CHINA (HEIBEI AND LIAONING)

VILLAGE SURVEY FORM 1997

Province:	Name of Party Secretary:
County:	Name of Village Director:
Township:	Name of Village Accountant:
Village:	<u> </u>
Telephone No. #	
Interviewed By:	
Checked by:	

Definitions of Different Land Tenure Types

Private plot: A plot assigned, during the commune era and early rural reform, by household or by number of family member to farmers for farming not subject to adjustment, procurement and agriculture tax.

Ration land: Land assigned by number of family member, following the rural reform, to farmers for farming primarily for meeting their household consumption of grain, subject to re-adjustment and agriculture tax but not subject procurement and contribution to villages.

Responsibility land: Land assigned by number of family or worker, following the rural reform, to farmers for farming, subject to re-adjustment, procurement and agriculture tax, but not subject to village contribution.

*Tenant land**: Land leased, following the rural reform, to tenant farmers for farming, subject to procurement and agriculture tax in addition to village contribution and subject to occasional adjustment.

Auctioned tenant land*: Land of which tenure is auctioned by a village to participating tenant farmers for farming, following the rural reform. The tenure is subject to a fee contribution to the village determined by auction in addition to procurement and agriculture tax, which would not be adjusted prior to expiration of the contract term of the tenure.

* Also referred to as "contract" land in the rest of the questionnaire.

Province Codes

1 Beijing	9 Shanghai	17 Hubei	25 Tibet
2 Tianjin	10 Jiangsu	18 Hunan	26 Shaanxi
3 Hebei	11 Zhejiang	19 Guangdong	27 Gansu
4 Shanxi	12 Anhui	20 Guangxi	28 Qinghai
5 Inner Mongolia	13 Fujian	21 Hainan	29 Ningxia
6 Liaoning	14 Jiangxi	22 Sichuan	30 Xinjiang
7 Jilin	15 Shandong	23 Guizhou	
8 Heilongjiang	16 Henan	24 Yunnan	

Crop Codes

1	Wheat	2	Rice	3	Maize	4	Cotton
5	Peanut	6	Soy bean	7	Sorghum	8	Yam
9	Potato	10	Millet	11	Barley	12	Rape seed
13	Tobacco	14	Green manure	15	Vegetables	16	Sugar cane
			for feeding stuff				

Fruit Tree Codes

1	Apple	2	Peach	3	Pear	4	Apricot
5	Plum	6	Cranberry	7	Walnut	8	Grape
9	Other						

Section 1. Basic Information about the Village

1. In 1995 how many households were in this village?	(households)
How many groups?	(groups)
2. Total population (1995)	(people)
Of the total, what was the total labor force?	(people)
3. Distance from village center to the site of the township government.	(km)
4. Major means of transportation used to go to the site of the township government	(see codes below)
5. How long does it take to go to the site of the township government using the major means of transportation?	(hours)
6. What is the distance from the village center to the county?	(km)
7. Major means of transportation used to go to the county.	(see codes below)
8. How long does it take to go to the county using the major means of transportation?	(minutes)

Transportation Codes 1 Walking

- Bicycle 2
- 3 Tractor
- 4 Animal
- 5 Automobile
- 6 Motorcycle
- 7 Other

9.	Was there a kindergarten/preschool class in 1995? 1. Yes 2. No		
	If no, go to 12		
		1995	1988
10.	Number of kindergarten/preschool classes		
11.	Number of children enrolled		
12.	Does/did a railway pass through the village?		
	1. Yes 2. No		
13.	How far is the nearest train station from the village center?		
(km)			
14.	Does/did a highway pass through the village?		
1 1.	1. Yes 2. No		
15.	How many highways pass through the village?		
16.	What is the highest quality road?		
	1. Bituminous macadam 2. Gravel 3. Unpaved road		
17.	What is the distance from the nearest road to the village		
	r? (km)		
18.	How many months during a year can the road be accessed?		
19.	Does/did a bus pass through the village?		
17.	1. Yes 2. No		
	How many per day?		
20.	What is the distance from the village center to the bus		
static	n? (km)		
21.	Are/were there any other motors other than the bus?		
	How many?		

^{*}Highway need not pass through the center of the village
**Counts as a highway as long as it can be used by motor vehicles

22	What is/was the percentage of households with electricity	0
22.	What is/was the nercentage of households with electricity	J
	Will the percentage of flouderfolds with electricity	<i>,</i> .

- 23. What is/was the percentage of households with running water?
- 24. What is/was the percentage of households with color televisions?
- 25. What is/was the percentage of households with refrigerators?
- 26. What is/was the percentage of households with telephones?
- 26. Does the village have a telephone if no households have telephones?
 - 1. Yes 2. No

1995	1988
%	%
%	%
%	%
%	%
%	%
%	%

Does the village supply the following services to farmers?

- 27. Buying HYV
- 28. Buying fertilizer and other inputs
- 29. Plowing
- 30. Irrigation
- 31. Harvesting and peeling
- 32. Animal protection
- 32. Other (please specify)

	1995		1988			
1. Yes	Method of	1. Yes	Method of			
2. No	Payment	2. No	Payment			
3. Some		3. Some				

Method of Payment Codes

- 1. Free to farmers
- 2. Subsidized by village
- 3. Farmer

Major cropping pattern

- 34. Major village crop rotation method (i.e. rice-rice-wheat)
- 35. Secondary village crop rotation method (i.e. rice-rice-wheat)

(Product Code)					

Quota, Agricultural Tax and Village Tax Allocation & Adjustment

	19	995	1988		The first year of carrying out the Household Responsibility System (HRS) year:	
	Grain	Cotton	Grain	Cotton	Grain	Cotton
36. Method of allocating quota						
37. If code 4 or 5, specify the						
proportion						
38. Could quota be fulfilled by						
cash?						
1. Yes 2. No						
39. % of farmers filling quota by						
cash						
40. Method of allocating						
agricultural tax						
41. If code 4 or 5, specify the						
proportion						
42. The method of allocating						
village tax						
43. If code 4 or 5, specify the						
proportion						
43. Does village readjust quota						
among households based on						
demographic change among household						
nousenoid 1.Yes 2. No						
44. Does village readjust quota						
only when village readjusts land?						
1.Yes 2. No						

