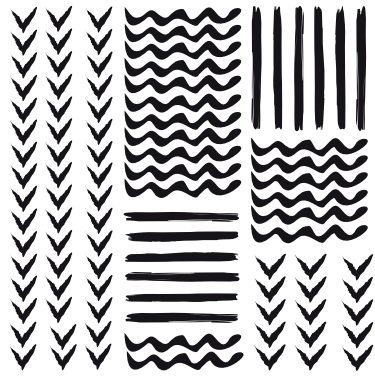




Foundation for
Agrarian
Studies

Annual Report
2023-24





Foundation for
Agrarian
Studies



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ABOUT

The Foundation for Agrarian Studies (FAS), established in 2003, is an independent research institute based in India. The Foundation's primary objective is to facilitate multi-disciplinary theoretical and empirical enquiry in the field of agrarian studies in India and elsewhere in less-developed countries.

FAS was formed as a result of a felt need for evidence-based and scientific research that addresses one of the most important sets of issues of the contemporary world – the agrarian question, and the conditions of life and work of the working people in rural India and other less-developed countries.

The Foundation seeks to engage in scientific study of socio-economic conditions in contemporary rural India and to understand the interplay of agricultural science and technology and society in India. It engages in objective research that can inform rational discourse and evidence-based policy making towards a progressive transformation of rural India. It works to develop an archive of scientifically collected primary data on the state of village India today.

FAS functions as an association of a wide section of people interested in the agrarian question, including persons associated with academic institutions, members of mass organizations working in the countryside, and other professionals and scholars. The Foundation collaborates with young researchers and students, senior scholars, leading academic institutions, donor agencies, and governmental and intergovernmental organisations interested in different socio-economic aspects of rural life in India.

The work of the Foundation is supported by progressive corporate organisations and donor agencies that are interested in promoting research to eradicate hunger, poverty, and malnutrition, advance gender equality, and research on measures to reduce social and economic inequalities.



FROM THE DIRECTOR'S DESK

Rural India remains a site of continuity and change. Almost every tenth person in the world lives in rural India. A vast majority of India's working population, including the peasantry and the rural wage workers, live and function in the Indian countryside. Large sections of this mass continue to live in conditions of deprivation. One-third of rural India is illiterate, and close to 40 per cent of rural households do not have a *pucca* roof over their heads. The public health infrastructure in Indian villages is far from adequate. Inequality along the axes of class, caste, and gender continues to be prevalent in the Indian countryside. In light of this reality, changing the conditions in the Indian countryside is key to solving developmental problems of global import.

At the same time, the Indian countryside is changing at a rapid pace and in myriad ways, under the aegis of a neo-liberal process of development. Agriculture is less profitable, with limited capacity to absorb labour. Large sections of the rural population migrate to cities every year, in search of job opportunities which are dwindling, creating short-term-circular migration circuits.

The implications of this dialectic of continuity and change for development of India, and the world, are enormous. And yet our understanding of the changing socio-economic configuration of the Indian countryside is far from adequate. The realisation of this lacuna in scholarship based on scientific research that can inform evidence based policy making for rural transformation in India was the context based on which FAS was formed.

The Foundation has certainly done its part in addressing this lacuna in the last two decades. With a great sense of pride and satisfaction, we claim today that the Foundation has achieved much in the field. But there is a lot more that remains to be done.

Sandipan Baksi,
Director, Foundation for Agrarian Studies

PHILOSOPHY

In a society where hundreds of millions continue to live in conditions of starvation, income deprivation, illiteracy, educational deprivation; are vulnerable to avoidable disease; and face different forms of oppression – of class, caste, and gender – progressive social transformation is a monumental task. This remains equally, if not more, valid in much of the less-developed world.

The Foundation for Agrarian Studies (FAS) was established in 2003 with the understanding that the agrarian question is central to the transformation of Indian society, and is driven by the need to study and address rural change through evidence-based research.

From the time of its inception, FAS was guided by three core principles: addressing a social and academic felt-need, covering research in areas that are not extensively studied by others, and ensuring its agenda remains independent and not donor-driven even as a donor-supported organisation. These principles have been the bedrock of the Foundation's work.

FAS, in practice, extends as a network of young researchers and senior scholars. The Foundation also realises that the findings and results of research must reach policy makers and change-makers working at the grassroot level. It, therefore, works in close association and consultation with those involved in the task of bringing about social change.

The Foundation has, in the past two decades, sought to study the changing countryside and its changing society. In order to do this, since 2005, it has developed a large and growing archive of primary data through the ongoing Project on Agrarian Relations in India (PARI) that employs the method of village studies to collect a unique combination of quantitative and qualitative data on myriad aspects of the rural economy in India. This priceless archive of the Indian countryside has led to substantial research outputs. The archive has shaped the research of numerous young and senior scholars over the years.

AND WORK

Some of the major themes that have been studied by the Foundation in the recent past include socio-economic characteristics of Dalit households in the rural India, the state of the small farm economy in India, women's work in rural economies, village panchayat level databases and their potential use in local-level administration, and trends in employment and wage rates in rural India.

Findings from the Foundation's studies have been regularly published as two book series – Socio-Economic Surveys and Agrarian Studies – with a total of 12 books published in two decades. This is in addition to the bi-annual peer-reviewed journal of the Foundation, the *Review of Agrarian Studies*. While the journal, now in its 14th year, has a focus on India, it has earned international repute in its domain and has featured articles from across all major continents.

The Foundation also hosts the Library of Agrarian Studies (LAS), a reference library with a catalogue of more than 12,000 publications with a primary focus on agrarian studies.

Two decades of its work has positioned FAS as a leading research network and a commentator on agricultural and rural development policy. Our scholars today work on food policy, agricultural prices, farm incomes, wages and employment in the countryside, climate change and agriculture, labour and time use surveys, comparative international farming practices, women in agriculture, rice cultivation, animal resources in the countryside, and the adoption of agricultural science and technology, among other things.

MAJOR



30+ Village Surveys



30+ Research Projects



20+ PhD Scholars

MILESTONES



10+ Book Publications



25+ Journal Issues



200+ Academic Events

PROJECT ON AGRARIAN

The Project on Agrarian Relations in India (PARI) is the flagship programme of the Foundation for Agrarian Studies. Since 2005, villages from diverse agro-ecological regions in different states of India have been surveyed under this project. Each survey collects household level data on a host of themes and topics pertaining to the socio-economic conditions experienced by the households through a carefully prepared questionnaire. Information collected through these surveys are listed below:

- Demographic data, including data on caste and religion
- Education levels
- Occupation and work status
- Ownership and operational land holdings of households
- Land sales and purchases
- Forms and terms of land tenure
- Cropping pattern and crop production
- Animal resources
- Costs of cultivation
- Ownership of assets
- Participation in selected government schemes
- Household electricity, sanitation, and water facilities
- Housing
- Incomes and earnings
- Patterns and levels of employment
- Forms of labour
- Indebtedness

Each of these items of information is further disaggregated in the questionnaire. It is noteworthy that there are no official sources of serial data on household incomes in rural India. Our village data have information from all sources of tangible household income, under the following heads:

- Income from crop production
- Income from animal resources
- Income from agricultural and non-agricultural wage labour
- Income from salaries
- Income from business and trade, rent, interest earnings, pensions, remittances, scholarships, and all other sources.

The data collected as part of this project is available to any student or researcher who is interested in utilising it for analysis, free of cost.

