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TWENTYSIXTH ROUND : JULY 1971 - SEPTEMBER 1972

जोत सम्बन्धी सारणियाँ

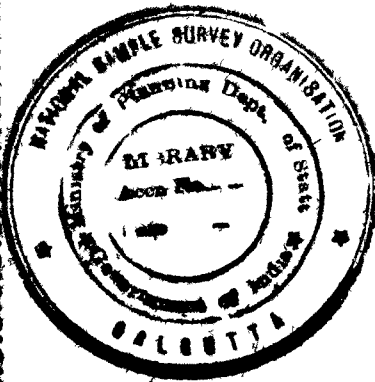
TABLES

ON

LAND HOLDINGS

राज्य नागालैंड

STATE . NAGALAND



भारत-सरकार

योजना मंत्रालय, सांख्यिकी विभाग

राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण संगठन

द्वारा निर्गमित

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NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, MINISTRY OF PLANNING
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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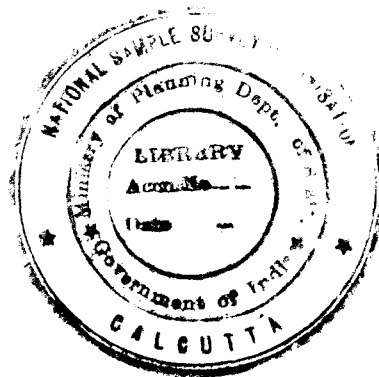
NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY

TWENTYSIXTH ROUND : JUL 1971 - SEP 1972

NUMBER 215.14

TABLES ON LAND HOLDINGS AT STATE LEVEL

STATE : NAGALAND



NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, MINISTRY OF PLANNING
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

JULY 1975

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NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY
TWENTYSIXTH ROUND : JUL 1971 - SEP 1972
SURVEY ON LAND HOLDINGS

Introduction

1. With the decision of the Government of India to participate in the world agricultural census, 1970, sponsored by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations, the Ministry of Agriculture desired that the NSS Organisation may organise, as in the past, a sample survey of land holdings with the object of obtaining comparable information on the structure of agriculture in the country. The survey was undertaken in 1971-72 as a part of the 26th round of the NSS in conjunction with debt and investment survey proposed by the Reserve Bank of India. It may be mentioned that the enquiry into land holdings in the 26th round was the third extensive survey on land holdings carried out by the NSS Organisation, the first having been undertaken from Jul 1954 to Jun 1955 as a part of the 8th round and the second from Jul 1960 to Jul 1962 as a part of 16th and 17th rounds of the NSS.

Period of the survey

2. In order to meet the requirements both of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Reserve Bank Of India, the survey period of the 26th round was extended to 15 months from July 1971 to Sep 1972. The period of the survey was divided into three phases and during each phase the same set of sample households was canvassed.

Geographical coverage

3. The survey extended to the whole of India excluding Andaman Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands, Ladakh district of Jammu and Kashmir and a few districts of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Tripura.

Participation of States

4. All the States except those of West Bengal, Nagaland and Himachal Pradesh participated in the 26th round on a matching basis in so far as the enquiry into land holdings was concerned. The Union Territory of Delhi participated with a double matching sample. The Union Territory of Chandigarh, Goa, Daman and Diu and Pondicherry did not participate.

Schedules prescribed

5. As the survey on land holdings and the debt and investment survey had many items of information in common, the two surveys were integrated and a common set of schedules was designed for the joint enquiry. Separate schedules were prescribed for rural and urban areas and for each of the three visits to the sample households. In all six schedules were canvassed as per details given below :

Sl.No. of visit	Period of visit	Schedules canvassed	Board contents of schedules
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Jul 71 to Dec 71	Schedules 18.1 (R) 18.1 (U)	Land holdings and inventory of assets and liabilities
2.	Jan 72 to Jun 72	Schedules 18.2 (R) 18.2 (U)	Production and sale of crops, receipts from non-farm business and transactions of assets and liabilities during Jul 71 to Dec 71.
3.	Jul 72 to Sep 72	Schedules 18.3 (R) 18.3 (U)	Production and sale of crops, receipts from non-farm business and liabilities during Jan 72 to Jun 72

6. As will be seen from the above, data on land holdings were collected through schedules 18.1(R) and 18.1(U) during the first visit from Jul 1971 to Dec 1971. Schedules 18.2(R & U) and 18.3 (R & U) were meant for obtaining information relating to debt and investment situation for specified periods during the two successive visits.

Sampling Design

7. The sampling design, for the rural and urban sectors each, was self-weighting at State level. In the case of rural sector, it was self-weighting at regional and sub-stratum levels also. The sampling design for the rural area was mainly a stratified two-stage one. The first stage units were villages which were selected circular systematically with equal probability in the form of two independent interpenetrating sub-samples. The sampling design for the urban area too was a stratified two-stage one with urban blocks as the first stage units. The sample blocks were also selected systematically with probability proportional to size in the form of two independent and interpenetrating samples. The second stage units in the case of rural and urban sectors each, were households.
8. For the purpose of stratification in the rural areas, the country was first divided into 66 agricultural regions by grouping, within each State or Union Territory, districts having similar population density and crop pattern. Strata were formed in each region by grouping tehsils, which were (1) contiguous (2) having similar crop pattern and population density and (3) having good transport facilities amongst them. In all, there were 350 strata; and within each stratum two independent sub-samples of 12 villages each were selected. In each sub-sample, the villages with odd orders of selection formed the central sample and the rest State sample. The 1961 census list of villages was used as sampling frame for selection of villages.
9. The central sample consisted of 4200 villages in all. The allocation of these villages of each State and Union Territory was based on joint consideration of its rural population, area under cereal crops and available investigator strength. This was modified to ensure a minimum of 180 villages in each State with the exception of some small State and Union Territories.
10. In the case of urban sector, the 4 cities of Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras formed strata by themselves. Further, within each State and Union Territory towns with population of less than 50,000 formed stratum one and the remaining towns and cities formed stratum two. A total of 5640 blocks in the Central sample was allocated to the States in proportion to their 1961 census urban population with a minimum of 144 blocks in each State excepting some small States and Union Territories. The selection of blocks in each stratum was done in the form of two independent sub-samples of equal size.
11. For selection of sample households, all the households in a sample village were first divided into four sub-strata on the basis of land operated. Households with no land formed sub-stratum one. The cut off points among the remaining three sub-strata were made roughly by equalising area operated among them. These points varied generally from one region to another even within a State. Further, in

Sub-stratum one consisting of households with no land, for drawing the sample, the households were arranged by their means of livelihood into three classes, namely (i) agricultural labourer, (ii) artisan and (iii) others. On an average, three households were selected from each sub-stratum in each sample village giving thereby more weight to the households operating larger areas of land. Within each sub-stratum, sample households were selected linear systematically.

