

ABBREVIATION, SYMBOL AND GLOSSARY

Abbreviation and Symbol

A	ampare
AIT	Asian Institute of Technology
BPI	bit per inch
BPS	bit per second
BTU/h	british thermal unit
CD	Community Dvelopment
CDD	Community Development Department .
CDRO	Community Development Region Office
CPU	Central Processing Unit
CRT	Cathod Ray Tube
CVCF	Constant Voltage & Constant Frequency Unit
DB	Data Base
DBMS	Data Base Management System
ESCAP	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
EPA	Economic Planning Agency, Government of Japan
ft	foot, feet
Hz	herz
I/O	Input and Output
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
K, k	kilo
KB, kB	kilobyte
kg	kilogram
KMIT	King Mongkut's Institute of Technology
KVA	kilovolt-ampare
LP	Linear Programming
m	meter
m ²	square meter
MB	megabyte
MIPS	million instructions per second
ms	millisecond
MT	Magentic Tape
NESDB	National Economic and Social Development Board

NRD	National Rural Development
NRDC	National Rural Development Committee
NRDCC	National Rural Development Cooperation Center
ns	nanosecond
OJT	On-the-Job Training
OS	Operating System
PERT	Program Evaluation and Review Technique
RED	Research and Evaluation Division
SAS	Statistical Analysis System
SE	System Engineer
SPSS	Statistical Package for the Social Sciences
t	ton
TSS	Time Sharing System
TU	Thammasat University
V	volt
WS	Work Station

Glossary

- AVR (Automatic Voltage Regulator) :**
Device for keeping voltage constant automatically at the place where voltage is unstable.
- Baht :** Thai currency unit
- Batch processing :**
To process together a batch consisting of one job or some different jobs.
- Data Base :** Rearranged data group so that data retrieval can be made easily.
- DBMS (Data Base Management System) :**
Program for managing data base, that is to add, update, delete, and retrieve data efficiently.
- File :** Group of related records that are processed as one unit for the purpose of information processing.
- Online :** State that information processing from remote site to central processing unit can be immediately made.
- Record :** Group of related data that are processed as one unit for the purpose of information processing.
- RJE (Remote Job Entry) :**
To input job from remote terminal in the system or remote batch processing system.
- UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply) :**
Device for keeping voltage and frequency constant at the place where voltage and frequency are unstable and supplying electric power for a few minutes at the time of blackout.

APPENDIX

Appendix Data Form

FORM NRD.2A List by Rank of Poverty Density in Village

DISTRICT _____ PROVINCE _____ BUDGET YEAR _____

RANK	VILLAGE NAME	SUBDISTRICT NAME
1		
2		
3		
⋮		
48		
49		
50		

- Note (1) Rank from the most poor to the least poor.
 (2) Draw the lines to classify village groups by poverty density of the most, the moderate, and the least, comparing within the district.

FORM NRD.2B Data for Estimation of Poverty Density in District

DISTRICT _____ PROVINCE _____

POPULATION _____

CULTIVATED AREA _____

TOTAL NUMBERS OF FAMILY _____

TOTAL NUMBERS OF AGRICULTURAL FAMILY _____

TOTAL NUMBERS OF LAND-TENANT AGRICULTURIST _____

TOTAL NUMBERS OF AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEE
(WITHOUT OWN LAND) _____

ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE OF RESERVED FOREST AREA,
COMPARING TO TOTAL AREA OF DISTRICT _____

Table 1 Land Utilization and Production Efficiency

((Land Utilization for the First Cultivation))

FROM MONTH _____ TO MONTH _____

KINDS OF PLANTS (INDICATE PLANT NAME)	QUANTITY	AVERAGE CULTIVATED AREA PER FAMILY	AVERAGE PRODUCT PER AREA	INDICATE PRODUCTION UNIT

((Land Utilization for the Second Cultivation))

FROM MONTH _____ TO MONTH _____

KINDS OF PLANTS (INDICATE PLANT NAME)	QUANTITY	AVERAGE CULTIVATED AREA PER FAMILY	AVERAGE PRODUCT PER AREA	INDICATE PRODUCTION UNIT

Table 2 Costs and Benefits from Land Utilization per Area

YEAR _____

KINDS OF PLANTS	LAND PREPARA- TION EXPENSE PER AREA	SEEDS EXPENSE PER AREA	CULTIVA- TION EXPENSE PER AREA	FERTI- LIZER EXPENSE PER AREA	EXPENSE OF INSECTI- CIDE PER AREA

HARVESTING EXPENSE PER AREA	OTHER EXPENSE PER AREA	TOTAL EXPENSE PER AREA	AVERAGE PRODUCT PER AREA	PRICE PER SELLING UNIT	SELLING UNIT

Table 3 Wage and Year Work

	BAHT PER DAY	FOR WHAT TYPES OF JOB	SUBDISTRICT	VILLAGE
MINIMUM WAGE				
MAXIMUM WAGE				

Cross 'X' in boxes

	(more than 40%) MUCH	(20-40%) MODERATE	(less than 20%) SMALL
- SIGNIFICANCE OF INCOME FROM NON-AGRICULTURAL WORK	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- UNEMPLOYMENT IN DRY SEASON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- TOTAL SEEKING-MIGRATION (SUMMER)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- TOTAL VILLAGERS WITH MIGRANTS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Write scale of 1, 2, 3, 4 sequentially in accordance with the importance degree of places providing jobs.

WITHIN REGION	<input type="checkbox"/>	OTHER REGION (INDICATE)	<input type="checkbox"/>
BANGKOK	<input type="checkbox"/>	FOREIGN COUNTRIES	<input type="checkbox"/>

Table 4 Additional Social Data

1. Total ministritious children	_____	%
2. Total children who have graduated higher than grade 6th	_____	%
3. Total of thatch-roof houses	_____	%
4. Total recipients of family-planning service	_____	%
5. Other data if available	_____	%

Table 5 The Intersted Data

1. Total population _____ in the year of _____ classified by group of age			
0 - 14	_____	persons	
15 - 59	_____	persons	
older than 60	_____	persons	
2. Total consumption of paddy per person per year by average _____ kilogram			
3. Total consumption of paddy in all district per year _____ tons			
4. Total production of paddy in district _____ tons			
5. Total export paddy of district _____ tons			
6. The average of paddy price which agriculturists get per tons _____ bahts			
7. The percentage of agriculturists which can produce rice lower than 2 kwians _____ of agricultural families in district or estimate _____ families			
8. Total of families who rent cattle _____ for farming _____ families			
9. The level of education			
before primary school	age 3 - 5	_____	persons
primary school	age 6 - 11	_____	persons
junior high school	age 12 - 14	_____	persons
senior high school	age 15 - 17	_____	persons
graduate	older than 18	_____	persons

