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technical bulletin

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, GUJARAT STATE, AHMEDABAD-6

**Survey of Fallow Land
in Kaira and Ahmedabad
Districts.**

REPORT ON SCHEME FOR ASCERTAINING THE EXTENT OF
FALLOW AREAS IN GUJARAT. (AHMEDABAD AND KAIRA)

1.1 Introduction.

A technical committee of Government of India, in the year 1949 gave standard definitions of fallow areas known as nine way classification. The main object was to facilitate correct classification and inter State comparability. The erstwhile State of Bombay accepted these uniform standard definitions as early as in 1950-51. However, later on the break up of fallow area under various categories of fallow was still not free from defects.

1.2 The question of extending cultivation of crops to fallow areas was reviewed in the meeting of standing committee of the State Rural Development Board in Ex-Bombay State on 10th May, '51 and it was concluded that the extent of fallow area under various categories of fallow land be estimated by the method of random sample survey and reasons for keeping this land fallow be ascertained.

1.3 In Gujarat State, the survey for ascertaining the extent and causes of fallow areas was undertaken in all the districts except Dangs district of the State. The present report is the third of the series and covers Ahmedabad and Kaira districts of the State.

2. Object.

2.1 To obtain the reliable estimates of the total area under fallow and to classify it under three types viz: (a) current fallow (b) other fallow and (c) culturable waste and to ascertain the causes of the land remaining fallow were the main objects of the survey.

3. Organisation.

The survey was undertaken in all the talukas of Ahmedabad and Kaira districts under the technical control of Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State, Ahmedabad in cooperation with Superintending Agricultural Officer, Baroda division, Baroda. The field work of the survey was carried out by Agricultural Assistants and supervision was carried out by the supervisory staff consisting of two Junior Statistical Assistants and an Assistant Statistician, stationed at divisional head quarter.

4. Coverage.

4.1 In Ahmedabad district, the survey was undertaken during the year 1964-65 and the fallow area reported during this year in the State was of the order of 32,09,100 acres out of which the total fallow area reported in Ahmedabad district was 1,17,712 acres. This area constituted 3.67 % of the total fallow area in the State. While the survey in Kaira district was carried out during the year 1966-67. The total fallow area

reported during this year was 31,56,800 acres, out of which the total fallow area reported in Kaira District was 39,821 acres. This Kaira district accounted for 1.26 % of the total fallow area in the State.

5. Design of the Survey :

5.1 - The sampling design adopted for the survey was one of unistage random sampling with taluka as stratum and a village within the taluka as an ultimate unit of sampling.

5.2 - In each of the two districts a sample of 100 villages was selected and allocation was done in the different talukas of the respective districts approximately in proportion to the fallow area in the taluka. The minimum allocation of three villages was done per taluka. The villages from each taluka were selected by simple random sampling with equal probability from the total number of villages in each taluka.

5.3 - The information regarding the extent of total fallow area in each of the selected villages was obtained by way of complete enumeration. For this purpose each Agricultural Assistant was assigned with 33 to 35 villages. He had to record the area under fallow by spot inspection after rough measurement of each survey number of the selected villages. The area under culturable waste and area under fallow as reported by Talaties was also recorded from the revenue records for each survey number in the prescribed schedule. The fallow area thus recorded was classified in three main categories viz :-

- 1) Current fallow
(kept fallow for current year only i.e. one year)
- 2) Other fallow
(kept fallow for two to five years only)
- 3) Culturable waste (kept fallow for more than five years)

5.4 - The yearwise information of the total fallow area of each survey number was also recorded for the past five years (from V.F.7/12) for the purpose of correct classification and to ensure checking.

5.5 - For the purpose of ascertaining reasons for the land being kept fallow in each selected village, a sub sample of 50 survey numbers under fallow was chosen. The survey numbers were noted in the form by interviewing the concerned cultivators to ascertain the causes for the land being kept fallow. The land in each survey number was further classified on the basis of depth of soil, soil profile and extent of soil erosion into four classes viz. 'A', 'B', 'C' & 'D' as per criteria followed in the waste land survey conducted by the Department of Agriculture as explained below :-

Category - A.

