

## Appendix - I

**TABLE NO. I: COMPARATIVE FACTS ABOUT HARYANA AND HISSAR**

Variable	Haryana	His sar	Percentage
Population (1961)	7590543	1540508	20.09
%increase over (1951)	34.86	47.33	...
Villages inhabited (1961)	6670	1033	15.48
Per capita income 1969-70	Rs. 720	...	...
Area in Kms. (61)	44056	13934	31.62
Holdings per household (H)	34	43	...
Density per Sq. Km.	172	111	...
Rural as % of total population	82.8	84.4	...
Persons per household	6	6	...
Villages with more than 10,000	2	2	100
Workers as % of total population	37.9	41.9	...
% of cultivators in total population (1.84 m.)	64	26	...
% of Agril. Labour (198654)	(6.9%)	21(41680)	21
% Agricultural labour of total workers.	67.1	75.33	...
Cultivable area per agril. labour	1.7 L.(1.85)	2.2	...
Net area sown per agril. worker 1969-70	1.6	2.0	...
Cultivators per one Agril. Labour.	9	11	...

	<u>Haryana</u>	<u>Hissar</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
<b>B. <u>Agriculture</u></b>			
Area as per village papers in Hectares.	4399000	1395000	31.71
Land not available for agril.	482000	123000	25.52
Other uncultivated land.	122000	2000	1.64
Current fallow	430000	267000	61.2
Net area sown	3273000	995000	30.4
Area sown more than once 1969-70	39.3	33.70	...
Total cropped area	4053000	...	...
% of irrigated to net area sown 1969-70	43.7	49.0	...
Total gross area under irrigation (H)	2158	770	...
Forest area % of total Geog. area.	3.22	0.63	...
Per capita gross value of agril. output, 1969-70	Rs. 595	694	...
Fertilizer consumption in (tons) 1969-70	53920	11377	...
<b>C. <u>Climate:</u></b>			
Five Year average rainfall in cms. (1964-68)	62.3	32.86	...
Three year average temperature in O.F.H.	42.56	44.72	...

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Haryana</u>	<u>Hissar</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
<b>D. <u>Household in agriculture</u></b>			
Total of all sizes.	131425	31870	24.25
Landholders upto 4.9 hac.	21211	3178	14.98
5 to 14.9 "	63189	11541	18.26
15 to 24.9 "	42252	14820	35.07
30 to 49.9 "	10248	4590	44.78
Above "	4089	2162	52.87
<b>E. <u>Animals</u></b>			
Camels over 4 yrs.	1029	531	51.6
Livestock cattle (in 00)	115334	27288	...
Livestock (in 00)	22268	4473	
<b>F. Incidence of land revenue in Rs. for cultivated area.</b>			
	Rs. 2.51	1.15	...
<b>G. <u>Principal Crops (Area in Hect.)</u></b>			
Wheat	100	19.40	...
Bajra	100	40.64	...
Jowar	100	13.98	...
Gram	100	40.37	...
Rape and mustard	100	42.22	...
Cotton	100	76.49	...

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Harvana</u>	<u>Hissar</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Sugarcane	100	13.34	...
Citrus	100	90.80	...
Grapes	87	81	...
Peaches and peers	194	100	...
Other fresh fruits	6540	1582	...
Sweet Potatoes	960	240	...
Total fruits & vegetables	33096	5987	...

