

THE NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY

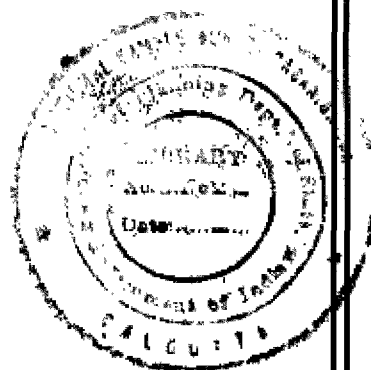
FIFTEENTH ROUND : JULY 1959—JUNE 1960

NUMBER 115

TABLES WITH NOTES ON
DISPOSAL OF CEREALS BY PRODUCER
HOUSEHOLDS IN RURAL AREAS



सत्यमेव जयते



Issued by

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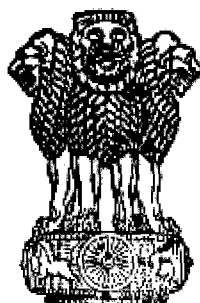
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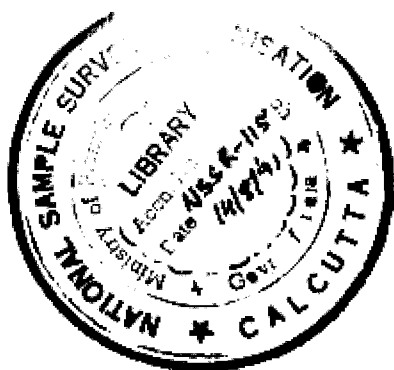
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TABLES WITH NOTES ON DISPOSAL OF CEREALS BY PRODUCER HOUSEHOLDS IN RURAL AREAS

*This report entitled "Tables with Notes on Disposal of Cereals by Producer Households in Rural Areas: 15th Round" was prepared by the Indian Statistical Institute. The views contained in the report are not necessarily those of the Government of India.**

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1. The enquiry relating to the disposal of cereals by the producer households in the rural areas was undertaken in the fifteenth round of the National Sample Survey, at the instance of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture. The primary objective of the enquiry was to explore the feasibility of the interview method for collecting reliable data on the nature and quantum of transaction in major grains by the producer households. It may be mentioned that no enquiry at all-India level was carried out by any other agency in India. However, a type study was undertaken by NSS on Consumption and Disposal of Cereals and Capital Formation by Households in 1959-60 in 12 sample villages distributed in Maharashtra, Punjab, Andhra Pradesh (Report No. 108).

1.2. The field work of the fifteenth round started in July 1959 and continued up to 1960 covering a period of one complete year. The reference period for collection of data on receipt and disposal of cereals by the producer households was also one complete year. The data were collected from the sample households in two visits. Each household was visited twice. In the first visit data were collected for preceding six months.

1.3. The geographical coverage of the survey was the entire rural area of the Indian Union excluding the Andaman and Nicobar islands, the islands of Amindivi, Laccadive and Minicoy, the North-East Frontier Agency and the Ladakh District

*The draft report (No. D 106) was submitted to the Government of India in October 1962.

National Sample Survey

in Jammu and Kashmir. Information was collected by interviewing the members (usually the head of a household) of the sample households. Altogether 7264 sample households from 2450 sample villages were surveyed.

1.4. The estimates in all tables are given by a pair of independent and interpenetrating sub-samples and also by the combined sample. The usual technique of interpenetrating network of samples (IPNS) had been employed at the collection and tabulation stages.

1.5. The responsibility for field work rested with the Directorate of National Sample Survey in all States and Union Territories except in West Bengal, where the collection of data was done by the field staff of the Indian Statistical Institute. Processing and tabulation of data were done in the Indian Statistical Institute.

1.6. Statistical tables form Appendix I. A broad outline of the sampling design and the method of estimation is given in Appendix II. A facsimile of the schedule of investigation is given in Appendix III.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

1.7. The concepts and definitions which were adopted for this inquiry are described below :

1.8. *Household* : A household is a group of persons usually living together and taking principal meals from a common kitchen.

1.9. *Household size* : The number of members in a household gives the household size. In the present enquiry only normally resident members of the household were considered in determining the size of the household. A normally resident member was one who normally passed nights under the same roof and normally took food from the same kitchen. Whether a particular person was a normally resident member of the household or not was left to the judgement of the informant.

1.10. *Household type* : Households surveyed for this enquiry were classified into two groups on the basis of possession of cultivated lands and nature of labour used in cultivation. These groups are :

(a) households with (*i.e.* possessing) land cultivated mainly (or wholly) with *own* labour and

(b) households with land cultivated mainly (or wholly) with *hired* labour.

Each of these groups was further classified into four sub-groups according to the nature of disposal of the produce as follows :

- (i) households with produce mainly consumed by themselves ;
- (ii) households with produce wholly consumed by themselves ;
- (iii) households with produce mainly marketed and
- (iv) households with produce wholly marketed.

Disposal of Cereals by Producer Households in Rural Areas

1.11. *Broad household types* : Households were also classified into two broad groups ; namely (a) households with produce mainly (or wholly) consumed at home and (b) households with produce mainly (or wholly) marketed.

1.12. *Agricultural seasons* : The agricultural or crop seasons were defined in terms of the calendar months during which harvesting took place. These are given below :

<i>crop seasons</i>	<i>harvesting periods</i>
(i) Autumn	August to October
(ii) Winter	November to January
(iii) Spring	February to April
(iv) Summer	May to June

July was included in summer or autumn depending on the nature of crop harvested and location of crop-growing region.

1.13. *Nature of disposal* : The different ways of disposal of cereals are : (i) consumed at home, (ii) disbursed in exchange of money and/or goods to (a) consumer, (b) retailer (selling mainly to consumers), (c) wholesaler (engaged in bulk trading for re-sale to sellers), (d) agent/broker (purchasers for trading purposes on behalf of the persons or concerns on commission system), (iii) payments made against wages, salaries and other service charges, (iv) used as cattle feed, (v) used as seed, (vi) treated as wastage, (vii) paid as rent (apart from the usual type of rent, the share of produce due to the land owner from the share-cropper was also treated as rent), (viii) loan advanced, (ix) loan repaid, (x) paid as gift and charities, (xi) stock carried over to grain gola (only unsold portion of the quantity of cereals kept in co-operative grain gola -barn- was considered for this item), (xii) stock in hand (i.e. the stock of cereals in the household at the end of the reference period ; the stock carried over to the grain gola was, however, not included in it), (xiii) disbursed in ways other than those mentioned above.

CHAPTER TWO

SUMMARY OF RESULTS¹

2.1. In rural India about two-thirds² of the households were engaged in producing principal cereals—rice, wheat, jowar, bajra, maize, barley, small millets and ragi. About 98 per cent of the producer households produced crops mainly or wholly for household consumption and about 91 per cent used mainly or wholly household labour for cultivating these crops. Table (2.1) gives the percentage distribution of households which used household and hired labour for producing crops for household consumption and for marketing.

**TABLE 2.1: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS
BY BROAD HOUSEHOLD TYPES IN RURAL AREAS: ALL INDIA**

type of household	mainly or wholly using		total
(1)	household labour	hired labour	(4)
1. mainly or wholly consumed at household	89.67	8.08	97.75
2. mainly or wholly marketed	1.34	0.91	2.25
3. total	91.01	8.99	100.00

2.2. Out of the total produce (in quantitative terms) in rural areas about 94 per cent was contributed by households which produced mainly or wholly for household consumption and the rest by households whose produce was mainly or wholly marketed. The crop-wise distribution of annual production of major cereals is given in Table (2.2).

2.3. Considering the annual disposal of cereals by the producer households, it is observed that 71.53 per cent of the total disposal was contributed from the stock produced at home, 23.57 per cent from the purchased stock and the balance of 4.90 per cent from the stock received as gift or loan. Table (2.3) gives the percentage breakdowns of the total disposal by nature of disposal separately for the home produced stock, the purchased stock and the stock obtained as gift, loan, etc.

¹ Summary of results is based on combined sample estimates.

² On the basis of estimated total number of rural households according to NSS Schedule 1.0 of 15th round.

Disposal of Cereals by Producer Households in Rural Areas

TABLE 2.2.: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL PRODUCTION OF MAJOR CEREALS BY BROAD HOUSEHOLD TYPES IN RURAL AREAS; ALL INDIA

sample villages : 2450 sample households : 7264

crop	households producing mainly or wholly for	
	home consumption	marketing
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. paddy	94.33	5.67
2. wheat	96.55	3.45
3. jowar	88.74	11.26
4. bajra	95.64	4.36
5. maize	98.74	1.26
6. barley	97.65	2.35
7. small millets	99.05	0.95
8. ragi	96.35	3.65
9. total cereals	93.68	6.32

TABLE 2.3.: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL DISPOSAL OF HOME-GROWN AND PURCHASED STOCK AND STOCK RECEIVED AS GIFTS, LOANS, ETC. OF CEREALS BY NATURE OF DISPOSAL IN RURAL AREAS; ALL INDIA

sample villages : 2450

sample households : 7264

nature of disposal	home-grown stock	purchased stock	received as gifts, loans, etc.	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. wages, salaries and other service charges	10.21	1.34	5.82	7.90
2. disbursement in exchange of money and services	11.91	2.66	5.27	9.40
3. consumed at home	36.29	82.81	62.33	48.54
4. cattle feed	0.71	0.56	0.41	0.68
5. seed	2.04	4.06	12.40	3.02
6. wastage	0.63	0.06	0.07	0.47
7. rent	4.76	0.16	0.46	3.46
8. loans, advanced and repaid	4.76	0.53	2.90	3.67
9. other disbursement	2.07	0.53	0.84	1.65
10. stock left out	26.62	7.29	9.50	21.23
11. total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12. percentage of total disposal	71.53	23.67	4.90	100.00

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It is observed that 48.54 per cent of total stock under disposal was consumed by the producer households themselves. The percentage consumed in the case of home-grown stock was only 36.29 per cent whereas it was as high as 82.81 per cent in the case of the purchased stock and 62.33 per cent in the case of the stock received as gift or loan. The percentage of total stock of cereals sold by the producers was 9.40 per cent which in the case of home-grown cereals was the highest (11.91%) and was lowest (2.66%) in the case of purchased stock. The percentage disposed of as wages, salaries and other service charges came up to 7.90 per cent. In the case of home-grown stock, it was as high as 10.21 per cent and in the case of purchased stock it was very much lower (1.34%). Other forms of disbursements were cattle feed (0.66%), seed (3.02%), wastages (0.47%), rent (3.46%), loans advanced and repaid (3.67%) and unspecified (1.65%). There were, however, wide variations in the corresponding percentages for home-grown stock, purchased stock and the stock received as gift, loan, etc. For example, the percentage reserved for seed purposes was 2.04 per cent in the case of home-grown stock, 4.06 per cent in the case of purchased stock and 12.40 per cent in the case of stock received as gift, loan, etc. Again the percentage disposed of as rent was 4.76 per cent in the case of home-grown stock and 0.46 per cent in the case of stock received as gift or loan. It was, however, negligible (0.16%) in the case of purchased stock.

It is worthwhile to note that even after disposal of total stock of cereals into the aforesaid channels, the producers retained a substantial part (21.23%) with them as 'stock left out'. In the case of home-produced cereals, the percentage was as high as 26.62 per cent. The percentage was appreciable even for the purchased stock (7.29%) and for the stock received as gift, loan, etc. (9.50%). There was, however, no evidence in the survey records which could fully justify these findings, but a few general observations may be made. For example, it is observed that there is a strong tendency for the producer households to retain some stock (particularly in the case of home-grown cereals) with them possibly to meet unforeseen circumstances like drought, etc. It may be that the producer households in rural areas stored part of their assets in the form of grains in preference to liquid cash so as to get better return when the cereal prices were high.

2.4. Table (2.4) gives the breakdowns of percentage of total disposal of home-produced cereals by nature of disposal for each principal crop. It may be noted that although the disposal pattern is not uniform for each cereal, the principal channels of disposal are (i) domestic consumption, (ii) sale (cash and kind), (iii) wage payment and (iv) stock left out.

2.5. Table (2.5) gives the percentage distribution of annual sale of home-grown cereals by location of transaction in rural areas in India. About 57 per cent of the produce was sold in the market either within the village (13%) or outside the village (44%). About 40 per cent of the total sale of home-grown cereals took place at household. A very small percentage (3%) was sold at other places.

