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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, GUJARAT STATE, AHMEDABAD-6

Survey of fallow land in Surat and Bulsar districts.

F O R E W A R D

This report is second in the series of fallow land surveys. The districts included in the earlier report were Mehsana and Surendranagar, while the present report deals with survey of fallow land of Surat and Bulsar districts of Gujarat State.

The work was carried out by the field staff and Officers of the statistics section of the Director of Agriculture, without whose help this bulletin would not have been possible.

Ahmedabad-6,
Dt.24-3-1970.

G.A.PATEL
Director of Agriculture.

M/25/3/

REPORT ON SCHEME FOR ASCERTAINING THE EXTENT AND CAUSES OF FALLOW AREAS IN GUJARAT STATE (SURAT AND BULSAR DISTRICTS)

INTRODUCTION:

In order to arrive at the correct classification and interpretation of the different methods of classification of areas followed in various states in country and for inter-state comparability of these figures a technical committee of Government of India in 1949 standardised the definitions for classification of fallow area known as nine way classification. The committee's recommendations for adoption of uniform definition for recording area under fallow were implemented by erst while Bombay State as early as in 1950-51. Later on the extent of area under fallow and its break up in various categories were found to be defective and imperfect. Further the standing committee of the State Rural Development Board in the meeting held on 10th March, 1951 reviewed the question of extending cultivation to fallow areas in the meeting held on 10th March, 1951 and concluded that the extent of rotational fallow and fallow due to other reasons be estimated by the method of random sample survey.

After the formation of Gujarat State along with other schemes this scheme was also continued and this report pertains to Bulsar and Surat districts of Gujarat State.

Object:- The main objects of the scheme were:

A) To obtain reliable estimates of the total area under fallow in the district and to classify it under three types viz.

a) current fallow b)other fallow and c) culturable waste.

B) To ascertain the causes of the land remaining fallow.

Organization:- The survey was conducted in Bulsar and Surat districts under the technical control of the Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State, in co-operation with the concerned Superintending Agricultural Officers. The field work of the survey was carried out by the staff consisting of non-graduate agriculture diploma holder, Agricultural Assistants, and the supervision was carried out by supervisors who were graduates in agriculture.

Coverage:- The total area under fallow for the whole of Gujarat State in 1965-66 is reported to be of the order of 3156800 acres. Out of this area 66126 acres i.e. about 2.07% of the total fallow area was reported from Bulsar district. In case of Surat district the survey was under taken during the year 1964-65 and fallow area reported during 1964-65 in the State was 32,09,100 acres. Out of this, the total fallow area reported in Surat district was 4.664 acres which works out to be 1.29% of the total fallow area in the State.

Design of the survey:- The sampling design adopted for the survey was startified unistage random sampling with taluka as strata and village as the unit of sampling.

A sample of 100 villages in each of the districts under survey was selected. Allocation of villages was done in different talukas of the respective districts approximately in proportion to the fallow area reported with minimum three villages in each taluka. The villages in each taluka were selected by simple random sampling with equal probability. The information about the extent of total fallow area in each of the

selected villages was obtained by way of complete enumeration. Each Agricultural Assistant was assigned about 33 to 35 Villages. For this purpose, the area cultivable but not cropped during the year was recorded by spot inspection after rough measurement of each survey number in the selected villages. For such survey number, the total cultivable area and the area under fallow as reported by "Talati" was also recorded from revenue records. The fallow area was classified as under:

1) Current fallow:-Land which is kept fallow for the current year i.e. for one year only.
2) Other fallow:-Land which is kept fallow for a period of two to five years and
3) Culturable waste:-Land which is kept fallow for a period of more than five years.

For the purpose of correct classification of fallow area and also facilitating their checking the year-wise information about the total fallow area for each survey number during the past five years was also recorded.

For ascertaining the causes for the land being kept fallow in each selected village, a sub-sample of 50 survey numbers under fallow was chosen. The concerned cultivators were interogated and reasons for keeping land fallow were recorded. For this, the survey numbers were classified on the basis of depth of soil, soil profile, and extent of soil erosion into four categories, viz. A,B,C, and D, as per criteria followed in the waste land survey conducted by the Department of Agriculture.

The four categories of land are defined as under :-

Category:-A Land which can be brought easily under plough

without any special soil conservation measures and having slope not exceeding one percent.

Category-B Land which requires intensive soil conservation measures to bring it under cultivation and the slope of which does not exceed 8 percent.

