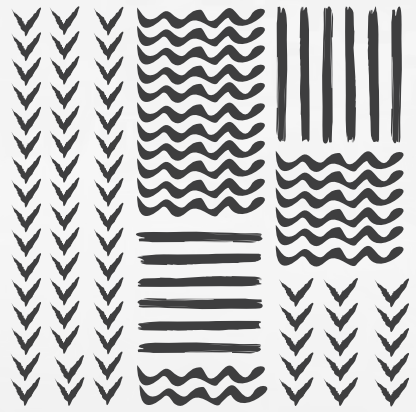




*Foundation for*  
**Agrarian**  
**Studies**



**Annual Report**  
**2021-22**



*Foundation for*  
**Agrarian**  
**Studies**





# CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION	04
2.	RESEARCH PROJECTS	05
3.	PUBLICATIONS	12
4.	EVENTS	20
5.	LIBRARY	35
6.	PERSONNEL	36
7.	VISITORS	39
8.	APPENDIX	40
9.	AUDITED ACCOUNTS	42

# INTRODUCTION

The Foundation for Agrarian Studies (FAS) is a charitable trust established in 2003 and based in India. The major objective of the Foundation is to facilitate 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 agrarian-based mass organisations, and other professionals and scholars.



# RESEARCH PROJECTS

## A. PANDEMIC STUDIES UNIT

FAS has been in the forefront of studies on the impact of Covid-19 and the subsequent lockdowns on the Indian countryside. In April 2020, the Foundation began its work to study the impact of Covid-19. As a part of this endeavor, a Pandemic Studies Unit had been established. It aimed to study specifically the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on agricultural production, non-agricultural work in rural India, rural employment, including issues of women's work, food security, and agriculture and rural development policy.

As part of these studies, FAS conducted three rounds of telephonic surveys in 21

villages across 10 States of India. The most recent survey was conducted in July-August, 2021. These villages had earlier been surveyed as part of the Project on Agrarian Relations in India (PARI) – the village studies programme of the FAS. The research by the Pandemic Studies Unit was build upon the detailed socio-economic data from the archives of PARI.

The findings from the works of Pandemic Studies Unit have led to a series of publications, blog posts, and policy briefs. They have been widely disseminated through online seminars and panel discussions conducted by the FAS.





## B. AGRARIAN RELATIONS IN THE LOWER CAUVERY DELTA

In 2018, FAS initiated a study titled “Agrarian Relations in the Lower Cauvery Delta.” The study aims to understand the nature and characteristics of agrarian relations in two villages, Palakurichi and Keezhvenmani, in Nagapattinam district of Tamil Nadu, locating them in their unique historical context of agrarian struggle and change. These villages were surveyed by the Foundation in 2019. The data from the surveys have been processed

and analyzed, and the preliminary results have been presented in a series of in-house workshops.

The Foundation is preparing a book on contemporary agrarian relations in the Lower Cauvery Delta Region, based on this data. The book will be part of the Socio-economic Surveys Series published by Tulika Books.





## C. VILLAGE-LEVEL SPATIAL INFORMATION USING GIS TECHNIQUE: PALAKURICHI, TAMIL NADU

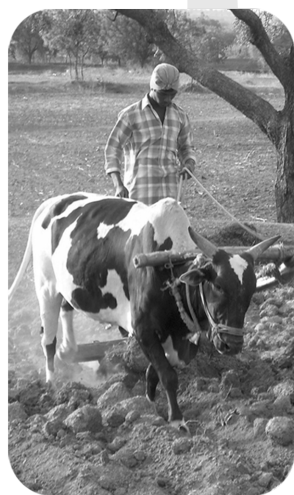
In December 2020, FAS initiated a research project titled “Village-level Spatial Information using GIS technique: Palakurichi, Nagapattinam district, Tamil Nadu.” The project started as part of a collaborative study with Yoshifumi Ikejima, Associate Professor at the Department of Economics, Yokohama National University, Japan. Tapas Singh Modak was the coordinator of the project from FAS. The project was exploratory in nature. It aimed to look at the potential use of digitised village maps, with the aid of GIS technology, in studying land use patterns, cropping pattern, and other socio-economic characteristics in

Palakurichi village in Nagapattam district, Tamil Nadu. The first phase of the project has been successfully completed. A publication based on the project is underway.

In the second phase, conducted in collaboration with the Department of Economics, Meijo University, Japan, we plan to explore the possibility of representing land records through digitised village maps. As part of this phase, we revisited the village between December 20 and 27, 2021, to get detailed information from different village and block level offices.



## D. PUBLIC EXPENDITURE ON AGRICULTURE IN INDIA



In 2021, the Foundation conducted a research project to analyse the trends in public spending on agriculture in India for the most recent decade (2010-11 to 2019-20). The project was part of a global initiative by the Rosa-Luxemburg-Stiftung to analyse the public spending on agriculture over time, in four different countries, including Tanzania and Zambia in the African continent, and India and Vietnam in the Asian continent.

India's agricultural growth was historically dependent on the investments made by the public sector. The green revolution that led to a significant increase in overall agricultural production and productivity was made possible by state intervention in terms of research and development, extension services, prices, credit, and marketing. However, there has been a marked withdrawal of state from these spheres in the period of economic

liberalisation. In a way, continuity and change mark the period of liberalisation in Indian agriculture. On the one hand, many features of the long-run path of agrarian change continue into the contemporary agrarian regime. On the other hand, Washington Consensus-inspired policies after 1991 have led to acute adverse impacts on the conditions of life and work in rural India. In this broad context, the study analyses the withdrawal of the state from spending, investing, regulating and intervening in the agricultural sector in the period of liberalization.

The project report has been published, and a public event based on the report has recently been organised. Findings from the report have featured in media outlets.



## E. CHANGING CONTOURS OF RURAL TENANCY IN INDIA

The Foundation for Agrarian Studies is collaborating with Soham Bhattacharya, a Senior Research Fellow at the Economic Analysis Unit of the Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore Centre, to study the changing contours of agricultural tenancy in contemporary India. The study is part of Soham's doctoral research.

This study attempts to understand the underlying causes for the resurgence in the incidence of tenancy in parts of rural India. It focuses on the changing tenancy relations in rural Punjab and rural Andhra Pradesh, two States where this resurgence has been particularly marked in the last two decades. The research is built on data collected from two of the villages – Hakamwala in Punjab, and Ananthvaram in Andhra Pradesh – that have been studied by FAS as part of its village studies programme.

Hakamwala in the Mansa district of Punjab was surveyed as part of PARI in 2011 and a follow-up household census of the village was undertaken during the month of February, 2020. In Andhra Pradesh, the study focuses on the tenurial relations in the village Ananthvaram, in the Guntur district. The village was first surveyed by FAS in 2005. As part of the study, a quick survey of 30 tenant households in the village was conducted in August, 2021. Preliminary observations from this survey were presented at the All India Kisan Sangharsh Coordination Committee (AIKSCC) meeting organised by the Andhra Pradesh Kaulu Rythu Sangham (Andhra Pradesh Tenant Farmers Association) at Guntur on August 29, 2021.



## F. GENDERED IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON WOMEN IN RURAL INDIA



The Foundation organized a series of field visits to conduct focused group discussions (FGDs) with women in rural India, as part of a study by the International Labour Organization (ILO) that aims to understand the gendered impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic on women in rural India.

The first round of Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) was held with two groups of women in Alabujanahalli village, Maddur taluk, Mandya district of Karnataka on November 18-19, 2021. The first group consisted of seven Dalit women, mainly involved in farm and non-farm manual work. The second group had nine women from peasant households belonging to the Vokkaliga caste. Alabujanahalli belongs to the Cauvery-irrigated region of South Karnataka. The village was surveyed by the Foundation in 2009, and 2014, under PARI. The Foundation also conducted time use surveys of women in the village in 2019,

as part of the study of women's work in rural economies in India.

Another round of Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) was conducted with two groups of women in Palakurichi village in Kilvelur Taluk of Nagapattinam District in Tamil Nadu on December 22 and 23, 2021. The first group consisted of twelve women from Scheduled Caste households mostly engaged in farm and non-farm manual work. The second group had eleven women from Backward Classes and Most Backward Classes households. Palakurichi is a village at the tail end of the lower Cauvery delta in Kilvelur taluk of Nagapattinam district. This village has been first studied in 1918 by Gilbert Slater from the University of Madras. Four more studies have taken place in the village subsequently. The Foundation had surveyed the village in 2019 as part of its study on "Agrarian Relations in the Lower Cauvery Delta."