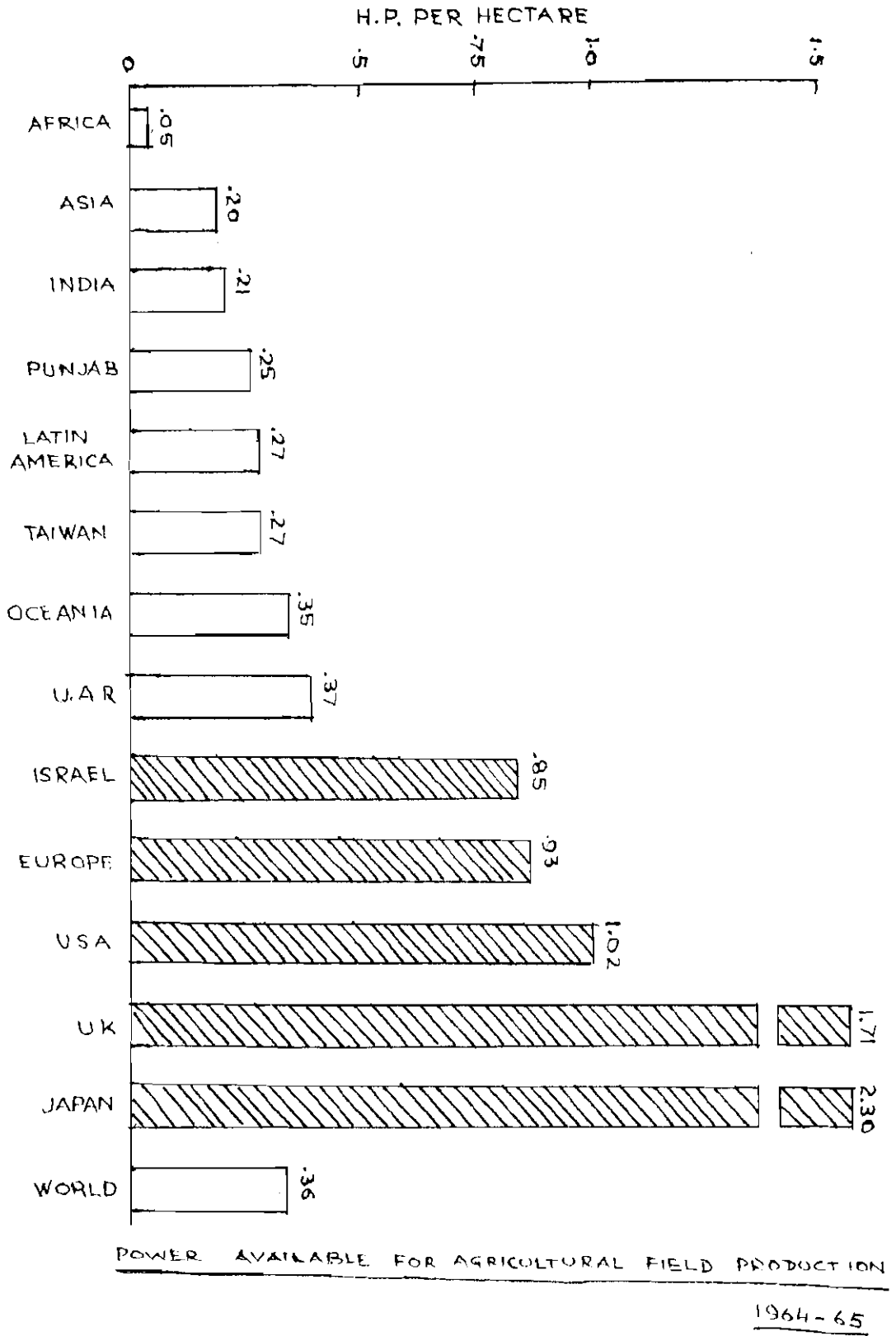
#### H. Tractors:

1961	2920	940
1966	4803	917
1967	6570	1251
1968	9536	1774
1969	10630	1730

I. Average wages to agril. labour for agricultural operations to men. 1970

5.27	5.65.
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# A. I



(Adopted from: PAU Ludhiana Study No 2 1970)

A. I

TRACTOR OWNERSHIP ACCORDING TO HOLDING SIZE

Holding size in acres	Percentage of tractor owners
Less than 25	4
25 to 50	15
50 to 75	25
75 to 100	13
100 to 150	18
150 to 250	14
More than 250	11
	<u>100</u>

(JAIN, B.S.)

A. I

TRACTOR POPULATION IN INDIA (1946-70)

No. of Tractors	Rise since last Census	% increase in 5 years	Annual population rise (4) - 5
4524	...	...	...
8554	4030	89	18
2980	12426	134 (145)	27
30931	9951	47	9
55222	24291	79	16
100000	44778	81	20

A. I

TRACTOR OWNERSHIP ACCORDING TO SIZE OF HOLDINGS

ing size in acres	Percentage of Tractor owners
than 25	4
to 50	15
to 75	25
to 100	13
to 150	18
to 250	14
250	11

Source:- Srinivasan M.;

Factors that lead to use of machinery for agricultural operation - a case study in the Coimbatore Taluk, Presented at Seminar on Farm Mechanization, Agro. Eco. Research Centre, Vallabh Vidyanagar, July 1970, page 12.

