



**Agricultural dynamism: agro-ecology**

c015 M	How much of the land presently under cultivation is irrigated? -- %	<i>missing, do not know=99; irrigation is here referring to land subject to some kind of water control.</i>  <i>If no irrigation, indicate '0' and skip to c016</i>
c016 M	<i>For interviewer: Assessment of irrigation systems. What is the highest level of management regulating the local use of water that is occurring in the village</i> –	<i>1= Small-scale, farmer constructed, water control devices <u>managed by individual households.</u></i> <i>2= Small-scale, farmer constructed, water control devices <u>managed by associations of households at local level.</u></i> <i>3=Large-scale systems, constructed and <u>managed by supravillage organisations at district or state level.</u></i>
c017 M	Rainfall conditions of the most recent season? –	<i>Above average=1, average=2, below average=3, drought=4, missing=9</i>
c018	Rainfall conditions of the season before the most recent one? –	<i>Above average=1, average=2, below average=3, drought=4, missing=9</i>
c019	Rainfall conditions two seasons before the most recent one? –	<i>Above average=1, average=2, below average=3, drought=4, missing=9</i>
c020 M	<i>For interviewer: Describe the village in terms of soil qualities looking at natural fertility and suitability for cultivation?</i> –	<i>1=The village is well endowed with soils suitable for cultivation.</i> <i>2=Average</i> <i>3=The village is less endowed with good soils</i>
c021 M	<i>For interviewer: Topography. Is the village located in hilly surroundings necessitating cultivation on steep slopes or is it located on flat or gently sloping land?</i> –	<i>1=Most of the land cultivated is on steep slopes.</i> <i>2=Mixed</i> <i>3=Most of the land is on flat terrain or on gentle slopes.</i>
c022 M	<i>For interviewer: Agricultural dynamism. Summarising the information on rainfall pattern, the presence of irrigation, soil qualities, topography etc., rank the agro-ecological position of village</i> –	<i>rank 1-3, consider rainfall, soil conditions and irrigation.</i> <i>1=low agricultural potential,</i> <i>2=average potential,</i> <i>3=good potential</i>

**Agricultural dynamism: infrastructure and markets**

c023	Is this village serviced by regular public transport? –	<i>yes=1, no =0; missing, do not know=9</i>
c024	What is the distance from the village centre to the nearest all-weather road? -- km	



c038	If yes, what kind of support? Input subsidies?                    —	
c039	Input provision?                   —	
c040	Credit?                               —	
c041	Extension?                           —	
c042	Marketing?                           —	
c043	Conservation farming/land management?   —	
c044	Other?                               —	
c045	In this village, who provides extension services in food crops?	<i>yes=1, no =0; missing, do not know=9</i>
c046	Private?                               —	
c047	Government?                       —	
c048	NGO/donor project?               —	
	Farmer groups/org.?	
c106 M	When it comes to food crops and state intervention, what changes have occurred in the village over the pre-SAP to post-SAP period?  Take into consideration pricing policies, extension services, transport infrastructure, input provision, credit facilities, etc. What changes have occurred? What role is the state playing at the moment?  <i>Report your observations and conclusions in a separate text file labelled with village name and village code.</i>	

**Markets:**

	Through which channels do farmers in this village market their food crops?	<i>yes=1, no =0; missing, do not know=9</i>
c049	Private?                               —	
c050	Government?                       —	
c051	NGO/donor project?               —	
c052	Farmer groups/org.?	
	Are modern farm inputs locally available at the right time and in required quantities?	<i>yes=1, no =0; missing, do not know=9</i> <i>If no to all, skip to c059</i>
c053	Artificial fertilisers               —	
c054	Seeds/seedlings                   —	
c055	Other agrochemicals               —	
	Who sells/provides inputs?	<i>yes=1, no =0; missing, do not know=9</i>

c056	Private dealers? –	
c057	Government shop? –	
c058	NGO/donor project? –	
c059	Farmer organisation/ self-help group? –	
c060	Is there any contract farming/outgrower scheme in food or cash crops in this village? –	<i>yes=1, no =0; missing, do not know=9</i>
c061	When it comes to food crops and markets, what changes have occurred in the village?  Take into account local presence/absence of private traders/middle men/suppliers/transporters?  Presence of outgrower schemes: which crop? What influence?  Availability of non-farm income opportunities inside or near the village, e.g. processing industries, public services etc.  <i>Report your observations and conclusions in a separate text file with village name and village code.</i>	

### Farmer organisations:

c062 M	Is there any agriculture related organisation of small farmers in this village? –	<i>yes=1, no =0; missing, do not know=9</i> <i>If no, skip to c069</i>
	If yes, what is its tasks?	<i>yes=1, no =0; missing, do not know=9</i>
c063	Marketing food crops? –	
c064	Marketing cash crops? –	
c065	Input provision? –	
c066	Extension? –	
c067	Food storage? –	
c068	Food processing (e.g. milling)? –	
c069	Farmer organisations.  In a historical perspective what has been the effects on agricultural intensification following the presence/absence/development of farmer organisations?  Take into account type of organisation (member based, party affiliated etc.), who are the members,	

