

CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE 2024
(CA2024)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FIELDWORK

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Part I - General Notes

1. Introduction

This instruction booklet is a reference to all field staff involved in the Census of Agriculture 2024 (**CA2024**). It should be carefully studied. All staff concerned should refer to this booklet from time to time during the entire period of the census, as it will help each one in the successful performance of his/her duties. It aims at:

- (a) Providing a set of standard rules that will enable field staff to perform in a similar manner, thus ensuring in some way that the collection of data will be consistent in methodology, approach, concepts, definitions, etc.
- (b) Settling down the how's and why's of CA2024 so that field staff become familiar with them. They will thus be better equipped to do their jobs properly and confidently answer questions from farmers as well as secure the cooperation from the latter.
- (c) Consolidating/ serving as a reference for the instructions received at the training sessions.

It is thus vital that you attend all training sessions, where you will be supplied with additional details and instructions, and where special topics and problems may be raised and discussed. The instructions should be read and understood properly before fieldwork starts. You should feel free to seek explanations on any point that is not clear to you from your supervisory officers, and bear in mind that hesitations on your part, especially in the presence of respondents, can be detrimental to the response you may subsequently obtain.

2. Legal Authority

The CA2024 is being conducted under the provisions of the Statistics Act 2000, as subsequently amended in the 2011 Economic and Financial Measures (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act.

The **Statistics Act** provides for an obligation on:

- (i) the selected farmers to furnish the required information according to the approved questionnaires; and
- (ii) Statistics Mauritius and its employees (including temporary ones) to treat in strict confidence all individual particulars obtained during the census.

This latter provision should be stressed upon whenever possible, as it is known that people tend to be wary about giving information relating to themselves and their activities, especially to outsiders and strangers, thus tending to create a barrier between interviewer and interviewee. The aim of all involved field staff should be to dissolve this barrier, replacing it with confidence and "rapport" that can engender a more reliable information exchange.

3. Terms of Appointment

Your appointment as field staff for CA2024 has been made by the Ag. Director of Statistics under the powers delegated to her by the Public Service Commission. The terms and conditions of your appointment are as set down in your letter of appointment.

You will be expected to perform your duties strictly in accordance with the instructions in this booklet as well as any others you may receive during the training sessions and from the Ag Director of Statistics, through your supervisory officers.

If for some unforeseen circumstances, you are unable to undertake the task assigned to you for CA2024, please IMMEDIATELY notify your immediate superior, so that timely arrangements are made for your replacement, without the fieldwork being unduly affected.

4. Confidentiality of collected information

In addition to the provisions mentioned in Section 2, the Statistics Act provides for penalties against any breach of confidentiality given to respondents. Any information supplied which enables identification of individuals will not be accessible to any other person or organisation. Only totals, averages and ratios will be published.

Upon your appointment as field staff, you are therefore required to take an oath of office that you will treat in strict confidence all information coming to your knowledge during the course of your work in the **CA2024**. You will have to ensure that no unauthorised person can have access, directly or indirectly, to any of the information you obtain from the census.

Hence,

- (i) DO NOT carry out interviews in the presence of unauthorised persons. The only authorised persons are the members of the household of the farmer and your supervisory officers.
- (ii) DO NOT record information on rough pieces of paper, or make copies of your completed or partly completed schedules to guard against mistakes: make your entries on the questionnaire itself.
- (iii) DO NOT ever permit access to filled-in questionnaires to any third parties. Avoid having to unnecessarily carry around partly filled-in questionnaires or having to contact farmers for information additional to, or missing from, previous interviews. Aim to complete your work well the first time, so as not to have to come back more often than necessary.

***YOU SHOULD NOT BE ACCOMPANIED BY ANY PERSON EXCEPT
SUPERVISORY OFFICERS***

5. Identity Card

On your appointment, you will be provided with an identity card, certifying your appointment by the Ag. Director of Statistics as authorised officer to collect data for the CA2024 on his behalf. Some farmers may express the wish to see your ID card before accepting to give you an interview. You should, therefore, always have this card in your possession to be shown on request to any farmer you visit. However, you should refrain from showing it with deliberate purpose of trying to “frighten” interviewees into cooperation; they may then tend to give answers which they think will please you or will quickly rid them of your presence.

6. Why a Census of Agriculture?

The primary objectives of CA2024 are to provide structural data on the agricultural sector, to establish benchmark for the system of current agricultural statistics and to provide a frame for agricultural sample surveys. The last Census of Agriculture was conducted in Mauritius in 2014, 10 years ago.

The topics which are covered in the **Farm Questionnaire (CA2)** of CA2024 are:

- (1) Number of farmers operating this farm
- (2) Identification of farmers
- (3) Characteristics of household
- (4) Agricultural activities of farm
- (5) Main purpose of production
- (6) Number of paid employees who usually worked on the farm
- (7) Land Use and Tenure for agricultural production
- (8) Land area rented to others by the farmer
- (9) Temporary and Permanent crop production
- (10) Type of farming
- (11) Agricultural practices
- (12) Types of Mechanisation
- (13) Livestock
- (14) Marketing practices
- (15) Outstanding agricultural loan
- (16) Main constraints as a farmer
- (17) Registration with authorities

7. Why a Sample?

Ideally, it would have been necessary to contact and interview all farmers in the country and collect the relevant information from them. However, due to budget constraints and complex nature of agricultural data, a sample survey was found appropriate for Mauritius.

With the help of statistical methods, there is no need for a complete enumeration for obtaining useful statistical data. We can obtain results which apply to all farms in Mauritius, by using statistical tools for scientifically selecting part of the farms and obtaining the relevant information from them with more concentrated attention and higher accuracy.

We can thus, with your dedicated cooperation, better ensure a high degree of completeness, consistency, and veracity in the information we obtain from these selected households.

Presently, by ensuring that farmers are duly represented by various categories of agricultural activity, a sample of 10,300 farms will be selected in this way to be representative of all farms (around 27,000) in Mauritius and Rodrigues.

Hence, the 10,300 farms will be administered a farm questionnaire (**CA2**). The whole operation for collecting data from the 10,300 farms will necessitate a team of 206 field workers under the supervision of 45 Supervisors/Senior Supervisors.

8. Office Organisation

The CA2024 unit is responsible for the planning, organisation and conduct of the census and comprises the following permanent staff: 1 Statistician/Senior Statistician, 3 Statistical Officer/Senior Statistical Officer and 3 Management Support Officers. The team is also responsible for the editing and coding of the collected data, and reporting of results.

9. Field Organisation

Data collection for the **household farms** will be carried out from July to September 2024. The field staff will be recruited for the whole duration of the census and will comprise of 1 Chief Supervisor, 6 Senior Supervisors (including one for Island of Rodrigues), 39 supervisors (including 8 for the Island of Rodrigues) and 206 Interviewers (including 44 for the Island of Rodrigues).

Each interviewer with the assistance of his/her supervisor will have to locate around 50 selected farms. These farmers will be contacted at their place of residence and interviewed. The required information from these farmers will have to be recorded in the questionnaire **CA2**. On completion of this exercise, the interviewer will submit the completed and duly edited questionnaires to his/her supervisor within the prescribed delay.

Fieldwork will be done outside office hours, as it is mostly at these times that farmers and members of their respective household become conveniently available for interviews.