Type	Hissar	Sirsa	Rohtak	Gurgaon	Karnal	Aabala	Jind	Mohindergarh	Total
Inter	80	150	219	71	147	21	75	13	776
M. Ferguson	128	250	181	44	384	33	50	13	1093
Zetor	68	80	229	133	157	54	181	31	933
Hind	67	200	207	54	213	44	137	16	938
Escorts	35	80	197	229	935	465	417	14	2092
Eicher	37	40	44	24	162	22	...	...	329
Russian qt.	141	200	485	146	942	41	185	26	2166
Fordson	110	150	43	11	13	...	...	3	330
Bilares	3	125	10	27	86	11	...	...	262
Ozen	4	69	85	11	32	385	94	23	703
<b>Total</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>1354</b>	<b>1700</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>3071</b>	<b>1066</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>9622</b>

SOURCE - ACR, Haryana 1970-71

District	Workshops	20	21-35 (27.5)	36-50 (43.5)	Above 50 (51)	Total
Hissar	7	209	390	74	...	673
Sirsa	6	211	734	409	...	1354
Rohatak	9	455	973	262	10	1700
Gurgaon	6	141	383	224	2	750
Karnak	9	847	1587	637	...	3071
Ambala	7	90	420	546	1	1066
Jind	7	478	229	162	...	869
M, Garh	1	30	31	69	9	139
52	2470	4747	2883	22	9622	
Total H.P.:	49400	130542	125411	1122	306477	

Soliver: H.P.R., Haryana, 1970-71

Total cropped area = 4053000 Hectares (for Haryana)  
 Cropped area per H.P. = 4053000 + 306477 = 13.22 Hectares.  
 Gross area per H.P. = 4399000 + 306477 = 14.39 Hectares.

A. I. COMPARATIVE DETAILS OF TRACTORS/LABOUR OF SOME COUNTRIES

	India	Talvan	Japan	W. Germany	U.S.A.
Farm workers per hectare of crop-land	.90	1.97	2.04	.36	.03
Tractor H.P. per hectare of crop-land	.01	.11	3.5	4.7	4.4
Cereal production in tons per farm worker	.7	1.8	1.8	6.1	43
Tractors in use (in 000)	63	.4	64	1257	4820
Farm workers (in 000)	145319	1775	11731	2967	4896

Source:- ISAs, Vol. 4, No. 2, April 1970 P-

Haryana ranks III in demand for tractors during the Fourth Five Year Plan in India next only to UP - 161700, Punjab - 10,4200, and Haryana - 35900. India's demand being - 434053.



# Appendix II

## GENERAL INFORMATION Schedule No. I

Name of the respondent \_\_\_\_\_ S/o \_\_\_\_\_

Village \_\_\_\_\_ Block \_\_\_\_\_ Distt. \_\_\_\_\_

Tractor make \_\_\_\_\_ H.P. \_\_\_\_\_

Year of purchase \_\_\_\_\_ Caste \_\_\_\_\_

New or old tractor \_\_\_\_\_ If old, purchased from \_\_\_\_\_

Age in years \_\_\_\_\_ Native/Migrant \_\_\_\_\_

Owner's education \_\_\_\_\_ Training/experience \_\_\_\_\_

Driver of Tractor \_\_\_\_\_

Family type at Tractor purchase time - Joint/Nuclear \_\_\_\_\_ Now Jt/Nuclear \_\_\_\_\_

Since how long engaged in farming \_\_\_\_\_

Main occupation \_\_\_\_\_ Subsidiary occupation \_\_\_\_\_

Sources of income at tractor purchase time \_\_\_\_\_

Size of operational landholding:- Owned \_\_\_\_\_ rented in \_\_\_\_\_  
rented out \_\_\_\_\_ Land lying fallow \_\_\_\_\_

Sizes of fields (range) \_\_\_\_\_ No. of fields \_\_\_\_\_

Distance of fields from home (range) \_\_\_\_\_

Area irrigated \_\_\_\_\_ Irrigable \_\_\_\_\_ Unirrigated \_\_\_\_\_

Sources of irrigation with area \_\_\_\_\_ Tube well \_\_\_\_\_  
Canal \_\_\_\_\_ River \_\_\_\_\_ Others \_\_\_\_\_

Crops grown with yield:-

Crops	Yields		Remarks
	At tractor purchase time	Now	
Wheat			
Bajra			

Crops	Yields		Remarks
	At tractor purchase time	Now	

Gram

Barley

Jewar

Cotton

Oil Seeds

Any others

Family Details:-

Sr. No.	Relation with head	Sex	Age	Education	Occupation	Organisation membership
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
10.						