Codes for methods of allocating quota, tax

1. By population

3. By responsibility land area

5. By population and responsibility land area

7. Other (please specify)

2. By total land area

4. By population and total land area

6. By estimated output

Labor Part:

1. Permanent Migration (out)

Definition: Permanent Migrants are those who have left for more than a year and do not plan on returning. They share certain characteristics, for example, the selling or long term leasing of their property, purchasing housing abroad. Does not include military service, higher education

		1989	9-95	198	0-88
		Household	Individual	Household	Individual
1. Number of households					
2. Number of individuals					
Num. of labor force/male labor		/	/	/	/
3. Education of household head	High school				
4. Education of household head	Junior high				
5. Age of head when migrated	le 25				
6. Age of head when migrated	ge 50				
Major jobs taken by head					
7. 1 st most important job	Code/people	/	/	/	/
Salary	Yuan/month				
8. 2nd most important job	Code/people	/	/	/	/
9. 3rd most important job	Code/people	/	/	/	/
Ownership of their employer					
10. State run enterprises					
11. Collective-run enterprises					
12. Private enterprises					
13. Other					
Where they migrated to					
14. Other village in the township					
15. Other township in county					
16. County					
17. Other county in province					
18. Other province (1)					
19. Other province (2)					
20. Other province (3)					
21. Other place					
22. Number of household/					
individuals who returned land to					
village					

1	Agriculture	2	Light industry	3	Heavy industry
4	Mining	5	Construction	6	Transportation
7	Commerce	8	Services		_
9	Other				

2. Long – Term Migration (out)

Definition: Long term migrant workers are those who work (without pay) as well as live abroad for over a month, but have a high possibility of returning. Includes weekday workers who return for the weekend, annual workers who return for the holidays. Does not include businessmen and transportation workers.

		19	95		1988
		Male	Female	Male	Female
1. Number of total individuals					
2. Education degree	High School				
3. Education degree	Junior High				
4. Age	le 25				
5. Age	ge 50				
The first 3 major jobs					
6. 1 st most important job	Code/people	/	/	/	/
7. Salary	Yuan/month				
8. 2 nd most important job	Code/people	/	/	/	/
9. 3 rd most important job	Code/people	/	/	/	/
Ownership type of employer					
10. State-run enterprises					
11. Collective enterprises					
12. Private enterprises					
13. Other					
Where have they migrated to:					
14. Other villages					
15. Other townships					
16. County					
17. Other counties					
18. Other provinces					
19. Other places					
20. % of people who migrated over	r 6 months				

1	Agriculture	2	Light industry	3	Heavy industry	
4	Mining	5	construction	6	Services	
7	Other (please specify)					

3. Commuter (out)

Definition: Commuters are those who live in the township, but also includes workers of village or state owned enterprises in the township. Does not include businessmen and transportation workers. Does not include employees of private enterprises.

		19	1995		1988
		Male	Female	Male	Female
1. Number of total individuals					
2. Education degree	High School				
3. Education degree	Junior High				
4. Age	le 25				
5. Age	ge 50				
The first 3 major jobs					
6. 1 st most important job (code)	Code/people	/	/	/	/
7. Salary	Yuan/month				
8. 2 nd most important job (code)	Code/people	/	/	/	/
9. 3 rd most important job (code)	Code/people	/	/	/	/
Ownership type of employer					
10. State-run enterprises					
11. Collective enterprises					
12. Private enterprises					
13. Other					
Where have they migrated to:					
14. Other villages					
15. Other townships					
16. County					
17. Other counties					
18. Other provinces					
19. Other places					
20. % of people who commute over	6 months per				
year					

1	Agriculture	2	Light industry	3	Heavy industry
4	Mining	5	Construction	6	Services
7	Other (please specify)				

4. Self-Employment

Definition: Those not involved with agriculture (town of residence unimportant)

	1995			1988
	Male	Female	Male	Female
1. Construction				
2. Transportation				
3. Light industry				
4. Small Business				
5. Service Sector				
6. Other				
7. Number of people who live outside the village over 6				
months per year				
8. Average monthly income of the most popular job				
9. Education High school				
10. Education Junior high				
11. Age le 25				
12. Age ge 50				
13. % of people engaged in self-employment over 6				
months per year				

5. Workers in Village Owned Enterprises and Private Enterprises

		1995		19	988
		Male	Female	Male	Female
1. Number of persons					
2. Education	High school				
3. Education	Junior high				
4. Age	le 25				
5. Age	ge 50				
Ownership type of employer					
11. Village owned					
12. Private owned					
13. Other					

6. Permanent Migration (In)

Definition: Those who have lived for more than a year, and who have not or plan not on returning. They share certain characteristics, for example, selling or leasing former property to others, buy or renting housing in new village. Does not include migrants, retired and unemployed individuals.

		1989-95		198	0-88
		Household	Individual	Household	Individual
1. Number of households			XXX		XXX
2. Number of individuals					
2. Education	High school				
3. Education	Junior high				
4. Age	le 25				
5. Age	ge 50				
Ownership of their employer					
10. State run enterprises					
11. Collective-run enterprises					
12. Private enterprises					
13. Other					
Major jobs taken by head					
8. 1 st most important job	Code/people	/	/	/	/
Salary	Yuan/month				
9. 2 nd most important job	Code/people	/	/	/	/
10. 3 rd most important job	Code/people	/	/	/	/
22. Number of households or					
individuals who rented land from					
farmers in the village					

1	Agriculture	2	Light industry	3	Heavy industry
4	Mining	5	Construction	6	Transportation
7	Commerce	8	Services		
9	Other (please specify)				

7. Long-term Migration (In)

Definition: Those who have worked for more than a month, but have a high possibility of returning to town of origin. Includes paid and unpaid (i.e. management). Includes businessmen.

