

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF POLITICS AND ECONOMICS POONA-4.
Migratory Labour

Dandeli, 1955-56.

Name-	Father's name-	Surname-
Sex	Age	Civil Condition
Caste/Religion	Sub-caste/Sect	Mother-Tongue

Village District

Taluka State

Nature of the occupation in the native place Daily Income

Main occupation of the family

Extent of land under cultivation in the native place:

Land owned: Land leased in: Land leased out: out:

House owned

House rented

III

Debt outstanding at the time of departure from the native place,	Amount:
Reasons for leaving the native place:	Rate of Interest:

Whether prepared to leave the native place for good if he secured a permanent employment where he is working. If no, reasons thereof.	}	Yes No Not decided
--	---	--------------------------

Relationship with the Head of the Family in the native place:

Members of the family left behind in the native place:

Relationship with self	Age	Occupation
------------------------	-----	------------

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9

V Members of the family working outside the native place and also outside

Dandeli:

	Relationship with self	Age	Place	Occupation
1				
2				
3				

VIA Members of the family employed at and round about Dandeli:

	NAME	Relationship with self	Age	Occupation	Employer's Name
1					
2					
3					

B Dependents accompanying:

	Relationship	Age
1		
2		
3		

Date of arrival at Dandeli:

Month of expected departure:

Nature of employment Daily income.....

Amount saved per month

Occupations during the previous 5 fair seasons:

Season	Nature of Employment	Place	Duration (months)	Employer	Average daily Income	Amount of savings ta home
1954-55						
1953-54						
1952-53						
1951-52						
1950-51						

No. of Migratory Schedule _____

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF POLITICS AND ECONOMICS, POONA 4.

No.

Survey of Migratory Labour, Dandeli.

Consumption Expenses on Certain Commodities

1955-56.

(1) Wages received last week:

(2) Total expenses last week:

Quantity
(in std. seers) Value

Of which:

- i. Cereals: Rice
- Wheat
- Jowar
- Bajri
- ii. Oils:
- iii. Pulses: Toor
- Gram
- iv. Chillies.
- v. Onions.
- vi. Other vegetables.
- vii. Mutton & Fish.
- viii. Other food.
- ix. Bidi & Tobacco & Bettle Nuts.
- x. Clothes.
- xi. Kerosine.
- xii. Others.

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF POLITICS AND ECONOMICS POONA-4.
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Caste/Religion	Sub-caste/Sect	Mother Tongue

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Debt outstanding at the time of departure from the native place,	Amount: Rate of Interest:
--	------------------------------

Reasons for leaving the native place:

Whether prepared to leave the native place for good if he secured a permanent employment where he is working. If no, reasons thereof.) Yes
) No
) Not decided

Relationship with the Head of the Family in the native place:

Members of the family left behind in the native place:

Relationship with self	Age	Occupation
------------------------	-----	------------

V Members of the family working outside the native place and also outside

Dandeli:

	Relationship with self	Age	-Place	Occupation
1				
2				
3				

VI VIA Members of the family employed at and round about Dandeli:

	NAME	Relationship with self	Age	Occupation	Employer's Name
1					
2					
3					

B Dependents accompanying:

	Relationship	Age
1		
2		
3		

Date of arrival at Dandeli:

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Season	Nature of Employment	Place	Duration (months)	Employer	Average daily Income	Amount of savings tak home
1954-55						
1953-54						
1952-53						
1951-52						
1950-51						

CHAPTER VI

Production system for non-agricultural activity: Type of production, equipment and technique, traditional caste occupations and others, materials, markets, basis of industrial activity: in utilisation of local materials; in specialised local demand, in traditional local technique or recently imported or stabilised technique. Cooperative society or efforts if any. Each type of non-Agricultural production to be described in details as indicated in synopsis for case studies.

In relation to non-agricultural industry calculate particularly the extent of self-sufficiency of the village or group in all important matters e.g. agricultural implements; carts, ropes and baskets; building materials, cloth; oil; pots and utensils.

Tables: Mainly descriptive tables may not be necessary as there are not likely to be many categories.

Type of production x equipment, x technique, x castes, x whether mainly production, exchange etc. x family members engaged. Their number and educational status, x duration in present occupation, x apprenticeship, training, x production for order, markets, baluta, x total production, x total sales, x place of sales, x agency, x dues receivable. x if balutedar, No. of houses catered x receipts from baluta and other receipts x whether hereditary occupation or self started, x No. of permanent servants, x annual expenditure on them, x wages paid during the year.

Mechanical tabulation for non-farm occupation will be done only if in a particular occupation, there are more than 15 families. Otherwise the research assistants should refer to the original schedule and prepare necessary tables.

CHAPTER VII

1) Labour Structure: Supply of labour, No. of families - the working population, distribution by Age, sex, literacy, technical knowledge etc. of the working population, caste occupation x family size x age distribution, x causes in case of non-earners, x earners composition in family, x about those who are educated above 7th standard. Demand for labour: requirements of agriculture per crop and at particular seasons based on information from plotwise survey. Requirements of non-agricultural production from the permanent servants engaged, family members working in the occupation and wages paid. Similarly estimate of requirements of labour of trade, transport, services etc.

2) Employment Structure: Actual distribution of persons and work time among different employments. - Prevalence of subsidiary employment - seasonal or throughout the year - Record of unemployment - Evidence of under employment - Immigration - volume, characteristics, addition to work, people; Outmigration - volume, characteristics, addition to work people. - Different types of work and wages paid. - If wages paid in kind, what type of grains are given. Local labour adequate or inadequate.

Tables - Caste - occupation x earners -

Caste - occupation, income x those having subsidiary occupation.

Tables - caste - occupation, income x Father's place of residence x duration of stay x owned or rented house.

Outmigration seasonal - caste, occupation, income x

1) Causes, 2) Place, 3) duration, 4) earning.

3) Analysis of Labour Employment Schedules:

Caste - occupation Family Income, x Monthly Earnings

1) in the village - in cash - in kind - total, x

2) Outside the village - in cash - in kind x Total

Days worked x Agricultural labour x non-agricultural according to type of work.

If outside the village, distance - days - type of work

Details about other days:

- 1) For family occupation, 2) for Gaoki work (village services)
- 3) Days on which unable to work - reasons.
- 4) Days on which work could not be secured.

Caste occupation Income - Whether fixed employers?
Relation with the employer - years.
Causes of working at certain employers.
Whether employer is a relative?

Family Budget Studies:

I Labour Families:

- 1) Procedure of selecting labourer's families, No. of visits paid to each family and the number of labour employment schedules collected at the centre.
- 2) (1) Caste, occupation x age, (2) Relation of the respondent to the H.F. x Family Income, (3) Labourer's income in cash, Labourer's income in kind. x Family income.
- 3) Family Income x total expenditure during the month reported by the respondent.
- 4) Total expenditure x commoditywise expenditure.
- 5) Commoditywise expenditure x sources of supply.
- 6) Source of supply x How much by each source?
- 7) Commodity purchased x commodity exchanged.

II General Schedule:

Caste, occupation, income x total expenditure on certain items (Page 4, item 8 of General Schedule)

Total expenditure x expenditure on each item.

Caste, occupation, income of families reporting expenditure on certain items as: (1) Fuel, (2) Kerosene, (3) Vegetable oil, (4) Sugar, (5) Tea, (6) Coffee, (7) Pansupari & Tobacco, (8) Bidi, Cigarette, (9) Milk, (10) Curds, (11) Butter, Ghee and all subsequent items.

III Fuel economy of the village: Whether local fuel adequate

or not? If sold outside, type, place and extent of sales. If in short supply, sources of supply from outside. Fuel consumed in the village - if cow-dung-cake, to what extent, if affects the supply of manure? Trends in cutting down.

or growth of trees, shrubs etc. D...
unprotected areas.

Caste - occupation, income x livestock. Livestock x type
fuel used - firewood from trees on farm, miscellaneous fuel
from trees on farm, cow-dung-cakes, miscellaneous Collecti
from home; do from outside - purchases - firewood - cut
into pieces, firewood bundles, cow-dung-cakes, coal, other
fuel.

No. of trees planted during the last 5 years.
-do- cut down -do-

CHAPTER VIII

Trading and Transport System:

Estimated total production from General Schedule and plotwise survey, of which paid in kind, sold, retained at home for consumption or production use (sold and re-bought) - estimates from plotwise and general schedule. of sold, sold to consumers in village outsiders, wholesalers, retailers, hawkers, other traders. Sold at home: at place of production, at weekly market in village or outside, at special regulated etc. market. Permanent place of business or residence of traders. Sold immediately after production, after storing, after processing.

Detailed case studies of traders as per synopsis:

Tables - commodity x details of sales.

Working of the cooperative marketing society, if any. Details of marketing procedure and of the various marketing agencies involved in relation to important crops and non-agricultural products.

Imports into the village:- Producer goods, consumer goods, Agency of imports, Timing and seasonality of imports; distributive outlets (Permanent shops, Temporary shops, fairs, hawkers and pedlers etc.) Finance of all trade and combination of financing, trading and other activities.

Tables: Occupation, Income x Purchases during the last 5 years various implements and capital equipment. x Purchases of seed, manure etc. from outside the village. x Expenditure on such items from family budget as are not locally produced.

Transport System - Goods and passenger, Vehicles and agencies within the village. Plying from outside the village; traffic routes in relation to location. Seasonality of traffic; road and connection. Commodity x place of sales data. Occupation x Sales x bullock-cart owned. Occupation x expenditure on travel from family budget to be supplemented by data from nearest railway station, an estimate of cart-loads of various commodities incoming and outgoing - case studies of bullock-cart owners and transport agents; case studies of goods' trucks passing through the village.

CHAPTER IX

Financial Systems:

Proportion of reporting families and expenditure per reporting family on various current and capital expenditure items in agricultural and non-agricultural occupations.

Production Finance: Agricultural capital investment - Land - livestock, other investment in agriculture (intermediate and long term finance for above).

Crop or product raising : working capital finance through season of growth.

Finance for marketing and processing.

Non-Agricultural production and Finance: Costs of finance and difficulties of obtaining it. Finance of traders, transporters etc.

Consumption Finance: Normal family consumption, season when needed classes needing it; terms and conditions, the annual costs.

Durable consumption goods or occasional (ceremonial) etc. family expenditure.

Residential house construction and repairs and its finance.

Borrowing during the past 12 months and Indebtedness:

- (1) Volume and Extent: Analysis of proportion of indebted families, debt per family, debt per indebted family, for cultivators and non-cultivators - same for borrowing during the past 12 months.
- (2) Incidence of debt: Debt in relation to the size of the owned as well as cultivated holding, debt per acre, debt in relation to assets.
- (3) Growth of debt: Outstanding debt, sources of supply of credit, debt incurred during the 12 months period.
- (4) Nature of debt: In relation to security, purpose, period, source, rate of interest, the degree of correspondence between the utilised and ^{declared} ~~stated~~ purpose of borrowing.
- (5) Repayments: Proportion of repaying and borrowing families to indebted families. Average repayments per repaying family. Repayments to whom? Total volume of principal and interest of loans repaid.

Appendix - III

Reserve Bank of India

Follow-up of the Rural credit

Survey 56-57

Supply-Side Investigation

General Schedule for primary
Societies

आय व संचय खाते

हस्तांतरण खाते

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF POLITICS & ECONOMICS, POONA 4.

...

Survey of Economic Change in Rural Area

Resurvey 1959-60

:MITHBAV:

General Family Schedule

Serial No. (1954-55)

Serial No.

- | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---|--------------------|---|-----|
| 1 | Name of the Head of the Family | 2 | Sex | 3 | Age |
| 4 | Religion: Caste | 5 | Date of visit | 1 | 2 |
| 6 | Investigator | 7 | Research Assistant | | |

8 Annual Income of the Family

Income from main occupation of the family.	From occupations of a subsidiary nature	From independent occupation	Unearned income	Remittances received	1. From trees	Total income
Occu- tion	Occ- tion	Occ- tion	Occu- tion	Occu- tion	2. From garden	
1	2	3	Occupation		3. Other sources	

9 Significant change in specific occupations

10 Occupation of the head of the Family (where there is no joint family occupation)

Housing

- 11 Residential house: owned or taken on rent?
- 12 Date of construction if owned
- 13 Value
- 14 Date of new additions or repairs of a major nature
- 15 Expenses incurred
- 16 Name of owner if taken on rent
 - Residence
 - Annual Rent
- 17 Description
 - Foundation: Plinth: Walls: Roof: Area:
- 18 Built-in space
- 19 No. of Rooms
- 20 Annual rent received, if rented
- 21 Panchayat tax
- 22 Is there a cattle shed?
 - Description
 - Foundation: Plinth: Walls: Roof: Area:
- 23 Separate Bath, if any
- 24 Separate latrine, if any

Land:

- 25 Land owned by Father
- 26 How was the land divided?
- 27 No. of persons among whom the land was divided
- 28 Reason for difference between inherited land and land presently owned

	With- in the vill- age	Out- side the vill- age	Total	Cash In- Rent come Rs. from share rent	Changes, if any, during 5 years

A Owned land:					
Of which,					
✓1) Leased-out on cash rent					No. of tenants
✓2) Leased-out on share rent					"
✓3) Self-cultivated					
B ✓ Land leased-in on Cash rent					No. of land-lords
C ✓ Land leased-in on share rent					"
D Total cultivated land					

(Page 2)

Family Members	1954-At. pro-1954- 55 sent	1954- At pre-1954- 55 sent	1954- At pr-1954- 55 esent	1954- At pre- 55 sent
	1	2	3	3

1 Name				
2 Sex				
3 Age				
4 Relationship with the Head of Family				
5 Marital status				

6 Form or standard if schooling				
7 Literate/Illiterate if not attending school				
8 Reason for not going to school				
9 Education: Standards completed				

- | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 Nature of permanent invalidity, physical incapacity, mental defect etc. if any | | | | |
| 11 Reason for not earning | | | | |
| 12 Occupation | | | | |
| a) Age at which entered gainful occupation | | | | |
| b) Occupation | | | | |
| c) Changes to date | | | | |
| 13 Present occupation | | | | |
| a) Work in main family occupation | | | | |
| b) Work in other family occupation | | | | |
| c) Nature of occupation if independent (Individual) | | | | |
| d) Annual income | | | | |
| e) Type of labour if wage earner | | | | |
| f) Annual earnings | | | | |
| 14 For male earners only | | | | |
| a) Had you been to Bombay for service or business? | | | | |
| b) Reason for returning | | | | |
| c) Reason for not going at all | | | | |
| d) Did/do you wish to go? | | | | |
| e) Difficulties therein? | | | | |
| 15 Year and cause of death, if any, during the previous 5 years | | | | |

(page 3)

Occupational (technological) change in cultivation during the 5 years

Type of change	Year	Reason	Expenditure & source	Remarks
1 Summer crops				
2 Seeds				
3 Manuring				
4 Irrigation				
5 Labour				
6 Other				

Land and other Assets: (Purchase & sale during the 5 years)

I T E M S	Purchases		Sales		Change during the 5 years		Reason
	Area No.	Year Value ex-pen-ses	Area No.	Year Value	Type Year		
1 Land, Land improvements			2 Wells		3 New plantations		
4 Postal Savings			5 Bank or Coop. deposits, shares or saving certificates				
6 Jewellery: Gold and silver			7 Insurance: Total sum insured				
8 Total					Annual Premium		

Agricultural Implements

	Nos.	Year	Value	Change during the 5 years
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				

Income from Land

	Crops					Change during the 5 years	
	Paddy	Ku- lith	Na- ch- ani	Wari	Coco- nuts	Man- goes	Type Reason
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							

(Page 4)

Livestock (owned)

	Bu- ll- oc- ks	He- Bu- ffa- loes	Co- ws	Cal- ves	She- Bu- ffa- loes	Hei- fers	He- go- ats	She- go- ats	Sh- eep	Fo- wl	Change during the 5 years
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											

Outstanding Receipts (Loans given etc.)

Indebtedness

Change during the 5 years and reasons thereof

- 1 Date of loan
- 2 Amount
- 3 Name of lender
- 4 Place of Residence
- 5 Rate of interest
- 6 Period for which loan was raised
- 7 Mortgage/security
- 8 Reason for raising the loan
- 9 How used?
- 10 Repayments during the previous 12 months

Articles (Durable and Semi-durable goods) in household use

Type	Year of purchase	Place of purchase	Price	Type	Year of purchase	Place of purchase	Price
1 Table				9 Alarm clock			
2 Chairs				10 Watch			
3 Cupboards				11 Gramophone			
4 Cots				12 Radio			
5 Stove				13 Sewing machine			
6 Crockery				14 Bicycle			
7 Lantern				15 Razor			
8 Petromax				16 Torchlight			

(Page 5)

Relatives staying outside the village

	1954-55	At pre-sent	1954-55	At pre-sent	1954-55	At pre-sent	1954-55	At pre-sent
	1		2		3		4	

- 1 Name
- 2 Sex
- 3 Age
- 4 Relationship with head of family
- 5 Form or standard of schooling
- 6 Reason for discontinuing education
- 7 Technical education or apprenticeship
- 8 Duration
- 9 Place of residence
- 10 Change in occupation, if any
- 11 Income (Estimated)
- 12 Date of going, if freshly migrated
- 13 occupation
- 14 How secured?
- 15 Income (Estimated)
- 16 Does he visit the village every year?
- 17 When? (Month)
- For how many days (Duration of stay)
- 18 If irregular, when did he come last?
- Year
- Reason
- 19 Does he send money regularly?
- How? (M.O., Insurance packet etc.)
- 20 Does he send any money at all?
- 21 If not, why?
- 22 What did he bring with him last time?
- Type of articles
- Cash money
- 23 Marital status
- 24 Where does his wife stay?
- 25 Reason thereof
- 26 When is she going to join him?
- 27 Do you send money to them?
- 28 Amount
- 29 Reason

(Page 6)

Other household information

- 1 Where do you do milling and grinding of your cereals?
(hand-processed at home or at the flour mill) Since when?
- 2 No. of persons using footwear
- 3 Type of goods purchased outside the village
- 4 Method of purchase
(Seasonality: daily, weekly, monthly etc.)
- 5 Terms of purchase (cash or credit)
- 6 Name of shop where you have a credit account
Dues outstanding
- 7 Do you sell at the weekly market? Type of goods sold
- 8 Names of local families with whom you have relationship of an economic nature Type of relationship
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3
- 9 Names of families with whom you are socially related? Type of relationship
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3
- 10 Method of recreation (How do you spend your leisure?)
- 11 Whom did you vote for in 1957 General Elections?
Why? (For heads of families only)
- 12 Your plans, if any, regarding the education of your children

Changes and their types that have occurred during the 5 years
(To be filled in by the Investigator only)

	Type of change	Year	Immediate cause of change
1	Change in main occupation		
2	Change in other occupation		
3	Change in owned land		
4	Change in cultivated land		
5	Increase in number of earners		
6	Decrease in number of earners		
7	Out-migration		
8	Return (or in-migration)		
9	General (overall) change (economic)		

Notes

Agro Economic Research Unit

59-6

General Family Schedule

दूसरे तमि कॉइल मर्यादा

आहे याच कॉइल मर्यादा

प्रत काम पडवी —

मरण मर्यादा

पत्र व्यवहार

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF POLITICS & ECONOMICS, POONA 4.

:AGRO-ECONOMIC RESEARCH UNIT:

"Economic change in Rural Areas" .- Resurvey 1959-60.

Monthly Schedule about Labour Employment,
Labour Supply, Family Budget, etc.

1 Village	5 Name of the head of the Family (H.F.)	9 Serial No.
2 Taluka	6 Religion - Caste	10 Date of visit
3 District	7 Main Occupation of the family	11 Visit No.
4 State	8 Subsidiary occupation	12 Investigator.

