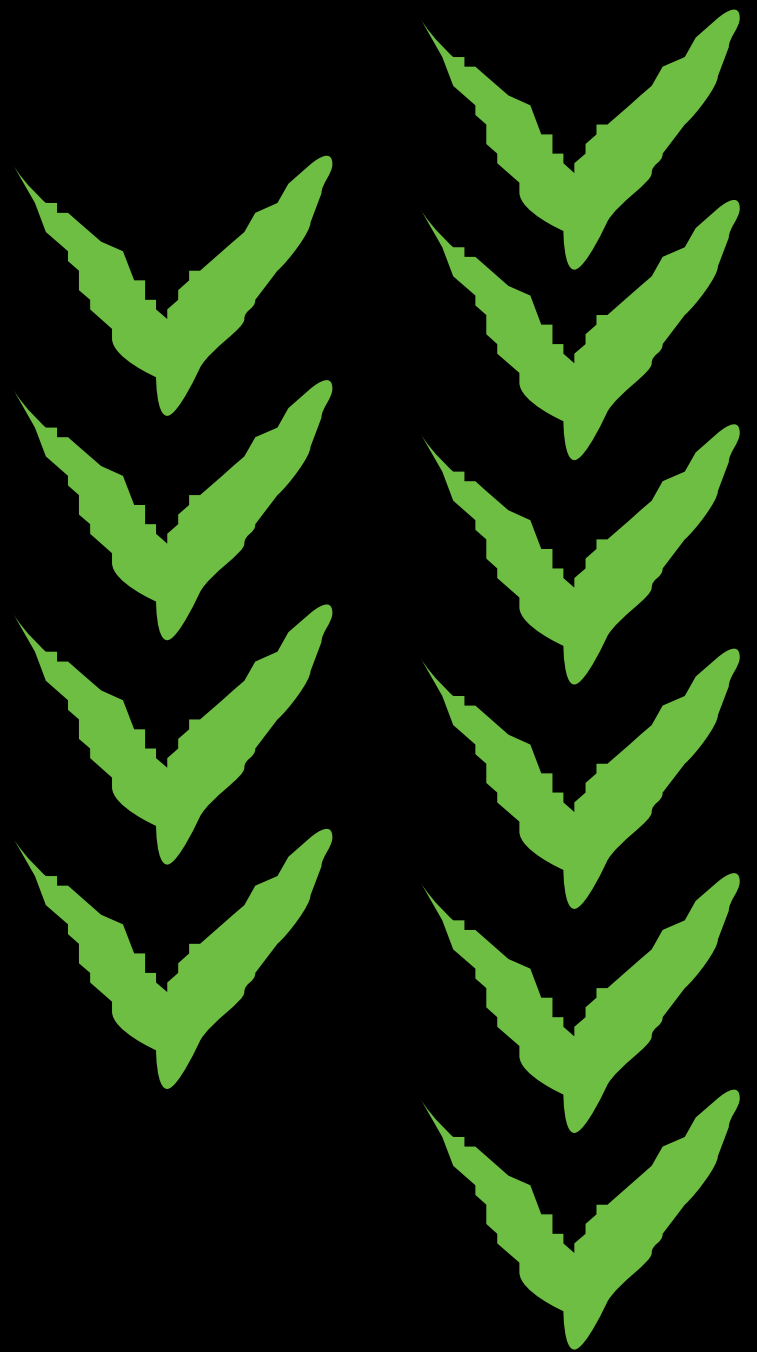
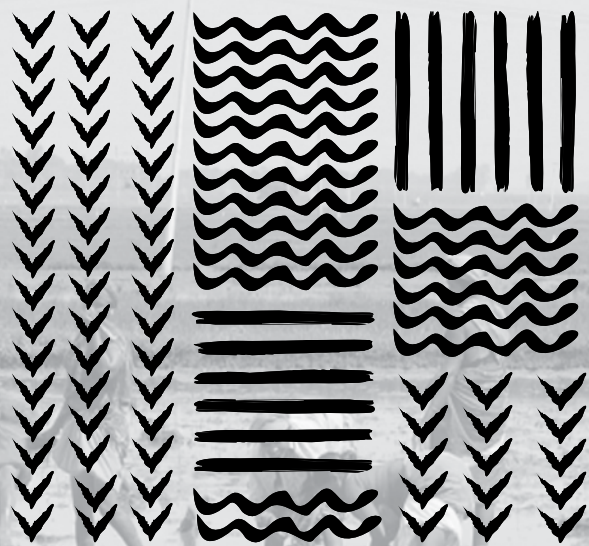




Foundation for
**Agrarian
Studies**



ANNUAL REPORT
2016-2017



Foundation for
**Agrarian
Studies**



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INTRODUCTION

The Foundation for Agrarian Studies (FAS) is a charitable trust based in Bangalore, India, and established in 2003. The major objectives of the Foundation are to facilitate and sponsor multi-disciplinary theoretical and empirical research in the field of agrarian studies in India and other less-developed countries.

FAS works in association with a wide section of people interested in the agrarian question, including persons associated with academic institutions, social and political activists, members of mass organisations working in the countryside, and other professionals and scholars.



RESEARCH PROJECTS

Project on Agrarian Relations in India (PARI)

The Project on Agrarian Relations in India (PARI) was initiated in 2005 with the following objectives:

- To characterise the nature of capitalism and class relations in the countryside;
- To conduct specific studies on oppression of the Dalit and the Scheduled Tribe masses, and of women;
- To report on the state of basic village amenities and the access of the rural masses to the facilities of modern life.

The villages studied represent a wide range of different agro-ecological regions in the country.

Each year, one or two States are selected and two to four villages surveyed in different agro-ecological regions. As of 2016, PARI has conducted surveys in 25 villages in 11 States in India.

In 2016, the Foundation conducted sample household surveys in three villages of Tripura under PARI. The three villages were surveyed by the Foundation in 2005, as part of research for the *Tripura Human Development Report, 2007*. The three villages belong to distinct agro-ecological regions, and represent different types and scales of agriculture, farming practices, and production relations.