Disposal of Cereals by Producer Households in Rural Areas

TABLE 2.4. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL DISPOSAL OF HOME-GROWN CEREALS BY NATURE OF DISPOSAL AND BY CROPS IN RURAL AREAS : ALL INDIA

sample villages : 2450						sample households : 7264				
crop	wages, salaries, etc.	disbursed in exchange of money and goods	consumed at home	cattle feed	seed	wastage	rent	loan advanced and repaid	other disbursement	stock left out
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1. paddy	13.77	17.35	13.81	0.37	2.71	0.28	7.89	7.02	2.47	34.33
2. rice	0.97	2.18	83.80	0.07	—	1.29	0.41	0.48	0.56	10.26
3. wheat	8.20	15.69	25.28	0.45	5.85	0.08	6.10	5.76	1.65	30.84
4. wheat ata	3.02	2.26	74.69	1.49	—	0.05	1.49	2.79	1.37	12.84
5. jowar	14.06	9.37	43.85	0.34	0.51	0.21	1.98	3.87	2.99	22.82
6. bajra	8.51	8.87	54.14	1.49	0.40	0.08	1.01	3.62	2.24	19.64
7. maize	7.19	9.93	60.94	0.35	0.75	0.19	3.63	0.67	1.52	14.83
8. barley	8.62	5.31	45.63	5.15	2.21	0.09	1.36	4.56	1.28	25.80
9. small millets	10.94	2.09	45.69	0.84	0.75	0.04	0.69	2.06	2.44	33.43
10. ragi	10.92	7.12	49.12	0.51	0.98	0.02	2.25	3.18	2.93	23.97
11. total cereals	10.21	11.91	36.29	0.71	2.04	0.63	4.76	4.76	2.07	26.62

TABLE (2.5) : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL SALE OF HOME-GROWN CEREALS BY LOCATIONS OF TRANSACTION IN RURAL AREAS : ALL INDIA

sample village : 2450		sample households : 7264	
location of transaction		percentage	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. at household			39.79
2. at market (within village)			12.60
3. at market (outside village)			44.46
4. at other places			3.15
5. total			100.00

2.6. About 16 per cent of the total sale of home-grown cereals was done to the consumer directly. The rest 84 per cent was sold to retail and wholesale dealers or agents and brokers by the producer households.

The annual sale of crop was done either through cash or barter. Percentage of cash and barter transaction was 92 and 8 per cent respectively.

National Sample Survey

TABLE (2.6): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL SALE OF HOME-GROWN CEREALS BY TYPE OF BUYERS IN RURAL AREAS; ALL INDIA

sample villages : 2450		sample households : 7264
type of buyer	percentage of annual sale	
(1)	(2)	
1. consumer	15.13	
2. retailer	33.42	
3. wholesaler	34.25	
4. agent and broker	12.20	
5. total	100.00	

2.7. Percentage distribution of annual sale of home-grown cereals by broad household types is given in Table (2.7). About 86 per cent of the total volume of sale was contributed by households which produced mainly or wholly for home con-

TABLE (2.7): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL SALE OF HOME-GROWN CEREALS BY BROAD HOUSEHOLD TYPE IN RURAL AREAS; ALL INDIA

sample villages : 2450		sample households : 7264	
crop	households producing mainly or wholly for		
	home consumption	marketing	
(1)	(2)	(3)	
1. paddy	82.70	17.30	
2. rice	93.95	6.05	
3. wheat	95.95	4.05	
4. wheat ata	99.13	0.87	
5. jowar	83.22	16.78	
6. bajra	96.88	3.62	
7. maize	99.69	0.31	
8. barley	78.79	21.21	
9. small millets	100.00	—	
10. ragi	83.16	16.84	
11. total cereals	86.09	13.91	

sumption and the rest about 14 per cent through those households which produced mainly or wholly for marketing.

2.8. The production of cereal crops in India was highly seasonal in nature. About 50 per cent of the total cereals was produced in winter season. The percentage of production was about 24 in each of autumn and spring seasons, while contribution to total production in summer was negligible (below 2%).

Disposal of Cereals by Producer Households in Rural Areas

TABLE (2.8): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF CROPS
CULTIVATED BY SEASONS IN RURAL AREAS:
ALL INDIA

season	percentage
(1)	(2)
1. autumn	23.98
2. winter	50.19
3. spring	24.09
4. summer	1.74
5. sample village	2450
6. sample households	7264

2.9. The seed requirement for different crop is given in Table (2.9)

TABLE (2.9): AVERAGE SEED REQUIREMENT PER ACRE
BY MAJOR CEREALS IN RURAL AREAS: ALL INDIA

sample village : 2450		sample households : 7264
major cereals	seed per acre in seers (0.00)	
(1)	(2)	
1. paddy	33.03	
2. wheat	38.36	
3. jowar	6.38	
4. bajra	3.96	
5. maize	12.13	
6. barley	43.28	
7. small millets	9.40	
8. ragi	7.07	

2.10. Some important conversion ratios of rice to paddy are given in this table.

TABLE (2.10): AVERAGE VALUE OF CONVERSION RATIO
IN RURAL AREAS: ALL INDIA

sample villages : 2450		sample households : 7264	
source	raw rice to paddy	parboiled rice to raw paddy	
(1)	(2)	(3)	
1. hand pounding	0.5954	0.6552	
2. mill pounding	0.5891	0.6451	

APPENDIX I

DESCRIPTION OF TABLES

1.0. The following categories of tables are included in the report.

2.0. *General*: The information regarding the number of sample villages and sample households allotted for survey and those actually surveyed are supplied in Table (1) for each state, for all union territories pooled and for all India.

3.0. *Tables showing estimates of percentages*: Major part of the report gives information in terms of estimates of percentages. The basic figures relating to which the percentages were calculated are indicated by 100 in all these percentage tables. Table (2) supplied the percentage distribution of estimated number of households by household types. The percentage distribution of annual production of major cereals is supplied in Tables (3) and (4) by breakdowns of agricultural seasons and broad household types respectively. The percentage distribution of (i) annual disposal of home-grown cereals, (ii) that of annual disposal of purchased stock of cereals and (iii) that of annual disposal of cereals received as gift, loan, etc. are shown in Table (5), Table (10) and Table (11) respectively. In each of these tables the percentages are given by breakdowns of nature of disposal. The percentage distribution of annual sale of home-grown cereals has been shown by breakdowns of locations of transaction in Table (6), by breakdowns of types of buyer in Table (7), by breakdowns of types of transaction in Table (8) and by breakdowns of broad household types in Table (9). Tables (3) and (6-11) have been supplied at all-India level while Tables (4) and (5) have been supplied separately for selected states (where the crop was grown predominantly) for all India.

4.0. *Tables showing estimates of averages*: Average seed requirement per acre have been shown in Table (12) separately for each major cereal and in Table (13) the average values of conversion ratios (raw rice to paddy and parboiled rice to raw paddy) have been shown by breakdowns of hand pounding and mill pounding.

5.0. It may be mentioned that only those states are presented in the report where the crop was grown predominantly. For this purpose, Table (14) showing percentage of production of the major cereals to the total (at all-India level) for each state is used. Table (15) shows the states which contribute predominantly to the total production of major cereals in India.

Disposal of Cereals by Producer Households in Rural Areas

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TABLE (1): DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLE VILLAGES AND SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ALLOTTED AND SURVEYED BY STATES IN RURAL AREAS

states	number of sample villages						number of sample households					
	allotted			surveyed			allotted			surveyed		
	sample 1	sample 2	combined	sample 1	sample 2	combined	sample 1	sample 2	combined	sample 1	sample 2	combined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1. Andhra Pradesh	108	108	216	105	103	208	324	324	648	312	309	621
2. Assam	42	42	84	39	38	77	126	126	252	117	113	230
3. Bihar	114	114	228	100	108	208	342	342	684	296	322	618
4. Gujarat	54	52	106	53	50	103	162	156	318	158	147	305
5. Jammu and Kashmir	162	162	324	154	154	308	486	486	972	456	456	912
6. Kerala	36	36	72	33	35	68	108	108	216	97	101	198
7. Madhya Pradesh	126	126	252	122	120	242	378	378	756	361	358	719
8. Madras	90	90	180	88	84	172	270	270	540	262	262	524
9. Maharashtra	102	104	206	98	103	201	306	312	618	291	299	590
10. Mysore	60	60	120	48	53	101	180	180	360	144	149	293
11. Orissa	60	60	120	54	57	111	180	180	360	160	170	330
12. Punjab	41	41	82	41	41	82	123	123	246	123	123	246
13. Rajasthan	60	60	120	54	55	109	180	180	360	160	161	321
14. Uttar Pradesh	156	156	312	138	141	279	468	468	936	414	416	830
15. West Bengal	84	84	168	80	75	155	252	252	504	239	222	461
16. Union territories	13	13	26	13	13	26	39	39	78	39	37	76
17. all India	1308	1308	2616	1220	1230	2450	3924	3924	7848	3629	3635	7264

TABLE (2): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPES AND BY STATES IN RURAL AREAS

states	households with land cultivated mainly (or wholly) with own labour and produce														
	number of sample households			mainly consumed by household			wholly consumed by household			mainly marketed			wholly marketed		
	sample 1	sample 2	com-bined	sample 1	sample 2	com-bined	sample 1	sample 2	com-bined	sample 1	sample 2	com-bined	sample 1	sample 2	com-bined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
1. Andhra Pradesh	312	309	621	77.12	69.80	73.48	6.18	18.29	12.18	0.56	—	0.28	—	—	—
2. Assam	117	113	230	73.30	90.15	83.51	26.23	9.75	16.25	0.47	—	0.18	—	—	—
3. Bihar	296	323	618	75.92	61.54	67.71	21.40	28.07	25.21	0.21	0.20	0.21	—	—	—
4. Gujarat	158	147	305	77.14	64.97	70.31	2.49	5.59	4.23	14.93	18.36	16.87	—	—	—
5. Jammu and Kashmir	456	456	912	64.93	49.74	57.20	34.33	50.26	42.41	—	—	—	0.74	—	0.39
6. Kerala	97	101	198	56.25	30.77	42.00	4.29	11.39	8.27	1.86	1.26	1.50	—	—	—
7. Madhya Pradesh	361	358	719	70.17	87.23	77.98	22.47	9.98	16.76	1.54	0.08	0.87	—	—	—
8. Madras	262	253	514	51.91	48.89	50.39	18.77	19.33	19.05	0.35	2.36	1.36	—	—	—
9. Maharashtra	291	299	590	64.04	76.28	70.23	18.97	15.86	17.39	6.95	2.51	4.70	—	—	—
10. Mysore	144	149	293	84.99	82.76	83.93	11.68	8.86	10.32	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Orissa	160	170	330	57.91	35.50	45.67	38.20	55.95	47.87	0.24	—	0.12	—	—	—
12. Punjab	123	123	246	94.51	71.92	84.05	2.43	26.51	13.58	3.00	—	1.64	—	—	—
13. Rajasthan	160	161	321	77.05	82.18	79.65	20.23	15.10	17.63	—	—	—	—	—	—
14. Uttar Pradesh	414	416	830	81.54	76.33	78.81	12.47	16.27	14.46	0.14	0.55	0.36	—	—	—
15. West Bengal	239	222	461	62.19	55.28	59.38	24.83	20.09	22.91	0.00	—	—	—	—	—
16. Union territories	39	37	76	32.59	35.35	33.68	67.41	64.65	66.32	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. all India	5629	5635	7264	72.52	69.35	70.90	17.84	19.65	18.77	1.45	1.24	1.34	0.01	—	0.00