			1995		1988
		Male	Female	Male	Female
1. Number of individuals					
2. Education	High school				
3. Education	Junior high				
4. Age	le 25				
5. Age	ge 50				
Ownership of their employer					
6. State run enterprises					
7. Collective-run enterprises					
8. Private enterprises					
9. Other					
Major jobs taken by head					
10. 1 st most important job	Code/people	/	/	/	/
11. Salary	Yuan/month				
12. 2 nd most important job	Code/people	/	/	/	/
13. 3 rd most important job	Code/people	/	/	/	/

1	Agriculture	2	Light industry	3	Heavy industry
4	Mining	5	Construction	6	Transportation
7	Commerce	8	Services		
9	Other (please specify)				

8. Commuter (In)

Definition: Those who do not live but do work in the village. Includes workers of village or state-run enterprises.

			1995		1988
		Male	Female	Male	Female
1. Number of individuals					
2. Education	High school				
3. Education	Junior high				
4. Age	le 25				
5. Age	ge 50				
Ownership of their employer					
6. State run enterprises					
7. Collective-run enterprises					
8. Private enterprises					
9. Other					
Major jobs taken by head					
10. 1 st most important job	Code/people	/	/	/	/
11. Salary	Yuan/month				
12. 2 nd most important job	Code/people	/	/	/	/
13. 3 rd most important job	Code/people	/	/	/	/

1	Agriculture	2	Light industry	3	Heavy industry
4	Mining	5	Construction	6	Transportation
7	Commerce	8	Services		_
9	Other (please specify)				

9. Wage of Hiring Farm Labor

		1995			1988		
		Number	How muc	h is the	Number	How much is the	
			salary?			salary?	
	1. Yes		Salary	Unitt		Salary	Unit
	2. No		-				
1. Do any farmers hire				Yuan/			Yuan/
labor from other				day			day
counties for farming							
activities?							
2. Do any farmers hire				Yuan/			Yuan/
labor from the county				day			day
for farming activities?							
3. Do any farmers hire				Yuan/			Yuan/
other farmers for				day			day
farming activities?							

	-	. 4	***		CC C	1 1	1 .0
4.	Does	the	village	have an	off-farm	labor	market?

- 1. Yes 2. No
- 5. If yes, what is the wage? (work/per day)
- 6. How many farmers entered in the off-farm labor market in 1995?

1995	1988

10. Corvee Labor

Number of corvee labor

1995	1988

1. First 2 major projects the corvee labor worked for.	Code	
2. Who set the project?	Code	
3. Criteria for allocating corvee labor	Code	
4. Calculation unit	Code	
5. Can farmer pay cash instead of laboring?	1. Yes 2. No	
6. How much per day?		
7. How many people paid cash?		
8 % of the project that has been finished	%	

Project codes	Authority codes	Allocation criteria	Calculation unit
1 road building	1 villagers	1 labor work force	1 working days
2 bridge	2 village cadre	2 household	2 working hours
building			
3 agricultural	3 groups	3 population	3 yuan
development			
4 tree planting	4 other	4 income	4 other
5 dam		5 other	
construction			
6 irrigation			
construction			
7 other			

Land Tenure System

Note: Please let the village cadres to describe briefly types of farming land within its jurisdiction

1.	Village	Cultivated.	Area

	1995	1988	1st year when HRS	Criteria for allocating land in early
			carried out	1980's
1. Total area				
2. Private plots				
3. Ration land				
4. Responsibility				
plots				
5. Contract land				
6. Other*				

^{*}Other wild land developed and land farmed collectively

Criteria for allocating land in early 1980s

1	Based on population	2	Based on labor force	3	Population and labor
4	Bid	5	Other		

2. Property Rights of Different Tenure Type: (I)

Who has the rights (code)	Private Plot		Ration Land		Responsibility Land		Contract Land	
	95	88	95	88	95	88	95	88
7. Land readjustment								
8. Transfer								
9. Plot-exchange								
10. Crop choice								
11. Input level decision								
12. Change the use of land								
(e.g. from cultivated land to fishpond)								

Code of authority who has the right

1	Farmer households	2	Village council	3	Above village (village, country)
4	N/A	5	Procurement quota against	6	Other (please specify)
			area of farming		

3. Property Rights of Different Tenure Types (II)

	Priva	Private		n	Responsibility		Contract Land	
	Plot		Land		Land			
1. Yes 2. No 3 Not known	95	88	95	88	95	88	95	88
13. Has quota or not?	XX	XX	XX	XX				
14. Has agricultural tax or not?	XX	XX						
15. Can farmer keep the land if							XX	XX
she/he migrated out?								
16. Can farmer return land to the								
village, if he/she does not want								
to cultivate?								

17. After HRS, did farmers know the time of the next round of land adjustments? _____ 1. Yes 2. No

4. Land Readjustments

18. After HRS, how many times has the	# of			
village readjusted land?	times			
19. When?	Year			
20. Method of land readjustment	Code			
21. The proportion of land that has never	%			
been readjusted				
22. When is the next round of land	Year			
readjustment?				

5. The first time of readjustment

23. Time	Year	
24. Why readjust?	(code)	
25. How many groups?	Number of groups	
26. How many households?	Number of households	
27. How much land?	Number of mu (1/15 hectare)	

6. The most recent land readjustment

28. Time	Year	
29. Why readjust?	(code)	
30. How many groups?	Number of groups	
31. How many households?	Number of households	
32. How much land?	Number of mu (1/15 hectare)	

7. The biggest land readjustment

33. Time	Year	
34. Why readjust?	(code)	
35. How many groups?	Number of groups	
36. How many households?	Number of households	
37. How much land?	Number of mu (1/15 hectare)	

Codes for readjustment criteria

1	Based on	2	Based on labor	3	Population and
	population		force		labor
4	Bid	5	Other		

Co	Codes for readjustment reason							
1	Population Change							
2.	Business method							
_	Dusiness method							
3	Efficiency							
4	Other (please explain)							

8. Village Regulations on Leaving Land Uncultivated or Not Being Attended Well

		1995	1988
38. Is there any village regulation?	1. Yes 2. No		
39. What action will be taken by village leader if land is left	Code		
uncultivated or not being attended well?			

