

**Documentation of Second Generation
Village Level Studies (VLS) in India,
2005-06 to 2008-09**

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Table of Contents

- 5. **Introduction**

- 6. **Household identifier for second generation VLS (2001-2008)**
 - 2.1. First Generation VLS
 - 2.2. Continuation of Second Generation VLS 2005-08
 - 2.3. Selection of households for 2005 survey
 - 2.4. New data coding system from 2005-06 to 2008-09
 - 2.5. Member identifier (IDs in the first and Second Generation VLS).

- 3. **Posting Resident Field Investigator**
 - 3.1. Frequency of surveys (2005-08)
 - 3.2. Types of different frequency surveys in 2008-09:

- 4. **Survey Instruments (2005-06 to 2008-09):**
 - 4.1. Set I. General Endowment Schedule (GES):
 - 4.2. Set II. Modules used for high frequency, seasonal and annual surveys:
 - 4.3. Access to second generation VLS data (2005-06 to 2008-09):

- 5. **Detailed description of Household survey questionnaire for 2005-08**
 - 5.1. Set 1. General Endowment Schedule (GES) 2005-06 to 2008-09:
 - 5.1.1. Information about selected household
 - 5.2.2. 5.1.2. Household Member Schedule (VLS-C)
 - 5.2.3. 5.1.3. Land Holding Schedule (VLS-D)
 - 5.2.4. 5.1.4. Livestock/Animal Inventory Schedule (VLS-E)
 - 5.2.4.1.1. 5.1.5. Farm Equipment Inventory Schedule (VLS-F)
 - 5.2.5. 5.1.6. Farm Building & Consumer durables Schedule (VLS-G)
 - 5.2.6. 5.1.7. Stock Inventory Schedule (VLS-N)
 - 5.2.7. 5.1.8. Debt & Credit Schedule (VLS-P)
 - 5.2.8. 5.1.9. Government Development/Welfare Programs
 - 5.2.9. 5.1.10. Coping Mechanisms
 - 5.2.10. 5.1.11. Role of Gender
 - 5.2.11.
 - 5.2. Set II. Modules used for high frequency round surveys:
 - 5.2.1. Labour, Draft animal and Machinery Utilization Schedule (VLS-K)
 - 6.1.1. Household Transaction Schedule (VLS-L)
 - 6.1.2. Monthly Price Schedule (VLS-M)
 - 6.1.3. Cultivation Schedule (VLS-Y)
 - 6.1.4. Livestock Economics Schedule (VLS-Z)

- 6. **Household survey questionnaire for bi-annual survey (2007-08)**
 - a. General information
 - b. Employment Module
 - i. Participation in the village labor market
 - ii. Participation in caste occupation
 - iii. Participation in other occupation
 - iv. Temporary out migration for work
 - c. Cultivation Schedule

- d. Production and utilization of crop livestock products
 - 6.4.1. Utilization of outputs
 - 6.4.2. Major production constraints in dry land agriculture
 - 6.5. Socio-economic and Agro-biological and Institutional aspects
 - 6.5.1. Rainfall pattern
 - 6.5.2. Digging open dug wells or bore wells
 - 6.5.3. Wage rates for human labor, bullocks and machinery
 - 6.5.4. Sources of information on dry land agriculture
 - 6.6. Livestock Economics
 - 6.7. Major Sources of Income
 - 6.8. Crop Insurance
 - 6.9. Household Transaction
 - 6.10. Coping Mechanisms
 - 6.11. Soil and Water Conservation Practices (Rabi)
 - 6.12. Input-Output information
 - 6.13. Household Census Schedule (Separate module):

Appendix

Survey Instruments

1. General Endowment Schedule (GES 2005-08)
2. Draft Animal and Machinery Utilization Schedule (VLS-K)
3. Household Transaction Schedule (VLS-L)
4. Monthly Price Schedule (VLS-M)
5. Plot Cultivation Schedule (VLS-Y)
6. Livestock Economics Schedule (VLS-Z)
7. Household survey questionnaire for biannual (kharif and rabi) survey (2007-08)

Tables

Table-1. Selection of households for high frequency rounds of surveys (2005-06).

Table 2. Allocation of household ID adopted for households selected in the second generation VLS (2001-08).

Table 3. Individual member (ID) codes allocated in first generation study (1975-84) and second generation VLS study (2001-08).

Table 4. Identification of household IDs and member (ID codes) in first and second generation VLS surveys

Table 5: Number of households selected for different frequency surveys during 2008-09

Documentation of ICRISAT Second Generation Village Level Studies (VLS) In India, 2005-06 to 2008-09.

1. INTRODUCTION

This is a continuation of documenting Second Generation Village Level Studies started during 2001 in six villages in India carried out by then Global Theme on Institutions, Markets, Policy and Impacts (GT-IMPI) of ICRISAT, at present renamed as Research Project-Markets, Institutions and Policies (RP-MIP). This publication describes the documentation of second generation Village Level Studies from 2005-2008. Resident field investigators collected the socio-economic, agro-biological and institutional constraints from panel households once in 3-4 weeks (high frequency rounds of data collection) for three years (2005-06, 2006-07 and 2008-09) using structured survey instruments. In 2007-08, bi-annual survey was conducted at the end of kharif (rainy) and rabi (post rainy) seasons using survey instruments with slight modifications from the same panel households by the resident field investigators.

2. HOUSEHOLD IDENTIFIER FOR SECOND GENERATION VLS (2001-2008)

2.1. First Generation VLS: A total of 240 households from 6 villages (in 5 talukas in 3 districts) of Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra states were interviewed from 1975-76 to 1984-85. Information was collected from each household for every 3-4 weeks. The study was extended to two villages in Gujarat in 1980 and two more in Madhya Pradesh in 1981. Using the same methodology, a total of 160 households were interviewed in these two states (80 households in Gujarat from 1980-81 to 1984-85 and 80 households in Madhya Pradesh from 1981-82 to 1984-85). Household identification number (HHID) is allocated to each selected household (1-10 for landless, 30-39 for small, 40-49 for medium and 50-59 for large farm size groups) based on the operational land holding in 1975 and continued the same ID upto 1984-85. During the survey period, if any household from panel was not available due to out migration or any other reasons for longer period, then such households were replaced by selecting a new household from village census based on operational holding. New household ID starting from 60 to 99 was allocated to the replaced household. These studies were suspended in 1985. Again these studies were resumed in 2001-02 in all six villages (*for more information refers the documentation of ICRISAT second generation Village Level Studies in India, 2001-02 to 2004-05*).

2.2. Second Generation VLS 2005-06 to 2008-09: GT-IMPI of ICRISAT has been continuing these studies in six traditional villages, two villages in Andhra Pradesh and four villages in Maharashtra with high frequency rounds of data collection in 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2008-09. Only bi-annual survey was conducted in 2007-08. Oxford University (UK) provided financial support for continuation of VLS studies in six traditional villages in 2005. Tracking survey was initiated in all six VLS villages in March 2005 by the researchers (Dr Stefan Dercon and Premila Krishnan). The main objective is to track or identify the status of each individual member of households studied during first generation VLS from 1975-84 and households studied in second generation VLS between 2001-2004 and changes (death, birth, separation, and migration etc.) taken place to the individual members of these households. The basis for this survey is **Masterlist**. This list will include full information of all the individuals ever surveyed that have originated from one of the 'old' (First Generation) VLS data and for whom we have data in the master list completed in

‘new’ (Second Generation, 2001-02 to 2004-05). Master lists are prepared for all six villages for identifying status of each individual member in the household as on March 2005.

2.3. Selection of households for 2005 survey: Master lists are used for selecting sample households (old, new and spin off) in all six villages for intensive rounds of survey (3-4 weeks). While selecting panel households in 2005 survey, care was taken to include all the households studied between 2001-2004 and those households which were not considered in 2001 survey, from first generation VLS because of 15% of limit. Thus the total sample size increased to 590 in 2005-06 from 446 in 2001-04. Number of selected households for intensive rounds of survey is highest in Shirapur (145) and lowest in Kinkheda (54). **Based on the operational holding landholding class of all the panel households was revised as Labor, Small, Medium and Large.** Each selected household is allotted a household ID number to identify them throughout survey period. New numbering system for households and member identification within the household was adopted in 2005 onwards. If selected household belongs to original old VLS survey 1975-84, then the old household number (HHID) and member identification (IND) allocated to each member in the household are retained from 2005 and subsequent years. To identify new members joined into the household are given (201-249) who are staying in the household, (250-299) who are staying outside the village. To identify new households added to the survey, replacement households, and spin-offs of the original households are given the next consecutive number (HHID) from 200 onwards. Household members permanently migrated out are given (HHID) 1000 number onwards. Original, spinoffs and newly selected households from each category selected for the intensive rounds of study in 2005 was given below.

Table-1. Selection of households for high frequency rounds in six villages (2005-06).

Villages	Landless			Small			Medium			Large			All			
	Panel HH (1975-84)		New HH	Panel HH (1975-84)		New HH	Panel HH (1975-84)		New HH	Panel HH (1975-84)		New HH	Panel HH (1975-84)		New HH	Total
	Ori	Spin Offs		Ori	Spin Offs		Ori	Spin Offs		Ori	Spin Offs		Ori	Spin offs		
Aurepalle	9	12	19	3	8	12	2	16	12	6	14	10	20	50	53	123
Dokur	2	3	18	4	5	14	5	3	11	10	11	8	21	22	51	94
Shirapur	4	12	21	17	19	33	6	8	13	2	2	8	29	41	75	145
Kalman	8	4	16	20	18	23	9	5	3	2	0	2	39	27	44	110
Kanzara	8	10	2	8	11	0	9	7	1	6	2	0	31	30	3	64
Kinkheda	4	8	0	14	10	0	4	4	0	7	3	0	29	25	0	54
Total	35	49	76	66	71	82	35	43	40	33	32	28	169	195	226	590

2.4. New data coding system from 2005-06 to 2008-09:

1. **HHID:** Households are identified with unique IDs which comprises Village code (Alpha) followed by household number (numeric).

Village codes are as follows:

- A – Aurepalle
- B – Dokur
- C – Shirapur
- D – Kalman
- E – Kanzara
- F – Kinkheda

2. **The individual IDs are as follows:**

1. 01-49 old family members in the household and 201-249 for newly joined family members residing in the village.
2. 50-59 old family members staying outside and 250-259 for newly joined family members residing outside the village.

3. 60-79 old permanent servants and 260-269 for joined permanent servants (full time)
4. 80-99 old permanent servants and 270-279 for newly joined permanent servants (part time)
5. 280-299 Guests staying long period (more than three months)

3. Household number:

1. Original and replacement households (those surveyed between 1975 to 1985) were numbered according to the following system:

1-10	Labour households
30-39	Small farm households
40-49	Medium farm households
50-59	Large farm households
60-69	Replacement labour households
70-79	Replacement small farm households
80-89	Replacement medium farm households
90-99	Replacement large farm households

2. New Household numbers allocated to panel households (those surveyed between 2001-2004) were numbered according to the following system:

Started with serial number (01) onwards in each farm size group.

(Example **KanLa10**). **Kan** represents Kanzara village, **La** represents large farm group and **10** represents the household number.

3. New Household number allocated to replaced households (those surveyed between 2001-2004) were numbered according to the following system:

101-120	Replacement labour households
121-139	Replacement small farm households
140-160	Replacement medium farm households
161-179	Replacement large farm households

4. The following system has been implemented to identify new households added to the survey (replacement households, spin-offs of original households and migrants).

1. 200 -999 for new households, replacement and spin off households and 1000 onwards for Migrant households

2. The system is simple. The household is given the next consecutive household ID available at the time of data entry.

3. **Yearly ID's:** These are used simply to identify household groups on a yearly basis. This system was chosen since it is simple to implement and allows the researcher to easily identify the formation of spin-off households.

1. Members of continuation households (where the household head had remained the same, or a son had taken over) were given the same Household number as the previous period. Thus, a household continuing from 1975 would be given the same Household number from 2005-08.

2. A spin-off or replacement household is given the next consecutive number from 200 onwards. For example, say that by 2001 household 1 has spin into 2 parts, where, the first half contains the same household head as previously and the second half consists of the son's family, where the son is the head. Then the first half should be given 1 as Household number, and the second half should be given 200 as their Household number, and so forth.
3. A new category has been added to cope with migrants:
(1000 +) Information collected on households and individuals that have migrated. Households and spin-offs of households identified as such will be given a Household number starting 1000 onwards.

All households surveyed in the second generation VLS (2001-02 to 2008-09) can be integrated with the first dynasty household data 1975-84. Still old household number in the first dynasty was maintained in all survey years. The following table explains how the numbering system (HHID) was allocated to the households in first dynasty (1975-84) and second generation started in 2001 in six villages. The examples help to understand about the allocation of household numbers in different survey years.

Table 2. Allocation of Household number adopted for households selected in the second generation VLS survey (2001-08)

Village	Household number in 1975-84	Devided into more households	Household number allocated 2001-2004	New Household number allocated from 2005-08			
				2005	2006	2007	2008
Example-1							
Aurepalle	1	1	AurLa1	202	202	202	202
	1	2	AurLa2	203	203	203	203
	1	3	AurLa3	228	228	228	228
	1	4	Not selected	Selected for survey and allocated Household number 297	297	297	297
Example-2							
Aurepalle	55	No split	AurLa12	55	55	55	55
Example-3							
Aurepalle	35	1	AurMd7	35	35	35	35
	35	2	AurSm3	305	305	305	305
	35	3	AurSm4	235	235	235	235
	35	4	Not selected	Selected for survey and allocated Household number 304	304	304	304
Example-4							
Aurepalle	0	0	AurSm15	285	285	285	285
				Daughter left in 2005 due to marriage and allocated	1116	1116	1116

				Househol number 1116			
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Example 1: In Aurepalle village a labour group household in the first dynasty (Household number-1) was divided into 4 male spinoffs between 1985-2001. Three are available with in the village out of 4 spinoffs and another one was migrated to Hyderabad for his livelihood. In the sample selection, three male spinoff that are available in the village were included and the fourth spinoff was not included in 2001 survey. Based on their operational land holding in 2001, three male spin offs were selected under the group of large farm size because all three households accquired land between 1984 & 2001. First spinoff was allocated household number as **AurLa1** (**Aur** represents village name, **La** represents large farm group and **1** is serial number allocated to the selected household in that farm size group). Similarly, the other two spin off were also given new household numbers (**AurLa2** & **AurLa3**). During 2005 the numbering system for the households changed. **AurLa1, AurLa2, and AurLa3 were allocated 202, 203, and 228.** Information was collected from three households from 2001 onwards. The fourth spinoff came back to the village in 2005. So, this spinoff was also considered as sample household by allocating new household number (297) in small farm size group based on his operational holding and started collecting information from 2005 onwards.

Example 2: In Aurepalle village a large farm size group household in the first dynasty (HH55) was not divided between 1985-2008. In the second generation between 2001-2004 this household was identified as **AurLa12** (**Aur** represents village name, **La** represents large farm size group and **12** represents the serial number allocated to the household in the farm size group). Members of continuation households (where the household head had remained the same, or a son had taken over) were given the same Household number as the previous period. Thus, a household continuing from 1975 would be given the same Household number from 2005-08. So the same household number 55 is continued (retained) throughout the survey period from 2005- 2008.

Example 3: In Aurepalle village a small farm size group household in the first dynasty (Household number-35) was divided into 4 families between 1985 & 2001. One brother and two sons separated from the original household. All four household (one original and 3 spinoff) are available with in the village. In the sample selection, three households (father and two sons) were included and the fourth household the brother who was separated long back was not included in 2001 survey due to his personal reason. Based on operational holding in 2001, household headed by the father was selected in medium farm size group and two sons were selected in small farm group. The household numbers allocated to the father as (**AurMd7**) and one son was identified as (**AurSm3**) and another son was (**AurSm4**). Information was collected from three households from 2001 onwards. The first spinoff (brother who was separated in 1978-79 included in 2005 survey allocating new household number 304 in large farm size group based on his operational land holding. **AurMd7** changed as 35 (original Household number in the first dynasty) in the new numbering system. His two sons and brother who separated from Household number 35 were given different new numbers from 2005-2008 keeping Household number 35 as first dynasty household number. **AurSm3** and **AurSm4** are allocated 305 and 235 in 2005.

Example 4: A new household was selected in the small farm size group based on his operational holding by allocating household number as **AurSm15** in second generation VLS survey in 2001. Household number in first dynasty (1975-84) is zero because this household was newly selected only in second generation survey to maintain 15% sample representative of the population of the households. Information was collected from this household from 2001 to 2008. Because of the new numbering system this household **AurSm15** is changed to 285 in 2005. During 2005, his daughter left the household due to marriage and staying outside the village. New household number

Household number 1116 was located to identify as permanent migrant and not collecting any information related to his daughter because she was out of the village.

2.5. Member identifier (IDs) in the first and Second Generation VLS (1975-84 & 2001-08):

Detailed information about all the family members who are sharing the kitchen and reside in the household was collected. Each member was allocated member identification (ID) to all members in the household in both first generation (1975-85) and second generation VLS surveys (2005-08). Household members surveyed in the second generation VLS project (2005-06 to 2008-09) data can be linked with the first generation household member IDs data (1975-85) and second generation VLS data (2001-04) with the help of masterlists. Masterlists contain information of all the members in the household (age, gender, relation, information about newly joined members due birth and members left the household due to permanent out migration, marriage and death etc.) surveyed since 1975 onwards. In the second-generation VLS survey (2001-04), name of the individual members in the selected household is recorded. ID which was allocated in first generation study was not shown against the name of the each individual member. With the help of masterlists, one can identify ID allocated to those individual members in first generation survey and continue the same ID to the same member for those households included in the panel in the second generation generation VLS survey (2001-04). Master lists are updated by adding ID against each individual member (01-49) for those members who are present in the household, (50-59) for those members who are staying outside during 2001-04 survey years. Thus master list is important source for linking the household member information with first generation VLS survey data. Each member has both member ID allocated in the first generation and second generation survey in the family composition module from 2004-2005 survey year onwards. If any family member was not part of the first generation study, such member gets either zero or blank in place of in first generation member ID column and only it appears in the second generation member ID column.

Table 3. Individual member (ID) codes allocated in first generation (1975-84) and second generation VLS study (2001-08).

Type	Member IDs in first generation survey (1975-84)	Member IDs continued in the master lists in second generation survey (2001-08)	Member IDs used for the newly joined members in 2005
Family members residing in the household	01-49	01-49	201-249
Family members residing outside the village	50-59	50-59	250-259
Full time servants (RFS)	60-79	60-79	260-279
Part time servants	80-99	80-99	280-299

Coding system was changed in 2005 after tracking survey. Same member ID codes continued for first generation and spin off households. Member IDs for newly added households were allocated starting from 01 onwards. New members who joined and staying in the same household (due to birth, marriage, or rejoined) were given as 201. Similarly, members joined newly in the family due to birth, marriage and other reasons and staying outside the village for work were given as 250. Member ID code allocated to those specific individuals in first generation survey which are included in the second generation generation VLS survey (2001-04) was identified with the help of masterlists. The following table explains how the numbering system was allocated to each selected households in second generation studies in all six villages.

Table 4. Identification of household IDs and member (ID codes) in first and second generation VLS surveys

First generation HH No. 1975-84	Second generation HH No. 2001-04	Second generation HH No. 2005-08	First dynasty member ID code 1975-84	Member ID allocated in second generation								Remarks
				2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
Example 1.												
59			1	Father (head) passed away								
59			2	Mother passed away								
59	AurMd19	242	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	Same ID
59	AurMd19	242	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	Same ID
59	AurMd18	219	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	Same ID
59	AurMd18	219	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	Same ID
Example 2.												
0	DokSm14	237	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Same ID
0	DokSm14	237	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	Same ID
0	DokSm14	237	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	Same ID
0	DokSm14	237	0	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	Same ID
0	DokSm14	237	0	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	Same ID
0	DokSm14	237	0	0	0	6	6	201	201	201	201	D-in-law joined due to marriage in 2003
0	DokSm14	237	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	202	Grand son joined due to birth in July 2006
0	DokSm14	237	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	203	Grand daughter entered the family due to birth in 2008

Two examples were cited in the above table about the allocation of member identification (ID) followed in selected household from 2005 onwards. In the first example, HH No. 59 was selected under large farm size group in the first generation survey. This household consists of 6 members with member codes (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6) allocated during 1975-84 survey. Member IDs 1 and 2 were allocated to the head and his spouse, 3 and 4 allocated to his elder son and his spouse and 5 and 6 allocated to his second son and his spouse respectively. Father (member ID 1) and mother (member ID 2) are not members in second generation survey because both passed away before 2001. Two sons separated and living in different house with in the village with their family members. But their same member IDs are continued in the second generation survey from 2001-2008 though the household (HHID) number changed in the second generation survey (2001-2004 and 2005-2008).

In the second example, **DokSm14** (**Dok** represents Dokur village, **Sm** represents small farm size group and **14** is serial number allocated to that selected household). This was the new household selected and added in 2001 survey consists of five members in the family with member ID codes 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5) and continued upto 2008. The member ID code for these members in the first dynasty study was zero because this household was not part of the first dynasty study. In the middle of the second generation survey, son got married and daughter-in-law entered the household in 2003. The member ID (6) was allocated to the newly joined daughter-in-law. After tracking survey in 2005, member ID number (6) has changed to 201 and continued upto 2008. Similarly, two grand

children were joined due to birth in different years. The next ID numbers (202 and 203) were assigned to his grand children (ID 202 and 203 respectively).

3. Posting Resident Field Investigator

The concept of resident investigator was central to the Village Level Studies. Our rapport with the villagers is one of the key factors for successful working of the Village Level Studies (VLS) project and getting quality information from respondents. This was very well proved in the first generation VLS studies. So, in order to get good quality data, Global Theme on Institutions, Markets, Policy and Impacts (GT-IMPI) of ICRISAT posted field investigators in all six villages after giving intensive training in data collection methods. Persons with a rural background and post graduate degree preferably Agricultural Economics or equal experience, and originating from same linguistic regions where field work will be taken place were selected as field investigators. They received several weeks of training at office and field before posting in these villages and their work was closely supervised through periodical visits by senior staff members. One or two investigators were posted in each village depends upon the size of sample households in these villages. Investigators are allowed to use their own style and methods to develop rapport with the villagers in general and with respondents in particular. Their involvement in village meetings, participating in social events, and regular contact with the people, teachers, village officials and progressive farmers help them in building good rapport. ICRISAT office is established in each village and rain gauges are installed to record daily rainfall regularly.

Main responsibilities are:

1. He/she should act as **observer** but not as **advisor and influence** the decisions of the villagers.
2. Need to maintain office and its premises neat and clean and open every day
3. Follow the dress code if required after observing the villagers
4. Greet the villagers by observing customary tradition of respect (Namasthe, Ram Ram, jai sreeram and Salam etc)
5. Explain the purpose and objectives of the project and request their full co-opration
6. Take prior appointment from the household
7. Conduct interview at the place and time convenient to the respondent
8. Understand the local terminology used by the villagers (measurements, agricultural operations and implements and crops etc.) for better understanding
9. Do not discuss/reveal the information collected from one household with others
10. Do not provide any information collected from the villagers to government officials and other organizations without the permission of employer
11. Do not give false promises and advises which you are not sure
12. Treat all villagers equal irrespective of their status in the village
13. Not involve or support in village political and other problematic related issues
14. Do not argue with villagers and respondents
15. Investigators were advised to collect the data from the respondents particularly from the person who takes major decisions (head) or who has more knowledge preferably in their houses or field by avoiding third person presence at the time of interview.
16. Needs to submit monthly progress report along with his observations about the village development activities and crop conditions on 1st week of every month.
17. Participate as an observer in meetings, field visits, games, social functions.
18. Frequent contacts with village elders, progressive farmers, school teachers, and village officials, particularly with respondents households
19. If the villagers asked, then only help the villagers in providing information on latest developments in the field of agriculture.
20. Help illiterate members in reading and writing letters if they requested

21. Sending monthly progress report with details about the status of work, observations, rainfall data and prices for different commodities and services existed in the village.
22. Supplementary notes needs to maintain after each interview to help in interpretation of data collected by the schedules. Qualitative information in remarks sometimes provides valuable inputs to researchers.

4. Frequency of surveys (2005-08)

1. High frequency rounds of data collection for two years (2005-06 to 2006-07)
2. Bi-annual survey at the end of rainy and post rainy seasons (2007-08)
3. High frequency (monthly), seasonal (rainy & post rainy) and annual survey (2008-09)

GT-IMPI has adopted various mechanisms for finding cost effectiveness versus quality data by adopting different types of frequency methods of data collection (High frequency, Bi-annual and Annual) surveys in different years. Data has been collected through high frequency (every 3-4 weeks) for two years (2005-06 to 2006-07). High frequency rounds of data collection required more financial support and manpower. Due to shortage of funding and manpower, high frequency rounds of data collection were discontinued after two years. During 2007-08 cropping year, information was collected by conducting bi-annual survey with same set of panel respondent households in all six villages. First round of survey referring to rainy (kharif) season was conducted in the first week of January and second round of survey referring to post rainy (rabi) season in the first week of June 2008.

4.1 Types of different frequency surveys in 2008-09: GT-IMPI adopted three types of data collection methods (high frequency rounds, seasonal and annual surveys) during 2008-09 cropping year to test the hypothesis that the frequency of data collection has any impact on the quality of information. To test this hypothesis, information was collected by adopting three types of frequency methods from the panel households using same set of modules. For this purpose the panel households in each village is divided into two groups. The first group consists of original households selected for first generation VLS survey (1975-85) and their spinoffs, and second group consists of new households selected for second generation VLS survey during 2001 and also in 2005 and their spinoffs. Information was collected once in a month (high frequency rounds) from the first group of households. Information was collected through seasonal surveys (once in six months) from half of the households belongs to second group and information was collected annually (once in a year) from the remaining half of the households.

Table 8: Number of households selected for different frequency surveys during 2008-09.

Village	High frequency (3-4 weeks interval) First dynasty Households (1975-84)			Seasonal (Once in six months)	Annual (Once in a year)	Total
	Original	Spinoff	Total			
Aurepalle	18	59	77	28	28	133
Dokur	21	25	46	27	27	100
Shirapur	40	51	91	27	26	144
Kalman	34	27	61	23	22	106
Kanzara	25	36	61	20	20	101
Kinkheda	27	26	53	20	20	93
Total	165	224	389	145	143	677

Total sample increased to 677 in 2008-09 from 598 in 2007-08 due to inclusion of 73 new households particularly from two Akola villages because sufficient numbers of household were not available in the above said second group. The reason for this is - either in 2001-02 or 2005-06 no new house was added in Akola region (Some of the original first dynasty households were dropped

to meet 15% representation of the population in different farm-size groups in 2001-02). To give representation for seasonal and annual surveys in Kanzara and Kinkheda, 73 new households were added (labour 16, small 33, medium 15 and large 9) during 2008-09. High frequency (3-4 weeks) data has been collected from 389 households. Information was collected seasonally (once in six months) from 145 households and annually (once in a year) from 143 households in these six VLS villages. Same survey instruments were used for collecting information from these three groups to test whether the frequency of data collection has any impact on the quality of the information.

5. Survey Instruments (2005-06 to 2008-09)

Information about various aspects of traditional farming practices and household economies are collected through specifically designed worksheets/modules for VLS surveys. In addition to these main tasks, the resident field investigators collected information from selected households during special purpose enquiry surveys. The special purpose surveys are discussed in detail in the latter part of this report. The worksheets are handy and provide ample space for recording observations or comments and giving detailed description of the data recorded. The worksheets/modules used for data collection are discussed below.

5.1. Set I. General Endowment Schedule (GES): The first set was called as **General Endowment schedule (GES)**, which consists of different modules which provide information on resource endowments (family composition, land, livestock, farm implements, residential building, consumer durables, stock inventory, debt and credit) of the household. Module on Government Development Programs, which was designed to capture the benefits received by the household from on going Government programs, Coping mechanisms adopted by the household when there was a shortfall of income due drought/flood/pest infestation years and Role of Gender in decision making were added as additional modules. The following set of modules are used to collect above said information only once in the beginning of the agricultural year (1st July) for four years (2005-06 to 2008-09). GES consists of the following sub-modules. Codes were developed and printed in the respective modules if required. These models can be identified with the codes which were used in the first dynasty.

- Information about selected household
- Household member schedule (VLS-C)
- Land holding information (VLS-D)
- Livestock inventory (VLS-E)
- Farm equipment inventory (VLS-F)
- Farm building & consumer durables (VLS-G)
- Stock inventory (VLS-N)
- Debt & credit schedule (VLS-P)
- Government development programs
- Coping mechanisms
- Role of gender

5.2. Set II. Modules used for high frequency, seasonal and annual surveys: The second set consists of **five modules**, which are used for **high frequency rounds** of data collection at a regular interval of 3-4 weeks from each household during the survey. They are: (1) Utilization of human and bullock labor and machinery (employment) (2) Household transactions (consumption of food and non-food, financial transactions, and purchase and sale of capital assets), (3) Market prices for different goods and services prevailing in the village (4) Cultivation details covering input-output data for each crop on a sub-plot basis by season, and (5) Livestock module to get the information on returns from livestock rearing. The same set of modules was used during first dynasty study 1975-84. Description of modules used for socio-economic data collection was discussed below.

- Labor, Draft animal and Machinery Utilization Schedule (VLS-K)
- Household Transaction Schedule (VLS-L)
- Monthly Price Schedule (VLS-M)
- Plot Cultivation Schedule (VLS-Y)
- Livestock Economics Schedule (VLS-Z)

5.3. Access to second generation VLS data (2005-06 to 2008-09):

In second generation VLS, the information collected through different modules is computerized. Very few codes are created and printed under each VLS module, which helps the field investigator to use at the time of data collection. CSPro (Census and survey program) software is used for computerization of second generation VLS data. Now the data is available in CSPro, Excel and in the form of STATA datasets for survey years (2005-06 to 2008-09).

User can directly access the STATA data sets related to each module in folders with the module name related to the respective survey years. For example data related to Employment of a household can be accessed from the folder K-employment for the years 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008 in 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 data sets respectively.

Similarly data for other modules of different years also can be accessed in the same method as explained above.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE SURVEY INSTRUMENTS

Set 1. General Endowment Schedule (GES) 2005-06 to 2008-09

This is the main module consists of 9-10 sub modules. This module needs to collect every year which provides information about the resource endowments of selected household as on 1st July. This main module consists of the following sub-modules.

Information about the selected village and household: General information about the selected village, its location (Mandal/Block, District, and State), name of the nearest market town and its distance from the village are collected. Information about the general characteristics of the selected household such as name of the head, father/spouse name, caste, and family size, main and subsidiary occupation of the head of the household was recorded. Household number (HH ID) and farm size group (labour, small, medium and large) assigned during second generation survey and first dynasty survey 1975-85 are recorded in each GES module. This identification will help to identify whether the present household selected for the survey during the survey year belongs to original panel of first dynasty VLS or not. This identification will help the researchers to link the information to the first generation VLS. If the selected household during second generation was a new household (not part of the household studied in the in the first dynasty), then the old VLS household number and farm size group (1975-84) was shown as zero. If any of the household member holding a position through election or nomination in any of the village organizations such as village panchayat, watershed committee, water users association and education committee, then further details such as the name of the post and organization are recorded. Description of the module is given below.