I Work done by the family members during the last week

Family members aged 6 years and above.	1	2	3	4	5	6
--	---	---	---	---	---	---

In the village:

1 On own farm	Name
2 On other farm as Exchange Labour	Sex
3 On other farm on salary or wages	Age
4 Baluta work	First day
5 Non-Agricultural occupation	Second day
6 Household but gainful work such as repair to own house	Third day
7 On other's non-agricul- tural occupation on salary or wages	Fourth day

Outside the village:

8 On own farm	Fifth day
9 On other farm on salary or wages	Sixth day
10 Non-agricultural occupation	Seventh day
11 On other's non-agricul- tural occupation on salary or wages	

Non-Earners:

12 Outside the village
13 Domestic duties
14 School
15 Rest
16 Unemployed
17 Ill Health
18 Disabled

If worked outside the family occupation
state the occupation of the Employer

Monthly salary or weekly wages received

If had gone outside the village, state
the village, taluka and district

Distance from this village (in miles)

Whether seasonal or not?

If unemployed, what type of work were
you prepared to do?

II Work done during the last month

Family members aged six and above 1 2 3 4 5 6

- | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | Name | | | | | |
| 2 | On own farm - days | | | | | |
| 3 | On other farm on salary or wages | | | | | |
| | Wages received - | in cash Rs. | | | | |
| | | in kind | | | | |
| | | commodity | | | | |
| | | value | | | | |
| 4 | In one's own non-agricultural
occupation | | | | | |
| 5 | Non-agricultural labour | | | | | |
| | Type of work done | | | | | |
| | Employer | | | | | |
| | Wages received - | in cash Rs. | | | | |
| | | in kind | | | | |
| | | Commodity | | | | |
| | | value | | | | |
| 6 | Wages earned outside the village | | | | | |
| | Village - Distance | | | | | |
| | No. of days of work | | | | | |
| | Type of work | | | | | |
| | Employer | | | | | |
| | Wages received - | in cash Rs. | | | | |
| | | in kind | | | | |
| | | Type & | | | | |
| | | value | | | | |

7 Work done for the community or
the village - days

8 Physical inability to work - days

9 Household work, shopping
etc. - days

10 Unemployed - days

III Work done last week by persons other than family members for the respondent's family					Food consumed today produced on own farm or purchased?
Exchange labour	Local Agr. labour	Non-Agr. labour from the village	Non-Agr. labour from outside the village	Monthly or Annual	Fodder given to cattle today produced on own farm or purchased?
Work done					Firewood used today from the field, purchased or collected?
Male days Rs.					Today's milk production?
Female days Rs.					Cow's/ Buffaloes's/ goat's etc.
Children days Rs.					
Total wage paid Rs.					

IV Wages paid during the last month

	Cash	In kind commodity	Quantity	Value	Total wages paid
1 To local agricultural labour					
2 To local non-agricultural labour					
3 To non resident agricultural labour					
4 To non resident non-agricultural labour					
5 To domestic servants					
6 To monthly & annual farm servants					
7 Total					

V Fodder & concentrates purchased during the last month

Fodder	Type	Quantity	Value	From where?	Oil cake etc.	Quantity	Value	From where?

VI Receipts in kind during the last month

Commodity	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Produced on own farm						
Received on account of labour						
Received as share rent						
Received as baluta						

VII Disposals during the last month

- | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--------|-------|-----|------|------|-----|
| <p>i) <u>Sales:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Commodity 2. Quantity 3. Price 4. Place of sales 5. To whom? 6. Means of transport 7. Expenditure on account of sales 8. Other expenses | <p>ii) <u>Other disposals:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Given as share rent 2. Baluta payment 3. Wages paid 4. Other | <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Commo-</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Quan-</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Va-</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">dity</td> <td style="text-align: right;">tity</td> <td style="text-align: right;">lue</td> </tr> </table> | Commo- | Quan- | Va- | dity | tity | lue |
| Commo- | Quan- | Va- | | | | | | |
| dity | tity | lue | | | | | | |

iii) Consumed during the last month
(From stock or current production)

	Jowar	Wheat	Rice			
Commodity						
Quantity						
Value						

VIII Other receipts

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) House rent 2) Rent from hire of 3) Remittances from outside | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Tools 2) Implements 3) Bullocks 4) Bullock cart |
|--|---|

IX Other Expenses

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) House rent 2) Rent paid for hire of 3) Remittances sent outside | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) tools & Implements ii) Bullocks iii) Bullock cart |
|--|--|

X Additions to or disposals of assets

- 1) Landed property additions
- 2) Landed property sales
- 3) Borrowings during the month
- 4) Repayments during the month.

XI Purchases during the last month for household consumption.

Commodity	How much?	Price	From where?	From whom?	Cash or credit.	In Ex-change
-----------	-----------	-------	-------------	------------	-----------------	--------------

(The information should be recorded in respect of the following.)

- | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | Wheat from Fair Price Shop | | | | | |
| 2 | Rice from Fair Price Shop | | | | | |
| 3 | Wheat | | | | | |
| 4 | Rice | | | | | |
| 5 | Jowar | | | | | |
| 6 | Bajri | | | | | |
| 7 | Other foodgrains | | | | | |
| 8 | Gram seed, pulse & flour | | | | | |
| 9 | Arhar seed & pulse | | | | | |
| 10 | Mung | | | | | |
| 11 | Chawli | | | | | |
| 12 | Math | | | | | |
| 13 | Hulga | | | | | |
| 14 | Other pulses and pulse-seed | | | | | |
| 15 | Groundnut | | | | | |
| 16 | Dry chillies | | | | | |
| 17 | Green chillies | | | | | |
| 18 | Onions | | | | | |
| 19 | Garlic | | | | | |
| 20 | Coconut & copra | | | | | |
| 21 | Spices & condiments | | | | | |
| 22 | Chilly powder | | | | | |
| 23 | Salt | | | | | |
| 24 | Firewood | | | | | |
| 25 | Kerosene | | | | | |
| 26 | Sweet oil | | | | | |
| 27 | Vanaspati | | | | | |
| 28 | Coconut oil | | | | | |
| 29 | Sugar | | | | | |
| 30 | Gur | | | | | |
| 31 | Tea | | | | | |
| 32 | Coffee | | | | | |
| 33 | Hotel expenses | | | | | |
| 34 | Sweets for children | | | | | |
| 35 | Flour mill charges | | | | | |
| 36 | Entertainment | | | | | |
| 37 | Betel nuts & leaves | | | | | |
| 38 | Tobacco-chewing | | | | | |
| 39 | Tobacco-smoking | | | | | |
| 40 | Bidi-cigarettes | | | | | |
| 41 | Snuff | | | | | |
| 42 | Milk & curds | | | | | |
| 43 | Butter and ghee | | | | | |
| 44 | Eggs | | | | | |
| 45 | Mutton | | | | | |
| 46 | Fish | | | | | |
| 47 | Dry fish | | | | | |
| 48 | Leafy vegetables | | | | | |
| 49 | Vegetables | | | | | |
| 50 | Fruits | | | | | |
| 51 | Soap | | | | | |
| 52 | Bangles, shikekai etc. | | | | | |
| 53 | Medicines | | | | | |
| 54 | Match-box | | | | | |
| 55 | Clothes (Males) | | | | | |
| 56 | Clothes (Females) | | | | | |
| 57 | Clothes (Children) | | | | | |
| 58 | Footwear & repairs | | | | | |
| 59 | Newspapers & repairs | | | | | |
| 60 | Travel | | | | | |
| 61 | Charities | | | | | |
| 62 | Utensils | | | | | |
| 63 | Dhobi (Laundry) | | | | | |
| 64 | Houserent | | | | | |
| 65 | Total | | | | | |

GOA ECONOMIC SURVEY (1964-65)

VILLAGE SCHEDULE
(for selected villages)

Questionnaire No. 2A

1. Village	Date
Panchayat Samiti	Investigator's name
Talathi Circle No.	Investigator's signature
Mouje No.	Schedule Serial No.

2. Population : Male : Female : Total :

2.1 Total number of
houses in the village :

Of which, permanently occupied :

occasionally occupied :

dilapidated houses :

2.2 Total number of families :

2.3 Literacy : Male Female Total

(1) Primary :

(2) Middle :

(3) Secondary :

(4) College :

(5) Total literate :

3. Land :

3.1 Total geographical area of the village (Acres) :

Total cultivated area :

Of which, irrigated :

non-irrigated :

Total waste land :

Of which, cultivable waste :

grass lands :

current fallow :

uncultivable waste :

land under non-agricultural
use :

Land under trees,
shrubs(other than forest) :

Residential area :
(Gaothan)

3.2. Classification of government lands :

	<u>Cultivable waste</u>		<u>Uncultivable waste</u>	
	<u>Soil classification</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Soil classification</u>	<u>Acres</u>
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

Total

3.3. Total land revenue of the village :

Total revenue (Rs.):

Number of land owners :

Share of grampanchayat
in the land revenue (Rs):

4. Water Resources for Agriculture :

4.1 Flow irrigation :

Acreage under irrigation

- 1. Government canals :
- 2. Community pats :
- 3. Private pats
- 4. Tanks : Community :
- Private :

Lift irrigation

- 1. Rivers and Nalas :
- 2. Wells :

4.2 Number of unused wells and their condition :

	<u>Water bearing</u>	<u>Dry</u>
Kaccha :	Less than 15' depth	
Pakka :	More than 15' depth	
Total :	Total :	

4.3 Average height of water column during summer :

4.4 Average depth at which water is struck :

4.5 Average acreage irrigated by a well :

(a) Minimum :

(b) Maximum :

4.6 Rivers and nalas flowing through the village area :
(Give the names, if any, direction of flow, and the period of the availability of water.)

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

4.7 Are there any suitable sites on any of the above for bandharas etc.? If there are, have any investigations been undertaken, and what is the acreage likely to be benefited?

5. Distribution of land by soil classification :

	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

6. Acreage under crops :

	Name of the crop	<u>Rain fed(Kharif)</u> (Acreage)	<u>Rain fed(Rabi)</u> (Acreage)
Irrigated :	1		
	2		
	3		
	4		
	Total		
<u>Non-irrigated :</u>	1		
	2		
	3		
	Total :	4	

Acreage

Fruit gardens : 1. Coconut
 Irrigated : 2. Arecanut
 3. Chiku
 4. Other fruit
 Non-irrigated : 1. Graft mangoes
 2. Jack fruit
 3. Cashews
 4. Other fruits
 (specify)
 Total

Acreage Double Cropped Area

Total acreage under crops and
 fruits(Irrigated+non-irrigated+
 fruit gardens)

7. The average yield per acre of important crops :

	<u>Crop</u>	<u>Average yield(Quintals)</u>
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

8. Livestock

<u>Bullocks/Cows(No.)</u>	<u>Buffaloes(No.)</u>	<u>Other(No.)</u>
Breeding bulls	Breeding buffaloes	Sheep
Working bullocks	Working buffaloes	Goats
Non-working bullocks	Non-working buffaloes	Pigs
Cows in milk	She-buffaloes in milk	Horses
Dry cows	Dry she-buffaloes	Mules
Barren Cows	Barren she-buffaloes	Donkeys
Calves :Male	Calves :Male	Poultry
Female	Female	Fowls

9. Agricultural and other equipment9.1 Agricultural implements :

<u>Implement</u>	<u>Number</u>
1. Ploughs : Wooden Iron	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6. Chaff-cutter	
7. Rahat : Man-operated Animal-operated Water-drawer	
8. Pumps with oil engine Electric pumps	
9. Tractors : Private Society Government	
10. Bullock-carts	
11. Threshing equipment (windowing fans, etc.)	
12. Other implements	

9.2 Equipment for other occupations

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Number</u>
1. Oil-ghani	
2. Baby-expellor	
3. Flour mills :on oil engines on electricity	
4. Potter's wheel	
5. Sewing Machines	
6. Handlooms	
7. Power-looms	
8. Distillation equipment	

10. Distribution of land holders according to size :

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Upto 5 acres | (5) 26 to 50 acres |
| (2) 6 to 10 acres | (6) 51 to 75 " |
| (3) 11 to 15 " | (7) More than 75 acres |
| (4) 16 to 25 " | |

11. 1. Number of cultivators cultivating land outside the village area :

2. Number of outside cultivators cultivating land within the village area and the total area cultivated by them.

12. Landless families (Number of families who do not own or rent any land. Indicate the dominant caste to which such families belong.)

12.1 Distribution of government land among landless families:

Number of families to whom land is distributed :

How much land is distributed :
(acreage)

12.2 Land obtained in Bhudan :Acres :

If such land is distributed, state :

i) Total acreage distributed :

ii) Number of families to whom it is distributed :

✓ 13. Supply of Credit :
1963-64

	Total credit supplied	Number of recipients	Outstanding loans
Land Development Bank :			
Credit Societies :			
Government Tagavi :			
Total :			

14. Social and Political Institutions in the village :

(Tick thus ✓ whichever institution is actually in existence.)

- 14.1 Grampanchayat ()
 Multipurpose Co-operative Society ()
 Library / Reading room ()
 Weekly market ()
 Co-operative Credit Society ()
 Other Co-operative Societies ()
 (specify)
 Grain Bank ()
 Fairs (Specify) ()
Means of Communications :
 Post Office ()
 Telegraph Office ()
 Telephone ()

 Gymnasium ()
 Chavadi ()

14.2 Religious Institutions :

1. Temples
2. Churches
3. Mosques
4. Other places of Worship
5. Dharmshalas

15. Educational Institutions in the Village :

	Number	Number of students on roll		Total students
		Boys	Girls	
1. Primary schools :				
2. Middle schools :				
3. Basic primary schools:				
4. Post basic schools :				
5. Agricultural schools:				
6. Technical and industrial: schools				
7. High Schools :				
8. College :				
9. Hostels :				

Total :-

16. Medical facilities :16.1 Govt. Local Board Dispensary :
(State whether Ayurvedic etc.)

Subsidised Medical Center :

Primary Health Centre :

Nurse Dai Maternity Home

Medical Practitioner (Private)

Vaidya Nurse Dai

16.2 If the medical facilities are not locally available, state the nearest village and the facilities available there.

17. Availability of Drinking Water (if away from the village, state the distance.)

River	<u>Pat</u> Canal
Stream	Public Well-Aad
Tank	Private Well-Aad
Pond	Water Tap

18. Means of transport nearest to the village :

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Distance from the village</u>
1.	Bus stand	
2.	Railway Station	
3.	Port	

19. Means of transport in the village other than bullock-carts

Goods trucks	NO.	Motor taxis	No.
Bicycles		Motor cycles	
Tongas, Dhamanis etc		Others	

20. Roads and Waterways connecting the village :
(Distance from the village, Gram Panchayats, Panchayat Samitis,
State Govt., Central Govt. and name of the road, if any.)

A) Road	Kuchha Road, name, distance, description	Pucca road, (Concrete, Tar, Metall- ed), Name, distance, description
---------	--	---

1.

2.

3.

4.

B) Water-way	Name	Distance
--------------	------	----------

1.

2.

3.

21. Daily newspapers, monthly, journals etc. received in the village

Name of the Newspaper Daily	No. Weekly	No. Monthly	No. magazines
--------------------------------	------------	-------------	---------------

1.

2.

3.

4.

22. Which is the nearest market place from here? How far is it?
What produce is taken to this market from the village?

23. Do the children from the village go for high school, college,
or other higher education to taluka, district or other place?

24. In-migrant families residing in the village : State their
original place, no. of families, caste and occupation.

25. Number of families which migrated to other places in search of employment. State the caste and occupation of such families.

26. Names of political and social workers : State the number and names of M.P.'s, M.L.A.'s, M.L.C.'s, Members of Panchayat Samitis and other bodies and of social workers .

27. State the names of big/small factories or other establishments in the village or near the village.

Factory	Name	Place
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

28. Other information :

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GOA ECONOMIC SURVEY (1964-65)

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR FAMILIES OF CULTIVATORS

QUESTIONNAIRE NO.3

1. Village	Investigator's name:
Taluka	Investigator's signature
Panchayat Samiti	Date
Talathi Circle No.	Serial No.
Mauja No.	

2. 2.1 Name of the Head of Family.

2.2 Family members:	Male adults	Female adults	Child- ren	Total
---------------------	-------------	---------------	---------------	-------

Of whom literate.

Engaged in agri-
culture

3. Land in your possession: Acres

Of which -	Owned	Leased in on cash	Leased in share rent	Total
------------	-------	----------------------	-------------------------	-------

Under cultivation

Irrigated by

(i) 'Pat'

(ii) Wells

Dry:

Orchards/fruit trees

Grazing land

Other trees

Total

4. Livestock

4.1 Plough cattle:	Bullocks:	He-buffaloes:
Milch cattle:	Cows	She-buffaloes:
	Other (Sheep-goats etc.)	

11. Information about irrigated and dry crops:

1 2 3 4

Crop:

Acreage:

Production
(quintals or
units)

12. Inputs in Weights or Units	Weight or Unit	Rs.	Weight or Unit	Rs.	Weight or Unit	Rs.
12.1 Dung manure:						
Farm yard:						
Purchased:						
12.2 Other manures and fertilisers used:	1					
	2					
	3					
12.3 Seed-Seedlings						
Owned: Traditional						
Improved:						
Purchased: Traditional						
Improved:						
12.4 Labour engaged other than permanent farm servants*						
			No.	Rs.		
Casual, Seasonal :						
In monsoon :						
In Summer :						
Total expenditure:						

13. No. of Permanent Farm Servants :

* Give details of payment in kind to labour.

Agro-Economic Research Unit

Concurrent Evaluation of Small Farmers' Development Agency, Mysore District, 1972-73

General Family Schedule

I

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Village | 6. Religion-Caste, Sub-caste of H.F. |
| 2. Serial No. | 7. Investigator |
| 3. Date | 8. Supervisor |
| 4. Name of the Head of the Family (H.F.) | 9. Date |
| 5. Male/Female (H.F.) | |
| 10. Annual Family Income (1971-72) | |

From Family main occupation Occupation	From Family Subsidiary Occupation Occupation	From independent Occupations of family members	From trees, garden, vegetable	Un-earned	Remittance from outside	Total income

II Land (1971-72) ✓

Khate No. ✓

	In the village	Outside the village	Total	Cash Rent Rs.	Share rent Value in Rs.
1. Cash-rented; No. of tenants					
2. Share-rented; No. of tenants					
3. Owner cultivated; No. of owners					
4. Owned land					
5. Govt. land revenue on owned land					
6. Owned land:					
(a) Of which leased out on					
1) Cash rent					
2) Share rent					
(b) Owner cultivated					
7. Land leased in on cash-rent					
8. Land leased in on share-rent					
9. Net cultivated area					

10. Details of cultivated land (1971-72)

Irrigated Source	Irrigated Area	Paddy fields	Dry land	Inferior land	Total cropped area	Current Fallow	Permanent Fallow	Total cultivated

11. Reasons for current fallow:

12. Reasons for permanent fallow:

II. Land (1972-73)

Khat No.

