

EOPP Indian States Data Base

STICERD, London School of Economics

Land Reform Variables

All land reform data are input by identifying Acts related to land reform in the “*Index to Central and State Enactments*” published by the Ministry of Law and Justice, India.

To examine the extent of these acts two main books are used:

- Haque and Sirohi, 1986 “*Agrarian Reforms And Institutional Changes In India*”
- Zaidi, 1985 “*Not By A Class War- A Study Of Congress Policy On Land Reforms During The Last 100 Years*”

Secondary sources for filling in the gaps and checking include:

- Appu, 1996 “Land Reforms In India: An Analysis”
- Behuria, 1997 “Land Reforms Legislation In India – A Comparative Study”
- Bonner, 1987 “Land Consolidation And Economic Development In India – A Study Of Two Haryana Villages”
- Borgohain, 1992 “Politics Of Land Reforms In Assam”
- Kurien, 1981 “Dynamics Of Rural Transformation – A Study Of Tamil Nadu”
- Pani, 1983 “Reforms To Pre-empt Change – Land Legislation In Karnataka”
- Singh And Misra, 1964 “A Study Of Land Reforms In Uttar Pradesh”

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LR4

CLR1	Cumulative measure of stock of type 1 land reforms passed in state s by year t	1957-92
CLR2	Cumulative measure of stock of type 2 land reforms passed in state s by year t	
CLR3	Cumulative measure of stock of type 3 land reforms passed in state s by year t	
CLR4	Cumulative measure of stock of type 4 land reforms passed in state s by year t	
CLR	$CLR = CLR1 + CLR2 + CLR3 + CLR4$	
ACT	Cumulative sum of number of land reform legislation passed in state s by year t $ACT \leq CLR$	

Note: -

1. A single act can belong to several categories.
2. Type 1 land reform = tenancy reform
3. Type 2 land reform = abolition of intermediaries
4. Type 3 land reform = ceilings on landholdings
5. Type 4 land reform = consolidation of landholdings
6. Amendments to acts are treated as new pieces of legislation.