File Name: Gen_info

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID-Village code and household number was recorded. Eg: A81 . (A indicates Aurepalle village and 81 is numerical number allocated to a selected household for the survey) <u>Codes used for VLS villages:</u> A- Aurepalle B- Dokur C- Shirapur D- Kalman E- Kanzara F- Kinkheda
Sur_yr	Survey year (2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09)
Village	Name of the village selected for the survey
The_man	Name of the Tehasil/Mandal where the selected village is located
District	Name of the District where the selected Tahasil/Mandal is located
State	Name of the State where the selected District is located
Country	Name of the country where the selected State is located
Market_place	Name of the market town nearer to the selected village
Market_dist	Distance between market town and selected village in Kms
New_vls_no	Household number assigned to a household during the survey year
Old_vls_no	Household number assigned in first generation VLS survey (1975-85) if the present household was the part of first generation VLS
New_farm_size	Landholding class (Landless, Small, Medium & Large) based on operational

	holding in 2005-06. This class continues throughout the survey period. <u>Farm size classification:</u> Households are classified as Landless, Small, Medium & Large farm groups based on operational land holding in 2005-06. (Operational holding is defined as own land plus leased/shared in minus leased/shared out)
Old_farm_size	Landholding class (Landless, Small, Medium & Large) on which this household was selected based on operational land holding during 1975-85 if this household was the part of first generation VLS.
Sur_type*	Under what type of survey this household was selected (Intensive rounds, seasonal or annual)
Head_name	Name of the head who is taking major decisions regarding the household activities in the farm and house
Son_wife_of	Name of the father or spouse of head of the household
Caste	Traditional caste name which the household head belongs
Caste_group*	Selected household belongs to which caste group (FC/BC/OBC/SC/ST/NT) etc.
Family_size **	Total number of members staying in the household. Household is defined as the members who are staying together and sharing food from the same kitchen including temporary migrants.
Main_occp**	Occupation from which household derives the major proportion of household income or spending major time
Subs_occp**	Occupation from which household derives the second highest proportion of household income or time
Elect_nomi_body	Are you or any member of household elected or nominated to village body (Yes/No)
Name_body	If yes, name of the post presently holding and name of the Organization for which he/she was nominated/elected
Dt_int	Date on which information was collected from the household
Inv_name	Name of the investigator who collected the information from the household

* These fields were introduced during 2008-09 survey year

** These fields were removed during 2008-09 survey year

A. Household Member Schedule (VLS-C): This part of the schedule contains information on demographic, educational, and related details of each individual member who are sharing food and living together in the household including temporary migrants. It gives the information about the name of each individual member, relationship with head, sex, age, member ID, spouse of male or female, child of male and female, marital status, year of marriage, education level, number of years studied, education termination year and reasons for termination, main and secondary occupation and degree of disability etc. It also provides information about the temporary migrants (place of migration, distance, purpose and frequency of visits) for those family members who are residing outside the village. Description of the module is given below.

File Name: A.Household_details

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Sl_no	Serial number (01, 02, 03 etc.)
Mem_name	Name of the individual member living in the household
Relation*	Relation to head
Sex	Gender (Male or Female)
Age	Completed years of age as on 1 st July (beginning of agriculture year)

Old_mem_id	Member code (ID) assigned to an individual member in the first generation VLS survey (1975-85) if the present member was the part of the household during first generation VLS
New_mem_id	Member code (ID) assigned to a individual member of the household in 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 survey years
Spouse_m_id	Member code (ID) assigned to her spouse if she is married (ID. No. 1, 2, 3, 201, 202 etc.)
Spouse_f_id	Member code (ID) assigned to his spouse if he is married (ID. No. 1, 2, 3, 201, 202 etc.)
Child_m_id	Member code (ID) assigned to his/her father (ID No. 1, 2, 3, 201, 202 etc.)
Child_f_id	Member code (ID) assigned to his/her mother (ID. No. 1, 2, 3, 201, 202 etc.)
Marital_status	<u>Marital status of individual:</u> Married = 1, Unmarried = 2, Widow/Widower = 3, Divorced = 4 and Separated = 5)
Marital_status_ot*	Specify if Marital_status is others
Marriage_yr	Year in which he/she got married if applicable
Yrs_edu	Actual number of years the individual spent in education as on 1 st July
Yr_edu_ter	The year in which the individual member finished/stopped his/her education
Edu_level*	<u>Education level:</u> Primary = 1, Middle = 2, High school = 3, Inter = 4, Degree = 6, Post graduate = 7, Technical degree = 8, Double degree = 9 and Others (specify) = 10 _____
Edu_level_ot*	Specify if Edu_level is others
Res_stop_edu*	<u>Reasons for stopping education:</u> Not affordable = 1, facilities are faraway = 2, enough to get employment = 3, child not interested = 4, support the family = 5, enough to get minimum knowledge = 6, Others (specify) = 7 _____
Res_stop_edu_ot*	Specify if Res_stop_edu is others
Main_occp	Individual member derives highest proportion of income or spent maximum time during the year
Subs_occp	Individual member derives second highest proportion of income or spending time during the year
Work_own_farm*	Member is working on his/her own farm (Yes/No)
Deg_disability	<u>Codes are used for recording disability:</u> Can do any farm or domestic work = 1, Can do only domestic work = 2, Can do only light farm work = 3, Can do only light domestic work = 4, Completely disabled = 5, Too young = 6
Liv_wf_os	Is the individual member living with the family or outside
Os_place	Name of the place if the individual member of the household is living outside during the survey year
Os_dist*	Distance from the village in Kms
Freq_visits	<u>Codes used for frequency of visits by the migrant to the village:</u> More than once in a month = 1, Once a month = 2, More than once in a year = 3, Once a year = 4, Once in 2-3 years = 5
Os_purpose	Main reason for living outside (study, job, non-farm work etc.)
Remarks	Any other information related to the individual member

* These fields were introduced during 2008-09 survey year

B. Land Holding (VLS-D): Information on inventory of all plots, including own, leased-in and leased-out constituting operational holding of the household. Operational holding is defined as owned land + leased/shared in land minus leased/shared out land. It provides plotwise information

such as local name of the plot, plot code, ownership status, total area, cultivable area, irrigable area, distance from house, source of irrigation, soil type, soil depth and fertility, slope, soil degradation, location of the plot (inside or outside village), type of bunding, present market value (Rs/acre), revenue rate and rental value (rs/acre/year) etc. Description of the information collected in this module is given below.

File Name: B.Landholding_details

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Sr_no	Serial number of plots (01, 02, 03 etc.)
Plot_name	Local name given to each plot by the household for identification
Plot_code	Plot code allocated to each main plot operated by the household. A, B, C, D, E etc.
Ownership_status	<u>Codes used for ownership of the plot:</u> Owned = OW, Leased-in on crop share = A, Leased-in on fixed rent = AB, Leased-out on crop share = B and Leased-out on fixed rent = BB
Mem_owns*	Member of ID who owns the plot
Tot_area	Total area of the plot in acres
Cult_area	Actual area of the plot (acres) useful for cultivation (growing crops)
Irri_area	Area (acres) which could be receive irrigation under normal circumstance
Dist_from_house	Distance between house and plot in Kms
Sou_irri	<u>Codes used if the plot has any irrigation source:</u> Open dugwell = 1, Borewell = 2, Canal = 3, Tank/Pond = 4, Submersible pump = 5, River = 6 and Others (specify) = 7 _____
Sou_irri_ot*	Other source of irrigation if any (specify)
Dist_irri_sou	Distance between the plot and nearest irrigation source (well, tank, pond canal) in kilometers if the irrigation source did not exist in the plot
Soil_type	<u>Codes used for description of soil type:</u> Red soil = 1, Sandy soil = 2, Murrum soil = 3, Deep black = 4, Medium black = 5, Shallow black = 6, Saline/alkaline = 7, Problem soil = 8 and Others (specify) = 9 _____
Soil_type_ot*	Other soil type (specify if any)
Soil_depth	Depth of the soil (first layer) which is useful for crop growth (in centimeters)
Soil_fertility	<u>Codes used for defining soil fertility:</u> Very poor = 1, Poor = 2, Good = 3 and Very good = 4
Slope	<u>Codes used for slope of the plot:</u> Leveled (0-1%) = 1, Slight slope (1-3%) = 2, Medium slope (3-10%) = 3 and High slope (>10%) = 4
Soil_degradation	<u>Codes used for soil degradation:</u> No problem = 1, Soil erosion = 2, Nutrient depletion = 3, Water logging = 4, Salinity/Acidity = 5 and Others (Specify) = 6 _____
Plot_loc	<u>Location of the plot:</u> With in/Outside (village boundaries)
Bunding	Plot has any type of bunding including field bunds (Yes/No)
Bund_type*	Codes used for describing the type of bunding: Field bunds in paddy field = 1, Soil conservation bunds = 2, Property bunds around the plot = 3 and Others (specify) = 4 _____
Bund_type*_ot	Specify if any other type of bunding the plot has
No_of_trees	Number of trees in the plot, which have market value (mango, neem, palm and acacia etc.)
Plot_value	Potential sale value or existing market value (Rs/Acre) reported by the household considering location, irrigation and topography etc.

Revenue	Revenue rate fixed by the government (Rs/Acre)
Rental_value	Expected amount the household receives as land rent from tenant if this land leased/shared out (Rs/Acre)
Remarks	Other information related to the plot (Name of the person to whom the plot leased in/out if any lease transactions occurred)

* These fields were introduced during 2008-09 survey year

File Name: Oper_holding

Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Hold_status	<u>Status of land:</u> Own land Leased-in/shared-in land Leased-out/shared-out land Operational holding
Hold_area	Total area owned (acres) Total area leased in/shared in (acres) Total area leased out/shared out (acres) Total land operated (acres) <i>Note: Operated holding is defined as the area of own land minus the area cash-rented out or share-cropped out plus the area cash-rented in or share-cropped in</i>

Note: The information in the above table was computed from B.Landholding details to show the operational holding of the household during that year and it was introduced during 2006-07 survey year.

C. Livestock/Animal Inventory (VLS-E): Information about the number of livestock (bullocks, he buffaloes, she buffaloes, cows, young cattle) and small ruminants (goat, sheep, pigs, camel, donkey, and poultry etc.) owned by the household in the beginning of the agriculture year was collected. Information about the breed (local, improved and cross bred), present age in months as on 1st July, mode of acquisition, and year of purchase, purchase price, source of finance (Own, loan from moneylender or financial institutions etc.) if purchased and present value of each category of livestock was collected. Only total number and present value was recorded for small ruminants. Information about the breed, age, mode of acquisition, year of purchase and price, was not recorded for small ruminants. Only in 2008-09 survey year, ownership of livestock, number of young stock, sheep and pigs collected by breed (improved and local separately) and codes for breed are created. Description of the module is given below.

File Name: C.Livestock_inv

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Livestock_type	<u>Livestock owned by the household by type:</u> Bullocks, He buffaloes, She buffaloes, Cows, Young stock, Goats, Sheep, Pigs, Camel, Poultry, Donkey, Horse and Others
Resource_no	Information was collected for each animal for major category of livestock. Eg: if a farmer owned three bullocks, information was recorded for each bullock separately. Only total number and present value was recorded for sheep, goat, pigs, camels and poultry birds.
Mem_owns*	Who owns this livestock (member ID code)

Breed	<u>Codes for 2005-06 to 2007-2008:</u> Local = 1, Mix of local and improved = 2, Improved = 3, Crossbred = 4 and Others (specify) = 5 <u>Codes for 2008-2009:</u> Local = 1, Mix of local and improved = 2, Improved = 3, Crossbred = 4 and Others (specify) = 5 (Used to identify the breed for bullocks, cows, she buffaloes and young stock but not for small ruminants)
Breed_ot*	Other type of breed if any (specify)
Age	Completed age in months recorded only for major animals (Recorded for bullocks/he buffaloes, cows, she buffaloes and young stock but not for small ruminants)
Mode_acqui	<u>Codes used for mode of acquisition:</u> Own farm raring = 1, Purchased = 2 and Received as gift = 3
Yr_pur	Year of purchase only for those livestock accured through purchase. Recorded for major livestock but not recorded for small ruminants (sheep, goat etc)
Price_pur	Amount paid in rupees if animal is purchased (major livestock)
Sou_finance	If the household borrowed money for purchasing any livestock, then the source of finance (money lender, bank, and relative etc) was recorded. Recorded own finance if the household used own money.
Present_val	Market value (Rs) received if the animal or animals are sold in the market
Remarks**	Any additional information related to livestock

* These fields were introduced during 2008-09 survey year

** These fields were introduced during 2006-07 survey year

D. Farm Equipment/Implements (VLS-F): Information about all major and minor farm implements and machinery owned by the household and market value at the beginning of the agriculture year was recorded. Number of all implements and machinery (ploughs, blade harrows, tractor, pump sets, sprinkler set, power sprayers, harvesters, rice and flourmill) owned by the household and its horsepower, year of purchase, purchase price, amount borrowed and source of finance and present value are recorded. If a farmers owned a share in major equipments (pump-set, tractor, rice mill and sprinkler) then the present value of his share was recorded. It also provides information about the number of minor farm and other implements owned by the household and their present value of each item estimated by the household was recorded. Implements used for caste occupation were collected separately in 2006-07. Similar information was collected under others in the other survey years. Description of the information collected in this module is given below.

File Name: D.Farm_equipment

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Item_name	<u>Name of farm equipment owned by the household:</u> (Eg. Desi plough, modern plough, blade harrow and how, seed drill, sprinkler set, drip irrigation, sprayers and dusters, electric motors, diesel pumpsets, bullock cart, tractor, truck, threshers, pipeline, rice and floor mills)
Item_no	Number of implements owned by the household
Prct_share*	Per centage share owned by the household if the equipment is jointly owned
Horse_power	Horsepower recorded only major machinery (3 HP, 5 HP, & 10 H.P etc.) for tractor, thresher, and pumpset.
Yr_of_pur	Year in which the equipment is purchased (Major items)
Pur_price	Amount in rupees paid by the household if the equipment is purchased
Amt_borrowed	Amount in rupees borrowed by the household for buying that equipment

Sou_borrow	<u>Source of borrowing for buying equipment:</u> Money Lender=1, Commercial Bank=2, Co-operative Bank=3, Input Supplier=4, Others (specify)=5
Sou_borrow_ot*	<u>Specify other source of borrowing if any</u>
Present_val	Estimated value of equipment in rupees by the household was recorded for major and minor implements
Remarks**	Any other additional information

* These fields were introduced during 2008-09 survey year

** These fields were introduced during 2006-07 survey year

E. Building & Consumer Durables (VLS-G): Information about the ownership of residential house, its area in square feet including courtyard and present value estimated by the household was recorded if the household owned that house. It also provides information about the type of house and facilities such as toilet, bathroom, electrification, water facility and cooking gas connection available within the house were recorded. Other structures owned by the household such as cattle shed, farmhouse, residential plots, and storage, ownership status and present value of these structures was collected. Information on consumer durables owned by the household (T.V, Refrigerator, computer, VCR, fans/air coolers, telephone, 2 and 4 wheelers, furniture, sewing machines, utensils and gold & silver) and their present values estimated by the household was recorded.

File Name: E .Building

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Item_of_building	<u>Type of residential Buildings:</u> Residential house – Owned/Rented
Facility	Facilities available in the residential house (toilet, bathroom, electricity, drinking water) Yes/No
Pre_value	Estimated value in rupees for residential house if it was owned by the household
Mem_owns*	Who owns the resource (ID code of the member who owns that item)
Remarks**	Any other additional information

* These fields were introduced during 2008-09 survey year

** These fields were introduced during 2006-07 survey year

File Name: E .Other_durables

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Item_ot_durable	Cattle shed Farmhouse Residential plots Storage structure
Pre_value	Estimated value in rupees for cattle shed, plots, storage if sold
Mem_owns*	Who owns the resource (ID code of the member who owns that item)
Remarks	Any other additional information

* These fields were introduced during 2008-09 survey year

** These fields were introduced during 2006-07 survey year

File Name: E .Con_durables

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Item_con_durable	<u>Consumer durables:</u> T.V, Refrigerator, Computer, VCR, Fans/air coolers, Telephone, Vehicles (2-4 wheelers), Furniture, Gold & silver, etc.
No_con_durable*	Number of items
Pre_value	Estimated value in rupees for each consumer durable
Mem_owns*	Who owns the resource (ID code of the member who owns that item)
Remarks**	Any other additional information

* These fields were introduced during 2008-09 survey year

** These fields were introduced during 2006-07 survey year

F. Stock Inventory (VLS-N): Information about current (physical) stocks and present value of all major food grains (cereals, pulses, cash crops, and oils etc.), farm inputs (fertilizer, manures, pesticides), different types of fodder, concentrates, firewood, fuel etc. stored in reserve for future use by the household was collected as on 1st July i.e. beginning of the agriculture year. Description of the information collected in this module is given below.

File Name: F.Stock_inv (For the years 2005-06, 2006-07 & 2007-08)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Item_stock	Name of items household stored for future use <u>Food items:</u> All Cereals by name (sorghum, millet, rice, wheat, maize etc.) All Pulses by name (greengram, pigeonpea, chickpea etc.) All cash crops by name (G. Nut, sunflower, soybean etc.) <u>Fodders:</u> Crop byproducts by cropwise Concentrates and cattle feeds (ricebran, feeds etc.) <u>Farm inputs:</u> Fertilizers by type Pesticides by type Manures by type Information was collected for each item stored in his/her house on 1st July and its value in rupees was recorded
Quantity	Quantity stored
Value	Total value in rupees of each stock item was recorded
Remarks	Any additional information related to stock items

File Name: F.Stock_chem_fert (For the years 2005-06, 2006-07 & 2007-08)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Item_chem._fert	Stock of all chemical fertilizers (urea, DAP, Murate of potash, 28:28:0, 17:17:17, 20:20:0 etc)
Quantity	Quantity stored
Value	Total value in rupees of each stock item was recorded
Remarks_chem_fert	Any additional information related to stock items

File Name: F.Stock_pesticide (For the years 2005-06, 2006-07 & 2007-08)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Item_pesticide	Stock of all pesticides and fungicides by name (Endo-sulfan, nuvacron, Monocrotophos, etc.)
Qty_pesticide	Quantity stored
Val_pesticide	Total value in rupees of each stock item was recorded
Remarks_pesticide	Any additional information related to stock items

File Name: F.Stock_others (For the years 2005-06, 2006-07 & 2007-08)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Item_others	Name of other item stocked (Kerosene, LPG, Sugar, Tea powder, Tamarind, Firewood, Other items)
Qty_others	Quantity stored
Val_others	Total value in rupees of each stock item was recorded
Remarks_others	Any additional information related to stock items

Note: All the above four tables were merged and a new table as follows was formed in 2008 in which the information of all the above categories was stored.

File Name: F.Stock_inv (For the year 2008-09)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Category_stock	Category to which the stock belongs (food, fodder, inputs etc.)
Item_stock	<u>Name of items household stored for future use</u> <u>Food items:</u> All Cereals by name (sorghum, millet, rice, wheat, maize etc.) All Pulses by name (greengram, pigeonpea, chickpea etc.) All cash crops by name (G. Nut, sunflower, soybean etc.) <u>Fodders:</u> Crop byproducts by cropwise Concentrates and cattle feeds (ricebran, feeds etc.) <u>Farm inputs:</u> Fertilizers by type Pesticides by type Manures by type

	Information was collected for each item stored in his/her house on 1 st July and its value in rupees was recorded
Unit_stock	Kilograms/liters/quintals (Kg/Lt/Qt)
Quantity	Quantity stored
Value	Total value in rupees of each stock item was recorded
Remarks	Any additional information related to stock items

G. Debt and Credit Schedule (VLS-P): This may be the most sensitive information. In this module details about the position of financial assets and liabilities (indebtedness, credit, insurance policies, savings and deposits etc.) of the household at the beginning of the agriculture year (1st July) was recorded. Field investigators can use their own methods depending upon the situation to collect sensitive information. It also provides information about the institutional and non-institutional sources such as nationalized banks, co-operatives, moneylenders, employer, landlord, shopkeeper, friends and relatives for loans (taken/given), purpose for which the loan was sanctioned, and rate of interest etc. Savings made the household in the form of deposits in banks, post office, and insurance policies etc. was also recorded. Two new variables who borrowed/lend/save (ID code) and from whom or to whom the amount borrowed/lended in 2008-09 survey year. Description of the information collected in this module is given below.

File Name: G.I.Borrowings (For the years 2005-06, 2006-07 & 2007-08)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Agency_bor	<u>Sources of borrowing:</u> Co-operative bank, Nationalized banks, Friends and relatives, Finance companies, Employer, Landlord, Shopkeeper, Moneylender, SHG, commission agent, input supplier and Others
Amt_bor	Amount in rupees
Purpose_bor	Purpose for which the amount was used (Consumption, marriage, health, purchase of assets and repayment of loan)
Int_bor	Rate of interest (%) per annum (12%, 18%, 24%).
Remarks_bor	Additional information related to borrowing

File Name: G.II.Lendings (For the years 2005-06, 2006-07 & 2007-08)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Agency_len	<u>Sources of lendings:</u> Friends, relatives, Tenants, Others (caste fellow, landlord, Chitfunds, Share market)
Amt_len	Amount in rupees
Purpose_len	Purpose for which the amount was used (Consumption, marriage, health, purchase of assets and repayment of loan if applicable)
Int_len	Rate of interest (%) per annum (12%, 18%, 24% and 30%)
Remarks_len	Additional information related to lending

File Name: G.III.Savings (For the years 2005-06, 2006-07 & 2007-08)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)

Agency_sav	<u>Source of saving:</u> Nationalized bank, Co-operative bank, LIC/PLI policies, Post office, Self Help Groups (SHG)
Amt_sav	Amount in rupees
Purpose_sav	Purpose for which the amount was saved (Consumption, marriage, health, purchase of assets etc. if applicable)
Int_sav	Rate of interest (%) per annum (borrowings, loans and savings). Eg. 12%, 18%, 24% and 30% etc.
Remarks_sav	Additional information related to savings

Note: All the above three tables were merged and a new table as follows was formed in 2008 in which the information of all the above categories was stored.

File Name: G.Debt and credit (For the year 2008-09)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Category	Type (Borrowings/Lendings/Savings)
Agency	<u>Source/Agency:</u> Co-operative bank, Nationalized banks, Friends and relatives, Finance companies, Employer, Landlord, Shopkeeper, Moneylender, SHG, Commission agent, Input supplier, Tenants, Post-office, LIC/PLIC and Others
Amt	Amount in rupees
Purpose	Purpose for which the amount was used (Consumption, marriage, health, purchase of assets and repayment of loan)
Int	Rate of interest (%) per annum (12%, 18%, 24%).
Mem_act	Member participated in this activity (ID code of member is recorded)
With_whom	Name of the person with whom this activity has taken place
Remarks	Additional information if any

Government Development/Welfare Programs: The Union and State governments are implementing a number of developmental and poverty alleviation programs aimed at benefiting of rural poor in rural villages. This module is designed to capture more than 50 on going programs (land distribution, subsidy on housing schemes, family planning, self-employment, watershed development, public distribution system (PDS), drought relief, crop insurance, support to bonded and child labor, subsidies on livestock, digging wells and borewells, LPG gas connections, agricultural inputs and machinery etc.). The respondent households were asked to recall these programs, which benefited them during 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08 and amount received if the household benefited by any such programs. Description of the information collected in this module is given below.

NOTE: Data using this schedule has to be collected at the end of the year. But in some years this module was includes in the GES module of the following year. However the data was saved in the folder of the respective year. For example data related to the year 2007-08 was collected along with 2008-09 Ges schedule, but the data of this module was arranged along with 2007-08 dataset.

File Name: Dev_gen_info (For the years 2005-06, 2006-07 & 2007-08)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Vil_code	Same codes used for VLS villages s above
Old_vls_no	Household number allocated in first generation VLS survey (1975-85)

New_vls_no	Household number allocated during survey year
Res_name	Name of the respondent in the household
Res_mem_id	Individual member code (ID) allocated to the respondent in the household

File Name: Bpl_card_det (For the years 2005-06 & 2006-07)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Card_now	What type of ration card does the household have at present <u>Codes for Ration cards:</u> No card = 0, Pink = 1, White = 2, Orange = 3, Yellow (A) = 4, Yellow (B) = 5, Annapurna = 6 and Anthodaya = 7
Yr_new_card	Year of issue of the present ration card
Card_old	What type of ration card does the household have prior to the present card (Same codes given above for "Card_now" were used)
Yr_old_card	Year of issue of the old ration card

File Name: Bpl_card_det (For the years 2007-08 & 2008-09)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above))
Card1	What type of ration card does the household have at present <u>Codes for Ration cards:</u> No card = 0, Pink = 1, White = 2, Orange = 3, Yellow (A) = 4, Yellow (B) = 5, Annapurna = 6, Anthodaya = 7 and Others (specify) = 8 _____
Card2	What type of ration card does the household have other than Card1 (Same codes given above for "Card1" were used)
Card3	What type of ration card does the household have other than Card1 & Card2 (Same codes given above for "Card1" were used)
Card_ot	Specify if any one of the above three is others i.e 8

File Name: Parti_in_prog (For the years 2005-06 & 2006-07)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Program	<u>Name of the Development program:</u> More than 50 development/welfare programs such as Indhira Awas Yojana, Employment guarantee scheme, food for work, public distribution system pension schemes, drought relief, crop insurance, midday meal, subsidies for house, livestock, well digging, power, implements etc are listed
Col1	Is the program active in your village Yes = 1, No = 2
Col2	If yes in Col 1 - Did your household benefit from this program Yes = 1, No = 2
Col3	If Yes in Col 2 - Approximate amount benefited in rupees from each program if the household benefited
Col4	If No in Col 2 - Did you try to benefit from this program (did you apply and turndown) Yes = 1, No = 2
Col5	If No in Col 4 - Why did you not apply/try <u>Codes used for not benefited from programs:</u> Not eligible = 1, Eligible but likely to be turndown = 2 and Did not need it = 3

File Name: Parti_in_prog (For the year 2007-08 & 2008-09)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Program	<u>Name of the Development program:</u> More than 50 development/welfare programs such as Indhira Awas Yojana, Employment guarantee scheme, food for work, public distribution system pension schemes, drought relief, crop insurance, midday meal, subsidies for house, livestock, well digging, power, implements etc are listed
Col1	Is the program active in your village Yes = 1, No = 2
Col2	If yes in Col 1 - Did your household benefit from this program Yes = 1, No = 2
Col3	If Yes in Col 2 - Approximate amount benefited in rupees from each program if the household benefited
Col4	Individual member ID of the member benefited by this program
Col5	If No in Col 2 - Did you try to benefit from this program (did you apply and turndown) Yes = 1, No = 2
Col6	If No in Col 4 - Why did you not apply/try <u>Codes used for not benefited from programs:</u> Not eligible = 1, Eligible but likely to be turndown = 2 and Did not need it = 3

H. Coping Mechanisms: This information was collected in General Endowments module during 2007-08 for the previous two cropping years 2005-06 and 2006-07. This information was not collected for the year 2007-08 which is supposed to be collected in 2008-09 General endowment schedule. Crop failures are becoming more common in recent years due to drought and uneven distribution of rainfall at critical stages of crop growth and severe pest and diseases, which affect the income of the households. This kind of situations some times affects the livelihoods of the households' particularly poor farmers and laborers. To cope up with the falling income, households generally adopt some kind of coping mechanisms during those years. So, information about occurrence of drought during 2005-06 and 2006-07 and different types of coping strategies adopted by the household was recorded in order of importance. This information was collected from those households whose income was affected due to drought, pest and diseases, and what type of coping mechanisms adopted by the household to meet that situation was recorded. Details of the information were given below.

File Name: H.Drought_effect

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Affected_2005-06	Crop income affected with drought, pest and diseases during 2005-06 cropping year (Yes/No)
Affected_2006-07	Crop income affected with drought, pest and diseases during 2006-07 cropping year (Yes/No)
Sf_inc_2005-06	Shortfall of income in % during 2005-06
Sf_inc_2006-07	Shortfall of income in % during 2006-07
Ado_cop_mech	Adopted any co-ping mechanisms, Yes/No

File Name: H.Coping_mech

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Ado_cop_mech	Adopted any co-ping mechanisms, Yes/No
Cop_mech_2005-06	Type of coping mechanisms adopted by the household
Rank_2005-06	Rank given by the household for each coping mechanism adopted in 2005-06 cropping year
Cop_mech_2006-07	Type of coping mechanisms adopted by the household
Rank_2006-07	Rank given by the household for each coping mechanism adopted in 2006-07 cropping year

I. Role of Gender: This is a new sub-module included in general Endowments module in 2008. Gender is playing an important role in decision making and ownership of resources in recent years. This module provides information about the role of gender (male and female) in the ownership of resources/assets (land, livestock, credit, machinery, investment), crop inputs (seed, fertilizer, pesticides, both own and hired labour), crop main and by-product and sale quantity and who takes the decision in using those resources and who influence the utilization of resources in the household. It also provides information about the decision making and who influence that decision regarding household maintenance, education and marriage of children, and out migration.

It also provides information about the role of male/female/both members who generally does the activities requires for the crop cultivation. If the household does not cultivate any land, record their perceptions based on their observations. This information must be collected in the presence of both male and female members of the household. It also provides the information about the access to the nearest market and its distance from the village. Households generally receive information from different sources besides learning from their own experience when they adopt new technologies and government welfare programs. Ranking of different sources of information received by the household is recorded based on their importance. Description of the information collected in this module is given below.

File Name: I.1.Gend_decision_making (For the year 2008-09 only)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Reso_category	Type of assets, inputs, outputs and Others
Reso_type	Type of the resource
Reso_ownership	Who owns the resource (Male/Female/Both)
Decision_making	Who takes the decision (Male/Female/Both)
Influ_util	Who influence the utilization (Male/Female/Both)

File Name: I.2.Gend_crop_cult (For the year 2008-09 only)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Activity	Name of the crop cultivation activity
Men	Done by male only
Women	Done by female only
Men_women	Done by both male and female

File Name: I.3.Gend_sou_info (For the year 2008-09 only)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Source	Source of information
Rank	Rank based on importance

Set II. Intensive Survey Modules (ISM)

This second set consists of five modules, which were used to collect information for high frequency rounds of data collection at a regular interval of 3-4 weeks from each household from 2005-08 except 2007. Information was collected seasonally (kharf and rabi) during 2007-08 cropping year. Same set of modules were used with slight modification during 2007-08. These seasonal modules were discussed separately.

High frequency survey modules are: (1) Utilization of human and bullock labor and machinery, extent of involuntary unemployment and wage employment (VLS-K), (2) Household transactions, including income from different sources, expenditure on food and non-food, savings, debt, credit, gifts and purchase and sale of capital assets (VLS-L), (3) Market prices for different goods and services prevailing in the village have been collected from respondents, traders, and progressive farmers (VLS-M), (4) Cultivation details covering input-output data for each crop on a sub-plot basis by season (VLS-Y), and (5) Livestock module to get the information about the maintenance of livestock and small ruminants and recorded income and expenditure to compute returns from livestock rearing (VLS-Z). Codes were developed and printed in the respective modules if required.

Labor, Draft animal and Machinery Utilization Schedule (VLS-K)

2005-06:

The purpose of this schedule is to record the utilization, which the household makes of the resources under its control and to compute net income from the services of human, bullocks and machinery. Information regarding the type of work performed by the member (more than 6 years of age) of the household was collected in each round at a regular interval of 3-4 weeks. This module provides the information about the participation of family members in the village labor market and members of the household who migrated out for daily wage employment and part/full time monthly salaried jobs during 2005-06. Information was collected about the nature of work (farm and non-farm), place of work, distance from village if migrated, total employment days, average working hours, involuntary unemployment days, wages received in cash and kind, received by each individual member of the household. This module also provide information about his/her participation on own farm, domestic, livestock and other type of work in the round.

