MODEL QUESTIONNAIRE – SAMPLE RECORDING

1. District: Alappuzha; Block: Champakkulam; Panchayath: Edathuva; Village: Edathuva; Ward: 3; Locality: Pandankari
2. House No/Name: M. C. Bhavan
3. Head of the family: Chellappan E.
4. Religion: Hindu (✓); Christian ( ); Muslim ( )
5. Caste / Tribe: Nair
6. How long are you staying at the present place (in years):
   0. Less than 20 years ( ); 1. Over 20 years (✓); 2. Less than 10 years ( )
7. Type of homestead
   0. Permanent (✓); 1. Temporary ( )
8. Nature of ownership:
   0. Inherited (✓); 1. Purchased ( ); 2. Any other (specify)
9. Size of household: 60 cents
10. Employment: 0. Employed ( ); 1. Never employed (✓); 2. Businessman ( ); 3. Retired/retrenched ( )
11. What are your main sources of income
   0. Agriculture (✓); 1. Fishing ( ); 2. Livestock (✓); 3. Trading ( ); 4. Others ( )
12. **Description of the house:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of roof</th>
<th>Type of wall</th>
<th>Number of Rooms</th>
<th>Toilet facility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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0. Thatched with coconut palm leaves/grass ( )
1. Tiled (✓)
2. Asbestos / tin ( )
3. Concrete ( )
4. Others specify
5. Others specify

0. Coconut palm leaves
1. Mud ( )
2. Laterite brick ( )
3. Plastered (✓)
4. Any other specify

0. One
1. Two
2. Three (✓)
3. Four

0. Open
1. Pit
2. Toilet outside the house (✓)
3. Toilet within house

1. Animal Husbandry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animal owned</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Income per month</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0. Buffalo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Cow</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3000/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Sheep</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Bullock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Poultry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Dog</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Cat</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Other specify</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. AGRICULTURE – Land use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Area under cultivation (in Acres)</th>
<th>Area of Land used for (in Acres)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rubber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15. Types of crops in mixed farming (this year)
0. Coconut (✓) 1. Pepper (✓) 2. Tapioca (✓) 3. Ginger ( ) 4. Horticulture ( )

16. Cultivation of vegetables/fruit plants: yes

17. Extent of cultivation.
0. Fully utilized ( ) 1. Partially (✓) 2. Below the optimum ( )

18. Use of local food/fruit resources: moderate

0. Good ( ) 1. Medium (✓) 2. Poor ( )
20. Milk produces are sold to:
   0. Houses ( ) 1. Co-operatives ( ) 2. Tea shops (√) 3. Any other
   (Specify)
   Handicrafts ( )
22. Acquired:
   Number of adult persons who are: 3
   0. Skilled (1) 1. Semi skilled (2) 2. Unskilled ( )
23. Energy use:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cooking purpose</th>
<th>Lighting</th>
<th>Irrigation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0. Fire wood (√)</td>
<td>0. Kerosene ( )</td>
<td>0. Rain water ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Kerosene ( )</td>
<td>1. Electric (√)</td>
<td>1. Gravitational (√)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. L P G (√)</td>
<td>2. Solar ( )</td>
<td>2. Any other specify ( )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Solar ( )</td>
<td>3. Others specify ( )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Others specify ( )</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

24. Domestic water source:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For drinking</th>
<th>Washing (domestic)</th>
<th>Agriculture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0. Stream / River</td>
<td>0. Stream / River</td>
<td>0. Stream / River (√)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Pond</td>
<td>1. Pond (√)</td>
<td>1. Pond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Well (√)</td>
<td>2. Well (√)</td>
<td>2. Well</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

25. Water for drinking: 0. Boiled ( ) 1. Plain/Raw (√)
26. Water scarcity period:
   0. January- May ( ) 1. February-May ( ) 2. March-May (√) 3. April- May ( )

Quality of life:

27. Frequency of visit to physician:
   0. Once in a month ( ) 1. Twice in a month ( )
   2. Not so often ( ) 3. Less frequent (√)
28. In case of illness you approach:
   0. PHC ( ) 1. Family health centre ( )
2. Govt. hospital (√) 3. Private hospital (√)
4. Homeopathy ( ) 5. Ayurvedic ( )

