

PAKISTAN - Agricultural Census 2000 - Explanatory Notes

Historical outline

The first Census of Agriculture in Pakistan was conducted in 1960, the second in 1972, the third in 1980 and the fourth in 1990. Data here presented refer to the fifth Census of Agriculture, undertaken in 2000.

Organization

The 2000 Census of Agriculture was conducted by the Agricultural Census Organization, which works as an attached Department to the Statistics Division of the Government of Pakistan. The census taking exercise was guided by an Advisory Committee, comprising about 50 members drawn from the concerned federal and provincial government departments, universities, research institutes, and from the Agricultural Development Bank. Farmers were also included in the Advisory Committee as non-official members.

Enumeration period

Enumeration periods were: For "Hot Area": from January to March 2000. For "Cold Area": from April to June 2000. For "Very Cold Area" (Northern Areas): from July to August 2000.

Reference date/period

Data on land and land utilization pertain to the agricultural year 1999/2000, i.e. Kharif season 1999 and Rabi season 1999/2000. Data on number and size of farms, and all other items, refer to the enumeration periods.

Definition

Household means a person or a group of persons living together and eating from the same kitchen, whether or not related to each other. Households could be:

- **Farm Households:** include households operating any farm area irrespective of their ownership and whether operated individually or jointly with other households. Farm households may or may not have any livestock. **Non-Farm Households:** include households not operating any farm area. Households owning land but not operating any land area are also included.
- **Agricultural Households:** include farm Households and/or Livestock Holders.
- **Non-Agricultural Households:** refer to households which do not fall in the category of farm Households and/or Livestock Holders.

Coverage

The census covered the whole country, i.e. North West Frontier Provinces (NWFP), Punjab, Sindh and Balochistan Provinces. The geographic coverage was also extended to Northern Areas, Azad Jammu and Kashmir, each one considered as a separate entity.

Frame

The following frames were prepared: (1) A list of National Certainty Holdings comprising all Government and Private farms of 100 acres (40.469 ha) or more, scattered all over the country, a list of Mouzas (villages) arranged by Patwar and Kanugo Circles (groups of villages reporting a uniform assessment rate originated by similar conditions of soil, rainfall, climate, etc.). Purely forest and urban Mouzas were excluded. (2) A complete list of urban blocks, (3) A list of households in selected mouzas reporting specified area characteristics, (4) A list of households in sampled mouzas reporting specified livestock characteristics.

Method

The Agricultural Census 2000 was sample based. The design varied for different regions in view of the ground realities. Therefore, the entire country was divided into three distinct parts:

- In rural settled areas of NWFP, Punjab and Sindh Provinces, a three stage weighted and stratified sample design was applied.
- In rural settled areas of Balochistan, Azad Jammu and Kashmir, a single stage weighted sample was used.
- In the rest of the country, including urban areas and unsettled rural and tribal areas, comprising Northern Areas, a single stage systematic sample was used.

Data source

Agricultural Census 2000 Pakistan Report. Government of Pakistan, Statistics Division, Agricultural Census Organization, May 2003.

Contact

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