

ECONOMIC SURVEY OF
KALALE VILLAGE ,
NANJANGUD TALUK,
MYSORE DISTRICT

Y31.2243.N26t4
F6
034332

**THE MYSORE CO-OPERATIVE
PROPAGANDIST-INSTITUTE
BANGALORE**

**Economic Survey of Kalale Village,
Nanjangud Taluk, Mysore District.**



**BANGALORE CITY:
THE BANGALORE PRESS, LAKE VIEW, MYSORE ROAD
1926**

INTRODUCTION.

The accompanying monograph is an attempt at an economic survey of the village of Kalale in the Nanjangud Taluk, Mysore District. It has been written under my direction by Mr. Kalale Subba Rao, B.A., who is employed in the Mysore Provincial Co-operative Apex Bank, Bangalore, and is based upon materials gathered by him. The survey is necessarily imperfect on account of various difficulties incidental to economic investigations in the present level of our knowledge relating to this branch of life and the statistics given cannot also be said to be correct to a figure in every case. The survey, however, brings to light two factors, the first of which needs remedial measures and the second of which needs more encouragement than at present—

- (1) The stoppage of exploitation by money-lenders of cultivating ryots much to the prejudice of the latter ;
- (2) the necessity for the adoption of improved methods of cultivation so as to enable the agriculturists to hold their own against exploitation and for increasing the yield from the land and thereby promoting a higher standard of life.

The establishment of co-operative societies, not to speak of other means of help, seems to me eminently fitted to bring relief to the rural people of limited means and of limited horizon. It is intended that this monograph should serve as a guide to those who are desirous of rural reconstruction, as well as for those who are anxious for the wider development of co-operation as a means towards rural reconstruction.

It is the desire of the Mysore Co-operative Propagandist Institute to initiate measures to establish about two hundred model rural co-operative societies in the course of about two years in selected villages in all the taluks of the State, and it is also hoped that preliminary investigations on the lines mentioned in this monograph before a society is established, will go a great way to avoid some of the pitfalls in the way of Co-operative Societies especially in the earlier years of their working. It will be no presumption if a statement is ventured that the monograph gives insight into some of the other spheres of life of the simple folk of our villages.

M. SHAMA RAO,
President,
Mysore Co-operative Propagandist Institute,
Bangalore. of

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
SECTION I.	1
<i>The Village and its Situation—</i>	
Situation.	
Village tank and water facilities.	
Soils.	
SECTION II.	3
<i>The Inhabitants of the Village—</i>	
Main blocks of the inhabited village.	
Different communities.	
Figures from Census.	
Occupations.	
Village artisans.	
Communal organization.	
SECTION III.	10
<i>Land Tenures and Fragmentation of Holdings.</i>	
SECTION IV.	12
<i>Live-Stock and Agricultural Implements—</i>	
Implements used.	
Statistics relating to live-stock.	
Cattle welfare.	
SECTION V.	16
<i>Crops Grown—</i>	
Principal crops grown.	
Wet land cultivation.	
Plantain cultivation.	
Cocoanut gardens.	
Betel-vines.	
SECTION VI.	20
<i>Agricultural Indebtedness—</i>	
A rough estimate of the amount of debt.	
The village co-operative society.	
SECTION VII.	22
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>	
Sanitation.	
Medical aid.	
Education.	
Village temples.	
APPENDIX	23 of