



Government of India
Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare

AGRICULTURE CENSUS 2021-22



**Manual of Instructions
For
Data Collection Schedule (Phase-II)**

**MANUAL OF INSTRUCTIONS
FOR
DATA COLLECTION SCHEDULE
(PHASE-II)
OF
AGRICULTURE CENSUS 2021-22**

**Government of India
Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi**

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Section – A: General Guidelines

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Agriculture Census forms part of a broader system of collection of Agricultural Statistics in the country. It is a large-scale statistical operation for collection and derivation of quantitative information about the structure of agricultural sector in the country. Through Agriculture Census, it is endeavored to collect basic data on important aspects of agricultural Operational Holdings in the country. An agricultural Operational Holding is the ultimate unit for taking decision for development of Agriculture at micro level. It is for this reason that an Operational Holding is taken as the statistical unit of data collection for describing the structure of agriculture. Aggregation of data collected through Agriculture Census is done at various levels of administrative units, like, village/ tehsil (sub-district)/block, district, State and all India.
- 1.2 Periodic Agriculture Censuses are important as these are the main source of information on basic characteristics of Operational Holdings such as land use and cropping pattern, irrigation and tenancy particulars. This information is tabulated by different size classes of holdings and social groups including Scheduled Castes / Scheduled Tribes which are needed for developmental planning, socio-economic policy formulation and establishment of national priorities. The Census also provides basis for development of a comprehensive integrated national system of agricultural statistics and has links with various components of the national statistical system.
- 1.3 The whole project of Agriculture Census in the country is implemented in three distinct phases, which are statistically linked together but focus on different aspects of agricultural statistics. In Phase-I, data on primary characteristics of Operational Holdings of Owners/Operational Holders like number of holdings and area operated by different Operational Holders, social group, gender, tenancy status, types of holding etc. collected on complete enumeration basis across the country. In Phase-II, data on characteristics of holdings like cropping pattern, irrigation status etc. are collected from selected 20% sample villages in each tehsil (sub-district). In Phase-III, data on input use pattern of Operational Holdings are collected from selected holdings of 7% sample villages in each tehsil (sub-district).

2. Objectives:

- 2.1 Agriculture Census data is used by various stakeholders for developmental planning, socio-economic policy formulation and establishment of national priorities. The main objectives of Agriculture Census are:
 - 2.1.1 To describe the structure and characteristics of agriculture sector based on the number and area of Operational Holdings, land use, cropping pattern, pattern of input usage etc. by Operational Holdings.
 - 2.1.2 To provide benchmark data upto the lowest geographical level(District/Village/Tehsil (sub-district)), which is needed for formulating new agricultural development programmes and for evaluating their progress
 - 2.1.3 To provide statistical frame of Operational Holdings for carrying out future agricultural surveys.

3. New Initiatives in Phase-II of Agriculture Census 2021-22.

3.1 New initiatives introduced in Phase-II of Agriculture Census 2021-22 are as under:

- 3.1.1 Use of digitized land records depending upon the status of digitization and availability.
- 3.1.2 Collection of data through App/Software using hand-held devices like Smartphone/Tablet/Laptop/Personal computer.
- 3.1.3 Real time monitoring of progress and uploading/downloading of data/software through web portal.

3.2 These measures will enable data collection in Phase-II with increased speed and accuracy. Accuracy of data is expected to substantially improve due to reduced transcription and aggregation errors. Monitoring of primary data collection will also expedite, so also data dissemination, by the use of various ICT technologies.

3.3 The digitized data collected during Phase-I will be used as a frame or base for Phase-II data collection.

4. Reference Year

4.1 The reference period for collection of Phase-II data is from 1st July 2021 to 30th June 2022.

5. Time Schedule

5.1 The tentative schedule for implementing the phase-II of Agriculture Census 2021-22 is given as under:

S.No.	Item of Work	Timeline
i)	Organization of Master Trainers training for Phase-II.	Feb, 2024
ii)	Training of Master Trainers of all States/UTs on software/technical issues by Technology Partner and DAC&FW.	
iii)	Training to all field functionaries of States/UTs on software/technical issues by the Mater Trainers	March –May, 2024
iv)	Fieldwork for collection of Phase-II data	June –August, 2024
v)	Cleaning/validation and processing Phase-II data.	by Sept, 2024
vi)	Finalization & Dissemination of Phase-II output tables of the Census.	by Dec, 2024

5.2 The State Level Coordination Committees (SLCCs) constituted for Agriculture Census 2021-22 shall oversee and coordinate all the activities for Phase-II for timely completion of each activities.

6. Methodology of data collection

6.1 For collection of detailed data, viz, (i) area under different land uses, and (ii) area under crops, 20 percent of the villages selected randomly without replacement would constitute the basis at Tehsil level. These 20 percent villages will be those selected for Timely Reporting Scheme (TRS) in Land Record States and Establishment of an Agency for

Reporting Agricultural Statistics (EARAS) in Non-Land Record States for the reference year of Agriculture Census. In States where less than 20 % villages are selected under TRS and EARAS, additional villages should be selected under simple random sampling without replacement to bring the number of selected villages to 20% in each Tehsils.

- 6.2 Detailed Holding Schedule-H will be filled up for all the holdings (or survey numbers) in the selected 20 percent villages during Phase-II of Census operation. In these 20 percent villages, information relating to the above mentioned characteristics would be compiled/updated from the basic village records, viz., Khatauni/Khasra/Crop register and Household enquiry in respect of all the resident cultivators. Resident cultivators of urban areas will also be covered.
- 6.3 For items like land utilization and cropping pattern, survey number-wise or holding wise details will have to be collected through apps/software with in-built validation checks (**Schedule-H at Annexure-I**). On the basis of data obtained from 20 percent selected villages, tables would be generated at the Taluk/District/State levels after adopting suitable estimation procedure as applicable in the case of Land Record States and Non-Land Record States.

7. Training

- 7.1 It is necessary to impart thorough training, both to Primary workers as well as Supervisory officers before the conduct of actual fieldwork. The training for primary and supervisory staff could be arranged at 2/3 levels depending upon the conditions in each State. District/Block/Tehsil (sub-district) level Officers, in-charge of the Agriculture Census operations as Supervisors could be initially trained either at State Headquarter or at Divisional Headquarters. They in turn, should impart training to Primary workers. The Training programme must be intimated in advance to the Government of India so that an officer of the Agriculture Census Division, DA&FW could be deputed to clarify any doubts raised during the training regarding concepts, definitions or procedures to be followed during fieldwork.
- 7.2 DA&FW would organize an All India Conference and training programmes for Master Trainers of all the State Agriculture Census Officers directly involved in implementing the Census and also provide user friendly training videos for use by Primary as well as Supervisory staffs during data collection.
- 7.3 Copies of Instructions manual in local language may be provided to the trainees in advance. The trainee may be instructed to go through the Manual and Schedules before coming for the training. This would facilitate easy absorption of concepts, definitions and procedures of data collection by trainees. The trainees could also come prepared to the training session to seek clarifications for any doubts that might have arisen while going through the manual.
- 7.4 For villages covered under 20 percent sample in Phase-II operation, primary workers are required to do some more detailed work while filling Holding Schedule-H.

7.5 Points to be covered during the Training of Census personnel:

The training should necessarily include an explanation/elaboration about the following points:

- i. The procedure for ensuring complete coverage of all survey numbers of Operational Holder in the selected village.
- ii. The procedure for re-tabulation data from village land records (or use of extracted data from digitized land records) and updation of missing fields.
- iii. Entire format of the schedule should be explained item-wise to avoid any ambiguity in concepts and definitions to be followed.
- iv. Concepts and definitions used in the census should be made clear.
- v. Procedure on use of online portal for data collection/monitoring etc.
- vi. Proper instructions on use of hand-held devices for data collection through apps/software and its associated steps.
- vii. Hands on training to all primary workers on use of hand-held devices like Smartphone/Tablet/Laptop/Personal Computer in data collection.
- viii. Procedure on submission of data, scrutiny of data and correction (if any error is observed or referred by supervisors), progress monitoring, checking pendency status and use of online portal for generation of tables (correctness of data) are to be explained in detailed.