10. Responsibilities and Duties of field staff

The responsibilities of the different grades of supervisory staff and interviewers are briefly described from 10.1 to 10.4

10.1 Chief Supervisor

- (i) Overall responsibility for the fieldwork and ensuring the quality in data collected
- (ii) Conducting training sessions including training of trainers for Supervisors and Senior Supervisors
- (iii) Organising weekly meetings with Senior Supervisors
- (iv) Conducting sample field checks
- (v) Control of quality of work of Senior Supervisors and Supervisors
- (vi) Sample editing of completed questionnaires
- (vii) Settling of difficult cases, queries and dealing with any unforeseen problems including those not specifically covered in instruction manuals
- (viii) Ensure filling in of control documents

10.2 The Senior Supervisor

The Senior Supervisor is responsible for a group of 6 to 7 Supervisors. His main duties are:

- (i) Ensuring the quality of information collected
- (ii) Attending training of trainer's session
- (iii) Conducting training sessions for Interviewers, Supervisors and practical sessions
- (iv) Organising meetings with Supervisors and Interviewers
- (v) Sample field checks and re-interviews
- (vi) Control the quality of work of Supervisors and Interviewers
- (vii) Sample editing of completed questionnaires
- (viii) Settling of difficult cases and problems
- (ix) Filling in of control documents
- (x) Keeping records in diaries provided for field activities including problems encountered, actions taken and progress of work

10.3 The Supervisor

The Supervisor has the responsibility for the work of a group of 6 to 7 interviewers, including:

- (i) Attending briefing/training sessions with his/her team of Interviewers and ensuring that they understand all relevant concepts and instructions

- (ii) Conducting practical sessions of questionnaire completion with the team of interviewers
- (iii) Consolidating interviewers' training and understanding by accompanying/assisting them as and when needed, but especially during the first interviews while monitoring closely the work of poor performers
- (iv) Providing prompt assistance to interviewers in identifying / locating the selected farms/ persuading reticent farmers into cooperation, etc
- (v) Controlling the quality of work of interviewers on field. This is done by carrying out field checks and re-interviews; re-interview of at least two farms should be done for each interviewer falling under their responsibility
- (vi) Ensuring that work is not disrupted, and that there is a constant flow of collected data from field to the Senior Supervisors
- (vii) Submit partial database to CA2024 list as per timetable.
- (viii) Collecting and editing **all** the questionnaires **before returning them to the CA2024 unit**
- (ix) Keeping records in diaries provided for field activities including problems encountered, actions taken and progress of work.
- (x) Returning of all tablets and accessories and signed control documents to CA2024 unit

10.4 The Interviewer

The role of the Interviewer is of **utmost importance** in the census. He/She is the person, who collects the required information directly from the farmer at the interview, and records them in the questionnaire. Interviewers are therefore in a better position to evaluate and ensure the plausibility of the answers obtained before these are recorded.

It must be remembered that the interviewee was not trained, and may not be conversant or interested in the census concepts, definitions and procedures that are so important to us.

In all such interviews therefore, we should constantly be concerned about the following points:

- (i) Interviewing is conversation with a purpose, and our purpose here is to take back a questionnaire, duly filled in with responses reflecting faithfully the characteristics of the farm to which it pertains
- (ii) Whether we have inspired enough confidence in the interviewee for his/her responses to our questions to be reliable; the first impression you create is decisive in determining the degree of cooperation of the farmer
- (iii) Whether the interviewee is not too uncomfortable for the interview, in a way which can distort his/her answers
- (iv) Whether the proper meaning of our question has been understood by the farmer
- (v) Whether we have completely/clearly understood his/her answer before recording it

The duties of the interviewer consist broadly of the following:

- (i) Attend training/briefing sessions with aims at mastering the concepts, definitions and procedures necessary for the good conduct of interviews and obtention of reliable and relevant data from farmers.
- (ii) Locate around 50 selected farms
- (iii) Contact and interview the selected farms for the census and complete the questionnaires
- (iv) Do an eye estimate of land use for agricultural production and also physically see the current crops grown and/or livestock kept for farmers having their farms either located at their residential address or close to their residence
- (v) Scrutinise all completed questionnaires, preferably at the conclusion of each interview, to ascertain their completeness and correctness, making further enquiries if necessary
- (vi) Complete editing of **all** questionnaires
- (vii) Submit completed schedules and other relevant documents to the Supervisor within the prescribed delays

11. The Interview

11.1 General rules to be followed

A survey interview is a conversation between the interviewer and the respondent with the purpose of obtaining information from the latter. The selected sample of farmers you are to interview covers all walks of life, varying in education, social class, income class etc, for which you should be prepared. To pave the way for a successful interview, you should follow the general rules:

- (i) Be neatly and properly dressed.
- (ii) Unauthorised persons should not accompany you.
- (iii) Be patient. Do not impose yourself on the respondent if you have called at the wrong moment. Ask for another appointment.
- (iv) Be polite and tactful. Do not threaten uncooperative respondents.
- (v) Do not discuss politics or any other controversial matter during the interview.
- (vi) Do not discuss personal problems during the interview.

11.2 Introducing the interview

- (i) Identify yourself as an employee of Statistics Mauritius appointed by the Acting Director of Statistics to collect statistical data for the CA2024 under the authority of the Statistics Act.

- (ii) Mention confidentiality matters, i.e no third party will have access to the information being collected and Statistics Mauritius publishes only aggregated data that safeguard individual information at all costs.
- (iii) You may give some idea if how the CA2024 is being conducted, why the information is needed and what will be its uses, etc (**Refer to Section 6**)
- (iv) State what will be required of the farmer and members of his/her household, mentioning that the interview will take some of their time.

11.3 Conducting the interview

- (i) Establish and maintain a feeling of cooperation with the interviewee.
- (ii) Speak slowly and distinctly – emphasising where necessary so as to make yourself understood.
- (iii) Do not assume/prejudge the respondent's understanding of definitions, concepts and procedures. You may be familiar with them. The interviewee is **not**. But he/she has to be clear about what you want so that you may obtain valid answers.
- (iv) Do not show your reactions or voice out your feelings to unusual facts/bad temper/criticism on the part of the respondents.

11.4 Asking questions

- (i) Ask the questions as set down. Do not paraphrase in any way that may change the meaning. Repeat the question if necessary to make sure that it has been correctly understood. Do not suggest answers: let the respondent give his/her own response.
- (ii) If the response is unusual/expected, do not show surprise, disapproval or even approval: rather probe for confirmation or otherwise before recording the answer.

11.5 Recording the answers

11.5.1 Recording the answers on tablet

- (i) You should ensure that the tablet has enough charge (at least 50% for the week days and 80% on weekends) before proceeding to fieldwork. **DO NOT** let the tablet in power overnight, and unplug it from the power socket after it is fully charged.

- (ii) Make sure the date and time of the tablet are correct.
- (iii) Be careful while keying your answers on the tablet as typing errors may occur. **Do not use comma, dot, colon, semicolon, dash, backslash, etc (, . : ; - / \)** while entering Name of farmer, address etc.
- (iv) Insert notes of explanation in the ‘Notes’ section reserved for “Comments” whenever there are genuine unusual answers to avoid further queries by Supervisor.
- (v) Insert suitable notes if there are error messages that the answer is out of range.
- (vi) Switch to Creole version of questions to make yourself understood, if needed.
- (vii) Occasionally partial save your work while interviewing to prevent loss of data.

11.6 Closing the interview

Before closing the interview, it will be worthwhile to take some time with the respondent:

- (i) To review the completed questionnaire
- (ii) To ascertain that all necessary responses have been obtained
- (iii) To thank the respondent for his/her time and help
- (iv) To reiterate the promise of confidentiality of all information obtained

12. Concepts and Definitions

12.1 Farm (Agricultural Holding)

An **agricultural holding** is an economic unit of agricultural production under single management comprising all livestock kept and all land used for agricultural production purposes without regard to title, legal form or size.

A **farm** is an agricultural holding consisting of agricultural production activities of an enterprise, where an enterprise is a corporation, a government institution, or (most commonly) a household. It may be operated by a single individual, jointly by several individuals with or without contractual agreement belonging to the same or to different households.

