I. FARM HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY SURVEY

Table of Contents

			Page
1.1	Ob	jectives for Field Surveys/Investigations	I - 1
1.2	Qu	estionnaire for Farm Household Economy Survey	I - 1
1.3		oceedings for Farm Household Economy Survey	
1.4	Cr	oss-examination of Results from Field Surveys/Investigations	I - 2
1.5	Re	sults from Farm Household Economy Survey	I - 2
	1.5.1	Farmers' Characteristics	I - 3
	1.5.2	Life and Production in the Area	I - 4
	1.5.3	Land Ownership	1 - 5
	1.5.4	Irrigation	I - 6
	1.5.5	Agricultural Production	I - 6
	1.5.6	Other Economic Activities	I - 7
	1.5.7	Farmers'Attitudes	I - 8

List of Tables

		Page
Table 1.5.1	Periods of Living and Production up to Now	1 - 9
Table I.5.2	Basic Family Data of surveyed Farms	I - 9
Table I.5.3	Description of Production Constraints by Farmers	
Table 1.5.4	Description of Living Constraints in Tank Area	1 - 10
Table 1.5.5	Present Living Conditions by Farmers in Each Region	I - 10
Table I.5.6	Willing to continue Living in Same Place by	
	Farmers in Each Region	I - 11
Table I.5.7	Housing and Living Conditions of Surveyed Farm	
Table I.5.8	Average Annual Incomes of Surveyed Farms	I - 12
	Annual Living Expenditures of Surveyed Farms	
Table 1.5,10	Average Costs for Agricultural Inputs	1 - 14
Table 1.5.11	Annual Money Savings by Farmers	I - 14
	Quantities of Rice Stoired by surveyed Farms	
Table I.5.13	Annual sales of Farm Produces by farmers in Tank Areas	I - 16
Table 1.5.14	Annual Money Borrows by Farmers in Tank Areas	I - 16
Table 1.5.15	Utilization of Farmland for Cultivation in Wet Season	1 - 16
	Utilization of Farmland for Cultivation in Dry Season	
	Needs for Improvements in Tank Areas	
Table 1.5.18	Willings for Irrigation Situation in Tank Areas	I - 17
Table 1.5.19	Farmer Participation in Water Users'	
	Association and O&M Works	
Table 1.5.20	Present Situation of Water Payment	I - 18
Table 1.5.21	Helpfulness of Tank Irrigation and	
	Necessities for Improvement	
	Willing to Participate in Project Operation Management	
	3 Irrigation Application by Season	
Table I.5.24	Necessity of the Project and Improvement Items	I - 19
Table 1.5.25	Project Components on Tank Rehabilitation	
	Works Inquired by Farmers	I - 20
Table 1.5.26	6 Project Components on Rural	
	Development Works Inquired by Farmers	1 - 20
Table I.5.27	7 Form of Questionnaire Applied for Farm	
	Household Economy Survey	I - 21

I FARM HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY SURVEY

I.1 Objectives for Field Surveys / Investigations

On the aspect of agro-economy, in order to grasp the present situation of living and agricultural production at farm level in the Pilot Tank Areas as well as the inquiries of local farmers, particularly on the impacts of tank rehabilitation as well as their intentions in participation in O&M works and sharing water-fees for reflecting in the directives for project formulation, a Farm Household Economy Survey was basically carried out for all farm categories subjected to these areas (10 questionnaires for one tank area).

The main purpose of this Farm Household Economy Survey is firstly to obtain the specific information on agricultural production and living conditions as well as related intentions from each farm category in each subjected Tank Area in order to compare their disparities, and local specific problems and inquiries in each tank area at the moment.

Along with this Farm Household Economy Survey, a General Reconnaissance Survey was carried out at each village for hearing the ensembling voices of villagers to a certain number of questions on their socio-economic conditions and activities. This was done one time at each village by gathering a number of villagers including the village head in the common ground of the village for the hearing session. This was followed by visiting the concerned premises such as tank facilities, fields and housing conditions in order to feedback to the inquiries. Besides, the interviews by visiting local officials concerned on the aspects of agricultural production were performed from time to time for confirming certain local problems and issues related to the basic socio-economic conditions, and obtaining their ideas for proper solutions.

From these collected data and information, the cross-examination and analysis were performed for properly planning the agricultural production activities and the formulation of the related project components.

1.2 Questionnaire for Farm Household Economy Survey

For this survey, the questionnaire prepared by the JICA Team was made into 7 parts of concerned aspects as follows:

- Household Characteristics
- Living and Production Situation
- Land Ownership
- Irrigation Situation
- Agriculture
- Other Economic Activities

- Farmers' Attitudes towards the Project

A sample of the survey-questionnaire for this Farm Household Economy Survey is attached in Table 1.2.1 for reference purpose.

I.3 Proceedings for Farm Household Economy Survey

The Farm Household Economy Survey was conducted during the Feasibility Study. The criteria for this Farm Household Economy Survey were made as follows:

- (1) Ten (10) farms to be surveyed in each Pilot Tank Area (or 50 samples in the Northern region and 50 samples in the Southern region).
- (2) Composition of farms for sampling in each area was recommended as follows:
 - One (1) Big Farm
 - Two (2) Medium Farms
 - Four (4) Small Farms
 - Two (2) Marginal Farms
 - One (1) Landless Farm

The reason for making this breakdown of sampling is to focus on the 3 categories of medium, small and marginal farmers which make the major share of farm holders in the Project, where the category of small farms is considered as the middle of all 5 categories. The category of small farms, therefore, is subjected to a higher number of samples for an intensive elaboration.

(3) After gathering all the concerned data by the field surveys, the collected data are used for compiling the reports related to the aspects of agro-economy and agriculture of the Project. For tabulating the tables and compiling the report related to the Survey on Farm Household Economy of the 10 Pilot Tank Areas, the directives for proceeding these works were made by the concerned members of the JICA Team.

1.4 Cross-examination of Results from Field Surveys/Investigations

Through the cross-examination of results from the aforementioned field surveys/investigations, some collected data and information showing discrepancies were evaluated for making the reliable figures. From the enquete surveys, individual farmers had intentions to express their low farm revenues and a high consumption and expenditure which required some basic adjustments for the proper figures.

1.5 Results from Farm Household Economy Survey

The analysis of data collected from the Farm Household Economy Survey showed the

results as follows;

1.5.1 Farmers' Characteristics

The data in the Farm Household Economy Survey collected for this part showed that all the surveyed farms have been living upon agriculture in the same place (tank area) for more than 10 years. Subjected farmers have been depending mostly on tank irrigation for their crop cultivation, considering the irrigation tanks as their basic living properties. (Table I.5.1)

Since their agriculture has been based on irrigation by rainfed tank which is unstable during the rainfall scarcity years (more than 5 years in a 10-year cycle in most parts of the Southern Region), the phenomena of migration to neighboring areas basically for agricultural employment during the drought years and returning back to their villages for cultivation on their own lands in normal years has been occurred up to now. Their assets in terms of houses, farm equipment and facilities, therefore, are observed comparatively less.

The average family size was varying from 4 for landless family to 5 for other farm categories in Northern Study areas, and 5 for landless family, 6 for marginal farm and 7 for other farm categories in the Southern region. (Table 1.4.2)

Regarding the agricultural production, the constraints cited in descending order were i) irrigation water, ii) agricultural inputs, iii) finance, iv) labour insufficiency, v) marketing facilities and vi) rural infrastructures. 32 % in the North and 39 % in the South were reported as having irrigation water as a top constraint. Another 32 % expressed agricultural inputs as a with 16 % in the North and 16 % in the South. For lack of finance, 11 % in the North and 33 % in the South expressed this as a constraint. Regarding marketing, 2 % in the North and 12 % in the South expressed this as a constraint. (Table I.5.3)

Apart from the constraints in agricultural production, the constraints in living conditions are notified as i) climate, ii) social infrastructures, iii) social environment, iv) administration and v) lack of income. Among these constraints, 23 % in the North and 10 % in the South expressed their constraint is lack of income. Lack of social infrastructures is reported by 17 % in the North and 2 % in the South. Constraint in climatic factor is reported by 5 % in the North and 7 % in the South. Constraint in social environment is reported as 3 % in the North and 4 % in the South. (Table I.5.4)

The survey data showed that more than 50 % of the surveyed farmers expressed their present living conditions as at medium level (Table I.5.5) and all surveyed farms expressed their willingness to continue living in the same area. They cited various reasons but the most popular reasons were the native land and agriculture as their substantial job (Table I.5.6).