Small Scale Farming In Indian Agriculture

This project began in June 2015 as a two-year collaboration between the Foundation and the Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung (under its programme titled “Special Initiatives: A World Without Hunger.”)

The objectives of the project were, first, to examine the socio-economic characteristics and viability of small producers in different agro-ecological regions of India, locating them in the broader context of capitalist development of Indian agriculture; and second, to assess theoretically and empirically the system of small-scale farming as a whole in India, and more generally in the less developed countries of the world.

Given the limitations of macro data on farm households in India, it was decided that a large part of the study would be based on primary data collected as part of the ongoing Project on Agrarian Relations in India (PARI) undertaken by the Foundation.

A core group of scholars was formed to design and implement the study. The group comprised Venkatesh Athreya, V. K. Ramachandran, T. Jayaraman, Madhura Swaminathan, R. Ramakumar, Aparajita Bakshi, Niladri Sekhar Dhar, Sandipan Bakshi, Arindam Das, T. Sivamurugan, Shamsheer Singh, and Biplab Sarkar. External contributors to the research

project include Pallavi Chavan, Kamal Murari, and Deepak Kumar. The entire research staff of the Foundation participated in the project.

The evidence put together from this project in a forthcoming book does not support many of the popular arguments in the literature, including those on subsistence production by small farmers, relative efficiency of small farmers, equity or social justice in small-scale farming, and sustainability.

Small farmers had relatively more area under food grain and less under purely commercial crops such as sugarcane, than large farmers. This, however, cannot be taken as an indicator of subsistence production or lack of market participation among small farmers. Small farmers participate in markets, including markets for their produce, for purchase of inputs, and for sale of labour power. As in other market economies, however, participation is constrained by ownership of resources (primarily land, in this case) as well as by specific production relations and caste and other social barriers.

The evidence from 17 villages presented in this book shows that while the gross value of output per hectare did not vary much between small farmers and large farmers, there were significant differences in net incomes of small farmers and large farmers, particularly in irrigated villages. This reflects differences in costs borne by small and large farmers. In other words, we do not find support for an inverse relationship between farm size and profitability. On the contrary, the relationship was positive, i.e., small farmers received a lower return per unit of operational holding than larger farmers.

Further, there was high inequality in crop income among small farmers in a village, as between small farmers in different agro-ecological regions, and as between small farmers and large farmers.

The book concludes that small farmers account for a substantial proportion of the rural population today and require urgent policy support to survive in the context of neo-liberal capitalist globalisation. Public policy needs to address a range of problems in order to ensure minimum living standards for small farmers.

Women's Work in Agriculture and Rural Production in India

The Foundation began a new project titled "Women's Work in Agriculture and Rural Production in India." The project is an attempt to study and document the various activities, economic as well as "non-economic," that women in rural India are engaged in. It will examine the ways in which rural women participate in agricultural and non-farm production, and the relationships that they enter into as part of the process of production. In addition, it shall also attempt to highlight the socio-economic stratification among women in rural India.

One component of the project will be based on labour diaries of women in selected villages. The labour diary follows the time-use methodology and each selected woman will be interviewed several times a day for one week continuously.

The broad themes of this project include concepts of women's work, the changing gender division of labour in agriculture, forms of employment, labour and wages for women, women in capitalist production systems, and overlapping discrimination, among others.

PUBLICATIONS

Papers and Presentations by Staff and Research Collaborators

Athreya, Venkatesh, and Mahato, Rakesh Kumar (2016), “Educational Achievements,” paper presented at the Conference on Small-Scale Farming in India: Results from Field Surveys, Thiruvananthapuram, December 2 to 3.

Athreya, Venkatesh, and Mahato, Rakesh Kumar (2016), “Schooling and Education,” paper presented at the Seminar on Results from Village Surveys in Madhya Pradesh (2008), Bangalore, July 18-19.

Bakshi, Aparajita, with Modak, Tapas Singh (2016), “Household Incomes,” paper presented at the Conference on Small-Scale Farming in India: Results from Field Surveys, Thiruvananthapuram, December 2 to 3.

Bakshi, Aparajita, and Das, Arindam (2016), “Introduction to the Study Village and Demography,” paper presented at the Seminar on Results from Village Surveys in Madhya Pradesh (2008), Bangalore, July 18-19.

Bakshi, Aparajita, and Modak, Tapas Singh (2016), “Household Incomes,” paper presented at the Seminar on Results from Village Surveys in Madhya Pradesh (2008), Bangalore, July 18-19.

Bakshi, Sandipan (2017), “Science Writing in Hindi: a Critical View of its Origins, Tendencies and Influences: A Study of Some Hindi

Periodicals,” paper presented at the International Conference on “Translation in Science – Science In Translation,” at the International Graduate Centre for the Study of Culture, Justus-Liebig-University Giessen, Germany, March 30-31.

Basu, Ranjini, Dutta, Ritam, and Debbarma, Jharna (2017), “Pattern of Landholdings,” paper presented at Consultation on Results from Village Surveys in Tripura Project Titled “Livelihoods, Homestead Farming and Human Development in Tripura,” Agartala, March 18 to 19.

Basu, Ranjini (2017), “Assets,” paper presented at Consultation on Results from Village Surveys in Tripura Project Titled “Livelihoods, Homestead Farming and Human Development in Tripura,” Agartala, March 18 to 19.

Chakraborty, Sanjukta (2017), “Education,” paper presented at Consultation on Results from Village Surveys in Tripura Project Titled “Livelihoods, Homestead Farming and Human Development in Tripura,” Agartala, March 18 to 19.

Chavan, Pallavi, with Sivamurugan, T. (2016), “Indebtedness and Credit Policy” paper presented at the Conference on Small-Scale Farming in India: Results from Field Surveys Thiruvananthapuram, December 2 to 3.