Farms in the **household sector** are holdings that are operated by household members. Usually there is only one farm in a household (**single-holding** household), but there can be two or more farms in a household (**multiple-holding** household). A farm may also consist of a partnership of two or more households. In many developing countries, including Mauritius, most farms are in the household sector.

12.2 Farmer (Agricultural Holder)

A farmer (or agricultural holder) is the person or persons making the major decisions about the agricultural operation. The agricultural holder has technical and economic responsibility for the agricultural production and may undertake all responsibilities directly or through a hired manager.

12.3 Land Parcel

A land parcel is a piece of land entirely surrounded by other land, water, road, forest or other features not forming part of the holding.

12.4 Household

A household, for the purpose of the agricultural census, is defined as:

either *A person living on his/her own.*

or *A group of two or more persons, who may or may not be related, but who live together and make common provision for food and other essentials for living.*

Two or more families, living in one house constitute one household if they have common housekeeping arrangements, but should be considered as distinct and separate households if they have separate housekeeping arrangements, and should be enumerated as separate households. In case of varying degrees of housekeeping arrangements, a group of persons who make common provision for at least one meal per day is regarded as one household.

Part II

COMPLETION OF FARM QUESTIONNAIRE (CA2)

General information to be filled in by interviewer

1. NUMBER OF FARMERS OPERATING THIS FARM

Combien fermiers pé opère ça ferme lā?

The number of farmers operating this farm should be recorded in the box provided.

The Farmers should meet the definition of Farmer as at Para 12.2

2. IDENTIFICATION OF FARMERS

2.1 Farmer (1)

Surname, other names and the ID of the farmer (1).

If only 1 farmer operating THIS farm, SKIP to Section 3

2.2 Farmer (2) & 2.3 Farmer (3)

Record the surname(s), other names and the ID of the other farmer(s) if more farmers are available.

3. CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLD

3.1 – 3.3 Record the surname, other names and address of the head of household.

3.4 Record the number of separate farms operated by members of this household.

Combien différent fermes eski banne membres ça famille la opérer?

If only 1 farm, SKIP to 3.7

3.5 – 3.6 If there is more than one farm, record the surname(s) and other names of the farmer(s) operating the other farm together with their ID number. Choose the **main** activity of the other farm using code 1 for “Crop”, 2 for “Livestock”, 3 for “Both Crop & Livestock” and 4 for “Other, specify”.

REMEMBER: The rest of this form relates ONLY to the farm on your list i.e. Farm 1

3.7 Number of household members

Record number of male and female members (including babies) of the Household.

3.8 All household members working on the farm should be listed.

Column 1: Serial Number (S.N)

Serial number of members working on the farm.

Column 2: Name of household member

Record the name (**first name only**) of every member working on the farm.

Column 3: Age

Enter each person's age in completed years (i.e. as at last birthday).

Column 4: Sex

Select 1 for Male and 2 for Female

Column 5: Highest educational attainment

Choose the highest education attained by each member

Column 6: Short courses related to current activity

Record ‘Yes’ if received a certificate after an exam

Column 7: Employment Status

Employer

Employee

Own account worker

Apprentice/Internship

Unpaid family worker (contributing family worker)

Column 8: Type of employment

Select code 1 for 'Full Time' and 2 for 'Part Time'

A Part Time worker is defined as a person working less than half of usual working hours on the farm

A **farmer** is the person or persons making the major decisions about the agricultural operation. The agricultural holder has technical and economic responsibility for the agricultural production and may undertake all responsibilities directly or through a hired manager.

3.9 Select the appropriate code 1 for 'Up to 50%' and 2 for 'Above 50%', for the proportion of total household income from agriculture. Income is 'gross income' and should include all 'own account' farming activities of the household.

4. AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES OF FARM OVER THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2023 – 30 JUNE 2024

Ask the farmer which agricultural activities are carried out on his/her farm during the reference period and select the appropriate code 1 for 'Yes' and 2 for 'No'.

4.1 Crops

Select the appropriate code(s) for each crop

- (a) Sugar cane
- (b) Tea
- (c) Vegetable
- (d) Fruits
- (e) Flowers for sale
- (f) Fodder
- (g) Other, specify.....

4.2 Livestock

Select the appropriate code(s) for each livestock items

- (a) Cattle
- (b) Goat
- (c) Sheep

- (d) Pig
- (e) Poultry-Layer
- (f) Poultry-Broiler
- (g) Poultry-Local
- (h) Bee keeping
- (i) Deer
- (j) Other, specify

4.3 Other

Select the appropriate code(s)

- (a) Presence of nursery
- (b) Nursery for sale
- (c) Forestry (timber for sale - biomass)
- (d) Forestry (timber for sale - other)
- (e) Aquaculture for sale – Berry Rouge (Red Hybrid Tilapia)
- (f) Aquaculture for sale – Camaron (Freshwater Prawn)
- (g) Subsistence fishing
- (h) Agro-processing of agricultural products for sale

A Nursery is a place where plants are propagated and grown to usable size.

Biomass- Timber derived products like chips, pellets etc used to produce energy

Examples of **timber for sale** are “rondins”, Christmas trees, etc

Aquaculture refers to the cultivation of both marine (coastal areas) and freshwater (inland) species such as “Berry Rouge” and “Camaron”.

Subsistence fishing means that fish are caught, shared and consumed directly by the household members.

Examples of **agro-processing of agricultural products** are production of jam, crystallised fruits, pickles, dried fish, etc.

5. MAIN PURPOSE OF PRODUCTION

The purpose of production may be either ‘mainly for sale’ or ‘mainly for own consumption’.

Select the appropriate code.

6. NUMBER OF PAID EMPLOYEES WHO USUALLY WORKED ON THE FARM OVER THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2023 – 30 JUNE 2024

If no employee, go to Section 7

Employee is a person **who works for pay** for someone else, even in a temporary capacity. If a person is working in his/her own company as manager with a salary, he/she should be counted as an employee. An apprentice is considered to be an employee.

Non-Mauritian employee is a foreign worker.

Record the number of full time and part time employees (A part time employee works less than half of his/her usual working hours on the farm).

Record the number of Mauritian and Non-Mauritian employees by sex.

Check the total number of employees by sex.

7. LAND USE AND TENURE FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

7.1 Land area operated by farmer under the different types of land use over the period 1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024

For each category of land operated by the farmer, record its area (in perches) in the box provided. Use the following **conversion factors** to convert into perche, if necessary:

1 arpent = 100 perches
1 perche = 11 toises
1 toise = 0.09 perche approx.
1 perche = 40 m² approx.

Land used:

1. **Land under temporary crops:** Land used for crops with a less than one year growing cycle. This includes all vegetables and food crops with a growing cycle of less than one year such as, melons, some types of flowers and also fodder crops.
2. **Of Which:** equipped with irrigation infrastructure
3. **Of which:** actually irrigated
4. **Land under temporary meadows and pastures:** Land temporarily **cultivated** with herbaceous forage crops for mowing or pasture. A period of less than five years is used to differentiate between temporary and permanent meadows.
5. **Land fallow:** Arable land at rest for a period of time before it is cultivated again (maximum 5 years). This may be part of the holding's crop rotation system or because the normal crop cannot be planted because of flood damage, lack of water, unavailability of inputs, or other reasons.

6. **Land under permanent crops:** Land which is cultivated with crops which occupy it for a year or longer and which do not have to be planted after harvest. For example land under trees and shrubs producing crops, fruits and flowers, such as roses and jasmine.
7. **Of which:** equipped with irrigation infrastructure: Land which has irrigation equipment
8. **Of which:** actually irrigated: Land which is actually irrigated
9. **Land under permanent meadows and pastures:** Land used permanently (for five years or more) to grow herbaceous forage crops, through cultivation or naturally (wild prairie or grazing land) including land used solely for livestock.
10. **Forest or other wooded land:** Land which includes wood lots or tracts of timber, natural or planted, which have or will have value as wood, timber or other forest products. Nurseries of forest trees should be classified under this category.