Category-C Land under this class is suitable only for afforestation and is not suitable for cultivation. The slope of this land is more than 8 percent and it is highly eroded.

Category-D The land under this class is away from the forest and not suitable for cultivation but it is suitable for vegetation. This type of land can thus be used for sucessful growing of grass only.

Scrutiny of returns:- Two schedules were canvassed under the survey. Table 'A' of the schedules gives the survey numberwise area under fallow in each of the selected villages and its split up into three categories of fallow viz. (i) current fallow,(ii) other fallow and (iii) culturable waste. It also gives the information about the extent of area under fallow during the past 5 years. Table 'B' of the schedules furnishes the information about the reasons for keeping the land fallow. It also provides the classification of the fallow area into A,B,C,& D categories in termsof bringing it under cultivation based on utility.

The necessary training in recording the survey number-wise fallow area in the prescribed schedules from revenue records and practical field demonstration was given to the field staff by the Assistant Statistition stationed at divisional head quarters.

The schedules received from the selected villages were scrutinised by the graduate Statistical Assistants appointed under the scheme. The supervision of the field work of the Agricultural Assistant was exercised by the graduate Statistical Assistant and Assistant Statistician. The scrutiny regealed that the information was generally recorded in accordance with the instructions.

Method of estimation:-

The information about the total fallow area as recorded by 'Talati' and as furnished by the Agricultural Assistants was obtained for each survey number of the selected villages of Bulsar and Surat districts and the co-rrelation co-efficient between the village-wise fallow area, recorded by 'Talati' and those based on the inspection by assistants was worked out and it was found that there is a very high positive co-relation indicating that the ratio method of estimation will give an efficient estimate. Thus ratio method of estimation was employed for obtaining estimation of total fallow area using the official fallow area as an auxiliary variate. The procedure adopted for estimation in brief is explained below:-

The ratio of inspected fallow area and official fallow area for each stratum was worked out which is shown in column No.5 of Statement 1. The estimates of total area under fallow presented in Statement 1 were obtained by multiplying the ratio in column No.5, by the total of official figure of acreage under fallow in column No.6 District estimate of the total fallow area was obtained by summing of the taluka figures. For estimating variance following formula was used.

$$V(YR) = \frac{N(N-n)}{n}(S_y^2 + Rn\ S_x^2 - 2\ Rn\ Sxy)$$

Results of the Survey:- The survey was carried out in all the talukas of both the districts except Nizar taluka of Surat district as the fallow area in this taluka is rather negligible. The discussions below pertain to both the districts.

For giving a comparative idea of ratio estimate of total fallow area with that of corresponding official fallow area, the figures are shown in the following table.

Sr. No.	District	Official total fallow area in the district.	Total fallow area estimated in the district.
1.	Bulsar (1965-66)	66126	63642.130
2.	Surat (1964.65)	40708	38703.459

During the year 1964-65 the official total fallow area of Surat district was 41554 acres. Since Nizar taluka was not covered under the survey and area of 846 acres is deducted from the total official fallow area in the district.

It can be seen from the above table that in case of Bulsar district the survey estimate of fallow area is less by 2484 acres which works out to be 3.76%. While in Surat district, the survey estimate of fallow area is less by 2005 acres which works out to be 4.93% only. Further, the total fallow area estimated for Bulsar district is 63642 acres with the sampling error of 0.71% on the basis of ratio of area recorded by the survey staff to that reported by Talatis under fallow. In case of Surat district, the estimated fallow area is 38703 acres with sampling error of 4.03% only. On the basis of ratio of area

recorded by the survey staff to that reported by Talati under fallow. It will also be seen that the official fallow area is excess to the extent of 3.90% in case of Bulsar district. While in case of Surat district, the official fallow area is larger to the extent of 5.18%. The probable reason for this might be the tendency of repeating the same area under fallow without actual inspection on the spot on the part of primary recording agencies.

Classification of total fallow area:- The estimated fallow area is further classified into three categories for comparision with corresponding official area.

TABLE NO.1.

