



The Agrarian Structure of Andhra Pradesh

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Abstract: This study is focused on Andhra Pradesh. The total population of Andhra Pradesh is 84,580,777 as per 2011 census. Main workers are 1, 93, and 17,499. Marginal workers are 37, 63,465 and total workers are 2, 30, 80,964. Out of the total main workers of 1,93,17,499, cultivators are 30,93,392, agricultural labourers are 86,12,238, household industry are 5,28,709 and Others are 70,83,160. The total Marginal workers in AP are 37,63,465 in which cultivators are 2,46,741, agricultural labourers are 24,40,365, household industry are 1,33,899 and Others are 9,42,460. The total population of West Godavari is 39,36,966 as per 2011 census: here the main workers are 15, 63,867, marginal workers are 2, 44,426 and total workers are 18, 08,293. Main workers are 15, 63,867 out of which cultivators are 1, 54,210, agricultural labourers are 9, 11,184, household industry are 25,981 and others are 4, 72,492. Marginal workers are 2, 44,426, out of which cultivators are 6,090 agricultural labourers are 1, 77,817 household industry are 8,239 and others are 52,280.

Key words: rural areas, agricultural employment, Medium and Large farmers

Introduction

Land is very important factor in rural areas. Land size, agricultural employment, main and marginal workers, area under food and non-food crops, area, production and yield details is given in this chapter. Land is an important in rural areas and according to their land size farmers are divided into marginal, small, S-medium, Medium and Large farmers. The division of main or marginal workers in to cultivators, agricultural labour, household industry and area under food and non-food crops per district-wise details is given. Area, Production and Yield per hectare in India, as well as Andhra Pradesh and West Godavari details is also given in this chapter.

Marginal holdings are high in India, almost 67 percent are less than one hectare and small holdings are 18 percent and large holdings are 0.7 percent according to the 2011 agricultural census. Total number of operational holdings are 138.3 million and total operated area was 159.59 million hectare as per the agricultural census of 2010-11. The average size of holdings has shown a steady declining trend over various agricultural censuses since 1970-71. Farmers involved in cultivation is called operational holder, is defined as "all land, which is used wholly or partly for agricultural production and is operated as one festival unit by one person along or with others without regard to the title, legal farm, size or location" (Agricultural Census of India).

Table 1 shows the holdings and sizes from 1980-81 to 2010-11. Marginal size number of holdings increases continuously from 1980-81 to 2010-11 from 50122 to 92826 holdings. In the same way, small size group also increased from 16072 holdings to 24779 holdings in the same years from 1980-81 to 2010-11.



Operational holdings in India

Table- 1 Number of holdings in India All Sizes and Social Group 1980-2011

Size group	Number of holdings (in '000hec)			
	1980-81	1990-91	2000-01	2010-11
Marginal	50122 (56.3)	63389 (59.4)	75408 (62.8)	92826 (67.09)
Small	16072 (18.08)	20092 (18.8)	22695 (18.9)	24779 (17.91)
Semi Medium	12455 (14.01)	13923 (13.05)	14021 (11.6)	13896 (10.04)
Medium	8068 (9.07)	7580 (7.1)	6577 (5.4)	5875 (4.2)
Large	2166 (2.43)	1654 (1.5)	1230 (1)	973 (0.7)
All sizes	88883 (100)	106637 (100)	119931 (100)	138348 (100)

Source: Agricultural censuses various years

Note: **Marginal:** below 1 hectare; **Small:** 1.0 hectare to 2.00 hectares; **Semi-medium:** 2.00 to 4.00 hectares; **Medium:** 4.00 to 10.00 hectare; **Large:** above 10.00 hectares.

But small medium size group condition is different, it increased from 1980-81 to 2000-01 from 12455 to 14021 but later in 2010-11 it was decreased to 13896 holdings. Medium size holdings decreased from 1980-81 to 2010-11 from 8068 holdings to 5875 holdings.

In Large size group, holdings also decreased from 2166 holdings to 973 holdings from 1980-81 to 2010-11. All sizes increased from 88883 holdings to 138348 from 1980-81 to 2010-11. Marginal size and small size holdings are increasing but Semi-medium, Medium and large holdings are decreasing continuously in all India level.