7.6 The outlines of some of the procedures to be covered in the training are as under:

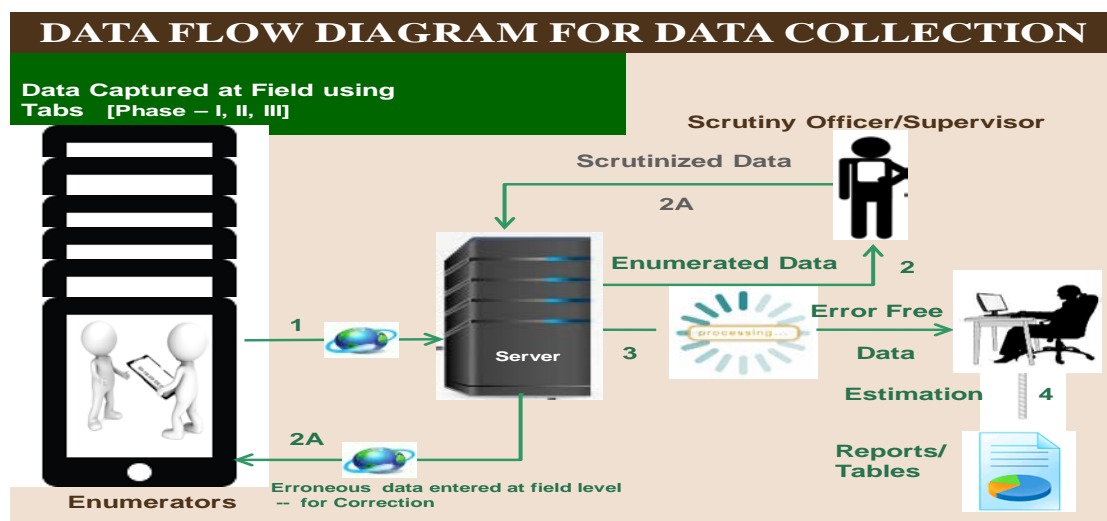
- 7.6.1 **Complete list of Survey Number:** The most important part of the Census is compiling list of survey numbers in selected village which will be based on Phase-I database. While compiling, one has to go through all the survey numbers in the basic village record, viz., 'Khatauni' and 'khasra register' and/or any other equivalent local variant, and see whether all survey numbers corresponding to that operational holder of the selected village are covered. Even if the extracted data of Phase-I is used during data collection, one should invariably refer physical as well as digitized land records while compiling the data. It may also be noted that the Primary workers or Supervisory staffs should not only use his/her knowledge but also consult knowledgeable person of the village or make necessary local enquiries before filling and updating the relevant fields to ensure that the quality data is collected.
- 7.6.2 In the absence of 'khasra register' (or in Non-Land Record States), Primary worker has to visit each and every households in the village, and record all the area operated by the operational holder in the selected village and ensure coverage of the operated area.
- 7.6.3 **Concepts and definitions:** The concepts and definitions used in the present Census should be made clear to the Primary workers and supervisory officers. These concepts are explained in **Annexure-II**.
- 7.6.4 **Forms to be filled-in:** Forms to be filled-in by the field staff should be discussed thoroughly giving specific instructions in respect of various blocks in apps/software. Detailed instructions for filling up of forms are given in **Section C of this Manual**.
- 7.6.5 **System of Units and Script of Numerals:** Units used in Phase-I will automatically get reflected in the Phase-II software and there would be no need to change the unit.
- 7.6.6 Crop-codes in H-Schedule should be filled up correctly as per **Annexure-III**.

8. Fieldwork:

- 8.1 NEILIT, Kolkata in consultation with DA&FW will upload the Phase-I data for the selected 20% villages on apps/software through the central server. As data is to be collected on 20% selected sample villages from all Tehsils using android or web application, the concerned nodal State/UT Department should assign/allot villages to all Primary workers or Supervisors depending upon the availability of manpower keeping in view the timeline for completion of work with quality. All Primary workers should download the developed Apps/Software with in-built Phase-I data in their own hand-held devices for starting the data collection work. Since the status of digitization of land records is not uniform across the States/UTs, procedure for data collection may vary depending on the availability of extracted data or maintenance of land records.
- 8.2 In States/UTs where land records (Land Record States) are properly digitized and maintained/accessible, data is to be collected by referring to Khasra or Crop register and updating the available Phase-I database.
- 8.3 Whereas, in those States (Non-land Record States) where digitized records and khasra record databases are not properly maintained or not available or not accessible, data is required to be collected through household enquiry approach in Phase-II by supplementing or updating the available Phase-I database.

9. Channel of submission & finalization of data.

- 9.1 An end to end software has been developed to cover all the constituent activities of the Census operations starting from field level data collection to dissemination of final data. This will not only reduce the time lag in publication of results but will greatly improve the quality of data.
- 9.2 The primary workers will collect the data using hand-held devices through apps/software by using either digitized Khasra Records/ Crop register or physical Khasra Records or Crop register or Household enquiry and submit the collected data to Supervisors for scrutiny through online portal. The supervisors will then thoroughly scrutinize the collected data at village level and if satisfied, will accept the data for processing/estimation. However, if any erroneous schedules are observed at scrutiny or processing level, then the same will be forwarded back to the concerned primary worker for correction. This same cycle of data correction will be followed until all the submitted data are made error free for processing/estimation.
- 9.3 Thereafter, the software will enable generation of tables at Village/ Tehsil (sub-district)/ District/State/All India Level. For timely finalization of results, regional meetings of States / UTs are to be organized for discussion of the results. After finalization, the data will be disseminated through portal and also used for All India Report on Operational Holdings for Phase-II.
- 9.4 Data flow from collection to submission is depicted as under:



10. Monitoring of progress through online portal:

10.1 The progress of Agriculture Census operations will be monitored on real time basis through web portal. A dedicated team at the Centre as well as State/UT Headquarter would proactively monitor the progress of work and resolve issues, if any, on priority basis. In order to strengthen the monitoring system, multi-layer monitoring system would be adopted at Centre/ State/ District, Tehsil (sub-district)/Block/Taluka level. Physical progress of primary workers as well as supervisory officers of the States/UTs would be automatically updated on the portal on regular basis. To improve the quality of data and complete the work in time, State officials at Tehsil (sub-district)/block/District/State Headquarter as well as officers at the Centre should undertake regular field visits/inspections during data collection period and interact with field functionaries.

11. Units for Measurement of Area

11.1 Units used in Phase-I will automatically get reflected in the Phase-II software and there would be no need to change the unit.

12. Manual

12.1 This Instruction Manual will serve as broad guidelines for filing the schedules of Phase-II of Agriculture Census 2021-22. It will also serve as a guide on the concepts, definitions and procedures to be uniformly followed, outlines for training to staff associated with Census work and nature of supervision. These guidelines should be elaborated by State Governments keeping in view the local conditions, before translating into regional languages for dissemination to field functionaries when they actually proceed for data collection. This Instruction Manual should be distributed to all field functionaries before starting the field work.

13. Publicity

13.1 The importance of publicity for the Agriculture Census cannot be over- emphasized. Experience shows that adequate publicity and sensitisation helps in soliciting cooperation from respondents and thereby collecting quality data and completing the work in time. The State Governments should take proactive steps to give wide publicity about the importance

of Agriculture Census through the various mass media platforms (Radio/television/pressetc.) and village Panchayats, and create necessary awareness among people for successful completion of this gigantic task. It is extremely critical that the respondents are made aware of the importance of statistics and they should also be told that the data supplied by them for Agriculture Census, particularly on aspects relating to tenancy, division of holding or crops cultivated will not be utilized for settlement of any dispute in any court of law or for deciding any tax to be levied on them.