District	Categories of fallow area.	According to Survey Acres	%	Official fallow area as per S.C.R. Acres	%
Bulsar (1965-66)	1. Current fallow	1559.975	30.05	14724	22.27
	2. Other fallow	1879.025	36.19	14968	22.63
	3. Culturable Waste	1752.675	33.76	36434	55.10
	Total:	5191.675	100.00	66126	100.00
Surat (1964-65) *(Except Nizar Taluka)	1. Current fallow	680.800	15.31	10897	26.77
	2. Other fallow	924.200	20.78	19425	47.72
	3. Culturable Waste	842.525	63.91	10386	25.51
	Total:	4447.525	100.00	40708*	100.00

The data in Table No.1 give a comparative idea of survey estimates and that of official area under fallow in Bulsar and Surat districts. It will be seen that as per survey estimates about 33.8% of the fallow area is under culturable waste in Bulsar district. In Surat district 63.9% of the fallow area is

under category culturable waste while the official area reported under this category is only 25.5%. Thus official area under culturable waste is 38.4% less than that of survey estimate. Such type of land though available for cultivation but is not cultivated for more than 5 years continuously for one reason or the other. Further, it can be seen that in Bulsar district the official area reported is 7.8% and 13.6% less than survey estimate under current fallow and other fallow respectively. While in Surat district official area reported is more by 26.9% in case of other fallow and by 11.5% in case of current fallow. Such reporting can be attributed towrong classification. Thus in Bulsar district the official area under current fallow and other fallow appears low, while in case of Surat district the official area under other fallow and current fallow appears to be exaggerated.

Classification of fallow area according to different types of soil groups:- The estimated fallow are obtained is further classified according to different types of soil groups, viz. A,B,C,& D. These groups are the same as are used in waste land survey. The land under group 'C' &'D' is considered unsuitable for cultivation being highly eroded, and having a slope of more than 8%. This land is suitable for afforestation and grazing purpose. While those with gentle slopes with sufficient depth of soil layers which could be brought under cultivation by soil conservation measures were grouped under class 'A'&'B'. The findings of the survey as far as soil group-wise fallow area is concerned are shown in the following table.

TABLE No.2

District	Soil groups	Area under fallow in acres.	Percentage
Bulsar	A	1987.425	38.28
	B	2384.550	45.93
	C	673.925	12.98
	D	145.775	2.81
	Total:-	5191.675	100.00
Surat	A	998.750	22.46
	B	1487.400	33.44
	C	1472.025	33.10
	D	489.350	11.00
	Total:-	4447.525	100.00

The survey has revealed that about 2.81% of the total fallow area in Bulsar district is classified as 'D' i.e. it can be used for grazing purpose, while in Surat district such type of land under group 'D' is found to be 11% of the total fallow area. Such land is highly undulating with thin layer of soil and is not suitable for cultivation. In Bulsar district, about 12.98% of the fallow area is found to be of soil group 'C' i.e. suitable for afforestation in Bulsar district, while it is of the order of 33.1% in Surat district. It is rather surprising that about 38.28% of the fallow area is under soil group 'A' in Bulsar district and 22.46% in Surat district, which could be brought under cultivation without much difficulties. The reason for such a high proportion of area under soil group 'A' might be either due to fact that the definition of soil groups does not cover the aspect of soil depth, comprehensively and it is just possible that it may include large proportion of such fallow land which is less retentive in nature creating un-suitable situation for

cultivation. About 45.93% of the fallow area was classified under soil group 'B' in Bulsar district and 33.44% in case of Surat district, which could be brought under cultivation after adopting soil conservation measures. This finding is indicative of the possibility that much head way can be made in the activity of soil conservation measures in both the districts in years to come.

Classification of fallow land into different types of soils and different categories of fallow land:- The classification shown in Statement 2 for both the districts indicate that land belongings to 'A' 'B' 'C' &'D' groups is found under all categories of fallow land. The land under 'B' group cannot be put under plough unless necessary soil conservation measures are adopted. This shows that about 38.28% of the land belonging to 'A' group was under current fallow in case of Bulsar district and 22.46% of total fallow land in Surat district. The land belonging to 'C' &'D' groups in both the districts is also found to exist under all types of fallow land but most of the land is under culturable waste.

Causes of land remaining fallow:- The reasons for keeping land fallow were ascertained by interviewing the cultivators in the selected villages. These reasons are broadly grouped in Statement 3.

In Bulsar district the survey revealed that about 0.29% of the total fallow area was kept fallow due to high salinity. Where as 73.17% and 3.30% of the fallow land was kept fallow for grass land propose and due to uneven nature of land respectively. Out of the total fallow area kept for grass, about 74.2% of this area falls under other fallow and culturable waste. While 28.8%

of this area falls under current fallow. About 19.2% of the total fallow due to uneven nature of land comes under the category of culturable waste, while 80.8% of this land falls under the categories of current and other fallows. If some suitable technique is available this land can be considered for reclamation. Likewise 3.54% of fallow which is due to poor fertility of soil and 0.93% of fallow which is due to so called river erosion can also be considered for reclamation. This shows the possibility of reclamation of waste land in the district.