## G. PROJECT ON AGRARIAN RELATIONS IN INDIA (PARI)

The Foundation's longest ongoing project, 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 the oppression of Dalits and Scheduled Tribe sections of rural working people, and of women within them;
- 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 under PARI represent a wide range of different agro-ecological regions in the country. PARI had conducted surveys in 27 villages in 12 States of India, with re-surveys in three villages each in Karnataka and West Bengal, and

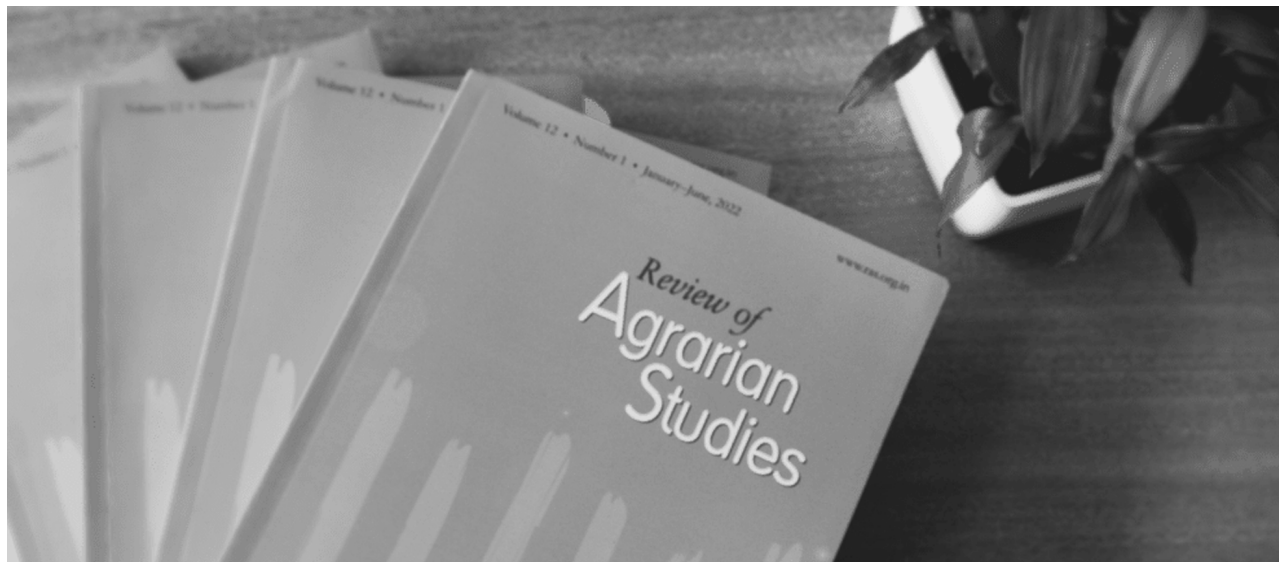
two villages of Bihar. A large exercise of homogenization and standardization of the PARI data archive was recently completed. The PARI team will now work towards digitizing the PARI meta-data, and finalizing the data processing manuals.

The results from PARI are published as part of a book series termed the Socio-Economic Surveys Series. Five books have been published under this series, including the most recent book titled "Socio-Economic Surveys of Three Villages in West Bengal," published in 2021. The book is based on data collected from three villages in the State – Panahar in Bankura district, Amarsinghi in Malda district, and Kalmadasguri in Cooch Behar district – through household surveys conducted in 2010 and 2015.



# PUBLICATIONS

## A. JOURNAL



The Review of Agrarian Studies is the peer-reviewed journal of FAS ([www.ras.org.in](http://www.ras.org.in)). The journal publishes 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 Technologies Pvt. Ltd. ([www.tnq.co.in](http://www.tnq.co.in)) has designed the web and print versions of the journal, and manages production of both versions. The print edition of the Review is published jointly by the Foundation for Agrarian Studies and Tulika Books, New Delhi, a noted publisher of books in the social sciences

(See Appendix I for the composition of the Editorial Board of RAS).

The Review of Agrarian Studies is on the list of journals recognised by the University Grants Commission and the National Academy of Agricultural Sciences (NAAS), India. It is indexed by Commonwealth Agriculture Bureau (CAB) Abstracts and Web of Science (Emerging Sources Citation Index). It has also been selected for indexing by Indian Citation Index (ICI) and AgEcon Search.

During 2021-2022 two issues of the journal – Volume 11, No. 1, and Volume 11, No. 2 – were published online and in print.

*Highlights of Volume 11, No. 1*

The issue begins with an Editorial on “Women in Farming.” And has two tributes – “Yuan Longping, 1930-2021” by Kenneth M. Quinn, and “Mythily Sivaraman, 1939-2021” by Parvathi Menon.

The issue features three research articles namely: “Turning Land into Capital: Inequality and Reforms in Namibia,” by Luregn Lenggenhager, Lena Blomertz, and Romie Nghitevelekwa; “Minimum Support Prices in India: Distilling the Facts,” by Prankur Gupta, Reethika Khera, and Sudha Narayanan; “Whither Indian Wheat? Productivity Plateau, Spatial Heterogeneity, and R&D Targeting,” by Monish Jose Vijesh V. Krishna.

The issue also includes research notes by Fumiko Oshikawa and Sanjukta Chakraborty, Tapas Singh Modak and Soham Bhattacharya, and S. Niyati and R Vijayamba, on different aspects of the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on rural India.

Paaritosh Nath reviews Jan Breman’s book *Capitalism, Inequality and Labour in India*, for the issue. It also features a review of Jonathan Rigg’s book *More Than Rural: Textures of Thailand’s Agrarian Transformation*. As part of its *Agrarian Novels Series*, the issue features a note by Malini Bhattacharya discussing two novels by Manik Bandyopadhyay, and a discussion by Saraswati Menon on the Novel titled *The Sun Shines over the Sanggan River*, by Ding Ling.

*Highlights of Volume 11, No. 2*

The issue begins with an Editorial on the “Success of the Farmers’ Movement,” and features a tribute to Professor Sheila Bhalla by Praveen Jha. T Jayaraman critically evaluates the idea of agro-ecology in a review article for the issue.

The issue features three research articles: “Surplus Labour in Crop Production: Evidence from Select Villages in India” by Niladri Sekhar Dhar; “How (Not) To Count Indian Women’s Work: Gendered Analyses and the Periodic Labour Force Survey,” by Smriti Rao; and “Popularisation of Agricultural Science in Travancore: Context and Ideas” by Urmila Unnikrishnan.

The issue also includes a number of research and statistical notes. Research notes by T. Sundararaman and Ganapathy Murugan, Subhajit Patra, Rakesh Kumar Mahato, and Arindam Das, and C. A. Sethu and M. Thangaraj, highlight different dimensions of the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on rural India. A note by Nageshwar Bansode and Madhura Swaminathan deals with Caste Discrimination in the Provision of Basic Amenities. R. Ramakumar’s note in the issue highlights some questions of public policy in human-animal conflicts. A statistical note by Aparajita Bakshi discusses the Situation Assessment Survey of Agricultural Households 2019.



## B. BOOKS

Bakshi, Aparajita and Modak, Tapas Singh (2021), *Socio- Economic Surveys of Three Villages in West Bengal*, Tulika Books, New Delhi.

### **Abstract:**

The fifth in the Socio-Economic Survey series of the Foundation for Agrarian Studies, this book is based on surveys of three village in West Bengal, conducted in June – July 2010, and May – June 2015. The villages studied are Panahar in the Old Alluvial region of Bankura district, Amarsinghi in the New Alluvial region of Maldah district, and Kalmandasguri in the Terai region of Koch Bihar district. The chapters in the book give details of the production conditions, incomes, employment, poverty and human development status of rural households at an important juncture in the State's development and political trajectory.

The methodology used in this book is that of village studies. Detailed statistical data at the household level on various aspects of production and living standards were collected through interviews using a structured questionnaire. The collected data are rich in content, and great care has been taken to maintain quality and accuracy.

A salient finding of the study is the progress of differentiation in the West Bengal countryside. A section of households have emerged as “rural neo-rich”. In class terms, these are rich capitalist farmers that have benefitted in last few decades. At the other end of the class spectrum

are the poor peasants and rural manual workers. The book highlights the difficult conditions of production and poor crop incomes among the poor peasantry, the lack of adequate employment in non-crop employment in the villages, and low incomes among poor peasants and rural manual workers.