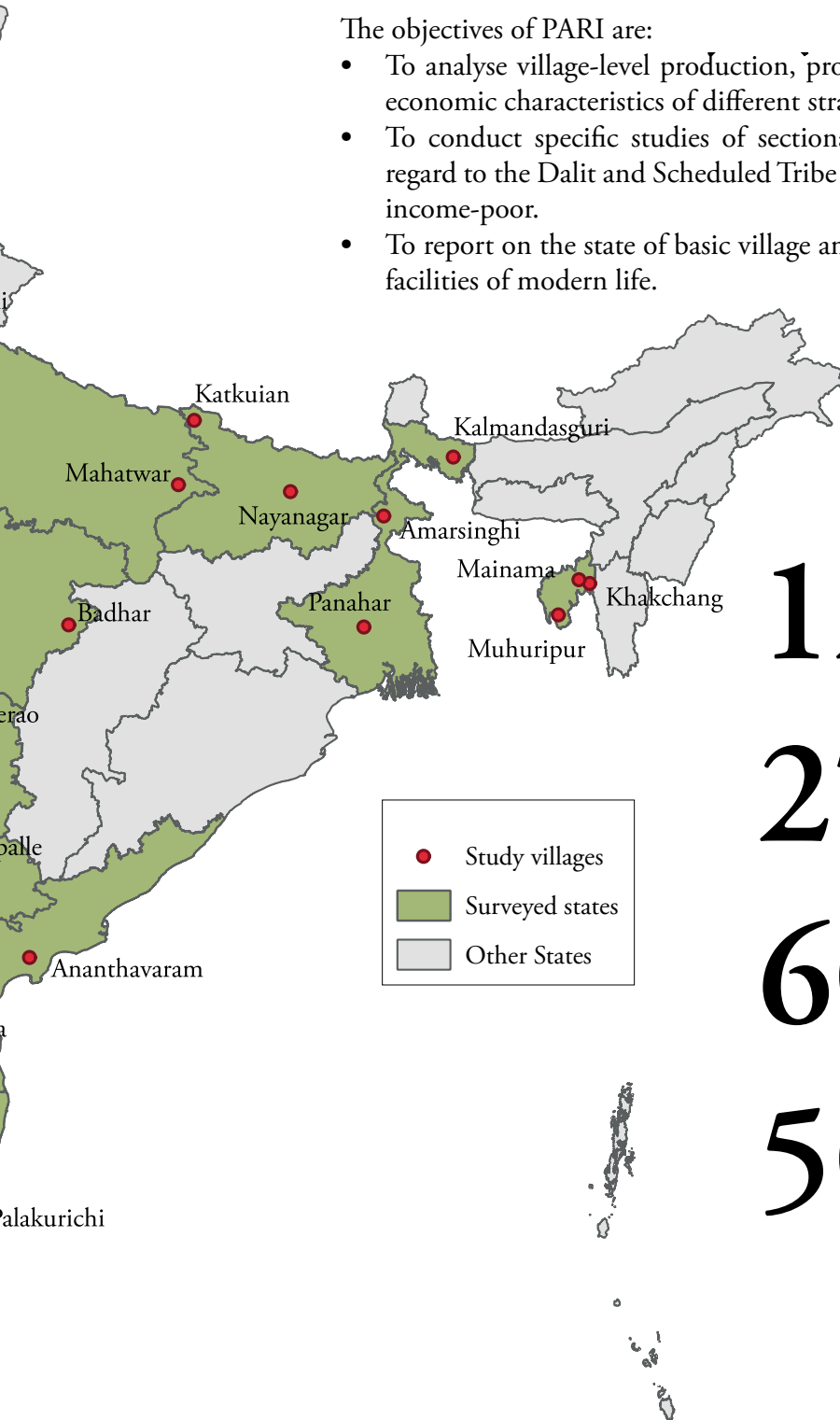


RELATIONS IN INDIA

Historically, India has had a tradition of urging scholarship to turn its face to the countryside, to conduct specific studies of social and economic changes there and to assess and evaluate these changes. We believe that such studies shall not lag behind the rapid and complex changes that are occurring in the countryside.

The objectives of PARI are:

- To analyse village-level production, production systems and livelihoods and the socio-economic characteristics of different strata of the rural population.
- To conduct specific studies of sectional deprivation in rural India, particularly with regard to the Dalit and Scheduled Tribe populations, women, specific minorities and the income-poor.
- To report on the state of basic village amenities and the access of the rural people to the facilities of modern life.



12 states

27 villages

600+ variables

5000+ households



NOTABLE

Small scale Farming in Indian Agriculture

This research project is an examination of the 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. As in many developing countries, agriculture in India has been dominated by peasant farming, with a little less than half of the total operated area under small holdings. In the voluminous literature on small farms and small farmers, there is a distinct tendency to romanticise small farming. Various virtues are assigned to the small farm. For example, it is claimed to be more efficient than the large farm.

This project sought to examine the socio-economic characteristics of small farmers in relation to other strata of the rural population, drawing on empirical material collected through carefully designed and conducted household and farm economy surveys of 17 villages located in nine States in India.

The evidence presented in the book *How Do Small Farmers Fare? Evidence from Village Studies in India* that resulted from this project, points to a crisis of small farming in terms of the inability of small farmer households to generate adequate incomes to maintain a minimum standard of living. A second striking feature of the evidence presented is of inequalities and differentiation both within the study villages and across agro-ecological regions. While small farmers account for a substantial proportion of the rural population, they operate in a capitalist market economy where a small section of rural households control the bulk of the means of production.

PROJECTS

Women's Work in Rural Economies

This project was initiated by the Foundation in 2018–19. The main objective of the project was to document, describe, and analyse the myriad activities, economic as well as “non-economic,” in which women in rural India are engaged, and the relationships into which they enter as part of the process of production. In addition, it studied the issues of socio-economic stratification among working women in rural India. As part of the project, various secondary and primary sources of data were examined in order to understand women's work in different agricultural and non-agricultural occupations. The Foundation also conducted a series of time-use surveys of women in two villages of Karnataka.

As part of the project, an International Conference was held at Vayalar, Kerala from November 30 to December 2, 2018. The themes discussed at the conference included conceptual and measurement issues related to women's work; historical perspectives on women's work; the pluriactivity of rural working women; changes in the nature and quantum of women's work in agriculture and allied activities; women in the plantation economy; and rural women and migration. An edited volume drawing mainly from the conference proceedings, titled *Women and Work in Rural India*, has been published. This book is the sixth in the Foundation's Agrarian Studies book series.

NOTABLE

FAS Pandemic Studies Unit

The Covid-19 pandemic has had a deep and multifaceted impact on life, production, and work in rural India. While some of these effects are temporary, the pandemic also changed the Indian countryside in certain permanent ways. Studies on the impact of the pandemic would be essential to formulate policy as well as to shape the agenda and demands of the farmers and workers' movements. The Foundation for Agrarian Studies has conducted studies on the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and the subsequent lockdowns on India's countryside. It established a Pandemic Studies Unit to specifically study the pandemic's impact 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. Through the Pandemic Studies Unit, the Foundation collaborated with its network of scholars to conduct telephonic surveys, produce academic and other publications, and hold several webinars on various aspects of the subject.