Land not used:

11. **Suitable for agriculture:** Land suitable for agriculture but not used in the last 5 years for agricultural production.
8. **Built up areas:** Included under this category is: land occupied by buildings, parks, roads, lanes, open spaces needed for storing equipment and products, etc
9. **Other:** Included under this category is: wasteland, land under water, etc

7.2 Number of land parcels operated by farm for agricultural production over the period 1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024

Record the number of land parcels operated by farm (**including that part of the dwelling parcel if used for crop production of at least 1 perche or livestock production**). A dwelling parcel is found within the premises of the farm household.

For each land parcel record (a) its area in perches (b) the main crop grown or main land use (vegetables, flowers, fruits, livestock, poultry, deer, temporary pasture, fallow, etc.), and (c) write down the address of each parcel.

7.3 Details of land area owned, leased or rented by the farmer over the period 1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024

For each category of land owned, leased or rented by the farmer, record its area (in perches) in the box provided.

1. Land owned

2. Land leased from Government

3. Land rented/leased from others: Land that is rented or leased by the farm (holding) from other persons, usually for a limited time period. Rental arrangements can take different forms. Land may be rented for an agreed sum of money and/or produce, for a share of the produce, or in exchange for services.

4. Other types of land tenure (specify)

8. LAND AREA RENTED TO OTHERS BY THE FARMER OVER THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2023 - 30 JUNE 2024

Record its area (in perches) for each applicable category and insert total.

9. TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT CROP PRODUCTION OVER THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2023 – 30 JUNE 2024

If Section 9.1 is not applicable, go to Section 9.2

9.1 Vegetables (including melons, cereals (e.g. **maize**), oilseed crops (e.g. **groundnuts**), root/tuber crops (e.g. **potatoes**) and leguminous crops (e.g. **beans and peas**)

Column 1: Crop Name (Vegetables, Fruits and Flowers)

Record the name of the crop. (See list of crops in Instruction Manual) should be included in Annex

Column 2: Harvest over the period 1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024

Insert either code 1 for ‘Mono’, 2 for ‘Mixed’ or 3 for ‘Scattered’.

Column 3: Number of plantings

Enter the total number of plantings.

Column 4: Harvest over the period 1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024 in Open field

Specify unit for area.

Column 5: Total area harvested

Enter the total area harvested in open field. In the case of ‘scattered’ the number of plants/heaps should be recorded and the area left blank.

Column 6: IF AREA NOT KNOWN

If area is not known, enter total number of plants/heaps.

Column 7: Harvest over the period 1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024 Under protective cover

Insert either code 1 for ‘Hydroponic’ or 2 for ‘Aeroponics’ or 3 for ‘Non-hydroponic’ and 4 for ‘Aquaponics’

Hydroponic farming is a high-tech growing method, where vegetables are grown without soil. The roots of the plants are grown in a nutrient solution or in a medium such as perlite or gravel

Aeroponics farming is the practice of growing plants where roots are suspended in air and received regular mist of water or nutrients on their roots.

Non-hydroponics farming is the growing method with the use of soil

Aquaponics is a system of aquaculture in which the waste produced by fish or other aquatic creatures supplies the nutrients for plants grown.

column 8: Total area harvested

Enter the total area harvested under protective cover.

Column 9: Production over the period 1 July 2023 – 30 June 204

Specify kg or unit. In the case of unit this could be sack, bag, crate, etc. Where these units are specified, record in the margin the average weight in kilo (kg) of one unit **OR** the number of items in the bag e.g crate of 20kgs; bag of 20 cabbages, etc.

Column 10: Quantity produced

Enter the total number of units or weight in kg produced.

If Section 9.2 is not applicable, go to Section 9.3

9.2 FRUITS AND BEVERAGES CROPS

Column 1: Crop Name

Record the name of the crop.

Remember to include: (i) pineapples and (ii) all scattered fruit trees, grown around the dwelling, on boundaries and in parcels

Column 2: Method of planting

Insert either code 1 for ‘Mono’, 2 for ‘Mixed’ or 3 for ‘Scattered’.

Remember to consider “scattered” for less than 10 fruit trees of one type unless planted as an orchard

Column 3: Unit for area

Specify unit for area. If scattered put ‘trees’.

Column 4: Total area harvested

Enter the total area harvested.

In case of scattered trees the area will be left blank and only the number of trees should be recorded.

Column 5: Permanent plants/ trees

Enter the total number of permanent plants/ trees.

Column 6: Permanent plants/ trees of which bearing

Enter the total number of permanent plants/ trees of which bearing.

Bearing plants are plants which bear (at least once in the past or during reference period) fruits/ seeds

Column 7: Sold

Circle either code 1 for 'Yes (wholly)' or 2 for 'Yes (partly)' or 3 for 'No'.

Column 8: Production over the period 1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024

Specify kg or unit. Unit can be sack, bag, crate, tree, etc. Where these units (except tree) are specified, record in the margin the average weight in kilo (kg) of one unit **OR** the number of items in the sack/bag/crate etc. In the case where a whole tree is sold, enter the number of trees.

Column 9: Quantity produced

Enter the total number of units or weight in kg produced.

If Section 9.3 is not applicable, go to Section 10

9.3 FLOWERS**Column 1: Crop Name**

Record the name of the crop.

Column 2: Unit for area

Specify unit for area.

Column 3: Harvest over the period 1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024 in Open field

Enter the total area harvested in open field.

Column 4: Harvest over the period 1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024 Under protective cover

Enter the total area harvested under protective cover.

Column 5: Production over the period 1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024

Enter the total number of stems (cut flowers) produced.

If Section 10 is not applicable, go to Section 11

10. TYPES OF FARMING

(a) Organic farming

(b) Inorganic farming

Organic farming uses fertilisers derived from animal or vegetable matter (e.g. compost, manure).

Inorganic farming uses chemical fertilisers

11. AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES

Circle appropriate code 1 for 'Yes' and 2 for 'No' for each agricultural practice

- (a) Irrigation system
- (b) Fertilisers (chemical)
- (c) Fertiliser (organic)
- (d) Pesticides
- (e) Herbicides
- (f) Improved/selected seeds

An **irrigation** system consists of an intake structure, a conveyance system, a distribution system and a field application system.

Organic fertilisers are derived from animal or vegetable matter. (e.g. compost, manure).

Improved/selected seeds are normally seeds that farmers purchase as opposed to their own-produced seeds.

12. TYPE OF MECHANISATION

Select appropriate code for each type of mechanisation

- (a) Land preparation
- (b) Planting
- (c) Irrigation
- (d) Fertilisers application
- (e) Herbicides application
- (f) Pesticides application
- (g) Harvesting
- (h) Livestock farming
- (i) Milk production
- (j) Poultry farming

Mechanisation in agriculture is the process of using agricultural machinery to increase farm worker productivity.

13. LIVESTOCK

If Section 13.1 is not applicable, go to Section 13.2

13.1 CATTLE

Column 1: Cattle type

1. Bulls (breeding)
2. Bulls (non-breeding)
3. Cows (milking)
4. Cows (non-milking)
5. Heifers (young)
6. Heifers (adult)
7. Male Calves
8. Female Calves

Bulls (breeding): Breeding bulls are used for reproduction.

Bulls (non breeding): Non breeding bulls are all male cattle, 1 year or over, reared for meat production.

Milking cow: A milking cow is one which is being milked.

Non-milking cow: During the dry period a cow is not milked. The dry period is a period where a cow is not milked around 40 to 50 days prior to giving birth.

