

Definitions

Agricultural holder: A natural or legal person who individually or jointly exercises management control over the agricultural holding. The holder has technical and economic responsibility for the holding as well as direct role in its profit and loss.

Agricultural holding: An economic production unit including one or more agricultural activities within specific geographical limits (villages or cities) run by a single natural or legal unit management.

Authorized company/public institute: Authorized Company refers to any kind of company which is established and registered legally as a company. Public institute is any kind of government organization or non-private institute (except companies).

Annual crops: Refer to different types of crops which are herbaceous plants with the life cycle of less than one year. These crops are sown and harvested for the production in the next period. Crops such as alfalfa, saffron and sugar cane whose subterranean organs remain in the earth and regrow for the next year fall in this group.

Arable land: land allocated to farming, either under cultivation or left fallow.

Area under cultivation: area allocated to crop production in the year of the survey implementation that has been cultivated in the same year or the year before.

Animal husbandry: It includes raising of small and large livestock and these activities may be done in traditional or modern ways.

Small livestock: refers to sheep, lambs and goats and kids.

Large livestock: refers to cattle and calves, buffalo and calves and camel and calves.

Broiler Chicken: It is a chicken that is produced from raising day-old broiler chickens in a certain period of time in order to produce meat.

Broiler Chicken Farm: It is an agricultural production unit in which day -old broiler chicken are kept and raised for a certain period of time in order to produce broiler chickens (squab broiler).

Crop year: Begins on Mehr 1st (23 September) and lasts until the end of Shahrivar (22 September) in the next year.

Day Old Broiler Chicken: It refers to Chickens that are produced by placing fertile eggs of broiler breeders in special incubators for a certain period of time are called day-old broiler chicken.

Fallow: The part of arable land, irrigated or rain fed, which is included in crop alternation, but has not been cultivated in the given agricultural year and from which no crop would be harvested.

Farming: holdings with at least 400 square meters of arable land at the time of enumeration

Greenhouse production: Holdings having activity in this field in every size during the intended crop year.

Household: Persons living together in one residence, sharing their living expenses and eating together constitute a household. There is no need for kinship relationships among the members of a household. In other words, the household is not necessarily the same as the family. A person living alone also forms a household.

Horticulture: Holdings with at least 200 square meters of orchards and nurseries at the time of enumeration.

Layer Chicken: Includes those chickens on which breeding operations are done just for producing edible eggs with high production.

Layer Chicken Farm: This chicken farm is an agricultural product unit in which flocks of breeding layer chickens for producing edible egg are raised.

Modern cattle farm: It refers to an agricultural holding where cattle are raised by using common and advanced methods of animal husbandry (in terms of keeping feeding method and principles of animal health) and has a capacity of at least twenty heads.

Private holding: Private holding is a kind of holding which is run by members of a household or a holder under single management of natural persons.

Joint holding: Joint holding is managed jointly by two or more holders who are not members of a household and lacks legal entity.

Permanent crops: are plants with wooden stems or trunks, all or some parts of which will remain in the ground till next years, and only the growing, harvesting operations are repeated, such as fruit trees, tea plants, rose and poplar.

Settled holder: A natural person who has a private holding within the limit of a village or a city of his/her own residence, or contributes to the management of one or more joint holdings with other households.

The unit for raising dairy cattle by using the modern method: It is a modern cattle farm in which the cattle is raised to produce milk. In these cattle farms, the male calves are also kept and fattened.

The unit for calves fattening: It refers to the unit in which calves are raised for weight increase and meat production in a particular period.

Unsettled holder: A natural person who lives in a city or a village other than the place of holding (in the sample city or village), regardless of having or not having a holding in the city or village of his/ her own residence.