The contents of the book can be found in Appendix II

### SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEYS of Three Villages in West Bengal

A STUDY OF AGRARIAN RELATIONS

*Edited by*  
Aparajita Bakshi and Tapas Singh Modak





## C. RESEARCH REPORTS

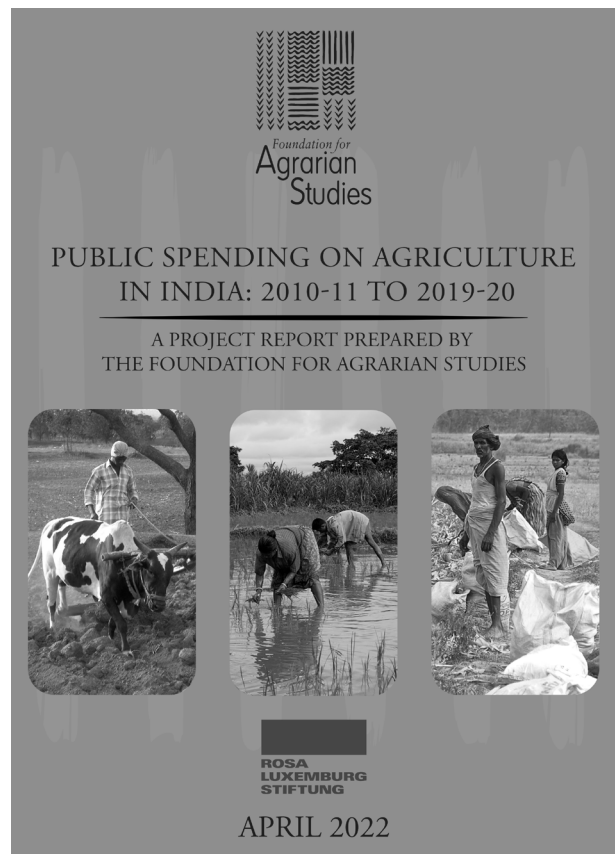
### *PUBLIC SPENDING ON AGRICULTURE IN INDIA: 2010-11 TO 2019-20*

This report is an outcome of a research project titled “Trends of Public Spending on Agriculture in India (2010-11 to 2019-20),” undertaken by the Foundation for Agrarian Studies in 2021. The project was part of a larger study of public spending on agriculture in four countries — Tanzania and Zambia in Africa, and India and Vietnam in Asia — organized by the Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung.

The report analyses the trends, patterns, and composition of public spending in agriculture (and rural development) in India during the last decade (2010-11 to 2019-20), in the broad context characterized by the withdrawal of the state from the agricultural sector. The study is based on data on government (both, central and federal) expenditure

on the agriculture sector, including crop production, livestock, fishery, forestry, irrigation and rural development. The data are compiled from different official sources.

The report highlights that public spending in agriculture in India is low, particularly when compared with the size of the sector in the overall economy. Further, public expenditure in agriculture as a share of overall public expenditure is also falling. The study also highlights a shift in the burden of public expenditure on agriculture, from the central government to the federal units that are the state governments.



## D. THESES PUBLISHED BY COLLABORATING SCHOLARS

Johnson, Deepak (2021), *Rice Income and Farm Policy: Case Studies from Kerala and Vietnam*, Doctoral Thesis, School of Development Studies, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai.

### Abstract:

Kerala is a State of India where agro-climatic conditions are particularly suited to the cultivation of rice. The State is known for its specialised rice agro-ecosystems and locally preferred and nutritive matta or red-rice varieties. The preservation of rice cultivation is also valued in Kerala for historical, cultural, and environmental reasons. Although there has been sustained state intervention directed at preserving the cultivation of rice in Kerala, both the area under cultivation and the production of rice have declined in the last four decades. This is the context for the study of the economics of rice cultivation in Kerala. Further, it uses a comparative economic framework to study rice cultivation in the Mekong Delta Region of Vietnam, a region with similar physical conditions but rapid growth of rice production and productivity.

The first major research issue examined in this thesis is the change in cropping pattern that has occurred in the districts of Kerala. This exercise also quantifies and contextualises the aggregate decline in area under rice cultivation. The second research task undertaken in the thesis is a study, based on field work, of incomes and the costs of rice cultivation in the kole wetland region, the best-performing rice agro-ecosystem in Kerala. This study is unique in the method used for the

quantitative estimation of government support for rice production and in its examination of the viability of rice cultivation at the household and plot/land parcel levels. Finally, the thesis compares incomes and costs of rice cultivation in the kole wetland region with those in the Mekong Delta region of Vietnam, with the objective of identifying the factors, including Government policy that contributed to differences in the development trajectory of the two regions, particularly with respect to productivity and incomes.



S., Niyati (2021), *Women's Labour in Rice Cultivation*, Doctoral Thesis, School of Development Studies, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai.

**Abstract:**

The thesis examined the features of women's labour in rice farming in selected agro-climatic regions of India. It specifically analysed differences in the magnitude of labour absorption, described the gender division of labour, and studied the various forms of labour hire in rice operations and their implications on real wages of men and women in rice farming. The study drew on trends from the gender-disaggregated labour data from the official cost of cultivation surveys, wage rates in rural India, and the village-level database of the Foundation for Agrarian Studies. It relied on the household-level data of seven villages collected under the village studies programme of the Foundation (PARI), which surveyed 25 villages from

11 States of India. This thesis used the data from selected seven rice-cultivating villages located in different agro-ecological zones of India. The villages were Ananthavaram (Andhra Pradesh), Alabujanahalli (Karnataka), Mahatwar (Uttar Pradesh), Tehang (Punjab), Amarsinghi, Kalmandasguri, and Panahar from West Bengal. The information from census surveys with detailed information on landholdings, income, gender-disaggregated information on the number of labour days required for cultivation, forms of labour, and wage payments for different farm operations helped identify factors to explain variations in female labour use across villages.



## E. SELECTED PRESENTATIONS AND PAPERS BY STAFF AND RESEARCH COLLABORATORS

### *PRESENTATIONS*

B., Satheesha, (2021), “Agriculture and Labour Markets in India: Evidence from a Village Resurvey in Rural Karnataka,” paper presented at “Second International Symposium on Work in Agriculture (ISWA), Clermont- Ferrand, France (online): March 29- April 1.

Baksi, Sandipan, (2021), “Indian Engagements with Scientific Agriculture under British Colonial Rule: The Case of the United Provinces 1880-1940,” paper presented at a session on Agriculture in Colonial and Precolonial Contexts, at the Annual Meeting of the Society for the History of Technology (SHOT) and History of Science Society (Online): November 18-21.

Bansal, Gaurav, (2021), “The Agrarian Crisis and Capitalism in Punjab,” paper presented at “International Conference on ‘The Farmers’ Protest, A Pioneering Field for Social Sciences” Haryana: May 14-15.

Bhattacharya, Soham, (2021), Preliminary findings from field survey to study tenancy relations in Ananthavaram village, Guntur district, Andhra Pradesh were presented to members of the ‘Tenant Farmers’ Association, Guntur, and the All India Kisan Sabha, Vijayawada, August 29, 2021.

Johnson, Deepak, (2021), “The impact of Covid-19 on Rural Economy: Some Findings from the Pandemic Studies Unit of the Foundation for Agrarian Studies,” paper presented at “FAS Panel in the 81st Annual Conference of Indian Society of Agricultural Economics” Jammu & Kashmir, Katra (Online): December 1-3.

Modak, Tapas Singh, and Das, Arindam, (2021), “Building upon an Existing Database Based on Village Surveys: The Experience of Pandemic Studies Unit of the Foundation for Agrarian Studies,” paper presented at “FAS Panel in the 81st Annual Conference of Indian Society of Agricultural Economics” Jammu & Kashmir, Katra (Online): December 1-3.

R., Vijayamba, (2021), “Time Use of Rural Female Workers in Livestock Rearing: Evidence from the 2019 TUS and Two Villages of South India,” presentation at the Time Use Data for Health and Well Being Conference, Maryland Population Research Centre, United States (Online): June 23.



S., Niyati, (2021), “Women in the Rice Economy of India: Evidence from Village Studies” in a roundtable discussion on the book “Women and Work in Rural India” paper presented at 29th IAFEE (International Association for Feminist Economics) Conference, 2021, Quito (virtual), Geneva, Switzerland: July 24.

Singh, Shamsher, (2021), “Teachers’ Training Program – Social Science Approach in Architecture and Urbanism,” Organised by L S Raheja School of Architecture, Mumbai in collaboration with the Council of Architecture, Mumbai, India: October 7.

Das, Arindam, (2022), “Guest lecture on Official Sources of Agricultural Data in India,” organised by School of Policy and Governance, Azim Premji University, Bengaluru: March 29-31.

### RESEARCH ARTICLES

Bhattacharya, Soham, (2021), “Destroyed Demographic Dividend: The Crisis of Youth Unemployment in India,” *Indian Researcher A Bi-Annual Interdisciplinary Journal*, available at <https://indianresearcher.in/destroyed-demographic-dividend-the-crisis-of-youth-unemployment-in-india/> December 2.