This type of land can be brought easily under plough without any special soil conservation measures and has a slope

not exceeding one percent.

Category - B.

This type of land requires intensive soil conservation measures for bringing it under cultivation. The slope of this type of land does not exceed 8 percent.

Category - C.

This class of land is near about forest and is not considered suitable for cultivation. This type of land has a slope more than 8% and is highly eroded, such land is suitable for afforestation.

Category - D.

This type of land is away from forest and not suitable for cultivation. Such a land is suitable for vegetation and can give good yield of grass only.

6. Training.

6.1 - The Assistant Statistician stationed at divisional head quarter to impart training to field staff in recording the survey numberwise fallow area from revenue records in the prescribed schedules viz: Table A and Table B. Field demonstration was also arranged for field staff.

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6.2 - Table A is meant for recording survey numberwise area under fallow in each selected village according to different categories viz: (i) current fallow (ii) other fallow and (iii) culturable waste. It also gives the information about the extent of area under fallow during past five years. While Table B is meant for recording the reasons for keeping the land fallow. The classification of fallow area viz. A, B, C, and D is also given in this schedule.

6.3 - Frequent supervisions were carried out by the Junior Statistical Assistants and the Assistant Statistician and necessary guidance was given to the field staff as and when required.

7. Scrutiny of Returns :-

7.1 - The schedules received from the field staff were scrutinised by the Junior Statistical Assistants appointed under the Scheme. The scrutiny revealed that the information was generally recorded in accordance with the instructions.

8. Method of Estimation.

8.1 - The information collected by Agricultural Assistants and recorded by Talaties was obtained for each survey number of selected villages of both the districts under the survey.

The correlation co-efficient between the villagewise fallow areas recorded by Talaties and those based on the inspection by Agricultural Assistants was worked out and since there is a very high correlation between these areas recorded by talaties and inspected by Agricultural Assistants, the ratio method of estimation was employed for obtaining estimates of total fallow area. The following procedure was adopted for estimation.

8.2 - As per col. No.5 of Statement 1 the ratio of inspected fallow area and official fallow area of each taluka was worked out. The estimates of total area under fallow as presented in column No.7 of Statement 1 were obtained by multiplying the ratio in column No.5 by the total official fallow area in col. No.6. The total fallow area of the district was obtained by summing up the estimated fallow area in all the talukas. The formula, used for estimating variance is :

$$V (VE) = N \frac{(N-n)}{n} (S_y^2 + Rn^2 S_x^2 - 2RnS_{xy})$$

9. Discussion of results.

9.1 - The survey was undertaken in all the talukas of Ahmedabad and Kaira districts during the year 1964-65 and 1966-67 respectively. The discussion of the results, as given below, refers to both the districts : viz: Ahmedabad and Kaira.

Sr. No.	District.	Official total fallow area in the district (acres).	Total fallow area estimated in the district. (acres).
1.	Ahmedabad (1964-65)	1,17,712	1,15,639
2.	Kaira (1966-67)	39,821 *	39,465

* data of 1965-66

9.2 - The figures as shown above present a comparative idea of ratio estimate of the total fallow area with that of corresponding official fallow area in these two districts.

9.3. - It is revealed from the above table that in case of Ahmedabad district the survey estimate of fallow area is lesser by 2073 acres which works out to be 1.76 % only. While in Kaira district it is less by 356 acres which works out to hardly 0.89%. Further the total fallow area estimated for Ahmedabad district is 1,15,639 acres with sampling error of 0.35 % and the total fallow area estimated in Kaira district is 39,465 acres with sampling error of 3.37% on the basis of ratio of area recorded by the survey staff to that reported by talaties under fallow.

Thus the official fallow area is larger to the extent of only 1.79 % and 0.90% in case of Ahmedabad and Kaira districts respectively. The fallow area reported by Talaties and the estimated fallow area on the basis of the survey data both in Ahmedabad and Kaira districts, thus remarkably agree very closely.