10. Under-education people in the year of _____ are _____ persons
11. Death rate of infant lower than one year _____ persons per 1,000 persons of birth in the year of _____
12. Death rate of children age 0 - 4 _____ persons per 1,000 persons of children age 0 - 4 in the year of _____

FORM NRD.2C

Questionnaire for Poverty Density in Village

FORM NRD 2C

PRER 1 Basic structure of the village (item 2-11)

Questionnaire for village level

2. Water resource

1. General data

- 1.1 region _____ province _____
- district _____ sub-district _____
- village _____ village number _____
- total families _____
- total population _____
- 1.2 total village-born families _____
- total non-resident families _____

1.3 Is the village located in the reserved forest ?

- 1. No.
- 2. Yes. Is it registered ?
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. No.

1.4 Are there the following officers in the village ?

- 1. Do not have development officer
- 2. Have development officer.
- 1. Do not have subdistrict agriculture officer.
- 2. Have subdistrict agriculture officer.
- 1. Do not have subdistrict public health officer
- 2. Have subdistrict public health officer

2.1 Natural water resource (river, stream, canal or pool)
How many important natural water resources are there in the village?

1. Name of the water resource _____

Is the water consumable ?

- 1. No.
- 2. Yes
 - 1. as drinking water
 - 2. as other purposes

How far is the water resource from the village ?

_____ kilometers.

Is the water available in summer ?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No.

2. Name of the water resource _____

Is the water consumable ?

- 1. No.
- 2. Yes
 - 1. as drinking water
 - 2. as other purposes

How far is the water resource from the village ?

_____ kilometers.

It takes _____ minutes by walking.

Is the water available in summer ?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No.

3. Name of the water resource _____
 Is the water consumable ?
 1. No.
 2. Yes 1. as drinking water
 2. as other purposes
 How far is the water resource from the village ?
 _____ kilometers.
 It takes _____ minutes by walking.
 Is the water available in summer ?
 1. Yes
 2. No.
- 2.2 How many important man-made water resources are there in the village ?
 1. Name of the water resource _____
 dimension : width _____ meters.
 length _____ meters
 depth _____ meters
 Is the water consumable ?
 1. No.
 2. Yes 1. as drinking water
 2. as other purposes
 How far is the water resource from the village ?
 It is _____ kilometers.
 It takes _____ minutes by walking.
 Is the water available in summer ?
 1. Yes
 2. No.
2. Name of the water resource _____
 dimension : width _____ meters
 length _____ meters
 depth _____ meters
 Is the water consumable ?
 1. No.
 2. Yes 1. as drinking water
 2. as other purposes
 How far is the water resource from the village ?
 It is _____ kilometers.
 It takes _____ minutes by walking.
 Is the water available in summer ?
 1. Yes
 2. No.
3. Name of the water resource _____
 dimension : width _____ meters
 length _____ meters
 depth _____ meters
 Is the water consumable ?
 1. No.
 2. Yes 1. as drinking water
 2. as other purposes
 How far is the water resource from the village ?
 It is _____ kilometers.
 It takes _____ minutes by walking.
 Is the water available in summer ?
 1. Yes
 2. No.

1. No.
2. Yes - It takes _____ minutes to wait in line and to get water
 - Time span of availability _____ monthes
3. Public services provided in village
- 3.1 Rice Bank
1. No.
2. Yes - Does it has own warehouse ?
1. No
2. Yes
- 3.2 Cattle Bank
1. No.
2. Yes
- 3.3 Drug cabinet, drug cooperative, or drug bank
1. No.
2. Yes
- 3.4 Village Health station
1. No.
2. Yes
- 3.5 Village midwifery station
1. No.
2. Yes
- 3.6 Public school
1. No.
2. Yes, teaching up to grade _____
- 3.7 Child-evolution center or child-nutrition center.
1. No.
2. Yes
1. Yes
2. No.
- 2.3 Is there artesian Well with pump in the village ?
1. No.
2. Yes - Total unusable wells _____
 - Total usable wells _____
1. used as drinking water
2. used as other purposes.
- How far is the well from the village ?
- It is _____ kilometers.
- It takes _____ minutes by walking.
- Is the water available in summer ?
1. No.
2. Yes - It takes _____ minutes to take
 line and get water.
 - Time span of availability, _____ monthes
- 2.4 Is there well without pump (shallow well) in the village ?
1. No.
2. Yes - Total unusable wells _____
 - Total usable wells _____
1. used as drinking water
2. used as other purposes
- How far is the well from the village ?
- It is _____ kilometers
- It takes _____ minutes by walking
- Is the water available in summer ?

3.8 Temples

- 1. No.
- 2. Yes

3.9 Public hall

- 1. No.
- 2. Yes

3.10 newspaper-reading places in the village

- 1. No.
- 2. Yes

3.11 Others


- 1. No.
- 2. Yes - please indicate _____

4. Public services provided in subdistrict

4.1 Health station or Midwifery station

- 1. No.
- 2. Yes

4.2 Public school

- 1. No.
- 2. Yes, teaching up to grade _____ 

4.3 Subdistrict development center

- 1. No.
- 2. Yes

4.4 Subdistrict - chief office is located at

- 1. subdistrict-chief house
- 2. established office

4.5 Others _____

- 1. No.
- 2. Yes

5. Electricity Service

5.1 Is the electricity available in the village ?

- 1. Yes since year _____
- Total beneficiary families _____

Average monthly expense per family _____ (Baht)

2. No. - What do they use ?

- 1. Kerosene, Number of family _____
- Monthly expense per family _____ Baht

5.2 Is there television in this village ?

- 1. No.
- 2. Yes - Total TV. sets _____

6. Transportation

6.1 Is there any road commuting the district ?

- 1. No. - commute the district by
 - 1. Walking - time consuming _____ hour.
 - 2. Boat - time consuming _____ hour.

One-way fare _____ baht

- 2. Yes. - Total roads _____ commuting the district, the shortest road commuting the district is _____ kilometers.

