

Background

- -Field research since Feb'10 in a tribal village Neemkheda, in North-West Madhya Pradesh, India; helping out with Digital Green activities
- -Staying on a partner NGO campus
- -Close observation of village life
- -1 week "rural immersion" -- homestay at a farmer household

The Village- Mansinghpura

- -3 hours by road from Indore, MP; near Neemkheda
- -Near the main road
- -250 households, 1500 people approx.
- -7 tribal groups
- -Dichotomy of small and big farmers (< 1 acre, > 10 acres)
- -2 Govt. schools; 1 Anganwadi
- -8 household toilets made by the NGO SPS
- -Electricity between 9 PM to 12 midnight, 3 AM to 7 AM
- -Flaky cellphone connectivity
- -8 SHGs of 12-20 members each (1-8 yr old)

The Family >>



Family

- -6 member household; 4 sons away
- -HH expenditure INR 3000 p.m. seasonal income (USD 60)
- -Father a farmer; supplementary seasonal jobs until recently
- -< 1 acre land; Dried well depend on rains</p>
- -Mother helped in fields; Daughter-in-law taken over
- -Parents < 5th grade education
- -Sons studying, in service (one at DG); between 8th grade to Graduate degree
- -Only daughter in private school (fees INR 2800 p.a.) USD 56

A day in the life of a rural farming family >>

4:30/6:00 - 7:30 am

- -Wake up; morning ablutions in fields
- -Have 1 cup of tea
- -Wife, daughter-in-law prepare food; do seed grading in sowing season
- -Son leaves cows to graze, women clean cowshed, give cattle feed
- -Farmer leaves for fields with oxen in sowing season; with daughter-in-law in Mahua season
- •Forest produce collection to supplement income
- Morning time revolves around livestock- Current cattle batch are offspring from wife's dowry cattle









7:30 am - 12 noon

- -Daughter leaves to school 5 kms away; Son leaves for work
- -Wife, daughter-in-law, grandchild reach fields with food, seeds in sowing season -Everybody eats and gets to work— Daughter-in-law cleans fields, farmer ploughs, levels, harrows, wife puts seeds

• Multiple dry crops, rainfed fields, dried well— no deep tubewell (would cost INR 90,000) USD 1800 approx.