I.5.2 Life and Production in the Area

More than 65 % of surveyed farms considered their houses were constructed with good materials; meanwhile, about 35 % of farms were reported of bad materials. Generally thatch huts inhibited by landless people are made of bad materials.

Regarding the space and equipment in their houses, about 75 % of surveyed farms expressed "sufficient space" but only 32% for "well equipped".

Regarding the access condition to their houses, about 60 % of surveyed farms expressed as having good access. (Table 1.5.7)

Regarding seasonal problems, about 40 % of surveyed farms expressed as having problems in the wet season, but more than 65 % for the dry season. These problems are different for each farm categories as tabulated.

Category	Wet Season	Dry Season
Big Farms) Far distances to their farms	 Erratic electric supply Scanty water supply
Medium Farms	Labour insufficiency Transportation means Lack of credits	 Monsoon Scarcity of water No job
Small Farms) Flooding) Lack of drainage) Poor road) Lack of finance	 Lack of drinking water No water tank Poor health condition Lack of electricity
Marginal Farms	Poor road Transportation means Lack of finance	Lack of water Lack of credit
Landless Farmers) Lack of water) No job) Lack of finance) Transport means	No job Lack of drinking water Lack of finance

Farmers' Problems

Regarding the annual farm incomes, 15 % of surveyed farms were reported as less than Rs.10,000, and also 15 % for the income range of Rs. 10,000 - 15,000, making a total percentage of 30% for an annual farm income of less than Rs.15,000 per annum.

For the annual farm income of Rs.15,000 - 25,000, 42 % of surveyed farms were belonged to this group. This means 72 % of surveyed farms have annual farm income of less than Rs. 25,000. This group is found with all landless farmers and marginal farmers and partly small farmers. Only 20 % of all surveyed farms, belong to the annual income group of Rs.40,000.

For annual off-farm incomes, 42 % of surveyed farms were reported as having less than Rs.5,000, and 10 % for the income range of Rs.5,000 - 10,000, making more than half of surveyed farms having the annual off-farm income of less than Rs.10,000. Only 16 % of the surveyed farms were reported for the annual off-farm income of Rs.10,000 - 20,000, and 14 % for the off-farm income of more than Rs.20,000.

The average total annual incomes of the surveyed farms, are about Rs.12,000 for the landless category, about Rs.18,000 for the marginal farm, about Rs.32,000 for the small farm category, about Rs.60,000 for the medium farm category and about Rs.130,000 for

the big farm category. These figures were considered as proportional with their possessing farm sizes. (Table 1.5.8)

The fiving expenditure of the surveyed farms, are Rs.14,000 for the fandless category, about Rs.18,000 for the marginal farm, about Rs.33,000 for the small farm, about Rs.50,000 for the medium farm and about Rs.85,000 for the big farm. (Table I.5.9)

Considering the agricultural production costs to be incurred to their expenses, except for the two categories of medium and big farms, the farm budgets for other farm categories are considered in general deficit.

For agricultural expenses in the wet season, about 20 % of the surveyed farmers spend less than Rs.5,000, about 30 % spend Rs.5,000 - 10,000 and about 25 % spend Rs.10,000 - 20,000, making a total of 75 % spending Rs.20,000. Besides, there were about 10 % of the interviewed farmers spend Rs.20,000 - 40,000, and about 5 % spend Rs.40,000.

This situation was endorsed by a large percentage of surveyed farms (85 %) having no money saving. Only 15 % of the surveyed farms could do money saving with 5 % for less than Rs.5,000/year, 6 % for Rs.10,000 -25,000/year and 4 % for more than Rs.25,000/year. (Table I.5.11)

However, except for landless families, all other farm categories have carried out the storage of their agricultural produces, mainly rice. The quantities of stored rice were found in proportion with the farm sizes and production quantities. (Table I.5.12) This stored rice would be partly sold for cash in emergency case.

For selling their agricultural produces, 30 % of the surveyed farms including all landless families have no sale at all. Only 12 % with sale of less than Rs.5,000/ year, about 10 % for Rs.5,000 - 10,000, and about 30 % for 10,000 - 25,000. This showed only 22 % of surveyed farms, mostly medium and big farms, could annually sell more than Rs.25,000 of their agricultural produces. (Table 1.5.13)

Regarding the aspect of borrowing money, more than 40 % of surveyed farms, , could not borrow money at all, due to various reasons. 5 % of them have borrows of less than Rs.1,500, 20 % have borrows of Rs.1,500 - 5,000, and 10 % for borrowing Rs.5,000 - 10,000. Only about 5 % have borrows of more than Rs. 10,000. (Table I.5.14)

1.5.3 Land ownership

In the wet season, all farmlands are under crop cultivation. For the total use of farmland (100 %) in the wet season, only 83 % of surveyed farms expressed their full cropping. Only 2 % expressed the cultivation at the level of 50 %; and only 1 % expressed the cultivation of less than 50 %. (Table I.5.15)

About 80 % of farmers do not cultivate their farmlands during the dry season. For the farms having full cropping in the dry season, 14 % of the total farms expressed a full cultivation in the dry season. (Table I.S.16)

For the cropping in the dry season as the second crop, 20 %, of the surveyed farms reported as "cropping" with 16 % in the North and 4 % in the South. A large proportion of surveyed farmers expressed the needs for improvement works in their tank areas of 47 % of farms expressed the need for farmland improvement and 20 % expressed the need for improvements of irrigation facilities. (Table I.5.17)

1.5.4 Irrigation

For the desire to have more irrigation application, about 85 % of the respondents expressed their willingness to have more irrigation in wet season, but only about 40 % for more irrigation in the the dry season. For their willing to pay the water fee for this supplementary irrigation, only about 30 % of the respondents want to fully pay this additional fee; 82 % of surveyed farms expressed their willing to pay the water fee for additional irrigation in the wet season. For the dry season, however, 37 % of surveyed farms willing to pay this additional water fee for irrigation. (Table 1.5.18)

The farmers participation in Water Use Association and O&M works was found very minimal. At present, only about 1 % of surveyed farms were reported as belonged to some organization like WUA, and only 6 % were working for the O&M works. (Table 1.5.19)

90 % of the surveyed farms were reported presently paying for some tank irrigation fee. (Table 1.5.20) For well water supply, the supplementation is based on per hour basis which is Rs.10 - 20 per hour depending on the supply capacity of well water.

69 % of surveyed farms expressed the tank rehabilitation works are "very helpful", 14 % expressed "helpful" and 14 % expressed "some helpful". For items for improvement works, 98 % expressed the needs in structural improvements and also 98 % expressing the needs for managerial improvements. (Table 1.5.21) This showed the willingness of local farmers on the implementation of the Project at an early stage.

For the participation of farmers in the Project implementation, about 85 % of the respondents expressed their willingness to participate in project-works with about 70 % for rehabilitation-works and about 50 % for O&M works. However, they expressed to be paid for these works, at least at *coolies*-fares or by rations as for the "Food for Work Program". (Table 1.5.22)

1.5.5 Agricultural Production

The data on the agricultural production showed the situation in the last year (1995 - 1996) which was a rainfall scarcity year. First, for the farming system in general, the

raising of livestock was applied to some extent (35 % of total farmers) in all the tank areas.