12. In the urban sector, the households in each sample block were divided into four classes on the basis of land owned and employment status as shown below;

- i) Class I : households owning land less than one acre and self-employed.
- ii) Class II : households owning one acre and more of land and self-employed.
- iii) Class III : households owning land one acre and more but non-self employed.
- iv) Class IV : households owning less than one acre of land and non-self employed plus households with no land.

Households were then arranged in increasing order of household class codes and linear systematic sample was selected for canvassing schedule 18.1 (U). On an average, four households were selected from each sample block.

Item coverage

13. The main items of information collected through schedules 18.1 (R) and 18.1 (U) were;

- i) demographic and activity particulars of the members of the households;
- ii) land owned, land leased out and land leased in under different terms of tenancy;
- iii) inventory of livestock and their value;
- iv) inventory of agricultural machinery and other equipments used in non-farm business, and their value;
- v) inventory from transport equipments and their value;
- vi) value of other assets and liabilities;
- vii) details about operational holdings, and
- viii) use of chemical fertilisers, manures and pesticides on land operated.

Concepts and definitions

14. The concepts and definitions adopted in the survey of land holdings are given below:-

- i) Household: A group of persons normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen constitutes a household.
- ii) Ownership of land: The ownership right over a plot of land is defined as the right of permanent heritable possession with or without the right to transfer the title. Land held in ownership like possession under a long term lease or assignment is also considered as land owned by the household. The total of land owned by all the members of the household is taken as land owned by the household.
- iii) Land leased in: Land taken on lease from others without any permanent right of possession for the lessee is considered as land leased in. The aggregate of land leased in by all the members of the household gives the total of the land leased in by the household as a whole.
- iv) Land leased out: Land given out on lease to others by owners of the land is defined as land leased out. The aggregate of the land leased out by all the members of the household constitutes the total of land leased out by the household as a whole.
- v) Land possessed: Land owned by the household together with land leased in by it minus land leased out by it constitutes the land possessed by the household.
- vi) Agricultural labour: A person is considered to be an agricultural labour if he follows one or more of the following agricultural occupations in the capacity of labourer on hire or on exchange:- (a) farming, (b) dairy farming, (c) production of any horticulture commodity, (d) raising of livestock, bees or poultry, and (e) any work performed on a farm in connection with the farm operations.
- vii) Parcel: A parcel is all land surrounded by land of other holdings or by land not forming part of any holding. It might consist of one or more cadestral units, plots or fields.
- viii) Land holding: Household operational holding is a land holding possessed by a single household.

Operational holding is a land holding operated under a single management. In a majority of cases, a household operational holding will also be an operational holding operated under a single management of the household. But this may not always be the case. For instance, a household operational holding may consist of two operational holdings separately managed by two brothers or by a father and a son who are members of a single household. In such cases, there may have been a.....

There may have been a separation in the matter of land holding but not in the household. On the other hand, a household may have a share in an operational holding jointly managed by two or more households such as the separate households of two brothers or a father and his son who may have separate households but a joint operational holding. In such cases, the household operational holding will consist of only the share of the household in the joint operational holding plus any land holding which the household may have under its own single management.

The definition as prescribed in the instructions to field staff is reproduced below:

A holding is all land which is used wholly or partly for agricultural production and is operated (directed/managed) by one person alone, or with the assistance of others, without regard to title, size or location. The holding may consist of one or more parcels of land provided they are located within India and these as a whole form part of the same technical unit. By technical unit will be understood, in the context of agricultural operations, a unit with more or less independent technical resources, etc. covering items like land, implements, livestock, etc. Thus, an operational holding will be considered (among other things) as one (a) operated by a 'person' and (b) constituting one technical unit. A 'person' in the definition, for the purpose of this survey, will be either a single household or more than one household operating jointly. Since the investigator has to get hold of the operational holdings through the sample households, it is important to identify the 'person' who operates and the 'technical unit' under such 'person'. The distinctiveness of the technical unit and existence of distinct management will be probed into for arriving at the number of operational holdings. Thus, more than one 'person' (signifying distinct management/direction/operation) who operate will not be considered to have the same technical unit, even if most of the technical resources used by them are the same. On the other hand under the same 'person' there could be more than one operational holding provided there are distinct technical units.

The following holdings will be excluded from the scope of the survey :-

(a) land put to non-agricultural uses only such as house sites etc.,

and

(b) co-operative farms.

- ix) Individual and joint operational holding: Any operational holding managed by one household is considered to be an individual holding, and that managed by members belonging to different households is taken to be as joint operational holding.
- x) Attached farm worker : Attached farm workers are those workers who are more or less in continuous employment of the management of the operational holding and are not under some sort of contract during the period of employment.

Reference period

15 Details of ownership holding, land leased out and land leased in, inventory of livestock, agricultural transport and other equipment and other assets and liabilities of the households were collected as on 30 June 1971. For particulars of operational holdings of the households, the reference period was the agricultural year 1970-71.

Results presented

16 In order to expedite the release of the principal results of every survey, the Governing Council for the National Sample Survey Organisation decided that such results may be obtained through manual tabulation. Accordingly, for the purpose of survey on land holdings, a programme for manual tabulation of data on the first seven items listed in paragraph 13 was drawn up both for the Central and State samples.

17 In all, 21 tables were prescribed. These covered items like size of holdings, household ownership of holdings (also land-less households) household operational holdings, particulars of area leased in and area leased out, inventory of livestock, farm machinery, other equipment used in non-farm business, transport equipment, number of attached farm worker in the operational holdings during the major agricultural seasons of the holdings.

18 The tables presented here are based on the Central Sample and are of all the sub-samples combined. A set of 21 tables is prescribed for Urban sector only.

The results are provisional in nature and are subject to revision.

19 The brochure for each State has been brought out in two volumes. Volume-I gives a brief account of the sample design of the survey, concepts and definitions together with the code list and the 21 prescribed tables giving estimates at State level. In volume-II are given similar tables but with estimates at regional level. In respect of Nagaland the brochure contains one volume as the tables are prepared for urban sector only.

20 The results presented here are in respect of Nagaland. The State consists of one region. The names of the districts within the region are as below:-

Sl. No.	Name of the region	Composition of the region (districts)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	Nagaland	Kohima, Mokokchung and Tuensang.

Note on Estimates of Aggregates

The principal results of the 26th Round Survey on Land Holdings for the State are presented in this brochure in the form of ratio estimates (percentages, averages, etc.). The main focus of these tables is not on the aggregate estimates. Nevertheless, this section presents, in the enclosed tables, estimates of three variables, viz. number of households, area owned and area operated by household sector at the all-India level as well as the State level, and compares them with estimates available from other official sources.