- Types of road
 - 1. asphalted road _____ kilometers
 - 2. gravel road _____ kilometers
 - 3. soil road _____ kilometers
 - 4. others _____ distance of _____ kilometers

Average time consuming per trip is _____ hours.

Is there microbus or bus commuting this village ?

1. No.

2. Yes - average one-way fare

is _____ Baht

Time table of the bus service is from _____

to _____

How many times per day ? _____

6.2 Where do most villagers go shopping ?

1. within subdistrict

2. within district

3. within other districts but the same province name of the district _____

4. Other districts. Name of the district _____

Name of the province _____

the approximate distance is _____ kilometers.

Types of road 1. asphalted road _____ kilometers

2. gravel road _____ kilometers

3. soil road _____ kilometers

4. Others _____ of distance _____ kilometers

Average time consuming per trip _____ hour.

Is there microbus or bus on service ?

1. Yes - average one-way ticket is _____ Baht

Time table of the bus service is from _____

to _____

How many times per day ?

Is bus service available in rainy season ?

1. No.

2. Yes _____ 1. regularly

2. irregularly

2. No. Other methods of transportation are

1. Walking Time consuming is _____ hours

2. Boat Time consuming is _____ hours

Average one-way fare is _____ Baht

3. Motor Cycles. Time consuming is _____ hours.

Average one-way fare is _____ Baht

4. Bicycles. Time consuming is _____ hours.

5. Others. Time consuming is _____ hours.

Average one-way fare is _____ baht

6.3 Private cars using in the village

Number of families who own pick-up cars _____

Total vehicles _____

Number of families who own motor cycles _____

Total vehicles _____

Number of families who own bicycles _____

Total vehicles _____

Number of families who own tricycles. _____

Total vehicles _____

Number of families who own other vehicles _____

Total vehicles _____

7. Private business sectors within village

- 7.1 Number of grocery stores _____
food service store _____
machinery and agricultural material store _____
machinery and electrical device repair shop _____
bicycle and motor cycles repair shop _____
7.2 Total purchasing centers of agricultural products _____

7.3 Is there any mill ?

1. No. _____
2. Yes - production capacity :
1. Total of _____ horse power mills is _____
2. Total of _____ horse power mills is _____
3. Total of _____ horse power mills is _____

8. Housing in the village

- 8.1 Total of zine-roof houses _____
Total of tile-roof houses _____
Total of thatch-roof houses _____
8.2 Total of house with pit-pool toilets _____
Total of house with cess-pool toilets _____
Total of house without toilets. _____

9. Wood resources

- 9.1 Is there resource of fire-wood and charcoal in the village ?
1. No. - average monthly expense of fire-wood
a charcoal family is _____ Baht.
2. Yes - distance between village and wood resource is
_____ kilometers.
Travelling time is _____ hours.

9.2. Is the wood still available for the next five years ?

1. No. _____
2. Yes _____

10. Local natural resources giving rise to income by selling or exchanging

goods with other villages
(except land), for example, forest (basketry, sawing), water resource
(fishery) and forest goods etc.

- classification of natural resources giving rise to income
(based on priority)

1. Type of natural resource _____
Total of families _____
Time consumed for searching is _____ day
Obtained quantity _____ units _____

Transaction followed:-

1. selling, average monthly income per family is
_____ Baht.
2. exchanging with other goods (indicate) _____
rate of exchange _____

2. Type of natural resource _____
Total of families _____
Time consumed for searching _____ day
Obtained quantity _____ units _____

Transaction followed :

1. selling, average monthly income per family is
_____ Baht.
2. exchanging with other goods (indicate) _____
rate of exchange _____

PART 2. BASIC ECONOMIC CONDITIONS (Item 12 - 19)

12. The following are the occupations of the villagers

1. only farming, total of families is _____
2. only plantation, total of families is _____
3. employee (do not own cultivation land and lease one), total of families is _____
4. others, total of families is _____
5. both farming and plantation, total of families is _____
6. farming, plantation and others, total of families is _____
7. farming and others, total of families is _____
8. plantation and others, total of families is _____
9. grand total of families is _____

13. Case of farming

13.1 Average area of paddy field per family is _____ rai

The highest quantity is _____ rai, total of families is _____

The lowest quantity is _____ rai, total of families is _____

13.2 Yield per rai of last year in general is _____ kg.

The highest is _____ kg.

The lowest is _____ kg.

13.3 Do they use fertilizer ?

1. No.
2. Yes - mostly use _____ 1. stable manure
2. scientific fertilizer

13.4 Total of families who have surplus rice (available rice left for selling) is _____

3. Type of natural resource _____

Total of families _____

Time consumed for searching _____ day

Obtained quantity _____ units

Transaction followed :

1. selling, average monthly income per family

is _____ Baht.

2. exchanging with other goods (indicate) _____

Rate of exchange _____

11. Particular group and source of credit

11.1 Is there establishment of agricultural group in the village ?

1. No.

2. Yes, as classified :-

1. agricultural group total of membership families _____

2. agricultural cooperative group total of membership families _____

3. customer group of BANC (Bank of Agriculture and agricultural cooperative) _____

total of membership families _____

4. customer group of commercial bank total of membership families _____

11.2 Is source of credit available in the village ?

1. No

2. Yes - important sources are

1. Commercial bank

2. DNAC

3. merchant

4. others (indicate)

The highest quantity for for selling is _____ standard coyan
(a standard coyan equal to 2,000 litres)

The lowest quantity for selling is _____ standard coyan
13.5 Total of families whose production of rice is less than 2
standard coyans per year is _____

13.6 Total of families whose production of rice is not enough for
household consumption, so have to buy some more is _____

13.7 Concerning harvest time per year

1. One time, total of families _____
2. Two times, total of families _____
3. Three times, total of families _____

14. Case of plantation

14.1 How many kinds of short-period produce (eg. fruit and
vegetable) are there, based on priority ?

1. Name of the short-period produce is _____
Total of families who grow this short-period produce is _____
Cultivating per year is _____ times during the
following seasons

1. rainy season
2. summer season
3. both seasons

Average plantation area per family is _____ rai
The maximum area is _____ rai
The minimum area is _____ rai
Average yield per rai last year is _____ kg.
The maximum yield per rai is _____ kg.
The minimum yield per rai is _____ kg.
The purposes of plantation are :

1. eating
2. selling, total of families is _____
selling price per kg. is _____ baht.
average annual income from selling per family is
_____ baht.