Different tractor types known:-

	At Tractor Purchase time	Now	Speciality of Tractor
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Escorts - 27/37/47

Hindustan 35/50

International B 275

Eicher (Popular/Standard)

D.T. - 14/20

Zeter - 2011, 3011, 4011

Belarese

Massey Ferguson 1035

Ferdson Maher

R.O. 79

Any other

Position of Animals:-

Animal	Before Tractor Purchase (No)	Now (No)
--------	---------------------------------	----------

Draft Animals

Milch Animal

Others

Area under fodder for animals:- (earlier to Tractor) \_\_\_\_\_

Now \_\_\_\_\_.

**Farm Machinery owned:-**

Machinery	Year of purchase	Machinery	Year of purchase
1. M.B. Flough.		8. Reaper.	
2. Disc Flough.		9. Seed-cum-Fertilizer drill.	
3. Cultivators.		10. Draw Bar.	
4. Disc Harrow.		11. Tool Bar.	
5. Leveller.(ridger)		12. Tiller.	
6. Trailor.		13. Any other.	
7. Thresher.			

**Your material Possessions:-**

Possessions	Before Tractor	After tractor	
		Additions	Deletions
Car or Jeep.			
Truck.			
Motor Cycle/Scooter.			
Radio/Transistor.			
Sofa-Set.			
Cycle.			
Sewing Machine.			
Tables Chairs.			
Crockery/Metal set.			
Pucca Houses.			
Kacha Houses.			

Possessions	Before Tractor	After tractor	
		Additions	Deletions

Mixed Houses.

Improved Latrine.

Pucca Bath-room.

Tube-well.

Pumping Set.

Sugarcane Thresher.

Oil Thresher.

Bullock Cart.

Chaff Cutter.

Any others

Your Socio-Economic Status in your village:-

In top 5%

In next 20%

In middle 50%

In bottom 25%

Income sources now:-

Agriculture    Business    Service    Loans    Grants    Others

DYNAMICS OF FARM MECHANIZATION  
Schedule No. II

Respondent \_\_\_\_\_ S/o \_\_\_\_\_

1. Which other agricultural implements you intend to purchase in near future;

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ c. \_\_\_\_\_  
b. \_\_\_\_\_ d. \_\_\_\_\_

2. (a) What was your source of money to buy the tractor?

<u>Source</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Taccavi		Self money	
L.M. Bank		Commercial Bank	
Cooperative Society		Mahajan	
Loan from friends		Any other	

(b) If the money was not self, why did you get it from the other source?

- i. Lesser complexities and formalities.  
ii. Easy terms and conditions.  
iii. Privacy and reliability.  
iv. Personal contacts.  
v. Most of the friends get from their.  
vi. Any other.

3. Mode of payment for purchasing tractor:-

Lump-sum/Instalments/Both.

4. What do you feel about the price paid for tractor?

Very High    High    Moderate    Low    Very low

5. (a) Who were the persons/agencies who influenced you in the purchase of tractor?

- |                        |                                  |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| i. Family members.     | viii. Other organizations.       |
| ii. Friends.           | ix. Outside visit.               |
| iii. Neighbours.       | x. Particular incident or event. |
| iv. Relatives.         |                                  |
| v. Extension agencies. | xi. Self knowledge.              |
| vi. Dealers.           | xii. News-paper advertisements.  |
| vii. Manufacturers.    |                                  |
|                        | xiii. Any other.                 |

(b) In farming matters who, in your family takes final decision?

6. (a) Did you ever use tractor before you purchased this?

Yes/No

If yes, was it own or hired?