Chavan, Pallavi (2017), “Rural Credit and Indebtedness in Tripura,” paper presented at

- Consultation on Results from Village Surveys in Tripura Project Titled “Livelihoods, Homestead Farming and Human Development in Tripura,” Agartala, March 18 to 19.
- Chavan, Pallavi, with Sivamurugan, T.(2016), “Rural Credit and Indebtedness,” paper presented at Seminar on Results from Village Surveys in Madhya Pradesh (2008) Bangalore, July 18-19.
- Das, Arindam (2016), “The PARI Database and Some Methodological Issues,” paper presented at Conference on Small-Scale Farming in India: Results from Field Surveys Thiruvananthapuram, December 2 to 3.
- Das, Arindam, and Vijaykumar (2016), “Crop Production, Yields, and Farm Business Incomes,” paper presented at Seminar on Results from Village Surveys in Madhya Pradesh (2008) Bangalore, July 18-19.
- Das, Arindam, and Usami, Yoshifumi (2017), “Wage Rates and Wage Earnings of Rural Labourers,” paper presented at Consultation on Results from Village Surveys in Tripura Project Titled “Livelihoods, Homestead Farming and Human Development in Tripura,” Agartala, March 18 to 19.
- Dhar, Niladri Shekhar (2016), “Labour on Small Farms in India,” paper presented at Conference on Small-Scale Farming in India: Results from Field Surveys Thiruvananthapuram, December 2 to 3.
- Dhar, Niladri Sekhar, Das, Arindam, and Patra, Shubajit, and Mahato, Rakesh Kumar (2016), “Days of Employment, Wage Rates and Wage Earnings of Rural Labourers,” paper presented at Seminar on Results from Village Surveys in Madhya Pradesh (2008) Bangalore, July 18-19.
- Dhar, Niladri Sekhar, and Patra, Shubajit (2016), “Labour Absorption in Agriculture,” paper presented at Seminar on Results from Village Surveys in Madhya Pradesh (2008) Bangalore, July 18-19.
- Dhar, Niladri Shekhar, and Patra, Subhajit (2017), “Labour Absorption and Employment,” paper presented at Consultation on Results from Village Surveys in Tripura Project Titled “Livelihoods, Homestead Farming and Human Development in Tripura,” Agartala, March 18 to 19.
- Jayaraman, T. (2016), “Climate Change and the Small Farmer,” paper presented at Conference on Small-Scale Farming in India: Results from Field Surveys Thiruvananthapuram, December 2 to 3.
- Jayaraman, T. (2016), “Issues of the Environment and Climate Change,” paper presented at Seminar on Results from Village Surveys in Madhya Pradesh (2008) Bangalore, July 18-19.
- Kumar, Deepak (2016), “Discrepancies in Data on Landholdings in Rural India: Aggregate and Distributional Implications,” *Review of Agrarian Studies*, vol. 6, no. 1, available at <http://ras.org.in/0d79fb7ec609764cc65809eecd96f6a0>, viewed on July 12, 2017.
- Kumar, Deepak, and Athreya, Venkatesh (2016), “Arguments For and Against Small Scale Farming: A Critique of the Contemporary Literature” paper presented at Conference on Small-Scale Farming in India: Results from Field Surveys Thiruvananthapuram, December 2 to 3.
- Kumar, Deepak, with Dutta, Ritam, Modak, Tapas Singh, and Patra, Subhajit (2016), “Land and Asset Holdings,” paper presented at

Conference on Small-Scale Farming in India: Results from Field Surveys Thiruvananthapuram, December 2 to 3.

Kumar, Deepak, Swaminathan, Madhura, and Dutta, Ritam (2016), "Land Ownership," paper presented at Seminar on Results from Village Surveys in Madhya Pradesh (2008) Bangalore, July 18-19.

Mahato, Rakesh Kumar (2017), "Household Amenities," paper presented at Consultation on Results from Village Surveys in Tripura Project Titled "Livelihoods, Homestead Farming and Human Development in Tripura," Agartala, March 18 to 19.

Modak, Tapas Singh (2016), "Tracing Changes in the Groundwater Market: Case Study of Amarsinghi Village, 2005 to 2015," paper prepared jointly with Dr Aparajita Bakshi, presented at the 76th Annual Conference of the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics at Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat, Assam, November 21 to 23.

Modak, Tapas Singh (2017), "Household Incomes," paper presented at Consultation on Results from Village Surveys in Tripura Project Titled "Livelihoods, Homestead Farming and Human Development in Tripura," Agartala, March 18 to 19.

Murari, Kamal, with Jayaraman, T., and Chakraborty, Sanjukta (2016), "Fertilizer Use on Small Farms," paper presented at Conference on Small-Scale Farming in India: Results from Field Surveys Thiruvananthapuram, December 2 to 3.

Ramachandran, V. K., with Sivamurugan, T. (2016), "Aspects of Proletarianisation in the

Countryside," paper presented at Conference on Small-Scale Farming in India: Results from Field Surveys Thiruvananthapuram, December 2 to 3.

Ramachandran, V. K., and Sivamurugan, T. (2016), "Socio-Economic Classes in Gharsondi village," paper presented at Seminar on Results from Village Surveys in Madhya Pradesh in 2008, Bangalore, July 18 to 19.

Ramachandran, V. K., and Modak, Tapas Singh (2016), "Study of a Tribal Village," paper presented at Seminar on Results from Village Surveys in Madhya Pradesh (2008) Bangalore, July 18-19.

Ramachandran, V. K. (2017), "Findings from the Field," paper presented at Consultation on Results from Village Surveys in Tripura Project Titled "Livelihoods, Homestead Farming and Human Development in Tripura," Agartala, March 18 to 19.

Ramakumar, R., and Athreya, Venkatesh (2016), "Small Farmers and Small Farming: A Review of Classical Literature," paper presented at Conference on Small-Scale Farming in India: Results from Field Surveys, Thiruvananthapuram, December 2 to 3.

Ramakumar, R. (2016), "Agricultural Economy of Madhya Pradesh," paper presented at Seminar on Results from Village Surveys in Madhya Pradesh (2008), Bangalore, July 18 to 19.