2. Name of the short-period produce is _____
Total of families who grow this short-period produce
is _____

Cultivating per year is _____ times during the
following seasons :

1. rainy season.
2. summer season
3. both seasons.

Average plantation area per family is _____ rai.
The maximum area is _____ rai
The minimum area is _____ rai
Average yield per rai last year is _____ kg.
The maximum yield per rai is _____ kg.
The minimum yield per rai is _____ kg.
The purposes of plantation are :

1. eating
2. selling, total of families is _____
selling price per kg. is _____ baht.
Average annual income from selling
per family is _____ baht.

3. Name of the short-period produce is _____
Total of families who grow this short-period produce
is _____
Cultivating per year is _____ times during the following seasons:

1. rainy season
2. summer season
3. both seasons

Average plantation area per family is _____ rai

The maximum area is _____ rai

The minimum area is _____ rai

Average yield per rai last year is _____ kg.

The maximum yield per rai is _____ kg.

The minimum yield per rai is _____ kg.

The purposes of plantation are :

1. eating

2. selling, total of families is _____

selling price per kg. is _____ baht.

Average annual income from selling per family

is _____ baht.

14.2. How many kinds of long-period produce are there, based on priority ?

1. Name of the long-period produce is _____ 

Total of families who grow this long-period produce is _____

Cultivating per year is _____ times during the

following seasons :

1. rainy season
2. summer season
3. both seasons

Average plantation area per family is _____ rai

The maximum area is _____ rai

The minimum area is _____ rai

Average yield per rai last year is _____ kg.

The maximum yield per rai is _____ kg.

The minimum yield per rai is _____ kg.

The purposes of plantation are :

1. eating

2. selling, number of family is _____

Selling price per kg, is _____ Baht

Average annual income from selling per family is

_____ Baht.

2. Name of the long-period produce is _____

Total of families who grow this long-period produce is _____

Cultivating per year is _____ times during the following

seasons :

1. rainy season
2. summer season
3. both seasons

Average plantation area per family is _____ rai

The maximum area is _____ rai

The minimum area is _____ rai

Average yield per rai last year is _____ kg.

The maximum yield per rai is _____ kg.

The minimum yield per rai is _____ kg.

The purposes of plantation are :

1. eating

2. selling, total of families _____

Selling price per kg is _____ Baht

Average annual income from selling per family is _____ Baht.

3. Name of the long-period produce is _____
 Total of families who grow this long-period produce is _____
 Cultivating per year is _____ times during the following seasons :

1. rainy season
2. summer season
3. both seasons

Average plantation area per family is _____ rai
 The maximum area is _____ rai
 The minimum area is _____ rai
 Average yield per rai last year is _____ kg.
 The maximum yield per rai is _____ kg.
 The minimum yield per rai is _____ kg.
 The purposes of plantation are :

1. eating
2. selling, total of families _____
 selling price per kg. is _____ Baht

Average annual income from selling per family is _____ Baht.

15. Using cattle

15.1 Total of families who own ox and buffalo is _____
 Total of families who rent ox and buffalo is _____

In general, average lease expense per rai is _____ Baht

15.2 Total of families who own farm tractor is _____
 Total of families who rent farm-tractor service is _____
 Rent expense per rai is _____ Baht.

15.3 Total of families who own small-sized farm tractor is _____
 Total of families who rent small-sized farm tractor is _____

16. Do they conduct off-season cultivation ?

1. No
2. Yes - the purposes are
 1. eating, Total families _____
 Kinds of crop are 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
 2. Selling, Total families _____
 Kinds of crop are 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

Average annual income from selling per family is _____ Baht.

What are the source of water for agriculture ?

1. pond
2. small-sized dam
3. others (indicate) _____

total of families who conduct orchard business for selling purpose is _____ Baht.
 Average annual income per family is _____ Baht.
 Average annual costs of orchard business is _____ Baht

18.3 Vegetable gardening. Most types of plant are _____
 Total of families who conduct vegetable gardening is _____
 Average cultivated area per family is _____ rai.
 Total of families who conduct vegetable gardening for selling purpose is _____
 Average annual costs of vegetable gardening is _____ Baht
 Parenial growing. Most types of plant are _____
 Total of families who conduct parenial growing is _____
 Average cultivated area per family is _____ rai
 Total of families who conduct parenial growing for selling purpose is _____
 Average annual costs of parenial growing is _____ Baht.
 Animal raising. Most types are the following.
 1. _____ Total families _____
 Total of families who raise animals for selling purpose is _____
 Average annual income per family is _____ Baht.
 Average annual costs of raising is _____ Baht.

methods 1. dipping up _____
 2. pumping _____
 3. others (indicate) _____

17. For family whose occupation is employment
 (Do not own cultivating land and do not lease one)
 17.1 Kinds of employment job
 1. Job _____ Total of families is _____
 Average annual income per family is _____ baht.
 2. Job _____ Total of families is _____
 Average annual income per family is _____ baht
 3. Job _____ Total of families is _____
 Average annual income per family is _____ baht

18. For family whose occupation is others
 (It does not include family whose occupation is being employed in the specified trading business.)
 18.1 Fishery. Type of fishery mostly conducted is _____
 Total of families whose occupation is fishery is _____
 Total of families who sell the products of fishery is _____
 Average annual expense of fishery per family is _____
 18.2 Orchard business. Most types of plants are _____
 Total of families who conduct orchard business is _____
 Average cultivated area per family is _____ rai
 Average yield per rai is _____ kg.

