

DEVELOPMENT OF WOMEN AND
CHILDREN IN RURAL AREAS, DWCRA

Preparation of a Plan with
Focus on Women

BLOCK - CHIKMAGALUR (Karnataka)

VOL II

INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL STUDIES TRUST

HEAD OFFICE :

"JIGYASA" No. 5, Deendayal Upadhyaya Marg
SMM Theatre Crafts Building
NEW DELHI - 110 002

BRANCH OFFICE :

"THARANGA" 10th Cross
Rajmahal Vilas Extension
BANGALORE-560 080

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1985

VOLUME II

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IARIKERE
TALUK

CHIKMAGALUR TALUK.
CHIKMAGALUR DISTRICT

KADUR TALUK

SIRIVASE

HIREKOLALE

HOSAHALLIPET

UDDEBORANA HALLI

BIDEKALLAHALLI

THIREGOUTA
CHIKKAGOUTA

DASARA HALLI

LAKYA

BEEKANA HALLI

JAKKANA HALLI

MATHAVARA

CHIKMAGALUR TOWN.

SINDIGERE

TALIHALLA

ANDOR

MARLE

BELWADI

NALALUR

HADIHALLI

MUGULAVALLI

RELUR TALUK



Appendix 1

No. M-23020/28/82-IRD-IV
Government of India
Ministry of Rural Development

Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi.
Dated the 19th Nov., 1983.

To
The Pay and Accounts Officer,
Ministry of Rural Development,
Krishi Bhavan,
New Delhi.

Sub: Release of first instalment to the Voluntary organisations for preparation of Block level Plan under 'Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas.'

Sir,

I am directed to convey the administrative approval of the President to an expenditure not exceeding Rs. 30,000.00 each to the Government of Gujarat, Haryana, Assam, Orissa, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu for preparation of model Block plans under Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas as per details given below:

Sl No.	Name of the Dist. for which Block Plan is to be pre-	Name of the State Govt.	In favour of the organisa-tion	Total alloca-tion @ Rs- 30000/- per plan (In Rs.)	First instalment of release of funds during 1983-84 (In Rs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Ahmedabad	Govt. of Gujarat	Self Employed Women's Association, Ahmedabad.	30,000/-	15,000/-
2.	Sirsa	Govt. of Harayana	College of Home sciences, Agriculture University, Hissar.	30,000.00	15,000/-
3.	Karbialong	Govt of Assam	People's Instt. for Development & Training, New Delhi.	30,000.00	15,000/-

S1 No	Name of the Dist. for which Block Plan to be prepared	Name of the State Govt.	In favour of the organi- sation	Total alloca- tion @ Rs.30000/funds during per plan 1983-84 (In Rs.)	First instalment of release funds during 1983-84 (In Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Bhuvaneswar	Govt of Orissa	National Instt of Social Work, Bhuvaneswar	30,000/-	15,000/-
5.	Chickmagalur	Govt of Karnataka	Instt. of Social Stud- ies Trust	30,000/-	15,000/-
6.	Periyar	Govt of Tamil Nadu	Avinashlingam Home Science, College, Coimbatore.	30,000/-	15,000/-

2. I am further directed to convey the sanction of the President to the payment of Rs. 15,000/- (Rupees Fifteen Thousand) each to the Govt. of Gujarat, Haryana, Assam, Orissa, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu as the first instalment of grant towards expenditure on the implementation of the above noted project during the Year 1983-84. Second instalment of grant will be released only after the first instalment of Rs.15,000/- has been utilised and the Govt. of India is satisfied about the progress of implementation of the Project. The progress report is to be sent duly verified by the concerned State Governments.

3. The State Govt. is also required to furnish this Ministry a statement of audited expenditure incurred under the project.

4. The grant is towards plan expenditure and will be subject to the conditions laid down in the guidelines and orders that have been issued from time to time by the Govt of India. Specifically it is subject to the conditions set forth in Annexure I to this letter.

5. The expenditure will be debitable to the Demand No. 76 Ministry of Rural Development - Major Head '360' F Grant-in-aid to State Govt. F.2 Grants for Central Plan Schemes F.2 (5) - Agriculture - Other Grants F.2(5)(4)-UNICEF assistance under Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) 1983-84 (Plan). Funds will be provided by re-appropriation.

6. The amount shall be credited to the Secretary incharge of Rural Development to the Govt. of Gujarat, Haryana, Assam, Orissa, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu through Reserve Bank of India, Central Accounts Section, Nagpur as per procedure laid down in the Ministry of Finance, Dept. of Expenditure vide their O.M. No. 2(45)76-SC, dated 30th August, 1976.

7. This sanction issues in exercise of delegated powers in consultation with Finance I Section vide their U.O.No. 1735/F.I/83, dated 1.11.1983.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/-

(VIBHA PURI)

Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Copy to:

1. Finance Secretary to the Govt. of Gujarat, Haryana, Assam, Orissa, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.
2. Secretary in Charge of Rural Development, Govt. of Gujarat, Haryana, Assam, Orissa, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.
3. Reserve Bank of India, Central Accounts Section, Nagpur.
4. Planning Commission, Yojana Bhavan, New Delhi.

Sd/-

(VIBHA PURI.)

Under Secretary to the Govt. of India

Copy to:

Smt. Devaki Jain,
Institute of Social Studies,
5, Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Marg,
New Delhi 110 002.

/Copy/

1. Finance Secretary to the Govt. of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Assam, Orissa, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.
 2. Secretary in Charge of Rural Development, Gujarat, Orissa, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.
 3. Reserve Bank of India, Central Accounts Section.

G. L. SAILOR
 Joint Secretary (IRD) Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India.

D.O. No. M 23020/28/82-IRD, IV New Delhi, May 6, 1983.

Dear Shri Sankaranarayana,
 You are aware that the Ministry of Rural Development in collaboration with the State Governments and UNICEF has launched a scheme of Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas to be implemented during the current plan period. Preparatory steps regarding the implementation of this scheme has already been taken by the concerned Departments of the State Governments. In this connection, this Ministry has identified a few institutions which could take up the preparation of block plans in limited areas related to the scheme of DWCR which could serve as a model to other blocks. Institutions identified and the States where this planning will be undertaken are given below:

Name of the State	Agency	District/Block
Gujarat	S E W A	Dholka block Ahmedabad District
Bihar	Xavier Institute of Social Studies	Hazaribagh (to be confirmed)
Haryana	College of Home Sciences, Agricultural University, Hissar.	Sirsa
Assam	P I D S T	Bokajan Block, Karbialong
Karnataka	Institute of Social Studies Trust	Chickmagalur
Tamil Nadu	Avinashlingam Home, Science Periyar College, Coimbatore.	
Madhya Pradesh	Centre for Economic & Social Studies	
Himachal Pradesh	Social Work Research Centre,	Jagjitnagar
Orissa	Niswass	Bhubaneswar
Maharashtra	Centre for Development Studies & Activities.	Pune

These institutions were identified as a result of discussions and consultations with various voluntary agencies having knowledge and expertise in the field. The agencies selected the State where they would undertake this exercise. Representative of these agencies have been advised to get in touch with you and the district agency where this work would be undertaken.

You are requested to kindly give them necessary help and guidance in this regard. A copy of the minutes of the last meeting held with the representatives of these agencies is also enclosed which will explain the purpose and the suggested modalities of preparation of block plan.

With regards,

Yours sincerely
Sd/-
(G.L. Bailur)

Shri M. Sankaranarayana,
Secretary, Rural Dev. & Co-op.,
Government of Karnataka,
Bangalore.

Copy to:
Smt. Sobha Jayashankar,
Institute of Social Studies Trust,
5, Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Marg,
New Delhi.

/Copy/

ANNEXURE 1

Conditions referred to in Paragraph 4 of the letter

1. The plan will be prepared with a focus on the women in the disadvantaged group in the context of the scheme of DWCRA. This plan will be based on house hold survey of minimum of 200 households.
2. This plan will be ready by December, 1983.
3. The grant will be utilised only for the purpose for which it has been sanctioned and shall not be diverted for any other purpose.
4. The State Govt./Project holder shall furnish regular periodical reports about the progress of the project and such other reports and statements as may be prescribed or called for by the Govt. from time to time.

The payment sanctioned is provisional and subject to adjustment on the basis of audited figures of expenditure in terms of Ministry of Finance vide letter No. 2(10)P.II/60 dated 19.10.1964.