Ramakumar, R. (2017), "Agricultural Economy of Tripura," paper presented at Consultation on Results from Village Surveys in Tripura Project Titled "Livelihoods, Homestead Farming and Human Development in Tripura," Agartala, March 18 to 19.

- Sarkar, Biplab, with Vijaykumar, (2016), "Crop Incomes of Small Farmers: Data from West Bengal," paper presented at Conference on Small-Scale Farming in India: Results from Field Surveys, Thiruvananthapuram, December 2 to 3.
- Sarkar, Biplab, Vijaykumar, and Tripura, Daya Mohan (2017), "Incomes from Crop Production," paper presented at Consultation on Results from Village Surveys in Tripura Project Titled "Livelihoods, Homestead Farming and Human Development in Tripura," Agartala, March 18 to 19.
- Singh, Shamsher (2016), "Access to Drinking Water in Rural India: A Sociological Study of Factors and Processes," paper presented at the UGC-UKIR Workshop on Domestic Water Supply and Governance in India, organised by Department of Sociology, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, August 12 to 13.
- Singh, Shamsher (2016), "Housing and Labour Relations in Rural Rajasthan: A Village Case Study," paper presented at the Annual Conference of the Indian Society of Labour Economics, Guwahati, Assam, organised by The Indian Society of Labour Economics (ISLE), New Delhi, November 24 to 26.
- Singh, Shamsher (2016), "Household Amenities," paper presented at Conference on Small-Scale Farming in India: Results from Field Surveys, Thiruvananthapuram, December 2 to 3.
- Singh, Shamsher (2016), "Condition of Housing and Household Amenities," paper presented at Seminar on Results from Village Surveys in Madhya Pradesh (2008), Bangalore, July 18 to 19.
- Sivamurugan, T. (2017), "Rural Credit and Indebtedness in Study Villages," paper presented at Consultation on Results from Village Surveys in Tripura Project Titled "Livelihoods, Homestead Farming and Human Development in Tripura," Agartala, March 18 to 19.
- Swaminathan, Madhura, and Usami, Yoshifumi (2016), "Women's Role in the Livestock Economy," *Review of Agrarian Studies*, vol. 6, no. 2, available at <http://ras.org.in/697c22e48e9cb0207d3e5d7560c971f6>, viewed on July 12, 2017.
- Swaminathan, Madhura, and Sarkar, Biplab (2016), "Small Farmers: Concepts and Definitions," paper presented at Conference on Small-Scale Farming in India: Results from Field Surveys, Thiruvananthapuram, December 2 to 3.
- Swaminathan, Madhura, and Das, Arindam (2016), "Incomes from Crop Production," paper presented at Conference on Small-Scale Farming in India: Results from Field Surveys, Thiruvananthapuram, December 2 to 3.
- Swaminathan, Madhura, and Chakraborty, Sanjukta (2016), "Household Asset Holdings," paper presented at Seminar on Results from Village Surveys in Madhya Pradesh (2008), Bangalore, July 18 to 19.
- Swaminathan, Madhura (2017), "Food Security," paper presented at Youth Science Congress, held at University of Mumbai, Mumbai, February 16 to 18.
- Swaminathan, Madhura (2017), "Tripura: The Peace Dividend," paper presented at Consultation on Results from Village Surveys in Tripura Project Titled "Livelihoods, Homestead Farming and Human Development in Tripura," Agartala, March 18 to 19.

Books and Theses Published

Swaminathan, Madhura, and Das, Arindam (2017), *Socio-Economic Surveys of Three Villages in Karnataka: A Study of Agrarian Relations*, Tulika Books, New Delhi.

Abstract:

This book is a field report on surveys of agrarian relations in three villages of Karnataka conducted as part of the Project on Agrarian Relations in India. Census surveys were conducted in the three villages in May-June 2009 with follow-up visits and case studies in October-November 2014. A unique feature of these surveys is the estimation of household incomes, based on detailed information on income from crop production, animal resources, agricultural and non-agricultural wage labour, salaries, business and trade, rent, interest earnings, pensions, remittances, scholarships, and other sources.

The choice of villages, as in other PARI surveys, was made so as to capture different agro-ecological regions of the State: we selected Alabujanahalli of Mandya district from the Southern Dry region, Siresandra village of Kolar district from the Eastern dry region, and Zhapur village of Gulbarga district from the North Eastern dry region.

The book presents an analysis of quantitative data collected through the surveys with a special focus on differences across socio-economic classes and social groups. Socio-economic classes are defined on the basis of sources of income, extent of land ownership, and nature of family labour. There are separate chapters on land, assets, cropping pattern, yield and incomes, household incomes, indebtedness, employment and wages, school education, housing and basic

amenities. In addition, there are two introductory chapters with a broader focus, one on selected features of the agrarian economy of Karnataka and another on farmer suicides.

The chapters of the book are as follows:

R. Ramakumar, *Macroeconomic Data from Karnataka*
Yoshifumi Usami, *A Note on Sericulture in Karnataka*

T. N. Prakash Kammardi, H. Chandrashekar, K. J. Parameshwarappa, Harsha V. Torgal, Gireesh P. S., Malipatil Vijaykumar, and Nagendra, *Agrarian Crisis and Farmers Suicides in Karnataka-A Didactic Note*

Arindam Das, *Introduction to Study Villages*

V. K. Ramachandran, *Socio-Economic Classes in the Three Villages*

Venkatesh Athreya, *Literacy and Schooling in Three Villages of Karnataka*

Deepak Kumar, *Landholdings and Irrigation in the Study Villages*

Madhura Swaminathan and Yasodhara Das, *Features of Asset Ownership in Three Villages of Karnataka*

Biplab Sarkar, *Cropping Pattern, Yields and Crop Incomes: Findings from Three Villages Surveyed in Karnataka*

Niladri Sekhar Dhar, Arindam Das, and T. Sivamurugan, *Manual Workers in Rural Karnataka: Evidence from Three Villages of Karnataka*

Aparajita Bakshi and Arindam Das, *Household Incomes in Karnataka Villages*

Pallavi Chavan, *State of Rural Banking in Karnataka: With Special Reference to the Three Study Districts*

R. V. Bhavani, *Rural Indebtedness in Karnataka: Findings from Three Village Surveys*

Shamsher Singh, *Condition of Housing and Access to Basic Household Amenities*

Sarkar, Biplab (2017), *The Economics of Household Farming: A Study with Special reference to West Bengal*, dissertation submitted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, North Bengal University.