Own/hired

If hired, give source \_\_\_\_\_

Terms \_\_\_\_\_

If own, why did you dispose that off? -

- i. Was causing irritation due to frequent troubles.
- ii. Reliable servicing facilities were not available.
- iii. Proving uneconomic.
- iv. Inadequate to meet self and custom service needs.
- v. Was economic to sell and buy a new one.
- vi. Any other.

(b) How many tractors did you purchase \_\_\_\_\_ Disposed off \_\_\_\_\_

(c) What do you feel is desirable?      Buying/Hiring

Reasons:

Buying

- i. Independence.
- ii. Always available.
- iii. Status symbol.
- iv. Ensured quality service.
- v. Greater profits possible.
- vi. Any other.

Hiring

- i. No investment botherations
- ii. Limited farming needs.
- iii. Available on favourable terms.
- iv. Satisfactory service available.
- v. Do not have to go for operational cost.
- vi. Any other.

7. Why did you go for this tractor and not for other makes?

- i. It was cheaper.  
(Low investments)
- ii. Easily available.
- iii. Reputed for good performance.
- iv. Instalment payment.
- v. Dealer nearby and reliable.
- vi. Suiting needs.
- vii. Spares easily available.
- viii. Good after sales service.
- ix. Suggested by experienced ones.
- x. Foreign make.
- xi. Unawareness of other makes.
- xii. Any other.

8. If not already trained, would you like to receive training in tractor?      Yes/No

If yes, are you willing to pay for this?      Yes/No

If yes, how much? \_\_\_\_\_ amount.

9. Your motives to purchase tractor:-

1. Inadequate bullock and labour power to take care of farm work.
2. Expensive bullock and labour powers.
3. Bullock economy risky and cumbersome.
4. For better and timely tillage operations.
5. For better and quick transport.
6. For intensive cropping.
7. For having leisure time from agricultural work.
8. Status-prestige symbol.
9. For earning from custom work.
10. Lack of family labour.
11. Longer land area (unmanageable).
12. Persuaded and encouraged by dealers.
13. Hiring-in was inconvenient and costly.
14. Due to land laws and risks of Batai.
15. Employment of educated family members.
16. Adoption of other agricultural practices led to it.
17. Other labour non-availability at peak seasons.
18. Other machines were in operation.
19. Better over-all management.
20. For increasing income.
21. More awareness and knowledge led to it.
22. Incidental factors.
23. To do better and scientific farming.

24. To make best use of available money.
  25. To increase yields.
  26. To sell back the tractor at higher price.
  27. To avail better the rain water.
  28. Competitive feeling with fellow farmers led to it.
  29. Any other.
10. (a) Neighbour's reactions at the time of purchase of your tractor:-
- |  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| Most were happy.                                   | Only some were happy. |
| Most were unhappy.                                 | Selling silver for    |
| Were jealous of my reputation and status increase. | iron is inauspicious. |
| Any other (Specify)                                |                       |
- (b) Your reactions to and interaction with your neighbours:-
1. Did not mind neighbours' reactions and continued dealing.
  2. Did mind and have least dealings with them (unhappy ones).
  3. Did mind but continued dealings.
  4. I give jealous ones last preference in help.
  5. Help only those who felt happy.
  6. Adopt business attitude for unhappy ones.
  7. Any other (specify).
11. Do you feel that due to tractor, your old relations are slackening? Yes/No
- Reasons, in case of yes:-
1. They are jealous and talk bad of me and my tractor.

2. They are a constant demand nuisance.
3. I do not find time to sit with them now.
4. They are withdrawing from me.
5. Any other specify).

12. Since you purchased the tractor with which service groups have your contacts within and outside the village -

<u>Service group</u>	<u>Increased</u>	<u>Decreased</u>
Brahmins		
Washermen		
Carpenter		
Lohar		
Shoe maker		
Weaver		
Bullock trader		
Tractor dealer		
Repairer		
Spares supplier		
Fuel supplier		
Officers		
Big ones		
Technically qualified people.		

13. How do you feel about the performance of your tractor?

Excellent    Good    Fair    Bad    Very bad

If positive, reasons:

1. Trouble free.
2. Meeting needs.

3. Easy in operation.
4. Less oil/fuel consumption.
5. Genuine spares available.
6. Reasonable and reliable repair facilities.
7. I take care of maintenance.