Heifer (young): A young female cattle between 1 and 2 years that has never calved.

Heifer (adult): A female cattle aged more than 2 years that has never calved.

Calves: Young males or females of less than 1 year.

Enter the current number used for meat purposes.

Column 3: Current number for Dairy purposes as at 30 June 2024

Enter the current number used for dairy purposes.

Column 4: Total

Enter the total number used for both meat and dairy purposes.

Column 5: Sales over the period 1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024

Enter the total number sold live to other farmers for breeding, fattening or for purposes other than for direct slaughter.

Column 6: Slaughtered

Enter the total number of animals slaughtered or sold for slaughter

13.2 MILK PRODUCTION

13.2.1: Number of cows milked during the past week

Enter the total number of cows milked.

13.2.2: Quantity of milk produced (litres) during the past week

Enter the quantity of milk produced in litres during the past week.

If Section 13.3 is not applicable, go to Section 13.4

13.3 GOAT

Column 1: Goat type

1. Buck
2. Doe
3. Male Kid (up to 1 yr)
4. She Kid (up to 1 yr)

<i>Buck: An adult male goat</i>
<i>Doe: An adult female goat</i>
<i>Kid: A young male or female goat up to 1 year</i>

Column 2: Current number for Meat purposes as at 30 June 2024

Enter the current number used for meat purposes.

Column 3: Current number for Breeding purposes as at 30 June 2024

Enter the current number used for breeding purposes.

Column 4: Total

Enter the total number used for both meat and breeding purposes.

Column 5: Sales over the period 1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024

Enter the total number sold live to other farmers for breeding, fattening or for purposes other than for direct slaughter.

Column 6: Slaughtered over the period 1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024

Enter the total number of animals slaughtered or sold for slaughter.

If Section 13.4 is not applicable, go to Section 13.5

13.4 SHEEP

Column 1: Sheep type

1. Ram
2. She Sheep (Ewe)
3. Male Lamb (up to 1 yr)
4. She Lamb (up to 1 yr)

<i>Ram: An adult male sheep</i>
<i>Ewe: An adult female sheep</i>
<i>Lamb: A young male or female goat up to 1 year</i>

Column 2: Current number for Meat purposes as at 30 June 2024

Enter the current number used for meat purposes.

Column 3: Current number for Breeding purposes as at 30 June 2024

Enter the current number used for breeding purposes.

Column 4: Total

Enter the total number used for both meat and breeding purposes.

Column 5: Sales over the period 1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024

Enter the total number sold live to other farmers for breeding, fattening or for purposes other than for direct slaughter.

Column 6: Slaughtered over the period 1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024

Enter the total number of animals slaughtered or sold for slaughter.

If Section 13.5 is not applicable, go to Section 13.6

13.5 PIGS**Column 1: Pig type**

1. Boar
2. Sow
3. Gilt
4. Male Piglet
5. She Piglet

Boar: A male adult pig kept for breeding

Sow: A female pig which has already farrowed (giving birth to piglets)

Gilt: A female pig kept for breeding purposes which has never farrowed

Piglet: A young pig up to 1 year including fatteners of any age.

Column 2: Current number for Meat purposes as at 30 June 2024

Enter the current number used for meat purposes.

Column 3: Current number for Breeding purposes as at 30 June 2024

Enter the current number used for breeding purposes.

Column 4: Total

Enter the total number used for both meat and breeding purposes.

Column 5: Sales over the period 1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024

Enter the total number sold live to other farmers for breeding, fattening or for purposes other than for direct slaughter.

Column 6: Slaughtered over the period 1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024

Enter the total number slaughtered or sold for slaughter.

If Section 13.6 is not applicable, go to Section 13.7

13.6 POULTRY-MEAT PRODUCTION

Column 1: Animal type

1. Poultry-Broiler
2. Poultry-Local
3. Duck
4. Turkeys
5. Other (specify)

Broilers are reared for meat production

Column 2: Current number as at 30 June 2024

Enter the current number.

Column 3: Sales over the period 1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024

Enter the total number sold.

If Section 13.7 is not applicable, go to Section 13.8

13.7 EGG PRODUCTION

13.7.1: Number of layers as at 30 June 2024

Enter the number.

A *layer* is a chicken used to produce eggs

13.7.2: Number of eggs sold over the period 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

Enter the total number of eggs sold.

If Section 13.8 is not applicable, go to Section 13.9

13.8 OTHER LIVESTOCK

Column 1: Animal type

1. Deer ("chassée")
2. Other (specify)

Deer ("chassée"): A deer which is kept extensively in forests (used as hunting grounds)

Column 2: Current number as at 30 June 2024

Enter the current number.

Column 3: Sales over the period 1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024

Enter the total number sold.

If Section 13.9 is not applicable, go to Section 13.10

13.9 AREA OF EXERCISE YARD FOR LIVESTOCK

Enter the total area of exercise yard (m²).

An **exercise yard** is an open enclosed (unroofed) where animals eg. cattle, goats, sheep, deer etc **excluding** birds, poultry, pigs and animals living in pasture

If Section 13.10 is not applicable, go to Section 14

13.10 APICULTURE

13.10.1: Number of productive beehives as at 30 June 2024

Enter the number of productive beehives.

13.10.2: Number of non-productive beehives as at 30 June 2024

Enter the number of non-productive beehives.

13.10.3: Production of honey over the period 1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024

Enter the total quantity produced during the reference period in litres.

14. MARKETING PRACTICES

14.1 How do you dispose of your agricultural produce?

Enter the percentage (to nearest unit) for any of the specified agricultural produce (vegetables, fruits, flowers, cattle, goats, sheep, pigs, poultry meat, eggs and honey) being disposed of by the following ways:

- (a) Sold directly to consumers – e.g, farm gate, market etc.
- (b) Retailers
- (c) Wholesalers (include intermediaries purchasing for hotels and restaurants)
- (d) National Wholesale Market
- (e) Exported
- (f) Use as feed (by this farm)
- (g) Use in agro-processing (by this farm)

15. DO YOU HAVE ANY OUTSTANDING AGRICULTURAL LOAN as at 30 June 2024?

Circle appropriate code 1 for 'Yes' and 2 for 'No'.

16. WHAT ARE YOUR MAIN CONSTRAINTS AS A FARMER?

Circle appropriate code 1 for 'Yes' and 2 for 'No' for the following:

DO NOT READ OUT; Multiple answers are allowed

- (a) Availability of water
- (b) Availability of labour
- (c) High price of labour
- (d) Availability of land
- (e) Availability of seeds
- (f) High price of seeds
- (g) High price of fertilizers and pesticides
- (h) Availability of fodder
- (i) High price of feeds
- (j) Natural disaster/ Climate change
- (k) Pests/diseases (instructions: feral dogs, monkeys, wild boars, etc)
- (l) Marketing
- (m) Theft
- (n) Old age of farmer
- (o) Other constraint (specify)

17. ARE YOU REGISTERED WITH:

Circle appropriate code 1 for 'Yes' and 2 for 'No'

- (a) Small Farmers Welfare Fund
- (b) Agricultural Cooperative Society
- (c) NAPRO (Ex Tea Board)
- (d) Other membership (specify)

Record telephone number(s) (Fixed line if available and also mobile) of farmer

LIST OF TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT CROPS

VEGETABLES	
Crop Name	Common name
Wheat	Ble
Maize	Mais
Rice	Riz
Sorghum	Sorghum
Artichoke	Artichaut
Asparagus	Asperge
Cabbage	Chou
Cauliflower	Choufleur
Broccoli	Brocoli
Lettuce	Laitue
Spinach	Epinard
	Brede chouchou
	Brede giraumon
	Brede tom pouce
	Brede petsai
	Brede songe
Watercress	Brede cresson
	Brede malabar/ Kotachee
	Brede blanc
	Brede de chine
	Brede 15 jours
	Brede mouroum
	Brede basmati
Celery	Celeri
	Brede moutarde
	Brede gondol
	Brede soufflette
	Brede martin
Cucumber (local)	Concombre (local)
Cucumber (english)	Concombre (anglais)
Eggplant - long	Bringelle - longue
Eggplant - round	Bringelle - rond
Eggplant - angive	Bringelle - angive
Tomato	Pomme d'amour
Watermelon	Melon d'eau
Melon	Melon
Pumpkin	Giraumon
Squash	Patisson
Gourd	Gourgette
Calabash	Calebasse