TABLE (2) (Contd.): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPES
AND BY STATES IN RURAL AREAS

states	households with land cultivated mainly (or wholly) with hired labour and produce														
	mainly consumed by household			wholly consumed by household			mainly marketed			wholly marketed			all types of households		
	sample 1	sample 2	combined	sample 1	sample 2	combined	sample 1	sample 2	combined	sample 1	sample 2	combined	sample 1	sample 2	combined
(1)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
1. Andhra Pradesh	13.73	6.27	10.04	0.51	5.01	2.74	1.90	0.63	1.28	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	100.00
2. Assam	—	0.10	0.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	100.00
3. Bihar	1.95	6.58	4.59	0.50	3.61	2.27	0.02	—	0.01	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	100.00
4. Gujarat	4.25	4.97	4.65	—	2.72	1.53	1.19	3.39	2.41	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	100.00
5. Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	100.00
6. Kerala	32.76	34.83	33.96	2.60	17.13	10.73	2.24	4.63	3.54	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	100.00
7. Madhya Pradesh	4.78	1.95	3.48	0.77	0.46	0.63	0.27	0.30	0.28	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	100.00
8. Madras	21.32	25.54	23.42	6.53	1.41	3.98	1.12	1.87	1.50	—	0.60	0.30	100.00	100.00	100.00
9. Maharashtra	7.08	3.36	5.19	0.24	0.23	0.24	2.72	1.78	2.25	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	100.00
10. Mysore	3.29	5.64	4.41	—	0.43	0.21	0.04	2.31	1.13	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	100.00
11. Orissa	2.16	6.27	4.41	1.40	0.30	0.80	0.09	1.98	1.13	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	100.00
12. Punjab	—	1.57	0.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	100.00
13. Rajasthan	0.51	2.18	1.36	2.21	0.54	1.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	100.00
14. Uttar Pradesh	4.08	6.17	5.17	1.41	0.10	0.72	0.36	0.58	0.48	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	100.00
15. West Bengal	7.15	14.79	10.25	3.38	7.32	4.98	2.45	2.52	2.48	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	100.00
16. Union territories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	100.00
17. all India	6.00	6.93	6.47	1.39	1.82	1.61	0.79	0.97	0.89	—	0.04	0.02	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE (3): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL PRODUCTION OF MAJOR CEREALS BY AGRICULTURAL SEASONS
IN RURAL AREAS: ALL INDIA

number of sample villages=2450($s_1=1220, s_2=1230$)

number of sample households=7264 ($s_1=3629, s_2=3635$)

major cereals	agricultural seasons														
	autumn			winter			spring			summer			all seasons combined		
	sample 1	sample 2	com-bined	sample 1	sample 2	com-bined	sample 1	sample 2	com-bined	sample 1	sample 2	com-bined	sample 1	sample 2	com-bined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
1. paddy	21.88	23.79	22.90	70.22	68.49	69.30	6.64	5.64	6.11	1.26	2.08	1.69	100.00	100.00	100.00
2. wheat	0.51	0.09	0.30	0.33	0.08	0.20	98.84	96.16	97.50	0.32	3.67	2.60	100.00	100.00	100.00
3. jowar	10.59	6.32	8.23	59.35	58.54	57.81	26.03	35.40	31.19	4.03	1.74	2.77	100.00	100.00	100.0
4. bajra	72.59	79.29	75.89	26.27	20.03	23.19	0.40	0.30	0.35	0.74	0.38	0.56	100.00	100.00	100.00
5. maize	98.86	96.95	97.93	0.55	1.44	0.98	0.42	1.59	0.89	0.17	0.22	0.20	100.00	100.00	100.00
6. barley	0.04	0.14	0.09	—	—	—	98.92	95.57	97.12	1.04	4.29	2.79	100.00	100.00	100.00
7. small millets	31.02	45.85	36.93	59.16	50.66	55.77	6.82	3.39	5.45	3.00	0.10	1.85	100.00	100.00	100.00
8. ragi	21.45	41.40	30.98	33.90	47.23	40.27	43.70	10.38	27.78	0.95	0.99	0.97	100.00	100.00	100.00
9. total cereals	23.51	24.41	23.98	50.21	50.17	50.19	24.97	23.29	24.09	1.31	2.13	1.74	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE (4): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL PRODUCTION OF MAJOR CEREALS BY BROAD HOUSEHOLD TYPES AND BY SELECTED STATES IN RURAL AREAS

states	number of sample households			households with produce								
				mainly (or wholly) consumed at home			mainly (or wholly) marketed			all producer households		
	sample 1	sample 2	combined	sample 1	sample 2	combined	sample 1	sample 2	combined	sample 1	sample 2	combined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<i>1. paddy</i>												
1. Andhra Pradesh	312	309	621	82.78	95.15	88.02	17.22	4.85	11.98	100.00	100.00	100.00
2. Assam	117	113	230	96.33	100.00	98.52	3.07	—	1.48	100.00	100.00	100.00
3. Bihar	296	322	618	98.12	98.95	98.60	1.88	1.05	1.40	100.00	100.00	100.00
4. Kerala	97	101	198	96.90	97.77	97.45	3.10	2.23	2.55	100.00	100.00	100.00
5. Madhya Pradesh	361	358	719	99.98	95.88	98.21	0.02	4.12	1.79	100.00	100.00	100.00
6. Madras	262	252	514	85.33	93.69	91.31	14.67	4.31	8.79	100.00	100.00	100.00
7. Orissa	160	170	330	89.67	83.61	95.92	0.33	6.39	4.08	100.00	100.00	100.00
8. Uttar Pradesh	414	416	830	97.03	93.65	95.30	2.97	6.35	4.70	100.00	100.00	100.00
9. West Bengal	239	222	461	85.95	92.89	89.01	14.05	7.04	10.99	100.00	100.00	100.00
10. all India	3629	3635	7264	93.19	95.34	94.33	6.83	4.66	5.67	100.00	100.00	100.00
<i>2. wheat</i>												
1. Madhya Pradesh	361	358	719	96.62	99.87	98.18	3.38	0.13	1.82	100.00	100.00	100.00
2. Punjab	123	123	246	96.87	100.00	98.48	3.13	—	1.52	100.00	100.00	100.00
3. Uttar Pradesh	414	416	830	98.36	96.95	97.71	1.64	3.05	2.29	100.00	100.00	100.00
4. all India	3629	3635	7264	97.09	96.02	96.55	2.91	3.98	3.45	100.00	100.00	100.00
<i>3. jowar</i>												
1. Andhra Pradesh	312	309	621	89.59	99.21	99.39	0.41	0.79	0.61	100.00	100.00	100.00
2. Gujarat	158	147	305	62.14	89.50	68.08	37.86	10.50	31.92	100.00	100.00	100.00
3. Madhya Pradesh	361	358	719	85.06	100.00	92.91	14.94	—	7.09	100.00	100.00	100.00
4. Maharashtra	291	299	590	85.14	87.85	87.30	14.86	12.15	12.70	100.00	100.00	100.00
5. Mysore	144	149	293	100.00	76.89	87.60	—	23.11	12.40	100.00	100.00	100.00
6. Uttar Pradesh	414	416	830	100.00	84.09	91.33	—	15.91	8.62	100.00	100.00	100.00
7. all India	3629	3635	7264	87.25	89.95	88.74	12.75	10.05	11.26	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE (4) (Contd.): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL PRODUCTION OF MAJOR CEREALS BY BROAD HOUSEHOLD TYPES AND BY SELECTED STATES IN RURAL AREAS

states	households with produce												
	number of sample households			mainly (or wholly) consumed at home			mainly (or wholly) marketed			all producer households			
	sample 1	sample 2	combined	sample 1	sample 2	combined	sample 1	sample 2	combined	sample 1	sample 2	combined	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
					4. bajra								
1. Rajasthan	160	161	321	100.00	100.00	100.00	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	100.00	
2. Uttar Pradesh	414	416	830	98.87	90.89	95.98	1.13	9.11	4.02	100.00	100.00	100.00	
3. all India	3629	3635	7264	95.44	95.85	95.64	4.56	4.15	4.36	100.00	100.00	100.00	
					5. maize								
1. Bihar	296	322	618	100.00	100.00	100.00	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	100.00	
2. Jammu and Kashmir	456	456	912	98.21	100.00	99.08	1.79	—	0.92	100.00	100.00	100.00	
3. Punjab	123	123	246	97.16	100.00	98.83	2.84	—	1.17	100.00	100.00	100.00	
4. Rajasthan	160	161	321	100.00	100.00	100.00	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	100.00	
5. Uttar Pradesh	414	416	830	100.00	100.00	100.00	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	100.00	
6. all India	3629	3635	7264	98.22	98.30	98.74	1.78	0.70	1.26	100.00	100.00	100.00	
					6. barley								
1. Bihar	296	322	618	99.93	99.72	99.81	0.07	0.28	0.19	100.00	100.00	100.00	
2. Rajasthan	160	161	321	100.00	100.00	100.00	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	100.00	
3. Uttar Pradesh	414	416	830	99.50	93.47	96.18	0.50	6.53	3.82	100.00	100.00	100.00	
4. all India	3629	3635	7264	99.65	95.94	97.65	0.35	4.06	2.35	100.00	100.00	100.00	
					7. small millets								
1. Andhra Pradesh	312	309	621	100.00	100.00	100.00	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	100.00	
2. Madhya Pradesh	361	358	719	100.00	100.00	100.00	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	100.00	
3. Madras	262	252	514	100.00	91.13	94.10	—	8.87	5.90	100.00	100.00	100.00	
4. Uttar Pradesh	414	416	830	100.00	100.00	100.00	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	100.00	
5. all India	3629	3635	7264	99.40	98.53	99.05	0.60	1.47	0.95	100.00	100.00	100.00	
					8. ragi								
1. Andhra Pradesh	312	309	621	100.00	100.00	100.00	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	100.00	
2. Bihar	296	322	618	91.36	100.00	98.67	8.64	—	1.33	100.00	100.00	100.00	
3. Madras	262	252	514	93.55	75.64	83.14	6.45	24.36	16.86	100.00	100.00	100.00	
4. Mysore	144	149	293	100.00	100.00	100.00	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	100.00	
5. all India	3629	3635	7264	98.56	93.93	96.35	1.44	6.07	3.65	100.00	100.00	100.00	

Disposal of Cereals by Producer Households in Rural Areas

TABLE (4) (Contd.): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL PRODUCTION OF MAJOR CEREALS BY BROAD HOUSEHOLD TYPES AND BY SELECTED STATES IN RURAL AREAS

states	households with produce											
	number of sample households			mainly (or wholly) consumed at home			mainly (or wholly) marketed			all producer households		
	sample 1	sample 2	combined	sample 1	sample 2	combined	sample 1	sample 2	combined	sample 1	sample 2	combined
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	9. total cereals											
1. Andhra Pradesh	312	309	621	71.41	96.22	80.80	28.59	3.78	19.20	100.00	100.00	100.00
2. Assam	117	113	230	96.34	100.00	98.63	3.66	—	1.47	100.00	100.00	100.00
3. Bihar	298	322	618	93.27	98.62	98.48	1.73	1.38	1.52	100.00	100.00	100.00
4. Gujarat	158	147	305	76.39	73.09	74.91	23.61	26.91	25.09	100.00	100.00	100.00
5. Jammu and Kashmir	456	456	912	99.36	100.00	99.71	0.64	—	0.29	100.00	100.00	100.00
6. Kerala	97	101	198	96.90	97.77	97.77	3.10	2.23	2.65	100.00	100.00	100.00
7. Madhya Pradesh	361	358	719	97.83	97.82	97.82	2.17	2.18	2.17	100.00	100.00	100.00
8. Madras	262	252	514	83.19	84.06	81.65	11.81	5.94	8.45	100.00	100.00	100.00
9. Maharashtra	291	299	590	90.82	84.98	87.10	9.18	15.02	12.90	100.00	100.00	100.00
10. Mysore	144	149	293	100.00	94.97	96.75	—	5.03	3.25	100.00	100.00	100.00
11. Orissa	160	170	330	99.68	93.66	95.98	0.32	6.34	4.02	100.00	100.00	100.00
12. Punjab	123	123	246	94.80	100.00	97.70	5.40	—	2.30	100.00	100.00	100.00
13. Rajasthan	160	161	321	100.00	100.00	100.00	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	100.00
14. Uttar Pradesh	414	416	830	93.47	94.56	96.59	1.53	5.44	3.41	100.00	100.00	100.00
15. West Bengal	239	222	461	85.29	93.04	88.66	14.71	6.96	11.34	100.00	100.00	100.00
16. Union territories	39	37	76	100.00	100.00	100.00	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	100.00
17. all India	3629	3635	7264	93.01	95.20	93.68	7.99	4.80	6.32	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE (5): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL DISPOSAL OF HOME-GROWN CEREALS BY NATURE OF DISPOSAL AND BY SELECTED STATES IN RURAL AREAS

number of sample villages=2450($s_1=1220, s_2=1230$)

