

**PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS OF AGRO-ECONOMIC RESEARCH
IN INDIA: AN ASSESSMENT WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE
TO THE RETRIEVABILITY OF DATA**

I

There is a general agreement among the Indian planners, policy-makers, and scholars that in respect of the objective of our planning, sufficient data are not available in a systematic manner to base a definite statement about rural production, income, consumption, manpower position, etc. For formulating efficient national planning and to direct induced change in rural India, it is necessary to organize the available statistics and to evaluate them for future planning and forecasting.

But a view of the socio-economic aspects of planning from the perspective of the problem of the availability of data brings one closer to the crucial issues than do their application for measurement purposes. In this perspective, at the beginning of our Second Five-Year Plan, the Government of India established Agro-Economic Research Centres (AERC) in some parts of India and currently they have been established in almost all parts of India in order to build up statistics in the form of time-series data on the major variables of rural socio-economic problems at the State as well as at the all-India level. This type of institutions is absolutely necessary to develop the data-base of our Indian economy.

With the above frame of reference, we in this paper, have tried to evaluate the works of various AERCs in order to examine the nature and extent of agro-economic data with special reference to data building and plan formation in India. To know the nature and extent of agro-economic data since 1954, we sent mail questionnaire to all the AERCs in India. Through this ques-

* Department of Agricultural Economics, G. B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar, District Nainital, Uttar Pradesh.

tionnaire, we wished to collect information on what, how and why of project data conducted by these organizations. From our previous experience of mail questionnaire, we apprehended a poor and selective response from them but the interesting feature is that out of ten organizations in India, we have been able to get information from nine organizations, that is the overall response rate is 90 per cent. The regional distribution of the organizations from which we received information is given below:

Region	Number of organizations	
	Represented	Established
(1)	(2)	(3)
Northern	3	3
Southern	1	2
Central	1	1
Eastern	2	2
Western	2	2
Total	9	10

Projects or studies obtained from these nine organizations are of different nature and they fall under different important sectors of Agricultural Economics. The projects/studies can be distributed yearwise regionally and in the following way:

TABLE I—OUTPUT OF AGRO-ECONOMIC RESEARCH CENTRE(S)

Organization by location (AERCs)	Year of establishment	Total number of projects/studies initiated upto 1974	Output per year*	Data covered the number of attributes
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Delhi	1954	55	2.75	12
Santiniketan	1954	48	2.75	12
Jorhat	1960	42	3.00	11
Allahabad	1963	52	4.33	10
Simla	1973	7	3.50	4
Jabalpur	N.A.	54	N.A.	8
Poona	N.A.	12	N.A.	9
Vallabh Vidyanagar	N.A.	7	N.A.	3
Madras	N.A.	4	N.A.	4
Total	1954-74	276	13.80	

*Figures in column (4) have been calculated by using the formula: Col. (3) ÷ the difference in the number of years between the current year 1974 and the year of establishment.
N.A. = Not available.

The projects/studies in different AERCs were conducted to identify the prominent changes in the structure and function of rural economy and socio-economic characters in the village life. And, thus the Centres are interested in the study of the effective parts of the prevailing rural economy and village social atmosphere. Otherwise, the results of these kinds of studies have attempted to evaluate, indicate and direct the rural agricultural economy in favour of induced change and increase of output. This again could introduce new and comparatively better methods for securing an increase in output.

At the end of 1974, we have been able to collect information relating to 276 studies/projects referred above, only a few of them being under the not available character. But of these, a very few were surveyed during the period 1954-1960. The problem-oriented studies were mainly targeted after that, which tried to find out the soft spots of Indian agro-economic canvas.

It may be observed from Table I that the research output per year varied significantly according to the year of establishment of the Centres. The Centres established after 1960 generated more data-sets per year. Again these Centres initiated projects of diverse thematic areas covering different attributes by nature, which can be classified under some major attributes.

TABLE II—DISTRIBUTION OF AGRO-ECONOMIC DATA BY MAJOR CLASSIFICATORY ATTRIBUTES

Sr. No.	Attributes	No. of projects	Percentage to total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Socio-economic studies	70	25.36
2.	Green revolution	39	14.13
3.	Agricultural marketing and warehousing	39	14.13
4.	Agricultural inputs and methods	25	9.06
5.	Co-operation and agricultural development	17	6.16
6.	Agricultural productivity	16	5.80
7.	Agricultural labour and rural employment	14	5.07
8.	Rural income, investment, savings and capital formation	13	4.71
9.	Organization of rural credit	9	3.26
10.	Community development and Panchayat Raj	8	2.90
11.	Rural development administration	5	1.81
12.	Land reform	3	1.09
13.	Food problem	3	1.09
14.	Land use and crop pattern	2	0.72
15.	Agriculture and planning	1	0.36
16.	Object(s) unspecified	12	4.35
Total		276	100.00

The projects/studies (276) are classified under 15 different classificatory attributes which have been selected from agro-economic area by their differential characteristics. These include input and output operations, organizations of capital investment, reforms and land use, etc., agricultural policy and development, community development, socio-economic studies, etc. These attributes as found from their distribution, have mainly concentrated under socio-economic studies, green revolution, agricultural marketing, methods of input and output, etc. (163 projects/studies are concentrated under these attributes). The rest of the studies are distributed over all other themes in a scattered way. But for 12 projects, the objects are not clearly stated; hence they have been kept under the unspecified category. When percentage distributions are considered, it is found that 25.36 per cent of projects/studies conducted research on socio-economic characters of rural area, while 14.13 per cent of the studies concentrated on green revolution and agricultural marketing respectively. But it is very interesting to note that a very negligible part (one project only) is involved in "agriculture and planning" directly.