	In the village	Outside the village	Total	Cash rent Rs.	Share rent Value in Rs.
1. Cash-rented; No. of tenants					
2. Share-rented; No. of tenants					
3. Owner cultivated: No. of owners					
4. Owned land					
5. Govt. land revenue on owned land					
6. Owned land:					
(a) Of which leased out on					
1) Cash rent					
2) Share rent					
(b) Owner cultivated					
. Land leased in on cash-rent					
. Land leased in on share-rent					
9. Net cultivated area					

10. Details of cultivated land (1972-73)

Irrigated Source	Irrigated Area	Paddy fields	Dry land	Inferior land	Total cropped area	Current Fallow	Permanent Fallow	Total cultivated

11. Reasons for current fallow:

12. Reasons for permanent fallow:

III. Cultivated land (1971-72)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. Name of the crop												
2. Area under crop												
3. Of which double cropped												
4. Area ploughed												
5. Method of sowing												
6. Variety of seed												
7. Since when this variety is used by you?												
8. Price of purchased seed												
9. Area manured												
10. Cowdung manure inputs												
11. Which chemical fertilizers did you give?												
Quantity												
Value												
12. Area irrigated												
13. Production in 1971-72												
Quantity a) Main												
b) Subsidiary												
14. Value of produce:												
a) Main												
b) Subsidiary												
15. If leased-in, share given to the owner												
- Quantity												
- Value												

IV. (A) Agricultural Produce Sold during the year 1971-72:

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Name of the Crop | 4. Place of sale |
| 2. Quantity sold | 5. Expenses on account of sales: |
| 3. Receipts from sale: | |

IV. (B) Farm servants and other expenditure: 1971-72

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Annual farm servants (Permanent) No. | 2. Wages paid to casual labour during the year: |
| Nature of work | In cash |
| Annual wages (in cash) | in kind - value |
| In kind - value | 3. Other expenses: |
| Other expenses on servants | Nature |
| | Value |

IV. (A) Agricultural Produce Sold during the year 1972-73

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Name of the crop: | 4. Place of sale |
| 2. Quantity sold | 5. Expenses on account of sales: |
| 3. Receipts from sale: | |

IV. (B) Farm servants and other expenditure 1972-73

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Annual farm servants (Permanent) No. | 2. wages paid to casual labour during the year: |
| Nature of work | In cash |
| Annual wages (in cash) | In kind - value |
| In kind - value | 3. Other expenses |
| Other expenses on servants | Nature |
| | Value |

V. Land and other assets

Investment/disinvestment (1972-73)

Item	1st July '72		30th July '73		If sold purpose for which money was used	In case of increase, source of finance
	No.	Value	No.	Value		
1. Land						
2. Land improvements (specify details)						
3. Buildings						
4. Cattle-shed						

Item	1st July '72		30th June '73		If sold: purpose for which money was used	In case of increase, source of finance
	No.	Value	No.	Value		
5. Machinery and implements						
i)						
ii)						
iii)						
iv)						
v)						
6. Shares						
7. Deposits						
8. Securities						
9. Gold, Silver, ornaments, etc.						
10. Amount insured and type of insurance						
11. For non-agricultural occupation - Nature & price						
12. Livestock						
a) Draught cattle						
b) Milch cattle						
c) Poultry						
d) Others						
13. Other Items						
14. Total						
VI. Income from Livestock (1971-72)						
1. Milk yield						
2. Income from sale of milk						
3. Other Milk products (butter, ghee)						
4. Raw wool : Yield and value						
5. Eggs : Production and value						
6. Egg sales and value						
7. Dung manure production and value						
8. Dung manure sales and value						
9. Other						

VII. Family Members

	In the village			4	5	6	Outside the village		
	1	2	3				7	8	9
1. Name									
2. Male/Female									
3. Age									
4. Relation with the Head of Family									
5. Marital status									
6. If educand - In which standard									
7. If not in school, <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> literate or illiterate									
8. If literate -- formal school examination passed									
9. Permanent disabled, physical deformity, mental disorder etc. if any									
10. Employment during the last year-1971-72									
a) Occupation									
Income									
No. of days worked									
b) Occupation									
Income									
No. of days worked									
c) Occupation									
Income									
No. of days worked									
d) Period unemployed									
11. If non-earner, state the reason thereof									
12. Remittances sent outside									
13. Remittances received									

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12. Experience in your previous occupation : No. of years									
13. Nature of occupation/industry									
14. Place of work									
15. Whether prepared to work in that occupation if opportunity is available locally?									
16. If outside the village, whether migration is permanent or temporary									
17. If migrated permanently:									
1) Which place? Distance in miles									
2) Since when?									
3) Reason for migrating									
4) Nature of work									
5) Monthly income									
6) Do they send home remittances regularly?									
7) Amount normally sent (Rs.)									
8) Cash remittance received from migrants during the last year									
9) Remittances in kind received from migrants during the last year - Value in Rs.									

VIII. Borrowings (in cash and in kind) 1972-73

(A) Loans due receivable today From whom? How much? When was it lent

If during the last year any grain or cash was given as advance, how much to relatives and how much to others?

Interest earned on deposits, shares and other investments during the last year

(B) Are you a member of any Co-operative Society?

Are you a member of the Co-operative Sugar Factory?

(C) Liabilities: Give details of loans payable in cash and kind at the beginning of the year, borrowed during the year and remaining to be repaid and borrowed and fully repaid during the last year.

	1	2	3	4	5
1. When did you borrow?					
2. How much did you borrow (as noted on paper)?					
3. How much did you actually receive?					
4. From whom did you borrow?					
5. What is the annual rate of interest?					
6. What have you mortgaged as security?					
7. What is the duration of the loan?					
8. What is the purpose of the loan?					
9. For what purpose did you use the amount borrowed?					
10. Repayment of principal so far.					
11. Total amount paid as interest so far.					
12. Repayment during the last year-					
Principal					
Interest					
13. Amount outstanding payable at present					
Principal					
Interest					
Total					
Of which overdue period for which overdue					

(D) Credit needs: State if, in spite of your efforts, you were not able to secure loans during the last 12 months for cultivation, domestic and incidental expenses. (1st July 1972 - 30th June 1973).

1. Credit needed for what purpose?

2. Amount required - Rs.

3. Did you try to secure loan?

Source: Cooperative, relative, moneylender, etc.

4. Why could you not get loan?

5. How did you meet the need?

IX. (A) Inputs (Seed, fertilizers, pesticides etc.) 1972-73

Crop	Area	Item	Owned		Purchased		Supplied by landlord		Total	
			Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1)		Seed*								
		Dung manure								
		Fertilizers								
		P.P.Chemicals								
		Other								
2)		Seed								
		Dung manure								
		Fertilizers								
		P.P.Chemicals								
		Other								
3)		Seed								
		Dung manure								
		Fertilizers								
		P.P.Chemicals								
		Other								
4)		Seed								
		Dung manure								
		Fertilizers								
		P.P.Chemicals								
		Other								

* Main and subsidiary crops to be taken and varietywise as well (H.Y.V. local etc.)

IX.(B) Other Farm Expenses (1972-73)

1. Rent paid for leased-in land
Cash
Kind
2. Land revenue, water rate, cess, bettremment levy etc.
3. Hire charges for Farm equipment
4. Repairs, maintenance etc. for farm equipment
5. Irrigation charges
6. Fuel and electricity for oil engine, electric motor etc.
7. Storage, transport and marketing expenses
8. Expenses on tractor
9. Interest on crop loans
10. Any other

(A) Inputs (Seed, fertilizers, pesticides etc.) 1972-73

Crop Area	Item	Owned		Purchased		Supplied by landlord		Total	
		Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1)	Seed*								
	Dung manure								
	Fertilizers								
	F.P.Chemicals								
	Other								
2)	Seed								
	Dung manure								
	Fertilizers								
	P.F.Chemicals								
	Other								

* Main and subsidiary crops to be taken and varietywise as well (H.Y.V. local etc.)

X. (A) Income from sale of livestock and poultry products (1972-73)

	First round May, June, July '72			Second round Aug., Sept., Oct. '72			Third round Nov., Dec., Jan. '73			Fourth round Feb., March, April 73		
	Consumed home	Sold	Value of sale	Consumed home	Sold	Value of sale	Consumed home	Sold	Value of sale	Consumed home	Sold	Value of sale
1. Milk												
2. Butter												
3. Ghee												
4. Curds												
5. Dung & cake												
6. Dung manure												
7. Foultry												
8. Eggs												
9. Wool												
10. Hide & skin												
11. Other (give details)												

XI Income from Pursuits allied to Agriculture (Excluding Dairying and Poultry) 1972-73

Item	First round		Second Round		Third round		Fourth round	
	May - July 72		Aug. - Oct. 72		Nov. - Jan. 73		Feb. - Apr. 73	
	Income from sale (servicing hire charges)	Expenditure on maintenance marketing etc.	Income from sale (servicing hire charges)	Expenditure on maintenance marketing etc.	Income from sale (servicing hire charges)	Expenditure on maintenance marketing etc.	Income from sale (servicing hire charges)	Expenditure on maintenance marketing etc.
✓ 1) Forest product								
i) Fire wood, timber, etc.								
ii) Grass								
iii) Other (specify)								
2) Fish								
3) Rearing breeding animals								
4) Hiring out animals								
5) Service charges from hiring out Stud animals								
6) Hiring of Farm Equipment etc.								
7) Other (Specify)								

XII. Income from other sources - 1972-73

Item (1)	Income (2)	Expenditure (3)	Net Income (2) - (3)
1) Income from wages			
i) Farm labour			
ii) Non-farm labour			
iii) Permanent farm servant			
2) Income from salaries			
3) Income from trade			
4) Non-agricultural enterprise			
5) Remittances			
6) Other (Specify)			

Note : Incomes from items (1) to (4) should be taken together from particulars of employment of individual members.

XIII. Particulars of Employment of Working Members of the Household 1972-73

Name Earnings from agril.labour
 Age Earnings from Non-Agril.labour
 Other Earnings
 Total individual earnings

Type of work	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
A) Working on Family farm Working on Exchange labour Tending cattle Family Non-Agril. occupation Type of Non-Agril.Occupation Earnings from Non-Agril.Occu.* Any other (Specify)						
B) Agril. Labour within village Nature of wage labour Wage rate received Total wage earnings						
C) Non-Agril.Labour within village Agency of Employment Nature of Wage Labour Wage rate received Total wage Earnings						
D) If Migrated Temporarily Place and Distance Reasons for leaving the Village If working during this period Nature of employment Agency of work Wage rate received Total wage earnings Money Brought Home Articles Brought Home (Value)						
(E) Days unemployed Reasons thereof						

* Cash earnings, Baluta earnings, etc. to be taken in detail and separately.

XIV. Information regarding cultivation: 1972-73 Season : Main Crop : Sub-Crop: Area:

Month	Item	Area	Male Labour (days)		Female Lab. (days)		Bullock Lab. (days)		Wages paid			Production	
			To- tal	Of which hired	To- tal	Of which hired	To- tal	Of which hired	Cash	Paid in kind		Qty.	Value
										Type	Qty.		
	Ploughing First												
	Tractor ploughing												
	Ploughing Second												
	Manure & Transport of												
	Spreading of Manure												
	Harrowing First												
	Harrowing Second												
	Seed & Sowing												
	Other manure and Transport of *												
	-do- Spreading												
	Inter-culturing												
	Weeding First												
	Weeding Second												
	Irrigation: times												
	Watching												
	Harvesting and Threshing												
	-do- Main Crop												
	-do- Mixed Crop												

* Note: Fertilizers etc. information to be in details (before and after sowing)
Irrigation information to be in detail.

XV. Small Farmers and Marginal Farmers Scheme

(A) Communication of the scheme

1. How and when did you come to know about the benefits of the schemes
2. How were you convinced of the benefits
3. Did you have any difficulties?
If so, explain.
4. How were the difficulties solved for you?
5. What is your opinion about the scheme? Under which item did you receive the loan? Did you ask loan for more than one item? Did you receive the loan as per your request? Yes/No. Why? When you decided to apply for loan, did someone else suggest the item for which you should apply - or did you decide it on your own? Give details about the items for which you requested loan.
6. When were you informed that you would be a beneficiary under the scheme?

B. Procedure (after the decision) to obtain credit

1. How the loan application form was obtained. When?

Who helped you in filling the form?

When was it filed at the Bank/B.D.O. Office
2. To get the relevant documents in support of your loan application did you face any difficulties? State the difficulties and how you overcame the obstacles. State the time and expense involved. Date of sanction of the loan
3. Was the application returned because it was incomplete? How was it completed? How much time was lost in completing the application?

Date of sanction of the loan.

C. After the Loan was sanctioned

1. When was the loan disbursed?
2. State the components of the loan - Amount in cash - cheque - Nature and Value of kind loan
3. Date and amount of instalments, if any

4. Rate of interest
5. Nature and amount of subsidy, if any
6. Terms of repayment
7. What is the security?

XVI. Utilization of sanctioned loans:

A. Loan for livestock

1. Type of cattle

Breed	No.	Date of purchase
-------	-----	------------------

2. Purchase price in Rs. (Total price paid including subsidiary)

3. Place of purchase

4. Residence of the seller

5. Whether the Secretary of the Co-operative Society/ Government/any Bank official was present at the time of purchase

6. Milk production

Daily

Monthly

Total for the lactation period

7. Sale of the milk

Daily

Monthly

Total for the lactation period

8. To whom sold (Government Scheme, Co-operative dairy/private customer etc.)

9. Rate of sale

10. Mode of sale and receipt of sale proceeds

11. Mode of repayment of loan (Give monthwise details)

12. Dung manure

Quantity of production before and after the purchase of animals under the scheme.

13. Increase in labour input (family or on hire)

14. Daily time involved for

- (a) Feeding
- (b) Washing
- (c) Grazing

15. Increase in maintenance expenditure (own/purchased)

- (a) Fodder
- (b) Cattle Feed
- (c) Pasture land
- (d) Fees to cowherd

16. Is the cattle feed available in the village? If not, from where?

B. Land Improvement - well, bunding etc.

(Preliminary details as in Section I to III)

(1) Improvement done

Type/Nature

(2) Materials required

Owned/Purchased

Value

No. of Family Labour days

No. of paid labour days

Wages paid

(3) Extent of land improved/benefited

(4) State change in cropping pattern

(5) Increase in production

(6) Increase in labour input

- Family (a)

(b)

Hired (a)

(b)

(7) Nature of inspection by officials

No. of visits

Expenditure involved if any

- (8) When did you receive the subsidy?
Was the yearly instalment changed
after the receipt of subsidy?

Old instalment

Instalment after receipt of subsidy

C. Oil Engines, Electric Pumpset, Pipe Line etc.

- (1) Make of the oil engine

Horse power

Vertical/horizontal

Price

- (2) Pipe line

Length

Value

- (3) Pump set

Make

Value

Expenses on installation

Increase in area irrigated

- (4) Change in cropping pattern

- (5) Increase in production

- (6) Increase in labour input

Bullock

- (7) Nature and amount of saving, if any,
on irrigation expenses previously
incurred

- (8) When did you receive the subsidy?
Was the yearly instalment changed
after the receipt of subsidy?

Old instalment

Instalment after receipt of subsidiary.

Agro Economic
Research Unit —

Estimates used
during the
fieldwork
of Resurvey
62-63

Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona 4

Economic Change in Rural Area

Non-agricultural Occupations

TRADE

- 1 Village 2 No.
- 3 G. F. S. Number 4 Occupation
- 5 Name of the Operator 6 Date
- 7 Caste
- 8 Number of family members Earners Non-earners
- 9 Earners in the family (beginning with the operator)

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Name						
Sex						
Age						
Relationship with the operator						
Occupations 1						
2						
3						

10 Occupations during the past two generations

	Main Occupation	Subsidiary Occupation	Third Occupation	Place
Grand Father				
Father				
Present Head				

11 (a) When was the present establishment / occupation started / taken up in this village ?

(b) When did you join the establishment / occupation ?
(year and age of the operator at that time)

- 12 A note on personal history of the operator. (Brief account of all occupations pursued since commencement of earning, their nature, joint or single, how when and where taken up, duration, provision of capital, causes of failure or discontinuation).

- 13 Type of the present Occupation

family/individual

caste/non-caste

- 14 Location

(a) Present location

(b) Number of rooms, sheds, yards, etc. and their area

(c) Owned or rented

(d) Changes in the location within the village, if any, years of change and reasons

- 15 Personnel Engaged

A. Family Members

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Name						
Education						
Type of work						
Years of experience in the occupation						

18 Purchasing Practices

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Places of purchase						
Distance						
Agency						
Interval of replenishment and months of large scale stocking.						
Number of purchases during the last twelve months						
Value of total annual pur- chases						
Mode of transport						
Cost of transport						
Other costs						
Terms of purchase : cash or credit						
Extent of credit allowed						
Period of payment allowed						
Rate of interest						
Method of payment						

19 Storing and warehousing

Facilities.

If owned, value, year of
construction etc.

Costs

(rent, repairs etc.)

21 Selling Practices

A. Wholesale Transactions

(1) Within the village

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Names of traders						
Value of sales during the last 12 months						
Terms of sale						

(2) Outside the village

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Villages						
Value of sales during the last twelve months						
Terms of sale						

B. Selling in Weekly Markets

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Weekly markets attended						
Months of attendance						
Frequency of attendance during the last twelve months						
Value of weekly market sales during the last twelve months						
Mode of transport						
Cost of transport (per trip)						
Other costs (per trip)						

C. Itinerent Selling

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Villages visited						
Months of visit						
Frequency of visits during the last twelve months						
Value of sales during the last twelve months.						
Proportion of kind to cash sales						
Mode of transport						
Cost of transport (per trip)						
Other costs (per trip)						

D. Selling at Fairs etc.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Villages where the fairs were attended						
Month						
Duration						
Value of sales						
Mode of transport						
Cost of transport						
Other costs						

E. Selling in the village

Value of sales during the last twelve months

Proportion of kind to cash sales

22. Commodities utilized for home consumption from the purchases during the last twelve months and their value

23 Capital

A Initial Capital

Total Initial Capital	Out of which owned		Borrowed without interest		Borrowed with interest			Remarks
	How acquired	Amount	From whom	Amount	Amount	Rate of interest	Security	

B Later significant additions or deductions if any.

C Occupational Indebtedness

Debts outstanding on the day of visit and borrowings and repayments during the last twelve months

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Date of borrowing						
Amount						
From whom borrowed						
Rate of interest						
Security						
Period for which borrowed						
Reason for borrowing						
Amount repaid						
Interest paid						
Balance outstanding						
Capital						
Interest						

D Credit to Customers

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Village						
Number of customers						
Average size of credit						
Period of credit						
Rate of interest						
Amount outstanding						
Bad debts during the year						
Proportion of sales on credit to total sales						

24 Income from the occupation (as estimated or computed from the information collected above)

25 Notes :

Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics, Poona 4

SCHEDULE FOR NON-AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATION

TRADE

-
- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| I | 1 Village | 2 District | 3 General family schedule No. |
| | 4 Name of Head of Family | | 5 Date of visit |
| | 6 Name of occupation | | 1st visit |
| | 7 Name of operator | | 2nd visit |
| | 8 Other non-agricultural occupations | | 9 Research Assistant |

Occupation	Schedule No.
------------	--------------

1

2

3

II Particulars of occupation :—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Nature and type of occupation | |
| 2 Traditional / Non-traditional | |
| 3 Main / Subsidiary occupation of family | |
| 4 Seasonality (Permanent, seasonal) | |
| 5 Area of operation | |
| 6 Year of establishment | |
| 7 Breaks if any (cause and duration) | |

III Notes on occupational history :—

IV Family members engaged in the enterprise

Particulars	1	2	3	4	5	6
1 Name						
2 Age						
3 Sex						
4 Relation with head						
5 Education						
6 Training and skill						
7 Nature of work done						
8 Since when						
9 Whether principal or subsidiary occupation						

V Other personnel engaged. (A) Permanent labour:—

Particulars	1	2	3	4	5	6
1 Name						
2 Age						
3 Sex						
4 Caste						
5 Education						
6 Nature of work done						
7 Since when in this establishment						
8 Since when in this occupation						
9 Salary						
10 Perquisites if any						
Nature						
Value						
11 Total payments						

(B) Casual Labour:—

1 Months of employment	4 Wages paid — In cash
2 Nature of work	— In kind
3 Total number of man days employed :	5 Perquisites if any
Males	— Nature
Females	— Value
Children	6 Total wages paid (4+5)

VI Capital Structure:—

<p>(A) Land and Buildings used for the enterprise</p> <p>1 Location</p> <p>2 Site (area)</p> <p>3 Area of building</p> <p>4 Type of construction</p> <p>5 Whether owned or rented (a) Land (b) Building</p> <p>6 If owned, value of (a) Land (b) Building</p> <p>7 If rented, rent of (a) Land (b) Building</p> <p>8 Years since in this building</p> <p>9 Changes if any in work-place (a) Reason (b) Duration</p>	
<p>(B) Sources of Supply of initial capital</p> <p>Capital expenditure —</p> <p>(a) In the nature of investment etc. during last five years</p> <p>(b) During the last year</p>	

(C) Equipment

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Nature	Owned/hired	If owned, when purchased	Value as on date of visit	If hired, from whom and where	Annual hire charges	Repairs and maintenance charges during the year	Capital expenditure on improvements & major repairs during last five years

VII Purchases:—

(A) Particulars of Purchase	1st visit							2nd visit						
1 Item														
2 Place														
3 Distance														
4 No. of purchases made														
5 Quantity														
6 Value														
7 Cost of transport														
8 Other costs														
9 Mode of transport														

(B) Other particulars:—

- 1 Terms of purchase, cash / credit
- 2 Extent of credit allowed
- 3 Period of payment allowed
- 4 Rate of interest
- 5 Method of payment

- 6 Storage facilities
- 7 If owned, value, year of construction etc.
- 8 Costs (rent, repairs etc.)