states	number of sample households			nature of disposal														
				wages, salaries and other service charges			disbursed in ex-change of money and/or goods			consumed at home			cattle feed			seed		
	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
1. paddy																		
1. Andhra Pradesh	312	309	621	19.90	21.70	20.49	20.05	12.17	17.47	15.89	9.02	13.63	0.15	0.06	0.12	1.01	3.71	1.89
2. Assam	117	113	230	2.26	2.23	2.24	8.39	13.67	11.18	60.90	42.02	46.16	0.50	1.01	0.77	6.29	3.20	4.66
3. Bihar	296	322	618	11.09	9.31	9.96	9.33	9.65	7.91	2.73	5.27	0.03	—	0.01	—	6.51	3.98	4.91
4. Kerala	97	101	198	25.89	33.51	30.49	3.91	24.92	16.58	7.83	1.88	4.25	0.02	0.81	0.49	3.24	6.33	5.10
5. Madhya Pradesh	361	358	719	20.33	14.40	18.17	17.69	10.79	15.18	1.18	0.06	0.77	0.06	0.18	0.11	0.83	1.19	0.96
6. Madras	262	252	514	20.74	24.41	22.69	16.97	33.03	25.49	2.54	0.41	1.41	1.78	—	0.84	1.40	3.78	2.66
7. Orissa	160	170	330	18.74	11.77	14.18	13.23	12.24	12.58	14.27	6.87	9.43	1.55	0.52	0.88	2.80	0.94	1.58
8. Uttar Pradesh	414	416	830	8.88	17.11	11.96	19.63	25.71	21.90	33.13	2.18	21.56	—	0.05	0.02	1.44	3.75	2.30
9. West Bengal	289	222	461	12.14	11.15	11.71	23.49	28.30	25.59	4.02	9.60	6.45	0.31	0.04	0.19	1.37	3.19	2.17
10. all India	2629	3635	7264	14.14	13.38	13.77	16.43	18.31	17.35	16.78	10.68	13.81	0.43	0.30	0.27	2.50	2.92	2.71
2. rice																		
1. Andhra Pradesh	312	309	621	2.03	0.21	1.05	0.26	—	0.12	77.99	77.92	88.64	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Assam	117	113	230	—	—	—	8.75	5.42	6.62	89.48	74.44	79.83	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Bihar	296	322	618	0.76	—	0.38	2.68	2.31	2.49	80.49	71.21	76.86	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Kerala	97	101	198	6.14	1.05	3.01	—	—	—	93.86	97.73	96.24	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Madhya Pradesh	361	358	719	0.38	0.69	0.49	0.56	1.39	0.86	70.58	90.63	77.88	0.53	—	0.34	—	—	—
6. Madras	262	252	514	0.87	0.40	0.62	—	0.05	0.03	96.34	96.16	96.24	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Orissa	160	170	330	0.23	1.95	1.18	0.01	9.51	5.25	80.47	79.00	79.88	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Uttar Pradesh	414	416	830	1.55	0.19	0.70	3.05	0.17	1.25	75.96	95.84	88.39	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. West Bengal	239	223	461	1.40	0.07	0.86	3.89	0.65	2.57	92.39	90.67	91.70	0.03	0.35	0.16	—	—	—
10. all India	2629	3635	7264	1.11	0.84	0.97	1.87	2.47	2.18	82.65	84.89	83.80	0.07	0.07	0.07	—	—	—

TABLE (5) (Contd.): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL DISPOSAL OF HOME-GROWN CEREALS BY NATURE OF DISPOSAL, AND BY SELECTED STATES IN RURAL AREAS

number of sample villages=2450($s_1 = 1220, s_2 = 1230$)

states	nature of disposal																	
	wastage			root			loan advanced and repaid			disbursements			stock left out			total disposal		
	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.
(1)	(20)	(31)	(23)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)
1. paddy																		
1. Andhra Pradesh	0.13	0.40	0.22	5.01	12.24	7.38	6.35	18.91	10.47	6.03	3.09	5.07	25.48	18.70	23.26	100.00	100.00	100.00
2. Assam	0.60	0.99	0.81	0.87	0.90	0.88	1.23	1.37	1.31	1.31	1.87	1.61	27.75	32.74	30.38	100.00	100.00	100.00
3. Bihar	0.41	0.03	0.17	11.04	6.65	8.27	12.13	6.02	7.63	1.61	1.07	1.22	39.94	60.55	52.98	100.00	100.00	100.00
4. Kerala	—	0.23	0.14	31.50	13.30	20.52	4.68	1.02	2.48	2.65	3.16	2.95	20.28	14.85	17.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
5. Madhya Pradesh	0.13	0.09	0.12	0.18	1.40	0.63	6.71	11.43	8.43	0.72	1.23	0.90	52.16	59.24	54.74	100.00	100.00	100.00
6. Madras	0.25	0.00	0.12	34.00	13.43	18.39	11.79	3.83	7.03	3.09	3.13	3.10	17.44	19.00	18.27	100.00	100.00	100.00
7. Orissa	0.11	0.33	0.25	10.96	1.04	4.48	13.03	16.05	14.65	1.16	3.41	2.63	25.15	46.83	39.33	100.00	100.00	100.00
8. Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.25	0.10	4.08	8.01	5.55	3.81	3.77	3.80	2.32	2.91	2.54	26.71	36.26	30.28	100.00	100.00	100.00
9. West Bengal	0.20	0.53	0.34	10.50	9.20	9.93	6.63	6.10	6.40	1.07	0.94	1.01	40.27	30.95	36.21	100.00	100.00	100.00
10. all India	0.23	0.34	0.28	8.28	7.48	7.80	6.78	7.28	7.02	2.53	2.40	2.47	31.90	36.90	34.34	100.00	100.00	100.00
2. rice																		
1. Andhra Pradesh	0.06	0.01	0.03	—	0.30	0.17	1.23	0.37	0.76	1.12	0.08	0.57	17.31	1.12	8.66	100.00	100.00	100.00
2. Assam	0.45	—	0.18	—	—	—	1.32	—	0.48	—	0.84	0.53	—	19.30	12.36	100.00	100.00	100.00
3. Bihar	0.03	—	0.01	—	1.02	0.51	0.17	0.55	0.36	0.57	0.62	0.60	15.30	24.29	19.79	100.00	100.00	100.00
4. Kerala	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.14	0.09	—	1.08	0.66	100.00	100.00	100.00
5. Madhya Pradesh	19.79	—	12.56	—	0.01	0.01	0.04	—	0.02	0.60	0.18	0.45	7.52	7.10	7.37	100.00	100.00	100.00
6. Madras	—	—	—	1.06	0.61	0.83	0.02	0.13	0.08	0.05	0.91	0.50	1.66	1.74	1.70	100.00	100.00	100.00
7. Orissa	—	0.26	0.15	0.08	0.02	0.04	2.68	0.33	1.38	0.47	1.48	1.02	18.58	7.45	11.10	100.00	100.00	100.00
8. Uttar Pradesh	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.18	0.03	0.09	0.43	0.36	0.38	0.54	0.11	0.27	18.24	3.28	8.89	100.00	100.00	100.00
9. West Bengal	—	0.06	0.02	—	—	—	0.04	0.09	0.06	0.23	0.30	0.26	2.03	7.81	4.38	100.00	100.00	100.00
10. all India	2.60	0.04	1.29	0.10	0.70	0.41	0.44	0.40	0.46	0.59	0.53	0.56	10.57	9.97	10.26	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE (5) (Contd.): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL DISPOSAL OF HOME-GROWN CEREALS BY NATURE OF DISPOSAL AND BY SELECTED STATES IN RURAL AREAS

number of sample villages=2450 (s₁=1220, s₂=1230)

states	number of sample households			nature of disposal														
	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	wages, salaries and other service charges			disbursed in exchange of money and/or goods			consumed at home			cattle feed			seed		
				s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
<i>3. wheat</i>																		
1. Madhya Pradesh	361	358	719	8.69	12.53	10.48	24.52	14.14	19.69	25.79	18.92	22.59	0.09	0.13	0.11	8.90	11.37	10.05
2. Punjab	123	123	246	18.74	5.74	11.47	20.80	18.06	19.38	10.99	3.47	7.39	0.59	2.56	1.53	3.91	3.19	3.56
3. Uttar Pradesh	414	416	830	7.84	6.78	7.42	10.83	21.00	14.80	28.50	27.13	27.97	0.10	0.05	0.08	5.80	4.53	5.31
4. all India	3629	3635	7264	9.20	7.27	8.30	14.87	16.62	15.69	27.61	22.60	25.28	0.38	0.55	0.45	6.16	5.49	5.85
<i>4. wheat etc.</i>																		
1. Madhya Pradesh	361	358	719	23.06	0.65	17.37	10.65	0.65	8.11	52.40	85.63	60.83	0.12	0.04	—	—	—	—
2. Punjab	123	123	246	—	0.44	0.23	0.84	—	0.41	72.91	79.71	76.38	12.97	0.75	6.73	—	—	—
3. Uttar Pradesh	414	416	830	0.90	0.30	0.64	0.50	0.09	0.52	78.44	85.63	81.54	0.04	0.13	0.08	—	—	—
4. all India	3629	3635	7264	4.81	0.53	3.02	3.69	0.28	2.26	68.36	83.38	74.89	2.38	0.27	1.49	—	—	—
<i>5. jowar</i>																		
1. Andhra Pradesh	312	309	621	15.70	10.74	13.18	0.81	4.93	2.91	49.73	42.74	46.18	0.07	1.19	0.64	1.06	0.54	0.80
2. Gujarat	158	147	305	15.22	6.18	8.93	1.47	7.98	6.01	47.52	54.53	52.40	0.29	—	0.09	0.32	1.66	1.26
3. Madhya Pradesh	361	358	719	17.39	8.97	13.47	9.42	16.41	12.67	46.09	45.98	46.04	0.15	0.09	0.12	0.90	0.79	0.84
4. Maharashtra	291	292	583	13.32	15.01	14.11	8.58	16.12	12.11	42.75	35.25	39.25	0.03	0.08	0.05	0.19	0.54	0.35
5. Mysore	144	149	293	14.66	21.79	17.17	3.55	4.82	4.00	32.49	33.66	32.90	0.64	0.37	0.55	0.33	0.14	0.26
6. Uttar Pradesh	414	416	830	10.46	10.28	10.36	16.70	10.01	13.13	45.56	65.32	56.14	0.61	0.09	0.43	0.43	0.35	0.33
7. all India	3629	3635	7264	14.88	13.14	14.06	6.89	12.17	9.37	43.94	43.72	43.85	0.39	0.28	0.34	0.46	0.56	0.51
<i>6. bajra</i>																		
1. Rajasthan	160	161	321	6.06	2.29	4.03	2.44	3.43	2.98	48.30	67.28	58.60	1.64	1.70	1.67	—	1.11	0.60
2. Uttar Pradesh	414	416	830	7.57	11.24	8.94	33.17	13.59	19.60	45.97	62.20	52.02	1.34	2.33	1.71	0.09	0.12	0.10
3. all India	3629	3635	7264	9.55	7.24	8.51	10.14	7.30	8.87	48.08	61.58	54.14	1.36	1.65	1.49	0.20	0.64	0.40

