

**SURVEY OF SURPLUS LAND ALLOTTEES
UNDER THE MAHARASHTRA
AGRICULTURAL LANDS
(CEILING ON HOLDINGS) ACT, 1961**

MAHARASHTRA STATE: YAVATMAL DISTRICT

**AGRO-ECONOMIC RESEARCH UNIT
GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF POLITICS AND ECONOMICS
PUNE 411 004**

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Chapter I

Surplus Land Distributed

1.1 Introduction

Distribution of surplus land, surplus over the ceiling area prescribed under the Maharashtra Agricultural Lands (Ceiling on Holdings) Act 1961, surrendered to the State Government by surplus land holders and its subsequent distribution by the State Government to various categories of persons according to priorities under the relevant provisions of the Act occurs in two distinct phases. The two phases are distinguished as distribution under the 'Principal Act' and the 'Revised Act'. Such a distinction is essential as the proposed survey of surplus land grantees in Yavatmal district was to be conducted in respect of the grantees since the inception of the Maharashtra Agricultural Lands (Ceiling on Holdings) Act 1961. In view of the coverage of the survey it will be proper to state as to how the two phases are distinguished and then ^{deal} ~~deal~~ with the sample survey data relating to land utilisation of surplus lands distributed to grantees etc.

✓ The Maharashtra Agricultural Lands (Ceiling on Holdings) Act 1961, henceforth referred to as the 'Principal Act', came into force on 26th January 1962 and the first phase of surplus land distribution begins with the enforcement date, i.e. 26th January 1962, and continues upto 2nd October 1975 when the relevant amendments in respect of the ceiling area and also the distribution of the surplus land came into operation. The 'Principal Act' referred to above was amended by Maharashtra 21 of 1975, the so amended Act henceforth being referred to as the 'Revised Act', the

relevant amendments lowering the Agricultural Lands Ceilings and affecting the distribution of surplus land. The second phase of distribution of surplus land begins with the commencement date, i.e. 2nd October 1975, of the 'Revised Act'.

The ceiling area prescribed under the Principal Act varied between 66 acres and 140 acres of dry crop land, the lowest category of crop land, falling under sub-clause (d) of Clause (5) of Section 2 or its equivalent area in the other categories, i.e. lands falling under sub-clauses (a) or (b) or (c) of Clause (5) of Section 2, for various 'local areas' as given in the First Schedule to the said Act. The Act amended by 'Maharashtra 21 of 1975' not only lowered the ceiling area but further prescribed a uniform ceiling area all over the State by introducing sub-clause (e) in Clause (5) of Section 2 and thereby did away with the earlier mentioned variations in ceiling area of dry crop land for various 'local areas', the 'local area' becoming redundant with the introduction of sub-clause (e). In fact sub-clause (d) of Clause (5) of Section 2 of the Principal Act was split into two as sub-clause (d) relating to lands under paddy cultivation in major paddy growing areas of the State for a continuous period of three years immediately preceding the commencement date and sub-clause (e) relating to dry crop land other than that falling under sub-clause (d). The First Schedule of the Principal Act was substituted in the light of the amendments under 'Maharashtra 21 of 1975'. This substitution of the First Schedule of the Principal Act in the Revised Act itself would have adversely affected the extent of maximum area allocable to individual grantees under Section 27 of the Principal Act. However, Section 27 of the Principal Act was also substituted by 'Maharashtra 21

of 1975'. This substitution of Section 27 of the Principal Act in the Revised Act was with a view to giving effect to the policy of the State towards securing principles specified in clause (b) and clause (c) of article 39 of the Constitution. Section 27 of the Revised Act drastically reduced the maximum area allocable to individual grantees as against that allocable under the Principal Act and thus brought about a significant difference in the area allotted to grantees under the Principal Act and the Revised Act.

The two phases of surplus land distribution are based on the date of enforcement of the Principal Act and the Revised Act. The necessity to distinguish between the Principal Act and the Revised Act, as said, arises in view of the difference in the maximum area allocable to individual grantees as per provisions of the respective Acts. // However this difference in maximum area allocable to individual grantees was not sufficient for the survey of surplus land grantees in view of the 'Financial Assistance' made available to 'new grantees' under the centrally sponsored 'Twenty Point' programmes. Since the survey of surplus land grantees in Yavatmal district was to cover grantees under both the Principal Act and the Revised Act it was necessary to distinguish between the 'new grantees' and the other grantees. The financial assistance contemplated under the central scheme, as per the State Government Revenue and Forest Department Resolution No. ICH-3276/51225/L-7 dated 1st November 1976, was made available to all the grantees of surplus ceiling lands from 1st January 1975 onwards. Since the Revised Act was enforced after 2nd October 1975 this fixation of the date for financial assistance meant that all grantees who received the land under the Old Ceiling Act of 1961 after 1st January 1975 were eligible for such financial assistance and this is

clearly stated in the above quoted Government Resolution. For the purpose of the survey, therefore, grantees under the Principal Act included those grantees who received surplus land ending 31st December 1974, the rest of the grantees irrespective of the surplus land being granted under the Principal Act have been included under the Revised Act.

1.2 The Surplus Estimate

Any estimate of surplus land, as such, is not necessary for the survey of surplus land grantees, especially when the area declared surplus at the time of starting the survey was available. However, this declared surplus area does not lead us to the composition of the surplus in terms of area cultivated and uncultivated around the time this area was declared as surplus. To the extent the surplus estimate can lead us to some probable composition of the surplus land into cultivated and uncultivated area the exercise could be worthwhile. Such an exercise might seem to be somewhat speculative but as will be subsequently shown there is nothing speculative about such an exercise.

The composition of the surplus land into cultivated and uncultivated area assumes importance since under the relevant provisions of the Act the choice to retain whichever lands upto the ceiling area has been given to the land holder and it will be quite natural for the surplus holder to surrender uncultivated area as surplus to the extent it is feasible to meet the situation without violating any provisions of the Act.

The surplus estimate obviously will have to be based on the land holding data that would near about coincide with the dates fixed by the Principal Act and the Revised Act forbidding any transfers or partitions etc. of land

that are likely to defeat the objects of the Act. Thus the land holding data in respect of the Principal Act will have to be around 4th day of August 1959 the date stipulated by Section 10 of the Act. However no such data around the day stipulated in the Principal Act is available. Whatever estimates of likely surplus land the State Government had were based on the available districtwise statistical information about the total number of holdings of different sizes and the total area under them for the year 1951. Any estimates based on this data suffered from serious limitations and for want of any other data no estimates in respect of the Principal Act are possible. The Revised Act had forbidden any transfers etc. after 26th September 1970 but before the commencement date i.e. 2nd October 1975 and the estimate will have to be based on land holding data near about 26th September 1970. Districtwise data on number of operational holdings and area operated by size class of operational holdings is available from the Agricultural Census 1970 and the same may be used for the purpose of the estimate.

Table 1.1 gives the number of operational holdings and area operated by size class of individual and joint holdings for Yavatamal district as per the Agricultural Census 1970. The estimation of the surplus over ceiling would have been a simple proposition but for the presence of joint holdings and this hurdle needs to be cleared as far as possible. Section 6 of the 'Revised Act' and the definition of the 'Joint Holding' as per Agricultural Census 1970 may be of some help in clearing the hurdle. As Section 6 of the 'Revised Act' allows lands held in excess of ceiling area deemed to be within ceiling area in certain circumstances as below.

1.8
Table 1.1 : Number of operational holdings and area operated by size class of operational holdings (Yavatmal District)

Sr. No.	Size class of holding Hectares	area in hectares								
		Individual holdings		Joint holdings		Total holdings		Average area per holding		
		No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	Indivi- dual	Joint	Total
1.	Below 0.50	959	292	2	1	961	293	0.30	0.50	0.30
2.	0.50 to 1.00	3625	2775	7	5	3632	2780	0.77	0.71	0.77
3.	1.00 to 2.00	15448	23240	36	54	15484	23294	1.50	1.50	1.50
4.	2.00 to 3.00	17008	41590	46	111	17054	41701	2.45	2.41	2.45
5.	3.00 to 4.00	14416	49808	40	137	14456	49945	3.46	3.43	3.45
6.	4.00 to 5.00	14872	66129	28	126	14900	66255	4.45	4.50	4.45
7.	5.00 to 10.00	36319	256193	143	994	36462	257187	7.05	6.95	7.05
8.	10.00 to 20.00	20270	270952	115	1506	20385	272458	13.37	13.10	13.37
9.	20.00 to 30.00	4167	99610	54	1256	4221	100866	23.90	23.26	23.90
10.	30.00 to 40.00	1244	42295	22	736	1266	43031	34.00	33.45	33.99
11.	40.00 to 50.00	505	22422	7	300	512	22722	44.40	42.86	44.38
12.	50.00 and above	502	41673	19	1397	521	43070	83.01	73.53	82.67
Total all size classes		129335	916979	519	6623	129854	923602	7.09	12.76	7.11

Source : Agricultural Census 1970 - Maharashtra State - p.261.

"Where a family unit consists of members which exceeds five in number, the family unit shall be entitled to hold land exceeding the ceiling area to the extent of one-fifth of the ceiling area for each member in excess of five, so however that the total holding shall not exceed twice the ceiling area, and in such case, in relation to the holding of such family unit, such area shall be deemed to be the ceiling area."

The definition of the 'Joint Holding' is not very specific in that it does not clearly state as to whether this includes the holding of the family unit as defined above or not. However, the presence of the holding of the family unit in the joint holding cannot be wholly denied. So far as the Agricultural Census is concerned the definition of the Joint Holding may include an outsider jointly sharing the economic and technical responsibility with another person. The words 'may include an outsider' are the important expression in the above definition of the Joint Holding as given in the Agricultural Census 1970. In defining the joint holding the Agricultural Census makes a promise that it is not necessarily the holding of the family unit but at the same time does not explicitly or implicitly deny the existence of the holding of the family unit in the Joint Holding. It may therefore be assumed that the Joint Holdings, barring an occasional case, are more likely to be the holdings of the family unit and could hold land upto twice the ceiling area as stipulated by Section 6 of the Act. If the joint holding, by and large, is not to be accepted as a holding of the family unit then it is impossible to arrive at an estimate of surplus that is likely to accrue from the joint holdings.

Another matter that needs to be considered relates to irrigated area in the holdings. The irrigated area as per the First Schedule to the Act is bound to affect the ceiling area of the holdings and thus increase the surplus area available. However, the irrigated area does not raise any serious problem in Yavatmal district ^{as} the irrigated area even by the year 1972 had been less than one per cent of the net cropped area of the district and would be much less than one per cent of the total area of the individual and joint holdings which include such other areas besides not cropped area, as uncultivated; culturable waste etc. Thus for all practical purposes the area of the holdings in the district may be accepted as dry land falling under sub-clause (e) of clause (5) of Section 2 of the Revised Act.

In the light of the foregoing all the area of the holdings is assumed to be dry land and it is further assumed that the joint holdings in the main are holdings of the family unit with area of two ceilings as the limit to hold land. The estimate of the surplus would be arrived at on the basis of the above assumptions with ceiling area for individual holding at 22 hectares (instead of 21 hectares and 85.9 Ares) and twice that is 44 hectares for joint holdings. This will facilitate calculations and would not materially affect the surplus.

Table 1.1 along with the number of operational holdings etc. gives the average area per individual and joint holdings and this along with the assumptions forms the basis of the surplus estimates. As will be seen from the table individual holdings under serial nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12 alone report a surplus over ceiling area at 22 hectares. Similarly, only serial no. 12 under joint holdings reports

surplus over 44 hectares holding area of a family unit and the estimates of the surplus from these will be as given below.

(Table 1.13)

Individual Holdings

Sr.No. of holding	No. of holdings	Average area of holding hectares	Surplus @ 22 hectares ceiling	Total surplus hectares
9	4167	23.90	1.90	7917.30
10	1244	34.00	12.00	14928.00
11	505	44.40	22.40	11312.00
12	502	83.01	61.01	30627.02
Total surplus	-	-	-	64784.32

Joint Holdings

Sr.No. of holding	No. of holdings	Average area for holding hectares	Surplus @ 44 ha ceiling	Total surplus hectares
9	54	23.26	-	-
10	22	33.45	-	-
11	7	42.86	-	-
12	19	73.53	29.53	561.07
Total surplus	-	-	-	561.07

Total surplus - Individual + Joint Holdings 65345.39 hectares

The above surplus estimate does not take into consideration if any portion of the area is exempted land and unexempted land nor does it take note of various exemptions that may be granted under the relevant provisions of the Act. In fact, the above surplus estimate

may be thought of as the upper limit to the surplus that may arise if there are no exempted lands and no exemptions under any of the provisions of the Act.

The surplus estimate, however, does not give the break up of the cultivated and uncultivated area and the exercise was mainly with a view to know the probable extent of cultivated (including fallows) and uncultivated area within the surplus. Since the surplus over ceiling area is being surrendered under coercion any land holder is unlikely to surrender land already under cultivation unless inevitable. Some exceptions can always be there but by and large the observation will stand to reason. Area under different land uses by size category of holdings will be of some use in this respect and Table 1.2 gives the same as per the Agricultural Census 1970 and for Yavatmal district. The main difficulty with this data is that it gives the cultivated and uncultivated area for all the size group of holdings but not separately for individual and joint holdings. For want of such separation of cultivated and uncultivated area of individual and joint holdings it will be fair to assume that the proportion of cultivated and uncultivated area is the same as that for the total cultivated and uncultivated area in respective size group of holdings. With this assumption it will be a simple calculation to arrive at an estimate of cultivated and uncultivated areas of the individual and joint holdings.

Before proceeding to separate cultivated and uncultivated areas of the holdings it is necessary to look into the composition of the two. While the Agricultural Census 1970 defines the various concepts as per the Indian Agricultural Statistics, it has pooled all the uncultivated

Table 1.2 : Area under different land uses by size class of operational holdings (Yavatmal District)

Sr. No.	Size class of holdings	Area in hectares								
		Total holdings		Cultivated area			Uncultivated area			
		No.	Area	Net sown	Current fallow	Total cultivated	Uncultivated	Other fallows	Culturable waste	Not available for cultivation
	Hectares									
1.	Below 0.50	961	293	249	7	256	1	1	2	3
2.	0.50 to 1.00	3632	2780	2511	40	2551	22	8	50	21
3.	1.00 to 2.00	15484	23294	21431	303	21734	295	85	618	280
4.	2.00 to 3.00	17054	41701	38070	658	38728	650	233	1212	541
5.	3.00 to 4.00	14456	49945	44885	895	45780	997	422	1596	772
6.	4.00 to 5.00	14900	66255	58986	1221	60207	1621	613	2183	1216
7.	5.00 to 10.00	36462	257187	226229	4567	230796	7899	2716	8876	6331
8.	10.00 to 20.00	20385	272458	233983	5122	239105	10673	3443	10303	8367
9.	20.00 to 30.00	4221	100866	86465	1696	88161	4062	1263	3862	3135
10.	30.00 to 40.00	1266	43031	36548	768	37316	1856	581	1760	1315
11.	40.00 to 50.00	512	22722	18917	586	19503	1040	326	966	780
12.	50.00 and above	521	43070	33498	1072	34570	2937	1082	2559	1809
Total all size classes		129854	923602	801772	16935	818007	32053	10773	33987	24570

Source : Agricultural Census 1970 - Maharashtra State.

land into four categories one of which is 'other fallows'. The Indian Agricultural Statistics defines 'Fallows other than current fallows' as given below.

'This implies all lands taken up for cultivation but are temporarily out of cultivation for not less than one year and not more than five years. The reasons for leaving such lands fallow may be, (1) poverty of cultivators, (2) inadequate supply of water, (3) malarial climate, (4) silting of canals and rivers, and (5) unremunerative nature of farming'.

The reasons for leaving such lands fallow are of no interest for the present purpose in view. The point to be remembered is that these 'other fallows' were undercultivation in the immediate Past varying from one to five years and if these need be included into uncultivated area. To err on the safer side it is desirable to keep 'other fallows' separate and not include these either under cultivated or uncultivated area. Taking into consideration the earlier stated assumptions etc. it is possible to decide the extent of cultivated, other fallow and uncultivated area for the relevant size group of holdings. Since as stated earlier there is no surplus in size categories 9, 10 and 11 of joint holdings these are excluded and the areas for individual holdings in size categories 9 to 12 and only size category 12 of the joint holdings will be as given overleaf.

The horizontal totals of various size categories of holdings in Table 1.2 do not add up to total area of the holdings. The totals have been corrected by adjusting the uncultivated area before separating the cultivated and the uncultivated areas of the individual and joint holdings. The overleaf figures are arrived at after the necessary

Table 1.27: Estimates of the cultivated and uncultivated areas in the Yavatmal district. (Area in hectares)

Size category	Cultivated area ha.	Fallow hectares	Uncultivated hectares	Total area of holding hectares
9	87062	1247	11301	99610
10	36678	571	5046	42295
11	19245	322	2855	22422
12	34570	1082	7418	43070
Total	177555	3222	26620 ✓	207397 ✓

corrections in the tables. Current fallows have been shown separately in tables but have been clubbed here with cultivated area above.

To the extent the earlier observation, rather an assumption, regarding the uncultivated area being the first to be surrendered as surplus over ceiling holds good the proportion of uncultivated area in the surplus estimates will be around 40.73 per cent. This will increase further to 45.66 per cent if 'other fallows' are included under uncultivated area. From the above exercise it can be very well seen that the substantial proportion of surplus surrendered and distributed is likely to be the uncultivated area at least at the aggregate level.

1.3 Surplus Area Distributed and Land Use Previous to Distribution

The above exercise in estimates of surplus area and the composition of the surplus into cultivated and uncultivated areas suggests the likelihood of substantial proportion of surplus area surrendered being uncultivated area. It will therefore be worthwhile to look into the composition of the surplus area that has been either

distributed or is to be distributed in a short time. It will be obvious that it is not possible to look into the land use of the surplus area, before it was distributed, in the district and as such the observation will have to be based on the survey numbers from which surplus was distributed in the sample villages.

Any consideration of the uncultivated land distributed to grantees draws importance on two counts; firstly, under Section 23 of the Act it is stipulated that in case of land surrendered which has not been cultivated for a period of three years immediately before the 'Appointed Day' in respect of the 'Principal Act' or the 'Commencement date' in respect of the 'Revised Act', the price shall be twenty five per cent of the price calculated under clause (a) or (b), as the case may be, and secondly, if the substantial extent of land distributed to grantees had been uncultivated before being surrendered by the land owners then such uncultivated land is certain to raise the problem of bringing it under cultivation by the grantees, majority of whom are likely to be landless labourers etc. and have no resources at their command to undertake necessary operation to bring it under cultivation. The extent of cost of bringing such land under cultivation will differ depending on the lay of the land and period over which it had been uncultivated in the past. The occupancy price has to be paid by the grantee and this price is to be equal to the amount of compensation calculated under relevant clauses of Section 23 of the Act. The grantee may find it difficult to pay the occupancy price, despite the provision in the Act to pay it in not more than fifteen annual instalments and the interest due as prescribed if paid in instalments, unless the land granted him yields

sufficiently so that after meeting the cost of bringing such land under cultivation and the current cost of cultivation this leaves him the net income from which he could make the necessary payment of the instalment due. The compensation, for the lands taken over for distribution from the surplus land holders, is initially met by the State Government through issue of bonds and the Government has to recover the occupancy price from the grantees and to be able to do so the second condition to bring the distributed land under cultivation after necessary land improvement etc. has to be fulfilled if any recoveries are ever going to be made. Our immediate interests do not lie in the recovery of the occupancy price from the grantees but rather lie, wholly, in the distributed land being brought under cultivation. The necessity to look into the uncultivated area of surplus land distributed need not be stressed further.

As said in the previous paragraph looking into the extent of uncultivated area out of the declared surplus will have to be with reference to the Survey Nos. from which surplus land was surrendered and distributed in the selected villages. Total survey nos. from which land was declared surplus and distributed in the selected villages was 174 under the 'Revised Act' and 157 under the 'Principal Act' as given overleaf.

Detailed information regarding land use of 31 and 32 Survey Nos. could not be collected for want of adequate records with the Talathis and at times the non-availability of the Talathis despite efforts. The land use data was to be collected for a period of five years previous to the date of granting of land out of a given survey no. and wherever this was available for one or two

Revised Act

Tahasil	Survey nos. from which information collected	Survey nos. from which information not available	Total survey nos.
1. Yavatamal ✓	49	2	51
2. Darvha ✓	39	-	39
3. Pusad /	20	3	23
4. Wani	9	13	22
5. Kelapur	26	13	39
Total	143	31	174

Principal Act

Tahasil	Survey nos. from which information collected	Survey nos. from which information not available	Total survey nos.
1. Yavatamal	36	-	36
2. Darvha	-	27	27
3. Pusad	48	4	52
4. Wani	21	1	22
5. Kelapur	20	-	20
Total	125	32	157

years only such information was not of much use and was left out. The major shortfall is in regard to survey nos. from which surplus land was distributed under the Principal Act in Darvha tahasil. In the other four tahasils land use data of survey nos. could be collected if not for all the survey nos. at least for quite a few. Considering the total survey nos. from which surplus land was

distributed it is clear that for 80 per cent of survey information for five years previous to the date of grant of land could be collected and it is felt that this will sufficiently indicative of the extent and the category (cultivated and uncultivated) of land that was distributed to grantees.

Tables 1.3 and 1.4 set out the land use, for five years previous to grant of land, of survey nos. surrounding surplus land by average land revenue per acre - for Revised Act and the Principal Act respectively. As said earlier the two tables present land use data for 143 and 125 survey nos. of the Revised Act and the Principal Act respectively. The choice of average land revenue per acre as an explanatory variable may not be a very happy choice but has some justification. Land revenue is primarily a cess and does not take into account the quality of land. It is, however, not a wholly satisfactory index. Land revenue once determined has remained fixed for a long time, long enough to render it an unsatisfactory index of soil fertility because of its failure to take into account the changes in the quality of land in the subsequent period. Despite the deficiencies it is being used for want of any other index and also because the land revenue is to be the basis for calculating payment of compensation to previous landholders and the payment of occupancy price by the grantees.

The entries in various columns have been pooled together for convenience but without vitiating the cultivated and uncultivated areas as entered in the talathi records. Thus, columns 3, 9, 15, 21 and 27 of the Table 1.3 and 1.4 include under 'Area Cropped' the actual area on

Table 1.3 : Land use, for five years previous to the date of grant of land, of survey Nos. surrendering surplus land (Revised Act)

(Area in acres and gunthas)

Land Revenue per acre Rs.	Area of Survey Nos.	Land use 5 years previous to allotment to grantees						Land use 4 years previous to allotment to grantees					
		Area cropped out of Col.2 3	Follow out of Col.2 4	Uncultivated area out of Col.2				Area cropped out of Col.2 9	Follow out of Col.2 10	Uncultivated area out of Col.2			
				Pot kharab 5	Cul. waste 6	Grazing land 7	Other uncultivated 8			Pot kharab 11	Cul. waste 12	Grazing land 13	Other uncultivated 14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Upto 0.20	669-01	165-15	3-10	73-29	299-01	96-07	31-19	166-22	5-21	71-31	291-27	95-12	38-08
0.21 to 0.30	553-16	189-22	5-28	31-00	195-25	123-28	7-33	172-13	2-13	26-34	225-23	115-10	11-03
0.31 to 0.40	447-19	316-11	0-32	8-09	52-00	61-10	8-37	313-21	2-26	7-34	50-35	62-13	10-10
0.41 to 0.50	350-38	271-09	5-09	28-27	39-03	4-14	2-16	247-02	7-09	31-29	50-09	6-00	8-29
0.51 to 0.60	118-10	74-07	1-00	-	40-26	1-20	0-37	92-07	-	-	8-38	15-20	1-25
0.61 to 0.70	241-16	171-33	2-13	28-05	24-11	13-11	1-23	178-03	2-11	22-14	25-13	9-22	3-33
0.71 to 0.80	231-17	197-23	-	12-26	14-15	4-11	2-22	180-35	2-27	12-26	19-31	11-25	3-33
0.81 to 0.90	201-37	164-13	3-18	5-14	7-39	18-25	2-08	150-08	7-13	5-14	21-27	13-35	3-20
0.91 to 1.00	196-03	176-21	1-17	6-25	5-35	3-15	2-10	175-23	4-21	6-08	3-30	2-26	3-15
1.01 to 1.25	236-04	212-06	1-06	7-11	14-10	-	1-11	211-14	-	7-21	6-28	9-20	1-01
1.26 to 1.50	67-06	57-23	0-37	3-20	4-00	1-06	-	46-11	-	3-20	17-02	-	0-13
Total	3313-07	1996-23	25-10	205-06	697-05	327-27	61-16	1933-39	34-21	195-31	721-23	341-23	85-30

(Continued)

Table 1.3 : (Continued)

(Area in acres and guntas)

Land Revenue per acre Rs.	Land use 3 years previous to allotment to grantees						Land use 2 years previous to allotment to grantees						Land use 1 year previous to allotment to grantees						Surplus area declar- ed out of Col.2
	Area cropped out of Col.2	Follow Col.2	Uncultivated Pot kharab	area out Cul. waste	of Col.2 Grazing land	Other uncul- tivated	Area cropped out of Col.2	Follow Col.2	Uncultivated Pot kharab	area out Cul. waste	of Col.2 Grazing land	Other uncul- tivated	Area cropped out of Col.2	Follow Col.2	Uncultivated Pot kharab	area out Cul. waste	of Col.2 Grazing land	Other uncul- tivated	
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Upto 0.20	135-24	8-29	46-19	231-12	214-23	32-14	119-31	5-32	53-13	259-25	201-38	28-22	91-01	26-22	56-12	251-23	212-11	31-12	486-07
0.21 to 0.30	185-03	5-27	26-06	267-29	58-31	10-00	174-02	8-14	26-06	234-16	99-29	10-29	167-18	0-06	27-10	232-00	113-26	12-36	335-20
0.31 to 0.40	307-32	4-25	6-34	46-05	70-16	11-27	272-10	0-28	7-34	89-02	65-26	11-39	274-37	0-20	8-04	79-19	74-26	9-33	267-12
0.41 to 0.50	255-12	1-14	30-24	49-05	6-28	7-35	267-05	1-33	27-24	39-19	8-27	6-10	260-25	4-32	31-12	36-21	8-20	9-08	210-11
0.51 to 0.60	89-33	-	-	9-00	18-20	0-37	77-37	0-18	-	9-00	27-20	3-15	59-07	-	-	20-20	34-08	4-15	43-18
0.61 to 0.70	183-35	1-02	12-03	26-02	16-13	2-01	177-20	-	12-24	12-12	36-02	2-38	178-29	-	11-24	25-23	22-35	2-25	116-35
0.71 to 0.80	193-10	-	12-26	14-23	4-00	6-38	172-12	-	12-33	26-06	14-20	5-26	162-24	-	12-33	28-38	22-06	4-36	108-13
0.81 to 0.90	146-36	-	5-14	28-25	19-10	1-32	150-20	1-12	5-14	20-20	21-39	2-12	141-15	2-22	5-14	23-35	23-26	5-05	72-03
0.91 to 1.00	179-21	2-15	5-11	4-19	2-11	2-06	174-08	1-18	4-36	5-08	7-36	2-17	160-18	0-23	4-36	2-39	24-31	2-16	88-01
0.01 to 1.25	210-03	0-26	8-01	11-08	1-29	4-17	212-12	0-26	8-01	7-23	2-38	4-24	204-33	-	8-01	13-00	10-02	0-08	76-04
1.26 to 1.50	45-38	-	2-07	17-25	0-30	0-26	45-20	-	2-07	17-25	0-37	0-37	61-11	-	2-07	1-13	0-37	1-18	38-02
Total	1933-07	24-18	155-25	705-33	413-11	80-33	1843-17	20-21	160-32	720-36	487-32	79-29	1762-18	35-05	167-33	715-31	547-28	84-12	1842-06

Table 1.4 : Land use, for five years previous to the date of grant of land, of survey Nos. surrendering surplus land (Principal Act)

		(Area in acres and gunthas)												
Land Revenue per acre Rs.	Area of survey nos.	Land use 5 years previous to allotment to grantees							Land use 4 years previous to allotment to grantees					
		Area cropped out of Col. 2	Fallow out of Col. 2	Uncultivated area out of Col. 2				Area cropped out of Col. 2	Fallow out of Col. 2	Uncultivated area out of Col. 2				
1	2	3	4	Pot kharab	Cul. waste	Grazing land	Other uncultivated	9	10	Pot kharab	Cul. waste	Grazing land	Other uncultivated	
				5	6	7	8			11	12	13	14	
Upto 0.20	607-38	81-00	-	5-08	41-01	112-33	367-36	88-39	2-26	5-34	34-01	109-08	367-10	
0.21 to 0.30	862-27	156-06	1-13	7-28	95-27	71-36	529-37	126-39	14-39	4-19	107-38	78-03	530-09	
0.31 to 0.40	368-34	61-11	2-09	28-18	140-07	19-36	116-33	65-04	-	16-33	149-07	21-25	116-05	
0.41 to 0.50	300-09	107-05	0-37	13-32	135-21	36-36	5-38	133-15	1-37	14-00	80-33	60-19	9-25	
0.51 to 0.60	200-37	55-23	-	17-31	104-20	18-39	4-04	36-20	-	17-21	93-09	46-04	7-23	
0.61 to 0.70	327-22	158-25	6-26	1-16	75-25	60-22	24-28	150-12	1-25	1-16	88-05	61-07	24-37	
0.71 to 0.80	124-06	98-11	-	-	16-00	-	9-35	98-11	-	-	16-00	-	9-35	
0.81 to 0.90	40-32	36-11	0-21	-	3-00	-	1-00	37-11	-	0-10	-	-	3-11	
0.91 to 1.00	41-26	15-30	-	1-07	-	24-29	-	3-29	-	14-07	15-00	8-00	0-30	
1.01 to 1.25	48-30	38-30	5-16	0-05	2-00	2-00	0-19	39-33	-	1-05	2-36	2-00	2-36	
Total	2923-21	808-32	17-02	75-25	613-21	347-31	1060-30	780-13	21-07	75-25	587-09	386-26	1072-21	

(Contd.)

le 1.4 : (Contd.)

d Revenue acre Rs.	Land use 3 years previous to allot- ment to grantees						Land use 2 years previous to ment to grantees				
	Area cropped out of Col. 2	Fallow out of Col. 2	Uncultivated area out of Col. 2				Area cropped out of Col. 2	Fallow out of Col. 2	Uncultivated of Col. 2		
			Pot kharab	Cul. waste	Grasing land	Other uncul- tivat- ed			Pot kharab	Cul. waste	Gre lan
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
0.20	75-05	-	5-34	59-23	102-35	364-21	70-25	-	5-34	42-26	12
0.30	141-07	7-02	1-16	81-05	79-11	552-26	124-19	1-16	4-19	97-21	10
0.40	68-39	-	7-13	113-07	24-30	154-25	90-02	-	16-38	79-07	6
0.50	121-03	-	11-00	134-23	23-38	9-25	157-17	4-30	10-00	58-20	6
0.60	50-25	1-00	17-21	100-09	27-04	4-18	48-25	0-34	17-21	96-12	3
0.70	170-04	2-14	0-22	96-30	35-00	22-32	189-04	3-08	6-11	57-22	6
0.80	98-11	-	-	16-00	-	9-35	98-11	-	-	16-00	
0.90	36-32	-	-	2-00	2-00	-	38-10	-	-	2-11	
1.00	-	-	14-07	17-00	9-00	1-19	-	-	14-07	16-20	
1.25	33-33	5-20	1-05	5-00	3-00	0-12	38-04	0-05	1-05	7-00	
Total	795-39	15-36	58-38	625-17	306-38	1120-13	854-37	10-13	76-15	473-19	47

which crops were sown and also the current fallows during the given year. Current fallows are essentially short period fallows and have to be included under cultivated area. Similarly, columns 4, 10, 16, 22 and 28 are 'other fallows' that is areas that were cropped once but were not cultivated for more than one year but only upto five years or less. There is reason to believe that the actually cropped area, current fallows and other fallows could be interchanging from year to year and in such circumstances it is impossible to sort out the area that has not been under cultivation continuously. Thus, the cultivated area will consist of the 'area cropped' as defined above and the 'fallow' area, the rest of the area being uncultivated.

One need not look very keenly into the consistency of the various columns particularly the uncultivated area. However, area under 'Pot Kharab' deserves attention. 'Pot Kharab' is understood as rocky etc. land where even a blade of grass will not grow. Has it not been so it would have been entered under 'culturable waste' or 'grazing land' etc. One fails to understand the increase and decrease, though small, in the area under 'Pot Kharab' in various years. Some decrease in the 'Pot Kharab' area could be a possibility and hence understandable if some reclamatory efforts were undertaken by the landholder to bring more land under cultivation. Even this will be a very remote possibility. However, the increase in the 'Pot Kharab' area is difficult to follow. The cultivated area has moved within a small margin and even if cultivated area (defined as above) gets reduced, the reduction will not be passed on directly to uncultivated area and within that certainly not to 'Pot Kharab'. Again the area under

'culturable wastes' and 'Grazing land' seems to be interchangeable. However, that is on the record and despite some inconsistencies some broad conclusions can be reached on the basis of the available material.

Tables 1.3 and 1.4 along with the total area of the survey nos. cultivated and uncultivated area, also give the area declared surplus, in each per acre land revenue group, in column 33. The survey nos. have been divided into eleven groups and ten groups according to land revenue per acre in case of the 'Revised Act' and the 'Principal Act' respectively. It will be useful to look into the total area of the survey nos., uncultivated area and the surplus declared in relation to each other. However, it will be a tedious job to look through all the groups and pooling these into three broad groups will be much more convenient and is not likely to vitiate the conclusions in whatever manner. The data in Tables 1.3 and 1.4 is accordingly presented below in percentages in a summarised form in three groups.

Revised Act

Land revenue per acre in Rs.	Lowest un- cultivated areas per cent of total area	Surplus de- clared as per cent of total area	Lowest un- cultivated as percent of group surplus declared	Group sur- plus de- clared as percent of total surplus
1	2	3	4	5
1. Upto 0.40	59.22	65.21	90.81	59.11
2. 0.41-0.80	23.08	50.84	45.30	26.00
3. 0.81-1.50	11.93	39.18	30.51	14.88
Total	38.97	55.59	70.64	100.00

Principal Act

Land revenue per acre in Rs.	Lowest un-cultivated area as per cent of total area	Surplus de-clared as per cent of total area	Lowest un-cultivated as percent of group surplus declared	Group sur- plus de- clared as percent of total surplus
1	2	3	4	5
1. Upto 0.40	83.57	77.86	107.33	64.77
2. 0.41-0.80	47.29	70.87	66.72	30.53
3. 0.81-1.25	9.98	78.65	12.69	4.66
Total	70.41	75.65	93.05	100.00

The choice of lowest uncultivated area out of the five years previous to the date of distribution of surplus lands needs to be explained. This is in fact related to the definitions of current fallow, other fallows etc. and the transfer of one to the other over some specified period. Thus current fallows if remain uncultivated after one year i.e. immediately in the next year are automatically transferred to other fallows. Similarly, other fallows at the end of five years get transferred to culturable waste. The movement is essentially in a single direction i.e. current fallows being transferred to other fallow which are further transferred to culturable wastes if not brought under cultivation for upto five years. Thus any area which gets transferred to uncultivated land had not been under cultivation for at least six years i.e. one year as current fallow and then for the subsequent five years as other fallow. The choice of lowest uncultivated area out of the five years, for which data was tabulated, has further advantage in that depending upon the year, previous to granting of land, in which it is

reported will indicate the minimum period upto the year of granting land for which at least this much area had remained uncultivated out of the total area of the survey nos. Thus, the lowest uncultivated area under the 'Revised Act' in Table 1.3 (This refers to the totals at the bottom of the table) is reported five years previous to the granting of land to grantees and in the light of the above it means that whatever land out of this uncultivated area has been distributed to grantees that distributed area had been uncultivated for a period of ten to eleven years at the minimum. The essential assumption herein is that this land was once under cultivation and after being current fallow for one year and having continued to be other fallow for another five years it was uncultivated for six years and another five years had passed by the time it was distributed to grantees, this area during this period of five years being recorded under uncultivated area, thus making it uncultivated for eleven years. If this had not come from once cultivated area the period during which this remained uncultivated could be anything beyond eleven years. Depending upon the year in which the lowest uncultivated area is reported the period will vary between six to eleven years. The reasons for these areas remaining uncultivated for such a long period could be very many and as it continues to remain uncultivated years after years the problem of putting these under cultivation gets aggravated.

The percentages, uncultivated area to area of survey nos., surplus declared to area of survey nos. and uncultivated area to surplus declared etc., presented earlier do not need much explanation. It is clear from column 5 that the maximum surplus area has been declared in the first land revenue group - upto Rs.0.40 - both in respect of the Revised Act and the Principal Act and this goes on

decreasing as the average land revenue per acre increases. Similarly, as the land revenue per acre increases the extent of lowest uncultivated area as a proportion to total area of the survey nos. within the group decreases. The lowest uncultivated area was not necessarily reported in the same year and the reasons for choosing lowest uncultivated area have been stated above. Surplus declared as a proportion to total area of survey nos. in the per acre land revenue group goes on decreasing as the land revenue per acre increases in respect of the Revised Act. Under the Principal Act the proportion of surplus to total area of the survey nos. moves within a small margin and it is always more than 70 per cent of the total area of the group. The lowest uncultivated area as a proportion to surplus declared in each group also spells out the some declining trend with the increase in the land revenue per acre. Comparing columns 2 and 3 it is clear that substantial uncultivated area being surrendered as surplus ever ceiling is very certain in the first group - land revenue upto Rs.0.40 the least uncultivated area being surrendered in the highest land revenue group. Considering percentages in columns 2,3,4 and 5 two broad conclusions can be arrived at. Firstly, substantial proportion of uncultivated area accruing as surplus in first two groups, with per acre land revenue upto Rs.0.40 and Rs.0.41 to 0.80, is inevitable. How exactly this will work out will depend upon the exigencies of the situation in which every land holder surrendering surplus area is going to be placed. As said earlier in 1.2 it will be quite natural for the surplus land holders to surrender uncultivated area as surplus to the extent it is feasible to meet the situation without violating any provisions of the Act.

Secondly, in view of the larger surplus accruing in the first two groups, it is inevitable that the large number of grantees will receive lands in the first two groups, particularly in the first group, and these grantees will absorb a very large chunk of uncultivated area surrendered as surplus. As will be seen subsequently from the sample data the proportion of grantees in the first group (land revenue upto Rs.0.40 per acre) to total grantees in the sample is around 52 per cent and 70 per cent under the Revised Act and the Principal Act respectively.

The above refers to the survey nos. falling within the sample in the district comprising the five tahasils Yavatamal, Darwaha, Pusad, Wani and Kelapur. The survey nos. referred to as clarified earlier are only those for which detailed land use for five years previous to granting of land could be collected. It will be useful to look into the tahasil along the same lines as above since the above suggested conclusions may or may not hold good for individual tahasils depending upon the surplus declared, uncultivated area and the land revenue per acre that has surrendered surplus area etc. Total survey nos. for which detailed land use data could be collected for any of the survey nos. surrendering surplus for distribution in Darwaha tahasil for reasons stated therein. Tables 1.7 through 1.11 and 1.12 through 1.15 set out cultivated and uncultivated areas upto five years previous to granting of land and also the surplus declared in the tahasils for Revised Act and Principal Act respectively. Again instead of looking through the details in each per acre land revenue group it will be convenient to pool these as earlier and the percentage relationship between total area, uncultivated area and surplus declared etc. for the each of the group and the total for the tahasil is given in Tables 1.5 and 1.6

Table 1.5 : Proportion of uncultivated area, surplus declared etc. to total area of the survey Nos. in tahasils of Yavatmal district (Revised Act).

Tahasill	Land Revenue per acre Rs.	Lowest uncultivated as per cent of total area	Surplus declared as per cent of total area	Lowest uncultivated as per cent of group surplus declared	Group surplus as per cent of total surplus declared
1	2	3	4	5	6
1) Yavatmal	1) Upto 0.40	55.69	53.83	103.45	37.37
	2) 0.41-0.80	27.56	39.69	69.43	29.82
	3) 0.81-1.50	12.22	39.99	30.56	32.80
	Total	32.17	44.13	72.89	100.00
2) Darwaha	1) Upto 0.40	63.42	64.59	98.19	69.92
	2) 0.41-0.80	29.10	34.85	83.51	13.32
	3) 0.81-1.50	12.36	44.06	28.05	16.75
	Total	46.48	54.20	85.76	100.00
3) Pusad	1) Upto 0.40	16.55	57.85	28.61	39.62
	2) 0.41-0.80	12.44	66.57	18.79	54.47
	3) 0.81-1.50	9.36	20.04	46.71	5.90
	Total	14.07	55.64	25.29	100.00
4) Wani	1) Upto 0.40	40.57	48.31	83.97	85.44
	2) 0.41-0.80	31.55	76.04	41.50	6.62
	3) 0.81-1.50	2.67	58.39	4.58	7.93
	Total	38.25	50.21	76.18	100.00
5) Kelapur	1) Upto 0.40	77.20	83.02	92.98	77.81
	2) 0.41-0.80	1.96	77.99	2.51	22.18
	3) 0.81-1.50	-	-	-	-
	Total	59.68	81.85	72.91	100.00

Table 1.6 : Proportion of uncultivated area, surplus declared etc. to total area of the survey Nos. in the tahasils of Yavatmal District (Principal Act).

Tahasil	Land Revenue per acre Rs.	Lowest uncultivated as per cent of total area	Surplus declared as per cent of total area	Lowest uncultivated as per cent of group surplus declared	Group surplus as per cent of total surplus declared
1) Yavatmal	1) Upto 0.40	69.54	42.15	111.85	48.29
	2) 0.41 to 0.80	46.22	66.76	69.23	43.57
	3) 0.81 - 1.25	6.97	88.08	7.91	8.13
	Total	56.33	85.73	65.71	100.00
2) Pusad	1) Upto 0.40	94.26	86.29	109.24	92.78
	2) 0.41 - 0.80	12.93	46.74	27.67	7.21
	3) 0.81 - 1.25	-	-	-	-
	Total	84.06	81.33	103.32	100.00
3) Wani	1) Upto 0.40	55.59	57.54	96.62	28.06
	2) 0.41 - 0.80	69.06	84.24	78.47	56.12
	3) 0.81 - 1.25	38.68	72.30	53.50	15.81
	Total	62.13	72.85	85.28	100.00
4) Kelapur	1) Upto 0.40	79.08	87.37	90.51	58.19
	2) 0.41 - 0.80	39.88	78.99	50.48	41.80
	3) 0.81 - 1.25	-	-	-	-
	Total	61.80	84.85	73.85	100.00

Table 1.7 : Land use, for five years previous to the date of grant of land, of survey No. surrendering surplus land in Yavatmal Tahasil (Revised Act).