PROJECTS



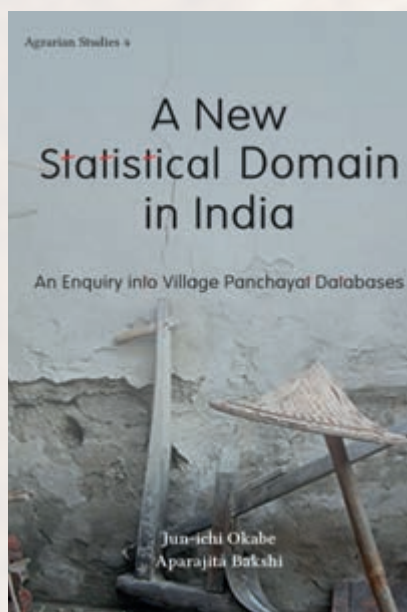
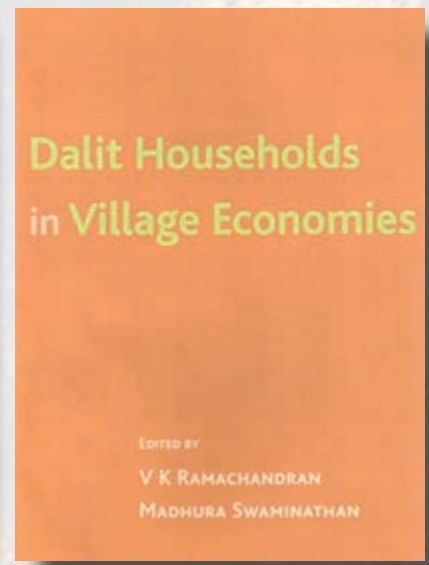
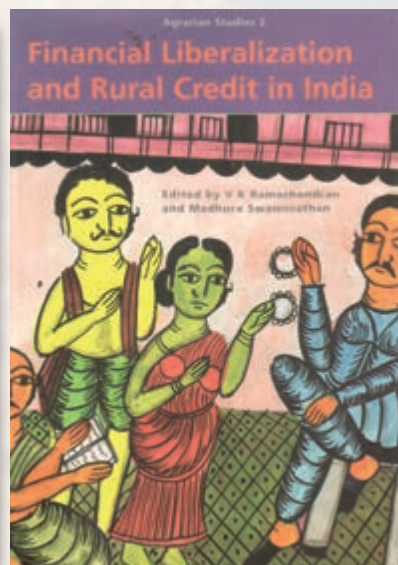
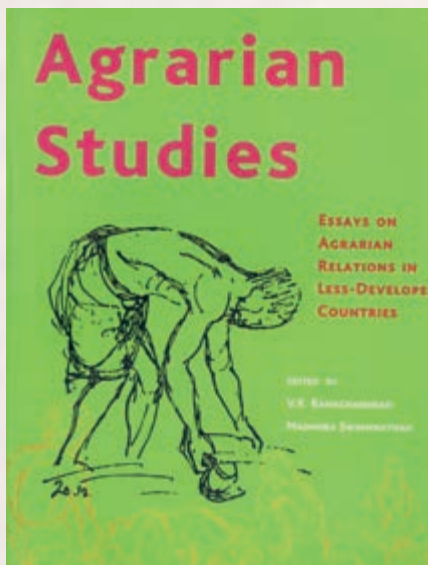
Other Notable Projects

The Foundation regularly undertakes various projects that can contribute to an understanding of agrarian relations and rural India. A non-exhaustive list of other projects, both completed and ongoing, taken up by the Foundation in the recent past is given below:

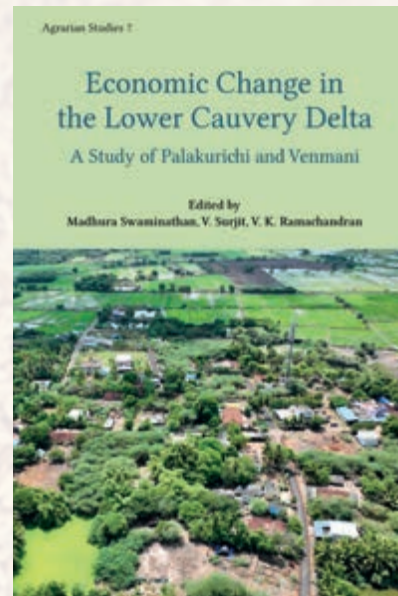
- Agrarian Relations in the Lower Cauvery Delta
- Wage Rates in Rural India
- Statistical Databases in Village Panchayats
- Trends in Costs and Incomes from Crop Production in India
- Gender Division of Work and Wages in Rural India
- Oral Histories of Agricultural Scientists in India
- Trends of Public Spending on Agriculture in India
- Village Level Access to Spatial Information Using GIS technique
- Estimation of Surplus Labour in Crop Production
- Income Diversification in Village India with a Special Focus on Dalit Households

MAJOR

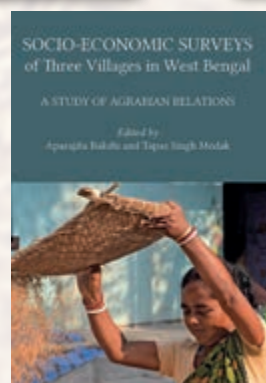
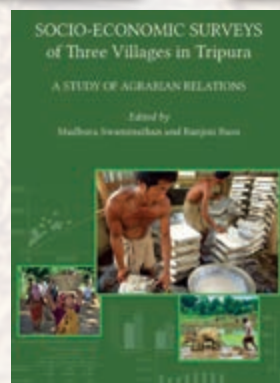
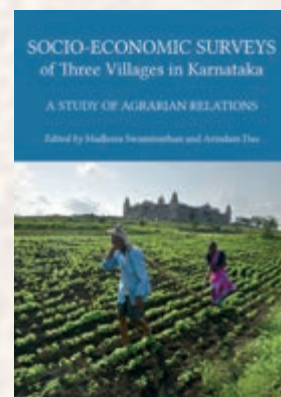
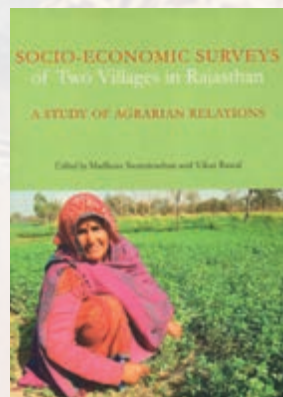
Agrarian Studies Series