M., Thangaraj, and C. A., Sethu, (2021), “The Covid-19 Pandemic and Rural Dalit Households: Observations from Two Villages in Tamil Nadu,” Working Paper, Pandemic Studies Unit, Foundation for Agrarian Studies available at <https://fas.org.in/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/FAS-PSU-Working-Paper-Dalit-Household-TN.pdf>

Baksi, Sandipan (2022), “Science journalism in Hindi in Pre-Independence India: A Study of Hindi Periodicals,” *The Indian Economic & Social History Review*, 59 (1): 95-117

Bhattacharya, Soham, (2022), “Manufactured Merit, Neoliberalism & Caste Discrimination: Three Evils of Higher Education in India,” *Indian Researcher A Bi-Annual Interdisciplinary Journal*, available at <https://indianresearcher.in/manufactured-merit-neoliberalism-and-caste-discrimination-three-evils-of-highereducation-in-india/>

Swaminathan, Madhura, (2022), “Looking Ahead at Indian Agriculture and the Agrarian Economy,” *Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics*, 77, 1, Jan-Mar, pp 1-13.

## EVENTS

### A. FAS REPRESENTATION ON EXTERNAL PLATFORMS

#### *MYTHS ABOUT RURAL INDIA: INDIAN AGRICULTURE DEMYSTIFIED* *JUNE 03, 2021*

Bangalore International Centre organized ‘Myths about Rural India: Indian Agriculture Demystified’, a session moderated by FAS Director Sandipan Bakshi. The discussion had three presentations:

1. “The Three Farm Bills: Separating the Chaff from the Grain” by R. Ramakumar
2. “Farming is a viable occupation” by Aparajita Bakshi
3. “The archetypal Indian farmer is a man” by Madhura Swaminathan

R. Ramakumar challenged the proposition that the new farm bills will benefit the farmers, or the agricultural economy in India. He provided a brief history of agriculture post-independence, and spoke on the adverse effects of liberalisation on farmers. He also emphasized the need for better regulation of existing laws, and of grievance redressal mechanisms for farmers.

Aparajita Bakshi debunked the notion that farming in India is profitable. She elaborated on how the majority of farmers in India are engaged in small-scale farming.

She underlined the fact that for the bottom 60% of agricultural households in India, average levels of income are lower than their average consumption expenditure. She argued that the private sector will not address these problems.

Madhura Swaminathan spoke on the necessity to shift away from the idea that women in India are not farmers. She raised concerns over the low levels of land ownership for women. She used FAS time-use data to show that women in rural India are deeply involved in varied forms of paid and unpaid work. She highlighted the need for revisiting the official definitions and measure of women’s work.



**BIC STREAMS**

**Myths about Rural India**  
Indian Agriculture Demystified

THURSDAY  
3 Jun  
6:30 PM — 8:00 PM

**Details on our website**

**Speakers**

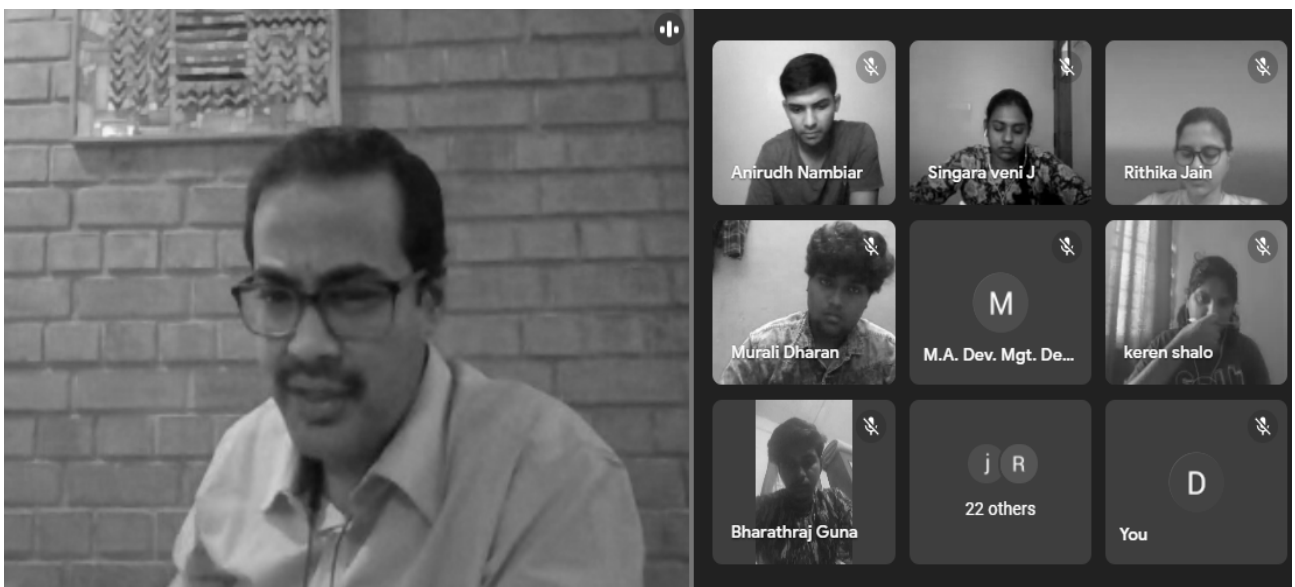
<b>R. Ramakumar</b> Professor, School of Development Studies, TISS	<b>Aparajita Bakshi</b> Development Economist
<b>Madhura Swaminathan</b> Professor & Head of the Economic Analysis Unit, Indian Statistical Institute	<b>Moderator</b> <b>Sandipan Bakshi</b> Historian of Science

*ONLINE INTERACTION WITH STUDENTS OF  
MADRAS SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK  
SEPTEMBER 07, 2021*

The Foundation for Agrarian Studies was invited by the Post Graduate Department of Development Management at Madras School of Social Work (MSSW, Chennai) to participate in an online student interaction programme. This programme was a part of 'Development Practicum I Organization Visit' of first year students in the Post Graduate department of MSSW's Development Management. The objective of this virtual visit is to familiarise the students with organisations working in different areas of development.

It began with Sandipan Bakshi, providing a broad overview on the different research problems, and other activities that FAS is engaged in, and their relevance to the idea of development. He also spoke about the opportunities for young students and scholars to work with FAS.

Arindam Das, shared a few insights from the Project on Agrarian Relations in India, the village studies programme of FAS, He discussed the different ways in which the data for village studies can complement secondary data collected through large scale official surveys. Arindam also highlighted the scope for further research, and encouraged the students to consider some of these as in future. There was also a brief discussion on the recently established Pandemic Studies Unit of FAS.



*FAS PANEL IN THE 81ST ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF  
INDIAN SOCIETY OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
DECEMBER 01-03, 2021*

The Foundation for Agrarian Studies curated a panel discussion for the 81st Annual Conference of Indian Society of Agricultural Economics held at Katra (Jammu & Kashmir) from December 01-03, 2021. The panel was titled “Studying Rural India in the time of the Covid-19 Pandemic through Telephone Surveys: A Critical Evaluation of Methods and Findings.” It was an attempt to invoke a critical discussion on the method of telephone interviews to study rural India. The panel consisted of four research papers. Two of the papers critically examined various aspects of telephone surveys, including the survey design process, challenges pertaining in access to, and representativeness of the respondents, and the question of data quality. While the other two papers showcased some of the findings that have been arrived at by two such telephone surveys of rural India.

The details of the papers presented in the panel are as follows:

1. Telephone surveys for data collection - some reflections by Rosa Abraham, Assistant Professor, Azim Premji University.
2. Building upon an Existing Database Based on Village Surveys: The Experience of Pandemic Studies Unit of the Foundation for Agrarian Studies by Tapas Singh Modak, Associate Fellow, Foundation for Agrarian

Studies, and Arindam Das, Joint Director, Foundation for Agrarian Studies.

3. The impact of Covid-19 on Rural Economy: Some Findings from the Pandemic Studies Unit of the Foundation for Agrarian Studies by Deepak Johnson, Senior Research Fellow, Economic Analysis Unit, Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore.
4. How Farmers and Labourers in rural villages of Koraput district coped during the COVID-19 Lockdown – Results from a Phone Survey, by Dr. R. Gopinath, Senior Scientist, M S Swaminathan Research Foundation.

The panel was chaired by Sandipan Baksi, Director, Foundation for Agrarian Studies.