/Copy/

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A P P E N D I X - 2

DEVELOPMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN RURAL AREAS, DWCR

Preparation of a Plan with Focus on Women

Block Chikmagalur (Karnataka)

-A Proposal

INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL STUDIES TRUST

5, DEEN DAYAL UPADHYAY MARG,

NEW DELHI 110 002

27TH SEPTEMBER, 1983.

Development of Women & Children in Rural Areas, DWCRA

Preparation of a Plan with Focus on
Women, Block Chikmagalur (Karnataka)

- A Proposal

1. Background:

Government has recognised that IRDP, the Integrated Rural Development Programmes operated at an Area level (Block), as it is, has not been able to reach women and cater to their pressing economic and social needs.

To overcome this lacunae, Government has initiated a special scheme (DWCRA) which focusses on the development needs of women and children in the rural areas, within the framework of IRDP.

2. Objectives:

The objectives of the DWCRA scheme are:

- a. Assistance to individual women to take advantage of the facilities already available under IRDP.
- b. Where individual women are found to be incapable of taking advantage of these facilities organising women in homogeneous groups to take up economically viable activities on a group basis.
- c. Providing necessary supportive services to women of the target group in terms of provision for caring of children while the mothers are at work, provision of working conveniences, suitable appliances etc., so that they could improve their efficiency and reduce the drudgery.
- d. Organising child care facilities to provide for security, health care and nursing of the children at NREP work sites.

3. Strategy

The strategy proposed is to prepare a component plan (within the IRDP) for enabling women already engaged in various income generating occupations to obtain incremental income. This is sought to be achieved through (i) strategic support for their economic activity as also (ii) providing child care and other relevant services in order to reduce avoidable pressures on women's time and energy.

It is also proposed to encourage and aid new income-generating ventures where necessary and feasible to reach women who are without any means of support or where traditional occupations may be facing out.

To avoid pitfalls observed in previous efforts, the plan exercise will attempt:

- i. a wide spatial coverage,
- ii start with poorer women,
- iii organise them in effective groups (by occupation or area or both as appropriate) for sustained endeavour which provides full scope for the initiative and ideas and;
- iv give primacy in its economic projects to local consumption and to establishment of linkages with local marketing structures such as village haats and fairs.
- v relate the component plan for women to the overall official block/district plan/credit plan, for consistency.

4. Methodology

a) General

Methodology to be adopted has been guided by three aspects of the plan (i) content of the plan, (ii) its relevance and practicability for the poor and (iii) phasing of development action.

In terms of content of the plan, the methodology proposed is intended to capture the main occupations in which the poor especially women among them are engaged and particularly from those sub-areas in the block which are relatively backward; it is intended to cover about 30 groups of women in the Block.

To ensure relevance and practicability and participation, reliance will be essentially on primary collection of information, insight and views on the nature and direction of development intervention/input, through individual and group discussions with poor women across main occupations and across sub-areas in the Block. This will constitute the core of the Plan. The Plan will take into account available schemes, resources, infrastructural facilities, institutions-Government and non-government. It will distinguish between immediate steps requiring minimum intervention/inputs/infrastructure on the one hand, medium or longer terms steps requiring a substantial build up of support and services on the other.

b) Main steps

1. For increasing income and employment in existing occupations:

- 1.1. Identification of the main occupations of women in the block,
- 1.2. Identification of the main sub-areas in the Block and the concentration of the various occupations in each sub-area.
- 1.3. Identification of the poorest women workers by occupation and sub-area.
- 1.4. Identification of the main characteristics of selected occupations - by occupation (Production of goods or services); income from it; nature of employment (seasonal, regular, self-employed, household labour, wage labour) mode and means of production sources and strength of

demand/self competition, local, any other, major raw materials (Local or otherwise)/productivity, prospects and problems. Based on this-preparation of occupation-wise profiles and sub-areawise projects and supporting services necessary to sustain individual projects.

- 1.5. Identification of gaps in minimum needs and other essential services (education/health/drinking water/housing/electricity/roads/child care/availability of credit and access to fuel and public distribution system) which are hindering women from productive use of their time; and suggest remedial steps.

Identification of existing resources, programmes and services, available in the block specially those serving or likely to ^{serve} women's economic and social needs will be identified. Similarly, existing infrastructure, institutions and functionaries in the block specially those serving women's economic and social needs and likely to serve will be identified.

The appropriateness and inappropriateness of the above for promoting 1 and 2 category schemes will be identified with marginal additions, improvements, redeployment where necessary.

5. Plan

All the above will be integrated into a consistent plan with phasing and implementation strategy including the steps for organisation of groups and training of group members and leaders on the one hand and implementation of projects on the other.

5. Schedules

General experience shows that a number of the occupations are clustered around selected villages and often about 10-15 per cent of the villages account for about 60 to 70 percent of the non-farm workers. It is proposed to identify such clusters out of the 216 inhabited villages in the block. According to the district credit plan there are

about 15 clusters in the block which have good credit 'absorptive' capacity. This is likely to be based on the pattern of economic activity both for males and females. About 10 to 12 clusters relevant from women's view point will be identified including some from out of the 15 credit-clusters. In these clusters a census will be carried out of all the non-farm women workers as per a draft Census Schedule

Based on the census, a small representative sample of workers in different occupations will be drawn for collection of detailed information through an intensive Schedule

This would facilitate the preparation of an overall economic profile of the occupation with details of its different aspects necessary for formulation of a plan of action.

Survey of Village Haats will be as per a Marketing Schedule

Benchmark Survey of selected households will be as per a Household Schedule

All the Schedules will be suitably revised after pretesting in the field.

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Appendix - III

METHODOLOGY

In preparing the block plan, ISST based its methodology on a few assumptions such as the form of the plan should be on women from the economic and socially least privileged class. Moreover whatever plan are designed it should be useful to large number of such women.

The criteria for the selection of a block for the plan was poor land, high female participation rate, low employment options and intensity of scheduled caste. These criteria were to be found in the Chickmagalur Block. In chickmagalur, poor land is evident in the existence of the maidan area while female participation rate is significantly high in the malnad areas in the block. More over, poor land had also led to low employment options. Altogether the block has a high intensity of scheduled caste compared to the percentage of scheduled caste population in the district and the State.

CONFERENCES:

Prior to the household survey ISST participated in the following conferences:

- (1) A State level workshop on Development of women and Children in rural reas under IRDP in collaboration with UNICEF held in June '83.
- (2) As a fellow up to this, a one day District level workshop with UNIEEF aid on Development of women and children in rural areas organised in Chickmagalur in August '83.

MEETING WITH OFFICIALS:

Attendance at this workshops was followed by the ISST team paying a preliminary visit to Chickmagalur in November '83 to collect secondary information for the

preparation of a block profile. It was also to visit some of the villages and have group meetings with the women. This visit was essentially to get a feel of the villages and to know the infrastructural facilities available there. The team had informal meetings with the district officials to draw up a programme for the visit to the villages. It was decided that during the preliminary visit the team would visit 5 villages. The five villages visited were (1) Hosahallipet (2) Tallihalla (3) Avathi (4) Billekallahalli and (5) Lakhya. Of the five, three were in the malnad area and two in the maidan area.

This preliminary visit led to the preparation of a research design.

SELECTION OF VILLAGES :

It was decided in the research design that the selection of the villages for the study would be done on the basis of solid economic criteria in malnad and maidan areas.

- 1) More weightage will be given to the villages in the maidan area because of poverty as compared with the malnad area. (This was evident through preliminary visits to the villages in the maidan area, Talks with the officials and the fact that income is higher in the malnad area where there are coffee plantations).
- 2) Interior Village
- 3) Close to the road
- 4) Size of the village
- 5) Concentration of scheduled castes
- 6) Occupational Groups
- 7) Non-farm activities
- 8) High work participation of women in the area
- 9) Out of a total 216 villages, 25 villages were to be selected. Of these eight were to be in malnad area and seventeen in the maidan area. This forms a 10% sample of the total number of villages.

It was decided to take 10% of the total villages because it is representative of the block and is large enough to give a clear idea of range of variation within the block.

