

XI. AGRICULTURE

The data in section 'Agriculture' is compiled from regular statistical surveys of agricultural enterprises, the census of temporary and permanent crops, livestock, agricultural machinery and etc.

Private agricultural farms are sole propriety agricultural farms and different kinds of agricultural cooperatives.

Total agricultural output is a sum of plant-growing and livestock-breeding output.

In 1991 the arable land was not surveyed, because of Decision of Council of Ministry N 286/02.07.1992.

Cultivated area is the area sown at the end of the summer which is expected to be harvested. The cultivated area does not include double-cropped area and the destroyed winter and summer crops' areas. The cultivated area includes temporary meadows.

The area under flax-fibre, sugar beet, fodder beet and bean includes also land under seed. Land under lucerne includes old and new sown areas and land under seed.

Land under fruit trees includes one type of tree gardens and mixed tree gardens. Only the one type of tree gardens are shown by kind of tree.

The volume of output by crops consists of actual harvested, distributed and stored output from land under permanent and temporary crops. Maize production includes maize in corn-cob but not the silage cobs.

The yields are actual production per a unit area. The yields for the field crops are calculated on the basis of cultivated area.

The apple, pear, plum, cherry and apricot yield are estimated from one type orchard gardens but not from the mixed gardens. The yield of grapes is estimated from the fruit-producing area.

The indicator Commercial and farm slaughter animals in live weight includes the weight of the animals sold for slaughtering and the slaughtered animals in state, cooperative and private agricultural farms.

The indicator Commercial and farm slaughter animals in carcass weight is calculated from the live weight with the corresponding yield for different kinds of animals /including indigenous meat and offal/.

Milk production is in physical litres.

Milk production excludes milk suck by young animals but includes amounts fed to livestock.

Livestock productivity characterizes average production per an animal. Productivity of cows, buffaloes, sheep and goats is based on the annual average number of fodder animals. The average output of wool is calculated per a sheared sheep. The indicators of productivity are based on annual reports of state and cooperative agricultural units. The animal productivity in private sector is calculated from direct surveys of representative farms and estimates made by the municipalities.

Fertilizers used /table 7/ are the actual quantities used in agriculture.