If negative, reasons

1. Constantly causing trouble.
2. Does not meet needs.
3. Difficult when operated.
4. More oil and fuel consumption.
5. Non-handy.
6. Unaware of technical know-how.
7. Non-availability of reliable servicing facilities.
8. Problem of spare parts.
9. Any other.

14. You are using the tractor for which purposes?

- |                    |                                 |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Ploughing.      | 7. Power for chaff cutter.      |
| 2. Harrowing.      | 8. Levelling.                   |
| 3. Cultivating.    | 9. Custom service.              |
| 4. Threshing.      | 10. Power for tube-well.        |
| 5. Sowing.         | 11. Family and social purposes. |
| 6. Transportation. | 12. Any other.                  |

15. (a) If the tractor is hired out, for which purpose people want it?

(Use numbers of question No.15 for the following (a) & (b) ).

- |    |    |    |    |     |     |
|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| 1. | 3. | 5. | 7. | 9.  | 11. |
| 2. | 4. | 6. | 8. | 10. | 12. |

(b) You prefer to hire it out for which purposes?

- |    |    |    |    |     |     |
|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| 1. | 3. | 5. | 7. | 9.  | 11. |
| 2. | 4. | 6. | 8. | 10. | 12. |

Main reasons for your preference:

1. Less undesirable effects on machine.
2. Client satisfaction more.
3. More overall profitability.
4. Any other (specify)

(c) Charges realised for hiring out the tractor:-

- |                             | <u>Charges</u> | <u>Cash/deferred</u> | <u>Remarks</u> |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|
| 1. Land development.        |                |                      |                |
| 2. Harrowing & cultivating. |                |                      |                |
| 3. Levelling.               |                |                      |                |
| 4. Sowing.                  |                |                      |                |
| 5. Threshing.               |                |                      |                |
| 6. Power for irrigation.    |                |                      |                |
| 7. Transportation.          |                |                      |                |
| 8. Any other.               |                |                      |                |

16. (a) Problems you face in attending to the tractor work of others.

1. Confidence of client.
2. Priority fixing.
3. Their demand corresponds to my high need.
4. Limited time available for operations.
5. Unsuited land conditions.
6. Social status consciousness.
7. Do not get cash payment.
8. Any other.

(b) Your feelings and attitude towards custom service.

Highly liked      Liked      Disliked      Highly disliked

(c) Are you able to meet the demand of all who want to use  
your tractor on hire?      Yes/No

If no, give the approximate percentage\_\_\_\_\_.

17. Why a young educated (above high school) is willing to work  
with tractor rather than with bullocks?

1. Less hazardous.
2. More comfortable.
3. Speedy work and free time.
4. Sanitation and protection from weather hazards.
5. Any dress is good.
6. Matter of pride.
7. Any other.

18. (a) Do you find times, when for your tractor there is no  
work although the tractor is in order?      Yes/No

If yes, what are you planning to do to keep it busy?

1. Want to hire it out for available operations.
2. Transportation work.
3. Use as power source for irrigation, chaffcutter  
and crushers etc.
4. Social purposes.
5. Send it for servicing and over-hauling.
6. Not particular in planning.
7. Any other.

(b) Main handicaps you are facing to keep the tractor busy.

1. Availability and wages of drivers.
2. Not having tractor accessories due to financial handicaps.
3. Work available is seasonal.
4. Less clients for custom service.
5. Tractor spares, tires and tubes not available.
6. Shortage of finance to do custom service.
7. Any other.

19. Who should distribute the tractors?

- |                    |                            |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Government.     | 4. Financial institutions. |
| 2. Cooperatives.   | 5. Block Smiti.            |
| 3. Dealers as now. | 6. Any other.              |

20 (a) Do you stock the spares?

Yes/No

If no, why not?

- |                                 |              |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Easily available.            | 3. Any other |
| 2. Unawareness of needed parts. |              |

(b) Where from do you get the most often used spares and implements?

- |                 |                     |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. Locally.     | 3. Agro-industries. |
| 2. Nearby town. | 4. Any other.       |

(c) Position regarding availability of genuine spare as per your experience.

Easily available	Generally available	Generally not available.
------------------	---------------------	--------------------------

Very difficult to avail.