In case of Surat district it will be seen that 21.04% of the area is kept fallow due to high salinity. Such type of land falls under culturable waste only. Where as 62.40% and 5.12% of fallow land is kept fallow for grass land propose and due to uneven nature of land respectively. It will be also seen that out of this area kept for grass about 87.6% of this area falls under other fallow and culturable waste. About 6.2% of the total fallow kept fallow due to uneven nature of land comes under the category current fallow while 93.8% of this land falls under category culturable waste and other fallow.

The fallow land recorded under survey is further classified according to types of soils and reasons for keeping them fallow. The details are given in Statement 4. On reviewing Statement 4 in respect of Bulsar district, it can be observed that about 73.17% and 1.48% of the total fallow area was found to be kept fallow for grass and rotational fallow respectively and fallow land due to these two reasons appear in all the four classes. Fallow due to grass land appears even under "A" and 'B' groups of soils. In case of Surat district 62.40% and 7.45 %

of the fallow area was due to grass and rotational fallow land due to these reasons appeared in all four classes. It can be seen that about 21.04% of the total fallow area under 'C' & 'D' classes is fallow due to saltish nature of land.

Fallow lands and ownership of land:- On reviewing Statement 5 which gives classification according to ownership and type of land in Bulsar district, it is revealed that about 6.47% of the total fallow area is under ownership of Government, out of which about 33.7% was found under culturable waste. The remaining 93.5% of the total fallow land is under private ownership. Out of this fallow land 33.7% is found to be under culturable waste, whereas in Surat district 24.3% of the total fallow area is under ownership of Government. Out of which 99.1% is found to be under culturable waste. About 72.63%, 1.97% and 1.09% of the total fallow land is under private ownership, panchayat and trust respectively. Even out of privately owned fallow land about 52.6% is found to be under culturable waste.

Summary:- On reviewing the information collected under the survey it appears that the official area reported under fallow land is exaggerated. Further, there seems to be a tendency to record the same area under fallow every year without actual inspection, it is also observed that in Bulsar district the official fallow area is exaggerated to the tune of 3.78% while this is of the order of 4.93% in case of Surat district. The recording of area of different categories (viz. current fallow, other fallow and culturable waste) also appears to be defective due to wrong classification. The tendency of classifying fallow areas under wrong categories i.e. actual area belonging to one category classified into other category needs some sort of

curb.

In Bulsar district about 0.29% of the total fallow area is fallow due to saline nature of soil and can be reclaimed if suitable techniques are known. About 3.30% of the total fallow area is reported to be uneven and kept under fallow on that account and can possibly be considered for soil conservation measures. Further about 6.47% of the total fallow area belongs to Government and almost the entire area is poor. This area classified in culturable waste and unsuitable for cultivation. While in case of Surat district about 21.04% of the fallow area is kept fallow due to saline nature of soil and 7.45% and 3.16% of fallow area are found to be fallow due to reasons of rotational fallow and other reasons respectively. Further about 24.3% of the total fallow area belongs to Government ownership and almost this entire area is under culturable waste and is unsuitable for cultivation. Where as 72.63%, 1.97% and 1.09% of the total fallow area belongs to private, panchayat and trust ownership respectively.

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M/13/3/

STATEMENT 1

The estimates of fallow area on the ratio of fallow land recorded by Agricultural Assistants and Talatis in the sample villages. (Figures in acres)