## B. FAS PUBLIC EVENTS

### *EDUCATION IN RURAL INDIA: IMPACT OF COVID-19* *MAY 27, 2021*

The Covid-19 pandemic has had an unprecedented impact on school education across the globe. Traditional classroom teaching, for instance, has moved to digital platforms. The effects of these developments are not neutral across geographies and socio-economic classes. In rural India, a general lack of basic digital infrastructure (including electricity, smartphone and computers, and internet connectivity), and inequality in terms of its access has put many children at a severe disadvantage. A few studies have highlighted the disparities in rural education during the COVID-19 pandemic. In order to deliberate upon

some of these aspects, the Foundation for Agrarian Studies organized an online seminar titled “Impact of COVID-19 on Education in Rural India.”

The event took place on May 27, 2021 from 4:00 PM to 5:30 PM. It chaired by Madhura Swaminathan (Professor, Indian Statistical Institute, Bengaluru). The speakers for the event were Jyotsna Jha (Director, Centre for Policy and Budget Studies), Fumiko Oshikawa (Professor Emeritus, Kyoto University), and K Anvar Sadath (CEO, Kerala Infrastructure and Technology for Education).

**SPEAKERS**

**Jyotsna Jha**  
Director, Center for Budget and Policy Studies

**Fumiko Oshikawa**  
Professor Emeritus, Kyoto University

**Anvar Sadath**  
CEO, Kerala Infrastructure and Technology for Education

**CHAIR**

**Madhura Swaminathan**  
Professor, Indian Statistical Institute

Foundation for  
Agrarian  
Studies

**EDUCATION IN  
RURAL INDIA:  
IMPACT OF COVID-19**

ROSA  
LUXEMBURG  
STIFTUNG

**May 27, 2021**

**4 PM - 5:30 PM**



*C.T. KURIEN FELICITATION*  
*JULY 02, 2021*

The Foundation organized a felicitation event to mark Professor Kurien's many contributions to the field of Economics on his 90th birthday. Professor Kurien taught Economics at the Madras Christian College from 1953 to 1978.

He was Director of the Madras Institute of Development Studies from 1978 to 1988. He was a National Fellow of the University Grants Commission and National Fellow of the Indian Council of Social Science Research, and was President of the Indian Economics Association in 2000. He received the University Grants


Commission's Lifetime Achievement Award in 1996. He was Chairman of the Madras Institute of Development Studies from 1997 to 2003. C T Kurien has written 15 books on theoretical and applied economics.

This event was held online on July 2, from 5:30 pm to 7:30 PM (IST). Participants included Barbara Harriss-White, John Harriss, K Nagaraj, Madhura Swaminathan, N Ram, Prakash Karat, R Gopinath, S Nelson Mandela, Tsukasa Mizushima, V K Ramachandran, V Surjit, and Venkatesh Athreya.

AN EVENT IN HONOUR OF

# C. T. KURIEN

Economist and teacher  
on his 90th birthday







July 2, 2021

5:30 PM to  
7:30 PM (IST)

Join us:  
[bit.ly/fasctk](https://bit.ly/fasctk)

No registration  
required!

   /fasagrastudies

 /foundationforagrarianstudies

Foundation for  
Agrarian  
Studies

*MEMORIAL FUNCTION FOR JUN-ICHI OKABE*  
*OCTOBER 02, 2021*

The Foundation organised an online memorial function on October 2nd, 2021 at JST 3:00 PM (IST 11:30 AM) to pay tribute to Professor Jun-Ichi Okabe (1959-2021).

Professor Okabe was an economic statistician who worked on a range of theoretical issues and on applied problems of statistical systems. He was an active and valued participant in the work of the Foundation. The award-winning book, *A New Statistical Domain in India: An Enquiry into Village Panchayat Databases*, of which he was co-author, was published by FAS and Tulika Books in our Agrarian Studies Series.

The memorial was attended by more than 30 participants including Abhijit Sen, Aparajita Bakshi, Daisuke Sakata, Indu Chandrasekar, Jihei Kaneko, Madhura Swaminathan, Okabe Mariko, Parvathi Menon, Sugimoto Daizo, Takashi Kurosaki, V. K. Ramachandran, Yushifumi Ikejima, Yushifumi Usami.





*SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN AGRICULTURE IN INDIA: A REVIEW*  
OCTOBER 20, 2021

The Foundation organised a public talk by Professor R. Ramakumar (School of Development Studies, Tata Institute of Social Sciences) on the role played by science and technology in the development of Indian agriculture since the Green Revolution. The Lecture, chaired by Professor Madhura Swaminathan, was scheduled for October 20, 2021 at 4:00 PM.

It is evident that the application of modern science, particularly chemistry and biology, in production has been the major force in transforming India from a “begging bowl to bread basket.” The achievements due to the absorption of science in the process of agricultural production goes beyond crop production, to include the allied sectors like horticulture, livestock, poultry, fisheries, and dairy.

These developments undoubtedly changed the position of India in the global map, in terms of food security and sovereignty, as well as in terms of the capacity for creating new knowledge and technology and utilizing it for production.

The lecture by Professor Ramakumar presented an overview of this long journey of Indian agriculture, and deliberated upon its various milestones.

ROSALUXEMBURGSTIFTUNG  
Foundation for  
Agrarian  
Studies

Science and  
Technology  
in Indian  
Agriculture:  
A Review

PROF R RAMAKUMAR

SPEAKER |  
Tata Institute of Social Sciences

October 20  
4:00 PM IST

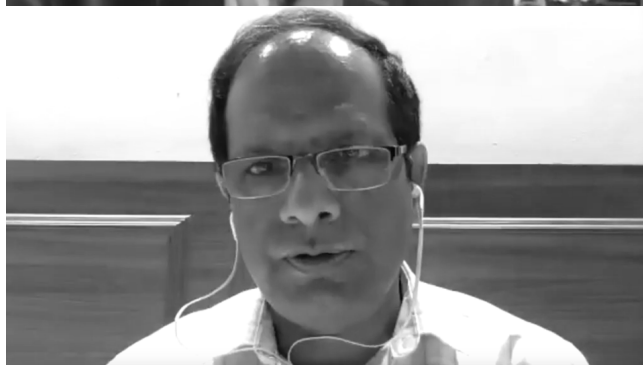
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*SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN AGRICULTURE IN INDIA:  
A LECTURE SERIES  
OCTOBER 27 TO 24 NOVEMBER, 2021*

The Foundation organized a Lecture Series on 'Science and Technology in Agriculture in India'. The 4-week Series featured four informative sessions. It brought together eminent agricultural scientists and researchers such as Dr. Rajendra Prasad (Vice Chancellor, University of Agricultural Sciences), Dr. K C Bansal (Secretary, National Academy

of Agricultural Sciences), Dr. Himanshu Pathak (Director, ICAR-National Institute of Abiotic Stress Management), and Dr. C N Neeraja (Principal Scientist, ICAR-Institute of Rice Research) who covered a range of topics including seed science, transgenic and CRISPR technology, abiotic stress management, food and nutrition security, and bio fortification.



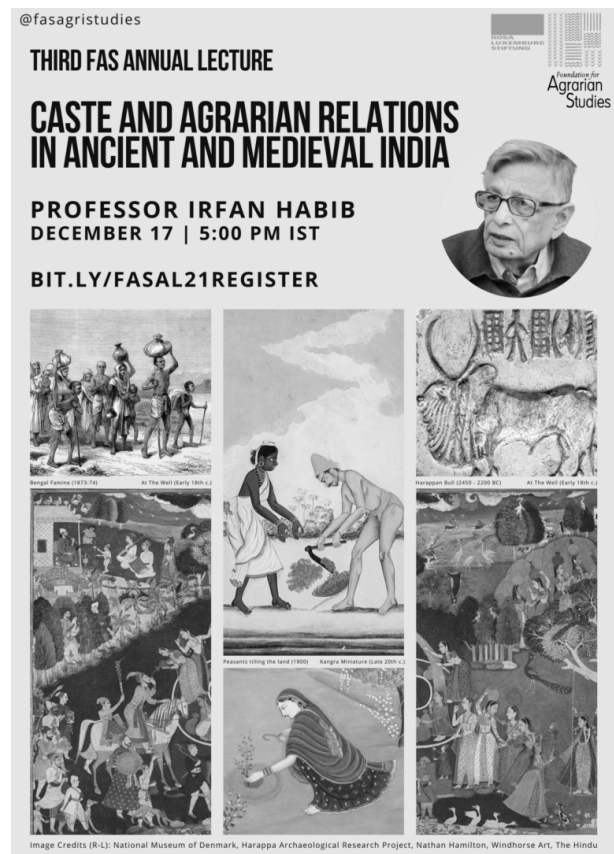
*THIRD FAS ANNUAL LECTURE ON  
“CASTE AND AGRARIAN RELATIONS IN ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL INDIA”  
DECEMBER 17, 2021*

The Foundation organised the Third FAS Annual Public Lecture held on December 17, 2021 at 5:00 PM IST. The Lecture was delivered by eminent historian Professor Irfan Habib (Professor Emeritus, Aligarh Muslim University) who spoke on caste and agrarian relations in ancient and medieval India.