The thesis examines farm business incomes of rural households in West Bengal, paying particular attention to the absolute levels of crop incomes earned by households from their operational holdings, and the variations in farm business incomes across crops, regions, and socio-economic strata. The main source of data used is data from PARI household surveys conducted in 2010 in three villages located in different districts of West Bengal and belonging to distinct agro-ecological regions.

Review of Agrarian Studies

The *Review of Agrarian Studies* is the peer-reviewed journal of FAS (www.ras.org.in). The journal invites articles on agrarian studies - on the forces and relations of production in agriculture and in rural areas, on living standards, and on different aspects of social formations in the countryside. The *Review* carries theoretical and empirical articles on social, economic, historical, political, scientific, and technological aspects of agriculture and rural societies.

TNQ Books and Journals Private Limited designed the web and print versions of the journal, and manage the production of both versions.

The print edition of the Review is published jointly by FAS and Tulika Books, New Delhi, a noted publisher of books in the social sciences.

During 2016-17 two issues of the journal were published online and in print.

VOLUME 6, NUMBER 1 (JANUARY-JUNE, 2016)

RESEARCH ARTICLES IN FOCUS

Discrepancies: Edited by Sanjay G. Reddy

Discrepancies: An Introduction

Sanjay G. Reddy

A Note on the Reliability of Agricultural Wage Data in India: Reconciliation of Monthly AWI Data for District-Level Analysis

Takashi Kurosaki and Yoshifumi Usami

Discrepancies in Data on Landholdings in Rural India: Aggregate and Distributional Implications

Deepak Kumar

Discrepancies: Why Do GDP Growth Rates Differ?
Morten Jerven

Changes in India's Rural Labour Market in the 2000s: Evidence from the Census of India and the National Sample Survey

Jayan Jose Thomas and M. P. Jayesh

RESEARCH NOTES AND STATISTICS

Public-Sector Agricultural Extension in India: A Note
Sajesh, V. K. and Suresh, A.

SYMPOSIUM

Editor's Introduction

Editor, *Review of Agrarian Studies*
National Policy for Farmers: Ten Years Later
M. S. Swaminathan

A Betrayal by Governments
Hannan Mollah and Vijoo Krishnan

OBITUARIES

Noboru Karashima, 1933–2015
Tsukasa Mizushima

Noboru Karashima: An Obituary
Parvathi Menon

Samson Moyo, 1954–2015
Paris Yeros and Praveen Jha

BOOK REVIEWS

Plantation Workers in Sri Lanka
John Cameron

VOLUME 6, NUMBER 2 (JULY-DECEMBER, 2016)

RESEARCH ARTICLES

Agrarian Change and Adaptive Capacity in Rural South Africa
Sam Schramski and Grenville Barnes

IN FOCUS

Agricultural Modernisation and Indian-Language Journals in Pre-Independence India edited by Parvathi Menon and Indira Chandrasekhar

Agricultural Science in Colonial India: An Introductory Note
T. Jayaraman

The Dissemination of Modern Agricultural Knowledge in the Colonial Period: A Review of the Marathi Monthly Shetki aani Shetkari
Sandipan Bakshi and Tushar Kamble

Agriculture and the “Literati” in Colonial Bengal, 1870 to 1940
Arnab Roy

The Hindi-Speaking Intelligentsia and Agricultural Modernisation in the Colonial Period
Sandipan Bakshi

RESEARCH NOTES AND STATISTICS

Women’s Role in the Livestock Economy
Madhura Swaminathan and Yoshifumi Usami

BOOK REVIEWS

Searching for Unity in the Diversity of Rural Karnataka
Narendar Pani

Panchayat Databases: A Pioneering Effort
D. Narayana

EVENTS

Fieldwork for Three Villages in Tripura

In May-June 2016, over a period of six weeks, the Foundation for Agrarian Studies team conducted a detailed household survey in three villages of Tripura. The household questionnaire used for PARI was modified in order to collect data on the homestead economy of rural households in Tripura.

The first village surveyed was Mainama in Manu block, Chailengta tehsil, Dhalai district. The village is part of the Tripura Tribal Autonomous District Council (TTADC) area. Mainama has a mix of lowland and sloping or “tila” land. The Manu river forms one of the boundaries of the village. The lowlands are mostly under paddy cultivation. Extensive vegetable cultivation is done on the river bank. Rubber is cultivated on sloping land. Homestead cultivation is a prominent feature of this village.

Khakchang village is in Dasda block, Anand Bazaar tehsil, North district and was the second village surveyed. There are 589 households in the village, which has a population of 2756. This is

a relatively remote village and also part of the TTADC. Khakchang is characterised by different types of agricultural production systems, ranging from slash-and-burn shifting cultivation, through more settled forms of “jhood” cultivation (where vegetation is burnt every three years) plantation agriculture, homestead cultivation, and lowland rice cultivation. Rice, vegetables, tubers, and tree crops are grown on jhood fields and homesteads, and mixed cropping often involves the cultivation of 30 or more varieties of plants.

The third village surveyed was Muhuripur in Muhuripur tehsil, Julaibari block, South district. There are 1054 households resident in the village, which has a population of 4016. The village has 12 hamlets (para) that are spread over 536 hectares. Muhuripur is a lowland village, characterised mainly by the cultivation of rice and a wide variety of vegetables and tubers, including winter potato. Mulberry cultivation and sericulture are part of the contemporary village economy. Rubber cultivation on hillocks or sloping land (tila) is also practised.

