911	09514	50864	80622	20017	59019	43450	75942	08567	40547	97
02484	74068	04671	19646	41951	05111	34013	57443	87481	48994	98
69259	75535	73007	15236	01572	44870	53280	25132	70276	87334	99

**Annexure-XVII****Usage of RANDBETWEEN****Description**

This function returns a random integer number between the numbers you specify. A new random integer number is returned every time the worksheet is calculated.

**Syntax**

**RANDBETWEEN(start,end)**

The RANDBETWEEN function syntax has the following arguments:

**start and end** indicate the interval between which the random number is to be chosen. For example, if there are 80 operational holdings in marginal category and four random numbers are required between 1 and 80, start will be equal to 1 and end will be equal to 80. The function will be written as =RANDBETWEEN(1,80). This will give you one random number. Now copy this formula downwards to 3 more cells to get total 4 random numbers. In case, 6 random numbers are required, the formula may be copied downwards to 5 more cells to get total 6 random numbers.

Note: ***If a random number appears more than once, the same may be discarded and new number generated to get the sample without replacement.***