Disposal of Cereals by Producer Households in Rural Areas

TABLE (5) (Contd.): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL DISPOSAL OF HOME-GROWN CEREALS BY NATURE OF DISPOSAL AND BY SELECTED STATES IN RURAL AREAS

number of sample villages=2450($s_1=1220$, $s_2=1230$)

states	nature of disposal																	
	wastage			rent			loan advanced and repaid			other disbursements			stock left out			total disposal		
	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.
(1)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)
3. wheat																		
1. Madhya Pradesh	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.47	2.67	1.50	8.46	4.35	6.54	3.16	0.56	1.95	19.87	35.32	27.06	100.00	100.00	100.00
2. Punjab	0.06	0.02	0.04	6.98	38.10	21.90	3.19	2.70	2.96	1.80	1.22	1.52	35.14	24.94	30.25	100.00	100.00	100.00
3. Uttar Pradesh	0.08	0.14	0.10	2.68	3.80	3.11	7.36	6.69	7.10	1.90	2.03	1.95	24.91	27.85	32.16	100.00	100.00	100.00
4. all India	0.09	0.07	0.08	2.59	10.12	6.10	6.37	5.06	5.76	2.01	1.23	1.65	30.72	30.99	30.84	100.00	100.00	100.00
4. wheat <i>ata</i>																		
1. Madhya Pradesh	—	—	—	0.22	2.37	0.77	5.17	4.45	4.99	1.71	2.86	1.99	6.79	3.19	5.88	100.00	100.00	100.00
2. Punjab	—	—	—	3.67	1.93	2.79	0.78	—	0.37	2.86	1.19	2.01	6.97	16.98	11.09	100.00	100.00	100.00
3. Uttar Pradesh	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.78	2.41	1.48	0.66	5.32	2.68	1.68	0.24	1.06	16.99	5.86	12.18	100.00	100.00	100.00
4. all India	0.06	0.04	0.05	1.06	2.09	1.49	2.30	3.45	2.79	1.89	0.67	1.37	15.46	9.24	12.84	100.00	100.00	100.00
5. jowar																		
1. Andhra Pradesh	0.01	1.01	0.53	0.07	5.02	2.58	2.86	5.77	4.33	0.51	5.84	3.22	29.19	22.20	25.63	100.00	100.00	100.00
2. Gujarat	—	0.23	0.17	1.33	—	0.39	—	0.75	0.62	4.70	3.04	3.63	29.16	26.63	26.70	100.00	100.00	100.00
3. Madhya Pradesh	0.51	0.30	0.41	1.46	2.93	2.14	4.53	4.10	4.33	2.49	0.46	1.66	17.06	19.97	18.43	100.00	100.00	100.00
4. Maharashtra	0.14	0.08	0.11	0.85	1.91	1.35	3.76	4.94	4.31	2.15	3.04	2.57	28.23	23.03	25.79	100.00	100.00	100.00
5. Mysore	—	0.16	0.06	5.30	1.14	2.83	7.83	3.30	6.23	9.51	2.42	7.01	25.69	32.20	27.99	100.00	100.00	100.00
6. Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—	1.53	4.56	3.15	0.88	1.24	1.07	0.82	0.99	0.90	22.81	7.16	14.44	100.00	100.00	100.00
7. all India	0.18	0.25	0.21	1.54	2.49	1.98	3.85	3.90	3.87	3.16	2.81	2.99	24.71	20.68	22.82	100.00	100.00	100.00
6. bajra																		
1. Rajasthan	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.01	0.24	0.13	13.40	3.14	7.83	2.37	4.24	3.38	25.64	16.45	20.66	100.00	100.00	100.00
2. Uttar Pradesh	0.02	—	0.01	0.12	4.15	1.62	0.41	0.09	0.29	1.07	0.46	0.84	20.24	5.82	14.87	100.00	100.00	100.00
3. all India	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.76	1.32	1.01	4.58	2.45	3.62	1.86	2.71	2.24	23.39	15.03	19.64	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE (5) (Contd.): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL DISPOSAL OF HOME-GROWN CEREALS BY NATURE OF DISPOSAL AND BY SELECTED STATES IN RURAL AREAS

number of sample villages=2460($s_1=1220$, $s_2=1230$)

stages	number of sample households			nature of disposal														
				wages, salaries and other service charges			disbursed in exchange of money and/or goods			consumed at home			cattle feed			seed		
	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
<i>7. maize</i>																		
1. Bihar	296	322	618	6.66	9.44	8.36	5.04	14.83	11.02	57.39	49.34	52.47	—	0.04	0.02	0.93	1.02	0.98
2. Jammu and Kashmir	456	456	912	9.65	4.01	7.10	1.57	1.43	1.51	53.21	67.15	59.81	0.32	0.59	0.43	0.84	2.12	1.45
3. Punjab	123	123	246	7.46	8.24	7.91	14.06	7.34	10.27	57.74	56.27	56.91	0.18	0.03	0.09	0.23	—	0.10
4. Rajasthan	160	161	321	12.02	4.95	10.62	4.45	0.58	3.70	64.86	77.89	67.43	0.24	—	0.19	1.29	0.58	1.14
5. Uttar Pradesh	414	416	830	4.19	5.49	4.66	13.32	8.00	14.82	61.61	69.33	64.39	0.91	1.07	0.97	0.08	0.38	0.18
6. all India	3629	3635	7264	7.12	7.30	7.19	10.28	9.49	9.93	61.37	60.38	60.94	0.39	0.31	0.35	0.71	0.83	0.76
<i>8. barley</i>																		
1. Bihar	296	322	618	13.81	7.85	10.44	2.63	2.51	2.53	57.94	46.49	51.45	—	0.06	0.03	3.70	1.80	2.62
2. Rajasthan	160	161	321	9.67	8.96	9.43	2.01	4.25	2.78	52.03	54.30	52.81	7.91	12.42	9.46	0.70	4.51	2.02
3. Uttar Pradesh	414	416	830	9.25	7.82	8.57	3.17	6.38	4.68	49.30	37.36	43.66	5.70	0.93	3.45	2.13	1.48	1.83
4. all India	3629	3635	7264	9.25	7.90	8.62	3.04	7.96	5.31	49.09	41.57	45.62	6.46	3.63	5.15	1.89	2.58	2.21
<i>9. small millets</i>																		
1. Andhra Pradesh	312	309	621	16.76	10.40	16.01	1.27	9.27	2.20	37.60	40.83	37.90	1.43	—	1.26	0.37	2.13	0.58
2. Madhya Pradesh	381	358	719	14.30	12.05	13.21	3.84	2.85	2.84	36.32	35.73	36.03	0.08	0.13	0.11	0.34	0.90	0.56
3. Madras	362	252	614	18.18	19.61	19.10	0.46	1.05	0.84	48.03	53.16	51.36	—	—	—	1.09	—	0.37
4. Uttar Pradesh	414	416	830	3.21	4.09	3.66	0.86	0.21	0.54	65.61	57.57	61.56	—	3.66	1.84	1.90	0.01	0.94
5. all India	3629	3635	7264	11.81	9.47	10.94	1.90	2.41	2.09	42.33	49.69	45.69	0.58	1.27	0.84	0.74	0.85	0.78
<i>10. ragi</i>																		
1. Andhra Pradesh	312	309	621	8.31	11.80	8.62	11.38	1.85	10.52	58.17	65.34	58.82	1.14	1.35	1.16	0.88	1.50	0.92
2. Bihar	296	322	618	12.37	3.81	5.09	2.95	10.39	9.28	66.25	57.08	58.45	—	—	—	2.41	1.01	1.21
3. Madras	362	252	614	22.41	19.21	20.57	0.87	15.01	9.04	54.32	39.10	42.06	—	0.37	0.21	0.82	0.16	0.44
4. Mysore	144	149	293	11.42	15.03	13.10	1.30	0.04	0.72	28.02	39.17	33.21	0.26	0.07	0.17	0.40	0.11	0.27
5. all India	3629	3635	7264	10.42	11.68	10.92	6.77	7.65	7.12	50.99	48.28	49.12	0.70	0.23	0.51	1.29	0.54	0.99

Disposal of Cereals by Producer Households in Rural Areas

TABLE (5) *Contd.*: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL DISPOSAL OF HOME-GROWN CEREALS BY NATURE OF DISPOSAL AND BY SELECTED STATES IN RURAL AREAS

number of sample villages—2450 ($s_1=1320$, $s_2=1230$)

states	nature of disposal																	
	wastage			rent			loan advanced and repaid			other disbursements			stock left out			total disposal		
	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.
(1)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)
<i>7. maize</i>																		
1. Bihar	—	0.92	0.56	0.96	5.52	3.75	0.60	1.53	1.17	1.01	0.76	0.88	27.41	16.60	20.81	100.00	100.00	100.00
2. Jammu and Kashmir	0.15	0.42	0.28	0.06	0.20	0.12	0.58	0.81	0.68	2.13	3.26	2.65	31.29	20.01	26.97	100.00	100.00	100.00
3. Punjab	—	0.02	0.01	9.48	4.84	6.88	0.41	0.15	0.27	3.82	1.94	2.81	6.52	21.17	14.77	100.00	100.00	100.00
4. Rajasthan	0.03	0.07	0.04	—	—	—	0.95	1.28	1.01	1.68	2.41	1.83	14.48	12.24	14.04	100.00	100.00	100.00
5. Uttar Pradesh	—	0.01	0.01	4.13	9.47	6.06	0.02	0.82	0.31	1.39	0.62	1.11	9.35	4.21	7.49	100.00	100.00	100.00
6. all India	0.04	0.37	0.19	2.53	5.01	3.63	0.49	0.90	0.67	1.80	1.15	1.52	15.27	14.26	14.83	100.00	100.00	100.00
<i>8. barley</i>																		
1. Bihar	0.05	0.09	0.08	2.87	5.65	4.45	0.15	1.00	0.64	0.66	1.14	0.93	18.24	33.41	26.83	100.00	100.00	100.00
2. Rajasthan	0.38	0.06	0.28	—	0.88	0.33	12.95	2.17	9.24	1.65	1.46	1.68	12.70	10.99	12.10	100.00	100.00	100.00
3. Uttar Pradesh	0.01	0.01	0.01	1.19	1.32	1.25	4.45	2.66	3.60	1.97	0.39	1.33	22.83	41.65	31.72	100.00	100.00	100.00
4. all India	0.12	0.05	0.09	0.91	1.88	1.36	6.80	2.20	4.66	1.70	0.80	1.28	20.94	31.44	25.80	100.00	100.00	100.00
<i>9. small millets</i>																		
1. Andhra Pradesh	—	0.51	0.06	—	—	—	0.57	1.82	0.72	8.00	4.70	7.61	34.10	30.35	33.66	100.00	100.00	100.00
2. Madhya Pradesh	0.08	—	0.04	0.07	1.27	0.65	3.29	8.81	5.95	0.76	1.17	0.96	42.02	27.09	39.65	100.00	100.00	100.00
3. Madras	0.07	—	0.02	6.77	0.05	2.43	4.64	0.90	2.22	4.31	13.03	9.95	16.45	12.20	13.71	100.00	100.00	100.00
4. Uttar Pradesh	—	0.07	0.04	1.66	0.47	1.05	0.36	1.08	0.72	1.45	0.02	0.73	24.95	33.82	28.92	100.00	100.00	100.00
5. all India	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.75	0.59	0.69	1.31	3.33	2.06	3.65	3.09	3.44	35.91	29.22	33.43	100.00	100.00	100.00
<i>10. ragi</i>																		
1. Andhra Pradesh	—	0.19	0.02	0.07	2.51	0.28	0.82	3.70	1.08	2.84	3.47	2.89	16.91	8.29	15.69	100.00	100.00	100.00
2. Bihar	0.18	—	0.04	1.20	5.25	4.64	1.68	5.29	4.75	1.93	0.38	0.61	11.13	16.79	15.93	100.00	100.00	100.00
3. Madras	0.03	—	0.01	3.35	2.78	3.03	1.09	1.45	1.30	5.40	2.53	3.75	11.70	25.39	19.69	100.00	100.00	100.00
4. Mysore	—	—	—	1.49	5.99	3.58	5.99	6.03	6.03	5.86	2.06	4.05	45.27	31.51	38.86	100.00	100.00	100.00
5. all India	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.90	4.29	2.25	2.40	4.35	3.18	3.69	1.80	2.93	22.83	23.16	22.97	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE (5) (Contd.): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL DISPOSAL OF HOME-GROWN CEREALS BY NATURE OF DISPOSAL AND BY SELECTED STATES IN RURAL AREAS

number of sample villages=2450 (s₁=1220, s₂=1230)