Workshop on Results from Village Surveys in Madhya Pradesh (2008) Bangalore: July 18-19, 2016

A five-member team from the All India Kisan Sabha (AIKS), Madhya Pradesh State Committee, visited the Foundation in Bangalore on July 18 and 19, 2016, to discuss results from field surveys conducted by FAS in Gharsondi

village, Gwalior District, and Badhar village, Anuppur district, in Madhya Pradesh.

The members of the team were Jaswinder Singh, Ashok Tiwari, and Ramnarayan

Kureria, respectively President, Vice-President and Secretary of the Madhya Pradesh State Committee of the AIKS, Shyam Yadav of the

Democratic Youth Federation of India, and Neeraj Rathore of the Student Federation of India.

Conference on Small-Scale Farming in India: Results from Field Surveys, Thiruvananthapuram, December 2 to 3, 2016

A Conference on “Small Scale Farming in India: Results from Field Surveys,” was organised by the Foundation for Agrarian Studies. It was held at Thiruvananthapuram from December 2 to 3, 2016.

The purpose of the Conference was to present

the draft chapters of the forthcoming book on small farmers and small farming in India to senior academics, young scholars, and senior activists from the All India Kisan Sabha and All India Agricultural Workers’ Union. The conference was attended by more than 50 participants.

Book Release: Socio-Economic Surveys of Three Villages in Karnataka

The book titled *Socio-Economic Surveys of Three Villages in Karnataka: A Study of Agrarian Relations* prepared by the Foundation for Agrarian Studies, was released at a function organised by the Karnataka Prantha Raita Sangha on January 5, 2017.

The programme was attended by more than 100 participants, including young scholars interested in the field of agrarian studies and activists from the Kisan Sabha and the Agricultural Workers’ Union.

Consultation on Results from Village Surveys in Tripura: Project Titled “Livelihoods, Homestead Farming and Human Development In Tripura,” Agartala, March 18 to 19, 2017

The Consultation on Results from Village Surveys in Tripura was held in Agartala, Tripura on March 18-19, 2017. The Consultation was organised jointly by the Foundation and the Economic Analysis Unit, Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore Centre.

The Consultation was attended by about 80 persons — from the Tripura Government, Department of Agriculture, the All-India Kisan Sabha, the All India Agricultural Workers Union, and the All India Democratic Women’s Association and others.

Third Annual Retreat of the Foundation for Agrarian Studies, Wayanad, February 24-25, 2017

The Third Annual Retreat of the Foundation for Agrarian Studies was held on the campus of the M S Swaminathan Research Foundation (MSSRF) at Kalpetta, Wayanad district.

There was a detailed discussion during the

Retreat on the work of the Foundation in 2016-17 as well as a new work programme proposed for 2017-18. There was also discussion of our website and social media presence, and methods to improve in-house training and seminars.

SEMINARS

Housing and Labour Relations in Rural Rajasthan

Shamsher Singh, Research Associate at the Foundation for Agrarian Studies, made a presentation on the topic “Housing and Labour Relations in Rural Rajasthan: A Case Study of Long-Term Workers” on April 15, 2016. The presentation was on the effects of lack of home ownership on labour relations in, 25F Gulabewala village, in Sri Ganganagar district, Rajasthan.

Home ownership among Dalit households in this village is exceptionally low, lower than in other villages in Rajasthan and the average for rural India. Dalit households that did not own their dwellings were mainly long-term manual workers who lived in houses provided by landlords (employers) or in temporary dwellings on homesteads belonging to landed households in the village.

Rice and Wheat Cropping: Adaptation to Climate Change

Nimisha Agarwal, a Ph. D scholar from the National Institute of Advanced Studies, Bangalore, gave a presentation on the topic “Rice and Wheat Cropping: Adaptation to Climate Change in Different Vulnerability Zones” on April 26, 2016, at the FAS office.

The speaker introduced the concept of

vulnerability, as applied to agriculture, and the way the concept has been operationalised in the literature on vulnerability indices. Using evidence from four villages from four districts (Meerut, Kanpur, Banda, and Pratapgarh) in Uttar Pradesh, the presentation challenged the vulnerability approach for ignoring inequalities within a district and village.

Work and Living Conditions of Migrant Workers from West Bengal in Kerala

Yasodhara Das, Ph. D. scholar (North Bengal University) and Senior Economist, FAS presented the preliminary results of the survey at the office of the Foundation in Bangalore, on Tuesday, May 3, 2016.

Kerala accounts for around one per cent of the country’s land area but accommodates three per cent (34 million) of the total population of India, out of which 1 million are migrants

from other states (NSSO, 2007-08). Workers from West Bengal, Bihar, Jharkhand, Orissa and other north eastern states go to Kerala for work in sectors such as construction, manufacturing, jewellery, food processing, etc. It has been noticed that the largest portion of the migrant population is from West Bengal. In order to study this phenomenon, the Foundation for Agrarian Studies conducted a survey on migrant workers in Ernakulam district of Kerala in 2015.

Land Use and Agriculture in Tripura

Sumedha Bajar, Post Doctoral Fellow, National Institute of Advanced Studies, Bangalore, gave a

seminar titled “An Introduction to the Agricultural Economy of Tripura,” on May 11, 2016, at the

FAS office. She presented data on land use and cropping pattern, irrigation, the area under major

crops, and production and yields, by size class of land holding and social categories.

Database on Labour and Employment

Niladri Dhar, Assistant Professor, Tata Institute of Social Sciences (Tuljapur campus) presented a seminar titled “Database on Labour and Employment in India,” on August 11, 2016, at the office of the Foundation.

The speaker discussed features of the three data sources on work and employment in India, the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Census Survey (worker and non-worker data), and the Rural Labour Enquiry published by the Labour Bureau.

Workshop on R Programming

A workshop on the basics of R Programming language was conducted by Arindam Das, Senior Programme

Manager, Foundation for Agrarian Studies, at the office of the Foundation on September 7, 2016.