2006-07 and 2008-09:

This module was slightly modified to get detailed information on different types of non-farm employment activities including traditional caste occupations and other occupations generating income for the household during 2006-07 and 2008-09. New fields (type of non-farm work, migration, and amount spent during migration, net income and seriously ill days) added during 2006-07 and 2008-09 which were indicated star mark in the survey instrument. Codes were developed to identify what type of non-farm work performed by the member, place of work and partner.

File Name: K_gen_info

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID-Village code and household number was recorded. Eg: A81 . (A indicates Aurepalle village and 81 is numerical number allocated to a selected household for the survey) Codes used for VLS villages: A- Aurepalle B- Dokur C- Shirapur D- Kalman E- Kanzara F- Kinkheda
Village	Name of the village selected for survey
State	Name of the state the selected village for survey is located
Old_vls_no	Household number (code) allocated in first generation VLS survey (1975-85)
New_vls_no	New household number allocated in the survey year (2005-06 to 2008-09)
Sur_type*	Under what type of survey this household was selected (Intensive rounds, seasonal or annual)

* These fields were introduced during 2008-09 survey year

File Name: Employment

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Old_mem_id**	Member code (IND) assigned to a individual member of the household during first generation VLS (1975-85)
New_mem_id	Member code (IND) assigned to a individual member of the household in the survey year (2005-06 to 2008-09)
Mem_name	Name of the individual member in the household
Round_no.	Serial number of rounds for data collection (1, 2, 3, 4, etc.)
Season*	Season for which the data was collected (kharif & rabi - only for those households selected for seasonal survey and not for households selected for intensive or annual survey)
Dt_int	Date on which information was collected from the household
Activities	Type of work performed by the member (farm and non-farm, which generated income during the round)
Co_nf_work	Codes used for different types of non-farm activities: Local wine/toddy tapping and selling = 1, Traditional caste occupation = 2, Profession (Full or part-time employment) = 3, Tailor = 4, Service sector (working in a hotel, shop, STD) = 5, Business = 6, Non-farm work (cable, construction, mud work) = 7, Selling common property resources (CPRs) =8, Running own vehicles = 9, Contractor/Money lender = 10, Working in a factory = 11, Govt. development schemes = 12, Others (specify) = 13 _____
Co_nf_work_ot*	Specify if Co_nf_work is others
Work_place	Name of the place where the member participated in work Codes used for place of work: Own village = 1, Nearby village = 2, Village within the district = 3, Village in other district = 4, Urban area = 5
Work_place_ot*	Specify if Work_place is otherthe member performed other type of non-farm work

Migrant	Yes/No
Dist	Distance from village in kilometers if the person is working outside
Work_days	Number of days the member got employment during the round
Ave_work_hrs	Average number of hours the person worked per day
Partner	To whom the person worked during the round Villagers = 1, Employer = 2, Relative = 3, Caste fellow = 4, Moneylender = 5, Friend = 6 and Others = 7 _____
Partner_ot*	Specify if Partner is others
Wages_cash	Total money received in cash for the days the person worked during the round
Wages_kind	Recorded money value in rupees by converting kind wages using market price if a person received any kind wages
Amt_spent	Amount spent during migration or work place
Wages_net_inc	Total net income (total cash plus kind wages minus expenditure)
Inv_unemp_days	Number of days the person did not get work even he/she is willing to work at the exiting wage rate during the round
Own_wo_farm	Number of days the person worked on own-farm during the round
Own_wo_dome	Number of days the person spent in domestic work during the round
Own_wo_lst	Number of days the person spent for own livestock maintenance during the round (grazing, milking, cleaning cattle shed and veterinary service etc.)
Own_wo_ot	Number of days the person spent in other type of own work (Specify _____ _____) during the round
Days_seri_ill	Number of days the individual was ill seriously
Remarks	Other information related to that member

* These fields were introduced during 2008-09 survey year

** These fields were removed during 2008-09 survey year

Note: Codes were developed for partner during 2006-07 survey

Transaction Schedule (VLS-L)

The purpose of this module is to estimate total quantities of food consumed by the household members by item wise and total expenditure on food and non-food items during 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2008-09. This module reflects the capacity of the household to access consumer goods and services tells the living standards of the household. This module is divided into three parts. First part provides the information about the expenditure on broad categories of food (cereals, pulses, oils, fruits and vegetables, milk and milk products, fish, meat, chicken, food at hotel, spices, sugar, tea and other food stuff etc.) and non-food expenditure (toddy, alcohol, firewood, taxes, cosmetics, education, medical, clothing, travel, ceremonial, and entertainment etc.). Quantity of each item consumed by the household for round (about one month) and its unit prices are recorded to get the total cost of each item for computing total expenditure. Consumption information is generally collected from wife/daughter/d-in-law who is generally cooking food. Second part provides information regarding financial transactions (loans, savings, gifts and remittances, dowry and wages paid and received and net income received from business, handicrafts and caste occupations). Third part provides information about the sale and purchase of capital assets (land, house, plots, consumer durables and farm implements). Information is collected in rounds at a regular interval of 3-4 weeks.

NOTE: Same module was used for 2006-07 and 2008-09 survey years with minor modifications (added new fields such as, survey year, number of persons consumed food). New codes for income generation through business activities, and caste occupations are created to identify the sources of

income during the month. This difference is indicated with star mark in those fields, which were added newly during 2006-07 and 2008-09 survey years.

File Name: L_gen_info

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID-Village code and household number was recorded. Eg: A81 . (A indicates Aurepalle village and 81 is numerical number allocated to a selected household for the survey) Codes used for VLS villages: A- Aurepalle B- Dokur C- Shirapur D- Kalman E- Kanzara F- Kinkheda
Sur_yr*	Survey year(2008-09)
Village	Name of the selected village for the survey
The_man*	Name of tahasi/mandal/block in which village is located
District*	Name of the district in which the tahasi/mandal/block is located
State*	Name of the state in which the district is located
Res_name	Name of the individual who provided information
Old_vls_no	Household number allocated during first generation VLS if applicable
New_vls_no	Household number allocated during survey year (2005-06 to 2008-09)
Round_no	Round number in which information was collected (Round 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 etc.)
Dt_int**	Date on which information was collected
Dt_from*	Starting date of the round
Dt_to*	Ending date of the round
No_consumed	Total number of family members consumed food during the round
Sur_type*	Type of survey (intensive, seasonal or annual) for which the household was selected during the year
Days_consumed* *	Total number of days family members consumed food during the round

* These fields were introduced during 2008-09 survey year

** These fields were removed during 2008-09 survey year

File Name: Food_items (For the years 2005-06 & 2006-07)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Round_no	Round number in which information was collected (Round 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 etc.)
Item_type	Type of food item consumed Food items: 1.1. Cereals (rice, sorghum, wheat, millets etc.) 1.2. Pulses (pigeonpea, chickpea, blackgram, greengram and masur etc.) 1.3. Oil (groundnut, palm, sunflower, soybean, cotton and safflower etc) 1.4. Fruits & vegetables 1.5. Milk & Milk products 1.6. Other food items (spices, sugar, non-veg, tea, coffee and hotel food etc.)

Item_name	Name of the food item consumed
Qty_home_prod	Total quantity of food by item-wise consumed from his/her own production by the household during the round
Qty_pur	Total quantity of food purchased for consumption by item-wise during the round
Qty_gi_wa_lo	Total quantity of food received as gift/wage/loan
Code_gi_wa_lo	Received from whom Villagers = 1, Friend = 2, Relative = 3, Caste fellow = 4, Money lender = 5, Employer = 6, Tenant = 7, Shop = 8, Others (specify) _____ = 9, SHG = 10, Government = 11, and Outside village = 12
Price_unit	Unit price for kg/Lt recorded. Market prices were considered for computing value for food items which are home produced, purchased and received as gifts/kind wages/loans
Tot_val	Total value (Rs) of each item consumed by the household during the round was calculated using market price
Remarks	Any other information related to food

File Name: Food_items (For the years 2008-09)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Round_no	Round number in which information was collected (Round 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 etc.)
Item_type	Type of food item consumed Food items: 1.1. Cereals (rice, sorghum, wheat, millets etc.) 1.2. Pulses (pigeonpea, chickpea, matki, cowpea, blackgram, greengram, and masur etc.) 1.3. Oil (groundnut, palm, sunflower, soybean, cotton, safflower etc) 1.4. Fruits & vegetables 1.5. Milk & Milk products 1.6. Other food items (spices, sugar, non-veg, tea, coffee, hotel food etc.)
Item_name	Name of the food item consumed
Qty_home_prod	Total quantity of food by item-wise consumed from his/her own production by the household during the round
Qty_pur	Total quantity of food purchased for consumption by item-wise during the round
Qty_gift	Total quantity of food received as gift
Code_gift	Received from whom Villagers = 1, Friend = 2, Relative = 3, Caste fellow = 4, Money lender = 5, Employer = 6, Tenant = 7, Shop = 8, Others (specify) _____ = 9, SHG = 10, Government = 11 and Outside village = 12
Gift_ot	Gift if others
Qty_loan	Total quantity of food received as loan
Code_loan	Received from whom Villagers = 1, Friend = 2, Relative = 3, Caste fellow = 4, Money lender = 5, Employer = 6, Tenant = 7, Shop = 8, Others (specify) _____ = 9, SHG = 10, Government = 11 and Outside village = 12
Loan_ot	Other type of Loan received
Qty_wage	Quantity received as wages
Code_wage	Received from whom Villagers = 1, Friend = 2, Relative = 3, Caste fellow = 4, Money lender = 5, Employer = 6, Tenant=7, Shop = 8, Others (specify) _____ = 9, SHG = 10, Government = 11 and

	Outside village = 12
Wage_ot	Other type of wages received
Price_unit	Unit price for kg/Lt recorded. Market prices were considered for computing value for food items which are purchased, home produced, and received as gifts/kind wages/loans
Tot_val	Total value (Rs) of each item consumed by the household during the round was calculated using market price
Remarks	Any other information related to food

File Name: Non_food_items (For the year 2005-06 & 2006-07)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Round_no	Round number in which information was collected (Round 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 etc.)
Nf_item_name	<p>Name of the non-food item consumed</p> <p>a). Toddy/alcohol b). Minor household articles c). Charcoal, firewood and LPG d). PDS kerosene e). Electricity, water, phone charges f). Cosmetics g). Cigarettes, pan, tobacco h). Clothing and shoes i). Medical and hospitalization j). All taxes (land, house, vehicle etc) k). Education l). Travel, petrol, vehicle maintenance m). Ceremonies n). Entertainment o). Stationery p). Small durables q). Others (specify) _____ r). Phone expences</p>
Nf_home_prod	Total quantity or value of non-food by item-wise consumed from own production by the household during the round
Nf_pur	Total quantity or value of non-food purchased for consumption by item-wise during the round
Nf_gi_wa_lo	Total quantity of Non food received as gift/wage/loan
Nf_code_gi_wa_lo	Codes for Non food item received as gift/wage/loan
Remarks	Additional information related to non-food

File Name: Non_food_items (For the year 2008-09)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Round_no	Round number in which information was collected (Round 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 etc.)
Nf_item_name	<u>Name of the non-food item consumed:</u> a). Toddy/alcohol b). Minor household articles c). Charcoal, firewood and LPG d). PDS kerosene e). Electricity, water, phone charges f). Cosmetics g). Cigarettes, pan, tobacco h). Clothing and shoes i). Medical and hospitalization j). All taxes (land, house, vehicle etc) k). Education l). Travel, petrol, vehicle maintenance m). Ceremonies n). Entertainment o). Stationery p). Small durables q). Others (specify) _____ r). Phone expences
Nf_home_prod	Total quantity or value of non-food by item-wise consumed from own production by the household during the round
Nf_pur	Total quantity or value of non-food purchased for consumption by item-wise during the round
Nf_gift	Total quantity of Non food received as gift
Nf_code_gift	Codes for Non food item received as gift
Nf_gift_ot	Specify if Nf_code_gift is others
Nf_loan	Non food items received as loan
Nf_code_loan	Codes from whome the household received non food as loan
Nf_loan_ot	Specify if Nf_code_loan is others
Nf_wage	Non food items received as kind wages
Nf_code_wage	Codes from whome the non-food received as kind wages
Nf_wage_ot	Specify if Nf_code_wage is others
Nf_tot_val	Total value of non-food
Remarks	Additional information related to non-food

File Name: Loans (For the years 2005-06 & 2006-07)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Round_no	Round number in which information was collected (Round 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 etc.)
Loan_source	Sources for borrowing and repayment <u>Institutions:</u> 1. Commercial banks 2. Co-operatives 3. Others (specify) _____ <u>Non-Institutions:</u> 1. Money lenders 2. From friends and relatives 3. Outsiders 4. Others (specify) _____ 5. Self Help Groups (SHGs) 6. Commission agent/middlemen
Loan_giv	Amount given as loan or repaid old loan to different people or institutions
Loan_rec	Amount taken as from different sources or received amount given as loan to different sources
Loan_purpose	Purpose for which the loan amount was utilized (consumption, education, farm inputs, dowry etc.)
Loan_int	Rate of interest applicable for loans and lendings (12%, 18%, 24%, 36% etc)
Loan_code	<u>Codes used for time period:</u> Monthly = 1, Yearly = 2, Others (Specify) = 3 _____

File Name: Loans (For the year 2008-09)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Round_no	Round number in which information was collected (Round 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 etc.)
Loan_source	Sources for borrowing and repayment <u>Institutions:</u> 1. Commercial banks 2. Co-operatives 3. Others (specify) _____ <u>Non-Institutions:</u> 1. Money lenders 2. From friends and relatives 3. Outsiders 4. Others (specify) _____ 5. Self Help Groups (SHGs) 6. Commission agent/middlemen

Loan_giv	Amount given as loan or repaid old loan to different people or institutions
Loan_to	<u>To whom loan was given or repaid:</u> Villagers = 1, Friend = 2, Relative = 3, Caste fellow = 4, Money lender = 5, Employer = 6, Tenant = 7, Shop = 8, Others (specify) = 9 _____, SHG = 10, Government = 11 and Outside village = 12
Loan_to_ot	Specify if Loan_to is others
Loan_rec	Amount taken as from different sources or received amount given as loan to different sources
Loan_from	<u>From whom loan was taken or received:</u> Villagers = 1, Friend = 2, Relative = 3, Caste fellow = 4, Money lender = 5, Employer = 6, Tenant = 7, Shop = 8, Others (specify) = 9 _____, SHG = 10, Government = 11 and Outside village = 12
Loan_from_ot	Specify if Loan_from is others
Loan_purpose	Purpose for which the loan amount was utilized (consumption, education, farm inputs, dowry etc.)
Loan_int	Rate of interest applicable for loans and lendings (12%, 18%, 24%, 36% etc)
ID_Who_did	ID code allocated to individual member who did this activity

File Name: Fin_tran (For the years 2005-06 & 2006-07)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Round_no	Round number in which information was collected (Round 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 etc.)
Fin_category	Gifts & remittances, Insurance, Dowry, Interest & pensions, Savings and deposits, Payments to chitfunds & SHGs, wages, salaries, migration.
Amt-giv	Total amount paid is recorded for each item during the round.
Amt-rec	Total amount received is recorded for each item during the round.
Purpose	Purpose for which the amount received or paid

File Name: Fin_tran (For the year 2008-09)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Round_no	Round number in which information was collected (Round 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 etc.)
Fin_category	Gifts & remittances, Insurance, Dowry, Interest & pensions, Savings and deposits, Payments to chitfunds & SHGs, wages, salaries, migration.
Amt-giv	Total amount paid is recorded for each item during the round.
To_whom	<u>To whom the amount was given:</u> Villagers = 1, Friend = 2, Relative = 3, Caste fellow = 4, Money lender=5, Employer=6, Tenant = 7, Shop = 8, Others (specify) = 9 _____, SHG = 10, Government=11 and Outside village = 12
To_whom_ot	If others , specify to whom the amount was given by the household
Amt-rec	Total amount received is recorded for each item during the round.
From_whom	<u>From whom the amount was received:</u> Villagers = 1, Friend = 2, Relative = 3, Caste fellow = 4, Money lender = 5, Employer = 6, Tenant = 7, Shop = 8, Others (specify) = 9 _____, SHG = 10, Government=11 and Outside village = 12
From_whom_ot	If others , specify to whom the amount was received by the household
Who_did	ID code allocated to individual member who did this activity

File Name: Sale_pur (For the years 2005-06 & 2006-07)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Round_no	Round number in which information was collected (Round 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 etc.)
Item_category	<u>Capital assets:</u> Agricultural land and residential plots Farm machinery and implements House/farm building including construction Consumer durables (furniture, electronic goods, gold and silver) Investments on soil improvements and conservation Investment on water exploration (wells & borewells) Others (specify) _____
Item_name	Details about the item
Pur_qty	Quantity purchased
Pur_price	Total cost in rupees
Pur_pl_dis	Name of the place/distance in kms
Sold_qty	Sale quantity
Sold_price	Total cost in rupees
Sold_pl_dis	Name of the place/distance in kms and to whom it was sold

File Name: Sale_pur (For the year 2008-09)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Round_no	Round number in which information was collected (Round 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 etc.)
Item_name	Capital assets: Agricultural land and residential plots Farm machinery and implements House/farm building including construction Consumer durables (furniture, electronic goods, gold and silver) Investments on soil improvements and conservation Investment on water exploration (wells & borewells) Others (specify) _____
Pur_unit	Unit (acre, square yard, number etc.)
Pur_qty	Quantity purchased
Pur_price	Total cost in rupees
Pur_pl	Name of the place where item is purchased
Pur_pl_dis	Name of the place, distance in kms
Pur_from	From whom the item was purchased (refer codes in survey questionnaire) Villagers = 1, Friend = 2, Relative = 3, Caste fellow = 4, Money lender = 5, Employer = 6, Tenant = 7, Shop=8, Others (specify) = 9 _____, SHG=10, Government=11 and Outside villager = 12
Pur_from_ot	Specify if Pur_from is others
Sold_unit	Unit (acre, square yard, number etc.)
Sold_qty	Sale quantity
Sold_price	Total cost in rupees
Sold_pl	Name of the place where the household sold
Sold_pl_dis	Name of the place, distance in kms and to whom it was sold
Sold_to	To whom the item was sold (refer codes in survey questionnaire) Villagers = 1, Friend = 2, Relative = 3, Caste fellow = 4, Money lender = 5, Employer = 6, Tenant = 7, Shop = 8, Others (specify) = 9 _____, SHG = 10, Government = 11 and Outside villager = 12
Sold_to_ot	Specify if Sold_to is others

File name: Busi_ca_co (For the year 2006-07)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Round_no	Round number in which information was collected (Round 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 etc.)
Busi_co1	Note: Codes for business and handicrafts information was collected in 2006-07 and 2008-09 Codes used for business: Toddy tapping and selling/local wine sale = 1, Tailor = 2, Own service sector business (shop, hotel, std, mill) = 3, Run own vehicles/autos = 4, Money lender/contractor = 5, Sale of handicrafts/non-agrl goods = 6, Rental (bullocks, tractor, sprayer) = 7, Selling CPRs = 8, Middlemen business (LIC agent, crop and livestock traders) = 9, Others (specify) = 10 _____
Busi_co2	Codes used for business: (Same codes given above for “Busi_co1” were used here also)
Ca_occp_co	Caste occupation codes: Gold smith = 1, Carpenter = 2, Basket maker = 3, Masan = 4, Washerman = 5, Barber = 6, Sheep rearing = 7, Pottery = 8, Cobbler = 9, Priest = 10, Others (specify) = 11 _____

Note: This table was included during 2006-07, there was no such table in 2005-06

File name: Busi_ca_co (For the year 2008-09)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Round_no	Round number in which information was collected (Round 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 etc.)
Busi_co1	<u>Codes used for business:</u> Toddy tapping and selling/local wine sale = 1, Tailor = 2, Own service sector business (shop, hotel, std, mill) = 3, Run own vehicles/autos = 4, Money lender/contractor = 5, Sale of handicrafts/non-agrl goods = 6, Rental (bullocks, tractor, sprayer) = 7, Selling CPRs = 8, Middlemen business (LIC agent, crop and livestock traders) = 9, Others (specify) = 10 _____
Busi_co1_ot	Specify if Busi_co1 is others
Busi_co2	<u>Codes used for business:</u> (Same codes given above for “Busi_co1” were used here also)
Busi_co2_ot	Specify if Busi_co2 is others
Busi_co3	<u>Codes used for business:</u> (Same codes given above for “Busi_co1” were used here also)
Busi_co3_ot	Specify if Busi_co3 is others
Ca_occ_p_co	<u>Caste occupation codes:</u> Gold smith = 1, Carpenter = 2, Basket maker = 3, Masan = 4, Washerman = 5, Barber = 6, Sheep rearing = 7, Pottery = 8, Cobbler = 9, Priest = 10, Others (specify) = 11 _____
Ca_occ_p_co_ot	Specify if Ca_occ_p_co is others

Monthly Price Schedule (VLS-M)

This schedule is designed to collect information about the prices of selected commodities and services as recalled by group of five persons. Average prices for commodities and services prevailing in the village during previous month is collected in the first week of following month from five members. Codes A, B, C, D, and E are allocated to the above said members who are going to provide price information for different commodities and services. The members selected for this survey are: (A) belongs to VLS respondent, (B & C) village shopkeepers, and (D & E) progressive farmers from the village. Field investigators are entering the names in order (A, B, C, D and E) and collecting price and wage information every month recalled by the same group of persons in the same order from 2005 to 2007-08. The order of members was changed during 2008-09 survey year onwards. The members selected for this survey are: (A) progressive/large farmer, (B) medium farmer, (C) labor household, (D) village trader, and (E) trader from nearest market. The first three households are belongs to VLS respondents. Average buying prices for cereals, pulses, oil seeds, split dals, cooking oils, livestock products, and farm inputs such as fertilizers, seeds, pesticides, fodder and feeds are recorded. Existing wage rates for farm and non-farm for male, female, bullocks and machinery were also recorded from the same respondents. Description of the information collected in this module is given below.

For 2005-06 to 2008-09

File Name: M_gen_info

Field	Description of data
MP_id	Village code and name of the month <u>Codes used for VLS villages:</u> A- Aurepalle B- Dokur C- Shirapur

	D- Kalman E- Kanzara F- Kinkheda
Village	Name of the village
Inv_name	Name of the investigator who collected information
Dt_int	Date on which information was collected

File Name: Commodities

Field	Description of data
Mp_id	Same as above
Name_com	<u>Commodities:</u> <u>Cereals:</u> (Wheat, paddy, sorghum, pearl millet etc) <u>Pulses:</u> (Chickpea, pigeonpea, green/blackgram etc) <u>Cotton:</u> (improved and hybrid) <u>Oil seeds:</u> (Castor, sunflower, groundnut, soybean) <u>Milled rice:</u> PDS rice, hamsa, BPT, Sona, Coarse and HMT <u>Dals:</u> Chickpea, pigeonpea, greengram <u>Others:</u> (sugar, oils, LPG, kerosene, tea, onion, tobacco, chillies, and ghee etc.)
Unit_com	Quintals (Qt), Kilograms (Kg), Lt, and Numbers
Price_com_A	Average prices during previous month reported by the respondent (A) for different commodities was recorded
Price_com_B	Average prices during previous month reported by the respondent (B) for different commodities was recorded
Price_com_C	Average prices during previous month reported by the respondent (C) for different commodities was recorded
Price_com_D	Average prices during previous month reported by the respondent (D) for different commodities was recorded
Price_com_E	Average prices during previous month reported by the respondent (E) for different commodities was recorded

File Name: Transport

Field	Description of data
Mp_id	Same as above
Trans_mode	Bullock cart, Truck, Auto etc
Dist	Travel distance in kms
Qty	Quintals (Qt), Kilograms (Kg) and bags
Hrs_wo	Time spent (hours/day) for work including time taken for going and coming back from work
Trans_ch_A	Cost for different modes of transportation existed in the village during previous month reported by the respondent (A)
Trans_ch_B	Cost for different modes of transportation existed in the village during previous month reported by the respondent (B)
Trans_ch_C	Cost for different modes of transportation existed in the village during previous month reported by the respondent (C)
Trans_ch_D	Cost for different modes of transportation existed in the village during previous month reported by the respondent (D)
Trans_ch_E	Cost for different modes of transportation existed in the village during

	previous month reported by the respondent (E)
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File Name: Wages

Field	Description of data
Mp_id	Same as above
Wage_activity	Male (farm work/day) Male (Non-farm work/day) Female (farm work/day) Female (Non-farm work/day) Bullocks (farm work/day) Bullocks (Non-farm work/day) Tractor (farm work/hour/acre) Tractor (Non-farm work/hour/acre)
Wage_oper	Farm work (sowing, weeding, harvesting and threshing etc). Non-farm work (Transportation, mud work, cutting of trees and stone etc.)
Hrs_Day	Hours worked/day
Wage_rate_A	Average wage rates for different types of work existed in the village during previous month reported by the respondent (A) was recorded
Wage_rate_B	Average wage rates for different types of work existed in the village during previous month reported by the respondent (B) was recorded
Wage_rate_C	Average wage rates for different types of work existed in the village during previous month reported by the respondent (C) was recorded
Wage_rate_D	Average wage rates for different types of work existed in the village during previous month reported by the respondent (D) was recorded
Wage_rate_E	Average wage rates for different types of work existed in the village during previous month reported by the respondent (E) was recorded

File Name: Machines

Field	Description of data
Mp_id	Same as above
Mach_activity	Harvesting, Threshing, milling, grinding
Crop	Name of the crop processed
Unit_mach	Rs/qt, Rs/kg, Rs/hour, Rs/Acre etc.
Mach_ch_A	Machinery charges for processing different crops existed in the village in the previous month reported by the respondent (A) was recorded
Mach_ch_B	Machinery charges for processing different crops existed in the village in the previous month reported by the respondent (B) was recorded
Mach_ch_C	Machinery charges for processing different crops existed in the village in the previous month reported by the respondent (C) was recorded
Mach_ch_D	Machinery charges for processing different crops existed in the village in the previous month reported by the respondent (D) was recorded
Mach_ch_E	Machinery charges for processing different crops existed in the village in the previous month reported by the respondent (E) was recorded

File Name: Others

Field	Description of data
Mp_id	Same as above

Name_ot	Milk, Non-veg food items, Fertilizers, Manures, Pesticides, Seeds, Fodders, and others
Unit_ot	Quintal (Qt), Kilogram (Kg), Liters (Lt) & numbers
Price_ot_A	Average prices for different commodities existed in the village in the previous month reported by the respondent (A) was recorded
Price_ot_B	Average prices for different commodities existed in the village in the previous month reported by the respondent (B) was recorded
Price_ot_C	Average prices for different commodities existed in the village in the previous month reported by the respondent (C) was recorded
Price_ot_D	Average prices for different commodities existed in the village in the previous month reported by the respondent (D) was recorded
Price_ot_E	Average prices for different commodities existed in the village in the previous month reported by the respondent (E) was recorded

Cultivation Schedule (VLS-Y)

Farm operation wise information about input-output data was recorded for each plot by cropwise and seasonwise to compute the costs and returns of different crop enterprises from 2005-06 to 2008-09 cropping years. A main plot is a continuous parcel of land not sub divided by physical features such as roades, hedges, bunds, terraces and water streams. This main plot should be devided into sub-plots if it bears different crops on its different parts in the same season. Main plots are identified with one letter (A, B, C) and sub-plots are with two letters (AA, AB, AC) and sub-sub plota sre with three letters (AAA, AAB, and AAC).

Example:

Local name of the plot	Area of the plot (Acres)	Main plot code	Cropping pattern			
			Sub-plot or sub-sub plot	Crop area (acres)	Season	Crop/crop mixtures grown
Temple street	3	A	Nil	3	Kharif	Paddy
		A	Nil	3	Rabi	Maize
Cheruvukinda chenu	5	B	BA	2	Kharif	Paddy
		B	BB	2	Kharif	Cotton+pigeonpea
		B	BC	1	Kharif	Fallow
		B	BAA	1	Rabi	Paddy
		B	BAB	1	Rabi	Sunflower
		B	BC	1	Rabi	Groundnut

Information was collected by crop/plot or sub-plot and seasonwise. All inputs (labour, material and machinery) and output (grain and by-product) are crop basis rather than per acre basis. Plot cultivation modules contains information about all farm operations (land preparation to threshing and transportation) required for that crop and quantity of human and bullock labor days and machinery hours used for each farm operation and its total cost. Labor use days included both family and hired labor for each operation and prevailing wage rates in the village labor market are used for computing the cost for own labor in order to arrive total labor cost. Type and quantity of material inputs (seed, fertilizers, pesticides, weedicides and micronutrients), unit price and its value was recorded. Prevailing market prices are used for computing cost for own inputs (seed, manure, and sheep penning) etc. If the household used seed lings of sugarcane, chillies, onion etc. then number is recored instead of seed in kgs. Output (main and by-product), unit price prevailing in the

market at the time of harvest are recorded to compute returns from each crop. Main products usually are grains, vegetables, and fruits etc. which are recorded in kgs. By-products are generally fodder items. In some circumstances, by products are recorded as fuels (pigeonpea and cotton stalks). Both fodder and fuel by-products are recorded in quintals. *t*. In case of crop failure main product was recorded as zero. Description of the information collected in this module is given below.