29. Immunization:
0. Through PHC ( ) 1. Family health centre ( )
2. District hospital (√) 3. Any other explains ( )

30. The type of illness/disease that occurred (last month):
0. Malaria ( ) 1. Jaundice (√) 6. Any other (cancer)
2. Chicken pox (√) 3. Typhoid ( )
4. Measles ( ) 5. Cholera ( )

31. Presence of vector insects: 0. Fly (√) 1. Mosquito (√)

32. Domestic hygiene observation:
0. Good ( ) 1. Average (√) 2. Bad ( )

33. General sanitation:
0. Good ( ) 1. Average (√) 2. Bad ( )

34. Personal hygiene:
0. Good ( ) 1. Average (√) 2. Bad ( )

35. Influence of: “Ayalkuttam/ Self Help groups”:
0. Very much (√) 1. moderate ( ) 2. Less ( )

36. Remarks

Investigator: Alexander T.
Date: 22. 05. 2010
SUGGESTION OF FARMERS AND LOCAL PEOPLE TO IMPROVE LIVELIHOOD SECURITY

1. Being a flood prone area, the outer bunds of paddy lands should be raised upto 0.7 meters and strengthened with stone walls.

2. Permanent motor-houses should be constructed along with permanent electric connections in each padasekkaram for removing water during flood season. It may reduce the repeated expenditure of the same.

3. Outer bunds of padasekkharams should be converted into tractor roads, which will enable low cost mechanization in the field.

4. Tractor bridges should be constructed between padasekkharams for easy transportation and mechanization in the field.

5. Water channels in between the large paddy lands should be converted into water ways to transport of materials.

6. Rice production units, which were created in the interest of group-farming, should come under corporate laws to strengthen their activities. A coordinating system has to be laid at the panchayat level to strengthen the activities of rice production units.

7. Efficient soil testing laboratories should be developed in association with agricultural offices in the concerned area.

8. High yielding, disease resistant varieties of seeds with short duration has to be developed from the research centers and it should be multiplied and made available to farmers through the rice production units or it can be made freely available to farmers in association with social organizations like NSC.

9. Though, the expense of paddy cultivation is 45% higher in Kuttanad than that of the other areas especially in the flood seasons, subsidy has to be provided to the farmers for purchasing calcium oxide, fertilizers and pesticides.

10. There are difficulties faced by the workers in availing transportation facilities for travelling in search of new jobs. Special transportation facility through waterways should be started during the agri-processing season. Edathuva-Payippad boat service should be re-established so that the workers coming from south can reach easily.
11. Panchayat centered modern rice mills should be established in the cooperative sectors so that the collection, processing and distribution of the rice can be improved and the involvement of middlemen can be avoided.

12. It is essential to determine subsidized rate with respect to the expense of agriculture and to ensure the collection through government and cooperative bodies.

13. To make the activities of agricultural office more transparent and effective and spreading it to the agricultural sectors, should receive government attention.

14. Avoid power cut during the agro-activity seasons

15. Although the pumping of subsidy is 100%, even 60% of the expense is not obtained by the farmers. The rules and regulations with respect to this should be examined and actual expense of farmers should be made available.

16. Make provision for pisciculture after the harvest season and make sure the availability of subsidies on fish food and fish nets.

17. Provide equal importance in the provision of subsidies to cash crops and paddy cultivation

18. Initiative has to be made for cultivation of green vegetables, mushrooms, kitchen garden, floriculture and also medicinal plants.

19. To extend the present helping systems for the removal of diseased coconut trees and to plant new coconut saplings.

20. Those who have 20 cents or more land should be given subsidies for availing pump set for irrigating the coconut trees.

21. Vegetable seeds and high quality banana saplings should be distributed freely through agricultural offices. Panchayat should establish markets and buy the product from the farmers at reasonable price.

22. Integrated fish farming practices such as rice-fish integration, grass-fish integration, pig-grass-fish integration, fish-duck integration, fish-horticulture integration and fodder-fish integration has to be tried in the best interest of the sustainability of fish resources in the Kuttanad wetlands.