Land Revenue per acre Rs.	Area of survey Nos.	Land use 5 years previous to allotment out of Col.2		Land use 4 years previous to allotment out of Col.2		Land use 3 years previous to allotment out of Col.2		Land use 2 years previous to allotment out of Col.2		Land use 1 year previous to allotment out of Col.2		Surplus area declared out of Col.2
		Culti- vated	Unculti- vated	Culti- vated	Unculti- vated	Culti- vated	Unculti- vated	Culti- vated	Unculti- vated	Culti- vated	Unculti- vated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Upto 0.20	59-29	31-03	28-26	31-03	28-26	19-38	39-31	20-20	39-09	16-20	43-09	44-06
0.21 to 0.30	236-28	81-21	155-07	68-17	168-11	75-18	161-10	74-19	162-09	61-38	174-30	121-14
0.31 to 0.40	58-26	44-29	13-37	43-08	15-18	43-08	15-18	16-30	41-36	29-20	29-06	25-26
0.41 to 0.50	111-02	64-09	46-33	69-14	41-28	72-08	38-34	69-30	41-12	63-14	47-28	60-10
0.51 to 0.60	25-03	20-03	5-00	19-03	6-00	20-23	4-20	20-23	4-20	19-03	6-00	5-00
0.61 to 0.70	159-38	100-10	59-28	106-00	53-38	113-06	46-32	106-15	53-23	108-07	51-31	53-33
0.71 to 0.80	88-06	75-36	12-10	76-17	11-29	72-16	15-30	72-35	15-11	69-35	18-11	33-18
0.81 to 0.90	95-33	75-06	20-27	61-38	33-35	55-30	40-03	61-16	34-17	53-36	41-37	43-33
0.91 to 1.00	110-08	98-39	11-09	99-10	10-38	102-26	7-22	96-16	13-32	85-31	24-17	62-12
1.01 to 1.25	176-31	162-29	14-02	161-31	15-00	161-06	15-25	163-15	13-16	155-10	21-21	52-25
1.26 to 1.50	336-26	31-13	5-13	34-16	2-10	34-16	2-10	34-16	2-10	34-16	2-10	9-00
Total	1158-30	785-38	372-32	770-37	387-33	770-35	387-35	736-35	421-35	697-30	461-00	511-17

Table 1.6 : Land use, for five years previous to date of grant of land, of survey Nos. surrendering surplus land in Darwha Tahasil (Revised Act).

Land Revenue per acre Rs.	Area of Survey Nos.	Land use 5 years previous to allotment out of Col.2		Land use 4 years previous to allotment out of Col.2		Land use 3 years previous to allotment out of Col.2		Land use 2 years previous to allotment out of Col.2		Land use 1 year previous to allotment out of Col.2		Surplus area declared out of Col.2
		Culti- vated	Unculti- gated	Culti- vated	Unculti- gated	Culti- vated	Unculti- gated	Culti- vated	Unculti- gated	Culti- vated	Unculti- gated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Upto 0.20	139-25	40-31	98-34	40-33	98-32	40-33	98-32	31-10	108-15	33-12	106-13	90-00
0.21 to 0.30	210-28	54-32	155-36	45-24	165-04	49-23	161-05	47-34	162-34	50-34	159-34	146-14
0.31 to 0.40	195-26	104-04	91-22	105-10	90-16	104-01	91-25	101-24	94-02	86-36	108-30	116-12
0.41 to 0.50	71-02	50-02	21-00	23-20	47-22	23-32	47-10	38-32	32-10	45-04	25-38	28-27
0.51 to 0.60	63-09	29-24	33-25	47-24	15-25	47-12	15-37	48-12	14-37	30-24	32-25	25-20
0.61 to 0.70	27-16	23-22	3-34	23-22	3-34	23-22	3-34	23-22	3-34	23-22	3-34	9-00
0.71 to 0.80	31-03	27-02	4-01	27-02	4-01	26-07	4-36	26-00	5-03	24-00	7-03	4-00
0.81 to 0.90	56-36	49-11	7-25	52-11	4-25	47-02	9-34	46-12	10-24	47-01	9-35	21-10
0.91 to 1.00	44-39	40-39	4-00	42-34	2-05	41-10	3-29	43-10	1-29	38-10	6-29	10-28
1.01 to 1.25	59-13	50-23	8-30	49-23	9-30	49-23	9-30	49-23	9-30	49-23	9-30	23-19
1.26 to 1.50	30-20	27-07	3-13	11-35	18-25	11-22	18-38	11-04	19-16	26-35	3-25	29.02
Total	930-17	497-37	432-20	469-38	460-19	464-27	465-30	467-23	462-34	456-01	474-16	504-12

Table 1.9 : Land use, for five years previous to date of grant of land, of survey Nos. surrendering surplus land in Pusad Tahasil (Revised Act)

Land Revenue per acre Rs.	Area of Survey Nos.	Land use 5 years previous to allotment out of Col.2		Land use 4 years previous to allotment out of Col.2		Land use 3 years previous to allotment out of Col.2		Land use 2 years previous to allotment out of Col.2		Land use 1 year previous to allotment out of Col.2		Surplus area declared out of Col.2
		Culti- vated	Unculti- vated	Culti- vated	Unculti- vated	Culti- vated	Unculti- vated	Culti- vated	Unculti- vated	Culti- vated	Unculti- vated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Upto 0.20	48-07	33-29	14-18	36-35	11-12	33-29	14-18	36-19	11-28	35-17	12-30	23-04
0.21 to 0.30	49-26	43-16	6-10	45-04	4-22	44-02	5-24	38-16	11-10	39-26	10-00	32-24
0.31 to 0.40	88-03	75-09	12-34	73-06	14-37	67-25	20-18	60-12	27-31	64-29	23-14	51-34
0.41 to 0.50	25-37	24-00	1-37	23-00	2-37	23-00	2-37	23-00	2-37	22-00	3-37	10-00
0.51 to 0.60	29-38	25-20	4-18	25-20	4-18	21-38	8-00	9-20	20-18	9-20	20-18	12-38
0.61 to 0.70	54-02	50-14	3-28	50-32	3-10	48-07	5-35	47-23	6-19	47-00	7-02	54-02
0.71 to 0.80	112-08	94-25	17-23	80-03	32-05	94-27	17-21	73-17	38-31	68-29	43-19	70-35
0.81 to 0.90	49-08	43-14	5-34	43-12	5-36	44-04	5-04	44-04	5-04	43-00	6-08	7-00
0.91 to 1.00	30-25	29-00	1-25	29-00	1-25	28-00	2-25	28-00	2-25	29-00	1-25	9-01
1.01 to 1.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.26 to 1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	487-34	419-07	68-27	406-32	81-02	405-12	82-22	360-31	127-03	359-01	128-33	271-18

Table 1.10 : Land use, for five years previous to date of grant of land, of survey Nos. surrendering surplus land in Wani Tahasil (Revised Act)

Land Revenue per acre Rs.	Area of Survey No.	Land use 5 years previous to allotment out of Col.2		Land use 4 years previous to allotment out of Col.2		Land use 3 years previous to allotment out of Col.2		Land use 2 years previous to allotment out of Col.2		Land use 1 year previous to allotment out of Col.2		Surplus area declared out of Col.2
		Culti- vated	Unculti- vated	Culti- vated	Unculti- vated	Culti- vated	Unculti- vated	Culti- vated	Unculti- vated	Culti- vated	Unculti- vated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Upto 0.20	50-19	35-19	15-00	25-19	25-00	21-36	28-23	8-07	42-12	8-12	42-07	30-30
0.21 to 0.30	37-11	10-05	27-06	10-05	27-06	16-11	21-00	16-11	21-00	11-10	26-01	19-21
0.31 to 0.40	45-36	33-33	12-03	35-15	10-21	38-15	7-21	35-04	10-32	35-04	10-32	14-12
0.41 to 0.50	6-23	4-20	2-03	4-30	1-33	4-30	1-33	4-20	2-03	4-20	2-03	5-00
0.51 to 0.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.61 to 0.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.71 to 0.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.81 to 0.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.91 to 1.00	10-11	9-00	1-11	9-00	1-11	10-00	0-11	8-00	2-11	8-00	2-11	6-00
1.01 to 1.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.26 to 1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	150-20	92-37	57-23	84-29	65-31	91-12	59-08	72-02	78-18	67-06	83-14	75-23

Table 1.11 : Land use, for five years previous to date of grant of land, of survey Nos. surrendering surplus land in Kelapur Tahasil (Revised Act)

Land Revenue per acre Rs.	Area of Survey No.	Land use 5 years previous to allotment out of Col.2		Land use 4 years previous to allotment out of Col.2		Land use 3 years previous to allotment out of Col.2		Land use 2 years previous to allotment out of Col.2		Land use 1 years previous to allotment out of Col.2		Surplus area declared out of Col.2
		Culti- vated	Uncul- tivated	Culti- vated	Uncul- tivated	Culti- vated	Uncul- tivated	Culti- vated	Uncul- tivated	Culti- vated	Uncul- tivated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Upto 0.20	371-01	27-23	343-18	37-33	333-08	27-37	343-04	29-07	341-34	24-02	346-39	298-07
0.21 to 0.30	19-03	5-16	13-27	5-16	13-27	5-16	13-27	5-16	13-27	3-36	15-07	15-27
0.31 to 0.40	59-08	59-08	-	59-08	-	59-08	-	59-08	-	59-08	-	59-08
0.41 to 0.50	136-14	133-27	2-27	133-27	2-27	132-36	3-18	132-36	3-18	130-19	5-35	106-14
0.51 to 0.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.61 to 0.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.71 to 0.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.81 to 0.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.91 to 1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 to 1.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.26 to 1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	585-26	225-34	359-32	236-04	349-22	225-17	360-09	226-27	358-39	217-25	368-01	479-16

Table 1.12 : Land use, for five years previous to date of grant of land, of survey Nos. surrendering surplus land in Yavatmal Tahasil (Principal Act)

Land Revenue per acre Rs.	Area of Survey No.	Land use 5 years previous to allotment out of Col.2		Land use 4 years previous to allotment out of Col.2		Land use 3 years previous to allotment out of Col.2		Land use 2 years previous to allotment out of Col.2		Land use 1 year previous to allotment out of Col.2		Surplus area declared out of Col.2
		Culti- vated	Uncul- tivated	Culti- vated	Uncul- tivated	Culti- vated	Uncul- tivated	Culti- vated	Uncul- tivated	Culti- vated	Uncul- tivated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Upto 0.20	136-27	25-05	111-22	35-30	100-37	24-10	112-17	19-10	117-17	21-20	115-07	111-25
0.21 to 0.30	131-33	59-20	72-13	39-10	92-23	62-02	69-31	43-16	88-17	37-20	94-83	73-22
0.31 to 0.40	172-32	49-35	122-37	38-34	133-38	42-14	130-18	66-22	106-10	63-16	109-16	89-04
0.41 to 0.50	147-10	36-14	110-36	60-28	86-22	56-30	90-20	89-38	57-12	43-00	104-10	107-26
0.51 to 0.60	64-32	21-33	42-39	17-30	47-02	19-20	45-12	18-24	46-08	18-03	46-29	35-29
0.61 to 0.70	158-15	53-10	105-05	45-35	112-20	59-37	98-18	90-26	67-29	83-37	74-18	103-38
0.71 to 0.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.81 to 0.90	40-32	36-32	4-00	37-11	3-21	36-32	4-00	38-10	2-22	35-00	5-32	34-21
0.91 to 1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 to 1.25	11-35	11-30	0-05	9-25	2-10	10-30	1-05	10-30	1-05	10-30	1-05	11-35
Total	864-16	294-19	569-37	285-03	579-13	312-15	552-01	377-16	487-00	313-06	551-10	568-00

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Table 1.13 : Land use, for five years previous to date of grant of land, of survey Nos. surrendering surplus land in Pusa Tahasil (Principal Act)

Land Revenue per acre Rs.	Area of Survey Nos.	Land use 5 years previous to allotment out of Col. 2		Land use 4 years previous to allotment out of Col. 2		Land use 3 years previous to allotment out of Col. 2		Land use 2 years previous to allotment out of Col. 2		Land use 1 year previous to allotment out of Col. 2		Surplus area declared out of Col. 2
		Culti- vated	Uncul- tivated	Culti- vated	Uncul- tivated	Culti- vated	Uncul- tivated	Culti- vated	Uncul- tivated	Culti- vated	Uncul- tivated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Upto 0.20	296-14	25-24	270-30	25-24	270-30	25-24	270-30	25-24	270-30	25-24	270-30	243-01
0.21 to 0.30	554-30	29-29	525-01	29-29	525-01	29-29	525-01	29-29	525-01	29-29	525-01	501-12
0.31 to 0.40	114-15	-	114-15	-	114-15	-	114-15	-	114-15	-	114-15	88-33
0.41 to 0.50	27-22	24-01	3-21	24-01	3-21	24-01	3-21	24-01	3-21	24-01	3-21	18-07
0.51 to 0.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.61 to 0.70	17-09	12-28	4-21	12-28	4-21	12-28	4-21	12-28	4-21	12-28	4-21	9-01
0.71 to 0.80	93-32	83-37	9-35	83-37	9-35	83-37	9-35	83-37	9-35	83-37	9-35	37-23
0.81 to 0.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.91 to 1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 to 1.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1104-02	175-39	928-03	175-39	928-03	175-39	928-03	175-39	928-03	175-39	928-03	897-37

Table 1.1A : Land use, for five years previous to date of grant of land, of survey Nos. surrendering surplus land in Wani Tahasil (Principal Act)

Land Revenue per acre Rs.	Area of Survey Nos.	Land use 5 years previous to allotment out of Col. 2		Land use 4 years previous to allotment out of Col. 2		Land use 3 years previous to allotment out of Col. 2		Land use 2 years previous to allotment out of Col. 2		Land use 1 year previous to allotment out of Col. 2		Surplus area declared out of Col. 2
		Culti- vated	Uncul- tivated	Culti- vated	Uncul- tivated	Culti- vated	Uncul- tivated	Culti- vated	Uncul- tivated	Culti- vated	Uncul- tivated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Upto 0.20	47-34	15-00	32-34	15-00	32-34	15-00	32-34	10-30	37-04	10-20	37-14	47-34
0.21 to 0.30	102-08	45-00	57-08	49-29	52-19	34-06	68-02	36-00	66-08	32-00	70-08	41-23
0.31 to 0.40	25-00	-	25-00	13-00	12-00	13-00	12-00	10-00	15-00	12-06	12-34	11-12
0.41 to 0.50	125-17	47-27	77-30	50-23	74-34	40-12	85-05	48-08	77-09	42-14	83-03	113-08
0.51 to 0.60	79-19	2-00	77-19	-	79-19	-	79-19	-	79-19	-	79-19	78-06
0.61 to 0.70	34-10	28-30	5-20	23-16	10-34	23-10	11-00	15-15	18-35	13-18	20-32	10-05
0.71 to 0.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.81 to 0.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.91 to 1.00	41-26	15-30	25-36	3-29	37-37	-	41-26	-	41-26	-	41-26	27-39
1.01 to 1.25	36-35	32-16	4-19	30-08	6-27	28-23	8-12	27-19	9-16	26-15	10-20	28-32
Total	492-29	186-23	306-06	185-25	307-04	154-11	338-18	147-32	344-37	136-33	355-36	358-39

Table 1.15 : Land use, for five years previous to date of grant of land, of survey Nos. surrendering surplus land in Kelapur Tahasil (Principal Act)

Land Revenue per acre Rs.	Area of Survey Nos.	Land use 5 years previous to allotment out of Col. 2		Land use 4 years previous to allotment out of Col. 2		Land use 3 years previous to allotment out of Col. 2		Land use 2 years previous to allotment out of Col. 2		Land use 1 year previous to allotment out of Col. 2		Surplus area declared out of Col. 2
		Culti- vated	Uncul- tivated	Culti- vated	Uncul- tivated	Culti- vated	Uncul- tivated	Culti- vated	Uncul- tivated	Culti- vated	Uncul- tivated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Upto 0.20	127-03	15-11	111-32	15-11	111-32	10-11	116-32	15-01	112-02	15-14	111-29	105-03
0.21 to 0.30	73-36	23-10	50-26	23-10	50-26	22-12	51-24	16-30	57-06	24-39	48-37	63-15
0.31 to 0.40	56-27	13-25	43-02	13-10	43-17	13-25	43-02	13-20	43-07	13-22	43-05	56-27
0.41 to 0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.51 to 0.60	56-26	31-30	24-36	18-30	37-36	32-05	24-21	30-35	25-31	33-10	23-16	56-12
0.61 to 0.70	117-28	70-23	47-05	69-38	47-30	76-23	41-05	73-23	44-05	75-04	42-24	79-35
0.71 to 0.80	30-14	14-14	16-00	14-14	16-00	14-14	16-00	14-14	16-00	14-14	16-00	25-22
0.81 to 0.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.91 to 1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 to 1.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	462-14	168-33	293-21	154-33	307-21	169-10	293-04	164-03	298-11	176-23	285-31	386-34

respectively for the Revised Act and the Principal Act. The relationship between various areas, total area, un-cultivated area and the surplus declared etc., is more or less along the same ^{line} ~~times~~ in most tahasils as in respect of the total sample looked into earlier. The slight deviation in this respect is observable in Yavatamal and Pusad tahasils in regard to the Revised Act. The surplus declared in Yavatamal tahasil is more or less evenly distributed in all the three groups and considering columns 3,4 and 5 of Yavatamal tahasil in Table 1.5 it will be seen that depending upon the surplus declared in each of the survey nos. in groups 1 and 2 the surplus surrendered could be somewhat evenly distributed between cultivated and uncultivated area. In the third group of the same tahasil even if all the uncultivated area is surrendered as surplus the balance needed to make up the total surplus declared in the group will have to come from cultivated area and this will be twice the uncultivated area of the group. In Pusad tahasil the uncultivated area is so low and surplus declared so large that substantial chunk of the surplus surrendered will be from cultivated area. In the remaining three tahasils, Darwaha, Wani and Kelapur, substantial proportion of uncultivated area being surrendered as surplus is inevitable and is very clear from the Table 1.5.

In respect of the Principal Act the results of the respective four tahasils for which data is presented in Tables 1.12 through 1.15 do not materially differ from the total sample and thus the large chunk of the area surrendered as surplus will be from uncultivated area. That the surplus area surrendered will be largely out of the uncultivated area of the surplus land holders is not something

unexpected but needed to be stated by looking into the survey nos. from which such surplus was surrendered both under the Revised Act and the Principal Act. Further, the major portion of the uncultivated area surrendered comes from the low fertility lands as indicated by the average per acre land revenue under both the Revised and the Principal Act.

Chapter II

Distribution of Surplus Land

The previous chapter dealt with the probable extent of cultivated and uncultivated area surrendered as surplus over ceiling area and the subsequent distribution of the same to the grantees as per the provisions of the Act. It is proposed to examine very broadly the distribution as per the provisions of the 'Principal' Act and the 'Revised' Act. It was pointed out that the amended 'First Schedule' to the Act by itself would have affected the maximum area allocable to the grantees. However, along with the amendment to the 'First Schedule', Section 27 of Act was substituted by Maharashtra 21 of 1975 and the newly introduced Section 27 clearly prescribed the maximum area that could be allotted to a grantee, less than that area being granted not having been ruled out. This was a drastic measure that affected the area allotted to grantees under the 'Revised' Act. These amendments to the 'Principal' Act naturally changed the distribution in terms area granted to each grantee under the 'Revised' Act. The immediate effect of the substituted Section 27 was that a large number of landless persons could be granted land for cultivation. Besides the resulting changes in the distribution of land another matter that needs to be considered refers to 'Pot Kharab' out of the distributed land. This has to be considered in the light of the wide meaning given to 'Agriculture' in the Act and the financial assistance that was proposed for land development and current cost of production. Along with Pot Kharab 'other uncultivated' area

also needs to be taken note of for inclusion or exclusion in calculating the ceiling area and the subsequent distribution if the area surrendered as surplus includes land of this description.

2.1 'Pot Kharab' and 'Other Uncultivated' Area

The word 'Agriculture', as given in Section 2(1) of the Act, has been given a very wide meaning to include, besides cultivation of crops etc., such other allied operations as dairy farming, poultry farming and cattle breeding etc. The inclusion or exclusion of 'Pot Kharab' and/or 'other uncultivated' area in calculating the ceiling area and if such area forms the part of the surplus area surrendered and distributed will have to be considered in the light of the amenability of the land of such description to any of the operations included in 'agriculture' in the Act. Mere amenability of such land to any of the operations included in 'agriculture' may not suffice, especially when such 'Pot Kharab' or 'other uncultivated' forms part of the area allotted to a grantee who in majority of the cases happens to be a landless person or an agricultural labour with no resources at his command.

In VF VII-XII certain area is recorded as 'Pot Kharab' and whether such area needs to be excluded or included while calculating the holding is the issue. The High Court has taken the view (High Court decision in Special Civil Application No. 1495 of 1970 Saraswatibai M. Anjandee versus State, decided on 2nd July 1974 - Bhassne J.) that definition of the expression 'land' as contained in section 2(16) will not permit any exclusion unless the land is not capable of being used for the

free allowance upto 5 acres of Pot Kharab while calculating the ceiling area by what reasoning no such allowance has been considered when allotting land to grantees who under the Revised Act get for less land. Had it been that no such Pot Kharab out of the surrendered surplus was distributed no such query could have arisen. But as will be seen subsequently from the respondents reporting the extent of 'Pot Kharab' and/or 'other uncultivated' land was not that negligible as not to give the matter any consideration. Inclusion of such Pot Kharab in the area distributed to grantees has resulted into less land than that granted being actually cropped. This alone is not necessarily the reason for leaving part of the allotted land remaining uncultivated but this did contribute to the uncultivated area of the grantees is no less true. Most of the grantees, in Yavatamal district, under the Revised Act received land varying between 3 and 5 acres and say around 15 to 20 gunthas of this allotted area of each grantee being Pot Kharab and/or other uncultivated would have a far greater adverse effect than 5 acres of Pot Kharab and/or other uncultivated on the ceiling holder. While exclusion of upto 5 acres of Pot Kharab and/or other uncultivated while calculating the ceiling had been endowed (at least proposed to be endowed) on the surplus holder no such provision was thought of in allotting land to grantees. If Pot Kharab was to be excluded from 3 acres of land allotted to a grantee this would have created a 'fragment', the fragment for the district being less than 3 acres of dry crop land. No doubt that creation of such a fragment is prohibited by the 'Bombay Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1947', but this difficulty was not unsurmountable and could have

been overcome by making a concession of around 15 to 20 guthas of Pot Kharab or other uncultivated area and allotting nearabout three acres of cultivable area to the grantees. May be such a measure would have somewhat decreased the total number of grantees but the measure would have been on par with the one proposed in calculating the ceiling of the surplus holder.

2.2 Surplus Land Distribution

It was stated in the previous chapter that surplus land distribution in the State occurs in two distinct phases one under the Principal Act and the other under the Revised Act. There are two distinguishing features that affect the distribution of surplus land under the Revised Act as compared to the Principal Act. The first affects the quantum of land to be granted to each allottee and the second ensures minimum allotment to hitherto neglected scheduled castes, tribes etc. backward classes.

Under the Principal Act the maximum area allocable to a landless person was related to the ceiling area prescribed by Section 27(7) of the Act, the upper limit to such allocable area being one-sixth of the ceiling area. Since the ceiling area differed in various 'local areas' as given in the First Schedule to the Act the variation in maximum allocable area naturally followed. The ceiling areas under sub-clauses (a), (b) and (c) of clause 5 of section 2 were the same all over the State and the above variation in ceiling areas refers to one under sub-clause (d) of clause 5 of section 2. With the ceiling area varying between 66 acres to 140 acres in various 'local areas' the maximum allocable area to a landless person varied between 11 acres to 23 and a little more ^{more} acres in the 'local areas'. With the substitution of

section 27 of the Principal Act, by Maharashtra 21 of 1975, in the Revised Act uniform upper limit to allocation of land to a grantee (a landless person) was prescribed at 3 hectares or 7 1/2 acres of land under sub-clause (e) of clause 5 of section 2. This amounted to a substantial reduction in the maximum allocable area under the Principal Act and in a district like Yavatamal with ceiling areas prescribed at 108, 114, 126 and 140 acres for various 'local areas' and the maximum allocable area to a landless person under section 27(7) therefore being 18, 19, 21 and 23 and a little more acres was no doubt a very substantial reduction. This means that while previously one landless person could be accommodated now with the same area being available for distribution at least ^{three} there can be accommodated. This does not purport to mean that such upper limit in granting land was invariably observed while distributing land under the Principal Act.

The other distinguishing feature of the Revised Act refers to reservation of 50 per cent of surplus land under section 27(4), after excluding lands referred to sub-sections (2) and (3), for distribution to persons belonging to Scheduled castes, Scheduled tribes and other backward classes etc. So far as lands falling under Section 27(2) are concerned the tenancy laws allowed resumption of half the land leased by the landlord. Therefore, there would be very few lands, if any, at all, which would come within the purview of aforesaid Section 27(2). Similarly, in view of Section 19 of the Revised Act there would be no farms notified as was the case in respect of compact and mechanised farms under Section 19 of the Principal Act and therefore lands declared surplus under the Revised Act would not normally come within the purview

of Section 27(3). This would effectively mean that area declared surplus under the Revised Act would be available for distribution under Sections 27(4) and 27(5). The Reserved and unreserved surplus area in Yavatamal district ending April 1976 was as below.

Tahasil	Reserved (acres)	Unreserved (acres)	Total (acres)
Yavatamal	2352-12	2339-08	4691-20
Darwha	1790-09	1782-20	3572-29
Pusad	845-00	779-39	1624-39
Wani	2125-13	2114-21	4239-34
Kelapur	3363-33	3318-29	6682-22
Total district	10476-27	10334-37	20811-24

Tables 2.1 and 2.2 give surplus land distribution under the 'Revised Act' and the 'Principal Act' respectively. Detailed information regarding various backward classes was not available except for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in respect of the Principal Act. Perusing the two tables it is clear that backward classes received major portion of the surplus distributed under the Revised Act as against the major portion going to others under the Principal Act. While this is not strictly comparable in view of only scheduled castes and scheduled tribes representing backward classes under the Principal Act, it can still be clear that scheduled castes and scheduled tribes taken together reported 78.82 per cent of grantees and claimed 60 per cent of land distributed under the Revised Act as against 37.47 per cent of allottees claiming 31.5 per cent of land distributed under the Principal Act.

Table 2.1 : Surplus land distribution under the 'Revised Act' ending March 1978

	Yavatamal	Darwha	Pusad	Wani	Kelapur	Total
Others						
No	386	222	77	180	454	1319
Area	1508-01	970-28	258-02	633-14	1600-22	4970-27
Total						
No	2001	1448	520	1077	2782	7828
Area	7025-28	5456-35	1894-33	3715-16	9612-21	27705-33

Table 2.1 : Surplus land distribution under the 'Revised Act' ending March 1978

	Yavatamal	Darwha	Pusad	wani	Kelapur	Total
Area declared surplus	7505-22	9333-11	2820-24	6228-00	15441-13	41328-30
Area taken possession	7025-28	5456-35	1894-33	3715-36	9612-21	27705-33
Area distributed to landless persons	7025-28	5456-35	1894-33	3715-36	9612-21	27705-33
Scheduled castes						
No	452	386	56	163	359	1416
Area	1502-30	1451-37	205-12	572-30	1243-04	4975-33
Scheduled tribes						
No	760	273	93	629	1626	3381
Area	2601-13	1001-32	357-22	2156-24	5602-20	11719-31
Vimukta jati						
No	92	172	96	6	126	492
Area	297-29	623-05	348-04	20-25	421-17	1711-00
Nomadic tribes						
No	55	175	9	41	135	415
Area	184-10	607-18	29-31	137-34	460-17	1419-30
Nova-Buddha						
No	122	175	111	6	52	466
Area	404-04	618-05	403-12	19-08	174-25	1619-14
Defence Services						
No	65	27	37	38	16	183
Area	254-39	109-38	140-37	124-15	54-09	684-18
Ex-service man						
No	69	18	41	14	14	156
Area	272-22	73-32	151-33	51-06	55-27	605-00
Others						
No	386	222	77	180	454	1319
Area	1508-01	970-28	258-02	633-14	1600-22	4970-27
Total						
No	2001	1448	520	1077	2782	7828
Area	7025-28	5456-35	1894-33	3715-16	9612-21	27705-33

Table 2.2 : Surplus land distribution under the 'Principal Act' ending march 1978

Tahasil	Area declared surplus	Area taken possession	No. of grantees	Area distributed to grantees	No. of societies granted land	Area granted to societies	Scheduled caste grantees	Area granted	Scheduled tribe grantees	Area granted
Yavatamal	917-32	757-20	88	757-20	8	494-22	1	10-20	15	137-37
Daraha	2136-09	1495-09	192	1495-09	2	183-24	36	283-22	35	296-27
Pusad	3602-24	2396-11	320	2396-11	2	395-06	62	356-16	88	516-29
Wani	1280-24	963-02	244	963-02	-	-	34	115-39	107	367-21
Kelapur	2589-29	2547-11	404	2547-11	1	132-00	58	334-12	223	1357-01
Spl. Deputy Collector	16237-28	16190-27	1869	16190-27	-	-	341	2341-21	168	1555-24
Total	26764-26	24350-00	3117	24350-00	13	1205-12	532	3442-10	636	4231-19

The uniform upper limit to granting of land had to an extent kept the average per grantee distribution within a small margin under the Revised Act. The average area for allottee granted under the Revised Act and the Principal Act is as below:

<u>Revised Act</u>					
Tahasil	S.Castes (acres)	S.Tribes (acres)	Other backward (acres)	Others (acres)	Total tahasil (acres)
Yavatamal	3-13	3-16	3-12	3-36	3-20
Darwha	3-30	3-26	3-21	4-12	3-30
Pusad	3-26	3-33	3-24	3-22	3-25
Wani	3-07	3-17	3-14	3-19	3-18
Kelapur	3-18	3-17	3-15	3-21	3-18
Total District	3-20	3-12	3-18	3-31	3-21

<u>Principal Act</u>				
Tahasil	S.Castes (acres)	S.Tribes (acres)	Others (acres)	Total tahasil (acres)
Yavatamal	10-20	9-07	1-31	3-12
Darwha	7-35	8-19	6-11	6-36
Pusad	5-29	5-34	6-13	6-11
Wani	3-16	3-17	4-26	3-37
Kelapur	5-30	6-03	5-37	5-39
Sp. Dy. Collector	6-34	9-10	9-10	8-26
Total District	6-18	6-26	7-39	7-18

More than 50 per cent of the surplus under the Principal Act was distributed by Special Deputy Collectors their jurisdiction being, at times, over areas of two different tahasil. As a result tahasilwise figures refer to the distribution by tahasildars or Naib-tahasildar charged with the distribution of the surplus. Tahasilwise breakup of the Special Deputy Collectors' distribution of land was not available and to that extent the tahasilwise averages could be somewhat different but not materially different. In most of the tahasils average area per grantee under the Principal Act is nearly twice the average area per grantee under the Revised Act.

The actual area distribution could be very different from the averages given above. Detailed information about number of grantees and the extent of area distributed was available only in respect of the Revised Act. No details were available from the records regarding extent of area distributed to grantees in respect of the Principal Act. The distribution under the Principal Act had changed hands from one authority to another so many times that records were widely disbursed in various offices and it was impossible to get the necessary details even at the tahasil headquarters. In view of the difficulty the area distribution pattern under the Principal Act has to be looked into on the basis of the sample for which information was collected. Tables 2.3 and 2.4 give the distribution of allottees and sample allottees for the Revised Act and the Principal Act respectively. The distribution of allottees in respect of Revised Act is for the period ending April 1976. Under the Revised Act 84.49 per cent of the grantees received land upto 4 acres against barely 8.56 per cent under the Principal Act. The differences are

**Table 2.3 : Tahasilwise distribution of allottees by size of area allotted ending April 1976
(Revised Act)**

Area allotted acres	Yavatmal allottees	Darwaha allottees	Pusad allottees	Wani allottees	Kelapur allottees	Total district allottees
Less than 3 acres	-	11	14	27	28	80
3.00 acres	604	232	104	291	372	1603
3.01 to 3.10	154	167	48	153	620	1142
3.11 to 3.20	166	128	71	155	431	951
3.21 to 3.30	79	80	17	49	140	365
3.31 to 4.00	92	115	63	53	87	410
4.01 to 4.10	26	43	14	29	47	159
4.11 to 4.20	27	55	9	17	36	144
4.21 to 4.30	21	25	6	8	28	88
4.31 to 5.00	47	69	25	13	35	189
More than 5 acres	62	74	20	24	62	242
Total	1278	999	391	819	1886	5373

Table 2.4 : Tahasilwise distribution of sample allottees by size of area allotted (Principal Act)

Tahasil -> Size of area granted (acres)	Yavatmal		Darwha		Pusad		Wani		Kelapur		Total	
	No. of gran- tees	Area	No. of gran- tees	Area	No. of gran- tees	Area	No. of gran- tees	Area	No. of gran- tees	Area	No. of gran- tees	Area
Upto 3-00	2	6-00	-	-	1	0-20	3	8-05	-	-	6	14-25
3-01- 4-00	4	13-35	-	-	23	87-32	-	-	-	-	27	101-27
4-01- 5-00	-	-	-	-	90	441-29	-	-	1	4-18	91	446-07
5-01- 7-00	17	106-39	6	38-02	59	336-11	2	12-00	3	22-20	87	515-32
7-21-10-00	22	181-23	31	282-26	19	178-00	8	68-26	22	204-02	102	914-37
10-01-15-00	26	310-14	6	65-15	2	24-14	21	253-22	15	186-34	70	840-19
15-01-20-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	18-00	1	15-14	2	33-14
Total	71	618-31	43	386-03	194	1068-26	35	360-13	42	433-08	385	2867-01

quite substantial particularly when Pusad tahasil is excluded from distribution in Table 2.4. Out of 124 allottees receiving land upto 5 acres in the sample Pusad tahasil accounted for 114 allottees and this alone has affected the distribution pattern. It will be worthwhile to look into yearwise allotment of sample allottees in respect of the Principal Act and the same is given in Table 2.5. Out of the 124 allottees receiving land upto 5 acres 116 received it in the year 1973. Even in respect of 5.01 to 7.20 acres 59 allottees were granted land in 1973 the balance of 28 allottees getting land in the earlier years. It seems therefore that some changes in the distribution policy were occurring even before the substitution of Section 27 of the Principal Act in the Revised Act. Actually all this has occurred because of the distribution in the single tahasil Pusad. It would have been worthwhile to look into the total distribution under the Principal Act if the detailed distribution was available. On the basis of the sample allottees following results are observable by keeping allottees from the year 1973 separate and locking the rest together.

Area allotted	1961 to 1972		1973	
	Allottees as percent of total	Area as percent of total	Allottees as percent of total	Area as percent of total
Upto 5 acres	3.97	1.41	64.28	57.06
5.01 to 7.20 acres	13.40	9.33	31.87	35.04
More than 7.20 acres	82.63	89.25	3.85	7.90

Table 2.5 : Distribution of sample allottees by year of allotment and size of area allotted (Principal Act)

Year of land grant->	1961		1965		1967		1968		1970		1971		1972		1973		Total	
	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No. of gran-tees	Area
Size of area granted (acres)																		
Upto 3-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3-00	2	6-00	-	-	3	5-25	6	14-25
3-01- 4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3-20	-	-	3	10-15	-	-	23	87-32	27	101-27
4-01- 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4-18	-	-	-	-	90	441-29	91	446-07
5-01- 7-20	-	-	-	-	1	7-20	2	15-00	1	6-13	7	48-06	17	102-22	59	336-11	87	515-32
7-21-10-00	9	83-38	16	152-00	14	127-28	12	109-28	4	37-28	10	85-18	33	284-01	4	34-16	102	914-37
10-01-15-00	1	10-30	-	-	12	143-21	6	68-03	18	219-31	14	166-39	16	192-01	3	39-14	70	840-19
15-01-20-00	-	-	-	-	1	15-14	-	-	1	18-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	33-14
Total	10	94-28	16	152-00	28	294-03	21	196-11	26	289-10	36	316-38	66	578-24	182	945-07	385	2867-01

55

The whole course of distribution seems to have been reversed in a single year 1973 so far as the sample allottees are considered and this may or may not hold good in respect of the total distribution under the Principal Act.

2.3 Surplus Distributed to Land Holding Families

During conduct of the survey it was noticed that some grantees were either the landholders or members of the landholding families. This was observable in respect of both the Revised Act and the Principal Act. The Acts have some decided priorities for distribution of surplus land and such grantees have to meet the conditions stipulated therein to be eligible to receive the land. Besides this they have to meet the provisions of Section 27(7). It will therefore be useful to look into these cases to some extent.

Since none of the grantees under the Revised Act reported to have received allotment under sub-clauses (i) or (ii) of clause 5 of section 27 of the Revised Act, the allotment has to be under sub-clauses (iii) and (iv) of clause 5 of section 27 of the Revised Act. Similarly, none of the grantees under the Principal Act received land under sub-clauses (i) to (iv) of clause 5 of section 27 and therefore the allotment in these cases has to be under sub-clauses (v) to (vii) of clause 5 of section 27 of the Principal Act. The sub-clauses mentioned above include 'landless labourer' in respect of the Revised Act and the Principal Act and the 'agricultural labourer' and a 'small holder', which were deleted by Maharashtra 21 of 1975 from the Revised Act, only in the Principal Act. Thus while having met the priority and the definition of the above three concepts the grantee becomes eligible to receive land and the allotment even after this has to be

commensurate with section 27(7) of the respective Acts under which the grantee has received the allotment.

Statements 2.1 and 2.2 present the landholding families receiving surplus land distributed under the Revised Act and the Principal Act respectively. Nineteen grantees received the surplus land while either the grantee ^{or} his family held land at the time of allotment. Only one grantee in Wani tahasil received allotment despite holding land under sub-clause (iii) of clause 5 of section 27. While the total land after allotment of surplus is slightly more than that prescribed at 3 hectares of 7 1/2 acres under section 27(7), this seems to be with a view to avoid the creation of a fragment by allotting less to meet provision of section 27(7). Another nine cases where the land was allotted to head of the family who held land at the time of allotment are of doubt for eligibility. These grantees could not be granted land under sub-clauses (i) to (iii) of clause 5 of section 27 nor could they be granted land under sub-clause (iv) of clause 5 of section 27 since by their earlier landholding they do not meet the definition of a landless person under section 2(17) of the Revised Act. However for some reason or other they were granted land eight of these grantees did receive land beyond prescription under section 27(7) and only one grantee, if at all, was eligible to get the allotment. In another case where head of the family received allotment despite holding ~~land~~ but this was in order since he met the provision under section 2(17) and also the provision of section 27(7) after surplus allotment. In these cases of grantees previous land held was leased in and if the landholding is to be construed to mean as owning and cultivating land

Statement 2.1 : Land holding families receiving surplus land distributed under the Revised Act

Tahasil	Surplus area allotted to	Previous land held by	Leased in by	Previous land held in acres	Surplus allotted in acres	Remark
1 Yavatamal	1 Head of the family	Head of the family	-	5-00	3-03	Total more than 7-20 acres
	2 "	"	-	13-00	3-00	"
	3 "	-	Head of the family	3-00	3-00	-
	4 Nephew	Uncle	-	6-00	3-00	-
2 Darwaha	1 Head of the family	Head of the family	-	7-00	3-00	Total more than 7-20 acres
3 Wani	1 Head of the family	-	Head of the family	3-04	3-00	-
	2 "	Head of the family	-	4-00	3-35	Defence service Total more than 7-20 acres
	3 "	"	-	6-20	3-20	Total more than 7-20 acres
	4 "	"	-	1-00	3-20	-
4 Kelapur	1 Head of the family	Head of the family	-	28-26	3-02	Total more than 7-20 acres
	2 "	"	-	14-21	3-16	"
	3 "	"	-	7-12	3-22	"
	4 "	"	-	7-05	3-03	"
	5 "	"	-	3-22	3-17	-
	6 Son	"	-	10-00	3-17	-
	7 Husband	Wife	-	4-00	3-06	-
	8 Nephew	Uncle	-	10-14	3-01	-
	9 Sons	Father	-	7-12	6-03	-
	10 Head of the family	-	Head of the family	3-01	3-02	-

Statement 2.2 : Land holding families receiving surplus land distributed under the Principal Act

Tahasil	Surplus area allotted to	Previous land held by	Leased in by	Previous land held in acres	Surplus allotted in acres	Remark
1 Yavatamal	1 Head of the family	Head of the family	-	5-00	11-39	
	2 "	"	-	12-33	10-39	More than 23 acres
	3 "	"	-	2-18	6-14	
	4 "	"	-	3-05	6-15	
	5 "	"	Head of the family	3-25	11-06	
	6 "	"	-	15-10	12-02	More than 23 acres
	7 "	"	-	3-25	11-04	
	8 "	"	-	8-00	7-26	
	9 "	"	-	10-30	10-31	
	10 Son	Father	-	38-00	12-00	
	11 wife	Husband	-	20-00	12-00	
	12 Head of the family	Head of the family	-	8-31	11-10	
2 Pusad	1 Head of the family	Head of the family	-	1-20	5-00	
	2 "	"	-	1-20	4-00	
	3 "	"	-	5-00	5-15	
	4 "	"	-	3-00	6-00	
	5 "	"	-	5-00	4-00	
	6 "	"	-	7-00	0-20	Irrigated area allotted
	7 "	"	-	7-00	3-18	
	8 "	"	-	5-00	4-13	
	9 Wife	Husband	-	3-00	4-00	
	10 Son	Father	-	6-00	4-08	
3 Wani	1 Head of the family	Head of the family	-	6-20	9-20	
	2 "	"	-	2-13	2-38	
	3 Son	Father	-	9-20	3-08	
	4 "	"	-	10-05	3-08	
	5 Brother	-	Head of the family	6-39	8-16	
	6 Son	Father	-	6-00	12-34	
	7 Head of the family	Head of the family	-	27-09	8-16	
4 Kelapur	1 Head of the family	-	Head of the family	12-13	9-10	

Statement 2.2 : Land holding families receiving surplus land distributed under

Tahasil	Surplus area allotted to	Previous land held by	Leased in by
1 Yavatamal	1 Head of the family	Head of the family	-
	2 "	"	-
	3 "	"	-
	4 "	"	-
	5 "	"	Head of the family
	6 "	-	"
	7 "	-	"
	8 "	-	"
	9 "	-	"
	10 Son	Father	-
	11 Wife	Husband	-
	12 Head of the family	Head of the family	-
2 Pusad	1 Head of the family	Head of the family	-
	2 "	"	-
	3 "	"	-
	4 "	"	-
	5 "	"	-
	6 "	"	-
	7 "	"	-
	8 "	"	-
	9 Wife	Husband	-
	10 Son	Father	-
3 Wani	1 Head of the family	Head of the family	-
	2 "	"	-
	3 Son	Father	-
	4 "	"	-
	5 Brother	-	Head of the family
	6 Son	Father	-
7 Head of the family	Head of the family	-	
4 Kelapur	1 Head of the family	-	Head of the family

all the three were eligible being landless and would meet the provisions of section 27(7). However if the landholding may be devoid of ownership and the essential condition was to be self cultivation etc. as provided under section 2(8) then these grantees will not satisfy the provision of section 2(17). Despite this deficiency they could still be granted land upto the upper limit set by section 27(7) and the three cases meet it. Of the remaining five cases none needs to be considered as under provisions of the Act all were eligible to receive the allotment, though the desirability of such allotment in three cases maybe questioned but not on the basis of the provisions of the Act. Thus out of the nineteen cases listed in Statement 2.1 at least nine do not seem to be eligible to get an allotment out of surplus land distribution.