TABLE II.1.—DISTRIBUTION OF ATTRIBUTES INTO SOME BROAD THEMATIC AREAS

Sr. No.	Thematic area	No. of projects	Percentage to total
(1).	(2)	(3)	(4)
I.	Agrarian development and policy	157	49.64
II.	Socio-economic studies	70	25.36
III.	Agricultural efficiency	57	20.65
IV.	Object(s) unspecified	12	4.35
Total		276	100.00

It is found from Tables II and II.1 that the agro-economic data have mainly concentrated on the thematic area "agrarian development and agrarian policy," the question of future perspective planning and the policy formulation in favour of the methods and practices to be adopted for agrarian development. It will also be noticed from the following bi-variate table that the majority of the Centres (7 cases out of 9) are mainly associated with this particular topic:

TABLE III—DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECT(S) IN DIFFERENT ORGANIZATION(S) ACCORDING TO THE THEMATIC AREA

Organization by location (AERCs)	Agrarian development and policy	Socio-economic studies	Agricultural efficiency	Object(s) unspecified	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Delhi	35 (63.63)	5 (9.09)	14 (25.46)	1 (1.82)	55 (100.00)
Allahabad	24 (46.15)	13 (25.00)	13 (25.00)	2 (3.85)	52 (100.00)
Santiniketan	26 (60.47)	6 (13.95)	11 (25.58)	—	43 (100.00)
Jorhat	17 (40.47)	18 (42.86)	7 (16.67)	—	42 (100.00)
Jabalpur	16 (29.63)	25 (46.30)	4 (7.40)	9 (16.67)	54 (100.00)
Simla	4 (57.14)	—	3 (42.86)	—	7 (100.00)
Poona	9 (75.00)	1 (8.33)	2 (16.67)	—	12 (100.00)
Vallabhi Vidyanagar	4 (54.14)	1 (14.29)	2 (28.57)	—	7 (100.00)
Madras	2 (50.00)	1 (25.00)	1 (25.00)	—	4 (100.00)
Total	137 (49.64)	70 (25.36)	57 (20.65)	12 (4.35)	276 (100.00)

(Figures in brackets indicate percentage distribution.)

Thus, from the above course of observations and analysis, it is clear that with growing agro-economic studies, "agrarian development and agrarian policy" studies are getting much priority among the agro-economists and other social scientists. But this identification is not enough to infer about the nature of agro-economic data. Therefore, we should also identify the core in the research organism from which this particular phenomenon of agro-economic research has been initiated.

From this point of view, we have analysed the projects/studies according to their year of reference and have found that from the inception of AERCs, this particular thematic area has been getting priority. But no systematic pattern of dependency is observed between this theme and the Plan periods. That is, if one moves gradually from the First to the Fourth Plan period, one will find that the research output has declined considerably since 1971 onwards. As compared to the other two thematic areas, "socio-economic studies" also bear the same pattern of distribution but that on "agricultural efficiency" is in an increasing order.

TABLE IV—DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECT(S) ACCORDING TO THEIR THEMATIC AREAS AND YEAR OF REFERENCE

Year of completion	Thematic area				Total
	Agrarian development and policy	Socio-economic studies	Agricultural efficiency	Object(s) unspecified	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1951-55	1 (50.00)	—	1 (50.00)	—	2 (100.00)
1956-60	7 (72.73)	1 (9.09)	3 (18.18)	—	11 (100.00)
1961-65	27 (43.08)	21 (32.31)	11 (18.46)	3 (6.15)	62 (100.00)
1966-70	52 (53.73)	29 (32.26)	10 (9.68)	5 (4.30)	96 (100.00)
1971 and onwards	31 (14.34)	15 (20.00)	25 (33.33)	4 (4.33)	75 (100.00)
Year of reference not available	19 (63.33)	4 (13.33)	7 (23.33)	—	30 (100.00)
Total	137 (49.64)	70 (25.36)	57 (20.65)	12 (4.35)	276 (100.00)

(Figures in brackets indicate percentage distribution.)

Hence, one can discern easily from our findings that currently the research work on "agricultural efficiency" is getting priority among the AERCs. But according to the objective of AERCs, it is expected that for formulating efficient national planning in rural India, the work in all these thematic areas should get equal priority. This equal priority rating over all the thematic areas may lead the Centres to achieve the stated objective. The AERCs in India, as discussed in this paper, seem to have shifted their emphasis a little from their declared purpose.

II

So far, we have discussed the nature and extent (structurally) of agro-economic data. In this section we shall discuss the feasibility of secondary analysis with special reference to its availability position and condition. In this connection, it is found from Table V that 88 per cent of the total studies are available to scholars for secondary analysis. Out of this total, "socio-economic studies" are mostly available. Rest of the data-sets are not available either because of bad storage and/or no storage or because of restrictions on transferring data-sets from one organization to another.

TABLE V—AVAILABILITY OF DATA-SETS BY THEMATIC AREAS

Sr. No.	Thematic area	Total number of projects	No. of projects available	Per cent of availability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
I.	Agrarian development and policy	137	115	83.94
II.	Socio-economic studies	70	66	94.29
III.	Agricultural efficiency	57	50	87.72
IV.	Object(s) unspecified	12	12	100.00
	Total	276	243	88.05

From the above table, we gather that the thematic areas as per their availability of data can be ranked. And, we find that the top position is occupied by the thematic area "socio-economic studies" while the lowest position is taken up by the thematic area "agrarian development and policy."

Further analysis into the nature of availability by year of reference of data shows very interesting situation.

TABLE VI—YEARWISE DISTRIBUTION OF AVAILABILITY OF DATA-SETS

Projects' year of reference	Total number of projects	No. of projects available	Per cent of availability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Up to 1955	2	2	100.00
1956-60	11	7	63.64
1961-65	62	62	100.00
1966-70	96	94	97.92
1971 and onwards	75	75	100.00
Year of reference not available	30	3	10.00
Total	276	243	88.05

Non-availability of data is concentrated during the period 1956-60. That is, the intensity of non-availability of data is greater in the case of old data. Thus for giving a meaningful shape to the task of secondary analysis of data, the researchers must put more concerted effort to track down and salvage the data-sets of particular thematic area keeping in mind the probability of loss of data-sets by time period.

Now keeping in mind that the loss of agro-economic data is not so serious, we shall discuss here some of its allied aspects the knowledge of which is also essential for understanding the feasibility of its secondary analysis. In this context, it cannot be denied that the availability conditions and forms are vital issues for the success of secondary analysis.

Table VII presents the availability conditions of data-sets.

TABLE VII—DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECTS ACCORDING TO THE THEMATIC AREA AND AVAILABILITY CONDITION

Sr. No.	Thematic area	Data-sets available		Not available	Total
		With permission	Without permission		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
I.	Agrarian development and policy ..	89 (64.97)	26 (18.98)	22 (16.05)	137 (100.00)
II.	Socio-economic studies	61 (87.15)	6 (8.37)	3 (4.28)	70 (100.00)
III.	Agricultural efficiency	38 (66.67)	12 (21.05)	7 (12.28)	57 (100.00)
IV.	Object(s) unspecified	12 (100.00)	—	—	12 (100.00)
	Total	200 (72.47)	44 (15.94)	32 (11.59)	276 (100.00)

(Figures in brackets indicate percentage distribution.)