On the basis of farm categories, the raising of livestock was applied by about 50 % of medium and big farms, and about 30 % for small and marginal farms in the tank areas.

Paddy was the main first crop for all tank areas. The tank water was mainly used for paddy irrigation in all tank areas. The well water used for paddy cultivation was reported in some parts of tank areas. Also well water was used for irrigation of chilly, cotton, groundnut, vegetables and orchards. (Table 1.5.23)

In average, the annual production cost per ha calculated on agricultural inputs was Rs.10,000 to 20,000. These figures were mainly varied with the application of fertilizers and pesticides plus *coolies*-costs. For small and marginal farms, they have a tendency of limiting the application of fertilizers, pesticides and coolies due to their financial constraint.

For the paddy production, the unit yield was found largely varying from 1.5 to 4.5 ton per ha in the last year which is the year of rainfall scarcity.

For the sale of their agricultural produces, rice is the main transaction commodity. The average annual quantities of rice for sale were about 7,000 kg for big farm, 6,500 kg for medium farm and 4,600 kg for small farm. The average sale unit price is Rs.4.5 - 5.0 per kg. From the survey results, farmers in the Southern regions sold more than 50 % of their agricultural produces, mainly rice, in nearby markets; meanwhile, farmers in the Northern region sold most of their rice production at farms.

For groundnut, the average amounts were 3,000 kg for big farm and 1,000 kg for small farm, or 2,000 kg per average farm. The unit farm price was Rs.12 per kg. For pulse, the average sale unit per farm was 850 kg, with averages of 1,500 kg for big farm and 200 kg for small farm. The average unit farm price was Rs.12.5 per kg. For other crops such as cotton, sugarcane, coconut etc., the cultivation was carried out for specific farms only.

1.5.6 Other Economic Activities

Due to the lack of irrigation water in the dry season and the lack of mutual (kudimaramath) activities in the villages subjected to the tank areas, most farmers were found as unemployed during this period. This situation causes a serious local socio-economic inefficiency as expressed by surveyed farmers. On the other hand, the availability of off-farm income sources was found limited to only a few tank areas, and the high off-farm income sources were come from leases of bullocks and farm equipment from medium and big farms, and tabour forces (coolies for agricultural and construction works) from small, marginal and landless farm categories.

From the survey results, 45 % of surveyed farms (39 % from the Northern tank areas and 6 % from the Southern tank areas) have off-farm incomes of less than Rs.5,000 per annum from labour works (coolies), making this the highest group of off-farm income for the subjected farmers. For the annual off-farm incomes of Rs. 5,000 - 10,000, 10 % of surveyed farms (5 % for both tank areas) were belonged to this group. For the annual off-farm incomes of Rs.10,000 - 20.000, there were 16 % of surveyed farms (4 % from the Northern tank areas and 12 % from the Southern tank areas) subjected to this group. And for the annual off-farm incomes of more than Rs.20,000, 14 % of surveyed farms (2 % from the Northern tank areas and 12 % from the Southern tank areas) were belonged to this group.

1.5.7 Farmers' Attitudes

All the surveyed farmers expressed the necessity of the Project with 60 % as "very necessary" and 40 % as "necessary". Regarding the items needed for the Project, 86 % expressed the need for improving irrigation works; meanwhile, 88 % expressed the need for rural improvement works. (Table 1.5.24)

For the Project components, askings from surveyed farms were desiltation, canal lining, sluice modification/repairment and well construction. For tank bed desiltation, 52 % of the surveyed farms agreed with this work item, 45 % expressed the item of canal lining, 14 % for sluice modification/repairment, and 23 % for well construction. (Table 1.5.25)

For items related to rural improvement works, 59 % of surveyed farms inquired the rehabilitation of rural road network, 30 % for drinking water facilities, 21 % for housing improvement and 12 % for sewerage. (Table 1.5.26)

Table 1.5.1 Periods of Living and Production up to Now

total	Total	1					+		
Sub-total	NIA-THE	†				_	+		
		1014							
Less than 5	140								
	1	BLON							
2		lota		-					
Between 5 - 10		South							
Ä		North							
200		Total	10	22	40	20	10	100	100%
More than 10 years		South	5	10	20	10	ζ,	50	(%05)
More	NATOLY.	Z de Z	5	01	22	10	ν	8	(%05)
- 17	renog(reg)	Region	Big Farm	Medium F.	Small F.	Marginal F.	Landless	TOTAL	(%)

Table I.5.2 Basic Family Data of surveyed Farms

	1	C:		And	Annual Incomes (Re/year)	(ear)	Annua.	Annual ramin expendince (na year)	(m)
ramny	ramny size (אומב (זאופות	/crs/		(m=) common many	,		1===0	A SCHOOL O
Category	North	South	verage	North	South	Average	North	South	7.62.0%
Catcgoty	3				1	1000 071 000 001	0.03	132.0	80.08
. Big Farm	0.4	0.9		20,000-120,000	· ·	100,001-000,001	2.50		4.5%
Madina	4	¥ ¥	QX Y	30.000-50.000	60.000-80.000	50.000-70.000	35.0		5.0
Medium r.	> -	•	•	200			¢ t c	200	300
Canall F	4.5	5.5	5.0	20.000-30,000	35,000-55,000	25,000-45,000	0:/7	2.74	
	?	:				00000	04.	~ ×	17.0
Marginal F	4.5	5.5	6.0	15.000	18,000	12,000-18,000-1	2.21	NO.	
	,			000	005 61	12 000 12 600	12.0	12.0	0.77
. Landless	2.0	0.0	2.2	12.000	12.300	12,000-12,000	2		
TOTAL									
3				****					

Table I.5.3 Description of Production Constraints by Farmers

	_	Ţ	Ŋ	C	ė.	7	Č	T	٦	2%	
S	المجما			_							ł
inita raciuties	Court	1118	_	1		1 -	• <	>	Ō	(%5)	
בעוד	N. A.	TAGE ET	_		· · ·	· (¥ C	3	70	(%0)	
	Ļ	┪	-	• 🗟	FV	> 11	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	ĭ4	7 0₽	2
	Ĺ	1001									
Marketing		South		•	* 4	o (4		27	(7001)	ı
	ł	Porth.			> +			٦	7	1700/	(0/7)
	†	Total	ļ	4 -	4 (73 :	= 1	^	4	1044	\$ ‡
Finance		South	•	4.	4	16	\$	2	33	1,000	(0%\$\$
	1	Ę S	ļ	5 (0	9	7	m	111	11000	(11%)
		Tota	İ	4	7	2	7	0	31:	Š	31%
Tabour	3	South				v.	<u>ন</u>	6	6		(%) (5)
		North		m	9	₩.	S	0	22		(%77)
		Total		7	δ.	4	-	0	32	2	32%
Town to	Agr. money	South		7	m	\$	\$	0	16	;	(16%)
٧	C	North	1	0	9	∞	ત	-	14	?	(16%)
Ì		Total	7	90	17	58	15	N	7.1	•	71%
	TIGATION	Count	1	4	o,	17	8	-	30	22	(39%)
		Arch.	7.00	4	∞	12	7	-	55	70	(32%)
	Constraints			Big Farm	Medium F.	Small F.	Marginal F.	Tandless	1	14101	(%)