SELECTION OF HOUSEHOLDS

It was decided to take a stratified random sample of 400 households over five categories of asset, income, education, occupation and caste. The sample was to be stratified according to the DRDS listing of households on the basis of landholding. Since DRDS did not take non-farm workers into consideration, a purposive sampling technique was to be used to identify such workers. To test the reliability of the DRDS listing, five villages from the block were to be randomly selected with the help of some of the local investigators. The ISST members were to visit the block to copy the entire work of houselisting. A cross check of some of these households was to be made by the team. If the DRDS listing was found to be accurate then the entire sample was to be based on it.

Since the sample was to be based on some prior testing the ISST team also looked around for other agencies that would have such listing. It was found that the village listing prepared by the village accountant was more complete in terms of coverage of households. Therefore, it was decided to base the sample on this listing. The team also met the village accountant to get a house testing of the villages, consisting of information such as name of the household head, landholding, total members in the household, approximate annual income and occupation. Initially, the village household listing had been obtained from the village accountants for two villages only. They were Uddebornahalli in the maidan areas and Hossahallipet in the malnad area. In Uddebornahalli, the households were selected on the basis of (a) landholding (b) income and (c) caste. However, in the second village, Hosahallipet the house testing gave inaccurate information about landholding and income. Realising the unreliability of the listing, provided by the village accountant, it was decided to abandon the selection of the sample based on houselisting, instead it was decided to select the house holds based on caste, occupation and the criterion of poorer households.

Field Visits to Chickmagalur :

Altogether the ISST team visited chickmagalur three times. The second visit was to discuss about the selection of the villages to be undertaken for the study. The team requested the officials to list about twenty five to forty villages according to the criteria mentioned in the research design. The block development office gave a list of 36 villages which were backward for consideration of the study. The team also visited four villages, two in malnad and two in maidan area to pretest the questionnnaire. The remaining visits were for field investigation.

Because of the cost and time factor only twenty villages were selected from a list that had been earlier furnished by the BDO'S office, instead of the original twenty five. The villages were selected from the malnad and maidan areas of the block. Preliminary observation showed that maidan areas were dry and barren with limited opportunities for employment. Hence fifteen villages of selected samples were in the maidan area whereas only 5 villages in the malnad area were selected on there was adequate employment available on the plantation.

villages to be undertaken for the study. The team requested the official Maidan list of villages and Malnad list of villages as follows:

- | <u>Maidan</u> | <u>Malnad</u> |
|--------------------|---------------|
| 1. Beehanahalli | Anoor |
| 2. Billekallahalli | Hasahallipet |
| 3. Belwadi | Jakanahalli |
| 4. Chikkegonja | Talihalla |
| 5. Dasarahalli | Sirivase |
| 6. Vadihalli | |
| 7. Hiregonja | |
| 8. Hirekotale | |
| 9. Lakya | |
| 10. Malalu | |
| 11. Marle | |
| 12. Muguluvalli | |
| 13. Mathavara | |
| 14. Sindigere | |
| 15. Uddebornahalli | |
- there was adequate employment available on the plantation.

There were eight teams from ISST comprising one ISST member and a local investigator. The investigators were given one day orientation on the axis of the study and administering the questionnaire. It was decided to cover 400 households spread over the twenty villages.

Field Enquiries :

In order to ensure that the benefits of planning reach the needy women it was considered necessary to identify clusters of occupations where women are found. It was then necessary to identify to what category of worker the women belonged to whether they were self employed, wage earners or unemployed. With this end in view a three stage questionnaire was administered. It was (a) seeking information from knowledgeable persons in the area (b) seeking information from the officials and (c) seeking information from the potential beneficiaries of diverse kinds. Consequently, schedules were canvassed at the village and household level.

The village schedule was to have been canvassed either with the panchayat chairman or some knowledgeable person to bring out information in village infrastructure such as the (1) population of the village (2) total number of households (3) total number of literates and illiterates (4) land utilisation (5) distribution of landholding (6) irrigation (7) drinking water (8) cropping pattern (9) communication in the village (10) total livestock population (11) education (12) financial utilisation (13) Medical facilities (14) labour force and (15) special programmes in operation. Since the officials were not available during the team's visit, the questionnaire was left behind with the mukhayasevika with a request that they be sent to the Institute duly filled.

Household schedules were canvassed to the household head and with the female of the house. General household questionnaire

contained information on (1) asset (2) occupation and income (3) expenditure (4) education (5) housing (6) health (7) indebtedness (8) self employed women and amenities relating to the household and worksite. For such households that are engaged in non-farm activities an additional questionnaire was administered which contained information on the type of occupation, availability and use of raw materials, production, marketing and problems in each of these areas.

Prior to starting the survey, the team had drawn up a programme of their visit to the selected villages in consultation with the block officials. The team visited one to two villages a day. On the day the team was scheduled to visit the village, mukyasevika/gramsevika appraised the respondent and other members of the household of the purpose of the visit, aims of the study etc. to establish a rapport with them.

In each village groups of women were identified on the basis of caste and occupation. It was, however, very difficult to identify groups of women in the malnad areas because of scattered houses and the fact that most of the women were away on plantation work. A check list for group discussion was prepared. The group discussions were structured around the objectives of the block plan. That is, to discuss the most appropriate economic activity that they can take up. The names of the women who were interested in taking up activity were also noted.

Block Profile

The overall profile of the block based on secondary data was assembled for an overview of the economic and social development status of the block. The information included (1) physical feature of the block (2) population, caste and literacy (3) infrastructural facilities in the block such as transportation, communications and Electrification

(4) land utilisation pattern (5) cropping pattern
(6) occupational pattern (7) types of industries and
commercial banks.

Data Processing

On return from the field the schedules were scrutinized, analysed and tabulated. Analysis of data involved considerable time. The main characteristics used for analysis of the data were (a) asset category of the household (b) caste category of the household (c) annual income of the household and (d) main occupation of the principal adult male/female earner of the household. Based on this analysis, several tables were prepared. Some of these tables are presented in the body of the report and some others in Annexure 7, Volume II.

APPENDIX IV

BLACK PROFILE

Chickmagalur is one of the seven blocks in Chickmagalur District, Karnataka State. It is bounded in the North by Shimoga District, in the South by Hassan District and in the East by Chitradurga District and towards the West lies the coastal District of Dakshina Kannada. The District is situated towards the South Western part of the State and to the North West of Bangalore. On the western part of the district lies the western ghats, the district is divided into the malnad area and the maidan area: the former comprises plantation land and the latter dry land area in the plains.

Chickmagalur block has a total population of 2,27,518 with 1,66,945 people living in rural area and 60,573 people living in urban area. The rural population being higher, the percentage of rural population to total population is 73.38% and the percentage of urban population is 26.62%. The percentage of urban population is the highest for chickmagalur taluk in the district as chickmagalur town is the largest in the district. Consequently chickmagalur taluk has the lowest percentage of rural population in the district. Chickmagalur taluk has one of the highest number of scheduled caste population in the district. The block has about 20% scheduled caste population whereas the district has 18%. The block shows a higher incidence of scheduled caste population than the State as a whole, which has a 15.06% compared to the block's 20%.

Agriculture is the major occupation of the area. Plantation is an important activity of the area as 23,538 hectares of land are land coffee plantation.

In 1981-82 there were 208 inhabited and 23 uninhabited villages in the block. Tanks, Canals and Wells are the important sources of irrigation in the area.

(The net area irrigated during 1981-82 is 2,287 hectares by canals, 5,364 hectares by tanks, 201 hectares by wells and 797 hectares by others). The total area irrigated is 8,709 hectares.

Land:

The total geographical area of the block is 1,63,052 hectares. The net sown area in the block is 59,121 hectares which constitutes 82% of the total cultivable area of 71,659 hectares in the block.

A considerable amount of land is covered by forests in the block - which is almost 47,474 hectares. Fallowland is as little as 6,191 hectares. Irrigated land comprises only 55 hectares.

TABLE

Land Utilisation	1981 - 82
Type of Land	Area in Hectares
Forests	47,474
Land put to non-agri use	6,171
Barren & uncultivable land	7,435
Misc. trees	5,995
Cultivable waste land	6,347
Fallow land	6,191
Net area sown	59,121
Total cultivable area	71,659
Irrigated land	55,000
Unirrigated land	1,243

Cropping Pattern :

Out of the total cropped area of 55,753 hectares, 43.66 percent of the area is under cereals and only 5.19% is under pulses. The distribution of areas under all food crops is 48.23 percent of the total cropped area is under coffee. In Chickmagalur rice is grown on 13,859 hectares, Ragi on 8,228 hectares and Jawar on 2,237 hectares.