Codes f	for vill	lage]	leader	actions
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1	Fine	2	Persuade, advise	3	After persuasion, confiscation of land
4	No further	5	Nothing as long as	6	Never occurred
	allocation of land		work is completed		
7	Other (please expla	ain)			

40.	Can new members	of the village get la	nd immediately?	1. Yes	2. No
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- 41. If answer to 40 is yes, where the land come from?
- 42. If answer to 40 is no, can the new member get land before next readjustment_____1. Yes 2. No
- 43. If answer to 42 is yes, where does the land come from?
- 44. If the newcomer can get land only after new land readjustment, where does the land come from? ____

Sources of land

1	Land available for auction to tenants	2	Leased land	3	Returned land
4	Allocated from other land	5	Other		

9. Village Regulations on Land Transfer

		1995	1988
45. What's the regulation	code		
46. # of households which rented in	households		
land?			
47. Length of transfer contract *	Years		
48. # of HH rented out land			
49. Amount of land rented from	Mu (1/15		
other villages	hectare)		
50. Amount of land rented from the	Mu (1/15		
village	hectare)		
51. Amount of land rented out to	Mu (1/15		
other villages	hectare)		
52. Common method of payment	code		

^{*}If there is no limit, fill 999

Village regulation on land transfer codes

	\mathcal{C}		
1	No limit, completely free	2	Only transfer within village
3	Transfer not allowed	4	Villagers are free to transfer with government approval
5	Transfer allowed from land outside village, but not allowed to transfer village land	6	Do not know, never occurred
7	Other (please explain)		

Codes for common methods of payment

1	Buyer completes all tasks without paying fee to	2	Buyer completes all tasks as wells as pays fee
	seller		to seller
3	Buyer keeps some goods and cash, the rest	4	Other
	goes to seller, seller completes all tasks		

10. Contract Land (Auctioned by Village)

		1995	1988
53. Who is qualified for bidding?	code		
54. How is the base price set? (explain)			
55. The length of contract	years		
56. # of farmers which contracted in land?			
57. Type of land	Code		
58. The final price	Yuan/mu/year		
59. Method of payment	Code		
60. Is any land run by village	1. Yes 2. No		
61. How much land?	Mu		
62. Does village encourage large scale farming	1. Yes 2. No		
63. The average # of lots one HH has			

Codes for qualified bids

- 1 Anyone (any village
- 2 Only our villagers
- 3 Only those with money
- 4 Other (please explain)

Codes for methods of payment

- 1 Full payment
- 2 One payment biannually
- 3 One payment annually
- 3.1 Before harvest
- 3.2 After harvest
- 4 Other (please explain)

Codes for type of land

- 1 High quality land
- 2 Medium quality land
- 3 Low quality land

11. Contract Land (Fixed Fee)

		1995	1988
64. Who is qualified for contracting?	code		
65. How is the fixed fee set? (explain)			
66. The length of contract	years		
67. # of households which contracted in land?			
68. Type of land	code		
69. Amount of fee	Yuan/mu/year		
70. Method of payment	code		

Codes for qualified bids

- 1 Anyone (any village
- 2 Only our villagers
- 3 Only those with money
- 4 Other (please explain)

Codes for methods of payment

- 1 Full payment
- 2 One payment biannually
- 3 One payment annually
- 3.1 Before harvest
- 3.2 After harvest
- 4 Other (please explain)

Codes for type of land

- 1 High quality land
- 2 Medium quality land
- 3 Low quality land

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Section 3. Periodic Market

1. Basic Information

		1995	1988
1	How many shops does the village have?		
2	Of the total, how many grocery stores?		
3	Of the total, how many department stores?		
4	Of the total, how many restaurants?		
5	Of the total, how many other stores?		
6	Of the total, how many are collective owned?		
7	Of the total, how many are private stores?		
8	Of the total, how many are owned by other sources?		
	of the total, now many are owned by other sources.		
9	Where do farmers purchase their daily necessities?		
	1. Village 2. Township 3. County 4. Periodic Market		
10	Where do farmers purchase durable goods?		
	1. Village 2. Township 3. County 4. City		
11	Can villagers buy fresh pork everyday? 1. Yes 2. No		
12	If yes, where?		
	1. Village 2. Township 3. County 4. Periodic Market		
13	Can villagers buy fresh fish everyday? 1. Yes 2. No		
14	If yes, where?		
	1. Village 2. Township 3. County 4. Periodic Market		

15.	How many	periodic n	narkets do	the	villagers	generall	y attend?	
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Does the periodic market trade daily necessities, farmer goods? (Definition: includes any villagers who goes to the periodic market more than three times)

Basic Information on the Two Most Important Markets

	Market 1 (name)	Market 2 (name)
1. Distance from village (km)		
2. Location (code)		
3. When was the market established (If it was established		
before liberation, enter 1949)		
4. Road condition (code)		
Frequency of market		
5. On what days is the market open during 1995? (If the		
market is open everyday, enter 999)		
6.Unit of time (code)		
7. On what days was the market open during 1988? (If the		
market is open everyday, enter 999)		
8. Unit of time (code)		
9. On what days was the market open during 1980? (If the		
market is open everyday, enter 999)		
10. Unit of time (code)		
# of persons attending the market		
11. In 1995		
12. In 1988		
13. In 1980		
14. Why did the numbers change comparing 1995 & 1988		
(code)		
15. The major purposes the villagers attend the mkt? (code)		
16. Is this a specialized market? 1 yes 2 no		
17. If it is, what kind of product does the market specialize in		
18. Where do most of the buyers come from (Please enter		
two most pertinent codes)		
19. Where do most of the sellers come from (Please enter		
two most pertinent codes)		

