

**RE-SURVEY OF EIGHTEEN COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS- Notes and Tables, 1965**

1, The Study

The study was undertaken by the programme Evaluation Organisation to assess the impact of Community Development and other programmes on the economic and social life of rural people in the selected areas.

2.Objectives

The objective of both the initial and repeat surveys (SI & BMSR) was to assess the impact of the community development and other programmes on the economic and social life of the rural people in the selected areas.

3. Sample Size/Criteria for Selection of Sample

18 development blocks spread over 14 States (excluding Jammu & Kashmir & Nagaland) and Union Territory of Himachal Pradesh were selected. one block from each of these States & Territories except Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Punjab, in each of which two blocks were selected purposively. For selection below the level of blocks, a two stage sample design was adopted, the first stage unit was the village and the second household.

4. Reference Period

The study was conducted in four rounds in 1959-60. The reference period in the BMSR for labour time in the disposition and for consumption of protective foods was the fortnight preceding the date of enquiry, for receipts & expenditures the preceding 30 days, and for capital formation items, the preceding quarter.

5. Main Findings

The results of this survey (BMSI) provided the base-line of the economic and social conditions in these areas, as in 1954-55. It was in the same 18 development blocks that a repeat survey (BMSR) was conducted in 1959-60. The focus of this report has been on demographic change Education, Housing, Employment, Land

utilisation, Agriculture, Adoption of improved practices, output, disposals and sales, gross fixed capital formation in agriculture, industries, village institutions and people's participation in the formation of community assets. The results of the resurvey of **these 18 blocks** are presented in this volume in 131 tables with suitable explanatory notes. These tables give not only an analysis of most of the data collected in the course of the resurvey in 1959-60 but also estimates of change since 1954-55 in respect of the indicators for which comparable data were collected in the first enquiry. No attempt has, however, been made to interpret these changes and relate them to various aspects of the development programmes in operation in these areas.