10. Classification of total fallow area.

10.1 - For comparison with the corresponding official area as per season and crops report of Ahmedabad and Kaira districts, the estimated fallow area was further classified into three categories viz: current fallow, other fallow and culturable waste, as per Table No.1.

Table No.1.

District.	Categories of fallow area.	According to survey.		Official - fallow area.	
		Acres.	%	Acres.	%
Ahmedabad (1964-65).	1. Current fallow.	1747.050	21.33	15310	13.01
	2. Other fallow.	998.825	12.20	31715	26.94
	3. Culturable waste.	5444.125	66.47	70687	60.05
Total:-		8190.000	100.00	117712	100.00
Kaira. (1966-67.)	1. Current fallow.	1006.550	19.30	12267	30.81
	2. Other fallow.	3304.400	63.36	12684	31.85
	3. Culturable waste.	905.275	17.35	14870	37.34
Total:-		5216.225	100.00	39821 *	100.00
* data of 1965-66.					

10.2 - Table No.1. presents a comparative picture of estimated fallow area and that of official fallow area under various categories of fallow in Ahmedabad and Kaira districts. It can be seen that as per survey estimates about 66.47 % of fallow area is under culturable waste in Ahmedabad district which can be said to be some what in agreement with the official fallow area of the district i.e. 60.05 %. While in Kaira district as per survey estimate 17.35 % of fallow area is under the category of culturable waste, while the official area reported under this category is as high as 37.34 %. Thus there is a sizeable difference in the area reported by Talaties and survey estimate. Such type of land though available for cultivation is not cultivated for more than five years continuously for one or the other reasons. Further, it will be seen that in Ahmedabad district the official area reported in case of other fallow appears to have been exaggerated by 14.74 % and under estimated by 8.32 % in case of current fallow. While in Kaira district the official area reported is less by 31.50 % in case of other fallow. This reporting can be attributed to wrong classification. Thus, the official area under other fallow appears to be exaggerated while the area under current fallow is less in case of Ahmedabad district. Similarly in Kaira district the official area reported under other fallow is less while under current fallow it appears to have been exaggerated.

and 11.51 % more in case of current fallow.

11. Classification of fallow area according to different types of soil.

11.1 - Further classification of these estimates according to different types of soil groups viz: A, B, C, & D being used in waste land survey, has been attempted. The land under soil groups 'C' and 'D' is considered unsuitable for cultivation being highly eroded and having a slope of more than 8 %. This land is suitable for afforestation and grazing purpose. While the land with gentle slope and sufficient depth of soil which could be brought under cultivation by soil conservation measures, is grouped under soil groups 'A' and 'B'. The findings of survey, as far as soil groupwise fallow area is concerned, is shown in table No.2.

Table No.2.

District.	Soil group.	Area under fallow in acres.	Percentage area.
Ahmedabad.	A	454,475	5.55
	B	3597,875	43.93
	C	3163,000	38.62
	D	974,650	11.90
Totals:-		8190,000	100.00

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District	Soil group	Area under fallow in acres.	Percentage area.
Kaira	A	1228.550	23.55
	B	3515.125	67.39
	C	447.900	8.59
	D	24.650	0.47
Total :-		5216.225	100.00

11.2 It can be seen from Table No.2 that about 21.90 % of the total fallow area in Ahmedabad district is in "D" type of soil group, i.e. it can be used for grazing purpose only. While in Kaira district such type of land is found to be only 0.47 % of the total fallow area. Such type of land is highly undulated with thin layer of soil and is not suitable for cultivation. About 38.62 % of the area is found under soil group "C" i.e. suitable for afforestation in Ahmedabad district while it is of the order of only 8.59 % in Kaira district. It is rather interesting to note that about 23.55 of the fallow area is under soil group "A" in Kaira district which could be brought under cultivation without much difficulties. About 43.93 % of fallow area is classified under soil group "B" in Ahmedabad district which can be brought under cultivation after adopting intensive soil conservation measures while as high as 67.39 % of the fallow area is under this category in Kaira district. This finding indicates that there is much scope for soil conservation measures and the finding is indicative of the fact that much head way can be made in soil conservation activity in both the districts in years to come.