PUBLICATIONS



Socio-economic Surveys Series



REVIEW OF

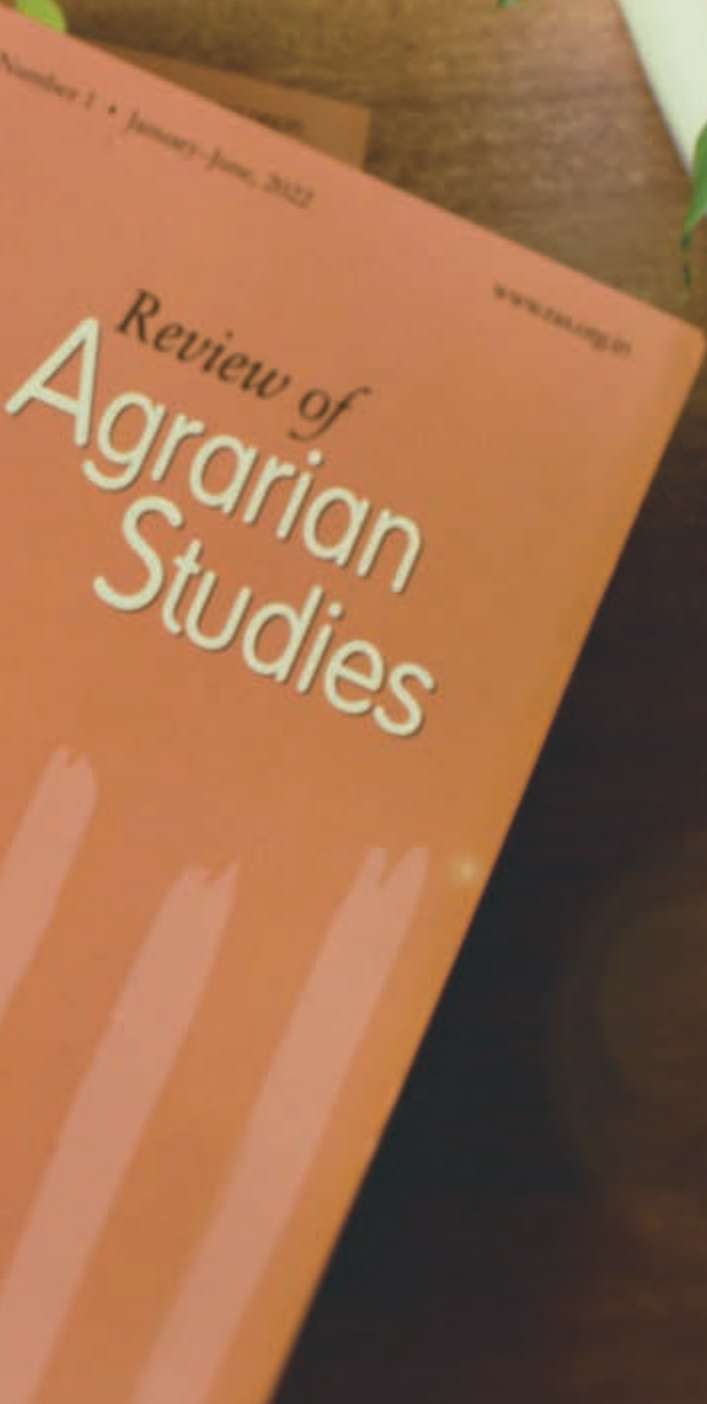
The *Review of Agrarian Studies* is the peer-reviewed journal of FAS. The journal publishes articles on agrarian studies – on the forces and relations of production in agriculture and in rural areas, on living standards, and on different aspects of social formations in the countryside. The *Review* carries theoretical and empirical articles on social, economic, historical, political, scientific, and technological aspects of agriculture and rural societies. The journal attempts to be accessible to academics, students, as well as activists, without compromising on rigour. It is recognised both nationally and across the globe, and has carried articles from all major continents.

The *Review* is an open-access journal, with all published articles freely available at www.ras.org.in. A print issue that collates articles published online first, is brought out twice every year. Thirteen volumes of two issues each have so far been brought out.

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.

TNQ Technologies Pvt. Ltd. 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.

AGRARIAN STUDIES



LIBRARY OF

The Library of Agrarian Studies (LAS), located in Thrissur, is a specialised 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 Professor Yoshifumi Usami. 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 a brief period in the recent past 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.

AGRARIAN STUDIES



OUR



NETWORK

FAS, in practice, operates through a network of scholars from various institutes in India and abroad, and people working on the ground. We collaborate with young researchers and students, senior scholars, leading academic institutions, donor agencies, and governmental and intergovernmental organisations interested in different socio-economic aspects of rural life in India.

The Foundation views academic partnerships as crucial for enriching research and expanding our network. FAS extensively collaborates with both young and senior scholars from institutions worldwide. These partnerships facilitate the exchange of ideas, methodologies, and findings, enhancing the quality and impact of our research.

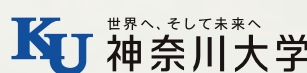
The Foundation is known for working with and building a network of young scholars since its inception. These efforts include conduction workshops and seminars regularly, rolling-internship programmes, and building a repository of open access research resources for young researchers' use. FAS has shaped the research trajectory of numerous young researchers working in the field of agrarian studies and on socio-economic life in rural India, and, in turn, has benefited immensely from these collaborations.

Policy is a powerful tool for enacting change, and the Foundation pushes for evidence-based policies on rural development and agriculture. The Foundation regularly disseminates its research findings to relevant policy-makers and think tanks, including governmental and international bodies.

Grassroots collaborations are another vital component of the FAS network. The Foundation works with associations and unions of peasants, and agricultural workers, women's associations, and other organisations engaged in transforming rural society. These collaborations shape our research agenda and ensure that the Foundation's research remains grounded in the realities of rural life and is reflexive of the needs of the communities we study. The findings from our research are purposely presented to these changes-makers. This is our way of giving back to society.

Public engagement is a key aspect of the Foundation's networking strategy as well. We make our research accessible to a broad audience through various media and events. All our publications are designed to ensure accessibility without compromising on rigour. FAS also has a robust digital presence, including various social media platforms.

In summary, our network integrates senior researchers, young scholars, academic institutions, ground-level activists, policy-makers, and the interested lay-public. Through this approach, we seek to ensure that our research is academically rigorous, socially relevant, and widely disseminated, and useful in bringing about progressive social change.







**YEAR
IN REVIEW**



Projects

Agrarian Relations in the Lower Cauvery Delta

The Project on Agrarian Relations in the Lower Cauvery Delta has led to the publication of a book, titled *Economic Change in the Lower Cauvery Delta: A Study of Palakurichi and Venmani*. The book is based on data collected through census-type household level surveys conducted by the Foundation in 2019.

This book is the seventh instalment of the Agrarian Studies book series published by FAS. The book aims to understand the nature and characteristics of agrarian relations in two villages, Palakurichi and Venmani, in Nagapattinam district of Tamil Nadu, locating them in their unique historical context of agrarian struggle and change.

Venmani village encompasses Keelvenmani, the site of an atrocity that took place in 1968 when the landlords burnt alive 44 Dalit women and children in retaliation amidst a mounting agrarian struggle in the region. Palakurichi has been the subject of multiple village studies over the last century, starting from 1916 by a student of Gilbert Slater, one of the pioneers of the method of village studies.

A second publication under the project, a monograph on the political history of the Keelvenmani atrocity of 1968, is under preparation.

PARI: Uttar Pradesh Resurveys

As part of the ongoing Project on Agrarian Relations in India, the Foundation spent the month of June, 2023 conducting a resurvey in two villages in Uttar Pradesh, India. The villages of Harevli in Bijnor District and Mahatwar in Ballia District were first surveyed by the Foundation in 2006 as part of the same project. Harevli is a village in western Uttar Pradesh with some agrarian prosperity, where sugarcane is the principal crop cultivated, while Mahatwar in eastern Uttar Pradesh cultivates paddy and wheat but has more residents engaged in non-agricultural activity.

An important objective behind this resurvey after 17 years was to understand the socio-economic changes that the village witnessed in this period. The Mahatwar leg of the survey was conducted for 10 days between June 6 and June 16. Harevli was surveyed for 12 days between June 19 and June 30. The month-long survey programme involved canvassing about 245 households in the two villages with the survey questionnaire. Data from this survey is being processed at the Foundation currently.