It is found from the table that out of 276 studies, only 44 studies (16 per cent of the total) are available to scholars without any restriction. The majority of data-sets impose restriction for transferring data from one organization to another. This situation, in the true sense of the term, is not favourable for mobilizing future research based on secondary data, especially in the case of "socio-economic studies." The other thematic areas also behave more or less similarly (over 60 per cent under restriction) but only a few (18 to 21 per cent) of the projects are easily accessible.

TABLE VIII—DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECT(S) ACCORDING TO THE THEMATIC AREA AND THE FORMS IN WHICH THEY ARE AVAILABLE

Sr. No.	Thematic area	Data in the form of				Total
		Field schedule/ note	Hand tabulated sheet	Col. (3) and col. (4) both	Information not available	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
I.	Agrarian development and policy	25 (18.25)	34 (24.82)	61 (44.53)	17 (12.40)	137 (100.00)
II.	Socio-economic studies ..	6 (8.57)	5 (7.14)	56 (80.00)	3 (4.29)	70 (100.00)
III.	Agricultural efficiency ..	11 (19.30)	14 (24.56)	27 (47.37)	5 (8.77)	57 (100.00)
IV.	Object(s) unspecified ..	—	1 (8.44)	11 (91.66)	—	12 (100.00)
Total	42 (15.22)	54 (19.57)	155 (56.16)	25 (9.05)	276 (100.00)

(Figures in brackets indicate percentage distribution.)

Table VIII presents the availability forms of data-sets. In this connection, it is seen that the method of preservation of agro-economic data is very much primitive. The majority of the data-sets are kept in the form of field schedule or note and/or hand tabulated sheet. A very few are standardised, that is, kept with proper processing and cleaning in the hand tabulated form. The data-sets are not kept in the punched card or in magnetic tape uptill now. This situation is also not favourable for future analysis of data. If we, therefore, do not take some constructive creative efforts immediately in relation to preservation and accessibility of data, the time may come when the scope for future secondary analysis of data will be zero.

III

In this section, we shall discuss two additional aspects of agro-economic data with special reference to its retrievability.

Table IX presents the methods of data collection of the AERCA.

TABLE IX—YEARWISE DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECTS UNDER DIFFERENT METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION

Year of reference	Method of data collection				Total
	Field	Docu- mentation	Field+ documen- tation	Not available	
Upto 1955	2 (0.88)	—	—	—	2 (0.73)
1956-60	8 (3.52)	3 (12.50)	—	—	11 (3.99)
1961-65	53 (23.35)	9 (37.50)	—	—	62 (22.46)
1966-70	84 (37.01)	10 (41.67)	2 (100.00)	—	96 (34.78)
1971 and onwards	73 (32.1)	2 (8.33)	—	—	75 (27.17)
Not available	7 (3.08)	—	—	23 (100.00)	30 (10.87)
Total	227 (100.00)	24 (100.00)	2 (100.00)	23 (100.00)	276 (100.00)

(Figures in brackets indicate percentage distribution.)

It is found from Table IX that in the field of agro-economic research, empirical investigations are growing with the time period. It is also interesting to note that the documentary research is also getting place side by side with the field research. This phenomenon of agro-economic research, no doubt, strengthens the quality of agro-economic data.

Table X presents the status of agro-economic data. In this connection, it is observed that the publications of agro-economic research are increasing over time, but there is a considerable amount of unpublished material which should not be ignored for the future development and priority of agro-economic research.

TABLE X—DISTRIBUTION OF OUTPUT OF THE PROJECTS BY THEIR NATURE UNDER DIFFERENT THEMATIC AREAS

Sr. No.	Thematic area	Total number of books/reports/papers	Nature of output		
			Pub- lished	Un- published	Not available
I.	Agrarian development and policy ..	119 (46.66)	67 (44.38)	48 (47.78)	9 (64.28)
II.	Socio-economic studies	71 (27.85)	37 (24.50)	31 (34.44)	3 (21.43)
III.	Agricultural efficiency	53 (20.79)	36 (23.84)	15 (16.67)	2 (14.29)
IV.	Object(s) unspecified	12 (4.70)	11 (7.28)	1 (1.11)	—
Total	255 (100.00)	151 (100.00)	90 (100.00)	14 (100.00)

(Figures in brackets indicate percentage distribution.)

Thus, from the above course of observation, analysis and deductions, the following suggestions can be made with special reference to the retrievability of data for future research and planning:

(i) to give priority over different thematic areas of study—in general steps should be taken by the AERCs so that they can observe equal priority rating over all different thematic areas of research. This will help to achieve an uniform pattern in the production of data and its movement. Also, sufficient scope for production of data-sets on regional basis should be opened by the AERCs, so that well-represented form of regional or aggregative time-series data over all parts of India can be produced and utilized;

(ii) to take steps against non-availability of data-sets—measures should be taken to ensure that the non-availability condition of data-sets can be minimized and attempts should be made for the recovery of non-available and partly damaged data;

(iii) to stimulate preservation of data into a more sophisticated method of storage (like magnetic tape, etc.)—for this separate financial budget should be allocated by each organization. Otherwise, government should have a general policy of its own for preservation of data and sufficient financial (and technical, if necessary) grant should be allotted.

TEJENDRA NATH GHOSH
AND
MANABENDU CHATTOPADHYAY*

* Sociological Research Unit, Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta.

APPENDIX

LIST OF PROJECTS/STUDIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR ATTRIBUTES

Name of the classificatory attribute/ Title of the project/study	Name of the Centre	Reference year	Data kept in the form	Data retrievable (available) or not
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
I. Socio-Economic Studies				
1. The primary education participation in rural India and wastage (1968)	AERC— Delhi	1967-68	Hand tabu- lated sheet	Yes
2. Study of the problem of wastage of rural primary education in India		1967-68		
3. Study of changes in the socio-economic conditions of weaving households of villages Purnea Pandey, in Basti district, U.P.		1959-65		
4. A pilot survey of fourteen villages in U.P. and Punjab—A study in methodology of research and distribution of foodgrain: A methodological study on socio-economic condition of agricultural population		1960-62		
5. Socio-economic changes in village Krishnagar		1972		
6. Abstract of economic and social statistics of East India	AERC— Santiniketan	1954-57	Field sche- dule/note	Yes
7. To study into the working of pilot project farming societies in East India		1964		
8. Continuous village survey (1956-67)		1956-67		
9. A study of socio-economic condition of agricultural labour in East India		1962-64		
10. Santal rural economy (1971)		1970-71		
11. Economics of rural change—A study in East India		1971-73		
12. Kathaliacherra: A study of Jhumia colony in Tripura	AERC— Jorhat	1961-62	Field sche- dule/note and hand tabulated sheet	Yes
13. Changing pattern of village leadership		1962		
14. Dispur: Village resurvey		1961-64		
15. Chotohaibar: A village resurvey		1962-65		

APPENDIX—(Contd.)

