

India - Agriculture Census, 2011

Department of Agriculture and Cooperation & Farmers' Welfare

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

IND_2011_AC_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT

Agriculture plays an important role in India's economy. It provides gainful employment to a large section of population of the country, particularly, the rural population. It contributes to the socio-cultural development of the farming community. The land holding provides them the confidence and strength to stay and survive in the society. In view of the importance of agriculture, Government of India has been conducting comprehensive Agriculture Censuses for collection of data on structure and characteristics of agricultural holdings, as part of World Census of Agriculture Programme since 1970-71. Operational

holding, being the basic unit of decision-making in agriculture, detailed data on structure of agricultural holdings and its characteristics are necessary for formulation of any meaningful and effective strategy for agricultural development.

KIND OF DATA

Census/enumeration data [cen]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Households

Scope

NOTES

The scope of the study includes:

- List of households
- List of Institutional Holdings
- Village Summary
- Agricultural Infrastructure and other information
- Dispersal of Operated Area
- Area operated by tenancy status
- Number of Wells and Tubewells
- Net area irrigated by source
- Cropwise Area

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Agriculture & Rural Development	FAO	
Land (policy, resource management)	FAO	
Infrastructure	FAO	

Water	FAO	
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Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National coverage

UNIVERSE

The statistical unit was the operational holding, defined as an entity comprising all land that 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. A technical unit was defined as the unit that is under the same management and has the same means of production, such as labour force, machinery, animals, credit, etc. The operated area includes both cultivated and uncultivated area, provided that a part of it is put to agricultural production during the reference period.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Department of Agriculture and Cooperation & Farmers' Welfare	Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Government of India		Funding

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Adoption of metadata for FAM
Census team, Statistics Division	ESS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Metadata producer

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

IND_2011_AC_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_v01

DDI DOCUMENT ID

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

(a) Sampling design

For the collection of data in the Agriculture Census, an approach of Census-cum-sample survey has been adopted. Various States in the country have been grouped in to two categories i.e. land record States and non-land record States. Those States where comprehensive land records are maintained giving information on land and its utilization, cropping pattern etc are called land record States and those States where such information is not maintained in the form of land-records are called nonland record States. In land record States data on Agriculture Census is pooled for all the parcels of an operational holding irrespective of its location. However, for operational convenience the outer limit for pooling is restricted to taluka. This pooling is done for each operational holder in the village of his residence. In the non-land record States the data is collected through sample survey following household enquiry approach in 20% of villages in each block. In these selected villages, all the operational holdings are enumerated following household enquiry approach. Thus in land record States no sampling is resorted to for data collection for the number and area of operational holdings and in nonland record States sampling of villages in each block/taluka is resorted to

Questionnaires

Overview

Three questionnaires were used, one for each of the three phases of the census:

- Phase I questionnaire, for collecting data on number and area of operational holdings, according to the prescribed size classes² for different social groups,³ types of holdings' and gender.

- Phase II questionnaire, for collecting data on:

- (i) dispersal of holdings;
- (ii) tenancy and terms of leasing;
- (iii) land utilization;
- (iv) irrigation status and source-wise area irrigated;
- (v) cropping pattern

- Phase III questionnaire, for collecting additional data.

The AC 2011 questionnaires covered 12 items of the 16 core items recommended for the WCA 2010 round. The exceptions were:

- (i) "Presence of aquaculture on the holding"
- (ii) "Other economic production activities of the holding's enterprise"
- (iii) "Number of animals on the holding for each livestock type"
- (iv) "Presence of forests and other woodland on the holding"

See questionnaire in external materials.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2011-07	2011-09	1st Phase
2012-01	2012-06	2nd Phase
2012-07	2012-09	3rd Phase

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

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Data Processing

Data Editing

(a) DATA PROCESSING AND ARCHIVING

In-house software was developed for data entry and processing of census data. Data entry, data validation and error correction, the generation of trial tables, and the generation of final tables and their examination by states or UTs took place according to the three phases of the census. All questionnaires were manually scrutinized by the statistical staff before they were submitted for data entry. Data are archived at tehsil level and are available in the public domain. The data entry and processing software included checks of census data for inconsistencies and mismatch.

Data Appraisal

Other forms of Data Appraisal

Census data are compiled at the national and tehsil level. The All India Report of Agriculture Census 2010-2011 is based on the data collected during Phase-II of the Census. The detailed data of AC 2010/2011 results are available on the website of the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers' Welfare.