A prolific scholar, Professor Habib has authored many notable books in the field of history, such as *Agrarian System in Mughal India (1556-1707)* and the *People's History of India* series. He had been Coordinator/Chairman of the Centre for Advanced Studies, Aligarh Muslim University, in 1975–77 and 1984–94. He was also Chairman of the Indian Council of Historical Research during 1986–90. He has also held the posts of General Secretary, Sectional President, and General President of the prestigious Indian History Congress.

In his oration, Professor Habib offered a narrative of the agrarian history of India from the period of the Rigveda to the end of Mughal period, as influenced and shaped by the evolution of the caste system. The lecture began with a detailed description of the elements of the “classical caste system.” The caste system, he elaborated, was a class division of a special kind, defined by particular institutions such as endogamy and ritual pollution. Such features of hierarchy did not exist in other class-divided societies.

The lecture described the evolution of the caste system with the changes in agrarian conditions. It traversed through the history of various castes, to highlight that the agrarian caste structure was not rigid or stable, and changed with Class relations. The individual castes or communities, Professor Habib concluded, “could change their position and functions, while the main social structure remained unaltered.”





*PUBLIC LECTURE ON*  
*‘FARMERS’ PROTESTS 2020-21: A POLITICAL PERSPECTIVE’*  
*FEBRUARY 17, 2022*

After more than a year-long struggle by the farmers, the Union Government had to repeal the three controversial Farm Laws. In order to understand the political implications of the historic movement, the Foundation for Agrarian Studies organised a public talk by Shri Prakash Karat (Polit Bureau Member and Former General Secretary, CPI-M).

The lecture highlighted the fact that the movement was successful in building a united struggle against neo-liberalism, and growing corporate control of the Indian economy. Karat clarified that the depth of the agrarian crisis for the last few decades had already led to localised struggles, and there were efforts to form a movement at the national level even before the historic protests began in November 2020. This momentum, along with the joining together of different sections of farmers from Punjab, Haryana, and Western Uttar Pradesh, was reflected in the unprecedented and sustained struggle at the borders of Delhi. The movement gained solidarity across other parts of the country as well, although its impact

was uneven. These struggles were able to break the barriers of region, caste, and religion. With the trade unions joining forces, the movement gained further strength. The Left played an instrumental role in sustaining the farmers’ protest and forging a unity of the working class and Kisan movement. Karat also noted the significant participation of women from the Kisan families in the struggle. The protests recognised these women as farmers.

**FARMERS’ PROTEST 2020-21:  
A POLITICAL PERSPECTIVE**

**ORGANISED BY THE FOUNDATION  
FOR AGRARIAN STUDIES**

**PRAKASH KARAT**



**FEBRUARY 17, 2022 | 6 PM IST**  
**[bit.ly/fasfp2020](https://bit.ly/fasfp2020)**



*PANEL DISCUSSION ON  
“PUBLIC SPENDING ON AGRICULTURE IN INDIA”  
MARCH 19, 2022*

The Foundation for Agrarian Studies (FAS), Bengaluru on March 19, 2022, organised a virtual panel discussion on “Public Spending on Agriculture in India,” with R. Ramakumar, Professor, Tata Institute of Social Studies, Dr. Vijoo Krishnan, Joint Secretary, All India Kisan Sabha, and Dr. S. Niyati, Associate Scientist, International Rice Research Institute.

The programme began with a brief presentation by Raya Das (Doctoral Scholar, Jawaharlal Nehru University) and Abhinav Surya (Ph.D. candidate at Centre for Development Studies, Trivandrum), highlighting the decline in public expenditure on agriculture over the past decade (2010-11 to 2019-20). Raya and Abhinav were part of a research team that worked on the FAS research project on “Public Expenditure on Agriculture in India.”

During the panel discussion, Prof. Ramakumar argued that the overall public expenditure on agriculture was unacceptably low in India compared to the developed, and even some developing, countries. He described the direct cash transfers as an escape route for the Central Government, given the rising anger and unrest among the rural population as a result of fiscal consolidation measures of the Central Government.

governments’ agricultural expenditure would lead to the pauperisation of small and marginal farmers. As the government withdrew from public spending in agriculture, farmers were increasingly driven to debt and suicide.

Dr. S. Niyati touched upon the effect of various policies on women in agriculture. She spoke about how women’s work was undercounted even though they were increasingly taking up roles of cultivators and wage workers in rural India. She discussed the continued lack of access to means of production among women in agriculture, despite the increase in the amount of work they were involved in.



Dr. Vijoo Krishnan of the All India Kisan Sabha argued that the decline in

## C. IN-HOUSE EVENTS

### *SIXTH ANNUAL RETREAT OF THE FOUNDATION FOR AGRARIAN STUDIES, BANGALORE NOVEMBER 13, 2021*

The Sixth Annual Retreat of the Foundation for Agrarian Studies was held at The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), Domlur, Bangalore. There was a detailed discussion during the Retreat on the work of the Foundation in 2021 -22

as well as new work programme proposed for 2022-23.

This was the first physical event organised by the Foundation after a series of lockdown and Covid restrictions.

### *FAS YEAR END MEETING, DECEMBER 31, 2021*

We held our hybrid year-end meeting on December 31, 2021. Our team established a broad work plan and set new goals for

the coming months. This was followed by a series of interactive team-building exercises.

### *METHODOLOGY TO DISCUSS THE RURAL CREDIT AND INDEBTEDNESS JANUARY 07, 2022*

The Foundation organised an in-house seminar on January 7, 2022 to critically discuss the methodology employed by the Project on Agrarian Relations in India (PARI) for processing the data on rural credit and indebtedness. This seminar is part of a larger exercise undertaken by PARI to standardize its data matrices

from 27 villages across 12 states in the country. The seminar was attended by Arindam Das, Deepak Johnson, Madhura Swaminathan, Rakesh Kumar Mahato, Ritam Dutta, Sandipan Baksi, Sanjukta Chakraborty, Subhajit Patra, and Tapas Singh Modak.

### *SOUND AND SERVITUDE IN COLONIAL BIHAR AND ORISSA FEBRUARY 04, 2022*

Nihira Ram, Online Events Coordinator at the Foundation for Agrarian Studies,

presented a seminar titled “Sound and Servitude in Colonial Bihar and Orissa”



at the office of the Foundation on Friday, February 4, 2022. This presentation drew from research during her Master's programme. She talked about the circuits of domestic wage work and slave-servitude in the erstwhile Bihar and Orissa Province under the colonial administration through

sound archives, text, and paintings. Nihira specifically discussed the condition of women who worked in the capacity of ayahs or were slave-girls, their labour and livelihoods, and how the perception of them changed over time during the colonial period.

*PRICE AND NON-PRICE FACTORS IN AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT:  
A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF KERALA AND VIETNAM,  
MARCH 04, 2022*

Deepak Johnson, an Associate Fellow at Foundation for Agrarian Studies presented the main findings of his Ph.D. study on "Price and Non-Price Factors in Agricultural Development: A Comparative Study of Kerala and Vietnam." There has been an extensive discussion of the role of prices of inputs and outputs (or price factors) and non-price factors – technology and institutions – in agricultural development. Deepak's work explored the influence of these factors using a comparative study of incomes from rice production in the kole wetland region, a

high-performing rice agro-ecosystem in Kerala, and the Mekong Delta Region in Vietnam. Both regions share many similarities in agro-climatic conditions and institutional features. Through his work and in the seminar, Deepak answered two specific questions: How do incomes from rice cultivation differ in the two regions? What factors, including differences in cost structure, and the role of government policy, explain differences in incomes from rice cultivation between these two regions?

*DISCUSSION ON FAS FIELD SURVEY MANUAL  
MARCH 25, 2022*

The team at FAS discussed a draft manual for conducting field surveys presented by Sethu C. A. and Tapas S. Modak on Friday, March 25, 2022. The manual is based on the collective experience of the FAS team members who have been a part of various surveys conducted by the foundation under its flagship Project on Agrarian Relations in India and other

projects. After the discussion, the draft was circulated among the team members for final comments and feedback. The final manual, after incorporating the teams' suggestions, will be put up on the FAS website.