VIII Sales during the year :—

(A) Particulars of Sales	1st visit						2nd visit						Total
1 Within the village :													
1.1 To residents Quantity Value													
1.2 To non-residents Quantity Value													
2 Outside :													
2.1 Weekly markets Quantity Value													
2.2 Itinerant selling Quantity Value													
2.3 Selling at fairs Quantity Value													
3 Total Sales													
4 Pc. of Sales against kind payments													

(B) Commodities utilised for home consumption and their value :—

IX Credit to Customers

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Village						
Number of customers						
Average size of credit						
Period of credit						
Rate of interest						
Amount outstanding						
Bad debts during the year						
Proportion of sales on credit to total sales						

X Overhead costs

1 Repairs and maintenance of building		5 Entertainment	
2 Lighting		6 Rent	
3 Taxes		7 Interest	
4 Stationery etc.		8 Others	
		9 Total	

XI Summary

(A) Gross Profit		(B) Expenses	
1 Value of opening stock		8 (a) Wages and salaries	
2 Total purchases		(b) Maintenance of equipment	
3 Total (1 + 2)		(c) Transport	
4 Total Sales		(d) Overhead costs	
5 Value of closing stock		(e) Bad debts	
6 Total (+ + 5)		(f) Others	
7 Gross Profit or Loss (6 - 3)		9 Total expenses	
		10 Net profit (7-9)	

XII Notes :—

Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona 4

Economic Change in Rural Area

Non-agricultural Occupations

ARTS, CRAFTS AND SERVICES

- 1 Village and District 2 No.
 3 G. F. S. Number 4 Occupation
 5 Name of the Operator 6 Date
 7 Caste
 8 Number of family members Earners Non-earners
 9 Earners in the family (beginning with the operator)

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Name						
Sex						
Age						
Relationship with the operator						
Occupations 1						
2						
3						

10. Occupations during the past two generations

	Main Occupation	Subsidiary Occupation	Third Occupation	Place
Grand Father				
Father				
Present Head				

- 11 (a) When was the present establishment / occupation started / taken up in this village ?
 (b) When did you join the establishment / occupation ?
 (year and age of the operator at that time)

- 12 A note on personal history of the operator.
(Brief account of all occupations pursued since commencement of earning, their nature, joint or single, how, when, and where taken up, duration, provision of capital, causes of failure or discontinuation).

13 Type of the present occupation family / individual , caste / non-caste

14 Location

- (a) Present location
- (b) Number of rooms, sheds, yards, etc. and their area
- (c) Owned or rented
- (d) Changes in the location within the village, if any, year of change and reasons

15 General practices of work

A. Baluta-work

- (a) Basis and terms
- (b) Regular Baluta work
- (c) Other occasional services
- (d) Services to the village
- (e) Vatan lands if any
- (f) A note on inter-Balutedar relations

B. Non-Baluta work

- (a) Type of articles produced
- (b) Type of articles repaired
- (c) Type of services rendered
- (d) Type of contractual work
- (e) Other types of work

16 General Practices of Marketing

I Selling in weekly markets

	1	2	3	4	5	6
(a) Weekly markets attended						
(b) Types of articles sold or services rendered						
(c) Months of attendance						
(d) Frequency of attendance during the last twelve months						

II Itinerant Selling

	1	2	3	4	5	6
(a) Villages visited						
(b) Types of articles sold or services rendered						
(c) Months of visits						
(d) Frequency of visits during the last twelve months						
(e) Sale by cash or kind						
(f) Proportion of kind to cash sales						

III Bulk Purchases

	1	2	3	4	5	6
(a) Places of purchase						
(b) Number of sellers at each place						
(c) Materials purchased						
(d) Terms : cash or credit.						

IV Bulk Sales

	1	2	3	4	5	6
(a) Places of sales						
(b) Number of buyers at each place						
(c) Articles sold						
(d) Terms : cash or credit.						

19 Over-head Expenses (during the last twelve months).

Rent of premises	Repairs of premises	Godown rent	Lighting expenses	Cleaning expenses	Licence fees	Panchayat taxes	Others (Item and amount)

20 Raw Materials and Accessories consumed during the last 12 months / one month

Description	Quantity or volume	Value	Places of purchase or procurement	From whom	Expenses on transport commission etc	Remarks

21 Power and / or fuel

- (1) Type of power or fuel
- (2) Places of purchase or procurement
- (3) Cost of power or fuel during the last twelve months

22 Production and Disposal (during the last twelve months).

A Baluta Work

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Village						
Number of Baluta households						
Annual receipts from each village						
Receipts from personal and occasional services						
Receipts from services to the village						
Income from Vatan lands						

B Non-Baluta Production and Disposal

Type	Quantity produced or services rendered	Produce sold		Place of sale of the produce or of rendering service	To whom
		Quantity	Value		

24 Capital

A Initial Capital

Total Initial Capital	Out of which owned		Borrowed without interest		Borrowed with interest			Remarks
	How acquired	Amount	From whom	Amount	Amount	Rate of interest	Security	

B Later significant additions or deductions if any.

C Occupational Indebtedness

Debts outstanding on the day of visit and borrowings and repayments during the last twelve months

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Date of borrowing						
Amount						
From whom borrowed						
Rate of interest						
Security						
Period for which borrowed						
Reason for borrowing						
Amount repaid						
Interest paid						
Balance outstanding						
Capital						
Interest						

D Credit to Customers

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Village						
Number of customers						
Average size of credit						
Period of credit						
Rate of interest						
Amount outstanding						
Bad debts during the year						
Proportion of sales on credit to total sales						

25 Income from the occupation (as estimated or computed from the information collected above)

26 Notes :

Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona 4

SCHEDULE FOR NON-AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS

ARTS, CRAFTS AND SERVICES

I 1 Village 4 Name of Head of Family 6 Name of occupation 7 Name of operator 8 Other non-agricultural occupations	2 District Occupation Schedule No. 1 2 3	3 General family schedule No. 5 Date of visit 1st visit 2nd visit 9 Research Assistant
--	---	--

II Particulars of occupation :—

<p>(A) 1 Nature and type of occupation (Baluta, Non-baluta etc.)</p> <p>2 Traditional/Non-traditional</p> <p>3 Main/Subsidiary occupation of family</p> <p>4 Seasonality—(Permanent, Seasonal)</p> <p>5 Area of operation</p> <p>6 Year of establishment .</p> <p>7 Breaks if any (Cause and Duration)</p> <p>8 Nature of Power used (Motive, Animal etc.)</p>																
<p>(B) If baluta—</p> <p>1 Terms and conditions</p> <p>2 Villages served</p> <p>3 Nature of services rendered</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">a—Regular</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">b—Occasional</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">c—To village if any</p> <p>4 Watan Land if any—</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">a—Area</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">b—Share in Production</p> <p>5 Inter-balutedar relations :</p>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 5%;"></th> <th style="width: 45%; text-align: center;">Village</th> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">No. of Clients</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">1</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">2</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">3</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">4</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Village	No. of Clients	1			2			3			4		
	Village	No. of Clients														
1																
2																
3																
4																

III Family members engaged in the enterprise :—

Particulars	1	2	3	4	5	6
1 Name						
2 Age						
3 Sex						
4 Relation with head						
5 Education						
6 Training and skill						
7 Nature of work done						
8 Since when						
9 Whether principal or subsidiary occupation						

IV Other personnel engaged. (A) Permanent labour :—

Particulars	1	2	3	4	5	6
1 Name						
2 Age						
3 Sex						
4 Caste						
5 Education						
6 Nature of work done						
7 Since when in this establishment						
8 Since when in this occupation						
9 Salary						
10 Perquisites if any						
Nature						
Value						
11 Total payments						

(B) Casual Labour :—

1 Months of employment	4 Wages paid — In cash
2 Nature of work	— In kind
3 Total number of man days employed:	5 Perquisites if any
Males	— Nature
Females	— Value
Children	6 Total wages paid (4+5)

V Capital Structure:—

<p>(A) Land and Buildings used for the enterprise</p> <p>1 Location</p> <p>2 Site (area)</p> <p>3 Area of building</p> <p>4 Type of construction</p> <p>5 Whether owned or rented (a) Land (b) Building</p> <p>6 If owned, value of (a) Land (b) Building</p> <p>7 If rented, rent of (a) Land (b) Building</p> <p>8 Years since in this building</p> <p>9 Changes if any in work-place (a) Reason (b) Duration</p>	
<p>(B) Sources of Supply of initial capital</p> <p>Capital expenditure —</p> <p>(a) In the nature of investment etc. during last five years</p> <p>(b) During the last year</p>	

(C) Equipment

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Nature	Owned / hired	If owned, when purchased	Value as on date of visit	If hired, from whom and where	Annual hire charges	Repairs and maintenance charges during the year	Capital expenditure on improvements & major repairs during last five years

VI Consumption of raw materials and fuel :—

(A) Particulars	1st visit							2nd visit							Total
1 Item															
2 Place															
3 Distance															
4 No. of purchases made															
5 Quantity															
6 Value															
7 Cost of transport															
8 Other costs															
9 Mode of transport															

(B) Other particulars :—

- 1 Terms of purchase, cash / credit
- 2 Extent of credit allowed
- 3 Period of payment allowed
- 4 Rate of interest
- 5 Method of payment

- 6 Storage facilities
- 7 If owned, value, year of construction etc.
- 8 Costs (rent, repairs etc.)

VII Production:—

Particulars of production	1st visit					2nd visit					Total	
1 For Baluta Services												
Quantity												
Value												
2 To order within the Village												
Quantity												
Value												
3 To order out of the Village												
Quantity												
Value												
4 Others												
Quantity												
Value												
5 Total												
Quantity												
Value												

VIII Sales:—

Articles	Within the village						Outside the village								Total	
	To residents		To non-residents		Total		I		II		III		Total		Quantity	Value
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		
1st visit																
2nd visit																

IX Wage work earnings :—

(A) Non-Baluta :—

Type	Within the Village			Outside the Village				Total
	Residents	Non-residents	Total	I	II	III	Total	

(B) Baluta :—

Nature of Payments	Imputed value of receipts				Remarks
	I	II	III	Total	

X Credit to Customers :—

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Village						
Number of customers						
Average size of credit						
Period of credit						
Rate of interest						
Amount outstanding						
Bad debts during the year						
Proportion of sales on credit to total sales						

XI Summary :—

	Quantity	Value Rs.
(A) 1 Opening stock		
(a) Raw materials		
(b) Finished goods		
2 Goods in progress at the beginning of the year		
3 Purchases of raw materials during the current year		
4 Payments made during the current year :—		
(a) Wages		
(b) Fuel and lighting		
(c) Repairs and maintenance		
(d) Rent of factory premises		
(e) Transport inward		
I Total (1+2+3+4)		
(B) 5 Sales in the current year		
6 Goods in progress at the end of the year		
7 Closing stock value :—		
(a) Raw materials		
(b) Finished goods		
II Total (5+6+7)		
8 Gross Profits (II-I)		
XII Overhead costs :—		
1 Salaries		5 Entertainment
2 Lighting		6 Rent of office premises
3 Taxes		7 Interest
4 Stationery etc.		8 Others
		9 Total
XIII Net profits :— (Gross profits-overhead costs)		
XIV Notes :—		

LIABILITIES (To be done in the Second Visit)

D E B T S	Outstanding at present			Repaid during the year	
	1	2	3	1	2
1. Original Debt					
2. Date of Borrowing					
3. Money Lender					
4. Place of Money Lender					
5. Rate of Interest					
6. Security					
7. Purpose of Borrowing					
8. How spent					
9. Interest Paid to date					
10. Repayment of Principal to-date					

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF LAND ETC.

Items	Date	Particulars	Amount	Remarks
1. New land brought under cultivation				
2. Construction of bunding etc.				
3. On account of wells				
4. Construction-fencing				
5. Orchard Cultivation				
6. On account of pumps				
7. On account of Pulper tanks				
8. On Power Installation				
9. Residential Buildings				
10. Non-Residential Buildings				
11.				
12.				

<p>1 Soil type :</p> <p>2 Erosion :</p> <p>Is the soil being eroded ?</p> <p>What proportion of the field is eroded ?</p> <p>Land rendered uncultivable due to erosion.</p> <p>3 Bunds :</p> <p>Masonry</p> <p>Length, breadth & height</p> <p>Year of construction.</p> <p>Cost of construction :</p> <p>Has the bund a waste Weir ?</p> <p>Pucca or Kachcha ?</p> <p>Cost of construction.</p>	<p>7 Drainage :</p> <p>Type of drainage.</p> <p>When constructed ?</p> <p>Cost of construction :</p> <p>8 Farm-Structure :</p> <p>Area occupied :</p> <p>Use :</p> <p>Masonry</p> <p>Roof</p> <p>When constructed ?</p> <p>Present value :</p> <p>9 Permanent Fencing :</p> <p>Type</p> <p>Length</p> <p>Year of construction :</p> <p>Cost of construction :</p> <p>10 Trees in the field :</p> <p>Area occupied</p> <p>Kind of trees</p> <p>Number :</p>
<p>4 Well Irrigation :</p> <p>Situation of well.</p> <p>(Survey No & Pot hissa)</p> <p>Area occupied by well :</p> <p>Rights of ownership of well :</p> <p>When constructed ?</p> <p>Total expenditure.</p> <p>Your share in expenditure :</p> <p>Is the well in use ?</p> <p>Area that can be irrigated by the well.</p> <p>5 Canal Irrigation :</p> <p>Name of the canal</p> <p>Area that can be irrigated</p> <p>6 Private canals :</p> <p>Area irrigated.</p>	<p>11 Permanent fallow :</p> <p>Reason :</p> <p>Area :</p> <p>12 New Area brought under cultivation :</p> <p>During last 5 years.</p> <p>When ?</p> <p>Area :</p> <p>Nature of waste land before being brought under cultivation.</p> <p>Measures taken :</p> <p>Expenditure :</p> <p>13 Proposed reforms on the field :</p> <p>Details</p> <p>Estimated expenditure.</p> <p>14 Trees planted during previous five years :</p> <p>15 Trees felled during the previous five years :</p>

Information regarding cultivation :			Season						Main Crop			Area								
Date	Item	Area	Male Labour (days)		Female Labour (days)		Bullock Labour (days)		Wages paid			Materials Used								
			Total	Of which hired	Total	Of which hired	Total	Of which hired	Cash	Paid in kind			Type	Owned	Contributed by Landlord	Purchased		Total		
										Type	Quantity	Value				Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
	First Ploughing																			
	Second Ploughing																			
	Manure and its Transport																			
	Spreading of Manure																			
	First Harrowing																			
	Second „																			
	Seed and Sowing																			
	Other manure and its Transport																			
	Spreading Manure																			
	Inter-culturing																			
	First Weeding																			
	Second Weeding																			
	No. of waterings																			
	Watching																			
	Harvesting and Threshing																			
	—do— Main Crop																			
	—do— Mixed Crop																			

Village	Taluka	District	State	Survey No.	Hissa & Plot No.	Serial No.
Ploughing : 1 Type of plough used: No. of bullocks 2 ✓ Depth of ploughing 3 Whether ploughed along or across the slope 4 Reasons for ploughing twice 5 Reasons for not ploughing 6 When ploughed previously 7 Intervals of ploughing		Sowing : 1 Distance between two lines 2 Your opinion about changing this distance ? 3 Home-seed selected or unselected ? 4 Type of seed 5 Any treatment before sowing ? Any opinion ? 6 Did you give any manure along with sowing ? 7 What are the main and the mixed crops ? How do you sow them ?		Your opinion as regards concentrated manures :		
Manure : 1 How manured ? 2 Practice of manuring				Weeding : 1 Whether weeded at the right time ? 2 Reasons for not weeding at the right time ? 3 What is the adequate number of weeding ?		
Harrowing : 1 Whether present harrowing is adequate ? 2 If inadequate reason ? 3 How many times should have been harrowed ? 4 Reasons for not harrowing				Irrigation : 1 Interval of waterings : No. and interval 2 Is this adequate ? 3 If not, no. desired ? 4 Reasons for not watering the field adequately		
Rotation : 1 Rotation practice ? 2 Whether the present crop is according to usual rotation. 3 If not why ? 4 How is the next crop decided in the absence of rotation ?		8 Your opinion as regards mixed cropping		Remarks :		

1. Soil type
2. Erosion
Is the soil being eroded?
What proportion of the field is eroded.
Land rendered uncultivable due to erosion.
3. Bunds
Masonry
Length & Breadth & Height
Year of construction
Cost of construction
Has the bund a waste weir?
Pucca or kaccha?
Cost of construction.
4. Well Irrigation
(Survey No. & Pot hissa)
Situation of well
Area occupied by well
Rights of ownership of well
When sunk?
When constructed?
Total expenditure
* Is the well in use?
Area that can be irrigated by the well.
5. Canal Irrigation
Name of the canal
Area that can be irrigated.
6. Private Canals
Area irrigated.
7. Drainage
Type of drainage
When constructed
Cost of construction.
8. Farm - Structure
Area occupied
Use
Masonry
Roof
When constructed?
Present value.
9. Permanent Fencing
Type
Length
Year of construction
Cost of construction.
10. Trees in the field
Area occupied
Kinds of trees
Numbers.
11. Permanent fallow
Reason
Area.
12. New Area brought under cultivation
During last 5 years
When?
Area
Nature of waste land before being brought under cultivation.
Measures taken
Expenditure.
13. Proposed reforms on the field
Details
Estimated expenditure.

* Your share in expenditure.