In respect of the Principal Act 30 cases of grantees or their families holding land at the time of allotment have been listed in Statement 2.2. The Revised Act had only the provision for landless person in the scheme of allotment. Principal Act had further provision for allotment to agricultural labourer and small holders and considering the 16 grantees who held lands at the time of allotment all except one case in Wani tahasil met the requirements as a small holder and were thus eligible for allotment. Two grantees out of these 16 grantees did not meet the requirement under section 27(7) and after being allotted land their holdings were 23 acres 32 gunthas and 35 acres 25 gunthas i.e. more than one-sixth of the ceiling prescribed for their respective local areas. Six grantees reported holding leased in land at the time of allotment their cases are eligible or ineligible for

allotment depending upon the manner in which meaning of the expression 'holding land' is construed. One grantee from Yavatawal tahasil out of these six if deemed to be eligible for allotment will have a total holding after allotment of 27 acres 12 gunthas i.e. once again more than that prescribed under section 27(7) of the Principal Act. The remaining eight grantees were members of the land holding family but did not hold land on their own account and were thus eligible to get surplus allotment.

Chapter III

Sample Grantee Families

Previous two chapters dealt with the surplus land distributed and the distribution of surplus land. No where were the sample grantees in the picture except for an occasional reference where inevitable. It is now proposed to deal with the sample survey data and to begin with Grantee families, derivation of sample and other matters such as land distribution to these grantees, livestock and agricultural implements, family members and occupational distribution of earners etc. will be looked in this chapter.

3.1 Sample of Grantees

The survey of surplus land grantees was undertaken by the middle of April 1978 and the sample of grantees normally should be derived on the basis of latest distribution figures available. The latest distribution figures in this case should have been for the period ending March 1978 or at the most ending February 1978. However none of the two was available and in fact the latest distribution that was made available was for the period ending November 1977. Even this distribution was inadequate for drawing the sample since the list of villages, number of grantees in each village and area distributed (both reserved and unreserved) etc. was not available. All these details were available for the distribution ending April 1976. By this period major part of the distribution of surplus land had been completed and this can be observed from the following.

Period	No. of grantees	Area distributed (acres)
Ending April 1976	5373	20811-24
Ending November 1977	7715	27279-29
Ending March 1978	7828	27705-33

The above refers to surplus land distribution under the Revised Act. Nearly 68 per cent of grantees ending April 1976 were distributed lands by April 1976. The proportion of area distributed by April 1976 was 71 per cent of area distributed by March 1978. For want of details this distribution ending April 1976 was accepted for drawing the sample. Drawing a sample in respect of grantees under the Principal Act was impossible for want of details noted above for any given period. Distribution proceedings had changed hands from one authority to some other authority so many times that records were spread in various offices all over the district and it was impossible to collect the necessary information. It was therefore decided that the sample be drawn for the Revised Act grantees and in the villages selected information be collected for grantees under the Principal Act. Wherever such grantees under the Principal Act were not reported in the selected village another village reporting grantees under the Principal Act should be covered in addition to the selected village in respect of the Revised Act. This procedure was inevitable for want of necessary detailed information and the selected grantees may not strictly fit into the concept of a sample. In this manner information was collected in respect of the grantees under the Principal Act in all the five tahasils of the district.

The sample size was decided at 10 per cent of the grantees out of the detailed distribution available, i.e. ending April 1976, with a proviso to cover other grantees, in the selected villages, who received surplus land under the ceiling on holdings Act after April 1976. Such a procedure was necessary since the sample was based on two year old distribution and that was the surest way to approximately cover 8 to 10 per cent of distribution ending March 1978. As will be seen subsequently the total grantees under the sample were a little more than 8 per cent of grantees ending March 1978.

Considering all the relevant matters it was decided to go in for a purposive selection of villages so as to cover 10 per cent of grantees ending April 1976 in each tahasil of the district. The minimum number of villages to be selected was set at two villages at least in each tahasil. The purposive selection of villages was with a view to facilitate collection of the data and comparatively easier accessibility of the villages. Accordingly data was collected from 23 villages as given below.

<u>Tahasil</u>	<u>No. of villages</u>
Ivatamal	9
Darwha	5
Pusad	3
Wani	3
Kelapur	3

Total	23

The variation in the number of villages is on account of smaller number of grantees per village in some of the tahasils making it necessary to cover comparatively small villages to meet the 10 per cent sample decided upon.

Table 3.1 sets out the tahasilwise surplus land distribution ending April 1976, the basis for drawing the sample under the Revised Act. Similarly, Table 3.2 gives the tahasilwise distribution of grantees under the Revised Act. The sample grantees were around 8 per cent of the total grantees ending April 1978. Both the increase in distribution during the intervening period, April 1976 to March 1978, and decrease in view of distributed land not given in possession of the grantees have contributed to it. Non-distribution was essentially because ^{use} some of the lands distributed by the Surplus Land Distribution Tribunals were under revision and until the final decision from the concerned authorities the matter could not be proceeded with and the possession handed over to the grantees. However the sample was sufficiently large in relation to distribution ending April 1976 and no additional villages were selected. Even if we had wished to do so it would not have been possible as the necessary distribution was not available until July-August 1978.

The Revised Act had laid special stress on distribution of surplus land to scheduled castes, scheduled tribes etc. backward classes by reserving 50 per cent of the surplus declared for landless persons from these classes. The reserved and unreserved area in the selected villages is given overleaf.

The distribution of the sample grantees is fairly representative and quite comparable with the total distribution ending March 1978 in respect of the Revised Act in the previous chapter. Table 3.2 clearly shows that backward class grantees were the major beneficiaries under the sample distribution and this was quite in order with

Table 3.1 : Surplus Land Distribution ending April 1976 under the 'Revised Act' in Yavatmal District

Tahasil	No. of villages in which land allotted	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Visakta Jati	Nomadic Tribes	Nova-Buddha	Defence Services	Ex-Service-men	Others	Total allottees	Total area for distribution acres
Yavatmal	139	186	526	60	31	78	51	41	305	1278	4961-20
Darwaha	166	257	271	193	32	121	19	20	86	999	3572-29
Pusad	78	43	88	67	7	88	22	23	53	391	1624-39
Wani	113	142	464	95	31	-	29	13	45	819	4239-34
Kelapur	179	246	1124	85	106	4	13	8	300	1886	6682-22
Total District	695	874	2473	300	207	291	134	105	789	5373	21821-24

Table 3.2 : Distribution of Sample grantees under the 'Revised Act' in Yavatmal District

Tahasil	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Nomadic Tribes		Nov-Buddhas		Other Backward Castes		Others		Area in Acres	
	Allo- tees	Area	Allo- tees	Area	Allo- tees	Area	Allo- tees	Area ak	Allo- tees	Area	Allo- tees	Area	Total	
													Allo- tees	Area
Yavatmal	48	158-36	25	74-32	7	21-06	7	36-01	26	86-33	21	71-28	134	449-16
Darwaha	2	8-00	8	28-34	60	219-30	19	69-20	22	73-32	13	49-09	124	447-05
Pusad	1	3-00	9	32-20	19	69-00	22	70-12	13	55-35	17	46-10	81	276-37
Wani	14	45-33	29	91-35	2	6-20	1	4-11	25	78-06	32	110-02	103	336-27
Kelapur	8	28-28	45	153-31	32	101-14	8	28-10	72	246-28	22	69-04	187	627-35
Total	73	244-17	116	381-32	120	417-30	57	208-14	158	541-14	105	344-13	629	2138-00

Tahasil	Vill-ages	Reserved area (acres)	Unreserved area (acres)	Total (acres)
1. Yavatamal	9	239-05	239-11	478-16
2. Darvha	5	238-39	243-25	482-24
3. Pusad	3	183-35	186-10	370-05
4. Wani	3	212-37	211-19	424-16
5. Kelapur	3	275-31	273-21	549-12
Total	23	1150-27	1154-06	2304-33

the distribution ending March 1978 given in the previous chapter. For ready reference relevant data is given below.

	Backward classes		Total distribution	
	Grantees	Area acres	Grantees	Area acres
Ending March 1978	6170	20545-28	7828	27705-33
Sample	524	1793-27	629	2138-00

The backward class under total distribution ending March 1978 were more than 78 per cent of total grantees and claimed a little more than 74 per cent of total area distributed. Similarly, backward class grantees in the sample were more than 83 per cent somewhat more than in the total distribution and obviously claimed 85 per cent of area distributed in the villages. Individual backward classes may not be represented in the sample in the same proportion as in the total sample since caste and class did not form the basis of the sample. Backward classes had quite a fair share of the distribution and more than

what was reserved for them. Despite the provision of reservation of land for distribution to backward classes, there is nothing in the Act that they are not entitled to receive land out of the unreserved area so long as such lands were awarded to them after meeting the priorities and various provision in Section 27 of the Revised Act. Since there were no complaints regarding distribution on these grounds their getting land out of the unreserved area is quite in order.

The above was in respect of drawing the sample of grantees under the Revised Act. The difficulties in getting necessary details of distribution under the Principal Act and the procedure adopted to overcome the difficulty also has been stated earlier. Since grantees under the Principal Act, previous to 1st January 1975, were very few in selected villages additional villages were covered in the four tahasils Yavatamal, Pusad, Wani and Kelapur the number of such additional villages being 1,1,2 and 1 in the respective tahasils. There were no grantees under the Revised Act in these five villages. There was no need to select additional village to cover distribution under the Principal Act as the need was met in the already selected villages.

Table 3.3 sets out the distribution of grantees in the sample under the Principal Act in five tahasils of the district. Though this distribution may not be called strictly a sample it would still be worthwhile to compare it with the distribution ending March 1978. The total grantees in the sample were a little more than 12 per cent of total grantees ending March 1978 and were granted 11.7 per cent of surplus distributed. This is fairly representative and adequate for the survey. There were no

Table 3.1 : Distribution of Sample Grantees under the 'Principal Act' in Yavatmal District

Tahasil	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Nomadic Tribes		Nov-Buddhas		Other Backward Castes		Others		Total	
	No. of grantees	area	No. of grantees	area	No. of grantees	area	No. of grantees	area	No. of grantees	area	No. of grantees	area	No. of grantees	area
Yavatmal	2	17-10	23	181-09	-	-	-	-	12	90-17	34	329-35	71	618-31
Daraha	5	46-02	5	48-18	14	129-18	2	18-03	9	73-31	8	70-11	43	386-03
Pusad	4	26-03	38	203-18	69	377-15	41	223-22	9	54-00	33	184-08	194	1068-26
Wani	3	34-06	15	169-26	-	-	2	19-30	2	18-24	13	118-07	35	360-13
Kelapur	1	9-20	12	123-30	9	94-09	1	11-00	12	114-09	7	80-20	42	433-08
Total	15	133-01	93	726-21	92	601-02	46	272-15	44	351-01	95	783-01	385	2867-01

specific reservation of the surplus for any of the backward classes under the ~~1956~~^{Principal} Act and details of distribution are available in respect of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes only and this can be looked into from data given below.

	Scheduled castes		Scheduled tribes		Total	
	Grantees	Area in acres	Grantees	Area in acres	Grantees	Area in acres
Ending March 1978	532	3442-00	624	4231-19	3117	24350-00
Sample	15	133-01	93	726-21	385	2867-00

Scheduled castes and scheduled tribes were 17 per cent and 20 per cent of total grantees and respectively claimed 14 per cent and 17 per cent of area distributed. The representation of these two in the sample was 3.88 per cent and 22 per cent of grantees in the sample and claimed 4.63 per cent and 25.34 per cent of surplus distributed. As said earlier the sample was not supposed to be representing the castes and classes of grantees and considering that these alone out of the backward classes were separately listed in the Government records it will sufficient to note that taken together these two claimed more than 30 per cent grantees and about 30-31 per cent of surplus distributed both in respect of the sample and the total distribution ending March 1978.

3.2 Surplus Allotment to Grantees under the 'Revised Act'

Section 27(7) stipulated that the upper limit to granting land would be 3 hectares of dry crop land falling

under sub-clause (e) of clause 5 of Section 2. However, when actual distribution was about to be undertaken the Government of Maharashtra by its Circular No. ICH 1376/5993-L7 (Revenue and Forest Department) dated 29th January 1976 made it clear that the limits given for distribution of surplus to grantees in respect of lands under sub-clauses (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) of clause 5 of Section 2 were thus the upper limits and it is open to Surplus Land Distribution Tribunal to grant land less than the above limits whenever it is found feasible to do so. It seems that the Government expected most of the grantees to get approximately 2 hectares or 5 acres of surplus land. This at least seems to be the expectation of the State Government from its 'Revenue and Forest Department' Resolution No. 1375/57403-L7 dated 7th April 1976.

Table 3.4 gives the distribution of grantees, in all the tahasils taken together, by size of area allotted and average land revenue per acre. It will be seen from the table that only grantees that would approximate to 2 hectares or 5 acres of grant would belong to 4-01 to 5-00 acres. Fifty six grantees in this acreage group received a total of 246 acres 16 gunthas of surplus land with an average per grantee of 4 acres 16 gunthas. Thus taking into consideration grantees from the acreage group 5-01 to 7-20 acres, with average of 5 acres 19 gunthas per grantee, total grantees who could approximately get 5 acres of surplus per grantee will be 76 or about 10.4 per cent of the total grantees in the sample. Majority of the grantees received between 3 and 4 acre of land this seems to be essentially the result of large number of applicants for land. The lower limit is set by the definition of a 'fragment' and the 'Plot', creation of a fragment being

Table 3.4 : Distribution of grantees by area granted and land revenue per acre for total district sample
(Revised Act)

Size of holding Land Revenue per acre (Rs.)	Upto 3-00 acres		3-01 - 4-00 acres		4-01 - 5-00 acres		5-01 and more acres		Total	
	Gran- tees	Area	Gran- tees	Area	Gran- tees	Area	Gran- tees	Area	Gran- tees	Area
Upto 0.20	38	114-00	119	385-23	12	51-13	3	16-15	172	567-11
0.21 - 0.30	23	68-00	38	127-16	16	69-17	1	5-13	78	270-06
0.31 - 0.40	20	60-00	47	159-39	3	13-20	9	48-08	79	281-27
0.41 - 0.50	21	55-20	36	125-07	10	47-25	6	34-01	73	262-13
0.51 - 0.60	8	24-00	17	62-14	3	14-12	-	-	28	100-26
0.61 - 0.70	24	69-16	23	77-35	5	22-07	1	5-23	53	175-01
0.71 - 0.80	14	42-00	16	57-29	-	-	-	-	30	99-29
0.81 - 0.90	8	24-00	13	43-01	4	15-00	-	-	25	82-01
0.91 - 1.00	21	63-00	24	84-18	1	4-02	-	-	46	151-20
1.01 - 1.25	14	34-31	18	65-28	-	-	-	-	32	100-19
1.26 - 1.50	1	3-00	10	35-07	4	9-00	-	-	13	47-07
Total	192	557-27	361	1224-17	56	246-16	20	109-20	629	2138-00

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prohibited by Bombay Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1947.

It was stated while commenting on Table 1.3 in Chapter I that it seems quite likely that the major proportion of the surplus was likely to have been distributed not from previously uncultivated area only but also from lands with poor fertility as depicted by the average land revenue per acre. The choice of average land revenue per acre as an explanatory variable has been explained in Chapter I and need not be gone into again. As earlier in Chapter I there is no necessity to go through all the land revenue groups and these would be pooled into the groups as upto 0.40, 0.41-0.80 and 0.81 to 1.50 Rs. for convenience and the number of grantees and area granted in each of the three groups is given below.

Land revenue per acre in Rs.	No. of grantees	Area granted in acres	
Upto 0.40	329	1119-04	453.07
0.41 to 0.80	184	637-29	258.18
0.81 to 1.50	116	381-07	154.32
Total	629	2138-00	<u>865.57</u>

Out of the total distribution lands with comparative lower fertility with per acre land revenue upto Rs.0.40 accounted for 52.3 per cent of grantees and the same proportion of land allotted to them out of the total distributed. Once again as the land revenue per acre increases the surplus distributed decreases and with it the number of grantees. Such an occurrence was expected after looking through the surplus declared, area

cultivated and uncultivated etc. after going through the survey nos. from which these lands accrued as surplus.

Tables 3.5 to 3.9 give distribution of grantees in the five tahasils of the district. By and large what has been said of the sample grantees in the district holds good in the respective tahasils also. The proportion of grantees in the three per acre land revenue groups varies and along with it the area allotted. These variations arise on account of the surplus taken possession of by the SLDT and the actual possession handed over to individual grantees. Under the Act the Government was not to hold any surplus land and after the SLDT took possession of the surplus land it had to be distributed to grantees within a stipulated period and according to the procedure prescribed. Nothing more needs to be said in the matter.

Majority of the grantees were from landless families, however a few grantees, nineteen in the sample of 629, belonged to land holding families either as owned land or leased in as a tenant such leasing in not being on the records. Allotment to such grantees has been looked into in chapter ^{II} and it will be sufficient to give the total land held by grantees in various tahasil and the same is given overleaf.

The addition to total surplus allotted to grantees is quite small and the disposal of the total land in possession of the grantees at the time of the survey coverage period will be looked into afterwards.

Table 3.5 : Distribution of grantees by area granted and land revenue per acre in Yavatmal tahasil
(Revised Act)

Size of holding Land Revenue per acre (Rs.)	Upto 3-00 acres		3-01 - 4-00 acres		4-01 - 5-00 acres		5-01 and more acres		Total	
	Gran- tees	Area	Gran- tees	Area	Gran- tees	Area	Gran- tees	Area	Gran- tees	Area
Upto 0.20	3	9-00	8	26-03	-	-	1	5-04	12	40-07
0.21 - 0.30	14	42-00	6	20-33	3	12-32	-	-	23	75-25
0.31 - 0.40	5	15-00	3	10-20	-	-	-	-	8	25-20
0.41 - 0.50	8	24-00	7	22-33	2	9-14	-	-	17	56-07
0.51 - 0.60	-	-	-	-	1	5-00	-	-	1	5-00
0.61 - 0.70	5	15-00	9	28-20	3	13-07	-	-	17	56-27
0.71 - 0.80	-	-	6	21-28	-	-	-	-	6	21-28
0.81 - 0.90	7	21-00	9	28-36	-	-	-	-	16	49-36
0.91 - 1.00	6	18-00	12	43-15	1	4-02	-	-	19	65-17
1.01 - 1.25	7	21-00	6	23-09	-	-	-	-	13	44-09
1.26 - 1.50	-	-	-	-	2	9-00	-	-	2	9-00
Total	55	165-00	66	225-37	12	53-15	1	5-04	134	449-16

**Table 3.6 : Distribution of grantees by area granted and land revenue per acre in Darwa tahasil
(Revised Act)**

Size of holding->	Upto 3-00 acres		3-01-4-00 acres		4-01-5-00 acres		5-01 and more acres		Total	
	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area
Land Revenue per acre (Rs.)										
Upto 0.20	8	24-00	7	24-22	9	38-25	-	-	24	87-07
0.21-0.30	2	6-00	25	82-37	5	22-24	-	-	32	111-21
0.31-0.40	2	6-00	17	59-38	1	4-09	4	21-17	24	91-24
0.41-0.50	6	18-00	5	18-02	1	4-04	-	-	12	40-06
0.51-0.60	2	6-00	3	19-16	-	-	-	-	7	25-16
0.61-0.70	-	-	-	-	2	9-00	-	-	2	9-00
0.71-0.80	-	-	1	4-00	-	-	-	-	1	4-00
0.81-0.90	-	-	6	21-10	-	-	-	-	6	21-10
0.91-1.00	-	-	3	10-28	-	-	-	-	3	10-28
1.01-1.25	1	3-00	4	14-19	-	-	-	-	5	17-19
1.26-1.50	-	-	8	28-34	-	-	-	-	8	28-34
Total	21	63-00	81	284-06	13	78-22	4	21-17	124	447-05

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Table 3.7 : Distribution of grantees by area granted and average land revenue per acre in Pusad tahasil (Revised Act)

Size of holding ->	Upto 3-00 acres		3-01-4-00 acres		4-01-5-00 acres		5-01 and more acres		Total	
	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area
Land Revenue per acre (Rs.)										
Upto 0.20	1	3-00	1	3-01	3	12-28	-	-	5	18-29
0.21-0.30	-	-	2	6-38	4	18-06	-	-	6	25-04
0.31-0.40	4	12-00	6	23-03	1	5-00	4	21-07	15	61-10
0.41-0.50	7	13-20	5	18-15	4	19-26	-	-	16	51-21
0.51-0.60	-	-	6	22-38	-	-	-	-	6	22-38
0.61-0.70	6	15-16	4	15-07	-	-	-	-	10	30-23
0.71-0.80	10	30-00	6	22-00	-	-	-	-	16	52-00
0.81-0.90	1	3-00	1	4-00	-	-	-	-	2	7-00
0.91-1.00	1	3-00	1	3-01	-	-	-	-	2	6-01
1.01-1.25	3	1-31	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1-31
1.26-1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	33	81-27	32	118-23	12	55-20	4	21-07	81	276-37



Table 3.8 : Distribution of grantees by area granted and average land revenue per acre in Wani tahasil

Size of holding->	Upto 3-00 acres		3-01-4-00 acres		4-01-5-00 acres		5-01 and more acres		Total	
	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area
Land Revenue per acre (Rs.)										
Upto 0.20	18	54-00	14	47-10	-	-	1	5-30	33	107-00
0.21-0.30	2	6-00	3	10-10	-	-	-	-	5	16-10
0.31-0.40	-	-	5	16-10	1	4-11	-	-	6	20-21
0.41-0.50	-	-	1	4-00	1	5-00	-	-	2	9-00
0.51-0.60	1	3-00	2	7-00	-	-	-	-	3	10-00
0.61-0.70	4	12-00	6	20-13	-	-	-	-	10	32-13
0.71-0.80	4	12-00	3	10-01	-	-	-	-	7	22-01
0.81-0.90	-	-	1	3-35	-	-	-	-	1	3-35
0.91-1.00	14	42-00	8	27-14	-	-	-	-	22	69-14
1.01-1.25	3	9-00	8	28-00	-	-	-	-	11	37-00
1.26-1.50	1	3-00	2	6-13	-	-	-	-	3	9-13
Total	47	141-00	53	180-26	2	9-11	1	5-30	103	336-27

Table 3.9 : Distribution of grantees by area granted and average land revenue per acre in Kelapur tahasil

Size of holding→	Upto 3-00 acres		3-01-4-00 acres		4-01-5-00 acres		5-01 and more acres		Total	
	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area
Land Revenue per acre (Rs.)										
Upto 0.20	8	24-00	89	284-05	-	-	1	6-03	98	314-08
0.21-0.30	5	14-00	5	17-13	1	5-00	1	5-13	12	41-26
0.31-0.40	9	27-00	16	50-08	-	-	1	5-24	26	82-32
0.41-0.50	-	-	18	61-37	2	9-21	6	34-01	26	105-19
0.51-0.60	5	15-00	4	13-00	2	9-12	-	-	11	37-12
0.61-0.70	9	27-00	4	13-35	-	-	1	5-23	14	46-18
0.71-0.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.81-0.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.91-1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01-1.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.26-1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	36	107-00	136	440-18	5	23-33	10	56-24	187	627-35

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Tahasil	No. of grantees	Surplus allotted acres	Owned land acres	Leased in acres	Total land in possession acres
1. Yavatamal	134	449-16	11-00	16-00	476-16
2. Daruha	124	447-05	-	7-00	454-05
3. Pusad	81	276-37	-	-	276-37
4. Wani	103	336-27	11-20	3-04	351-11
5. Kelapur	187	627-35	89-10	6-23	723-28
Total	629	2138-00	111-30	32-27	2282-17

3.3 Surplus Allotment to Grantees under the 'Principal Act'

It was seen in the previous chapter that all the grantees under the Principal Act were allotted lands by 1973 i.e. sufficiently before the commencement date of the Revised Act. These allotments were under Section 27 of the Principal Act. Section 27(7) stipulated the upper limit to allotment of surplus land to a grantee at one-sixth of the ceiling area prescribed for respective 'local areas' as given in the 'First Schedule' to the Act. The upper limit was to be arrived at after taking into consideration the land held if any by the grantee. In view of different local areas the ceiling area in the district varied between 108 acres to 140 acres of dry land under sub-clause (d) of clause 5 of Section 2 of the Act. With different ceiling areas the upper limit also varied between 18 acres and 23 and a little more acres in various 'local areas' and hence for the sample grantees.

Table 3.10 gives the distribution of the sample (all five tahasils taken together) by the size of area allotted and the average land revenue per acre. The first four

Table 3.10 : Distribution of grantees by area granted and land revenue tax per acre for total district sample (Principal Act)

Size of holding	Upto 3-00 acres		3-01 - 4-00 acres		4-01 - 5-00 acres		5-01 - 7-20 acres		7-21 - 10-00 acres		10-01 - 15-00 acres		15-01 - 20-00 acres		Total	
	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area
Upto 0.20	-	-	3	11-10	31	152-00	25	141-00	12	101-31	13	163-09	-	-	84	569-10
0.21 - 0.30	-	-	8	31-06	46	226-04	45	265-16	19	174-37	11	134-23	-	-	129	832-06
0.31 - 0.40	-	-	6	24-00	12	58-23	4	27-00	32	293-23	5	59-07	-	-	59	462-13
0.41 - 0.50	-	-	1	4-00	-	-	5	31-38	15	126-17	7	83-39	1	18-00	29	264-14
0.51 - 0.60	1	0-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	103-12	14	162-16	-	-	26	266-08
0.61 - 0.70	2	6-00	4	12-38	-	-	3	20-03	8	73-02	9	108-08	1	15-14	27	235-25
0.71 - 0.80	1	2-05	3	10-33	2	9-20	1	6-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	28-33
0.81 - 0.90	2	6-00	1	3-20	-	-	2	12-00	-	-	2	28-11	-	-	7	49-31
0.91 - 1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	16-04	4	45-16	-	-	6	61-20
1.01 - 1.25	-	-	1	4-00	-	-	2	12-00	3	25-31	5	55-10	-	-	11	97-01
Total	6	14-25	27	101-27	91	446-07	87	515-32	102	914-37	70	840-19	2	33-14	385	2867-01

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groups (given horizontally in the table) of area allotment are the same as in the case of allotment under the Revised Act. It will be seen from the table that grantees receiving more than 7-21 acres and more of surplus land accounted for about 45 per cent of the total grantees and received 62 per cent of the area allotted. As explained in Chapter II this was the result of the sudden change in the distribution pattern in the year 1973 in Pusad tahasil. Grantees in Pusad tahasil represent slightly more than 50 per cent of the total grantees in the sample and were allotted nearly 37 per cent of the total area in the sample. The results were obvious as the average area allotted to a grantee in Pusad tahasil was around 5 acres while in the other four tahasils Yavatmal, Darwaha, Wani and Kelapur the average allotment varied between 8-28 acres in Yavatmal to a little more than 10 acres in Wani and Kelapur tahasils.

As stated in Chapter I detailed information regarding survey nos. surrendering surplus area could not be collected in Darwaha tahasil. However, looking at the distribution of areas by average land revenue per acre it seems that areas surrendered as surplus in Darwaha tahasil were in no way any different from the other four tahasils. What was said in respect of the Revised Act earlier can be seen to be equally true in respect of the Principal Act also. As said therein major proportion of the distributed surplus once again accrues from land ^{with low} average per acre land revenue groups. There is no necessity to go through all the land revenue groups and pooling these as earlier will serve the purpose and the data after pooling is presented below.

Land revenue per acre in Rs.	No. of grantees	Area granted in acres
Upto 0.40	272	1863-29
0.41 to 0.80	89	795-00
0.81 to 1.25	24	208-12
Total	385	2867-01

Average per acre land revenue upto Rs.0.40 accounted for maximum number of grantees, 70.6 per cent of total grantees in the sample, and also accounted for 65 per cent of distributed area of the sample. The increase in land revenue per acre brings about the decrease in the surplus and therefore in the number of grantees. Another matter that needs to be observed is regarding distribution of grantees in the above three land revenue groups by the size of area allotted and the same is given below.

Land revenue per acre in Rs.	Grantees upto 7-20 acres	Grantees beyond 7-21 acres
Upto 0.40	180	92
0.41 to 0.80	23	66
0.81 to 1.25	8	16
Total	211	174

It is only in the average land revenue group upto Rs.0.40 that grantees getting upto 7-20 acres of land per grantee are more than those getting beyond 7-21 acres per grantee. In the other two groups those getting more than 7-21 acres each were more numerous than those

getting upto 7-20 acres each. This is not to suggest that the distribution was by any design but only with a view to point out the fact. Lower the area allotted to a grantee poorer the soil, as depicted by land revenue per acre seems to have occurred in so far as the grantees in the sample are concerned.

Tables 3.11 to 3.15 give the distribution of grantees in the five tahasils of the district. The statement in the preceding paragraph is essentially the result of the distribution in Fusad tahasil, in the other four tahasils the results are almost the opposite of it but only to a certain extent. As stated time and again major part of the distribution in Fusad tahasil was in the year 1973 and the changed pattern of distribution was observable in that year only. Distribution of grantees in Fusad tahasil for the three land revenue groups and by the size of the area allotted is as below.

Land revenue per acre in Rs.	Grantees upto 7-20 acres	Grantees beyond 7-21 acres
Upto 0.40	161	16
0.41 to 0.80	10	4
0.81 to 1.25	2	1
Total	173	21

Irrespective of the land revenue per acre ^{The} grantees upto 7-20 acres of allotment are almost 8 times that of the grantees with more than 7-21 acres of allotment. Any further comment regarding area distributed between the above two sets is unnecessary.

Table 3.11 : Distribution of Land Revenue Grants (Principal Act)

Size of holding	Upto acres	15-00		15-01 - 20-00		Total	
		Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees
Upto 0.20	-	25-26	-	-	13	108-18	
0.21 - 0.30	-	53-15	-	-	11	94-00	
0.31 - 0.40	-	13-00	-	-	9	77-38	
0.41 - 0.50	-	24-11	-	-	13	107-21	
0.51 - 0.60	-	103-12	-	-	9	103-12	
0.61 - 0.70	2	46-09	-	-	10	73-06	
0.71 - 0.80	-	-	-	-	1	6-15	
0.81 - 0.90	-	-	-	-	1	3-20	
0.91 - 1.00	-	21-21	-	-	2	21-21	
1.01 - 1.25	-	23-00	-	-	2	23-00	
Total	2	310-14	-	-	71	618-31	

Table 3.11 : Distribution of grantees by area granted and average land revenue per acre in Yavatamal tahsil (Principal Act)

Size of holding	Upto 3-00 acres		3-01 - 4-00 acres		4-01 - 5-00 acres		5-01 - 7-20 acres		7-21 - 10-00 acres		10-01 - 15-00 acres		15-01 - 20-00 acres		Total	
	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area
Upto 0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	17-37	8	64-35	2	25-26	-	-	13	108-18
0.21 - 0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	40-25	-	-	4	53-15	-	-	11	94-00
0.31 - 0.40	-	-	1	4-00	-	-	1	7-20	6	53-18	1	13-00	-	-	9	77-38
0.41 - 0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	20-00	8	63-10	2	24-11	-	-	13	107-21
0.51 - 0.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	103-12	-	-	9	103-12
0.61 - 0.70	2	6-00	2	6-15	-	-	2	14-22	-	-	4	46-09	-	-	10	73-06
0.71 - 0.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6-15
0.81 - 0.90	-	-	1	3-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3-20
0.91 - 1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	21-21	-	-	2	21-21
1.01 - 1.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	23-00	-	-	2	23-00
Total	2	6-00	4	13-35	-	-	17	106-39	22	181-23	26	310-14	-	-	71	618-31

Table 3.12 : Distribution of grantees by size of area granted and average land revenue per acre in Darwaha Tahsil (Principal Act)

Size of holding	Upto 3-00 acres		3-01 - 4-00 acres		4-01 - 5-00 acres		5-01 - 7-20 acres		7-21 - 10-00 acres		10-01 - 15-00 acres		15-01 - 20-00 acres		Total	
	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area
Upto 0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	29-03	1	11-10	-	-	4	40-13
0.21 - 0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	20-04	14	128-25	3	33-23	-	-	20	182-12
0.31 - 0.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	59-17	1	11-00	-	-	8	70-17
0.41 - 0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11-38	4	36-00	-	-	-	-	6	47-38
0.51 - 0.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	18-20	-	-	-	-	2	18-20
0.61 - 0.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11-24	-	-	1	11-24
0.71 - 0.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.81 - 0.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6-00
0.91 - 1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 - 1.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8.39	-	-	-	-	1	8.39
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	38-02	31	282-26	6	65-15	-	-	43	386-03

Table 3.13 : Distribution of grantees by size of area granted and average land revenue per acre in Pusad tahasil (Principal Act)

Size of hold	Upto 3-00 acres		3-01 - 4-00 acres		4-01 - 5-00 acres		5-01 - 7-20 acres		7-21 - 10-00 acres		10-01 - 15-00 acres		15-01 - 20-00 acres		Total	
	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area
Upto 0.20	-	-	3	11-10	30	147-22	22	123-03	1	7-33	-	-	-	-	56	289-28
0.21 - 0.30	-	-	8	31-06	46	226-04	33	189-27	1	10-00	1	12-14	-	-	89	469-11
0.31 - 0.40	-	-	5	20-00	12	58-23	2	12-00	13	124-00	-	-	-	-	32	214-23
0.41 - 0.50	-	-	1	4-00	-	-	-	-	3	27-07	-	-	-	-	4	31-07
0.51 - 0.60	1	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9-00	-	-	-	-	2	9-20
0.61 - 0.70	-	-	2	6-23	-	-	1	5-21	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	12-04
0.71 - 0.80	-	-	3	10-33	2	9-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	20-13
0.81 - 0.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6-00
0.91 - 1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12-00	-	-	1	12-00
1-01 - 1-25	-	-	1	4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4-00
Total	1	0-20	23	87-32	90	441-29	59	336-21	19	178-00	2	24-14	-	-	194	1068-26

Table 3.11 : Distribution of grantees by area granted and average land revenue per acre

Size of holding	Upto 3-00 acres		3-01 - 4-00 acres		4-01 - 5-00 acres		5-01 - 7-20 acres	
	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area
Upto 0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	17-37
0.21 - 0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	40-25
0.31 - 0.40	-	-	1	4-00	-	-	1	7-20
0.41 - 0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	20-00
0.51 - 0.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.61 - 0.70	2	6-00	2	6-15	-	-	2	14-22
0.71 - 0.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6-15
0.81 - 0.90	-	-	1	3-20	-	-	-	-
0.91 - 1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 - 1.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2	6-00	4	13-35	-	-	17	106-39

Table 3.12 : Distribution of grantees by size of area granted and average land revenue

Size of holding	Upto 3-00 acres		3-01 - 4-00 acres		4-01 - 5-00 acres		5-01 - 7-20 acres	
	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area
Land Revenue per acre (Rs.)								
Upto 0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.21 - 0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	20-04
0.31 - 0.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.41 - 0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11-38
0.51 - 0.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.61 - 0.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.71 - 0.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.81 - 0.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6-00
0.91 - 1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 - 1.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	38-02

Table 3.11 : Distribution of grantees by size of area granted and average land revenue

Size of hold	Upto 3-00 acres		3-01 - 4-00 acres		4-01 - 5-00 acres		5-01 - 7-20 acres	
	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area
Upto 0.20	-	-	3	11-10	30	147-22	22	123-03
0.21 - 0.30	-	-	8	31-06	46	226-04	33	189-27
0.31 - 0.40	-	-	5	20-00	12	58-23	2	12-00
0.41 - 0.50	-	-	1	4-00	-	-	-	-
0.51 - 0.60	1	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.61 - 0.70	-	-	2	6-23	-	-	1	5-21
0.71 - 0.80	-	-	3	10-33	2	9-20	-	-
0.81 - 0.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6-00
0.91 - 1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-01 - 1-25	-	-	1	4-00	-	-	-	-
Total	1	0-20	23	87-32	90	441-29	59	336-21

Table 3.14 : Distribution of grantees by area granted and average land revenue per acre

Size of holding	Upto 3-00 acres		3-01 - 4-00 acres		4-01 - 5-00 acres		5-01 - 7-20 acres		7-21 - 10-00
	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees
Upto 0-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.21 - 0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
0.31 - 0.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.41 - 0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.51 - 0.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
0.61 - 0.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
0.71 - 0.80	1	2-05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.81 - 0.90	2	6-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.91 - 1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
1.01 - 1.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12-00	2
Total	3	8-05	-	-	-	-	2	12-00	8

Table 3.15 : Distribution of grantees by area granted and average land revenue per acre

Size of holding	Upto 3-00 acres		3-01 - 4-00 acres		4-01 - 5-00 acres		5-01 - 7-20 acres	
	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area	Grantees	Area
Upto 0.20	-	-	-	-	1	4-18	-	-
0.21 - 0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15-00
0.31 - 0.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7-20
0.41 - 0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.51 - 0.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.61 - 0.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.71 - 0.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.81 - 0.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.91 - 1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 - 1.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	1	4-18	3	22-20

As said in respect of the Revised Act grantees, majority of the grantees under the Principal Act were landless families. Thirty two families out of 385 in the sample held some land previous to allotment either as owners or tenants, though off the record. Eligibility of such grantees has been looked into in Chapter II and the total land held by all the grantees in each tahasil is given below.

Tahasil	No. of grantees	Surplus allotted acres	Owned land acres	Leased in acres	Total land in possession acres
1. Yavatamal	71	618-31	102-07	41-10	762-08
2. Darwaha	43	386-03	-	-	386-03
3. Pusad	194	1068-26	48-00	-	1116-26
4. Wani	35	360-13	61-27	6-39	428-39
5. Kelapur	42	433-08	-	12-13	445-21
Total	385	2867-01	211-34	60-22	3139-17

All the grantees have not been cultivating land some having leased it out and other leaving it fallow. Disposal of the surplus granted and the area brought under cultivation will be considered afterwards.

3.4 Agricultural Implements

Land holding of the sample grantees, including granted area and other area if any, under the Revised Act and the Principal Act has been looked into in the previous two sections 3.2 and 3.3 respectively. The State Government had endowed (though at a certain price) land on the grantees and to undertake the necessary tillage some implements like a plough, a harrow etc. were quite

essential. In the Central Sector scheme embodied in the preamble of the Government Resolution, Revenue and Forest Department, No. ICH-1375/57403-L7, dated 7th April, /the 1976 crop assistance of Rs.250/- per hectare (all subsidy) also includes assistance for agricultural implements, the relevant statement in the abovesentioned Resolution being as given below.

"The assistance contemplated is at the rate of Rs.250/- per hectare of such assigned land for each of the first two seasons, to enable the assignees to meet this immediate requirements of seeds, fertilisers, pesticides, agricultural implements etc. This assistance is, however, not admissible for the purchase of bullocks."

The Commissioner of Cooperation, however, brought to the notice of the Government (quoted in Revenue and Forest Department, Resolution No. ICH-3276/51225/L-7, dated 1st November 1976) that purchase of agricultural implements is not a purpose which can be covered under "seasonal agricultural operations" for which also short term credit is dispensed by the primary credit societies in the State. As a result, the Government was, therefore, pleased to direct that item "agricultural implements" should be treated to have been deleted from the items for which financial assistance was admissible under the scheme. Effectively no assistance for acquisition of agricultural implements was available and the grantees under the 'Revised Act' were on their own. The Central Sector assistance scheme was available to 'new grantees' under the Revised Act, as stated in Chapter I, and not to grantees under the Principal Act previous to 31st December 1974.

Tables 3.16 and 3.17 give agricultural implements with the grantees under the Revised Act and the Principal Act respectively. It can be seen by comparing the extent of area in possession of the grantees in each tahasil (given in 3.2 and 3.3 in respect of Revised Act and the Principal Act) that ploughs, harrows etc. implements were quite inadequate in numbers for the grantees to meet their own needs even if they in each village had decided to mutually help each other. The result was that majority of the grantees whether under the Revised Act or the Principal Act were to a great extent dependent on the other cultivators for use of necessary implements and such implements were, obviously, made available to the grantees during spare time and non-use of it by the owners of implements. This naturally affected the timely tillage of the land under cultivation. None of the grantees borrowed from the cooperative societies for purchase of implements and thus with no assistance from the 'Central Sector Scheme of Assistance' or the State Government, the grantees were wholly on ~~the~~^{their} own to acquire whatever implements they could.