Rice is grown on terraced paddy fields in main areas for mostly one crop. Ragi is confined to the maidan area in the block.

The other important non-cereal food crops grown are coconut (947 hectares,) sesame (832 hectares) chillies (667 hectares) coriander (501 hectares) sugar cane (422 hectares) and betel-nuts (264 hectares).

Education :

Chickmagalur Taluk ranks 4th in the district in regard to literacy, at 44.4 percent. The male literacy rate is at 52.7% and female literacy rate is at 35.7%. The taluk has the highest rural literacy rate at 53.6% and an urban literacy rate at 63.43% which ranks third in the district.

LITERACY RATES 1981 -82

Taluk	Total	Male	Female	Rural	Urban
Chickmagalur	44.4	52.7	35.7	53.6	63.4
Kadur	39.2	50.1	27.8	37.1	49.8
Koppa	40.2	56.2	40.0	46.5	72.6
Mudigere	42.1	50.1	33.2	28.2	67.6
N.R. Pura	49.0	53.5	44.8	46.7	67.7
Singeri	56.3	63.9	48.2	53.1	76.6
Tarikere	40.3	52.9	32.9	39.9	58.0
District	43.5	52.5	34.1	39.9	60.2

Chickmagalur taluk has the highest number of primary and secondary schools in the district second only to Kadur. There are 294 primary schools and 21 secondary schools in chickmagalur taluk whereas kadur taluk has 304 primary schools and 27 secondary schools.

Again, chickmagalur, block has the second highest numbers of trained and untrained teachers (674 and 74 respectively) in the district. The teacher pupil ratio is 1:41 in the taluk, where as in the district it is 1.37.

The highest number of students enrolled in class I to Class VII found in Chickmagalur taluk of the district at 37, 392 in 1981-82

LANDHOLDING.

There were 24,131 landholdings in the block. However, much as 45.63 percent of the landholdings were less than one hectare. Holdings between one hectare and 2 hectares accounts for about 22.29 percent of total holdings. There were 3,110 holdings between 2.3 hectare and for 3 - 7.5 hectares there were 3493 holdings which is 14.47 percent of the total holdings. The number of landholdings between 7.5 - 20 hectares is 973 and only 163 holdings are about 20 hectares which comprises 0.67 percent of the total landholdings. On the whole it can be seen that the landholding pattern in the block indicates that the majority of landholdings are of marginal landholdings (45.63% which is less than one hectare) The large landholding can be found in the malnad areas which has large holdings under coffee plantations. The pattern of land holding is given in the table below.

Landholding Pattern in Chickmagalur Taluk

Size of Land Holding	No. of Holding	Percent to Total Landholdings.
Less than one hectare	11012	45.63
Between 1 - 2 hectares	5380	22.29
Between 3 - 7.5 hectares	6603	27.36
Between 7.5 - 20 hectares	973	4.05
Between 20 - 50 hectares	162	0.67
Total	24,191	100.00

SOURCE : Taluk Wise Plan Statistics, Chickmagalur-Taluk.

WorkForce :

A Worker is defined as a person whose main activity is participation in any economically productive work by his physical & mental activity, work being inclusive of not only actual work but also effective supervision and direction of work. According to 1981-82 talukwise statistics only 39.42 percent of the total population of the block formed the workers. Cultivation accounted for only 29.31 percent while others emerge as the single largest labourers who account for 11.53 percent of the workforce. Marginal workers comprise only 6.05 percent of the total workforce in the block. The occupational pattern of workforce for the whole district is given below (See page 5 a).

Artisans;

The Economic Adviser's Division carried out a survey in 1985 of artisans. Among the Taluks, in Chickmagalur District, Kadur Taluk has the highest number of artisans in the district. Infact kadur taluk has a higher concentration of all the predominant artisans. In Chickmagalur Taluk, the largest category of artisans are the shepherds who comprise 36.03 percent of the total workforce in the taluk. Though Chickmagalur taluk has shepherded as the most predominant category of artisans, Kadur has a significantly higher number of shepherds at 2,134.

(SEE TABLE ON ARTISANS ON PAGE 5 (b))

Voluntary Agencies:

Apart from voluntary organisations based on Chickmagalur towns, there are other vountary organisations in the taluk like Mahila Samajas (or mahila mandals), Mahila kendras, Yuvati Mandals, Sishu Vihars and Tailoring centres. It can be seen that for 208 villages, the coverage is almost 50% i.e., there are 102 voluntary organisation for 208 inhabited villages. However, the important voluntary organisation that need interest is, are the mahila simajas and the sishu vihars which have a direct relevance to the focus of the block plan. There are only 35 mahila samajas and Kendras and 36 sishu-vihars for 208 villages since Chickmagalur Taluk is not covered under the ICDS, it seems a poor coverage to meet the needs of nutrition and child care in the taluk.

Voluntary Agencies in Chickmagalur Taluk

<u>Name of Agencies</u>	<u>No. of Institutions</u>
Mahila Samaj	32
Mahila Kendra	3
Yuvati Mandal	16
Sishuvihar	36
Tailoring Centre	15
-----	-----
Total	102
-----	-----

Postal Facilities:

There is one post office in Chickmagalur block. There are 58 sub-offices and one telegraph office. The population served per post office is 3,923 as of 1981-82. In the district, Chickmagalur taluk has the largest population per post office.

Transport:-

The total road length existing at the end of 1981-82 is 1,343 kilometres of which 421 kms. is surfaced and 922 kms is unsurfaced road. There is only one village which is not connected by a road. Chickmagalur taluk has the highest extent of surfaced and unsurfaced road in the district.

Rural Water Supply:-

In the 208 inhabited village 48 villages suffer from inadequate water supply. Similarly 90 hamlets suffer from inadequate water supply. It ranks fifth among the block in the district in inadequate water supply. About 250 borewells have been sunk. Piped water supply has been completed in 21 villages. Chickmagalur block is the third highest among all the block in the district where piped water supply has been completed.

Financial Infrastructure:-

Chickmagalur has the highest number of commercial and cooperative banks in the district. There are 18 commercial, 7 co-operative banks and 150 ~~pop~~ ^{served per} Banks. is 9,101 in Chickmagalur taluk. This is significant in comparison to the Karnataka figure and the all India figure. In Karnataka State the population served per bank is 11,000 whereas for all India it is 17,000.

Health:

There is only one hospital in Chickmagalur Block, located at the taluk headquarters. There are 2 primary health centres and 10 primary health units. Altogether the total no. Of allopathic and non-allopathic institutions are 16. There are two family welfare centres, three maternity and child

welfare centre and 110 private health clinics. Rural population per centre for primary health centres is 83,473 as of March 1982, this being the second highest in the district. The rural population per GNM centre is 3,478 highest in the district.

Industries:

There are no large scale industries in the block. The number of small scale units in 1981-82 was 247. There are 35 handlooms and 45 cottage industrial units. Chickmagalur block has the largest number of small scale units and cottage industries.

Electrification:

Only 175 villages of the 208 villages have been electrified in the block.

Expenditure and Outlay:-

As far as the ^{budgetary} position of local bodies is concerned Chickmagalur taluk has the highest expenditure on municipalities and second highest on taluk development boards. The expenditure on panchayats is Rs.3,998 lakhs as compared with Rs.5,715 for Kadur and Rs.4,980 for Koppa. Altogether, it has the highest total expenditure on local bodies at Rs.46,564 lakhs as compared to Rs.36,051 lakhs for Kadur and Rs.33,468 for Mudigere.

In the plan outlay and expenditure the highest total outlay released is Rs.1,09,410 lakhs for roads and bridges, Rs.43,930 lakhs for irrigation and Rs.12,064 lakhs for agriculture similarly the highest expenditure is for roads and bridges at Rs.73,570 lakhs. The lowest expenditure is for industries and fisheries at 0.41 and 1200 lakhs respectively.