14. Seeking Clarifications

14.1 Any issue regarding Concepts, Definitions and Procedures for Agriculture Census 2021-22, which could not be clarified at the State level should be referred to the Government of India at the following address:

Ms. C.H. Honey

Deputy Director General-cum-Agriculture Census Commissioner,
Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare,
Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare,
Government of India, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110001.
Tele No.: 011-23383708.
E-mail: agcensus.krishi@nic.in

Section – B: Roles and Responsibilities

15. Role & Responsibilities of stakeholders in data collection:

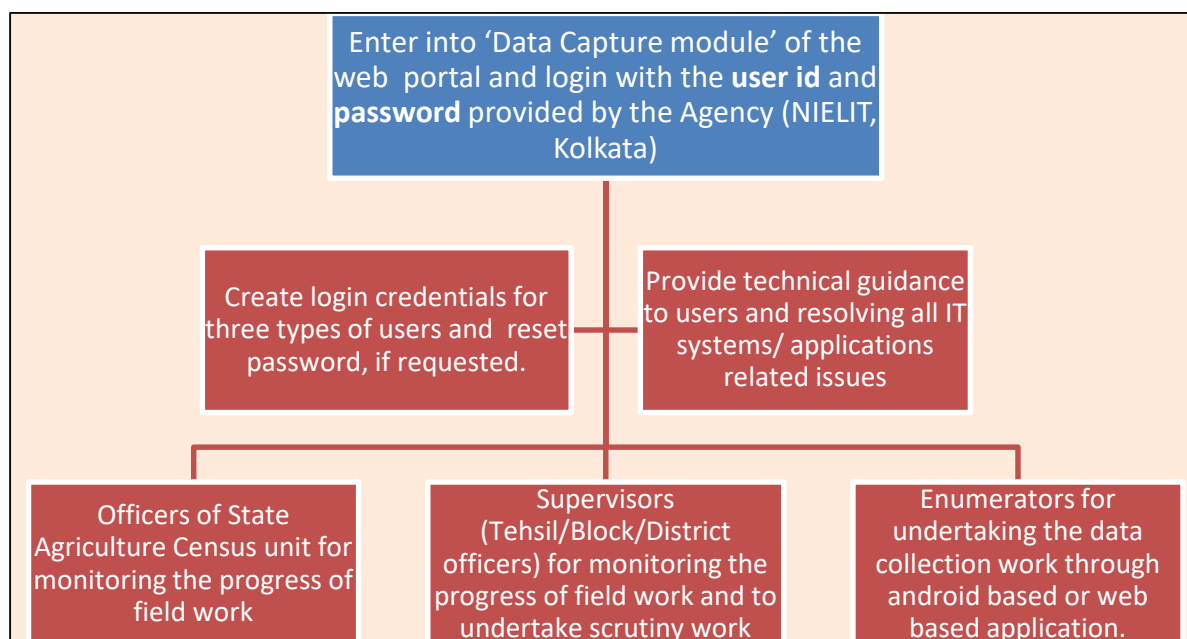
The role and responsibilities of Officials involved in data collection are enumerated below:

- 15.1 **State Agriculture Census Unit:** The responsibility for execution of the Agriculture Census Operations has been entrusted to the States / UTs with financial and technical support by the Centre. This gigantic task of data collection for Agriculture Census is coordinated by the Agriculture Census Unit established in each State/UT and carried out with the help of field functionaries (like Patwaris /Talathis/ Block Level Workers / Karnams/Investigators etc.) of different Departments of the State/UT Government. Major responsibilities of the Officers in State Agriculture Census Unit include: (i) preparatory activities for conducting Agriculture Census,(ii)Selection of 20% Villages from each Tehsils (iii) identification and assigning role of System Administrator, (iv) identification of primary workers /supervisors and creation of login credentials, (v) allotment of villages to primary workers as well as supervisors, (vi) provide list of selected 20% villages and its extracted data, (vii) coordination with NIC, Land Revenue Departments and other stakeholders, (viii) organizes awareness/publicity campaigns, (ix) organizes training programmes for primary workers/supervisors, (x) monitor progress of data collection through the monitoring portal using the login credentials provided by System Administrator, (xi) Undertake regular field inspections, (xii) scrutiny & finalization of data etc. Besides technical aspects, Unit also maintain records on all aspects of fund release, utilization and unspent balance, issue of UCs and monitors financial progress through monthly expenditure statements as per requirements of the Department.
- 15.2 **System Administrator:** The role of System Administrator would be crucial as use of technology in data collection is introduced for the first time. The major responsibilities of the System Administrator of the State include: (i) Assigning/providing login credentials (user_id and password) to all field functionaries at different levels in the State, (ii) Allotment of villages to field functionaries (primary as well as supervisors) for undertaking data collection and scrutiny, (iii) Regular technical guidance to field functionaries and personnel involve in Census operation, (iv) Configuration of IT systems and resolving all technical issues related to Apps/web based application for all field functionaries of the State etc.
- 15.3 **Supervisor:** The role of Supervisor is very critical as effective supervision of field functionaries ensures flow of quality data from the field and completion of work according to prescribed time schedule and instructions. At times, Supervisor may also be assigned the responsibility of creation of login credentials (user_id& password) to all field functionaries who are working under him or her depending on the prevailing administrative set up in respective State. The Officers who are appointed as Supervisors (Tehsil (sub-district)/Block/District level officers) for Agriculture Census work should proactively monitor the progress of Primary workers through the online portal. The main responsibility of Supervisor is to scrutinize and approve all the data collected by primary workers before submission for processing/estimation.
- 15.4 **Enumerator:** The task of data collection for Agriculture Census is carried out by the enumerators or primary workers or field functionaries (like Patwaris /Talathis/ Block Level Workers / Karnams/Investigators etc.) of different Departments of the State/UT Government. The primary worker is expected to undertake data collection work as per the instructions manual and ensure collection of quality data. He/She will be using hand-held devices for data collection through prescribed apps/software which comes with basic identity as pre-filled from Phase-I database. He/She is also expected to regularly upload the data on the central server for scrutiny and approval by his/her supervisor, and attend to various queries/clarifications raised before approval.

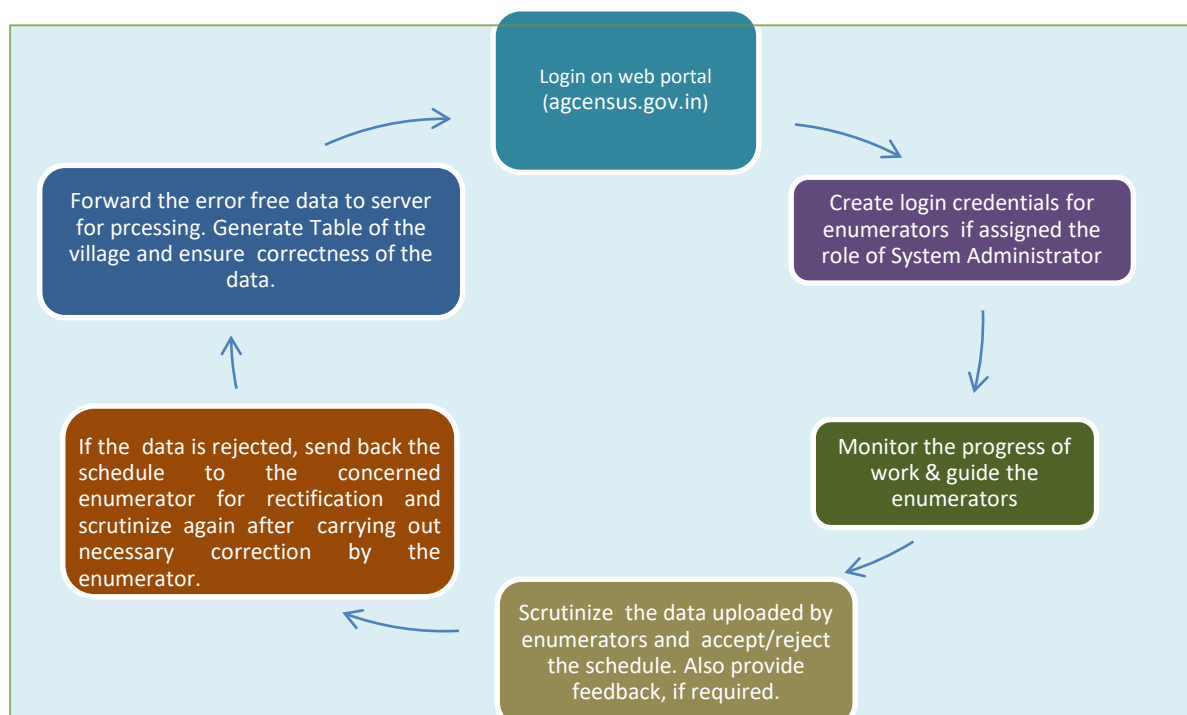
Section – C: Instructions for Data Collection