Name of the classificatory attribute/ Title of the project/study	Name of the Centre	Reference year	Data kept in the form	Data retrievable (available) or not
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
16. Khonajan : A village survey	AERC— Jorhat	1963-67	Field schedule/notes and hand tabulated sheet	Yes
17. Mamtum : survey of a Khasi village		1964-67		
18. Chaliahnagar : A village survey		1964-67		
19. Bonahidua : A survey of Garo village		1964-68		
20. Hmumpui : A Jhum village in Mizoram		1965-68		
21. Changes in Mikir society		1966-68		
22. Kaliahaichera : A resurvey		1967-70		
23. Khansa : A village survey in Arunachal Pradesh		1966-70		
24. Three Dafla villages : A study of the economic conditions of Daflas		1964-71		
25. Problems of small farmers in Assam with reference to life and living conditions in the villages		1969		
26. Ascertainment of colonisation scheme of shifting cultivators in Tripura	1967-69			
27. Borkuloi : A village survey	1968-71			
28. Pakam : A village survey	1971-72			
29. Socio-economic conditions of small farmers in Goalpara district	1971			
30. Shamshabad : A socio-economic survey of an industrial village in U.P.	AERC— Allahabad	1964-67	Field schedule/notes and hand tabulated sheet	Yes
31. Alipurjeta : A socio-economic survey of a village in Doaba region of Allahabad district, U.P.		1964-69		
32. Daharpur : A socio-economic survey of a village in trans-Ganga tract of Allahabad district, U.P.		1964-70		
33. Sikaro : A socio-economic survey of a village in trans-Jamuna tract of Allahabad district, U.P.		1964-70		
34. Khatargia : A socio-economic survey of a village in trans-Jamuna tract of Allahabad district, U.P.	1964-70			

APPENDIX—(Contd.)

Name of the classificatory attribute/ Title of the project/study	Name of the Centre	Reference year	Data kept in the form	Data retrievable (available) or not
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
35. Andawan : A socio-economic survey of a village in trans-Ganga tract of Allahabad district, U.P.	AERC—Allahabad	1964-70	} Field schedule / note and hand tabulated sheet	Yes
36. Personi-Kalan: A socio-economic survey of a village in Deoria district, U.P.		1964-71		
37. Bhatauli-Buzurg : A socio-economic survey of a village in Deoria district, U.P.		1964-71		
38. Savanya : A socio-economic survey of a village in Varanasi district, U.P.		1964-72		
39. Personi-Kalan : A socio-economic survey of a village in Deoria district, U.P.		1970-74		
40. Identification, problems and prospects of small farmers in Deoria district, U.P.		1969-73		
41. Identification, problems and prospects of small farmers in Ballia district, U.P. : A study on different socio-economic aspects of livelihood of small farmers		1969-73		
42. Population growth a socio-economic problem in India		1974		
43. Comparative study of four villages in (rural Bhopal) Sehore district	AERC—Jabalpur	1962		
44. Socio-economic survey of a village (Kha-juri Kalan) near Heavy Electricals, Jabalpur, Bhopal.		1963		
45. Socio-economic survey of Lakha-pateri, a village in Jabalpur district		1963		
46. Socio-economic monograph of a tribal village—Baramita in Jhabua district		1963		
47. Socio-economic survey of village-Pi-proth in Jabalpur district		1964		
48. Socio-economic survey of Mognagram village in Sehore district		1964		
49. Socio-economic survey of Parasari-Kalan village in Sagar district		1964		
50. Socio-economic study of a tribal village Dhusawani of Chhindwara		1964		
51. Socio-economic study of Sagoni Umaria—a village in Sagar district		1965		

APPENDIX—(Contd.)

Name of the classificatory attribute/ Title of the project/study	Name of the Centre	Reference year	Data kept in the form	Data retrievable (available) or not		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
52. Socio-economic survey of Gawban—a village in Jabhua district	AERC— Jabalpur	1965	}	}		
53. Socio-economic survey of Ahmedpur		1965				
54. Socio-economic survey of Karanpur village in Khandwa district		1965				
55. Socio-economic survey of Lodhipura in Khandwa district		1965				
56. Socio-economic survey of Dhapada—a village in Hoshangabad		1966				
57. Socio-economic survey of village Kadari in Chhatarpur district		1967				
58. Study of Gond village (Molpani-malgurjari)		1967				
59. Brijpura—a village under socio-economic survey		1968				
60. Socio-economic survey of Indra—Ronyatwari village in Mandla district		1968			} Field schedule and hand tabulated sheet	} Yes
61. Economic survey of Chaitgarh village (Ulapur) in Bilaspur district		1969				
62. A socio-economic survey of village—Raipur in Morena district of Chambal canal area		1969				
63. A socio-economic survey of a Chaitgarh village—Nigarbard in Bilaspur district		1969				
64. Socio-economic survey of a tribal village Silpuri in Mandla district		1969				
65. Socio-economic survey of Sirpur village in East Nimar district		1970				
66. Socio-economic survey of a tribal village Bakud in Betul district		N.A.				
67. Tribes of Madhya Pradesh: An appraisal of their socio-economic condition		1971				

N. A. = Not available.

APPENDIX—(Contd.)

Name of the classificatory attribute/ Title of the project/study	Name of the Centre	Reference year	Data kept in the form	Data retrievable (available) or not
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
68. Village re-survey—Planned rehabilitation and economic change—A case study of Tungabhadra river project rehabilitation colonies at H.B. Halli	AERC— Poena		}	N.A. No
69. Hasreda, district Jaipur, Rajasthan—Economic life of Rajasthan village—A village survey	AERC— Vallabh Vidyanagar	N.A.		
70. Change in rural society—A case study in Pathi Kunda village	AERC— Madras			
2. Green Revolution				
1. Evaluation of HYVP Rabi (1967-68) in Amritsar district	AERC— Delhi	1966-68	}	Hand tabulated sheet Yes
2. Evaluation of HYVP Rabi (1967-68): A study of Mexican wheat in Karnal district		1967-68		
3. Economics of HYVP wheat in Punjab: special reference to Amritsar district, Rabi 1968-69		1967-68		
4. Evaluation of HYVP: A study of IR-8 in Karnal district		1968-69		
5. Evaluation of HYVP Rabi (1967-68) in Saharanpur district		1967-68		
6. HYVP Rabi, 1967-68: A study in Mexican wheat in Saharanpur district		1967-68		
7. HYVP 1966-67: A study in Aligarh district		1967-68		
8. Effectiveness of crop demonstration: A study of wheat demonstration in Aligarh district, 1964		1963-64		
9. Impact of the intensive sugarcane development scheme in ID Block Daurala—district Meerut		1966-67		
10. Report on the HYVP in Saharanpur district U.P., Rabi 1968-69		1968-69		
11. Economic aspects of HYVP in Punjab: A study of IR-8 paddy in Amritsar district, Kharif 1968-69		1968-69		
12. Wheat package profitability: A study in the IADP district Aligarh, 1964-65: Impact of wheat package programme in the district of Aligarh		1964-69		

N.A. = Not available.