Events

Young Scholars' Online Seminars Series

FAS Young Scholars' Online Seminar Series
Second Edition

Chair -Dr Barbara Harriss-White,
Emeritus Professor, University of Oxford

Speakers

Shiba Shankar Pattayat 25 May, 2023	CHRIST (Deemed to be University)
Shilpi Kundu July 27, 2023	Griffith University's School of Environment and Science, Australia
Sarujan Sathiyamoorthy August 31, 2023	Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences, University of Tokyo
Nageshwar Bansode January 25, 2024	Dr. B. R. Ambedkar School of Economics, Bangalore University
Bisakha Dewan February 29, 2024	School of Agriculture and Food Science, University of Queensland, Australia
Mrityunjay Pandey March 28, 2024	University of Hyderabad

As an independent research institute committed to the pursuit of multidisciplinary enquiry into the field of agrarian studies in India and other less-developed countries, the Foundation is known for working with, and building a network of young scholars since its inception. These efforts, in the past, have included regular workshops and seminars, rolling internship programmes, and a repository of open access research resources for the use of young researchers.

The Young Scholars' Online Seminars Series (YSOSS) that began in April 2022 is yet another instance of our ongoing efforts to engage with young scholars working on aspects of the agrarian question, and rural life. YSOSS is a platform for young scholars working in these fields to present their findings and receive feedback from peers, expert discussants, and other eminent scholars. The end-goal is to build a network of such scholars. The series is chaired by Barbara Harriss-White, Emeritus Professor of Development Studies, University of Oxford.

Young scholars present their research in these hour-long seminars, which are followed by comments from a discussant with subject expertise, and a general discussion chaired by Barbara Harriss-White. These monthly seminars are well-received academic events attended by a large number of young scholars from across the globe.

Young Scholars' Online Seminars Series 1

The inaugural edition of the FAS Young Scholars' Seminars Series took place between April and December 2022. The series saw nine young scholars in advanced stages of their doctoral studies or in early stages of their academic careers presenting their work on rural economy and agriculture in India. Barbara Harriss-White, Emeritus Professor of Development Studies, University of Oxford, chaired the seminar series. A table that contains the topics, the presenters, and their institutional affiliation at the time are provided below:

Slno	Title	Presenter	Institution of the Presenter
1	Energy Use in Agriculture: Shifts to Renewable Energy and Potential for Abatement of Emissions	Juhi Chatterjee	Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai
2	Caste, Diversification, and the Contemporary Agrarian Question in India	Srishti Yadav	University of Manitoba
3	Conditions of Accumulation and Survival: Development of Capitalism in Agriculture of West Bengal	Raya Das	Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations
4	Impact of Information on Technical Efficiency of Agricultural Production in India	Aritri Chakravarty	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar School of Economics University, Bengaluru
5	Patterns of Accumulation and Differentiation in Non-Agrarian Informal Sector in India	Kranthi Nanduri	Indian Institute of Management Calcutta
6	Rural Employment Diversification in India	B. Satheesha	Indian Institute of Technology Delhi
7	Agricultural Tenancy in Contemporary Rural India	Soham Bhattacharya	Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore Centre
8	Rice Incomes and Farm Policy: Case Studies from Kerala and Vietnam	Deepak Johnson	Hitotsubashi University
9	Accounting Women's Work in Rural India	Athary Janiso	Birla Institute of Technology & Science Pilani, Hyderabad Campus

Young Scholars’ Online Seminars Series 2

The Foundation collaborated with Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung, to organise the second round of this seminar series between May 2023 and March 2024. As part of the series, six young scholars, working in the field of agrarian studies and socio-economic life in rural regions of South Asia, presented their work. Professor Barbara Harriss-White continued to chair the seminar series. A table that contains the topics, the presenters, and their institutional affiliation at the time are provided below:

Slno	Title	Presenter	Institution of the Presenter
1	Rural Labour Market Transformation in India: Impacts on the Agriculture Sector	Shiba Shankar Pattayat	CHRIST (Deemed to be University), Yeshwanthpur Campus
2	Gender Mainstreaming in Climate Change Responses: Insights from Agricultural Landscape in Coastal Bangladesh	Shilpi Kundu	Griffith University, Brisbane
3	Effectiveness of the Community Management in Mangrove Restoration: Evidence from Northern Sri Lanka	Sathiyamoorthy Sarujan	University of Tokyo
4	Caste Discrimination and Economic Outcomes: Evidences from a Backward Region of Maharashtra	Nageshwar Bansode	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar School of Economics University, Bengaluru
5	Navigating Power Structures: Examining Women’s Agency and Empowerment in Contract Farming in Bangladesh	Bisakha Dewan	University of Queensland, Australia
6	Livelihood, Production Organisation, and Accumulation: A village study from Bihar	Mrityunjay Pandey	University of Hyderabad

Young Scholars’ Online Seminars Series 3

The third round of YSOSS has been planned to take place in 2024-25 with Professor Barbara Harriss-White continuing to act as the chair for the series. For more details visit: <https://fas.org.in/ysoss/>



Policy Discussions

Climate Change and Agriculture in India: Making Sense of the Debates

There is an increasing burden of climate mitigation being placed on agriculture today, of which the scientific, socio-economic, and normative grounds are contested. In this context, the Foundation, in collaboration with Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung, organised a virtual public lecture to take stock of the changes that have happened in the last decade. Professor T. Jayaraman, Senior Fellow – Climate Change, M. S. Swaminathan Research Foundation, Chennai, delivered the lecture on Thursday, May 11, 2023. Dr Vinod Kumar Singh, Director, ICAR – Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture, chaired the lecture.

The lecture drew attention to three important issues. The first is the increasing domination of the conservation agenda in agriculture in the policy discourse with the relative neglect of the productivity agenda and its link to the increasing mitigation-centric approach in climate and agriculture. The second is the embracing of the conservation agenda by multilateral institutions and the aid agencies of the global North. The third is the challenge of adaptation and the nexus between the development and adaptation agendas in agriculture.

Agriculture and Budgets in India

Public expenditure is a crucial contributor to agricultural development, making government spending in the agricultural sector necessary for ensuring the food security and welfare of rural households. There have been concerns about the levels of public spending on agriculture in India: despite this sector's importance, public spending as a share of agricultural output has been falling over the last few years. What lies at the root of these trends? What are their implications for the different components of agricultural development in the country? How are they affecting the different sections of the farming populations?

Professor R. Ramakumar discussed these questions in a conversation with Dr Deepak Johnson in the webinar hosted by the Foundation on February 20, 2024. Ramakumar is Professor, School of Development Studies, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai. He is the lead author of a report published by the Foundation in 2022, which examined the trends in public spending on agriculture in India in the last decade. Deepak Johnson is a JSPS Postdoctoral Researcher, Institute of Economic Research, Hitotsubashi University, Japan.

In-house Seminars

FAS has been conducting in-house seminars, movie screenings and discussions on various topics, including but not limited to the research areas it directly addresses. The aim of these events is to provide a platform for the Foundation's team and collaborators to present and receive feedback on their work. Additionally, by focusing on non-academic themes, these seminars also allow for an exchange of ideas and perspectives on a broad range of issues.

FAS organised eight in-house seminars last year (2023-24). The seminars featured a mix of academic and non-academic presentations. Seminars by young researchers associated with the Foundation focused on topics ranging from women's land ownership in India; petty commodity production in Indian manufacturing; and unfreedom among Dalit women agricultural labourers. The non-academic seminars featured presentations on understanding and using PowerBI; project management basics; and observations and experiences from two international visits by our employees, including reflections by one of our researchers presented a paper at the International Rice Congress in Philippines.