	<p>what functions the organisation is performing etc.</p> <p><i>Report your observations and conclusions in a separate text file with village name and village code.</i></p>	
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### Land and land tenure:

c070	<p>How do newly formed households <i>mainly</i> obtain land in this village?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">–</p>	<p>1=They are allocated land not previously cultivated 2=They are allocated family land 3=They inherit land already under cultivation 4=They purchase land 5=They borrow/rent land 9= missing, do not know</p>
c071	<p>What is the <i>major</i> means of increasing farm size for already established households in this village?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">–</p>	<p>1=Clearing virgin land 2=Cultivating communal pasture/grazing land 3=Renting/borrowing land 4=Buying land 9=missing, do not know</p>
c072	<p>Are there any small-scale farmers in this village who hold a formal title or registration of their land?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">–</p>	<p>yes=1, no =0; missing, do not know=9</p>
c073	<p><i>For interviewer, land reserves:</i></p> <p><i>assess by use of the information above and other interviews the availability of land for cultivation in the village:</i></p>	<p>1= Land frontier exhausted, fields are permanently cultivated 2=Land frontier still open, but can be foreseen to close within the next few years 3=Land frontier open, no acute pressure on land.</p>
c074	<p>Tenure security.</p> <p>How is land tenure secured? Do all social strata have the same security? Female headed households? Immigrants/ethnic minorities? How do daughters obtain land? Causes and manifestations of tenure insecurity?</p> <p>How do these factors affect farm productivity?</p> <p><i>Report on your observations and conclusions in a separate text file labelled with the village name and code no.</i></p>	

### Credit:

c075	<p>Credit</p> <p>In a historical perspective, how has the possibility to obtain credit for small-scale farmers changed within this village?</p> <p>Refer to types of credit, administration, collateral/repayment etc.</p> <p><i>Report your observations and conclusions in a text file</i></p>	
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	<i>with village name and code.</i>	
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**History of intensification (indicators):**

M	Assess the agrarian history of the village with respect to intensification, i.e.	
	<b>Maize</b>	
c076	Current use of non-traditional maize seed material, per cent of farmers using at present?      -- %	
	Estimate the year when the following seed material was first introduced:	
c077	Maize, OPVs                      ---- (year)	
c078	Maize, QPM                      ----	
c079	Maize, hybrids                   ----	
	<b>Cassava</b>	
c080	Current use of non-traditional cassava seedlings, per cent of farmers using at present?      -- %	
c081	Estimate the year when improved varieties of cassava was first introduced      ---- (year)	
	<b>Sorghum</b>	
c082	Current use of non-traditional sorghum seed material, per cent of farmers using at present?      -- %	
	Estimate the year when the following seed material was first introduced:	
c083	Improved varieties              ---- (year)	
c084	Hybrids                            ----	
	<b>Rice</b>	
c085	Current use of non-traditional rice seed material, per cent of farmers using at present?      -- %	
c086	Estimate the year when improved rice seed varieties was first introduced:      ---- (year)	
c087	Estimate when lowland rice was first grown:      ---- (year)	
c088	Estimate when irrigated rice was first grown:      ---- (year)	
	<b>Artificial/chemical fertiliser</b>	
c089	What proportion of the farmers in the village do regularly apply chemical fertiliser on staple food crops	



c102	regular farming practice in this village _____ (year)		
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**Labour:**

c103	<p>Assess the possible role of labour constraints/access, taking into account factors such as labour migration (in and out), remittances, income and labour drain, local non-farm income opportunities, rate of de facto female headed households in the village, rate of mechanisation, cost of hiring labour, HIV/AIDS prevalence etc.</p> <p>How do these factors affect farm productivity?</p> <p><i>Report on your observations and conclusions in a separate text file labelled with the village name and code no.</i></p>		
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**Economic constraints and facilitating factors**

c104	<p>In a historical perspective, how have the following factors affected agricultural intensification in this village?</p> <p>e.g. profitability of farming in view of producer price, untimely/timely payment for crops, transportation costs, quality/reliability of market outlets, price and access of modern inputs (seeds, fertilisers, pesticides), labour shortages &amp; labour costs, cost of farm implements/machinery etc.</p> <p>Also look at village go-downs, credit facilities, land availability/shortage, tenure security, knowledge about yield improving techniques, extension system, infrastructure systems etc.</p> <p><i>Report your observations and conclusions in a separate text file with village name and code.</i></p>		
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**Gender aspects:**

c105	<p>In the light of the factors covered above, assess the role of gender aspects for the enhancement of farm productivity – consider especially factors such as tenure security, labour constraints, farm decision making, access to credit, extension services and other inputs, marketing opportunities, female representation in farmer organisations, interventions targeting female farmers etc.</p> <p><i>Report your observations and conclusions in a separate text file with village name and code.</i></p>		
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