District	Taluka	Area recorded under fallow in sample villages. Talatis X	Agri.Asstts. Y	Ratio R=Y/X	Official area as per S.C.R.	Estimated area.	Standard error	Percentage standard error.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bulsar (1965-66)	Bansda	230.675	211.825	0.9183	3242	2977.129	282.51	9.49
	Bulsar	185.425	162.425	0.8760	3670	3214.920	148.15	4.61
	Chikhali	147.575	147.425	0.9990	4014	4009.986	0.75	0.02
	Dharampur	4462.600	4256.700	0.9539	42547	40585.583	134.27	0.33
	Gandevi	101.975	101.975	1.0000	1897	1897.000	-	-
	Navsari	101.200	106.225	1.0497	4719	4953.534	300.14	6.06
	Pardi	166.400	165.750	0.9961	3833	3818.051	50.24	1.32
	Umbargaon	39.675	39.350	0.9918	2204	2185.927	7.33	0.34
	Total:-	5435.525	5191.675	*0.9551	66126	63642.130	453.94	@ 0.71
Surat (1964-65)	Bardoli	247.800	246.300	0.9939	2003	1990.782	16.72	0.84
	Chorasi	1385.350	1371.750	0.9902	4497	4452.929	108.62	2.44
	Kamrej	66.325	64.225	0.9683	1691	1637.395	37.48	2.29
	Mahuva	216.700	212.750	0.9818	2701	2651.842	43.51	1.64
	Mandvi	1180.350	1135.700	0.9622	9210	8861.862	165.33	1.87
	Mangrol	509.600	465.425	0.9133	4057	3705.258	249.34	6.73
	Olpad	81.300	78.975	0.9714	2280	2214.792	37.83	1.71
	Palsana	33.500	33.475	0.9993	1026	1025.282	57.37	5.60
	Songadh	546.300	496.650	0.9091	7987	7260.982	187.06	2.58
	Vyara	238.975	229.300	0.9595	2636	2529.242	169.74	6.71
	Valod	50.050	38.550	0.7702	676	520.655	25.82	4.96
	Uchhal	78.100	74.425	0.9529	1944	1852.438	59.32	3.20
	Total:-	4634.350	4447.525	*0.9597	40708	38703.459	1558.19	@ 4.03

* district ratio estimate.

@ district standard error.

M/13/3/

STATEMENT 2.

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

District	Type of land / Classified land	A	B	C	D	Total	Percentage
Bulsar	Current fallow	861.150	592.700	98.775	7.350	1559.975	30.05
	Other fallow	520.950	1042.100	309.425	6.550	1879.025	36.19
	Culturable waste	605.325	749.750	265.725	131.875	1752.675	33.76
	Total :-	1987.425	2384.550	673.925	145.775	5191.675	-
	Percentage :-	38.28	45.93	12.98	2.81	-	100.00
Surat	Current fallow	458.700	155.450	53.175	13.475	680.800	15.31
	Other fallow	282.600	460.500	114.950	66.150	924.200	20.78
	Culturable waste	257.450	871.450	1303.900	409.725	2842.525	63.91
	Total :-	998.750	1487.400	1472.025	489.350	4447.525	-
	Percentage :-	22.46	33.44	33.10	11.00	-	100.00

A. This class of land does not require any special soil conservation practices to bring them under cultivation. Slopeof such land should not be exceeding one percent.

B. This class of land requires intensive soil conservation measures to bring it under cultivation. Slopeof such land should not be exceeding 8 percent.

C. This class of land is near the forest and not suitable for cultivation. Slope is more than 8 percent and highly eroded. This land is suitable only for afforestation.

D. This class of land is away from the forest and not suitable for cultivation, but it is suitable for vegetation. These land can give good yield of grass only.

STATEMENT 3

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

District	Type of land / Reasons.	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	A8	Total	Percentage
Bulsar	Current fallow	979.750	39.450	1.000	6.825	70.950	39.250	21.275	401.475	1559.975	30.05
	Other fallow	1450.950	98.775	10.000	19.425	56.700	25.650	-	217.525	1879.025	36.19
	Culturable waste	1367.975	32.875	3.975	22.075	56.325	12.300	18.025	239.125	1752.675	33.76
	Total :-	3798.675	171.100	14.975	48.325	183.975	77.200	39.300	858.125	5191.675	-
	Percentage :-	73.17	3.30	0.29	0.93	3.54	1.48	0.76	16.53	-	100.00
Surat	Current fallow	343.725	8.625	-	17.050	3.175	216.775	21.875	69.575	680.800	15.31
	Other fallow	727.500	46.025	-	1.925	17.650	105.800	2.750	22.550	924.200	20.78
	Culturable waste	1704.175	84.050	935.950	19.500	34.525	8.825	6.950	48.550	2842.525	63.91
	Total :-	2775.400	138.700	935.950	38.475	55.350	331.400	31.575	140.675	4447.525	-
	Percentage :-	62.40	3.12	21.04	0.87	1.25	7.45	0.71	3.16	-	100.00

N.B. A1= Land kept fallow for grass.
A2= Uneven condition of the land.
A3= Saltish nature of land.
A4= Erosion of land due to river.
A5= Poor fertility of soil.
A6= Rotational fallow kept by cultivators.
A7= Poverty of cultivators.
A8= Other reasons for keeping land fallow.