Table 1.5.4 Description of Living Constraints in Tank Area

Constraints		Climath		ļu.	Infra-facilitie	Ses	S	Social Envir	<u> </u>	Ad	Administration	g		Income		
CHIPPERTIES		CAMARET		*****					L	ŀ	,				Tata	A 15 + A + A
:	North	South	Total	North	South	Total	North	South	Lotal	North	South	lotal	North	South	10.01	
Rio Farm	C	C	e.	2	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	m	5	12
Andrive T	-	. 7	· ·	ব		9	7	7	4	0	C 1	7	Ţ,	7	12	29
Contains 1.		٠ <) -	-	·c	-		0		Ó	0	0	16	Ö	16	32
Small F.	t <	> <) <	3 0	s c		C	· C	C	C	O	0	0	0	Ö	0
Margnal r.	<u> </u>	> <	> <	5 6	> <		o - C	· c	-		· C	C	C	0	0	
Landless	Ď.	5	>	5	2	>	>[°		7 6	7	7	7	166	ļ	22	150
TOTAL	5	7	12	17	7	19	ฑ	4	,	5	7	7	C7	27	55	C /

Tablel.5.5 Present Living Conditions by Farmers in Each Region

_	·	0	5	0	0	ठा	٥l	
Ĭ.	Total		_		_			
JERY WELL	South	0	0	0	0	0	0	
T.	North	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total	4	ν.	4	٥	0	13	13%
WELL	South	ĭ	77	m	0	0	9	(%9)
	North	3	m	<u>~</u>	0	0	7	(%/)
	Total	4	2	42	13	'n	54	54%
MEDIUM	South	4	1	14	7		33	(33%)
~	North	0	m	10	9	7	21	(21%)
	Total	0	0	7	m	4	6	%6
POOR	South	0	0		m	m	1	(%L)
	North	0	0		0		7	(5%)
8	Otal Tal	0	٥	0	0	-	-	1%
VERY POOR	South	0	0	0	0	-	-	(1%)
VE	North	0	0	0	0		lo	
Farm Categ.		Big Farm	Medium F.	Small F.	Marginal F.	Landless	TOTAL	(%)

Table I.5.6 Willing to continue Living in Same Place by Farmers in Each Region

Farm Cat.		YES		No. PS	No. PS Samples	Reasons
	North	South	Total	(Perc	(Percentage)	
1 Bio Farm	5	5	2	10	(100%)	(100%) 1. Lack of water, electricity
	1					2. No work
				٠.		3. Lack of transportation
2 Medium F.	10	10	20	20	(100%)	(100%) 1. Lack of water
						2. Lck of work
			•			3. Lack of drinking water
3 Small F.	20	20	64	40	(100%)	(100%) 1. Lack of water
						2. Lck of drinking water
						3. No work
4 Maroinal	10	10	20	20	(100%)	1. No work
						2. Lack of credit
						3. Lack of drinking water
5 Landless	5	5	10	10	(100%)	100%) 1. No job
	•					2. Lack of transport
						3. Lack of drinking water
					()000;	
TOTAL	20	20	100	001	(100%)	

Table 1.5.7 Housing and Living Conditions of Surveyed Farm

Living Conditions	ush space Well equipped Good access	The state of the s	Total % North South Lotal Lotal 7d North South Lotal Lic	0 2 7 70 7 8 0	1	5 14 70 8 8 16		85 3 2 5 12.5 10 11 21		20 5 10 15	1	20 1 0	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	76 76 19 13 32 32 28 34 62 52	
	Fnough space		South Total (10t	l					·						
			Total % North	,	* -		_	76 76	0.7	2			_	22 25	-
	Dad moterials	2	South Total To	\ \ \ \	- -	-			2	-	11		~ ~	3.2	1
Conditions	- CO	20	North		- -	•	ے 	•		_	· ·		4	·	7 77
Houseing	11000mg	CLICILS	Total Total %	7	$\frac{10}{100}$		7		2.7		9 - 45	1 1	2 - 20	3/	70 / 70
	7 7 7	COOR HAIGHAD	Light South	4	- v		OT か		10		- 9 -	,		+	- 00 - 67
	<u> </u>	Conditions	<u> </u>		Rio Farm		T Military		CHA E		Maronnal F		Landless	+	- 10101 -

Table I.5.8 Average Annual Incomes of Surveyed Farms

				Total
Farm Category	Average Size	Farm Income	Off-farm Income	Annual Income
North Region				,
1. Big Farm	16 ha	Rp.60.000	Rp.40.000	Rp.100.000
2. Medium Farm	2.95 ha	Rp.35.000	Rp.2.000	Rp.37.000
3 Small Farm	1.25 ha	Rp.17.400	Rp.2.100	Rp.19.500
4. Maroinal Farm	0.45 ha	Rp.8.200	Rp.4.200	Rp.12.400
5. Landless	0	Rp.0.000	Rp.10.200	Rp.10.200
South Region				
1. Bie Farm	14.8 ha	Rp.80.000	Rp.120.000	Rp.200.000
2. Medium Farm	3.0 ha	Rp.53.500	Rp.15.500	Rp.69.000
3. Small Farm	1.26 ha	Rp.28.200	Rp.26.800	Rp.55.000
4. Marginal Farm	0.66 ha	Rp.7.800	Rp.10.000	Rp.17.800
5. Landless		Rp.0.000	Rp.12.500	Rp.12.500

Table 1.5.9 Annual Living Expenditures of Surveyed Farms

	g etc.)		_				<u></u>			_			<u> </u>		(0	
Others	Medicine, Housing etc.	10.500	(16%)	8.800	(34%)	3.000	(16%)	2.000	(13%)	2.000	(16%)	28.500	(23%)	000.6	(17%)	3.500	(12%)	4.000	(25%)	1.500	(12%)
Ceremonies	(%)	5.000	(%8)	3.000	(12%)	2.000	(11%)	1.500	(10%)	1.000	(%8)	11.500	(%6)	4.500	(%8)	3.000	(10%)	2.000	(13%)	1.000	(%8)
Clothes	(%)	10.000	(15%)	5.500	(21%)	2.500	(14%)	2.000	(13%)	1.500	(12%)	25.000	(20%)	10.500	(19%)	4.500	(15%)	2.000	(13%)	1.500	(12%)
Food	3 8	40,000	(61%)	18.800	(73%)	11.000	(29%)	9.500	(63%)	8.000	(64%)	60 000	(48%)	30.500	(26%)	18,500	(62%)	8,500	(\$3%)	9.000	(%69)
Total Dynaminan	Lotal Experiment	65,500	200017	25 800	(%001)	18 500	(100%)	15,000	(100%)	12 500	(100%)	125,000	(100%)	54 500	(100%)	30.000	(100%)	16.000	(100%)	13.000	(100%)
	Comeils, Cine	T dumy Size	? †	0.9	>: -	3.7	}	4.5	ì	0.5	2	Ç	0.0	0.3	2.5	\$ \$	}	5.5	}	0.9	
	ŗ.	raim Calegory	1. Big rarm		Z. Medium ram	2 C	5. Small raim	A Manager I Dome	4. Margunal Falm	7 7 - 1 3 ccc	J. Landiess		1. Hig ram		2. Iviedium raim	2 Caroll Eners	5. Small raim	A Moscinsol Form	T. Iviai gimai v cum	5 Tandless	J. Laumess
ŀ						ioi	Зэу	(4)	101	1					l	ioig	Keg	(ų)	nos	;	