state	number of sample households			nature of disposal														
				wages, salaries and other service charges			disbursed in exchange of money and/or goods			consumed at home			cattle feed			seed		
	a. 1	a. 2	comb.	a. 1	a. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
11. total cereals																		
1. Andhra Pradesh	315	309	624	15.95	15.75	15.89	13.24	8.03	11.57	28.37	33.44	30.03	1.23	0.30	0.93	0.82	2.23	1.30
2. Assam	120	113	233	2.20	2.12	2.15	8.39	13.47	11.11	51.84	43.55	47.41	0.48	0.96	0.74	6.16	3.06	4.50
3. Bihar	296	322	618	6.57	6.94	6.19	5.48	7.51	6.70	47.20	33.77	39.12	0.08	0.01	0.03	3.45	2.45	2.85
4. Gujarat	158	147	305	6.63	5.89	6.17	6.19	13.83	10.96	46.94	48.00	47.60	0.51	0.26	0.36	0.97	1.86	1.47
5. Jammu and Kashmir	456	456	912	9.15	7.69	8.37	6.37	6.85	6.13	47.39	48.18	47.82	0.86	0.77	0.81	1.81	2.53	2.20
6. Kerala	97	101	198	21.17	25.44	23.76	2.98	18.72	12.52	28.38	25.71	26.76	0.01	0.61	0.37	2.47	4.78	3.86
7. Madhya Pradesh	381	358	719	14.08	10.61	12.69	14.34	10.18	12.67	26.24	28.59	27.18	0.36	0.23	0.31	2.12	3.46	2.65
8. Madras	262	252	514	19.25	20.31	19.81	11.64	23.90	18.15	23.78	21.36	22.50	1.18	0.03	0.57	1.09	2.55	1.87
9. Maharashtra	291	299	590	12.95	11.96	12.52	10.70	18.40	14.02	35.95	30.95	33.79	0.03	0.24	0.12	1.18	0.73	0.99
10. Mysore	144	149	293	9.06	14.74	11.72	5.10	8.77	6.81	27.63	27.35	27.50	0.32	0.47	0.39	0.66	0.78	0.72
11. Orissa	163	171	334	13.18	9.65	10.97	9.22	11.49	10.64	33.93	22.50	26.77	1.13	0.41	0.68	2.15	0.80	1.30
12. Punjab	123	123	246	12.16	8.63	10.32	19.66	16.06	17.79	30.20	29.89	30.04	3.26	1.78	2.49	1.87	1.78	1.82
13. Rajasthan	160	161	321	8.77	5.06	7.23	4.85	8.48	6.36	52.59	57.46	54.61	2.59	2.93	2.73	1.59	1.89	1.72
14. Uttar Pradesh	414	416	830	6.69	7.22	6.92	11.85	11.26	11.42	47.17	49.69	48.23	1.05	0.59	0.85	2.08	1.77	1.94
15. West Bengal	239	222	461	9.26	8.24	8.82	17.71	20.93	19.09	29.28	31.03	30.05	0.22	0.12	0.18	0.98	2.39	1.58
16. Union Territories	39	37	76	—	0.96	0.35	—	6.60	2.37	63.51	50.45	58.82	1.12	0.11	0.76	1.82	2.26	1.97
17. all India	3538	3536	7274	10.71	9.65	10.21	11.09	12.82	11.91	37.19	35.23	36.29	0.88	0.51	0.71	1.95	2.14	2.04

Disposal of Cereals by Producer Households in Rural Areas

TABLE (5) (Contd.): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL DISPOSAL OF HOME-GROWN CEREALS BY NATURE OF DISPOSAL AND BY SELECTED STATES IN RURAL AREAS

number of sample villages=2450(s_1 =1220, s_2 =1230)

states	nature of disposal																	
	wastage			rent			loan advanced and repaid			other disbursements			stock left out			total disposal		
	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.	s. 1	s. 2	comb.
(1)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)
	ii. total cereals																	
1. Andhra Pradesh	4.24	0.45	2.99	2.83	7.97	4.52	4.19	11.85	6.71	4.76	3.18	4.24	24.37	16.75	21.87	100.00	100.00	100.00
2. Assam	0.60	0.95	0.79	0.84	0.85	0.84	1.24	1.30	1.27	1.28	1.82	1.57	26.97	31.92	29.62	100.00	100.00	100.00
3. Bihar	0.18	0.13	0.15	4.54	4.81	4.70	4.80	3.80	3.80	1.07	0.87	0.95	26.63	41.72	35.71	100.00	100.00	100.00
4. Gujarat	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.62	0.21	0.36	0.95	1.21	1.11	2.19	1.41	2.08	33.94	27.37	29.84	100.00	100.00	100.00
5. Jammu and Kashmir	0.44	0.28	0.35	2.38	2.41	2.39	1.21	1.31	1.26	4.33	6.06	5.26	27.12	23.92	25.41	100.00	100.00	100.00
6. Kerala	—	0.17	0.11	23.96	9.99	15.50	3.56	0.77	1.87	2.01	2.40	2.25	15.46	11.43	13.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
7. Madhya Pradesh	2.87	0.09	1.76	0.34	1.70	0.89	5.68	6.71	6.04	1.37	0.85	1.16	32.70	37.68	34.65	100.00	100.00	100.00
8. Madras	0.25	0.01	0.12	16.87	9.24	12.82	8.06	2.44	5.08	3.31	3.30	3.30	14.57	16.86	15.78	100.00	100.00	100.00
9. Maharashtra	0.17	0.14	0.15	1.22	1.13	1.31	4.93	6.06	4.99	1.34	2.55	1.86	31.53	28.54	30.24	100.00	100.00	100.00
10. Mysore	—	0.15	0.07	8.66	10.26	9.49	4.91	6.90	5.64	5.53	3.76	4.70	38.13	26.82	32.84	100.00	100.00	100.00
11. Orissa	0.08	0.32	0.23	7.66	0.82	3.37	9.18	12.64	11.35	0.94	2.97	2.21	22.53	38.40	32.48	100.00	100.00	100.00
12. Punjab	0.09	0.01	0.05	6.49	21.67	14.30	1.90	1.13	1.50	2.19	1.53	1.66	22.21	17.62	19.84	100.00	100.00	100.00
13. Rajasthan	0.17	0.08	0.13	0.07	1.76	0.77	9.54	5.43	7.83	1.71	2.54	2.05	18.12	14.37	16.57	100.00	100.00	100.00
14. Uttar Pradesh	0.03	0.08	0.05	2.24	3.67	2.87	3.32	3.11	3.22	1.70	1.09	1.43	24.17	21.52	23.02	100.00	100.00	100.00
15. West Bengal	0.14	0.40	0.25	7.39	6.74	7.11	4.72	4.49	4.62	0.82	0.77	0.80	29.48	24.84	27.50	100.00	100.00	100.00
16. Union territories	—	0.34	0.12	6.82	22.84	12.57	2.10	3.09	2.45	6.44	0.95	4.48	18.19	12.40	16.11	100.00	100.00	100.00
17. all India	1.00	0.22	0.63	4.28	5.30	4.76	4.76	4.77	4.76	2.23	1.89	2.07	25.92	27.42	26.62	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE (6): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL SALE OF HOME-GROWN CEREALS BY LOCATIONS OF TRANSACTION IN RURAL AREAS : ALL-INDIA

number of sample villages=2450($s_1=1220, s_2=1230$)

number of sample households=7264($s_1=3629, s_2=3635$)

major cereals	locations of transaction														
	at household			at market						at other places			at all locations combined		
				within village			outside village								
	sample 1	sample 2	com-bined	sample 1	sample 2	com-bined	sample 1	sample 2	com-bined	sample 1	sample 2	com-bined	sample 1	sample 2	com-bined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
1. paddy	34.77	50.98	43.11	17.59	8.16	12.74	42.96	38.43	40.63	4.63	2.43	3.52	100.00	100.00	100.00
2. rice	28.18	57.07	44.92	37.90	3.03	17.70	33.92	39.90	37.38	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	100.00
3. wheat	22.82	31.00	26.85	8.39	7.44	7.92	63.42	60.25	61.86	5.37	1.31	3.37	100.00	100.00	100.00
4. wheat ata	25.92	18.10	25.53	9.67	24.76	10.44	63.95	57.14	63.64	0.46	—	0.39	100.00	100.00	100.00
5. jowar	26.21	21.72	23.48	18.54	21.19	20.16	48.36	54.79	52.27	6.89	2.30	4.09	100.00	100.00	100.00
6. bajra	66.35	19.07	48.88	5.03	16.28	9.18	25.55	61.74	28.92	3.07	2.91	3.03	100.00	100.00	100.00
7. maize	52.50	23.23	40.18	14.68	13.21	14.06	32.81	62.96	45.50	0.01	0.60	0.26	100.00	100.00	100.00
8. barley	35.56	17.21	22.85	28.23	14.14	18.49	36.07	67.82	58.06	0.14	0.83	0.61	100.00	100.00	100.00
9. small millets	40.04	47.56	43.25	25.16	11.89	19.49	34.86	40.55	37.26	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	100.00
10. ragi	98.76	52.27	81.34	0.94	0.83	0.90	0.30	46.90	17.76	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	100.00
11. total cereals	36.12	43.32	39.79	15.80	9.52	12.60	43.81	45.09	44.46	4.27	2.07	3.15	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE (7): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL SALE OF HOME-GROWN CEREALS
BY TYPES OF BUYER IN RURAL AREAS: ALL INDIA

number of sample villages=2450($s_1=1220$, $s_2=1230$)

number of sample households=7254($s_1=3629$, $s_2=3625$)

major cereals	types of buyer														
	consumer			retailer			wholesaler			agent/broker			all types of buyer		
	sample 1	sample 2	com- bined	sample 1	sample 2	com- bined	sample 1	sample 2	com- bined	sample 1	sample 2	com- bined	sample 1	sample 2	com- bined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
1. paddy	14.74	16.28	15.02	49.12	30.82	39.70	27.03	36.22	31.76	9.11	17.68	13.52	100.00	100.00	100.00
2. rice	42.98	29.63	35.24	2.72	44.31	26.75	45.12	26.16	34.15	9.18	—	3.86	100.00	100.00	100.00
3. wheat	9.96	9.99	9.97	58.61	29.27	44.13	22.67	45.98	34.18	8.76	14.76	11.72	100.00	100.00	100.00
4. wheat ata	18.48	—	17.50	30.35	31.90	32.98	26.32	18.10	25.92	24.85	—	23.60	100.00	100.00	100.00
5. jowar	6.20	21.28	15.40	29.16	38.04	34.57	44.80	39.03	41.28	19.84	1.65	8.75	100.00	100.00	100.00
6. bajra	18.98	13.69	17.02	11.72	40.42	22.32	56.79	34.13	48.43	12.51	11.76	12.23	100.00	100.00	100.00
7. maize	13.09	31.35	20.78	11.45	21.74	15.78	71.89	42.65	59.58	3.57	4.25	3.86	100.00	100.00	100.00
8. barley	15.08	13.00	13.63	9.25	22.76	18.61	75.48	31.29	44.88	0.19	32.95	22.88	100.00	100.00	100.00
9. small millets	32.09	5.26	20.66	27.69	94.74	56.42	33.02	—	18.85	7.20	—	4.07	100.00	100.00	100.00
10. ragi	1.16	31.40	12.51	94.55	56.16	80.16	4.21	12.44	7.27	0.08	—	0.06	100.00	100.00	100.00
11. total cereals	14.11	16.12	15.13	45.09	31.99	38.42	31.39	37.00	34.25	9.41	14.89	12.20	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE (8) : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL SALE OF HOME-GROWN CEREALS BY TYPES OF TRANSACTION IN RURAL AREAS : ALL INDIA

number of sample villages=2450 ($n_1=1220$ $n_2=1230$)

number of sample households=7264 ($n_1=3629$ $n_2=3635$)

major cereals	types of transaction								
	cash			barter			all types of transaction		
	sample 1	sample 2	combined	sample 1	sample 2	combined	sample 1	sample 2	combined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(10)	(11)
1. paddy	93.87	95.57	94.75	6.13	4.43	5.25	100.00	100.00	100.00
2. rice	99.62	92.90	95.73	0.38	7.10	4.27	100.00	100.00	100.00
3. wheat	89.95	88.44	89.20	10.05	11.56	10.80	100.00	100.00	100.00
4. wheat ata	92.77	72.38	91.78	7.23	27.62	8.22	100.00	100.00	100.00
5. jowar	87.42	82.01	84.12	12.58	77.99	75.88	100.00	100.00	100.00
6. bajra	77.33	81.18	78.75	22.67	18.82	21.25	100.00	100.00	100.00
7. maize	85.72	91.22	88.03	14.28	8.78	11.97	100.00	100.00	100.00
8. barley	63.79	93.76	84.55	36.21	6.24	15.45	100.00	100.00	100.00
9. small millets	76.43	86.23	80.62	23.57	13.77	19.38	100.00	100.00	100.00
10. ragi	97.72	93.02	95.95	2.28	6.98	4.05	100.00	100.00	100.00
11. total cereals	91.55	92.73	92.15	8.45	7.27	7.85	100.00	100.00	100.00