(d) Main irregularities observed in repair work of tractors.

1. Temporary & unreliable repairs.
2. Change of good by bad parts.
3. Charges high.
4. Servicing not satisfactory.
5. Excessive time taken.
6. Manipulations after opening the tractor.
7. Any other.

24. (a) In your opinion is tractorization helping to make farming owner operated? Yes/No

(b) Is there a tendency in tractor owners to purchase or take land on sharing basis?

Purchase	Yes/No	Share	Yes/No
----------	--------	-------	--------

What is your position in this regard? Purchase/Share

(c) After purchasing tractor which new crops are especially being grown by you?

New Crops

Rabi	Sugarcane etc.
------	----------------

Kharif	others.
--------	---------

25. Since the purchase of tractor which of the following changes have occurred in your case?

(a) Farm land conditions:-

Levelling	Seed bed preparation
Clearing	Reduced bunds
Irrigation facilities	Soil texture and structure
Drainage improved	Especially fertility
	Any other

(b) Cattle/tractor shed

Constructions (no.)

Improvements (no.)

Others

(c) Household/stores

Residence (no.)

Store to keep machinery

Grain stores

Animal feed stores

Others

26. (a) Do you use labour now on:-

More/less

Yearly basis

Seasonal basis

Daily basis

(b) Do you use following types of hired labour more?

Yes/No

Operations

Women

Children

Aged

27. (a) Changes in the role of family members:-

Women

Continued/Adopted

Given up

Weeding (interculture)

Irrigation management

Winnowing

Threshing

New Crafts

More attentions to  
houseaffairs

Fertilizing or spraying

Others

(b) <u>Children earlier</u>	<u>New</u>
Tending cattle	Going to school
Others	Others

(c) <u>Older people:-</u>	<u>New roles</u>
Management	
Tractor-driving	
Participation in farming decisions	
Participation in family decisions	
Others	

28. Important aspects of farm work where:-

(a) Family labour -

<u>Replaced by hired labour</u>	<u>Replaced by tractor</u>
Tractor driving	Ploughing and harrowing
Regular care and maintenance	Cultivation and levelling
Others	Sowing
	Land development
	Fertilising
	Threshing
	Transportation
	Any other

(b) Hired labour -

<u>Replaced by tractor:-</u>	
Ploughing and harrowing	Transportation
Cultivation and levelling	Any other
Sowing	<u>Replaced by family labour</u>
Land development	All except harvesting
Fertilising	Any other
Threshing	

29. Besides improvements in farm operations after the purchase of tractors which of the following have been adopted by you?

<u>Aspects</u>	<u>Percentage of land</u>	<u>Year</u>
Improved seeds		
Fertilizers		
Green manuring		
Pesticides		
Increased irrigation		
Line sowing		
Any other		

30. Mention the percentage of your land under tractor \_\_\_\_\_

If not at all, reasons:-

Water logged	Unapproachability to tractors
Unirrigated	Defective performances of tractors
Unreclaimable	Lack of matching implements
Larger land area	Short of finance
Tractor purchased recently	Any other

31. Mutual aid practices in your case have increased with -

<u>Practices</u>	<u>Tractor owners</u>	<u>Non-owners</u>
Farming work		
Money-lending		
Farm tool borrowing		
Agricultural consultations		
General and family consultations		
Sitting together		
Family visits		

Social gatherings

Participation events

Timely help in troubles

Any other

32. (a) Do you pay more visits to outside the village? Yes/No

If yes, how much more:- 2-3-4-5-more times

Is your tractor is main cause? Yes/No

(b) Do you visit more recreational places outside the village?

Yes/No

If yes, how much more:- 2-3-4-5-more times.

Reasons:-

As part of visit to city for tractor work

Increased leisure and money

Increased awareness of these places

Convenient conveyance

Taken of higher level of living

Any other

(c) Working off-farm and earning 20% more is not good compared to working on own farm and earning 20% less. Yes/No

(d) What would you suggest your graduate son to do as first second preference?

Farming with tractor Business

Service in office any other

(e) If agriculturally suitable land is sold, who in your village, in general, purchases it?