Lecture on Poverty, Inequality, and Development

Dr Aparajita Bakshi, Assistant Professor, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, took a class for the staff of the Foundation on “Poverty, Inequality, and Development” on September 15, 2016, at the office of the Foundation.

Dr Bakshi discussed the concepts of absolute poverty, relative poverty, and chronic poverty. This was followed by a detailed and critical discussion on different ways in which poverty has been measured in India and elsewhere.

Gender and Dynamics of Labour Use in Agriculture

Professor N. Nagaraj, from the GPS Institute of Agricultural Management, Bangalore, presented a seminar on the topic “Gender and Dynamics of Labour Use in Agriculture” on September 30, 2016, at the office of the Foundation. The presentation was based on data from two villages in Telangana and four villages in Maharashtra, collected through longitudinal village-level studies of ICRISAT, with which Professor Nagaraj is associated.

The presentation focused on some interesting aspects of labour dynamics in Indian agriculture.

Specifically, he discussed the phenomenon of “feminisation of agriculture” in India, a phenomenon attributed largely to the remarkable movement of rural male labour from farm to non-farm sectors. This, he argued, has led to the empowerment of women in the agrarian economy, who are now increasingly getting an opportunity to manage small and marginal farms. At the same time, it has raised new challenges for rural women, who continue to lack land and property rights, along with low literacy levels and lack of experience in handling agricultural support systems.

Access to Drinking Water in Rural India: A Sociological Study of Factors and Processes

Shamsher Singh, Research Associate at the Foundation for Agrarian Studies, presented a seminar on the topic, “Access to Drinking Water

in Rural India: A Sociological Study of Factors and Processes,” on October 27, 2016 at the premises of the Foundation.

The presentation was based on primary data collected from the village surveys conducted by the Foundation over the

years, with a focus on differential access to drinking water among different social groups.

Household Mobility: A Paper Based on Village Level Study in Maharashtra

Lee Schlesinger, an eminent anthropologist from the University of Michigan, presented a seminar titled “Change with Regard to Sex, Caste, and Mobility” on November 28, 2016

at the office of the Foundation for Agrarian Studies. He spoke at length on a range of subjects based on his village level studies in the State of Maharashtra.

Impact of Demonetisation on the Indian Economy

V. Sridhar, Deputy Editor, *Frontline*, presented a seminar titled “The Impact of Demonetisation on the Indian Economy” on December 20, 2016 at the office of the Foundation for Agrarian Studies.

of transparency in the process and the secrecy that has prevented a realistic estimation of the impact of demonetisation on the economy. He further pointed to the transfer of wealth from the poor to the rich on an unprecedented scale as an outcome of demonetisation.

An important issue raised by him was the lack

Changes in the Groundwater Market

Tapas Singh Modak, Senior Data Analyst, FAS, presented a seminar titled “Tracing Changes in the Groundwater Market: A Case Study of Amarsinghi village, 2005-2015” on January 12, 2017 at the office of the Foundation for Agrarian Studies.

Foundation, the speaker explained the shift from diesel powered groundwater irrigation to electrified tubewell irrigation that has taken place in the village in the 2000s. He examined the implication of this shift for water use and profitability by contrasting privately owned electric tubewells with a cooperative-managed electric tubewell.

Drawing on data on Amarsinghi village, Malda district, West Bengal, from the archives of the

Gender and Social Group Occupational Segregation among Wage Workers in India

Bheemeshwar Reddy, Assistant Professor, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Hyderabad Campus, presented a seminar titled “Winners and Losers: Gender and Social Group Occupational Segregation among Wage Workers in India” on January 30, 2017, at the office of the Foundation.

segregation along the intersectional axes of gender and social groups by employing a statistic called the segregation measure. The analysis showed that that occupational segregation and the resulting wage differential experienced by SC, ST and Muslim women led to a double whammy of exclusion based on gender as well as that based on social group.

The presentation examined occupational

LIBRARY

The Foundation has a unique book collection, which is a valuable resource for scholars working in the field of agrarian studies and rural development, and, more generally, in related social sciences.

The current collection of the Foundation covers some 10,000 books, reports, working papers, and dissertations, back issues of journals, and other documents and publications. At the core of the collection is a gift to the Foundation of about 6,000 books and other publications by Yoshifumi

Usami, retired Professor of Economics at the University of Osaka, Japan.

This year, the library has received a gift of 1,022 books on agrarian history from Dr Parvathi Menon, and a gift of 347 books on Indian economy and polity from Mr N. Ram.

The Foundation is seeking financial and technical assistance and collaboration for cataloguing, housing, preserving, and partially digitising the collection in its library.



VISITORS

International

Daniel E. Little, Chancellor, University of Michigan, Dearborn

Judith Heyer, University of Oxford

Lee I. Schlesinger, University of Michigan

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Paresh Paul, West Bengal Krishak Sabha, West Benal

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Biplab Majumdar, West Bengal Krishak Sabha, West Benal

Bhanudeb Bagchi, formerly of the department of Agricultural Economics at the Bidhan Chandra Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, West Bengal

N Nagaraj, GPS Institute of Agricultural Management, Bangalore

Seki P Jose, Ph.D. Candidate, University of Leicester

V Sridhar, Frontline Magazine, Bangalore

Vinod Koshti, Rosa Luxemburg Foundation, New Delhi

Sabri Tauqueer, Rosa Luxemburg Foundation, New Delhi

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Daya Mohan Tripura, Tripura University, Tripura

Hirak Debbarma, Tripura University, Tripura

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Shreoshi Dutta, Student, Masters in Public Policy, National Law School, Bangalore

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Madhura Swaminathan
V. Namasivayam
Sarita Alexander
Parvathi Menon

The Team

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Arindam Das – Senior Programme Manager
Pinki Ghosh - Accounts Coordinator
Pushpita Dhar - Editorial Assistant
Deepak Johnson - Website Content Manager

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Deepak Kumar, Yokohama National University

Ranjini Basu, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai

Kaushik Bora, Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore

Niyati Singaraju, Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore

Aravindhan Nagarajan, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai

Collaborating Individuals and Institutions

The Foundation is grateful to the following individuals and organisations for their support.