Table 1.5.10 Average Costs for Agricultural Inputs

سعند	r-,	21						<u>-</u> r			-				~-1
စ္	Total %		9	v	ì				4						
S.40.00	Total		×1		• •	၁	0	٥	4						
More than Rs. 40,000	South		~	c		0	0	0	7						-
Š			··		• •	0	0	0	7			· · · · · · ·	-, -, -,	1	
_	Total % North		2	ç	, '	7.5	5	1	=	2				†	_
5.40,000	Total T			٧.	·	m		0	11	,	•	0	0 (_
Rs. 20.000 - Rs. 40.000	Court	_1	<u> </u>	v	٠ ٦	m	_	0	6		•	0	<u> </u>		
Rs.20	Mr. Albanoth	-1				_	•	0	2	0	•	•	_		
-			0	_	_	ئ 	_				_				_
0.000	1 15.00.1 0/		30	•	₹	22.5	10		23	ನ	으			-	4
) - Rs.2(E	TOTAL	<u>~</u>	·	•	11	_	<u> </u>	23	7	7	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>۰</u>	4
Rs. 10,000 - Rs. 20,000		South	7	•	ኅ	7	_	0	13	-	_	0	0	٥	2
~		חדוסאו	.~	•	^	4	0	0	10		-	0	0	٥	2
	ì	10tal %	20		2	40	35		59						
Re 10 000		101	2		.	16	1	0	62						
Re 5000 - 1	Т	South	0		_	9	71	0	^				_,-,	-	
ă	?	thou No.	2	1 (···	10	v	0	200						
		Total %	2	· ,	'n	25	45		17	20/		2.5	01		10
0005 5		Total	-	,		2	٥	0	21	7	. 0		N	0	01
Lece than Re 5000		South	-	•	_	4	4	0	9	("		, ,	7	0	9
-		S Tron	c	•	0	9	· v	0		4) O	0	•	4
-	4	_	+	_					+	+	-				\vdash
A state of the control	Average amount	(Rs/Season)	Rio Farm	1. E. L. C.	Medium F.	Small F	Marginal F.	Landless	TOTAL	Rio Farm	Medium F	Small F.	Marginal F.	Landless	TOTAL
					U	ose	s-S	19V	A	I	U	osea	S٨	υL	
-	_		-	_											

Table I.5.11 Annual Money Savings by Farmers

8	Total	73	77	77	-	ा	ठ	%9
More than Rs.25,000	South	7	(1	0	0	0	4	(4%)
More th	North	0	0	73	0	0	2	(5%)
0.000	Total	0	~	0	~	0	2	7%
Rs. 5,000 - Rs. 10,000	South	0	7	0		0	2	(%2)
Rs. 5,0	North	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2.000	Total	2	<u></u>	0	71	0	5	2%
Rs. 1,500 - Rs. 5,000	South	1	Н	0	73	0	4	(4%)
Rs.1.5	North	7	ō		0	0	7	(1%)
	Total	\$	16	36	17	10	88	85%
Saving	South	7	9	18	7	5	38	(38%)
	APON THEON	4	10	18	10	2	47	(47%)
Saving amount	(Rs/year)	Big Farm	Medium F.	Small F.	Marginal F.	Landless	TOTAL	(%)

Table 1.5.12 Quantities of Rice Stoired by surveyed Farms

				Unit: kg
Farm Category	North (Average Range)	North South Average in Total (Average Range)	Average in Total (Average Range)	Remarks
1 Bio Farm	1.000-3.000	3.000-5.000	2,000-4,000	1. Stored quantities of Rice were
2. Medium F.	750-1.500	1,500-2,000	1,000-2,000	proportional with Farm Sizes (Categories)
3. Small F.	500-750	750-1,000	058-009	2. Farms in Southern Region, in general, have higher stored
4. Marginal F.	100-300	500-750	300-500	quantities. 3. Almost Landless Families have
5. Landless	0	0	0	no Stored Rice.

Note: Rice is stored generally in 75 kg - bags.

Table I.5.13 Annual sales of Farm Produces by farmers in Tank Areas

												}		k	\$ 25	۱		1	25.05	
Calling Amount	L	Alex CA	ale		I	ess than	Rs. 5,000		Ž,	Rs. 5,000 - Rs. 10,000	\$.10,86	_	S.	KS.10,000	۶.	- 	TAT	VIOLE CHAIR ASS. A.D.	₹Ι	
Sening Amount				7.000 0/	N. A.	Court To	Total	Total %	North	South	Total	% rate	North	South	Total	Total %	North	South	Total	Total %
(KS/Season)	TLOC	South	LOCAL	0/ TE 10 T	701017	South				†	Ť	ć	,	c	c	-	4	,	٧	Ş
Die Farm	0	_	-	0	0	64	۲۹	50	_	-	7	₹	>	>	>	>	r	•	`	3
माना में देवत	>	•	•	2 1	• •		. (<	<		-	•	_	ď		7	v	۲۰	···
Medium F	-	4	'n	20	0	0	>	>	>	>	- >	>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	`				} (3
	۰ ،	-	:	•	,	,	7	¥	•	"	~ V	Ý	77	,	2	37.5	0	۲,	r:	'n
Small F.	7	э.	⇉	5	~~	n	0	3	•	•	>	}	•		} '	· ;	. «	•	(
	,		•	(<	-	7	20	_	_	_	٠	0	_	э^ 	£	>	4	7	
Marginal F.	>	4.	4	₹	>	t	r	7		>		,				_	····	<	<	
		·	ç	ç	·	C	c	0	c	c	0	0	0	0	>	>	>	>	>	 >
Landiess	,		2		,	,	ŀ	1		1		1	1				-	-		
TOTAL	∞	23	31	31	~	11	12	12	'n	4	o	٥	28	-	27	27	11	I	22	13
	,								1			1								

Table I.5.14 Annual Money Borrows by Farmers in Tank Areas

al North South Total North South Total North South 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 2 5 0 2 2 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			To Morror	12	1	han Rs. 5	000	Rs 1	Rs 1 500 - Rs 5 000	5,000	Rs.5.0	Rs. 5,000 - Rs. 10,000	999	Rs. 10,0	Rs. 10,000 - Rs. 25,000		More	More than Rs.25,000	5.000
North South Joint Average Aver	1		ָ בַּבְּיבָּיבָ בַּבְּיבָיבָ			į	Ī		1	ŀ	15.67	Courth	75.65	-	╌	_	North	South	Total
5 2 7 0 0 0 0 1 8 6 11 3 0 2 0 2 0 4 3 7 2 0 2 2 2 1 1 2 0 2 2 2 23 18 41 5 0 5 15 5	Farm Car.	Ę Ś	Set	Lotal	North	South	Local		T TOO	TO TO		11000	3	-	ŧ	т	į	ļ	4
8 6 14 0 0 0 2 0 5 6 11 3 0 3 7 2 1 1 2 0 2 2 2 1 1 2 0 0 4 0 23 18 41 5 0 5 15 5	Rio Lorm	ļ	,	-	0	0	0	0	_	_	0	4	Ч	0	0	<u> </u>	>	>	>
F. 8 6 14 0 0 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 18 41 5 0 5 15 5	101	`	,	. ;				•	-	c	·	•	ų		r	r	-	0	C
F. 4 3 7 2 0 3 7 2 8 1 1 2 0 0 4 0 23 18 41 5 0 5 15 5	Medium F.	∞	v	4	0	>	>	٧	>	4	n	1	7	>	4	1	•	• •	
F. 4 3 7 2 0 2 2 2 8 8 1 1 1 2 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Small F	٧.	9	11	m	0	m	~	~	Q,	m	71	'n	0	17	7	<u></u>	-4	⊶ 1
s 1 1 2 0 0 0 4 0 0 2 15 5 2 3 18 41 5 0 5 15 5	T		. (*	٢	`	c	·	~	0	4	0		_	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 1 2 0 0 0 4 0 23 18 41 5 0 5 15 5	Margman r.	*	'n		4	>	4	1 '	2 (. ,	• «		. «			<	•	ς.	C
23 18 41 5 0 5 15 5	Landless	-		7	0	•	٥	4	7	4	3	2	7	3	7	<u> </u>	,	,	Ì
	TOTAL	23	18	41	S	0	٧,	15	'n	20	9	7	13	0	4	4	ò	r4	г
						1	1			1	1	1							

Table I.5.15 Utilization of Farmland for Cultivation in Wet Season

Cultivation		100% cult	drivation		Σ	More 50% cultivation	cultivatic	ă		ess 50% cultivation	ultivatio	a		None (0%)	(%0)	
	North	South	Total	Total %	North	South	Total	Total %	North	South	Total	Total %	North	South	Total	Total %
Big Farm	4	4	8	80	-	7	2	20		0	0				: `	
Medium F.	10	٥	13	95	0	0	٥				,	'n				
Small F.	8	16	36	8	0	0	0			0	0					
Marginal F.	91	20	20	2	0	0	0			0	0		-			
Landless	٥	0	0	65	0	0	0			0	0					
TOTAL	4	39	83	83	1		(1	7		1	1	1.				