2. Table I gives for each State/Union Territory the estimates of number of households, area owned and area operated as per NSS survey in columns 2, 5 and 6 respectively. Column 3 gives the number of households based on the 1971 Census and column 4 the percentage of the NSS figure over that of the Census. Similarly, the estimate of area operated as obtained from the NSS has been compared in column 8 with the figure of 'net area sown' for 1970-71, supplied by State Agricultural Statistics Authorities (SASA). The all-India estimates given in the last row relate only to the 23 States/Union Territories listed in column 1; Nagaland and Chandigarh are excluded because the survey covered only the urban sector.

3. Column 4 of Table I clearly shows that at the all-India level the difference between the NSS estimates of the number of households and that of the 1971 Census is negligible (only 0.42%), the respective figures being 100.61 and 100.19 million. At the State level, however, the NSS estimates are higher than the 1971 Census figure in 10 out of the 23 States/Union Territories listed in the table and lower in the case of 13. The States showing plus differences are Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa, Karnataka, Delhi, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Meghalaya and Andhra Pradesh. The maximum percentage difference on the plus side was 11.63 in respect of Maharashtra, minimum of 1.59 in respect of Andhra Pradesh and in five of them (viz. Gujarat, Meghalaya, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Delhi) the percentage difference ranged between 2 to 5. Out of the 13 States/Union Territories where the NSS estimates were lower than the comparable figures from the Census, (excluding the Union Territories of Goa and Pondicherry, where the sample size was small), the maximum difference of 28.28% was observed in respect of Himachal Pradesh and the minimum difference of 3.78% in respect of Haryana. For Himachal Pradesh, the sample size (36 villages and 24 blocks) for the 26th Round may not, perhaps, have been adequate.

4. In understanding these differences, it is pertinent to note that the reference periods to which these two sets of figures relate are not exactly identical. The 1971 Census relates to 1st April 1971 while the NSS estimates relate to the

moving reference period of a day during July 1971 to December 1971. Considering the fact that the reference period of the NSS was later than that of the Census, the NSS estimates of number of households are expected to be slightly higher than the Census figure and this indeed found to be true at the all-India level. But larger plus differences and the minus differences must be mainly due to the sampling errors to which the NSS estimates are subject.

5. Column 7 of Table I gives the figures on 'net area sown' for 1970-71 as per ninefold land-use classification. Column 8 shows that at the all-India level, the NSS estimates of area operated are lower than the 'net area sown' by about 7.2%. At the State level also, the NSS estimates are lower except in the case of Meghalaya, Himachal Pradesh and Maharashtra where the NSS estimates are higher. In Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka they are more or less the same. Of the remaining States/Union Territories differences of the order of 10 percent or more, are noticed in the case of Assam, Haryana, Kerala, Meghalaya, Orissa, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, West Bengal, Delhi, Goa and Pondicherry. The conspicuous cases are Kerala (-43%); Haryana (-33%); Punjab (-31%); Meghalaya (+26%); Orissa (-24%); West Bengal (-22%) and Tamil Nadu (-20%), if we leave out the small States/Union Territories. On the other hand, the NSS estimates in respect of Bihar and Madhya Pradesh, tally well with the figures of 'net area sown', the difference being only about 3 percent.

6. While analysing the variations between the figures of 'area operated' of the NSS and 'net area sown' supplied by the States, one should bear in mind the following differences in the concepts and definitions adopted as well as in the agencies (and the procedures utilized) in arriving at the two sets of figures :

- (i) 'area sown' by the non-household sector like cooperative farms, government agricultural farms, land under temples, etc., is included in the figures of 'net area sown' but this is not covered in the NSS Round on operational holdings. This gives a small down-ward pull to the NSS estimates.
- (ii) Area under each of the land use classification (viz., forest, land put to non-agricultural uses, barren and unculturable land, permanent pastures and other grazing land, land under miscellaneous tree crops, culturable waste, fallow land other than current fallow and current fallow) is included in the NSS estimates of area operated whenever such area formed part of an operational holding which is used partly for agricultural production, whereas these are wholly excluded from the 'net area sown' figures. This gives considerable upward pull to the NSS estimates.

(ii)

- (iii) There is also difference in the agency adopted. In the case of all States excepting Kerala, Orissa and West Bengal, Statistics on land classification are collected by the revenue agency through the land records. On the other hand, the NSS data on land holdings were collected through oral enquiries from the selected households by deploying trained investigators under adequate field supervision but without any reference to the land records.
- (iv) In the case of Kerala, Orissa and West Bengal, Statistics of 'net area sown' are obtained not by complete enumeration through land records but estimated on the basis of sample surveys conducted by the State governments. To that extent both the estimates of 'net area sown' and the NSS 'area operated' are subject to sampling errors.

7. Thus among the cases of conspicuous differences the three States, Kerala, Orissa and West Bengal are states where the 'net area sown' figure is also a sample estimate. The differences found in the case of Punjab, Haryana and Tamil Nadu are a matter of concern. Looking at column 4 of Table I, in these States one does not notice underestimation of households in the NSS round (except Haryana where it is marginal) as against the Census. The differences between estimates of households and estimates of area are not in all cases in the same direction. Therefore, if 'area operated' is estimated on the basis of 'operated area per household on the basis of NSS Round' multiplied by the 1971 Census number of households (as is given in column 10 of Table I) one does not achieve any substantial reduction in variation between the NSS figure so derived and 'net area sown' estimates. With a view to presenting an overall picture in this regard showing the reduction or increase achieved in the percentage deviation from 'net area sown' by the adoption of the estimate of operated area based on Census number of households as compared to the NSS estimate of operated area, a separate Table II has been prepared and attached to the Note. Table II gives full details of States falling under the following four categories:-

- (i) States having overestimation of number of households and increase in percentage deviation from 'net area sown'.
- (ii) States having overestimation of number of households and decrease in percentage deviation from 'net area sown'.
- (iii) States having underestimation of number of households and increase in percentage deviation from 'net area sown'.
- (iv) States having underestimation of number of households and decrease in percentage deviation from 'net area sown'.

It would be seen from columns 1 to 5 of Table II that the divergence from the 'net area sown' figures increases in the case of 8 States/Union Territories where the NSS estimates of number of households is on the higher side. Of these Karnataka, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat and Delhi have shown more divergence than the other States. Of the States where the NSS estimates of number of households were less than the Census number of households, Himachal Pradesh shown maximum increase in divergence. At all-India level, the divergence has not reduced substantially as can be seen from columns 8 and 11 of Table I.

8. It is, however, true that in the case of about 11 States/Union Territories variation between the two estimates is reduced if we consider the estimates as given in column 10, Table I. Leaving aside small States/Union Territories, significant improvement is shown only in Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Jammu & Kashmir, Assam, West Bengal, Haryana and Kerala. Except for Maharashtra, these are also the States where the number of households in the NSS was under estimated (Table II).