Location Codes	Road Condition Code	Market frequency time unit
1 Our village	1 Only pedestrians	1 Every year
2 Outside our village	2 horse and automobile	2 Every month
3 Outside our county	3 tractor	3 Every ten days
4 Other county	4 automobile	4 Every week
	5 horse	5 Every day
	6 water route	6 No set time

Codes for changes in number of people attending market

- 1 No change
- 2 Increase income
- 3 Change in profession
- 4 New periodic market created
- 5 Large migration out
- 6 Increase in stores
- 7 Other

Codes for major purposes for attending market 1 Purchase daily (industry)

- products
- 2 Purchase food
- 3 Purchase other farmer goods
- 4 Sell food
- 5 Sell other farmer good
- 6 Other

Code of where the buyer/seller from:

- 1 Our village
- 2 Our village
- 3 Nearby village
- 4 Nearby county

Information About Selling, Exchanging & Consuming of Major Agricultural Products

	Code		Rate of			(1+2+3)	(1+2+3+4+5-6+7-100)	+ 7 -100)			
			selling &	-	2	3	4		9	7	Average
			exchanging	yo %	yo %	yo %	Jo %	Jo %	yo %	_	price *
			(including	state	selling to	selling to	selling	selling on e	exchanging		(yuan/kg)
			state	quota	state	processing	to	the	with other		
			procurement quota)		commercial units	factory	private trader	market	farmers		
Most		1995									
important		1988									XXXX
crop											
2nd most		1995									
important		1988									XXXX
crop											
3rd most		1995									
important		1988									XXXX
cash crop											
Most		1995									
important		1988									XXXX
livestock											
product											

^{*} Please enter the price for the most important one of the modes of sales (transaction) as numbered 1 through 7

Livestock Codes			
1 Pig	2 Sheep	3	Cow
4 Horse	5 Donkey	9	Chicken
7 Duck	8 Swan	6	Other

Basic Information about Purchasing Major Consumption Goods From Markets.

	Average	price	(Yuan/kg)					XXXX	**************************************			XXXX					XXXX	
	7	Other																
(6)		Exchanging																
(1+2+3+4+5-6+7-100)	5	From	periodic	market														
+2+3+4+	4																	
(1)	3	From	processing	factory														
	2	From state	with	negotiated	price (mkt	price)												
	1	From	state	with	favored	price												
	% of purchase	of total	consumption															
							1995	1988	2001		1995	1988			1995		1988	
	Code																	
							Most	important	staple	food	2nd most	important	staple	food	Most	important	non-staple	food

Please enter the price for the most important one of the modes of sales (transation) as numbered 1 through 7

Codes 2 2 2.1 2.2 3 3	Codes for staple foods Rice Elour goods I Flour Codes etc. Corn Corn Corn Corn	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Codes for non-staple foods Pork Beef Lamb Chicken Fish Chicken Eggs
		_	Milk
		(

cores for from stappe rooms
Pork
Beef
Lamb
Chicken
Fish
Chicken Eggs
Milk
Other (please specify)

Note: if no transaction takes place in the market or the grain station, please enter 999

How many cents is the market price higher (+) or lower (-) than the negotiated price of state 1995
grain station

- For paddy (cents) For rice (cents) 16 17 18 19
- For wheat (cents)
 For wheat flour (cents)

1988

Village-Owned Enterprises

Please describe briefly the situation of a village enterprise in 1995

1. When was the enterprise est	ablished?	19	
[1995	1988	Product codes
2. Major products (code)			1Machine tools
Note: if the enterprise is established later than 1988, please enter information of the year in the column of 1988			2 Steel metallurgy 3 Light industry & building material 4Textile & garment 5 Food processing 6 Catering service 7 Construction & transportation 8 Others
3. Basic information about manager	•		Location codes
3.1 Gender 1. Male 2. Female			1 From within the village
3.2 Where did the manager come fr	om?		2 From other village in the commune 3 From other commune in the county 4 From other county 5 From other provinces 6 Other
3.3 Age			
3.4 Education (code)			Education Codes 1 University 2 College 3 Technical school 4 Technical middle school 5 High school 6 Elementary 7 Never went to school
			8 Other
3.5 How long has he/she working in enterprise3.6 When did he/she become manage			
3.7 His/her basic experience (code)			Experience codes 1. Veteran 2. Visited other countries 3. Was an SOE leader before 4. Was a TVE leader before 5. Was owner of private enterprise before 6. Was an official before 7. Other

4. The relationship between the manage	er & vil	llage leade	er (code)	
Codes 1 Village Cadre 2 Relative of Cadre 3 Was once village cadre 4 Classmate, Workmate of Cadre 5 Other				
 5. Decision making rights of manager (5.1 For production (instructions) 5.2 For hiring or firing. 5.3 For investment 5.4 For use of profits 5.5 For selling enterprise assets 5.6 For stopping production 		1995	1988	Codes 1 Director has no power to make decisions 2 Director can make decisions, but needs village commission approval 3. Director can make decisions for himself
6. The following problems can be solve (code)	ed by:	1995	1988	
6.1 Seeking funds6.2 Dealing with water and electricity6.3 Legal disputes				Codes 1 By manager alone 2 With help from village leader 3. By village leader
7. The manager's salary is decided by (code)			1995 1988
Codes 1 Fixed Salary 2 Fixed Salary with bonus 3 Bonus as main, with some salary 4 Director's salary is set depending on profit & loss of the business 5 General contracting: the portion above the specified amount of contribution is due to the director 6 Other				