16. Flow Diagram of activities for different users:

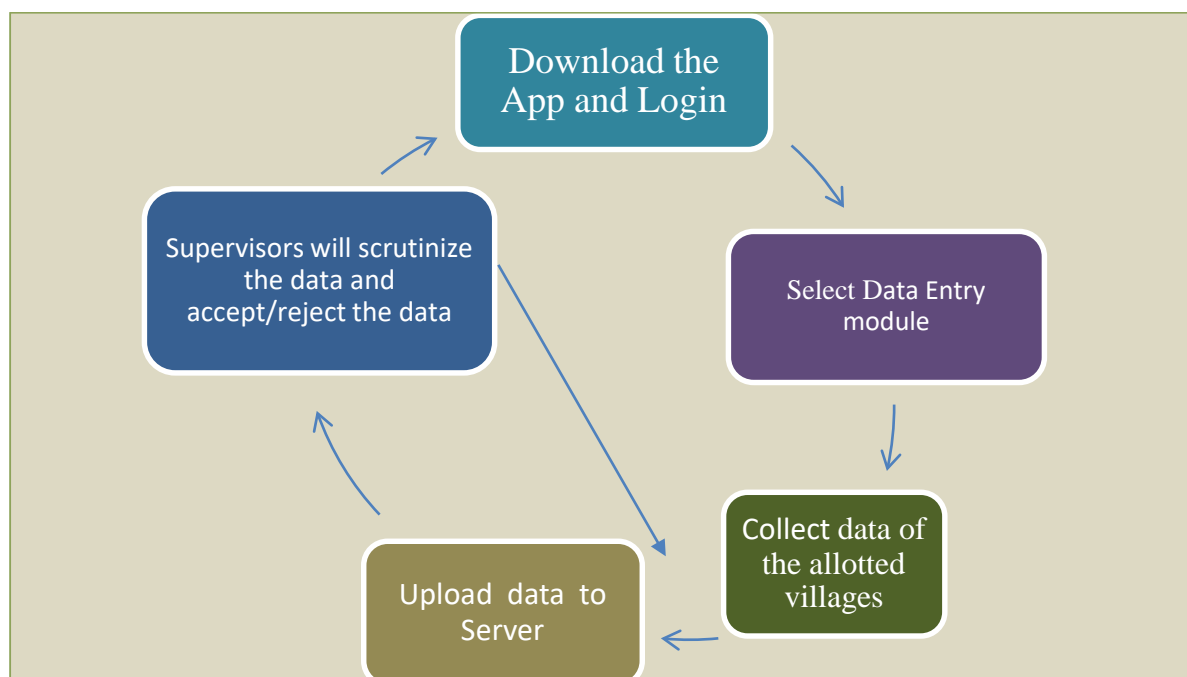
16.1 For System Administrator



16.2 For Supervisor



16.3 For Enumerator



17. Instructions for accessing the Agriculture Census portal:

- 17.1 To access the Agriculture Census 2021-22 web portal, type ‘<http://agcensus.gov.in>’ in the address bar of the web browser or alternatively search for ‘agcensus.gov.in’ from the search engine, like Google, and click on the link. *Link to Agriculture Census 2021-22 web portal is also available on ‘<http://agcensus.nic.in>’.* The following Home page of Agriculture Census will be opened:



- 17.2 The homepage will have options for Dashboard, Data Capture, and Report & Useful Documents. The process for undertaking field work would be started only after login into the Data Capture option. Under Dashboard, one can view and monitor the progress of work at different levels. Important documents like Manual of Instructions, Training Videos, and Operational guidelines are available under ‘Useful Documents’.

18. Instructions for System Administrator to create login credentials of users:

18.1 The login credentials for various types of users will be generated only through web based application/ software which would require internet connection. To enter into Data Capture module of the web portal, you need to be a registered user. At first, the agency (NIELIT, Kolkata) would authorize the **System Administrator** of the State to have the privilege of creating login credentials of all the personnel who would be involving in conducting the Agriculture Census work in the State. In general, System Administrator would be required to create login credentials for three types of users:

18.1.1 Officers of State Agriculture Census unit for monitoring the progress of field work.

18.1.2 Supervisors (Tehsil (sub-district)/Block/District officers) for monitoring the progress of field work and to undertake scrutiny work. At times, they may also be assigned the role of system administrator for creation of login credentials of the primary workers who would be working under their jurisdiction.

18.1.3 Enumerators for undertaking the data collection work through android based or web based application.

18.2 To start with, the System Administrator will first enter into 'Data Capture module' of the web portal and login with the **user id** and **password** provided by the Agency (NIELIT, Kolkata) whereby the main menu page for different types of users to undertake their assigned responsibilities will be displayed. Here, only the System Administrator will have the right to reset the login credentials of users and at the request of any users the same will be reset or created again. However, depending on the prevailing administrative system in the State, the System Administrator may also delegate the responsibility of creating the login credentials of the enumerators (primary workers) to **Supervisors** (Tehsil (sub-district)/Block/District level officers).

18.3 Step by step guide for creation of user credentials for different users are as under:

Before initiating this activity, information such as Name, Designation, Mobile Number etc. of the users are required and therefore needs to be collected. Step by step guide for creation of user credentials for different users are as under:

➤ **By System Administrator:**

18.3.1 **State Officers:** Go to User Creation option and create the login credentials of State Officers for Phase-II by filling all the required fields like name, mobile number, email-id etc.

18.3.2 **Supervisors (Tehsil (sub-district)/Block/District Officers):**

Go to User Creation under Setup option and create the login credentials of **Supervisors** for Phase-II by assigning the Jurisdiction area such as District, Tehsil (sub-district) and Village and filling all the required fields like name, mobile number, email-id etc. of the Supervisors.

➤ **By Supervisor/System Administrator:**

18.3.3 **Enumerators:** If Supervisors are also assigned the role of creating login credentials for enumerators by the System Administrator, he/she also has to login with **user_id** and password provided by System Administrator and follow the same following steps:

Go to Enumerator Creation option and create the login credentials of enumerators for Phase-II by choosing the option of the mode of undertaking data collection either through android based or web based application and allot the jurisdiction area such as District, Tehsil (sub-district) and Villages for undertaking data collection and finally fill the enumerator credentials such as name, mobile number, email-id etc. Here, the mode of data collection once selected can only be changed by the System Administrator (or Supervisor) upon the request of enumerators.

19. Instructions to Supervisors for undertaking scrutiny work:

- 19.1 Login using user_id and password provided by the System Administrator. Through this main menu page, the Supervisor will first go to 'Phase-II' menu and then choose 'Scrutiny of data' option whereby a page will be displayed for undertaking the scrutiny work of Phase-II Schedule. Select the village for which the scrutiny work is to be undertaken and view the collected data as well as the schedule.
- 19.2 After scrutiny, the Supervisor will either accept or reject the schedule depending on the quality of data collected. The rejected schedule will then be sent back to the concerned primary worker for rectification and resubmitted for scrutiny after necessary corrections by the enumerator. On rejected schedules the Supervisor should give reasons for rejection so as to enable the concerned primary worker to easily rectify the erroneous data. Only accepted and verified data will be made available at central server for further processing. The following points are to be carefully checked during scrutiny whether:
 - i. All survey numbers/area in the selected village has been accounted for.
 - ii. All survey numbers in the selected village operated by Operational Holder has been covered or any omissions have been noticed. Also, it should be checked whether all the holdings in the selected village are listed.
 - iii. Area figures given in respect of each survey numbers forming part of the Operational Holding have been correctly recorded from the basic village form.
 - iv. Up-to-date khasra records/crop register including mutations have been used for the reference year.
 - v. The instruction for use of area unit and system for expressing fractions have been followed.
 - vi. Correct crop codes have been used/filled/chosen.
 - vii. Whether re-tabulation of entries in respect of land utilization, cropping pattern, irrigation, etc. have been correctly done.
 - viii. All the fields in the H-Schedules have been properly filled up.
 - ix. The data given in the schedules are consistent.