9. Thus, so far as the estimates of aggregate operated area in 1970-71 in different States are concerned, the reader will have to choose between the following three: (a) NSS estimates as given in column 6 of Table I; (b) NSS estimates based on 1971 Census number of households, as given in column 10 of Table I; and (c) 'net area sown' given by State Agricultural Statistics Authorities and shown in column 7 of Table I. The National Sample Survey Organisation is trying to investigate into possible reasons for the large differences between these estimates in some States. In the meanwhile, the choice between the estimates must be left to the discretion of the reader.

10. In spite of such differences in the estimates of the aggregate operated area, it is hoped that the reader will find the NSS results presented in these volumes in the form of averages and percentages useful. Many of the results presented here are not available from any other source. Some of the results, such as the distribution of the Operational holdings by their size, will also become available from the Agricultural Census 1970-71. The results of the Agricultural Census are derived by a retabulation of the basic data from the land records. Before comparing them with the data from the NSS, the reader should first check them with the aggregate estimates of the 'net area sown'. Apart from the fact that the NSS estimates of aggregate operated area do not agree well with the estimates of 'net area sown' in some states, there is an important difference in the way the NSS results and the results of the Agricultural Census are built up. As mentioned above, the results of the Agricultural Census are derived by a retabulation of the basic data from the land records and cover both household and non-household sectors. The results of the NSS are derived by direct enquiries from a sample of households and hence cover only the household sector. The choice between the two sets of data must again be left to the reader.

TABLE I : STATEWISE ESTIMATES OF NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS, AREA OWNED AND AREA OPERATED BASED ON 26TH ROUND OF NSS AND SIMILAR RESULTS FROM OTHER OFFICIAL SOURCES

Sl. No.	State/ Union Territory	No. of households (00)		Percentage of N.S.S. estimate over census figures	Area (00 hectares)		
		Estimate as per N.S.S.	As per 1971 census		N.S.S. estimate of		Net area sown 1970-71 (from SASA)
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	90128	88714	101.59	110758	106798	117348
2	Assam	22977	25046	91.74	18992	20071	22352
3	Bihar	92077	98379	93.59	76264	82373	84548
4	Gujarat	48111	46845	102.70	87333	88104	97359 [@]
5	Haryana	15364	15968	96.22	20734	23907	35650
6	Himachal Pradesh	4692	6542	71.72	5530	5852	5463
7	Jammu & Kashmir	6954	7635	91.08	6274	6491	6876
8	Karnataka	55351	52437	105.56	96302	102412	102482
9	Kerala	32937	35431	92.96	11754	12366	21717
10	Madhya Pradesh	72935	77403	94.23	174506	180752	184533
11	Maharashtra	105301	94328	111.63	188018	189265	176680
12	Manipur	1426	1826	78.09	1107	1298	1400 ^{\$}
13	Meghalaya	2111	2063	102.33	1884	1808	1430 [@]
14	Orissa	45121	41875	107.75	41455	42672	56015
15	Punjab	24407	23702	102.97	25332	28056	40528
16	Rajasthan	39012	45039	86.62	138138	139243	151790
17	Tamil Nadu	88442	85930	102.92	49259	49214	61692
18	Tripura	2027	2728	74.30	1587	1455	2400
19	Uttar Pradesh	171771	158969	108.05	163070	174406	173049
20	West Bengal	75120	80537	93.27	40400	43410	55420 [£]
21	Delhi	8352	7977	104.70	877	532	805
22	Goa	959	1658	57.84	143	266	1336 [*]
23	Pondicherry	548	909	60.29	131	193	315
ALL INDIA		1006123	1001941	100.42	1259928	1300944	1401188

@ Figures are provisional. £ Figure relates to the year 1967-68.

\$ Figure is primarily based on State Crop Survey (Rice).

* Figure relates to the year 1960.

Sl. No.	State/ Union Territory	Percentage of N.S.S. estimate of operated area over 'net area sown'	Average operated area (0.00 hect.) per household	NSS estimate of operated area (00 hect.) based on census households	Percentage of col. 10 to col. 7
(0)	(1)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1	Andhra Pradesh	91.01	1.18	104602	89.21
2	Assam	89.80	0.87	21790	97.49
3	Bihar	97.43	0.89	87557	103.56
4	Gujarat	90.49	1.83	85726	88.05
5	Haryana	67.06	1.56	24910	69.87
6	Himachal Pradesh	107.12	1.25	8178	149.68
7	Jammu & Kashmir	94.40	0.93	7100	103.26
8	Karnataka	99.93	1.85	97008	94.66
9	Kerala	56.94	0.38	13464	61.95
10	Madhya Pradesh	97.95	2.48	191959	104.02
11	Maharashtra	107.12	1.80	169790	96.10
12	Manipur	92.71	0.91	1662	118.64
13	Meghalaya	126.43	0.86	1774	124.06
14	Orissa	76.18	0.94	39362	70.27
15	Punjab	69.23	1.15	27257	67.25
16	Rajasthan	91.73	3.57	160789	105.93
17	Tamil Nadu	79.97	0.58	48121	78.00
18	Tripura	60.62	0.72	1964	81.83
19	Uttar Pradesh	100.78	1.02	162148	93.70
20	West Bengal	78.33	0.58	46711	84.28
21	Delhi	66.09	0.06	479	59.38
22	Goa	19.91	0.28	464	34.73
23	Pondicherry	61.27	0.35	318	100.95
ALL INDIA		92.85	1.29	1292504	92.24

TABLE II : STATES SHOWING INCREASE/DECREASE IN THE DIFFERENCE (IN PERCENTAGE TERMS) OF N.S.S. OPERATED AREA (WITH NET AREA SOWN) OVER THAT OF N.S.S. ESTIMATE OF AREA OPERATED BASED ON CENSUS HOUSEHOLDS

(a) : STATES SHOWING OVERESTIMATION OF NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND INCREASE IN PERCENTAGE DEVIATION FROM NET AREA SOWN

State	Extent of N.S.S. overestimation of households (%)	Percentage deviation from net area sown of		Absolute increase in the percentage deviation in col.4 from col.3
		N.S.S. operated area	Operated area based on census households	
1	2	3	4	5
Uttar Pradesh	8.05	+ 0.78	- 6.30	5.52
Andhra Pradesh	1.59	- 8.99	-10.79	1.80
Gujarat	2.70	- 9.51	-11.95	2.44
Karnataka	5.56	- 0.07	- 5.34	5.27
Orissa	7.75	-23.82	-29.73	5.91
Punjab	2.97	-30.77	-32.75	1.98
Tamil Nadu	2.92	-20.03	-22.00	1.97
Delhi	4.70	-33.91	-40.62	6.71

(b) : STATES SHOWING OVERESTIMATION OF NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND DECREASE IN PERCENTAGE DEVIATION FROM NET AREA SOWN

State	Extent of N.S.S. overestimation of households (%)	Percentage deviation from net area sown of		Absolute decrease in the percentage deviation in col.9 from col.8
		N.S.S. operated area	Operated area based on census households	
6	7	8	9	10
Meghalaya	2.33	+26.43	+24.06	2.37
Maharashtra	11.63	+ 7.12	- 3.90	3.22

Note : Figures in columns 5 & 10 represent the absolute increase/decrease worked out as the difference between the figures in the preceding two columns without considering their signs.