The above table 3.1.1 shows area and size 1980-81 and 2010-11. Marginal size operated area increased continuously from 1980-81 to 2010-11 from 19735 to 35908 hectares. In the same way, small size group also increase from 23169

hectares to 35244 in the same years from 1980-81 to 2010-11. But small medium size group condition is different, it was increased from 1980-81 to 1990-91 from 34645 to 38375 but later in 2000-01 decreased to 38193 to 33828 in 2010-11. Medium size group decreased from 1980-81 to 2010-11, 48543 to 33828 hectares. In Large size group, holdings also decreasing 37705 hectares to 16907 hectares from 1980-81 to 2010-11. All sizes increased from 163797 hectares to 159592 from 1980-81 to 2010-11. Marginal size and small size are increasing but Semi-medium, Medium and large operated areas are decreasing continuously in all India level.



Table-3. 1.1 Operated Area in India All Sizes and Social Group 1980-2011

Size group	Operated area (in '000 hec)			
	1980-81	1990-91	2000-01	2010-11
Marginal	19735 (12.04)	24894(15.04)	29814 (18.69)	35908 (22.49)
Small	23169 (14.14)	28827(17.41)	32139 (20.15)	35244 (22.08)
Semi medium	34645 (21.15)	38375 23.18)	38193 (23.95)	37705 (23.62)
Medium	48543 (29.63)	44752(27.03)	38217 (23.97)	33828 (21.19)
Large	37705 (23.01)	28659(17.31)	21072 (13.21)	16907 (10.59)
All sizes	163797 (100)	165507 (100)	159436 (100)	159592 (100)

Source: Agricultural censuses various years

Operational Holdings in Andhra Pradesh:

Table-3 Changes in Operational holdings for All Social groups and All sizes 19801-81 to 2010-11

State	Marginal size group							
	1980-81		1990-91		2000-01		2010-11	
	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area
AP	3804 (7.6)	1887 (9.6)	5211 (8.2)	2369 (12)	7023 (9.2)	3104 (10.3)	8425 (9)	3727 (10.3)
Total	50122 (100)	19735 (100)	63389 (100)	18948 (100)	76122 (100)	30088 (100)	92836 (100)	35908 (100)
	Small size group							
AP	1951 (12.1)	2412 (10.4)	1972 (9.8)	2827 (9.8)	2518 (11)	3565 (11)	2918 (11.7)	4120 (11.6)
India	16072 (100)	23169 (100)	20092 (100)	28827 (100)	22814 (100)	32260 (100)	24779 (100)	35244 (100)
	Semi-medium size group							
AP	1174 (1.3)	326 (0.9)	1345 (9.6)	3460 (9)	1424 (10.1)	3795 (9.9)	1399 (10)	3685 (9.7)
India	12455 (100)	34645 (100)	13923 (100)	38375 (100)	14087 (100)	38305 (100)	13896 (100)	37705 (100)
	Medium size group							
AP	646 (8)	3978 (8.1)	644 (8.4)	3777 (8.4)	501 (7.6)	2855 (7.4)	397 (6.7)	2209 (6.5)
India	8068 (100)	48543 (100)	7580 (100)	44752 (100)	6568 (100)	38125 (100)	5875 (100)	33828 (100)
	Large size group							
AP	7370 (8.2)	2795 (7.4)	118 (7.1)	1848 (6.4)	66 (5.3)	1080 (5.1)	36 (3.6)	552 (3.2)
India	88883 (100)	37705 (100)	1654 (100)	28659 (100)	1230 (100)	21124 (100)	973 (100)	16907 (100)
	All sizes group							
AP	7370	14313	9290	14460	11532	14400	13175	14293



	(8.2)	(8.7)	(8.7)	(8.7)	(9.5)	(9)	(9.5)	(8.9)
India	88883 (100)	163797 s(100)	106637 (100)	165507 (100)	120822 (100)	159903 (100)	138348 (100)	159592 (100)

Source: Agricultural Census various reports

Note: Number in thousands, Area in thousands hectares'