For 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2008-09 (Except 2007-08)

File Name: Plot_info

Field	Description of data
Cult_id	Village code and household number and plot code was recorded. Eg: A81/B . (A indicates Aurepalle village and 81 is numerical number allocated to a selected household and B indicates information about plot B) <u>Codes used for VLS villages:</u> A- Aurepalle B- Dokur C- Shirapur D- Kalman E- Kanzara F- Kinkheda
Year	Cropping year 2005-06 or 2006-07 or 2008-09
Season	Kharif, Rabi, Summer, Annual, and Perennial
Village	Name of the village selected for survey
Old_vls_no	Household number (code) allocated in first generation VLS survey (1975-85)
New_vls_no.	Household number (code) allocated in second generation survey in 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2008-09
Sur_type*	For which type of survey (intensive, seasonal or annual) the household was selected
Res_name	Name of the person in the household who provided information
Plot_code	<u>Main plots are identified with one letter:</u> A, B, C, D, E etc. <u>Sub plots are identified with two letters:</u> AA, AB, AC, AD, AE, BA, BB, BC, BD, BE etc.
Plot_name	Local name assigned by the household for each plot for easy identification
Crop_area	Actual area cropped in acres (covered with crop/crops)
Irri_area	Actual area in acres received irrigation from irrigation source
Ow_stat*	<u>Land ownership status:</u> Own land = OW, Leased-in = LI, Shared-in = SI, Leased-out = LO and Shared-out = SO
Ren_val*	Rental value (Rs/Ac)

* These fields were introduced during 2008-09 survey year

File Name: Crop_info (For the years 2005-06 and 2006-07)

Field	Description of data
Cult_id	Same as above
Season	Kharif, Rabi, Summer, Annual, and Perennial
Plot_code	Main or sub-plot code (A, AA, B, BB, BBA, BBB)
Crop_area	Actual area in acres under that crop or crop mixture
Crop	Name of the crop/crop mixtures grown in main/sub plot during the season

Var_name	Name of the variety of each crop grown in main/sub plot
Var_type	<u>Codes used for variety:</u> Local = 1, Improved/HYV = 2, Hybrid = 3 and Mix of local and improved and hybrid = 4
Prct_area	Proportion of area covered under each crop if the household growing inter or mixed crop in that plot

File Name: Crop_info_op (For the year 2008-09)

Field	Description of data
Cult_id	Same as above
Season	Kharif, Rabi, Summer, Annual, and Perennial
Plot_code	Main or sub-plot code (A, AA, B, BB, BBA, BBB)
Cropt_area	Actual area in acres under that crop or crop mixture
Crop	Name of the crop/crop mixtures grown in main/sub plot during the season
Var_name	Name of the variety of each crop grown in main/sub plot
Var_type	<u>Codes used for variety:</u> Local = 1, Improved/HYV = 2, Hybrid = 3, BT = 4 and Mix of local and improved = 5, Others (specify) = 6 _____
Var_type_ot	Specify if Var_type is others
Prct_area	Proportion of area covered under each crop if the household growing inter or mixed crop in that plot
Grain_unit	Unit (Kg)
Grain_qty	Main production
Grain_rate	Unit price in rupees/kg
By_prod_unit	Unit (Qt)
By_prod_qty	by-product
By_prod_rate	Unit price in rupees/qt
Ot_prod_unit	Unit
Ot_prod_qty	Other by-product
Ot_prod_rate	Unit price in rupees

File Name: Cult_ip_op (For the years 2005-06 and 2006-07)

Field	Description of data
Cult_id	Same as above
Season	Kharif, Rabi, Summer, Annual, and Perennial
Plot_code	Main or sub-plot code (A, AA, B, BB, BBA, BBB)
Crop_area	Actual area in acres under that crop or crop mixture
Round_no	Serial number of rounds (1, 2, 3, 4, 5 etc.)
Dt_oper	Date on which particular field operation started by the household (Eg. Crop was sown on 10 th June)
Operation	Name of the operation required for growing that crop/crop mixture <u>Field operations:</u> Land preparation (cleaning, ploughing, harrowing and puddling) Manure application (FYM, Sheep penning, tank silt etc) Nursery raising Transplanting Sowing or sowing with fertilizer including covering seed Fertilizer and micro nutrient application, Mechanical weeding/ interculture Hand weeding

	Plant protection Irrigation Watching Harvesting Threshing Transportation/marketing
Lab_type	Type of human and bullock labor used for each operation for that crop was recorded. <u>Codes used for human and bullock labor:</u> Family male = FM, Hired male = HM, Exchanged male = EM, Family female = FF, Hired female = HF, Exchanged female = EF, Family child = FC, Own bullocks = OB, Hired bullocks = HB and Exchanged bullocks = EB
Work_hr	Total hours of labor used for each operation by type of labor to complete that particular operation
Wage	Total value in rupees paid for each operation by type of labor (both own and hired labor) to complete that particular operation. For own labor use, imputed values are used on the basis of current village market prices for human and bullock labor
Name_mat	All inputs (material and machinery) used and out put (main and by-product) received from that plot recorded in the same column. It will be easy to identify production with the following codes. Inputs are recorded by name. <u>Inputs:</u> Manures (FYM, Compost, tank-silt and Sheep penning) Seeds Fungicides Fertilizers Micronutrients Pesticides Machinery (tractor, sprayer, pump set, Autos, harvester & thresher) Own tractor-OT Hired tractor-HT Combined harvester cum thresher-CH
Unit_mat	Seed, fertilizers, micronutrients are in kilograms, FYM, tank silt in quintals, sheep penning in days, pesticides in Lt/kg and machinery (tractor, sprayer, duster, pumpset, harvester, and thresher) in hours Main production in kgs and by-product in quintals was recorded
Qty_mat	Total quantity of inputs used for crop production and main and by-product harvested was recorded
Rate_mat	Unit price in rupees (Qt/kg/Lt/Hr) paid for purchased inputs were recorded. Existing market prices are used to compute the value of own inputs and crop outputs
Val_mat	Total value (Rs) for each input used for crop production and value of main product and by-product
Source_mat	<u>Codes used for the sources of inputs and outputs:</u> Own = 1, Purchased = 2, Loan/Credit = 3, Hired = 4, Others (Gift/exchanged) = 5, Output (Main product) = 6, Output (By-Product) = 7 and Output (By-product:Others) = 8 _____
Remarks	Any other information related to that particular crop. Reasons for high/low use of inputs and output recorded

File Name: Cult_ip (For the year 2008-09)

Field	Description of data
Cult_id	Same as above
Season	Kharif, Rabi, Summer, Annual, and Perennial
Plot_code	Main or sub-plot code (A, AA, B, BB, BBA, BBB)
Crop_area	Actual area in acres under that crop or crop mixture
Round_no	Serial number of rounds (1, 2, 3, 4, 5 etc.)
Dt_oper	Date on which particular field operation started by the household (Eg. Crop was sown on 10 th June)
Operation	Name of the operation required for growing that crop/crop mixture <u>Field operations:</u> Land preparation (cleaning, ploughing, harrowing and puddling) Manure application (FYM, Sheep penning, tank silt etc) Nursery raising Transplanting Sowing or sowing with fertilizer including covering seed Fertilizer and micro nutrient application, Mechanical weeding/ interculture Hand weeding Plant protection Irrigation Watching Harvesting Threshing Transportation/marketing
Lab_type	Type of human and bullock labor used for each operation for that crop was recorded. <u>Codes used for human and bullock labor:</u> Family male = FM, Hired male = HM, Exchanged male = EM, Family female = FF, Hired female = HF, Exchanged female = EF, Family child = FC, Own bullocks = OB, Hired bullocks = HB and Exchanged bullocks = EB
Work_hr	Total hours of labor used for each operation by type of labor to complete that particular operation
Wage	Total value in rupees paid for each operation by type of labor (both own and hired labor) to complete that particular operation. For own labor use, imputed values are used on the basis of current village market prices for human and bullock labor
Name_mat	All inputs (material and machinery) used and out put (main and by-product) received from that plot recorded in the same column. It will be easy to identify production with the following codes. Inputs are recorded by name. <u>Inputs:</u> Manures (FYM, Compost, tank-silt and Sheep penning) Seeds Fungicides Fertilizers Micronutrients Pesticides Machinery (tractor, sprayer, pump set, Autos, harvester & thresher) Own tractor-OT Hired tractor-HT

	Combined harvester cum thresher-CH
Unit_mat	Seed, fertilizers, micronutrients are in kilograms, FYM, tank silt in quintals, sheep penning in days, pesticides in Lt/kg and machinery (tractor, sprayer, duster, pumpset, harvester, and thresher) in hours Main production in kgs and by-product in quintals was recorded
Qty_mat	Total quantity of inputs used for crop production and main and by-product harvested was recorded
Rate_mat	Unit price in rupees (Qt/Kg/Lt/Hr) paid for purchased inputs were recorded. Existing market prices are used to compute the value of own inputs and crop outputs
Val_mat	Total value (Rs) for each input used for crop production and value of main product and by-product
Source_mat	Codes used for the sources of inputs and outputs: Own =1, Purchased =2, Loan/Credit =3, Hired =4 and Others (Gift/exchanged) =5
Remarks	Any other information related to that particular crop. Reasons for high/low use of inputs and output recorded

Note: In 2005-06 and 2006-07 output was recorded along with input in fields “Qty_mat”, “Rate_mat”, “Val_mat” with codes 6 (main product), 7 (by-product i.e fodder) and 8 (other by-products if any) for “Source_mat” and the file was named as “**Cult_ip_op**”.

Where as in 2008-09, output was entered along with the crop information and therefore the file which is “**Crop_info**” in 2005-06 and 2006-07 became “**Crop_info_op**” in 2008-09. The file which is “**Cult_ip_op**” in 2005-06 and 2006-07 became “**Cult_ip**” in 2008-09.

Livestock Economics Schedule (VLS-Z)

This module gives information about the maintenance of livestock and small ruminants owned by the household and total expenditure and returns from this livestock rearing from 2005-06 to 2008-09. All livestock owned by the household is categorized as draft animal, cows, she buffaloes, young cattle, sheep & goat, poultry and others. Expenditure is calculated by using market prices for dry and green fodder, grazing of grass, concentrates and feeds fed to each category of livestock. Labor cost (grazing, milking, cattle shed cleaning, fodder feeding, and washing animals etc.) and other costs (medicines, transport, ropes and veterinary services) for each category of livestock are collected. Income received from hiring out animals and number of days worked on own farm for draft animals is also recorded for calculating the maintenance cost. Outputs (milk, dung, wool and eggs) and price/unit are collected to compute total income and net returns from livestock enterprise during the survey year. Changes in the status of livestock due to birth, death, sale and purchases are recorded. Information is collected in rounds at a regular interval of 3-4 weeks.

New fields such as animal sold/gifted out and value included in 2008-09 survey. Maintenance cost and returns for improved and local breed milk animals recorded separately during 2008-09 survey year. Description of the information collected in this module is given below.

For 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2008-09

File Name: Z_gen_info

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Village code and household number was recorded. Eg: A81 . (A indicates Aurepalle village and 81 is numerical number allocated to a selected household)

	<u>Codes used for VLS villages:</u> A - Aurepalle B - Dokur C - Shirapur D- Kalman F- Kanzara F- Kinkheda
Sur_yr*	The year in which survey was conducted (2005, 2006, & 2008 etc.)
Village	Name of the village
Teh_man*	The name of the taluka or mandal in which the village is located
District*	Name of the district in which the selected taluka or mandal is located
State*	Name of the state in which the selected district is located
Res_name	Name of the person who provided the information
Old_vls_no	Household number allocated in first generation VLS survey (1975-85)
New_vls_no	Household number allocated in second generation VLS in 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2008-09
Round_no	Serial number for intensive rounds of data collection (Round 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 etc.)
Dt_int **	Date on which information was collected from the household
Dt_from*	Beginning date on which the round started
Dt_to*	End date on which the round ends
Sur_type*	Type of survey (intensive, seasonal & annual) for which this household was selected

* These fields were introduced during 2008-09 survey year

** These fields were removed during 2008-09 survey year

File Name: Livestock (For the years 2005-06 and 2006-07)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Round_no	Serial number for intensive rounds of data collection (Round 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 etc.)
Lst_type	<u>Animals and small ruminants are categorized:</u> Draft animal (Bullocks & he-buffaloes used as draft purpose) Cows She-buffaloes Young stock (Below 3 years) Sheep and goats Poultry Others (pigs, ducks and donkey etc.)
Lst_no	Number of animals owned by the household in each category of livestock during the round was recorded
Dryfod1_type	<u>Dry fodder (type 1):</u> Name of the crop by product (Paddy, sorghum, millet, maize and wheat straw etc.) was recorded in type 1.
Dryfod1_qty	Quantity of fodder fed to each category of livestock in quintals
Dryfod1_pri	Unit price (Rs/Qt)
Dryfod2_type	<u>Dry fodder (type 2):</u> Name of the crop by product (Paddy, sorghum, millet, maize and wheat straw etc.) was recorded in type 2
Dryfod2_qty	Quantity of fodder fed to each category of livestock in quintals
Dryfod2_pri	Unit price (Rs/Qt)

Greenfod_type	<u>Green fodder:</u> Name of the green fodder such as Sorghum, millet, lucern, sugrass, and Para grass was recorded during the round
Greenfod_qty	Quantity of green fodder fed to each category of livestock during the round was recorded in quintals
Greenfod_pri	Unit price (Rs/Qt)
Graz_sh	Per centage share of fodder received through grazing in total fodder requirement (50%, 60%,) for each category of livestock
Graz_val	Estimated value in rupees for the quantity of grass consumed through grazing during the round for each category of livestock
Conc_fd_type	<u>Type:</u> Rice bran Caster, cotton and groundnut cake Grain (cereals and pulses) Cattle feed Fine by-product of crops
Conc_fd_qty	Quantity in kgs fed to livestock
Conc_fd_pri	Unit price (Rs/Kg)
Lab_graz	Labor cost for grazing the livestock during the round
Lab_ot	Other costs for labor for washing animals, cattle shed cleaning, and fodder feeding during the round
Exp_med	Cost of medicine used for livestock (Rs)
Exp_tran	Cost of transportation for animals from one place to another place for grazing (if any during the round)
Exp_ropes	Cost of ropes for tying animals and veterinary expenses if any
Ani_pur	Number of animals purchased during the round
Val_pur*	Amount in rupees
Ani_dead	Number of animals died during the round
Val_dead	Value of animals (Value in rupees lost due to death)
Ani_birth	Number of young animals borned during the round
Milk_qty	Amount of milk produced in liters during the round
Milk_pri	Market price (Rs/Lt)
Dung_qty	Amount of dung produced in Qts during the round
Dung_pri	Market price (Rs /Qt)
Wl_egg_qty	Amount of wool (in Kgs) or number of eggs produced during the round
Wl_egg_pri	Market price (Rs/Kg wool or Rs/Egg)
Hire_inc	Amount received in rupees from hiring out the animals for farm and non-farm work during the round
Days_own_wo	Number of days worked on his/her own farm and non-farm during the round
Ani_sold	Number of animals sold during the round
Amt_sold	Amount received from selling the animals during the round

* These fields were introduced during 2006-07 survey year

File Name: Livestock (For the year 2008-09)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household ID (Same as above)
Round_no	Serial number for intensive rounds of data collection (Round 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 etc.)
Lst_type	<u>Animals and small ruminants are categorized:</u> Draft animal (Bullocks & he-buffaloes used as draft purpose)

	Cows (improved) Cows (local) She buffaloes (improved) She buffaloes (local) Young stock (Below 3 years) Sheep and goats Poultry Others (pigs, ducks and donkey etc.)
Lst_no	Number of animals owned by the household in each category of livestock during the round was recorded
Dryfod1_type	<u>Dry fodder (type 1):</u> Name of the crop by product (Paddy, sorghum, millet, maize and wheat straw etc.) was recorded in type 1.
Dryfod1_qty	Quantity of fodder fed to each category of livestock in quintals
Dryfod1_pri	Unit price (Rs/Qt)
Dryfod2_type	<u>Dry fodder (type 2):</u> Name of the crop by product (Paddy, sorghum, millet, maize and wheat straw etc.) was recorded in type 2
Dryfod2_qty	Quantity of fodder fed to each category of livestock in quintals
Dryfod2_pri	Unit price (Rs/Qt)
Greenfod_type	<u>Green fodder:</u> Name of the green fodder such as Sorghum, millet, lucern, sugrass, and Para grass was recorded during the round
Greenfod_qty	Quantity of green fodder fed to each category of livestock during the round was recorded in quintals
Greenfod_pri	Unit price (Rs/Qt)
Graz_sh	Per centage share of fodder received through grazing in total fodder requirement (50%, 60%,) for each category of livestock
Graz_val	Estimated value in rupees for the quantity of grass consumed through grazing during the round for each category of livestock
Conc_fd_type	<u>Type:</u> Rice bran Caster, cotton and groundnut cake Grain (cereals and pulses) Cattle feed Fine by-product of crops
Conc_fd_qty	Quantity in kgs fed to livestock
Conc_fd_pri	Unit price (Rs/Kg)
Lab_graz	Labor cost for grazing the livestock during the round
Lab_ot	Other costs for labor for washing animals, cattle shed cleaning, and fodder feeding during the round
Exp_med	Cost of medicine used for livestock (Rs)
Exp_tran	Cost of transportation for animals from one place to another place for grazing (if any during the round)
Exp_ropes	Cost of ropes for tying animals and veterinary expenses if any
Ani_dead	Number of animals died during the round
Val_dead	Worth of animals (Value in rupees lost due to death)
Ani_birth	Number of young animals borned during the round
Ani_pur	Number of animals purchased during the round
Val_pur	Amount in rupees

Ani_sold	Number of animals sold during the round
Amt_sold	Amount received from selling the animals during the round
Milk_qty	Amount of milk produced in liters during the round
Milk_pri	Market price (Rs / liter)
Dung_qty	Amount of dung produced in Qts during the round
Dung_pri	Market price (Rs/Qt)
Wl_egg_qty	Amount of wool (in Kgs) or number of eggs produced during the round
Wl_egg_pri	Market price (Rs/Kg wool or Rs/Egg)
Hire_inc	Amount received in rupees from hiring out the animals for farm and non-farm work during the round
Days_own_wo	Number of days worked on his/her own farm and non-farm during the round

Household Survey Questionnaires for ICRISAT Village Level Studies (VLS) **Bi-Annual Survey, 2007-08.**

GT-IMPI of ICRISAT has been decided to conduct bi-annual survey with the same set of households in six villages during 2007-08 cropping year. Same set of survey instruments used in the earlier survey years was also used for bi-annual survey with some modifications. The first part is called General Endowment Schedule (GES) consists of 9 modules to collect information on asset position and endowments of the sample household. This module is same instrument which was used in 2005, 2006 and 2008. The GES module is explained in detail by sub-modulewise the previous part of this report. The second part (household survey questionnaire) consists of 11 sub-modules used for collecting information on household participation in village labour market, caste occupation, and self-employment and out migration. Other information such as cropping pattern, production and utilization of crop and livestock products, production constraints, socio-economic and agro biological aspects, investment on water exploration, sources of information, sources of income and consumption expenditure, and maintenance and returns from livestock entrepreneur was collected. Cost of cultivation for each crop by season and plot/ sub plot basis by using input-output module. Information was collected bi-annually.

HOUSEHOLD SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR BI-ANNUAL SURVEY (2007-08)

- 1. General information**
- 2. Employment module**
- 3. Cultivation schedule**
- 4. Production and utilization of crop livestock products**
- 5. Socio-economic and agro-biological and institutional aspects**
- 6. Livestock economics**
- 7. Major sources of income**
- 8. Crop insurance**
- 9. Household transaction**
- 10. Coping mechanisms**
- 11. Soil and water conservation practices (Rabi)**
- 12. Input-output information**

NOTE: Data related to the above said modules is available in STATA format in different folders for kharif (rainy) and rabi (post rainy) with same file name.

Description of the survey instruments

II. Household survey questionnaire (Part-2)

Information for 2007-08 cropping year was collected from the households for rainy and post rainy seasons separately using same set of modules. Information for rainy season covering from 1st July to 31st December was collected in December/January and information for post rainy season starting from 1st January to 30th June was collected in June/July 2008. Data is available in two folders, one for rainy and another for post rainy seasons containing files with similar names representing two seasons.

General Information: Information such as village name, name of the district in which the selected village is located, old and new number allocated to the household, season and year were recorded in the beginning of the survey instrument.

File name: Gen_info

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household identification (village code, and household number)
Village	Name of the village selected for the survey
District	Name of the district in which the selected village is located
Old_vls_no	Household number allocated during first generation survey (1975-84)
New_vls_no	Household number allocated during 2007-08
Season	Name of the season for which information is collected (Kharif or Rabi)
Year	Year of survey (2007-08)

1. Employment module

This module is designed to get the information by season wise (rainy and post rainy) regarding the participation of family members of the household in the village labor market, caste & other occupations, and out migration for farm-non-farm work during 2007-08.

1.1. Participation in the village labor market: This part of the module provides the information about the individual members of the household who participated in wage employment for farm and non-farm work on daily/monthly/seasonal during rainy and post rainy seasons in 2007-08. Information was also collected about the total employment days, wage rate, total earnings, and involuntary unemployment days in rainy and post rainy seasons for each individual of the household. Information about involuntary unemployment days was also recorded by season for each individual member who is participating in the village labour market.

File name: 1.1.Mem_lab_market

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household identification (village code, and household number)
Mem_name	Name of the member participated in village labour market
Sex	Gender (Male/Female)
Status	Daily wage, monthly salaried jobs etc. <u>Status of employment:</u> Daily wage earner, monthly worker and working as regular farm servant
Work_type	Farm work or non-farm work <u>Type of work:</u> Farm work, Non-farm, government work (EGS) and food for work
Emp_days	Number of employment days worked by the member
Wage_rate	Average wage rate in rupees/day
Tot_earning	Total wages received during the year in rupees
Invl_unemp_days	Number of involuntary un-employment days during the year

1.2. Participation in caste occupation: Caste occupations such as toddy tapping and selling, carpenter, blacksmith, washing clothes, barber services, sheep rearing, and pottery are very important occupations in VLS villages. Information about the individual members of the household who participated in their caste occupations in rainy and post rainy seasons during 2007-08 was collected. It also gives the information about their sex, type of occupation, number of days worked, average working hours/day, total earnings received by each individual in rainy and post rainy seasons.

File name: 1.2.Mem_caste_occp

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household identification (village code, & household number)
Mem_name	Name of the member participated in caste occupation
Sex	Gender (Male/Female)
Occp_type	Type of caste occupations (goldsmith, washerman, carpenter) <u>Type of caste occupations:</u> Toddy tapping & selling, Carpentry, Gold smith, Mason, Washer man, Barber, Sheep rearing, Butcher, Pottery, Cobbler, Basket making, Weaving and Religious services etc.
Days_worked	Number of days the member worked during the season
Working_hrs	Average working hours/day
Inc_rec	Approximate total income received in rupees during the season

1.3. Participation in other occupation: Other occupations were also very important in the rural economy of the villages. This part of the module provides the information about the individuals of the household who participated in other than caste occupations in rainy and post rainy seasons during 2007-08. It also gives the information about their sex, type of occupation; days worked during rainy and post rainy seasons, average working hours/day, total earnings received by each individual by season.

File name: 1.3.Mem_ot_occp

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household identification (village code, and household number)
Mem_name	Name of the member participated in other occupations
Sex	Gender (Male/Female)
Occp_type	Type of other occupations (shop, auto, ML, mat & leaf plate) <u>Type of other occupation:</u> Tailoring, Shop keeping, Mechanic, Selling vegetables and fruits, Running own autos, Financiers, Leaf plate making, Mat weaving and selling and Part/full time jobs etc.
Days_worked	Number of days the member worked during the season
Working_hrs	Average working hours/day

Inc_rec	Approximate total income received in rupees during the season
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1.4. Temporary out migration: Out migration have been increasing in all VLS villages particularly in Andhra Pradesh since 1990s onwards because of increase in population pressure, non-availability of work within the village. Main reasons for migration reported by the migrants are (a) not getting employment through out the year within the village (b) negligible alternative employment opportunities, (c) high population pressure, and (d) low wage rate for farm and non-farm activities. Information about the individual members of the household who temporarily migrated out from the village for daily wage employment (farm and non-farm) and part/full time monthly salaried jobs in rainy and post rainy seasons during 2007-08 was collected. It also gives the information about their sex, place of work, distance from the village, type of work, employment days, wage rate for day, total earnings, amount spent during his/her stay at work place, involuntary unemployment days, and amount received as advance for each individual in rainy and post rainy seasons respectively.

File name: 1.4.Mem_migrated

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household identification (village code, and household number)
Mem_name	Name of the member temporarily migrated from house
Sex	Gender (Male/Female)
Place_migr	Name of the place the person migrated
Distance	Distance from village in kms
Work_type	Type of work (farm, non-farm etc.) performed by the migrant
Emp_days	Number of days the member got employment
Wage_rate	Average wage rate in rupees/day
Tot_earning	Total wages received during the season in rupees
Amt_spent	Total amount spent at work place during the season in rupees
Inv_unemp_days	Number of involuntary un-employment days
Adv_rec	Advance payment received if any (Rupees)

2. Cultivation schedule

Cropping pattern: All crops grown by the selected households by plot/sub-plot wise in rainy and post rainy seasons during 2007-08 cropping year was collected. This module also provides detailed information about the local name of the plot, ownership, cropped area, irrigated area, crops planted in that plot and proportion of area under each crop if household planted inter or mixed crops, variety (local, improved, hybrid) of each crop, and crop outputs (main and by-products of each crop) and their market prices existing at the time of harvest in rainy and post rainy seasons. The following codes are used in the above module for description of the information.

File name: 2.Crop_pattern

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household identification (village code, and household number)
Plot_name	Local name and code given to a plot for identification
Plot_code	Plot code allocated to that particular plot
Ownership_status	Ownership of the plot <u>Land ownership status:</u> Own land = OW, Leased-in = LI, Leased-out = LO, Shared-in = SI and Shared-out = SO
Plot_area*	Total plot area in acres

Crop_area	Area in acres under that particular crop/crop mixture
Irri_area	Area in acres received irrigation
Sou_irri*	Source of irrigation
Name_crop1	Name of the first crop in the sole/inter/mix cropping system
Name_crop2	Name of the second crop in the sole/inter/mix cropping system
Name_crop3	Name of the third crop in the sole/inter/mix cropping system
Name_crop4	Name of the fourth crop in the sole/inter/mix cropping system
Prop_crop1	Proportion of area under first crop
Prop_crop2	Proportion of area under second crop
Prop_crop3	Proportion of area under third crop
Prop_crop4	Proportion of area under forth crop
Var_crop1	Name of the first crop variety
Var_crop2	Name of the second crop variety
Var_crop3	Name of the third crop variety
Var_crop4	Name of the fourth crop variety
Crop1_mainprod	Main production harvested from first crop (kgs)
Crop1_mainprod_pri	Market price existing at harvest time for main production of first crop (rs/kg)
Crop1_byprod	Byproduct harvested from first crop (qts)
Crop1_byproduct_pri	Market price existing at harvest time for byproduct of first crop (rs/qt)
Crop2_mainprod	Main production harvested from second crop (kgs)
Crop2_mainprod_pri	Market price existing at harvest time for main production of second crop
Crop2_byprod	Byproduct harvested from second crop (qts)
Crop2_byproduct_pri	Market price existing at harvest time for byproduct of second crop (rs/qt)
Crop3_mainprod	Main production harvested from third crop (kgs)
Crop3_mainprod_pri	Market price existing at harvest time for main production of third crop (rs/kg)
Crop3_byprod	Byproduct harvested from third crop (qts)
Crop3_byproduct_pri	Market price existing at harvest time for byproduct of third crop (rs/qt)
Crop4_mainprod	Main production harvested from fourth crop (kgs)
Crop4_mainprod_pri	Market price existed at harvest time for main production of fourth crop (rs/kg)
Crop4_byprod	Byproduct harvested from fourth crop (qts)
Crop4_byproduct_pri	Market price existing at harvest time for byproduct of fourth crop (rs/qt)
Remarks	Any additional information

* This information was collected only in rabi season

3. Production and utilization

3.1. Utilization of outputs: This part of the module provides the information about the crop outputs (Main and by-product) and livestock products (milk, ghee, wool, eggs, and FYM) and how the household utilized these products (sale, consumed, kept for own seed, paid kind wages, others etc.) in rainy and post rainy seasons separately during 2007-08. It also provides information about the quantities of crop and livestock outputs sold in the market, its price, place of sale, and distance from home, and to whom the production was sold in different seasons. The following codes were used for marketing the production.

File Name: 3.1.Crop_op_util

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household identification (village code & household number)
Crop	Name of the crop cultivated by the household
Crop_output_kg	Total main production from that crop (kg)
Crop_cons	Total quantity consumed in (kg)

Crop_own_seed	Total quantity kept for own seed (kg)
Crop_ot_use	Total quantity used for other uses (kg)
Crop_sold	Total quantity sold (kg)
Crop_unit_pri	Sale price (rs/kg)
Crop_sold_place	Place where the crop output sold Markets: Village shop = 1, Primary market = 2, Secondary market = 3, Regulated market = 4 and Others (specify) = 5 _____
Crop_sold_dist	Distance between market and house in kms
Crop_sold_whom	To whom crop output was sold (codes)
Crop_sold_ot	Specify the buyer name, if sold to others
Byprod_own_use	By-product used as fodder for their cattle (Qt)
Byprod_sold	By-product sold as fodder (Qt)
Byprod_unit_price	Sale price (Rs/Qt)

File Name: 3.1.Lst_prod_util

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household identification (village code & household number)
Lst_product	Types of livestock products (milk, butter, ghee, dung etc.)
Lst_output	Total production (by itemwise each product in Lt/Kg/Qt)
Lst_cons	Total quantity consumed
Lst_own_use	Total quantity kept for own use
Lst_other_use	Total quantity used for other uses
Lst_prod_sold	Total quantity sold (Kg/Lt/Qt)
Lst_unit_pri	Sale price (Rs/Unit)
Lst_sold_place	Place where the livestock output sold
Lst_sold_dist	Distance between market and house in Kms
Lst_sold_whom	To whom each livestock output was sold (codes)
Lst_sold_ot	If product was sold to others (Specified)

3.2. Major production constraints in dry land agriculture: Information was elicited about the major production constraints in dryland agriculture by crop wise in rainy and post rainy seasons during 2007-08. The major production constraints related to crop production for major crops in rainy and post rainy seasons are listed in a row (drought, pest & diseases, poor seed, poor soil, too much rain, weeds and others etc). The important crops are listed in a column and asked the household to list major production constraints for each crop grown by the household in rainy and post rainy separately. Households ranked the major production constraints in order of importance for each crop grown by them in two seasons based on their observations.

File Name: 3.2.Major_prod_const

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household identification (village code, and household number)
Crop	Name of crops grown by the household in his/her dryland field
Drought	Rank given by the household for drought if it is a constraint for the crop
Pest_disease	Rank given by the household for pest if it is a constraint for the crop
Poor_seed	Rank given by the household for poor seed if it is a constraint for the crop
Poor_soil	Rank given by the household for poor soil if it is a constraint for the crop

Excess_rain	Rank given by the household for excess rain if it is a constraint for the crop
Weed	Rank given by the household for high weeds if it is a constraint for the rop
Ot1_const	Rank given by the household for others one if it is a constraint for the crop
Ot2_const	Rank given by the household for others if it is a constraint for the crop

4. Socio-economic and agro-biological and institutional aspects

This module explains the perceptions of the household about the changes in climatic conditions, rain fall pattern, number of attempts for digging wells and bore wells for exploring ground water, status of village labor market and existing wage rates and sources of information on dryland agriculture.. Most of the farmers have a opinion that climatic conditions (quantum of rainfall and distribution, temperature, and water table etc.) are changing in recent years. So, this module is developed to get perceptions of the households from these villages. Information was collected only in rabi season. This part of the module gives the information about the rainfall (Good, normal, bad and very bad) during 2007-08.

4.1. & 4.2. Rainfall pattern: This information was collected only in rainy season. This part of the module provides the information about the observations of the household in the quantum and distribution of rainfall, number of rainy days, out layer events, arrival of monsoons (on time, late or early), availability of water in the resources, and temperature during 2007-08.

NOTE: This information was collected only at the end of kharif season but not at the end of rabi.

File Name: 4.1&2.Climate_rainfall (For Kharif only)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household identification (village code, and household number)
Climate_cond	Farmer's opinion about rainfall (good, normal, bad, very bad)
Characteristics	Characteristics (quantum, distribution, rainy days, outliers, timing etc.)
Observation	Observations (erratic, high, low, late, decline) of the household

4.3. Digging open dug wells or bore wells: Irrigation of water is became an important component for availability of agriculture in recent years. Majority of the households are drilling wells and borewells to get water for agriculture by spending huge amount. Some of them were not successful in their attempts. This part of the module provides the information about the number of attempts made by the household in digging wells, bore wells, in well bores, deepening the well etc., and depth (feet) of each attempt, number of successful attempts, how many are working at present and total amount spent (rupees) for each attempt from 2005-06 to 2007-08 cropping years. This information was collected by year wise.

NOTE: This information was collected only at the end of rabi season but not at the end of kharif.

4.3.Changes_wells (For Rabi only)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household identification (village code, and household number)
New_wells	Household tried to dig wells, bores, & in well bores (Yes/no) if yes
Yr_trial	Year in which the household tried to drill/dig borewell or opendug well
Well_type	Type of irrigation sources (wells, bores, in-well bores and deepening)
No_attempts	Number of attempts to dug (wells, borewells, inwell bores etc.)