Collaborators

Young Scholars

Bansode, Nageshwar, *Dr. B. R. Ambedkar School of Economics University, Bengaluru*

Basu, Ranjini, *University of Pennsylvania*

Bhattacharya, Soham, *Dr. B. R. Ambedkar School of Economics University, Bengaluru*

Chakravarty, Aritri, *Dr. B. R. Ambedkar School of Economics University, Bengaluru*

Chatterjee, Juhi, *National Institute of Advanced Studies*

Dutta, Ritam, *Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore Centre*

Harshan, T. P., *Independent Researcher*

Johnson, Deepak, *Hitotsubashi University, Japan*

Munjal, Kunal, *Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore Centre*

Pandey, Mrityunjay, *Univeristy of Hyderabad*

Satheesha, B., *Azim Premji University, Bengaluru*

Singaraju, Niyati, *International Rice Research Institute*

Surya, Abhinav, *Centre for Development Studies, Thiruvananthapuram*

Vijayamba, R., *Azim Premji University, Bengaluru*

Collaborators

Senior Scholars

Athreya, Venkatesh B., *Professor, Retired*

Bakshi, Aparajita, *Independent Researcher*

Chandrasekhar, Indira, *Tulika Books, Delhi*

Chavan, Pallavi, *Independent Researcher*

Dhar, Niladri Sekhar, *Asian Development Research Institute, Patna*

Gopinath, R., *M. S. Swaminathan Research Foundation, Chennai*

Harriss-White, Barbara, *University of Oxford, England*

Heyer, Judith, *University of Oxford, England*

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

Kanitkar, Tejal, *National Institute of Advanced Studies, Bengaluru*

Kumar, Awanish, *Azim Premji University, Bengaluru*

Nagarajan, Aravindhan, *Azim Premji University, Bengaluru*

Oshikawa, Fumiko, *Professor, Retired*

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

Reddy, Bheemeshwar, *Birla Institute of Technology and Science - Pilani, Hyderabad Campus*

Sakata, Daisuke, *Kanagawa University, Tokyo*

Sarkar, Biplab, *People's Education Society University, Bengaluru*

Singh, Shamsher, *FLAME University, Pune*

Sridhar, V., *Bangalore*

Sugimoto, Daizo, *Meijo University, Japan*

Surendran, Aardra, *Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad*

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

Surjit, V., *National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj, Hyderabad*

Thangaraj, M., *Professor, Retired*

Thomas, Jayan Jose, *Indian Institute of Technology Delhi, New Delhi*

Usami, Yoshifumi, *Professor, Retired*

Personnel

Sandipan Baksi, *Director*
Arindam Das, *Joint Director*

Pinki Ghosh, *Manager (Accounts, Human Resources, and Administration)*

Tapas Singh Modak, *Associate Fellow*
Komal Singh Chauhan,* *Associate Fellow*
Rakesh Kumar Mahato, *Senior Data Analyst*
Sethu C. A., *Senior Research Assistant*
Kulvinder Singh,* *Research Assistant*
Sai Chandan Kotu, *Research Assistant*

Sujan N.,* *Coordinator (Communication and Events)*
Utkarsh Bhardwaj, *Coordinator (Communication and Events)*
Aaliya Seher,* *Editorial Coordinator (Review of Agrarian Studies)*
Sudha N., *Administrative Assistant*
Jayamary J., *Office Assistant*

Venkatesh K., *Cataloguing Assistant (Library of Agrarian Studies)*

* *left during the year*

STUDENT INTERNS

B. Ashwin
Gagandeep Lakhanpal
Saniya Sood
Yogesh Sharma



Gallery





Visitors

Ajit Mathai, *mByom Consulting & Management Services, Chennai*

Ashwin Subramanian, *PhD Scholar, Department of Anthropology, Harvard University*

Anupama Katakam, *Journalist, Mumbai*

Asuka Yamamoto, *Faculty of Social and Cultural Studies, Kyushu University, Japan*

Bikram Barman, *PhD Scholar, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru*

Chandni Singh, *Indian Institute for Human Settlements, Bengaluru*

Daizo Sugimoto, *Professor, Meijo University, Nagoya, Japan*

E. Madhan Mohan Rao, *Advocate, Hyderabad*

G. Jagadeesh, *Assistant Professor, CHRIST (Deemed to be University) Bangalore Yeshwanthpur Campus*

H. R. Naveen Kumar, *Karnataka Prantha Raitha Sangha, Bengaluru*

Nadja Dorschner, *Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung*

Niladri Sekhar Dhar, *Asian Development Research Institute, Patna*

Ranjini Basu, *Postdoctoral Scholar, University of Pennsylvania*

Sheetal Patil, *Indian Institute for Human Settlements, Bengaluru*

T. Yashavanta, *Karnataka Prantha Raitha Sangha, Bengaluru*

Tanuj Chawla, *Cornell University*

V. Sridhar, *Journalist, Bengaluru*

Vijesh Krishna, *The International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT), Hyderabad*

Vikram Singh, *All India Agricultural Workers' Union, New Delhi*

Yoshifumi Usami, *Retired Professor, Osaka Prefecture University, Japan*

Yukiko Nakamura, *JSPS Research Fellow, Yokohama National Univeristy, Japan*

Acknowledgements

The Foundation is grateful to the following individuals and institutions for their donations and grants:

Rosa Luxembourg Stiftung
Kanagawa University
Indian Council for Social Science Research
Madhura Swaminathan
V. K. Ramachandran
Vedamoorthy Namasivayam

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

TNQ Books and Journals. for rendering the journal *Review of Agrarian Studies* online, and typesetting the print edition.

Tulika Books, New Delhi for managing the publication of the print edition of *Review of Agrarian Studies*.

Noopur Varma for providing HR support to the Foundation.

Rahul Reghunath, Gautham N., Arumugham N., and the Free Software Movement Karnataka (FSMK) for providing technical support to the Foundation.

Sudeep Shetty & Co for providing financial and accounting support.

Informatics Publishing Ltd., for providing technical support for online cataloging of the *Library of Agrarian Studies*.

Kalyanasundaram & Associates for providing accounting support.



REFLECTIONS ON

“

My journey with the Foundation for Agrarian Studies (FAS) began in 2015, when I joined the Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore, for my PhD. Working closely with FAS has been crucial in building a strong foundation in agrarian studies, based on rigorous theoretical and empirical insights. Over the years, FAS has provided invaluable opportunities for research and fieldwork, deepening my understanding of rural production relations, gender dynamics, and the intersection of caste and class in agrarian settings. Participating in the time-use surveys in Karnataka was a particularly enlightening experience that greatly fuelled my research interest in gender and agrarian studies. The village surveys database is a treasure trove for researchers, offering insights often overlooked in official statistics. Through workshops, seminars, and collaborative efforts, I have had the privilege of learning from distinguished scholars, activists, and field experts, all of which have enriched my work.

Looking ahead, I hope to continue collaborating with FAS on new research projects and further our shared commitment to addressing contemporary agrarian issues.

”

Niyati Singaraju
Postdoctoral Fellow – Gender Research,
International Rice Research Institute

“

I have been working at the Foundation for more than ten years. I am grateful to be part of a team that respects and values every voice, and takes all roles seriously. I appreciate the support and benefits that come with being part of the Foundation. I look forward to many more years of working together.