ARTISANS (5b)

Taluk	Carpenter	Blacksmith	Pott-er	Cobb-ler	Stone cutter	Bas-ket maker	G.Sm-ith S.Smith	C.No-rker	Wea- v r	Dob- hi	She- pher- red	Others	Total
Chickmagalur	218	129	112	183	4	51	57	59	134	132	468	251	1,798
Kadur	198	109	233	276	76	16	117	136	61	267	2134	596	4,216
Koppa	168	54	12	1	57	2	49	..	..	114	7	125	589
Mudigere	121	35	51	2	9	43	43	2	..	88	32	244	670
N.R. Pura	66	21	8	1	..	5	10	..	..	28	..	18	157
Sringori	29	25	14	..	3	96	8	..	..	26	..	48	249
Tarikere	169	94	126	2	61	110	50	44	114	159	236	295	1,450
District	966	467	556	465	210	323	334	241	309	814	2877	1877	9,129

(5a)

OCCUPATIONAL PATTERN OF WORKFORCE 1981.

Taluk	Workforce in the category of				Marginal Workers	Total
	Cultivation	Agricultural Labourer	Household Industry Mfg. processing, servicing and repairs	Others		
Chickmagalur	26,293	10,348	1,376	51,684	5,435	89,701
Kadur	48,681	13,873	2,518	14,899	30,785	79,971
Koppa	8,476	9,478	465	13,069	244	31,488
Mudigere	9,522	6,119	505	34,474	1,483	50,620
N.R.Pura	6,231	6,852	310	7,035	1,510	2,428
Sringeri	5,519	2,953	215	2,966	357	11,653
Tarikere	32,798	19,873	2,013	14,266	13,296	68,940
District	<u>1,37,510</u>	<u>69,496</u>	<u>7,402</u>	<u>1,38,393</u>	<u>53,110</u>	<u>3,52,801</u>

PLAN OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE 1981 - 82 (a)

Rs. in Lakhs

Sector	Total outlay (Released) 1981 - 82	Expenditure 1981 - 82

A. District Sector Schemes	12,064	10,752
1. Agriculture	0,000	0,000
2. Soil Conservation	6,912	6,469
3. Horticulture	6,912	6,469
4. Animal Husbandry	7,980	7,972
5. Forest	23,350	15,841
6. Fisheries	3,750	1,200
7. Sericulture	2,698	1,345
8. Industries	1,100	0,411
9. Irrigation	43,930	17,193
10. Roads and Bridges	109,410	73,570
11. Education	19,388	18,101
12. Health	12,979	9,927

INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL STUDIES TRUST

BANGALORE

HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE FOR BLOCK PLAN - DWCRA

STATE : KARNATAKA DISTRICT : CHICKMAGALUR BLOCK : CHICKMAGALUR

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. Name of Investigators: a) | 3. Identification from listing serial number : |
| b) | |
| 2. (a) Name of the Hobli : | 4. Identification code as in sampling serial number : |
| (b) Name of the Village/Hamlet : | 5. Name of the Principal Respondent : |
| | 6. Caste and Community : |
| Scrutinised and found correct. | 7. Occupation : |
| | 8. Signature of Investigator : |
| Signature of the supervisor | Date : |
| and Date : | |

Sl No.	Name	Age Actual	Sex	Relation to Head of the Household	Marital Status (Code-A)	Education (Code B)	Main	OCCUPATION		Schemes utilised	Source of Information (Code-C)	If not utilizing scheme reason (Code-D)
									Subsidiary			
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	

CODE-A - Marital StatusCODE-B. EducationCODE-C. Source of Information.Code D. Reasons for not utilizing Schemes.

Unmarried -1	Illiterates -1	Village Functionaries -1	Schemes not available in village -1
Married -2	Literates -2	Mahila Mandals -2	Not aware -2
Widowed -3	Pre-primary -3	Social Workers -3	Rate of interest very high -3
Divorced/ Separated -4	Primary -4	Voluntary-Organisations -4	Distance -4
	Secondary -5	Friends & relatives -5	Not identified -5
	Above Secondary -6	Publicity Media -6	Time not suitable -6
		Others Specify -7	No time -7
			Not eligible -8

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BLOCK - II

PARTICULARS OF ASSET

1. (a) HOUSING :- KUTCHA - 1 PUGGA - 2

OWNED - 1 RENTED - 2

(b) Give a brief description of the house

2. If it is an own house, is it

(a) Ancestral

(b) Built by you

3. If rented,

(a) Rent paid ?

(b) How paid ?

(c) who has rented the house to you?

4. Did you get a house site free of cost? Yes - 1

Yes - 2

5. Do you have a Janatha house ? Yes - 1

Yes - 2

6. Are the following facilities available in the house?

Yes - 1

Yes - 2

1. Electricity

3. Bathroom

2. Drinking Water well

4. Lavatory

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BLOCK - III

PARTICULAR OF LAND OWNERSHIP

L A N D	DRY	WET	GARDENT	TOTAL LAND	TOTAL INCOME
(a) LAND OWNED					
(b) LAND CULTIVATED					
(c) TENANT CULTIVATION					
<u>CROPS GROWN</u>					
(a) FOOD CROPS					
(b) COMMERCIAL CROPS					
(c) LAND LESS					

BLOCK IV

LIVESTOCK AND BIRDS

ITEMS	NUMBER POSSESSED	MILCK	TOTAL MONTHLY INCOME (in Rs.)
BULLOCKS			
COWS			
SHEEP			
GOATS			
PCULTRY			
PIGS			
OTHERS			

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BLOCK -- V

MONTHLY INCOME (in Rupees)
OF THE HOUSEHOLD

SOURCE	SL. NO. OF MEMBERS					
AGRICULTURAL LABOUR						
OTHER MANUAL LABOUR (Construction, quarrying, lime etc.)						
BEEDEE						
SELF EMPLOYED BUSINESS, ETTYSHOP						
REGULAR SALARIED						
BASKET MAKING						
POT MAKING						
HAT MAKING						
BRICK MAKING						
INCOME FROM OTHER SOURCE (Specify)						
INCOME FROM MIGRANT MEMBERS						
TOTAL						

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BLOCK - VI

CONSUMER EXPENDITURE

	I T E M S	UNIT	QUANTITY	VALUE
1.	RICE	WEEKLY		
2.	RAGI	WEEKLY		
3.	PULSES	WEEKLY		
4.	DHAL	WEEKLY		
5.	EDIBLE OIL	WEEKLY		
6.	CEREALS	WEEKLY		
7.	SPICES	WEEKLY		
8.	VEGETABLES (daily)	WEEKLY		
	1)			
	2)			
	3)			
9.	FRUITS	WEEKLY		
10.	MEAT	WEEKLY		
11.	FISH - 1)			
	2)			
	3)			
12.	EGGS	WEEKLY		
13.	SALT	WEEKLY		
14.	MILK - (daily)	WEEKLY		
15.	SUGAR	WEEKLY		
16.	COFFEE/TEA	WEEKLY		
17.	FUEL, FIREWOOD, (kerosne etc)	WEEKLY		
18.	LIGHT			
19.	OTHERS			
	TOTAL			

	I T E M S	U N I T	Q U A N T I T Y	V A L U E
20)	TOBACCO/PAN	MONTHLY/ WEEKLY		
21)	INTONICANT	MONTHLY/ WEEKLY		
	T O T A L			
22)	M E D I C I N E S	Y E A R L Y		
23)	C L O T H I N G	Y E A R L Y		
24)	H O U S I N G (Repair, Constr) O/R			
25)	E D U C A T I O N	Y E A R L Y		
26)	C O N V E Y A N C E	Y E A R L Y		
27)	E N T E R T A I N M E N T	Y E A R L Y		
28)	H O U S E H O L D A P P L I A N C E S / U T E N - S I L S	Y E A R L Y		
29)	F U R N I T U R E F I T T I N G S	Y E A R L Y		
30)	L O A N R E P A Y M E N T	Y E A R L Y		
31)	O T H E R S	Y E A R L Y		
	T O T A L			

BLOCK - VII

INDEBTEDNESS

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SL NO.	No. Of DEBTS	SOURCE (code A)	PURPOSE (code B)	AMOUNT: Total AMOUNT	RATE OF INTEREST	METHODS OF REPAYMENT (code - d)

CODE - 'A'

CODE - 'B'

- 01 - Co-operative Bank
- 02 - Commercial Bank
- 03 - Money lender
- 04 - Employer
- 05 - Relatives
- 06 - Friends
- 07 - Others

- 01 - Consumption expenditure*
- 02 - carriage, Funerals and other social obligations.
- 03 - House Repair
- 04 - Purchase of tools & others equipments for non-agriculture use.
- 05 - Construction of irrigation well, pumpset engine
- 06 - For liquidating old debts.
- 07 - Purchase of livestock
- 08 - Education
- 09 - Agriculture Inputs
- 10 - Others specify.