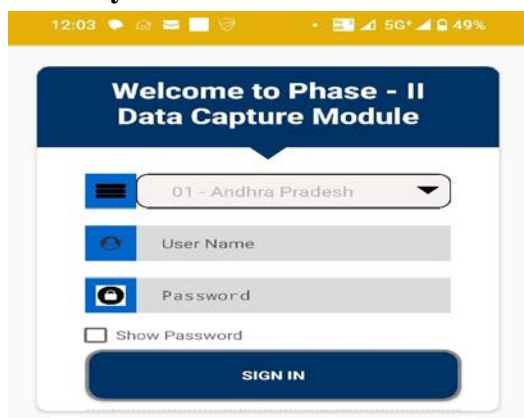
20. Instructions to Enumerators:

- 20.1 In Agriculture Census 2021-22, for land record States, details of land use and cropping pattern against each survey/sub-survey numbers (or holdings) of these selected villages (fetched from Phase-I database) should be filled-in from the updated Khasra or Crop register. In non-land record States where Khasra or Crop register is available, procedure for filling up of land use will be same as followed in land record States.
- 20.2 In States (especially some North Eastern States) where there is no land record system, (no khata number/ survey number) recording the same in the App/software will be a challenge. In this case, the primary worker should record the requisite information through household enquiry on land use and cropping pattern against each survey numbers (or holdings) extracted from Phase-I database for the selected villages.

20.3 Sequence of activities for data collection by enumerators are as under:

- i. Download the apps from Google play store in mobile/tablet.
- ii. Open the home page of the Apps using user_id and password provided by System Administrator.
- iii. Choose the ‘Data Entry’ option from the home page. Check whether the Phase-I data is pre-filled in the Apps. If not, then contact the System Administrator.
- iv. Collect data as per the instructions and always save the collected data by clicking on the Save button.
- v. Upload the saved data to server from the option available on the home page. The primary worker must ensure uploading of the saved data, if feasible, on daily basis.
- vi. View feedback report of the Supervisor from the option available on the home page and make corrections, if any, on the schedule and resubmit the data by uploading it again to the server.
- vii. Use the ‘help’ desk forum for any queries you may have. The clarifications on the same can also be viewed on the same page.
- viii. Backup option of the collected data on the hand-held device is also available for later uploading into server through web based application.

20.4 **Step by Step instructions to download the app and logging in and accessing data entry module**



20.4.1 The first and foremost job of the enumerator (primary worker) is to download the app in mobile/tablet from Google play store by searching the name “Agri2122 (Phase-II)” of the app. After successfully downloading the app, open the app and then login with his/her user_id and password provided by the Administrator / Supervisor. The login page of the app is shown on the left:

After successful login, new screen with four options will appear as shown on the right:

20.4.2 The first option “Data Entry” will be used for filling/recording the schedule for which internet connectivity will not be required. The second option “Upload data to server” will be used for uploading the collected data to the server for further scrutiny by Supervisors. The primary worker has to regularly upload the filled data to the server on daily basis. The apps will also have the feature to remind the primary worker to upload the data to server in the form of pop-up messages. The third option “download Supervisor’s feedback” will be used for refreshing and fetching the feedback given by the Supervisor from the server. The last fourth option “Feedback report” will be used for viewing the feedback report of the Supervisor.

21. Instructions to Primary Workers for filling the Schedules

21.1 The format of Schedule-H in the current Agriculture Census 2021- 22 has been kept similar to that of the last Census except some

changes. The modified format may be seen at **Annexure-I**. The Schedule is to be filled-in for all resident cultivators of 20% sample villages already selected under TRS (for land records States) and EARAS (Non-Land record States). The details of principal characteristics of holdings, viz., operated area status, land utilization and crops grown would be collected from records for each survey numbers/ holdings in Land Record States and household enquiry in non-land record States, whether located in the village of residence or in other villages within the same tehsil, operated by the particular operational holder.

- 21.2 If the resident operational holder is operating some land outside the sample village, the details of such land for all the characteristics would have to be obtained (either through telephonic calls or visiting the village) from the concerned Primary Worker (or Patwari) of that village for filing the Schedules. **Therefore, Primary Workers for the sampled villages will be entirely responsible for collecting quality data for the selected villages as well as land (operated by resident operational holders of the selected villages) in other villages within the same Tehsil.**
- 21.3 There may be some non-resident operational holders who are operating some land in the sample village, but residing outside the tehsil. Such non-resident operational holders would be treated as if they are residing in the village (Deemed Cultivators) and their holdings would be pooled in the data for the village.
- 21.4 The Schedule-H has been divided into following four blocks:

Sl.No.	Name of Block	Details
1.	Block A	Identification Particulars
2.	Block B	Particulars of operational holder(only for Resident holders)
3.	Block C	Land utilization
4.	Block D1	Number of Crops grown during the reference year
5.	Block D2	Cropwise Area

Block A: Identification Block:

After clicking the 'Data Entry' option on the main menu page, the enumerator would enter into data collection screen.

- 21.5 In this Block, the enumerator would have to select the preferred choice of language and allotted villages from the drop down list for filling the schedule. If the allotted village do not appear, enumerator may contact the supervisor or system administrator.
- 21.6 After selecting the allotted village, Block A will display the pre-filled fields including name of State, District, Tehsil, Village and Area Unit before moving to Block B.

The screenshot shows a mobile application interface for data entry. At the top, there is a blue header with a question mark icon and the word 'Schedule'. Below this is a purple bar indicating 'Block A: Reference year 2021-22'. The main content area is a white box with a black border containing the following pre-filled information:

- State: 01-Andhra Pradesh
- District: 07 - GUNTUR
- Tehsil: 32 - TENALI
- Village: 000013 - PINAPADU
- Area Unit: Hectare

At the bottom of the form, there are two blue buttons: 'EDIT' and 'NEW'. A 'SAVE' button with a floppy disk icon is visible in the top right corner of the application screen.

Block B: Particulars of operational holder

21.7 Before filling up the details in Block- B enumerators will have to choose either of two options namely, **Survey Number wise or Holding wise for filling up the schedule for Phase-II** as under:

21.8 In this block, particulars of Operational holders who are resident holder of the selected village such as survey number operated by the operational holder, Name & Father/Husband's name, Social Group and Extent of Area would be available as pre-filled which are extracted from Phase-I database. Enumerators are required to ensure that the extracted data from Phase-I is matching with the available records.

Item 2: Survey/ Sub-Survey nos.(As per list of Phase-I)

21.8.1 Information of all the survey/sub-survey numbers forming total operated area of operational holder of the selected village, based on information compiled in Phase-I would be available as pre-filled. This is required to check whether data of all survey numbers have been considered for this Schedule.

Item 2(i): Serial Number: Serial number represents the order of the number of Operational Holder (if holding wise option is chosen) or Survey /Sub-survey nos. (if survey no. wise option is chosen) of the selected village. Therefore, running serial number starting from 1 up to the total number of holdings/Survey no. should be recorded here and that will be auto generated by the system. **Item 3(i) to 3(iv): Name, Father's/ Husband's Name, Social Group & Extent of Area of operational holder**

21.8.2 Name & Father's/Husband's name, Social Group (SC/ST/Others/Institutional) and Extent of Area against the survey number of the operational holder will be available as pre-filled which are extracted from Phase-I database.

Item 3(vi): Operated Status (Fully Operated/ Partially Operated)

- 21.8.3 Enumerator has to choose the option from the drop down list regarding the status of operation of land against the survey number or holding operated area, namely, Fully Operated and Partially Operated using code 1 & 2 respectively.
- 21.8.4 If entire extent of land of the corresponding survey number has been used by the operational holder for agriculture production purposes once in the reference year then that will be counted as **Fully Operated** and if some share of extent of land of the corresponding survey number or the holdings has been used by the operational holder for agriculture production purposes once in the reference year then that will be counted as **Partially Operated**. If the entire extent of land of the corresponding survey number has not been used by operational holder for agriculture production purposes even once in the reference year then it will be treated as '**Not Operated**' which will not be shown in drop down list.

Block C: Land Utilization Area**Item 4 to 14:**

- 21.9 For the purpose of Agriculture Census, the break-up of the operated area belonging to the operational holder into nine-fold classification is given in the following table:

S.No.	Classification
1	Net Area Sown
2	Current Fallow
3	Fallow and other than current fallow
4	Permanent pastures and other grazing land.
5	Land under miscellaneous tree crops and groves not included in net area sown.
6	Culturable waste
<i>Land not available for Cultivation or Uncultivated (S.Nos. 7+8+9)</i>	
7	Forests
8	Area put on non-agricultural uses
9	Barren and uncultivable land

Please refer **Annexure-II (Section 9)** for detailed concepts and definitions before filling-up of information in these columns of the Schedule.