TABLE II (CONTD.) : STATES SHOWING INCREASE/DECREASE IN THE DIFFERENCE (IN PERCENTAGE TERMS) OF N.S.S. OPERATED AREA (WITH NET AREA SOWN) OVER THAT OF N.S.S. ESTIMATE OF AREA OPERATED BASED ON CENSUS HOUSEHOLDS

(c) : STATES SHOWING UNDERESTIMATION OF NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND INCREASE IN PERCENTAGE DEVIATION FROM NET AREA SOWN

State	Extent of N.S.S. underestimation of households (%)	Percentage deviation from net area sown of		Absolute increase in the percentage deviation in col. 14 from col. 13
		N.S.S. operated area	Operated area based on census households	
11	12	13	14	15
Himachal Pradesh	28.28	+7.12	+49.68	42.56
Bihar	6.41	-2.57	+ 3.56	0.99
Madhya Pradesh	5.77	-2.05	+ 4.02	1.97
Manipur	21.91	-7.29	+18.64	11.35

(d) : STATES SHOWING UNDERESTIMATION OF NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND DECREASE IN PERCENTAGE DEVIATION FROM NET AREA SOWN

State	Extent of N.S.S. underestimation of households (%)	Percentage deviation from net area sown of		Absolute decrease in the percentage deviation in col. 19 from col. 18
		N.S.S. operated area	Operated area based on census households	
16	17	18	19	20
Assam	8.26	-10.20	- 2.51	7.69
Haryana	3.78	-32.94	-30.13	2.81
Jammu & Kashmir	8.92	- 5.60	+ 3.26	2.34
Kerala	7.04	-43.06	-38.05	5.01
Rajasthan	13.38	- 8.27	+ 5.93	2.34
Tripura	25.70	-39.38	-18.17	21.21
West Bengal	6.73	-21.67	-15.72	5.95
Goa	42.16	-80.09	-65.27	14.82
Pondicherry	39.71	-38.73	+ 0.95	37.78

Note : Figures in columns 15 & 20 represent the absolute increase/decrease worked out as the difference between the figures in the preceding two columns without considering their signs.

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SIZE CLASS OF HOLDINGS

<u>ACRES</u>	<u>HECTARES</u>	<u>CODE</u>
	@ Landless/operating no land	0
0.01 - 0.49	0.002 - 0.20	1
0.50 - 0.99	0.21 - 0.40	2
1.00 - 1.24	0.41 - 0.50	3
1.25 - 2.49	0.51 - 1.00	4
2.50 - 4.99	1.01 - 2.02	5
5.00 - 7.49	2.03 - 3.03	6
7.50 - 9.99	3.04 - 4.04	7
10.00 - 12.49	4.05 - 5.05	8
12.50 - 14.99	5.06 - 6.07	9
15.00 - 19.99	6.08 - 8.09	10
20.00 - 24.99	8.10 - 10.12	11
25.00 - 29.99	10.13 - 12.14	12
30.00 - 49.99	12.15 - 20.24	13
50.00 & above	20.25 & above	14
© Households owning/operating land less than 0.002 hectares are included in size class 0.		
Households owning land but not operating code
Households neither owning nor operating land code

TABLE (1): ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS, AREA OWNED AND HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY SIZE CLASS OF HOUSEHOLD OWNERSHIP HOLDING

State: Nagaland URBAN

number of sample blocks: 24 number of sample households: 92

size class of household ownership holding (code)	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)		(8)		(9)		(10)
	sub sample 1	sub sample 2	sub sample 1	sub sample 2	sub sample 1	sub sample 2	sub sample 1	sub sample 2	sub sample 1	sub sample 2	sub sample 1	sub sample 2	sub sample 1	sub sample 2	sub sample 1	sub sample 2	sub sample 1	sub sample 2	combined
0.	40		39				40									2.80	2.74		2.75
1	4		30		4		17		4		2		2		2.50	2.33		2.35	
2	4		7		1		5		1		2		2		6.25	2.00		4.00	
3	3		7		1		5		1		3		2		3.33	5.00		4.40	
4	3		2		2		2		2		1		2		6.33	11.50		10.50	
5	4		14		5		9		5		18		11		4.50	3.28		3.55	
6	4		2		9		3		9		6		7		7.25	4.25		6.33	
7	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-	
8.	3		-		13		2		13		-		6		5.66	-		5.66	
9.	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-	
10.	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-	
11	-		2		-		1		-		19		10		-	4.25		4.25	
12	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-	
13	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-	
14	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-	
all sizes	65		103		32		84		32		51		42		3.69	3.04		3.28	

TABLE (2) : PERCENTAGE AND CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS AND OF AREA OWNED BY SIZE CLASS OF HOUSEHOLD OWNERSHIP HOLDING

State: Nagaland URBAN

number of sample blocks : 24 number of sample households : 92

size class of households ownership holding (code)	average area owned by household (hectares)	percentage of households	area owned	percentage of households	area owned
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
0.	-	47.62	-	47.62	-
1.	0.12	20.24	3.88	67.86	3.88
2.	0.40	5.95	3.86	73.81	7.76
3.	0.41	5.95	4.85	79.76	12.61
4.	1.00	2.38	3.88	82.14	16.49
5.	1.22	10.71	28.17	92.85	44.66
6.	2.33	3.57	16.50	96.42	61.16
7.	-	-	-	-	-
8.	4.33	2.38	15.54	98.80	76.70
9.	-	-	-	-	-
10.	-	-	-	-	-
11.	9.50	1.20	23.30	100.00	100.00
12.	-	-	-	-	-
13.	-	-	-	-	-
14.	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
all sizes	0.50	100.00	100.00		
estimated no. of households (00')	Σ	84	Σ		
estimated area owned (00 hectares)	Σ	Σ	42		
average area owned by land owning households (hectares)	0.95	Σ	Σ		16

TABLE (3): PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS LEASING OUT LAND UNDER DIFFERENT TERMS TO ALL HOUSEHOLDS OWNING LAND AND PERCENTAGE OF AREA LEASED OUT TO AREA OWNED BY SIZE CLASS OF HOUSEHOLD OWNERSHIP HOLDING