12. Classification of fallow land into different types of soil and different categories of fallow land.

12.1. The classification of fallow area in Statement 2 for Ahmedabad district shows that about 5.55 % of the total fallow land is belonging to "A" group. Most of the area under this group is under current fallow whereas land belonging to B,C, and D groups is found under the categories, other fallow and culturable waste. The land under B group cannot be put under plough unless necessary soil conservation measures are adopted. Moreover land belonging to C soil group is found under all categories of fallow land but most of the area is under culturable waste. While in Kaira district about 23.55% of the total fallow area falls under A soil group and most of the area is under current fallow.

Where as out of 67.39 % of the fallow land belonging to B soil group most of the land is under other fallow. Moreover land belonging to "C" soil group is found under all types of fallow, however large proportion of this area is under culturable waste. It can be also seen that only 0.47% of the fallow land is of "D" soil group in Kaira district and is found under culturable waste only.

Causes of land remaining fallow :

13.1 The reasons for keeping land fallow in all categories of fallow viz: current fallow, other fallow and culturable waste were ascertained by interviewing the cultivators in the sample villages. These reasons are broadly grouped in Statement -3.

13.2 In Ahmedabad district it is revealed that about 61.67% of the total fallow area was kept fallow due to high salinity in the soil. While about 14.65 % and 15.11 % of the total fallow area were kept fallow due to rotational fallow and other reasons for keeping fallow by the cultivators respectively.

13.3. The total fallow area under current fallow is 21.23 % out of this about 68.68% of the area is kept fallow due to rotational fallow. While 25.67% of the area is kept fallow due to other reasons. Further it can be seen from the Statement that about 12.20 % of the total fallow area is under other fallow. Out of this 49.17% of the area is kept fallow due to saltish nature of soil while 66.47% of the total fallow area is under culturable waste, out of this 83.07% of the land remains fallow due to saltish nature of soil.

13.4. In Kaira district it is revealed that 61.32 % of the total fallow area is kept fallow due to other reasons. While 17.75 of the total fallow area is kept fallow due to rotational fallow.

13.5 The total fallow area under current fallow is 19.30 %, out of this 91.99 % is kept fallow as rotational fallow. About 63.35 % of the total fallow is under other fallow out of this 94.64 % is kept fallow due to other ~~fallow~~ reasons. Further it will be seen that the total fallow area under culturable waste is 17.35%, out of this 29.38% and 28.68% are kept fallow due to uneven condition of the land and grass land respectively. While 20.19 % is kept fallow due to erosion of land due to river. Thus, there is a possibility of reclamation of land eroded due to river in Kaira district.

13.6. The fallowland recorded under survey is further classified according to types of soil and reasons for keeping them fallow. The details are given in Statement-4. On reviewing this Statement 4, in respect of Ahmedabad district it can be observed that 61.67% of the total area was found to have been kept fallow .

due to the saltish nature of the soil and such land appeared in B,C and D soil groups, however more than 50 % of such area is found in C type of soil group. Further it can be seen that 14.65 % and 15.11% of total fallow land was kept fallow for rotating crops and due to other reasons respectively. The entire area kept fallow due to rotational fallow appears in A, & B types of soil groups. In case of Kaira district about 61.32 % of the total fallow land was kept fallow due to other reasons. Almost entire area kept fallow due to other reasons falls under B types of soil group. Further, it can be seen that about 17.75 % of the total fallow area was found to be kept fallow due to reasons like rotational fallow and the entire area under this type of fallow land falls under soil group A. Further it can be seen that about 6.83% and 5.73% of the total fallow land is kept fallow for grazing purpose and due to uneven condition of the land respectively. It can also be seen that even land under soil groups 'A' and 'B' is also used for grazing purpose.