Disposal of Cereals by Producer Households in Rural Areas

TABLE (9): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL SALE OF HOME-GROWN CEREALS BY BROAD HOUSEHOLD TYPES AND BY CROPS IN RURAL AREAS: ALL INDIA

number of sample villages=2450 ($s_1=1230$, $s_2=1230$)

number of sample households=7264 ($s_1=3629$, $s_2=3635$)

crop	households with produce								
	mainly (or wholly) consumed at home			mainly (or wholly) marketed			all households		
	sample 1	sample 2	combined	sample 1	sample 2	combined	sample 1	sample 2	combined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1. paddy	77.98	87.15	82.70	22.02	12.85	17.30	100.00	100.00	100.00
2. rice	100.00	89.57	93.95	—	10.43	6.05	100.00	100.00	100.00
3. wheat	94.98	96.95	95.95	5.02	3.05	4.05	100.00	100.00	100.00
4. wheat ata	99.08	100.00	99.13	0.92	—	0.87	100.00	100.00	100.00
5. jowar	79.23	85.77	83.22	20.77	14.23	16.78	100.00	100.00	100.00
6. bajra	99.55	90.96	96.38	0.45	9.04	3.62	100.00	100.00	100.00
7. maize	99.52	99.95	99.69	0.48	0.05	0.31	100.00	100.00	100.00
8. barley	100.00	69.36	78.79	—	30.64	21.21	100.00	100.00	100.00
9. small millets	100.00	100.00	100.00	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	100.00
10. ragi	100.00	55.04	83.16	—	44.96	16.84	100.00	100.00	100.00
11. total cereals	84.04	88.06	86.09	15.96	11.94	13.91	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE (10) : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL DISPOSAL OF PURCHASED STOCK OF CEREALS BY NATURE
OF DISPOSAL IN RURAL AREAS : ALL INDIA

number of sample villages=2450 ($s_1=1220$, $s_2=1230$)

number of sample households=7264 ($s_1=3629$, $s_2=3635$)

major cereals	nature of disposal																	
	wages, salaries and other service charges			disbursed in exchange of money and/or goods			consumed at home			cattle feed			seed			wastage		
	sample 1	sample 2	com- bined	sample 1	sample 2	com- bined	sample 1	sample 2	com- bined	sample 1	sample 2	com- bined	sample 1	sample 2	com- bined	sample 1	sample 2	com- bined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
1. paddy	2.03	1.97	1.99	3.13	26.38	17.44	68.60	35.74	47.61	0.30	0.34	0.29	8.79	8.46	7.36	0.06	0.12	0.09
2. rice	0.11	0.94	0.49	0.12	0.19	0.15	96.56	96.06	96.33	—	0.05	0.02	—	—	—	0.12	0.05	0.09
3. wheat	0.91	0.89	0.90	1.07	0.36	0.72	63.87	68.29	66.07	0.38	0.38	0.38	22.63	21.15	21.89	0.08	0.02	0.05
4. wheat sta	0.33	0.42	0.38	0.01	—	0.01	96.91	97.81	97.37	0.42	0.38	0.40	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. jowar	2.08	3.67	2.87	0.66	1.55	1.10	80.24	87.48	83.84	0.43	0.11	0.27	1.52	1.85	1.68	0.04	0.08	0.06
6. bajra	0.86	0.73	0.80	0.76	0.56	0.66	85.83	89.41	87.54	4.86	0.37	2.72	1.95	4.26	3.05	0.17	0.01	0.09
7. maize	1.54	3.40	2.40	0.16	0.05	0.11	89.37	89.40	89.29	0.00	0.03	0.02	1.09	1.43	1.24	0.02	0.04	0.03
8. barley	1.58	0.98	1.34	0.80	0.56	0.70	75.62	80.46	77.52	4.04	2.25	3.34	11.48	11.04	11.31	0.05	0.01	0.04
9. small millets	3.20	1.51	1.87	0.01	0.48	0.24	74.30	89.50	81.50	—	—	—	1.05	1.75	1.38	0.02	0.03	0.02
10. ragi	1.70	0.64	1.17	0.01	0.20	0.11	92.26	91.28	91.77	0.13	0.20	0.16	0.66	0.61	0.64	—	0.03	0.01
11. total cereals	1.06	1.64	1.34	0.66	4.73	2.66	84.93	80.61	82.81	0.84	0.28	0.56	4.00	4.12	4.06	0.08	0.05	0.06

TABLE (10) (Contd.): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL DISPOSAL OF PURCHASED STOCK OF CEREALS BY NATURE OF DISPOSAL IN RURAL AREAS: ALL INDIA

number of sample villages=2450($s_1=1220$, $s_2=1230$)

number of sample households=7264($s_1=3629$, $s_2=3635$)

major cereals	nature of disposal														
	rent			loan advanced and repaid			other disbursements			stock left out			total disposal		
	sample 1	sample 2	com-bined	sample 1	sample 2	com-bined	sample 1	sample 2	com-bined	sample 1	sample 2	com-bined	sample 1	sample 2	com-bined
(1)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)
1. paddy	0.49	0.34	0.37	2.88	2.06	2.37	0.60	0.63	0.62	15.29	25.96	21.86	100.00	100.00	100.00
2. rice	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.12	0.24	0.18	2.95	2.44	2.72	100.00	100.00	100.00
3. wheat	0.10	0.07	0.08	1.34	0.41	0.88	1.56	0.72	1.14	8.06	7.81	7.94	100.00	100.00	100.00
4. wheat ata	—	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.26	0.15	0.13	0.23	0.18	2.16	0.88	1.50	100.00	100.00	100.00
5. jowar	0.08	0.38	0.23	0.53	0.40	0.46	0.91	0.46	0.69	13.51	4.02	8.80	100.00	100.00	100.00
6. bajra	0.31	0.17	0.24	0.21	0.23	0.22	1.02	1.24	1.13	4.03	3.03	3.55	100.00	100.00	100.00
7. maize	0.28	0.85	0.54	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.67	0.25	0.47	6.86	4.53	5.78	100.00	100.00	100.00
8. barley	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.30	0.59	0.42	0.96	0.61	0.82	5.13	3.48	4.48	100.00	100.00	100.00
9. small millets	—	—	—	0.89	0.04	0.39	0.02	0.34	0.17	21.71	6.35	14.43	100.00	100.00	100.00
10. ragi	—	0.21	0.11	0.26	0.17	0.2	0.24	0.9	0.22	4.74	6.48	5.60	100.00	100.00	100.00
11. total cereals	0.11	0.20	0.16	0.54	0.51	0.53	0.58	0.48	0.53	7.20	7.38	7.29	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE (11): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL DISPOSAL OF CEREALS RECEIVED AS GIFT, LOAN, ETC. BY NATURE OF DISPOSAL IN RURAL AREAS: ALL INDIA

number of sample villages=2450 ($s_1=1220$, $s_2=1230$)

number of sample households=7264 ($s_1=3629$, $s_2=3635$)

major cereals	nature of disposal																	
	wages, salaries and other service charges			disbursed in exchange of money and/or goods			consumed at home			cattle feed			seed			wastage		
	sample 1	sample 2	com-bined	sample 1	sample 2	com-bined	sample 1	sample 2	com-bined	sample 1	sample 2	com-bined	sample 1	sample 2	com-bined	sample 1	sample 2	com-bined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
1. paddy	8.12	18.31	14.36	14.73	14.90	14.84	28.36	28.90	28.69	0.66	0.76	0.72	18.14	13.99	15.59	0.01	0.19	0.12
2. rice	—	2.17	1.28	0.06	0.06	0.06	97.17	95.39	96.12	—	0.03	0.02	—	—	—	—	0.04	0.03
3. wheat	0.18	2.44	1.45	3.66	1.76	2.60	31.59	32.20	31.93	0.08	—	0.04	46.80	54.32	51.00	0.01	—	0.00
4. wheat ata	1.12	0.35	0.71	—	0.04	0.00	96.93	97.42	97.25	0.07	—	0.04	—	—	—	0.40	—	0.18
5. jowar	1.95	3.55	2.86	1.87	3.57	2.83	74.16	79.07	76.95	—	0.99	0.56	2.09	1.81	1.93	0.11	0.09	0.10
6. bajra	6.02	0.03	3.54	0.47	0.08	0.29	81.23	90.48	85.05	1.29	0.33	0.97	5.12	2.67	4.09	0.22	—	0.14
7. maize	0.67	1.88	0.99	0.35	1.16	0.60	89.11	82.84	87.30	—	—	—	2.85	5.33	3.58	—	0.04	0.00
8. barley	0.72	2.30	1.53	0.29	3.01	1.68	56.52	58.72	57.64	1.37	0.53	0.94	21.13	29.87	25.61	0.07	0.01	0.04
9. small millets	2.82	2.91	2.89	0.36	0.46	0.41	80.39	80.04	80.19	—	0.23	0.13	6.81	6.36	6.56	—	0.04	0.00
10. ragi	0.10	17.98	9.78	—	0.68	0.37	86.80	65.88	75.45	—	—	—	0.97	1.19	1.10	—	—	—
11. total cereals	2.97	8.05	6.82	4.60	5.80	5.27	63.94	61.06	62.33	0.37	0.44	0.41	12.13	12.61	12.40	0.05	0.09	0.07

TABLE (11) (Contd.): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL DISPOSAL OF CEREALS RECEIVED AS GIFT, LOAN, ETC. BY NATURE OF DISPOSAL IN RURAL AREAS : ALL INDIA

number of sample villages=2450($s_1=1220$, $s_2=1230$)

number of sample households=7264($s_1=3629$, $s_2=3635$)

major cereals	nature of disposal														
	rent			loan advanced and repaid			other disbursements			stock left out			total disposal		
	sample 1	sample 2	com-bined	sample 1	sample 2	com-bined	sample 1	sample 2	com-bined	sample 1	sample 2	com-bined	sample 1	sample 2	com-bined
	(1)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)
1. paddy	1.19	0.91	1.02	6.82	4.38	5.33	0.69	2.04	1.52	21.28	15.62	17.81	100.00	100.00	100.00
2. rice	—	0.22	0.13	—	0.18	0.10	0.32	0.28	0.29	2.45	1.63	1.97	100.00	100.00	100.00
3. wheat	—	0.63	0.36	6.81	2.71	4.52	0.30	0.39	0.35	10.57	5.55	7.76	100.00	100.00	100.00
4. wheat ata	—	0.14	0.17	—	0.18	0.07	0.18	0.45	0.32	1.30	1.41	1.36	100.00	100.00	100.00
5. jowar	—	0.08	0.04	2.11	4.27	3.77	0.68	0.98	0.86	16.03	5.59	10.10	100.00	100.00	100.00
6. bajra	—	0.19	0.09	0.02	0.50	0.21	1.10	1.33	1.20	4.43	4.39	4.42	100.00	100.00	100.00
7. maize	—	—	—	0.31	0.64	0.37	0.13	0.04	0.10	6.58	8.22	7.06	100.00	100.00	100.00
8. barley	—	0.06	0.06	4.81	0.36	2.52	0.66	0.07	0.36	14.43	5.05	9.62	100.00	100.00	100.00
9. small millets	—	—	—	1.70	10.11	0.83	0.49	—	0.25	7.43	9.85	8.75	100.00	100.00	100.00
10. ragi	—	4.19	2.27	2.77	3.06	2.94	—	4.36	2.36	9.36	2.66	5.73	100.00	100.00	100.00
11. total cereals	0.31	0.57	0.46	3.44	2.49	2.90	0.51	1.10	0.84	11.68	7.79	9.50	100.00	100.00	100.00

Disposal of Cereals by Producer Households in Rural Areas

TABLE (12): AVERAGE SEED REQUIREMENT PER ACRE BY MAJOR CEREALS IN RURAL AREAS: ALL INDIA

major cereals	seed (0.00 seers) per acre		
	sample 1	sample 2	combined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. paddy	34.56	31.47	33.03
2. wheat	38.42	38.80	38.98
3. jowar	6.61	6.14	6.38
4. bajra	3.81	4.11	3.96
5. maize	12.18	12.08	12.13
6. berisy	43.27	43.30	43.28
7. small millets	9.43	9.36	9.40
8. ragi	7.03	7.11	7.07
9. number of sample villages	1220	1230	2450
10. number of sample households	3629	3635	7264

TABLE (13): AVERAGE VALUE OF CONVERSION RATIO IN RURAL AREAS: ALL INDIA

items of conversion ratios	ratios in percentages		
	sample 1	sample 2	combined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. ratio of raw rice to paddy by			
(a) hand pounding	0.5883	0.6018	0.5954
(b) mill pounding	0.5838	0.5937	0.5891
2. ratio of parboiled rice to raw paddy by			
(c) hand pounding	0.6538	0.6565	0.6552
(d) mill pounding	0.6442	0.6459	0.6451
3. number of sample villages	1220	1230	2450
4. number of sample households	3629	3635	7264