TNQ Books: The journal is rendered online, and the print edition typeset, by TNQ Books and Journals.

Tulika Books: The print edition of the *Review* is published and managed by Tulika Books, New Delhi.

Ms Noopur Verma provides HR support to the Foundation.

Gourishankar F. C., Free Software Movement, Karnataka (FSMK). FSMK provides technical support to the Foundation.

Financial and accounting support is provided by Sudeep Shetty & Co.

* Left during the year

External Collaboration

Our collaborators include the following.

Venkatesh Athreya, Senior Economist

Aparajita Bakshi, Tata Institute of Social Sciences

R. V. Bhavani, M S Swaminathan Research Foundation

C. P. Chandrasekhar, Jawaharlal Nehru University

Indira Chandrasekhar, Tulika Books

Pallavi Chavan, Mumbai

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Abhijit Sen, Jawaharlal Nehru University

V. Sridhar, Deputy Editor, *Frontline* magazine, Bangalore

V. Surjit, International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)

Jayan Jose Thomas, Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi

Yoshifumi Usami, University of Tokyo

Individual and Institutional Donors

Indian Council of Social Science Research

Krishna Kumar Menon

Saraswathi Menon

Mariam Ram and TNQ Books and Journals Pvt. Ltd

Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung



AUDITED ACCOUNTS



**KALYANASUNDARAM
& ASSOCIATES**
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

STATUTORY AUDIT
INTERNAL AUDIT
DIRECT TAXATION
INDIRECT TAXATION
START UP SERVICES
CONSULTING

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Trustees of FOUNDATION FOR AGRARIAN STUDIES

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of FOUNDATION FOR AGRARIAN STUDIES ("the Trust"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017, the Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Management is responsible with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Trust in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records for safeguarding of the assets of the Trust and for preventing and detecting the frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial control, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing generally accepted in India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Trust's preparation of the financial statements that give true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Trust's Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.



Opinion

The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Income and Expenditure dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements, give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India;

- a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2017;
- b) in the case of the Statement of Income and Expenditure, of the Surplus for the year ended on that date

Place : Bengaluru
Dated : 11th July 2017

for Kalyanasundaram and Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 005455S


K.M RANJITH
(Partner)

Membership No. 219645



FOUNDATION FOR AGRARIAN STUDIES

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2017

Particulars	Sch. No.	31-Mar-2017	31-Mar-2016
(I) SOURCES OF FUNDS			
(a) Corpus	1	54,225,000	53,225,000
(b) Reserves & Surplus	2	5,847,605	2,671,127
(c) Current Liabilities	3	57,405	110,160
TOTAL LIABILITIES		60,130,010	56,006,287
(II) APPLICATION OF FUNDS			
(a) Fixed Assets	4	281,916	279,487
(b) Investments	5	48,500,000	42,500,000
(c) Cash and Bank Balances	6	7,130,791	10,694,894
(d) Other Current Assets	7	4,217,303	2,531,905
TOTAL ASSETS		60,130,010	56,006,287

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS & SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Schedules referred to above and notes attached there to form an integral part of Balance Sheet
This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our Report of even date.

FOR KALYANASUNDARAM & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN NO:0054558



K.M. Ranjith
K.M RANJITH
PARTNER
MEM. NO:219645

PLACE: BANGALORE
DATED: 11th July 2017

FOR FOUNDATION FOR AGRARIAN STUDIES



V. Namasiyam
V NAMASIVAYAM
TRUSTEE

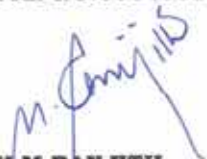




PLACE : BANGALORE
DATE : 11th July 2017

V.K. Ramachandran
V K RAMACHANDRAN
TRUSTEE

PLACE : BANGALORE
DATE : 11th July 2017

FOUNDATION FOR AGRARIAN STUDIES				
INCOME & EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2017				
Sr. No	Particulars	Sch. No.	1st April 2016- 31st March 2017	1st April 2015 - 31st March 2016
			Amount	Amount
	Income:			
I	Grants & Donations	8	4,450,000	1,190,000
II	Interest Income	9	5,076,898	4,397,439
III	Project Receipts	10	5,322,344	4,590,415
IV	Other Income	11	280,445	4,595
	Total Income		15,129,687	10,182,450
	Expenses:			
V	Fellowships, Salaries & Honorarium	12	3,368,901	2,556,332
VI	Field Work Charges- FAS	13	407,687	434,386
VII	Workshop Expenses	14	317,004	291,879
VIII	Project Expenditure	15	5,636,039	4,040,605
IX	RAS Journal Expenditure	16	131,546	270,022
X	Administrative Expenditure	17	1,884,662	1,816,201
XI	Depreciation	4	207,369	169,708
	Total Expenses		11,953,209	9,579,133
	Surplus/(Deficit) carried over to Balance Sheet		3,176,478	603,316

Schedules referred to above and notes attached there to form an integral part of Income & Expenditure Statement
This is the Income & Expenditure Statement referred to in our Report of even date.

<p>FOR KALYANASUNDARAM & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN NO:005455S</p>  <p>K.M RANJITH PARTNER MEM. NO:219645</p>  <p>PLACE: BANGALORE DATED: 11th July 2017</p>	<p>FOR FOUNDATION FOR AGRARIAN STUDIES</p>  <p>TRUSTEE</p> <p>514, First Floor, 16th Cross Indiranagar II Stage, Bangalore 560038</p>  <p>V NAMASIVAYAM TRUSTEE</p> <p>PLACE : BANGALORE DATE : 11th July 2017</p>	<p>TRUSTEE</p> <p>Foundation for Agrarian Studies</p>  <p>V K RAMACHANDRAN TRUSTEE</p> <p>PLACE : BANGALORE DATE : 11th July 2017</p>
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Foundation for Agrarian Studies

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