APPENDIX—(Contd.)

Name of the classificatory attribute/ Title of the project/study	Name of the Centre	Reference year	Data kept in the form	Data retrievable (available) or not		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
13. The social and economic implications of the large-scale introduction of HYV in Haryana—wheat (UNDP Global Project)—Part I and II	AERC— Delhi	1971-73	} Hand tabu- lated sheet	Yes		
14. An evaluation of the Intensive Agricultural District Programme in Sambalpur, Orissa (1964) : Impact of IADP among the farmers	AERC— Santiniketan	1964				
15. An evaluation of the Intensive Agricultural District Programme in Shahabad, Bihar (1964) : Impact of IADP among the farmers		1964	} Field sche- dule/note	Yes		
16. Study of HYV Programme in Cuttack (Kharif paddy)		1966				
17. Study of HYV Programme in Cuttack (Rabi paddy) 1966-67		1967				
18. Study of HYV Programme in Birbhum —1967-68 and 1968-69		1968-69				
19. HYV Programme in Saran Bihar, with reference to maize (1968-69)		1968-69				
20. Social and economic implications of the large scale introduction of high-yielding varieties (HYV) of foodgrains in the eastern region of India (UNDP—Global project) 1973		1973				
21. An analytical study of the large scale introduction of high-yielding varieties (HYV) of foodgrains in the eastern region of India		1973			} N.A.	No
22. Evaluation of HYV Programme in paddy	AERC— Jorhat	1966-67				
23. Report on HYV Programme in paddy in Sibsagar district		1966-68			} Field sche- dule/note and hand tabulated sheet	Yes
24. High-yielding varieties programme in Varanasi district for Kharif season, 1967-68	AERC— Allahabad	1967-68				
25. High-yielding varieties programme in Varanasi district for Kharif season 1968-69 (Pre-Report)		1968-69				
26. High-yielding varieties programme in Faizabad district for Rabi season 1967-68		1967-69				

N. A. = Not available.

APPENDIX—(Contd.)

Name of the classificatory attribute/ Title of the project/study	Name of the Centre	Reference year	Data kept in the form	Data retrievable (available) or not
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
27. High-yielding varieties programme in Faizabad for Rabi season 1968-69	AERC—Allahabad	1968-69	Field schedule/note and hand tabulated sheet	Yes
28. High-yielding varieties programme in Varanasi district for Kharif season, 1968-69		1968-69		
29. High-yielding varieties programme in Faizabad district for Rabi season, 1968-69		1968-69		
30. Green revolution and waker section		1970		
31. Study of high-yielding varieties programme in IADP (Taichung Native 1 paddy) for 1966-67 in Raipur district of Madhya Pradesh		1968		
32. A study of high-yielding varieties programme—Kharif 1967-68 (paddy) in Raipur district of Madhya Pradesh		1968		
33. A study of high-yielding varieties programme, Rabi 1967-68 (Wheat) in Tikamgarh district of Madhya Pradesh		1968		
34. A study of high-yielding varieties programme 1968-69 (paddy) in Raipur district	AERC—Jabalpur	1970		
35. A study of high-yielding varieties programme 1968-69 (Rabi) in Tikamgarh district		1970		
36. Study of high-yielding varieties programme 1966-67 (paddy) in a district of Maharashtra	AERC—Poona	N.A.		
37. Study of high-yielding varieties programme in Maharashtra, Part I Kharif bajra in Nasik district; Part II Rabi Jowar in Poona district				
38. Study of high-yielding varieties programme in a district in Mysore (paddy), 1966-77				
39. Study of high-yielding varieties programme in Mysore (Rabi; Mexican wheat) in Bijapur				

N. A. = Not available.

APPENDIX—(Contd.)

Name of the classificatory attribute/ Title of the project/study	Name of the Centre	Reference year	Data kept in the form	Data retrievable (available) or not		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
3. Agricultural Marketing and Warehousing						
1. Behaviour of agricultural price of wheat in selected markets of U.P. and Punjab, 1952-62	AERC— Delhi	1961-62	}	}		
2. Decline of agricultural prices in U.P. and Punjab: A study of its causes and effects in Hapur and Chandernag and Monga during May-June, 1955		1954-55				
3. Behaviour of rice prices in selected markets of U.P. and Punjab, 1952-64		1964-65				
4. Behaviour of gram prices in selected markets of U.P. and Punjab, 1952-64		1964-65				
5. Price behaviour of important cash crops in selected markets of U.P. and Punjab, 1952-66		1965				
6. Marketed surplus and agricultural production: A case study of 10 villages of U.P. and Punjab, 1968		1966-68				
7. An enquiry into the working of fair price shops in Punjab		1964-65			Hand tabulated sheet	Yes
8. An enquiry into the working of fair price shops in Uttar Pradesh		1964-65				
9. Farmer's response to prices and marketing policies affecting sugarcane and paddy: A case study in eastern U.P.		1960-62				
10. Food administration in Punjab and U.P., 1946-55	AERC— Delhi	1956-59				
11. Price behaviour of agricultural commodities in maize and bajra in selected markets in U.P. and Punjab, 1952-56		1966-67				
12. An enquiry into the working of fair price shops in Delhi		1964-65				
13. Working of fair price shop in East India, 1956-57	AERC— Santiniketan	1956-57				
14. Snapshot survey of production, consumption, marketable surplus, stock holding and financing and flow of marketing in respect of foodgrain in East India		1957			Field schedule/note	No
15. Outlook on production and prices in Bihar, Orissa and West Bengal		1958-60				

APPENDIX—(Contd.)