Acquisition of implements against their own resources is given in Tables 3.18 and 3.19 by the grantees under the Revised Act and the Principal Act respectively. The cash expenditure barring two or three respondent grantees was mainly in the nature of labour charges to various artisans. Most of these grantees supplied wood, out of the trees felled from the lands granted them, for making ploughs harrows etc., the only exceptions being two grantees who made an outright purchase.

Another matter relates to possession of agricultural implements by the grantees before grant of land. It is quite true that most of the grantees were landless persons

Table 3.16 : Agricultural implements with the grantees by size of area granted (Revised Act)

Tahasil	Size of area granted in acres	No. of families	Wooden Plough		Harrow		Seed drill		Other implements	
			Before	After	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After
1. Iavatmal	Upto 3-00	55	3	8	3	12	3	11	2	13
	3-01 to 4-00	66	7	12	7	16	7	14	7	20
	4-01 to 5-00	12	-	2	-	3	-	3	-	2
	5-01 to 7-20	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	134	10	22	10	31	10	28	9	35
2. Darwaha	Upto 3-00	21	1	4	1	3	1	3	1	2
	3-01 to 4-00	81	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	3
	4-01 to 5-00	18	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	124	5	9	5	8	4	7	4	5
3. Pusad	Upto 3-00	33	2	4	2	4	1	3	1lt.	2
	3-01 to 4-00	32	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2
	4-01 to 5-00	12	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	3
	5-01 to 7-20	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	81	2	9	2	9	1	8	1	7
4. Wani	Upto 3-00	47	2	25	3	30	3	24	3	29
	3-01 to 4-00	53	2	24	2	31	3	28	3	30
	4-01 to 5-00	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	5-01 to 7-20	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	103	4	49	5	61	6	53	6	60
5. Kelapur	Upto 3-00	36	3	10	4	13	6	15	5	16
	3-01 to 4-00	136	6	35	7	62	8	55	9	59
	4-01 to 5-00	5	-	3	-	4	-	4	-	4
	5-01 to 7-20	10	-	6	-	8	-	7	-	9
	Total	187	9	54	11	87	14	81	14	88

Table 3.17 : Agricultural implements with the grantees by size of area granted (Principal Act)

Tahasil	Size of area granted in acres	No. of families	Wooden Plough		Harrow		Seed drill		Other implements	
			Before	After	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After
1. Yavatmal	Upto 3-00	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	4	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	17	4	9	4	9	4	11	7	14
	7-21 to 10-00	22	12	7	4	10	7	17	11	26
	10-01 to 15-00	26	11	19	11	19	20	28	27	33
	15-01 to 20-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	71	27	35	19	39	31	58	45	75
2. Darwaha	Upto 3-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	6	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	1
	7-21 to 10-00	31	-	11	-	11	-	10	-	11
	10-01 to 15-00	6	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2
	15-01 to 20-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	43	-	15	-	15	-	14	-	14
3. Pusad	Upto 3-00	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
	3-01 to 4-00	23	5	11	5	11	5	10	5	10
	4-01 to 5-00	90	6	44	6	47	6	41	6	41
	5-01 to 7-20	59	5	30	5	30	5	30	4	27
	7-21 to 10-00	19	2	15	2	15	2	14	2	14
	10-01 to 15-00	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	15-01 to 20-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	194	20	102	19	104	19	96	19	94
4. Wani	Upto 3-00	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	4
	3-01 to 4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	2	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	1
	7-21 to 10-00	8	5	8	7	4	7	8	8	12
	10-01 to 15-00	21	3	18	3	23	3	21	3	21
	15-01 to 20-00	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
	Total	35	11	31	13	33	14	35	16	39
5. Kelapur	Upto 3-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
	5-01 to 7-20	3	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	3
	7-21 to 10-00	22	7	23	7	27	8	28	8	27
	10-01 to 15-00	15	-	7	-	8	-	8	-	8
	15-01 to 20-00	1	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	3
	Total	42	7	34	7	41	8	41	8	42

Table 3.18 : Cash expenditure on agricultural implements by grantees (Revised Act)

Size of area granted ->	Upto 3-00 acres		3-00-4-00 acres		4-01-5-00 acres		5-01-7-20 acres	
	Grantees	Amount in Rs.	Grantees	Amount in Rs.	Grantees	Amount in Rs.	Grantees	Amount in Rs.
1. Yavatmal	10	202-00	5	170-00	3	119-00	-	-
2. Darwaha	-	-	2	140-00	-	-	-	-
3. Pusad	1	60-00	1	170-00	1	67-00	-	-
4. Wani	8	352-00	9	347-00	1	20-00	-	-
5. Kelapur	7	387-00	41	1255-00	2	44-00	5	101-00
Total	26	1001-00	58	2082-00	7	250-00	5	101-00

Table 3.19 : Cash expenditure on agricultural implements by grantees (Principal Act)

Size of Area granted ->	Upto 3-00 acres		3-01-4-00 acres		4-01 to 5-00 acres		5-01 to 7-20 acres		7-21 to 10-00 acres		10-01 to 15-00 acres		15-01 to 20-00 acres	
	Grantees	Amount in Rs.	Grantees	Amount in Rs.	Grantees	Amount in Rs.	Grantees	Amount in Rs.	Grantees	Amount in Rs.	Grantees	Amount in Rs.	Grantees	Amount in Rs.
1. Yavatmal	2	-	3	108-00	-	-	6	331-00	10	409-00	7	480-00	-	-
2. Darwaha	-	-	-	--	-	-	1	40-00	9	695-00	1	40-00	-	-
3. Pusad	-	-	8	319-00	40	2014-00	22	1353-00	12	834-00	-	-	-	-
4. Wani	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	191-00	16	1116-00	1	83-00
5. Kelapur	-	-	-	-	1	60-00	2	133-00	16	855-00	5	188-00	1	172-00
Total	-	-	11	427-00	41	2074-00	31	1857-00	50	2984-00	29	1824-00	2	255-00

and only a few in the sample (under both Revised Act and the Principal Act) held lands either owned or leased in. Almost all these implements were held by the grantees owning some land previous to grant of surplus land. Only in two cases the respondents reported to be cultivating 7 acres and 4 acres of land as tenants in the nearby village but the tenancy was off the record and the landlords resumed the land without any difficulty.

3.5 Livestock

Majority of the grantees were landless persons and normally would not be expected to possess any livestock for want of assured fodder availability. However a few of the grantees did have some livestock mainly cows and some sheep and goat. Another few did report holding a bullock or two and majority of these belonged to families holding some land before surplus allotment and a remaining three or four were tenant cultivators but had lost the lands after landlord resumed cultivation. Even in these cases the tenancy was off the record and the matter could not be proceeded with despite landlord's right to resume ^{only} ~~and~~ half the area leased out.

As pointed out in 3.4 earlier the Central Sector Assistance did not contemplate any advance of loan and the subsequent subsidy for purchase of bullock by the grantees under the Revised Act. The grantees under the Principal Act as per definition of the 'new grantees' and 'other grantees' were not eligible for any assistance under the Central Sector Assistance Scheme nor were any schemes specially operated for such grantees and were eligible to receive aid under normal procedures and conditions.

The area granted to individual grantees under the

Revised Act was so small, almost a plot or a little more as defined by the Bombay Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings, Act 1947 that howsoever one may wish it was impossible to maintain a bullock leave aside a pair of bullocks for necessary tillage. The capacity of a pair of bullock, as noted by the Maharashtra Government Revenue and Forest Department Resolution No. ICH 1375/57403-L7 dated 7th April 1976, was to tend to approximately 6 hectares or about 15 acres of dry crop land. Considering the pattern of land distribution under the Revised Act, therefore, the State Government suggested that the groups of grantees should be encouraged to obtain jointly the medium term loan from the cooperatives for the purchase of bullocks and for this purpose such grantees ~~such grantees~~ should be allowed to jointly offer the security of land granted to them. The suggestion does not seem to have been picked up by either of the parties, the grantees and the cooperatives, nor was it further pursued by the Government for whatever reasons and they did not move beyond the Resolution quoted above. At least that is what happened in Yavatmal district and certainly that is the case in so far as the same grantees are concerned.

The grantees were, therefore, wholly on their own to arrange for the necessary finance from whatever sources and to purchase bullocks if they deemed it fit to do so. Tables 3.20 and 3.21 give the livestock holding of the grantees under the Revised Act and the Principal Act respectively. It will be natural that the main interest of the grantees will be in acquiring draught cattle for tillage of the lands and acquisition of other livestock would be of secondary importance. As can be observed

Table 3.20: Livestock holding of the grantees by size of area granted (Revised Act)

Tahasil	Size of area granted in acres	No. of families	Bullocks		Cows		Buffaloes		Calves		Buffaloes calves		Sheep and goat	
			Before	After	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After		
1. Yavatamal	Upto 3-00	55	9	23	18	21	2	2	10	14	-	-	47	19
	3-01 - 4-00	66	17	21	51	31	-	-	23	16	-	-	45	21
	4-01 - 5-00	12	2	8	3	5	-	-	1	6	-	-	9	12
	5-01 - 7-20	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	Total	134	28	52	73	58	2	2	34	37	-	-	101	52
2. Darwaha	Upto 3-00	21	-	5	5	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3
	3-01 - 4-00	81	4	4	4	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	29	30
	4-01 - 5-00	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
	5-01 - 7-20	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
	Total	124	5	10	9	8	-	1	-	2	-	-	34	38
3. Pusad	Upto 3-00	33	2	6	4	9	4	4	-	11	-	-	100	9
	3-01 - 4-00	32	-	2	3	5	-	-	-	2	-	-	47	5
	4-01 - 5-00	12	-	2	4	6	-	-	-	7	-	-	3	3
	5-01 - 7-20	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	81	2	10	11	20	4	4	-	20	-	-	150	17
4. Wani	Upto 3-00	47	12	49	12	18	-	-	3	9	-	-	23	22
	3-01 - 4-00	53	12	37	13	18	-	-	1	4	-	-	17	29
	4-01 - 5-00	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 - 7-20	1	-	1	3	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	Total	103	24	89	28	39	-	-	4	14	-	-	40	51
5. Kelapur	Upto 3-00	36	7	20	13	10	-	1	1	7	-	-	31	19
	3-01 - 4-00	136	32	73	76	72	2	4	5	37	-	3	40	46
	4-01 - 5-00	5	2	7	4	5	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
	5-01 - 7-20	10	3	9	4	4	-	1	-	5	-	-	20	-
	Total	187	44	109	97	91	2	6	6	51	-	3	91	65

Table 3.21 : Livestock holding of the grantees by size of area granted (Principal Act)

Tahasil	Size of area granted in acres	No. of families	Bullock		Cows		Buffaloes		Calves		Buffalo calves		Sheep and goat	
			Before	After	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After
1. Yavatmal	Upto 3-00	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	4	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	17	8	11	15	8	1	2	2	5	-	1	7	9
	7-21 to 10-00	22	10	30	14	17	1	1	6	6	2	2	13	9
	10-01 to 15-00	26	22	34	44	34	4	4	13	8	1	12	30	19
	15-01 to 20-00	†	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		71	42	77	74	60	6	7	21	19	3	15	54	43
2. Darwaha	Upto 3-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	6	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7-21 to 10-00	31	2	25	-	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	89	34
	10-01 to 15-00	6	-	4	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	15-01 to 20-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		43	2	33	1	5	-	1	-	2	-	-	89	35
3. Pusad	Upto 3-00	1	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	23	14	24	39	13	6	1	2	2	-	-	40	1
	4-01 to 5-00	90	26	86	55	45	-	-	1	21	1	10	85	46
	5-01 to 7-20	59	12	61	33	31	-	1	1	15	-	-	96	10
	7-21 to 10-00	19	8	18	4	9	-	-	-	3	-	-	4	21
	10-01 to 15-00	2	6	6	6	6	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
	15-01 to 20-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		194	68	197	139	106	7	4	4	43	1	10	225	78
4. Wani	Upto 3-00	3	6	6	5	4	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	7-21 to 10-00	8	8	10	7	10	-	-	-	6	-	-	3	3
	10-01 to 15-00	21	12	37	6	19	2	1	-	13	-	-	32	37
	15-01 to 20-00	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		35	26	55	18	53	2	1	-	21	-	1	35	41
5. Kelapur	Upto 3-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	3	-	4	15	6	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1
	7-21 to 10-00	22	18	49	24	38	6	-	-	15	-	-	366	33
	10-01 to 15-00	15	3	19	8	12	-	-	-	17	-	-	2	1
	15-01 to 20-00	1	2	3	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Total		42	23	75	58	58	6	-	9	26	-	-	368	37

from the tables the number of bullocks owned has been on the increase in all the tahasils and still as in the case of agricultural implements the draught cattle is quite inadequate to meet the tillage of the lands distributed to grantees in respective tahasils. The acquisition of draught cattle was again by a few grantees and even these grantees, like the other grantees without draught cattle of their own, were dependent on the cultivators within the village for meeting their tillage needs. One with a bullock was slightly better off in this respect as exchange was possible between two owners. The rest of the grantees were totally dependent on the other cultivators and timely tillage was not the rule but tillage as suits the convenience of the bullock and implement owners was the rule.

All the increase was not on account of the purchase of the draught cattle. A few of the grantees had bullocks even before the surplus distribution to them and such bullocks were the progeny of the cows the grantees had even before and with the grant of land instead of disposing these in the market were retained by the grantees. However, the increase in the bullock holding of these grantees was an incidental one and not the result of having taken upto cattle breeding either before or after the land allotment. The increase in the number of calves, therefore, was not the result of any planned action.

Tables 3.22 and 3.23 give the sources of financing the purchase of livestock acquired by the grantees. Sale of produce from agriculture, mainly raw cotton, and other owned funds were by far the more important sources of finance. The owned funds really are very large considering

Table 3.22 : Investment in livestock, after grant of land, by source of finance (Revised Act)

Tahasil	Size of area granted in acres	Owned funds		Cooperative Society		Sale of produce		Private loan		Taccavi	
		Grantees	Amount in Rs.	Grantees	Amount in Rs.	Grantees	Amount in Rs.	Grantees	Amount in Rs.	Grantees	Amount in Rs.
1. Yavatmal	Upto 3-00	6	1300-00	5	800-00	3	1000-00	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	4	475-00	3	500-00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	4	600-00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	10	1775-00	12	1900-00	3	1000-00	-	-	-	-
2. Darwaha	Upto 3-00	5	900-00	-	-	4	1100-00	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	7	1460-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	3	500-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	1	250-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	16	3110-00	-	-	4	1100-00	-	-	-	-
3. Pusad	Upto 3-00	6	1500-00	-	-	-	-	2	600-00	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	5	1500-00	-	-	4	750-00	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	3	700-00	4	550-00	2	320-00	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	14	3700-00	4	550-00	6	1070-00	2	600-00	-	-
4. Wani	Upto 3-00	11	2300-00	14	2150-00	5	2300-00	3	800-00	1	200-00
	3-01 to 4-00	12	6751-00	19	2600-00	13	1100-00	4	1000-00	1	200-00
	4-01 to 5-00	1	150-00	-	-	3	450-00	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	24	9201-00	33	4750-00	21	3850-00	7	1800-00	2	400-00
5. Kelapur	Upto 3-00	9	2750-00	-	-	5	1900-00	4	750-00	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	6	1470-00	9	1510-00	3	750-00	11	2150-00	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	5	2450-00	5	450-00	4	700-00	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	7	1600-00	2	350-00	2	1000-00	-	-	-	-
	Total	27	8270-00	16	2310-00	14	4350-00	15	2900-00	-	-

Table 3.23 : Investment in livestock, after grant of land, by source of finance (Principal Act)

Tahasil	Size of area granted in acres	Owned funds		Cooperative Society		Sale of produce		Private loan		Taccavi	
		Grantees	Amount in Rs.	Grantees	Amount in Rs.	Grantees	Amount in Rs.	Grantees	Amount in Rs.	Grantees	Amount in Rs.
1. Yavatmal	Upto 3-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	-	-	1	100-00	2	200-00	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	-	-	-	-	4	1600-00	-	-	-	-
	7-21 to 10-00	14	2740-00	-	-	6	2100-00	2	400-00	-	-
	10-00 to 15-00	16	4600-00	9	1400-00	5	1550-00	1	300-00	-	-
	15-01 to 20-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	30	7340-00	10	1500-00	17	5250-00	3	700-00	-	-
2. Darwaha	Upto 3-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	2	400-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7-21 to 10-00	17	4700-00	3	500-00	-	-	5	700-00	1	125-00
	10-01 to 15-00	3	1250-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	15-01 to 20-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	22	6350-00	3	500-00	-	-	5	700-00	1	125-00
3. Pusad	Upto 3-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	9	3000-00	-	-	-	-	3	750-00	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	47	11775-00	9	1400-00	15	2600-00	2	800-00	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	45	16310-00	-	-	-	-	3	900-00	-	-
	7-21 to 10-00	6	3560-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10-01 to 15-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	15-01 to 20-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	107	34645-00	9	1400-00	15	2600-00	8	2450-00	-	-
4. Wani	Upto 3-00	2	500-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7-21 to 10-00	6	2050-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	200-00
	10-01 to 15-00	14	5550-00	2	600-00	1	1300-00	-	-	-	-
	15-01 to 20-00	1	575-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	23	8175-00	2	600-00	1	1300-00	-	-	1	200-00
5. Kelapur	Upto 3-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	1	600-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7-21 to 10-00	17	6245-00	-	-	9	2500-00	-	-	2	400-00
	10-01 to 15-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	15-01 to 20-00	1	1500-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	19	8345-00	-	-	9	2500-00	-	-	2	400-00

that most of the grantees were landless labourers and the only explanation seems to be financing such purchases through wage earnings and savings in the form of gold etc. if any and the depletion in numbers of sheep and goat held before grant of land. The cost of maintenance of such sheep and goats is comparatively nil and the grantees could afford to keep it under earlier conditions. The depletion in the number of sheep and goats should not be taken to mean that the difference in the two periods is the net depletion in their numbers. Despite efforts it was not possible to get the information about disposal of the young newly born sheep and goat in the market by the grantees. Sheep and goats have two calvings in a given twelve month period and the number of such new born sheep and goat is not noted in the data given in the tables. While all the explanation above does not resolve the problem of large owned funds invested in acquiring livestock, the occurrence seems to be quite reasonable though none of the grantees reported disposal of ornaments or other livestock for these purposes and of the two possible sources suggested the second i.e. disposal of sheep and goats seems plausible considering their earlier vocation and economic conditions. Incidentally poultry was reported by two or three grantees out of the total sample and hence is not included in the tables. The number of birds with these reporting grantees did not exceed ten in each case and ~~was~~ were of not any importance as such for the sample as a whole.

3.6 Family Member and Earners in the Family

Tables 3.24 and 3.25 give the distribution of family members and the earners in the family for all the

Table 3.24 : Members and earners in the grantee families by size of area granted (Revised Act)

Tahasil	Surplus Area Granted in Acres	No. of families	Family Members				Earners in the Family			
			Male Adults	Female Adults	Male Non-adults	Female Non-adults	Male Adults	Female Adults	Male Non-Adults	Female Non-Adults
1 Yavatamal	Upto 3-00	55	89	74	53	55	83	65	15	12
	3-01 to 4-00	66	97	81	64	54	87	75	4	10
	4-01 to 5-00	12	14	14	7	9	12	12	-	1
	5-01 to 7-20	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
	Total	134	201	170	124	118	183	153	19	23
2 Darwa	Upto 3-00	21	32	25	18	13	31	25	4	-
	3-01 to 4-00	81	104	94	63	59	99	88	11	19
	4-01 to 5-00	18	24	23	15	21	23	20	1	5
	5-01 to 7-20	4	9	5	1	3	7	5	-	1
	Total	124	169	147	97	96	160	138	16	25
3 Pusad	Upto 3-00	33	53	38	31	18	44	33	5	3
	3-01 to 4-00	32	40	41	27	20	40	38	5	6
	4-01 to 5-00	12	16	15	10	12	16	13	2	2
	5-01 to 7-20	4	6	5	4	1	6	5	3	-
	Total	81	115	99	72	51	106	89	15	11
4 Wani	Upto 3-00	47	65	62	34	60	65	53	8	4
	3-01 to 4-00	53	82	77	46	56	78	66	7	7
	4-01 to 5-00	2	2	4	1	4	2	3	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	2	-
	Total	103	150	144	84	123	146	123	17	11
5 Kelapur	Upto 3-00	36	54	48	29	50	53	46	5	7
	3-01 to 4-00	136	206	174	134	147	199	164	37	37
	4-01 to 5-00	5	10	6	3	3	10	6	2	-
	5-01 to 7-20	10	19	15	12	7	16	15	3	4
	Total	187	289	243	178	207	278	231	47	38

Table 3.25 : Members and earners in the grantee families by size of area granted (Principal Act)

Tahasil	Surplus Area Granted in Acres	No. of families	Family Members				Earners in the Family			
			Male Adults	Female Adults	Male Non-Adults	Female Non-Adults	Male Adults	Female Adults	Male Non-Adults	Female Non-Adults
1 Yavatamal	Upto 3-00	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	1	-
	3-01 to 4-00	4	8	6	2	3	8	4	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	17	26	24	16	20	21	18	1	1
	7-21 to 10-00	22	35	23	22	30	33	18	3	4
	10-01 to 15-00	26	49	36	37	35	38	18	3	3
	15-01 to 20-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	71	121	91	80	91	102	60	8	8
2 Darwaha	Upto 3-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	6	10	7	6	7	9	7	2	4
	7-21 to 10-00	31	45	33	30	37	42	30	7	8
	10-01 to 15-00	6	9	8	8	8	8	6	1	1
	15-01 to 20-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	43	64	48	44	52	59	43	10	13
3 Pusad	Upto 3-00	1	2	2	-	-	2	2	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	23	27	26	22	19	26	21	6	2
	4-01 to 5-00	90	124	113	82	65	121	105	13	7
	5-01 to 7-20	59	85	77	58	47	84	63	8	7
	7-21 to 10-00	19	34	23	20	9	34	22	3	2
	10-01 to 15-00	2	4	3	-	-	3	2	-	-
	15-01 to 20-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	194	276	244	182	140	270	215	30	18

(Continued)

Table 3.25 : (Continued)

Tahasil	Surplus Area Granted in Acres	No. of families	Family Members				Earners in the Family			
			Male Adults	Female Adults	Male Non-Adults	Female Non-Adults	Male Adults	Female Adults	Male Non-Adults	Female Non-Adults
4 Wani	Upto 3-00	3	8	4	2	2	4	3	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	2	3	3	1	2	2	3	1	-
	7-21 to 10-00	8	16	16	10	13	14	8	1	4
	10-01 to 15-00	21	41	34	19	27	39	28	6	1
	15-01 to 20-00	1	2	2	-	2	2	2	-	-
	Total	35	70	59	32	46	61	44	8	5
5 Kelapur	Upto 3-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	1	2	1	-	1	2	1	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	3	10	7	-	7	9	6	-	-
	7-21 to 10-00	22	36	37	26	37	35	28	3	6
	10-01 to 15-00	15	29	21	12	11	27	17	2	4
	15-01 to 20-00	1	3	2	1	1	2	2	-	-
	Total	42	80	68	39	57	75	54	5	10

Table 3.25 : (Continued)

Tahasil	Surplus Area Granted in Acres	No. of families	Family Members		
			Male Adults	Female Adults	Male Non-Adults
4 Wani	Upto 3-00	3	8	4	2
	3-01 to 4-00	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	2	3	3	1
	7-21 to 10-00	8	16	16	10
	10-01 to 15-00	21	41	34	19
	15-01 to 20-00	1	2	2	-
	Total	35	70	59	32
5 Kelapur	Upto 3-00	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	1	2	1	-
	5-01 to 7-20	3	10	7	-
	7-21 to 10-00	22	36	37	26
	10-01 to 15-00	15	29	21	12
	15-01 to 20-00	1	3	2	1
	Total	42	80	68	39

five tahasils for grantees under the Revised Act and the Principal Act. The distribution of these for the total sample is as given below:

	Revised Act		Principal Act	
	Number	Earners	Number	Earners
Total families	629	-	385	-
Male adults	924	873	611	567
Female adults	803	734	510	416
Male non-adults	655	114	377	61
Female non-adults	595	108	386	54

The total population of grantees' families was reported at 2977 and 1884 persons under the Revised Act and the Principal Act respectively. Economically active population was reported at 1829 and 1098 under the two respective sets of grantees. Non-adults, both male and female, formed an insignificant proportion of the total working force. Females participated almost on par with the males in the economic activity. The working force includes only those engaged in some productive activity other than domestic work.

The working force being from the rural area the employment opportunities, whether self employment or wage labour employment, will be largely related to agriculture in the region particularly when any employment opportunities as non-agricultural wage earners are almost wholly absent.

Tables 3.26 and 3.27 give the occupational distribution of earners for grantees' families under the Revised Act and the Principal Act respectively. So far as the cultivation of the surplus allotted land and other land

Table 3.26 : Occupational distribution of earners (Revised Act)

Tahasil	Size of area granted in acres	No. of families	Male Adults					Female Adults					
			Agriculture	Wage labour	Permanent farm servant	Other occupation	Agriculture and wage labour	Agriculture and other occupation	Agriculture	Wage labour	Other occupation	Agriculture and wage labour	Agriculture and other occupation
1 Yavatamal	Upto 3-00	55	8	8	2	2	58	5	5	7	1	50	2
	3-01 to 4-00	66	4	5	4	6	63	5	4	4	-	67	-
	4-01 to 5-00	12	1	-	-	-	11	-	2	2	-	8	-
	5-01 to 7-20	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
	Total	134	14	13	6	8	133	10	11	13	1	126	2
2 Darwaha	Upto 3-00	21	-	3	-	-	28	-	-	3	-	22	-
	3-01 to 4-00	81	2	9	-	3	84	1	1	15	-	72	-
	4-01 to 5-00	18	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	1	-	19	-
	5-01 to 7-20	4	-	1	-	-	6	-	-	1	-	4	-
	Total	124	2	13	-	3	141	1	1	20	-	117	-
3 Pusad	Upto 3-00	33	-	12	-	7	24	1	1	5	-	28	-
	3-01 to 4-00	32	-	13	-	-	25	2	-	5	-	33	-
	4-01 to 5-00	12	-	3	-	-	13	-	-	2	-	11	-
	5-01 to 7-20	4	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	5	-
	Total	81	-	28	-	7	68	3	1	12	-	77	-
4 Wani	Upto 3-00	47	9	8	-	7	38	3	10	1	-	41	1
	3-01 to 4-00	53	10	18	-	2	34	14	16	-	2	45	3
	4-01 to 5-00	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-
	5-01 to 7-20	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
	Total	103	19	26	-	9	75	17	26	1	2	90	4
5 Kelapur	Upto 3-00	36	7	1	-	2	38	5	2	-	-	44	-
	3-01 to 4-00	136	20	19	-	9	122	29	16	8	-	137	3
	4-01 to 5-00	5	-	-	-	-	10	-	1	-	-	3	2
	5-01 to 7-20	10	2	1	-	2	9	2	1	3	-	11	-
	Total	187	29	21	-	13	179	36	20	11	-	195	5

(Continued)

Table 3.26 : (Continued)

Tahasil	Size of area granted in acres	No. of families	Male Non-adults					Female Non-adults					
			Agriculture	Wage labour	Permanent farm servant	Other occupation	Agriculture and wage labour	Agriculture and other occupation	Agriculture	Wage labour	Other occupation	Agriculture and wage labour	Agriculture and other occupation
1 Yavatamal	Upto 3-00	55	7	4	-	-	2	2	2	3	-	7	-
	3-01 to 4-00	66	1	2	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	7	-
	4-01 to 5-00	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	5-01 to 7-20	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	134	8	6	-	-	2	3	4	4	-	15	-
2 Darwaha	Upto 3-00	21	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	81	-	6	-	-	5	-	1	13	-	5	-
	4-01 to 5-00	18	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	Total	124	-	8	-	-	8	-	1	19	-	5	-
3 Pusad	Upto 3-00	33	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	32	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	-
	4-01 to 5-00	12	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-
	5-01 to 7-20	4	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	81	1	10	-	-	2	1	-	9	-	2	-
4 Wani	Upto 3-00	47	4	2	-	-	2	-	3	1	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	53	3	-	-	-	1	1	6	-	-	3	-
	4-01 to 5-00	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	103	8	2	-	-	3	2	9	1	-	3	-
5 Kelapur	Upto 3-00	36	1	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	6	-
	3-01 to 4-00	136	17	1	-	-	14	5	11	4	-	19	3
	4-01 to 5-00	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	10	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
	Total	187	20	1	-	-	19	7	14	4	-	25	3

Table 3.27 : Occupational distribution of earners (Principal Act)

Tahasil	Size of area granted in acres	No. of families	Male Adults					Female Adults					
			Agriculture	Wage labour	Permanent farm servant	Other occupation	Agriculture and wage labour	Agriculture and other occupation	Agriculture	Wage labour	Other occupation	Agriculture and wage labour	Agriculture and other occupation
1 Yavatamal	Upto 3-00	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
	3-01 to 4-00	4	2	1	-	1	4	-	-	-	4	-	
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	5-01 to 7-20	17	7	-	-	1	9	4	6	-	11	1	
	7-21 to 10-00	22	3	-	-	4	24	2	2	-	16	-	
	10-01 to 15-00	26	21	1	-	3	2	11	16	-	1	1	
	15-01 to 20-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	71	33	2	2	1	9	40	17	24	-	34	2	
2 Darwaha	Upto 3-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	6	2	5	-	-	2	-	-	7	-	-	
	7-21 to 10-00	31	5	18	-	2	15	2	2	21	-	7	
	10-01 to 15-00	6	1	2	-	-	2	3	-	4	-	2	
	15-01 to 20-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	43	8	25	-	2	19	5	2	32	-	9	-	
3 Pused	Upto 3-00	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
	3-01 to 4-00	23	6	3	-	-	16	1	-	11	-	10	-
	4-01 to 5-00	90	12	27	-	3	72	7	1	54	-	50	-
	5-01 to 7-20	59	2	25	-	2	48	7	-	38	-	25	-
	7-21 to 10-00	19	-	13	-	-	20	1	-	12	-	9	1
	10-01 to 15-00	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-
	15-01 to 20-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	194	24	68	-	5	157	16	1	117	-	96	1	
4 Wani	Upto 3-00	3	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	1	-
	3-01 to 4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-
	7-21 to 10-00	8	6	-	-	2	3	3	5	-	-	3	-
	10-01 to 15-00	21	22	1	-	3	8	5	18	-	-	9	1
	15-01 to 20-00	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Total	35	31	3	-	5	13	9	26	-	-	17	1	
5 Kelapur	Upto 3-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	5-01 to 7-20	3	1	2	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	6	-
	7-21 to 10-00	22	12	4	-	2	17	-	11	1	-	16	-
	10-01 to 15-00	15	6	4	-	5	11	1	7	-	-	10	-
	15-01 to 20-00	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Total	42	19	12	-	7	23	4	20	1	-	33	-	

(Continued)

Table 3.27 : (Continued)

Tahasil	Size of area granted in acres	No. of families	Male Non-adults					Female Non-adults					
			Agriculture	Wage labour	Permanent farm servant	Other occupation	Agriculture and wage labour	Agriculture and other occupation	Agriculture	Wage labour	Other occupation	Agriculture and wage labour	Agriculture and other occupation
1 Yavatamal	Upto 3-00	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	17	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	7-21 to 10-00	22	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	2	-
	10-01 to 15-00	26	-	1	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-
	15-01 to 20-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	71	1	2	-	-	2	3	6	-	-	2	-	
2 Darwaha	Upto 3-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
	7-21 to 10-00	31	-	6	-	-	1	-	-	8	-	-	-
	10-01 to 15-00	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	15-01 to 20-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	43	1	8	-	-	1	-	-	13	-	-	-	
3 Pusad	Upto 3-00	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	23	-	5	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	90	-	11	-	-	1	1	7	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	59	-	7	-	-	-	1	7	-	-	-	-
	7-21 to 10-00	19	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
	10-01 to 15-00	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	15-01 to 20-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	194	1	25	-	-	2	2	-	19	-	-	-	
4 Wani	Upto 3-00	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7-21 to 10-00	8	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-
	10-01 to 15-00	21	5	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	15-01 to 20-00	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	35	5	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	
5 Kelapur	Upto 3-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7-21 to 10-00	22	1	-	-	-	2	-	5	-	1	-	-
	10-01 to 15-00	15	1	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-
	15-01 to 20-00	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	42	2	-	-	-	2	1	9	-	-	1	-	

Table 3.26 : (Continued)

Tahasil	Size of area granted in acres	No. of families	Male Non-adults				
			Agriculture	Wage labour	Permanent farm servant	Other occupation	Agriculture wage labour
1 Yavatamal	Upto 3-00	55	7	4	-	-	2
	3-01 to 4-00	66	1	2	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	12	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	134	8	6	-	-	2
2 Daruha	Upto 3-00	21	-	2	-	-	2
	3-01 to 4-00	81	-	6	-	-	5
	4-01 to 5-00	18	-	-	-	-	1
	5-01 to 7-20	4	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	124	-	8	-	-	8
3 Pusad	Upto 3-00	33	-	3	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	32	-	5	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	12	-	1	-	-	1
	5-01 to 7-20	4	1	1	-	-	1
	Total	81	1	10	-	-	2
4 Wani	Upto 3-00	47	4	2	-	-	2
	3-01 to 4-00	53	3	-	-	-	1
	4-01 to 5-00	2	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	1	1	-	-	-	-
	Total	103	8	2	-	-	3
5 Kelapur	Upto 3-00	36	1	-	-	-	2
	3-01 to 4-00	136	17	1	-	-	14
	4-01 to 5-00	5	-	-	-	-	2
	5-01 to 7-20	10	2	-	-	-	1
	Total	187	20	1	-	-	19

Table 3.27 : Occupational distribution of earners (Principal Act)

Tahasil	Size of area granted in acres	No. of families	Male Adults				
			Agriculture	Wage labour	Permanent farm servant	Other occupation	Agriculture wage labour
1 Yavatamal	Upto 3-00	2	-	-	1	-	1
	3-01 to 4-00	4	2	1	-	1	4
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	17	7	-	-	1	9
	7-21 to 10-00	22	3	-	-	4	24
	10-01 to 15-00	26	21	1	-	3	2
	15-01 to 20-00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	71	33	2	1	9	40	
2 Darwaha	Upto 3-00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	6	2	5	-	-	2
	7-21 to 10-00	31	5	18	-	2	15
	10-01 to 15-00	6	1	2	-	-	2
	15-01 to 20-00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	43	8	25	-	2	19	
3 Pasad	Upto 3-00	1	2	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	23	6	3	-	-	16
	4-01 to 5-00	90	12	27	-	3	72
	5-01 to 7-20	59	2	25	-	2	48
	7-21 to 10-00	19	-	13	-	-	20
	10-01 to 15-00	2	2	-	-	-	1
	15-01 to 20-00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	194	24	68	-	5	157	
4 Wani	Upto 3-00	3	2	-	-	-	1
	3-01 to 4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	2	-	1	-	-	1
	7-21 to 10-00	8	6	-	-	2	3
	10-01 to 15-00	21	22	1	-	3	8
	15-01 to 20-00	1	1	1	-	-	-
Total	35	31	3	-	5	13	
5 Kelapur	Upto 3-00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	1	-	2	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	3	1	2	-	-	5
	7-21 to 10-00	22	12	4	-	2	17
	10-01 to 15-00	15	6	4	-	5	11
	15-01 to 20-00	1	-	-	-	-	-
Total	42	19	12	-	7	23	

Table 3.27 : (Continued)

Tahasil	Size of area granted in acres	No. of families	Male Non-adults				
			Agriculture	Wage labour	Permanent farm servant	Other occupation	Agriculture wage labour
1 Yavatamal	Upto 3-00	2	-	1	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	4	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	17	1	-	-	-	-
	7-21 to 10-00	22	-	-	-	-	2
	10-01 to 15-00	26	-	1	-	-	-
	15-01 to 20-00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		71	1	2			2
2 Darwaha	Upto 3-00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	5	-	2	-	-	-
	7-21 to 10-00	31	-	6	-	-	1
	10-01 to 15-00	6	1	-	-	-	-
	15-01 to 20-00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		43	1	8			1
3 Pusad	Upto 3-00	1	-	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	23	-	5	-	-	1
	4-01 to 5-00	90	-	11	-	-	1
	5-01 to 7-20	59	-	7	-	-	-
	7-21 to 10-00	19	1	2	-	-	-
	10-01 to 15-00	2	-	-	-	-	-
	15-01 to 20-00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		194	1	25			2
4 Vani	Upto 3-00	3	-	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	2	-	1	-	-	-
	7-21 to 10-00	8	-	-	-	-	1
	10-01 to 15-00	21	5	1	-	-	-
	15-01 to 20-00	1	-	-	-	-	-
Total		35	5	2			1
5 Kelapur	Upto 3-00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	1	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	3	-	-	-	-	-
	7-21 to 10-00	22	1	-	-	-	2
	10-01 to 15-00	15	1	-	-	-	-
	15-01 to 20-00	1	-	-	-	-	-
Total		42	2				2

held and cultivated by the grantee families is concerned all those engaged as casual wage labour, permanent farm servants and other occupations etc. were not available and thus the number of workers in agriculture will be as given below.

	Revised Act		Principal Act	
	Total earn-ers	Working in fami-ly agri.	Total earn-ers	Working in fami-ly agri.
Male adults	873	727	567	428
Female adults	734	675	416	266
Male non-adults	114	84	61	24
Female non-adults	108	81	54	21

The number of workers in family agriculture is composed of those reported as working in agriculture, agriculture and wage labour and agriculture and other occupation. The above given data refers to the total sample in the district and clearly shows that the majority of earners were engaged in family cultivation. This is observable in respect of the tahasils with slight variations.

Chapter IV

Land Development and Land Utilization

Under 'Surplus Land Distributed' in Chapter I it was stated that there was every likelihood, as seen from the data on survey nos. presented therein, that large proportion of grantees would get land out of the uncultivated area surrendered as surplus. This was arrived at after giving due consideration to land use of the surrendered areas before distribution and the extent of surplus declared in the survey nos. and the uncultivated area of these survey nos. The observation was true both in respect of the Revised Act and the Principal Act. It was further observed that under both the distributions larger number of grantees received lands from low fertility soils as depicted by the average land revenue per acre. Detailed distribution of grantees in each tahasil and by land revenue per acre has been given in the previous Chapter III and it will be clear from the total sample, i.e. all the tahasils taken together, that 52 per cent and 70 per cent of the grantees under the Revised Act and the Principal Act respectively received lands upto Rs.0.40 average land revenue per acre. The summary distribution of grantees is given overleaf.

There are variations between tahasils and these are necessarily the result of the survey nos. from which surplus was surrendered. The consideration to uncultivated area was important on two counts as stated in 1.3 in Chapter I and of these our immediate interests were in relation to land development and its subsequent cultivation. The Government was aware of this land development problem and under the 'Central Sector Assistance Scheme' provision was

Revised Act

Land reve- nue per acre ft.	Yavata- mal tahasil	Darwha taha- sil	Pusad taha- sil	Wani taha- sil	Kelapur taha- sil	Total
Upto 0.40	43	80	26	44	136	329
0.41 - 0.80	41	22	48	22	51	184
0.81 - 1.50	50	22	7	37	-	116
Total	134	124	81	103	187	629

Principal Act

Land reve- nue per acre ft.	Yavata- mal tahasil	Darwha taha- sil	Pusad taha- sil	Wani taha- sil	Kelapur taha- sil	Total
Upto 0.40	33	32	177	9	21	272
0.41 - 0.80	33	9	14	15	18	89
0.81 - 1.25	5	2	3	11	3	24
Total	71	43	194	35	42	385

made for advancing loan for such development, fifty per cent of such loan being granted after the duly constituted authority has certified the completion of the proposed land development. The loan assistance and the grant under the scheme will be looked into subsequently along with the expenditure incurred by the grantees on land development.

4.1 Land Development

Reasons for considering the lowest uncultivated area in relation to surplus declared have been explained in Chapter I and from Tables 1.5 and 1.6 in the same chapter it has been shown that the uncultivated area as a proportion

of surplus declared varied between 25 per cent to 85 per cent in various tahasil under the Revised Act distribution. The variation in respect of the Principal Act was never less than 65 per cent as reported in Yavatamal tahasil. Considering the extent of uncultivated area distributed to grantees the demand on their efforts and the necessary finance to bring these lands under cultivation was quite staggering.