”

Jayamary J.,
Office Assistant,
Foundation for Agrarian Studies

“

Understanding the changing rural India in all its dimensions is critical to establish the economic transformation path for India. Public action driven policy changes require to be informed through village level research with academic rigour and continuous engagement with issues impacting the rural poor. FAS has sought to occupy this space over the last two decades with its unique and distinct contributions. Network of senior researchers in this field and the young, committed and enthusiastic scholars are behind the foundation's achievements. We need to double our efforts in these challenging and rapidly changing times.

”

V. Namasivayam,
Trustee,
Foundation for Agrarian Studies

TWO DECADES



Ever since its inception, FAS has developed a global reputation for its championing of a political economy approach to village studies, grounded in the agricultural economy and agrarian society, for field-training young scholar-activists, and for co-producing granular analyses in political economy from these experiences.

Some three years ago I was invited to chair from Oxford a new series of Young Scholars Seminars in Bangalore and it felt a privilege to come actively on-board and join the FAS team. In the series, we have heard and discussed presentations from a range of disciplines on a range of agrarian topics. The pedagogical philosophy behind these seminars is one of un-hierarchical support, collegiality and critical friendliness. In the second round of 2023-24, we expanded the field to include South Asian neighbours. After good competition for the coming third round, do join us for the next set we have selected!

Barbara Harriss-White,
Emeritus Professor of Development Studies,
University of Oxford



As FAS commemorates two decades of its foundation, Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung (RLS) reflects with deep appreciation on our longstanding relationship. FAS has consistently exemplified excellence in agrarian research, aligning closely with RLS's mission of promoting social justice and sustainable development.

Our partnership has been instrumental in advancing knowledge on critical agrarian issues, from production relations to rural economies, fostering insights that inform policy and empower marginalized communities. Together, we have supported initiatives that amplify grassroots realities and advocate for inclusive agrarian reforms.

Looking forward, RLS remains dedicated to deepening our collaborative efforts with FAS. As global challenges evolve, our partnership stands poised to address emerging issues, reinforce the policy and movements with concrete analyses of the concrete situation, and advance transformative change in agrarian landscapes.

In this special edition of the annual report, we celebrate our shared achievements and reaffirm our commitment to building a more just and inclusive world through rigorous research and collaborative action. Together, RLS and FAS continue to shape the discourse on agrarian studies and inspire meaningful progress worldwide.

Britta Petersen,
Regional Director South Asia,
Rosa Luxembourg Stiftung



REFLECTIONS ON

“

I am extremely grateful to the Foundation for the support it provided to me. I have been associated with the Foundation in many activities, including household surveys, website development, and organisation of events. I also received a fieldwork grant from the Foundation to undertake my PhD research. My experience with the Foundation has been very enriching, to say the least. I learnt the method of household surveys in detail and received a rich introduction to village studies in India. Fieldwork with the Foundation was transformatory from the perspective of a researcher. I believe that in formalising their survey methodology and sharing the methodological resources in the public domain, the Foundation has contributed to the wider social science community in India. I expect the Foundation to widen its network and undertake more exciting projects in the coming years. It should continue to play an important role in coordinating and guiding the research on rural India. I wish you all the best for the future.

”

Deepak Johnson,
JSPS Postdoctoral Fellow,
Hitotsubashi University

“

I began my journey with FAS in April-May 2007 as a field investigator after completing my Economics post-graduation. My first exposure to rural areas came through surveys in Dungariya and 25 F Gulabewala in Rajasthan, and Nimshirgaon and Warwat Khanderao in Maharashtra. In August 2008, I joined FAS full-time as a research assistant. Since then, I have participated in 18 village surveys across 8 states in India.

FAS empowers its team to engage in diverse roles, from research design and survey planning to logistics and administration, fostering a holistic learning environment. This hands-on approach teaches us fieldwork logistics and teamwork, making FAS truly unique. Beyond fieldwork, FAS involves its employees in seminars, workshops, conferences, in-house journal management, book series, and hosting international scholars. These activities ensure smooth execution and provide a well-rounded experience.

In 2011, I transitioned from a research assistant to an account's coordinator. FAS supported my growth by providing training and encouraging me to pursue a degree in finance. I completed my MBA in finance, and today, I work as a Manager in Accounts, HR, and Admin. But this transition did not turn me away from village surveys, and I continue to participate in new surveys. This journey reflects the unique, supportive, and multifaceted nature of FAS, which has been instrumental in my professional development over the past 16 years.

”

Pinki Ghosh,
Accounts, Administration, and HR Manager,
Foundation for Agrarian Studies

TWO DECADES

“

The gap that FAS fills is that it is not a purely academic organisation or a think tank. The Foundation is an institution that works very closely with activists of the kisan and worker movements. FAS disseminates its research widely. The Foundation's Project on Agrarian Relations in India which started in 2005, has grown to be a key part of its research. The PARI archives are today recognised nationally and internationally as a source of in-depth and accurate information on Indian villages in the early 21st century.

”

Madhura Swamintahan,
Trustee,
Foundation for Agrarian Studies

“

I would like to extend my heartiest congratulations on the 20th anniversary of the Foundation for Agrarian Studies to everyone who belongs to FAS. Your achievements over the past two decades are truly commendable. I am very much thankful to (late) Professor Jun-ichi Okabe who introduced me to such a wonderful institution in 2008. Since then, I have learned a lot from participating in the Foundation's village surveys, and joint research works on rural employment and agricultural wages. While rapid growth in the macroeconomic sphere is anticipated, many significant issues remain in the rural and informal sectors of the Indian economy. I hope that FAS will further contribute significant research works and foster young scholars who will address the causes of and analyse how to solve these problems.

”

Yoshifumi Usami,
Retired Professor,
Osaka Prefecture University

“

The Foundation, and its important research and publication arm, the Review of Agrarian Studies, are today well-recognised for their past contributions and ongoing academic endeavours towards developing a multi-faceted and scientific approach to the study of agrarian India. For scholars and academics, policy makers, peoples movement leaders, and increasingly in recent years, young researchers, an engagement with the work and ideas emerging from the FAS and RAS is today a necessary aspect of their academic journey into the study and understanding of rural India. Indeed, a noteworthy aspect of the contribution of the FAS is in providing a platform for young and emerging scholars to present, debate and shape their work on rural India before established experts in the field.