21.10 **Primary Workers for the allotted villages will be entirely responsible for collecting data of the land (operated by resident operational holders of the selected villages) in other villages within the same Tehsil.**

21.11 If code-1 in col. 3(vi) of Block B is filled (i.e. operated status of land is fully operated), then only col. 4 or 5 or 7 or all of these columns should be filled in Block C; and if code-2 in col. 3(vi) of Block B is filled (i.e. operated status of land is partially operated), then any or all columns from col. 4 to 13 should be filled in Block C depending on the utilization of the operated land.

21.12 The 'Net Area Sown' is the sum of the **irrigated** and **un-irrigated** portion of the net area. Portion of net sown area which received any irrigation during the reference period, may be indicated as *net irrigated area*. Else, i.e. if the entire net area sown has not received any irrigation during the year of reference, the entire area would be treated as *net unirrigated*. In another case (holding wise), for example, if a holding is consisted of two separate parcels/plots, one received irrigation and the other one not, then net area of the plot which received irrigation would be net irrigated area and the net area of the other plot which did not receive irrigation would be net unirrigated area.

Item 15: Irrigation Status

21.13 The irrigation status will be automatically filled through software depending on the information filled by enumerator on utilization of land against items 4 to 14 of the same Block. The option for irrigation status is given below:

Irrigation Status	Code Number
Wholly irrigated	1
Wholly unirrigated	2
Partly Irrigated	3
Entirely current fallow	4

The irrigation status is decided on the basis of availability of irrigation in the reference year 2021-22 and keeping in view the definition explained in **para 8.1 of Annexure-II**. If the entire net area sown is equal to net area irrigated, such holding would be treated as **Wholly Irrigated** holding. In case part of the net sown area is irrigated, it will be **Partly Irrigated**; and if the entire net sown area has not received any irrigation during the year, such holding would be **Wholly Unirrigated**. If the entire cropped area is kept fallow during the current year 2021-22, but was cultivated during the previous year 2020-21, code No.4 (**Entirely Current Fallow**) would be assigned to such holding as its irrigation status.

Block D1: Number of Crops grown during the reference year

The enumerator should fill the total number of crops grown by the operational holder on the extent of land during the reference year.

D1.Number of Crops grown during the reference year:		<input type="text" value="0"/>
Block D2: Cropwise Area		
i. Sl. No.	<input type="text"/>	of 0
ii. Crop Code & Name	<input type="text"/>	
iii. Irrigated	<input type="text" value="0.0000"/>	
iv. Unirrigated	<input type="text" value="0.0000"/>	
DELETE		CONFIRM
16. Gross Irrigated:	<input type="text" value="0.0000"/>	
17. Gross Unirrigated:	<input type="text" value="0.0000"/>	
18. Gross cropped Area:	<input type="text" value="0.0000"/>	
Source of Irrigation	: <input type="text" value="Select"/>	
Remarks :	<input type="text"/>	

Block D2: Cropwise Area

This Block refer to reporting of irrigated and unirrigated area, of crops grown during the entire period of Agriculture Year 2021-22.

Item i: Serial number

21.14 Serial number represent the order of crops out of total crops grown by the operator holder. Therefore, running serial number starting from 1 up to the number of crops grown as recorded in Block D1 should be recorded in this field.

Item ii: Crop Code & Name

21.15 Enumerator should record the name & code of each crops grown against the corresponding serial number recorded at item i. The list of crops along with the crop code may be referred to as in **Annexure-III**.

Item iii & iv: Irrigated and Un-irrigated

21.16 Enter the total area under irrigated and un-irrigated for the crop name recorded against item ii respectively.

Item 16, 17 & 18: Gross Irrigated/Un-irrigated/Cropped Area

21.17 These items represent the irrigated and un-irrigated gross cropped area for all crops grown recorded at Block D1. The sum of gross irrigated area(item-16) and gross un-irrigated area (item-17) should be equal to gross cropped area(item-18) which are automatically calculated and incorporated in the Apps/Software.

Item 19: Source of Irrigation

21.18 Information regarding major source of irrigation for the crops grown under irrigated area should be recorded in this field through the available drop-down option. Select code-1 for Canals, code-2 for Wells, code-3 for Tube Wells, code-4 for Tanks, code-5 for Others. This field will be disabled if the entire area is unirrigated.

Item 20: Remarks

21.19 Under this remark field, Enumerator may record any additional information, if necessary, to corroborate the data furnished by him/her in order to maintain data quality.

21.20 For the sake of uniformity, the code numbers for various crops have been standardized by Government of India. These are given in the '**List of Crops**' at **Annexure-III**. The codes follow the following broad categorization of crops :-

- i. Food Crops:- include Foodgrains, Sugar crops, Spices & Condiments, Fruits, Vegetables.
- ii. Food grains:- include Cereals and Pulses.
- iii. Non-Food Crops:- include Oilseeds, Fibres, Dyes and Tanning Materials, Drugs & Narcotics, Plantation Crops, Fodder Crops, Green Manure Crops, Floriculture Crops, Aromatic and Medicinal Plants and other Non-Food Crops.
- iv. Total Gross Cropped Area:- includes areas under Food crops and Non- food crops together.

Section – C

Annexure

Annexure-I

Agriculture Census 2021-22 (Phase-II)**HOLDING SCHEDULE 'H': DETAILED DATA ON OPERATIONAL HOLDING**

A. Identification Particulars:	
1. State/U.T.	: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
2. District	: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
3. Tehsil	: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
4. Block	: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
5. Village	: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
6. Name of Patwari	:
7. Area Unit	: Hectare/Acre/Others (specify)

B. Particulars of operational holder (only for Resident holders)							Operated status
Sl. No.	Survey/Sub-survey nos. (As per list of Phase-I)	Name of operational holder	Father name of operational holder	Social group (SC-1, ST-2, Others-3, Institutional-9)	Extent of Area (As per Phase-I)	Size Class (Code: 1-14)	Fully operated-1 Partially operated-2 Not operated-3
1	2	3 (i)	3 (ii)	3 (iii)	3 (iv)	3 (v)	3 (vi)
1							
2							
3							
...							
	Total						

Note: (1) Size class code for Col. 2(v) may be reported as under

1-less than 0.10ha.	2-0.10 to <0.20ha.	3-0.20 to <0.30ha.	4-0.30 to <0.40ha.
5-0.40 to <0.50ha.	6-0.50 to <1.00ha.	7-1.00 to <2.00ha.	8-2.00 to <3.00ha.
9-3.00 to <4.00ha.	10-4.00 to <5.00ha.	11-5.00 to <7.50ha.	12-7.50 to <10.00 ha.
13-10.00 to <20.00ha.	14-20.00ha. & above.		

(2) If Code 3 in Column 3(vi), no need to fill the further information (remaining blocks will be disabled).

Survey/Sub-survey nos. (As per list of Phase-I).	C.LandUtilization											Landnot available forcultivation (area under: i. forest, ii. Non-agri., iii.Barren)	Totaloperated area(Col.8 + 9 + 10 + 11 + 12 + 13)		
	NetAreaSown			Current fallow	Netcultivated area(Col.6+7)	Fallowotherthan currentfallow	Permanent pasture& othergrazingland	LandunderMiscellaneous treecrops & groves notincludedin NetAreaSown	Culturable wasteland						
	NetIrrigatedArea	NetUnirrigatedArea	Total(Col4+5)												
1	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14				
Total															

Note: (i)- In case of code-1 in col. 3(vi) of Block B, col 4,5& 6 will be filled in block C
(ii)In case of code-3 in col. 3(vi) of Block B, col 9 to 13 will be filled in block C

E1. Number of Crops grown during the reference year:																	
E2.CropwiseArea (if code-1, 2 in col. 3(vi) of column B) (during the entire reference year 2021-22)																	
S. No.	Crop-I:			Crop-II:			Crop-III:			Crop-IV:			AllCrops**			Irrigation Status (irrigated-1, unirrigated-2)	Source of Irrigation
	Crop Code	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Crop Code	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Crop Code	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Crop Code	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Total (Cols. 27 + 28)		
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1																	
2																	
3																	
Total																	

- Note:** a) Area under a crop in a season/sub-season/any stage of sowings should not be more than net area sown, likewise, irrigated area under a crop should not be more than net irrigated area.
b) Gross cropped area \geq Net sown area if Net sown area > 0 .
c) If Gross cropped area > 0 , then Net sown area > 0 .
d) If Net area sown > 0 , then Gross cropped area > 0 .
e) Mixed crops/Intercrop area will be divided under different crops in proportionate to their seed applications at the time of sowing. Such information is normally available at district level agriculture office in a State.