Table.3 The Marginal size group of Andhra Pradesh, total States number and area is shown in the above table 3.4 from the 1980-81 to 2010-11. In Andhra Pradesh, number continuously increased from 3804 in 1980-81 to 8425 in 2010-11; area also increased from 1887 to 3727 from 1980-81 to 2010-11. In total states also, number continuously increased from 50122 in 1980-81 to 92836 in 2010-11; area also increased from 19735 to 35908 from 1980-81 to 2010-11. The Small size group of Andhra Pradesh, total States number and area is shown from the 1980-81 to 2010-11. In Andhra Pradesh, number increased continuously from 1951 in 1980-81 to 2918 in 2010-11; area also increased from 2412 to 4120 from 1980-81 to 2010-11. In total states, also number increased continuously from 16072 in 1980-81 to 24779 in 2010-11; area also increased from 23169 to 35244 from 1980-81 to 2010-11. The Semi-medium size group of Andhra Pradesh, total States number and area is shown from 1980-81 to 2010-11.

The above 4 table shows the number of operated HHs details in AP. Marginal HHs increased in 1970-71 from 47.3 percent to 2002-03 60.6 percent but in 2012-13 the marginal HHs decreased from 61 percent to 50.6 percent. Small HHs increased from 19 percent in 1970-71 to 29 percent in the year of 2012-13. Semi-medium HHs decreased 18 percent in the year of 1970-71 to 12 percent in the year 2002-03 but again it increased to

18 percent. Medium HHs are 12 in the year 1970-71 but it decreased to 4 percent to 2012-13. Large HHs is nearly 4 percent in 1970-71 but it decreased to 0.26 in the year of 2012-13. In operated area point of view, in Andhra Pradesh, continuously increased 9 percent in the year 1970-71 to 18 percent in the year of 2002-03 in 2012-13 it decreased 16 percent. But in Medium size operated area this is different, from the beginning of 1970-71 to 2012-13 it continuously decreased from 31 percent to 19 percent. In large size operated area also, same thing happened and it continuously decreased from 23 percent to 6 percent in the same period 1970-71 to 2012-13. Agricultural labourer occupation is the lowest place in the socioeconomic structure of the rural and they mostly belongs to SCS, STs and OBCs. They have no resource and are mostly landless. Agriculture is the chief occupation of the people of India. Their livelihood is based on agricultural operation or activities. The agricultural labour is generally classified into two sub-categories such as land agricultural labour and small cultivators, whose main source of earning is wage employment are not their small and sub-marginal holdings. Landless labourer is turn can be classified into two categories, attached labour and casual labour. The small cultivators can be divided into three sub-groups such as cultivators, share croppers and lease holders.



Table-4 Changes in Operational holdings and Area Operated 1970-71 to 2012-13

Year	Changes in Percentage Distribution of Operational holdings and Area Operated by Size class of Operational holdings					Area Operated by Size class of Operational holdings						
	Number of Household Operational Holdings					Household Operational Holdings						
	Marginal	Small	S.Medium	Medium	Large	All	Marginal	Small	S.Medium	Medium	Large	All
Andhra Pradesh												
2012-13	50.6	29.08	18.38	3.58	0.26	100	16.28	28.07	36.08	17.04	2.52	100
2002-03	60.7	20.7	12	5.5	1.1	100	18.6	21.1	22.8	22.1	15.5	100
1991-92	59.3	21.4	13.2	5.4	0.8	100	12.5	23.3	26.2	23.5	9.4	100
1981-82	48.2	22.1	15.5	10.8	2.9	100	10.3	15.4	21.1	30.2	23.1	100
1970-71	47.3	19.1	18.2	11.9	3.5	100	9.3	11.7	21.9	31.3	25.3	100
India												
2012-13	73.17	15.3	8.1	3.04	0.37	100	22.71	23.44	23.5	19.33	6.02	100
2002-03	69.8	16.2	9	4.2	0.8	100	22.6	20.9	22.5	22.2	11.8	100
1991-92	62.8	17.8	12	6.1	1.3	100	15.6	18.7	24.1	26.4	15.2	100
1981-82	56	19.3	14.2	8.6	1.9	100	11.5	16.6	23.6	30.2	18.2	100
1970-71	45.8	22.4	17.7	11.1	3.1	100	9.2	14.8	22.5	30.5	23	100