Depth	Average depth of each attempt in feet
Succ_attempts	Number of successful attempts
Presently_use	Number of bores or wells presently in use
Amt_spent	Total amount spent including failed attempts in rupees

4.4. Wage rates for human labor, bullocks and machinery: Village labour market participation is important sources of income particularly for landless households. This part of the module provides information about the existing wage rates for human, bullocks and tractor with operator in rainy season and average working hours/day during 2007-08. Similar type of information was collected for rabi season using the same survey instrument.

File Name: 4.3.Wage_rates (For Kharif)

File Name: 4.1.Wage_rates (For Rabi)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household identification (village code, and household number)
Type_work	Type (farm, non-farm, RFS, and others) of work
Unit_d_m_y	Unit (day, month, and year)
Avg_work_hrs	Average working hours/day
Male	Existing wage rate for male in the village (rs/day)
Female	Existing wage rate for female in the village (rs/day)
Bullocks	Existing wage rate for bullocks with operator (rs/day)
Tractor	Existing wage rate for tractor in the village (rs/hour or acre)

4.5. Sources of information on dry land agriculture: Farmers are trying to learn new technologies from different sources to improve their livelihoods by increasing crop production. Farmers depend on several sources of information besides learning on their own experience when they are adopting new technologies on their field. Information was collected only for rainy season dryland crops. This part of the module provide information about the sources of information for the technologies adopted by the household during 2007-08 such as use of improved seed, fertilizer, pesticides and adoption of crop rotation, soil conservation practices and pest control measures such as when to apply, type of pesticide, quantity and mixing of chemicals etc.. Households ranked the major sources of information (progressive farmers, extension, shop keeper, KVK, relatives, friends, T.V, Radio, News papers etc...) in order of importance for each technology received by them during 2007-08.

File name: 4.4.Sou_info (For Kharif)

File name: 4.2.Sou_info (For Rabi)

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household identification (village code, and household number)
Decision	Type of information/technologies adopted for dryland agriculture
Prog_farmers	Rank was given if progressive farmers are a source of information
Extension	Rank was given if extension is a source of information
Shopkeeper	Rank was given if shopkeeper is a source of information
Kvk	Rank was given if Krishi Viznana Kendram is a source of info.
Rel_friends	Rank was given if relatives and friends are a source of information
Tv_media	Rank was given if media is a source of information
Others	Rank was given if others is a source of information

5. Livestock economics: Rearing of livestock is becoming important activity in the livelihoods of the households in the villages. Information about the maintenance of livestock and small ruminants owned by the household and expenditure and returns from this livestock rearing in rainy season was collected. Expenditure on dry and green fodder, grazing, concentrates and feeds, labor and veterinary cost for each category of livestock (draft animal, cows, she buffaloes, young cattle, sheep & goat, poultry and others) was collected. Outputs (milk, dung, wool and eggs) and price/unit were collected to compute net returns from livestock enterprise. Changes in the status of livestock due to birth and death are recorded. Income received from hiring-out animals and number of days worked on own farm was also recorded for calculating the maintenance for draft animals. Similar type of information was collected for post rainy season also. Additional information about purchase of livestock and value was recorded which was not collected in kharif season.

File Name: 5.Lst_economics

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household identification (village code, and household number)
Lst_type	Type of livestock owned during the season (draft, milk, sheep, & goat)
Lst_no	Number of animals own by the HH under each livestock category
Dryfod1_type	Type of dry fodder1 (paddy, maize, wheat, millet, sorghum straw)
Dryfod1_qty	Quantity in quintals
Dryfod1_pri	Unit price (Rs/Qt)
Dryfod2_type	Type of dry fodder 2 (paddy, maize, wheat, millet, sorghum straw)
Dryfod2_qty	Quantity in quintals
Dryfod2_pri	Unit price (Rs/Qt)
Greenfod_type	Type of green fodder (maize, Lucerne, sorghum, Para grass etc.)
Greenfod_qty	Quantity in quintals
Greenfod_pri	Unit price (Rs/Qt)
Graz_sh	Share of fodder (%) in total requirement received through grazing
Graz_val	Estimated value in rupees by the household
Conc_fd_type	Type of concentrates or grains fed to livestock
Conc_fd_qty	Quantity (Kg)
Conc_fd_pri	Unit price (Rs/Kg)
Lab_graz	Labour cost reported by the household for grazing
Lab_ot	Labour cost for feeding, washing, and milking
Exp_med	Cost of medicines for treatment of livestock (Rs)
Exp_tran	Cost of transportation if animals moved out one place to another place
Exp_ropes	Amount spent for buying ropes and including veterinary services
Ani_pur	Number of animals purchased
Pur_val	Purchased value in rupees
Ani_dead	Number of animals died due to diseases
Val_dead	Estimated value (Rs) for died animals
Ani_birth	Number of animals born
Milk_qty	Total quantity of milk produced during season in liters
Milk_pri	Market price (Rs/Lt)
Dung_qty	Total quantity of dung production during the season (Qt)
Dung_pri	Market price (Rs/Qt)
Wl_egg_qty	Total quantity of wool/egg production during the season
Wl_egg_pri	Market price (Rs/Kg, or Rs/No)
Hire_inc	Total income received by hiring out animals during the season (Rs)
Days_own_wo	Total days worked on own field or house during the season

Ani_sold	Number of animals sold during the season
Amt_sold	Amount received by selling animals

6. Major source of income: Each household generally has more than one source of income. This module provides the information about net income from different sources received by the household in rainy and post rainy seasons during 2007-08. The major sources of income for households are agriculture, labor earnings from farm and non-farm work, livestock, rental income from machinery, caste & other occupations, salaried jobs, business, handicrafts, migration, and remittances etc.

File Name: 6.Sou_income

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household identification (village code, and household number)
Source	Sources of income (Agriculture, wages, livestock, business, caste)
Net_inc	Net income received from each source during the season

7. Crop insurance: Drought, pest and diseases are important production constraints faced by the farming community, which reduces the crop income. Crop failure is becoming common mainly in rain fed farming in recent years due to above said constraints. Information was collected from each household that the crops cultivated during the year covered under the crop insurance program in rainy and post rainy seasons. If answer is yes, which crops are covered in rainy and post rainy season, area under these crops, premium paid, and amount received as crop insurance by the household in each season was collected.

File Name: 7.Crop_insu_prog

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household identification (village code, and household number)
Insu-cov	Crops grown by the household cover under crop insurance (yes/no)
Crop	If yes, name of the crop
Area_acres	Area under the crop in acres
Premium_paid	Premium paid in rupees
Amt_cov	Amount covered under crop insurance during the season

8. Household transactions: The purpose of this module is to estimate total quantities of food consumed by the household by item wise and total expenditure on food and non-food items in rainy season during 2007-08. Information about the expenditure on broad categories of food (cereals, pulses, other food items such as oils, vegetables, milk and milk products, fruits, fish, meat and chicken etc.) and non-food expenditure (cosmetics, education, medical, clothing, travel, ceremonial, house improvement, dowry, payment to services and purchase of land livestock and farm implements etc.) was collected. Quantity of each item consumed by the household for day/month/year, and its unit prices are recorded to get the total cost of each item for computing total expenditure for whole rainy season. Similarly, total consumption expenditure of the household is computed for post rainy (rabi) season using the same survey instrument from the same household.

File Name: 8.Exp_fd_nfd

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household identification (village code, and household number)
No_per_con	Number of persons consumed (or present) during the period

Item_category	Category (Food/Non-food)
Item_name	Name of the item consumed (rice, wheat, pigeonpea and oil etc.)
Period_unit	Requirement (Day/Month/Season)
Qty	Quantity (Qt/ Kg/Lt)
Price_unit	Unit price in rupees
Tot_cost	Total cost of item (Rs)

9. Coping mechanisms: Crop failures are becoming more common in recent years due to drought and uneven distribution of rainfall at critical stages of crop growth, severe pest and diseases and floods which affect the productivity of the crops and income of the farmers. Labour households did not get sufficient farm work because of crop failure. Farmers and laborers look for several strategies to cope up with the falling income.

Each household was asked whether he had adopted any coping mechanisms in rainy season during 2007-08 to cope up with falling income. If the answer is yes, then listed the coping mechanisms adopted by the household in order of importance. Similarly, same information was collected in post rainy season using the same survey instrument from the same household.

File Name: 9.Coping_mech

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household identification (village code, and household number)
Ado_cop_mech	Whether the household adopted any coping mechanism (yes/no)
Cop_mech_2007_08	If yes, type of coping mechanisms adopted during 2007-08
Rank_2007_08	Rank given by the household for each coping mechanism adopted

10. Plot Characteristics and Soil Conservation Practices: Information about the characteristics of individual plots owned by the household, adoption of different soil conservation practices and benefits received from soil conservation practice was collected by yearwise (2005-07). Information was collected about plot code, soil type, depth of soil and fertility, slope, soil degradation by using specific codes. This information was collected in 2007-08 and benefits perceived by the farmer from adopting different soil and water conservation (SWC) measures were recorded. The following codes are used in the above module for description of the information.

NOTE: This information was collected only at the end of rabi season but not at the end of kharif.

File Name: 10.Benefits_Soil_cons

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household identification (village, and new household number)
Year	Year in which certain type of soil conservation method adopted
Plot_code	Plot code given to a plot for identification
Soil_type	Description of major soil type of the plot (codes) <u>Soil type:</u> Red soil = 1, Sandy soil = 2, Murram soil = 3, Deep black = 4, Medium black = 5, Shallow soil = 6, Sandy loam = 7, Saline = 8 and Alkaline = 9
Soil_depth	Depth of the soil, which is useful for crop growth (cms) <u>Soil depth:</u> Shallow (< 0.5 mt) = 1, Medium (0.6-1 mt) = 2, Deep (1.1-1.5 mt) = 3 and Very deep (> 1.5 mt) = 4
Soil_fertility	Household's opinion about fertility of the plot (codes)

	Soil fertility: Very poor = 1, Poor = 2, Good = 3 and Very good = 4
Slope	Slope of the plot based on its geographical location (codes) Slope: Level (0-1%) = 1, Slight slope (1-3%) = 2, Medium slope (3-10%) = 3 and High slope(>10%) = 4
Soil_degradation	Loss of soil due to run-off (codes) Soil degradation: No problem = 1, Soil erosion = 2, Nutrient depletion = 3, Water logging = 4, Salinity/alkalinity/acidity = 5 and Others (specify) = 6 _____
Soil_degradation_ot	Specify other reasons causing soil degradation
Swc_type	Type of soil conservation measure adopted (codes) Soil conservation measures: Not adopted any measure = 0, Land leveling = 1, Field/boundary bunds = 2, Contour bunds = 3, BBF = 4, Tree/grass plantation = 5, Checkdams = 6, Water harvesting structures (Farm pond etc.) = 7 and Others (specify) = 8 _____ Write zero if the soil conservation structures were constructed by the government on free of cost.
Swc_type_ot	Specify other type of soil conservation measure adopted
Total_cost	Total cost (rs) spent for adoption of soil conservation measure
Farmer_share	Share of the household (%) in total cost
Maint_cost	Maintenance cost of structure (rs) for year
Yrs_benefit_expe	Number of years expected benefits from this measure
Benefit_fertility	Benefits perceived/not perceived in improving soil fertility (codes) If farmer perceived any benefits (use codes): Increased by 10% = 1, Increased by 11-25% = 2, Increased by 26-50% = 3, Increased by 51-75% = 4 and Increased by more than 75% = 5 If farmer did not perceive benefits (use codes): No change = 6, Fallen by 10% = 7, Fallen by 11-25% = 8, Fallen by 26-50% = 9, Fallen by 51-75% = 10 and Fallen by more than 75% = 11
Benefit_erosion	Benefits perceived/not perceived in controlling soil erosion (codes)
Benefit_prod	Benefits perceived/not perceived in improving productivity (codes)
Benefit_others	Benefits perceived/not perceived in other benefits if any (codes)
Benefit_others_sp	Specify any other benefit from adopting SWC measures
Miti_meas	Mitigation measures used to counteract soil fertility decline (codes) Mitigation measure: Increased FYM use = 1, Increased use of chemical fertilizer = 2, Seasonal fallow = 3, Soil and water conservation measures = 4, Shift to new crops = 5 and Others (specify) = 6 _____
Miti_meas_sp	Specify any other mitigation measures used

X. Plot and cultivation schedule (Input-Output information)

Field operation wise input-output data for each plot was collected to compute the costs and returns of different crop enterprises. Total quantity of human and bullock labor (days) and machinery (hours) used by the household to complete each operation was recorded. It was not possible to distinguish between own or hired labor/inputs. Labor use quantity included both family and hired labor for each operation. Prevailing wage rates in the village labor market were considered for computing cost for family labor. Type and quantity of material inputs (seed, fertilizers, pesticides, weedicide and micronutrients) and its value was recorded in input column. Input use quantity was also included both own and purchased inputs. Prevailing market prices were considered for computing cost for own inputs (seed, and manure etc.). Output (main and by-

product) quantities along with unit price prevailing in the market were recorded to compute returns from each crop.

Following codes are used for different field operations for input-output module:

- 1A. Land preparation (Cleaning, Ploughing, Land tillage, Harrowing and Puddling)
- 1B. Seedbed preparation (BBF, NBF, Flat)
2. Manure (FYM, compost, sheep penning, tank silt etc.)
3. Planting and sowing (with or with out fertilizer)
- 4A. Seed (by cropwise, if the crop was planted as sole, inter/mixed crop)
- 4B. Seed treatment
- 5A. Fertilizer application
- 5B. Micro nutrient application
6. Intercultural practices (mechanical weeding)
7. Hand Weeding & Weedicide application
8. Plant protection (Spraying, dusting, hand picking pest, shaking plants etc.)
9. Irrigation
10. Watching
11. Harvesting ((By cropwise, if the crop was planted as sole, inter/mixed crop)
12. Threshing (By cropwise if the crop was planted as sole, inter/mixed crop)
13. Marketing
14. Fixed costs (Land rent and taxes in rupees)
15. Main production (all crops if the crop was planted as sole, inter/mixed crop)
16. Fodder yield in quintals (all crops if the crop was planted as sole, inter/mixed crop)
17. Rough by-products (Pigeonpea, cotton stalks etc. in quintals).

File Name: Gen_info

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household identification (village, and new household number)
Plot_code	Code given to the ploy
Farmer_name	Name of the farmer
New_vls_no	Household number allocated during the year
Village	Name of the village
Year	Year in which crop was growing
Season	Name of the season (Kharif, rabi, summer, perennial etc.)
Plot_area	Area of the plot in acres
Name_crop1	Name of the major crop (first crop)
Name_crop2	Name of the second crop planted in the cropping system
Name_crop3	Name of the third crop planted in the cropping system
Name_crop4	Name of the forth crop planted in the cropping system
Var_crop1	Name of the variety of first crop
Var_crop2	Name of the variety of second crop
Var_crop3	Name of the variety of third crop
Var_crop4	Name of the variety of forth crop
Prop_crop1	Total production from first crop (Kgs)
Prop_crop2	Total production from second crop (Kgs)
Prop_crop3	Total production from third crop (Kgs)
Prop_crop4	Total production from forth crop (Kgs)

File Name: Sow_harv

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household identification (village, and new household number)
Plot_code	Code given to the ploy
Season	Name of the season (Kharif, rabi, summer, perennial etc.)
Dt_sow	Date of sowing (week in a month)
Dt_harv	Date of harvesting (week in a month)
Harv_status	Status of harvesting
Sou_irri	Source of irrigation (canal, tank, well or borewell)

File Name: Cult_ip_op

Field	Description of data
Hhid	Household identification (village, and new household number)
Plot_code	Code given to the ploy
Season	Name of the season (Kharif, rabi, summer, perennial etc.)
Operation	Name of the operation performed (see codes above 1A-17)
Type_used	Type of labor, machinery and equipment used (see labor codes) Labor input includes total labor days of family & hired labor for each operation. <u>Labor use codes:</u> Male labor = M, Female labor = F, Bullock labor = B, Tractor/Truck = T, Thresher = TH, Sprayer = SP, Duster = DU
Ip_op_unit	Unit of labor, machinery etc. <u>Unit codes:</u> Days = D, Hours = HR, Kilogram = KG, Quintals = QT, Liters = LT, Number = NO and Rupees = RS.
Qty_lab equip	Quantity of labour or equipment used
Wage_rate	Wage rate for different labor in rupees
Qty_ip_op	Quantity of input used or output produced
Pri_ip-op	Unit price for inputs used or market price existing for output
Remarks	Any other information

Household Census Schedule (HCS)

This schedule is completed for whole village in 2007-08 in order to obtain village and household information, land holding, resource position, census of the numbers of the people in each household, their characteristics etc. This schedule is designed to collect detailed information about head of the household, caste, part of old VLS survey household, operational land holding of the household, resource position (livestock and farm machinery etc. It also gives the information about each individual member (his/her relationship with head, sex, age, marital status, education and termination year, main and secondary occupation and degree of disability etc). It also provides information about migrants such as place of migration, distance, purpose and frequency of visits for those family members who are residing outside the village. Household census was collected in all six villages. Description of the module is given below.

File Name: 1.Hcs_gen_info

Field	Description of data
Vil_code	Code of the village selected for the survey (village codes)

	<u>Codes used for VLS villages:</u> A- Aurepalle B- Dokur C- Shirapur D- Kalman E- Kanzara F- Kinkheda
Cen_no.	Numerical number allotted to that household
Village	Name of the village where census was conducted
The_man	Name of the Tahasil/Mandal where the selected village is located
District	Name of the District where the selected Tahasil/Mandal is located
State	Name of the State where the selected district is located
Country	Name of the country where the selected state is located

File Name: 2. Household_info

Field	Description of data
Vil_code	Code of the village (Same as above)
Cen_no	Numerical number allotted to that household
Head_name	Head of the family who is taking major decisions regarding the household activities
Son_wife_of	Name of the father or spouse of head of the household
Bel_old_vls_75_84	Whether belongs to first generation VLS survey (Yes/No)
Old_vls_no	Household number allocated during first generation VLS
Caste	Traditional caste name which the household belongs
Religion	Religion of the household

File Name: 3. Oper_holding

Field	Description of data
Vil_code	Code of the village (Same as above)
Cen_no	Numerical number allotted to that household
Hold_status	Own, leased-in or shared-in, leased-out or shared-out during 2007-08
Dry_land	Dryland in acres in 2007-08
Irri_land	Irrigable land in acres in 2007-08
Perm_fallow	Permanent fallow land in acres in 2007-08
Tot_land	Total land during 2007-08 in acres

File Name: 4. Reso_livestock

Field	Description of data
Vil_code	Code of the village (Same as above)
Cen_no	Numerical number allotted to that household
Livestock_type	Type of live stock (bullocks, he and she buffaloes, local and jersey cows, young cattle, sheep, goat, pigs, and poultry)
Resource_no	Number of animals in each category owned by the household

File Name: 4. Reso_farm equip

Field	Description of data
Vil_code	Code of the village (Same as above)
Cen_no	Numerical number allotted to that household
Item_name	Type of farm machinery (tractor, harvester, thresher, sprinkler, trucks, rice/flour mills, pump-sets, and bullock cart etc.)
Horse_power	Horsepower of machinery (5, 10, 15 etc.)
Item_no	Number of machinery in each category owned by the household
Pract_share	Per centage share of ownership of equipment

File Name: 5. Fam_comp

Field	Description of data
Vil_code	Code of the village (Same as above)
Cen_no	Numerical number allotted to that household
Sl_no	Serial number in the household
Mem_name	Name of the individual member living in the household
Rel	Member relation ship with the head of the household
Gender	Gender (Male or Female) of each member in the family
Age	Completed years of age as on 1 st July
Marital_status	Married, unmarried, widow, divorced etc.
Yrs_edu	Completed years of education
Main_occp	Occupation from which household derives the major proportion of household income or spent major time
Subs_occp	Occupation from which household derives the second highest proportion of household income or time
Liv_wf_os	<u>Codes for the status:</u> With family = 1, Outside = 2
Os_place	Name of the place if a family member is staying outside the village
Os_distance	Distance from village in kms
Os_purpose	Main reason for staying outside the village
Remarks	Any additional information if any about this member

SURVEY INSTRUMENTS USED FOR SECOND GENERATION
VILLAGE LEVEL STUDIES (VLS) IN INDIA.
GT-IMPI, ICRISAT (2005-06).

Set 1. General Endowment Schedule (GES)

Year _____ Village _____ Tehsil/Manda _____

District _____ State _____ Country _____

Market town _____ Distance from village _____

Household Number: New _____ Old _____

Landholding Class: New _____ Old _____

Name of the Head of Household: _____

Son/spouse/daughter of: _____

Caste: _____

Size of family (No): _____

Main Occupation: _____ Subsidiary occupation: _____

Are you/ any member in your family a member of any elected or nominated body: Yes/No

If yes, specify: _____

Date of interview: _____ Name of the investigator: _____

A: Household details (As on 1st July) VLS-C

Sr No.	Name of the member	Sex M/F	Age	Member ID		Spouse of		Child of		Marital status	Year of marriage	Education up to	Year of education termination
				OLD	NEW	Male Id	Female Id	Male Id	Female Id				

Note: Member Id of male and female in male and female column respectively should be written

Household details cont....

S No	Main occupation	Subsidiary occupation	Degree of disability	Living with family or outside	If living outside			Remarks
					Place	Frequency of visits	Purpose	

¹ 1=Can do any farm or domestic work, 2=Can do only domestic work, 3=Can do only light farm work, 4=Can do only light domestic work, 5=Completely disabled, 6=Not applicable (To children below 6 years)

² 1=More than one month, 2=One month, 3=More than one year, 4=One year, 5=One in 2-3 years

B Landholding details (As on 1 July)

Sr No	Plot name	Plot code	Ownership status	Total area (Ac)	Cultivable area (Ac)	Irrigable area (Ac)	Distance from house (km)	Source of irrigation	Distance from well/tank/pond	Soil type	Soil Depth (Cms)	Soil fertility	Slope

Note: In ownership status codes down the details of leased/shared-in/leased/shared-out and owned. Write the name of person from whom land taken on to whom given on lease/share basis.

Ownership status: Own land=OW, Leased-in on crop share=A, On fixed rent=AB, Leased out on crop share=B, On fixed rent=BB

Source of irrigation: 1=Open well, 2=Bore well, 3=Canal, 4=Tank/pond, 5=Submersible Pump, 6=River, 7=Others. Specify

Soil type: 1=Red soils, 2=Sandy soils, 3=Minum soils, 4=Deep Black, 5=Medium Black, 6=Shallow, 7=Saline/alkaline, 8=Problematic soils, 9=Others (Specify) _____

Soil fertility: 1=Very poor, 2=Poor, 3=Good, 4=Very good

(LANDHOLDINGS contd.)

Soil degradation	Location inside/outside village	Bundling Yes/No	No. of Trees	Value Rs/acre	Revenue Rs/acre	Rental value Rs/acre	Remarks

Slope: 1=Levelled 0-1% 2=Slight slope 1-3% 3=Medium Slope 3-10% 4=High Slope >10%
Soil degradation: 1=No Problem, 2=Soil Erosion, 3=Nutrient Depletion, 4=Water logging 5=Salinity/Acidity, 6=Others (Specify) _____

C) Livestock inventory of the household (As on 1 July)

Particulars	Resource Number	Breed	Age months	Mode of Acquisition ¹	Year of purchase	Purchase Price (Rs)	Source of finance	Present value (Rs)
1. Bullocks:								
2. He buffaloes:								
3. She buffaloes:								
4. Cows:								
5. Young stock:								
6. Goats								
7. Sheep								
8. Pigs								
9. Camel								
10. Poultry								
11. Donkey								
12. Horses								
13. Others (Specify)								

¹ 1= On farm rearing, 2= Purchase, 3= Received as gift

D) Farm equipment owned by the household (As on 1st July)

Item	No.	HP	Year of purchase	Purchase price (Rs)	Amount borrowed	Source of Borrowing	Present value (Rs)
1. Desi plough (Iron/wooden)							
2. Modern plough							
3. Blade harrow							
4. Blade hoe							
5. Seed drill (Desi/Modern)							
6. Sprinkler set							
7. Drip irrigation							
8. Manual sprayers/dusters							
9. Power sprayer/duster							
10. Chaff cutter							
11. Cane crusher							
12. Agro processing unit							
13. Rice/flour mill/grinding							
14. Tractor with accessories							
15. Submersible pump							
16. Bullock cart							
17. Truck							
18. Other Minor implements							
19. Thresher							
20. Others (Specify)							
21. Electric motor							
22. Diesel pump							
23. Tube wells							
24. Pipeline (feet) (type)							
25. Harvester							
26. Other power driven implements							

Codes for borrowing: 1=Money lender 2= Commercial Bank, 3= Cooperative Bank, 4= Input Supplier, 5= Others

E. Building & Consumer durables of the household (As on 1st July)

Item	Facilities	Present Value (Rs)
1. Residential house own:	Yes/No	
Total area of courtyard (sq.ft)		
1.1. Type of house ¹		
1.2. Toilet	Yes/No	
1.3. Bathroom	Yes/No	
1.4. Electrified	Yes/No	
1.5. Tap water connection	Yes/No	
1.6. Drinking water well	Yes/No	
1.7. Cooking gas (LPG)	Yes/No	
1.8. Others (Specify)	Yes/No	
2. Cattle shed		
3. Farm house		
4. Residential plots		
4.B Storage		
5. Consumer durable:		
a) Television (BW/Colour)		
b) Star Connection		
c) Fridge		
d) Telephone/Cell		
e) Cooking utensils		
f) Furniture		
g) VCR		
h) Tape recorder/Radio		
I) Watches		
J) Sewing machine/Almirahs		
k) Fans/Air coolers		
l) Motor cycles/Cycle		
m) Auto/Car		
n) Computer/CD player		
o) Gold & Silver		
p) Others Specify		

¹ 1= Strong walls and RCC roof, 2= Strong walls and other type of roof, 3= Mud walls with thatched roof, 4= Mud walls with other roof and 5= Others (Specify) _____

F. Stock Inventory (As on 1st July)

Item	Quantity	Value	Remarks
Sorghum Hybrid			
Sorghum Local			
Pearl Millet			
Wheat			
Maize			
Paddy			
Rice			
Pigeon Pea			
Chickpea			
Green Gram			
Black Gram			
Cowpea			
D-Lab-lab			
Matkki			
Kulthi			
Ground Nut			
Sunflower			
Soybean			
Castor			
Sorghum Straw			
Maize Straw			
Paddy Straw			
Cattle feeds			
Kerosine			
LPG			
FYM			
Chemical Fertilizers			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
Pesticides			
1.			
2.			
3.			
Others			
1.			
2.			
3.			

G. Debt and Credit Schedule**Position of financial assets and liabilities (As on 1st July)**

Agency/Sources	Amount (Rs)	Purpose	Interest rate/year	Remarks
<u>I. Borrowings:</u>				
1. Co-operative banks				
2. Nationalized banks				
3. Friends & relatives				
4. Finance companies				
5. Employer				
6. Landlord				
7. Shopkeeper				
8. Moneylender				
9. Others				
<u>II. Lendings:</u>				
1. Friends & relatives				
2. Tenants				
3. Others				
<u>III. Savings:</u>				
1. National Bank				
2. Co-operative bank				
3. LIC/PLI policies				
4. Post office				
5. Self Help Groups				
6. Chit funds				
7. Share market				
8. Others (GPF etc)				

Government Development Programs and participation

Village Code _____ OLD HH VLS (1975-84) _____ HH - 2005 _____

NAME OF THE RESPONDENT _____ INDIVIDUAL ID _____

SECTION 2: IMPACT OF DEVELOPMENT/WELFARE PROGRAMS DURING 2005-06

1. What type of Below Poverty Card or APL card does the household have?

(Codes: 0= No Card, 1= Pink, 2= White, 3= Orange, 4= Yellow-A, 5= Yellow-B, 6= Annapurna and 7= Anthodaya)

When was the household given this card? _____

2. PRIOR TO YOUR CURRENT CARD, What type of Below Poverty Line Card or APL card did the household have? (Codes: 0= No Card, 1= Pink, 2= White, 3= Orange, 4= Yellow-A, 5= Yellow-B, 6= Annapurna and 7= Anthodaya)

When was the household given this card? _____

- B. Participation in programs - space has been left at the bottom in case a programme is not on the list

Name of the Program	1. Is the program active in your village? YES...1 NO.....2 → next	2. Did your household benefit from this program? YES...1 NO.....2 If no →4	3. Approximate benefit received in the last 12 months (Rs) → next	4. Did you try to benefit from this program? (Did you apply and were turned down?) YES...1 → next NO.....2	5. Why did you not apply? Not eligible...1 Eligible but likely to be turned down.....2 Did not need it...3
1. Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana					
2. Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana					
3. Rajiv Gandhi National drinking Mission					
4. Indira/ Samagra Awas Yojana					
5. Centrally sponsored rural sanitation program					
6. Drought prone areas program					
7. Desert development programs					
8. Wasteland development					
9. Employment guarantee scheme					
10. Food for work					
11. Public Distribution System (PDS)					
12. National project on Bio-gas development					
13. Integrated rural development program					
14. Integrated rural Energy program					
15. Integrated cattle development pro					
16. Integrated Dairy development pro					
17. Integrated Mother & child development program					
18. Soil & water conservation program					
19. Fish Farmers development programs					
20. Watershed Management project					
21. Operation flood					
22. Universal Immunization Program					
23. Old aged pension					

VLS-K Employment Schedule, Worksheet (2005-06)

Village _____ HH Number _____ Old HH Number _____

Member Code _____ Name of the Member _____

Round No.	Date of interview	Activities	Code for Non-farm work ^a	Migrant Yes/No	Place of work ^b	Distance (km)	Working days	Avg. working hours	Partner	Wages (Net Income)				Inv. Unemp. days	Own work days				Seriously ill days
										Cash (Rs)	Kind (Rs)	Amount spent during migration	Net income (Rs)		Farm	Domestic	Livestock	Others	

^a Codes for non-farm work: 1= Local wine/Toddy tapping and selling, 2= Traditional caste occupation, 3= Profession (regular full or part time employment), 4= Tailor, 5= Service sector (working in a hotel, shop, STD booth), 6= Business, 7= Non farm work (Cable, construction and mud work), 8= Selling common property resources (CPRs), 9= Running own vehicles, 10= Contractor/Money lender, 11= Working in a Factory, 12= Government schemes and 13= Others (Specify) _____

^b Codes for place of work: 1= Own village, 2= Near by village, 3= Village within district, 4= Village in other district, 5= Urban area.

	Total Value (Rs.)				Remarks
	Home produced	Purchased	Gifts/Kind wages/Loans	Code ¹	
1.7 Non-food items					
a) Toddy & Alcohol					
b) Minor Household articles, Matches					
c) Charcoal, LPG, firewood etc					
d) PDS Kerosene					
e) Electricity and Water charges					
f) Cosmetics					
g) Cigarettes, Pan, Tobacco etc.,					
h) Clothing and shoes					
i) Medical expenses					
j) Taxes (house, land, vehicle, etc.)					
k) Education expenses					
l) Travel/Petrol, vehicle maintenance etc.,					
m) Ceremonies					
n) Entertainment					
o) Stationery					
p) Small durables (< 2 years life span)					
q) Others specify					

¹ 1= Kind wages, 2= Gift from agency, 3= Gift from individual or relative, 4=Loan

- a) Spices includes chillies, tamarind, salt, onion, garlic, ginger and others
f) Cosmetics include soap, hair oils, powder, shampoo and face creams etc.
i) Medicines includes treatment charges etc,
j) Taxes includes tax on house and land etc,
n) Entertainments includes expenditure on movies and cable T.V charges
o) Stationery includes stamps, pens, pencils and books cost etc.
p) Small durables include cost on pots, pans, utensils, bags, umbrellas and other small furniture items.