19. Ownership of utilizing land (located beyond reserved forest)

- 19.1 Total of families who have own utilizing land is _____
- 19.2 Total of families who have own utilizing land and lease additionally is _____
For farming _____
For plantation _____
- 19.3 Total of families who have no own utilizing land but have to lease one only is _____
For farming _____
For plantation _____
Who are the lessors ?
1. Parents _____
2. Cousins _____
3. Neighbors _____
4. Others (indicate) _____
- 19.4 Do any families in the village sell their utilizing land to private merchants with the right of redemption or by mortgage ?
1. No. _____
2. Yes. Total families _____
Classification :
- Mortgage, Total families _____
- Sale with the right of redemption, total families _____
- Others, total families _____

PART 3. BASIC SOCIAL CONDITIONS

20. Total of population who have education background higher than grade 6th (Do not include non-resident teachers) is _____
Total of villagers who are studying _____
Schools 1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
Total of villagers who have graduated _____
What grade ? 1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
21. Concerning the villagers who are trained by officers
21.1 Agriculture, Total of families is _____
Being trained by _____
1. governmental agents _____
2. other agents (indicate) _____
- 21.2 Public Health, Total of families is _____
Being trained by _____
1. governmental agents _____
2. other agents (indicate) _____
- 21.3 Home industry, Total of villagers is _____
Being trained by _____
- 21.4 National Security, Total of villagers is _____
Being trained by _____
- 21.5 General Education, Total of villagers is _____
Being trained by _____

21.6 Others (indicate) _____, Total of villagers

is _____

Being trained by _____

22. Most diseases found in children are :-

1. Malaria, Hemorrhagic disease

2. Diarrhea, Gastrointestinal disorders,

Parasite Infection

3. Fever, Common Cold

4. Others (Indicate) _____

Treatment Places

1. Self-treatment, self-medication

2. Public-health station, Midwifery station

3. Public health station, Midwifery station, located in
the village

4. Others.

23. Total dead children counting since delivery up to one year old
is _____ during the last 5 years.

Caused by the diseases 1. _____

2. _____

Total dead children counting since one year old up to five years
old is _____ during last year.

Are the children vaccinated ?

1. Everyone

2. Someone

3. None

24. Do the villagers pursue the family planning ?

1. No. Reasons : 1. Do not know the method of

birth control

2. Know the method but are

scared

3. High expense, travelling

problem

4. Do not want birth control

5. Others (Indicate)

2. Yes The favorite methods are

1. Male sterilization

2. Female sterilization

3. Taking birth-control pill

4. Birth-control ring

5. Others (Indicate)

25. Most self-medicated drugs are :

1. Analgesics

2. Anti-diarrhea. Stomachic mixture

3. Anti-malaria, anti-pyretics

4. Vitamins, Tonics

5. Others (Indicate) _____

Daught from _____

Taking

1. everyday

2. frequently

3. when have symptoms

26. Total of families whose members work outside the subdistrict is _____

Total persons _____
Maximum persons per family _____

Most types of job are :

1. industry _____
2. service _____
3. agriculture _____
4. others (indicate) _____

Job location is :

1. within district _____
2. within the same province and region _____
3. other regions _____
4. Bangkok _____
5. in middle east _____

Most working period

1. temporary job not longer than 3 months per year.
2. temporary job longer than 3 months per year

3. permanent job

- Most sex
1. male
 2. female
 3. both male and female

Age range is _____ years old

--

27. Development personnel or district officer please recommends this villagers status (social, economic) comparing to other villages within the same district.

1. above average
2. less than average
3. average

28. Do you think how this village has been developed comparing to other villages within the same district ?

1. above average
2. less than average
3. average

29. Other notes (Description of poverty degree, conducting projects of occupation promotion and opportunity to increase productivity by considering the conditions of water, soil etc. in the village

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Surveyor name _____ (Readable)

Date _____ month _____ year _____

FORM NRD.2 Development Project Account of District

DISTRICT _____ PROVINCE _____ BUDGET YEAR _____

POSSIBILITY AND TECHNICAL CONDITIONS IN CONDUCTING PROJECTS	PROJECT NAME	TARGET AREA (VILLAGE, SUBDISTRICT)	EXECUTING AGENCY

JOB DISCRPTION	PERIOD OF TIME	UNIT	BUDGET		EXPECTED BENEFITS
			QUANTITY	BAHT	

FORM NRD.3 Development Project Account of Province

PROVINCE _____ BUDGET YEAR _____

PRIORITY LIST	PROJECT NAME	TARGET AREA (VILLAGE, SUBDISTRICT, DISTRICT)	EXECUTING AGENCY	JOB DESCRIPTION

PERIOD OF TIME	UNIT	BUDGET		EXPECTED BENEFITS	PRESENT TO PROVINCE, AND DEPARTMENT IN CHANGE FOR THE APPROVAL ON DATE
		QUANTITY	BAHT		

FORM NRD.4**Appraisal Results of Development Plan**

PROVINCE _____ BUDGET YEAR _____ ITEM _____

NO.	PROJECT NAME	APPRAISAL RESULTS (JOB DESCRIPTION AND TARGET AREA)	DISAPPROVED REASON

FORM NRD.5**Operation Plan of Development**DEPARTMENT _____ MINISTRY _____ PROJECT _____
PROVINCE _____ BUDGET YEAR _____

NO.	ACTIVITY TYPE	TARGET AREA (VILLAGE, SUBDISTRICT, DISTRICT)	PROJECT UNIT	BUDGET	
				QUANTITY	BAHT

FORM NRD.6**Policy Framework and Approach of Development**

PROVINCE _____ BUDGET YEAR _____

Part 1. POLICYPart 2. PROJECTS

NO.	PROJECT NAME	EXECUTING AGENCY

Part 3. PLANNING DIRECTION

3.1 OPERATIONS APPROACH

3.2 CONDITION AND TARGETS OF PROJECT

- 1) GENERAL CONDITIONS
- 2) CONDITION ON TARGET AREAS OF EACH PROJECT
PROVINCE _____

NO.	PROJECT NAME	TARGET OF QUANTITY				N.B.
		NO. OF DISTRICT	NO. OF SUBDISTRICT	NO. OF VILLAGE	AREA	

3.3 OTHER CONDITIONS

FORM NRD.7 Change of Target Area of Development

PROVINCE _____ BUDGET YEAR _____ ITEM _____

PROJECT NAME	ACTIVITY	OLD TARGET AREA (VILLAGE, SUBDISTRICT, DISTRICT)	NEW TARGET AREA (VILLAGE, SUBDISTRICT, DISTRICT)	N.B.

JUSTIFICATION OF CHANGE	PROPOSED TO PROVINCIAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE ON DATA/MONTH/YEAR

FORM D.314

Activity Results of Development

BUDGET YEAR _____

PERIOD OF TIME _____ MONTH _____ YEAR _____

DEPARTMENT _____ MINISTRY _____

PROJECT NAME _____

TARGET AREA : VILLAGE _____ SUBDISTRICT _____

BRANCH-DISTRICT _____

DISTRICT _____ PROVINCE _____

NO.	ACTIVITY	BUDGET	PLANNED TARGET				
			UNIT	ALL YEAR OCT.-SEP.	PERIOD 1 OCT.-JAN.	PERIOD 2 FEB.-MAY	PERIOD 3 JUN.-SEP.