Source: Report No.571, Household Ownership and Operational Holdings in India, Jan-dec-2013, NSS



Agricultural Employment

Table-5 Agricultural Employment of Andhra Pradesh and West Godavari District 1991-2011 in Percentage

Agricultural Employment 1991-2011 (in percentage)									
	Main Workers			Marginal Workers			Total Workers		
	1991	2001	2011	1991	2001	2011	1991	2001	2011
W.G	41.53	37.5	39.13	1.82	6.6	6.12	43.34	44.12	45.26
A.P	42.77	38.1	38.6	2.28	7.7	7.54	45.05	45.78	46.56

Source: Census of India various years

This table 5 shows the agricultural and non-agricultural employment in Andhra Pradesh and West Godavari District from 1991-2011. In 1991-2011, from 43 percent to 39 percent and 42 percent to 39 percent. But marginal and total workers increased in 1991-2011. Marginal workers increased from 2.28 to 7.54 in Andhra Pradesh and 1.82 to 6.12 percent in West Godavari district is the same year 1991-2011. Total workers increased from 45.05 to 46.56 1991 to 2011 and 43.34 to 45.26 increased in West Godavari in the same year 1991-2011.

This table 6 shows the main workers of agricultural and non-agricultural details of West Godavari district and Andhra Pradesh. In 1991 Andhra Pradesh cultivators are 27.24 but percentage continuously decreased in 2001 to 25.47 and in 2011 to 16 percent. In agricultural labour point of view, in 1991, 41 percent are working as agricultural labour, in 2001 it decreased to 34 and again it increased to 45 percent in 2011. In non-

agricultural employment point of view, household industry worker of Andhra Pradesh in 1991 is 3.36, increased to 53 percent in 2001 above table. In other workers of non-agricultural in Andhra Pradesh is 28.03, it increased in 2001 to 36 percent and in 2011 it increased to 37 percent. In 1991 West Godavari cultivators are 15.06 but percentage continuously decreased in 2001 to 14.2 but in 2011 it is only 10 percent. In agricultural labour point of view, in 1991, 56 percent are working as agricultural labour, in 2001 it decreased to 53.24 and again it increased to 58 percent in 2011. In non-agricultural employment point of view, household industry worker of West Godavari in 1991 is 2.21, increased to 3 percent. In non-agricultural employment point of view, household industry worker of Andhra Pradesh in 2001 is 4 percent as is the same in 2011. In other workers of non-agricultural in Andhra Pradesh is 19 and increased in 2001 and 2011 to 25 percent.



Table-6 Main Workers of Agricultural and Non-agricultural in Andhra Pradesh and West Godavari District 2001 and 2011 in Percentage

State	Main Workers 2001				Marginal Workers 2001				Total Workers 2001						
	Main	Cul	Agrl	HHI	Others	Main	Cul	Agrl	HHI	Others	Main	Cul	Agrl	HHI	Others
W.G	37.5	14.2	53.24	2.67	29.88	6.6	2.59	76.24	4.59	16.58	44.1	12.46	56.71	2.96	27.88
A.P	38.1	25.4	33.83	4.66	36.04	7.7	7.89	68.49	4.49	18.67	45.7	22.52	39.64	4.71	33.13
	Main Workers 2011				Marginal Workers 2011				Total Workers 2011						
W.G	39.13	9.86	58.26	1.66	30.21	6.12	2.49	2.75	3.37	14.33	45.26	8.86	60.22	1.89	29.02
A.P	39.96	16.01	44.5	2.74	36.67	7.59	6.56	64.84	3.56	5.04	46.56	14.47	47.89	87	4.77

Source: Census of India, 2001 and PCA, Directorate of Census operations, AP, Hyderabad.