2. Financial Transactions:

Item	Given/Repayment	Received	Purpose	Rate of Interest	Code ²
2.1 Loans from Institutions					
1) Commercial Banks					
2) Cooperatives					
3) Others					
2.2 Loans from Non-institutional					
1) Money lenders					
2) From friend /relative					
3) From outsiders					
4) Others					
2.3 Gifts & remittances (cash & kind)					
1) Institutions					
2) Friends /relatives					
3) Outsiders					
2.4 Insurance (LIC, PLIC etc)					
2.5 Dowry (cash and kind)					
2.6 Interest, pensions etc.,					
2.7 Receipts from (Net Income only)					
a) Farm employment					

b) Non-farm employment					
c) Migration					
d) Remittances					
e) Regular salaries					
f) Payments to labour for non-agril work					
2.8 Petty business, contracts etc.					
2.9 Rents on house, machinery and land					
2.10 Handicrafts and caste occupations					
2.11 Payments to hired services (Barber, washer man and carpenter etc.,)					
2.12 Expenditure on house repairs/implements etc.,					
2.13 Input costs for non-agril activities					
2.14 Others (specify) _____					

² Codes for loans: 1= Monthly, 2= Yearly, 3= Others (specify) _____

3. Sale and purchase of capital Assets

Item	Purchased		Place/ Partner/ distance	Sold		Place/ Partner/ distance
	Quantity	Price		Quantity	Price	
3.1 Agricultural Land and residential plots						
3.2 Livestock						
3.3 Farm machinery & implements						
3.4 House or farm buildings (including construction)						
3.5 Consumer durables (life span > 2 years)						
3.6 Investments on soil improvements & conservation						
3.7 Investments on water exploration						
3.8 Others (specify) _____						

Note: - 3.5 Consumer durables include furniture, electronic goods etc.

VLS - M, Monthly Price Schedule (2005-06)

Village: _____ Investigator: _____ Date: _____ Round
No.: _____

Commodity	Unit	Price in Rupees				
		A	B	C	D	E
WHEAT						
PDS	Qt					
HYV	Qt					
PADDY						
Hamsa	Qt					
BPT	Qt					
Sona Massuri	Qt					
SORGHUM						
Local	Qt					
Hybrid	Qt					
PEAL MILLET						
Local	Qt					
Hybrid	Qt					
Maize	Qt					
Chickpea (Chenna)	Qt					
Pigeon pea (Tur)	Qt					
Green gram (Mung)	Qt					
COTTON						
Improved	Qt					
Hybrid	Qt					
Castor	Qt					
Sunflower	Qt					
Ground Nut	Qt					
Soyabean	Qt					
MILLED RICE						
PDS Rice	Qt					
Hamsa	Qt					
BPT	Qt					
Sona Massori	Qt					
Coarse	Qt					
HMT	Qt					
Chinor	Qt					
Chickpea dal (Chenna)	Kg					
Pigeonpea dal (Tur)	Kg					
Greengram Dal (Mung)	Kg					
Gur	Kg					
SUGAR						
PDS price	Kg					
Market Price	Kg					
Ground nut oil	Kg					
Soybean oil	Kg					
Kerosene	Lt					
LPG (Cylinder)	l					
Dung cakes	100					
Tea powder	Kg					
Onion	Kg					
Tobacco	Kg					
Chillies Dry	Kg					
Ghee	Kg					

Note: Data from same set of respondents should be collected and recorded in the same order (A to E).

Monthly Price Schedule - B

Activity	Unit and/ or conditions			Charges, fees				
	Distance Km	Qt	Hours Of Work	A	B	C	D	E
Transport								
Rental Cart+ Bullock								
Rental Truck Auto								
WAGES¹	Kind of operation		Hr/day					
Male/day								
Farm	1							
	2							
Non-farm	1							
	2							
Female/day								
Farm	1							
	2							
Non-farm	1							
	2							
Bullock Pair + Driver								
Farm	1							
	2							
Non-farm	1							
	2							
Tractor with Driver								
Farm	1							
	2							
Non-farm	1							
	2							
Mechanical Thresher	CROP	Unit (Qt/Kg)						
	Sorghum	Qt						
	Wheat	Qt						
	Pulses	Qt						
	Sunflower	Qt						
	Castor	Qt						
Paddy Milling		70 kg (bag)						
Grinding grain		Kg						
Grinding Chillies		Kg						
Others								

¹ In case of kind wages, give quantity and value of commodity

Monthly price schedule - C

Commodity	Unit	Price in Rupees				
		A	B	C	D	E
Cow milk	Lt					
Buffaloe milk	Lt					
Mutton	Kg					
Chicken	Kg					
Eggs	12					
Fish	Kg					
FERTILIZERS:						
1. 20:20:0	50 Kg					
2. 28:28:0	50 Kg					
3. D.A.P.	50 Kg					
4. S.S.P.	50 Kg					
5. Urea	50 Kg					
6.	50 Kg					
7.						
FARM YARD MANURE						
1.FYM	Qt					
2.Tanksilt	Qt					
3.Sheep dung	Qt					
SEEDS						
1.	Kg					
2.	Kg					
3.	Kg					
4.	Kg					
5.	Kg					
6.	Kg					
7.						
8.						
Insecticides/pesticides/ fungicides	Lt/Kg					
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
FODDER						
Paddy Straw	Qt					
Sorghum straw	Qt					
Maize/millet straw	Qt					
Green fodder	Qt					
Cattle Feeds	Kg					
Rice Bran	Kg					
Groundnut cake	Kg					
Cotton cake	Kg					
Sugrass	Kg					

VLS - Y, Cultivation Schedule Work Sheet (2005-06)

Year: _____ Season: _____ Village: _____ OLD HH No: _____ New HH No: _____ Respondents Name: _____
 Plot Code: _____ Plot Name: _____ Cropped area (Ac): _____ Irrigated area (Ac): _____

Crop					
Variety Name					
Variety Type ^a					
% Area					

Round No.	Date of Operation	Name of Operation	Type of labor ^b	Hours of Work	Total Value of Wages	Type of material inputs and output					Remarks	
						Name	Unit ^c	QTY	Price/Unit	Value (Rs)		Source ^d

^a 1= Local, 2= Improved/HYV, and 3= Hybrid

^b OB= Owb bullock, HB= Hired bullock, EB= Exchange bullock, FM= Family male, HM= Hired male, EM= Exchange male, FF= Family female, HF= Hired female, EF= Exchange female, FC= Family child, HC= Hired child, EC= Exchange child,

^c Main production, Seed, Fertilizers (Kg) by Products, FYM, Tank silt in (Qt), Pesticides (Lt/Kg) and Tractor, Sprayers, Dusters, Irrigation (Pump sets), and Threshers (Hr)

^d 1= Own, 2= Purchased, 3= Loan/Credit, 4= Hired, 5= Others (gift or exchanged), 6= Output-Main prod., 7= By-prod.-Fodder and 8= Other by-products if any.

VLS-Z, LIVESTOCK ECONOMICS (2005-06)

Survey Year: _____ Village: _____ Respondent Name: _____

Old HH No.: _____ New HHNo.: _____ Round No.: _____ Date: _____

Type		Draft animal	Cows	Buffaloes	Young stock	Sheep & Goat	Poultry	Others
Number								
Dry fodder	Type 1							
	Quantity (Qt)							
	Price (Rs/Qt)							
Dry fodder	Type 2							
	Quantity (Qt)							
	Price (Rs/Qt)							
Green fodder/ Grass	Type							
	Quantity (Qt)							
	Price (Rs/Qt)							
Grazing	% share in total fodder requirement							
	Value (Rs)							
Concentrates and grain feed	Type							
	Quantity (Kg)							
	Price (Rs/Kg)							
Labor cost	Grazing (Rs)							
	Others (Rs)							
Other cost	Medicines (Rs)							
	Transport (Rs)							
	Ropes, veterinary (Rs)							
Changes	Death (No)							
	Value (Rs)							
	Birth (No)							
Production and income	Milk (Lt)							
	Price (Rs/Lt)							
	Dung (Qt)							
	Price (Rs/Qt)							
	Wool/Eggs (Kg/No)							
	Price (Rs/Kg/No)							
	Hire income (Rs)							
	Days worked on own farm							
	No. of animals sold							
Amount (Rs)								

**SURVEY INSTRUMENTS USED FOR SECOND GENERATION
VILLAGE LEVEL STUDIES (VLS) IN INDIA.
GT-IMPI, ICRISAT (2006-07).**

Set 1. General Endowment Schedule (GES)

Year _____ Village _____ Tehsil/Manda _____

District _____ State _____ Country _____

Market town _____ Distance from village _____

Household VLS HH Number: Old (1975-84) _____ New _____

Landholding Class: Old _____ New _____

Name of the Head of Household: _____

Son/spouse/daughter of: _____

Caste: _____

Size of family (No): _____

Main Occupation: _____ Subsidiary occupation: _____

Are you/ any member in your family a member of any elected or nominated body: Yes/No

If yes, specify: _____

Date of interview: _____ Name of the investigator: _____

A: Household details (As on 1st July) VLS-C

Sr No.	Name of the member	Sex M/F	Age	Member ID		Spouse of		Child of		Marital status	Year of marriage	Education up to	Year of education termination
				OLD (1975-84)	NEW	Male Id	Female Id	Male Id	Female Id				

Note: Member Id of male and female in male and female column respectively should be written

Household details contd,

S No	Main occupation	Subsidiary occupation	Degree of disability ¹	Living with family or outside	If living outside			Remarks
					Place	Frequency of visits ²	Purpose	

¹ 1=Can do any farm or domestic work, 2=Can do only domestic work, 3=Can do only light farm work, 4=Can do only light domestic work, 5=Completely disabled, 6=Not applicable (To children below 6 years)

² 1=More than one month, 2=One month, 3=More than one year, 4=One year, 5=Once in 2-3 years

B Landholding details (As on 1st July)

Sr No	Pct name	Pct code	Own-ship status	Total area (Ac)	Cultivable area (Ac)	Inigible area (Ac)	Distanc from huse (km)	Source of irrigation	Distanc from well/tank/ Pond	Soil type	Soil Depth (Cms)	Soil fertility	Slope

Note: In ownership status notes down the details of leased/share in/leased/share out and owned. Write the name of person from whom land taken or to whom given on lease/share basis.

Ownership status: Own land = OW, Lease in on crop share = A, On fixed rent = AB, Lease out on crop share = B, On fixed rent = BB

Source of irrigation: 1=Open well, 2=Borewell, 3=Canal, 4=Tank/pond, 5=Submersible Pump, 6=River, 7=Others. Specify _____

Soil type: 1=Red soils, 2=Sandy soils, 3=Minum soils, 4=Deep Black, 5=Medium Black, 6=Shallow, 7=Saline/alkaline, 8=Problematic soils, 9=Others (Specify) _____

Soil fertility: 1=Very poor, 2=Poor, 3=Good, 4=Very good

(LANDHOLDINGScntd.)

Soil degradation	Location inside/outside village	Bndng Yes/No	Nb of Trees	Value Rs/acre	Revenue Rs/acre	Rental value Rs/acre	Remarks

Slope 1=Levelled 0-1% 2=Sight slope 1-3% 3=Medium Slope 3-10% 4=High Slope >10%

Soil Degradation 1=No Problem 2=Soil Erosion 3=Nutrient Depletion 4=Waterlogging 5=Salinity/Acidity 6=Ohrs (Specify) _____

C) Livestock inventory of the household (As on 1 July)

Particulars	Resource Number	Breed ¹	Age (months)	Mode of Acquisition ²	Year of purchase	Purchase Price (Rs)	Source of finance	Present value (Rs)
1. Bullocks:								
2. He buffaloes:								
3. She buffaloes:								
4. Cows:								
5. Young stock:								
6. Goats								
7. Sheep								
8. Pigs								
9. Camel								
10. Poultry								
11. Donkey								
12. Horses								
13. Others (Specify)								

¹ 1= Local, 2= Improved, 3= Crossbred

² 1= On farm rearing, 2= Purchase, 3= Received as gift

D) Farm equipment owned by the household (As on 1st July)

Item	No.	HP	Year of purchase	Purchase price (Rs)	Amount borrowed	Source of borrowing	Present value (Rs)
1. Desi plough (Iron/wooden)							
2. Modern plough							
3. Blade harrow							
4. Blade hoe							
5. Seed drill (Desi/Modern)							
6. Sprinkler set							
7. Drip irrigation							
8. Manual sprayers/dusters							
9. Power sprayer/duster							
10. Chaff cutter							
11. Cane crusher							
12. Agro processing unit							
13. Rice/flour mill/grinding							
14. Tractor with accessories							
15. Submersible pump							
16. Bullock cart							
17. Truck							
18. Other Minor implements							
19. Thresher							
20. Others (Specify)							
21. Electric motor							
22. Diesel pump							
23. Tube wells							
24. Pipeline (feet) (type)							
25. Harvester							
26. Implements used for caste occupation							
27. Other power driven implements							

Codes for borrowing: 1=Money lender 2= Commercial Bank, 3= Co-operative Bank, 4= Input supplier, 5= Others

E. Building & Consumer durables of the household (As on 1st July)

Item	Facilities	Present Value (Rs)
1. Residential house own:	Yes/No	
Total area of courtyard (sq.ft)		
1.1. Type of house ¹		
1.2. Toilet	Yes/No	
1.3. Bathroom	Yes/No	
1.4. Electrified	Yes/No	
1.5. Tap water connection	Yes/No	
1.6. Drinking water well	Yes/No	
1.7. Cooking gas (LPG)	Yes/No	
1.8. Others (Specify)	Yes/No	
2. Cattle shed		
3. Farm house		
4. Residential plots		
4.B Storage		
5. Consumer durable:		
a) Television (BW/Colour)		
b) Star Connection		
c) Fridge		
d) Telephone/Cell		
e) Cooking utensils		
f) Furniture		
g) VCR		
h) Tape recorder/Radio		
I) Watches		
J) Sewing machine/Almirahs		
k) Fans/Air coolers		
l) Motor cycles/Cycle		
m) Auto/Car		
n) Computer/CD player		
o) Gold & Silver		
p) Others Specify		

¹ 1= Strong walls and RCC roof, 2= Strong walls and other type of roof, 3= Mud walls with thatched roof, 4= Mud walls with other roof and 5= Others (Specify) _____

F. Stock Inventory (As on 1st July)

Item	Quantity	Value	Remarks
Sorghum Hybrid			
Sorghum Local			
Pearl Millet			
Wheat			
Maize			
Paddy			
Rice			
Pigeon Pea			
Chickpea			
Green Gram			
Black Gram			
Cowpea			
D-Lab-lab			
Matkki			
Kulthi			
Ground Nut			
Sunflower			
Soybean			
Castor			
Sorghum Straw			
Maize Straw			
Paddy Straw			
Cattle feeds			
Kerosine			
LPG			
FYM			
Chemical Fertilizers			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
Pesticides			
1.			
2.			
3.			
Others			
1.			
2.			
3.			

G. Debt and Credit Schedule**Position of financial assets and liabilities (As on 1st July)**

Agency/Sources	Amount (Rs)	Purpose	Interest rate/year	Remarks
<u>I. Borrowings:</u>				
1. Co-operative banks				
2. Nationalized banks				
3. Friends & relatives				
4. Finance companies				
5. Employer				
6. Landlord				
7. Shopkeeper				
8. Moneylender				
9. Others				
<u>II. Lendings:</u>				
1. Friends & relatives				
2. Tenants				
3. Others				
<u>III. Savings:</u>				
1. National Bank				
2. Co-operative bank				
3. LIC/PLI policies				
4. Post office				
5. Self Help Groups				
6. Chit funds				
7. Share market				
8. Others (GPF etc)				

Government Development Programs and participation

Village Code _____ OLD HH VLS (1975-84) _____ HH No 2006 _____

NAME OF THE RESPONDENT _____ INDIVIDUAL ID _____

SECTION 2: IMPACT OF DEVELOPMENT/WELFARE PROGRAMS DURING 2005-06

1. What type of Below Poverty Card or APL card does the household have?

(Codes: 0= No Card, 1= Pink, 2= White, 3= Orange, 4= Yellow-A, 5= Yellow-B, 6= Annapurna and 7= Anthodaya)

When was the household given this card? _____

2. PRIOR TO YOUR CURRENT CARD, What type of Below Poverty Line Card or APL card did the household have?

(Codes: 0= No Card, 1= Pink, 2= White, 3= Orange, 4= Yellow-A, 5= Yellow-B, 6= Annapurna and 7= Anthodaya)

When was the household given this card? _____

B. Participation in programs - space has been left at the bottom in case a programme is not on the list

Name of the Program	1. Is the program active in your village? YES...1 NO.....2 → next	2. Did your household benefit from this program? YES...1 NO.....2 If no →4	3. Approximate benefit received in the last 12 months (Rs) → next	4. Did you try to benefit from this program? (Did you apply and were turned down?) YES...1 → next NO.....2	5. Why did you not apply? Not eligible...1 Eligible but likely to be turned down.....2 Did not need it...3
1. Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana					
2. Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana					
3. Rajiv Gandhi National drinking Mission					
4. Indira/ Samagra Awas Yojana					
5. Centrally sponsored rural sanitation program					
6. Drought prone areas program					
7. Desert development programs					
8. Wasteland development					
9. Employment guarantee scheme					
10. Food for work					
11. Public Distribution System (PDS)					
12. National project on Bio-gas development					
13. Integrated rural development program					
14. Integrated rural Energy program					
15. Integrated cattle development pro					
16. Integrated Dairy development pro					
17. Integrated Mother & child development program					
18. Soil & water conservation program					

VLS-K Employment Schedule, Worksheet (2006-07)

Village _____ HH Number _____ Old HH Number _____

Member Code _____ Name of the Member _____

Round No.	Date of interview	Activities	Code for Non-farm work ^a	Place of work ^b	Migrant Yes/No	Distance (km)	Working days	Avg. working hours	Partner	Wages (Net Income)				Inv. unemp. days	Own work (days)				Seriously ill days
										Cash (Rs)	Kind (Rs)	Amount spent during migration	Net income (Rs)		Farm	Domestic	Livestock	Others	

^a Codes for non-farm work: 1= Local wine/Toddy tapping and selling, 2= Traditional caste occupation, 3= Profession (regular full or part time employment), 4= Tailor, 5= Service sector (working in a hotel, shop, STD booth), 6= Business, 7= Non farm work (Cable, construction and mud work), 8= Selling common property resources (CPRs), 9= Running own vehicles, 10= Contractor/Money lender, 11= Working in a Factory, 12= Government schemes and 13= Others (Specify) _____

^b Codes for place of work: 1= Own village, 2= Near by village, 3= Village within district, 4= Village in other district, 5= Urban area.

	Total Value (Rs.)				Remarks
	Home produced	Purchased	Gifts/Kind wages/Loans	Code ¹	
1.7 Non-food items					
a) Toddy & Alcohol					
b) Minor Household articles, Matches					
c) Charcoal, LPG, firewood etc					
d) PDS Kerosene					
e) Electricity and Water charges					
f) Cosmetics					
g) Cigarettes, Pan, Tobacco etc.,					
h) Clothing and shoes					
i) Medical expenses					
j) Taxes (house, land, vehicle, etc.)					
k) Education expenses					
l) Travel/Petrol, vehicle maintenance etc.,					
m) Ceremonies					
n) Entertainment					
o) Stationery					
p) Small durables (< 2 years life span)					
q) Others specify					

¹ 1= Kind wages, 2= Gift from agency, 3= Gift from individual or relative, 4=Loan

- a) Spices includes chillies, tamarind, salt, onion, garlic, ginger and others
- f) Cosmetics include soap, hair oils, powder, shampoo and face creams etc.
- i) Medicines includes treatment charges etc,
- j) Taxes includes tax on house and land etc,
- n) Entertainments includes expenditure on movies and cable T.V charges
- o) Stationery includes stamps, pens, pencils and books cost etc.
- p) Small durables include cost on pots, pans, utensils, bags, umbrellas and other small furniture items.

2. Financial Transactions:

Item	Given/Repayment	Received	Purpose	Rate of Interest	Code ²
2.1 Loans from Institutions					
1) Commercial Banks					
2) Cooperatives					
3) Others					
2.2 Loans from Non-institutional					
1) Money lenders					
2) From friend /relative					
3) From outsiders					
4) Others					
2.3 Gifts & remittances (cash & kind)					
1) Institutions					
2) Friends /relatives					
3) Outsiders					
2.4 Insurance (LIC, PLIC etc)					
2.5 Dowry (cash and kind)					
2.6 Interest, pensions etc.,					
2.6.1 Savings and deposits (PF etc.)					
2.6.2. Payments to chitfunds and SHGs					

2.7 Receipts from (Net Income only)						
a) Farm employment						
b) Non-farm employment						
c) Migration						
d) Remittances						
e) Regular salaries						
f) Government program work						
2.8 Business, contracts etc.						
Business code ³ :	a) Labour cost					
	b) Net income					
Business code ³ :	a) Labour cost					
	b) Net income					
2.9 Rents on house, machinery and land						
2.10 Handicrafts and caste occupations						
Caste code ⁴ :	Net income					
2.11 Payments to hired services (Barber, washer man and carpenter etc.,)						
2.12 Expenditure on house repairs/implements etc.,						
2.13 Others (specify)_____						

² 1= Monthly, 2= Yearly, 3= Others (specify) _____

³ 1= Toddy tapping and selling/local wine sale, 2= Tailor, 3= Own service sector business (shop, hotel, std, mill),

4= Run own vehicles/autos, 5= Money lender/contractor, 6= Sale of handicrafts/non-agrl goods, 7= Rental (bullocks, tractor, sprayer), 8= Selling CPRs, 9= Middlemen business (LIC agent, crop and livestock traders), 10= Others (specify)

⁴ 1= Gold smith, 2= Carpenter, 3= Basket maker, 4= Masan, 5= Washerman, 6= Barber, 7= Sheep rearing, 8= Pottery, 9= Cobbler, 10= Priest, 11= Others (specify)_____

3. Sale and purchase of capital Assets

Item	Purchased		Place/ Partner/ distance	Sold		Place/ Partner/ distance
	Quantity	Price		Quantity	Price	
3.1 Agricultural Land and residential plots						
3.2 Farm machinery & implements						
3.3 House or farm buildings (including construction)						
3.4 Consumer durables (life span > 2 years)						
3.5 Investments on soil improvements & conservation						
3.6 Investments on water exploration						
3.7 Others (specify)_____						

Note: 3.4 Consumer durables include furniture, electronic goods etc.

VLS - M, Monthly Price Schedule (2006-07)

Village: _____ Investigator: _____ Date: _____ Round
No.: _____

Commodity	Unit	Price in Rupees				
		A	B	C	D	E
WHEAT						
PDS	Qt					
HYV	Qt					
PADDY						
Hamsa	Qt					
BPT	Qt					
Sona Massuri	Qt					
SORGHUM						
Local	Qt					
Hybrid	Qt					
PEAL MILLET						
Local	Qt					
Hybrid	Qt					
Maize	Qt					
Chickpea (Chenna)	Qt					
Pigeon pea (Tur)	Qt					
Green gram (Mung)	Qt					
COTTON						
Improved	Qt					
Hybrid	Qt					
Castor	Qt					
Sunflower	Qt					
Ground Nut	Qt					
Soyabean	Qt					
MILLED RICE						
PDS Rice	Qt					
Hamsa	Qt					
BPT	Qt					
Sona Massori	Qt					
Coarse	Qt					
HMT	Qt					
Chinor	Qt					
Chickpea dal (Chenna)	Kg					
Pigeonpea dal (Tur)	Kg					
Greengram Dal (Mung)	Kg					
Gur	Kg					
SUGAR						
PDS price	Kg					
Market Price	Kg					
Ground nut oil	Kg					
Soybean oil	Kg					
Kerosene	Lt					
LPG (Cylander)	l					
Dung cakes	100					
Tea powder	Kg					
Onion	Kg					
Tobacco	Kg					
Chillies Dry	Kg					
Ghee	Kg					

Note: Data from same set of respondents should be collected and recorded in the same order (A to E).

Monthly Price Schedule - B

Activity	Unit and/ or conditions			Charges, fees				
	Distance Km	Qt	Hours Of Work	A	B	C	D	E
Transport								
Rental Cart+ Bullock								
Rental Truck								
Auto								
WAGES¹	Kind of operation		Hr/day					
Male/day								
Farm	1							
	2							
Non-farm	1							
	2							
Female/day								
Farm	1							
	2							
Non-farm	1							
	2							
Bullock Pair + Driver								
Farm	1							
	2							
Non-farm	1							
	2							
Tractor with Driver								
Farm	1							
	2							
Non-farm	1							
	2							
Mechanical Thresher	CROP	Unit (Qt/Kg)						
	Sorghum	Qt						
	Wheat	Qt						
	Pulses	Qt						
	Sunflower	Qt						
	Castor	Qt						
Paddy Milling		70 kg (bag)						
Grinding grain		Kg						
Grinding Chillies		Kg						
Others								

¹ In case of kind wages, give quantity and value of commodity

Monthly price schedule - C

Commodity	Unit	Price in Rupees				
		A	B	C	D	E
Cow milk	Lt					
Buffaloe milk	Lt					
Mutton	Kg					
Chicken	Kg					
Eggs	12					
Fish	Kg					
FERTILIZERS:						
1. 20:20:0	50 Kg					
2. 28:28:0	50 Kg					
3. D.A.P.	50 Kg					
4. S.S.P.	50 Kg					
5. Urea	50 Kg					
6.	50 Kg					
7.						
FARM YARD MANURE						
1.FYM	Qt					
2.Tanksilt	Qt					
3.Sheep dung	Qt					
SEEDS						
1.	Kg					
2.	Kg					
3.	Kg					
4.	Kg					
5.	Kg					
6.	Kg					
7.						
8.						
Insecticides/pesticides/ Fungicides	Lt/Kg					
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
FODDER						
Paddy Straw	Qt					
Sorghum straw	Qt					
Maize/millet straw	Qt					
Green fodder	Qt					
Cattle Feeds	Kg					
Rice Bran	Kg					
Groundnut cake	Kg					
Cotton cake	Kg					
Sugrass	Kg					

VLS - Y, Cultivation Schedule Work Sheet (2006-07)

Year: _____ Season: _____ Village: _____ OLD HH No: _____ New HH No: _____ Respondents Name: _____
 Plot Code: _____ Plot Name: _____ Cropped area (Ac): _____ Irrigated area (Ac): _____

Crop					
Variety Name					
Variety Type ^a					
% Area					

Round No.	Date of Operation	Name of Operation	Type of labor ^b	Hours of Work	Total Value of Wages	Type of material inputs and output					Remarks	
						Name	Unit ^c	QTY	Price/Unit	Value (Rs)		Source ^d

^a 1= Local, 2= Improved/HYV, and 3= Hybrid

^b OB= Owb bullock, HB= Hired bullock, EB= Exchange bullock, FM= Family male, HM= Hired male, EM= Exchange male, FF= Family female, HF= Hired female, EF= Exchange female, FC= Family child, HC= Hired child, EC= Exchange child.

^c Main production, Seed, Fertilizers (Kg) by Products, FYM, Tank silt in (Qt), Pesticides (Lt/Kg) and Tractor, Sprayers, Dusters, Irrigation (Pump sets), and Threshers (Hr)

^d 1= Own, 2= Purchased, 3= Loan/Credit, 4= Hired, 5= Others (gift or exchanged), 6= Output-Main prod., 7= By-prod.-Fodder and 8= Other by-products if any.

VLS-Z, LIVESTOCK ECONOMICS (2006-07)

Survey Year: _____ Village: _____ Respondent Name: _____

Old HH No.: _____ New HHNo.: _____ Round No.: _____ Date: _____

Type		Draft animal	Cows	Buffaloes	Young stock	Sheep & Goat	Poultry	Others
Number								
Dry fodder	Type 1							
	Quantity (Qt)							
	Price (Rs/Qt)							
Dry fodder	Type 2							
	Quantity (Qt)							
	Price (Rs/Qt)							
Green fodder/ Grass	Type							
	Quantity (Qt)							
	Price (Rs/Qt)							
Grazing	% share in total fodder requirement							
	Value (Rs)							
Concentrates and grain feed	Type							
	Quantity (Kg)							
	Price (Rs/Kg)							
Labor cost	Grazing (Rs)							
	Others (Rs)							
Other cost	Medicines (Rs)							
	Transport (Rs)							
	Ropes, veterinary (Rs)							
	Animals purchased (No)							
	Amount (Rs)							
Changes	Death (No)							
	Value (Rs)							
	Birth (No)							
Production and income	Milk (Lt)							
	Price (Rs/Lt)							
	Dung (Qt)							
	Price (Rs/Qt)							
	Wool/Eggs (Kg/No)							
	Price (Rs/Kg/No)							
	Hire income (Rs)							
	Days worked on own farm							
	No. of animals sold							
	Amount (Rs)							

SURVEY INSTRUMENTS USED FOR SECOND GENERATION
VILLAGE LEVEL STUDIES (VLS) IN INDIA.
GT-IMPI, ICRISAT (2007-08).

Set 1. General Endowment Schedule (GES)

Year _____ Village _____ Tehsil/Manda _____

District _____ State _____ Country _____

Market town _____ Distance from village _____

Household Number: New _____ Old _____

Landholding Class: New _____ Old _____

Name of the Head of Household: _____

Son/spouse/daughter of: _____

Caste: _____

Size of family (No): _____

Main Occupation: _____ Subsidiary occupation: _____

Are you/ any member in your family a member of any elected or nominated body: Yes/No

If yes, specify: _____

Date of interview: _____ Name of the investigator: _____

A: Household details (As on 1st July) VLS-C

Sr No.	Name of the member	Sex M/F	Age	Member ID		Spouse of		Child of		Marital status	Year of marriage	Education up to	Year of education termination
				OLD	NEW	Male Id	Female Id	Male Id	Female Id				

Note: Member Id of male and female in male and female column respectively should be written

Household details contd.

S No	Main occupation	Subsidiary occupation	Degree of disability ¹	Living with family or outside	If living outside			Remarks
					Place	Frequency of visits ²	Purpose	

¹ 1=Can do any farm or domestic work, 2=Can do only domestic work, 3=Can do only light farm work, 4=Can do only light domestic work, 5=Completely disabled, 6=Not applicable (To children below 6 years)

² 1=More than once a month, 2=Once a month, 3=More than once a year, 4=Once a year, 5=Once in 2-3 years

B Landholding details (As on 1st July)

Sr No	Plot name	Plot code	Ownership status	Total area (Ac)	Cultivable area (Ac)	Irrigable area (Ac)	Distance from house (km)	Source of irrigation	Distance from well/tank/pond	Soil type	Soil Depth (Cms)	Soil fertility	Slope

Note: In ownership status notes down the details of leased/shared-in/leased/shared-out and owned. Write the name of person from whom land taken or to whom given on lease/share basis.