** Under these columns, please indicate sum of all the crops grown by the operational holder during the reference year 2021-22. It is to be noted that only 4 crops have been indicated for recording of data in the schedule which is only illustrative and not exhaustive. Hence, the same Block-May be stretched to accommodate more number of crops grown by the holder during 2021-22.

Annexure-II**Concepts and Definitions****1. Operational Holding**

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.

2. Technical Unit

A 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.

3. Agricultural Production

Agricultural production includes growing of field crops, fruits, grapes, seeds, tree nurseries (except those of forest trees), vegetables and flowers, production of coffee, tea, cocoa, rubber, jute, oilseeds, fodder grass, etc.

Grass would be treated as a crop if special efforts are made to raise it.

4. Operated area

Operated area would include both cultivated and uncultivated area, provided part of it is put to agricultural production during the reference period. If, for instance, an operational holding is consisted of four survey numbers out of which one survey number is put to non-agricultural uses, the total area of the operational holding will be equal to the total geographical area of all the four survey numbers.

It would also cover the land occupied by the farm buildings, including the house of the holder, provided such buildings are located within the operated area. If the farms buildings are located outside the cultivated area and are covered under abadi area, such buildings would not be included.

Operated area would exclude government forest land, government waste land, village common grazing land, abadi area etc. If Government wasteland is allotted to an individual then it will be included in the holding.

If the entire area of the holding (the area of all the survey numbers of an operational holding) is put to non-agricultural use or lying fallow for two years including current year, it will not be considered as operational holding. If, however, the entire area of operational holding is under current fallow during the reference year but was cultivated in the preceding year, this would still be considered as an operational holding. An operational holding would include both the cultivated and uncultivated land. If both net area sown and current fallow are zero, such holding will not be considered as an operational holding although some area may exist in other part(s) of the classification of land use. Also, if the entire operated area is partly under current fallow and partly under non-agricultural use during the reference year and was not fallow in the

previous year, such holdings will also be covered in the Agriculture Census treating it as an operational holding.

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.

There might be cases when in the records, a holding is shown jointly in the name of more than one co-sharer while in practice the land may have been privately divided and the co-sharers are independently cultivating. In such cases where there is no dispute, they should be treated as many operational holdings as the number of independent cultivators. This is necessary because in Agriculture Census the data is collected on the basis of de facto position rather than de jure position

In some States, in the Zamabandi register against a Khata, name of three or four persons are shown. While from the records it would appear that there is only one holding, in practice, all the three or four persons 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, as the case may be.

For cultivated areas in the State Forests, no detailed land records are prepared. In the absence of revenue records and revenue agency such areas are excluded for Census purposes. The operated area may comprise of:

- i) Land owned and self operated.
- ii) Land leased in
- iii) Land otherwise operated.

Land owned and self-operated: Land for which the cultivator has the right to permanent heritable possession would be considered as owned. This would include:

- i) Land held from Government or others under grant or lease or assignment with right of permanent heritable possession with or without right of transfer
- ii) Land operated under perpetual lease. Self-operated land would include:
 - i) Self cultivation
 - ii) Land cultivated through members of the family
 - iii) Land cultivated with the help of hired labour. Land owned and self- operated should not; include land leased out to others.

Leased-in: Area leased-in is defined as land taken on lease from others without any permanent right of possession for the lessee.

Area otherwise operated: This would include encroachment, land forcibly occupied, unauthorized or land in dispute etc., which cannot be treated as owned or leased-in, as per the definitions given above.

5. Operational holder

An Operational holder is the person who has the responsibility for the operation of the agricultural holding and who exercises the technical initiative and is responsible for its

operation. He may have full economic responsibility or may share it with others. The operational holder may be Individual/Joint/ Institutional.

i) **Individual:** If the holding is being operated either by one person alone or by group of persons who are the members of the same household it will be considered as an individual holding.

ii) **Joint:** If two or more persons belonging to different households, share jointly as partners in the economic and technical responsibility for the operation of an agricultural holding, such holding would be considered as joint.

iii) **Institutional:** Holdings such as government farms, sugarcane factories farms, cooperative farms, lands managed by trust would be treated as institutional.

6. **Resident, Non-resident and deemed resident operational holder**

All the cultivators residing in a particular village and cultivating some land within the same tehsil are resident cultivators of that village irrespective of the fact whether they are cultivating land in that village or not. A resident cultivator may, therefore, have: either (i) entire area of the holding located in the village of his residence; or (ii) partly within the village of residence and partly outside it; or (iii) entirely outside the village of residence.

An operational holder operating area outside the tehsil in which his village of residence falls, will not be treated as a resident cultivator of the village of his residence in this Tehsil for Agriculture Census purposes, rather he will be treated as a resident cultivator of that village of that tehsil where the area falls.

If the area in a particular village is operated by a cultivator who resides outside that village but within the same tehsil, he is a non-resident operational holder for that area. However, if this operational holder is resident of a village lying outside the tehsil in which the area is located, he will be treated as a resident operational holder (deemed resident) of the village where the area is located in the Tehsil.

7. **Complete/Part-Holding**

A holding is said to be complete holding if the entire operated area of that holding is located in one village. If the operated area is spread over more than one village, it would be considered as part-holding.

Tehsil would be taken as the outer limit for consolidation of part holdings.

8. **Net Irrigated and Net Unirrigated Area**

8.1 Portion of net sown area which received any irrigation (partly or wholly) during the reference period, may be indicated as net irrigated area. Else, if the entire net area sown has not received any irrigation during the year of reference, the entire area would be treated as unirrigated. In another case, for example, if a holding is consisted of two separate parcels/plots, one received irrigation and the other not, then net area of the plot which received irrigation would be net irrigated area and the net area of the other plot which did not receive irrigation would be net unirrigated area.

8.2 If the entire sown area has not received any irrigation during the year of reference, such holding would be wholly unirrigated and the entire area shall be reported as unirrigated.

8.3 The irrigation status would be decided after assessing the efforts made for irrigation. For example, if a plot is irrigated only through natural sources like streams, rain etc. and no efforts were made to place irrigation system, the plot will be treated as unirrigated. Whereas, interventions (like use of pump-set, labour, creation of pond/tank etc) were made then it shall be treated as irrigated.

9. Land Utilization

Operated area would be classified into the following broad categories:

- i) Net area sown
- ii) Current fallow
- iii) Fallow land other than current fallow
- iv) Other uncultivated land excluding fallow land
- v) Culturable waste; and
- vi) Land not available for cultivation.

Net area sown: Total area sown with crops and orchards, counting area sown more than once in the same year, only once.

Current fallow: Cropped area, which are kept fallow during the current year but was cultivated in the previous year. For example with any seedling area is not cropped in the same year, it may be treated as current fallow.

Fallow land other than current fallow: All lands, which were taken up for cultivation but are temporarily out of cultivation for a period of greater than one year and not more than five years, i.e., greater than one year but less than or equal to five years. The reasons for keeping such lands fallow may be one or more of the following:

- ii) Poverty of the cultivator
- iii) Inadequate supply of water
- iv) Adverse climatic conditions
- v) Silting of canals and rivers and
- vi) Unremunerative nature of farming

Other uncultivated land excluding fallow: This will include:-

i) Permanent pastures and other grazing lands: All grazing land, whether it is permanent pastures/meadows or not. Village common grazing land would be excluded.

ii) Land under Miscellaneous Tree Crops: Cultivable land, which is not included in the net area sown but is put to some agricultural use. Land under casuarina trees, thatching grasses, bamboo bushes and other groves for fuel which are not included under 'Orchards' would be covered under this category.

iii) Culturable Waste: All lands available for cultivation whether taken up or not taken up for cultivation once, but not cultivated during the last five years or more in succession including the current year for some reason or the other. Such lands may be either wholly or partly covered with shrubs and jungles, which are not put to any use. Land once cultivated but not cultivated for five years in succession would also be included in this. Such lands belonging to the operational holders would only be covered in Agriculture Census

Land Not available for cultivation: This would include Forest, Area under non- agricultural use, and Barren and Uncultivable land belonging to the operational holder:

i) Forest: All lands classed as `Forests` under any legal enactment dealing with forests or administered as forests whether State owned or private and whether wooded or maintained as potential forest land. The area of crops raised in the forest and grazing land or areas open for grazing within the forests would be included under the forest area. Only private forest belonging to the operational holder would be covered for the purpose of Agriculture Census.

ii) Area under Non-Agricultural Use: All lands occupied by buildings or ponds or lands put to uses other than agriculture will be included in this category. Only such lands within the cultivated holding of the operational holder should be covered in the Census.

iii) Barren and Uncultivable Land: All barren and uncultivable land within the cultivated holding of the operational holder should be covered in the Census.