Village	Taluka	District	State	Survey No.	Hissa & Plot No.	S. No.
<u>Ploughing</u>		<u>Sowing</u>		Your opinion as regards concentrated manures.		
1. Type of plough used. No. of bullocks		1. Distance between two lines.		-----		
2. Depth of ploughing.		2. Your opinion about changing this distance?		<u>Weeding</u>		
3. Whether ploughed along or across the slopes.		3. Home-seed selected or unselected?		1. Whether weeded at the right time?		
4. Reasons for ploughing twice.		4. Type of seed.		2. Reasons for not weeding the right time?		
5. Reasons for not ploughing.		5. Any treatment before sowing? Any opinion?		3. What is the adequate number of weeding?		
6. When ploughed previously.		6. Did you give any manure along with sowing?		<u>Irrigation</u>		
7. Intervals of ploughing.		7. What are the main and the mixed crops? How do you sow them?		1. Interval of irrigation.		
<u>Manure</u>		8. Your opinion as regards mixed cropping.		2. Is this irrigation adequate?		
1. How manured?				3. If not, how much is desired?		
2. Practice of manuring.				4. Reasons for not irrigating the field adequately.		
<u>Harrowing</u>				1. Reason for not keeping watch over the crop.		
1. Whether present harrowing is adequate?				2. Description of harvesting and threshing of the crop.		
2. If inadequate reason?				Remarks:		
3. How many times should have been harrowed?						
4. Reasons for not harrowing.						
<u>Rotation</u>						
1. Rotation Practice?						
2. Whether the present crop is according to usual rotation.						
3. If not why?						
4. How is the next crop decided in the absence of rotation?						

1. Soil type:
2. Erosion
Is the soil being eroded?
What proportion of the field is eroded?
Land rendered uncultivable due to erosion.
3. Bunds
Masonry.
Length & Breadth & Height
Year of construction.
Cost of construction:
Has the bund a waste weir?
Pucca or kachcha?
Cost of construction.
4. Well Irrigation:
(Survey No. & Pot hissa) Situation of well.
Area occupied by well:
Rights of ownership of well:
When sunk?
When constructed?
Total expenditure.
Your share in expenditure:
Is the well in use?
Area that can be irrigated by the well.
5. Canal Irrigation
Name of the canal
Area that can be irrigated.
6. Private canals
Area irrigated.
7. Drainage
Type of drainage.
When constructed:
Cost of construction:
8. Farm - Structure.
Area occupied:
Use:
Masonry
Roof
When constructed?
Present value:
9. Permanent Fencing
Type
Length
Year of construction:
Cost of construction:
10. Trees in the field
Area occupied
Kinds of trees
Numbers:
11. Permanent fallow
Reason:
Area:
12. New Area brought under cultivation during last 5 years.
When?
Area:
Nature of waste land before being brought under cultivation.
Measures taken:
Expenditure:
13. Proposed reforms on the field

Details
Estimated expenditure.

Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics, Poona 4 (India)

SURVEY OF MODERN BUSINESS IN INDIA.

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR ASSOCIATIONS

NOTE—Where any activity referred to in questions 6 to 13 is undertaken, we shall be pleased to have information about the date of its commencement and as full a description as can be given regarding its nature and effects. Copies of any reports that may have been prepared relating to these activities would be specially welcome.

<p>1. (a) Please give the date of foundation of your organisation.</p> <p>(b) Please supply, if possible, the latest list of your members.</p>	<p>...</p>
<p>2. Please give (i) the names and (ii) the position in industry of the members of your executive body.</p>	<p>...</p>
<p>3. Is your organisation affiliated to either (1) the Associated Chamber of Commerce and Industry or (2) the Federation of Chambers of Commerce or (3) to any other body?</p>	<p>...</p>
<p>4. Are there any branches of your organisation working at different centres? If so please give names and dates of foundation of these Branches. If your organisation is a branch of some other body, please state the name of the same.</p>	<p>...</p>
<p>5. Is your Association represented in any official or semi-official bodies? If so, please name these bodies and give the latest list of your representatives in the same.</p>	<p>...</p>
<p>6. Have you organised any department or body to undertake sales for your members?</p>	<p>...</p>

[P. T. O.]

* If it be possible please supply copies of the same for the years 1914, 1929, 1932, and 1947 also.

† Technical Personnel includes those placed in charge of technical processes or activities and excludes skilled, supervisory or other labour and the office staff.

SURVEY OF MODERN BUSINESS IN INDIA	
QUESTIONNAIRE	
<p>7. Have you organised any department or body to undertake purchases for your members ?</p>	
<p>8. Have you been able to secure by joint action any concessions for your members from any of the following :—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Insurance Companies. (2) Banks. (3) Transport Authorities. (4) Central, State or Local Governments. 	
<p>9. Has your body helped to negotiate or co-ordinate pricing policy :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) between members (b) with the Government (c) between your members and other bodies of producers or traders ? 	
<p>10. Have you co-ordinated the sales activity of your members through :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Geographical demarcation of marketing spheres, or (2) Any other measures ? 	
<p>11. Do you undertake any advertising activity on behalf of your members ?</p>	
<p>12. Please indicate the nature of any research you may be conducting or encouraging in any of the following fields :—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Technological problems involved in the various stages of production. (b) Economic, psychological and administrative problems involved in the various stages of production. 	
<p>13. Do you undertake arbitration in disputes among members ?</p>	

5. (i) What system do you follow in the recruitment of technical personnel?

(ii) Do you offer any special inducements through payments, promotions or other conditions of service to technical personnel? If so, what are they?

(iii) Do you find that the turnover of technical personnel in your plants is high? If so, please indicate its extent and the branches and posts in which it is observed.

(iv) Is it your experience that persons belonging to particular regions or communities are specially competent in particular technical jobs? If so, what are these and are the facts accounted for by natural aptitudes, facilities for training, or other reasons?

6. (i) Please describe the procedures that you adopt for marketing your product.

(a) sole selling agent.

(b) Regional distributors.

(c) any other system.

(ii) Please indicate the names of your main distributors and the broad items and percentages in the cost of distribution.

(iii) How much do you spend annually on advertisements?

(iv) What are the advertising media that you chiefly use?

7. (i) Have you taken patents for any processes?

If so, please give the names of such processes.

(ii) Have you adopted any trade marks for your products?

If so, have there been any cases of open or disguised infringements of the same?

8. Have you undertaken any programmes of rationalisation in your concern? If so, please indicate for the following categories the extent of the programme successfully carried out and the year in which it was initiated.

(a) improvements in the design and layout of plant.

(b) installing improved machinery.

(c) adjustments enabling each worker to handle more machines.

(d) standardisation of production.

(e) limiting the variety of products produced in the plant.

(f) improved methods of work in factory or office.

Which of the above improvements did you undertake as a result of external expert advice and which on the initiative of your own staff?

9. Were you or are you hindered in undertaking rationalisation measures, such as those described above, because of

(a) any regulation or measure of government

(b) lack of capital

(c) opposition of labour

(d) lack of technical personnel, and

(e) lack of co-operation among fellow producers?

10. Have any important changes in any of the following respects taken place during the life of your concern? If so, please indicate the year of change and its nature and extent.

*(a) changes in the form of organisation†

(b) capital reconstruction.

(c) change in the managing agency.

* Please describe any transition from one to another of the following forms:—(1) Sole proprietorship or Joint family concern, (2) Unregistered Partnership, (3) Registered Partnership, (4) Private Limited Co., (5) Private Unlimited Co., (6) Public Limited Co.

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF POLITICS AND ECONOMICS, POONA 4.

Information about Number of Fair Price Shops operating in District _____

At the end of December	District Headquarter Town				Taluka Towns			Rest of the District				Grand Total of Dis- trict	
	Co-op. Socie- ties	Semi-* Pri- vate shops	Pri- vate Trade	Total	Coop. Socie- ties	Semi-* Pri- vate Shops	Pri- vate Trade	Total	Coop. Socie- ties	Semi-* Pri- vate shops	Pri- vate Trade		Total
1957													
1958													
1959													
1960													
1961													
31 Oct.1962													

* Semi-Private shops should cover Institutional shops such as those run by Village Panchayats, industrial employers, etc.

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF POLITICS AND ECONOMICS,
POONA 4.

Agro-Economic Section.

General Family Schedule

Village :	Head of the family:	Main occupation :
Taluka :	Sex :	Annual income :
District:	Age :	Subsidiary :
State :	Religion-caste :	Occupation, if any Annual income :

Family Members :

(a) Age : 13 and above

b) Children below 13 years.

(a) Age : 13 and above

1

2

3

4

5

1. Name :
2. Sex :
3. Age :
4. Relation with family head :
5. Civil condition :

Education

6. Can you read ?
 7. Can you write ?
- If attending school,
8. In which standard ?
 9. Since when attending school ?
- If discontinued,
10. Which examination have you passed ?
 11. Do you read any newspapers regularly?
If so, which ones ?
 12. Which magazines do you read regularly ?
 13. Have you occasion to write ?
If so, on what occasion ?
- For matriculates and post-matriculates :
14. Have you tried to get a job ?

15. Which job ?
16. When did you try ?
17. Are you still trying to get a job ?
18. Which job ?
19. How much pay will make it worthwhile to leave your village?
20. What are the reasons for not continuing further your education ?

Occupation :

21. If earning,
 - a) Are you engaged in the main family occupation ?
 - b) Are you engaged in the subsidiary family occupation ?
 - c) Independent occupation if any :
 - d) How much do you earn in it per annum ?
 - e) Wage earnings, if any :
22. If not earning, state the reasons thereof ?

-
23. Were you in the village during the whole of the last year ?
 24. If not, where did you go ?
 25. When ?
 26. For what purpose ?
 27. For how many days ?
 28. How much did you earn outside during the last year ?

Contact with other places :

29. How many times did you go to the Taluka place during the last year ?
30. For what reason ?
31. How many times did you go to the District place during the last year ?
32. For what purpose ?
33. Big places visited :
34. For what purpose ?

Health

- 35. Were you taken ill last year ?
Nature of illness :
- 36. Duration of illness :
- 37. When ? (Month) :
- 38. Under whose medical care ?
- 39. From which place ?
- 40. What were the expenses ?
- 41. Chronic diseases, e.g. Asthama, T.B.etc.if any :
- 42. Mental derangement, if any ?
- 43. Physical disability, if any ?
- 44. Is it from birth or subsequent ?
- 45. If subsequent, when ?
- 46. What was the cause ?
- 47. have you tried any remedies ?
- 48. Which remedies ?
- 49. What were the expenses ?

(B) Children :	below 13 .	1	2	3	4	5
----------------	------------	---	---	---	---	---

- 1. Name :
- 2. Sex :
- 3. Age :
- 4. Relation with the family head :
- 5. Civil condition :

Education :

- 6. Can you read ?
- 7. Can you write ?
If attending school,
- 8. Which school are you attending ?
- 9. Since when?
If discontinued,
- 10. Which examination have you passed ?
- 11. Reasons for discontinuing ?
- 12. Age when education discontinued ?
If never attended school,
- 13. Reasons thereof :

Occupation :

14. If not attended school during the last year, what did you do ?

(a) Engaged in family occupation --
Nature of work :

(b) Engaged in subsidiary occupation
of the family - nature of work :

(c) Independent occupation, if any :

(d) Annual income from the same.

(e) Wage earnings :

15. If not engaged in any work, what were the reasons for not attending school ?

<u>Health</u> : Births and deaths in the family during the last five years :	1	<u>Births</u>	2	<u>Deaths</u>	1	2
---	---	---------------	---	---------------	---	---

16. Were you taken ill last year ?
Nature of illness :

17. Duration of illness :

18. When ? (Month)

19. Under whose medical care ?

20. From which place ?

21. What were the expenses ?

22. If suffering from chronic asthma, f.o. etc. ?

23. Mental derangement, if any ?

24. Have you any physical disability ?

25. Is it from birth or subsequent to it ?

26. If subsequent, when ?

27. What was the cause ?

30. Have you tried any remedies ?

31. How
place remedies ?

32. For where the expenses ?

33. Big place

34. For what purp

1. Articles in daily use and their number :

- (a) Stove, crockery (Description)
- (b) Watch, clock, bicycle, gramophone, radio, sewing machine.
- (c) Table, chair, cupboard, cot.
- (d) Petromax, oil-lamp, electric lamps.

2. Are dehusking and pounding done by hand or mechanically ?

3. Is sewing done at home ?

- (a) Which items in gents' clothing ?
- (b) " " " ladies' clothing ?
- (c) " " " children's clothing ?

4. How many family members use foot-wear ?

5. Which type of fuel is used ?

- (a) Wood of owned trees.
- (b) Twigs of owned trees.
- (c) Cowdung cakes.
- (d) Dry fodder and shrubs.
- (e) Gathered firewood.
- (f) Purchased fire wood;
- (g) Purchased faggot;
- (h) Purchased cowdung cakes;
- (i) Purchased charcoal;
- (j) Other.

6. No. of trees felled during the last five years :

7. No. of saplings planted during the last five years :

8. Last month's expenditure on —

Item	Amount	Item	Amount	Item	Amount
Fuel		Milk		Clothing	
Kerosene		Curds		a) Gents'	
Sweet oil		Cheese-ghee		b) Ladies'	
Vanaspati		Eggs		c) Children's	
Jaggery		Mutton		Foot-wear and its repairs	
Sugar		Fish		Soap for	
Tea		Dry fish		a) Toilet	
Coffee		Vegetable		b) Washing	
Beetle packets		Fruits		Hair oils	
Tobacco (for chewing)		Medicines		News papers	
Bidi, Cigarette		Medical treatment		Books	
Tobacco (for smoking)				Travelling	

Livestock

1. Present position

Bullocks	He-buffaloes	Cows	She-buffaloes	Male calves	Female calves	Sheep
----------	--------------	------	---------------	-------------	---------------	-------

Goat	Cocks	Hens	Ducks
------	-------	------	-------

2. Bullocks and he-buffaloes :	1	2	3	4	5	6
--------------------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---

Type :

Age :

Breed :

Date of purchase :

Purchase price :

3. Last year's hire earnings of draught cattle.

4. Cows and she-buffaloes :	1	2	3	4	5	6
-----------------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---

Type :

Age :

Breed :

Date of purchase :

Purchase price :

If yielded milk last year
Date of calving
Date of drying up
or when likely to dry up?
Order of birth
Estimate of milk yield during the present milking period.

5. Last month's milk yield (in standard seers)	Cows	She-buffaloes	Goat	Sheep	Total
--	------	---------------	------	-------	-------

Value

Value of sold out milk :

Value of home consumed milk :

Value of milk products sold :

6. Last month's sale of milk and milk products :

Place of sale :

Customer :

7. Last month's yield of eggs :

No. of sold out eggs :

Value of sold out eggs :

8. Have you got improved varieties of livestock ?

How did you obtain information about them ?

Debt :

<u>Creditor :</u>	Present debt			Repayments during last year.		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total

(a) Loan :

- i. Government
- ii. Coop. Societies.
- iii. Money lender.
- iv. Trader :
- v. Farmer :
- vi. Relations :
- vii. Others :

(b) Casual borrowings :

Total

Money borrowed during the last year :	1	2	3	4
---------------------------------------	---	---	---	---

- i. When did you borrow money ?
- ii. How much did you borrow ?
- iii. From whom did you borrow ?
- iv. Where does the creditor stay ?
- v. What is his occupation ?
- vi. What is the annual rate of interest ?
- vii. What is the security ?
- viii. What is the duration of the loan ?
- ix. What is the purpose of the loan ?
- x. How did you use the borrowed money ? Give particulars.

- (a) Current farm expenses :
- (b) Improvements on land :
- (c) Bullocks :
- (d) Purchase of tools and implements :
- (e) Marriage, anniversary etc.
- (f) Travelling :
- (g) Medicines etc. :
- (h) Food consumption :
- (i) Miscellaneous (specify)
- (j) Balance :

Last year's credit needs :

- (k) Did you want more credit ?
- (l) For what purpose ?
- (m) How much more did you want ?
- (n) Did you try to secure loans ?
- (o) From whom ?
- (p) Why could you not get loan ?

Landlords and cultivators :

1. <u>Land</u> :	In the village	Outside	Total
a) <u>Owned land</u> :			
i. Cash rented :			No. of tenants
ii. Share rented :			
iii. Owner cultivated :			
iv. Taken on cash-rent :			No. of tenants
v. Taken on share-rent :			
vi. Net cultivated land : (iii+iv+v)			

2. Number of farm implement owned at present :-

Item	No.	Item	No.	Item	No.
i. Iron plough		vi. Small harrow		xi. bullock cart	
ii. Wooden plough		vii. bullock hoes		xii. Akka.	
iii. Small wooden plough.		viii. Leather water lift.		xiii. Tonga.	
iv. Clod crusher		ix. Iron water-lift			
v. Heavy harrow		x. water lift-wheel.			

3. Machines owned at present :-

- i. Tractor ii. Oil engine. iii. Pump iv. Press

4. Machines, tools and implements purchased during the last five years :

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Type :						
Number :						
Purchase Price :						
Date of Purchase :						

5. Change in the property position during the last five years :-

Item	Purchase		New construction		Improvements & Repairs.		Sale	
	Time	Price	Time	Cost	Time	cost	Time	Price
i. House								
ii. Other const- -ructions.								
iii. Land								
iv. Wells.								
v. Fruit gardening								
vi. Miscellaneous								
Total								

6. Change during the last year in owned property such as ornaments and other valuables, National Saving Certificates, shares, bank deposits etc.

7. Cultivated land :

	A.	G.		A.	G.
Well-irrigated			Dry land :		
Canal irrigated :			Total crop area :		
(a) Private :			Permanent fallow:		
(b) Government :			Total cultivated area.		

8. Crops on irrigated land :

	1	2	3	4
(a) Fruit garden :-				
Particulars :				
Area :				
(b) Vegetables :-				
Particulars :				
Area :				
(c) Cash crops :-				
Particulars :				
Area :				
(d) Cereals and pulses :-				
Particulars :				
Area :				

9. Crops on dry land :

	1	2	3	4
(a) Cash crops :-				
Particulars :				
Area :				
(b) Pulses and cereals :-				
Particulars :				
Area :				

10. Give reasons for not growing fruits, vegetables etc. on irrigated land :

11. Do you grow fruits and vegetables enough for domestic consumption ?

12. Have you used improved seeds, saplings etc.? Give details.

13. Have you used chemical fertilizers ? Give details.

14. Particulars of last year's marketing of farm produce :

Item	Sale value	Place of sale	Middleman	Advances received against produce from middlemen.	Present Dues from Adayas
(a) Fruits					
(b) Vegetables					
(c) Cash crops					
(d) Pulses					
(e) Cereals					

15. Annual farm servants :

	1	2	3	4
Nature of work :				
Annual Wages :				
Other expenses :				

16. Casually employed labour :-

Net wages paid :

Non-agricultural occupation :

	1	2	3
--	---	---	---

1. Non-agricultural occupation :

Main / Subsidiary.

Place :

2. Nature of occupation :-

(a) Repairing and miscellaneous work :

(b) Only miscellaneous work :

(c) By contract :

(d) Baluta work :-

(e) Casual supplementary work :-

(f) Period of engagement :

3. Approximate annual income :

4. Family members engaged in the occupation :-

	1	2	3	4	5
--	---	---	---	---	---

Name :

Sex :

Age :

Experience (Years) :

Training (details) :

5. Tools and implements :-

Item	Number	Owned/ Purchased	If purchased,		Present value	Remarks
			Purchase price	when purchase		
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						

6. Change in the earnings from landed property during last year : (Details)

7. Change during the last year in owned property such as ornaments and other valuables, National Saving Certificates, shares, bank deposits etc.