TABLE (14): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MAJOR CEREALS BY STATES IN RURAL AREAS

state	paddy	wheat	jowar	bajra	maize	barley	small millets	ragi	total cereals
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1. Andhra Pradesh	10.81	0.11	14.74	5.71	1.88	—	26.64	30.80	9.57
2. Assam	9.55	0.00	—	—	0.50	—	0.10	—	5.79
3. Bihar	15.62	7.78	0.06	0.10	25.13	11.11	1.04	14.96	12.41
4. Gujarat	1.90	2.69	13.36	6.28	2.18	0.27	2.10	1.77	3.12
5. Jammu and Kashmir	0.89	0.97	—	0.29	4.74	0.58	0.11	—	0.91
6. Kerala	2.11	—	—	—	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	1.27
7. Madhya Pradesh	9.06	17.24	13.06	0.60	5.39	3.41	24.77	0.08	9.90
8. Madras	9.02	—	5.25	6.99	—	—	9.78	20.46	6.95
9. Maharashtra	3.37	3.81	26.69	7.33	0.69	0.09	1.17	2.62	5.18
10. Mysore	3.04	0.37	12.16	2.32	0.09	—	7.33	27.32	3.85
11. Orissa	9.96	—	0.07	0.03	0.27	—	1.00	1.89	6.10
12. Punjab	2.08	17.60	0.17	7.39	14.67	6.07	—	0.04	4.81
13. Rajasthan	0.10	7.45	3.79	37.37	10.64	17.44	0.79	—	4.26
14. Uttar Pradesh	8.49	41.01	10.65	25.53	31.08	60.44	23.53	0.05	17.14
15. West Bengal	12.38	0.12	—	0.02	0.85	0.36	0.60	—	7.56
16. Union Territories	1.62	0.85	—	0.04	1.88	0.23	0.03	—	1.18
17. all India	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source : NSS 15th round, Household Schedule 1.3, Disposal of cereals by producer households.

Disposal of Cereals by Producer Households in Rural Areas

TABLE (15): STATES WHICH CONTRIBUTE PREDOMINANTLY TO THE TOTAL PRODUCTION OF MAJOR CEREALS IN INDIA*

crop	states
(1)	(2)
1. paddy	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Madras, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal
2. wheat	Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh
3. jowar	Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mysore, Uttar Pradesh
4. bajra	Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh
5. maize	Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh
6. barley	Bihar, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh
7. small millets	Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Madras, Uttar Pradesh
8. ragi	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Madras, Mysore

*Including also the states of Kerala (for paddy and rice) and Jammu and Kashmir (for maize) where the contribution to total all India production of the crop is small but the crop is grown predominantly.

APPENDIX II

SAMPLING DESIGN AND METHOD OF ESTIMATION

1. *General* : A broad outline of the sampling design and estimation procedure for the rural sector as followed in the fifteenth round is described here. A stratified two-stage sampling design was adopted in which the first-stage units were the villages and the second-stage units were the households from which information was collected.

2. *Work programmes* : The survey period in the rural sector was divided into six sub-rounds of two months each. In each stratum, two investigators were posted. They worked throughout the survey period, each surveying an independent sub-sample of 6 villages. Since the sample households in a sample village had to be visited twice in the year with a gap of about 6 months, 2 villages were surveyed in each sub-round in the manner described in para 5.1. Thus in each sub-round, two independent and interpenetrating network of sub-samples of villages were surveyed by two different parties of investigators.

3. *Stratification* : In each State strata were formed by grouping together contiguous tehsils, more or less homogeneous with respect to population density, altitude above sea level and cultivation of food crops, in such a way that the population of each stratum was approximately the same. The number of strata in a state was made one-twelfth of the total allocation of sample villages for the state since 12 villages were to be selected in each stratum. The total number of strata so formed was 218 in the rural sector.

4. *Allocation* : A total of 2616 villages were sampled in the rural sector during the fifteenth round. These sample villages were allocated to the different States on a joint consideration of their population, geographical area, crop acreage and the number of persons engaged in household enterprises on the basis of the 1951 Census. Special weight was given to the State of Jammu and Kashmir in the final allocation. The allocations were finally rounded off to multiples of 12. Table (1) gives the allocation of sample villages by States. It may be noted that for the purpose of stratification and allocation, the union territories of Manipur and Tripura were merged with the State of Assam and those of Delhi and Himachal Pradesh with the Punjab.

5. *Selection* : Within a stratum, the tehsils were first arranged in a serpentine order (without breaking their geographical contiguity), and six villages were selected circular systematically with a random start. These constituted one sub-sample for the stratum. Another six villages were selected in a similar manner with an independent random start constituting the other sub-sample of the stratum. In case a stratum had a large area, it was divided into smaller regions (known as 'investi-

Disposal of Cereals by Producer Households in Rural Areas

gation zones') and the area to be covered by an investigator was limited to one investigation zone. From each such stratum two investigation zones were selected with probability proportional to the number of villages in them and with replacement. From each selected investigation zone a set of six sample villages, constituting one sub-sample of the stratum, was then selected in the manner described above. In case a sample village was too large for investigation purposes it was subdivided into a specified number of hamlets or groups of hamlets of roughly equal population and one of them was selected with equal probability and the survey in that village was restricted to the hamlet or group of hamlets thus selected.

5.1. From each sample village 3 households were selected systematically from a specially constructed frame consisting of only households producing cereals. The same 3 households were surveyed in the pair of sub-rounds in which the village was visited according to the following programme. The six sample villages of a sub-sample in a stratum were numbered from 1 to 6 according to their order of selection. Villages 1 and 5 were visited in both the first and fourth sub-rounds, villages 3 and 4 in both the second and fifth sub-rounds and villages 2 and 6 in both the third and sixth sub-rounds respectively.

6. *Estimation procedure* : The estimates presented are, in general, estimates of ratios of a characteristic to another characteristic (production, sale, etc.) expressed as percentages. These estimates have been arrived at by first computing in each case the estimates of the totals of the characteristics involved and then finding the ratio of these estimates. The procedure of estimation of total of a characteristic is explained below :

Let

V_i = the total number of villages in the i th stratum ;

v_i = number of sample villages of one sub-sample surveyed and resurveyed in a pair of sub-rounds (like sub-rounds 1 and 4 or 2 and 5 or 3 and 6) from the i th stratum ;

w_{ij} = number of hamlet groups formed in the j th sample village in the i th stratum ; [$w_{ij}=1$ if there is no hamlet selection]

H_{ij} = total number of cereal producing households listed in the j th sample village (or in the hamlet group selected from it) in the i th stratum ;

h_{ijk} = number of sample households surveyed and resurveyed in the j th sample village in the i th stratum in each pair of sub-rounds (like sub-rounds 1 and 4 or 2 and 5 or 3 and 6) ;

y_{ijk} = sum of values of a characteristic reported in two visits of the k th sample household in the j th sample village from the i th stratum.

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An unbiased estimate of the total value of the characteristic for a given region (State, all India) built up from G strata within it, from one sub-sample, is

$$\sum_{t=1}^G \frac{V_t}{v_t} \sum_{j=1}^{v_t} w_{tj} \frac{H_{tj}}{h_{tj}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{tj}} y_{tjk}$$

for a pair of sub-rounds (*e.g.* sub-rounds 1 and 4 or 2 and 5 or 3 and 6)

A particular sub-sample estimate of the total value for the entire round is obtained by taking the simple arithmetic average of the same sub-sample estimates for all the pairs of sub-rounds. The combined sample estimate of the total value is obtained by taking the simple arithmetic average of the sub-sample estimates. The sub-sample-wise estimates of a ratio are obtained by taking the ratio of the sub-sample estimates of the totals for the two characteristics involved for the entire round. The combined ratio estimates for both the sub-samples is obtained by taking the ratio of the combined total estimates of the characteristics involved.

6.1. The estimates of ratios of average price per maund (Table 10) have been obtained by dividing the simple sum of the values by the corresponding simple sum of the quantities reported by the sample households independently for each of the two sub-samples and for the combined sample. Estimates of ratios of the average seed requirement and the average value of conversion ratios (Tables 13 and 14) for different cereals for each sub-sample have been obtained directly by taking simple arithmetic averages of the ratios given by the reporting samples households only of that sub-sample. This is because of the fact that the weights used in estimating the total of a characteristic are not applicable in the case of these ratios. In this case, the combined estimate of the ratio is obtained as a weighted average of the sub-sample estimates of the ratio the weights being the number of reporting sample households.

APPENDIX III

FACSIMILE OF THE SCHEDULES OF INVESTIGATION

CENTRAL*
STATE

ORIGINAL*
DUPLICATE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY : 1959-60
Household Schedule 1.3 : Disposal of cereals by producer households

(Fifteenth Round)

[1] identification : sample village				[2] classificatory characters														
1. serial number	8. state	1. household size	land cultivated for cereals (0.00 acres)	2. zone-state natural division	9. district	land possessed : (0.00 acres)	8. autumn											
3. stratum	10. tehsil/taluk/thana*	2. autumn	7. winter	4. sub-round	11. village	3. winter	8. spring											
5. sub-sample	12. hamlet	4. spring	9. summer	6. sample village	13. house number	5. summer	10. household type											
7. sample household			11. industry occupation				12. per capita expenditure											
[3]																		
1. head of household																		
2. father/mother/husband of head of household																		
3. name of informant																		
4. relation to head																		
[4] investigator		[5] inspector		[6] field scrutiny														
1. name		1. name		1. name of scrutiniser														
2. roll no.		2. roll no.		2. date : receipt														
3. date of survey (first visit)		3. date : inspection		3. " : scrutiny														
4. " (second visit)		4. " : scrutiny		4. " : despatch														
5. date of despatch		5. " : despatch		5. no. of scrutiny sheets attached														
6. signature		6. signature		6. signature														
(7) receipt of cereals by the household for one year																		
cereal code	name of cereal	production of cereals of household												purchase		stock carried over from past (0.00 mds.)	total (0.00 mds.)	
		autumn			winter			spring			summer			quantity (0.00 mds.)	value Rs. (0.00)			
		sown	harvested	outturn (0.00 mds.)	sown	harvested	outturn (0.00 mds.)	sown	harvested	outturn (0.00 mds.)	sown	harvested	outturn (0.00 mds.)					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
first visit : receipt during the period from to																		
second visit : receipt during the period from to																		

*delete whichever is inapplicable

cereal codes : 0. paddy, 1. rice, 2. wheat (unhusked), 3. wheat (husked) and ate, 4. jowar, 5. bajra, 6. maize, 7. barley
8. small millets, 9. ragi.

E.P. 2120-8.8.59-60,000

[8] disposal of cereals by the household during one year																												
cereal code	name of cereals	wages, salaries and other service charges			disbursed in exchange of money												disbursed in exchange of goods											
		source code		location code	consumer		retailer		wholesaler		agent/broker		consumer		retailer		wholesaler		agent/broker									
		qty. (mds. 0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00)		qty. (mds. 0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00)	unit label code	qty. (mds. 0.00)	value (Rs. 0.90)	location code	qty. (mds. 0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00)	location code	qty. (mds. 0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00)	location code	qty. (mds. 0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00)	location code	qty. (mds. 0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
first visit: disposal during the period from.....to.....																												
second visit: disposal during the period from.....to.....																												

location: at household-1, at market in the village-2, at market outside the village-3, at other place-4,
 source: home production: autumn-1, winter-2, spring-3, summer-4, purchase-5, gift loan etc.-6, stock carried over from past-7

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| 5 | Technical Paper on Some Aspects of the Development of the Sample Design |
| 6 | Survey of Faridabad Township (March-April 1954) |
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| 16 | Report on Employment and Unemployment (Ninth Round : Preliminary, May-November 1955) |
| 17 | Report on Sample Survey of Employment in Calcutta (September 1953) |
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| 20 | Report on Pattern of Consumer Expenditure (Second to Seventh Round : April 1951-March 1954) |
| 21 | Household Small Scale Manufacturing Establishments (Ninth Round : May-November 1955) |
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| 31 | Tables with Notes on Household Transport Operations (Eighth to Tenth Round : July 1954-May 1956) |
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- 55 Report on Sample Survey of Manufacturing Industries, 1954(2): Exploratory Survey of Scheduled Industries

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