Ownership status: Own land=OW, Leased-in on crop share=A, On fixed rent=AB, Leased out on crop share=B, On fixed rent=BB

Source of irrigation: 1=Open well, 2=Borewell, 3=Canal, 4=Tank/pond, 5=Submersible Pump, 6=River, 7=Other Specify _____

Soil type: 1=Red soils, 2=Sandy soils, 3=Minum soils, 4=Deep Black, 5=Medium Black, 6=Shallow, 7=Saline/alkaline, 8=Problematic soils, 9=Other (Specify) _____

Soil fertility: 1=Very poor, 2=Poor, 3=Good, 4=Very good

(LANDHOLDING contd.)

Soil degradation	Location inside/outside village	Burding Yes/No	No. of Trees	Value Rs/acre	Revenue Rs/acre	Rental value Rs/acre	Remarks

Slope: 1=Levelled 0-1% 2=Slight slope 1-3% 3=Medium Slope 3-10% 4=High Slope >10%

Soil Degradation: 1=No Problem 2=Soil Erosion 3=Nutrient Depletion 4=Waterlogging 5=Salinity/Acidity 6=Others (Specify) _____

C) Livestock inventory of the household (As on 1 July)

Particulars	Resource Number	Breed ¹	Age (months)	Mode of Acquisition ²	Year of purchase	Purchase Price (Rs)	Source of finance	Present value (Rs)
1. Bullocks:								
2. He buffaloes:								
3. She buffaloes:								
4. Cows:								
5. Young stock:								
6. Goats								
7. Sheep								
8. Pigs								
9. Camel								
10. Poultry								
11. Donkey								
12. Horses								
13. Others (Specify)								

¹ 1= Local, 2= Improved, 3= Crossbred

² 1= On farm rearing, 2= Purchase, 3= Received as gift

D) Farm equipment owned by the household (As on 1st July)

Item	No.	HP	Year of purchase	Purchase price (Rs)	Amount borrowed	Source of Borrowing	Present value (Rs)
1. Desi plough (Iron/wooden)							
2. Modern plough							
3. Blade harrow							
4. Blade hoe							
5. Seed drill (Desi/Modern)							
6. Sprinkler set							
7. Drip irrigation							
8. Manual sprayers/dusters							
9. Power sprayer/duster							
10. Chaff cutter							
11. Cane crusher							
12. Agro processing unit							
13. Rice/flour mill/grinding							
14. Tractor with accessories							
15. Submersible pump							
16. Bullock cart							
17. Truck							
18. Other Minor implements							
19. Thresher							
20. Others (Specify)							
21. Electric motor							
22. Diesel pump							
23. Tube wells							
24. Pipeline (feet) (type)							
25. Harvester							
26. Implements used for caste occupation							
27. Other power driven implements							

Codes for borrowing: 1=Money lender 2= Commercial Bank, 3= Co-operative Bank, 4= Input Supplier, 5= Others

E. Building & Consumer durables of the household (As on 1st July)

Item	Facilities	Present Value (Rs)
1. Residential house own:	Yes/No	
Total area of courtyard (sq.ft)		
1.1. Type of house ¹		
1.2. Toilet	Yes/No	
1.3. Bathroom	Yes/No	
1.4. Electrified	Yes/No	
1.5. Tap water connection	Yes/No	
1.6. Drinking water well	Yes/No	
1.7. Cooking gas (LPG)	Yes/No	
1.8. Others (Specify)	Yes/No	
2. Cattle shed		
3. Farm house		
4. Residential plots		
4.B Storage		
5. Consumer durable:		
a) Television (BW/Colour)		
b) Star Connection		
c) Fridge		
d) Telephone/Cell		
e) Cooking utensils		
f) Furniture		
g) VCR		
h) Tape recorder/Radio		
I) Watches		
J) Sewing machine/Almirahs		
k) Fans/Air coolers		
l) Motor cycles/Cycle		
m) Auto/Car		
n) Computer/CD player		
o) Gold & Silver		
p) Others Specify		

¹ 1= Strong walls and RCC roof, 2= Strong walls and other type of roof, 3= Mud walls with thatched roof, 4= Mud walls with other roof and 5= Others (Specify) _____

F. Stock Inventory (As on 1st July)

Item	Quantity	Value	Remarks
Sorghum Hybrid			
Sorghum Local			
Pearl Millet			
Wheat			
Maize			
Paddy			
Rice			
Pigeon Pea			
Chickpea			
Green Gram			
Black Gram			
Cowpea			
D-Lab-lab			
Matkki			
Kulthi			
Ground Nut			
Sunflower			
Soybean			
Castor			
Sorghum Straw			
Maize Straw			
Paddy Straw			
Cattle feeds			
Kerosine			
LPG			
FYM			
Chemical Fertilizers			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
Pesticides			
1.			
2.			
3.			
Others			
1.			
2.			
3.			

G. Debt and Credit Schedule

Position of financial assets and liabilities (As on 1st July)

Agency/Sources	Amount (Rs)	Purpose	Interest rate/year	Remarks
<u>I. Borrowings:</u>				
1. Co-operative banks				
2. Nationalized banks				
3. Friends & relatives				
4. Finance companies				
5. Employer				
6. Landlord				
7. Shopkeeper				
8. Moneylender				
9. Others				
<u>II. Lendings:</u>				
1. Friends & relatives				
2. Tenants				
3. Others				
<u>III. Savings:</u>				
1. National Bank				
2. Co-operative bank				
3. LIC/PLI policies				
4. Post office				
5. Self Help Groups				
6. Chit funds				
7. Share market				
8. Others (GPF etc)				

H. Coping Mechanisms:

1. Did you experience any severe drought/pest/diseases that affected crop production during 2005-06: **Yes/No** and in 2006-07: **Yes/No**

If Yes, what proportion of income was affected **Years** **Shortfall in income (%)**

2005-06 -----

2006-07 -----

2. Did you adopt any coping mechanisms when there was a shortfall of income due to crop failure because of severe drought/pest/diseases? **Yes/No**

If Yes, provide coping mechanisms adopted by the farmer in order of importance

2005-06		2006-07	
Coping mechanisms	Rank	Coping mechanisms	Rank

Government Development Programs and participation

Village Code _____ OLD HH VLS (1975-84) _____ HH No 2007 _____

NAME OF THE RESPONDENT _____ INDIVIDUAL ID _____

SECTION 2: IMPACT OF DEVELOPMENT/WELFARE PROGRAMS DURING 2005-06

1. What type of Below Poverty Card or APL card does the household have?

(Codes: 0= No Card, 1= Pink, 2= White, 3= Orange, 4= Yellow-A, 5= Yellow-B, 6= Annapura and 7= Anthodaya)

When was the household given this card? _____

2. PRIOR TO YOUR CURRENT CARD, What type of Below Poverty Line Card or APL card did the household have?

(Codes: 0= No Card, 1= Pink, 2= White, 3= Orange, 4= Yellow-A, 5= Yellow-B, 6= Annapura and 7= Anthodaya)

When was the household given this card? _____

B. Participation in programs - space has been left at the bottom in case a programme is not on the list

Name of the Program	1. Is the program active in your village? YES...1 NO.....2 → next	2. Did your household benefit from this program? YES... 1 NO.....2 If no →4	3. Approximate benefit received in the last 12 months (Rs) → next	4. Did you try to benefit from this program? (Did you apply and were turned down?) YES... 1 → next NO.....2	5. Why did you not apply? Not eligible...1 Eligible but likely to be turned down.....2 Did not need it...3
1. Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana					
2. Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana					
3. Rajiv Gandhi National drinking Mission					
4. Indira/ Samagra Awas Yojana					
5. Centrally sponsored rural sanitation program					
6. Drought prone areas program					
7. Desert development programs					
8. Wasteland development					
9. Employment guarantee scheme					
10. Food for work					
11. Public Distribution System (PDS)					
12. National project on Bio-gas development					
13. Integrated rural development program					
14. Integrated rural Energy program					
15. Integrated cattle development pro					
16. Integrated Dairy development pro					
17. Integrated Mother & child development program					
18. Soil & water conservation program					
19. Fish Farmers development programs					

Cultivation Schedule (Rainy season)

Cropping Pattern in Rainy season during 2007-08 (Area in Acres). (MODULE NO 2)

Plot name (code/no)	Owner ship*	Cropped area (Ac)	Irrigated area (ac)	<u>Name of the Crops planted</u>				<u>Crop proportion</u>				<u>Name of the variety</u>			
				Crop 1	Crop 2	Crop3	Crop4	Crop 1	Crop 2	Crop 3	Crop 4	Crop 1	Crop 2	Crop 3	Crop 4

Use the codes: OW= Own land, LI= Leased-in, LO=Leased-out, SI= Shared-in and SO=Shared-out. Season codes: K= Kharif, R= Rabi, S= Summer and P= Perennial.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC, AGRO-BIOLOGICAL AND INSTITUTIONAL ASPECTS (MODULE NO 4)

1. How do you consider the climatic conditions (rainfall) during 2007-08 cropping year?

- (a) Good
- (b) Normal
- (c) Bad
- (d) Very bad

2. What is your opinion about rainfall pattern during 2007-08 cropping year?

Characteristics	Observations
1. Quantum of rainfall	
2. Distribution of rainfall	
3. Number of rainy days	
4. Outlier events	
5. Arrival of monsoons	
6. Availability of water in resources	
7. Temperature (winter)	
8. Temperature (summer)	

3. What are the prevailing wage rates for workers, bullocks and machinery in the village during Rainy season of 2007-08?

Type of work	Day/Month/ Year/Acre	Average working hours/day	Male	Female	Bullocks with operator	Tractor
Farm work						
Non-farm work						
Regular farm servant						
Others						

5. Source of information on dryland agriculture (rank in order of importance) during Rainy season of 2007-08

Decision	Progressive farmers	Exten- sion	Shop keeper	KVK	Relative & friends	TV/Radio Newspaper	Others
1 Use of HYV/improved seeds							
2 Use of chemical fertilizer							
3 Adoption of crop rotation							
4 Soil conservation practices							
5 Prices of input/output							
6 Weather predictions							
7 Pest control measures:							
7.1 When to apply							
7.2 Type of pesticides							
7.3 Quantity to use							
7.4 Mixing of chemicals							

LIVESTOCK ECONOMICS (MODULE NO 5)

Maintenance and returns from livestock during Rainy 2007-08

Rainy season (01-07-2007 to 31-12-2007)		Draft animal	Cows	Buffaloes	Young stock	Sheep & Goat	Poultry	Others
Type								
Number								
Dry fodder	Type 1							
	Quantity (Qt)							
	Price (Rs/Qt)							
Dry fodder	Type 2							
	Quantity (Qt)							
	Price (Rs/Qt)							
Green fodder/Grass	Type							
	Quantity (Qt)							
	Price (Rs/Qt)							
Grazing	% share in total fodder requirement							
	Value (Rs)							
Concentrates and grain feed	Type							
	Quantity (Kg)							
	Price (Rs/Kg)							
Labor cost	Grazing (Rs)							
	Others* (Rs)							
Other cost	Medicines (Rs)							
	Transport (Rs)							
	Ropes, veterinary(Rs)							
Changes	Death (No)							
	Value (Rs)							
	Birth (No)							
Production and income	Milk (Lt)							
	Price (Rs/Lt)							
	Dung (Qt)							
	Price (Rs/Qt)							
	Wool/Eggs (Kg/No)							
	Price (Rs/Kg/No)							
	Hire income (Rs)							
	Days worked on his own farm							
	No. of animals sold							
Amount (Rs)								

(MODULE NO 6)**Major sources of income for the household during Rainy season of 2007-2008**

Sources	Net income (Rs)
1. Agriculture	
2. Farm work (labor earnings)	
3. Non-farm work (labor earnings)	
4. Regular Farm Servant (RFS)	
5. Out migration	
6. Remittances & gifts received (Cash and kind)	
7. Livestock (milk and milk products selling)	
8. Income from hiring out bullocks	
9. Income from selling animal & animal products	
10. Caste occupation (specify)	
11. Business (specify)	
12. Rental income (tractor, auto, sprayer, & truck etc.)	
13. Regular salaried jobs (Govt./Private)	
14. Stitching clothes (tailoring)	
15. Selling CPR (firewood, fruits, stones, mats and leaf plates) Handicrafts (specify) _____	
16. Rent from leased out land, and building etc.	
17. Interest on savings and from money lending	
18. Government welfare/development programs	
19. Dowry received (both cash and kind)	
20. Selling of water for agriculture purpose	
21. Pension from employer	
22. Others	

(MODULE NO 7)**Were any crops grown by you during Rainy season 2007-08 covered under the crop insurance program?**

Yes/No

If Yes,

Crop name	Area (Ac)	Premium paid (Rs)*	Amount received as crop insurance

* Write only crop insurance premium paid for crop in total.

Household Transaction Schedule (MODULE NO 8)

Household expenses on food and non-food items during Rainy season 2007-08

No. of persons consumed food during rainy season: _____

Food items	Reference period	Quantity consumed & its value		
	Day/Month /Season	Quantity (Kg/Lt)	Unit price	Total cost (Rs)
I. CEREALS:				
1. Sorghum				
2. Pearl millet				
3. Maize				
4. Wheat				
5. Rice				
6. Other cereals				
II. PULSES				
1. Pigeonpea				
2. Chickpea				
3. Greengram				
4. Blackgram				
5. Cowpea				
6. Matki/D. lablab				
7. Masur dal				
8. Soybean				
9. Other pulses				
III. Other food items				
1. Groundnut, sesamum etc				
2. Other Provisions				
3. All spices(Salt, pepper etc)				
4. Sweets, Khara, Biscuits etc				
5. Tea, coffee, Sugar, Gur etc				
6. Milk				
7. Ghee, butter, curd etc				
8. All types of edible oils & Dalda				
9. Meat/Fish/Chicken/Eggs				
10. All Vegetables (including chilli, onion, garlic etc)				
11. All fresh fruits				
12. Dry fruits(Coconut, Kismis, Cashewnut etc)				
13. Other food items				
IV. Non-food expenditure				
1. Pan, tobacco, beedi, cigar etc				
2. Wine, toddy and ganja.				
3. Hotel expenses				
4.LPG/Kerosene/Firewood/match box etc				
5. All types of cosmetics (Hair oil, soaps, paste				

detergent)				
6. Medical expenses				
V. Consumer durables				
1. Clothing (Including tailoring)				
2. Household utensils purchased				
3. Jewelry purchased				
4. Furniture				
5. Watch, radio, fan, etc.				
6. Maintenance cost (T.V. / Vehicle /telephone etc)				
7. Payment to electricity, water, star connection, telephone)				
8. House tax & improvements				
9. Payments made to services (barber, washerman, potter)				
10. Travel & entertainment expenses				
11. Ceremonial expenses including puja)				
12. Marriage expenses				
13. Dowry paid				
14. Gifts paid				
15. Education expenses including fees, donations etc)				
16. Other miscellaneous expenses				
17. Gambling/Matka expenses				
18. Footwear expenses				
19.				
VI. Other purchases				
1. Land				
2. Livestock				
3. Farm implements and machinery & its repairs				
4. Decorative articles				
5. Stationary items, stamps, post, court expenses etc.				

Coping mechanism (MODULE NO 9)

Did you adopt any coping mechanisms when crops failed because of severe drought or any other reason during Rainy season of 2007-08?

Yes/No

If **Yes**, Please mention them.

Rank

(a) _____

(b) _____

(c) _____

(d) _____

Cultivation Schedule (Post rainy season)

Cropping Pattern in Rainy season during 2007-08 (Area in Acres). (MODULE NO 2)

Plot name (code/no)	Owner ship*	Plot area (Ac)	Cropped area (Ac)	<u>Name of the Crops planted</u>				<u>Crop proportion</u>				<u>Name of the variety</u>			
				Crop 1	Crop 2	Crop3	Crop4	Crop 1	Crop 2	Crop 3	Crop 4	Crop 1	Crop 2	Crop 3	Crop 4

Use the codes: OW= Own land, LI= Leased-in, LO=Leased-out, SI= Shared-in and SO=Shared-out. Season codes: K= Kharif, R= Rabi, S= Summer and P= Perennial.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC, AGRO-BIOLOGICAL AND INSTITUTIONAL ASPECTS (MODULE NO 4)

1. What are the prevailing wage rates for workers, bullocks and machinery in the village during Post rainy season of 2007-08?

Type of work	Day/Month/ Year/Acre	Average working hours/day	Male	Female	Bullocks with operator	Tractor Hour/acre
Farm work						
Non-farm work						
Regular farm servant						
Others						

2. Source of information on dryland agriculture (rank in order of importance) during Post rainy season of 2007-08

Decision	Progressive farmers	Exten- sion	Shop keeper	KVK	Relative & friends	TV/Radio Newspaper	Others
1 Use of HYV/improved seeds							
2 Use of chemical fertilizer							
3 Adoption of crop rotation							
4 Soil conservation practices							
5 Prices of input/output							
6 Weather predictions							
7 Pest control measures:							
7.1 When to apply							
7.2 Type of pesticides							
7.3 Quantity to use							
7.4 Mixing of chemicals							

3. Did you or your family members try to dig open dugwells or borewells from 2005-06 to 2007-08?

Yes/No

If answer is **yes**, please ask the following questions

Type	Number of attempts	Depth (feet) of each attempt	Successful attempts	Presently in use	Amount spent in Rupees
2005-06					
1. Open dugwells					
2. Borewells					
3. In well bores					
4. Deepening well					
2006-07					
1. Open dugwells					
2. Borewells					
3. In well bores					
4. Deepening well					
2007-08					
1. Open dugwells					
2. Borewells					
3. In well bores					
4. Deepening well					

LIVESTOCK ECONOMICS (MODULE NO 5)

Maintenance and returns from livestock during Post rainy 2007-08

Rainy season (01-07-2007 to 31-12-2007)		Draft animal	Cows	Buffaloes	Young stock	Sheep & Goat	Poultry	Others
Type								
Number								
Dry fodder	Type 1							
	Quantity (Qt)							
	Price (Rs/Qt)							
Dry fodder	Type 2							
	Quantity (Qt)							
	Price (Rs/Qt)							
Green fodder/Grass	Type							
	Quantity (Qt)							
	Price (Rs/Qt)							
Grazing	% share in total fodder requirement							
	Value (Rs)							
Concentrates and grain feed	Type							
	Quantity (Kg)							
	Price (Rs/Kg)							
Labor cost	Grazing (Rs)							
	Others* (Rs)							
Other cost	Medicines (Rs)							
	Transport (Rs)							
	Ropes, veterinary(Rs)							
Changes	Death (No)							
	Value (Rs)							
	Birth (No)							
	Purchased (No)							
	Value (Rs)							
Production and income	Milk (Lt)							
	Price (Rs/Lt)							
	Dung (Qt)							
	Price (Rs/Qt)							
	Wool/Eggs (Kg/No)							
	Price (Rs/Kg/No)							
	Hire income (Rs)							
	Days worked on his own farm							
	No. of animals sold							
	Amount (Rs)							

(MODULE NO 6)**Major sources of income for the household during Post rainy of 2007-2008**

Sources	Net income (Rs)
1. Agriculture	
2. Farm work (labor earnings)	
3. Non-farm work (labor earnings)	
4. Regular Farm Servant (RFS)	
5. Out migration	
6. Remittances & gifts received (Cash and kind)	
7. Livestock (milk and milk products selling)	
8. Income from hiring out bullocks	
9. Income from selling animal & animal products	
10. Caste occupation (specify)	
11. Business (specify)	
12. Rental income (tractor, auto, sprayer, & truck etc.)	
13. Regular salaried jobs (Govt./Private)	
14. Stitching clothes (tailoring)	
15. Selling CPR (firewood, fruits, stones, mats and leaf plates) Handicrafts (specify) _____	
16. Rent from leased out land, and building etc.	
17. Interest on savings and from money lending	
18. Government welfare/development programs	
19. Dowry received (both cash and kind)	
20. Selling of water for agriculture purpose	
21. Pension from employer	
22. Others	

(MODULE NO 7)

Were any crops grown by you during post rainy season 2007-08 covered under the crop insurance program?

Yes/No

If Yes,

Crop name	Area (Ac)	Premium paid (Rs)*	Amount received as crop insurance

* Write only crop insurance premium paid for crop in total.

Household Transaction Schedule (MODULE NO 8)

Household expenses on food and non-food items during Post rainy season 2007-08

No. of persons consumed food during rainy season: _____

Food items	Reference period	Quantity consumed & its value		
	Day/Month /Season	Quantity (Kg/Lt)	Unit price	Total cost (Rs)
I. CEREALS:				
1. Sorghum				
2. Pearl millet				
3. Maize				
4. Wheat				
5. Rice				
6. Other cereals				
II. PULSES				
1. Pigeonpea				
2. Chickpea				
3. Greengram				
4. Blackgram				
5. Cowpea				
6. Matki/D. lablab				
7. Masur dal				
8. Soybean				
9. Other pulses				
III. Other food items				
1. Groundnut, sesamum etc				
2. Other Provisions				
3. All spices(Salt, pepper etc)				
4. Sweets, Khara, Biscuits etc				
5. Tea, coffee, Sugar, Gur etc				
6. Milk				
7. Ghee, butter, curd etc				
8. All types of edible oils & Dalda				
9. Meat/Fish/Chicken/Eggs				
10. All Vegetables (including chilli, onion, garlic etc)				
11. All fresh fruits				
12. Dry fruits(Coconut, Kismis, Cashewnut etc)				
13. Other food items				
IV. Non-food expenditure				
1. Pan, tobacco, beedi, cigar etc				
2. Wine, toddy and ganja.				
3. Hotel expenses				
4.LPG/Kerosene/Firewood/match box etc				
5. All types of cosmetics (Hair oil, soaps, paste				

detergent)				
6. Medical expenses				
V. Consumer durables				
1. Clothing (Including tailoring)				
2. Household utensils purchased				
3. Jewelry purchased				
4. Furniture				
5. Watch, radio, fan, etc.				
6. Maintenance cost (T.V. / Vehicle /telephone etc)				
7. Payment to electricity, water, star connection, telephone)				
8. House tax & improvements				
9. Payments made to services (barber, washerman, potter)				
10. Travel & entertainment expenses				
11. Ceremonial expenses including puja)				
12. Marriage expenses				
13. Dowry paid				
14. Gifts paid				
15. Education expenses including fees, donations etc)				
16. Other miscellaneous expenses				
17. Gambling/Matka expenses				
18. Footwear expenses				
19.				
VI. Other purchases				
1. Land				
2. Livestock				
3. Farm implements and machinery & its repairs				
4. Decorative articles				
5. Stationary items, stamps, post, court expenses etc.				

Coping mechanism (MODULE NO 9)

Did you adopt any coping mechanisms when crops failed because of severe drought or any other reason during Post rainy season of 2007-08? **Yes/No**

If **Yes**, Please mention them.

Rank

- (a) _____ Rank _____
- (b) _____ Rank _____
- (c) _____ Rank _____
- (d) _____ Rank _____

10. Benefits perceived by the farmer in adopting soil and water conservation practices from 2005-06 to 2007-08:

Plot code.	Soil type ^a	Soil depth ^b	Soil fertility ^c	Slope ^d	Soil degradation ^e	Type of soil conservation measure ^f	Total cost (Rs) ^g	Farmers' share in total cost (%)	Maintenance structures cost for year	No. of years benefits expected	Benefits perceived by the farmer (%) ^h				Mitigation measures to counteract soil fertility decline ⁱ
											Soil fertility	Control soil erosion	Crop productivity	Others	
2005-06															
2006-07															
2007-08															

^a 1= Red soil, 2= Sandy soil, 3= Murram soil, 4= Deep black, 5= Medium black, 6= Shallow soil, 7= Sandy loam, 8= Saline and 9= Alkaline

^b 1= Shallow (< 0.5 m), 2= Medium (0.6-1 m), 3= Deep (1.1-1.5 m) and 4= Very deep (> 1.5 m)

^c 1= Very poor, 2= Poor, 3= Good, and 4= Very good

^d 1= Level (0-1%), 2= Slight slope (1-3%), 3= Medium slope (3-10%), and 4= High slope (> 10%).

^e 1= No problem, 2= Soil erosion, 3= Nutrient depletion, 4= Water logging, 5= Salinity/alkalinity/acidity and 6= Others _____

^f Soil conservation measures: 0= Not adopted any measure, 1= Land leveling, 2= Field/boundary bunds, 3= Contour bunds, 4= BBF, 5= Tree/grass plantation, 6= Chekdams, 7= Water harvesting structures (Farm pond etc.) and 8= Others (specify) _____

^g Write zero if the soil conservation structures were constructed by the government on free of cost.

^h If farmer perceived any benefits (use codes): 1= Increased by 10%, 2= Increased upto 11-25%, 3= Increased by 26-50%, 4= Increased by 51-75% and 5= Increased by more than 75%.

If farmer did not perceive any benefits (use codes): 6= No change, 7= Fallen by 10%, 8= Fallen by 11-25%, 9= Fallen by 26-50%, 10= Fallen by 51-75% and 11= Fallen by more than 75%.

ⁱ Mitigation measure: 1= Increased FYM use, 2= Increased use of chemical fertilizer, 3= Seasonal fallow, 4= Soil and water conservation measures, 5= Shift to new crops and 6= Others (specify) _____

Note: Repeat the same plot number with soil conservation code, if a farmer adopted different types of soil conservation practices in the same plot.

11. Input-output information Module(Crop wise) 2007-08:

Name of the farmer: _____ HHNo: _____ Village: _____ Plot code No: _____
 Crop/crop mix: _____ Variety: _____ Area (Acres): _____
 Season: _____ Year: 2007-08 Row arrangement/ proportion: _____

Operations		Unit ³	Labor use ¹		Input/Output		
			Quantity	Wages	Quantity	Unit price	Remarks
1A. Land preparation (Ploughing- primary and secondary tillage)	M	D					
	F	D					
	B	D					
	T	HR					
1B. Seedbed preparation (BBF/NBF/FLAT)	M	D					
	F	D					
	B	D					
	T	HR					
2. FYM/Compost/Sheep penning/ Tank silt application	M	D					
	F	D					
	B	D					
	T	HR					
FYM/Compost		QT					
Animal penning		NO					
Date of sowing							
3. Planting/Sowing	M	D					
	F	D					
	B	D					
4A. Seed:	Crop1	KG					
	Crop2	KG					
	Crop3	KG					
4B. Seed treatment	M	D					
	F	D					
		KG					
		KG					
5A. Fertilizer application	M	D					
	F	D					
		KG					
		KG					
		KG					
		KG					
		KG					
5B. Micronutrient application	M	D					
	F	D					
		KG					
		KG					
6. Interculture	M	D					

Operations			Labor use ¹		Input/Output		
		Unit ³	Quantity	Wages	Quantity	Unit price	Remarks
	F	D					
	B	D					
7. Weeding/Weedicide Application	M	D					
	F	D					
	SP	HR					
		LT					
		LT					
8. Plant protection (Spraying/Dusting/Shaking plants/Hand picking pest)	M	D					
	F	D					
	B	D					
	SP	HR					
	DU	HR					
9. Irrigation	M	D					
	F	D					
		HR					
Source of Irrigation							
10. Watching (Birds, Pigs etc.,)	M	D					
	F	D					
11. Harvesting ² :	Crop 1	M	D				
		F	D				
	Crop 2	M	D				
		F	D				
	Crop 3	M	D				
		F	D				
12. Threshing	Crop 1	M	D				
		F	D				
		B	D				
		TH	HR				
	Crop 2	M	D				
		F	D				
		B	D				
		TH	HR				
	Crop 3	M	D				
		F	D				
		B	D				
		TH	HR				
13. Marketing (including transport, storage and labour charges)	M	D					
	F	D					

Operations			Labor use ¹		Input/Output		
		Unit ³	Quantity	Wages	Quantity	Unit price	Remarks
	B	D					
	T	HR					
14. Fixed Cost: Land Rent: Cash Kind Land tax		RS					
		KG					
		RS					
15. Grain Yield : Crop1 Crop 2 Crop 3		KG					
		KG					
		KG					
		KG					
		KG					
16. Fodder Yield: Crop1 Crop 2 Crop 3		QT					
		QT					
		QT					
		QT					
		QT					
17. Stalk: _____ _____		QT					
		QT					
18. % contribution of family labor in the totallabor use	M	%					
	F	%					

¹ Labor input includes total labor days of family and hired labor for each operation.

² Estimate the labor requirement if you had given to contractor for harvesting.

³ Specify clearly the units (eg. 5 kgs, FYM qts etc).

D= Days, HR= Hours, KG=Kilogram, QT=Quintals, LT=Liters, and RS=Rupees.

M = Male labor, F = Female labor, B = Bullock labor,

T = Tractor/Truck, TH = Thresher, SP = Sprayer, DU = Duster.

Note a: In irrigation operation use type of irrigation source (canal, tank, dugwell, and borewell etc.)

Note b: Cost of hiring tractors\bullocks includes cost of operator.

Note c: Ask\calculate land rent for particular crop only.

VLS - M, Monthly Price Schedule (2007-08)

Village: _____ Investigator: _____ Date: _____ Round
No.: _____

Commodity	Unit	Price in Rupees				
		A	B	C	D	E
WHEAT						
PDS	Qt					
HYV	Qt					
PADDY						
Hamsa	Qt					
BPT	Qt					
Sona Massuri	Qt					
SORGHUM						
Local	Qt					
Hybrid	Qt					
PEAL MILLET						
Local	Qt					
Hybrid	Qt					
Maize	Qt					
Chickpea (Chenna)	Qt					
Pigeon pea (Tur)	Qt					
Green gram (Mung)	Qt					
COTTON						
Improved	Qt					
Hybrid	Qt					
Castor	Qt					
Sunflower	Qt					
Ground Nut	Qt					
Soyabean	Qt					
MILLED RICE						
PDS Rice	Qt					
Hamsa	Qt					
BPT	Qt					
Sona Massori	Qt					
Coarse	Qt					
HMT	Qt					
Chinor	Qt					
Chickpea dal (Chenna)	Kg					
Pigeonpea dal (Tur)	Kg					
Greengram Dal (Mung)	Kg					
Gur	Kg					
SUGAR						
PDS price	Kg					
Market Price	Kg					
Ground nut oil	Kg					
Soybean oil	Kg					
Kerosene	Lt					
LPG (Cylinder)	l					
Dung cakes	100					
Tea powder	Kg					
Onion	Kg					
Tobacco	Kg					
Chillies Dry	Kg					
Ghee	Kg					

Note: Data from same set of respondents should be collected and recorded in the same order (A to E).