If 3,4,5 respond to 8 If not, respond to 9

8. The contracted started from:8.1 How long is the contract? (If no time period is specified, please ente8.2 How much is the contract fee?	19 er 999)	
9. How many regular workers?9.1 % of regular workers from other villages9.2 Salary of regular work is decided by (code)	1995	1988
Codes 1 By the hour 2 By task completed 3 Other		
9.3 Average salary of regular worker (including board & lodge)9.4 Salary is paid (code)	1995	1988
Codes 1 Once a year 2 Twice a year 3 Once a month 4 Once a week 5 Daily 6 Other		
10. How many temporary workers10.1 % from other villages10.2 Salary is decided by (code)	1995	1988
Codes 1 By the hour 2 By task completed 3 other		
10.3 Average salary of temporary worker (unit?)10.4 Salary is paid (code)	1995	1988
Codes 1 Once a year 2 Twice a year 3 Once a month 4 Once a week 5 Daily 6 Other		

11. The net debt of the e11.1 From the bank.11.2 From other enterpr11.3 Other	enterprise at the end of 199	95				
12. Structure of total inv12.1 Village12.2 Villager12.3 Other enterprises12.4 Other	restment					
13. In what year did the	enterprise make its larges	t investme	ent	19)	
14. The sources of mone	ey for the largest investme					
1. Village		7. Other	Banks			
2. Enterprise		8. Fisca	l support			
3. Villagers		9. SOE				
4. Other villages		10. Othe	er TVE			
5. Credit union		11. Four	ndation			
6. Agricultural Bank		12. Othe	er			
15. Basic information or	n output and profit	1000	1002	100		1,005
0 (5 1114000	0)	1988	1993	1994	1	1995
Output (Renminbi 10,00			4			
Total assets value (Renn	. ,		-			
Fixed assets (Renmin						
Number of employees (n						
Profit (Renminbi 10,000)		+			
Tax (Renminbi 10,000)	10.000\					
Fee to village (Renminbi		1		C C'.	1 4	
	please enter a negative nu contribution to village in			prom	and ent	er a negative
	in the following areas? 1.		·			

Within the	Within the	Several	Nationwide	Export	Other
county	province	provinces			

17. Sources of Raw Materials and Methods of Payment for Buying Raw Materials

	% from Different	Method of	% of Fixed	Charge of Fixed
	Sources	Payment	Supplier	Supplier
1. SOE				
2. TVE				
3. Wholesaler				
4. Private enterprise				
5. Private tender				
6. Market				
7. Other				

Codes

- 1 payment first
- 2 pay cash when receiving goods
- 3 pay by check when receiving goods
- 4 send out good before billing
- 5 pay in installments
- 6 Other (please explain)

Codes

- 1 Share of long-term fixed clients increases
- 2 Share of long term fixed clients decreases
- 3 No big change
- 4 No long term fixed clients
- 5 Other

19. Selling Channels and Method of Payment

	% of Different Channels	Method of payment	Did they owe you money (behind in	% of Fixed Buyer	Change of Fixed Buyer
			payment)		
1. Enterprise's salesmen					
2. Advertising directly to					
consumers					
3. SOE as sales representative					
4. Collective as sales					
representative					
5. Private shop as sales					
representative					
6. Private tender					
7. Exporting company					
8 Other					

Method of payment

- 1 Delivery against payment
- 2 Cash on delivery
- 3 Pay by check on delivery
- 4 Deliver & collect
- 5 First batch on credit, pay up afterwards
- 6 Other (please specify)

How much did they owe

- 1 Fully paid
- 2 A third paid
- 3 Two thirds paid
- 4 Basically no payment
- 5 Other

Codes

- 1 Share of long-term fixed clients increases
- 2 Share of long-term fixed clients decreases
- 3 No big change
- 4 No long-term fixed clients
- 5 Other

Section 5 Rural Credit Market

1. Savings

	% of households with money deposited in a bank	Median savings amount
1995		
1988		

	Distance from			% of Money	Convenience of
	Village	How Long Does it Take		Saved	Withdrawing
	km	Transportation	Time	%	(code)
		means	(min)		
Nearest Rural					
Credit Coop					
(RCC)					
Nearest					
Agricultural					
Bank					
Other Banks					
Foundation					
Mutual					
Lending					
Group					
Other					

- 1 Automobile
- 2 Bicycle 3 Walk
- 4 Other

Withdraw codes

- 1 Access anytime 2 No access occasionally 3 No access most of the
- time

2. Borrowing

		% of	Average	Most Important Sources for Farmers to Borrow Money					
		farmers	amount of	RCC	Foundat	Bank	Private	Private	Other
		borrowi	borrowing		ion		w/o	w/interest	
		ng					interest		
		money							
Buying	1995								
chemical fertilizer	1988								
Buying draft	1995								
animals	1988								
Running small	1995								
business	1988								
Seeing a	1995								
doctor	1988								
Building	1995								
housing	1988								
Other	1995								
	1988								

3. Private Borrowing

	1995	1988
% of Private Borrowing of All Borrowing (numbers)		
Proportion of Private Borrowing with Interest		
Average Interest Rate (unit - per year per month?)		

4. Poverty Alleviation Fund (PAF)

How many times did your village get the PAF?