In 2001 West Godavari cultivators are 3 percent but tis percentage continuously decreased from 2011 to 2.49 percent. In agricultural labour point of view, in 2001 it 76 percent and again it was decreased to 73 percent in 2011. In non-agricultural employment point of view, household industry worker of West Godavari in 2001 was 5 and decreased to 3 percent in 2011. In other workers of non-agricultural in West Godavari district is 17 and decreased in 2011 to 14 percent. This table shows the total worker details of West Godavari District and Andhra Pradesh from 1991-2011. But in 1991 no data available of marginal works in Andhra Pradesh as well as West Godavari district. In 2001 Andhra Pradesh cultivators are 23 but tis percentage decreased in 2011 to 14 percent. In agricultural labour point of view, in 2001 it was 40 percent and it was increased to 48 percent in 2011. In non-agricultural employment point of view, household industry worker of Andhra Pradesh in 2001 is 5 percent it decreased to 3 percent in 2011. In other workers of non-agricultural in Andhra Pradesh is 3 percent it was increased in 2001 to 35 percent in 2011.



Andhra Pradesh and West Godavari District:

Table-7 .Area under Food and Non-food crops 1980-2011

District-wise Distribution of food and non-food crops in various years (Area in '000 hec)						
Year	W.G.			AP		
	Food	Non-food	Total cropped area	Food	Non-food	Total cropped area
1980-81	529 (91)	53 (9)	582 (100)	9554 (78)	2728 (22)	12282(100)
1990-91	563 (90)	62(10)	625 (100)	8851 (67)	4343 (33)	13194(100)
2000-01	652 (94)	44 (6)	696 (100)	9295 (69)	4249 (31)	13544(100)
2010-11	626 (86)	102 (14)	728 (100)	9733 (67)	4579 (33)	14512(100)

Source: Agricultural Situation at a glance various years

Table 3.5 shows food and non-foof crops in Andhra Pradesh and West Godavari district from 1980-81 to 2010-11. In West Godavari district, are under food crops continuously increased from 1980-81 to 2010-11 from 529 to 626 and area under non-food crops also increased from 53 to 102 in the same period. In Andhra Pradesh area under food crops decreased in 1980-81 to 1990-91 from 9554 hectares to 8851 hectares and again increased to 9295 in 2000-01 and 9733 in 2010-11. Non-food crops, in 1980-81 is 2728 hectares and it continuously increased 2010-11 from 4343 to 4579 hectares. But in both West Godavari and Andhra Pradesh, area under food crops is higher than non-food crops area. **Area, Production and Yield**

Area, production and yield per hectare comparison among rice, maize, jowar, black gram and groundnut details of West Godavari district and Andhra Pradesh is shown from 1980-81 to 2010-11 (table 3.6.5 shows).

Rice

In West Godavari district from 1980-81, rice production area is 422 (thousand hectares) to 456 (thousand hectares) in 2010-11 but in Andhra Pradesh, it is 3600 (thousand hectares) to 4752 (thousand hectares). In West Godavari district from 1980-81, rice production is 1060 (thousand tonnes) to 1491 (thousand tonnes) in 2010-11 but in Andhra Pradesh, it is 2011 (thousand tonnes) to 14420 (thousand tonnes). In West Godavari district from 1980-81, yield per hactare is 2585 (kilograms per hectare) to 3265 (kilograms per hectare) in 2010-11 but in Andhra Pradesh, it is 1991 (kilograms per hectare) to 3055 (kilograms per hectare).

Maize

In West Godavari district 1980-81 maize production area is 2 (thousand hectares) to 45 (thousand hectares) in 2010-11 but in Andhra Pradesh, it was 321 (thousand hectares) to 744 (thousand hectares).



Table-8 Area Production and Yield in Andhra Pradesh and West Godavari District 1980-81 to 2010-11