		URBAN									
State: NAGALAND		URBAN									
Number of sample blocks: 24		number of sample households: 92									
size class of household ownership holding (code)	estimated number of households (00)	percentage of households leasing out land		number of households on other terms		estimated area owned (00 hectares)	percentage of owned area leased out				
		under usufructuary mortgage	on crop sharing basis	on other terms	under usufructuary mortgage		on crop sharing basis	on other terms	total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
1	17	-	-	17.65	17.65	2	-	-	25.00	25.00	
2	5	20.00	20.00	20.00	60.00	2	25.00	0.00	25.00	50.00	
3	5	-	-	20.00	20.00	2	-	-	20.00	20.00	
4	2	-	-	50.00	50.00	2	-	-	50.00	50.00	
4.5	9	-	22.22	-	22.22	11	-	10.34	-	10.34	
5.6	3	-	33.33	-	33.33	7	-	41.18	-	41.18	
6.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7.8	2	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11	1	-	100.00	-	100.00	10	-	95.83	-	95.83	
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
all sizes	44	2.27	11.36	13.64	27.28	42	0.97	32.04	3.88	36.89	

TABLE (4): PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS LEASING IN LAND UNDER DIFFERENT TERMS TO ALL HOUSEHOLDS OWNING LAND AND PERCENTAGE OF AREA LEASED IN TO AREA OWNED BY SIZE CLASS OF HOUSEHOLD OWNERSHIP HOLDING.

URBAN

State: Nagaland

number of sample blocks:- 24 number of sample households : 92

Size class of household ownership holding (code)	percentage of households leasing in land				percentage of area leased in				percentage of area leased in				total	
	(2) estimated number of households (40)	(3) for fixed money	(4) for fixed produce (100)	(5) for share of produce	(6) under usufructuary mortgage	(7) on other terms	(8) under any term	(9) estimated area owned (100 hectares)	(10) for fixed money	(11) for fixed produce	(12) for share of produce	(13) under usufructuary mortgage		(14) on other terms
0*	40	10.00	-	-	-	45.00	55.00	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
1.	17	-	-	-	-	35.29	35.29	2	-	-	-	-	25.00	25.00
2.	5	-	-	-	-	80.00	80.00	2	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
3.	5	-	-	-	-	20.00	20.00	2	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
4.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	9	-	-	-	-	11.11	11.11	11	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
6.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
all sizes	84	4.76	-	-	-	34.52	40.48	42	0.97	-	-	-	1.94	2.94

* For the size class 0 (landless) actual area has been recorded in cols. 10 to 15 instead of percentage.

TABLE (5) : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS, AREA OPERATED AND HOUSEHOLD SIZE
BY SIZE CLASS OF HOUSEHOLD OPERATIONAL HOLDING

size class of household operational holding (code)	URBAN									
	number of sample blocks:- 24		number of sample households:- 92		estimated area operated (00 hectares)		estimated household size		estimated household size	
	sub sample 1	sub sample 2	sub sample 1	sub sample 2	sub sample 1	sub sample 2	sub sample 1	sub sample 2	sub sample 1	sub sample 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
0	53	92	74	X	X	X	2.17	2.92	2.64	
0.1	13	52	32	X	X		X	X	X	
0.2	40	40	40	X	X	X	X	X	X	
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	1	-	1	-	-	0	11.00	-	11.00	
3	1	-	1	-	-	0	1.00	-	1.00	
4	2	-	1	1	-	1	7.00	-	7.00	
5	4	11	7	6	16	11	6.50	3.66	4.36	
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7	2	-	1	6	-	3	7.00	-	7.00	
8	2	-	1	7	-	3	10.00	-	10.00	
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
all sizes	65	103	84	20	16	18	3.79	3.01	2.86	

TABLE (6) : PERCENTAGE AND CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS AND OF AREA OPERATED BY SIZE CLASS OF HOUSEHOLD OPERATIONAL HOLDING

State : Nagaland Urban

number of sample blocks : 24 number of sample households : 92

size class of household operational holding (code)	average area operated by household (hectares)	percentage of households area operated	cumulative percentage of households area operated		
			(4)	(5)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
0	-	84.88	-	84.88	-
1	-	-	-	84.88	-
2	8.43	1.16	2.22	86.84	2.22
3	8.56	1.16	2.22	87.28	4.44
4	8.74	1.17	2.22	88.37	6.66
5	1.57	9.38	68.88	97.67	66.66
6	-	-	-	97.67	66.66
7	3.84	1.17	15.56	98.84	82.22
8	4.81	1.16	17.78	100.00	100.00
9	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
10.	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
11	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
12	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
13	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
14	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
all sizes	0.21	100.00	100.00		
estimated number of households (00)	x	84	x		
estimated area operated (00 hectares)	x	x	18		
average area operated by land operating households (hectares)	1.58	x	x		

TABLE (7) : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF OWNED CATTLE AND OWNED BUFFALOES
PER 100 HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE CLASS OF HOUSEHOLD OPERATIONAL HOLDING.

State : Nagaland.

URBAN

size class of household operational holding (code)	number of sample blocks : 24		number of sample households : 92		number of sample households		young stock	total
	number(0.00) of cattle owned per 100 households		number of sample households		number of sample households			
	males over 3 years working	others	sub-total	females over 3 years in milk	others	sub-total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
0	-	-	-	6.33	2.78	11.11	5.56	16.67
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	200.00	-	200.00	100.00	-	100.00	200.00	500.00
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	100.00	-	100.00	51.14	-	51.14	114.28	271.34
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	200.00	200.00	-	600.00	600.00	700.00	1500.00
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
all sizes	10.71	2.38	13.09	13.10	9.52	22.62	27.28	63.09

TABLE (7) CONTD. : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF OWNED CATTLE AND OWNED BUFFALOES
PER 100 HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE CLASS OF HOUSEHOLD OPERATIONAL HOLDING

State : Nagaland	Urban	number of sample blocks : 24	number of sample households : 92	number of buffaloes owned per 100 households										number of cattle and buffaloes per 100 households (0.00)
				(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
size class of household operational holding (code)				(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)			
0				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.67		
1				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
3				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500.00		
4				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
5				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	271.34		
6				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
7				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1500.00		
8				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
9				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
10				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
11				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
12				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
13				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
14				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
all sizes				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63.09		

TABLE (8) : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF OWNED CATTLE AND OWNED BUFFALOES PER 100 HECTARES OF OPERATED AREA BY SIZE CLASS OF HOUSEHOLD OPERATIONAL HOLDING.