14. Fallow land and ownership of land.

14.1 It is revealed from Statement-5 which gives classification according to ownership and types of land in Ahmedabad district that about 46.91 % of the total fallow area was under ownership of Government. Out of which about 95.6 % was found under culturable waste. About 42.88%, 0.03 % and 10.18% of the total fallow land was under private, panchayat and trust ownership respectively. Even out of privately owned fallow land about 32.3 % of the land was found under culturable waste. Whereas in Kaira district 65.08% of the fallow land was found under Government ownership, while 33.67 %, 0.93% and 0.32 % of the total fallow land was under private, panchayat and trust ownerships respectively. Even out of privately owned fallow land about 32.9 % of the fallow land falls under the category culturable waste in case of Kaira district.

15. Summary.

15.1 The official area under fallow land and the estimated fallow area both in Ahmedabad and Kaira districts are of the same order. The recording of area under different categories (viz: current fallow, other fallow and culturable waste) by talatis appeared to be defective due to wrong classification. The tendency of classifying fallow areas under wrong category i.e. actual area belonging to one category classified into other category needs to be checked. This can be achieved if standard definition of fallow area are strictly followed for classification of fallow area under various categories.

15.2. In Ahmedabad district about 61.67 % of the total fallow area is kept fallow due to saline nature of soil and can be reclaimed if suitable techniques are available. About 2.05 % of the fallow area is kept fallow due to uneven condition of land. This area can be considered for soil conservation measures. Further about 46.91 % of the total fallow area belongs to Government and almost entire area falls under the category culturable waste and it is unsuitable for cultivation. While in case of Kaira district about 1.72 % of the fallow area is kept fallow due to saline nature of soil. Whereas 5.75 % and 17.75 % of the fallow areas are found fallow due to uneven nature of land and rotational fallow kept by the cultivators respectively. Whole of the fallow area kept fallow due to rotational fallow falls under "A" type of land. This area can be easily put to better use by introducing suitable crop rotations. Further about 65.08 % of total fallow area is under Government ownership while 33.67% of the total fallow area belongs to private ownership in case of Kaira district.

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Statement No.1.

The talukawise estimates of fallow area with percentage sampling error. (figures in acres).

District.	Taluka.	Area recorded under fallow.		Ratio $R = \frac{Y}{X}$	Official area.	Estimated area.	Sampling error.	Percentage sampling error.
		X By talatis.	Y By Agricultural Assistant after inspection.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ahmedabad.	Ahmedabad City.	82,500	80,800	0.979	6086	5958,194	26.70	0.45
	Dasroi	252,025	225,725	0.896	2584	2315,264	115.56	4.99
	Dhandhuka	5706,200	5297,700	0.928	11849	10995,872	635.75	5.78
	Dholka.	737,700	713,200	0.967	21936	21212,112	224.44	1.06
	Dahagam.	30,650	30,650	1.000	46932	46932,000	-	-
	Virangam.	1215,925	1215,925	1.000	11669	11669,000	-	-
	Sanand.	630,000	626,000	0.994	16656	16556,064	11.87	0.07
Totals:-		8655,000	8190,000	0.946 @	117712	115638,506	403.57	0.35 *
Kaira.	Anand	91,725	90,850	0.990	2603	2576,970	8.14	0.32
	Balasinor.	14,625	14,450	0.988	2331	2303,028	1.36	0.06
	Borsad.	118,600	118,275	0.997	3390	3379,830	5.69	0.17
	Cambay	4304,075	4194,200	0.975	14281	13929,975	449.29	3.23
	Kapadvanj.	219,400	219,400	1.000	4077	4077,000	-	-
	Matar.	127,500	130,550	1.024	3039	3111,936	30.09	0.97
	Mahendrabad	53,850	53,850	1.000	2038	2038,000	-	-
	Nadiad.	234,750	234,225	0.988	3925	3917,150	6.12	0.16
	Petlad.	59,000	59,000	1.000	1110	1110,000	-	-
Thasara.	101,425	101,425	1.000	3027	3027,000	-	-	
Totals:-		5324,950	5216,225	0.980 @	39821	39464,889	1331.72	3.37 *

@ District ratio estimate.

* District Percentage S.E.

Statement No. 2.

Classification of fallow land according to different soil groups. (figures in acres).