”

Parvathi Menon,
Trustee,
Foundation for Agrarian Studies

REFLECTIONS ON

“ The most singular contribution of the Foundation for Agrarian Studies is that it has consistently conducted systematic surveys of farm households for two decades, in different agro-ecological regions in different states of India. Its surveys have put forward a large number of new hypotheses and new research findings about rural society in India; for instance, the idea of the diversification of rural occupations, and how the agricultural labourer of yesterday is better called a rural manual labourer of today. The key contribution of their research has been to highlight the continuing and important role of caste and class in creating different forms of differentiation in rural societies. Very few other organisations or institutions have been able to match the volume and quality of contributions in the field of agrarian studies. ”

R. Ramakumar,
Professor,
Tata Institute of Social Studies

“ The Foundation remains one of the few sources of regular country-wide first-hand data on the Indian countryside. Prospective researchers as well as journalists would do well to draw on its resources - data as well as the studies it conducts - available at this valuable institution. ”

V. Sridhar,
Journalist,
Bengaluru

“ Over the last two decades the Foundation for Agrarian Studies has been at the centre of research on the rural economy and society of India, especially through its ambitious programme of village studies, in the Project on Agrarian Relations (PARI), while it has also made important critical contributions to deliberation on agricultural and rural welfare policies. The Foundation's journal, the Review of Agrarian Studies, competes in quality and range of content with the leading journals in the field, the Journal of Peasant Studies and the Journal of Agrarian Change. ”

The PARI village studies that have been at the heart of the Foundation's work since 2006 have built up an extraordinarily rich body of data, from rigorously conducted surveys that have set new standards for such research. PARI now provides the best analysis there is of the state of India's rural economy in the early 21st century, based on a carefully constructed class framework. That FAS has been able to sustain this programme for so long, extending it to 27 villages in twelve states, speaks volumes for the commitment and the scholarship of its team. I look forward, very much, to the publication of new work from these exceptional studies. Bravo! ”

John Harriss,
Emeritus Professor of International Studies,
Simon Fraser University

TWO DECADES

“

In 2011, I joined the Foundation for Agrarian Studies as a Research Assistant. Over the past decade, my primary focus has been working on the invaluable primary databases from the Project on Agrarian Relations in India. Through the Foundation’s village survey program, we surveyed and archived 27 villages across 12 states in India. I have been deeply involved in the surveying and resurveying of these villages, processing and analysing unique data. These experiences have not only refined my technical skills but also deepened my understanding of agrarian questions in India. It has been an enriching journey.

Arindam Das,
Joint Director,
Foundation for Agrarian Studies

”

“

Research on the impact of climate change on agriculture in India often treats rural India and agriculture as a homogeneous economic sector or homogeneous activity. The work of FAS PARI surveys have particularly shed substantial light on the extent and nature of social and economic differentiation in India’s countryside. This perspective is very important for understanding the relationship between climate change and agriculture, and it has greatly influenced my own research. Participating in the FAS village surveys, quite apart from what it adds to one’s academic perspective, keeps one firmly grounded in the basic realities of rural India. I see so many of my colleagues in the subject of climate change and agriculture who do not benefit from this kind of perspective and experience, and the unfortunate negative influence that has on their work.

T. Jayaraman,
Senior Fellow - Climate Change,
M. S. Swaminathan Research Foundation

”

“

The Agrarian Question continues to be central to the development of societies such as ours, where hundreds of millions of people still live in conditions of hunger, income deprivation, illiteracy, and educational deprivation; in conditions of avoidable disease, and subject to different forms of class, caste, and gender oppression. Any meaningful resolution of this question must begin with the scientific understanding of the processes that take place in rural India, that remains agrarian. This was the fundamental motivation behind the establishment of the Foundation, and it continues to drive us. As the contours of this question changes with time, so must we keep working on it to adapt our methods, expand our scope, and deepen our analysis.

V. K. Ramachandran,
Managing Trustee,
Foundation for Agrarian Studies

”

AUDITED



**KALYANASUNDARAM
& ASSOCIATES**
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

Independent Auditors' Report

UDIN: 24219645BKCTWG3258

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 2024, 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.



36, Ground Floor, 5th Cross, 6th Main, KSRTC (E) Layout, JP Nagar - 2nd Phase, Karnataka, Bengaluru - 560 078.
Mob : +91.097403 82534, email : kmranjith@ksaca.com

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ACCOUNTS

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 31,2024;
- b) in the case of Statement of Income and Expenditure, of the Deficit for the year ended on that date.





Place: Bengaluru
Date: 02nd September 2024

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


K M RANJITH
(Partner)
Membership No. 219645



AUDITED

FOUNDATION FOR AGRARIAN STUDIES No.677, 1st Floor, 9th A Main Road, Indiranagar 1st Stage, Bengaluru, Karnataka - 560038 BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2024			
Particulars	Sch. No.	31/Mar/2024	31/Mar/2023
(I) SOURCES OF FUNDS			
(a) Corpus	1	55,625,000	55,625,000
(b) Reserves & Surplus	2	5,431,598	9,063,060
(c) Current Liabilities	3	159,223	110,285
TOTAL LIABILITIES		61,215,821	64,798,345
(II) APPLICATION OF FUNDS			
(a) Fixed Assets	4	591,172	728,198
(b) Investments	5	55,625,000	55,225,000
(c) Cash and Bank Balances	6	2,914,929	7,139,888
(d) Other Current Assets	7	2,084,720	1,705,259
TOTAL ASSETS		61,215,821	64,798,345
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:005455S		FOR FOUNDATION FOR AGRARIAN STUDIES	
 K M RANJITH PARTNER MEM. NO: 219645 UDIN: 24219645BKCTWG3258		 V NAMASIVAYAM TRUSTEE	 V K RAMACHANDRAN TRUSTEE
PLACE: BANGALORE DATED: 02ND SEPTEMBER 2024	PLACE: BANGALORE DATED: 02ND SEP 2024	PLACE: BANGALORE DATED: 02ND SEP 2024	


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

ACCOUNTS

FOUNDATION FOR AGRARIAN STUDIES				
No.677, 1st Floor, 9th A Main Road, Indiranagar 1st Stage, Bengaluru, Karnataka - 560038				
INCOME & EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2024				
Sr. No	Particulars	Sch. No.	1st April 2023-	1st April 2022-
			31st March 2024	31st March 2023
			Amount	Amount
Income:				
I	Grants & Donations	8	3,500,000	2,945,799
II	Interest Income	9	3,850,655	3,992,751
III	Project Receipts	10	2,631,603	5,885,113
IV	Review of Agrarian Studies (RAS) Journal Grant	11	150,000	-
V	Other Income	12	-	47,707
Total Income			10,132,258	12,871,370
Expenses:				
VI	Fellowships, Salaries & Honorarium	13	9,242,611	8,742,577
VII	Field Survey Expenses	14	1,914,094	115,034
VIII	Workshop /Seminar/ Research Meetings/ Other Events Expenses	15	42,346	641,269
IX	Review of Agrarian Studies (RAS) Journal Expenditure	16	621,786	347,223
X	Academic Collaboration Expenditure	17	121,188	-
XI	Administrative Expenditure	18	1,684,669	1,584,707
XII	Depreciation	4	137,026	160,464
Total Expenses			13,763,720	11,591,274
Surplus/(Deficit) carried over to Balance Sheet			(36,31,462)	1,280,096

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><i>K M Ranjith</i></p> <p>K M RANJITH PARTNER MEM. NO: 219645 UDIN: 24219645BKCTWG3258</p> <p>PLACE: BANGALORE DATED: 02ND SEPTEMBER 2024</p>	<p>FOR FOUNDATION FOR AGRARIAN STUDIES</p> <p><i>V Namasivayam</i> <i>V K Ramachandran</i></p> <p>V NAMASIVAYAM V K RAMACHANDRAN TRUSTEE TRUSTEE</p> <p>PLACE : BANGALORE PLACE : BANGALORE DATED: 02ND SEP 2024 DATED: 02ND SEP 2024</p>
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TRUSTEE
Foundation for
Agrarian
Studies
677, First Floor, 9th A Main Road,
Indiranagar 1st Stage, Bengaluru 560038





Concept: Sandipan Baksi, Sethu C. A.
Content Editors: Sethu C. A., Nikita Gupta
Design, Layout, and Typesetting: Sethu C. A.
Photo Credits: FAS PARI Archives



Foundation for Agrarian Studies

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

fas.org.in
office@fas.org.in

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