VEGETABLES	
Crop Name	Common name
Snakegourd	Patole
	Butternut
	Grenadine (veg)
Carrot	Carotte
Turnips	Turnips
Garlic	Ail
Onion	Oignon
Onion (shallots)	Queue oignon
Onion for seed	Oignon pour grain
Leek	Poireau
Radish	Radis
Mushroom	Champignon
Ladyfinger (Okra)	Lalo
Ridge gourd	Pipengaille
Bittergourd	Margoze
	Chouchou
	Voehm
	Rave/Brede rave
	Embrevade
	Sponge gourd
Soybean/soya	Soya (graine de soja)
Groundnut (peanut)	Pistache
Castor bean	Castor bean
Linseed	Grain de lin
Mustard	Moutarde
Sunflower	Sunflower
Coconut	Coco
Olive	Olive
Potato	Pomme de terre
Sweet potato	Patate
Cassava/manioc	Manioc
Yam (eddoe) - curry	Arouille - curry
Yam (eddoe) - violet	Arouille - violet
Arrowroot	Marante (la rout)
	Suran
	Patate chinois
Coffee	Café
Tea	The
Cocoa	Cacao

VEGETABLES	
Crop Name	Common name
	Piment - gros
	Piment - petit/cabri
	Piment - carri
	Sweet pepper
Thyme	Thym
Coriander	Cotomili/coriandre
Parsley	Persil
Mint	Menthe
	Queue d'ail/Kimchoy
Rosemary	Romarin
Basil	Basilic
Curry leaves	Carri poulet
Pepper (piper spp.)	Poivre
Sweet pepper (Pepper)	Poivron
Cardamon	Elaiti
Cinnamon	Canelle
Clove	Giroffle
Ginger	Gingembre
Vanilla	Vanille
Turmeric	Safran vert
Beans - fresh	Haricot vert
Beans - ripe	Haricot pale
Beans - dried	Haricot sec
Broad bean - fresh	Broad bean - fresh
Broad bean - dry	Broad bean - dry
Chickpea (gram pea)	Chickpea
Cowpea, harvested green	Cowpea, harvested green
Lentil	Lentille
Pea (green)	Pois vert
Pigeon peas	Pigeon peas
Mung beans	Zenberic
Beet, red	Betterave
Sugarcane	Canne a sucre
Sweet sorghum	Sweet sorghum
Temporary grass crops	Fourage - temp
Citronella	Citronnelle
Sage	Sauge

FRUITS	
Crop Name	Common name
Avocado	Avocat
Banana	Banane
Dates	Dates
Fig	Figue
Mango	Mangue
Pawpaw (Papaya)	Papaye
Pineapple	Anana
Litchi	Letchi
Longane	Longane
Passion fruit	Grenadine (fruit)
Golden apple	Fruit de cytere
Breadfruit	Fruit a pain
Jack fruit	Jacques
	Jamblons
Palm heart	Coeur de palmier (Coeur palmiste)
Guava	Goyave
Dragon fruit	Pitaya
	Bibasse
	Bilimbi
	Carambole
	Atte
	Coeur demoiselle
	Coronsol
	Coeur de boeuf
	Noni

FRUITS	
Crop Name	Common name
Jujube	Masson
	Goyave de chine
	Eucuma
	Cerise
	Jamalac/ Makumba
	Tamarind
	Vavangue
	Prune
	Mirthe
Acerola (indian cherry)	Roussaille
	Roselle
Blackcurrant	Cassis
	Amla
Mangosteen	Mangoustan
Sapota/Chiku	Sapote/Chiku
Grapefruit	Pamplemousses
Pomelo	Pomelo
Lemon	Citron/limon
Orange	Orange
Mandarin	Mandarine
Bergamot	Bergamode
	Kumkuat
Grape	Raisin
Berries	Berries
Currant	Raisin sec
Kiwi fruit	Kiwi
Raspberry	Framboise
Strawberry	Fraise
Blueberry	Blueberry
Apple	Pomme
Apricot	Abricot
Peach	Peché
Pear	Poire
Hazelnut	Noisette
Cashew nut	Noix de cajou
Pomegranate	Grenade

FLOWERS	
Crop Name	Common name
Benjamine	Benjamine
Carnation	Oeillet
Gypsophila	Gypsophile
Daisies	Marguerites/Paquerette
Marigold	Ghenda
Zinnia	Zinnia
	Daliah
	Lilum
Anthurium	Anthurium
Rose	Rose
Rosalinda	Rosalinda
Gerbera	Gerbera
Gladiolus	Glaïeul
Orchids	Orchidées
Chrysanthemum	Chrysanthème
Birds Of Paradise	Oiseaux de paradis
Gueule-de-loup (Le Muflier)	Gueule-de-loup (Le Muflier)
	Hortensia
	Geranium
	Gazania
	Pertunia
	Goutte de sang
	Ixora
	Josephine
	Statice

FLOWERS	
Crop Name	Common name
	Couronne d'épine
Sunflower	Fleur soleil
	Pied d'allouette
Zinnia	Zinnia
	Hibiscus
	Jasmine
Lilium/Lily	Fleur de lys
	Bunchberry (flower)
	Immortelle
	Cobra (flower)
Red poppy	Coquelicot
	Elyconia
	Ginger (flower)
	Pince de crabe
	Pendula
	Begonia
Ball of snow	Boule de neige
	Jacobina
	Fleur exotique
	Fleur tropicale
Tobacco	Tabac
Other permanent crops	Fatak
Fodder - permanent	Fourage permanent
Decorative leaves	Feuilles decoratives
	Croton

Example of a filled questionnaire for CA2**CONFIDENTIAL**

CA2



S.N

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Republic of Mauritius
STATISTICS MAURITIUS
Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development
2024 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE (CA2024)
FARM QUESTIONNAIRE

Please write on the dotted lines or write in the boxes where applicable

1. NUMBER OF FARMERS OPERATING THIS FARM

2

2. IDENTIFICATION OF FARMERS**2.1 Farmer (1)**

(a) Surname of farmer :Ramsing
 (b) Other names of farmer :Vikram
 (c) ID Number of farmer :

R	1	2	1	2	7	5	4	1	7	5	2	7	G
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

2.2 Farmer (2)

(a) Surname of farmer :Ramsing
 (b) Other names of farmer :Akshay
 (c) ID Number of farmer :

R	1	6	0	8	0	4	1	4	0	1	7	1	6
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

2.3 Farmer (3)

(a) Surname of farmer :
 (b) Other names of farmer :
 (c) ID Number of farmer :

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Name of Interviewer: V.Mannick

Date of interview:

2	0	0	7	2	4
---	---	---	---	---	---

Name of Supervisor: K. Luckoo

Date submitted:

3	1	0	7	2	4
---	---	---	---	---	---

Fieldcheck by Supervisor:K.Luckoo

0	5	0	8	2	4
---	---	---	---	---	---

Name of Senior Supervisor: E.Ramit

Date submitted:

1	0	0	8	2	4
---	---	---	---	---	---

FOR OFFICE USE

Edited and coded by :.....

Input by :.....

Checked by :.....

Verified by :.....

3. CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLD

Please circle the correct codes or write on the dotted lines or write in the boxes where applicable

3.1 Surname of household head:Ramsing

3.2 Other names of household head:Vikram

3.3 Address of household:Royal Road

: Long Moutain

.....

..... MVCA code

For office use

3.4 How many separate farms do members of this household operate?

If only 1 farm, skip to Q 3.7

2

3.5 Farm (2)

(a) Name of farmer :Ramsing

(b) ID Number of farmer : Vivek

R	1	5	0	8	9	8	1	2	4	6	7	8	4
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

(c) Main activity: Crop 1 Livestock 2 Both Crop & Livestock Other, specify..... 4

3.6 Farm (3)

(a) Name of farmer :.....

(b) ID Number of farmer :

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(c) Main activity: Crop 1 Livestock 2 Both Crop & Livestock 3 Other, specify..... 4

Male	Female	Total
3	1	4

3.7 Number of household members

3.8 Complete the table below for all household members working on the farm

Serial Number (S.N)	Name of household member (First name only)	Age (Last birthday- years)		Sex		Highest educational attainment	Short courses ^{1/} related to current activity		Employment Status	Type of employment	
				Male	Female		Yes	No		Full Time	Part Time ^{2/}
01	Vikram	4	8	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	2	Up to std V	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Own Account Worker	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	2
02	Asha	4	5	1	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Up to std V	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Unpaid family worker	1	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
03	Akshay	1	9	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	2	Up to F IV	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Own Account Worker	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	2
04				1	2		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		1	2
05				1	2		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		1	2

^{1/} without examinations i.e. not a qualification

^{2/} working less than half of usual working hours on the farm

3.9 Proportion of total household income from agriculture

(a) Up to 50%

1

(b) Above 50%

2

**4. AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES OF FARM OVER THE PERIOD
1 JULY 2023 - 30 JUNE 2024**

4.1 Crops

	Yes	No	Farming Technique ^{1/}					
(a) Sugar cane	1	②						
(b) Tea	1	②						
(c) Vegetable	①	2	①	2	3	4	5	
(d) Fruits	①	2	①	2	3	4	5	

^{1/} 1= Open fields; 2 = Hydroponics; 3 = Aeroponics; 4 = Non-hydroponics; 5 = Aquaponics

Yes No Farming Technique^{1/}

(e) Flowers for sale	①	2	①	2	3	4	5
(f) Fodder	1	②					
(g) Other, specify	1	②					

4.2 Livestock

	Yes	No
(a) Cattle	①	2
(b) Goat	①	2
(c) Sheep	1	②
(d) Pig	①	2
(e) Poultry-Layer	①	2

Yes No

(f) Poultry-Broiler	1	②
(g) Poultry-Local	①	2
(h) Bee keeping	1	②
(i) Deer	1	②
(j) Other, specify	1	②

4.3 Other

	Yes	No
(a) Presence of nursery		1 ②
(b) Nursery for sale		1 ②
(c) Forestry (timber for sale- biomass)		1 ②
(d) Forestry (timber for sale- other)		1 ②
(e) Aquaculture for sale-(Berry Rouge Tilapia)		1 ②
(f) Aquaculture for sale-Camaroon (Freshwater Prawn)		1 ②
(g) Subsistence fishing		1 ②
(h) Agro-processing of agricultural products for sale		1 ②

5. MAIN PURPOSE OF PRODUCTION

(a) Mainly for sale ① (b) Mainly for own consumption 2

6. NUMBER OF PAID EMPLOYEES WHO USUALLY WORKED ON THE FARM OVER THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2023 - 30 JUNE 2024: If no employee, go to Section 7

Type of employment	Mauritian		Non-Mauritian		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Full time	1				1	
Part Time ^{2/}	1				1	

^{2/} working less than half of usual working hours on the farm

7. LAND USE AND TENURE FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

7.1 Land area operated by farmer by land use over the period 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

Type of land use	Area (perches)			
Land used:				
1. Land under temporary crops			6	2
2. <i>of which: equipped with irrigation infrastructure</i>				
3. <i>of which: actually irrigated</i>			4	0
4. Land under temporary meadows and pastures				2
5. Land fallow				5
6. Land under permanent crops				6
7. <i>of which: equipped with irrigation infrastructure</i>				
8. <i>of which: actually irrigated</i>				
9. Land under permanent meadows and pastures				
10. Forest or other wooded land				
Land not used:				
11. Suitable for agriculture				
12. Built up areas (e.g land occupied by buildings, parks, roads, lanes, open spaces needed for storing equipment and products etc)				
13. Other (e.g wasteland, land under water, etc)				
Total			7	5

7.2 Number of land parcels operated by farm for agricultural production over the period 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

2

Parcel 1

(a) Area (perches)

			1	2
--	--	--	---	---

For office use

(b) Main crop

--	--	--	--

(specify)

(c) Address:
: **For office use**
(d) MVCA code

--	--	--

Parcel 2

(a) Area (perches)

			6	3
--	--	--	---	---

For office use

(b) Main crop

--	--	--	--

(specify)

(c) Address:
: **For office use**
(d) MVCA code

--	--	--

Parcel 3

(a) Area (perches)

--	--	--	--	--

For office use

(b) Main crop

--	--	--	--

(specify)

(c) Address:
: **For office use**
(d) MVCA code

--	--	--

Parcel 4

(a) Area (perches)

--	--	--	--	--

For office use

(b) Main crop

--	--	--	--

(specify)

(c) Address:
: **For office use**
(d) MVCA code

--	--	--

7.3 Details of land area owned, leased or rented by the farmer over the period

1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

	Area (perches)			
1. Land owned			7	5
2. Land leased from Government				
3. Land rented/leased from others				
4. Other types of land tenure (please specify).....				
Total			7	5

8. LAND AREA RENTED TO OTHERS BY THE FARMER OVER THE PERIOD

1 JULY 2023 - 30 JUNE 2024

Area (perches)				
				0

9. TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT CROP PRODUCTION OVER THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2023 - 30 JUNE 2024

9.1 Vegetables (including melons, cereals, oilseed crops, root/tuber crops and leguminous crops):
If not applicable, go to Section 9.2

9.2 Fruits and beverage crops: If not applicable, go to Section 9.3

Crop Name	Size of production unit									Sold		Production over the period 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024				
	1=Mono; 2=Mixed; 3=Scattered	Specify unit for area	Total area harvested	Permanent plants/ trees			Yes (wholly)	Yes (partly)	No	Specify kg or unit	Quantity produced					
				Number	Of which bearing											
1. Avocado	3	Perche		2		4	4	1	②	3	Unit		5	3	2	
2. Banana	3	Perche		5	1	5	1	2	①	2	3	Unit	9	8	7	
3. Lichi	3	Perche		1		2		2	①	2	3	Unit	1	5	6	0
4. Mango	3	Perche		6		9		9	1	②	3	Unit	3	9	1	
5. Pamplemousses	3	Perche		3		3		2	1	②	3	Unit	2	3	5	
6. Papaya	3	Perche		3		8		5	1	②	3	Unit	5	2	8	
7. Pineapple	1	Perche		8				①	2	3	Unit		5	0	0	0
8. Watermelon	1	Perche		5				①	2	3	Unit		2	0	0	
9.								1	2	3						
9.								1	2	3						
11.								1	2	3						
12.								1	2	3						

9.3 Flowers: If not applicable, go to Section 10

Crop Name	Harvest over the period 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024							Production over the period 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024				
	Specify unit for area	Area harvested			Area harvested under protective cover (m ²)	Quantity produced (unit)						
		Open field										
1. Anthurium	Perche				6			1	5	7	5	
2. Gerbera	Perche			2					5	6	3	
3. Gladious	Perche			2					5	3	6	
4. Marigold	Perche			1					1	0	5	6
5. Rose	Perche			1					1	3	6	9

10. TYPE OF FARMING

10.1. Which type of farming did you use over the period 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024? If not applicable, go to Section 13

	Yes	No
(a) Organic farming	(1)	2
(b) Inorganic farming	(1)	2

11. AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES

	Yes	No
(a) Irrigation system	1	(2)
(b) Fertilisers (chemical)	(1)	2
(c) Fertilisers (organic)	(1)	2
(d) Pesticides	1	(2)
(e) Herbicides	1	(2)
(f) Improved/selected seeds	(1)	2

An **irrigation** system consists of an intake structure, a conveyance system, a distribution system, a field application system, and a drainage system.