## Annual Report 2021-22



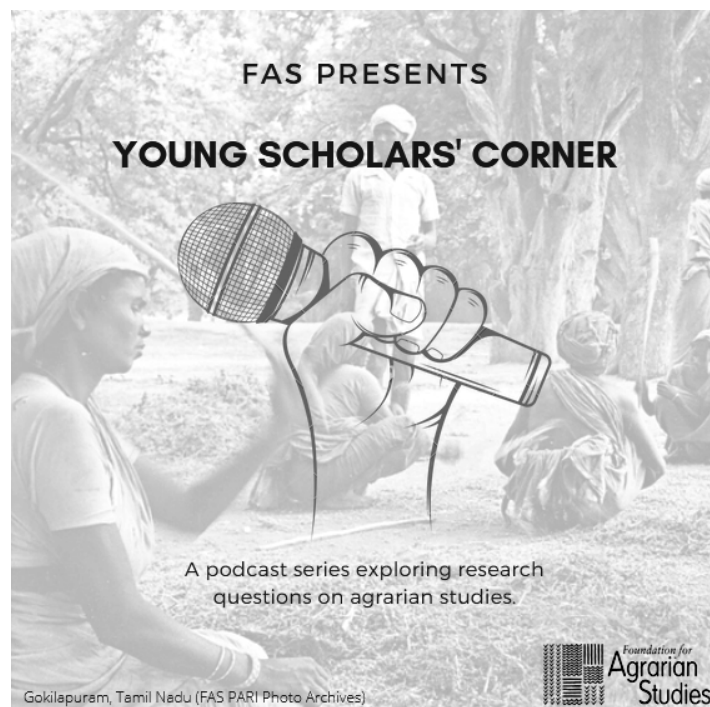
## D. PODCASTS

In 2021, the Foundation started “Young Scholars Corner” - a podcast series which aimed to bring to fore the voices of young research collaborators of FAS who are currently conducting studies on various aspects of rural economies. These young researchers have either recently completed or are in the advanced stage of their doctoral research. All of them have made use of FAS data and/or methods for their doctoral studies.

Each of the podcasts are accompanied by a representative reading list. The first season of the podcast series featured five different topics by different research scholars:

- “Punjab in Distress” by Gaurav Bansal, Ph.D. candidate at the University of East Anglia, UK;
- “Rural Women and the Pandemic” by S. Niyati, Ph.D. scholar, Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore;
- “Differentiation in the Countryside” by Soham Bhattacharya, Ph.D. scholar, Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore;
- “The Crisis of Rural Employment” by Ranjini Basu, Programme Officer, Focus on the Global South, New Delhi.
- “Unseen Workers” by R. Vijayamba, Ph.D. scholar, Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore.

The recordings of this podcast series are available on Spotify and on the FAS website. The second season of the podcast is planned in 2022.





## LIBRARY

The Library of Agrarian Studies (LAS), is a specialized academic resource and reference library of roughly 12,000 publications with a primary focus on agrarian studies, including agricultural economics and rural development. It 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 library covers some 13,200 books, reports, working papers, and dissertations, back issues of journals, and other documents and publications. The library collection also includes publications on development studies (including development economics), history, politics and sociology. The library is a repository library for all publications of Left Word and Tulika publishers.

At the core of the collection is a gift to the Foundation of about 7,000 books and other publications by Yoshifumi Usami,

retired Professor of Economics at the University of Osaka, Japan. The library has also received a gift of 347 books on the Indian economy and polity from N. Ram, Director, THG Publishing Private Limited.

The collection has been duly catalogued, classified, and shelved. We have also digitised our library catalogue in OPAC (<https://libcatfas.informaticsglobal.com/>). The library could not function for long due to Covid-19 related restrictions, but is now open for all researchers. Interested scholars and researchers may contact Sandipan Baksi, Director, FAS.

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



## PERSONNEL

The Foundation currently has 13 people on its rolls, of whom 7 are involved with research activities of the Foundation.

### TRUSTEES

V. K. Ramachandran, Managing Trustee  
V. Namasivayam  
Madhura Swaminathan  
Sarita Alexander  
Parvathi Menon

### THE TEAM

Sandipan Baksi - Director  
Arindam Das - Joint Director  
Pinki Ghosh - Assistant Manager (A  
Nihira Ram- Online Events Coordin

### RESEARCH STAFF

Tapas Singh Modak - Associate Fellow  
Deepak Johnson - Associate Fellow  
Sanjukta Chakraborty - Senior Data  
Subhajit Patra - Senior Data Analyst  
Rakesh Kumar Mahato - Senior Data  
Vijaykumar - Data Analyst\*  
Sethu C A - Data Analyst

### OFFICE ADMINISTRATION

Divya S Devadiga - Administrative E  
Sudha N - Administrative Assistant  
J Jayamary - Office Assistant

### CATALOGUING ASSISTANT

Venkatesh K (Thrissur)

\* Left during the year



## COLLABORATION WITH M.PHIL. AND PH.D. SCHOLARS

B., Satheesha, Doctoral Scholar, Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi

Bansal, Gaurav, Doctoral Scholar, candidate at the University of East Anglia, UK

Bansode, Nageshwar, Senior Research Fellow, Indian Statistical Institute, Bengaluru

Bhattacharya, Soham, Research Fellow, Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore

Dutta, Ritam, Research Fellow, Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore

Mandela, Nelson S., National Institute of Urban Affairs, New Delhi

Munjal, Kunal, Research Fellow, Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore

Nagabhushan, Shruti, Research Scholar, School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS), London

Nagarajan, Aravindhan, Doctoral Scholar, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai

Pandey, Mrityunjay, Research Scholar, University of Hyderabad

R., Vijayamba, Research Fellow, Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore

Radhakrishnan, Goutham, M.Phil. Candidate, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai

Singaraju, Niyati, International Rice Research Institute, New Delhi

## 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.

Manjunath, G. K. is advising on Library at Thrissur.

Varma, Noopur, provides HR support to the Foundation.

Vignesh, Raghu, and Gautham N, Free Software Movement, Karnataka (FSMK). FSMK provides technical support to the Foundation.

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



kCube Consultancy Services (P) Ltd provides technical support to the Foundation.

Informatics Publishing Ltd, provided technical support for online cataloging of Library of Agrarian Studies.

## EXTERNAL COLLABORATORS

Abraham, Rosa, Azim Premji University, Bangalore

Athreya, Venkatesh B, Professor, Retired

Bakshi, Aparajita, R V University, Bangalore

Bansal, K. C., National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, New Delhi

Barbara, Harriss-White, Oxford University, England

Basu, Ranjini, Focus on the Global South, New Delhi

Chavan, Pallavi, Independent researcher, Mumbai

Das, Raya, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai

Dhar, Niladri Sekhar, Asian Development Research Institute, Patna

Gopitnath, R., M. S. Swaminathan Research Foundation, Chennai

Jayaraman, T., M. S. Swaminathan Research Foundation, Chennai

Kumar, Awanish, British Academy Newton International Fellow, University of Edinburgh, UK

Oshikawa, Fumiko, Professor Emeritus, Kyoto University, Japan

Ramakumar, R., Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai

Singh, Shamsheer, Flame University, Pune

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

Surendran, Aardra, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai

Suresh, A., Indian Council of Agricultural Research- Central Institute of Fisheries Technology, Kerala

Surjit, V., National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad

Surya, Abhinav, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai

T. P., Harshan, Kerala State Planning Board, Kerala

Thangaraj, M, Raiganj University, West Bengal

Thomas, Jayan Jose, Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi

Usami, Yoshifumi, University of Tokyo, Japan

## INDIVIDUAL AND INSTITUTIONAL DONORS

Indian Council of Social Science Research

K. K. Menon

Madhura Swaminathan

National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj

Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung

V Namasivayam

V. K. Ramachandran

Yokohama National University

## VISITORS

### VISITS BY RESEARCH COLLABORATORS

Due to Covid-19 restrictions, most of the project meetings and training were restricted to online mode. Very few research collaborators could physically visit the FAS office during the year 2021-22.