District.	Category of fallow land.	Type of Soil group.				Total.	Percentage.
		A	B	C	D		
Ahmedabad.	Current fallow.	434,425	1268,575	44,050	-	1747,050	21.33
	Other fallow.	18,975	731,250	248,450	0.150	998,825	12.20
	Culturable waste.	1,075	1598,050	2870,500	974,500	5444,125	66.47
	Total:-	454,475	3597,875	3163,000	974,650	8190,000	-
	Percentages:-	5.55	43.93	38.62	11.90	-	100.00
Kaira.	Current fallow.	945,700	24,800	36,050	-	1006,550	19.30
	Other fallow.	121,675	3114,125	68,600	-	3304,400	63.35
	Culturable waste.	161,175	376,200	343,250	24,650	905,275	17.35
	Total:-	1228,550	3515,125	447,900	24,650	5216,225	-
	Percentage.	23.55	67.39	8.59	0.47	-	100.00

- A. This class of land does not require any special soil conservation measures to bring it under cultivation. Slope of such land does not exceed one percent.
- B. This class of land requires intensive soil conservation measures to bring it under cultivation. Slope of such land does not exceed 8 percent.
- C. This class of land is near the forest and is not suitable for cultivation. It is having a slope of more than 8% and is highly eroded. This land is suitable for afforestation.
- D. This class of land is away from the forest and is not suitable for cultivation, but is suitable for vegetation. This land can give good yield of grass only.

Statement No. 3.

Classification of fallow land according to reasons and different categories. (figures in acres)

District.	Category of fallow land.	Reasons.								Total	Percent - Age.
		A.1	A.2	A.3	A.4	A.5	A.6	A.7	A.8		
Ahmedabad.	Current fallow	2.650	0.600	37.300	15.050	37.325	1199.900	5.800	448.425	1747.050	21.33
	Other fallow.	5.650	7.675	491.075	29.500	23.675	-	10.900	430.350	998.825	12.20
	Culturable waste.	102.225	159.525	452.250	293.475	8.000	-	-	358.650	5444.125	66.47
	Totals:-	110.525	167.800	5050.625	338.025	69.000	1199.900	16.700	1237.425	8190.000	-
	Percentages:-	1.35	2.05	61.67	4.13	0.84	14.65	0.20	15.11	-	100.00
Kaira.	Current fallow.	18.375	28.850	3.100	0.500	5.875	925.975	7.975	15.900	1006.550	19.30
	Other fallow.	78.525	4.875	3.675	76.175	13.175	-	0.850	3127.125	3304.400	63.35
	Culturable waste.	289.625	265.925	83.150	182.750	57.900	-	0.425	55.500	905.275	17.35
	Totals:-	356.525	299.650	89.925	259.425	76.950	925.975	9.250	3198.525	5216.225	-
	Percentages:-	6.83	5.75	1.72	4.97	1.48	17.75	0.18	61.32	-	100.00

A.1. Land kept fallow for grass. A.2. Uneven condition of the land. A.3. Salty nature of soil. A.4. Erosion of land due to river. A.5. Poor fertility of soil. A.6. Rotational fallow kept by the cultivator. A.7. Poverty of cultivator. A.8. Other Reasons for keeping fallow.

Statement-4.

Classification of fallow land according to reasons and different soil groups.
(Figures in acres.)