	RESULTS		DATA ON ORIGINAL ECOLOGY OF PROJECT SITE
	THIS PERIOD/ THIS MONTH	ACCUMU- LATED	

ANNEX

Annex 1 Members List for Basic Design Survey

Mr. Koichiro OKAZAKI	Head, System Development and Data Processing Division, General Affairs Dept., Japan International Cooperation Agency	Team Leader
Dr. Mitsuru TANIUCHI	Deputy Director, Second Economic Cooperation Division, Economic Planning Agency, Government of Japan	Economic Planning
Mr. Sumihiko OHIRA	Planning Bureau, Economic Planning Agency, Government of Japan	Economic Statistics
Mr. Naoki KAI	Grant Aid Dept., Japan International Cooperation Agency	Project Coordinator
Mr. Mayuki TAKENO	Century Research Center Corp.	Social Statistics
Mr. Mitsuyasu YANAGISAWA	Century Research Center Corp.	Hardware System
Mr. Kenichi OWA	Century Research Center Corp.	Software System

Annex 2 Minutes (Basic Design Survey)

Minutes of Discussion

on

The Monitoring and Evaluation System
for Poverty Eradication Programme in the Kingdom of Thailand

In response to the request made by the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand for the Establishment of the Monitoring and Evaluation System for Poverty Eradication Programme (hereinafter referred to as "the Project"), the Government of Japan has sent, through the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA"), a team headed by Mr. Koichiro OKAZAKI, Head of System Management Div. of General Affairs Dept., JICA, to conduct a basic design study for 40 days from August 30th, 1982. The team held a series of discussions, exchanged views with the authorities concerned and carried out a field survey.

As the result of the study and discussions, both parties have agreed to recommend to their respective Governments to examine the results of the survey attached herewith towards the realization of the Project.

September 9th, 1982

岡崎 剛一郎

Mr. Koichiro OKAZAKI
Team Leader
Japanese Survey Team
JICA

K. + P.

Mr. Kosit Panpiemras
Director
Rural Development Coordination Center
National Economic and Social Development
Board

ATTACHMENT

1. The objective of the Project is to provide computer hardware, software and equipments for the establishment of a Monitoring and Evaluation System for Poverty Eradication Programme.
2. This programme is carried out by Rural Development Coordination Center of NESDB in cooperation with Thammasat University and agencies concerned.
3. The proposed site for a computer center is in Thammasat University (the Information Processing Institute for Education and Development).
4. The executing agencies will undertake their activities with following basic objectives:-
 - (1) To design an efficient programming system for rural poverty eradication programme, and to formulate proper monitoring and evaluation mechanism.
 - (2) To provide an information processing capability for rural development; development data-storage, accessing, analysis, and processing.
5. The Japanese Survey Team will convey to the Government of Japan the desire of the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand that the Government of Japan takes necessary measures to cooperate in implementing the Project and provides the computer hardware and other items listed in Annex I within the scope of Japanese economic cooperation programme in grant form.

6. The Japanese Survey Team will convey to the Government of Japan the desire of the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand that technical cooperation programme is needed in the field of computer management and economic analysis for the smooth and effective execution of the programme on and after the installation of computer system.
7. The Japanese Survey Team noted that necessary measures listed in Annex II should be taken into consideration by the responsible authorities of the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand on condition that the grant assistance by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project.
8. Both sides confirmed that the Japanese Survey Team explained the procedures of Japan's Grant Aid Programme and the Thai side understood it. Then, the Thai side requested an early expedition of the delivery of the computer equipments, including an arrangement of an early partial shipment on certain immediately needed items that the Japanese suppliers have already in stock.

ANNEX I

Items requested by the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand
the cost of which will be borne by the Government of Japan:-

1. Computer hardware
2. Computer software
 - (a) Programme packages
 - (b) Application programmes
3. Vehicles, equipments, and certain operating materials
for the Monitoring and Evaluation System.

ANNEX II

The Japanese mission team requested the following arrangements to be taken into consideration by the proper authorities of the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand.

1. To secure a lot of space necessary for the installation of the computer and to clear and level the site as needed before the start of the installation.
2. To provide facilities for distribution of electricity, telephone, water supply and air-conditioning and other incidental facilities outside the project site.
3. To ensure prompt unloading, tax exemption, customs clearance at ports of disembarkation in Thailand, and prompt internal transportation therein of the products purchased under the grant.
4. To exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which may be imposed in Thailand with respect to the supply of the products and the services under the verified contracts.
5. To accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and the services under the verified contract such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into Thailand and stay therein for the performance of their work.
6. To maintain and use properly and effectively the computer installed and equipments purchased under the grant.

7. To bear all the expenses, other than those to be borne by the grant, necessary for the installation of the computer as well as for the internal transportation of the products and services under the grant.
8. To undertake incidental civil works if needed.

Annex 3 Basic Design Survey Schedule

<u>DATE</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>
Aug. 30 (Mon)	Leaving Tokyo (JICA 2, EPA 3 and CRC 3 persons).
31 (Tue)	Visiting JICA office, Japanese Embassy and DTEC.
Sept. 1 (Wed)	Visiting NESDB. Discussing.
2 (Thu)	Visiting TU. Discussing.
3 (Fri)	Surveying the computer site in TU.
4 (Sat)	Discussing in the survey team.
5 (Sun)	Discussing in the survey team.
6 (Mon)	Surveying the rural poverty area.
7 (Tue)	Discussing with TU.
8 (Wed)	Discussing with TU.
9 (Thu)	Discussing with NESDB. Reporting to Japanese Embassy and JICA office. Concluding Minutes.
10 (Fri)	Leaving Bangkok (JICA 2, EPA 2 persons). Discussing with TU.
11 (Sat)	Analysing.
12 (Sun)	Analysing.
13 (Mon)	Discussing with TU. Making a inspection of ESCAP.
14 (Tue)	Discussing with TU.
15 (Wed)	Discussing with TU.
16 (Thu)	Making a inspection of KMIT. Analysing.
17 (Fri)	Discussing with TU.
18 (Sat)	Analysing.
19 (Sun)	Analysing.
20 (Mon)	Discussing with TU. Making a inspection of the computer related companies.