CODE - 'C'

- 01 - Weekly
- 02 - Monthly
- 03 - Quarterly
- 05 - Yearly.

* - Consumption expenditure includes Food, Clothing, Purchases of utensils and other HH equipments .

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BLOCK - X

GAINFUL EMPLOYMENT

AGRICULTURE RELATED ACTIVITIES/ CARRYING/ PLANTATION LABOURERS.

Sl No.	Kind of work (code 'A')	No. of days employed in a month	No. of months employed (specify months)	No. of months un-employed (specify months)	Wages per day Rs	Mode of payment (code 'B')	When are wages paid (code 'C')	How would you prefer wages (code 'D')	When do you prefer your wages (Code 'E')
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

CODE - A

1. Working as labourer on others' land
2. Working on plantation

CODE - B

1. All in terms of money
2. All in terms of grains
3. Partly money/grains.
4. Partly in terms of meals at the times of work.
5. Any other method specify

CODE - C

1. Daily
2. Weekly
3. Monthly
4. Irregularly

CODE - D

SAME AS 'D'

CODE - E

SAME AS - 'C'

--	--	--

BLOCK - XI

SELF EMPLOYED WOMEN

Sl. No.	Kind of work.	No. of months employed (specify months)	No. of months un-employed (months specify)	Income per week (Rs.)	Number of days employed in a month	Place of work (Specify)

NOTE : Self employed Women include the following categories:

Working on own land -

Working on any other trades:-

Tenant

- 1) Weaver
- 2) Potter
- 3) Petty shop
- 4) Beeding rolling
- 5) Mat weaving
- 6) Basket making
- 7) Brik making

1. If self employed in agriculture.

(a) are you engaged in your farm throughout the year? Yes -1, No. 2

(b) if not what kind of work are you engaged in during the slack season?

(A) RAW MATERIALS for other self employed women:

1. Where do you get the raw material from?

2. What are the problems in obtaining the raw materials?

3. How do you collect it?

4. Who collected it for you ?

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5. Do you buy it

- (a) Daily (d) Yearly
- (b) Weekly (e) Only When required
- (c) Monthly

6 (a) Would you like any agency to supply raw materials.
If Yes which agency?

- 1. Voluntary organisation (eg. Lions club, Mahila-mandals, Yuvathi and Yuvaka Mandals, etc)
- 2. Government agency
- 3. Existing cooperatives
- 4. Forming new cooperatives
- 5. Any other - specify.

(b) Why - ?

7. Have you received any loans for obtaining raw materials?
If yes which agency?

8. PROBLEMS

- 1. Distance
- 2. expensive
- 3. contractor not-helpful.
- 4. not available
- 5. no money to buy
- 6. poor quality of raw material
- 7. any other specify.

B. PRODUCT :

1. (a) Does any member of your family help in producing the goods?

- 1. YES
- 2. NO

(b) If yes who ? :

How many :

2. What is the time taken to produce one unit of the product ? :

3. What is the price per unit ? :

4. PROBLEM :

- 1. Lack of space
- 2. Lack of storage space
- 3. Lack of proper equipment
- 4. Poor lighting in the house
- 5. No help at home
- 6. Poor quality of raw materials
- 7. Lack of place for drying
- 8. Any other specify.

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C. MARKETING:

1. Do you market your own goods ?

1. Yes, 2. No.

2. How do you market your goods ?

- a. Local Shandy
- b. In the village
- c. Neighbouring village
- e. Give it to the middle-man.
- d. In the town
- f. Contractor
- g. Other specify.

3. (A) Do you go to the market to sell the goods or does somebody else go ?

1. Yes 2. No.

(b) If no who goes ?

(c) Why don't you go ?

4. Do the goods produced by you have

- (a) regular market
- (b) seasonal market

5. If it is seasonal which season ?

6. How is it seasonal

- (a) Festival season
- (b) Harvesting season
- (c) Transplanting season
- (d) Coffee Picking season.
- (e) Any other specify

7. During which season do you get the highest lowest price for your goods?

	Season	Price
Highest		
Lowest		

8. How do you transport your goods ?

- (a) walking
- (b) bullock cart
- (c) cycle
- (d) tractor
- (e) bus
- (f) any other specify.

9. Are sales on

- (a) cash basis
- (b) exchange of goods.

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BLOCK - XIII

TRAINING

SPECIFY THE TRAINING ACTIVITIES THAT YOU DESIRE AND THOSE YOU HAVE RECEIVED

	Training Activities	Existing Skills	Training Already Received	Training Desired
1.	Agriculture			
2.	Horticulture			
3.	Fisheries			
4.	Sericulture			
5.	Animal Husbandry			
6.	Trysem (Specify)			
7.	Tailoring			
8.	Pottery			
9.	Rope Making			
10.	Basket making			
11.	Mat Making			
12.	Bee Keeping			
13.	Brick Making			
14.	Any other (Specify)			

2. Has the training that you received helped you to earn an income ? If yes, How?
- b) If not, why not ?
3. What time of the year would you like to have the training programme?
4. (a) Are you willing to go outside the village for any residential training programme
1. Yes _____
2. No _____
- (b) If yes, are you prepared to go
1. Alone _____
2. In a group _____

BLOCK -XVI

[] [] []

IS ANY MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD A MEMBER OF THE FOLLOWING ORGANISATIONS.

(a)

Sl.No.of Household	Co-operative Society	Voluntary organisation (T.D.B) workers organisations.	Mahila Mandal	Panchayat

1. (a) Do you have to pay fees for the Training at Mahila Mandal
1. Yes, 2 - No.

[]

(b) If yes, what is the amount ? : Rs.....

2. (a) Did you attend any women's training camp conducted by the mahila mandal
1. Yes, 2 - No.

[]

(b) If yes, what is it?

3. Have the facilities provided under the Mahila Mandal enabled you to (:

[]

- 1. Take up employment at home
- 2. Take up employment outside home
- 3. Reduce H.H. expenditure
- 4. Any other

4. Are the completed items marketed outside the village by the Mahila Mandal
1. Yes

2. No []

5. How often does the Mahila Mandal conduct meeting

- 1. Weekly
- 2. Fortnightly
- 3 Monthly
- 4. Others specify

[]

6. Who decides the activities and manages them

[]

7. (a) Have you considered contesting for the panchayat elections?
1. Yes
2. No

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BLOCK XIV

AMENITIES RELATING TO WORKSITE

Amenities at work site.	Provided	Desired	Remarks
1. Clean Drinking Water			
2. First Aid/ Medical aid			
3. Latrine			
4. Meals/Food provided			
5. Creches			
6. Maternity leave with pay			
7. Maternity leave without pay			
8. Canteen			
9. Shed for resting			
10. Education and training facilities			

BLOCK XV

AMENITIES RELATED TO HOUSEHOLD

Amenities	Available	Desired	Remarks
1. Help in household			
2. Latrine			
3. Bath room			
4. Access to fuel			
5. Access to drinking Water			
6. Small saving scheme			
7. Fair price shop			
8. Child care facilities			
9. Hospital			
10. School			
11. Roads			
12. Transport			
13. Electricity			
14. Flour mills			
15. Post Office			
16. Community centre			
17. Mahila Mandal			

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7. (b) If yes, what motivated you?

(b) If not, why?

8. (a) Have you considered contesting for the elections in the co-operative society/voluntary organisation?

1. Yes

2. No

(b) If yes, what motivated you?

(c) if not, why ?

HEALTH

1. Does the ANM / LHV visit you regularly

1. Yes :

2. No. :

2. Does she provide the following services

- a. Medicine for common ailment
- b. Immunisation
- c. Referral service
- d. Pre natal services
- e. Family planning education
- f. Nutrition & Health Education
- g. Any other (Specify)

3. BLOCK XVII

HEALTH FACILITIES

Particulars	Sl.No. of Persons							
Where do you get your medical help from (code-A)								
How far is it?								
Mode of Transport to get the hospital facility (code-B)								
Attitude of hospital personnel (code-C)								
If not utilising Govt. hospital/PHC reason (code-D)								
Are the Doctors/ attendants available whenever you visit (code-E)								

BLOCK - XVIII

Education

E D U C A T I O N

for School going children
(5-14 years):

Sl No. of Child	Type of school attending (code-A)	Class now attending	Benefits received (code-B)

CODE - 'A'

1. Govt. School with the village
2. Govt. School outside the vill.
3. Missionary school
4. Plantation school within the estate
5. Schools run by other planters
6. Temple School
7. Others - Specify.

