използването на селскостопанската земя, структурата и типологията на земеделските стопанства, статистиката на растениевъдството, лозарството, овощарството и животновъдството е от компетенциите на създадения в министерството отдел „Агростатистика". НСИ е отговорната институция за хармонизацията в областта на икономическите сметки, цените, секторното моделиране и дохода в сектор „Домакинства" в селското стопанство.

# XV. AGRICULTURE

The responsibilities about production of statistical information for agriculture are separated between NSI and Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry according to the 'Memorandum of understanding' signed in 1999.

### Object, scope and units of the surveys

*Statistical survey of the areas under the crops as of 01.07.*

The object of survey is the size of area sown with annual crops and the areas planted with perennial plants as of 01.07. The area under crops includes also the area sown at the end of the spring, which is expected to be harvested. The area under crops includes also land under perennial useful grasses. The sown area does not include double-cropped area and destroyed winter and spring crops areas as well as the areas with combined and successive crops. The area under fruit trees includes one type orchard gardens and mixed orchard gardens. Data about area under one-type orchard gardens are published by kind of tree.

The unit of survey is the agricultural farm - legal or physical persons and the enterprises which se-condary activity is agriculture.

*Survey of the production and crop yield*

The object of survey is the harvested, distributed and stored production and the yield actually harvested per a unit area. The volume of production by crops includes land under permanent and temporary crops. The cereals, industrial and fodder crops, vegetables, melons and watermelons yields are calculated on the basis of cultivated area. The yield of fruit and grapes is calculated per unit of the fruit-producing area but not the production from mixed gardens.

The unit of the survey is the agricultural farm - legal or physical persons and the enterprises which secondary activity is agriculture.

*Survey of livestock number on 1 January, production and productivity*

The object of survey is a livestock number by type and categories, the quantity of animal's products and the level of the average productivity per an animal.

Milk production is given in litres. Milk production does not include milk sucked by the young animals but includes the quantities fed to livestock.

Livestock productivity characterizes average production per an animal. Productivity of cows, buffaloes, sheep and goats is based on the average annual number of fodder animals. The average output of wool is calculated per a sheared sheep.

The unit of the survey is the agricultural farm - legal or physical persons and the enterprises which secondary activity is agriculture.

### Sources of information

The main sources of information are the statistical forms filled in during the surveys conducted by the NSI. Data received from the Cadastral Agency at the Ministry of regional development and Public Works, elaborated with participation of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry the National Statistical Institute, the 'BULSTAT' Register concerning the distribution of the agricultural units by kind of ownership and type of production and the data from the MAF Technical Control Inspectorate on the available farm equipment are used as additional sources of information.

### Harmonization of the methodology and the statistical tools according to Eurostat requirements and EU directives

According to the 'Memorandum of understanding', signed in 1999 between NSI and MAF, the responsible insitution for the adoption of Asquis related to the land use, agricultural structure and typology, crop statistics, viticulture statistics, statistics on fruit-growing, livestock statistics and animal products statistics is the Agrostatistics Department at MAF. NSI is the responsible institution for the harmonization in the domain of economic accounts for agriculture and forestry, agricultural price statistics, sectoral modeling and the income of 'households'.