Note: 4 farms no answer

Table I.5.16 Utilization of Farmland for Cultivation in Dry Season

Table I.5.17 Needs for Improvements in Tank Areas

	\0.1 \dots	% F201	32.8	₂₆
Chens Chens		Local	w 25 20 0	56
5		South	0 11 Q m m	14
		North Thor	04780	12
		Total %	٧,	
muro	ŀ	Total	0 1 0	
Soil Impro		South	0 7 0 0	-
		North	00000	0
		Total %	20 25 25	20
	Trigation	Total	2 3 10 5	20
		South		19
		North	00 00	1
		Total %	50 40 57.5 55	47
	mprov.	Total	23 8 5 11 0	47
	Imc	Courth	5 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	34
		10.7	0 7 8 6 0	13
	Farm land		Big Farm Medium F. Small F. Marginal F.	TOTAL

Table I.5.18 Willings for Irrigation Situation in Tank Areas

Table I.5.19 Farmer Participation in Water Users' Association and O&M Works

Participation in		 	W.U.A			C.N	Z	
•	North	South	ı	Total Total %	North	South	Total	Total Total %
Big Farm						Ţ		10
Medium F.		****	~	'n		71	7	10
Small F.							,	
Maroinal F.						(1	7	0
Landless					-		1	10
TOTAL				7	-	5	9	9
(%)		(1%)	1%	1%	(1%)	(%5)	%9	%9

Table I.5.20 Present Situation of Water Payment

ন	South 5				No ress roo		
20 00	5 10	ŀ	Total %	North	South	Total	Total %
20 02	20	2	100	5	5	10	100
82	_	20	100	10	10	20	100
	22	40	92	70	70	40	100
5. 10	10	70	8	10	10	20	100
andless							
TOTAL 45	45	06	90	45	45	90	8

Table I.5.21 Helpfulness of Tank Irrigation and Necessities for Improvement

	VERY	Y HELP	FUL		ELPFUL	Ī,	SOME 1	JE HELPFUI	FUL	Need	Veed for Structure	ture	Need f	Need for Management	ement
Farm Cat.	North	South	Total	North	South	Total	North	South	Total	North	South	Total	North	South	Total
Big Farm	\ <u>`</u>	4	٥	0	0	0	0	_	ľ	5	5	10	ş	Ś	10
Medium F.	10	4	14	0	7	2	0	m	m	10	2	70	91	10	20
Small F.	91	6	25	4	יי רצי 	0	0	9	9	22	20	40	20	22	6
Maroinal F	10	, vn	15	0		1	0	4	4	01	01	20	10	10	ឧ
Landless	4	. ~	9	, ,	-	7	0	0	0	'n	т	*	5	3	8
TOTAL	45	24	69	5	6	14	0	14	14	50	48	98	- 20	48	86
(%)	(45%)	(41%)	%69	(%5)	(%6)	14%		(14%)	14%	(%05)	(48%)	.%86	(%05)	(48%)	%86
						1									

Table I.5.22 Willing to Participate in Project Operation Management

	L			ű,	For Project			;	
٠	YES	YES for Participation	ation	Operati	Operation Management	tement	For	For O.M. Works	<u>য়</u>
Farm Cat.	North	South	Total	North	South	Total	North	South	Total
, men.									
\$,		٥	~	V	•	-	7	·v3
Big Farm	Ť	4	٥	7	۱ ۱	1	. (0	•
Medium F.	δ.	00	17	Ø.	6	28	71	×	₹ ;
Small F	19	15	ä	13	17	30	о¢	41	77
Marminal F	×	10	18	∞	01	81	-	F~	ω
T madiace	4		7	2	63	4	-	7	6.1
Lauress	֓֞֜֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓	,	10	YE.	43	70	13	35	34
TOIN	7	40	5	3				(1000)	/00*
(%)	(44%)	(40%)	84%	(36%)	(43%)	79%	(13%)	(%(55)	4070

Table 1.5.23 Irrigation Application by Season

		Wet Season	eason			Dry Season	eason	
Farm Cat.	North	South	Total	Total in %	E S	South	Total	Total in %
Big Farm Medium F. Small F. Marginal F. Landless	2008	20 20 9	10 19 40 17	100% 95% 100% 85%	4 % O. A.	имии	11 12 7	60% 55% 30% 35%
TOTAL	42	44	86		27	6	30	
(%)	(44%)	(40%)	84%		(36%)	(43%)	19%	

Table I.5.24 Necessity of the Project and Improvement Items

	, W.W.	VANEGEOR	AQV.	Ź	VECESSARY	` ^	LON	NOT NECESSARY	4RY	104	For Imgation Comp.	ği.	FOL	ror Kural Comp	اد
	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	LATINECESSOR I	142						Ţ.		1	Total	A Amb	Corre	Total
	1	Court	Total	Z TECZ	- Finds	Total	arox.	Sent	Total	920	Tinos	1 Ord1	77.70.7	7	,
rain Car.	יייי מיייי	17000	7												
												_	-		
					1	•			~		•	0	v	₫	ö
r C	•	~		7	7	•	_		-	<u>-</u>	•	_	•	•	•
DIGFAID	>	`	`	•	ī	,		_		<	0	-	<u> </u>	1	7
:	ŧ	•	-	•	<u>~</u>	ō			5	<u>,</u>	0	7	?	-	-
Medium	`	*	77	`	>	`				•	-	7,6	~	1	E.C
:		-	3,5	ν.	a	•			ō	5	Ξ,	ę P	3	7	<u></u>
Small F.	7	7	3	>	`	•	_		•	_	•	•	-	•	40
	•	•	7.	-	-	V		_	5	<u></u>	⊇	7	3	5	2
Marona F.	^	-	7	7	۲)					•	_	_	~	•
	•	•	`	•	~	7		_	7	רח	∠ i	7	^	7	_
Landless	4	4	0	-1	4	•	•						ڔ	4.0	ŝ
				1	200	06			7	77	7	- 	2	200	00
TOTAL	7	76	3	2	3	2	7	•	2						Ī
2777					11000	7000		110/1	70%	170541	170177	7%YX	(%05)	388	200
(70)	(34%)	(56%)	%09	(15%)	(%57)	28%	(%1)				1/0/4-)	0/00	(2)		
6/															

Table I.5.25 Project Components on Tank Rehabilitation Works Inquired by Farmers

	Total	Į	.	ç	1	77	·	73		<u> </u>	
Total	South		3	0	;	6.7	,	4		56	
	North	>4	3		}	-	:	o		78	
	Total %	Ç.	3	င္က	`			01		7	
andless	Total	,	۸	**	,	c	>			7	
)ue	South		4					•		7	
	North	ļ	٧	ę.	ጉ					'n	
	Total %		3	٤	?		2	Ş	2	23	1
Aarginal	122		2		`	P	٠,	o	7	59	
Mary	4	3	0	•	1		_	v	٠	13	
	4	3	4		_	,	٦		1	16	
	70,00	7	52.5	, ,	27.7		4	3	2	99	
	Ĩ	7	77	į	7.7	,	0	ţ	77	98	
Small	Courts	2000	0	_ ;	7	•	7	ŧ	`	2	
		TACOLT I	12		2		4	`	n	36	:
ľ	70 }	or more	45		ဇ္		2		n	23	
Andinm		Total	o		0	; ·	m	•		23	•
Med		South	77		(1)	,					,
	- 14	North	۶	•	,		(*)	,		<u> -</u>	*
	1	10ta %	06	ì	ç	.	64	:		0	,
		ा श्रा	6	1	"	•	7				`
Bio Earn	Ì	South			r	3	_	•		ļ.,	,
		E CONTRACTOR	٠	₹	-	•	~	``		ľ	>
Design	Light	component	1000	Calla	2 Deciliary	4. Lesinans	2 51115	3375	4 Demenino	#CT-01	1275

