

EXPLANATORY NOTE ON AGRICULTURE SECTOR.

Agriculture is a very important and productive sector, which plays an important role in the economy of a country. This sector includes the data on the following topics up to year 2015-16.

- i) Land utilization statistics by district of Balochistan, 2015-16.
- ii) Area and production of major and minor crops, fruits, vegetables, pulses, condiments & spices and fodders for the year, 2015-16 by district, Balochistan.
- iii) District-wise irrigated area by different sources, 2015-16 of Balochistan.
- iv) District-wise data about tube wells (government and private), 2015-16 of Balochistan.
- v) District-wise data of mechanization (tractors, threshers, harvesters, reapers and bulldozers) 2015-16 of Balochistan.

The above data has been collected from Directorate of Crops Reporting Services Agriculture Balochistan. Source of each table has been indicated at the bottom of the table.

SEASONS OF CROPS.

There are two seasons of crops, namely Kharif and Rabi seasons.

KHARIF CROPS.

These crops are sown in summer and harvested in late summer or early autumn. The important kharif crops of the province are rice, jowar, maize, onion, potato, melons, chilies, tobacco and sugarcane which are grown in different parts of the province.

KHARIF VEGETABLES.

The important Kharif vegetables of the province are lady fingers, tinda, brinjals, bitter gourd, bottle gourd, pumpkin, kharif tomatoes and cucumber etc.

RABI CROPS.

Those crops which are sown in autumn or early winter and harvested in spring or early summer are called Rabi crops. The major Rabi crops which are being grown in the different parts of the province are wheat, barley, rapeseed & mustard, cumin, gram, and sunflower.

RABI VEGETABLES.

The important Rabi vegetables of the province are cabbage, carrot, cauliflower, peas, radish, turnip, spinach, beet root, and Rabi tomatoes are growing in the different parts of the province.

KHARIF AND RABI FRUITS.

Some important fruits, being produced in different parts of the province, like almonds, apples, apricots, grapes, peaches, plums, pomegranates, cherries, dates, bananas, mangos, chikoos, papayas and coconuts etc.

LAND UTILIZATION.

- i) **REPORTED AREA.** It is the total physical area of any village, tehsil or district etc. It includes cultivated area, culturable waste, forest area and not available for cultivation areas.
- ii) **CULTIVATED AREA.** It means that land currently being used for agricultural purposes including land under crops and orchards. It is the sum of the net sown and current fallow areas.
- iii) **NET SOWN AREA.** It means that cultivated area which has been sown at least once in a year. It includes area under crops, fruits and vegetables etc.
- iv) **CURRENT FALLOW AREA.** The cultivated area which is not cropped during the year, but was cropped during the preceding year.
- v) **CULTURABLE WASTE AREA.** All the cultivated land which is not actually cultivated during the year nor in the preceding year, though it is fit for cultivation.
- vi) **FOREST AREA.** Means that area of any land which classed or administered as forest under any legal enactment dealing with forests. Any cultivated area which may exist within such Forest should be excluded and shown under the heading “cultivated area”.
- vii) **AREA NOT AVAILABLE FOR CULTIVATION.** It means barren, mountainous land area under roads, canals, tanks, beds of rivers and all such areas which are not utilized for agriculture purpose.
- viii) **CROPPED AREA.** It means the land sown during both Kharif and Rabi seasons, during a given year including Zaid Kharif and Zaid Rabi.
- ix) **AREA SOWN MORE THAN ONCE.** Means the difference between the total cropped area and net sown area.

Some simple formulas and equations, which are often used in Agriculture Sector, are indicated below.

INTENSITY OF LAND USE.

Intensity of land use represents the cultivated area measured in terms of total culturable area multiplied by 100 i.e

$$i) \quad \text{Intensity of land use} = \frac{\text{Cultivated Area}}{\text{Culturable Area}} \times 100$$

$$ii) \quad \text{Culturable Area} = \text{Cultivated Area} + \text{Culturable Waste}$$

INTENSITY OF CROPPING

It is that area which sown during in both seasons Kharif as well as in Rabi during a given year.

$$i) \quad \text{Cropping Intensity} = \frac{\text{Cropped Area}}{\text{Cultivated area}} \times 100$$

$$ii) \quad \text{Production Per Capita} = \frac{\text{Total Production}}{\text{Total Population}}$$

$$iii) \quad \text{Yield Per Hectare Production in Kgs} = \frac{\text{Total Production}}{\text{Total Area}} \times 1000$$

QUANTUM INDEX OF AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION

The Quantum Index number measures the tendency of crops in different periods to facilitate the comparison in different times.

The Quantum Index number of major crops is based upon laspeyre's formula which is

$$I = \frac{P_0 Q_n}{P_n Q_0} \times 100 \text{ (percentage)}$$

Where: - I = Index of industrial production.

Q_n = current year quantity (production)

P_0 = Base year price.

Q_0 = Base year Quantity.