8. Annual production :

Item	Made to order		For marketing		For saluta		Total	
	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value

9. Particulars of last year's produce and sale :

Item	Sale Proceeds	Place of sale	Middleman	Credits and debits.		
				Dues from Adatya etc.	Advances taken against Produce.	Dues to suppliers of raw materials

10. Peak investment : When

Value of raw materials.	Value of unfinished Product.	Value of manufactured goods.	Total

11. Village artisan (salutedar) :
- (a) Baluta clients : (No.)
 - (b) Net baluta income :
 - (c) Net income of independent occupation :
12. Have you started this occupation on your own ?
Why ?
- How did you make a beginning, if the family occupation could no longer be pursued ?
13. How many permanent servants are employed in this non-agricultural occupation ?
- Nature of work :
 - Annual/Monthly wage :
 - Other expenses on labour :
14. Wages paid last year : (Approx.) :
- (Excluding wages paid to permanent servants)

Native Place :

1. Where was your father staying ?
2. What was his occupation?
3. If your father did not belong to this village, When did you come here ?
4. How did you settle here ?
5. Do you live in own house or tenement ?
6. What is the annual house rent ?

Particulars of inherited land :

- | | A. | G. | | |
|--|----|----|---|---|
| 7. How much land did your father own ? | | | | |
| 8. How many brothers have share in it ? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 9. Where do they stay ? (a) In the joint-family | | | | |
| (b) Independently engaged in agriculture, in the village. | | | | |
| (c) Independently engaged in non-agricultural occupation in the village: | | | | |
| (d) Outside the village : | | | | |
| 10. Is the hereditary land divided or jointly cultivated ? | | | | |
| 11. When was the land divided ? | | | | |
| 12. Who inherited ?(No) : | | | | |

13. Was the division of land merely recorded or/and made effective ?
14. How much land did you inherit ?
15. Is any brother cultivating land jointly with you ?

If you do not have inherited land --

16. Were you first cultivating land taken on cash or share rent ?
17. If not, did you purchase land and start cultivation on your own ?
- (a) When did you start cultivation ?
- (b) Why ?

18. Purchased land :

S.No.	Date of Purchase.	Area		Price	Provision of finance.	Did tenancy registration help ?
		A.	G.			
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						

19. Non-owner cultivator :

Are you trying to obtain land ?

20. Non-cultivators :

(a) Was father a cultivator ?

Area : Owned. Taken on lease Taken on cash rent

(b) Were you a cultivator some time ? If so, ...

How much land did you cultivate ? Owned Taken on lease Taken on cash rent

Total area

- (c) When did you stop cultivating ?
- (d) Why
- (e) Do you intend to resume cultivation ? How ? (Give details).
21. Were you first engaged in a non-agricultural occupation ?
- Which one ?
- (a) During father's life-time : (c) When was it given up ?
- (b) On your own : (d) reasons thereof :

Brothers and sons :- ^{staying outside}

1

2

3

4

1. Name :
 2. Age :
 3. Relation .:
 4. Civil condition :
 5. Education :
 6. Place of residence :
 7. Distance :
 8. District :
 9. Occupation :
 10. Annual income :
-
11. Age at the time of leaving the village.
 12. Occupation before leaving the village :
 13. Reasons thereof :
 14. Reasons for leaving the village :
 15. Occasion for the first contact with town/city :
 16. Circumstances when left village :
(Give particulars about employment, company . etc.)
 17. Arrangements for management of owned land at the time of leaving village.
 18. Where is his wife staying ?
 19. If wife accompanying , her occupation :
 20. Her annual income :
-
21. Does the person visit the village regularly ?
 22. Reasons thereof .
 23. If irregular on what occasions ?

24. How are remittances sent here ?

25. What are the reasons for not sending money ?

26. Since when has the person settled
out side ?

27. Is the person trying to settle
down over there ?

28. Does any family member propose to move
out in search of job or occupation ?

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF POLITICS & ECONOMICS, POONA 4.

General Family Schedule.

Village	Head of the family	
Taluka	Male, female - Age	Serial No.
District	Religion	Date
State	Caste	Investigator

Principal occupation	Land : 1) Cultivated	Size or scale of non-agricultural occupation.
Subsidiary occupation	2) Owned	

Family Members :

Males : Age : 13 & above	Below 13
Females : Age : 13 & above	Below 13

Members below age 13	1	2	3	4	5
Name :					
1 Age and sex 2 Relation with family head 3 Marital status					
Education :					
4 Can you read ? 5 Can you write ? 6 Do you go to school ? 7 If so, in what standard ? 8 For how many years are you in school ? 9 If you have left school : (a) which examination have you passed ? (b) reason for discontinuing ? (c) age at the time of discontinuing ? 10 Why have you never gone to school ?					
Employment :					
11 If you are not in school, how are you employed ? 12 Were you in the village during the whole of last year ? 13 If not, where had you been ? 14 When ? 15 For what purpose ? 16 For how long ?					

Members of age 13 & above	1	2	3	4	5
<p>Name :</p> <p>1 Age and sex 2 Relation with family head 3 Marital status</p>					
<p>Education :</p> <p>4 Can you read ? 5 Can you write ? If going to school : 6 In what standard ? 7 For how many years are you in school ? If discontinued : 8 Educated upto what standard ? 9 Do you have occasions to read or write ? 10 If so, what ? (Daily papers, letter writing, reading etc.) If illiterate : 11 How far can you count ? 12 Can you read a watch ? 13 Do you know today's date, Tithi & day ?</p>					
<p>Employment :</p> <p>14 Employed or not ? 15 If employed?? a) If joint-work in family business - Name of joint business, b) If independent business, Which ? Annual income : 16 If not employed; Reason ?</p>					
<p>17 Were you in the village during the whole of last year ? 18 If not, where had you been ? 19 When ? 20 Why ? 21 For how long ?</p>					
<p>Contact with other places :</p> <p>22 No. of visits to a Taluka place (last year) 23 Reasons for the same ? 24 No. of visits to a district place (last year) 25 Reasons for the same ? 26 Cities visited to-date 27 Occasion ?</p>					

Non-resident family members	1	2	3	4	5
<p>Name :</p> <p>1 Age and sex</p> <p>2 Relation with family head</p> <p>3 Marital status</p> <p>4 If married whereabouts of partner</p>					
<p>Education :</p> <p>5 Can read ?</p> <p>6 Can write ?</p> <p>7 Has any school education ?</p> <p>8 If so, how many standards has the person passed ?</p> <p>9 If in school, in which standard .</p>					
<p>Employment :</p> <p>10 Place of residence, last year ?</p> <p>11 For how long is the person there ?</p> <p>12 How employed last year ?</p> <p>13 Since when is the person migrating for earning ?</p> <p>14 Does the person visit the village every year ?</p> <p>15 If so, when and for how many days ?</p> <p>16 Did the person come last year ?</p> <p>17 Approximate income last year ?</p> <p>18 Did he remit any money last year ?</p> <p>19 How often ?</p> <p>20 Total remittance received during last year ?</p>					
<p>Remarks :</p>					

Grand father -- (father's father)

- 1) Where did your grand father reside ?
 2) What was his occupation ?
 3) If your grand father and father were not of this place, when and how did you settle in this village ?

Father and Uncle --

- 4) Partition of owned land
 Amongst how many ?
 5) Area partitioned ?
 6) Year of partition ?
 7) How partitioned ?

Father and Uncles	1	2	3	4	5
8) Name					
9) Place of residence last year.					
10) Occupation during last year.					
11) Reason for leaving your grand - father's occupation.					
12) If grand-father was from this village, why did father and uncle leave this village ?					
13) When ?					
14) If he did not belong to this place, why did father or uncle settle in this place ?					
15) When ?					

Brothers --

- 16) Partition of owned land.
 Amongst how many ?
 17) Area partitioned ?
 18) Year of partition ?
 19) How partitioned ?

Brothers -	1	2	3	4	5
20) Name					
21) Place of residence during the last year					
22) Occupation during the last year ?					
23) Reasons for leaving fathers' occupation.					
24) If father was, from this village why those brothers who left it, did so ?					
25) When ?					
26) If father was not from this village, why those brothers who have settled in this village, did so ?					
27) When ?					

Sons :

28 Partition of owned land

Amongst how many ?

29 Area partitioned ?

30 Year of partition ?

31 How partitioned ?

Sons :	1	2	3	4	5
32 Name					
33 Place of residence during the last year.					
34 Occupation during the last year ?					
35 Reasons for leaving father's occupation:					
36 Reasons for leaving the village					
37 When ?					

REMARKS:

Survey of the Housing Conditions

Village-

Date-

Locality -

Family serial number-

Name of the head of the family-

No. of persons in the family:

- (i) Adults of age 13 and above
- (ii) Children below 13 years of age

Caste-

Family occupation-

For non-agricultural occupation -
Is there any separate arrangement for
the workshop?
If not, how much of the living space
of the house is occupied for
workshop?

No. of families living in the house:

Plan of the house

Plan of the living quarters occu-
pied by this family

Living space:

- (i) No. of Apartments
Area in sq. ft. for each
apartment
Have all the apartments
convenient light?
- (ii) No. of verandahs:
Area in sq. ft.
- (iii) Court yards : (a) Front
Area in sq.ft. (b) Rear
(c) Surrounding of the house
(d) Open square with the surrounding
structure
- (iv) No. of doors-
Area in sq. ft.

No. of windows:
Area in sq. ft.

No. of ventilators.
- (v) Does the roof leak in the monsoons?
- (vi) Type of flooring: (a) Shahabad stone
(b) Coba
(c) Earthen floor
(d) Medium
(e) Very rough
- (vii) Is the floor damp?
No. of apartments with damp floor-
Is it seasonal?

Light:

- (i) Ample light
- (ii) Light insufficient for reading
- (iii) Light insufficient for any movement

Lamps in regular use : No. & kind

Kind of oil used for lamps.

Sleeping accommodation:

- (i) No. of persons sleeping in the house
- (ii) No. of persons sleeping outside the house

Livestock if any:

Kind

Number

Their accommodation:

- (i) In the living quarters:
 - (a) On the same level of the floor & not separated by a partition
 - (b) On the same level of the floor but separated by a partition
 - (c) On a lower level than the floor without partition
- (ii) Court yard
- (iii) Separately built animal shed or any other such arrangement.

Poultry, if any: Number

- (i) Roaming in the living space meant for family
- (ii) Roaming in the open courtyard
- (iii) Special enclosure.

Arrangement for bath:

- (a) Enclosed space
- (b) Enclosed on three sides only
- (c) Enclosed on two sides only
- (d) No closed space

No. of households using the above enclosed space.

Slop water disposal:

- (a) No drains
- (b) Open drains
- (c) Closed drains

Water Supply:

Some kind of well in the courtyard

Condition of water:

Does it dry up in
summer?

Hygienic conditions of the
premises:

- (i) Fly breeding places
- (ii) Mosquito breeding places
- (iii) Cesspools
- (iv) Ditches
- (v) Miscellaneous

✓ U T T A R P R A D E S H. C

✓ KANPUR.

S.No.	Name.	Average No. of Hands employed daily.
1.	2.	3. 4.
1.	Messrs. Atherton West & Co., Ltd., Owners, Post Box No. 67, Kanpur.	
	(a) Atherton Mills, Anwarganj, Kanpur	1,562
2.	The British India Corporation Ltd., Owners, Post Box No. 3, Kanpur.	
	(a) Cawnpore Cotton Mills Co.(C.C.M.) Cooperganj, Kanpur.	2,569
	(b) Cawnpore Cotton Mills Co.(Juhi), Juhi, Kanpur.	650
3.	Messrs. Begg Sutherland & Co. Ltd., Mg. Agents, Southerland House, Kanpur.	
	(a) Kanpore Textiles, Ltd., Cooperganj, Kanpur.	845
	(b) Elgin Mills Co., Ltd., Civil Lines, Kanpur.	2,646
4.	Messrs. J. K. Commercial Corpn. Ltd., Managing Agents, Kamla Tower, Kanpur.	
	(a) J. K. Cotton Manufacturers Ltd., Darshanpura, Kamlapat Road, Kanpur.	705
5.	Sir Padampat Singhania, Managing Director, Dwarkadas Road, Kamla Tower, Kanpur.	
	(a) Juggilal Kamlapat Cotton Spg. and Wvg. Mills Co., Ltd., Anwarganj, Juhi, Kanpur.	1,864
6.	Messrs. B. R. Sons, Mg. Agents, Behari Niwas, Kanpur.	
	(a) Lakshmiratan Cotton Mills Co.,Ltd., Kalpi Road, Kanpur.	804

S.No.	Name.	Average Number of Hands employed daily.	
1.	2.	3.	4.
7.	Mr. N. T. Javeri, Director, Civil Lines, Kanpur.		
	(a) Muir Mills Co., Ltd., Kanpur.	2,877	
8.	Messrs. H. Bevis & Co., Proprietors, Subjimandi Kanpur.		
	(a) Narain Cotton Mill, Bansumandi, Kanpur	...	
9.	Messrs. J. P. Srivastava and Sons, Ltd., Secretaries, Post Box No. 46, Kanpur.		
	(a) New Victoria Mills, Co., Ltd., Gwaltoli, Kanpur.	3,056	
10.	Messrs. Jaipuria Brothers Ltd., General ganj, Kanpur.		
	(a) Swadeshi Cotton Mills Co., Ltd., Juhi, Kanpur.	3,742	

Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics, Poona 4.

Questionnaire for the survey conducted in collaboration with the Royal Institute of
International Affairs, London.

I

Inter-War Period

1. Did you enter, during this period (1919-1939),
(a) new fields of activity (b) increase
scale of operations in previous fields? Please
name the new fields and indicate the measure of
increased operations.
2. Was the extension of activity brought about
mainly through (a) ploughing back current
earnings or (b) additional investment?
3. If new investment was important please indicate
broadly its size. To what extent, if any, was
the capital required for new investment raised
in India?

II

War and Post-War Period

1. Did you withdraw from any field of activity
previously occupied by you, during this period
(after 1939)?
2. If so, how was the withdrawal effected, by (a)
sale of assets, (b) transfer of shares, (c) transfer
of managing agency, (d) any other method?
3. Was the withdrawal, in any case, involuntary,
that is, forced on you by such action on the
part of others as raid on shares?
4. Was the withdrawal, in any case, partial, e. g.
retaining the managing agency or a share in it
while transferring bulk share holding?
5. What were the main factors responsible for the
decision taken to withdraw from particular
fields and to transfer interests or assets?

6. What were the reasons determining whether the withdrawal would be partial or full ?
7. What were the main criteria used for distinguishing between fields from which to withdraw and the fields in which interest or activity was retained ?
8. What were the years in which the final withdrawal was actually made ? Was there a significant time lag between the decision to withdraw and actual effective withdrawal ?
9. What were the Indian firms or communities to whom, in the main, the assets or interests got transferred ?
10. Was your decision to withdraw affected in any special way by the Partition of India in 1947 ?

III

Present Situation

1. Are you today still contemplating withdrawal from any fields or disposed to withdraw if suitable opportunity offers ? If not, at what time after 1947 did you decide not to withdraw from any further fields ? What were the factors responsible for taking this decision ?
2. Are there any fields from which you would still like to withdraw while retaining activity in others ?
3. What is your present practice regarding ploughing back capital into your business in India ? Is this enough merely to maintain your present scale of activity in existing fields or does it result in any extension of activity ?
4. If it results in an extension of activity what is the rate of such extension and do you expect the trend to continue for a number of years ?
5. Are you contemplating any increase of scale of activities in particular fields, or entry into new fields through additional new investment ? Do you expect to raise capital for new investment in India or abroad ?
6. If you are not contemplating expansion of scale of activity or entry into new fields, is this because of

(a) Business conditions in India not providing the required economic incentive for such extensions

or

(b) Any special disability imposed on or special differentiation made against foreign business in India

or

(c) Difficulties in raising the required capital in India

or

(d) Difficulties in raising the required capital in the home country

or

(e) Difficulties in obtaining supplies of capital goods or adequate trained personnel from abroad or in India

or

(f) general political and economic uncertainty in world conditions?

7. Do you consider that since 1947 conditions of working for foreign companies in India or prospects for foreign capital invested in the country have materially worsened? If so, could you please indicate in which directions the deterioration has taken place and the reasons for the same? Could any action be taken by the Indian Government which could improve the conditions or prospects?

8. Do you think that provision could be made in a plan of economic development in India by which foreign business would be able to play an active part in it? In which of the special fields with which you are connected could this be done with particular advantage? In the light of general opinion in the country what are the most suitable terms on which this could be done? Are there any features of existing official policies which would have to be modified to achieve this?

IV

General

1. Is your Company / firm registered abroad or in India? If in India, was it so registered originally or has the registration been made in India subsequent to formation abroad?

2. Is it a subsidiary of any Company or Corporation formed abroad? Does it act in agreement with a Company or group of companies abroad in relation to any products, markets, working of any processes, patents etc?
3. Was the original share capital raised abroad or in India? Has any subsequent share capital or debenture issue been made in India?
4. Are the shares quoted and dealt with on the Indian Stock Exchanges? When did the first significant shareholding by Indians begin? What do you estimate the present holding by Indians to be?
5. Have you any Indians on your Board of Directors? If so, when was an Indian taken on the Board for the first time? What is the number of such directors today? Is there any convention or understanding regarding the proportion or number of the Indian directors?
6. Are there any Indian partners in your managing agency firm? Are any of them actively associated with the management? When were Indians first taken in as partners? When did they first become associated with active management?
7. Have you any system of Advisory Boards or Committees through which to associate local elements in the working of your concern? When was this system started? How far has it developed and is found useful?
8. Have you any independent Indian subsidiaries? When were these first established? What is their field of activities? What is the nexus of their relations with you?
9. Have you any Indian Sole Agents? When was the first sole agency given? Do you distribute the products of any Indian firm in India or abroad? If so, when did this arrangement commence?
10. To what extent do you find it necessary, at present, to employ non-Indian Technical personnel? Has this been diminishing in recent years? What are the active steps taken by you to bring about this diminution? To what extent have these been successful?
11. To what extent do you employ Indians in the higher managerial and administrative staff? Have you any definite scheme, for recruiting and training such Indian personnel? When were the schemes initiated? How have they progressed?

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF POLITICS & ECONOMICS, POONA 4.
AGRO-ECONOMIC SECTION.

List of items for general notes on villages.

1. POPULATION ETC. OF SELECTED VILLAGES:-

Se. No.:	Village	P O P U L A T I O N			Number of House-holds.	H O U S E S			Distance from the Centre.
		1931	1941	1951		TOTAL	Inhabited	Used only for cattle	

2. LANDS:-

- (a) Topography (rivers, streams, roads, hills, etc.)
- (b) Description of soil (colour, fertility etc.)
- (c) Erosion
- (d) Bunding.
- (e) Price of land per acre.

3. STATEMENTS FROM VILLAGE RECORDS:-

- (a) Summary of V.F. No.1 (Total area and revenue)
- (b) Summary of V.F. No.3 (Inam lands)
- (c) Summary of V.F. No.13(Crop details)
- (d) Summary of V.F.No. 15(Cattle census)
- (e) Summary of V.F. No.16(Water supply)

4. COMMUNICATIONS:-

- (a) Post & Telegraph office.
- (b) Nearest Rly. Station.
- (c) Nearest bus stand.
- (d) Approach road.

(P.T.O.)

(2)

5. VILLAGE:

- (a) VILLAGE SITE: Plan and structure of house buildings, communities residing in the village, those staying outside, community wise segregation of residents, etc.
- (b) DRINKING WATER: Private and public facilities, whether untouchables are discriminated against, whether separate arrangements made for them, etc.
- (c) SCHOOL: Building, number of classrooms, number of teachers, their qualifications, strength of the school, actual and on register. Growth and progress since its inception, public interest in the school, etc.
Educational facilities available afterwards. Demand for higher education.
- (d) LIBRARY FACILITIES: Newspapers read, their subscribers, etc.
- (e) ENTERTAINMENT: forms (radio etc.), purpose and extent of their use.
- (f) IMPORTANT PUBLIC BUILDINGS: Chowdi, Rest houses, its management, its financing, etc.