Tables 4.1 and 4.2 give land brought under cultivation and the reasons for uncultivated area by size of area granted to grantees under the Revised Act and the Principal Act respectively. Considering the land granted to the sample grantees in each tahasil it can be seen that grantees in Darwha tahasil report barely 67 per cent and 52 per cent of the area granted having been brought under cultivation. In the remaining four tahasils, Yavatamal, Fusad, Wani and Kelapur, the variations are quite small and the land brought under cultivation in the respective tahasils was 82, 76, 82 and 83 per cent of land granted under the Revised Act and 83, 83, 75 and 80 per cent of land granted under the Principal Act. As a consequence uncultivated area was proportionately more in Darwha tahasil than in the other four tahasils. Distribution of uncultivated area by reasons for land remaining uncultivated is given in the Tables 4.1 and 4.2. It will be seen that under both the Revised Act and the Principal Act 'Pot Kharab' and 'Forest and trees' accounted for more than 60 per cent of area not brought under cultivation ⁱⁿ all the tahasils. The extent of Pot Kharab reported by respondents and as given in Tables 1.3 and 1.4 in Chapter I is in broad agreement and the fact of Pot Kharab being part of the area distributed to grantees cannot be disputed. Area under

Table 4.1: Land brought under cultivation and reasons for uncultivated area (Revised Act)

Tahasil	Size of area granted in acres	No. of grantees	Total area granted acres	Area under cultivation acres	Area uncultivated acres	Reasons for uncultivated area										Total expenditure on development Rs.
						Erosion	Rock & Pot Kharab	Undulating	Forest and trees	Grazing land	Road etc. uncultivated	Calcinated land	Other uncultivated	Grantee residing out of village	No resources	
1. Yavatamal	Upto 3-00	55	165-00	141-05	23-35	4-15	7-20	-	6-00	-	-	-	-	-	6-00	3492-00
	3-01 - 4-00	66	225-37	189-08	36-29	2-36	18-16	1-34	7-03	2-20	1-00	1-20	1-20	-	-	5690-00
	4-01 - 5-00	12	53-15	37-29	15-26	1-19	1-20	2-00	6-13	-	0-02	-	-	-	4-12	350-00
	5-01 - 7-20	1	5-04	3-20	1-24	1-00	-	-	0-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	75-00
	Total	134	449-16	371-22	77-34	9-30	27-16	3-34	20-00	2-20	1-02	1-20	1-20	-	10-12	9607-00
2. Darwaha	Upto 3-00	21	63-00	43-20	19-20	-	7-20	-	9-00	3-00	-	-	-	-	-	3895-00
	3-01 - 4-00	81	284-06	190-16	93-30	4-20	34-36	-	44-29	0-10	-	-	3-12	-	6-03	19065-00
	4-01 - 5-00	18	78-22	53-15	25-07	-	7-11	-	12-31	5-05	-	-	-	-	-	4945-00
	5-01 - 7-20	4	21-17	16-11	5-06	-	3-33	-	1-13	-	-	-	-	-	-	750-00
	Total	124	447-05	303-22	143-23	4-20	53-20	-	67-33	8-15	-	-	3-12	-	6-03	28655-00
3. Pusad	Upto 3-00	33	81-27	61-09	20-18	2-10	5-28	-	6-20	-	1-00	-	-	3-00	2-00	4883-00
	3-01 - 4-00	32	118-23	92-26	25-37	2-18	4-32	1-00	13-27	-	1-00	-	-	2-00	1-00	1400-00
	4-01 - 5-00	12	55-20	38-28	16-32	3-06	4-20	-	5-06	-	-	-	-	-	4-00	1130-00
	5-01 - 7-20	4	21-07	19-33	1-14	-	1-00	-	-	-	0-14	-	-	-	-	45-00
	Total	81	276-37	212-16	64-21	7-34	16-00	1-00	25-13	-	2-14	-	-	5-00	7-00	7458-00
4. Wani	Upto 3-00	47	141-00	113-36	27-04	-	21-15	-	4-29	-	1-00	-	-	-	-	1430-00
	3-01 - 4-00	53	180-26	151-15	29-11	4-20	16-01	-	8-10	0-20	-	-	-	-	-	1730-00
	4-01 - 5-00	2	9-11	8-10	1-01	-	1-01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200-00
	5-01 - 7-20	1	5-30	3-00	2-30	-	1-00	-	1-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	245-00
	Total	103	336-27	276-22	60-06	4-20	39-17	-	14-29	0-20	1-00	-	-	-	-	3605-00
5. Kelapur	Upto 3-00	36	107-00	90-24	16-16	3-00	7-39	1-00	1-10	1-20	1-27	-	-	-	-	1080-00
	3-01 - 4-00	136	440-18	356-38	83-20	-	36-30	15-04	28-20	-	-	-	-	3-06	-	3327-00
	4-01 - 5-00	5	23-33	20-31	3-02	0-12	2-20	-	-	-	0-10	-	-	-	-	60-00
	5-01 - 7-20	10	56-24	53-01	3-23	1-00	1-00	-	0-18	-	0-24	-	0-21	-	-	100-00
	Total	187	627-35	521-14	106-21	4-12	48-09	16-04	30-08	1-20	2-21	-	0-21	3-06	-	4567-00

Table 4.2: Land brought under cultivation and reasons for uncultivated area (Principal Act)

Tahasil	Size of area granted in acres	No. of grantees	Total area granted acres	Area under cultivation acres	Area uncultivated acres	Reasons for uncultivated area (acres)										Total expenditure on development Rs.	
						Erosion	Rock & Pot Kharab	Undulating	Forest and trees	Grazing land	Road etc. uncultivated	Calcinated land	Other uncultivated	Grantee residing out of village	No resources		
1. Yavatamal	Upto 3-00	2	6-00	5-00	1-00	-	1-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80-00
	3-01 - 4-00	4	13-35	10-15	3-20	-	2-28	-	0-27	0-05	-	-	-	-	-	-	60-00
	4-01 - 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 - 7-20	17	106-39	96-16	10-23	1-35	1-02	0-20	-	-	1-20	-	-	-	5-26	-	500-00
	7-21 - 10-00	22	181-23	158-19	23-04	1-20	17-17	3-07	-	1-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1250-00
	10-01 - 15-00	26	310-14	243-27	66-27	10-04	8-22	-	30-24	-	3-23	-	2-00	11-34	-	-	4870-00
	15-01 - 20-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	71	618-31	513-37	104-34	13-19	30-29	3-27	31-11	1-05	5-03	-	2-00	11-34	5-26	-	6060-00	
2. Darwha	Upto 3-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-01 - 4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 - 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 - 7-20	6	38-02	11-00	27-02	-	6-38	-	18-04	2-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	980-00
	7-21 - 10-00	31	282-26	160-02	122-24	-	28-12	-	42-36	11-25	4-02	-	3-39	-	31-30	-	11300-00
	10-01 - 15-00	6	65-15	32-00	33-15	-	9-39	-	21-34	-	0-22	-	-	-	1-00	-	4030-00
	15-01 - 20-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	43	386-03	203-02	183-01	-	45-09	-	82-34	13-25	4-24	-	3-39	-	32-30	-	16310-00	
3. Pusad	Upto 3-00	1	0-20	0-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-01 - 4-00	23	87-32	76-05	11-27	2-10	0-30	-	2-27	-	2-20	0-20	-	-	3-00	-	2745-00
	4-01 - 5-00	90	441-29	388-25	53-04	7-00	24-34	-	16-04	3-06	1-00	1-00	-	-	-	-	12005-00
	5-01 - 7-20	59	336-11	270-22	65-29	17-09	27-12	-	14-35	-	4-13	-	-	-	2-00	-	9342-00
	7-21 - 10-00	19	178-00	136-37	41-03	1-03	29-00	-	6-00	-	-	-	-	5-00	-	-	7170-00
	10-01 - 15-00	2	24-14	20-14	4-00	0-20	-	-	1-20	-	-	2-00	-	-	-	-	900-00
	15-01 - 20-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	194	1068-26	893-03	175-23	28-02	81-36	-	41-06	3-06	7-33	3-20	-	5-00	5-00	-	32162-00	
4. Wani	Upto 3-00	3	8-05	6-35	1-10	0-05	1-05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70-00
	3-01 - 4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 - 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 - 7-20	2	12-00	5-00	7-00	1-20	3-20	-	2-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7-21 - 10-00	8	68-26	50-32	17-34	2-00	6-20	-	6-34	1-00	1-20	-	-	-	-	-	2490-00
	10-01 - 15-00	21	253-22	195-24	57-38	6-17	40-10	-	7-35	2-00	-	-	1-16	-	-	-	7275-00
	15-01 - 20-00	1	18-00	15-00	3-00	-	3-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100-00
Total	35	360-13	273-11	87-02	10-02	54-13	-	16-29	3-00	1-20	-	1-16	-	-	-	9935-00	
5. Kelapur	Upto 3-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-01 - 4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 - 5-00	1	4-18	4-18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 - 7-20	3	22-20	21-20	1-00	-	0-30	-	-	-	-	-	0-10	-	-	-	1010-00
	7-21 - 10-00	22	204-02	171-04	32-38	3-00	22-28	-	1-10	-	1-00	-	2-00	-	3-00	-	5630-00
	10-01 - 15-00	15	186-34	139-00	47-34	4-02	22-00	-	6-18	-	1-20	-	-	6-34	7-00	-	2080-00
	15-01 - 20-00	1	15-14	14-14	1-00	-	1-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200-00
Total	42	433-08	350-16	82-32	7-02	46-18	-	7-28	-	2-20	-	2-10	6-34	10-00	-	8920-00	

'forest and trees' could not be brought under cultivation on two counts; firstly quite a few respondents reported that they could not secure permission to fell trees and clear lands for cultivation. Under the Maharashtra Felling of Trees Act, 1964 permission has to be sought for felling trees of certain valuable classes such as teak, fruit bearing trees etc. and unauthorized cutting of trees invites the penal provisions of the Act. Despite the prohibition quite a number of trees were felled and land brought under cultivation. In some cases the large roots could not be removed from the soil for some reason or other and then the land remained uncultivated. Large stumps of trees felled ^{were} ~~was~~ equally responsible ^{and} for land remaining uncultivated whether such lands should be included under 'other uncultivable' is a moot point. To the extent permission sought to fell the trees and thus bring the area under the plough has been denied there should be no objection to such land being included under 'other uncultivable' land. If this is to be acceptable then almost all the area reported as 'Pot Kharab' and 'forest and trees' and thus remaining uncultivated then some thought will have to be given to the issue raised in Section 2.1 in Chapter II.

The effects of such 'Pot Kharab' and 'other uncultivable' area are likely to be very adverse on the grantees who were granted land upto 4 acres and can be seen from Tables 4.1 and 4.2. For instance if we consider grantees receiving land upto 3 acres it will be seen that the average area available for cultivation per grantee after excluding 'Rock and Pot Kharab', 'forest and trees' and 'road etc. uncultivated' will be 2-30, 2-08, 2-04, 2-18 and 2-26 acres in Yavatnal, Darwha, Pusad, Wani and Kelapur

tahasils respectively. The above calculation refers to grantees under the Revised Act. Under the Principal Act distribution upto 5 acres per grantee was mainly confined to Pusad tahasil only and the other tahasils had only a sprinkling of grantees getting upto 5 acres of land and therefore the matter need not be looked into in detail since majority of the grantees are not likely to be effected as a result of such uncultivable area noted above. This availability of cultivable area under the Revised Act raises the issue as to whether a 'fragment' is being granted to grantees. Section 2(13) of the Revised Act stipulates that, 'fragment' has the meaning assigned to it in Section 2 of the Bombay Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1947, and the 'fragment' under Section 2(4) of the said Act has been defined as below,

'Fragment means a plot of land of less extent than the appropriate standard area determined under the Act'.

The definition of the fragment is not clear and complete in the above quoted section 2(4) of the Act and has to be derived by taking recourse to the expression 'appropriate standard area' which has been explained in section 2(10) of the said Act as below.

'Standard area in respect of any class of land means the area which the Government from time to time determine under section 5 as the minimum area necessary for profitable cultivation in any particular local area, and includes a standard area revised under the said section'.

The more important expression in the above given section 2(10) is the 'minimum area necessary for profitable cultivation' and this expression alone has a direct bearing in deciding the 'standard area' which will not be a fragment. The expression 'cultivation' has not been defined in

the Bombay Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1947, and therefore it will have to be understood in its plain natural meaning. In its plain etymological sense 'cultivation' would mean tilling land and therefore the query arises whether the land that cannot be tilled for certain specific reasons for which the grantee is not responsible and the existence of such reasons and the probable area thereof was known to the SLDT can still be included in the area allotted to a grantee. The 'standard area' which is not a fragment was decided at 3 acres of dry crop land for the whole of Yavatmal district and if 'minimum area necessary for profitable cultivation' is to have any meaning then the plot of land which is not a fragment will have to be 3 acres of net cultivable area and not just 3 acres of area. Under the circumstances it would be seen that quite a few of the grantees upto 3 acres and some upto 4 and 5 acres of land might in effect had been granted a 'fragment'.

This is in so far as the definition of the 'fragment' under the Bombay Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1947 stipulates when the expression 'minimum area necessary for profitable cultivation' is understood in its plain meaning. While 'cultivation' has not been defined in the aforesaid Act, the ceiling on Holdings Act, 1961 in section 2(8) has defined 'to cultivate' as below.

"To cultivate" with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, means to till or husband land for the purpose of raising or improving agricultural produce, whether by manual labour or with the use of cattle or by machinery, or to carry on any agricultural operation thereon.

The expression 'to carry on any agricultural operation thereon' gives a blanket cover to any activity related to agriculture and included under section 2(1) sub-clauses (a) to (g) of the Ceiling on Holdings Act, 1961. This has no reference to the fragment and thence section 2(13) of the Act clearly stated that fragment will have the same meaning as given in the Bombay Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1947. Since the minimum area for profitable cultivation therein has been stipulated at 3 acres of dry land and without defining 'cultivation' the blanket cover under section 2(8) of Ceiling on Holdings Act, 1961, cannot be construed to mean any plot of 3 acres or more of land, on which any activity included under agriculture by section 2(1), would not be a fragment. The necessary condition for a plot or a piece of land not to be a 'fragment' is not just 3 acres of land but 3 acres of cultivable land.

Reading section 2(8) of the Ceiling on Holdings Act, 1961 along with sections 2(4) and 2(10) of the Bombay Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1947 and then considering the grantees getting upto 3 acres of land, under the Revised Act, of which anything between 2-04 acres to 2-30 acres are cultivable that is less than the minimum necessary (3 acres in Yavatamal district) area for profitable cultivation would suggest that it is an effort to reconcile the irreconcilable.

The above is a little aside from the aspects of land development. The extent of area brought under cultivation has been looked into earlier. The cash expenditure incurred on land development has been given in the Tables 4.1 and 4.2 but this really should not be considered with the area brought under cultivation since majority of the grantees

did not go in for any cash expenditure and could bring the land under cultivation by their own labour and with the help of other cultivators. Tables 4.3 and 4.4 give the number of grantees incurring cash expenditure on various items of land development etc. under the Revised Act and the Principal Act respectively. The main items were ploughing and clearing the lands of stones etc. and this together accounted for more than 65-70 per cent of total expenditure on land development. Ploughing was a necessary tillage for sowing the crops and in most cases it should not really be included under land development but should form the part of the current cost of cultivation. If this expenditure on ploughing is excluded then the expenditure on land development comes down very substantially. Another item claiming substantial funds was other expenditure and largely included cutting of trees and removal of large stumps and roots of trees. Even here cutting of trees etc. turns out to be a source of funds for land development or as income in terms of being used as firewood in the grantee household, so that part of expenditure on development could be met out of the granted land itself and even before the crops being raised and produce harvested.

Tables 4.5 and 4.6 give the developmental expenditure by sources of finance for grantees under the Revised Act and the Principal Act respectively. As will be seen from the tables sale of trees features as an important source of funds for land development. The major sources were owned funds and crop loans and in that order. Owned funds are little difficult to explain and have been commented upon in Chapter III under 'Agricultural Implements' and 'Livestock' and there is nothing that can be added to it. The only possible source of owned funds seems to be out of

Table 4.3 : Cash expenditure on land development (Revised Act)

Tahasil	Size of area granted acres	No. of grantees	Total area granted acres	Brought under cultivation acres	Uncultivated area acres	Expenditure on development (Rs.)					Total expenditure
						Stones etc. clearing	Ploughing	Bunding	Soil replenishment	Other expenditure	
1 Yavatamal	Upto 3-00	20	60-00	54-00	6-00	400-00	2460-00	-	330-00	302-00	3492-00
	3-01 to 4-00	39	131-23	108-31	22-32	-	5210-00	200-00	280-00	-	5690-00
	4-01 to 5-00	2	8-05	8-03	0-02	-	300-00	-	-	50-00	350-00
	5-01 to 7-20	1	5-04	3-20	1-24	75-00	-	-	-	-	75-00
	Total	62	204-32	174-14	30-18	475-00	7970-00	200-00	610-00	352-00	9607-00
2 Darwaha	Upto 3-00	17	51-00	37-20	13-20	550-00	2560-00	50-00	-	735-00	3895-00
	3-01 to 4-00	74	260-33	176-33	84-00	2275-00	11770-00	240-00	-	4780-00	19065-00
	4-01 to 5-00	17	74-08	51-31	22-17	1350-00	2695-00	-	-	900-00	4945-00
	5-01 to 7-20	3	5-11	5-11	-	-	750-00	-	-	-	750-00
	Total	111	391-12	271-15	119-37	4175-00	17775-00	290-00	-	6415-00	28655-00
3 Pusad	Upto 3-00	18	54-00	41-00	13-00	1323-00	2065-00	50-00	400-00	1045-00	4883-00
	3-01 to 4-00	11	39-32	28-00	11-32	410-00	665-00	65-00	-	260-00	1400-00
	4-01 to 5-00	6	27-09	19-00	8-09	349-00	697-00	-	-	84-00	1130-00
	5-01 to 7-20	1	5-14	5-00	0-14	-	45-00	-	-	-	45-00
	Total	36	126-15	93-00	33-15	2082-00	3472-00	115-00	400-00	1389-00	7458-00
4 Wani	Upto 3-00	8	24-00	21-20	2-20	415-00	100-00	245-00	100-00	570-00	1430-00
	3-01 to 4-00	15	50-35	46-33	4-02	260-00	490-00	460-00	-	520-00	1730-00
	4-01 to 5-00	1	4-11	3-10	1-01	200-00	-	-	-	-	200-00
	5-01 to 7-20	1	5-30	3-00	2-30	-	125-00	-	120-00	-	245-00
	Total	25	84-36	74-23	10-13	875-00	715-00	705-00	220-00	1090-00	3605-00
5 Kelapur	Upto 3-00	11	33-00	31-08	1-32	150-00	545-00	40-00	-	345-00	1080-00
	3-01 to 4-00	50	159-22	147-11	12-11	55-00	2657-00	285-00	120-00	210-00	3327-00
	4-01 to 5-00	2	21-00	9-00	12-00	-	60-00	-	-	-	60-00
	5-01 to 7-20	1	5-23	5-13	0-10	-	100-00	-	-	-	100-00
	Total	64	219-05	192-32	26-13	205-00	3362-00	325-00	120-00	555-00	4567-00

Table 4.4 : Cash expenditure on land development (Principal Act)

Tahasil	Size of area granted acres	No. of grantees	Total area granted acres	Brought under cultivation acres	Uncultivated area acres	Expenditure on development (Rs.)					Total expenditure
						Stones etc. clearing	Ploughing	Bunding	Soil replenishment	Other expenditure	
1 Yavatamal	Upto 3-00	1	3-00	2-00	1-00	-	80-00	-	-	-	80-00
	3-01 to 4-00	2	6-15	3-27	2-28	-	60-00	-	-	-	60-00
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	4	24-30	23-08	1-22	150-00	350-00	-	-	-	500-00
	7-21 to 10-00	6	47-24	46-20	1-04	-	1150-00	-	-	100-00	1250-00
	10-01 to 15-00	14	171-08	126-04	45-04	300-00	1320-00	-	1000-00	1550-00	4170-00
	15-01 to 20-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		27	252-37	201-19	51-18	450-00	2960-00	-	1000-00	1650-00	6060-00
2 Darwaha	Upto 3-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	4	26-04	2-00	24-04	-	730-00	-	-	250-00	980-00
	7-21 to 10-00	23	203-35	140-02	63-33	5350-00	4150-00	100-00	-	1700-00	11300-00
	10-01 to 15-00	5	56-13	25-00	31-13	1950-00	950-00	-	-	1130-00	4030-00
	15-01 to 20-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		32	286-12	167-02	119-10	7300-00	5830-00	100-00	-	3080-00	16310-00
3 Pusad	Upto 3-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	14	55-09	44-36	10-13	560-00	1975-00	-	-	210-00	2745-00
	4-01 to 5-00	80	393-18	343-14	50-04	3180-00	6755-00	50-00	-	2020-00	12005-00
	5-01 to 7-20	50	282-15	230-02	52-13	2700-00	5145-00	-	300-00	1177-00	9342-00
	7-21 to 10-00	16	152-00	112-00	40-00	2725-00	1730-00	350-00	-	2365-00	7170-00
	10-01 to 15-00	2	24-14	20-14	4-00	-	800-00	-	-	100-00	900-00
	15-01 to 20-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		162	907-16	750-26	156-30	9165-00	16425-00	400-00	300-00	5872-00	32162-00
4 Wani	Upto 3-00	1	3-00	2-00	1-00	-	-	-	-	70-00	70-00
	3-01 to 4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7-21 to 10-00	6	55-34	44-32	11-02	150-00	-	1190-00	-	1150-00	2490-00
	10-01 to 15-00	9	117-01	91-38	25-03	500-00	500-00	3975-00	1000-00	1300-00	7275-00
	15-01 to 20-00	1	18-00	15-00	3-00	-	-	100-00	-	-	100-00
Total		17	193-35	153-30	40-05	650-00	500-00	5265-00	1000-00	2520-00	9935-00
5 Kelapur	Upto 3-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-01 to 4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	3	22-20	21-20	1-00	230-00	320-00	260-00	200-00	-	1010-00
	7-21 to 10-00	16	150-12	139-26	10-26	1325-00	660-00	1840-00	-	1805-00	5630-00
	10-01 to 15-00	4	51-16	46-13	5-03	150-00	350-00	600-00	400-00	580-00	2080-00
	15-01 to 20-00	1	15-14	14-14	1-00	50-00	-	50-00	-	100-00	200-00
Total		24	239-22	221-33	17-29	1755-00	1330-00	2750-00	600-00	2485-00	8920-00

Table 4.6 : Sources of finance for cash expenditure on land development (Principal Act)

Tahasil	Size of area granted acres	Sources of finance for Land Development (Rs.)									
		Owned funds	Private borrowings	Bank loan	Society crop loan	Taccavi	Sale of trees	Sale of goats and cattle	Produce sales	Ornaments	Total
1 Yavatamal	Upto 3-00	-	-	-	80-00	-	-	-	-	-	80-00
	3-01 to 4-00	-	-	-	60-00	-	-	-	-	-	60-00
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	500-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500-00
	7-21 to 10-00	1250-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1250-00
	10-01 to 15-00	2370-00	-	-	-	-	300-00	-	1500-00	-	4170-00
	15-01 to 20-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4120-00	-	-	140-00	-	300-00	-	1500-00	-	6060-00	
2 Darwaha	Upto 3-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	3-01 to 4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	5-01 to 7-20	-	-	-	-	-	980-00	-	-	-	980-00
	7-21 to 10-00	5400-00	-	-	3300-00	-	300-00	800-00	-	1500-00	11300-00
	10-01 to 15-00	3430-00	-	-	-	-	-	600-00	-	-	4030-00
	15-01 to 20-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8830-00	-	-	3300-00	-	1280-00	1400-00	-	1500-00	16310-00	
3 Pusad	Upto 3-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	3-01 to 4-00	2215-00	-	-	280-00	-	250-00	-	-	-	2745-00
	4-01 to 5-00	4355-00	1700-00	-	4000-00	-	-	-	1950-00	-	12005-00
	5-01 to 7-20	5142-00	-	-	1500-00	-	2000-00	700-00	-	-	9342-00
	7-21 to 10-00	3420-00	1850-00	-	200-00	200-00	1500-00	-	-	-	7170-00
	10-01 to 15-00	600-00	-	-	300-00	-	-	-	-	-	900-00
	15-01 to 20-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	15732-00	3550-00	-	6280-00	200-00	3750-00	700-00	1950-00	-	32162-00	
4 Wani	Upto 3-00	70-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70-00
	3-01 to 4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5-01 to 7-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7-21 to 10-00	2490-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2490-00
	10-01 to 15-00	4825-00	500-00	1000-00	150-00	-	800-00	-	-	-	7275-00
	15-01 to 20-00	100-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100-00
Total	7485-00	500-00	1000-00	150-00	-	800-00	-	-	-	9935-00	
5 Kelapur	Upto 3-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	3-01 to 4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	4-01 to 5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	5-01 to 7-20	1010-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1010-00
	7-21 to 10-00	3300-00	-	-	630-00	-	1500-00	200-00	-	-	5630-00
	10-01 to 15-00	680-00	-	-	-	-	350-00	1050-00	-	-	2080-00
	15-01 to 20-00	200-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200-00
Total	5190-00	-	-	630-00	-	1850-00	1250-00	-	-	8920-00	

sale of produce, mainly cotton, and wage earnings and this would mean that the grantees were undertaking capital expenditure by forgoing current consumption. However, nothing in this respect can be said for want of any data on consumption and family expenditure. The possibility of meeting this developmental expenditure out of past savings either in the form of cash or precious metal etc. seems to be very remote in view of the majority of the grantees being landless persons. Other sources of funds were quite unimportant in terms of total expenditure involved and 'Iaccavi' had contributed the least by way of funds for land development.

As said earlier the Government was aware of the need for land development of the grantees and had accordingly provided funds under 'Central Sector Assistance Scheme' for the purpose. The State Government, in Revenue and Forest Department, Resolution No. ICH-3277/15774/L-7 dated 4th August 1977, had made it clear that the procedure for sanctioning loans under Central Sector Scheme should be as laid down in Tagal Manual for sanctioning etc. of tagal loans and the same should be followed. Despite this specific procedure for disbursement of development loan the office of the Collector Yavatamal by its letter, No. Ceiling/RS.2732/1977 dated 17th November 1977, to the Secretary to Government of Maharashtra, Revenue and Forest Department, made a reference making certain suggestions for disbursement of such development loan and stopped disbursement of loans for agricultural purpose through Revenue Agency. The relevant extract from the above quoted letter is given below.

'Under Central Sector Scheme for grant of financial assistance to assignees of surplus land for crops, the

Central Co-operative Bank is the Primary financing agency and the accounts of the allottees are being maintained by the bank. To have complete account of loans and subsidies granted to allottees, the financing agency needs to be one and the same. For the purpose of recovery also it goes easy for the recovery staff to approach the loanees concerned and recover the amount in lump sum. The loanees (allottees) do not get any chance to put forth any excuse about the repayment of loan, when recovery agency is one and the same'.

'It is, therefore, requested that financing of loan for development of land may be entrusted to the same District Central Co-operative Banks which are advancing crop assistance and loan to the allottees of surplus land. At present the practice of disbursement of loans for agriculture purpose through Revenue Agency has been stopped'.

The above quoted extract explains, though only partly, the poor showing of taccavi loans as a source of finance for land development. As to what instructions were given by the Government in the matter could not be known. The poor showing of taccavi loans in financing land development was mainly on account of lack of knowledge of such a loan and subsequent 50 per cent subsidy etc. facility by the grantees. There were no efforts made to inform them of the facility available. The lack of such efforts could be the result of want of any concrete information regarding the need and the extent ^{of} area that needs development for bringing it under cultivation. The Government had advised that the Authorised Officer (in charge of distribution of surplus lands) should immediately after handing over possession of surplus land to allottees, prefeve

and submit a report to the Collector through the Tahasildar, on the following points:

i) Whether the lands distributed by him are situated in the area covered by any special programme;

ii) If not whether any of the land distributed by him needs development viz. levelling, bunding etc. and if so the approximate cost per hectare of the improvement so needed.

iii) A statement showing the names of each allottee, extent and particulars of land allotted to him.

Only the instruction under clause (ii) above had direct relevance to land development. Availability of such data would have given the size of the problem involved so that adequate efforts could be put forth. However, no such information was available at the Tahasil and the District headquarters nor with any of the Surplus Land Distribution Tribunal in the district.

4.2 Disposal of Surplus Land Granted and Other Land Held by Grantees or their Families

Previous Chapter III has given the distribution of grantees by average per acre land revenue and the size of surplus area granted in the five tahasils both in respect of the Revised Act and the Principal Act. It was stated therein that some of the grantees or their families held some land previous to surplus distribution and taking into consideration this other land held by such grantees or their families total land in the possession of the grantees under both the Acts also was given therein. While all the grantees under either of the Acts did not cultivate the land granted none of the grantees, who held land before getting the surplus land distributed lease out either the

surplus land granted or any parcel of land out of the land they already held.

Tables 4.7 and 4.8 give the disposal of the surplus land granted and other land held by the grantees both in respect of the grantees under the Revised Act and the Principal Act. Instead of giving a very detailed table by average land revenue per acre or size of the surplus land granted it was deemed fit to give a summary table for each tahasil since the details given earlier would not be of any importance in this matter. It will be seen from Table 4.7 that out of the 629 grantees 551 grantees cultivated the surplus land granted, the balance of 78 grantees under the Revised Act being distributed as 14 leasing out land to others and 64 grantees leaving the granted area uncultivated or fallow. Similarly out of the 385 grantees under the Principal Act (refer Table 4.8) only 320 cultivated land on their own and the balance of 65 grantees was distributed as 35 leasing out land and 30 keeping the lands fallow. The extent of area leased out and left fallow under the Principal Act was quite substantial as compared to the same areas under the Revised Act and the reasons are obvious, such difference arising mainly arising out of the average area distributed to a grantee under the respective Acts, the actual average area granted per grantee being 7-17 acres under the Principal Act and 3-15 acres under the Revised Act. The average area leased out by a grantee and the one left fallow works out to be near about the same.

Of the 19 families cultivating surplus land granted (64-13 acres) under the Revised Act along with the other land held by them or their families 6 grantees had leased in 32-07 acres the grantees leasing in such land being

Table 4.7 : Disposal of surplus land granted and other land held by grantee families (Revised Act)

Tahasil	No. of grantees	Surplus land granted acres	Granted land leased out		Granted land all fallow		Granted land cultivated		Cultivating granted land only		Cultivating granted and other land					Total culti.granted and other land	
			grantees	area	grantees	area	grantees	area	grantees	area	grantees	granted area	owned area	leased in area	Total cultivated	grantees	area
Yavatamal	134	449-16	1	3-00	4	14-39	129	431-17	125	419-14	4	12-03	11-00	16-00	39-03	129	458-17
Darwaha	124	447-05	1	3-05	24	87-14	99	356-26	98	353-20	1	3-06	-	7-00	10-06	99	363-26
Pusad	81	276-37	1	0-23	3	7-02	77	269-12	77	269-12	-	-	-	-	-	77	269-12
Wani	103	336-27	3	9-04	10	32-19	90	295-04	86	281-09	4	13-35	11-20	3-04	28-19	90	309-28
Kelapur	187	627-35	8	25-19	23	73-25	156	528-31	146	493-22	10	35-09	89-10	6-23	131-02	156	624-24
Total	629	2138-00	14	41-11	64	215-19	551	1881-10	532	1816-37	19	64-13	111-30	32-27	208-30	551	2025-27

Table 4.8 : Disposal of surplus land granted and other land held by grantee families (Principal Act)

Tahasil	No. of grantees	Surplus land granted acres	Granted land leased out		Granted land all fallow		Granted land cultivated		Cultivating granted land only		Cultivating granted and other land					Total culti.granted and other land	
			grantees	area	grantees	area	grantees	area	grantees	area	grantees	granted area	owned area	leased in area	Total cultivated	grantees	area
Yavatamal	71	618-31	9	78-29	6	59-24	56	480-18	43	349-08	13	131-10	102-07	41-10	274-27	56	623-35
Darwaha	43	386-03	2	18-39	15	133-28	26	233-16	26	233-16	-	-	-	-	-	26	233-16
Pusad	194	1068-26	17	100-24	2	12-06	175	955-34	164	911-10	11	44-26	48-00	-	92-26	195	1003-36
Wani	35	360-13	5	54-14	2	14-02	28	291-37	21	244-26	7	47-11	61-27	6-39	115-37	28	360-23
Kelapur	42	433-08	2	21-23	5	48-10	35	363-15	34	354-05	1	9-10	-	12-13	21-23	35	375-28
Total	385	2867-01	35	274-09	30	267-30	320	2325-02	288	2092-25	32	232-17	211-34	60-22	504-33	320	2597-18

2,1,1 and 2 in Yavatamal, Darvha, Wani and Kelapur tahasils respectively. None of these 6 grantees owned any land. Owned land cultivated by the remaining 13 grantees was 111-30 acres the grantees being distributed as 2,3 and 8 in Yavatamal, Wani and Kelapur tahasils respectively.

Similarly 7 grantees under the Principal Act cultivated 60-22 acres of leased in land the grantees being distributed as 5,1 and 1 in Yavatamal, Wani and Kelapur tahasils respectively. None of these 7 grantees own^{ed} any land previously and this leaves 8,11 and 1 grantees in Yavatamal, Pusad and Wani tahasils respectively owning 211-34 acres of land cultivated by them. The number of grantees owning or cultivating land other than the surplus land granted is 32 in this Table 4.8, as against 30 grantees given in Statement 2.2 in Chapter II 'Distribution of Surplus Land'. The difference is on account of two grantees, one in Yavatamal tahasil and the other in Pusad tahasil, who were landless at the time the surplus land was distributed to them and had subsequently purchased land on the^{ir} own. Since their purchase of land was after the allotment of the surplus to them they were not included in Statement 2.2 of Chapter II as the question of these grantees eligibility or otherwise to receive the distributed surplus on account of their holding land as per the provisions of section 27 of the Principal Act was non-existent then, and these grants of land were to landless persons.

Eligibility of grantees owning or holding land by themselves or by their families has been looked into in relation to section 27 of the Revised Act and the Principal Act for the respective grantees coming under either of these and need not be looked into again except for their total land utilization subsequently.

4.3 Leasing out Surplus Land Granted

Any leasing out of the surplus land granted to a grantee under section 27 of the Act was prohibited without the previous sanction of the Collector under section 29(1) sub-clause (a) of both the Revised and the Principal Acts. The only exception to such leasing out of land was provided in the Revised Act by Maharashtra 21 of 1975, S.23(b); the exception made being in favour of serving members of the armed forces etc. the relevant proviso being as given below.

'Provided that, no such sanction shall be necessary where land is to be leased by a serving member of the armed forces or where the land is to be mortgaged as provided in sub-section (4) of section 36 of the Code for raising a loan for effecting any improvement of such land'.

Tables 4.9 and 4.10 give the distribution of grantees by reasons for leasing out the land granted under the Revised Act and the Principal Act respectively. The only reason for leasing out such granted land that could meet the proviso, if at all, would be those under 'Resident outstation'. However any of these grantees were not serving members of the armed forces and mere residence outside the village where the land was allotted was against the explicit provisions of the section 29 of the Act. Members of the grantees families were resident in the village or in a nearby village within 8 kms. of the land and the grantees were either salaried employees in some other place or working as wage labour in a nearby town. The only reason for receiving the surplus land granted was related to the future times when the grantee would return to the

Table 4.9 : Reasons for leasing out surplus land granted (Revised Act)

Tahasil	Disabled		No Resources and Uneconomic		Resident outstation		Own business no labour		Total	
	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area
1 Yavatamal	-	-	1	3-00	-	-	-	-	1	3-00
2 Darwaha	-	-	1	3-05	-	-	-	-	1	3-05
3 Pusad	-	-	-	-	1	0-23	-	-	1	0-23
4 Wani	-	-	1	3-04	2	6-00	-	-	3	9-04
5 Kelapur	1	3-01	5	15-23	1	3-20	1	3-15	8	25-19
Total	1	3-01	8	24-32	4	10-03	1	3-15	14	41-11

10.04 *16.71*

Table 4.10 : Reasons for leasing out surplus land granted (Principal Act)

Tahasil	Disabled		No Resources and Uneconomic		Resident outstation		Own business no labour		Total	
	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area
1 Yavatamal	1	8-00	3	29-13	3	22-10	2	19-06	9	78-29
2 Darwaha	-	-	2	18-39	-	-	-	-	2	18-39
3 Pusad	2	7-30	5	25-20	6	46-14	4	21-00	17	100-24
4 Wani	-	-	1	11-10	4	43-04	-	-	5	54-14
5 Kelapur	-	-	1	9-10	1	12-13	-	-	2	21-23
Total	3	15-30	12	94-12	14	124-01	6	40-06	35	274-09

20 *38.16* *129.94* *49* *110.98*

village and get some income by cultivating the land himself. In the meanwhile the family while not cultivating the land by itself could still get some income by way of share rent or cash rent.

Next reason for leasing out of land granted was 'no resources and uneconomic'. Only in five cases, 2 under the Revised Act and 3 under the Principal Act, lack of any family labour to undertake cultivation of granted land was true. In the remaining cases under both the set of grantees the land was under self cultivation in the first year 1976-77 in respect of the Revised Act and one or two relevant years after the grant of land in respect of the Principal Act and the grantees having suffered losses had finally decided to lease out land and secure whatever income by way of share or cash rent rather than suffer losses.

Other reasons for leasing out land were not of much importance since in none of these cases the respondent grantees ever intended to cultivate land being engaged in other activities though resident in the village. While the reasons stated were true in relation to the grantee the other members of the families, if they so wished, could have cultivated the land.

All the cases of leasing out of surplus land granted were off the record and no tenancy could be established for want of any recorded proof and thus such leasing out was wholly in contravention of section 29 of the Act. Further, some of these grantees had put this grant of land to misuse by lifting the crop loans and securing subsidies provided for to the grantees under the Revised Act. This again was against the very purpose of the crop loan and the current cost subsidies and the matter will be looked into in due course subsequently.

4.4 Surplus Granted Remaining Fallow

As pointed out earlier in section 4.2 surplus granted was not cultivated by the grantees on two counts; firstly on account of such surplus having been leased out by the grantees, and secondly, the grantees for some reason or other not having cultivated the land letting it remain fallow. The extent of such surplus land remaining fallow was around 10 per cent of total land granted under the Revised Act and 9 per cent under the Principal Act. The area thus remaining fallow was quite important especially when it was more or less a necessary condition that the grantee takes to self cultivation after the grant of surplus land. Tables 4.11 and 4.12 give the distribution of grantees leaving the granted lands fallow, by reasons thereof; for grantees under the Revised Act and the Principal Act respectively. Except for two cases of late allotment, under the Revised Act, all the cases need to be looked into though only very broadly. In these two cases the lands were given in the grantees' possession by late June and early July 1977 and the kharif season having already begun there ^{was} no possibility of tilling the land so as to bring it under cultivation during the current year i.e. 1977-78. The reasons for the granted land remaining fallow were quite legitimate for the given year and as to whether these lands will be or had been cultivated in the next year i.e. 1978-79 is doubtful. Both these allottees were resident in Yavatamal city and were engaged in salaried services and it seems quite unlikely they will, in the near future, go back to the villages where the land has been granted. Some members of their families are resident in the villages proper or in a nearby

Table A.11 : Reasons for surplus land granted remaining all fallow (Revised Act)

Tahasil						

	Yevata-	Dardha	Pusad	Wani	Kelapur	Total
	mal					

No Resources						
No.	3	2	1	2	4	12
Area	11-39	7-07	3-18	6-19	13-09	42-12
Uncultivable						
No.	-	4	-	3	6	13
Area	-	13-14	-	9-20	20-05	42-39
Uneconomic						
No.	-	2	1	3	2	8
Area	-	6-21	0-24	9-20	6-11	22-36
Trees & Forest						
No.	-	4	-	1	-	5
Area	-	13-35	-	3-20	-	17-15
Wild cattle nuisance						
No.	-	8	-	-	-	8
Area	-	29-10	-	-	-	29-10
Allotment disputed						
No.	-	1	1	-	1	3
Area	-	4-00	3-00	-	3-05	10-05
Late Allotment						
No.	1	1	-	-	-	2
Area	3-00	4-15	-	-	-	7-15
Resident outstation						
No.	-	2	-	1	10	13
Area	-	8-32	-	3-20	30-35	43-07
Total						64
No.	4	24	3	10	23	64
Area	24-39	87-14	7-02	32-19	73-25	215-19

Table 4.12 : Reasons for surplus land granted remaining all fallow (Principal Act)

		Tahasil					Total
		Yevata- mal	Daraha	Fusad	Wani	Kelapur	
No Resources							
No.		2	3	1	1	1	8
Area		25-38	27-06	9-00	6-00	11-01	79-05
Uncultivable							
No.		1	2	-	-	-	3
Area		5-26	18-16	-	-	-	24-02
Uneconomic							
No.		1	2	-	-	1	4
Area		6-24	17-24	-	-	9-26	33-34
Trees & Forest							
No.		1	7	-	-	-	8
Area		11-06	59-22	-	-	-	70-28
Wild cattle nuisance							
No.		-	1	-	-	-	1
Area		-	11-00	-	-	-	11-00
Allotment disputed							
No.		-	-	1	-	2	3
Area		-	-	3-06	-	15-18	18-24
Late allotment							
No.		-	-	-	-	-	-
Area		-	-	-	-	-	-
Resident outstation							
No.		1	-	-	1	1	3
Area		10-10	-	-	8-02	12-08	30-17
Total							
No.		6	15	2	2	5	30
Area		59-24	133-28	12-06	14-02	48-10	267-30

village within the stipulated limits of 8 kms. by section 27(5) sub-clause (iv) of the Revised Act. The grantee at the time of surplus allotment was resident in the Yavatamal and as per provisions of the Act he could not be allotted the land granted him despite his family being resident within the area limits stipulated by the Act. In fact the issue of granting land to landless or other person needs to be looked into in relation to such grantees being residents or non-residents in the place of land allotment. Out of the sample initially drawn some 20 cases of grantees could not be contacted on account of their stay outside the village of land allotment. Normally it would be expected that these addresses would be available from the records but on the basis of merely the name of the grantee and his present place of residence, such as say Yavatamal, it was impossible to find them out. Actually some 13 cases out of the 20 mentioned above were resident in Yavatamal city and with all the efforts undertaken by the fieldmen only two grantees could be contacted as above. Even this became possible only because the family members resident in the village of land allotment could give the address or place of work of the grantees concerned. Where no such information was available the only way was to leave these grantees out of the sample. The thirteen grantees (non-resident) referred to above were the ones for whom schedules were not canvassed and not any of the thirteen reported as non-residents in the Tables 4.11 and 4.12. In these reporting cases members of the families were resident in the village but were unable to give any correct information about the grantees stay outstation.

Allotment disputed need not be looked into as all these cases were before the proper authorities and nothing

more can be said about these. Land remaining fallow on account of forest and trees had been commented upon earlier in section 4.1 of this chapter and as stated therein the necessary permission to fell trees could not be secured.

Nine grantees, 8 under the Revised Act and 1 under the Principal Act, reported wild cattle destroying the crop as the reason for granted land remaining fallow. In all these cases the lands were far off from the village and on the periphery of the forest and the grantees reported to have cultivated the land in the first year only to find wild cattle destroying the crop. Besides the lands were at the foot of the hills and shallow so that much could not be expected of these soils. The grantees were unable to continue cultivation for obvious losses that would have to be incurred nor would any cultivator take these lands on lease as was reported by all the respondents. The conditions of grantees reporting uneconomic cultivation as the reason for land remaining fallow was not any different. Three of them went back to work as permanent farm servants after giving up cultivation. The area reported as uncultivable was generally in the hilly terrain and undulating and with poor soils. The land development necessary was not undertaken or any effort made to bring the land under cultivation. Non-availability of resources was in most cases far away from the facts. Some of these had lifted the crop loans though never cultivating the land and had become defaulters. In respect of grantees reporting no resources as main reason for non-cultivation the loanee grantees not only secured the crop loan but managed to get the current cost subsidy on the basis of the loan. As said in the previous section 4.3 the payment of such

subsidy was very much against the purpose and will be looked into in due course subsequently.