District.	Soil group.	Reasons.								Total.	Percentage.
		A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A.6	A7	A8		
Ahmedabad.	A.	-	-	-	7.525	11.050	409.275	3.800	22.825	454.475	5.55
	B.	89.500	149.200	1387.650	125.125	27.475	790.625	3.575	1024.725	3597.875	43.93
	C.	19.025	10.750	2790.575	183.375	30.475	-	4.000	124.800	3163.000	38.62
	D.	2.000	7.850	872.400	22.000	-	-	5.325	65.075	974.650	11.90
	Totals:-	110.525	167.800	5050.625	338.025	69.000	1199.900	16.700	1237.425	8190.000	-
	Percentage	1.35	2.05	61.67	4.13	0.84	14.65	0.20	15.11	-	100.00
Kaira.	A.	181.350	1.800	0.625	0.650	5.050	925.975	8.825	104.275	1228.550	23.55
	B.	145.725	136.450	33.150	74.650	33.275	-	0.425	3090.750	3515.125	67.39
	C.	29.450	154.425	56.150	166.700	37.675	-	-	3.500	447.900	8.59
	D.	-	6.975	-	17.425	0.250	-	-	-	24.650	0.47
	Totals:-	356.525	299.650	89.925	259.425	76.950	925.975	9.250	3198.525	5216.225	-
	Percentages:-	6.83	5.75	1.72	4.97	1.48	17.75	0.18	61.32	-	100.00
A.1	Land kept fallow for grass.	A.4	Errorsion of land due to river.	A.7	Poverty of cultivator.						
A.2	Uneven condition of the land.	A.5	Poor fertility of soil.	A.8	Other reasons for keeping fallow.						
A.3	Saltish nature of soil.	A.6	Rotational fallow kept by the Cultivator.								

S T A T E M E N T - 5.

Classification of fallow land according to ownership and category of fallow land.
(figures in acres.)

District.	Category of fallow land.	Ownership			Total	Percentage.	
		Government.	Private.	Panchayat.			Trust.
Ahmedabad.	Current fallow	69.650	1675.750	-	1.650	1747.050	21.33
	Other fallow.	100.950	702.250	-	195.625	998.825	12.20
	Culturable waste.	3671.725	1133.675	2.000	636.725	5444.125	66.47
	Totals:-	3842.325	3511.675	2.000	834.000	8190.000	-
	Percentage	46.91	42.88	0.03	10.18	-	100.00
Kaira.	Current fallow.	50.625	955.925	-	-	1006.550	19.30
	Other fallow.	3080.700	223.175	-	0.525	3304.400	63.35
	Culturable waste.	263.225	577.125	48.475	16.450	905.275	17.35
	Totals:-	3394.550	1756.225	48.475	16.975	5216.225	-
	Percentage.	65.08	33.67	0.93	0.32	-	100.00

Appendix- A.

Scheme for ascertaining the extent and causes of fallow areas in Gujarat State.

Table A.

Districts:-		Talukas:-		Circles:-		Villages:-		
Name of Agricultural Assistants:		Acre. Guntha.		Headquarters		Date of visit:		
Geographical area of the villages:				Cultivable area of the village :-				
Sr. No.	Survey number & pot hissa number.	Name of Khatedar.	Details of area of survey and pot-hissa numbers mentioned in col.No.2					Culturable waste of permanent fallow (more than five years.) A. G.
			Total area A. G.	Classification of fallow area of current year.		Current fallow (for one year) A. G.	Other fallow (for two to five years.) A. G.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Fallow area as per spot inspection.		Details of area of survey numbers and pot hissa numbers mentioned col. No.2. (for the last five years.)						Remarks.
		Before one year. A. G.	Before two years. A. G.	Before three years. A. G.	Before four years. A. G.	Before five years. A. G.		
10		11	12	13	14	15		16.

Dates:-

21/3/8.

Signature :-

Agricultural Assistant.

Appendix - A.

Scheme for ascertaining the extent and causes of fallow areas in Gujarat State.

Reasons for fallow land in the selected survey and Plot-hissa numbers.

Table - B.

Districts		Talukas:-		Circles:-			Villages:-	
Name of Agricultural Assistant.				Headquarters-			Date of visits:-	
Sr. No.	Survey No. and Plot Hissa No.	Cultivable area.	Name of Khatedar.	Details of area of survey numbers and plot hissa numbers mentioned in col. No. 2.				
				Fallow area as per talatias record.	Fallow areas as per spot inspection.	Current fallow.	Other fallow.	Culturable waste or permanent fallow.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<u>Classification of fallow area of survey numbers and plot hissa number mentioned in col. No. 2.</u>								
A. Class.		B. Class.		C. Class.		D. Class.		Remarks.
10		11		12		13		14.

Dates:-

Signatures:-

Agricultural Assistant.

CJC/