Annexure-III

S. No.	CROP CODE	CROPS
1.	9999	All Crops
2.	0101	All Paddy (Total Of 0111, 0121, 0131, 0141)
3.	0111	Pre Kharif Paddy
4.	0121	Summer Paddy
5.	0131	Kharif Paddy
6.	0141	Rabi Paddy
7.	0102	Jowar
8.	0103	Bajra
9.	0104	Maize
10.	0105	Ragi
11.	0106	Wheat
12.	0107	Barley
13.	0108	Small Millets
14.	0109	Jobstears
15.	0110	Grim
16.	0181	Buckwheat
17.	0186	Sawan
18.	0187	Ramdana
19.	0188	Other Cereals
20.	0199	Total Cereals
21.	0201	Gram
22.	0202	Tur (Arhar)
23.	0203	Urad
24.	0204	Moong
25.	0205	Masur
26.	0206	Horsegram
27.	0207	Beans (Pulses)
28.	0208	Peas (Pulses)
29.	0209	Moth
30.	0288	Other Pulses
31.	0299	Total Pulses
32.	0399	Total Foodgrains
33.	0401	Sugarcane
34.	0402	Palmvriah
35.	0488	Other Sugar Crops
36.	0499	Total Sugar Crops
37.	0501	Pepper (Black)
38.	0502	Chillies

S. No.	CROP CODE	CROPS
39.	0503	Ginger
40.	0504	Turmeric
41.	0505	Cardamom (Small)
42.	0506	Cardamom (Large)
43.	0507	Betelnuts (Arecanuts)
44.	0508	Garlic
45.	0509	Coriander
46.	0510	Tamarind
47.	0511	Cumin Seed
48.	0512	Fennel/Anise Seed
49.	0513	Nutmeg
50.	0514	Fenugreek
51.	0515	Cloves
52.	0516	Cinnamon
53.	0517	Cocoa
54.	0518	Kacholam
55.	0519	Beetlvine
56.	0520	Ajwain
57.	0521	Saffron
58.	0522	Bayleafs (Tejpatta)
59.	0523	Long pepper
60.	0588	Other Condi. & Spices
61.	0599	Total Spices & Condiments
62.	0601	Mangoes
63.	0602	Orange
64.	0603	Mosambi
65.	0604	Lemon/Acid Lime
66.	0605	Other Citrus Fruits
67.	0606	Banana
68.	0607	Table Grapes
69.	0608	Wine Grapes (Black)
70.	0609	Apple
71.	0610	Pear
72.	0611	Peaches
73.	0612	Plum
74.	0613	Kiwi Fruit
75.	0614	Chiku
76.	0615	Papaya
77.	0616	Guava
78.	0617	Almond
79.	0618	Walnut

S. No.	CROP CODE	CROPS
80.	0619	Cashewnuts
81.	0620	Apricot
82.	0621	Jack Fruit
83.	0622	Lichi
84.	0623	Pineapple
85.	0624	Watermelon
86.	0625	Musk Melon
87.	0626	Bread Fruits
88.	0627	Ber
89.	0628	Bel
90.	0629	Sahatoot
91.	0630	Aonla (Amla)
92.	0631	Pomegranate
93.	0632	Custard Apple
94.	0633	Passion
95.	0634	Remputan
96.	0635	Jamun
97.	0636	Plantain
98.	0637	Kinnoo
99.	0638	Strawberry
100.	0639	Kokum
101.	0640	Sohphie (Myrica esculenta)
102.	0641	Sohiong (Prunus nepalensis)
103.	0642	Chayote
104.	0643	Avocado
105.	0688	Other Fruits
106.	0699	Total Fruits
107.	0701	Potato
108.	0702	Tapioca (Cassava)
109.	0703	Sweet Potato
110.	0704	Yam
111.	0705	Elephant Foot Yam
112.	0706	Colocasia /Arum
113.	0707	Other Tuber Crop
114.	0708	Onion
115.	0709	Carrot
116.	0710	Radish
117.	0711	Beetroot
118.	0712	Turnip (Shalgam)
119.	0713	Tomato
120.	0714	Spinach

S. No.	CROP CODE	CROPS
121.	0715	Amaranths (Chaulai)
122.	0716	Cabbage
123.	0717	Other Leafy Vegetable
124.	0718	Brinjal
125.	0719	Peas (Vegetable) (Green)
126.	0720	Lady's Finger (Bhindi)
127.	0721	Cauliflower
128.	0722	Cucumber
129.	0723	Bottle Gourd (Lauki)
130.	0724	Pumpkin
131.	0725	Bitter Gourd
132.	0726	Other Gourd
133.	0727	Vench (Guar)
134.	0728	Beans (Green)
135.	0729	Drumstick
136.	0730	Green Chillies
137.	0731	Ridge Gourd
138.	0732	Tinda
139.	0733	Snake Gourd
140.	0734	Koval (Little Gourd)
141.	0735	Sohphlang (Felmingia vestita)
142.	0736	Ash Gourd (White Pumpkin)
143.	0737	Broccoli
144.	0738	Dalle Chilli
145.	0739	Mushroom
146.	0788	Other Vegetables
147.	0799	All Vegetables
148.	0899	Total Food Crops
149.	1001	Groundnut
150.	1002	Castorseed
151.	1003	Sesamum (Til)
152.	1004	Rapeseed & Mustard (Torina / Taramira)
153.	1005	Linseed
154.	1006	Coconut
155.	1007	Sunflower
156.	1008	Safflower
157.	1009	Soyabean
158.	1010	Nigerseed
159.	1011	Oil Palm
160.	1088	Other Oilseeds

S. No.	CROP CODE	CROPS
161.	1099	Total Oilseeds
162.	1101	Cotton
163.	1102	Jute
164.	1103	Mesta
165.	1104	Sunhemp
166.	1188	Other Fibres
167.	1199	Total Fibres
168.	1201	Indigo
169.	1288	Other Dyes & Tanning Materials
170.	1299	Total Dyes & Tanning Materials
171.	1301	Opium
172.	1302	Tobacco
173.	1388	Other Drugs & Narcotics
174.	1399	Total Drugs & Narcotics
175.	1401	Guar
176.	1402	Oats
177.	1403	Green Manures
178.	1404	Broom Grass
179.	1488	Other Fodder Crops
180.	1499	Fodder & Green Manures
181.	1501	Tea
182.	1502	Coffee
183.	1503	Rubber
184.	1588	Other Plantation Crops
185.	1599	Total Plantation Crops
186.	1601	Orchids
187.	1602	Rose
188.	1603	Gladiolus
189.	1604	Carnation
190.	1605	Merigold
191.	1606	Jasmine
192.	1607	Chrysanthemum
193.	1608	Tuberose
194.	1609	Gerbera
195.	1610	Gaillardia
196.	1611	Anthurium (Flower)
197.	1612	Hibiscus
198.	1613	Lily
199.	1688	Other Flowers
200.	1699	Total Floriculture Crops

S. No.	CROP CODE	CROPS
201.	1701	Asgandh
202.	1702	Isabgol
203.	1703	Sena
204.	1704	Moosli
205.	1705	Other Medicinal Plant
206.	1706	Mehandi
207.	1707	Allovera
208.	1708	Bacopamonnieri
209.	1711	Lemon Grass
210.	1712	Mint
211.	1713	Menthol
212.	1714	Eucalyptus
213.	1715	Other Aromatic Plant
214.	1716	Sandalwood
215.	1717	Vanilla
216.	1799	Total Aromatic And Medicinal Plants
217.	1801	Canes
218.	1802	Bamboos
219.	1803	Mulberry Crop
220.	1804	Thespesia
221.	1805	Teak
222.	1806	Subabul
223.	1807	Casuarina Tree
224.	1888	Other Non-Food Crops
225.	1899	Total Other Non-Food Crops
226.	1999	Total Non-Food Crops