Tractor owners

Non-tractor owners



Farmer and others

Any others

35. What do others feel about tractor purchase in your village?

No. of tractors purchased Yes/No

Have got registered (no.) Yes/No

Like to purchase tractor (no.) Yes/No

Total farmers in village \_\_\_\_\_

36. Since the purchase of tractor where have you been using your income?

<u>Aspects</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
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Matching implements for tractors

Land (purchased, reclaimed/levelled)

Housing (residence/sheds/stores)

Tube-wells/pumping set

Other agricultural machinery

Education

Litigations

Marriages

Births and deaths

Agricultural inputs

Old debt payments

Others

37. Now whose friendship you will like more?

Tractor owners                      Technically qualified people

Big ones                              Smaller people

Others

38. (a) You are members of which of the following organisations?

Panchayat

Farmers forum

Cooperative society	Zila Parishad
School committee	Dramatics club
Youth club	Others
Block samiti	

(b) Do you feel there is reduction in your off-farm and supplemental work since you purchased the tractor?

Yes/No

(c) Do large holders with tractor make more use of family labour and lesser of hired labour? Yes/No

39. Do you find agricultural labour going more for non-agricultural labour? Yes/No

40. Do farmers with tractors extract more work from agricultural labour? Yes/No

41. Things liked by you now in farming and family which were not liked earlier to the purchase of tractor.

Farming

Family/House

Ploughing

Education of children

Sowing

Higher level of living

Loading/unloading

Commercial entertainment

Application of irrigation

Liberal attitude

Capital investment in farming

More comfortable house

Agricultural inputs

Modern structure of house

More personal attendance

Freedom to family members

Others

Any other

42. (a) Comments about the new or increased roles, you are playing in your village:-

(b) Any other comment?

VALUE SYSTEM  
Schedule No. III

Please express your opinion about the following attitude value statements.

S.A.    A.    D.A.    S.D.A.

1. One should have a larger family.
2. Overall joint family is good.
3. Non-observance of religious ceremonies will bring calamity to family.
4. Children need not be consulted in case of marriage
5. Good dowry be given to daughters even by taking loans.
6. High and low caste dealings should continue as in past.
7. One must marry in his own caste.
8. Women's place is in home.
9. Parda is good.
10. Village recreational programmes are better than cinema.
11. One should take loan for agricultural machines.
12. One should sacrifice leisure for labour.

13. One should pay jajmans  
in traditional ways.
14. One should accumulate increased  
income rather than invest in  
agriculture.
15. One should take loans from  
mahajans rather from  
cooperative and banks.
16. Good cultivation is self-  
cultivation.
17. Agriculture is the super-  
most occupation.
18. Soil should be got tested.
19. Land is most status-giver.
20. Irrigation water should be  
got tested.
21. Borrowing agricultural  
services from neighbour is  
good rather than purchasing.
22. There is no need for  
specialised training  
to do agricultural work.
23. Living in village is better  
than in city.
24. Informal social relations of  
give and take are better.

25. Recently the living status has come up in rural areas.
26. A man's status is that of his family.
27. Father is the monarch of all family affairs.
28. Mother is next to father in command.
29. Extended family is of more concern than the village.
30. Neighbour is of more concern than the village.
31. Neighbourhood relations are declining for good.
32. Factionalism in village is sometimes good.
33. Farmer and non-farmer should have equal hand in village affairs.
34. Child going for traditional values is most obedient.
35. Married ladies should participate equally in field.
36. Coming up of various modern clubs in villages is good.
37. One should change as situations change.

38. Old relations are fading  
for good.
39. Customary ways are more important  
than modern ways.
40. Younger farmers are better than  
the olders ones.
41. Farming must be considered  
a commercial enterprize, not a  
way of sustenance.
42. Increasing use of machinery  
on farm is highly desirable.
43. Mechanisation of agriculture leads  
to increase in employment for hired  
labour.
44. Mechanised farmers have more social  
contacts than others.
45. Agriculture is commercial under-  
taking and cultivators should work  
together and help each other.
46. Social prestige of a tractor owner  
is more than of a large human labour  
employer.
47. Tractor owners have less community  
feelings than the non-owners.
48. Tractor families become more urban  
oriented.
49. It is always profitable to contact  
extension workers.

S.A. A. D.A. S.D.A.

50. Owner cultivator is given higher  
social status than non-owner  
large land holder.