State : Nagaland

Urban

number of sample blocks : 24 number of sample households : 92

size class of household operational holding (code)	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)		(8)		(9)	
	number (0.00)	of cattle owned per 100 hectares of operated area	males over 3 years	working	others	sub-total	in milk	others	sub-total	males over 3 years	others	sub-total	young stock	total				
0*	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	-	8	-	4	-	12				
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
3	494.20	-	494.20	247.10	-	247.10	-	-	247.10	-	494.20	1235.50	-					
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
5	64.05	-	64.05	36.60	-	36.60	-	-	36.60	-	73.22	173.87	-					
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
7	-	70.60	70.60	-	211.79	211.79	-	-	211.79	-	247.10	529.49	-					
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
all sizes	45.39	10.03	55.47	55.47	40.35	95.82	115.99	267.28										

* For the size class 0 (operating no land) actual number of cattle/buffaloes has been recorded in columns 2-9 instead of number per 100 hectares of operated area.

TABLE (8) CONTD. : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF OWNED CATTLE AND OWNED BUFFALOES PER 100 HECTARES OF OPERATED AREA BY SIZE CLASS OF HOUSEHOLD OPERATIONAL HOLDING

State : Nagaland

number of sample blocks : 24

number of sample households : 92

Urban

size class of households operational holding (code)	number (0.00) of buffaloes owned per 100 hectares of operated area		number of operated area		young stock	total	number of cattle and buffaloes owned per 100 hectares of operated area	
	males over 3 years working	others	males over 3 years	others				
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
0*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1235.50
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	173.87
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	529.49
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
all sizes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	267.28

* For the size class 0 (operating no land) actual number of cattle/buffaloes has been recorded in columns 10-18 instead of number per 100 hectares of operated area. 24

TABLE (9) : PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS NOT HAVING WORKING CATTLE AND BUFFALOES BY SIZE CLASS
OF HOUSEHOLD OPERATIONAL HOLDING.

size class of household operational holding (code)	number of household households (00)	percentage of households not having working animals cattle	percentage of households having working animals buffaloes	number of sample households : 9/1	percentage of house- holds not having any working cattle or buffaloes
0	72	95.83	100.00	95.83	95.83
1	-	-	-	-	-
2	11	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
3	1	-	100.00	-	-
4	1	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
5	7	85.71	100.00	85.71	85.71
6	-	-	-	-	-
7	1	-	100.00	-	-
8	1	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
9	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-
14	-	-	-	-	-
all sizes	84	92.86	100.00	92.86	94.05

TABLE (10) : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK (OTHER THAN CATTLE AND BUFFALOES) AND POULTRY OWNED PER 100 HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE CLASS OF HOUSEHOLD OPERATIONAL HOLDING

State : Nagaland Urban

size class of house-holds operational holding (code)	number of sample blocks : 24		number of sample households : 92									
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)		
	sheep	goats	horses & ponies	horses	mules	donkeys	camels	other draught animals	pigs	poultry		
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.22	136.11		
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	700.00		
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	700.00		
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200.00	2200.00		
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114.23	400.00		
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	2000.00		
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	700.00		
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
all sizes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.14	225.00		

TABLE (11) : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY OWNED PER 100 HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE CLASS OF HOUSEHOLD OPERATIONAL HOLDING.

State : Nagaland		Urban											
number of sample blocks : 24		number of sample households : 92											
size class of household operational holding (code)	number (0.00)	of agricultural machinery owned per 100 households											
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
		ploughs wooden	ploughs iron	harrow	seed drills	spray-ers	dusters	less than 10 h.p.	10-14 h.p.	15-19 h.p.	20 hp. & above	tractors available	
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	200.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4		-	200.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5		-	28.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7		-	600.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8		-	500.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
all sizes	2.38		17.86										

TABLE (11) : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY OWNED PER 100 HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE
 CONTD: CLASS OF HOUSEHOLD OPERATIONAL HOLDING.

Urban

State : Nagaland

number of sample blocks : 24

number of sample households : 92

size class of house- hold operational holding (code)	number (0.00) of agricultural machinery owned per 100 households									
	(1)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	others	oil
	threshers	electric	pumps	diesel	other	cane	crushers	crushers		
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
all sizes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE (12): ESTIMATED NUMBER OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY PER 100 HECTARES OF OPERATED AREA AND AREA OPERATED PER TRACTOR BY SIZE CLASS OF HOUSEHOLD OPERATIONAL HOLDING

State: Nagaland		URBAN								
number of sample blocks : 24		number of sample households : 92								
(0.00)										
size class of household operational holding (code)	estimated number of agricultural machinery per 100 hectares of operated area.		estimated area operated per tractor (0.00 hectares)							
	ploughs wooden	ploughs iron	harrow	seed drills	less than 10 h.p.	10-14 h.p.	15-19 h.p.	20 h.p. & above	h.p. not available	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	247.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	247.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	18.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	211.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	154.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
all sizes	10.97	82.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE (13) : PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING PUMPS AND PLOUGHS BY SIZE CLASS OF HOUSEHOLD OPERATIONAL HOLDING

State: Nagaland

URBAN

number of sample blocks: 24

number of sample households : 92

size class of household operational holding (code)	number of households (00)	percentage of households reporting			number of sample households reporting		
		wooden ploughs	iron ploughs	neither wooden nor iron plough	electric pumps	diesel pumps	other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
0.	72	-	-	100.00	-	-	-
1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	1	-	-	100.00	-	-	-
3.	1	100.00	-	-	-	-	-
4.	1	-	100.00	-	-	-	-
5.	7	-	14.28	85.71	-	-	-
6.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	1	-	100.00	-	-	-	-
8.	1	-	100.00	-	-	-	-
9.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
all sizes	84	1.19	4.76	94.05	-	-	-

TABLE (14) : PERCENTAGE SHARE OF VALUE OF DIFFERENT NON-FARM BUSINESS EQUIPMENTS OWNED TO TOTAL VALUE BY SIZE CLASS OF HOUSEHOLD OPERATIONAL HOLDINGS

State : Nagaland

Urban

number of sample blocks : 24

number of sample households : 92

size class of household operational holding (code)	(1)	estimated value of non-farm equipments owned (Rs. 00)	percentage of shares of values		
			(2)	(3)	(4)
0		15262	-	88.51	11.49
1		-	-	-	-
2		-	-	-	-
3		-	-	-	-
4		2	-	100.00	-
5		174	-	-	100.00
6		-	-	-	-
7		48	-	58.33	41.67
8		-	-	-	-
9		-	-	-	-
10		-	-	-	-
11		-	-	-	-
12		-	-	-	-
13		-	-	-	-
14		-	-	-	-
all sizes		15504	-	87.44	12.56

TABLE (15) : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF TRANSPORT EQUIPMENTS OWNED PER 100 HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE CLASS OF HOUSEHOLD OPERATIONAL HOLDING