4.5 Land Use and Cropping Pattern

Land development and area brought under cultivation has been looked into section 4.1 of this chapter. The area considered therein pertained to all the grantees irrespective of cultivating such granted land by themselves or leasing it out etc. Our interest being in the surplus granted being cultivated by the grantees, all the grantees were separated into those leasing out granted land, leaving it fallow, cultivating only granted land and cultivating granted land and other owned land etc. The details in this respect have been given in Tables 4.7 and 4.8, of this chapter, for grantees under the Revised Act and the Principal Act respectively. Out of the four groupings of grantees noted earlier two namely those leasing out granted land and others leaving the land fallow have been discussed previously. The remaining two groups of grantees alone cultivated granted lands on their own account and their land use and cropping pattern alone will be looked into.

(a) Grantees Cultivating only Surplus Granted

Total grantees who cultivated granted land on their own account were 532 and 288 under the Revised Act and the Principal Act. The area they possessed, brought under cultivation etc. in the agricultural year 1977-78 is given below for all the five tahasils of the district and for grantees under the Revised Act and the Principal Act separately.

Revised Act

Tahasili	No. of grantees	Total area acres	Cultivated area acres	Fallow area acres
1. Yavatamal	125	419-14	357-06	62-08
2. Darwaha	98	353-20	263-38	89-22
3. Pusad	77	269-12	212-23	56-29
4. Wani	86	281-09	256-32	24-17
5. Kelapur	146	493-22	459-23	33-39
Total	532	1816-37	1550-02	266-35

Principal Act

Tahasili	No. of grantees	Total area acres	Cultivated area acres	Fallow area acres
1. Yavatamal	43	349-08	305-12	43-36
2. Darwaha	26	233-16	172-02	61-14
3. Pusad	164	911-10	762-23	148-27
4. Wani	21	244-26	195-29	48-37
5. Kelapur	34	354-05	316-05	38-00
Total	288	2092-25	1751-31	340-34

The extent of area brought under cultivation and actually cropped was near about the same for the total sample, both for the Revised Act and the Principal Act, the actual proportions being 85 per cent and 83 per cent of the total area in possession of the grantees under the Revised Act and the Principal Act respectively. There were variations between tahasils ranging from as low as 74 per

cent and 92 per cent of allotted area being cropped in Darvha and Kelapur tahasils respectively under the Revised Act. Under the Principal Act variation was near about of the same order ranging from 73 per cent in Darvha tahasil to 89 per cent in Kelapur tahasil. No specific reasons for such variations can be stated especially when it was seen earlier in Chapter I that quite a large proportion of surplus surrendered in all the tahasils were from comparatively poorer soils as depicted by average land revenue per acre through the per acre land revenue cannot be considered as an index of fertility over a longer time. However, in this respect another aspect of surrendered lands and brought out in Chapter I needs to be taken note of i.e. the large proportion of surrendered area not only was from comparatively poorer soils but within that a substantially large proportion of such surrendered area was uncultivated for a sufficiently long time and under the circumstances the area brought under cultivation is not a mean achievement of the grantees. This addition to the cropped area in effect means some addition to the production.

Tables 4.13 to 4.17 and 4.18 to 4.22 give the cropping pattern of grantees under the Revised Act and the Principal Act respectively. Normally the cropping can be said to be broadly the appraisal of the cultivators resources and considering the grantees majority of whom were landless persons and agricultural labourers the resources lease as such just did not exist. While crop loan facility was made available by registering them as members of the village cooperatives, their major resource was their own labour. Under the circumstances the cropping can be expected to be as is observable before these lands were distributed and brought under cultivation. Another matter

Table 4.13 : Cropping pattern of grantees cultivating only surplus land granted in Yavatamal Tahasil (Revised Act)

Land Revenue per acre in Rs.	Upto 3-00 acres									3-01 to 4-00 acres								
	No. of grantees	Culti- vated area	Fallow	Cotton	Jowar	Hy. Jowar	Oil seeds	Other crops	Double cropped	No. of grantees	Culti- vated area	Fallow	Cotton	Jowar	Hy. Jowar	Oil seeds	Other crops	Double cropped
Upto 0.20	3	4-20	4-20	-	3-00	1-20	-	-	-	8	19-01	7-02	1-00	6-30	8-28	0-20	2-03	-
0.21 - 0.30	12	34-00	2-00	2-20	24-20	7-00	-	-	-	6	14-37	5-36	1-00	7-00	6-37	-	-	-
0.31 - 0.40	4	10-35	1-05	6-00	2-35	2-00	-	-	-	3	9-16	1-04	2-00	3-36	1-00	2-00	0-20	-
0.41 - 0.50	7	18-20	2-20	1-30	9-30	6-00	1-00	-	-	7	18-10	4-23	5-20	3-20	7-10	1-20	0-20	-
0.51 - 0.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.61 - 0.70	4	10-20	1-20	3-20	4-20	3-20	-	-	-	8	19-06	6-11	-	10-33	8-13	-	-	-
0.71 - 0.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	18-19	3-09	9-30	1-00	7-00	-	2-20	1-31
0.81 - 0.90	7	21-00	-	15-00	2-20	1-20	-	2-00	-	9	24-22	4-14	15-34	1-00	7-28	-	-	-
0.91 - 1.00	6	16-30	1-10	3-00	0-30	13-00	-	-	-	12	43-05	0-10	20-34	3-20	15-13	2-03	1-15	-
1.01 - 1.25	6	16-20	1-20	11-20	2-20	2-20	-	-	-	6	20-29	2-20	15-00	1-00	4-10	-	0-19	-
1.26 - 1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	49	132-25	14-15	41-10	50-15	37-00	1-00	2-00	-	65	187-25	35-09	70-38	38-19	66-19	6-03	7-17	1-31
Land Revenue per acre in Rs.	4-01 to 5-00 acres									5-01 to 7-20 acres								
	No. of grantees	Culti- vated area	Fallow	Cotton	Jowar	Hy. Jowar	Oil seeds	Other crops	Double cropped	No. of grantees	Culti- vated area	Fallow	Cotton	Jowar	Hy. Jowar	Oil seeds	Other crops	Double cropped
Upto 0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3-20	1-24	3-20	-	-	-	-	-
0.21 - 0.30	2	6-20	2-00	-	6-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.31 - 0.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.41 - 0.50	1	4-07	0-20	2-00	2-07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.51 - 0.60	1	2-00	3-00	-	-	1-00	-	1-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.61 - 0.70	3	11-07	2-00	4-00	5-03	2-04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.71 - 0.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.81 - 0.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.91 - 1.00	1	4-02	-	3-02	-	1-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 - 1.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.26 - 1.50	2	5-20	3-20	5-00	-	-	-	0-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10	33-16	11-00	14-02	13-30	4-04	-	1-20	-	1-00	3-20	1-24	3-20	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.14 : Cropping pattern of grantees cultivating only surplus land granted in Darwha Tahasil (Revised Act)

Land Revenue per acre in Rs.	Upto 3-00 acres									3-01 to 4-00 acres								
	No. of grantees	Culti- vated area	Fallow	Cotton	Jowar	Hy. Jowar	Oil seeds	Other crops	Double cropped	No. of grantees	Culti- vated area	Fallow	Cotton	Jowar	Hy. Jowar	Oil seeds	Other crops	Double cropped
Upto 0.20	8	16-20	7-20	6-00	3-00	6-20	0-20	0-20	-	7	14-20	10-02	6-00	-	2-00	5-00	1-20	-
0.21 - 0.30	1	3-00	-	-	1-00	2-00	-	-	-	15	35-05	14-25	17-35	8-10	8-00	-	1-00	-
0.31 - 0.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	27-29	14-16	14-19	9-00	1-30	-	2-20	-
0.41 - 0.50	6	17-20	0-20	17-20	-	-	-	-	-	5	12-10	5-32	3-00	3-00	3-00	3-10	-	-
0.51 - 0.60	1	1-20	1-20	-	1-20	-	-	-	-	4	11-38	3-19	5-39	4-39	-	-	1-00	-
0.61 - 0.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.71 - 0.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2-00	2-00	-	-	2-00	-	-	-
0.81 - 0.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	15-30	2.15	2-00	1-30	10-00	2-00	-	-
0.91 - 1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7-17	3-11	-	-	7-17	-	-	-00
1.00 - 1.25	1	3-00	-	-	-	3-00	-	-	-	4	14-19	-	11-00	0-39	2-20	-	-	-
1.26 - 1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	22-23	6-11	13-11	2-20	6-32	-	-	-
Total	17	41-20	9-20	23-20	5-20	11-20	0-20	0-20	-	64	163-31	62-11	73-24	30-18	43-19	10-10	6-00	-00
Land Revenue per acre in Rs.	4-01 to 5-00 acres									5-01 to 7-20 acres								
	No. of grantees	Culti- vated area	Fallow	Cotton	Jowar	Hy. Jowar	Oil seeds	Other crops	Double cropped	No. of grantees	Culti- vated area	Fallow	Cotton	Jowar	Hy. Jowar	Oil seeds	Other crops	Double cropped
Upto 0.20	8	24-07	10-03	10-20	5-37	2-00	1-10	4-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.21 - 0.30	2	7-20	1-14	3-20	-	4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.31 - 0.40	1	4-09	-	2-00	2-09	-	-	-	-	3	12-11	3-30	4-00	5-00	3-00	-	0-11	-
0.41 - 0.50	1	4-00	0-04	4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.51 - 0.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.61 - 0.70	2	6-20	2-20	1-00	-	5-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.71 - 0.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.81 - 0.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.91 - 1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 - 1.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.26 - 1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	14	46-16	14-01	21-00	8-06	11-20	1-10	4-20	-	3	12-11	3-30	4-00	5-00	3-00	-	0-11	-

Table 4.15 : Cropping pattern of grantees cultivating only surplus land granted in Pusad tahasil (Revised Act)

Land Revenue per acre in Rs.	Upto 3-00 acres									3-01 to 4-00 acres								
	No. of gran-tees	Culti-vated area	Fallow	Cotton	Jowar	Hy. Jowar	Oil seeds	Other crops	Double cropped	No. of gran-tees	Culti-vated area	Fallow	Cotton	Jowar	Hy. Jowar	Oil seeds	Other crops	Double cropped
Upto 0.20	1	3-00	-	2-00	-	-	1-00	-	-	1	3-01	-	-	3-01	-	-	-	-
0.21 - 0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2-00	1-20	-	-	2-00	-	-	-
0.31 - 0.40	4	8-20	3-20	-	4-20	3-20	-	1-20	-	6	14-00	9-03	-	4-20	5-00	-	4-20	-
0.41 - 0.50	7	12-30	0-30	5-00	3-20	4-10	-	-	-	5	14-28	3-27	3-20	4-00	7-08	-	-	-
0.51 - 0.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	20-38	2-00	7-20	6-18	7-00	-	-	-
0.61 - 0.70	6	10-36	4-20	2-20	1-20	6-36	-	-	0-10	4	13-18	1-29	5-26	3-30	4-00	-	-	-
0.71 - 0.80	10	22-20	7-20	3-10	6-20	12-30	-	-	-	6	16-00	6-00	-	4-00	11-20	0-20	-	-
0.81 - 0.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4-00	-	2-00	2-00	-	-	-	-
0.91 - 1.00	1	2-00	1-00	-	-	2-00	-	-	-	1	3-01	-	-	-	3-01	-	-	-
1.01 - 1.25	1	0-24	-	-	-	0-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.26 - 1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	30	60-10	17-10	12-30	16-00	30-00	1-00	1-20	0-10	31	91-06	23-39	18-28	27-29	39-29	0-20	4-20	-
Land Revenue per acre in Rs.	4-01 to 5-00 acres									5-01 to 7-20 acres								
	No. of gran-tees	Culti-vated area	Fallow	Cotton	Jowar	Hy. Jowar	Oil seeds	Other crops	Double cropped	No. of gran-tees	Culti-vated area	Fallow	Cotton	Jowar	Hy. Jowar	Oil seeds	Other crops	Double cropped
Upto 0.20	3	10-28	2-00	-	4-00	1-20	1-08	4-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.21 - 0.30	4	13-20	4-26	3-00	8-20	2-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.31 - 0.40	1	3-00	2-00	-	3-00	-	-	-	-	4	19-33	1-14	2-20	14-07	-	-	3-06	-
0.41 - 0.50	4	14-06	5-20	3-20	10-26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.51 - 0.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.61 - 0.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.71 - 0.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.81 - 0.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.91 - 1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 - 1.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.26 - 1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12	41-14	14-06	8-20	26-06	3-20	1-08	4-00	-	4	19-33	1-14	2-20	14-07	-	-	3-06	-

Label	S	8-10	1-10	1-00	5-00	1-50	-	0-30	-	1	3-00	5-30	1-00	1-50	-	-	0-50	-	
02.1 - 1.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25.1 - 1.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00.1 - 1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
08.0 - 0.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01.0 - 0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
02.0 - 0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
02.0 - 1.10	1	2-00	-	3-00	5-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01.0 - 1.30	1	3-10	1-10	1-00	-	1-50	-	0-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
03.0 - 1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
05.0 0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3-00	5-30	1-00	1-50	-	-	0-50	-	

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

| Label | 30 | 108-00 | 8-31 | 10-11 | 12-53 | 1-10 | 5-02 | 0-30 | 0-01 | 11 | 131-11 | 11-25 | 00-10 | 01-15 | 8-15 | 0-30 | 1-35 | 1-00 |
|-------------|----|--------|------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|----|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| 02.1 - 1.20 | 1 | 3-00 | - | 1-50 | 1-50 | - | - | - | - | 5 | 2-33 | 0-50 | 1-50 | 1-13 | - | - | - | - |
| 25.1 - 1.01 | 3 | 8-32 | 0-02 | 1-32 | 1-00 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 51-00 | 0-50 | 0-50 | 10-30 | - | 0-10 | 0-50 | - |
| 00.1 - 1.00 | 51 | 32-58 | 0-15 | 11-33 | 12-33 | 1-10 | 0-50 | 0-10 | 0-01 | 0 | 50-10 | 0-50 | 1-30 | 13-50 | 1-50 | 0-50 | 0-50 | 0-50 |
| 08.0 - 0.80 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 01.0 - 0.80 | 1 | 11-32 | 0-02 | 1-31 | 1-00 | - | - | 0-10 | - | 3 | 2-30 | 0-50 | 1-51 | 1-30 | 3-55 | - | - | - |
| 01.0 - 1.00 | 1 | 11-10 | 0-30 | 1-12 | 3-30 | - | 0-02 | - | - | 0 | 50-13 | - | 13-53 | 0-30 | - | - | - | - |
| 02.0 - 0.80 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 1-00 | - | 1-00 | 3-00 | - | - | - | - |
| 02.0 - 1.10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1-00 | - | 5-00 | 5-00 | - | - | - | - |
| 01.0 - 1.30 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 12-10 | 1-00 | 11-30 | 1-00 | 5-00 | - | 0-30 | 0-50 |
| 03.0 - 1.50 | 5 | 2-50 | 0-50 | 3-50 | 5-00 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 0-00 | 1-10 | 3-50 | 1-00 | 1-00 | - | - | - |
| 05.0 0.50 | 31 | 31-38 | 1-05 | 11-11 | 18-30 | - | 1-50 | 55-0 | - | 0 | 12-15 | 0-00 | 11-00 | 10-30 | - | - | 0-05 | - |

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

Table 4.16 : Cropping pattern of grantees cultivating only surplus land granted in

| Land Revenue per acre in Rs. | Upto 3-00 acres | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | No. of grantees | Culti- vated area | Fallow | Cotton | Jowar | Hy. Jowar | Oil Seeds | Other crops | Double cropped | No. of grantees |
| Upto 0.20 | 13 | 31-38 | 7-02 | 11-10 | 18-26 | - | 1-20 | 0-22 | - | - |
| 0.21 - 0.30 | 2 | 5-20 | 0-20 | 3-20 | 2-00 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.31 - 0.40 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.41 - 0.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.51 - 0.60 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.61 - 0.70 | 4 | 11-10 | 0-30 | 7-15 | 3-30 | - | 0-05 | - | - | - |
| 0.71 - 0.80 | 4 | 11-35 | 0-05 | 7-34 | 4-00 | - | - | 0-01 | - | - |
| 0.81 - 0.90 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.91 - 1.00 | 12 | 35-28 | 0-12 | 17-33 | 15-33 | 1-10 | 0-20 | 0-16 | 0-04 | - |
| 1.01 - 1.25 | 3 | 8-35 | 0-05 | 4-35 | 4-00 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.26 - 1.50 | 1 | 3-00 | - | 1-20 | 1-20 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 39 | 108-06 | 8-34 | 54-07 | 49-29 | 1-10 | 2-05 | 0-39 | 0-04 | 4 |
| Land Revenue per acre in Rs. | 4-01 to 5-00 acres | | | | | | | | | |
| | No. of grantees | Culti- vated area | Fallow | Cotton | Jowar | Hy. Jowar | Oil seeds | Other crops | Double cropped | No. of grantees |
| Upto 0.20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.21 - 0.30 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.31 - 0.40 | 1 | 3-10 | 1-01 | 1-00 | - | 1-20 | - | 0-30 | - | - |
| 0.41 - 0.50 | 1 | 5-00 | - | 3-00 | 2-00 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.51 - 0.60 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.61 - 0.70 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.71 - 0.80 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.81 - 0.90 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.91 - 1.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.01 - 1.25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.26 - 1.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 2 | 8-10 | 1-01 | 4-00 | 2-00 | 1-20 | - | 0-30 | - | - |

Table 4.22: Cropping pattern of grantees cultivating only surplus

| Land revenue per acre in Rs. | 5-01 to 7-20 acres | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | No. of grantees | Cultivated area | Fallow | Cotton | Jowar | Hybrid jowar | Oil seeds |
| Upto 0.20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.21 - 0.30 | 2 | 14-00 | 1-00 | 6-00 | 7-20 | - | 0-20 |
| 0.31 - 0.40 | 1 | 7-20 | - | 3-00 | 4-20 | - | - |
| 0.41 - 0.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.51 - 0.60 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.61 - 0.70 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.71 - 0.80 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.81 - 0.90 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.91 - 1.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.01 - 1.25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.26 - 1.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 3 | 21-20 | 1-00 | 9-00 | 12-00 | - | 0-20 |

| Land revenue per acre in Rs. | 10-01 to 15-00 acres | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | No. of grantees | Cultivated area | Fallow | Cotton | Jowar | Hybrid jowar | Oil seeds |
| Upto 0.20 | 5 | 58-16 | 7-35 | 21-00 | 27-16 | 7-00 | 1-00 |
| 0.21 - 0.30 | 1 | 14-33 | - | 7-00 | 7-00 | - | - |
| 0.31 - 0.40 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.41 - 0.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.51 - 0.60 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.61 - 0.70 | 3 | 33-30 | 4-12 | 16-00 | 9-30 | 6-30 | 0-30 |
| 0.71 - 0.80 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.81 - 0.90 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.91 - 1.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.01 - 1.25 | 2 | 19-28 | 1-21 | 7-00 | 9-28 | 2-20 | - |
| 1.26 - 1.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 11 | 126-27 | 13-28 | 51-00 | 53-34 | 16-10 | 1-30 |

that needs to be remembered relates to the endowment of the natural resources in the area. Generally its an area of planes with black cotton and allied soils. The area falls within the assured rainfall zone of the state and by and large kharif is the only cultivating season. Irrigation is almost non-existent so that a wider variety of crops such as sugarcane and other cash crops could not be grown. Nor is the region endowed with any major river so that irrigation facilities could overtime be developed on a significant scale. As a result of the endowment of the natural resources the cropping in the whole region and the district has remained more or less static. The area between food and non-food crops over past so many years has fluctuated between 50 and 54 per cent under food crops and 49-46 per cent under non-food crops of the gross cropped area of the district. This clearly spells out the limitations of any major changes in cropping pattern in the district. Further, within the non-food crops cotton has always commanded anything between 85 to 90 per cent of total area under non-food crops. It is not necessary to go through the details of the tables noted above and a summary look would suffice and tahasilwise cropping of the sample grantees is given overleaf.

Both the sets of grantees' cropping broadly spell out the same pattern of cropping. Further, while the variations in food and non-food crops are observable in between the tahasils it might still be accepted that it with some variations broadly spells the cropping observable for the district. The variations could be on two counts; firstly, the poorer lands that were distributed to the grantees and secondly, the availability of necessary financial resources to meet higher cost of cultivation.

Revised Act

✓

| Crops | (Area in acres) | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| | Yavata-
mal | Darvha | Pusad | Wani, | Kelapur |
| Cotton | 130-30 | 122-04 | 40-18 | 119-17 | 151-39 |
| Jowar | 102-24 | 49-04 | 84-02 | 120-21 | 137-20 |
| Hy.jowar | 107-23 | 69-19 | 73-09 | 11-02 | 121-39 |
| Oil seeds | 7-03 | 12-00 | 2-28 | 2-35 | 21-39 |
| Other crops | 10-37 | 11-11 | 12-06 | 4-01 | 26-06 |
| Total
cropped | 358-37 | 263-38 | 212-23 | 257-36 | 459-23 |
| Cropped
more than
once | 1-31 | - | - | 1-04 | - |
| Net cropped | 357-06 | 263-38 | 212-23 | 256-32 | 459-23 |

Principal Act

✓

| Crops | (Area in acres) | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| | Yavata-
mal | Darvha | Pusad | Wani | Kelapur |
| Cotton | 96-02 | 28-20 | 84-24 | 76-35 | 131-16 |
| Jowar | 163-37 | 93-00 | 547-29 | 89-18 | 144-36 |
| Hy.jowar | 7-08 | 5-00 | 38-20 | 18-27 | 22-34 |
| Oil seeds | 29-37 | 30-22 | 67-10 | 3-24 | 3-20 |
| Other crops | 8-08 | 15-00 | 24-20 | 13-31 | 14-22 |
| Total
cropped | 305-12 | 172-02 | 762-23 | 202-15 | 317-28 |
| Cropped
more than
once | - | - | - | 6-26 | 1-23 |
| Net cropped | 305-12 | 172-02 | 762-23 | 195-29 | 316-05 |

It was observed earlier that crop loans issued to grantees were in part utilised for acquiring agricultural implements, livestock and also for land development. These capital expenses taking precedence over current cultivation is not that illogical though the funds made available are used for purpose other than the professed purpose. The immediate need before cropping was for these expenses and to that extent have been utilised for agricultural purposes only.

**(b) Grantees Cultivating Owned etc.
and Surplus Land Granted**

As given in Tables 4.7 and 4.8 there were 19 and 32 grantees under the Revised Act and the Principal Act respectively, who owned or had leased in lands besides the surplus land granted to them. Total land in their possession cultivated and fallow area was as given below.

Revised Act

| Tahasil | No. of grantees | Total area acres | Cultivated area acres | Fallow area acres |
|--------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Yavatamal | 4 | 39-03 | 29-03 | 10-00 |
| 2. Darwaha | 1 | 10-06 | 7-00 | 3-06 |
| 3. Wani | 4 | 28-19 | 28-19 | - |
| 4. Kelapur | 10 | 131-02 | 121-15 | 9-27 |
| Total | 19 | 208-30 | 185-37 | 22-33 |

Principal Act

| Tahasil | No. of grantees | Total area acres | Cultivated area acres | Fallow area acres |
|--------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Yavatamal | 13 | 274-27 | 244-23 | 30-04 |
| 2. Pusad | 11 | 92-26 | 81-06 | 11-20 |
| 3. Wani | 7 | 115-37 | 110-27 | 5-10 |
| 4. Kelapur | 1 | 21-23 | 21-13 | 0-10 |
| Total | 32 | 504-33 | 457-29 | 47-04 |

There were no grantees under the Revised Act owing or cultivating leased in land besides the granted surplus in Pusad tahasil. Similarly there were no such land owning etc. grantees in respect of the Principal Act in Darwha tahasil. The extent of area brought under cultivation and cropped was nearly 85-90 per cent of total area in possession of the grantees, the only exception being in Darwha tahasil where a lone grantee under the Revised Act had brought barely 70 per cent of area under cultivation. Tables 4.23 and 4.24 give the cropping pattern of these grantees under the Revised Act and the Principal Act respectively. The size of holding in respect of these grantees is on the basis of total land, owned etc. and surplus granted, in their possession. As earlier looking through the tahasilwise cropping pattern will suffice and the same is given below.

Revised Act

| Crop | (Area in acres) | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Yavata-
mal | Darwha | Wani | Kelapur |
| Cotton | 10-20 | - | 11-00 | 42-33 |
| Jowar | 14-00 | 6-20 | 13-33 | 51-16 |
| Hy.jowar | 2-00 | - | 2-00 | 16-14 |
| Oil seeds | - | - | - | 0-30 |
| Other crops | 2-23 | 0-20 | 1-26 | 10-02 |
| Total
cropped | 29-03 | 7-00 | 28-19 | 121-15 |
| Cropped
more than
once | - | - | - | - |
| Net cropped | 29-03 | 7-00 | 28-19 | 121-15 |

Table 4.23 : Cropping pattern of grantees cultivating surplus land granted and other land owned etc in Tahasils of Yavatamal district (Revised Act)

| Tahasil | Size of holding acres | No. of grantees | Total land | | Cultivated acres | | Fallow acre | | Cropping pattern of total cultivated | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| | | | Owned etc. | Surplus granted | Owned etc. | Surplus granted | Owned etc. | Surplus granted | Cotton | Jowar | Hy. Jowar | Oil seeds | Other crops | Double cropped |
| 1 Yavatamal | 4-01 to 5-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 5-01 to 7-20 | 1 | 3-00 | 3-00 | 3-00 | 2-00 | - | 1-00 | - | 3-00 | - | - | 2-00 | - |
| | 7-21 to 10-00 | 2 | 11-00 | 6-03 | 11-00 | 3-23 | - | 2-20 | 5-20 | 7-20 | 1-00 | - | 0-23 | - |
| | 10-01 to 15-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 15-01 to 20-00 | 1 | 13-00 | 3-00 | 8-00 | 1-20 | 5-00 | 1-20 | 5-00 | 3-20 | 1-00 | - | - | - |
| | More than 20 acres | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | 4 | 27-00 | 12-03 | 22-00 | 7-03 | 5-00 | 5-00 | 10-20 | 14-00 | 2-00 | - | 2-23 | - |
| 2 Darvha | 4-01 to 5-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 5-01 to 7-20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 7-21 to 10-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 10-01 to 15-00 | 1 | 7-00 | 3-06 | 7-00 | - | - | 3-06 | - | 6-20 | - | - | 0-20 | - |
| | 15-01 to 20-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | More than 20 acres | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | 1 | 7-00 | 3-06 | 7-00 | - | - | 3-06 | - | 6-20 | - | - | 0-20 | - |
| 3 Wani | 4-01 to 5-00 | 1 | 1-00 | 3-20 | 1-00 | 3-20 | - | - | 1-20 | 3-00 | - | - | - | - |
| | 5-01 to 7-20 | 1 | 3-04 | 3-00 | 3-04 | 3-00 | - | - | 2-00 | 4-00 | - | - | 0-04 | - |
| | 7-21 to 10-00 | 2 | 10-20 | 7-15 | 10-20 | 7-15 | - | - | 7-20 | 6-33 | 2-00 | - | 1-22 | - |
| | 10-01 to 15-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 15-01 to 20-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | More than 20 acres | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | 4 | 14-24 | 13-35 | 14-24 | 13-35 | - | - | 11-00 | 13-33 | 2-00 | - | 1-26 | - |
| 4 Kelapur | 4-01 to 5-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 5-01 to 7-20 | 3 | 10-23 | 9-25 | 6-30 | 9-19 | 3-33 | 0-06 | 3-17 | 7-30 | 3-00 | 0-30 | 1-12 | - |
| | 7-21 to 10-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 10-01 to 15-00 | 4 | 32-03 | 15-29 | 30-39 | 13-37 | 1-04 | 1-32 | 16-00 | 16-29 | 6-32 | - | 5-15 | - |
| | 15-01 to 20-00 | 1 | 14-21 | 3-16 | 14-15 | 3-16 | 0-06 | - | 10-16 | 7-00 | - | - | 0-15 | - |
| | More than 20 acres | 2 | 38-26 | 6-19 | 38-00 | 4-19 | 0-26 | 2-00 | 13-00 | 19-37 | 6-22 | - | 3-00 | - |
| | Total | 10 | 95-33 | 35-09 | 90-04 | 31-11 | 5-29 | 3-38 | 42-33 | 51-16 | 16-14 | 0-30 | 10-02 | - |

Table 4.24 : Cropping pattern of grantees cultivating surplus land granted and other land owned etc in Tahasils of Yavatamal district (Principal Act)

| Tahasil | Size of holding acres | No. of grantees | Total land | | Cultivated acres | | Fallow acre | | Cropping pattern of total cultivated | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--------|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------------|
| | | | Owned etc. | Surplus granted | Owned etc. | Surplus granted | Owned etc. | Surplus granted | Cotton | Jowar | Hy. Jowar | Oil seeds | Other crops | Double cropped |
| 1 Yavatamal | 4-01 to 5-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 5-01 to 7-20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 7-21 to 10-00 | 2 | 5-23 | 12-29 | 5-23 | 11-14 | - | 1-15 | 8-25 | 7-12 | - | - | 1-00 | - |
| | 10-01 to 15-00 | 2 | 7-10 | 22-10 | 7-10 | 17-04 | - | 5-06 | 15-04 | 6-10 | 1-00 | - | 2-00 | - |
| | 15-01 to 20-00 | 3 | 25-00 | 27-09 | 19-00 | 25-05 | 6-00 | 2-04 | 14-00 | 20-16 | 3-16 | - | 6-13 | - |
| | More than 20 acres | 6 | 105-24 | 69-02 | 95-26 | 63-21 | 9-38 | 5-21 | 62-31 | 67-01 | 8-24 | - | 20-31 | - |
| | Total | 13 | 143-17 | 131-10 | 127-19 | 117-04 | 15-38 | 14-06 | 100-20 | 100-39 | 13-00 | - | 30-04 | - |
| 2 Pusad | 4-01 to 5-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 5-01 to 7-20 | 4 | 13-00 | 13-20 | 13-00 | 11-20 | - | 2-00 | 3-20 | 14-00 | 1-20 | 3-00 | 2-20 | - |
| | 7-21 to 10-00 | 5 | 23-00 | 22-13 | 20-00 | 19-33 | 3-00 | 2-20 | 10-00 | 26-33 | 2-00 | 1-00 | - | - |
| | 10-01 to 15-00 | 2 | 12-00 | 8-33 | 10-00 | 6-33 | 2-00 | 2-00 | 5-00 | 6-15 | 3-18 | - | 2-00 | - |
| | 15-01 to 20-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | More than 20 acres | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | 11 | 48-00 | 44-26 | 43-00 | 38-06 | 5-00 | 6-20 | 18-20 | 47-08 | 6-38 | 4-00 | 4-20 | - |
| 3 Wani | 4-01 to 5-00 | 1 | 2-13 | 2-05 | 2-13 | 2-00 | - | 0-05 | 2-13 | 2-00 | - | - | - | - |
| | 5-01 to 7-20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 7-21 to 10-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 10-01 to 15-00 | 2 | 19-25 | 6-00 | 19-25 | 4-35 | - | 1-05 | 7-20 | 5-15 | 8-15 | 0-20 | 2-30 | - |
| | 15-01 to 20-00 | 3 | 19-19 | 30-30 | 19-19 | 26-30 | - | 4-00 | 31-14 | 10-19 | 1-00 | 0-20 | 2-36 | - |
| | More than 20 acres | 1 | 27-09 | 8-16 | 27-09 | 8-16 | - | - | 22-16 | 7-00 | 5-00 | - | 1-09 | - |
| | Total | 7 | 68-26 | 47-11 | 68-26 | 42-01 | - | 5-10 | 63-23 | 24-34 | 14-15 | 1-00 | 6-35 | - |
| 4 Kalapur | 4-01 to 5-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 5-01 to 7-20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 7-21 to 10-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 10-01 to 15-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 15-01 to 20-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | More than 20 acres | 1 | 12-13 | 9-10 | 12-13 | 9-00 | - | 0-10 | 6-00 | 2-20 | 12-13 | - | 0-20 | 0-10 |
| | Total | 1 | 12-13 | 9-10 | 12-13 | 9-00 | - | 0-10 | 6-00 | 2-20 | 12-13 | - | 0-20 | 0-10 |

Principal Act

| Crop | (Area in acres) | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|---------|
| | Yavata-
mal | Pusad | Wani | Kelapur |
| Cotton | 100-20 | 18-20 | 63-23 | 6-00 |
| Jowar | 100-39 | 47-08 | 24-34 | 2-20 |
| Hy. Jowar | 13-00 | 6-38 | 14-15 | 12-13 |
| Oil seeds | - | 4-00 | 1-00 | - |
| Other crops | 30-04 | 4-20 | 6-35 | 0-20 |
| Total cropped | 244-23 | 81-06 | 110-27 | 21-13 |
| Cropped
more than
once | - | - | - | - |
| Net cropped | 244-23 | 81-06 | 110-27 | 21-13 |

The cropping pattern, both in respect of the grantees under the Revised Act and the Principal Act, is more or less the same as in case of grantees cultivating only the surplus granted and this is despite the larger land resources at their command. The constraints as observable on account of the natural resource endowment of the region are operative even in comparatively larger holdings also.

Chapter V

Cost of Cultivation, Production and Crop Assistance

The extent of area brought under cropping and un-cultivated area of the area granted to grantees has been looked into in the previous Chapter IV. Availability of agricultural implements and draught cattle for undertaking preliminary tillage etc. was given previously. Other inputs etc. were not so far looked into and it is now proposed to take a look into some of these and then look into the cost of cultivation. The survey of allottees under both the Revised and the Principal Acts was conducted in a short period and the collection of data on costs was limited to out of pocket expenses on cultivation and to that extent the cost data is not capable of giving a detailed picture but can only broadly spell out the cultivation expenses and the resulting production and surplus generated. This surplus should not be taken to mean income or profit from cultivation. Certain aspects of cost of cultivation was not possible to collect in the short period at our disposal during the survey and the results should be taken to be broadly indicative of the course of the surplus land distribution process.

5.1 Supply of Inputs

At the time of surplus distribution the Government had issued instructions to the concerned officials to see that the 'new grantees' were enrolled as members of the Cooperative Credit Societies so that there will be no difficulties in financing these grantees to acquire necessary inputs and undertake cultivation. Almost all

the grantees therefore were enrolled as members of the co-operatives in all the tahasils and the necessary crop finance was provided by the Yavatamal District Central Co-operative Bank Ltd. in both the years 1976-77 and 1977-78 the details for the district being as given below.

(Rs. in lacs) *Table 1*

| Tahasil | 1976-77 | | | 1977-78 | | |
|-----------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | No. of grantees | Amount sanctioned | Amount disbursed | No. of grantees | Amount sanctioned | Amount disbursed |
| Yavatamal | 2213 | 16.90 | 5.77 | 1974 | 15.49 | 6.51 |
| Darwha | 1349 | 9.10 | 5.46 | 1397 | 9.20 | 6.42 |
| Pusad | 426 | 2.87 | 1.72 | 405 | 3.68 | 1.59 |
| Wani | 1011 | 5.91 | 2.37 | 1181 | 7.67 | 2.96 |
| Kelapur | 3217 | 22.00 | 6.37 | 3106 | 26.28 | 8.29 |
| Total | 8216 | 56.78 | 21.69 | 8063 | 62.32 | 25.77 |

The above given figures refer to new grantees under the Revised Act only and not to the grantees under the Principal Act previous to 1st January 1975. The distinction between the new grantees under the Revised Act and the other grantees has been explained in Section 1.1 of Chapter I. The disbursed amount was 37 and 40 per cent of the loans sanctioned in the two years 1976-77 and 1977-78 respectively. On the score of the available finance and the actual disbursement by the Bank there was no shortage of funds of whatever nature and the demand for funds as depicted by the 'Normal Credit Statement' was far beyond the actual need of the grantees. The crop loan disbursement to grantees under the Revised Act and

the Principal Act and for the two years 1976-77 and 1977-78 was as given below.

Revised Act

| Tahasil | 1976-77 | | 1977-78 | |
|--------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| | No. of grantees | Amount disbursed Rs. | No. of grantees | Amount disbursed Rs. |
| Yavatamal | 121 | 43581 | 81 | 25531 |
| Darwha | 114 | 42604 | 89 | 40444 |
| Pusad | 66 | 27772 | 53 | 26033 |
| Wani | 90 | 32646 | 80 | 20423 |
| Kelapur | 183 | 47945 | 137 | 72095 |
| Total | 574 | 194548 | 440 | 184526 |

Principal Act

| Tahasil | 1976-77 | | 1977-78 | |
|--------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| | No. of grantees | Amount disbursed Rs. | No. of grantees | Amount disbursed Rs. |
| Yavatamal | 18 | 8084 | 18 | 10718 |
| Darwha | 2 | 898 | 3 | 2561 |
| Pusad | 102 | 37041 | 87 | 32272 |
| Wani | 14 | 8101 | 7 | 5852 |
| Kelapur | 20 | 11460 | 15 | 14356 |
| Total | 156 | 65584 | 130 | 65059 |

730

570

The proportion of grantees, under the Revised Act, lifting the crop loan was 91 per cent and 70 per cent of total grantees (629 in the sample) in the two respective years 1976-77 and 1977-78. The drop in the number of grantees drawing loans is to be observed in all the tahasils. Despite the drop in grantees lifting loan in 1977-78 the average amount disbursed per grantee has increased from Rs.338 in 1976-77 to Rs.419 in 1977-78. The main reason for such increase was lifting of fertilizers by grantees. However this increase in average crop loan per grantee is not reported in all the tahasils. Yavatana and Vani report a decline in average loan lifted from Rs.360 to Rs.315 and Rs.362 to Rs.255 in the respective two tahasils. The other three tahasils report an increase in the average crop loan lifted during the two years 1976-77 and 1977-78, the increase being from Rs.373 to Rs.454 in Darwaha, Rs.421 to Rs.491 in Pusad and Rs.262 to Rs.526 in Kelapur tahasil. As said earlier these increases could be in part on account of increased fertilizer use. Comparative figures for the two years of fertilizer use would have been of better use in this respect to establish the nature and reasons for the increase. However we may consider the fertilizer input reported by the grantees, cultivating only surplus land granted, to see the differences in fertilizer input between the tahasils. The average fertilizer input per grantee is given below.

The fertilizer input refers to the year 1977-78. The average is based on the assumption that barring stray cases the availability of fertilizers will be going with lifting of the crop loan by the grantee and hence the

| Tahasil | No. of grantees lifting loan | Fertiliser input
Rs. | Average per grantee
Rs. |
|-----------|------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Yavatamal | 81 | 6524 | 80 |
| Darwaha | 89 | 14883 | 167 |
| Pusad | 53 | 6846 | 125 |
| Wani | 80 | 1984 | 25 |
| Kelapur | 137 | 13674 | 100 |

average based on the loanee grantees. The averages are sufficiently clear to need any further comments. The differences reported in the averages are rather indicative and only suggest that increased fertiliser input may have contributed to increase in average loan lifted by a grantee.

The proportion of grantees lifting crop loan was much lower under the Principal Act as compared to grantees under the Revised Act, the actuals being 40 per cent and 33 per cent of total grantees (385) under the Principal Act. The average loan per grantee increased from Rs.421 in 1976-77 to Rs.500 in 1977-78 the increase being reported in the four tahasils Yavatamal, Darwaha, Wani and Kelapur. The average loan in the other remaining tahasil Pusad has remained at the previous years levels as Rs.363 in 1976-77 and Rs.371 in 1977-78. The increases in average loan in the above given four tahasils were from Rs.449 to Rs.595 in Yavatamal, Rs.449 to Rs.854 in Darwaha, Rs.579 to 836 and Rs.573 to Rs.957 in Kelapur tahasils. The increase in average crop loan in these tahasils cannot be explained by increase in fertiliser use since fertiliser input was quite low to account for the increase in the amount of loan. The only possible explanation that can be suggested

is drawing loan against the larger area to be cropped as shown in the 'Normal Credit Statement' and the actual area cropped being much less. This gives the loanee a chance to lift larger cash loan. However this is only a possibility that can be suggested. It was not possible to check on this matter as the records of the societies could not be looked into and in most cases were not available not because the records were not kept but in all the cases on account of non-availability of the credit society secretary who worked in that capacity for three or four societies.

5.2 Cost of Cultivation and Production

Availability of finance for cultivating the granted lands has been looked into in the last section. As in the case of cropping pattern cultivation cost and production will be looked into in two separate parts as grantees cultivating only surplus granted and those cultivating surplus granted along with other owned or leased in land etc. Tables 5.1 to 5.5 and 5.6 to 5.10 give the out of pocket expenses on cultivation of grantees cultivating only surplus granted under the Revised Act and the Principal Act respectively. The item other cost included cost of farmyard manure, seed etc. and only in a few cases other charges towards wage labour. In fact, in majority of the cases no wage labour was reported though hiring in wage labour especially during cotton picking season is a normal practice. Since crop costing was not of any importance for the purpose the costs are for all the crops taken by the grantees.