6. TENANCY:

- (a) Condition of tenancy. ✓
- (b) Types of share renting, conditions, landlords share in the cultivation expenses. ✓
- (c) Other forms of renting and conditions thereof. ✓

7. TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS USED:

- (a) Implements - (types)
- (b) Prices.
- (c) Durability.
- (d) Current expenditure on repairs.
- (e) New tools & implements.
- (f) Indigeneous Methods of storing grains, fodder, etc.

8. MANURES:

- (a) Adequacy or otherwise of local cow-dung manure.
- (b) Ways of meeting the possible shortage by import of manure from outside.
- (c) Whether manure is exported; quantity and region to which exported.
- (d) Rate of cow-dung manure and quantity in cart-load.
- (e) Rate and system of sheep-manuring.

9. FUEL:

- (a) Adequacy or otherwise of local supply of fuels.
- (b) Whether firewood and cow-dung cakes are exported; quantity and region to which exported.
- (c) Ways of meeting possible shortage by importing firewood, cow-dung cakes etc..
- (d) Fuel used in the village; whether the fuel use and the manure use of cowdung are competitive; local views.

10. FODDER:

- (a) Adequacy or otherwise of fodder available in the village.
- (b) Ways of meeting possible shortage by importing fodder from outside.
- (c) Whether fodder available is expected, quantity and region to which exported.

11. LABOUR:

- (a) Rate of labour in kind payment (in terms of grains)
- (b) Work done by contract and its labour cost.
- (c) Whether labour supply of the village is adequate or not.
- (d) Families migrating in search of work - its season, distance, region, duration, cause, manner and its community wise incidence etc.
- (e) Immigration of labour: its origin, season, crops harvested, number of families, duration, residential arrangements, and its community wise analysis.

12. WAGE RATES ETC.

- (a) Hire charge of bullock-cart only; its relation to hours and distance.
- (b) Hire charges of cart with bullocks and the driver, and its relation to hours and distance.
- (c) Hire charges of bullocks only.
- (d) Hire charges of plough and field labourer.
- (e) Draught bullocks - their hire charges, and its relation to hours and area.
- (f) - do - for harrowing,
- (g) -do - for sowing;
- (h) - do - for water-lifting;

13. WEIGHTS & MEASURES:

- (a) Weight of 5 bundles of Kadba (Jowar fodder)
- (b) Weight of 5 bundles of Sarmad(Bajri fodder)
- (c) Weight of a bag of ground-nut cake;
- (d) Weight of a basket of cow-dung manure ;
- (e) Weight of a cartload manure in terms of basket loads.
- (f) Capacity of a bag for the following:
 - (i) all types of grain.
 - (ii) groundnuts.
 - (iii) chillies.
 - (iv) Onions .
 - (v) Potatoes .
 - (vi) Cotton.
- (g) Capacity of bullock-cart for the above.
- (h) Gur : weight of a cone and number of cones in a bullock cart.
- (i) Relation between local and standard weights and measures.

14. VILLAGE OFFICIALS & SERVANTS:

- (a) Patils - Police & Mulki;.
- (b) Talati, Patwari, Kulkarni or Pandya;
- (c) Mahar,
- (d) Taral or wesker (messenger)

(5)

(e) Watchman.

(f) Others.

Information should be collected regarding their number, caste, hours of duty, hereditary rights, gumastas, their duties, their remuneration, official & other, inam lands and other sources of their incomes.

15. BALUTEDAR:

(a) List of Alutas & Balutas in the village.

(Their designation, classification & the numbers of families served.)

(b) Duties of balutedars.

(c) Rate of baluta payment - whether seeds are included.

(d) Grain content of the payment in stalk.

(e) Special privileges of balutedars and howfar realised.

(f) Their views on future of balutedari.

(g) Measures against non-payment of baluta.

16. NON-AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATION:

(a) Dairying,

(b) Sheep-farming,

(c) Breeding & rearing of cattle,

(i) Breeding of cows & bullocks,

(ii) Breeding of buffaloes,

(iii) Breeding of sheep & goats,

(iv) Breeding of fowls.

(d) Weaving,

(e) Hotels

(f) Vegetable farming and marketing,

(g) Selling in weekly market.

(h) Other occupations.

17. NEIGHBOURING VILLAGES:

(a) Historical information,

(b) Specialities.

(P.T.O.)...

18. PEOPLE:

- (a) Character.
- (b) Caste panchayats (name, matters attended to, nature of the judgement of the panchayats, its efficacy and sanctions against non-compliance, rights of the officials of the Panchayat.
- (c) Factions (nature and causes, leaders, difficulties caused by the same)
- (d) Crimes during the last five years, causes thereof, penalties imposed & aftereffects.
- (e) Village Panchayat:
 - Inception, number of members, their educational qualification, system of election, reserved seats, functions, administration of justice, efficacy of the decisions, taxes levied, collection and total income, items of expenditure and actual expenditure incurred etc.
- (f) Deities: Number, arrangement of worship, inam lands of temples, financing, access to untouchables etc.
- (g) Fairs, pilgrimages etc.
 - (The deity, time, and duration, programme, financing etc.)
- (h) Gambling:
- (i) Special social practices of different castes (Marriage, burial etc.).
- (j) Peculiar features of the local language (words, expressions etc.)

19. HEALTH:

- (a) Habits,
- (b) Diseases & epidemics.
- (c) Medical facilities.
- (d) Maternity homes,
- (e) D.D.T.Campaign etc.

20. NOMADIC TRIBES:

Caste, number of families, total number, means of livelihood, place of origin, time of arrival and departure, migrating days, visits regular or otherwise, the place and arrangement of their stay, their special rights, manner of exercising these rights etc.

F (5)

21. MARKET:

ENTRADO .00

(a) (Market village, market day, attendance, villages served by the market)

0000 (d)

(b) Village exports & their magnitude.

(c) Other market places in the Taluka and their special feature.

(d) Market committee.

(c) Brokers & Commission agents (Adat business)

(i) Relation between producers & the adatyas,

(ii) Frauds in weights & measures,

(iii) Ware houses,

(iv) Cost of marketing.

22. ANIMAL DISEASES & VETERINARY AID:

(i) Cattle market - time, extent etc.

(ii) Cattle-shows,

(iii) Other cattle markets in the Taluka.

(iv) Cattle diseases,

(v) Veterinary dispensary - its location, distance from

the village, number of cattle treated, charges,

management of the dispensary and response of the people,

difficulties encountered etc.

(vi) Country remedies against cattle diseases.

23. COOPERATION:

(a) Coop. Cr. Societies (Capital, membership, conditions of loans, inception, progress etc. and people's response).

(b) Other cooperatives.

(c) Chit fund etc.

(d) People's attitude toward the cooperative movement,

difficulties and remedies.

(P.T.O.)..

24. OFFICIAL VISITS:

Visits of Govt. officials, other people and the elected representative, dates of the visits, work done or undertaken by them.

25. ATTITUDE TOWARDS LEGISLATION:

(a) Tenancy Act.

(b) Money Lenders Act.

(c) Debt Relief Act.

(d) Consolidation of holdings & prevention of subdivision Act.

(e) Abolition of Vatan & Inamdari Act.

(f) G.M.F. Campaign.

(g) Gram Panchayat levies.

(h) Bigamy Act.

(i) Political affinities and views.

26. PERIODICAL INFORMATION:

Current rates of wages - seasonal and occupational.

27. CLIMATE & RAINFALL:

(a) Rainfall-(in inches), Distribution, Effect on crop.

(b) Fortnightly weather report - current crop operations, condition of crops etc.

28. MARKET RATES:

(a) Fortnightly market rates; total arrivals in the market.

(b) Fortnightly exportation from the village market.

29. CATTLE MARKET:

(a) Fortnightly arrivals and sales of cattle,

(b) Case studies of cattle sale- in & outside the village.

AGRO-ECONOMIC RESEARCH UNIT

"Economic Change in Rural Areas". Plan of fieldwork
for the Resurvey.

1. During the discussions among the staff the following two alternatives were mainly proposed for carrying out the resurvey. The first was to resurvey only those characteristics of the socio-economic unit which are expected to undergo change during the period of the five years. This approach points towards keeping direct comparisons of a statistical nature to a minimum on the grounds that the shortness of the intervening period of five years between the two surveys renders such comparisons unsatisfactory and that statistical treatment is likely to submerge the identity of the individual village.

2. The resurvey thus would start with a clearly defined approach namely (i) that collection of data to build up physical aggregates is not a necessary attribute to a study of process of change during a short period and (ii) that the study should limit itself to a detailed inquiry of only those parts of the economy or those families that are found to have significantly moved from the previous position. It is presumed that a study of only those 'affected' parts will lead us to or go to explain the changes in the behaviour of the main characteristics of the village. The assumption involved here is that a large proportion of the total families will not have recorded significant changes during the short interval.

3. The other approach was to resurvey the villages in the same manner as we did during the bench-mark survey and supplement the information within certain qualitative studies so as to get a comparative picture both quantitative and qualitative for comparison with the bench-mark data. The main objection to the first proposal is that it would be a rather restricted study of the village economy and one would necessarily proceed with the resurvey with certain preconceived ideas formulated from the previously collected data. It is likely that such a resurvey would give us a biased picture of the change. It is also likely that some of the aspects of the economy which are in the process of change will not be covered by this type of resurvey. It would also be necessary to know as to which aspect of the economy remain unchanged during the course of time and to seek reasons for changing as well as unchanging factors of the village economy; but the first type of survey will not take these into account and therefore would not adequately serve our purpose.

4. We, therefore, propose to follow the second approach. As far as possible, we will collect the information in the same manner and on the same points covered during the bench-mark survey. The questionnaires will be revised wherever necessary with a view to supplement the information but in any case we will get the information on all the points which we had covered during the first survey. As in the first survey, a number of case studies would be carried out by the research staff. Now that the data during the first survey have been tabulated, the research assistants have some knowledge of the socio-economic structure and its working and during the resurvey they will be able to focus attention on the various points.

5. In the following notes we have pointed out the changes that were introduced from time to time in the questionnaires canvassed for survey of economic change in rural areas.

6. General Schedule: General Schedule is filled in in respect of every family in the selected villages. The General Schedule for 1954-55 contained information on the following items about family (i) main and subsidiary occupation, (ii) owned and cultivated land, (iii) migration, (iv) occupational mobility in three generations, (v) land held and divided in three generations, (vi) out-migrant members of the family.

7. The information collected about the individuals included age, sex, relation with the head of the family, detailed information about education, occupation, health and contacts with other villages and towns.

8. In 1955-56 a number of additional questions were canvassed to get information on (i) details of family income as received from various sources, (ii) non-agricultural occupation, (iii) land - leased in and leased out, net cultivated, area under different crops, yield and sales, (iv) livestock - No., value, births and deaths, purchases, estimates of livestock products received, sold, etc. during the year, (v) assets owned by the family - land, houses, share certificates, etc. (vi) tools and implements (vii) capital expenditure by these families (viii) indebtedness - some details about the debt outstanding at the time of the investigator's visit and borrowings and repayments during the twelve months prior to the investigator's visit, (ix) certain articles in use at home, ways of living, etc. and (x) housing.

9. In 1956-57 since we decided to have a separate enquiry for Family Budget study we dropped from the General Schedule (1955-56) the questions relating to expenditure on certain items during the month prior to the investigator's visit. We found from the experience gathered during the field-work (1955-56) that the respondents were unable to state with sufficient accuracy details about capital expenditure and purchase of tool and implements during the five years preceeding the survey. We decided in 1956-57 to restrict the period of enquiry to twelve months prior to the investigator's visit. In the General Schedule for 1956-57 we added some questions seeking information on (i) repairs of tools and implements during an year prior to the investigator's visit (ii) details about marketing of agricultural produce (iii) details about the residential house and (iv) a number of questions seeking information about the way in which the families lived. Some of the questions such as those seeking information about births and deaths in the family during the five years prior to the survey or about illness during the year prior to the survey were dropped either because we could get some information from the village records or because the respondents were not in a position to give the information with sufficient accuracy. The questions regarding details of division of land in two generations were omitted from the questionnaire used in 1956-57 and after. The out-migration data collected in the family schedule (1955-56) sought information only about the out-migrant brothers and sons of the head of the family. In 1956-57, however, we reverted back to the 1954-55 questionnaire to record information about all the economically connected and dependent out-migrant members of the family.

10. The 1956-57 General Questionnaire, thus, differed markedly from the 1955-56 questionnaires in certain respects noted above. No major changes were made in the questionnaires used during the year 1957-58 and 1958-59.

11. In June 1959 before starting the fieldwork there were a series of discussions in which the approach and the plan of fieldwork for the resurvey was discussed. It was agreed that we should try to get data on all the topics which we had covered during first survey and wherever necessary we should try to get additional information by asking more questions. Accordingly we revised the questionnaire which we were using during the year 1958-59 particularly in respect of (i) details of crops - variety, etc., manuring, ploughing, etc. disposal of crops, (ii) detailed information on marketing of agricultural produce - place, seasonality, etc. (iii) details of the transactions of traders, commission agents and manufacturers of non-agricultural products (iv) details about capital expenditure on land improvements, (v) details about occupation and migration in respect of individual members of the family (vi) details about sales and purchases of livestock (vii) details about outstanding as well as current borrowings and repayments (viii) housing, etc.

12. Family Budget and Labour Employment Studies: In the survey of Economic Change in Rural Areas the family budget and labour employment studies are important as the former helps one to get an estimate for the population of the consumption of foodgrains and various other articles. It also throws light on consumption patterns as between different income-groups, occupations, communities, etc. or as between the families residing in bigger and smaller villages. The labour employment studies help one to get a picture of the volume of male-female, adult-non-adult employment in different occupations, seasonality in employment, wage-rates, methods of payment, in and out-migration and supply of local and outside labour. Since in the Agro-Economic Research Unit at the Institute we had planned to carry out the fieldwork for one full year in a cluster of villages in a district for the survey of Economic Change in Rural Areas, we could try to get information on both these points during the course of fieldwork. In the following is given an account of the methods adopted for collecting the data, improvements introduced from time to time on the basis of the field experience and the way in which we propose to carry out these studies this year.

13. During the first year i.e. 1954-55 we had not selected separate samples for Family Budget or Labour Employment studies. Instead we obtained data from the sample of 28 cultivators which we had selected for the Farm Business Survey. The Farm Business questionnaires included proformas for recording expenditure on items of family budget during the month prior to investigator's visit and there was provision for recording input of family/hired, male/female labour for various agricultural operations monthwise and cropwise. The data for the Farm Business including family budget and labour employment was collected during three visits in a year.

14. It was, however, found that the data suffered from certain limitations, in particular: (i) it covered only the cultivating families leaving outside its scope the non-cultivating families, (ii) the data was collected during three visits in a year which were not evenly spread and created difficulties in blowing up the data to arrive at the annual estimates.

15. In order to avoid these difficulties we revised our method of collection of data during the second year i.e. in 1955-56. In the family questionnaire we included certain items of family budget where the fieldman could record the expenditure during the month prior to his visit to the respondent family. Similarly for recording the employment in respect of labourer's families during the month prior to the investigator's visit we filled in a separate schedule which also recorded the expenditure of the labourers's family during the month prior to investigator's visit. The object behind the inclusion of certain items of family budget in the General Questionnaire was to have the consumption pattern data in respect of all the families in the village so that we could fruitfully find out variations in consumption pattern as between the nuclear and the surrounding villages as well as between different groups. Besides it was intended to carry on the fieldwork of the General Schedule evenly throughout the year so that we could get data on variations in expenditure of different commodities in different months. A rather elaborate list of family budget items in the labour employment schedule was expected to give an estimate of the requirements and purchases of foodgrains of the labourer's families. While processing the data we found that (i) it was definitely an improvement over the previous year in the sense that we had data in respect of all the families both at the nuclear as well as at the neighbouring villages, (ii) the data, however, suffered from one important limitation. Though originally it was intended to spread over the fieldwork uniformly over the year, the total load of work consisting of General Schedule, the survey of cultivation practices, survey of effects of tenancy legislations, land-sale-purchases, etc. prohibited them from carrying out the fieldwork as per original plan. The fieldwork of the general schedule was concentrated in a few months in each of the selected villages. This created difficulties in blowing up the data so collected as well as in studying variations in expenditure in different months as between different groups, etc. For similar reasons labour employment data also seemed to have restricted use.

16. During the year 1956-57 we therefore, shifted to separate sample surveys (i) family budget and (ii) labour employment. A list of the resident families in the nuclear village was prepared by main occupation and a sample of 60 families was selected for family budget studies. The sixty families were divided into three groups of 20 families each after taking care to see that the groups of 20 families were also representative of the total sample of 60 families. Each group of 20 families was visited once in a quarter there being four visits to each family in the whole of the year. The fieldwork of the family budget survey was carried out in a certain week usually the last week of the month and expenditure during the month prior to the investigator's visit was recorded.

17. Similarly from among the families reporting labour, either agricultural or non-agricultural, a sample of sixty families was selected and the fieldwork was carried out in the same manner as for the family budget survey.

18. The questionnaires designed during 1956-57 were canvassed during 1957-58 and 1958-59 also. However, while discussing in 1958 one of the village reports and in particular the chapter on village Aggregates and Estimates we found that though the sample of sixty families gave us better data as

compared to the previous year, there was a serious limitation. . Our questionnaire recorded only purchases (both cash and credit) but consumption of commodities produced on one's own farm or commodities received on account of labour, share-rent etc. were not recorded anywhere. Its counterpart viz. payment to labour, to land-lord on account of share rent, etc. were not recorded in the schedule. So we could get only a partial picture of consumption. In order to make it more comprehensive we introduced in 1958-59 two additional questionnaires one to record the stocks - once at the time of first visit to record the opening stocks and again at the time of the last visit to record the closing stocks. Second questionnaire which provided for recording receipts and payments of foodgrains including sales and purchases during the previous three months was filled in every time the fieldman visited the family to fill in the Family Budget Schedule.

19. Due to some difficulties of the staff working in the section it had not been possible to analyse the Family Budget data collected during 1956-57 or in subsequent years. Only during the last month the staff could devote some time for analysing these data. We found that inspite of our attempts towards making the Family Budget Enquiry fool proof there were still some deficiencies in the data that we collected during 1958-59.

20. In the following are some of the observations based on the 1956-57 data collected during Family Budget survey:
 (i) Because of quarterly visits, it is difficult to explain rather abnormal purchases particularly of foodgrains in certain months. It is difficult to say whether such abnormal purchases represent annual purchases and it becomes difficult to blow up the figures to arrive at the annual estimates. It is likely that since we have recorded quarterly in-coming and out-going foodgrain, it would be possible to get clear position for the families surveyed during 1958-59 but for the families covered during 1956-57 and 1957-58, these deficiencies definitely exist. These deficiencies lead to the proposal for monthly visits for recording expenditure. (ii) For the purpose of studying consumption pattern it is necessary to divide the total families firstly in the cultivating and non-cultivating families. Further it would be necessary to divide them into different income groups. From the sample of 60 families we get a very small sample in each of these income groups. The sample is found to be still further inadequate if we are to ~~study~~ the composition of the income into cash and kind or the effect of the size of family.

✓21. In 1959-60 while resurveying some of the villages which were first surveyed during 1948-50 we propose to resurvey the original sample of 28 families which would be paid 12 monthly visits. The fieldman would cover 7 families every week and record the details about the previous four weeks. The questionnaire devised for the fieldwork covers both the Family Budget and Labour Employment questionnaires. It also records receipts and payments of foodgrains during the month. There is provision for recording details of work done by the family members as well as by the outside labour employed by the respondent families for agricultural or non-agricultural work. As regards labour employment, until 1958-59, we used to note employment of the labourer's families and we had no data whatsoever about the employment of other families. Now that we would be resurveying the sample of 28 families from among all the families, /consider

in the village we will get employment data in respect of different types of families in the village. The object behind surveying 28 families is to collect data in respect of the same set of 28 families for whom we have some data collected during the first survey. However, while resurveying the villages which we have first surveyed since 1954-55 in the survey of Economic Change in Rural Areas we may select a larger sample of 60 or more families.