Name of the classificatory attribute/ Title of the project/study	Name of the Centre	Reference year	Data kept in the form	Data scrutable (available) or not		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
16. A snapshot survey of market supplies of foodgrains (1959)	AERC— Santisketan	1959	}	}		
17. A study of behaviour in agricultural prices in East India (1953-61)		1963-65				
18. Marketable surplus of agricultural products in some East Indian villages		1966-67			Field schedule/note	Yes
19. Economics of potato cultivation in West Bengal (1967-68)		1967-68				
20. Report on the working of fair price and modified rationing shops at Bolpur		1966				No
21. State Trading in Assam	AERC— Jorhat	1961-62	}	}		
22. A report on the working of fair price shops in Assam		1964-65				
23. The behaviour of agricultural prices in Assam, 1952-64		1965-66				
24. Rice economy of Manipur, 1952-65		1966-67				
25. The pattern of disposal and hold back of paddy by surplus growers		1966-67				
26. Working of fair price shops in selected centres in U.P. and Bihar	AERC— Allahabad	1964				
27. Storage facilities in rural areas: A study of twelve (12) villages in Basti district		1969-72			Field schedule/note and hand tabulated sheet	Yes
28. A note on fair or economic prices for the producers and consumers, reasonable margins for wholesale retailers		1964-65				
29. HDMCU—Products—A case study of Simla market	AERC— Simla	1973	}	}		
30. Marketing of Himachal's seed potato—A study in minimising transportation cost of marketing in augmenting farmer's share		1974				
31. A comprehensive study on the marketing of apples of Himachal Pradesh		N.A.				
32. Seasonal variation of wholesale prices of selected agricultural commodities in Madhya Pradesh (1953-57)	AERC— Jabalpur	1962				

N. A. = Not available.

APPENDIX—(Contd.)

Name of the classificatory attribute/ Title of the project/study	Name of the Centre	Reference year	Data kept in the form	Data retrievable (available) or not
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
33. Consumption of cereals and substitution of inferior cereals by superior cereals	AERC— Jabalpur	1964	Field schedule/ note and hand tabu- lated sheet	Yes
34. Prior behaviour of important crops in Madhya Pradesh		1964-68		
35. Review of the working of fair price shops for foodgrains in Madhya Pradesh		1965		
36. A study of cost structure of milk. Government milk scheme, Gwalior, 1965-66		1968		
37. British agricultural marketing: A study in government policy	AERC— Poona	N.A.	N.A.	No
38. Crop economics—A case study with special reference to crop marketing marketable surplus vis-a-vis crop loan				
39. An enquiry into the pace and pattern of market arrivals of foodgrains (1958-59)	AERC— Madras			
4. Agricultural Inputs and Methods				
1. Control of water as a source of agricultural development—A case study of Punjab (1970): Evaluation of irrigation facilities in agricultural development in Punjab	AERC— Dethi	1969-70	Hand tabulated sheet	Yes
2. Economics of tractor <i>vs.</i> bullock cultivation: A pilot study in Haryana (1972)		1971-72		
3. Economics of reclamation of saline alkali land: A study in Aligarh division of the Ganga canals (1971)		1966-71		
4. Big farmers in Punjab: A study of mechanisation in agriculture by the big farmers in Punjab		1966-71		
5. Economics of irrigation rates in Punjab and U.P.		1966-68		
6. Some growth rates in agriculture: A case study in Punjab with reference to the role of irrigation, agricultural working force, material inputs, etc., in agriculture		1971-72		
7. Economics of tube-well irrigation	AERC— Santini- krana	1970-71	Field schedule/ note	

N. A. = Not available.

APPENDIX—(Contd.)

Name of the classificatory attribute/ Title of the project/study	Name of the Centre	Reference year	Data kept in the form	Data retrievable (available) or not
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
8. Agricultural enterprise in the district of Jalpaiguri, West Bengal: An assessment of the extent of utilization of modern agricultural inputs	AERC—Santiniketan	1969-70	Field schedule/note	Yes
9. Economics of tractor cultivation in the district of Shahabad, Bihar		N.A.		No
10. Farmer's response to improved agricultural practice in Cachar district, Assam	AERC—Jorhat	1965	} Field schedule/note and hand tabulated sheet	Yes
11. Farmer's response to use of fertilizers		1967-68		
12. Madhopur Machhiyan: A socio-economic survey of a village in Varanasi district, U.P. (impact of irrigation facilities on the economy over time)	AERC—Allahabad	1964-71		
13. Study of agricultural inputs in Meohara Khas (a village of Allahabad district, U.P.)		1966-72		
14. Study of agricultural inputs in Lokia (a village in Allahabad district, U.P.)		1966-72		
15. A study of drought condition in Dolchi (a village in Allahabad district, U.P.): A study on the irrigation potentiality to meet the drought condition in Dolchi		1966-72		
16. Study of agricultural inputs in Dolchi (a village in Allahabad district in U.P.)		1966-72		
17. Study of drought condition in Meohara Khas (a village in Allahabad district, U.P.): A study on irrigation potentiality to meet the drought condition		1966-72		
18. Study of drought condition in Lokia (a village in Allahabad district, U.P.): A study on irrigation potentiality to meet the drought condition		1966-72		
19. Irrigation response of farmers to drought situation: A study of Bala and Malak Chandheri villages in Allahabad district, U.P.		1968-69		
20. Fertilizer industry's dynamic role in the supply of fertilizer input in agriculture in the total economic development in the seventies		1972		

N. A. = Not available.

APPENDIX—(Contd.)

Name of the classificatory attribute/ Title of the project/study	Name of the Centre	Reference year	Data kept in the form	Data retrievable (available) or not
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
21. Project appraisal: A simplified approach for appraising minor irrigation works for use by commercial banks	AERC— Simla	1974	Field schedule/note and hand tabulated sheet	Yes
22. A study of tractor cultivation in Shahada	AERC— Poona	} N.A. }	} N.A. }	} No
23. Economics of well irrigation in a Rajasthan village	AERC— Vallabh Vidyanagar			
24. Economics of irrigation and water rates in Cauvery-Mettur project	AERC— Madras			
25. Some aspects of egg production: A study in Meerut district with reference to its input cost, output, profit, etc.	AERC— Delhi	1964-65	Hand tabulated sheet	Yes
5. Co-operation and Agricultural Development				
1. Agricultural growth in Madras State, 1949-50 to 1962-63	AERC— Delhi	1963-64	} Hand tabulated sheet }	} Yes
2. Impact of co-operative movement in the package programme: A study in Allahgarh district, U.P. with special reference to its credit supply		1963-66		
3. Co-operative farming in pilot areas of U.P., Punjab and Delhi: An evaluation of progress and problems (Part I and II), 1964		1963-64		
4. Glimpses of co-operative farming in India		1965-67		
5. Experiment in co-operative farming: A study in East India (1961)	AERC— Santipur	1958-60	} Field schedule/note }	} Yes
6. Study of big farmers in the district of Purnea, Bihar: Role of big farmers in the utilization of resources for agricultural development		1971-73		
7. An evaluation of pilot co-operative farming societies in Orissa (1966)		1966		
8. Co-operative farming in Assam—First round	AERC— Jorhat	1964	} Field schedule/note and hand tabulated sheet }	} Yes
9. Co-operative farming in Assam—Second round		1965-66		

N. A. = Not available.

APPENDIX—(Contd.)