It was pointed out in Chapter III sections 3.4 and 3.5 pertaining to agricultural implements and livestock that

Table 5.1 : Out of pocket expenses on cultivation of grantees cultivating only area granted in Yavatamal tahasil (Revised Act)

| Land Revenue per acre in Rs. | Upto 3-00 acres | | | | | | | | 3-01 to 4-00 acres | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | No. of grantees | Culti- vated area | Fallow | Tillage cost | Ferti- lizer cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of produc. | No. of grantees | Culti- vated area | Fallow | Tillage cost | Ferti- lizer cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of produc. |
| Upto 0.20 | 3 | 4-20 | 4-20 | 160-00 | 88-00 | 37 | 285-00 | 548-00 | 8 | 19-01 | 7-02 | 588-00 | - | 231-00 | 819-00 | 3477-00 |
| 0.21 - 0.30 | 12 | 34-00 | 2-00 | 790-00 | 264-00 | 387-00 | 1441-00 | 6111-00 | 6 | 14-37 | 5-36 | 440-00 | 318-00 | 173-00 | 931-00 | 2472-00 |
| 0.31 - 0.40 | 4 | 10-35 | 1-05 | 205-00 | 177-00 | 261-00 | 643-00 | 2689-00 | 3 | 9-16 | 1-04 | 205-00 | - | 162-00 | 367-00 | 2283-00 |
| 0.41 - 0.50 | 7 | 18-20 | 2-20 | 505-00 | 176-00 | 770-00 | 1451-00 | 7033-00 | 7 | 18-10 | 4-23 | 550-00 | 647-00 | 699-00 | 1896-00 | 6310-00 |
| 0.51 - 0.60 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.61 - 0.70 | 4 | 10-20 | 1-20 | 700-00 | 843-00 | 132-00 | 1675-00 | 3231-00 | 8 | 19-06 | 6-11 | 635-00 | 204-00 | 230-00 | 1069-00 | 3198-00 |
| 0.71 - 0.80 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 18-19 | 3-09 | 775-00 | 477-00 | 1168-00 | 2420-00 | 4873-00 |
| 0.81 - 0.90 | 7 | 21-00 | - | 925-00 | 50-00 | 569-00 | 1544-00 | 3304-00 | 9 | 24-22 | 4-14 | 1225-00 | 885-00 | 702-00 | 2812-00 | 4112-00 |
| 0.91 - 1.00 | 6 | 16-30 | 1-10 | 925-00 | 841-00 | 247-00 | 2013-00 | 3761-00 | 12 | 43-05 | 0-10 | 1735-00 | 89-00 | 1533-00 | 3359-00 | 11059-00 |
| 1.01 - 1.25 | 6 | 16-20 | 1-20 | 750-00 | 100-00 | 434-00 | 1284-00 | 4488-00 | 6 | 20-29 | 2-20 | 975-00 | 314-00 | 872-00 | 2161-00 | 6442-00 |
| 1.26 - 1.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 49 | 132-25 | 14-15 | 4960-00 | 2539-00 | 2837-00 | 10335-00 | 31165-00 | 65 | 187-25 | 35-09 | 7128-00 | 2934-00 | 5770-00 | 15832-00 | 44226-00 |

| Land Revenue per acre in Rs. | 4-01 to 5-00 acres | | | | | | | | 5-01 to 7-20 acres | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|------------|---------------|------------------|
| | No. of grantees | Culti- vated area | Fallow | Tillage cost | Ferti- lizer cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of produc. | No. of grantees | Culti- vated area | Fallow | Tillage cost | Ferti- lizer cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of produc. |
| Upto 0.20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3-20 | 1-24 | 100-00 | - | 57 | 157-00 | 1015-00 |
| 0.21 - 0.30 | 2 | 6-20 | 2-00 | 110-00 | - | 44-00 | 154-00 | 797-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.31 - 0.40 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.41 - 0.50 | 1 | 4-07 | 0-20 | 150-00 | 267-00 | 49-00 | 466-00 | 1269-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.51 - 0.60 | 1 | 2-00 | 3-00 | 100-00 | 354-00 | 66-00 | 520-00 | 450-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.61 - 0.70 | 3 | 11-07 | 2-00 | 200-00 | 177-00 | 286-00 | 663-00 | 2470-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.71 - 0.80 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.81 - 0.90 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.91 - 1.00 | 1 | 4-02 | - | 240-00 | - | 186-00 | 426-00 | 1630-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.01 - 1.25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.26 - 1.50 | 2 | 5-20 | 3-20 | 275-00 | 253-00 | 124-00 | 652-00 | 2334-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 10 | 33-16 | 11-00 | 1075-00 | 1051-00 | 755-00 | 2881-00 | 8950-00 | 1 | 3-20 | 1-24 | 100-00 | - | 57 | 157-00 | 1015-00 |

Table 5.2 : Out of pocket expenses on cultivation of grantees cultivating only area granted in Darwha Tahasil (Revised Act)

| Land Revenue per acre in Rs. | Upto 3-00 acres | | | | | | | | 3-01 to 4-00 acres | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | No. of grantees | Culti- vated area | Fallow | Tillage cost | Ferti- lizer cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of produc. | No. of grantees | Culti- vated area | Fallow | Tillage cost | Ferti- lizer cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of produc. |
| Upto 0.20 | 8 | 16-20 | 7-20 | 1160-00 | 1239-00 | 413-00 | 2812-00 | 2494-00 | 7 | 14-20 | 10-02 | 740-00 | 797-00 | 459-00 | 1996-00 | 3170-00 |
| 0.21 - 0.30 | 1 | 3-00 | - | 60-00 | 398-00 | 52-00 | 510-00 | 885-00 | 15 | 35-05 | 14-25 | 1913-00 | 1595-00 | 840-00 | 4348-00 | 5922-00 |
| 0.31 - 0.40 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | 27-29 | 14-16 | 1395-00 | 1284-00 | 672-00 | 3351-00 | 6065-00 |
| 0.41 - 0.50 | 6 | 17-20 | 0-20 | 600-00 | 1018-00 | 520-00 | 2138-00 | 4403-00 | 5 | 12-10 | 5-32 | 625-00 | 531-00 | 288-00 | 1394-00 | 1419-00 |
| 0.51 - 0.60 | 1 | 1-20 | 1-20 | - | 177-00 | 38-00 | 215-00 | 226-00 | 4 | 11-38 | 3-19 | 650-00 | 531-00 | 533-00 | 1714-00 | 4776-00 |
| 0.61 - 0.70 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.71 - 0.80 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2-00 | 2-00 | - | 354-00 | 28-00 | 382-00 | 630-00 |
| 0.81 - 0.90 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 15-30 | 2-15 | 850-00 | 895-00 | 371-00 | 2116-00 | 3655-00 |
| 0.91 - 1.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 7-17 | 3-11 | 350-00 | 708-00 | 191-00 | 1249-00 | 1935-00 |
| 1.01 - 1.25 | 1 | 3-00 | - | 150-00 | 177-00 | 64-00 | 391-00 | 206-00 | 4 | 14-19 | - | 665-00 | 841-00 | 428-00 | 1934-00 | 7383-00 |
| 1.26 - 1.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 22-23 | 6-11 | 1255-00 | 1504-00 | 588-00 | 3347-00 | 12973-00 |
| Total | 17 | 41-20 | 9-20 | 1970-00 | 3009-00 | 1087-00 | 6066-00 | 8214-00 | 64 | 163-31 | 60-11 | 8443-00 | 9040-00 | 4348-00 | 21831-00 | 47928-00 |
| Land Revenue per acre in Rs. | 4-01 to 5-00 acres | | | | | | | | 5.01 to 7.20 acres | | | | | | | |
| | No. of grantees | Culti- vated area | Fallow | Tillage cost | Ferti- lizer cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of produc. | No. of grantees | Culti- vated area | Fallow | Tillage cost | Ferti- lizer cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of produc. |
| Upto 0.20 | 8 | 24-07 | 10-03 | 1205-00 | 1107-00 | 516-00 | 2828-00 | 5047-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.21 - 0.30 | 2 | 7-20 | 1-14 | 400-00 | 266-00 | 185-00 | 851-00 | 931-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.31 - 0.40 | 1 | 4-09 | - | 200-00 | 177-00 | 79-00 | 456-00 | 825-00 | 3 | 12-11 | 3-30 | 250-00 | 620-00 | 242-00 | 1112-00 | 1216-00 |
| 0.41 - 0.50 | 1 | 4-00 | 0-04 | 300-00 | 221-00 | 130-00 | 651-00 | 1130-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.51 - 0.60 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.61 - 0.70 | 2 | 6-20 | 2-20 | 325-00 | 443-00 | 111-00 | 879-00 | 945-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.71 - 0.80 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.81 - 0.90 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.91 - 1.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.01 - 1.25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.26 - 1.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 14 | 46-16 | 14-01 | 2430-00 | 2214-00 | 1021-00 | 5665-00 | 8878-00 | 3 | 12-11 | 3-30 | 250-00 | 620-00 | 242-00 | 1112-00 | 1216-00 |

Table 5.3 : Out of pocket expenses on cultivation of grantees cultivating only area granted in Pusad Tahasil (Revised Act)

| Land Revenue per acre in Rs. | Upto 3-00 acres | | | | | | | | 3-01 to 4-00 acres | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| | No. of grantees | Culti- vated area | Fallow | Tillage cost | Ferti- lizer cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of produc. | No. of grantees | Culti- vated area | Fallow | Tillage cost | Ferti- lizer cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of produc. |
| Upto 0.20 | 1 | 3-00 | - | 179-00 | - | 47-00 | 226-00 | 745-00 | 1 | 3-01 | - | 60-00 | 45-00 | 30-00 | 135-00 | 425-00 |
| 0.21 - 0.30 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2-00 | 1-20 | 60-00 | 89-00 | 42-00 | 191-00 | 55-00 |
| 0.31 - 0.40 | 4 | 8-20 | 3-20 | 550-00 | 709-00 | 191-00 | 1450-00 | 2313-00 | 6 | 14-00 | 9-03 | 580-00 | 177-00 | 166-00 | 923-00 | 1520-00 |
| 0.41 - 0.50 | 7 | 12-30 | 0-30 | 465-00 | 575-00 | 295-00 | 1335-00 | 3102-00 | 5 | 14-28 | 3-27 | 599-00 | 532-00 | 209-00 | 1340-00 | 2320-00 |
| 0.51 - 0.60 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 20-38 | 2-00 | 470-00 | 443-00 | 369-00 | 1282-00 | 2116-00 |
| 0.61 - 0.70 | 6 | 10-36 | 4-20 | 415-00 | 838-00 | 243-00 | 1476-00 | 2905-00 | 4 | 13-18 | 1-29 | 270-00 | 355-00 | 276-00 | 901-00 | 2675-00 |
| 0.71 - 0.80 | 10 | 22-20 | 7-20 | 995-00 | 885-00 | 418-00 | 2298-00 | 3114-00 | 6 | 16-00 | 6-00 | 515-00 | 620-00 | 305-00 | 1440-00 | 2680-00 |
| 0.81 - 0.90 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4-00 | - | - | - | 90-00 | 90-00 | 1255-00 |
| 0.91 - 1.00 | 1 | 2-00 | 1-00 | 30-00 | - | 45-00 | 75-00 | 114-00 | 1 | 3-01 | - | 75-00 | 89-00 | 65-00 | 229-00 | 147-00 |
| 1.01 - 1.25 | 1 | 0-24 | - | 443-00 | - | 34-00 | 477-00 | 1060-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.26 - 1.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 30 | 60-10 | 17-10 | 3077-00 | 2987-00 | 1273-00 | 7337 | 13353-00 | 31 | 91-06 | 23-39 | 2629-00 | 2350-00 | 1552-00 | 6531-00 | 13193-00 |

| Land Revenue per acre in Rs. | 4-01 to 5-00 acres | | | | | | | | 5-01 to 7-20 acres | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| | No. of grantees | Culti- vated area | Fallow | Tillage cost | Ferti- lizer cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of produc. | No. of grantees | Culti- vated area | Fallow | Tillage cost | Ferti- lizer cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of produc. |
| Upto 0.20 | 3 | 10-28 | 2-00 | 50-00 | 268-00 | 146-00 | 464-00 | 2156-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.21 - 0.30 | 4 | 13-20 | 4-26 | 207-00 | 531-00 | 207-00 | 945-00 | 2046-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.31 - 0.40 | 1 | 3-00 | 2-00 | 50-00 | - | 18-00 | 68-00 | 105-00 | 4 | 19-33 | 1-14 | 310-00 | 532-00 | 234-00 | 1076-00 | 2660-00 |
| 0.41 - 0.50 | 4 | 14-06 | 5-20 | 550-00 | 178-00 | 136-00 | 864-00 | 2729-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.51 - 0.60 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.61 - 0.70 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.71 - 0.80 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.81 - 0.90 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.91 - 1.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.01 - 1.25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.26 - 1.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 12 | 41-14 | 14-06 | 857-00 | 977-00 | 507-00 | 2341-00 | 7036-00 | 4 | 19-33 | 1-14 | 310-00 | 532-00 | 234-00 | 1076-00 | 2660-00 |

Table 5.4 : Out of pocket expenses on cultivation of grantees cultivating only area granted in Wani Tahasil (Revised Act)

| Land Revenue per acre in Rs. | Upto 3-00 acres | | | | | | | 3-01 to 4-00 acres | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|------------|---------------------|
| | No. of grantees | Culti-vated area | Fallow cost | Tillage cost | Fertilizer cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of production | No. of grantees | Culti-vated area | Fallow cost | Tillage cost | Fertilizer cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of production |
| Upto 0.20 | 13 | 31-38 | 7-02 | 350-00 | 410-00 | 1305-00 | 2065-00 | 6654-00 | 9 | 21-31 | 8-00 | 370-00 | - | 392-00 | 762-00 | 3613-00 |
| 0.21 - 0.30 | 2 | 5-20 | 0-20 | 100-00 | - | 327-00 | 427-00 | 1711-00 | 3 | 9-00 | 1-10 | 250-00 | 170-00 | 161-00 | 581-00 | 2916-00 |
| 0.31 - 0.40 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 15-10 | 1-00 | 650-00 | 255-00 | 434-00 | 1339-00 | 6197-00 |
| 0.41 - 0.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4-00 | - | - | - | 227-00 | 227-00 | 865-00 |
| 0.51 - 0.60 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 7-00 | - | 150-00 | - | 229-00 | 379-00 | 1945-00 |
| 0.61 - 0.70 | 4 | 11-10 | 0-30 | 220-00 | - | 615-00 | 835-00 | 4254-00 | 6 | 20-13 | - | 300-00 | 182-00 | 1016-00 | 1498-00 | 5654-00 |
| 0.71 - 0.80 | 4 | 11-35 | 0-05 | 110-00 | - | 251-00 | 361-00 | 2898-00 | 3 | 9-39 | 0-02 | 150-00 | 46-00 | 634-00 | 830-00 | 2563-00 |
| 0.81 - 0.90 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.91 - 1.00 | 12 | 35-28 | 0-12 | 590-00 | 476-00 | 1396-00 | 2462-00 | 11836-00 | 6 | 20-10 | 0-20 | 170-00 | - | 502-00 | 672-00 | 2880-00 |
| 1.01 - 1.25 | 3 | 8-35 | 0-05 | 100-00 | 42-00 | 284-00 | 426-00 | 1716-00 | 7 | 24-00 | 0-20 | 256-00 | 296-00 | 1030-00 | 1582-00 | 4310-00 |
| 1.26 - 1.50 | 1 | 3-00 | - | - | - | 374-00 | 374-00 | 1295-00 | 2 | 5-33 | 0-20 | 60-00 | 28-00 | 101-00 | 189-00 | 819-00 |
| Total | 39 | 108-06 | 8-34 | 1470-00 | 928-00 | 4552-00 | 6950-00 | 30364-00 | 44 | 137-16 | 11-32 | 2356-00 | 977-00 | 4726-00 | 8059-00 | 31762-00 |
| Land Revenue per acre in Rs. | 4-01 to 5-00 acres | | | | | | | 5-01 to 7-20 acres | | | | | | | | |
| | No. of grantees | Culti-vated area | Fallow cost | Tillage cost | Fertilizer cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of production | No. of grantees | Culti-vated area | Fallow cost | Tillage cost | Fertilizer cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of production |
| Upto 0.20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3-00 | 2-30 | - | - | 61-00 | 61-00 | 176-00 |
| 0.21 - 0.30 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.31 - 0.40 | 1 | 3-10 | 1-01 | 175-00 | 82-00 | 112-00 | 369-00 | 1420-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.41 - 0.50 | 1 | 5-00 | - | - | - | 87-00 | 87-00 | 778-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.51 - 0.60 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.61 - 0.70 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.71 - 0.80 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.81 - 0.90 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.91 - 1.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.01 - 1.25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.26 - 1.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 2 | 8-10 | 1-01 | 175-00 | 82-00 | 199-00 | 456-00 | 2198-00 | 1 | 3-00 | 2-30 | - | - | 61-00 | 61-00 | 176-00 |

Table 5.5 : Out of pocket expenses on cultivation of grantees cultivating only area granted in Kelapur Tahasil (Revised Act)

| Land Revenue per acre in Rs. | Upto 3-00 acres | | | | | | | | 3-01 to 4-00 acres | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| | No. of grantees | Culti-vated area | Fallow | Tillage cost | Ferti-lizer cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of produc-tion | No. of gran-tees | Culti-vated area | Fallow | Tillage cost | Ferti-lizer cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of produc-tion |
| Upto 0.20 | 6 | 15-30 | 2-10 | 535-00 | 603-00 | 928-00 | 2066-00 | 3330-00 | 59 | 169-36 | 17-13 | 2974-00 | 3197-00 | 2974-00 | 9145-00 | 32366-00 |
| 0.21-0.30 | 4 | 8-15 | 2-25 | 469-00 | 532-00 | 227-00 | 1228-00 | 3746-00 | 3 | 10-15 | 0-04 | 160-00 | 178-00 | 217-00 | 555-00 | 1612-00 |
| 0.31-0.40 | 6 | 17-10 | 0-30 | 300-00 | 732-00 | 468-00 | 1500-00 | 2305-00 | 16 | 48-21 | 1-27 | 1255-00 | 1778-00 | 991-00 | 4024-00 | 13339-00 |
| 0.41-0.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 17 | 57-28 | 0-29 | 1520-00 | 1953-00 | 1608-00 | 5081-00 | 19106-00 |
| 0.51-0.60 | 4 | 11-21 | 0-19 | 365-00 | 608-00 | 397-00 | 1370-00 | 3970-00 | 4 | 12-14 | 0-26 | 240-00 | 627-00 | 484-00 | 1351-00 | 4207-00 |
| 0.61-0.70 | 9 | 25-08 | 1-32 | 470-00 | 1110-00 | 751-00 | 2331-00 | 11876-00 | 4 | 13-35 | - | 220-00 | 591-00 | 604-00 | 1415-00 | 4249-00 |
| 0.71-0.80 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.81-0.90 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.91-1.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.01-1.25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.26-1.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 29 | 78-04 | 7-36 | 2139-00 | 3585-00 | 2771-00 | 8495-00 | 25227-00 | 103 | 312-29 | 20-19 | 6369-00 | 8324-00 | 6878-00 | 21571-00 | 74879-00 |
| Land Revenue per acre in Rs. | 4-01 to 5-00 acres | | | | | | | | 5-01 to 7-20 acres | | | | | | | |
| | No. of gran-tees | Culti-vated area | Fallow | Tillage cost | Ferti-lizer cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of produc-tion | No. of gran-tees | Culti-vated area | Fallow | Tillage cost | Ferti-lizer cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of produc-tion |
| Upto 0.20 | -- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.21-0.30 | 1 | 13-00 | 2-00 | 267-00 | - | 233-00 | 500-00 | 1140-00 | 1 | 4-33 | 0-20 | 50-00 | 178-00 | 105-00 | 333-00 | 1019-00 |
| 0.31-0.40 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5-10 | 0-14 | 88-00 | 179-00 | 118-00 | 385-00 | 1515-00 |
| 0.41-0.50 | 22 | 8-31 | 0-30 | 357-00 | - | 311-00 | 668-00 | 3022-00 | 6 | 32-23 | 1-18 | 313-00 | 889-00 | 1461-00 | 2663-00 | 11977-00 |
| 0.51-0.60 | 2 | 9-00 | 0-12 | 70-00 | 519-00 | 550-00 | 1139-00 | 5764-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.61-0.70 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5-13 | 0-10 | 204-00 | - | 656-00 | 860-00 | 2544-00 |
| 0.71-0.80 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.81-0.90 | -- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.91-1.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.01-1.25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.26-1.50 | -- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 5 | 20-31 | 3-02 | 694-00 | 519-00 | 1094-00 | 2307-00 | 9926-00 | 9 | 47-39 | 2-22 | 655-00 | 1246-00 | 2340-00 | 4241-00 | 17055-00 |

Table 5.6: Out of Pocket expenses on cultivation of grantees cultivating only area granted in Yavatamal Tahasil (Principal Act)

| Land revenue per acre | Upto 3-00 acres | | | | | | | | 3-01 to 4-00 acres | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------|--------------|-------------|------------|------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------|--------------|-------------|------------|------------|----------------|
| | No. of grantees | Cultivated area | Fallow | Tillage cost | Ferti. cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of prod. | No. of grantees | Cultivated area | Fallow | Tillage cost | Ferti. cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of prod. |
| Upto 0.20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.21 - 0.30 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.31 - 0.40 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3-35 | 0-05 | 150-00 | - | 165-00 | 315-00 | 1585-00 |
| 0.41 - 0.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.51 - 0.60 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.61 - 0.70 | 2 | 5-00 | 1-00 | 140-00 | - | 52-00 | 192-00 | 251-00 | 2 | 3-27 | 2-28 | 130-00 | - | 31-00 | 161-00 | 695-00 |
| 0.71 - 0.80 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.81 - 0.90 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.91 - 1.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.01 - 1.25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.26 - 1.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 2 | 5-00 | 1-00 | 140-00 | - | 52-00 | 192-00 | 251-00 | 3 | 7-22 | 2-33 | 280-00 | - | 196-00 | 476-00 | 2280-00 |
| Land revenue per acre | 4-01 to 5-00 acres | | | | | | | | 5-01 to 7-20 acres | | | | | | | |
| | No. of grantees | Cultivated area | Fallow | Tillage cost | Ferti. cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of prod. | No. of grantees | Cultivated area | Fallow | Tillage cost | Ferti. cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of prod. |
| Upto 0.20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 16-15 | 1-22 | 250-00 | - | 313-00 | 563-00 | 3938-00 |
| 0.21 - 0.30 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 27-15 | 1-00 | 365-00 | - | 574-00 | 939-00 | 4367-00 |
| 0.31 - 0.40 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 7-00 | 0-20 | - | 165-00 | 278-00 | 443-00 | 3373-00 |
| 0.41 - 0.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 13-26 | - | 55-00 | - | 625-00 | 680-00 | 5791-00 |
| 0.51 - 0.60 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.61 - 0.70 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 14-07 | 0-15 | 350-00 | 297-00 | 970-00 | 1617-00 | 4822-00 |
| 0.71 - 0.80 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.81 - 0.90 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.91 - 1.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.01 - 1.25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.26 - 1.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13 | 78-23 | 3-17 | 1020-00 | 462-00 | 2760-00 | 4242-00 | 22291-00 |

Contd...

Table 5.6: (Continued)

| Land revenue per acre | 7-21 to 10-00 acres | | | | | | | | 10-01 to 15-00 acres | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | No. of gran-tees | Culti-vated area | Fallow | Tillage cost | Ferti. cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of prod. | No. of gran-tees | Culti-vated area | Fallow | Tillage cost | Ferti. cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of prod. |
| Upto 0.20 | 7 | 50-28 | 6-23 | 235-00 | - | 891-00 | 1126-00 | 6633-00 | 1 | 12-30 | 0-03 | 180-00 | - | 219-00 | 399-00 | 2066-00 |
| 0.21 - 0.30 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 44-37 | 8-18 | 850-00 | - | 911-00 | 1761-00 | 8449-00 |
| 0.31 - 0.40 | 4 | 25-15 | 11-37 | - | - | 698-00 | 698-00 | 6038-00 | 1 | 10-00 | 3-00 | 210-00 | 180-00 | 85-00 | 475-00 | 2690-00 |
| 0.41 - 0.50 | 4 | 29-30 | 1-20 | 150-00 | - | 512-00 | 662-00 | 5171-00 | 1 | 8-37 | 3-20 | 200-00 | 300-00 | 177-00 | 677-00 | 2365-00 |
| 0.51 - 0.60 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 20-00 | 1-25 | - | 321-00 | 545-00 | 866-00 | 7621-00 |
| 0.61 - 0.70 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.71 - 0.80 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.81 - 0.90 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.91 - 1.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.01 - 1.25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 11-30 | - | - | - | 320-00 | 320-00 | 1725-00 |
| 1.26 - 1.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 15 | 105-33 | 20-00 | 385-00 | - | 2101-00 | 2486-00 | 17842-00 | 10 | 108-14 | 16-26 | 1440-00 | 801-00 | 2257-00 | 4498-00 | 24916-00 |

Table 5.7: Out of pocket expenses on cultivation of grantees cultivating only area granted in Darwha Tahasil (Principal Act)

| Land revenue per acre | 5-01 to 7-20 acres | | | | | | | | 7-21 to 10-00 acres | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | No. of grantees | Cultivated area | Fallow | Tillage cost | Ferti. cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of prod. | No. of grantees | Cultivated area | Fallow | Tillage cost | Ferti. cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of prod. |
| Upto 0.20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 17-00 | 3-00 | 550-00 | - | 450-00 | 1000-00 | 8135-00 |
| 0.21 - 0.30 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 66-00 | 25-01 | 1435-00 | - | 1455-00 | 2890-00 | 12695-00 |
| 0.31 - 0.40 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 33-02 | 8-16 | 375-00 | - | 310-00 | 685-00 | 4313-00 |
| 0.41 - 0.50 | 2 | 9-00 | 2-38 | 200-00 | - | 102-00 | 302-00 | 1803-00 | 3 | 15-00 | 11-00 | 175-00 | - | 758-00 | 933-00 | 3823-00 |
| 0.51 - 0.60 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 7-00 | 2-10 | - | - | 342-00 | 342-00 | 662-00 |
| 0.61 - 0.70 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.71 - 0.80 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.81 - 0.90 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.91 - 1.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.01 - 1.25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.26 - 1.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 2 | 9-00 | 2-38 | 200-00 | - | 102-00 | 302-00 | 1803-00 | 21 | 136-02 | 49-27 | 2535-00 | - | 3315-00 | 5850-00 | 29628-00 |

| Land revenue per acre | 10-01 to 15-00 acres | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | No. of grantees | Cultivated area | Fallow | Tillage cost | Ferti. cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of prod. |
| Upto 0.20 | 1 | 8-00 | 3-10 | 250-00 | - | 128-00 | 378-00 | 1400-00 |
| 0.21 - 0.30 | 2 | 17-00 | 5-19 | 300-00 | - | 303-00 | 603-00 | 2820-00 |
| 0.31 - 0.40 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.41 - 0.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.51 - 0.60 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.61 - 0.70 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.71 - 0.80 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.81 - 0.90 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.91 - 1.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.01 - 1.25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.26 - 1.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 3 | 25-00 | 8-29 | 550-00 | - | 431-00 | 981-00 | 4220-00 |

Table 5.8 : Out of pocket expenses on cultivation of grantees cultivating only area granted in Pusad Tahasil (Principal Act)

| Land revenue per acre in Rs. | 3-01 to 4-00 acres | | | | | | | | 4-01 to 5-00 acres | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | No. of grantees | Culti-vated area | Fallow | Tillage cost | Ferti-lizer cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of produc. | No. of grantees | Culti-vated | Fallow | Tillage cost | Ferti-lizer cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of produc. |
| Upto 0.20 | 3 | 9-36 | 1-14 | 60-00 | - | 251-00 | 311-00 | 3770-00 | 25 | 110-20 | 12-30 | 1240-00 | 178-00 | 1129-00 | 2847-00 | 17045-00 |
| 0.21-0.30 | 5 | 17-20 | 2-20 | 320-00 | - | 541-00 | 861-00 | 4740-00 | 42 | 183-21 | 23-10 | 2820-00 | 275-00 | 2777-00 | 5872-00 | 29637-00 |
| 0.31-0.40 | 3 | 9-20 | 2-20 | 290-00 | - | 138-00 | 428-00 | 1456-00 | 11 | 43-39 | 9-24 | 820-00 | - | 611-00 | 1431-00 | 7390-00 |
| 0.41-0.50 | 1 | 4-00 | - | 150-00 | - | 60-00 | 210-00 | 808-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.51-0.60 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.61-0.70 | 1 | 2-13 | 1-00 | 100-00 | - | 30-00 | 130-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.71-0.80 | 1 | 4-00 | - | 150-00 | - | 118-00 | 268-00 | 1380-00 | 1 | 3-20 | 1-20 | 200-00 | - | 75-00 | 275-00 | 755-00 |
| 0.81-0.90 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.91-1.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.01-1.25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.26-1.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 14 | 47-09 | 7-14 | 1070-00 | - | 1138-00 | 2208-00 | 12154-00 | 79 | 341-20 | 47-04 | 5080-00 | 453-00 | 4892-00 | 11425-00 | 54827-00 |

| Land Revenue per acre in Rs. | 5-01 to 7-20 acres | | | | | | | | 7-21 to 10-00 acres | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| | No. of grantees | Culti-vated area | Fallow | Tillage cost | Ferti-lizer cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of produc. | No. of grantees | Culti-vated | Fallow | Tillage cost | Ferti-lizer cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of produc. |
| Upto 0.20 | 20 | 89-18 | 21-25 | 1450-00 | 266-00 | 1514-00 | 3230-00 | 19218-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.21-0.30 | 30 | 137-09 | 35-03 | 1388-00 | - | 4156-00 | 5544-00 | 26752-00 | 1 | 10-00 | - | 120-00 | 398-00 | 221-00 | 739-00 | 2115-00 |
| 0.31-0.40 | 2 | 9-20 | 2-20 | - | - | 220-00 | 220-00 | 990-00 | 12 | 82-00 | 33-00 | 700-00 | 799-00 | 1381-00 | 2880-00 | 16458-00 |
| 0.41-0.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 27-07 | - | 464-00 | - | 383-00 | 847-00 | 7780-00 |
| 0.51-0.60 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 8-00 | 1-00 | 200-00 | 89-00 | 162-00 | 451-00 | 1639-00 |
| 0.61-0.70 | 1 | 4-20 | 1-01 | 150-00 | - | 63-00 | 213-00 | 640-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.71-0.80 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.81-0.90 | 1 | 6-00 | - | 200-00 | - | 122-00 | 322-00 | 1166-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.91-1.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.01-1.25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.26-1.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 54 | 246-27 | 60-09 | 3188-00 | 266-00 | 6075-00 | 9529-00 | 48766-00 | 17 | 127-07 | 34-00 | 1484-00 | 1286-00 | 2147-00 | 4917-00 | 27992-00 |

Table 5.9 : Out of pocket expenses on cultivation of grantees cultivating only area granted in Wani Tahasil (Principal Act)

| Land Revenue per acre in Rs. | 5-01 to 7-20 acres | | | | | | | 7-21 to 10-00 acres | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| | No. of grantees | Culti- vated area | Fallow cost | Tillage cost | Ferti- lizer cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of produc. | No. of grantees | Culti- vated area | Fallow cost | Tillage cost | Ferti- lizer cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of produc. |
| Upto 0.20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.21 - 0.30 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 7-20 | 1-00 | 300-00 | - | 1144-00 | 1444-00 | 3716-00 |
| 0.31 - 0.40 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.41 - 0.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 9-20 | 0-20 | - | - | 305-00 | 305-00 | 2841-00 |
| 0.51 - 0.60 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.61 - 0.70 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.71 - 0.80 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.81 - 0.90 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.91 - 1.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4-00 | 4-02 | 200-00 | 95-00 | 101-00 | 396-00 | 1145-00 |
| 1.01 - 1.25 | - | 5-00 | 1-00 | - | - | 48-00 | 48-00 | 538-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.26 - 1.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 1 | 5-00 | 1-00 | - | - | 48-00 | 48-00 | 538-00 | 3 | 21-00 | 5-22 | 500-00 | 95-00 | 1550-00 | 2145-00 | 7702-00 |

| Land Revenue per acre in Rs. | 10-01 to 15-00 acres | | | | | | | 15-01 to 20-00 acres | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| | No. of grant-ees | Culti- vated area | Fallow cost | Tillage cost | Ferti- lizer cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of produc- | No. of grantees | Culti- vated area | Fallow cost | Tillage cost | Ferti- lizer cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of produc. |
| Upto 0.20 | 2 | 20-03 | 4-00 | - | - | 366-00 | 366-00 | 2948-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.21 - 0.30 | 1 | 11-10 | - | - | - | 644-00 | 644-00 | 2350-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.31 - 0.40 | 3 | 27-30 | 7-17 | - | 382-00 | 708-00 | 1090-00 | 5983-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.41 - 0.50 | 4 | 38-06 | 11-14 | - | 180-00 | 1174-00 | 1354-00 | 10089-00 | 1 | 15-00 | 3-00 | - | - | 266-00 | 266-00 | 2166-00 |
| 0.51 - 0.60 | 5 | 46-20 | 12-24 | 100-00 | - | 1431-00 | 1531-00 | 8957-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.61 - 0.70 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.71 - 0.80 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.81 - 0.90 | 1 | 11-00 | 4-00 | - | 273-00 | 890-00 | 1163-00 | 5380-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.91 - 1.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.01 - 1.25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.26 - 1.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 16 | 154-29 | 39-15 | 100-00 | 835-00 | 5213-00 | 6148-00 | 35707-00 | 1 | 15-00 | 3-00 | - | - | 266-00 | 266-00 | 2166-00 |

Table 5.10 : Out of pocket expenses on cultivation of grantees cultivating only area granted in Kelapur Tahasil (Principal Act)

| Land Revenue per acre in Rs. | 5-01 to 7-20 acres | | | | | | | 7-21 to 10-00 acres | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------|--------------|-----------------|------------|------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------|--------------|-----------------|------------|------------|---------------------|
| | No. of grantees | Culti-vated area | Fallow | Tillage cost | Fertilizer cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of production | No. of grantees | Culti-vated area | Fallow | Tillage cost | Fertilizer cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of production |
| Upto 0.20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.21-0.30 | 2 | 14-00 | 1-00 | 150-00 | - | 398-00 | 548-00 | 3877-00 | 3 | 17-20 | 8-10 | - | - | 554-00 | 554-00 | 4105-00 |
| 0.31-0.40 | 1 | 7-20 | - | - | - | 567-00 | 567-00 | 2608-00 | 6 | 49-16 | 7-12 | 475-00 | - | 1156-00 | 1631-00 | 11553-00 |
| 0.41-0.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.51-0.60 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 34-02 | 3-30 | - | - | 1569-00 | 1569-00 | 11232-00 |
| 0.61-0.70 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 52-28 | 3-00 | - | 266-00 | 2589-00 | 2855-00 | 21572-00 |
| 0.71-0.80 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| 0.81-0.90 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.91-1.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.01-1.25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.26-1.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 3 | 21-20 | 1-00 | 150-00 | - | 965-00 | 1115-00 | 6485-00 | 19 | 153-24 | 22-12 | 475-00 | 266-00 | 5868-00 | 6609-00 | 48462-00 |

| Land Revenue per acre in Rs. | 10-01 to 15-00 acres | | | | | | | 15-01 to 20-00 acres | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|--------|--------------|-----------------|------------|------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------|--------------|-----------------|------------|------------|---------------------|
| | No. of grantees | Culti-vated area | Fallow | Tillage cost | Fertilizer cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of production | No. of grantees | Culti-vated area | Fallow | Tillage cost | Fertilizer cost | Other cost | Total cost | Value of production |
| Upto 0.20 | 5 | 58-16 | 7-35 | 70-00 | 179-00 | 1167-00 | 1416-00 | 4398-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.21-0.30 | 1 | 14-33 | - | - | - | 217-00 | 217-00 | 3662-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.31-0.40 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.41-0.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.51-0.60 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.61-0.70 | 3 | 33-30 | 4-12 | - | - | 2076-00 | 2076-00 | 9471-00 | 1 | 14-14 | 1-00 | - | - | 692-00 | 692-00 | 5595-00 |
| 0.71-0.80 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.81-0.90 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.91-1.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.01-1.25 | 2 | 19-28 | 1-21 | - | 40-00 | 637-00 | 677-00 | 4027-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.26-1.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 11 | 126-27 | 13-28 | 70-00 | 219-00 | 4097-00 | 4386-00 | 21558-00 | 1 | 14-14 | 1-00 | - | - | 692-00 | 692-00 | 5595-00 |

despite whatever agricultural implements and draught cattle the grantees possessed they were largely dependent on the other cultivators to meet the requisite preliminary and other tillage. Fertiliser supplies were available through the society on the crop loan account. The tables are two way tables considering per acre land revenue and also the size of area granted. It will be convenient to look into both these separately and as earlier rather than going through all the details we will club the per acre land revenue into three groups and examine the inputs. While looking through the size of area granted we will not consider the average land revenue per acre but look through the average cost per acre in respect of tillage and fertiliser input only. The average per acre input cost of tillage and fertilisers by size of area granted and for grantees under the Revised Act and the Principal Act is given below.

Revised Act

| | (Cost in Rs.) | | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|----------------|---------|-------|------|---------|
| | | Yavata-
mal | Darwaha | Pusad | Wani | Kelapur |
| (Acres) | | | | | | |
| Upto 3-00 | 1) | 37 | 47 | 51 | 13 | 27 |
| | 2) | 20 | 72 | 49 | 8 | 46 |
| 3-01-4-00 | 1) | 38 | 51 | 29 | 17 | 20 |
| | 2) | 16 | 55 | 26 | 7 | 27 |
| 4-01-5-00 | 1) | 32 | 52 | 21 | 21 | 25 |
| | 2) | 31 | 48 | 24 | 10 | 52 |
| 5-01-7.20 | 1) | 29 | 20 | 16 | - | 14 |
| | 2) | - | 51 | 27 | - | 26 |

Principal Act

| | | (Cost in Rs.) | | | | |
|-------------|----|----------------|--------|-------|------|---------|
| | | Yavata-
Mal | Darvha | Pusad | Wani | Kelapur |
| (Acres) | | | | | | |
| Upto 3-00 | 1) | 28 | - | - | - | - |
| | 2) | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3-01- 4-00 | 1) | 36 | - | 23 | - | - |
| | 2) | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4-01- 5-00 | 1) | - | - | 15 | - | - |
| | 2) | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| 5-01- 7-20 | 1) | 13 | 22 | 13 | - | - |
| | 2) | 6 | - | 1 | - | - |
| 7-21-10-00 | 1) | 4 | 18 | 12 | 24 | 3 |
| | 2) | - | - | 10 | 5 | 2 |
| 10-01-15-00 | 1) | 13 | 22 | - | 1 | 1 |
| | 2) | 7 | - | - | 5 | 2 |
| 15-01-20-00 | 1) | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 2) | - | - | - | - | - |

(1 = Tillage cost in rupees, 2 = Fertiliser cost in rupees)

Considering both sets of grantees it is very clear that the average per acre input of fertilisers was very low for grantees under the Principal Act. The main reasons for such low fertiliser input were two, firstly a large number of these grantees were defaulters and quite a few were not members of the cooperative societies. In so far as the cost of tillage is concerned all the grantees under the Revised Act had not paid in cash or kind but at times through human labour. Though such instances were very less i.e. five only, these did exist and the effective cost to the grantee could be slightly more than the contracted amount. In the five reported cases the tillage was to be undertaken for a contracted amount of Rs.450 for 8-20 acres. The tillage included

preliminary ploughing, harrowing, sowing etc. and any other bullock input if needed. The family members of these five grantees had to put in adequate labour input on the contracting cultivators land at the rate of Rs.3 per day. The grantees did meet the obligation by putting in the requisite number labour days. The going wage rate for a male worker ranged from Rs.3.50 to 4.75 during the season and since the labour of the grantees was to be available when needed the grantees must have paid sufficiently larger amount depending upon the period when labour was called for. There is no regularity in the cost of tillage and fertiliser input either. Cotton and hybrid jowar were the only two crops that mainly received any fertilisers. Local jowar and other crops were reported to have received fertiliser input very sparingly and as such was not of any importance. The variations in per acre cost of fertilisers was on account of differing proportion of areas under cotton and hybrid jowar within the various ^{plus} size groups of land granted but also between the tahasils and within the tahasil between size groups. To what extent the soil as indicated by average land revenue per acre affected it would be worth looking into and the same is given overleaf in three groups as on earlier occasions.

The cost in rupees in the above given data refers to per acre cost. Poorer soils as depicted by per acre land revenue have generally lower fertiliser input per acre. To what extent soil type contributed to such variations is difficult to say. As in case of average fertiliser cost presented earlier in this case also the differences in area under cotton and hybrid jowar are important. Since cotton and jowar were the only two crops receiving

Revised Act

| Tahasil | (Cost in Rs.) | | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|--------|--------------|--------|--------------|--------|
| | Upto Rs.0.40 | | Rs.0.41-0.80 | | Rs.0.81-1.50 | |
| | Tillage | Ferti. | Tillage | Ferti. | Tillage | Ferti. |
| Yavatamal | 25 | 8 | 35 | 30 | 46 | 17 |
| Darwaha | 50 | 51 | 45 | 59 | 52 | 62 |
| Pusad | 26 | 31 | 34 | 35 | 56 | 9 |
| Wani | 20 | 10 | 13 | 3 | 12 | 9 |
| Kelapur | 22 | 30 | 31 | 36 | - | - |

Principal Act

| Tahasil | (Cost in Rs.) | | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|--------|--------------|--------|--------------|--------|
| | Upto Rs.0.40 | | Rs.0.41-0.80 | | Rs.0.81-1.25 | |
| | Tillage | Ferti. | Tillage | Ferti. | Tillage | Ferti. |
| Yavatamal | 11 | 2 | 11 | 10 | - | - |
| Darwaha | 21 | - | 12 | - | - | - |
| Pusad | 13 | 3 | 26 | - | 33 | - |
| Wani | 5 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 14 |
| Kelapur | 4 | 1 | - | 2 | - | 2 |

fertiliser input the differences in area under each soil type and the size of the area granted within that soil type is bound to affect the average per acre fertiliser cost. As said earlier fertiliser cost in respect of grantees under the Principal Act was quite low as compared to grantees under the Revised Act and the poorer or better soils do not seem to have made much difference. It can also be seen that fertiliser input in Darwaha tahasil whether looked at by size of area granted or by type of soil is generally on the higher side as compared to the

same in the other tahasils. Only cost in respect of tillage and fertilisers was considered separately because these two accounted for anything around 67 per cent to 82 per cent of total cost per acre in the four tahasils Yavatamal, Darwaha, Pusad and Kelapur. The only exception to the above was Wani tahasil where both per acre cost of tillage and fertilisers was reported the lowest and this together was barely 32 per cent of total cost per acre.

Tables 5.1 to 5.5 and 5.6 to 5.10 along with the break-up of cost give total cost and the value of total production. Total cost and value of production will be looked into the same manner as given above and the per acre average cost and value of production at harvest prices for most crops and at sale prices in respect of cotton etc. commercial crops is given below.