M/13/3/

STATEMENT 4

Classification of fallow land according to reasons and different classes of land
(Figures in acres)

District	Classified land	Area	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	A8	Total	Percentage
Bulsar		A	1490.100	10.200	-	3.150	24.525	36.450	21.500	401.500	1987.425	38.23
		B	1962.150	47.150	12.975	27.050	86.050	37.950	-	211.225	2384.550	45.93
		C	343.600	102.275	2.000	8.925	56.650	-	17.800	142.675	673.925	12.98
		D	2.825	11.475	-	9.200	16.750	2.800	-	102.725	145.775	2.81
		Total	3798.675	171.100	14.975	48.325	183.975	77.200	39.300	858.125	5191.675	-
		Percentage	73.17	3.30	0.29	0.93	3.54	1.48	0.76	16.53	-	100.00
Surat		A	601.525	1.125	-	12.425	18.175	275.900	28.200	61.400	998.750	22.46
		B	1347.325	19.275	-	11.825	8.625	43.625	0.375	56.350	1487.400	33.44
		C	376.950	103.775	930.050	13.725	14.975	9.025	3.000	20.525	1472.025	33.10
		D	449.600	14.525	5.900	0.500	13.575	2.850	-	2.400	489.350	11.00
		Total	2775.400	138.700	935.950	38.475	55.350	331.400	31.575	140.675	4447.525	-
		Percentage	62.40	3.12	21.04	0.87	1.25	7.45	0.71	3.16	-	100.00

N.B. A1 Land kept fallow for grass.
A2 Uneven condition of the land.
A3 Saltish nature of the land.
A4 Erosion of land due to river.
A5 Poor fertility of soil.
A6 Rotational fallow kept by cultivators.
A7 Poverty of cultivators.
A8 Other reasons for keeping land fallow.

M/13/3/

STATEMENT 5

Classification of fallow land according to onwership & class of land (Figures in acres)

District	Class of land. / Owners.	Government	Private	Panchayat	Trust	Total	Percentage
Bulsar	Current fallow	67.300	1492.675	-	-	1559.975	30.05
	Other fallow	155.500	1723.525	-	-	1879.025	36.19
	Culturable waste	133.050	1639.625	-	-	1752.675	33.76
	Total :-	335.850	4855.825	-	-	5191.675	-
	Percentage :-	6.47	93.53	-	-	-	100.00
Surat	Current fallow	-	666.300	14.325	0.175	680.800	15.31
	Other fallow	9.575	864.375	50.250	-	924.200	20.78
	Culturable waste	1071.550	1699.325	23.400	48.250	2842.525	63.91
	Total :-	1081.125	3230.000	87.975	48.425	4447.525	-
	Percentage :-	24.31	72.63	1.97	1.09	-	100.00

M/13/3/

APPENDIX A

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

TABLE A

District Taluka Circle Village

Name of Agricultural Assistant Head quarter. Date of visit:-

Geographical area of the village Acre Guntha
cultivable area of the village:

Sr. No.	Survey number and pot-hissa number.	Name of Khatedar.	Details of area of survey number and pot-hissa number mentioned in column No.2					
			Classification of fallow area of current year					
			Total area A.G.	Cultivable area A.G.	Fallow land as per VII XII-Village record. A.G.	Current fallow (For one year) A.G.	Other fallow (For two to three years) A.G.	Culturable waste or Permanent fallow (More than five years). A.G.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Fallow area as per spot inspection A.G.	Details of areas of survey number and pot hissa number mentioned in col.No.2 (For the last five years)					
	Beofre one year A.G.	Before two years A.G.	Before three years A.G.	Before four years. A.G.	Before five years A.G.	Remarks
10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Date:-

M/13/3/

Signature
Agricultural Assistant.

APPENDIX A

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

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

TABLE B

District Taluka Circle:- Village:-

Name of Agricultural Assistant:- Date of visit:-

Head quarter:-

Sr. No.	Survey No. & pot-hissa No.	Cultivable area	Name of Khatedar.	Details of area of survey numbers and pot-hissa numbers mentioned in column No.2.				
				Fallow area as per Talati's record.	Fallow area as per spot inspection.	Current fallow.	Other fallow.	Culturable waste or Permanent fallow.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Classification of Fallow area of survey numbers and pot-hissa numbers mentioned in Col.No.2.

A-Class	B-Class	C-Class	D-Class	Remarks
10	11	12	13	14

Signature:

Agricultural Assistant.

M/13/3/