Table I.5.26 Project Components on Rural Development Works Inquired by Farmers

_	_	_							_	_				-			_
	Tors	200	3	,	20	}	2	14	ć	₹	Q,	^	9	•	4 (٦	
Total	South	·	`` -		10	٠,	-•	en	_		00	1 ~		•	4 (2	39
	North	¥.	?	_	2	٠,	э.	=======================================	ć	₹	-		9	,			7.3
	Total %	5	2		ç	3		2	<		2	2	0	: :	2		12
css	Total	 -	٠,	0		١.	0	~	•	÷	- (٠,	1	12
Landless	South				•	-					_				-	1	4
	Tion Circu	Ì.						,	. •	- +	•			•			∞
┢	Total %	.1.	₹		 ع	-	_	9	-	Š —	<u></u>	_			 2	Ω Ω	23
						_										_	
larginal	Total	+		<u> </u>	> ē	 LJ	0	·	. '	·^	m			ጉ ·	<u>~</u>		23
Mag	il os										7	1				3	9
	North		7		,	*		,,)	Ś			,	•			11
	Total %		32.5		,	27.5	12.5	12.5		12.5	7.5	*	}				43
 ਜ਼	25	т.	13	c	> <	<u>۰</u>	Ś	v	,	'n	64	. (*	,				43
Smal	South		4	_	•	'n		`	1		C		٦				17
	100	1	<u>~</u>	_		4	٠	۲,	,	'n							56
Ţ	7,000	1 mo	01		;	20	15	¥	`	2	9	· ·	<u> </u>	2			21
mi.	TABA	1000	7	•	>	4	e,	-		4	•		· ·	3			12
Medium						m					,	1 6	<u> </u>	-			
	A POST	TOOL	7	ļ		_	(1)		٠,	母			•	7			12
	Tool Month South	TOTAL 70	10		2	2	50	· 6	₹	20	i						Ξ
E	17	I oran	_	٠,		~1	,	l r	า	2	:				-		F
Rio Farm	9	South						•									7
	1	North	-	٠.	_		_	• •	7	<u> </u>	 I					.,	6
	_	rarm Car.	1 Road		2. Light	3. Drinking water	4 Employment	The state of the s	S. Sanitation	Hearing H	J. Marris I. de de constante	/. Ivew midigary	8. Livestock	9. Hospital	 Basic Amneties 	11. Credits	TOTAL

Table 1.5.27 Form of Questionnaire Applied for Farm Household Economy Survey (1/6)

 What are the main constraints in living conditions? Insufficient income Severe climatic conditions Improper infrastructure 	1.6 What are the main constraints in farming? 1. Insufficient finance 2. Lack of agricultural inputs 3. Lack of Labor 4. Lack of irrigation 5. Improper marketing 6. Impropor infrastructure	1.7 Does your family continue to live in this place? Yes / No Reasons: 1	2. LIFE AND PRODUCTION IN THE AREA	2.1 What kind of construction is your house? Erick / Wood. Mortar / Light Markena. / Light is to long?	2.3 In your house, do you have Electricity? Yes / No City Water? Yes / No	Well? Toiler?	1 1	2.4 Are there any problems to access from your house to Farm? No / Yes. Problem: Market? No / Yes. Problem: School? No / Yes. Problem: City? No / Yes. Problem: 2.5 Problems in daily life according to seasous in a year:	, l		
QUESTIONNAIRE FOR	FARM HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY SURVEY The Study on The Rehabilitation of Minor Irrigation Tanks for Rural Development in Tamit Nadu*	by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)	QUESTIONNAIRE - CONTENTS 1. Household Characteristics	2. Life and Production in the Area 3. Land Ownership 4. Irrigation Situation 5. Agricultural Production 6. Other Economic Activities	7. Farmers Attitudes	SAMPLE No CODE: Survey Date , 1997	Surveyor Village: Family-Level: H, M, L. District	1. HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS: 1.) Respondent's relationship to Head of Household:	Religion: Hindu / Muslim / Buddhist / Christian / Other (No. Family-Position Age Health Education Profession Special Remarks 2 3 4 5 6 7 7	1.3 How long have you lived in this place? What main professions during this period? 2

Table 1.4.27 Form of Questionnaire Applied for Farm Household Economy Survey (2/6)

2.7 What are your financial sources for these expenditures?

3. LANDOWNERSHE

(Jeak)	3.1 The present status of your residential land (house and garden)? Total area: m² Private: m²; Rent: m²; Public: m²
	The present status of your land? Private: ha; Tenant: ha; Rent: ha; Other: ha
(/vcar) 2.3 Can you save some money in a year? No / Yes Amount:	It presses, the obtaining procedure
Ş	ha) 3
1. Product:	Yes / No Comments:
2.11 Do you store farm products and foodstuffs for family consumption? No / Yes i. Product:	3.6 Improvement works for land to be good for farming:
Product:	3.7 Any land problems facing by you in future? Yes / No
2.12 Is the food situation sufficient in your family? Yes / No Insufficient Items: 1	Farm land: 3.8 The succession system of your present land;
2.13 From your general view, how about the present living conditions in the area? Very well / Well / Medium / Bad / Very Bad	Farm land:
2.14 How about the present farming conditions in the area? Very well / Well / Medium / Bad / Very Bad	4.1 Do you have irrigation in Rainy Scason: No/Yes (Source:
Comments:	4.2 Are you member of water user association? No / Yes (Group:
1	4,3 Is there any irrigation system in your area? No / Yes (Irrigation System:
Comments: 2.17 Do you have sufficient labor force for agricultural production? Yes / No Comments:	4.4 If yes, do you participate in the O.M. and pay for this irrigation system? Participation-litems: Remarks: Commerce: Payment: Commerce: Commerces: Payment: Commerces: Commer
2.18 How about the labor force distribution in your farm in a year? Dry season:	4.5 If belonging to an irrigation association in your area, what are your obligations? Obligations:
2.19 Are some of your family members work as labor in other places? No / Yes If yes, persons in season (Wage: Rs. / day or season)	4.6 How many ha of your land are subjected to irrigation? ha (%) trigation-type: Pump / Other
2.20 Do you continue to do farming in this place? Yes/No Comments:	4.7 Crops subjected to irrigation: 1 (ha) 2 (ha) 3 (ha) 1

(Group: Years:)

Yes/No Comments:

How long, so far? Years

Table I.4.27 Form of Questionnaire Applied for Farm Household Economy Survey (3/6)

4.20 Items you can participate for these improvement works:

THE THE TAX AND TH	2	ō		4.22 Your idea for the O.M. works for tank irrigation:	s. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION (in 1995-%)	5.1 Your farming system: Crop only / Crop + Livestock / Crop + Livestock + Fisheries / Crop + Others (Rainy season Crops 1. (ha) 2. (ha) 3. (Dry season Crops: 1. (ha) 2. (ha) 3. (Perennial Crops: 1. (ha) 2. (ha) 3. (5.3 How many persons participate in cultivation works?	Name of Crop Crop 1 Crop 2 Crop 3 Crop 4 Crop 5	1 Land Preparation 2 Sowing		Verding		% Harvesting % Miscellancous						
4.8 Water-sources for irrigation: 1	for in	Vet School ha (%) Crops	4.10 How many ha of your land are under rainfed cultivation? Crops: 1 (ha) 2 (ha) 3 (ha)	4.11 What is your total cost for irrigation in a year? Total:	4.12 Do you have problems for this payment? Yes / No Comments:	4.13 Do you want more irrigation water? Yes/No If yes, for what crops and what seasons? 1. Crop: Season: (ha) 3. Crop: Season: (ha) 3. Crop: Season: (ha)	4.14 For your additional irrigation, what kind of irrigation system do you expect? Irrigation System:	5	Keasods: If yes, what amount of payment can you afford:	4.16 How do you think about tank irrigation?	1. Very helpful:	3. Sometime beloful:	4.17 Necessities in improvement of sometures in priority:	1. Repairmen of sluice gates 2. Consolidation works of the healtmans	Luning of existing canal system Consolidation works for catchment area	6. Construction of new canal system	7, Othersmanninmannament	4.18 Necessities in improvement of management system in priority:	1. Reorganization of water management system	2 Making a new management organization

विके वि

4.19 With these improvements, what changes in farming do you expect:

다.