Monthly Price Schedule - B

Activity	Unit and/ or conditions			Charges, fees				
	Distance Km	Qt	Hours Of Work	A	B	C	D	E
Transport								
Rental Cart+ Bullock								
Rental Truck								
Auto								
WAGES¹	Kind of operation		Hr/day					
Male/day								
Farm	1							
	2							
Non-farm	1							
	2							
Female/day								
Farm	1							
	2							
Non-farm	1							
	2							
Bullock Pair + Driver								
Farm	1							
	2							
Non-farm	1							
	2							
Tractor with Driver								
Farm	1							
	2							
Non-farm	1							
	2							
Mechanical Thresher	CROP	Unit (Qt/Kg)						
	Sorghum	Qt						
	Wheat	Qt						
	Pulses	Qt						
	Sunflower	Qt						
	Castor	Qt						
Paddy Milling		70 kg (bag)						
Grinding grain		Kg						
Grinding Chillies		Kg						
Others								

¹ In case of kind wages, give quantity and value of commodity

Monthly price schedule - C

Commodity	Unit	Price in Rupees				
		A	B	C	D	E
Cow milk	Lt					
Buffaloe milk	Lt					
Mutton	Kg					
Chicken	Kg					
Eggs	12					
Fish	Kg					
FERTILIZERS:						
1. 20:20:0	50 Kg					
2. 28:28:0	50 Kg					
3. D.A.P.	50 Kg					
4. S.S.P.	50 Kg					
5. Urea	50 Kg					
6.	50 Kg					
7.						
FARM YARD MANURE						
1.FYM	Qt					
2.Tanksilt	Qt					
3.Sheep dung	Qt					
SEEDS						
1.	Kg					
2.	Kg					
3.	Kg					
4.	Kg					
5.	Kg					
6.	Kg					
7.						
Insecticides/pesticides/ fungicides	Lt/Kg					
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
FODDER						
Paddy Straw	Qt					
Sorghum straw	Qt					
Maize/millet straw	Qt					
Green fodder	Qt					
Cattle Feeds	Kg					
Rice Bran	Kg					
Groundnut cake	Kg					
Cotton cake	Kg					
Sugrass	Kg					

**HOUSEHOLD CENSUS SCHEDULE (HCS)
FOR ICRISAT (GT-IMPI) VLS STUDIES (2007).**

1. Village Information:

1.1. Village: _____ 1.2. Taluka/Mandal: _____
 1.3. District: MBN / AKL / SOL 1.4. State: AP/MH
 1.5. Country: INDIA 1.6. Census No: _____

2. Household Information:

2.1. Name of the Head: _____
 2.2. Father's/Husband's Name: _____
 2.3. Whether the head/ any of his/her family members belongs to old VLS sample (1975-84):
 Yes/No
 If Yes, Household number (1975-84): _____
 2.4. Caste: _____ 2.5. Religion: _____

3. Land holding as on 1st July 2007 (Area in Acres):

Particulars	Dry (rainfed) (Ac)	Irrigable (Ac)	Permanent fallow (Ac)	Total land (Ac)
Own land				
Leased/Shared in land				
Leased/Shared out land				
Operated Land (Own land+Leased/Shared in - Leased/Shared out Land)				

4. Resource Endowments as on 1st July 2007:

Livestock		Major farm machinery			
Type	Number	Type	H.P.	Number	% Share
1. Bullocks		1. Tractor			
2. He Buffaloes		2. Harvesters/Threshers			
3. She buffalos		3. Sprinkler sets/Drip irrigation			
4. Local Cows		4. Trucks/Autos/4 wheelers			
5. Jersey/improved cows		5. Cane crusher/Agro processing			
6. Young cattle		6. Rice/Flour mills			
7. Goats		7. Open Dugwells			
8. Sheep		8. Borewell/Submersible bores (1) (2) (3)			
9. Pigs		9. Electric Pumpsets (1) (2) (3)			
10. Poultry		10. Diesel Pumpsets			
11. Others (Specify)		11. Pipeline (Feet)			
12.		12. Bullock cart			
		13. Others (Specify)			

5. Family Composition as on 1st July 2007:

Sr no	Name of the member	Relation to head ^a	Sex M/F	Age	Marital status (M/UM)	Completed years of education ^b	Main Occupation	Secondary Occupation	Living with family/ outside ^c	If living outside (Place)	Distance (Kms)	Purpose of stay
1		Head										
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
12												
13												
14												
15												
16												

^a First write the name of the head of the household and then other members who are staying with this household and their relationship with the head

^b Write zero if the person is illiterate

^c With family - 1, Outside - 2

SURVEY INSTRUMENTS USED FOR SECOND GENERATION
VILLAGE LEVEL STUDIES (VLS) IN INDIA.
GT-IMPI, ICRISAT (2008-09).

Household details:

Year: _____ Village: _____ Tehsil/Mandal/Block: _____

District: _____ State: _____ Country: _____

Name of the nearest market place: _____ Distance from village: _____

Household number at present: _____ Old VLS HH no. (1975-84): _____

Landholding Class at present: _____ Old VLS landholding class (1975-84): _____

Name of the Head of Household: _____

Son/spouse/daughter of: _____

Caste: _____ Castegroup (FC/BC/OBC/SBC/SC/ST/NT): _____

Are you/ any member in your family a member of any elected or nominated body: **Yes/No**

If yes, specify: _____

Date of interview: _____ Name of the investigator: _____

A: Household details (As on 1st July) VLS-C

Sr No.	Name of the member	Relation with head	Sex M/F	Age (years completed)	Member ID		Spouse of		Child of		Marital status ^a	Year of marriage	Education level ^b	No. of years studied
					OLD	NEW	Male Id	Female Id	Male Id	Female Id				

Note: First write head's name (who takes major decision) then followed by other members who are residing in the same household.

^a 1= Married, 2 = Unmarried, 3 = Widow/widower, 4=Diversed, 5= Others (specify) _____
^b 1= Primary(1-4), 2= Middle(5-7), 3= High school (8-10), 4= Inter (11-12), 5= Diploma, 6= Degree, 7= Post graduation, 8= Technical degree (BE, MBBS,B Sc.-Agri.), 9= Double degree (BA, BEd. etc.), 10= Others (specify) _____

Household details contd.

Sr No	Year of edu termination	Reasons for stopping education ^c	Main occupation	Subsidiary occupation	Working on own farm	Degree of disability ^d	Living with family or outside	If living outside			Remarks
								Place	Distance (Kms)	Frequency of visits ^e	

^c 1=Not affordable, 2=Facilities are far away, 3=Enough to get employment, 4=Child not interested, 5=Support the family, 6=Enough to get knowledge, 7=Others (specify) _____

^d 1=Can do any farm or domestic work, 2=Can do only domestic work, 3=Can do only light farm work, 4=Can do only light domestic work, 5=Completely disabled, 6=Not applicable (To children below 6 years)

^e 1=More than once a month, 2=Once a month, 3=More than once a year, 4=Once a year, 5=Once in 2-3 years

Block holding details (As on 1st July) MSD

Sr No	Plot name	Plot code	Ownship status ^a	Who owns this plot (ID code)	Total area (Ac)	Cultivable area (Ac)	Distance from house (km)	Irrigable area (Ac)	Source of irrigation ^b	Distance from well/tank/Pond	Soil type ^c	Soil Depth (Cms)

Note: In ownship status notes down the details of leased/shred-in/leased/shred-out and owned. Write the name of person from whom land taken or to whom given on lease/share basis.

^a **Ownship status:** Own land = OW, Leased-in on crop share = A, On fixed rent = AB, Leased out on crop share = B, On fixed rent = BB

^b **Source of irrigation:** 1=Open well, 2=Bore well, 3=Canal, 4=Tank/pond, 5=Submersible Pump, 6=River, 7=Others (specify) _____

^c **Soil type:** 1=Red soils, 2=Sandy soils, 3=Minum soils, 4=Deep Black, 5=Medium Black, 6=Shallow, 7=Saline/alkaline, 8=Problematic soils, 9=Others (Specify) _____

(LANDHOLDINGS contd.)

Sr No	Soil fertility ^d	Slope ^e	Soil degradation ^f	Location inside/outside the village	Bunding Yes/No	Type of bund ^g	No. of Trees	Present market value Rs/acre	Land revenue Rs/acre	Rental value Rs/acre	Remarks

^d Soil fertility: 1=Very poor, 2=Poor, 3=Good, 4=Very good

^e Slope: 1=Levelled 0-1%, 2=Slight slope 1-3%, 3=Medium Slope 3-10%, 4=High Slope >10%

^f Soil Degradation: 1=No Problem, 2=Soil Erosion, 3=Nutrient Depletion, 4=Waterlogging, 5=Salinity/Acidity, 6=Others (specify) _____

^g Type of bund: 1=Field bunds in paddy fields, 2=Soil conservation bunds, 3=Property bunds around the plot, 4=Others (specify) _____

C) Livestock inventory of the household (As on 1 July) VLS-E

Particulars	Resource Number	Breed ¹	Age (months)	Mode of Acquire ²	Year of purchase	Purchase Price (Rs)	Source of finance	Present value (Rs)
1. Bullocks:								
2. He buffaloes:								
3. She buffaloes:								
4. Cows:								
5. Young stock³:								
5.1. Improved								
5.2. Local								
6. Goats								
7.1. Sheep (Improved)								
7.2. Sheep (Local)								
8.1. Pigs (Improved)								
8.1. Pigs (Local)								
9. Camel								
10. Poultry								
11. Donkey								
12. Horses								
13. Others (Specify)								

¹ 1= Local, 2= Mix of local and improved, 3= Improved, 4= Crossbred, 5= Others (specify) _____

² 1= On farm rearing, 2= Purchase, 3= Received as gift

If the mode of acquisition is 2 then fill the year of purchase, purchase price and source of finance.

³ Less than three years, write the number of animals and present value from 5-13 items.

D) Farm equipment owned by the household (As on 1st July) VLS-F

Item	No.	% share	HP ¹	Year of purchase	Purchase price (Rs) ²	Amount borrowed	Source of borrowing ³	Present value (Rs)
1. Desi plough (Iron/wooden)								
2. Modern plough								
3. Blade harrow								
4. Blade hoe								
5. Seed drill (Desi/Modern)								
6. Sprinkler set								
7. Drip irrigation								
8. Manual sprayers/dusters								
9. Power sprayer/duster								
10. Chaff cutter								
11. Cane crusher								
12. Agro processing unit								
13. Rice/flour mill/grinding								
14. Tractor with accessories								
15. Submersible pump								
16. Bullock cart								
17. Truck								
18. Other Minor implements								
19. Thresher								
20. Others (Specify)								
21.1. Electric motor (1)								
21.2. Electric motor (2)								
21.1. Electric motor (3)								
22. Diesel pump sets								
23. Tube wells								
24. Pipeline (feet) (type)								
25. combined harvester cum thresher								
26. Other power driven implements								

¹ Only for majoe machinery (tractor, truck, electric motor and harvester cum thresher)

² Applicable for major items which are purchased

³ Codes for borrowing: 1=Money lender 2= Commercial Bank, 3= Co-operative Bank, 4= Input Supplier, 5= Others

Note: If any item is purchased, then only fill purchase price, amount and source of finance.

E. Building & Consumer durables of the household (As on 1st July) VLS-G

Item	Facilities	Present Value (Rs)	Who owns the resouee (ID code)
1. Residential house own:	Yes/No		
Total area of courtyard (sq.ft)			
1.1. Type of house ¹			
1.2. Toilet	Yes/No		
1.3. Bathroom	Yes/No		
1.4. Electrified	Yes/No		
1.5. Tap water connection	Yes/No		
1.6. Drinking water well	Yes/No		
1.7. Cooking gas (LPG)	Yes/No		
1.8. Star connection	Yes/No		
1.9. Others (Specify)	Yes/No		
2. Cattle shed			
3. Farm house			
4. Residential plots			
5. Storage structures			
5. Consumer durable:			
a) Television (BW/Colour)			
b) Radio			
c) Steel almirahs			
d) Telephone			
e) Cooking utensils			
f) Furniture			
g) VCR			
h) Tape recorder/CD player			
I) Watches			
J) Sewing machine			
k) Fans			
l) Motor cycles/Scooter			
m) Auto			
n) Computer			
o) Fridge			
p) Cell phones			
q) Gold & Silver			
r) Car/Jeep			
s) Acir condition/Cooler			
t) Bicycle			
u) Others (specify) _____			

¹ 1= Strong walls and RCC roof, 2= Strong walls and other type of roof, 3= Mud walls with thatched roof, 4= Mud walls with other roof and 5= Others (Specify) _____

F. Stock Inventory (As on 1st July) VLS-N

Item	Unit (Qt/Kg/Lt)	Quantity	Value	Remarks
1. Cereals				
Sorghum				
Pearl Millet				
Wheat				
Maize				
Paddy				
Rice				
2. Pulses				
Pigeon Pea				
Chickpea				
Green Gram				
Black Gram				
Cowpea				
D-Lab-lab				
Matkki & Kulthi				
3. Cash crops				
Groundnut pods				
Sunflower				
Soybean				
Castor				
4. Fodders				
Sorghum Straw				
Maize Straw				
Paddy Straw				
Wheat straw				
Groundnut haulum				
5. Cattle feeds				
Cattle feeds				
Rice bran				
Crop fine by-products				
6. Cooking				
Kerosine				
LPG				
Fire wood				
Cooking oils				
7. Chemical Fertilizers				
1.				
2.				
3.				
8. Pesticides				
1.				
2.				
3.				
9. Others				
1. FYM				
2.				
3.				

G. Debt and Credit Schedule**Position of financial assets and liabilities (As on 1st July) VLS-P**

Agency/Sources	Amount (Rs)	Purpose	Interest rate/year	Who borrowed/lends /save (ID code)	To whom write the name of the person
<u>I. Borrowings:</u>					
1. Co-operative banks					
2. Nationalized banks					
3. Friends & relatives					
4. Finance companies					
5. Employer					
6. Landlord					
7. Shopkeeper					
8. Moneylender					
9. Self Help Groups (SHG)					
10. Commission agent					
11. Input supplier					
12. Others					
<u>II. Lendings:</u>					
1. Friends & relatives					
2. Tenants					
3. Others					
<u>III. Savings:</u>					
1. National Bank					
2. Co-operative bank					
3. LIC/PLI policies					
4. Post office					
5. Self Help Groups					
6. Chit funds					
7. Share market					
8. Others (GPF etc)					

H. Government Development Programs and participation. 2008-09

SECTION 1: IMPACT OF DEVELOPMENT/WELFARE PROGRAMS DURING 2007-08

1. What type of Below Poverty line Card or ABL card does the household have?

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(Codes: 0= No Card, 1= Pink, 2= White, 3= Orange, 4= Yellow-A, 5= Yellow-B, 6= Annapurna, 7= Anthodaya, 8= Others)

Participation of household in Government program

Name of the Program	1. Is the program active in your village? YES...1 NO.....2 → next	2. Did your household benefit from this program? YES...1 NO.....2 If no →4	3. Approximate benefit received in the last 12 months (Rs) → next	4. Did you try to benefit from this program? (Did you apply and were turned down?) YES...1 → next NO.....2	5. Why did you not apply? Not eligible...1 Eligible but likely to be turned down.....2 Did not need it...3
1. Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana					
2. Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana					
3. Rajiv Gandhi National drinking Mission					
4. Indira/ Samagra Awas Yojana					
5. Centrally sponsored rural sanitation program					
6. Drought prone areas program					
7. Desert development programs					
8. Wasteland development					
9. Employment guarantee scheme					
10. Food for work					
11. Public Distribution System (PDS)					
12. National project on Bio-gas development					
13. Integrated rural development program					
14. Integrated rural Energy program					
15. Integrated cattle development pro					
16. Integrated Dairy development pro					
17. Integrated Mother & child development program					
18. Soil & water conservation program					
19. Fish Farmers development programs					
20. Watershed Management project					
21. Operation flood					
22. Universal Immunization Program					
23. Old aged pension					

24. Physically handicapped pension					
25. Widow pension					
26. Drought relief program					
27. Crop insurance					
28. Agriculture input subsidy / crop production program.					
29. Deepam Padakam (LPG gas connections)					
30. Land distribution					
31. Allotment of house / subsidy on construction					
32. Family planning					
33. Supply of implements to artisans					
34. National family benefit scheme (sudden death of earner)					
35. Scholarships and economic assistance					
36. Subsidy on Agricultural Machinery					
37. Support to bonded and child labor					
38. Mid day meal scheme					
39. Livestock/veterinary relief camp					
40. Subsidies on toilet/bathroom construction.					
41. Women Self-help Groups (SHG's)					
42. Cheyutha Camps (welfare for disabled persons)					
43. Annapurna Padhakam (Supply of 10 Kg rice free of cost)					
44. Jatiya Prasuthi sahaya (Rs.1000 to pregnant women to get nutritional food before and after delivery)					
45. Anganwadi					
46. Subsidy on bullocks, sheep & goat					
47. Free health camps					
48. Free power to farmers					
49. National Rural Employment Program					
50. Ragiv arogya Sree					
51. Prime minister's relief package					
52. Others (specify) _____					

Module I. Role of gender (Collect the information from both women and men)

1. Resource ownership and decision-making:

Resources	Ownership Male/female/both	Decision making Male/female/both	Who influences the utilization Male/female/both
1. ASSETS:			
Land			
Livestock			
Credit			
Machinery			
Investment			
Others			
2. INPUTS:			
Seeds			
Fertilizers			
Pesticides			
Own labor			
Hired labor			
Others			
3. OUTPUTS:			
Crop main production			
Sale quantity			
Fodder production & use			
Others			
4. OTHERS:			
Household maintenance			
Education of children			
Children marriage			
Migration			
Others			

2. Role of gender in crop cultivation

Activity	Done by men	Done by women	Jointly by men & women
1. Selection of crop			
2. Selection of variety			
3. Land preparation			
4. Transport of manure & application			
5. Sowing seed			
6. Chemical fertilizer application			
7. Hand weeding			
8. Interculture/mechanical weeding			
9. Plant protection measures			
10. Irrigation			
11. Watching			
12. Harvesting main crop			
13. Threshing			
14. Marketing			
15. Fodder harvesting & stacking			
16. Seed selection and storage			
17. Others			

3. What are the **most important sources of information** does the household receive about Government programs (extension, welfare and new cultivars)?

Sl.No.	Source of information	Rank
1.	Relatives, friends and neighbors	
2.	Community bulletin board	
3.	Community or local news papers	
4.	National news papers	
5.	Radio	
6.	Television	
7.	Group or association (specify)	
8.	Community leaders	
9.	Government agent	
10.	NGO	
11.	Field days	
12.	Training & krishi melas	
13.	Input supplier	
14.	Others	

VLS-K Employment Schedule, Worksheet (2008-09)

Survey Year: 2008-09 Village: _____ Tehsil/Mandal/Block: _____ District: _____ State: _____ Present HH No: _____
 Old VLS HH No (1975-84): _____ Present VLS ID code: _____ Old VLD ID code (1975-84): _____ Members Name: _____

Round No.	Date Of Interview	Type of work Farm/Non-farm	Non-Farm Work code ^a	Place of work ^b	Migrant Yes/No	Distance (km)	Working days	Avg. working hours/ day	Partner ^c	Wages (Net Income Rs.)				Inv. unemp. days	Own work (days)				Seriously ill days
										Cash	Kind	Amount spent	Net Income		Farm	Dome-stic	Livest-ock	Others	

^a Codes for non-farm work: 1= Local wine/Toddy tapping and selling, 2= Traditional caste occupation, 3= Profession (regular full or part time employment), 4= Tailor, 5= Service sector (working in a hotel, shop, STD booth), 6= Business, 7= Non farm work (Cable, construction and mud work), 8= Selling common property resources (CPRs), 9= Running own vehicles, 10= Contractor/Money lender, 11= Working in a Factory, 12= Government schemes=12 and 13= Others (Specify) _____

^b Codes for place of work: 1= Own village, 2= Near by village, 3= Village within district, 4= Village in other district, 5= Urban area.

^c Codes for partner: 1= Villager, 2= Employer, 3= Relative, 4= Caste fellow, 5= money lender, 6= Friend, 7 = Others (specify) _____

Transaction Module (VLS - L) 2008-09

Village _____ Tehsil/Mandal/Block _____ District _____ State _____

Present/NEW HH No: _____ Old VLS HH No (1975-84): _____ Round No. _____

Name of the HH: _____ No. of persons consumed the food: _____ Date: _____

Items	(Quantity in Kgs)								Price Unit	Total value in Rs
	Home Produced	Purcha-sed	Gift	Co de ¹	Loan	Co de ¹	Kind Wage	Co de ¹		
1.1. CEREALS										
a.PDS Rice										
b.Rice										
c.Sorghum										
d.Wheat										
e. PDS Wheat										
f. Pearl/finger millet										
g.										
1.2. PULSES										
a. Pigeonpea dal (Tur)										
b. Chickpea dal (Chenna)										
c. Greengram dal (Mung)										
d. Blackgram dhal (Udid)										
e. Matki/Cowpea										
f. Masur dal										
g. PDS pigeonpea dal										
h.										
1.3 OILS & FATS										
a. Groundnut oil										
b. Palm oil / Dalda										
c. Sunflower oil										
d. Soybean Oil										
e. Cotton oil										
f. PDS oil										
g.										
1.4 FRUITS & VEGETABLES										
a. All types of Vegetables										
b. All types of Fruits										
c.										
1.5 MILK & MILK PRODUCTS										
a. Milk										
b. Ghee/Butter/cheese										
c.										
1.6 Other food items										
a. Spices (chilli, tamarind, salt)										
b. PDS Sugar										
c. Sugar & Gur										
d. Tea/coffee powder										
e. Meat (goat, sheep, pig, beef)										
f. Fish										
g. Eggs										
h. Meal/Tiffin/tea from hotel										
i. Other food (G.nut, Sagu, Rava, Processed food, Bread, khara Biscutes, chocket & sweets etc)										
1.6.1. Milling/Grinding exp.										

¹ Villagers=1, Friend=2, Relative=3, Caste fellow=4, Money lender=5, Employer=6, Tenant=7, Shop=8, Others -----9
SHG=10, Government=11, and outside village=12

1.7 Non-food items	Value in Rupees								Total Value in Rs.
	Home produced	Purchased	Gift	Code ¹	Loan	Code ¹	Kind wages	Code ¹	
a) Toddy & Alcohol									
b) Minor HH articles, Matches									
c) Charcoal, LPG, firewood etc.,									
d) PDS Kerosene									
e) Electricity and Water charges									
f) Cosmetics									
g) Cigarettes, Pan, Tobacco etc.,									
h) Clothing and shoes									
i) Medical expenses									
j) Taxes (house, land, vehicle,)									
k) Education expenses									
l) Travel/Petrol, vehicle maintenance									
m) Ceremonies									
n) Entertainment									
o) Stationery									
p) Small durables (< 2 years life)									
q) Others specify									
r). Phone bill (Cell & other)									

1= Villagers, 2= Friend, 3= Relative, 4= Caste fellow, 5= Money lender, 6= Employer, 7= Tenant, 8= Shop, 9= Others (specify) _____, 10= SHG, 11= Government and 12= Outside villager

- a) Spices includes chillies, tamarind, salt, onion, garlic, ginger and others
- f) Cosmetics includes soap, hair oils, powder, shampoo and face creams etc.,
- i) Medicines includes treatment charges etc.,
- n) Entertainments includes expenditure on movies and cable T.V charges
- o) Stationery includes stamps, pens, pencils and books cost etc.,
- p) Small durables includes cost on pots, pans, utensils, bags, umbrellas and other small furniture items

2. Financial Transactions (borrowed, repaid, given loan to others and savings if any during the round:

Item	Given/ Repaid	To whom Code ¹	Received /taken	From whom Code ²	Purpose	Rate of Interest rs/year (%)	Who did the activity ID Code
2.1 Loans from Institutions							
1) Commercial Banks							
2) Cooperatives							
3) Finance companies							
4) Others							
2.2 Loans from Non-institutional							
1) Money lenders							
2) From friend /relative							
3) From outsiders							
4) Others							
5) SHG's							
6) Commission agent/middlemen							
2.3 Gifts & remittances (cash & kind)							
1) Institutions							
2) Friends /relatives							
3) Outsiders							
2.4 Insurance (LIC, PLIC etc)							
2.5 Dowry (cash and kind)							
2.6 Interest, pensions etc.,							
2.6.1 Savings and deposits (PF etc.)							

2.6.2 Payment (Chit fund & SHG)									
2.7 Receipts & payments (Net Income)									
a) Farm employment									
b) Non-farm employment									
c) Migration									
d) Remittances									
e) Regular salaries									
f) Government Program Work									
2.8 Business, contracts etc.,									
Business Code ³ :		a) Labour cost paid							
		b) Net Income							
Business Code ³ :		a) Labour cost paid							
		b) Net Income							
2.9 Handicrafts and caste occupations									
Caste Code ⁴ :		Net Income							
2.10 Rents on house, machinery & land									
2.11 Payments to hired services (Barber, washer man and carpenter etc.,)									
2.12 Expenditure on house repairs/implements etc.,									
2.13 Others (specify) _____									

² 1= Villagers, 2= Friend, 3= Relative, 4= Caste fellow, 5= Money lender, 6= Employer, 7= Tenant, 8= Shop, 9= Others (specify) _____, 10= SHG, 11= Government and 12= Outside villager

³ 1= Toddy tapping and selling/local wine sale, 2= Tailor, 3= Own service sector business (shop, hotel, std, mill), 4= Run own vehicles/autos, 5= Money lender/contractor, 6= Sale of handicrafts/non-agrl goods, 7= Rental (bullocks, tractor, sprayer), 8= Selling CPRs, 9= Middlemen business (LIC agent, crop and livestock traders), 10= Others (specify) _____

⁴ 1= Gold smith, 2= Carpenter, 3= Basket maker, 4= Masan, 5= Washerman, 6= Barber, 7= Sheep rearing, 8= Pottery, 9= Cobbler, 10= Priest, 11= Others (specify) _____

3. Sale and purchase of capital Assets

Item	Purchased			Place	Distance Kms	From whom ¹	Sold			Place	Distance kms	To whom ¹
	Unit	Quantity	Total cost				Unit	Quantity	Total cost			
3.1 Agricultural:												
Irrigated land	Acre						Acre					
Rainfed land	Acre						Acre					
House plots	Sq. yard						Sq. yard					
3.2 Farm machinery and implements												
3.3. House or farm buildings (Construction)												
3.4 Consumer durables (life span >2 years)												
3.5 Investment on soil improve. & conservation												
3.6 Investments on water exploration												
3.7 Others												

¹ 1= Villagers, 2= Friend, 3= Relative, 4= Caste fellow, 5= Money lender, 6= Employer, 7= Tenant, 8= Shop, 9= Others (specify) _____, 10= SHG, 11= Government and 12= Outside villager.

Note: - 3.4 Consumer durables includes furniture, electronic goods etc.

VLS - M, Monthly Price Schedule (2008-09)

Village: _____ Investigator: _____ Date: _____ Round No.: _____

Commodity	Unit	Price in Rupees				
		A	B	C	D	E
WHEAT						
PDS	Qt					
HYV	Qt					
PADDY						
Hamsa	Qt					
BPT	Qt					
Sona Massuri	Qt					
SORGHUM						
Local	Qt					
Hybrid	Qt					
PEAL MILLET						
Local	Qt					
Hybrid	Qt					
Maize	Qt					
Chickpea (Chenna)	Qt					
Pigeon pea (Tur)	Qt					
Green gram (Mung)	Qt					
COTTON						
Improved	Qt					
Hybrid	Qt					
Castor	Qt					
Sunflower	Qt					
Ground Nut	Qt					
Soyabean	Qt					
MILLED RICE						
PDS Rice	Qt					
Hamsa	Qt					
BPT	Qt					
Sona Massori	Qt					
Coarse	Qt					
HMT	Qt					
Chinor	Qt					
Chickpea dal (Chenna)	Kg					
Pigeonpea dal (Tur)	Kg					
Greengram Dal (Mung)	Kg					
Gur	Kg					
SUGAR						
PDS price	Kg					
Market Price	Kg					
Ground nut oil	Kg					
Soybean oil	Kg					
Kerosene	Lt					
LPG (Cylinder)	l					
Dung cakes	100					
Tea powder	Kg					
Onion	Kg					
Tobacco	Kg					
Chillies Dry	Kg					
Ghee	Kg					

Note: Enter A, B, C, D, and E, and try to make sure that every month you report prices recalled by the same group of persons in the same order.

Monthly Price Schedule - B

Activity	Unit and/ or conditions			Charges, fees				
	Distance Km	Qt	Hours Of Work	A	B	C	D	E
Transport								
Rental Cart+ Bullock								
Rental Truck								
Auto								
WAGES¹	Kind of operation		Hr/day					
Male/day								
Farm	1							
	2							
Non-farm	1							
	2							
Female/day								
Farm	1							
	2							
Non-farm	1							
	2							
Bullock Pair + Driver								
Farm	1							
	2							
Non-farm	1							
	2							
Tractor with Driver								
Farm	1							
	2							
Non-farm	1							
	2							
Mechanical Thresher	CROP	Unit (Qt/Kg)						
	Sorghum	Qt						
	Wheat	Qt						
	Pulses	Qt						
	Sunflower	Qt						
	Castor	Qt						
Paddy Milling		70 kg (bag)						
Grinding grain		Kg						
Grinding Chillies		Kg						
Others								

¹ In case of kind wages, give quantity and value of commodity

Monthly price schedule - C

Commodity	Unit	Price in Rupees				
		A	B	C	D	E
Cow milk	Lt					
Buffaloe milk	Lt					
Mutton	Kg					
Chicken	Kg					
Eggs	12					
Fish	Kg					
FERTILIZERS:						
1. 20:20:0	50 Kg					
2. 28:28:0	50 Kg					
3. D.A.P.	50 Kg					
4. S.S.P.	50 Kg					
5. Urea	50 Kg					
6.	50 Kg					
7.						
FARM YARD MANURE						
1.FYM	Qt					
2.Tanksilt	Qt					
3.Sheep dung	Qt					
SEEDS						
1.	Kg					
2.	Kg					
3.	Kg					
4.	Kg					
5.	Kg					
6.	Kg					
7.						
8.						
Insecticides/pesticides/ fungicides	Lt/Kg					
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
FODDER						
Paddy Straw	Qt					
Sorghum straw	Qt					
Maize/millet straw	Qt					
Green fodder	Qt					
Cattle Feeds	Kg					
Rice Bran	Kg					
Groundnut cake	Kg					
Cotton cake	Kg					
Sugrass	Kg					

VILLAGE LEVEL STUDIES (VLS) GT- IMPL, ICRISAT
Cultivation Schedule, Work Sheet (VLS -Y) (2008-09)

Village: _____ Tehsil/Mandal/Block: _____ District: _____ State: _____ Present/New HH No: _____

Old VLS HH No. (1975-84): _____ Respondents Name: _____ Plot/Subplot Code: _____ Plot Name: _____

Cropped area: _____ (ac) Irrigated area: _____ (ac) Year: 2008-09, Season: _____ Ownership *: _____ Rental value (Rs/ac): _____

Crop					
Variety Name					
Variety Type ^a					
% Area/ratio ^b					

Type of Labor:

FM- Family Male	HM- Hired Male	EM-Exchange Male
FF- Family Female	HF- Hired Female	EF- Exchange Female
FC- Family Child	HC- Hired Child	EC- Exchange Child
OB- Own Bullocks	HB- Hired Bullocks	EB- Exchange Bullocks
OT- Own Tractor	HT- Hired Tractor	CH- Combined harvester

Round No.	Date of Operation	Name of Operation	Type of labor	Total Hours of Work	Total Value of Wages Cash&kind	Type of material inputs**						Outputs (main and by-product)					
						Name	Unit ^c	QTY	Rate/Unit	Value	Source ^d	Name	Unit ^c	QTY	Rate/Unit		

* OW = Own, LI = leased-in, SI = shared in, LO = leased out, SO = shared out

^a 1= Local, 2=Improved/HYV, 3=Hybrid, 4= BT, 5= Mix of local & improved, 6= Others (specify) _____

^b based on the area occupied by each crop

^c Main production, Seed, Fertilizers (Kg) By-Products, FYM, Tank silt in (Qt), Pesticides (Lt/Kg) and Tractor, Sprayers, Dusters, Pump sets, Thresher (Hr)

Please write details of share in Input/output for sharecropped plots and amount for leased-in plots. In case of mixed intercropping write proposition ate area occupied by each crop and in case of row intercropping. Write distance between rows and no.of rows of each crop.

^d 1= Own, 2= Purchased, 3= Loan/credit, 4=Hired, 5= Others including gift or exchanged,