	Rice			Maize			Jowar			Blackgram			Groundnut		
	Area	Prodn	Yield	Area	Prodn	Yield	Area	Prodn	Yield	Area	Prodn	Yield	Area	Prodn	Yield
W.	422	1060	2585	2	6	3106	7	3	45	2	1	557	6	6	994
G	(12)	(53)	(130)	(0.6)	(0.8)	(137)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(2.9)	(0.8)	(0.9)	(121)	(0.4)	(0.7)	(60)
A.	3600	2011	1991	321	725	2262	2054	1082	1527	232	107	460	1304	860	1660
P	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)
1990-91															
W.	437	1007	2367	1	5	2752	2	1	610	14	10	732	4	11	1199
G	(11)	(10)	(97)	(0.3)	(0.7)	(131)	(1.7)	(0.1)	(85)	(2.6)	(2.7)	(1076)	(0.16)	(0.4)	(126)
A.	4036(1	9654	2442	309	645	2086(1	1190(1	852	715	539	366	68	2394(1	2267(1	947
P	00)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	00)	00)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	00)	00)	(100)
2000-01															
W.	472	1653	3504	19	34	5039	N	N	401	6	2	384	4	7	1799
G	(11)	(132)	(1195)	(3.5)	(22)	(168)			(44)	(1.8)	(0.5)	(54)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(157)
A.	4213(1	12458(1	293	528	158	2996(1	677	619	914	555	390	704	1874(1	2143(1	1145(1
P	00)	00)	(100)	(100)	(100)	00)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	00)	00)	00)
2010-11															
W.	456	1491	3265	45	308	6885	N	1	1447	7	2	285	6	1	2032
G	(9.6)	(103)	(106)	(6)	(8)	(129)		(0.3)	(119)	(1.5)	(0.79)	(52)	(0.3)	(0.06)	(226)
A.	4752(1	14420(1	3055(1	744(1	3953(1	5317(1	254(10	308(1	1211(1	464(1	253(1	547(1	1622(1	1457(1	898(10
P	00)	00)	00)	00)	00)	00)	0)	00)	00)	00)	00)	00)	00)	00)	0)

Source: Agricultural Statistics at Glance

Note: Area in thousand Hectares, Production in thousand tonnes, Yield in Kilograms per Hectares



In West Godavari district 1980-81 maize production is 6 (thousand tonnes) to 308 (thousand tonnes) in 2010-11 but in Andhra Pradesh, it was 725 (thousand tonnes) to 3953 (thousand tonnes). In West Godavari district 1980-81 maize yield per hectare is 3106 (kilograms per hectare) to 6885 (kilograms per hectare) in 2010-11 but in Andhra Pradesh, it was 222 (kilograms per hectare) to 5317 (kilograms per hectare).

Jowar

In West Godavari district from 1980-81, jowar production area is 7 (thousand hectares) but not available in 2010-11 but in Andhra Pradesh, it is 2054 (thousand hectares) to 254 (thousand hectares). In West Godavari district from 1980-81, jowar production is 3 (thousand tonnes) to 1 (thousand tonnes) in 2010-11 but in Andhra Pradesh, it is 1082 (thousand tonnes) to 308 (thousand tonnes). In West Godavari district from 1980-81, yield per hectare is 45 (kilograms per hectare) to 1447 (kilograms per hectare) in 2010-11 but in Andhra Pradesh, it is 1527 (kilograms per hectare) to 1211 (kilograms per hectare).

Black gram

In West Godavari district from 1980-81, Black gram production area is 2 (thousand hectares) it was 7 (thousand hectare) in 2010-11 but in Andhra Pradesh, it is 232 (thousand hectares) to 464 (thousand hectares). In West Godavari district from 1980-81, Black gram production is 1 (thousand tonnes) to 2 (thousand tonnes) in 2010-11 but in Andhra Pradesh, it is 107 (thousand tonnes) to 253 (thousand tonnes). In West Godavari district from 1980-81, Black gram yield per hectare is 557 (kilograms per hectare) to 285 (kilograms

per hectare) in 2010-11 but in Andhra Pradesh, it is 460 (kilograms per hectare) to 547 (kilograms per hectare).

Groundnut

In West Godavari district from 1980-81, Ground nut production area is 6 (thousand hectares) it was (thousand hectare) in 2010-11 not increase but in Andhra Pradesh, it is 1304 (thousand hectares) to 1622 (thousand hectares). In West Godavari district from 1980-81, Groundnut production is 6 (thousand tonnes) to 1 (thousand tonnes) in 2010-11 decreased but in Andhra Pradesh, it is 860 (thousand tonnes) to 1457 (thousand tonnes). In West Godavari district from 1980-81, Groundnut yield per hectare is 994 (kilograms per hectare) to 2032 (kilograms per hectare) in 2010-11 but in Andhra Pradesh, it is 1660 (kilograms per hectare) to 898 (kilograms per hectare) decreased (see table-3.17).

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