	Year	Source	Interest Rate (unit)	Project and Participants
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				

Codes

- 1 China Bank of Agriculture (poverty reduction office
- 2 Government finance
- 3 Civil affaire
- 4 Other (please specify)

Income Level of Participants

- 1 Relatively low
- 2 Middle level
- 3 Relatively high

5. Allocation of PAF

	3. Thiocation of Tru									
	1st Time				2nd time			3rd Time		
	# of HHs	Amount	Repay-	# of HHs	Amount	Repay-	# of HHs	Amount	Repay-	
	involved	(yuan)	ment rate	involved	(yuan)	ment rate	involved	(yuan)	ment rate	
Household										
Project										
Grain										
Cash crop										
Livestock										
Forestry										
Small										
business										
Other										
Collective										
Project										
Grain										
Cash crop										
Livestock										
Forestry										
Small										
business										
Other										

Section 6. Seed Market

	Rice	Wheat	Maize	Vegetable
1. Do farmers in your village plant the following				
crops? (If not planted now, did they plant in 1988?)1.				
Yes 2. No				

		R	ice	W	heat	Ma	nize	Vege	etable
		1995	1988	1995	1988	1995	1988	1995	1988
2. Proportion of regular									
seed bought from									
market									
How much land is used	Regular								
to produce seeds? If									
none go to 4.	Hybrid			XXX	XXX			XXX	XXX
If yes:									
Does seed producer	1 Yes								
have a contract with	2 No								
someone									
Contract with whom									
Can seed be sold	1 Yes								
elsewhere	2 No								
Price of seeds to regular	Regular								
buyer	Hybrid			XXX	XXX			XXX	XXX
4. Market price of seed	Regular								
	Hybrid			XXX	XXX			XXX	XXX
5. Is there any private	Regular								
supplier selling seeds in									
your village? 1 yes 2 no	Hybrid			XXX	XXX			XXX	XXX
6. Proportion of regular s	seeds bought	by farme	er from fo	ollowing	sources				
Seed company of									
county									
Seed company of other									
county									
Technology extension									
station									
Private trader									
Other farmers in village									
Other channel									
7. Proportion of hybrid s	eeds bought	by farme	r from fo	llowing	sources				
County seed company				XXX	XXX			XXX	XXX
Seed company of other				XXX	XXX			XXX	XXX
county									
Tech extension station				XXX	XXX			XXX	XXX
Private trader				XXX	XXX			XXX	XXX
Other farmers in village				XXX	XXX			XXX	XXX
Other channel				XXX	XXX			XXX	XXX

1. County seed company	4. Private vendors
2. Seed company of other counties	5. Other farmers in the village

3. Agriculture technology extension station 6. Other

A vegetable procurement price and market price refer to the prevailing price of the vegetable

Section 7. Maize Technology

1.	Do villagers plant maize? 1. Yes	2	2. No					
2.	Major use of maize 1. Staple food 2. Feed material 3. Brewed into liquor 4. Other			1995 (%)	1988 (%)			
3.	From which year was maize not a part of sta	aple	food?					
4.	From which year did the village start to plan	nt hy	ybrid maize?					
5.	Proportion of hybrid maize from all maize s	n in the area	1995 (%)	1988 (%)				
6.	6. In what year did the proportion in question 5 become 100%?							
	List 3 major constraints that most seriously ize.							
Co	des							
1	Insect Infection	2	Water shortage					
3	Soil too moist	4	Unable to purchase	e hybrid				
5	Hybrid amount unreliable	6	No good choice					
7	Not enough fertilizer	8	Unsuitable fertilize	er				
9	Other							

Section 8. Chemical Fertilizer Market

1. Did you use any of the following fertilizers? 1 Yes 2 No

N]	P	K		
95	88	95	88	95	88	

Nitrogenous fertilizers	Phosphate fertilizers	Potash fertilizers
1. urea	1. calcium superphosphate	1. potassium chloride
2. ammonium carbonate	2. calcium megnesia phosphate fertilizer	2. potassium sulphate
3. ammonium phosphate	3. diammonium orthophosphate	3. potassium nitrate
4. ammonium nitrate	4. ground phosphate rock	

2. What kind of fertilizer do farmers prefer most?

N		I)	K		
95	88	95 88		95 88		

3. Do villagers use compound fertilizer? If so, what is the major fertilizer used?

1. Yes 2. No

95	88

Codes for major compound fertilizers

1	Diammonium orthophosphate	2	Ammonium orthophosphate
3	Phosphate nitrate	4	Potassium nitrate
5	(illegible)	6	Other

4. Can farmers get subsidized fertilizer?

	1	V	P)	K	
	1995	1988	1995	1988	1995	1988
1. Yes 2. No						
Proportion of subsidized fertilizer of all						
fertilizer used.						

What are the criteria for allocating subsidized f	ertilizer?				
1995	1988				
1 For every one hundred kilos of seed subsidize	1 For every one hundred kilos of seed subsidize				
kilos of fertilizer. Fertilizer Name:	kilos of fertilizer. Fertilizer Name:				
2 For every hectare land subsidizekilos of	2 For every hectare land subsidizekilos of				
fertilizer. Fertilizer Name:	fertilizer. Fertilizer Name:				
3 For every hundred kilos of cotton subsidize	3 For every hundred kilos of cotton subsidize				
kilos of fertilizer. Fertilizer Name:	kilos of fertilizer. Fertilizer Name:				
4 Other (Please Explain)	4 Other (Please Explain)				

	F						
6. In the past 8 years (1988-95) has the		N		P	K		
village ever had subsidized fertilizer?	Y/N	Reason	Y/N	Reason	Y/N	Reason	
1. Yes 2. No		for		for		for	
		change		change		change	
1988							
1989							
1990							
1991							
1992							
1993							
1994							
1995							
1773				l			
	1	C 1 C		.1 1	C 1 '	1' 1	
Codes for stopping subsidized fertilizer			resuming	the supply	of subsi	aizea	
1. Supply of fertilizers with the price set by		fertilizer		C ('1'			
government can hardly be guaranteed.	,			n fertilizer	prices		
2. The government has changed to adopt a	cash	2. To mee				1	
subsidy			ire meeti	ng the proc	urement	plan	
3. The market functions well without the ne	eed to	4. Other					
preserve the practice							
4. Other							
					T		
				1995	198	38	
7. Did agricultural production material	compa	ny 1. Ye	es 2. No	О			
guarantee the supply of subsidized fertil	izer?	_			•		
					1995	1988	
9 Did the village have any regulations.	on tha	use of sub	aidizad f	Contilizon?	1773	1700	
8. Did the village have any regulations	on the	use of subs	siuizeu i	erunzer?			
1. Yes 2. No							
What is/was the regulation (code)?							
How strict is/was the regulation (code)?							
Regulation codes		Strictness	codes				
1 Must use with grain products		1 Totally		d			
2 Must use with seed		2	01110100				
3 must use		3					
4 Cannot sell subsidized fertilizer		4	1	. 1			
5 Other		5 Totally	unregul	ated			
						1	
9. What factor do farmers care about me	ost wh	en they buy	y fertiliz	er?	1995	1988	
1 Quality 2 Price 3 Availability 4	1 Oth	er					