T K S Kutty, Advocate, Bangalore

Rameez, Free Software Movement of Karnataka, Bangalore

Sooraj Nidiyanger, Karnataka State IT/ITeS Employees' Union, Bangalore

Shammi N, Karnataka State IT/ITeS Employees' Union, Bangalore

### STUDENT INTERNS

Chikoti Sai Sri Hari, Azim Premji University, Bangalore

# APPENDIX

## APPENDIX I

### EDITORIAL BOARD OF REVIEW OF AGRARIAN STUDIES

#### EDITOR

V. K. Ramachandran, *Foundation for Agrarian Studies, Bengaluru*

#### EDITORIAL BOARD

Aparajita Bakshi *Foundation for Agrarian Studies, Bengaluru*

Indira Chandrasekhar *Tulika Books, New Delhi*

Madhura Swaminathan *Indian Statistical Institute, Bengaluru*

Parvathi Menon *Foundation for Agrarian Studies, Bengaluru*

R. Ramakumar *Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai*

T. Jayaraman *M. S. Swaminathan Research Foundation, Chennai*

#### ADVISORY BOARD

Venkatesh B. Athreya *Retired Professor of Economics, Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli*

C. P. Chandrasekhar *Retired Professor of Economics, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi*

Pallavi Chavan *Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai*

S. Mahendra Dev *Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai*

John Harriss *Simon Fraser University, Vancouver*

Jens Lerche *SOAS University of London, London*

K. Nagaraj *Retired Professor of Economics, Madras Institute of Development Studies, Chennai*

Sanjay G. Reddy *New School for Social Research, New York City*

Abhijit Sen *Retired Professor of Economics, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi*

Sukhadeo Thorat *Indian Institute of Dalit Studies and Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi*



## APPENDIX II

### *SOCIO ECONOMIC SURVEY SERIES: A STUDY OF AGRARIAN RELATIONS*

Aparajita Bakshi and Tapas Singh Modak

#### Introduction

#### **Section I: The General Context of Production and Agrarian Relations**

*Aparajita Bakshi and Tapas Singh Modak*, The Contemporary Agricultural Economy of West Bengal

*Aparajita Bakshi, Tapas Singh Modak and Arindam Das*, Nature of Classes in Rural West Bengal, with Insights from Three Villages

#### **Section II: The Crop Economy**

*Biplab Sarkar*, Household Crop Incomes among Small Farmers: A Study of Three Villages in West Bengal

*Tapas Singh Modak*, Postscript: Changes in Farm Incomes, 2010-2015

*Kamal Kumar Murari*, Fertilizer Use in West Bengal: A Case Study of Three Villages

*Tapas Singh Modak*, Development of Groundwater Irrigation in West Bengal since 1990: With Special Reference to Water Markets in Two Villages

*T. Jayaraman, Sandeep Mahato, and Dibyendu Sen*, Climate and Agriculture in West Bengal

#### **Section III: Income, Employment, and Credit**

*Pallavi Chavan, with Ritam Dutta*, A Contemporary Study of Rural Credit in West Bengal

*Niladri Sekhar Dhar, Shruti Nagbhushan, and Subhajit Patra*, The Nature of and Changes in Labour and Employment in Rural West Bengal

*Arindam Das*, Wage Rates in Rural West Bengal: Insights from Three Villages

*Aparajita Bakshi and Tapas Singh Modak*, Income Diversification in West Bengal Villages

#### **Section IV: Poverty**

*Aparajita Bakshi and Shamsheer Singh*, Aspects of Poverty in the Three Villages

# AUDITED ACCOUNTS

## KALYANASUNDARAM & ASSOCIATES

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

### Independent Auditors' Report

UDIN: 22227667ARUBNZ3299

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 31st March 2022, the Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year then ended, and a summary of significant 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 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 depends 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 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.



#1464, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, 38<sup>th</sup> Cross, 11<sup>th</sup> Main, 4<sup>th</sup> T Block, Jayanagar, Bengaluru – 560 041, Karnataka, INDIA  
Mobile: +91-9740382534, E-Mail: kmranjith@ksaca.com, Website: www.ksaca.com

## Annual Report 2021-22

### Opinion

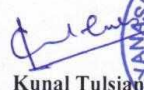
The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Income and Expenditure dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.


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 Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31,2022;
- b) in the case of Statement of Income and Expenditure, of the Surplus for the year ended on that date.

Place: Bengaluru  
Date: 10<sup>th</sup> September,2022

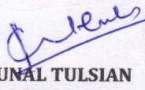
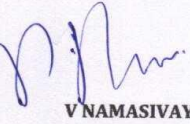

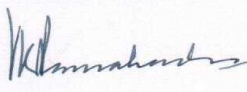
*for Kalyanasundaram and Associates*  
*Chartered Accountants*  
Firm Reg. No.005455S

  
**Kunal Tulsian**  
(Partner)  
Membership No.227667





# Foundation for Agrarian Studies

<b>FOUNDATION FOR AGRARIAN STUDIES</b> No.677, 1st Floor, 9th A Main Road, Indiranagar 1st Stage, Bengaluru, Karnataka - 560038 <b>BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2022</b>			
Particulars	Sch. No.	31-Mar-2022	31-Mar-2021
<b>(I) SOURCES OF FUNDS</b>			
(a) Corpus	1	55,225,000	55,225,000
(b) Reserves & Surplus	2	8,082,580	8,070,660
(c) Current Liabilities	3	130,508	57,144
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>63,438,088</b>	<b>63,352,804</b>
<b>(II) APPLICATION OF FUNDS</b>			
(a) Fixed Assets	4	616,692	679,201
(b) Investments	5	55,225,000	55,225,000
(c) Cash and Bank Balances	6	5,124,455	4,749,460
(d) Other Current Assets	7	2,471,941	2,699,142
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>63,438,088</b>	<b>63,352,804</b>
<b>NOTES TO ACCOUNTS &amp; SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</b> <i>Schedules referred to above and notes attached there to form an integral part of Balance Sheet</i> <i>This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our Report of even date.</i>			
<b>FOR KALYANASUNDARAM &amp; ASSOCIATES</b> <b>CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS</b> <b>FRN NO:005455S</b>  <b>KUNAL TULSIAN</b> <b>PARTNER</b> <b>MEM. NO: 227667</b> <b>UDIN: 22227667ARUBNZ3299</b>		<b>FOR FOUNDATION FOR AGRARIAN STUDIES</b>  <b>V NAMASIVAYAM</b> <b>TRUSTEE</b>	
		 <b>V K RAMACHANDRAN</b> <b>TRUSTEE</b>	
PLACE: BANGALORE	PLACE : BANGALORE	PLACE : BANGALORE	
DATED: 10-09-2022	DATED: 10-09-2022	DATED: 10-09-2022	

TRUSTEE  
 Foundation for  
**Agrarian  
 Studies**  
 677, First Floor, 9th A Main Road,  
 Indiranagar 1st Stage, Bengaluru 560038.



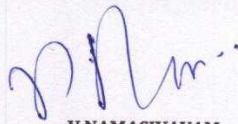
# Annual Report 2021-22

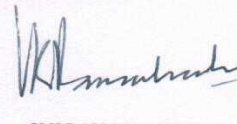
<b>FOUNDATION FOR AGRARIAN STUDIES</b> No.677, 1st Floor, 9th A Main Road, Indiranagar 1st Stage, Bengaluru, Karnataka - 560038 <b>INCOME &amp; EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2022</b>				
Sr. No	Particulars	Sch. No.	1st April 2021- 31st March 2022	1st April 2020- 31st March 2021
			Amount	Amount
	<b>Income:</b>			
I	Grants & Donations	8	701,200	2,000,000
II	Interest Income	9	4,147,216	4,644,830
III	Project Receipts	10	5,619,616	7,432,258
IV	Review of Agrarian Studies (RAS) Journal Grant	11	130,000	130,000
V	Other Income	12	43,023	33,136
	<b>Total Income</b>		<b>10,641,055</b>	<b>14,240,224</b>
	<b>Expenses:</b>			
VI	Fellowships, Salaries & Honorarium	13	7,488,301	8,794,211
VII	Field Survey Expenses	14	181,905	93,237
VIII	Review of Agrarian Studies (RAS) Journal Expenditure	15	464,148	635,542
IX	Academic Collaboration Expenditure	16	874,550	999,050
X	Administrative Expenditure	17	1,491,219	2,477,869
XI	Depreciation	4	129,012	161,770
	<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>10,629,135</b>	<b>13,161,678</b>
	<b>Surplus/(Deficit) carried over to Balance Sheet</b>		<b>11,920</b>	<b>1,078,546</b>

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.

FOR KALYANASUNDARAM & ASSOCIATES  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
FRN NO:005455S  
  
KUNAL TULSIAN  
PARTNER  
MEM. NO: 227667  
UDIN: 22227667ARUBNZ3299

FOR FOUNDATION FOR AGRARIAN STUDIES

  
V NAMASIVAYAM  
TRUSTEE

  
V K RAMACHANDRAN  
TRUSTEE

PLACE: BANGALORE  
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677, First Floor, 9th A Main Road,  
Indiranagar 1st Stage,  
Bengaluru, India 560038

[www.fas.org.in](http://www.fas.org.in)

[office@fas.org.in](mailto:office@fas.org.in)

(+91) 080-40952150/ (+91) 080-25252625

Foundation for Agrarian Studies

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