State : Nagaland	number of sample blocks : 24	number of sample households : 92										Urban
		number of transport equipments owned per 100 households										
size class of household operational holding (code)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)		
		boats	motorcars	cars	bicycles	motor cycles/scooters	trucks	trailers	passenger busses	others		
0		-	-	-	5.55	-	1.30	-	-	-	-	
1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.28	
6		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8		-	-	-	-	-	100.00	-	-	-	-	
9		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
12		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
13		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
14		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
all sizes		-	-	-	4.76	-	2.38	-	-	-	1.19	

TABLE (16) : PERCENTAGE SHARES OF VALUE OF OWNED (i) CATTLE (ii) BUFFALOES (iii) OTHER LIVESTOCK (iv) AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY (v) NON-FARM BUSINESS EQUIPMENTS (vi) TRANSPORT EQUIPMENTS IN THE TOTAL VALUE OF ALL THE SIX ASSET GROUP BY SIZE CLASS OF HOUSEHOLD OPERATIONAL HOLDING

State : Nagaland Urban

number of sample blocks : 24

number of sample households : 92

size class of household operational holding (code)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	percentage shares of value of owned						(10)
						(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
0	25517	3544	25517*	7.96	10.90	1.03	59.81	20.30				
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	68	6800	6800	93.49	70.59	29.41	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	738	73800	73800	32500	4.61	1.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	325	32500	32500	142564	81.85	12.00	6.15	-	-	-	-	-
5	15682	224028	224028	21.45	7.56	3.88	1.11	66.00				
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	2468	246800	82267	89.47	5.51	3.08	1.94	-	-	-	-	-
8	24275	2427500	809167	-	0.17	0.34	-	-	-	-	-	99.48
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
all sizes	69073	82230	383739	12.00	6.51	1.60	22.44	57.45				

* For the size class 0 actual value of asset (Rs.00) is recorded in column 4 instead of value of asset per 100 hectares of operated area.

TABLE (17) : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF OPERATIONAL HOLDINGS AND AREA OPERATED
BY SIZE CLASS OF OPERATIONAL HOLDING

State : Nagaland

Urban

number of sample blocks : 24

number of sample households : 92

size-class of operational holding (code)	estimated number of operational holding: (00)		estimated area operated (00 hectares)			
	sub- sample 1 (2)	sub- sample 2 (3)	sub- sample (4)	sub- sample 2 (6)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	1	-	1	0	-	0
3	1	-	1	1	-	0
4	2	-	1	1	-	1
5	4	11	7	6	16	11
6	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	2	-	1	6	-	3
8	2	-	1	6	-	3
9	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	-	-	-	-	-	-
all sizes	12	11	12	20	16	18

TABLE (18): PERCENTAGE AND CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF OPERATIONAL HOLDINGS AND AREA OPERATED BY CLASS OF OPERATIONAL HOLDING

Urban

State : Nagaland

number of sample blocks : 24

number of sample households : 92

size class of operational holding (code)	average area of an operational holding (hectares)	percentage of		cumulative percentage of	
		operational holdings	area operated	operational holdings	area operated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	-	-	-	-	-
2	0.40	8.33	2.22	8.33	2.22
3	0.41	8.33	2.22	16.66	4.44
4	0.61	8.33	2.22	24.99	6.66
5	1.57	58.33	60.00	83.32	66.66
6	-	-	-	83.32	66.66
7	3.04	8.34	15.56	91.66	82.22
8	4.05	8.34	17.78	100.00	100.00
9	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
10	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
11	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
12	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
13	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
14	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
all sizes	1.50	100.00	100.00		

estimated no. of operational holdings (00)	x	12	x
estimated area operated (00 hectares)	x	x	18

TABLE(19): PERCENTAGE OF HOLDINGS REPORTING OWNED AREAS AND THOSE REPORTING LEASED IN AREAS AND PERCENTAGE OF OPERATED AREAS OWNED AND LEASED IN UNDER DIFFERENT TERMS OF LEASING IN BY SELF CLASS-OF OPERATIONAL HOLDING

State : Nagaland

Urban

number of sample blocks : 24

no. of sample households : 92

size class of operational holding (code)	estimated number of holdings (00)	percentage of holding reporting				leased in area			under any term
		owned area	for fixed money	for fixed produce	for share of produce	under usufructuary mortgage	other terms	(9)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	1	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	
3	1	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	
4	1	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	
5	7	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7	1	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	
8	1	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
all sizes	12	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	

TABLE(19) CONTD.: PERCENTAGE OF HOLDINGS REPORTING OWNED AREAS AND THOSE REPORTING LEASED IN AREAS AND PERCENTAGE OF OPERATED AREA OWNED AND LEASED IN UNDER DIFFERENT TERMS OF LEASING IN BY SIZE CLASS OF OPERATIONAL HOLDING

State : Nagaland Urban

number of sample blocks : 24

number of sample households : 92

size class of operational holding (code)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	percentage of operated area leased in			(16)	(17)	
						owned	for fixed money	for fixed produce			for share of produce
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	0	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
3	0	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
4	1	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
5	11	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	3	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
8	3	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
all sizes	18	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00

TABLE (20): PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUAL AND JOINT OPERATIONAL HOLDINGS AND THEIR PERCENTAGE SHARES OF AREA OPERATED BY SIZE CLASS OF OPERATIONAL HOLDING

State : Nagaland
 number of sample blocks : 24
 Urban
 no. of sample households : 92

size class of operational holding (code)	number of operational holdings (00)	percentage of individual holdings	percentage of individual holdings	no. of holdings joint	area operated (00 hectares)	percentage of area operated individually jointly
(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	1	100.00	100.00	-	0	100.00
3	1	100.00	100.00	-	0	100.00
4	1	100.00	100.00	-	1	100.00
5	7	100.00	100.00	-	11	100.00
6	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	1	100.00	100.00	-	3	100.00
8	1	100.00	100.00	-	3	100.00
9	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	-	-	-	-	-	-
all sizes	12	100.00	100.00	-	18	100.00

TABLE (21) : AVERAGE NUMBER OF ATTACHED FARM WORKERS PER OPERATIONAL HOLDING (REPORTING)
FOR DIFFERENT MAJOR AGRICULTURAL SEASONS BY SIZE CLASS OF OPERATIONAL HOLDING

State : Nagaland		Urban							
number of sample blocks : 24		number of sample households : 92							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
size class of operational holding (code)	number of holdings (00)	percentage of holdings reporting attached farm workers	average number of farm workers per reporting holding during major crop season	average number of farm workers reporting holding during major crop season	autumn	winter	spring	summer	perennial
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	1	100.00	2.00	-	-	-	-	2.00	-
3	1	100.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-
4	1	100.00	1.00	-	1.00	-	-	-	-
5	7	28.57	2.33	-	4.00	-	-	1.50	-
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	1	100.00	7.00	-	7.00	-	-	-	-
8	1	100.00	3.00	-	3.00	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
all sizes	12	58.33	2.62	1.00	3.75	-	-	1.67	-