Table 1.4.27 Form of Questionnaire Applied for Farm Household Economy Survey (4/6) 5.6 Your fertilizer utilization

Pertilizer Name of crop 1 2 3 4 5	Basal	N (kg/ha)	P.O. (Kgha)	Total (ABDB)	Date (days a.s/a.t)	N (kg/ha)	P.O. (kg/ha)	K,O (kg/ha)	Top-2	Date (days a.s/a.t)	N (kg/ha)	P ₂ O ₂ (kg/ba)	days a.g.a.t.: Number of days after sowing / after transplanting		5.7 Your pesticide utilization:	Name of Crop 1 2 3 4	Pesticide					5,8 Your Grop production.	Name of Case	•	Area sown (ha)	Area harvest (ha)	Production (kg)	Yield (kg/ha)	Date sown	Date harvested	
(a): Tank Area Date of Impation No. of Days Cost of Method) uonegial)	Crops (ha) (from to) imgated (days) (Reshour) Rotation)), entering the second		6				¥	Crops (ha) (from to) imigated (days) (Rashour) Rotation)		,	4,	5.	,		5.5 Your cultivation cost : (Rs. / ha)	Name of Crop 1 2 3 4 5		2 Raising of seedling	3 Seeding	4 Transplanting	5 Ferdizers	7 Vocation	8 Water management		_	l i	

Mame of Crop

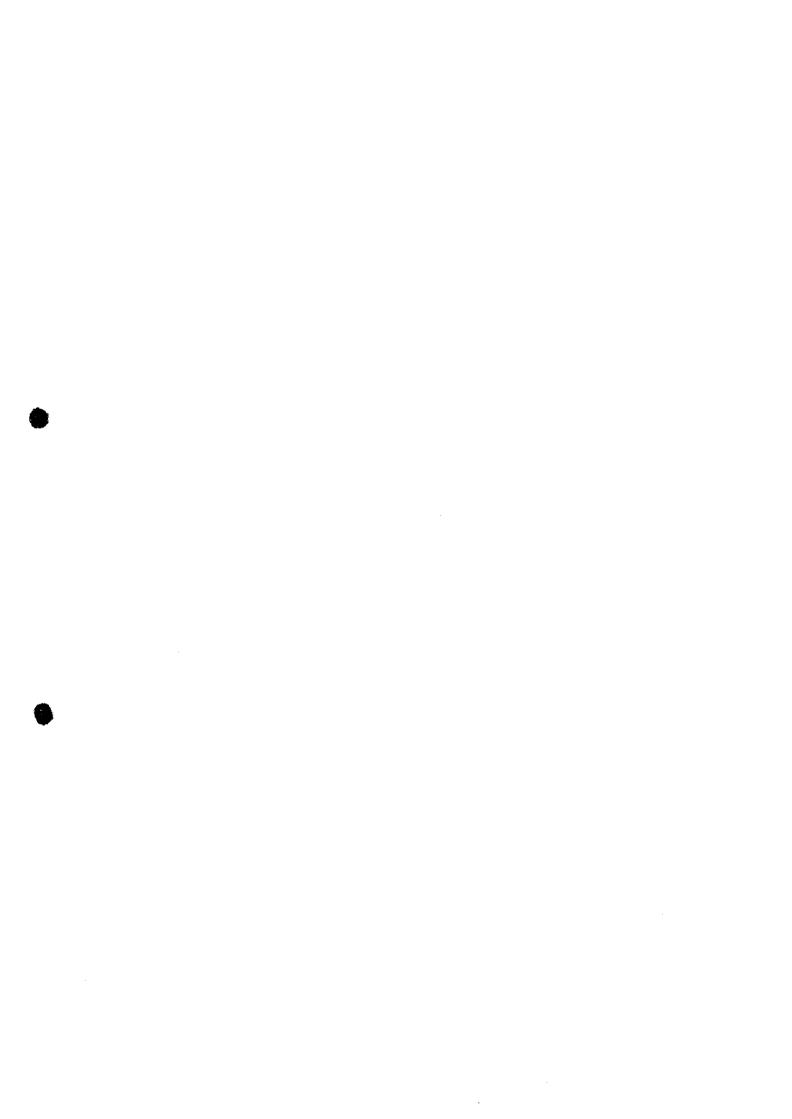
Table 1.4.27 Form of Questionnaire Applied for Farm Household Economy Survey (5/6)

5.14 Your livestock and poultry production (on 1.Jan. and on 31.Dec.1996);

Normal and Section 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Item Cattle Goat Sheep Poultry
	1. Number of neads on 1,3an,96
	on 31.Dec. 96 2. Number of heads
5.11 Your selling channels, amounts and prices:	Born in '96 Dead in '96 Sold in '96
ling at farm Selling at local Unit Price Amount	Purchased in '96 3. Production in '96 Milk (litera)
(kg) (Rs / Kg) (kg) (Rs / Kg)	Eggs (pieces) 4. Unit price sold
	Body (Refread) Mild (Refrier) Egg (Refpice)
	S. Breding cost Freductions
	Other cost
	5.15 Your possession of draft animals, farm tools and farm machinety:
(Man-day/kel-anim)	Farm tools (Units) Kind Unit
3 4	1
Mar/Woman Mar/Woman Mar/Woman Mar/Woman	
	5.16 Conditions of your draft animals, farm tools and farm machinery:
	Item Kind Good Not so good Unusable
	Draft Animal 2
	Farm tool 2
5.13 Market prices and supply sources of fertilizers and pesticides: Disease & Pesticide Fertilizer	Farn machinery 2
4 1 2	3
	5.17 Do you practice fisheries? No / Yes Reasons

Table 1.4.27 Form of Questionnaire Applied for Farm Household Economy Survey (6/6)

7.4 For improving rural living conditions, what works should be done in priority? 2	7,5 Your ideas / suggestions on the execution procedure for this project:	7.6 What is the constraint factors for your farming in priority? 2	6	 Need run over to farmers' association Form association and will manage Contribute labor / money for management Need more-waterman (Neerkamis) for management Rotation management of shuces 	 Desiting to allowed Catchment management be done regulally Need more O & M budget from Government 				
5.18 Annual Incomes from Fisheries: Gross Income:	vestock and Fisheries	Breeding technology Breeding technology Feed stuff arrangement Feed stuff Disease and Pest Disease and Pest Funds Funds Marketing Marketing	5.20 Evaluation of your farm management: Very good / Good / Medium / Bad / Very bad 5.21 Improvements needed for your farm management (in priority)	() New crops / Quality seeds, () Cultural technology, () Intensive land use () Irrigation system, () Efficient use of labor, () Marketing 6. OTHER ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES:	6.1 Do you (your family) have other off-farm economic activities? Yes / No Reasons	Source Amounts(Re.) Remarks 2 3 5.3 Your ideas for making higher Off-Farm Incomes:	3. 7. FARMER'S ATTITUDES	9	7.2 How do you think about this Project? Very necessary / Necessary Reasons; 7.3 For this brigation project, what works should be done in priority/ 1



			_
			•
	ь.		