10. Where did	farmers get		fertilizer from	(code)? (If on	ly us		npany, >>12)
		1995				1988	
Code of	Source	Distance	Proportion	Source	Dis	stance	Proportion
commercial			from this				from this
units			source				source
1 Our village							
supply center							
2 Neighboring							
village supply							
center							
3 Our town							
supply center							
4 Neighboring							
town supply							
center							
5 Our town outlet center							
6 fertilizer							
plant							
7 private org.							
8 other gov							
agency							
87			1				<u> </u>
					Ī	1995	1988
11. Whose pric	e is lowest?				Ī		
_	the best qua						
	•	supply? (Can al	ways get fertil	lizer)			
Codes for suppl			, ,	,	L		•
1 Our village		ter 2 Nei	ghboring villa	ge supply 3	Our	town supp	ly center
		cent	ter				
4 Neighborin	g town supp	oly 5 Our	town outlet co	enter 6	Fert	ilizer plant	
center							
7 Private org.		8 Oth	er gov. agenci	es 9	Othe	ers	
10 In the mast	0 1				- 4 · C	4:1:9	
12. In the past 8	8 years, nav	e there been till	ies when farm	ers could not go	et ier	unzer?	
13. Has the pro	hlem heen i	esolved?					
1. Yes 2		esorved:					
1. 105	2. 110						
14. If yes, how	was the pro	blem solved?					
-	-			A 11 ' 1'		1 C	
		enter managem		Allowing direct		rketing iro	m center
3 Increase in5 Open ferti			4	Modern planni Don't know	ing		
5 Open term	lizer market		6	Don t know			
14. If no, how	can the prob	olem be solved?					
1 Started sta	ndardized c	enter managem	ent 2	Allowing direc	rt ma	rketing fro	m center
3 Increase in		cinci managem	4	Modern planni		incuing 110	III COIIICI
	lizer market		6	Don't know	5		
7 Other			-				

14. Has the situation come up when farmers purchased faulty fertility. 1. Yes 2. No	zer?
Please explain the process and indicate if there was any result or res government.	ponse from the
15. Did farmers use any imported fertilizer? 1. Yes 2. No (If yes, what kind of fertilizer?)	
16. What were the farmers evaluations of the imported fertilizer?	
1 High quality, but price a little too high	
2 High quality with fair price	
3 Same as domestic fertilizer	
4 Afraid of buying fake fertilizer	
5 Other	

Section 9. Village Leader

1. What year was the village committee									
	1995		1988						
2. How many members are in the villa									
•									
					#		Time	Unit	
							1-year		
			2 mon	th					
3. How long is the term of a village co	ommittee	membe	r?						
					1005		1000		
4 11	L	1			1995		1988		
4. How many village committee members of automatical?	bers are a	uso mar	ıageı	S					
of enterprises?									
5. How many persons have ever been	director o	of villag	re.						
Committee since HRS?	unccion	n viiiag	,c						
How were they elected (code)?									
1. appointed by the village party secretary					6. ele	cted thro	ugh a as	sembly	
2. appointed by the commune (town) com						6. elected through a assembly of villagers			
3. appointed in other ways					7. ele	7. elected by a representative			
4. elected by members of the village community	nission					ission of			
5. elected by all the villagers (adults)						cted thro	~ ~	-	
					9. oth	er (pleas	e specif	y)	
				IIDao					
6. How many persons have ever been	party sec	retary s	ınce	HRS?					
How were they elected (code)? 1 Assigned									
2 Voted by all party members									
3 Other									
5 Other									
7. Village Political Institutions									
<u> </u>	Village	Assemb	oly	Vi	llage	Villa	ige Ente	rprises	
					sentative		lanagen		
		1.000			eeting		Commit		
D 'II I	1995	1988		1995	1988	1995		1988	
Does village have this organization? 1. Yes 2. No									
Frequency of meetings									
How many people attend the meetings									
Major members of the organization									
(code)									
Codes for major members of the or	ganizatio	on							
1 All villagers		2	Vil	lager gi	roups				
3 All head of households		4			nembers				
5 All committee members		6				es			
	6 Village represe								
7 Branch members		8	Vil	lage co	ngress				

8. Basic Information about Village Leaders

		Party Secretary	Director	Leader of Enterprise Management Committee
1. Age				
2. Education				
3. Year took office				
3. Job before current position				
4. Total years as village cadre				
5. Other than leader, does he/she				
play any role in economic				
activities?				
6. Was he/she a manager before				
being a village leader?				
7. Military Veteran	1. Yes			
	2. No			
8. Party Member				
9. Member of village committee				

Codes of business
1 Agriculture
2 Single household
3 Manager or CEO
4 Employee
5 part-time employee
6 Other (please explain)

Codes for village cadre	8. Member of the governing body of the enterprise
	9. Cadres of production division
1. Village secretary	10. Cadres of production brigaed
2. Village mayor	11. Cadres of commune
3. Village treasurer	12. Group heads of villager's group
4. Assistant secretary	13. Cadres of other villages
5. Deputy mayor	14. Cadres of commune
6. Village representative	15. Other (please specify)
7. Manager of corporation development	

9. Village level election

	Year	Election of (a) Party secretary? (b) Director (c) Member of village committee	Competitive 1 Yes 2 No
Most recent election		(a) (b) (c)	
First time election		(a) (b) (c)	