CODE - 'B'

1. Free Education
2. Mid-May meals.
3. Free supply of books and stationery
4. Attendance scholarship for girls in the form of free uniform/clothing

BLOCK -XIX : Particulars of drop-outs(5-14 years)and also those who never attended school.

Sl.No. of child	Whether ever enrolled? Yes-1, No-2	Highest class successfully completed	Reasons for discontinuation/ non-enrolment (code)-A)

CODE -A

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. School facilities not available 2. To help in household duties 3. Economic gains 4. School not easily accessible 5. Not interested in education 9. Cannot afford 10. Others Specify. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Timing of school not suitable. 7. Child care 8. School term & Seasonal work pattern do not coincide. |
|---|---|

-50-

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CODE 'A'

1. Prive do tor
2. Private hospital
3. Government doctor
4. Govt. hospital/doctor
5. Local Medicine man
6. P.H.c
7. Hakim
8. Any other specify.

CODE 'B'

1. Walking
2. Cycle
3. Bullock Cart
4. Bus
5. Tractor
6. Any other (Specify)

CODE -C

1. Helpful
2. Considerate
3. Rude/Indifferent

CODE - D

1. No. PHC Doctor in the Neighbour-hood.
2. It is too far
3. Medical facilities available but no treat ent shought due to lack of faith in the system
4. Long waiting hours
5. Doctors/Health pers- onnel are indifferent. Only prescriptions given and not medicine.
6. Money beyond our means
7. Good Medicine not given at Govt.Hoppital
8. Others specify.

CODE -E

Yes - 1

No. - 2

Sometimes - 3.

4. (a) Does the veterinary doctor/Inspector visit you regularly ? 1. Yes

2. No.

(b) If he does not, where do you take your animals for medical help?

5. What problems do you face in securing the services of a veterinary doctor?

6. What are your suggestions to overcome these problems?

--	--	--

BLOCK -XX

ADULT LITERACY

Particulars	Sl.No. of Persons						
Are you attending adult education classes 1- yes 2- No							
If yes do you find it useful yes -1, No-2.							
How and why ?							
If not attending reasons (code-A)							

Code - 'A'

1. No organisation exists
2. Not aware
3. Not interested
4. Timings not suitable
5. Does not serve any purpose
6. Too far
7. No entry
8. Other specify.

APPENDIX - VI

NATIONAL SAMPLE OCCUPATION CODE LIST

DIVISION 0-1 Professional, Technical & Related Workers.

Groups :

- | | | | |
|----|--|---|---|
| 00 | None | X | |
| 01 | Household | X | |
| 02 | Student | X | Changed to suit and accommodate these occupations |
| 03 | Unemployed | X | |
| 04 | Surveyors | X | |
| 05 | Life scientists | | |
| 06 | Life science technicians | | |
| 07 | Physicians and surgeons (including dental and veterinary surgeons) | | |
| 08 | Nursing & other medical & Health technicians | | |
| 09 | Scientific, medical & technical persons, other. | | |
| 10 | Mathematicians, statisticians & related workers | | |
| 11 | Economists & related workers. | | |
| 12 | Accountants, auditors & related workers | | |
| 13 | Social scientists & related workers | | |
| 14 | Jurists | | |
| 15 | Teachers | | |
| 16 | Poets, authors, journalists & related workers | | |
| 17 | Sculptors, printers, photographers & related creative artists | | |
| 18 | Composers & performing artists | | |
| 19 | Professional workers, n.e.c. (not elsewhere classified) | | |

DIVISION 2 Administrative, executive & Managerial workers

Groups :

- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| 20 | Elected & legislative officials | |
| 21 | Administrative & executive officials government and local bodies. | |
| 22 | Working proprietors, directors & managers, whole-sale & retail trade. | |
| 23 | Directors & managers, financial institutions. | |

- 24 Working proprietors, directors, managers, mining construction, manufacturing & related concerns.
- 25 Working proprietors, directors, managers and related executives, transport, storage and communication.
- 26 Working proprietors, directors & Managers, other services.
- 27 Administrative, executive and managerial workers, n.e.c.

DIVISION 3 Clerical & related workers

Groups:

- 30 Clerical & other supervisors.
- 31 Village officials
- 32 Stenographers, typists & card and tape punching operators.
- 33 Book keepers, cashiers & related workers
- 34 Computing machine operators
- 35 Clerical & related workers
- 36 Transport & communication supervisors
- 37 Transport conductors & guards
- 38 Mail distributors and related workers
- 39 Telephone & telegraph operators

DIVISION B Sales Workers

Groups :

- 40 Merchants and shopkeepers, wholesale & retail trade
- 41 Manufacturers, agents
- 42 Technical salesmen & commercial travellers
- 43 Salesmen, shop assistants & related workers
- 44 Insurance, real estate, securities & business service salesmen and auctioneers
- 45 Money lenders & Pawn brokers
- 46 Sales workers, n.e.c.

DIVISION ⁵ Service Workers

Groups :

- 45 50 Hotel & restaurant keepers
- 46 51 House keepers, matron & stewards (Domestic & institutional)
- 47 52 Cooks, waiters, barattenders & related workers (Domestic and institutional)
- 48 53 Maids & other house keeping service workers, n.e.c.
- 49 54 Building caretakers, sweepers, cleaners and related workers
- 50 55 Launderers, dry-cleaners & dressers
- 51 56 Hairdressers, barbers, beauticians and related workers
- 52 57 Protective service workers
- 53 59 Service workers, cycle shop & related workers

DIVISION ⁶ / Farmers, fishermen, hunters, loggers & related workers

Groups :

- 54 60 Farm plantation, dairy & other managers & supervisors
- 55 61 Cultivators
- 56 62 Farmers other than cultivators
- 57 63 Agricultural labourers
- 58 64 Plantation labourers & related workers
- 59 65 Other farm workers
- 60 66 Sericulture X Changed
- 61 67 Grazing cattle X
- 62 68 Fishermen & related workers

DIVISION ⁷⁻²⁻⁹ ₃₋₉₋₁ Production & related workers, transport equipment operators & labourers

Groups :

- 63 71 Miners, quarrymen, well drillers & related workers
- 64 72 Metal processors
- 65 73 Wood preparation workers
- 66 74 Chemical processors & related workers
- 67 75 Spinners, weavers, knitters, dyers & related workers

- 68 76 Tanners, fellmongers & Pelt Dressers
- 69 77 Food & Beverage Processors
- 70 78 Tobacco preparers & Tobacco Product makers (Beedi)
- 71 79 Tailors, dress makers, sewers, upholsterers and related workers
- 72 80 shoe makers & leather goods makers
- 73 81 Carpenters, Cabinet & related wood workers
- 74 82 Stone Cutter & Carvers
- 75 83 Blacksmiths, tool makers & Machine tool operators
- 76 84 Machinery fitters, machine assemblers and precision instrument makers (except electrical)
- 77 85 Electrical fitters & related electrical and Electronic workers
- 78 86 Broadcasting Station and sound equipment operators and Cinema Projectionists
- 79 87 Plumbers, welders, sheet metal & structural metal preparer & erectors
- 80 88 Jewellery and precious metal workers and metal engravers (except printing)
- 81 89 Glass formers, potters & related workers
- 82 90 Rubber and plasters product makers
- 83 91 Paper and paper board product makers
- 84 92 Printing & related workers
- 85 93 Painters
- 86 94 Production and related workers, n.e.c.
- 87 95 Bricklayers & other construction workers
- 88 96 Stationary engines and related equipment operators, oilers & greasors
- 89 97 Material handling & related equipment operators, load & unloaders
- 90 98 Transport equipment operators
- 91 99 Labourers, n.e.c.

CODE LIST OF SKILLS AND ACTIVITIES

1. Agriculture
2. Horticulture
3. Fisheries
4. Sericulture
5. Animal Husbandry
6. Trysem (Specify)
7. Tailoring
8. Pottery
9. Rope Making
10. Basket making
11. Mat making
12. Bee keeping
13. Brick making
14. Any Other (specify)

T A B L E - I A

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APPENDIX -7
BLOCK : CHICKMAG.

