

INTRODUCTION

The Socio Economic Survey of sawah Sempadan has been carried out in two phases. The first phase was conducted and completed in April 1962 and the second phase was conducted and completed in May 1963. The study as attempted here is based on the outcome of the two surveys.

Sawah Sempadan has been selected for this study for two principal reasons namely:

- a) that the Sawah Sempadan padi area has a unique feature of being the 'youngest' in the whole of Malaya and,¹
- b) its nearness to the Department of Economics University of Malaya, Pantai Valley, in Kuala Lumpur, relative to the other padi areas.

Sawah Sempadan padi area has been divided into blocks ranging from A to W, a total of 23 blocks.² The task set forth here is to analyse the three blocks C, J, O, out of the 23. Each of the blocks are further subdivided into lots: 117 in block C, 104 in block J, and 38 in block O. All these lots are operated but only 134 lots are inhabited. The other operators reside in either Kampong Sungai Tinggi Kanan, Kampong Batu Lima, Kampong Batu Enam or in blocks other than C, J, O. The households and the composition thereof of these 134 inhabited lots form the source of this study.

This study is designed to bring about the aspects of population and household into the real economic issue of ownership and operation, and to examine thenceforth the influence of one on the others. Much of the results would however be revealed by the figures in the tables that have been suitably arranged and presented for this purpose.

¹Quoted from briefing given by the Professor of Economics, Ungku A. Aziz, in Kuala Selangor in May 1963.

²Refer to map which shows all 23 blocks.