Revised Act

| | | (Cost and value in Rs.) | | | | |
|-----------|----|-------------------------|---------|-------|------|---------|
| | | Yavata-
mal | Darwaha | Pusad | Wani | Kelapur |
| (Acres) | | | | | | |
| Upto 3-00 | 1) | 78 | 146 | 122 | 64 | 109 |
| | 2) | 235 | 198 | 222 | 284 | 323 |
| 3-01-4-00 | 1) | 84 | 133 | 72 | 59 | 66 |
| | 2) | 235 | 296 | 145 | 235 | 239 |
| 4-01-5-00 | 1) | 86 | 122 | 57 | 55 | 111 |
| | 2) | 267 | 193 | 170 | 266 | 478 |
| 5-01-7-20 | 1) | 45 | 90 | 54 | 22 | 88 |
| | 2) | 290 | 91 | 134 | 59 | 355 |

Principal Act

| (Cost and production in Rs.) | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----|----------------|--------|-------|------|----------------|
| | | Yavata-
mal | Darwha | Pusad | Wani | Kelapur
mal |
| (Acres) | | | | | | |
| Upto 3-00 | 1) | 38 | - | - | - | - |
| | 2) | 50 | - | - | - | - |
| 3-01-4-00 | 1) | 63 | - | 47 | - | - |
| | 2) | 302 | - | 257 | - | - |
| 4-01-5-00 | 1) | - | - | 31 | - | - |
| | 2) | - | - | 161 | - | - |
| 5-01-7-20 | 1) | 54 | 33 | 39 | 10 | 52 |
| | 2) | 284 | 200 | 198 | 108 | 302 |
| 7-21-10-00 | 1) | 23 | 42 | 39 | 102 | 43 |
| | 2) | 169 | 215 | 220 | 367 | 316 |
| 10-01-15-00 | 1) | 42 | 39 | - | 40 | 35 |
| | 2) | 230 | 169 | - | 231 | 170 |
| 15-01-20-00 | 1) | - | - | - | 18 | 48 |
| | 2) | - | - | - | 144 | 390 |

(1 = Total cost in Rs., 2 = Value of production in Rs.)

Generally the most poor showing in all respect is reported in Darwaha and Pusad tahasils. Particularly, this is observable in Darwaha tahasil the per acre cost of cultivation is invariably higher and the resulting production lower as compared to other tahasils. The major cause of such an outcome was comparative failure of hybrid jowar in Darwaha tahasil. But this alone could not have contributed to the result and there have to be other factors responsible for the outcome. One such factor that naturally occurs in view is the soil fertility of the

granted surplus and total cost and production per acre is given below according to average per acre land revenue in three groups as earlier.

| Tahasil | <u>Revised Act</u> | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|
| | Upto Rs.0.40 | | Rs.0.41-0.80 | | (Rupees)
Rs.0.81-1.50 | |
| | Cost | Prod. | Cost | Prod. | Cost | Prod. |
| Yavatamal | 47 | 188 | 99 | 282 | 94 | 244 |
| Darwha | 126 | 183 | 132 | 243 | 143 | 414 |
| Pusad | 71 | 155 | 87 | 173 | 90 | 268 |
| Wani | 60 | 244 | 61 | 278 | 58 | 234 |
| Kelapur | 66 | 178 | 96 | 378 | - | - |

| Tahasil | <u>Principal Act</u> | | | | | |
|-----------|----------------------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|
| | Upto Rs.0.40 | | Rs.0.41-0.80 | | (Rupees)
Rs.0.81-1.25 | |
| | Cost | Prod. | Cost | Prod. | Cost | Prod. |
| Yavatamal | 34 | 197 | 51 | 281 | 27 | 147 |
| Darwha | 39 | 208 | 50 | 203 | - | - |
| Pusad | 35 | 184 | 45 | 243 | 54 | 194 |
| Wani | 53 | 240 | 32 | 220 | 80 | 353 |
| Kelapur | 31 | 187 | 53 | 355 | 34 | 204 |

Costs remaining in the same range in the four tahasils Yavatamal, Darwha, Pusad and Kelapur, in the group upto Rs.0.40 per acre land revenue the total production varies within a comparatively small range. In the next group the costs vary within a small range but the production varies quite a lot. Looked at by individual tahasils Wani and Kelapur have a better showing than the other

Table 5.11 : Out of pocket cost of cultivation of grantees cultivating surplus granted and other land owned etc. in Tahasils of Yavatamal district (Revised Act)

| Tahasil | Size of holding acres | No. of grantees | Total Land | | Cultivated area | | Fallow area | | Out of Pocket Cost of Cultivation(₹) | | | | Value of Production |
|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| | | | Owned etc. | Surplus granted | Owned etc. | Surplus granted | Owned etc. | Surplus granted | Tillage | Fertilizers | Seed, man-ure etc. other cost | Total cost | |
| 1 Yavatamal | 4-01 to 5-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 5-01 to 7-20 | 1 | 3-00 | 3-00 | 3-00 | 2-00 | - | 1-00 | - | - | 39-00 | 39-00 | 934-00 |
| | 7-21 to 10-00 | 2 | 11-00 | 6-03 | 11-00 | 3-23 | - | 2-20 | - | - | 142-00 | 142-00 | 4093-00 |
| | 10-01 to 15-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 15-01 to 20-00 | 1 | 13-00 | 3-00 | 8-00 | 1-20 | 5-00 | 1-20 | - | - | 122-00 | 122-00 | 2065-00 |
| | more than 20 acres | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | 4 | 27-00 | 12-03 | 22-00 | 7-03 | 5-00 | 5-00 | - | - | 303-00 | 303-00 | 7092-00 |
| 2 Darwha | 4-01 to 5-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 5-01 to 7-20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 7-21 to 10-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 10-01 to 15-00 | 1 | 7-00 | 3-06 | 7-00 | - | - | 3-06 | - | - | 55-00 | 55-00* | 619-00 |
| | 15-01 to 20-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | more than 20 acres | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | 1 | 7-00 | 3-06 | 7-00 | - | - | 3-06 | - | - | 55-00 | 55-00 | 619-00 |
| 3 Wani | 4-01 to 5-00 | 1 | 1-00 | 3-20 | 1-00 | 3-20 | - | - | - | 46-00 | 44-00 | 90-00 | 1123-00 |
| | 5-01 to 7-20 | 1 | 3-04 | 3-00 | 3-04 | 3-00 | - | - | - | - | 81-00 | 81-00 | 1202-00 |
| | 7-21 to 10-00 | 2 | 10-20 | 7-15 | 10-20 | 7-15 | - | - | - | 266-00 | 427-00 | 693-00 | 5651-00 |
| | 10-01 to 15-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 15-01 to 20-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | more than 20 acres | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | 4 | 14-24 | 13-35 | 14-24 | 13-35 | - | - | - | 312-00 | 552-00 | 864-00 | 7976-00 |
| 4 Kelapur | 4-01 to 5-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 5-01 to 7-20 | 3 | 10-23 | 9-25 | 6-30 | 9-19 | 3-33 | 0-06 | - | 314-00 | 426-00 | 740-00 | 3807-00 |
| | 7-21 to 10-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 10-01 to 15-00 | 4 | 32-03 | 15-29 | 30-39 | 13-37 | 1-04 | 1-32 | - | 758-00 | 978-00 | 1736-00 | 12955-00 |
| | 15-01 to 20-00 | 1 | 14-21 | 3-16 | 14-15 | 3-16 | 0-06 | - | - | 178-00 | 264-00 | 442-00 | 5273-00 |
| | more than 20 acres | 2 | 38-26 | 6-19 | 38-00 | 4-19 | 0-26 | 2-00 | - | 620-00 | 606-00 | 1226-00 | 10021-00 |
| | Total | 10 | 95-33 | 35-09 | 90-04 | 31-11 | 5-29 | 3-38 | - | 1870-00 | 2274-00 | 4144-00 | 32056-00 |

Table 5.12 : Out of pocket cost of cultivation of grantees cultivating surplus granted and other land owned etc. in Tahasils of Yavatamal district (Principal Act)

| Tahasil | Size of holding acres | No. of grantees | Total land | | Cultivated area | | Fallow area | | Out of pocket cost of cultivation (Rs.) | | | | Value of production |
|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|---|------------|------------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| | | | Owned etc. | Surplus granted | Owned etc. | Surplus granted | Owned etc. | Surplus granted | Tillage | Fertilizer | Seed, manure etc. other cost | Total cost | |
| 1 Yavatamal | 4-01 to 5-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 5-01 to 7-20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 7-21 to 10-00 | 2 | 5-23 | 12-29 | 5-23 | 11-14 | - | 1-15 | - | - | 476-00 | 476-00 | 4006-00 |
| | 10-01 to 15-00 | 2 | 7-10 | 22-10 | 7-10 | 17-04 | - | 5-06 | 360-00 | 88-00 | 1030-00 | 1478-00 | 18704-00 |
| | 15-01 to 20-00 | 3 | 25-00 | 27-09 | 19-00 | 25-05 | 6-00 | 2-04 | - | 372-00 | 1744-00 | 2116-00 | 14028-00 |
| | More than 20 acres | 6 | 105-24 | 69-02 | 95-26 | 63-21 | 9-38 | 5-21 | 200-00 | 2347-00 | 8563-00 | 11110-00 | 90994-00 |
| | Total | 13 | 143-17 | 131-10 | 127-19 | 117-04 | 15-38 | 14-06 | 560-00 | 2807-00 | 11813-00 | 15180-00 | 127732-00 |
| 2 Pusad | 4-01 to 5-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 5-01 to 7-20 | 4 | 13-00 | 13-20 | 13-00 | 11-20 | - | 2-00 | 225-00 | - | 231-00 | 456-00 | 6571-00 |
| | 7-21 to 10-00 | 5 | 23-00 | 22-13 | 20-00 | 19-33 | 3-00 | 2-20 | 150-00 | - | 967-00 | 1117-00 | 19053-00 |
| | 10-01 to 15-00 | 2 | 12-00 | 8-33 | 10-00 | 6-33 | 2-00 | 2-00 | - | 266-00 | 212-00 | 478-00 | 10492-00 |
| | 15-01 to 20-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | More than 20 acres | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | 11 | 48-00 | 44-26 | 43-00 | 37-06 | 5-00 | 6-20 | 375-00 | 266-00 | 1410-00 | 2051-00 | 36116-00 |
| 3 Wani | 4-01 to 5-00 | 1 | 2-13 | 2-05 | 2-13 | 2-00 | - | 0-05 | - | 88-00 | 172-00 | 260-00 | 2573-00 |
| | 5-01 to 7-20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 7-21 to 10-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 10-01 to 15-00 | 2 | 19-25 | 6-00 | 19-25 | 4-35 | - | 1-05 | - | 415-00 | 662-00 | 1077-00 | 9497-00 |
| | 15-01 to 20-00 | 3 | 19-19 | 30-30 | 19-19 | 26-30 | - | 4-00 | - | 710-00 | 2638-00 | 3348-00 | 24559-00 |
| | More than 20 acres | 1 | 27-09 | 8-16 | 27-09 | 8-16 | - | - | - | 438-00 | 1210-00 | 1648-00 | 1874-00 |
| | Total | 7 | 68-26 | 47-11 | 68-26 | 42-01 | - | 5-10 | - | 1651-00 | 4682-00 | 6333-00 | 38503-00 |
| 4 Kelapur | 4-01 to 5-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 5-01 to 7-20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 7-21 to 10-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 10-01 to 15-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 15-01 to 20-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | More than 20 acres | 1 | 12-13 | 9-10 | 12-13 | 9-00 | - | 0-10 | - | - | 714-00 | 714-00 | 6212-00 |
| | Total | 1 | 12-13 | 9-10 | 12-13 | 9-00 | - | 0-10 | - | - | 714-00 | 714-00 | 6212-00 |

implements to undertake the necessary tillage on their own or through exchange with other cultivators. Very sparing use of fertilizers as input to crops is another feature of these grantees irrespective of being under either of the Acts. The average cost per acre by land revenue per acre is not possible to work out as in the case of the grantees cultivating only surplus granted. The grantees in the minimum cultivated two plots and at times five and seven different plots with differing land revenue per acre and under the circumstances it is impossible to pool the total holding of the grantees under any single land revenue per acre group. Again the average total cost and value of production per acre is not worth much in these cases because of the extremely small number of such grantees in each size holding. The number in most tahasils is so small that the averages could not be considered representative.

This is in regard to variations in per acre costs and value of production and the factors that quite likely had some effect on the total cost and the value of production per acre. Our ultimate interests are centered around the average surplus generated and accruing to the grantee family. In this respect the extent of land granted will be the more important factor and in view of this Tables 5.13 and 5.14 give the average cost, value of production and surplus over cost by size of holding under the Revised Act and the Principal Act respectively. The average cost of cultivation, value of production and the surplus over cost per grantee in various size holdings and the tahasils is the combined result of factors enumerated and not so explicitly stated. However it would be patently wrong to consider this average surplus as average profit and thence income. This surplus might come nearer the 'farm business

Table 5.13 : Average per grantee cost of cultivation, value of production and surplus over cost (Revised Act)

| Tahasil -> | Yavatmal | | | Darwha | | | Pusad | | | Wani | | | Kelapur | | |
|--------------|-------------|------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|------------------------------------|----------------|
| | Cost
Rs. | Value of
produc-
tion
Rs. | Surplus
Rs. | Cost
Rs. | Value of
produc-
tion
Rs. | Surplus
Rs. | Cost
Rs. | Value of
produc-
tion
Rs. | Surplus
Rs. | Cost
Rs. | Value of
produc-
tion
Rs. | Surplus
Rs. | Cost
Rs. | Value of
produc-
tion
Rs. | Surplus
Rs. |
| Upto 3-00 | 211-00 | 636-00 | 425-00 | 357-00 | 483-00 | 126-00 | 245-00 | 445-00 | 200-00 | 178-00 | 789-00 | 611-00 | 293-00 | 870-00 | 577-00 |
| 3-01 to 4-00 | 244-00 | 680-00 | 436-00 | 341-00 | 749-00 | 408-00 | 211-00 | 426-00 | 215-00 | 183-00 | 722-00 | 539-00 | 200-00 | 727-00 | 527-00 |
| 4-01 to 5-00 | 288-00 | 895-00 | 607-00 | 407-00 | 634-00 | 227-00 | 195-00 | 586-00 | 391-00 | 288-00 | 1099-00 | 811-00 | 461-00 | 1985-00 | 1524-00 |
| 5-01 to 7-20 | 157-00 | 1015-00 | 858-00 | 371-00 | 405-00 | 34-00 | 269-00 | 665-00 | 396-00 | 61-00 | 176-00 | 115-00 | 471-00 | 1895-00 | 1424-00 |

Table 5.14 : Average per grantee cost of cultivation, value of production and surplus over cost (Principal Act)

| Tahasil -> | Yavatmal | | | Darwha | | | Pusad | | | Wani | | | Kelapur | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|------------------------------------|----------------|
| | Cost
Rs. | Value of
produc-
tion
Rs. | Surplus
Rs. | Cost
Rs. | Value of
produc-
tion
Rs. | Surplus
Rs. | Cost
Rs. | Value of
produc-
tion
Rs. | Surplus
Rs. | Cost
Rs. | Value of
produc-
tion
Rs. | Surplus
Rs. | Cost
Rs. | Value of
produc-
tion
Rs. | Surplus
Rs. |
| Upto 3-00 | 96-00 | 125-00 | 29-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3-01 to 4-00 | 159-00 | 760-00 | 601-00 | - | - | - | 158-00 | 868-00 | 710-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4-01 to 5-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 132-00 | 694-00 | 562-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5-01 to 7-20 | 326-00 | 1715-00 | 1389-00 | 151-00 | 901-00 | 750-00 | 176-00 | 903-00 | 727-00 | 48-00 | 538-00 | 490-00 | 372-00 | 2162-00 | 1790-00 |
| 7-21 to 10-00 | 166-00 | 1189-00 | 1023-00 | 279-00 | 1411-00 | 1132-00 | 289-00 | 1647-00 | 1358-00 | 715-00 | 2567-00 | 1852-00 | 348-00 | 2551-00 | 2203-00 |
| 10-01 to 15-00 | 450-00 | 2492-00 | 2042-00 | 327-00 | 1407-00 | 1080-00 | - | - | - | 384-00 | 2232-00 | 1848-00 | 399-00 | 1503-00 | 1104-00 |
| 15-01 to 20-00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 266-00 | 2166-00 | 1900-00 | 692-00 | 5595-00 | 4903-00 |

income' for the grantee family but even that will have to be considered with great circumspection. The essential reasons for this are that while the costs covered in deciding the surplus over cost are limited to out of pocket expenses actually paid by the grantees. While much hired labour might not have been employed by the holders upto 5 acres of granted land the same cannot be said of the rest of the holdings extending beyond 5 acres and upto 20 acres. Just because no data on hired labour is available it will be wrong to arrive at the conclusion that no such hired labour was employed. ^{be} Having aside the hired labour another matter that cannot be lost sight of is the exchange labour employed in cultivation. In fact no data on employment is available and for want of any recent study no estimates are possible. Farm business income will have to be arrived at after deducting the costs which ✓ would include (i) value of hired human labour, (ii) value of hired bullock labour, (iii) value of owned bullock labour, (iv) value of seed (both farm produced and purchased), (v) value of manures (owned and purchased), (vi) depreciation on implements etc., (vii) land revenue, cess and taxes etc., (viii) interest paid on crop loan and (ix) miscellaneous other expenses. Out of the list of cost items given above we, but ^{have} only a few such as value of seeds, manures, fertilisers, tillage expenses etc. but quite a few are left out and assume these a way is not proper. Despite these limitation the surplus generated per grantee holding does serve one purpose and that is indicative of the only conclusion that given the proper management and the necessary inputs these lands could deliver a farm business income and whether this would be commensurate with alternate employment in which the

grantee and the other earners in the family were previously engaged is difficult to say. Forestalling such a possibility the Government under the Central Assistance scheme proposed the cost subsidy and that will be looked into in the next section.

Before looking into cost subsidy it will be in order to consider the per grantee cost, production and surplus over cost of grantees cultivating granted land along with owned etc. other land. Since the number of such grantees is widely distributed by size group of holdings and in no size group their number is sufficient to be representative it is proposed to give the averages for the total sample of such grantees rather than by tahasils as in the earlier case. Such a ^{cedule} ~~produce~~ would be slightly better than rather than discarding these altogether and the averages are as given below.

| Holding
area
(acres) | (Rupees) | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------|---------|---------------|-------|---------|
| | Revised Act | | | Principal Act | | |
| | Cost | Prod. | Surplus | Cost | Prod. | Surplus |
| 4-01- 5-00 | 90 | 1123 | 1033 | 260 | 2573 | 2313 |
| 5-01- 7-20 | 172 | 1188 | 1016 | 114 | 1643 | 1529 |
| 7-21-10-00 | 209 | 2436 | 2227 | 227 | 3294 | 3067 |
| 10-01-15-00 | 458 | 2715 | 2257 | 505 | 6449 | 5944 |
| 15-01-20-00 | 282 | 3669 | 3387 | 911 | 6431 | 5520 |
| More than
20-00 | 613 | 5010 | 4397 | 1684 | 12385 | 10701 |

The above averages suffer from the same deficiencies as stated earlier and thus the surplus generated is not the income of the family. Considering the surplus reported by families with holdings beyond 10 acres it is necessary to

reconsider whether a landless person from a land holding family should really need be allotted the surplus land and whether such allotment, in fact, is in fulfilment of the purpose of the Act. That most of these allotments under the relevant sections of the Acts are likely to be in order it seems that such allotments are more in keeping with the letter of the law rather than its spirit.

5.3 Crop Assistance or Current Cost Subsidy

The financial assistance contemplated under the 'Central Sector Scheme' was limited to 'new grantees' as defined earlier in Chapter I, and not to other grantees who received land grants under the Principal Act as defined in the same chapter. The assistance contemplated to grantees under the Revised Act was at the rate of Rs.250 per ^{hectare} or Rs.100 per acre per season for two seasons. The Government of Maharashtra, Revenue and Forest Department, Resolution No. ICH-3276/51225/L-7 dated 1st November 1976 issued instructions to concerned official regarding procedure to be adopted and the extent of subsidy payable to each grantee, the instructions being as below.

'The allottees of surplus land to whom crop loan has actually been granted by primary credit society should be held eligible to get the crop assistance. The Collector should obtain from the District Deputy Registrar of Cooperative Societies village-wise lists of allottees to whom crop loan has been sanctioned by primary credit society giving names, addresses, extent of land actually allotted and the amount of crop loan actually granted in each case.'

The assistance was to be channelled through the District Central Cooperative Bank and the village level primary credit society. The payment of the subsidy was thus to be equal to the actual loan amount or Rs.100 per acre whichever was less. What is not clear is the assistance related to area granted or area cropped out of the granted area. Normally this would mean that the 'crop assistance' is essentially meant for the area cropped out of the area allotted to a grantee. However it was noticed in some cases that the subsidy paid was generally related to amount of loan lifted by the grantee and rarely related to the area cropped. The subsidy granted seems to have been arrived at on the basis of the area under crops given in the 'Normal Credit Statement' and the actual amount of loan lifted thus the loan amount and hence the subsidy having no relation with actual area cropped by the grantee. It is certain that the assistance contemplated did not mean an outright grant of Rs.100 per acre to the loanee grantee irrespective of the area cropped out of the allotted land. Again, whether the assistance was to be at a flat rate of Rs.100 per acre irrespective of the loan amount per acre is not clear. For instance a grantee takes a loan of Rs.300 for cultivation of 3 acres of land but actually cultivated only 2 acres of land out of these funds, would he be entitled to assistance of Rs.300 or ~~the~~ something less. As will be seen subsequently that while the average subsidy is less than the amount of loan lifted in most cases, it was substantially more than Rs.100 per acre of cropped and cultivated area. Another matter related to payment of subsidy is as to whether mere lifting of the loan granted endows the privilege of getting the subsidy though cultivation by

the loanee grantee is not undertaken either by keeping the land fallow or by leasing it out. While such cases may be very few these do occur and it is definitely not the intention of the crop assistance proposed to endow an income on the grantee for doing nothing, though in the final analysis such assistance will be endowment of income on the grantee by sanctioning cost subsidy at the stipulated rates.

As said in 5.1 of this chapter the bank through the societies has disbursed funds to 'new grantees' to the tune of Rs.21.69 lacs and Rs.25.77 lacs in the two years 1976-77 and 1977-78 respectively. The subsidy received for adjustment to loanees' accounts for the two years is given below.

| Tahasil | 1976-77 | | 1977-78 | |
|-----------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| | No.of grantees | Subsidy Rs. | No.of grantees | Subsidy Rs. |
| Yavatamal | 1334 | 398623 | 1645 | 474945 |
| Darwaha | 1214 | 415323 | 1390 | 452896 |
| Pusad | 381 | 129553 | 371 | 113624 |
| Wani | 795 | 200859 | 948 | 243302 |
| Kelapur | 1852 | 502089 | 2335 | 652595 |
| Total | 5576 | 1646447 | 6689 | 1937362 |

The amount disbursed given in section 5.1 and the grantees to whom it was disbursed need not be taken note of. It was impossible to get the area allotted, cropped and the amount disbursed to the above given grantees who had received subsidy. However a very broad look to this can be given on the basis of the total number of

grantees and the area granted to them ending March 1978. Total grantees, the area granted to them and the average area granted to each grantee is as given below.

| Tahasil | No. of grantees | Area granted | (Acres) |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| | | | Average area per grantee |
| Yavatamal | 2001 | 7025-28 | 3-20 |
| Darwha | 1448 | 5456-35 | 3-31 |
| Pusad | 520 | 1894-33 | 3-26 |
| Wani | 1077 | 3715-36 | 3-19 |
| Kelapur | 2782 | 9612-21 | 3-19 |
| Total | 7828 | 27705-33 | 3-21 |

The average area per grantee works out at 3-21 acres for the total with minor variations in the respective tahasils. On the basis of this average area it is possible to estimate the assistance by way of subsidy to grantees in the year 1977-78 and the same is as below.

| Tahasil | Subsidy granted | (Rupees) |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | | Subsidy estimated |
| Yavatamal | 474945 | 585750 |
| Darwha | 452896 | 524725 |
| Pusad | 113624 | 124415 |
| Wani | 243302 | 329430 |
| Kelapur | 652595 | 811412 |
| Total | 1937362 | 2375732 |

The actual subsidy paid is less than the estimated amount of subsidy payable if the whole of the area granted were to be under cultivation. It will be more appropriate to take a look at the subsidy payment received by the sample grantees who cultivated only the land allotted and then arrive at some conclusion.

| Tahasil | Total area granted acres | Area cropped acres | Subsidy granted rupees |
|-----------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Yavatamal | 419-14 | 357-06 | 22473 |
| Darwaha | 353-20 | 263-38 | 29123 |
| Pusad | 269-12 | 212-23 | 17511 |
| Wani | 281-09 | 259-22 | 15978 |
| Kelapur | 493-22 | 458-23 | 36010 |
| Total | 1816-37 | 1551-32 | 121095 |

Considering that the rate of subsidy per acre cropped as Rs.100 the amount of subsidy paid is not in excess of the prescribed rate except in Darwaha tahasil. This only suggests that payment of subsidy in at least a few cases seems to have gone against the proposed measure. While the instructions as seen earlier were not clear the possibility of such a mistake in arriving at the subsidy cannot be denied.

The matters regarding subsidies being paid to grantees who left their lands fallow or leased out their lands for cash or share rent was raised in Chapter IV while discussing the reasons for leaving such lands fallow or for leasing out these lands. While such cases

were few taken together these warrant some attention and the details are given below.

Leased out Land

| Tahasil | 1976-77 | | | 1977-78 | | |
|-----------|------------------|----------|--------------|------------------|----------|--------------|
| | No. of gran-tees | Loan Rs. | Subsi-dy Rs. | No. of gran-tees | Loan Rs. | Subsi-dy Rs. |
| Yavatamal | 1 | 210 | 210 | 1 | 70 | 70 |
| Wani | 3 | 1324 | 720 | 3 | 770 | 910 |
| Kelapur | 7 | 1645 | 1645 | 6 | 2518 | 1237 |
| Total | 11 | 3179 | 2575 | 10 | 3358 | 2217 |

Fallow Land

| Tahasil | 1976-77 | | | 1977-78 | | |
|-----------|------------------|----------|--------------|------------------|----------|--------------|
| | No. of gran-tees | Loan Rs. | Subsi-dy Rs. | No. of gran-tees | Loan Rs. | Subsi-dy Rs. |
| Yavatamal | 4 | 1787 | 1345 | 4 | 1223 | 1120 |
| Darwha | 21 | 9909 | 7077 | 3 | 994 | 658 |
| Pusad | 2 | 550 | 325 | 1 | 210 | 210 |
| Wani | 6 | 1050 | 1050 | 5 | 840 | 840 |
| Kelapur | 17 | 3682 | 3660 | 7 | 2051 | 1125 |
| Total | 50 | 16978 | 13457 | 20 | 5318 | 3953 |

As stated in Table 4.7 of Chapter IV 14 grantees had leased out their land and out of this 11 in the first year 1976-77 and 10 in 1977-78 managed to get the crop loan and the subsidy. Besides this subsidy, which in effect for these grantees was nothing but income, three grantees received the cash or share rent and may be they

were better of than those who cultivated the surplus land granted.

Similarly 64 grantees reported keeping the granted land fallow and 50 of these in the first year 1976-77 and 20 in the second year 1977-78 managed to get the crop loan and thus were eligible to receive subsidies in the light of the Resolution quoted earlier, and, in fact, did receive the subsidies. In both these cases there was no entitlement to receive the subsidies except on purely technical grounds of lifting the crop loan a necessary condition for being eligible to receive subsidy. In proper perspective this definitely is a wrong interpretation of the purpose of such subsidy and the procedure suggested. There can be no doubt that subsidy was not to be a direct income endowment on the grantee but an assistance in the initial years rendered by the Government in meeting the cost of cultivation and oneself cultivating the surplus granted was the necessary condition.

Chapter VI

The Estimate of Farm Business Income

Previous Chapter V has indicated the surplus over cost and it was stated that this surplus could not be treated as net income or profit or even farm business income. The cost included therein referred to only material inputs and tillage expenses paid and did not take into consideration family and hired labour input, bullock labour input aside from the one for which cash payment was reported and interest on crop loan, depreciation etc. No data on farm labour input is available and it will have to be estimated to arrive at a reasonable estimate of farm business income. Any data on farm labour input in Yavatamal district could not be secured and hence we have to utilise labour input data from an adjoining district Akola pertaining to 'Farm Management' study for the year 1956-57. Use of such old data after some 24 years is no doubt very odd and the results have to be looked at with great circumspection. However, this may not look so odd as that if we consider two important reasons leading to choice of the labour input data from Akola district. Firstly, both the districts, Yavatamal and Akola, essentially belong to cotton-jowar zone of the State and have more or less the same cropping pattern over last so many years so that major differences in labour input per acre are not expected. Area under food, non-food crops in the two districts had fluctuated within a very small margin and can be seen as given below.

| (Per cent of gross cropped acres) | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Akola | Yavatamal |
| Food crops | 53.61 to 50.70 | 54.74 to 50.97 |
| Non-food crops | 46.31 to 49.29 | 45.20 to 49.02 |
| Cotton | 43.81 to 40.84 | 43.35 to 40.93 |

The above refers to a period 1956-57 to 1974-75. The differences in areas are not of any consequence for broad acceptance of the labour input data from Akola district. Another matter refers to the natural resource endowment of these districts. It was stated earlier that the natural resources of the four districts of Vidarbha (Amaravati, Akola, Yavatamal and Buldhana) are such that any changes of major importance had not taken place in the agricultural conditions. For want of any major river system development of irrigated agriculture has not progressed and in the circumstances the agricultural product mix has varied only slightly, if at all, so that areas under various crops have fluctuated within a small margin. Introduction of hybrid seed may have had some effect but the new technology, which to a large extent is water dependant, has not brought about any significant variations in the cropping pattern and thence the product mix. During the period some changes in employment in agriculture might have occurred but these it is expected will be of a minimal order so that per acre labour input data should be very broadly acceptable even after 24 years.

Employment data from other possible sources cannot be meaningfully used as these sources while giving employment in agriculture, non-agricultural work etc.

do not give the distribution by the area of land holdings if any. A mere mention of working on own farm and the number of days employed on own farm will not be sufficient for the purpose. The choice for these reasons also has to be in favour of Farm Management data where such details are available.

6.1 Estimate of Farm Business Income

As given in Tables 4.7 and 4.8 in Chapter IV, 551 and 320 grantees under the Revised Act and the Principal Act cultivated land. Despite this it is proposed not to go in for the estimate of farm business income of all these but only those grantees who cultivated areas upto 5 acres and those cultivating between 5-01 to 10 acres. This procedure will cover 542 grantees under the Revised Act and 258 grantees under the Principal Act. The average holding of the 71 grantees, 9 under the Revised Act and 62 under the Principal Act will almost be the same at 15-12 acres and as such these grantees cannot be considered as mainly dependent on wage labour either in farm or non-farm employment. As was seen in Chapter II most of the surplus was distributed to landless persons under section 27(5) sub-clause (iv) of the Revised Act and section 27(5) sub-clauses (v), (vi) and (vii). The sections of the Ceiling on Holdings Act, 1961, mentioned above with some variations in the definition of a 'landless person' under sections 2(17) of both the Revised Act and the Principal Act, refer to same set of persons who are mainly dependent on wage labour as their major source of earnings.

The choice of the two acreage groups, upto 5 acres and 5-01 to 10 acres, was decided on the basis of the

number of wage earners out of the total earners in the family and also with reference to Table No.A-3-15B-2 A and B, distribution of female family labour in different holding groups and Table No.A3-15B-1A and B, distribution of male family labour in different size group of holdings as given in 'Farm Management' study in Akola and Amravati district in 1956-57. The relevant data is reproduced below.

Male Family Labour (Akola)

| Size of holding acres | Hours of employment per worker | | | | | Total |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-------|---------------|--------|
| | Farm | Ex-change | Attend-ing cattle | Hire | Non-farm work | |
| 0 to 5 | 199.3 | 20.6 | 241.7 | 664.9 | 101.4 | 1227.9 |
| 5-01 to 10 | 501.7 | 67.7 | 598.5 | 632.3 | 68.3 | 1868.5 |
| 10-01 & beyond 50 | 4533.0 | 380.5 | 2840.0 | 463.2 | 952.5 | 9169.2 |

Female Family Labour (Akola)

| Size of holding acres | Hours of Employment per worker | | | | | Total |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|--------|---------------|--------|
| | Farm | Ex-change | Attend-ing cattle | Hire | Non-farm work | |
| 0 to 5 | 178.7 | 2.2 | 9.5 | 530.5 | 8.00 | 728.9 |
| 5-01 to 10 | 537.3 | 35.8 | 24.8 | 821.5 | 78.0 | 1557.4 |
| 10-01 & beyond 50 | 2480.1 | 114.7 | 58.4 | 1658.6 | 37.3 | 4349.1 |

It is quite clear from the data that cultivators upto 10 acres of holding were substantially dependent on earnings from wage labour. As explained earlier in

respect of choice of data on employment from Akola district, it is assumed that the conditions of cultivators in holding groups upto 10 acres may not be any different and in view of this the per acre labour input data will not be wide of the mark for estimate of labour input in Yavatamal district.

In view of the above similarity of conditions it was deemed reasonable to use per acre labour input data for estimation purposes in Yavatamal district. Farm Management study referred to above gives the distribution of male and female labour hours of work in Table A4-6-1A and Table A4-6-2A and the same is reproduced below for the two relevant size groups.

Distribution of male labour hours of farm work

| Size of holding acres | Percentage hours put in by | | | | Total hours per acre |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------|----------------------|
| | Family | Farm servant | Casual labour | Exchange | |
| 0 to 5 | 51.4 | - | 46.1 | 2.5 | 187 |
| 5-01 to 10 | 58.0 | 3.9 | 32.1 | 6.0 | 135 |

Distribution of female labour hours of farm work

| Size of holding acres | Percentage hours put in by | | | Total hours per acre |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------|----------|----------------------|
| | Family | Casual labour | Exchange | |
| 0 to 5 | 22.8 | 77.0 | 0.2 | 168 |
| 5-01 to 10 | 28.4 | 71.4 | 0.2 | 118 |

The above labour input data was used to decide the labour input of family labour and hired labour on the

cultivated area in the two size groups. Conversion of labour hours into labour days was on the basis of 8 hour working day and the labour days put in by family and wage labour are given below.

Revised Act

| (Acres) | Male | | Female | |
|------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| | Owned | Hired | Owned | Hired |
| 0 to 5 | 18350 | 15854 | 7046 | 23928 |
| 5-01 to 10 | 1683 | 790 | 615 | 1551 |

Principal Act

| (Acres) | Male | | Female | |
|------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| | Owned | Hired | Owned | Hired |
| 0 to 5 | 5070 | 4380 | 1947 | 6611 |
| 5-01 to 10 | 11346 | 5328 | 4144 | 10458 |

The going wage rate for hired agricultural labour ranged between Rs.3.50 to 5.00 per day for male labourer and from Rs.2.50 to 3.50 for female labourer according to season of employment. It was therefore decided to accept the mid-points of the ranges as the wage payment per day and accordingly hired labour was evaluated at Rs.4.25 per day for male labour and Rs.3.00 per day for female labour.

As seen in Chapter II majority of the cultivators (grantees) had to pay for the necessary tillage and in their case the cost of bullock labour etc. does not need to be included. However, as will be seen from Chapter III

Tables 3.16 and 3.17 in respect of implements and Tables 3.20 and 3.21 some of the grantees had implements and draught cattle for tillage and depreciation on these needs to be accounted towards cost and the same is included at 20 per cent of value in respect of draught cattle and at 8 per cent of value for implements. Maintenance cost of draught cattle and implements was not available and nor was the income from renting these to other grantees etc. was reported though they did earn such income from undertaking tillage for others. It is assumed that such income received and farm grown fodder will be sufficient to meet the maintenance cost of bullocks and implements and this item is dropped from the cost calculation to arrive at the farm business income in Tables 6.1 and 6.2 relating to grantees under the Revised Act and the Principal Act respectively.

The results are quite clear to see. Without subsidy there is a loss resulting from cultivation in respect of grantees, upto 5 acres, under the Revised Act, while grantees in the same acreage group under the Principal Act have managed with a small surplus. The results of the size holding group 5 to 10 acres are quite comparable and the small difference of Rs.148 per family may be on account of difference in average cropped area which was 5-16 acres and 6-08 acres under the Revised Act and the Principal Act respectively. With a subsidy of Rs.355 per grantee, grantees under the Revised Act are somewhat better off than the grantees under the Principal Act.

Considering the results of the grantees in 0-5 acre group it will be worthwhile to look into the

Table 6.1 : Total cost and farm business income of grantees with upto 10 acres of land holding (Revised Act)

| I t e m s | Upto 5 | 5 - 10 |
|--|---------|--------|
| Number of grantees | 515 | 27 |
| Total area (acres) | 1720-34 | 166-33 |
| Cultivated area (acres) | 1467-39 | 146-14 |
| Fallow (acres) | 252-35 | 19-19 |
| Cost of tillage | 45772 | 1315 |
| Fertilizers | 41562 | 2978 |
| Seeds manure etc. | 39414 | 4049 |
| Bullock Depreciation | 7265 | 645 |
| Implement Depreciation | 336 | 10 |
| Interest on crop loan | 11736 | 1134 |
| Estimated wage labour cost (Male) | 67380 | 3358 |
| Estimated wage labour cost (Female) | 71784 | 4653 |
| Total cost | 359611 | 18142 |
| Value of produce | 358422 | 37809 |
| Farm business income | -1189 | 19667 |
| Subsidy received | 113062 | 9597 |
| Total farm business income and subsidy received | 111873 | 29264 |
| Per family farm income | -2 | 728 |
| Per family subsidy received | 220 | 355 |
| Per family farm income and subsidy received | 218 | 1083 |
| Per acre farm business income | -0.81 | 134 |
| Per acre subsidy received | 77 | 66 |
| Per acre farm business income and subsidy received | 76-19 | 200 |

Table 6.2 : Total cost and farm business income of grantees upto 10 acres of land holding (Principal Act)

| I t e m s | U p t o 5 | 5-10 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|---------|
| Number of grantees | 99 | 159 |
| Total area (acres) | 464-00 | 1195-26 |
| Cultivated area (acres) | 405-24 | 986-26 |
| Fallow (acres) | 58-16 | 209-00 |
| Cost of tillage | 6570 | 10312 |
| Fertilisers | 541 | 2375 |
| Seeds manures etc. | 6470 | 26605 |
| Bullock depreciasion | 3170 | 6904 |
| Implement depreciasion | 245 | 475 |
| Interest on crop loan | 1143 | 1086 |
| Estimated wage labour cost (Male) | 18615 | 22644 |
| Estimated wage labour work (Female) | 19633 | 31374 |
| Total cost | 56387 | 101775 |
| Value of produce | 72085 | 241139 |
| Farm business income | 15698 | 139364 |
| Per family farm income | 159 | 876 |
| Per acre farm income | 39 | 117 |

average return to family labour. For the purpose we cannot treat male, female and non-adult labour separately and these need to be converted to standard labour units as below.

| | | |
|---------------|---|------|
| Male Labour | = | 1.00 |
| Female Labour | = | 0.75 |
| Non-adult | = | 0.50 |

As in case of earners in agriculture the labour days also need to be converted to standard labour units and the details are given below of income after subsidy, total employment in standard labour days etc.

| | Revised Act | Principal Act |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Farm business income with subsidy Rs. | 111873 | 15698 |
| Family labour days male | 18350 | 5070 |
| Family labour days female | 7046 | 1947 |
| Total standard labour days | 23635 | 6530 |
| Average earning per standard labour unit Rs. | 4.73 | 2.40 |

In case of grantees under the Revised Act a standard labour unit i.e. a male labourer gets Rs.4.73 per day and as can be seen from the Table 6.1 this is solely on account of subsidy. If the surplus distribution yields such results the grantees will be very much tempted to give up cultivation. If things are ever to improve better assistance by agriculture department along with concerted extension efforts will be needed.

With the stoppage of subsidy the matters may worsen and the grantees would become defaulters and that could be sufficient reason for lands being leased out or remaining fallow.

6.2 Summary and Conclusions

Distribution of surplus, surplus declared under the Maharashtra Agricultural Lands (Ceiling on Holdings) Act, 1961, started sometime in 1961-62 but had not progressed much for quite sometime. The maximum allocable area under this Act was placed at not more than one-sixth of the ceiling area prescribed in various 'local areas' and this maximum allocable area varied from 11 acres to 23 acres in the 'local areas'. The maximum allocable area refers to the dry crop land and would be less according to irrigation facilities etc. This area generally speaking may be considered as sufficient to meet the normal needs of the family towards consumption, investment in land and servicing of loans related to agricultural enterprise. The economies of land certainly would differ from area to area within the State and the districts also and the creation of 'local areas' to decide the ceiling area was quite in keeping with these differences. Towards the end of the distribution of surplus under provisions of the Principal Act there seems to have been a change so that the distribution of surplus happens to be much nearer the provisions under the Revised Act. The Principal Act was amended by Maharashtra 21 of 1975 and reduced the ceiling area to 54 acres of dry land all over the State and also prescribed a lower maximum allocable area to a grantee at not more than 3 hectares or 7.50 acres, less than this

area being allotted not being prohibited. If the maximum allocable area under the Principal Act was sufficient for a family of five or six persons one fails to understand the drastic reduction in this maximum allocable area with the implementation of the Revised Act. Further, with uniform ceiling area under the Revised Act for dry crop land the State Government did away with the 'local areas' which in fact was in keeping with the economies of land in respective areas. The Revised Act thus denied the existence of differences in the dry crop land in various districts and measured them with single yardstick. This does not affect the surplus holders but the grantees of such surplus taken possession of and distributed. One cannot deny the differences in getting 7.5 acres in a previous 'local area' where the maximum allocable area under the Principal Act was 11 acres and some other grantee getting 7.5 acres in a previous 'local area' with a maximum allocable area of 23 acres. Such differences naturally adversely affect the grantees receiving surplus land where the ceiling area was the highest under the Principal Act. In fact, the distribution policy under the Revised Act aggravated these problems rather than solve it. That such maximum allocable area to a grantee may not be allotted is a different matter. In changing over the distribution pattern larger number of landless persons can be allotted land seems to be the major gain while forgetting that this distribution policy was swelling the number of already existing small and marginal farmers. Separate schemes for small and marginal farmers have been in operation in the State and these do not seem to have made much headway in improving their conditions. The provision of subsidy may see these new

small and marginal farmers through in the first two years of cultivation but what will happen after the subsidy has been stopped would be only a guesswork at the moment. The survey of these allottees would have been more meaningful after the stoppage of subsidy. Such a step could have given some idea as to what was happening to such allotted lands.