Name of the classificatory attribute/ Title of the project/study	Name of the Centre	Reference year	Data kept in the form	Data retrievable (available) or not
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
10. Stagnant agricultural co-operatives amidst progressive agriculture	AERC— Allahabad	1971	Field sch- dule/note and hand tabulated sheet	Yes
11. Assessment of progress and evaluation of co-operative farming societies in pilot project areas in M.P.	AERC— Jabalpur	1964		
12. Glimpses of co-operative farming in M.P.		1971		
13. Problems of development in backward area—A case study of Gadchiroli, Siron- cha and Rajura talukas in Chanda dis- trict	AERC— Poona	} N.A.	} N.A.	} No
14. An assessment of co-operative farming	AERC— Vallabh Vidyanagar			
15. New strategy of agricultural development in operation : A case study of the Kaira district, Gujarat				
16. Significance of the new strategy of agri- cultural development of small farmers : A cross-sectional study of two areas in Gujarat				
17. Conditions of stability and growth in arid agriculture				
6. Agricultural Productivity				
1. Comparative study of agricultural pro- duction under mechanised co-operative joint farming and private mechanised farming with reference to Sugroo Kasar and Ratanpuri (Nandandi)	AERC— Delhi	1971-72	} Hand tabu- lated sheet	} Yes
2. Contract in Indian agriculture : regional variation in agricultural development : A study of regional variations in agricul- tural production		1954-55		
3. Introduction to agricultural production economics and farm management		1969-71		
4. Studies in the economics of farm mana- gement in the district of Monghyr (Bihar), 1957-60	AERC— Santinik- etan	1957-60	Field sch- dule/note	Yes

APPENDIX—(Contd.)

Name of the classificatory attribute/ Title of the project/study	Name of the Centre	Reference year	Data kept in the form	Data retrievable (available) or not
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
5. Studies in the economics of farm management in the district of Shahabad (Bihar) (1960-63)	AERC— Santichetan	1960-61	Field schedule/note	Yes
6. The problems of agricultural development in the hill areas of N.E. India	AERC— Jorhat	1969	} Field schedule/note and hand tabulated sheet	} Yes
7. Agricultural profile of a metropolitan region. A study of Kanpur region	AERC— Allahabad	1966-67		
8. Rate of growth of agricultural production in the Fourth Plan		1964		
9. A balanced view of contribution of agricultural sector to economic development in the present day developing economies		1973		
10. Economic viability of mushroom farming in Himachal Pradesh: Production economics of mushroom farming	AERC— Simla	1973-74		
11. A study of production aspects of seed potato farming in Simla district		N.A.		
12. Studies in the economics of farm management in Raipur district, Madhya Pradesh	AERC— Jabalpur	1962-63	} Hand tabulated sheet	} No
13. "		1963-64		
14. "		1964-65		
15. "		1962-65		
16. Maintenance of farm account books by sons of farmers and literate farmers—An experiment	AERC— Poona	N.A.	N.A.	No
7. Agricultural Labour and Rural Employment				
1. Wage and employment of agricultural labourers in India: Some cross-sectional analysis, 1972	AERC— Delhi	1969-70	} Hand tabulated sheet	} Yes
2. Problems of marginal farmers and landless agricultural labourers: A study of Hissar district in Haryana		1969-71		
3. Impact of economic development on agricultural labour: Case studies of 15 villages in Punjab and U.P.		1955-62		

N. A. = Not available.

APPENDIX—(Contd.)

Name of the classificatory attribute/ Title of the project/study	Name of the Centre	Reference year	Data kept in the form	Data retrievable (available) or not
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4. Employer-labour relations in agriculture in Punjab	AERC—Delhi	1967-69	Hand tabulated sheet	Yes
5. Survey of labour employed on the Mayurakshi river project	AERC—Santiniketan	1955-56	} Field schedule/note	} Yes
6. Consumer price index and wages for agricultural labour in the western range of West Bengal		1955-69		
7. Study on the problems of marginal and landless agricultural labourers in the district of Hooghly, West Bengal		1970-71		
8. Study relating to the crash scheme of rural employment in the district of Bankura, West Bengal (1971-72)		1971-72		
9. Study on marginal farmer's and agricultural labourer's development programmes in the district of Bankura, West Bengal (1972-73)		1972-73	} Field schedule/note and hand tabulated sheet	} Yes
10. Study on the small farmers development programmes in the district of Ganjam, Orissa, (1972-73)		1972-73		
11. Changes in conditions of agricultural labourers in Assam	AERC—Jorhat	1963		
12. The extent and nature of unemployment		1971-73	} Field schedule/note and hand tabulated sheet	} Yes
13. Study of marginal farmers and agricultural labourers in Ballia district, East U.P. (1972-73)		1972		
14. Agricultural labourers in four Indian villages		N.A.	N.A.	No
B. Rural Income, Investment, Savings and Capital Formation				
1. Study of income, saving and investment in Punjab, Haryana and U.P.	AERC—Delhi	N.A.	N.A.	No
2. Capital formation in agriculture at the farm level	AERC—Santiniketan	1964-65	} Field schedule/note	} Yes
3. Study of income, savings and investment in the district of Cuttack and Sambalpur in Orissa		N.A.		
4. An analytical study of distribution of village income in East India (1973)		N.A.		

N.A. = Not available

APPENDIX—(Contd.)