HOUSING AND AMENITIES RELATED TO HOUSEHOLD -- BY ANNUAL INCOME OF THE HEAD OF THE HOUSEHOLD MAIDAN AND MALNAD VILLAGES

Annual in- come of the HH	MAIDAN VILLAGES												MALNADI VILLAGES												
	Housing				Elect-ricity		Drink-ing water		Bath Room		Lavat-orty		Housing				Elect-ricity		Drink-ing water		Bath Room		Lavat-orty		
	Kutchha	Pucca	Own	Rented	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Kutchha	Pucca	Own	Rented	Y/N	Y/No	Y/No	Y/No	Yes	No	Yes	No	
1. Upto Rs.2000/-	18	26	41	3	8	36	30	14	8	36	Nil	44	1	2	2	1	2	3	2	Nil	3	Nil	3	Nil	
2. 2001/-to3000/-	19	39	53	5	7	51	46	12	11	37	Nil	58	2	5	6	1	6	3	4	1	7	6	Nil	6	
3. 3001/-to4000/-	23	42	56	9	13	52	47	18	17	48	2	63	8	5	11	15	14	2	1	9	1	18	Nil	18	
4. 4001/-to5000/-	11	28	38	1	10	29	21	18	14	25	2	37	5	3	10	14	11	2	13	12	3	Nil	15	1	
5. 5001/-to6000/-	15	26	39	2	10	31	31	10	9	32	Nil	41	6	3	8	13	11	3	11	7	1	13	Nil	13	
6. 6001/-to7000/-	7	18	23	2	9	16	13	12	2	23	Nil	25	4	2	6	10	Nil	3	7	16	4	1	2	9	4
7. 7001/-to8000/-	6	20	25	1	10	16	16	10	10	16	1	25	6	2	14	17	13	3	17	18	12	3	10	17	1
8. 9001/-to10000/-	1	1	2	Nil	Nil	2	1	1	Nil	2	Nil	2	14	6	9	Nil	2	8	15	5	Nil	2	10	Nil	
9. 10000/-& above	4	7	10	1	2	9	10	1	5	6	Nil	11	3	2	4	1	2	3	13	2	2	6	3	1	
TOTAL	104	207	287	24	69	242	215	96	76	325	5	306	39	64	490	13	192	84	55	48	96	94	43	43	

T A B L E - I I A

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BLOCK : CHICKMAGALUR

UTILISATION OF AMENITIES PROVIDED AND DESIRED AT HOUSEHOLD BY MAIN OCCUPATION OF THE PRINCIPAL ADULT FEMALE EARNER-MALNAD VILLAGES

Main occupation of the Principal Adult female Earner	Household work		Cultivators		Ag.Labourer		Pl.Labourer		Others	
	Available	Desired	Available	Desired	Available	Desired	Available	Desired	Available	Desired
Help in HH (01)	10	1	8	1	4	4	43	9	3	-
Latrine (02)	3	9	-	7	-	6	1	47	-	2
Bath Room (03)	4	8	1	5	-	8	3	51	1	4
Access to Fuel (04)	13	1	7	-	7	-	51	8	4	-
Access to Drinking Water (05)	11	3	5	2	5	4	46	14	4	-
Small savings SCH (06)	4	8	1	6	3	5	14	22	2	2
Fair Price Shop (07)	6	5	5	2	4	3	29	14	3	-
Child care facilities (08)	6	3	3	3	2	6	9	33	2	2
Hospital (09)	12	3	6	3	3	5	27	30	3	1
School (10)	13	1	7	1	8	-	42	11	4	-
Roads (11)	9	1	6	-	9	-	47	10	3	-
Transport (12)	7	2	5	2	6	3	39	7	2	-
Electricity (13)	4	4	1	4	2	6	11	30	1	1
Flour Mill (14)	5	5	-	2	3	5	10	15	-	-
Post office (15)	4	-	1	1	4	2	12	3	-	-
Mahila Mandal (16)	5	-	-	3	4	-	8	28	-	1
TOTAL	116	54	56	42	65	57	392	332	32	13

T A B L E- I I B

UTILISATION OF AMENITIES PROVIDED AND DESIRED AT WORK SITE BY
MAIN OCCUPATION OF THE ADULT FEMALE EARNER

WADIAN VILLAGE
BLOCK ; CHICKMAGALUR

Main Occupation of the principal Female earner	House Hold Work		Cultivators		Ag. Labourers		Pl. Labourers		Others*	
	Provided	Desired	Provided	Desired	Provided	Desired	Provided	Desired	Prov.	Des.
1. Clean Drinking Water	2	-	5	1	7	4	55	8	3	-
2. First Aid/ Medical Aid	1	1	2	5	3	5	17	32	-	2
3. Meals Provided	-	2	2	3	2	4	10	42	-	2
4. Creches	-	2	2	1	-	6	-	47	-	2
5. Maternity leave with pay	1	1	1	6	-	6	11	34	2	-
6. Maternity leave without pay	-	-	1	-	2	1	10	14	-	1
7. Shed for resting	-	1	-	1	-	2	8	43	-	1
8. Education and Training facilities	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	28	-	2
TOTAL	4	8	13	17	14	31	111	248	5	10

* Other occupations include : 00, 03, 79

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T A B L E - III

UTILISATION OF ANH/LHV'S VISIT BY HOUSEHOLDS - BY ANNUAL INCOME OF THE HH

BLOCK : CHICKMAGALUR

Annual Income Category	Maidan Villages		Malnad Villages		Total	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No.
Upto Rs. 2000/-	42	4	3	1	45	5
Rs. 2001/- to 3000/-	54	3	8	-	62	3
Rs. 3001/- to 4000/-	61	7	15	3	76	10
Rs. 4001/- to 5000/-	35	3	11	4	46	7
Rs. 5001/- to 6000/-	37	2	10	4	47	6
Rs. 6001/- to 7000/-	21	2	9	1	30	3
Rs. 7001/- to 9000/-	26	-	16	4	42	4
Rs. 9001/- to 10000/-	3	-	7	3	10	3
Rs. 10,001/- and above	11	-	4	-	15	-
Total	290	21	83	20	373	41

TABLE - IV A

INDEBTEDNESS OF HOUSEHOLDS AGAINST OCCUPATION
OF THE ADULT MALE EARNER

BLOCK : CHIKMAGALUR

Main occupation of the Male Earner	INDEBTEDNESS OF THE HH							
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
00 None	8	2	3	1	3	-	-	-
61 Cultivator's	69	12	6	34	15	4	1	3
62 Farmers	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
63 Ag. Labourer	57	17	16	20	9	1	1	-
64 Pl. Labourer	46	14	10	12	3	-	-	-
OTHERS	22	6	6	4	1	2	1	1
TOTAL	203	51	41	73	32	7	3	4

T A B L E - I V B

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INDEBTEDNESS OF

HOUSEHOLDS BY ANNUAL INCOME OF THE
HOUSEHOLDS

block : Chickmagalur

Annual Income of the Household	Total Indebtedness of the Household							
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1. Upto Rs. 2000/-	26	7	8	5	-	1	-	-
2. Rs.2001/- to 3000/-	30	6	10	11	6	-	1	1
3. Rs.3001/- to 4000/-	43	14	6	11	6	4	-	-
4. Rs.4001/- to 5000/-	26	7	5	12	3	1	-	-
5. Rs.5001/- to 6000/-	23	8	5	12	5	-	1	1
6. Rs.6001/- to 7000/-	18	2	2	8	5	-	-	-
7. Rs.7001/- to 9000/-	24	3	2	10	5	1	-	1
8. Rs.9001/- to Rs.10,000/-	4	4	1	2	1	-	-	-
9. Rs.10001/- and above	9	-	2	2	1	1	1	1
Total	203	51	41	73	32	8	3	4

APPENDIX - VIII

1. Gazetteer of India Chikmagalur District, Karnataka State Gazetteer 1981, Government of Karnataka, Bangalore.
2. Talukwise Plan Statistics 1981-82 of Chikamagalur District, District Planning Unit, Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Chikamagalur, Karnataka.
3. Final Population totals Paper I of 1983 Census of India 1981, Series of Karnataka.
4. District Census Hand Book 1971 series 14 Chikamagalur District, Director of Census Operations, Karnataka.
5. Subramaniam, K.V. 'Choose the Right Vegetable' from Indian Horticulture, I.C.A.R., New Delhi