	<u>DATE</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>
Sept.	21 (Tue)	Discussing with TU.
	22 (Wed)	Making a inspection of Bank of Thailand. Reporting to Japanese Embassy and JICA office.
	23 (Thu)	Discussing with TU.
	24 (Fri)	Reporting to Japanese Embassy. Making a inspection of AIT.
	25 (Sat)	Analysing.
	26 (Sun)	Leaving Bangkok (CRC 1 person). Analysing.
	27 (Mon)	Discussing with TU.
	28 (Tue)	Discussing with TU.
	29 (Wed)	Discussing with TU.
	30 (Thu)	Discussing with TU. Analysing.
Oct.	1 (Fri)	Discussing with TU.
	2 (Sat)	Discussing with TU.
	3 (Sun)	Making a report.
	4 (Mon)	Making a report.
	5 (Tue)	Making a report.
	6 (Wed)	Making a report.
	7 (Thu)	Reporting to NESDB, TU, Japanese Embassy and JICA office.
	8 (Fri)	Leaving Bangkok (CRC 2 persons).

Annex 4 Members List for Draft Final Report Explanation

Mr. Koichiro OKAZAKI	Head, System Development and Data Processing Division, General Affairs Dept., Japan International Cooperation Agency	Team Leader
Mr. Tomio SAKAYA	Personnel Dept., Japan International Cooperation Agency	Project Coordinator
Mr. Mayuki TAKENO	Director, Research and Development Dept., Century Research Center Corp.	Social Statistics
Mr. Mitsuyasu YANAGISAWA	Deputy Manager, Hardware System Dept., Century Research Center Corp.	Hardware System
Mr. Kenichi OWA	Senior Specialist, 6th Software System Marketing Dept., Century Research Center Corp.	Software System

Annex 5 Minutes (Draft Final Report Explanation)

MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS
ON THE DRAFT REPORT OF THE BASIC DESIGN STUDY
ON THE MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEM
FOR THE RURAL POVERTY ERADICATION PROGRAM
IN THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND

The Government of Japan has sent, through Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), a Basic Design Survey Team to the Kingdom of Thailand from 5 December to 11 December, 1982 for the purpose of presenting and explaining the Draft Final Report of the Basic Design Study (The Report) on the Monitoring and Evaluation System for the Rural Poverty Eradication Program.

The team held meetings with the staffs concerned of NESDB and Thammasat University to explain and to discuss on the Report.

As the result of discussions, both parties have agreed as follows:-

1. The Thai side principally approved the Report and appropriate alternations in design agreed during the discussions will be incorporated in the Final Report.
2. The Final Report (10 copies in English) on the Project will be submitted to the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand at the beginning of January, 1983.
3. Both sides confirmed that the Kingdom of Thailand side understood the system of Grant Aid Programme to be extended by the Government of Japan, especially the arrangements to be taken by the Thai side (as agreed in the Minutes for the Project dated on September 9th, 1982).

December 9, 1982

岡崎 剛一郎

Mr. Koichiro OKAZAKI
Team Leader
Japanese Survey Team
JICA

Pairoj Suchinda

Mr. Pairoj Suchinda
Director of Rural Development
Project Planning Division
Secretary of the National
Center for Rural Development
Coordination (NCRDC)

Annex 6 Draft Final Report Explanation Schedule

<u>DATE</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>
Dec. 5 (Sun)	Leaving Tokyo. Discussing within the team.
6 (Mon)	Visiting Japanese Embassy, JICA office, and DTEC. Discussing with TU.
7 (Tue)	Visiting Rector of TU and explaining the report. Visiting NESDB.
8 (Wed)	Examining into the revised part of the report. Explaining the Grant Aid Cooperation.
9 (Thu)	Concluding Minutes. Visiting Japanese Embassy.
10 (Fri)	Discussing within the team.
11 (Sat)	Leaving Bangkok.

Annex 7 Meeting Members List

NATIONAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD (NESDB)

Mr. Kosit Panpiemras	Director, Rural Development Cooperation Center, NESDB
Mr. Pairoj Suchinda	Director, Rural Development Project Planning Division, NESDB
Dr. Bunyaraks Ninsananda	Director, Foreign Finance Rector, NESDB
Mr. Kitti Ittivit	NESDB
Mr. Osamu yasuda	NESDB

THAMMASAT UNIVERSITY

Prof. Nongyao Chaiseri	Rector of Thammasat University
Assistant Prof. Yupha Kanchanadol	Vice-Rector for Administration
Prof. Suthee Natvaratat	Vice-Rector for Thammasat University
Dr. Phaisith Phipanatakul	Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs
Dr. Thanet Norabhoompipat	Director of the Information Processing for Study and Development
Mr. Peerapong Rattanakisdatan	Lecturer of the Faculty of Liberal Art
Mr. Weerayuth Wongsiri	Research of the Institute
Mr. Surachai Tuntavitikul	Faculty of Accountancy
Mr. Opas Sottilaksanada	Faculty of Accountancy
Mrs. Khema Wasarush	Faculty of Accountancy
Mrs. Aree Sa-ardavut	Lecturer of the Faculty of Liberal Art
Miss Siripa Poonpstana	Lecturer of the Faculty of Liberal Art
Mr. Pibool Pengpunpat	Internal Audit of Rector Office
Mr. Pheecha Ngamcharoenmonkol	Computer System Official
Mr. Surakit Rojanasiriwongse	Computer System Official
Miss Waraporn Suvachittanont	Computer System Official

Miss Nitaya Chutchawanhirun	Computer System Official
Miss Rukchuan Hirunchoonnaha	General Administrative Official
Mr. Charoen Limprapeutkol	Architect of Thammasat University

BANK OF THAILAND

Mr. Sumatarat Sitabut	Chief of Operation Section Computer, Planning & Operation Office, Bank of Thailand
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KING MONGKUT'S INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (KMIT)

Dr. Pairash Thajchayapong	Director, Computer Research and Service Center
Mr. Yasuichi Kaku	Chief Advisor, Faculty of Engineering

ASIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (AIT)

Dr. Toshikatsu Iwami	Associate Professor in Human Settlements Development
Dr. Vilas Wuworgse	Assistant Professor, Division of Computer Applications
Mr. Hiroya Yoshikawa	Visiting Scholar

UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND PACIFIC (U.N. ESCAP)

Mr. Ryo Takagi	Computer Project Coordinator
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JAPANESE EMBASSY