Name of the classificatory attribute/ Title of the project/study	Name of the Centre	Reference year	Data kept in the form	Data retrievable (available) or not		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
5. A study of income, saving and investment in an agriculturally prosperous area of Assam, 1969-70	AERC— Jorhat	1970-73	} Field schedule/note and hand tabulated sheet	} Yes		
6. Income, saving, investment of agricultural labourers in an agriculturally prosperous area in Purnea, Bihar (1969-70)	AERC— Allahabad	1969-72				
7. Income, saving and investment of cultivators in an agriculturally prosperous area in Purnea, Bihar (1969-70)		1969-72				
8. Income, saving and investment of landless agricultural labourers in an agriculturally prosperous area, Purnea, Bihar (1970-71)		1970-73				
9. Consumption pattern of cereals in a rural area : A study of Savanya village in Varanasi district, U.P.		1966-70				
10. Income, savings and investment of cultivating households		1972				
11. Pattern of income, savings and investment of farmers		1972				
12. Income, savings and investment study of agriculturally progressive district of Himachal Pradesh	AERC— Simla	N.A.				
13. Income, saving and investment in agriculturally progressive area in Tikargarh district of Madhya Pradesh	AERC— Jabalpur	1973				
9. Organization of Rural Credit						
1. A study on loans advanced by the land development banks in U.P. with special reference to Barabanki and Mauhura districts	AERC— Dehi	1966-71			Hand tabulated sheet	} Yes
2. Study of loans advanced by the land mortgage banks for agricultural development and their utilization in Orissa	AERC— Sanimitan	1967-68			Field schedule/note	
3. A study of loans advanced by land mortgage banks and their utilization in Assam	AERC— Jorhat	1967-69				
4. Diversion of long-term agricultural finance in selected districts of five States—Past trends and future strategy	AERC— Allahabad	1969	Field schedule/note and hand tabulated sheet			
5. Some comments on the lending of the land development bank of U.P.		1971				

N.A. = Not available.

APPENDIX—(Contd.)

Name of the classificatory attribute/ Title of the project/study	Name of the Centre	Reference year	Data kept in the form	Data retrievable (available) or not
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
6. Operational and financial placing of land development banks in India—A need for realistic change	AERC—Allahabad	1971	Field schedule/note and hand tabulated sheet	Yes
7. Implications of institutional finance for small farmers and new agricultural strategy		1971		
8. Co-operative credit in Raipur district (factors contributing to heavy overdues)	AERC—Jabalpur	1966		
9. A study of loans advanced by the land mortgage banks and their utilization in Bilaspur and Raikam districts (Part II), M.P.		1969		
10. Community Development and Panchayati Raj				
1. Small farmers development programme in Amriasar—Ferozpur : An evaluation of progress and problem (1973)	AERC—Delhi	1971-73	Hand tabulated sheet	Yes
2. Evaluation of the small farmers development agency : A pilot study in Ambala		1971-73		
3. Study of new enterprise in agriculture (1968-70) : A study on impact of C.D. programme upon mechanised agricultural inputs on the district of Burdwan	AERC—Sanjinihetan	1970-71	Field schedule/note	Yes
4. Marangan : A village survey : Impact of C.D. programme on a backward village in Assam	AERC—Jorhat	1961-63	Field schedule/note and hand tabulated sheet	Yes
5. Pobsangbum : A village survey : Impact of C.D. programme on a village of Manipur		1964-68		
6. Tegheritan : A village resurvey : Impact of C.D. project on an Assamese village		1968-73		
7. An assessment of SFDA in Nowgong district		1973		
8. An assessment of SFDA in Kamrup district		1973		
11. Rural Development Administration				
1. Problems and prospects of economic development in Kangra district	AERC—Delhi	1961-62	Hand tabulated sheet	Yes

APPENDIX—(Contd.)

Name of the classificatory attribute/ Title of the project/study	Name of the Centre	Reference year	Data kept in the form	Data retrievable (available) or not
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2. A decade of agro-economic research in North East India: A study on functions and activities of AERC, Jorhat in relation to rural developmental programmes	AERC—Jorhat	1969-70	Field schedule/notes and hand tabulated sheets	Yes
3. Small farmers development agency, Purnea, Bihar	AERC—Allahabad	1972-73		
4. Study of small farmers development agency, Purnea, Bihar, 1972-73		1972-74		
5. Small farmers development agencies in M.P.	AERC—Jabalpur	1973		
12. Land Reform				
1. Tenancy in resource in present agriculture: A case study	AERC—Delhi	1971-73	Hand tabulated sheet	Yes
2. Study of land reforms in West Bengal	AERC—Sanjini-ktan	1972-73	Field schedule/notes	Yes
3. Disposal of government wastelands for cultivation in Poona district, Maharashtra	AERC—Poona	N.A.	N.A.	No
13. Food Problem				
1. Food administration in East India and its effects on the rural economy	AERC—Sanjini-ktan	1954-58	Field schedule/notes	Yes
2. Food control in Bombay Province 1939-49	AERC—Poona	N.A.	N.A.	No
3. Measures of food control, procurement and controlled distribution and their effects on the agrarian economy	AERC—Madras			
14. Land Use and Crop Pattern				
1. Kanherang—A village study (A study of Jhum cultivation with reference to land utilization of Mikir tribal households)	AERC—Jorhat	1961-62	Field schedule/notes and hand tabulated sheet	Yes
2. A study of double cropping in Sibesar district		1969-70		

N. A. = Not available.

APPENDIX—(Contd.)

Name of the classificatory attribute/ Title of the project/study	Name of the Centre	Reference year	Data kept in the form	Data retrievable (available) or not
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
15. Agriculture and Planning				
1. Plan consciousness in a rural area : A survey of Doharpur village, U.P.	AERC—Allahabad	1966-67	Field schedule/notes and hand tabulated sheet	Yes
16. Objects Unspecified				
1. Economics of dairy farming in Mehsana district of Gujarat : Report of a survey, 1971	AERC—Delhi	1969-71	Hand tabulated sheet	Yes
2. Economics of metropolitan region	AERC—Allahabad	1969	}	
3. Village survey : A review of objectives, concepts and methodology		1964-69		
4. A comparative study of some aspects of cohesion and division in multi-caste villages in M.P.	AERC—Jabalpur	1962	}	
5. Some economic aspects of agricultural development in Chambal valley project		1963		
6. A case study of rural leadership in a village of Raipur district		1964		
7. A comparative study of two Bhal villages—Basant and Gawan in Jabalpur district of Madhya Pradesh		1968		
8. A comparative study of two Gond villages in Chindwara district of Madhya Pradesh		1972		
9. A comparative study of two villages, Karanpur and Dhapeds in Hoshangabad		1970	}	
10. Some aspects of lift irrigation in Tikamgarh district, M. P.		1970		
11. Possibilities of increasing income and employment of small farmers through SFDA loans (a study of Ujjain district, M. P.)		1973		
12. Evaluation of drought prone area programmes (a study in Jabalpur district of M. P.)		1973		