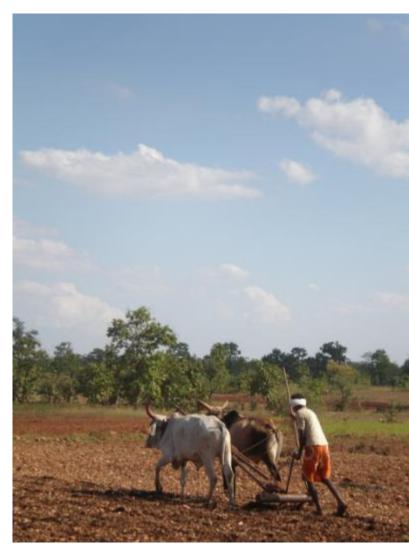


Photo credit: Kevin Gandhi







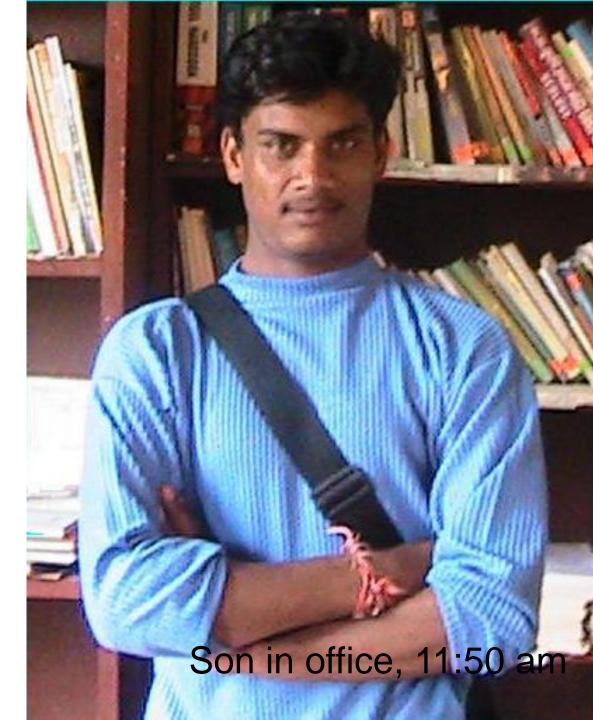
Attitude to poverty

- •General acceptance of one's economic situation as one's fate
- •Possibly due to deep-entrenched caste-class structures?



"I'm glad I'm not a farmer.

If I were one, I could not
have worked in an
enclosed office, or got
Sundays off"



12 noon – 4:30 pm

- -Wife, daughter-in-law, grandchild return from field in sowing/harvesting season
- -Fetch water, clean, sweep, swab, bathe
- -Daughter returns from school

- 2 public handpumps, 1 govt. well
- •Time consuming preparation time before any household activity











4:30 pm - 7 pm

- -Visits to neighbors' house
- -Son comes back from work, hangs out with friends, buys at local merchants'
- -Cattle return from jungle/field, fed, taken to drink water, tethered
- -Farmer (and daughter-in-law) return(s) from fields(jungle)

- Home return and socializing time
- •Public and semi-public social spaces, guests all the time, privacy protocols; face-to-face interactions







7 pm – 9:30 pm

- -Power comes back on; neighborhood kids come to watch TV as well
- -After a hard day's work, dinner prepared by daughter-in-law
- -Farmer bathes, rests, has a drink
- -Everybody eats and retires to bed in the courtyard at 9:30-10 pm





What's on TV+DVD?

- Minimal broadcast TV
- DVDs most of the time: Tribal songs on mobile phones and "missed calls"; Old B-grade Bollywood
 - Technology part of folksongs*
 (Local market flooded with DVD song albums such as "Brother-in-law giving a missed call", "Girl giving a missed call", etc.)—Discreet symbolic action? Technology as enabler?

- Discuss urban references in "Ghajini"
- Play "Bablee Tero Mobile" video
- Play "Tere Sang Pyaar Main" video





Seasonal Events

- -Highly social, prolonged events: Weddings et. al.
 - Weddings before sowing season such that daughter-in-law is additional farmhand
 - No party poopers even for 3 AM loud speaker music ("We'll also need to play music at 3 am some day")



Assets, Liabilities

- Huge loans from friends, family, SHG for social events (INR 60,000 -- USD 1200 -- for son's wedding);
- Dried well; Unused pump; No deep tubewell; No loan yet for deep tubewell (INR 90,000) USD 1800
- No bank account ("nothing to save")
- Utensils, silver from wife's dowry

Disproportionate expenses (social-events) and household income; social pressures over pressing needs

Seasonal Events

- "Bhagoria" village fair during spring



Medical infrastructure

- Clinics available in bigger villages (> 500 households)
- Practicing doctor usually is a non-MBBS "Jhola-Chaanp" doctor
- Children these days born in hospitals— government pays money for children to be born there

Memorable Quotes

Level of Disconnection

- "Rs. 22 for a biscuit packet!!" (50 cents)
- "A computer is like a TV on which you can do impossible things"
- "Bangalore is a big city south of Mansinghpura"

Motivations

 "If you learn computers, you can get a job that pays up to Rs. 5000 per month!" USD 100

Key Takeaways

- Work involves incredible physical labor day-to-day (in total sun exposure, with very little food)
- Strong social ties: social pressures over pressing needs
- Significant expenditure on entertainment
 - Minimal broadcast TV; High usage of DVDs players; Technology part of folklore
- Unquestioned acceptance of economic situation
- Advantage of the trusted insider in the rural milieu