Organic fertilisers are fertilisers derived from animal or vegetable matter. (e.g. compost, manure).

Improved/selected seeds are normally seeds that farmers purchase as opposed to **traditional seeds produced by themselves or other farmers**.

12. TYPES OF MECHANISATION

	Yes, 100%	Yes, partly	No	NA
(a) Land preparation	1	2	(3)	4
(b) Planting	1	2	(3)	4
(c) Irrigation	1	2	(3)	4
(d) Fertilisers application	1	2	(3)	4
(e) Herbicides application	1	2	3	(4)
(f) Pesticides application	1	2	3	(4)
(g) Harvesting	1	2	(3)	4
(h) Livestock farming	1	2	(3)	4
(i) Milk production	1	2	3	(4)
(j) Poultry farming	1	2	3	(4)

Mechanisation in agriculture is the process of using agricultural machinery to increase farm worker productivity.

Mechanised irrigation is a system of applying water to crops and fields where mechanical aids are primarily used, such as pumps, sprinklers, spray nozzles, pressure regulators, or other mechanical means.

13. LIVESTOCK

13.1 Cattle: If not applicable, go to Section 13.3

Cattle type	Number as at 30 June 2024			Sales over the period 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024		
	Meat purposes	Dairy purposes	Total	Number sold live	Slaughtered	
1. Bulls (breeding)				2	0	
2. Bulls (non-breeding)	5	0		5	0	3 0
3. Cows (milking)			7		7	
4. Cows (non-milking)	1	5		1	5	5
5. Heifers (young)	4	0		4	0	2 5
6. Heifers (adult)						
7. Male Calves						
8. Female Calves						
Total	1	0	5	7	1 3 2	6 0

13.2 Milk production

13.2.1 Number of cows milked during the past week

	1	2
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13.2.2 Average quantity of milk produced during the past week

	7	0	0
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13.3 Goat: *If not applicable, go to Section 13.4*

Goat type	Number as at 30 June 2024						Sales over the period 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024			
	Meat purposes		Breeding purposes		Total		Number sold live		Number Slaughtered	
	1	3	6	2	4	9	5	2	3	
1. Buck										2
2. Doe		6		2		8		2		1
3. Male Kid (up to 1 yr)		2		2		4				
4. She Kid (up to 1 yr)		3		3		6				
Total	2	4		1	3	7		7		3

13.4 Sheep: *If not applicable, go to Section 13.5*

Sheep type	Number as at 30 June 2024						Sales over the period 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024			
	Meat purposes		Breeding purposes		Total		Number sold live		Number Slaughtered	
	1	3	5	2	7	9	8	2	3	
1. Ram										
2. She Sheep (Ewe)										
3. Male Lamb (up to 1 yr)										
4. She Lamb (up to 1 yr)										
Total										

13.5 Pigs: *If not applicable, go to Section 13.6*

Pig type	Number as at 30 June 2024						Sales over the period 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024			
	Meat purposes		Breeding purposes		Total		Number sold live		Number Slaughtered	
	1	5	9	2	4	8	2	3		
1. Boar		1	5							2
2. Sow		1	0		5		1	5		1
3. Gilt										
4. Male Piglet			4		2			6		
5. She Piglet			2		3			5		
Total		3	1		1	9		5	0	3

13.6 Poultry-Meat production: *If not applicable, go to Section 13.7*

Animal type	Number as at 30 June 2024						Sales over the period 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024			
							Quantity (Number)			
1. Poultry-Broiler										
2. Poultry-Local							3	0		2
3. Duck										
4. Turkeys										
5. Other (specify)										

13.7 Egg production: *If not applicable, go to Section 13.8*

13.7.1 Number of layers as at 30 June 2024

	2	7
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13.7.2 Number of eggs sold over the period 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

	1	2	5
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13.8 Other livestock: If not applicable, go to Section 13.9

Animal type	Number as at 30 June 2024												Sales over the period 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024		
	Quantity (Number)														
1. Deer ("chassée")	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
2. Other (specify)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

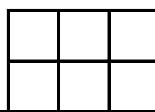
Deer ("chassée"): A deer which is kept extensively in forests (used as hunting grounds)

13.9 Area of exercise yard for livestock: If not applicable, go to Section 13.10

1 5 2 m²

13.10 Apiculture: If not applicable, go to Section 14

13.10.1 Number of productive beehives as at 30 June 2024



13.10.2 Number of non-productive beehives as at 30 June 2024

litres

13.10.3 Production of honey over the period 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

14. MARKETING PRACTICES

14.1 How do you dispose your agricultural produce?

	1. VEGETABLES	2. FRUITS	3. FLOWERS	4. CATTLE	5. GOATS
	%	%	%	%	%
(a) Sold directly to consumers	1 0	0	2 0	0	4 0
(b) Retailers	3 0	0	8 0	0	6 0
(c) Wholesalers	6 0	0	5 0	0	0
(d) National Wholesale Market	0 0	0	0 0	0	0
(e) Exported	0 0	0	0 0	0	0
(f) Use as feed	0 0	0	0 0	0	0
(g) Use in agro-processing	0 0	0	0 0	0	0
Total	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0

	6. SHEEP	7. PIGS	8. POULTRY MEAT	9. EGSS	10. HONEY
	%	%	%	%	%
(a) Sold directly to consumers	0 0	2 0	1 0	0 0	0 0
(b) Retailers	0 0	8 0	9 0	1 0 0	0 0
(c) Wholesalers	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
(d) National Wholesale Market	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
(e) Exported	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
(f) Use as feed	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
(g) Use in agro-processing	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Total	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0

15. DO YOU HAVE ANY OUTSTANDING AGRICULTURAL LOAN as at 30 June 2024?Yes 1No 2**16. WHAT ARE YOUR MAIN CONSTRAINTS AS A FARMER?***(DO NOT READ OUT; Multiple answers are allowed)*

	Yes	No
(a) Availability of water	(1)	2
(b) Availability of labour	(1)	2
(c) High price of labour	(1)	2
(d) Availability of land	1	(2)
(e) Availability of seeds	1	(2)
(f) High price of seeds	1	(2)
(g) High price of fertilisers and pesticides	(1)	2
(h) Availability of fodder	1	(2)
(i) High price of feeds	1	(2)
(j) Natural disaster/Climate change	(1)	2
(k) Pests/diseases(instruction:feral dogs, monkeys,wild boars etc)	(1)	2
(l) Marketing	1	(2)
(m) Theft	(1)	2
(n) Old age of farmer	1	(2)
(o) Other constraint (specify	1	(2)

17. ARE YOU REGISTERED WITH:*(Multiple answers are allowed)*

	Yes	No
(a) Small Farmers Welfare Fund	(1)	2
(b) Agricultural Cooperative Society	1	(2)
(c) NAPRO (ex-)Tea Board	1	(2)
(d) Other membership (specify	1	(2)

Telephone number of farmer:

2	4	3	1	2	4	7
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 Fixed line

5	7	5	4	1	5	1	9
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 Mobile*Collected under the provisions of Statistics Act and in accordance with the Data Protection Act*