22. There is another proposition. Instead of collecting information in monthly visits we may pay quarterly visits. Instead of recording information in respect of all the items for the month prior to the investigator's visit, in respect of items of daily consumption the period of enquiry could be a month and for the other items such as clothing, travel, books and newspapers, etc. the period of enquiry shall be three months. Similarly in respect of foodgrains the period of enquiry should be three months because we find seasonal characteristics in purchase of foodgrains which create difficulties in blowing up the sample for arriving at the estimates of aggregates. We may also consider the desirability of introducing the questions seeking information on certain items of family budget during the month prior to investigator's visit while resurveying the villages which were first surveyed during 1955-56 so that we will get some comparable data. While resurveying the villages which were first surveyed during 1956-57 and after we will resurvey the same sets of 60 families which were selected during the first survey for the Family Budget Survey and the Labour Employment survey.

23. Survey of Farm Business & of Cultivation Practices:

In the Agro-Economic Research Unit during the first year i.e. in 1954-55 we carried out Farm Business survey for a sample of about 25 farmers at the nuclear village and another 25 farmers in the surrounding villages from the cluster of villages selected for the survey of Economic Change in Rural Areas. In the Farm Business Questionnaires we could record information about the assets, inventories, plotwise - cropwise - operationwise input of labour, seed, manure, etc. capital and current expenditure in agriculture, agricultural and livestock production and such other details as are necessary to get a picture of Farm Business. It could enable us to get an estimate of total agricultural production in the village and a glimpse of working of the Farm Business. Since the general questionnaire used in 1954-55 did not record assets or liabilities and particularly agricultural tools, livestock, implements, area under different crops, details about leased in and leased out land, sales, etc., the data collected during Farm Business seemed to be vital in completing the picture of the rural economy. There was, however, a constant feeling that as agricultural production is subject to so many conditions and in particular climatic conditions which are beyond the control of human beings, any changes in agricultural or rather agricultural production cannot be measured in any direct manner. It was thought that the changes would be reflected in the technique of production rather than in the production itself. We, therefore, decided to concentrate on the study of cultivation practices. A questionnaire was designed to record plotwise description of the plot, rotational practices, input of seed, labour, etc. for different ~~operations carried out on different~~ crops in the selected plots and cultivation practices in respect of ploughing, sowing, inter-cultural operations, harvesting, etc. and was filled in at each centre in respect of a sample of 250 plots. The sample plots were selected from the village records and information was collected in three visits - once during August-September to record

operations carried out until that time, second visit in December to record production of Kharif crop and various operations carried out for kharif and rabi crops and the third and the last visit in May-June to record production of rabi-crops and details of summer crops. The survey of cultivation practices with the help of this questionnaire has been carried out at different centres surveyed during the last four years. In addition to these wherever there were any special crops or plantations special questionnaires were used for collecting the data.

24. During the course of recent discussions on village report it was found that though the survey of cultivation practices gave a lot of data on various cultivation practices and could serve as a basis for comparison at a future date, it was not possible to utilise the data beyond a certain point. From the present data we could say howmany cultivators carried out a certain operation in a particular way but beyond that it was not possible to know whether departures from the practices of the majority of cultivators were in respect of more enterprising cultivators, owner or tenant cultivators, bigger or smaller cultivators, due to lack of family labour, owned plough cattle or tools and implements or inadequate finance or any other factors.

25. The input data for different operations no doubt gives variations in input in plots of different sizes. It was, however, felt that if we get the data for the farm as a whole together with plotwise - cropwise break up, the data may lead to some definite conclusions. It was also thought that data of inputs for the farm as a whole would give even details of such labour as is engaged for carrying out the farm operations such as repairing and upkeep of bunds, fencing, cattle-sheds, farm houses, rearing of cattle, etc.

26. All these facts led to reconsideration of our approach to the enquiry. It was found that if instead of recording cropwise-operationwise information together for a particular crop taken in different plots, we shift towards recording plotwise information (cropwise and operationwise) in the same proforma (with some improvements) as we used in the survey of cultivation practices and fill in the other details from the Farm Business Books, we would overcome the difficulties which we have stated above.

27. As regards the practical consideration of work load it was thought that a sample of 30 to 40 farmers (wherein there would be more than 200 plots) would give us adequate data and yet the work load would be the same as it is for the survey of cultivation practices in respect of a sample of 250 plots.

28. Since 1955-56 we have been collecting data in respect of tenancy changes to find out effects of the tenancy legislations in respect of a sample of 250 plots selected for the survey of cultivation practices. It was felt that even if we study tenancy changes in respect of the farmers selected for the Farm Business survey we would get data in respect of about 200 to 250 plots. In a way the study of tenancy changes in respect of plots of a sample of farmers would be more informative in the sense it would bring out whether tenancy changes were related to the total holding of the cultivators or to any other factors.

AGRO-ECONOMIC RESEARCH UNIT
Survey of Economic Change in Rural Areas
Synopsis for Village Report

CHAPTER I

(1) General Features of the district and taluka to which the selected villages belong. Location of the sample villages along with maps of the taluka and the centre showing communications, irrigation, crop pattern of the taluka, markets etc.

Important economic features of the selected villages in relation to the district economy. Any economic, social or political background of the selected and the neighbouring villages.

Approach road, nearest post office, railway station, motor stand. Whether Inam village?

Any special Govt. or private scheme applicable to this village, co-operatives etc.

(2) Physical Features: Geographical description, soil, climate and rainfall (monthwise - also previous year as our crop production received relates to that year. Forest, trees, pasture and other fodder supply, liability to erosion, flooding etc. in particular during the year of the survey, agricultural seasons, water-supply - drinking water and irrigation, river flowing by, if any. Important crop in the village.

(3) Lay out of the village: Gaathan proper, other locations a map showing ecological pattern - clusters of houses belonging to different groups and lay out, Extent of distinctness or separation of location; extent of mixture in composition of residents in location; any conventions regarding building or acquiring land in particular locations; operative force at the village; new buildings or transfer and acquisitions during the last 5 years which are of socio-economic significance; terms of service, Govt. watan or Inam; any special provision regarding the depressed and tribals.

Table 1: Caste x occupational distribution of the families and their setting in the lay out.

The nuclear village and the wadis, the outlay of the wadis as contrasted with that of the nuclear village. The composition of the wadis as contrasted with that of the nuclear village. Is the village expanding? In what direction?

Appendix to Chapter I :

Investigational procedure:-

- 1 Selection of villages
- 2 Selection of families for different enquiries
- 3 Different enquiries conducted and questionnaires used
- 4 response
- 5 accuracy of the data collected
- 6 Time required for the conduct of each inquiry
- 7 Investigational experiences worth mentioning.

village
terms of service,
govt. watan or Inam

Village Social Structure and Administration

- i) Social groupings like (a) ethnic groups based on religious, linguistic and regional differences, (b) Caste groups based on status differences assigned at birth and (c) Class groups (if possible to find out) based on status differences achieved by individuals.
- ii) Birth, marriage, death and other ceremonial practices in the different groups - the level of expenditure involved (by general enquiry as well as observing the actual cases during the year).
- iii) Organisations of the different groups - caste panchayats if present - their jurisdictions outside the village - leadership in the groups - how authority is derived, exercised etc. Inter-group organisation and leadership. Relations between group organization and inter-group organization - their respective jurisdictions.
- iv) Inter-group social relations - practices of inter-dining, inter-marrying, visiting people of other groups etc. Participation in the social ceremonies of other groups - inter-group duties and privileges on such occasions.
- v) Religious and ritual practices of the different groups - places of worship etc. - The interdependence of groups as manifested in their common participation in religious and ritual performances - Religious fairs and jatras, festivals etc.
- vi) Traditional occupations of the groups. Their economic and occupational interdependence. The working of the baluta system if existing - General description of the relationships between landlords, tenants and landless labourers.
- vii) The political organization of the village - The village servants, - - - their group affiliations, terms of service, duties, payment received, Govt. and non-Govt. watan or Inam

lands if any - Relationship of village organization with the larger political organizations.

- viii) Management of the village activities - temples, Dharma-shalas, fairs etc., whether managed by separate groups or village as a whole. Schools, dispensaries, libraries, recreational activities - whether managed by separate groups, village as a whole or outward agencies like Central Government, State Government, Local Board etc. Charitable trusts if any. Other activities.

Social and Demographic: Medical facilities available in the village - case study - birth and deaths during the last 5 years.

Caste - occupation x Births

-do- x deaths

Deaths x causes

" x age

" x caste

Those falling ill; caste, age, income x illness

Illness x causes, duration, month, treatment local or outside relief, expenditure.

Use of certain articles and pattern of living.

Caste, occupation, family income.

- 1) Certain articles used at home.
- 2) grinding, husking
- 3) stitching
- 4) Use of footwear
- 5) Family budget expenditure - total
" " " on certain items by certain castes etc.

A study of existing leadership in society, its attitude opinions and active part.

Study of migrant elements or of intending external such as representatives of state or powerful private person whose avowed aim is change in particular direction

Influence of a Political party on the villagers

Occupational Mobility:

Cast, occupation of the H.F. x Father's place of residence
x Father's occupation, x causes of migration, x duration of
stay, x owned or rental house.

1. If (i) the H.F. is cultivator and owns land:

x Size of father's land, x No. of brothers in the village
in Agriculture, x No. of brothers in the village in non-
Agriculture, x No. of brothers outside the village,
x Common or divided land.

(ii) does not own father's land:

x Whether prior to purchasing land he was cultivating on
cash or share rent basis, x If not, did he start afresh?
x if so, when? x if so, why? (many categories may not be
turned up.)

x size of the holding acquired x price, x finance, x as a
result of tenancy legislation etc.?

If a tenant cultivator: x any plans of purchase of land.

2. If the H.F. is non-cultivator:-

- (1) Father's owned land - size-owned and rented.
- (2) Whether H.F. was formerly a cultivator? if so, size
of owned and rented holding?
- (3) When did he give up cultivation?
- (4) Whether intends to start again?

If his father had non-agricultural occupation - which?

Whether he started with his father?

If it had stopped any time, when and causes?

CHAPTER III

Housing -

1. Grades of houses: their detailed description:

Whether there is plinth or not, plinth area, covered area, no. of rooms, separate kitchen, separate shed for livestock, separate bath, latrine, drinking water, independent or common - sufficient or scarce, material used for walls, floor, roof, etc. whether white-wash, paint, light etc.

2. Detailed description of five best houses and of any slum-like conditions:

3. The extent of house renting prevalent: classes of people living in the rented houses - types of rented houses, socio-economic conditions leading to this practice, if any, the extent of site renting.

4. Extent of practice of living on farm or orchard, distance of the farm from the village, size of the farm and the nature of crops.

5. Special full description of Maharwada.

6. Sites for huts of wandering castes and tribes; their annual number, duration of visit, type of hut, etc.

8. Extent of current house building activity residential and non-residential buildings; the number of houses etc. built during the last 5 years.

9. Reference to Gram-panchayat record, if it is levying any tax on houses, to enable one to describe the condition of houses.

12. Attempts made by Government or private agencies towards better housing. Success or failure effect upon the villagers. Unused houses.

Tables - Caste - Occupation, Family Income x

(1) Owned or rented houses, (2) Rent, (3) houses built during the last 5 years according the expenditure on construction, (4) Expenditure on repairs during the last 5 years, (5) Complete enumeration of buildings in the farms may be attempted.

Residential house if purchased, when, who, price etc.
" " " sold , " " " "
" " " repaired , " " " "

CHAPTER IV

Capital Structure: Ownership of wealth: distribution of land ownership; of cultivated holding, of wealth in houses, livestock, agricultural implements, irrigation sources, orchards and plantations, non-agricultural production, capital equipments, trading stock, buildings other than houses and transport equipment.

Proportion of families reporting expenditure on these items during the last 5 years; their caste, occupation, income, size of the holding.

Per reporting family expenditure during the last 5 years on these items.

For estimating value of different assets, there is no source of information. Instead of estimating value, it would be better to give the frequency of each asset.

Tables - Find out average family size, size of owned and size of cultivated holding for each group of caste - occupation. Then prepare tables for caste - occupation

Not available from the present schedules.

- (1) Land ownership in the village
- (2) Land ownership outside the village
- (3) No. of houses
- (4) No. of livestock
- (5) Implements
- (6) Irrigation sources
- (7) Orchards and plantations
- (8) Non-agricultural production capital-equipment.
- (9) Trading stock
- (10) Buildings other than houses.
- (11) Transport equipment.

CHAPTER V

Land ownership and Land utilisation:

- (1) Land and its utilisation (including crop pattern).
General description of soil, erosion-bunding, types of land - their approximate prices, plots - their size distribution. Bunding etc. General land utilisation; crop pattern (acrage) (from village books for last five years and the present one from data collected); according to size of plots, irrigation or any other important characteristics effecting it. Crop rotation - prevalent practices regarding each important crop.
- (2) Distribution of ownership and of cultivating possession:
Distribution of ownership of holding, distribution of cultivation holding. Relation between the two. Prevalent - types of tenancies. Terms on which land is leased on cash rent or share crop basis. Their respective frequencies. Any considerations that determine the type of leasing.
 - A) Water resources; availability and management:
Irrigation facilities, their distribution; recent trends in use and development. Whether resources common or separate. If common, their operation, their effect on social relations if any. Government or private agency to increase or stabilize irrigation, if any.
 - B) Forest and Pasture resources availability and management.
 - C) Mismanagement or non-use of resources such as bunds, wells, forest, waste or pasture land.
- (4) Farming technique and practices:
Seeds - Whether preserved or purchased, if purchased from where (frequency distribution) local or outside. Any Government, Cooperative or private effort for the supply of better types of seeds. Incidence of improved varieties.
Manures: Traditional manures for important crops - their supply, whether local or outside, if outside, manure is used to what extent and from where. Any trade in cow-dung

manures. Compost pits - Attempts and results, if any.
Any newly introduced manures - their extent and supply etc.
General concensus of opinion about their efficacy etc.

Any government, cooperative and private effort for supply of manures - detailed description, if any.

Implements: Traditional implements and machinery used. Whether bullocks, bullock carts, plough, its cattle etc. are available on hire? if so, rates? Their availability and management - hiring etc. Any new implements introduced. Any agency helping their purchase - hiring etc.

Cultivation Practices: Traditional operational practices from preparatory stage to harvesting for all the important crops including important inputs etc. Any new practices taking roots - If so its frequency and opinions about it.

(5) External Influences bearing on the above:

Influence of activities of agricultural department - agricultural credit societies - multipurpose society or grain-banks, etc. Influence of social workers, if any.

(6) Special: Study of unused land, unused wells as also of non-use of any other sources of irrigation. Special attention to any change in cropping pattern which gives evidence of decline in irrigated acreage.

Caste - occupation of the H.F., annual income x size of the holding - Owned Holding x i) given on cash rent, ii) given on share crop basis iii) owner cultivated.

Cultivated holding x i) taken on cash rent, ii) taken on share rent. iii) Total cultivated holding. Expenditure during the last 5 years on land, irrigation, orchard implements etc. Size of owned holdings. Size of the cultivated holding x area under different crops.

Particular crop x size of the holding.

Size of the holding x Ag. produce, x type of tenancy, x rent and terms. x seeds and plants, x labour for each agricultural operation, x irrigation facilities, x distribution and disposal of produce, x marketing practices.

Livestock: Types, number and their distribution, services -- and products. Technique in production and finance. Removal of dead cattle, flaying, tanning etc. technique in sale of production. Net livestock products balance. Maintenance of livestock, trends in increase etc. Net livestock imports or exports.

Fodder economy: Whether local fodder adequate or not? Supply availability and use in different seasons. If not, sources of supply and the extent of supply? If sold outside the village, extent and place of sales. Whether any improved breeds are owned? Details. Detailed description from the case study of cattle market. Government efforts to improve breeds, supply of fodder, etc.

Financial agencies:

Their operational methods, resources and inter-relations, relative importance of various credit agencies.

Detailed note on agricultural credit society as outlined in the synopsis prepared formerly .

- ✓ (1) Tenancy legislation,
- (2) Money lenders' Act,
- (3) Debt Relief Act,
- (4) Sub-division and fragmentation of holdings Act.
- (5) Abolition of Inamdari,
- (6) **Grow more food** campaign, etc. on the finance available for various purposes.

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SURVEY OF MODERN BUSINESS IN INDIA

NOTE ON OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE

1. A study of the rise of the business class in India would begin with a survey of the present field occupied by what may be termed modern business in India. This will lead to an attempt to collect information regarding the number and sizes of units in various sectors of economic life such as large scale mechanised industry including seasonal and processing industry, wholesale trade, transportation, banking and insurance; and for this purpose an extensive and rapid preliminary survey of all aspects of economic life over the whole country will have to be undertaken. Such a rapid survey would present a situation, the evolution of which the study of the rise of the business class would seek to explain; it would also afford the primary data in relation to important units and centres which could be used as the starting point of the investigation in origin and growth. Parallel with the survey of the existing conditions would be undertaken a study, through records, of the scope and extent of both Indian and foreign business interests in Indian economy at either of two periods, the beginning of the 20th century or the eve of the first world war; the choice of the latter date is likely to prove preferable.

2. The main work will be that of assessing and explaining the growth of variety of activities, of adopted techniques and of the economic and political influence of the modern business class between 1914 and 1949. It would be necessary in doing this to begin by treating in detail each separate industry, wholesale trade, etc. It would later be useful to draw an integrated picture, for certain key regions, of all aspects of modern economic activity. In the study of each aspect attention would have to be focussed on nuclear units such as partnerships, firms, or managing agencies and their development. The mode of emergence of these business entities and the manner of expansion or decline of the most significant of them would be special objects of study. With a study of expansion would go study of consolidation and of what may be termed linkage patterns.

3. With this study of growth, beginning with the emergence of the significant units, would go related studies, as for example, of the sociological aspect, which would attempt to link the composition of partnerships, firms, groups and combines with other factors, social and economic which appeared to influence their formation. If possible, it would be useful to find out whether any social practices, conventions or customs had a reenforcing or modifying effect on prevalent economic trends and forces. Some attention will also have to be paid to the performance in each area of the economic field of the new business class and the stages by which their present methods and outlook were evolved. The performance would have to be related firstly to the extension of their activities to areas previously occupied by the British and secondly to the evolution of standards of technical and economic efficiency and social usefulness.

4. The reaction of the public at large to the rise of the phenomenon of the business class would also have to be studied historically. Some attention may also be paid to the working of such special features of our industrial economy as the managing agency system and the various practices which have arisen in connection with it.

5. While the study will range broadly over the whole field, for concrete illustration and for giving a point to the conclusions it may be necessary (if possible) to conduct case studies of particular units. The units to be studied would be selected chiefly from among the managing agency units, large and small.

6. The above is intended to give a broad idea of the ground that a study of the rise of the business class in India would have to cover. The projected study could not immediately cover all the ground fully. An authoritative and fully documented study of the subject could be undertaken only after detailed investigation of each particular aspect and region had been completed leading, in the first instance, to the preparation of a series of monographs. This, however, is work more of the strictly academic type which would have to be pursued later, if at all independently of the project under consideration. This project would be directed chiefly to evaluating the importance of the business class, so that its role in current events may be better appreciated and possible future trends better estimated.