Mr. Minoru Kubota	Counsellor
Mr. Akira Sadahiro	First Secretary

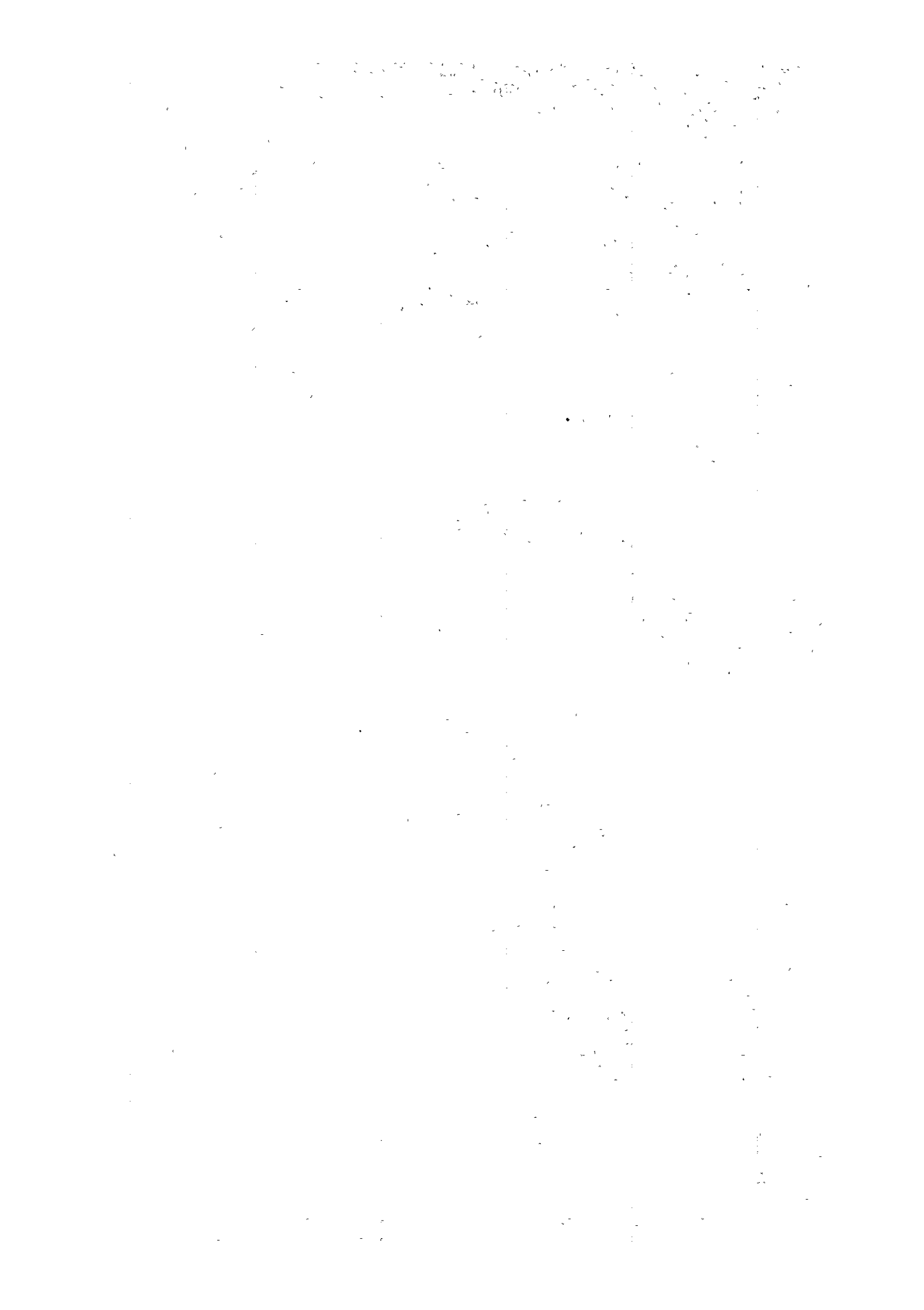
JICA OFFICE OF THAILAND

Mr. Akira Kasai	Director
Mr. Takashi Tokutake	
Mr. Yoshiaki Sakamaki	

Annex 8 References

- 1) Thammasat University: Project Documentation, Project Proposal for the Establishment of the Information Processing Institute for Education and Development, April 15, 1982
- 2) Virabantha Ramangkura, Thannet Norabhoompipat: Monitoring and Evaluation of Rural Poverty Eradication Program by Village Development Status Indexing System, October, 1981
- 3) National Economic and Social Development Board (NESDB): Rural Poverty Eradication Program

PHOTOGRAPH





Road condition to a poverty village (Sorasak village)



State of a poverty village (Sorasak village)



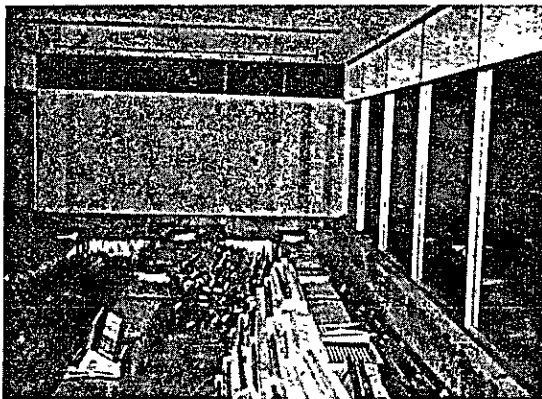
State of a poverty village (Sorasak village)



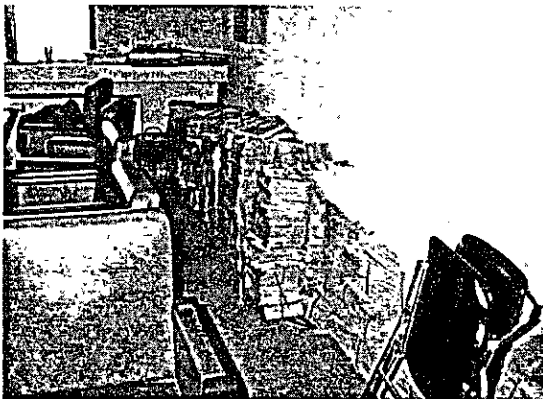
Pond in a poverty village (Sorasak village)



Entrance of Information Processing Institute in Thammasat University (under construction)



Computer room of Information Processing Institute in Thammasat University (under construction)



State of data collection in Thammasat University



State of data coding in Thammasat University

JICA