

THE NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY

NINTH ROUND : MAY—NOVEMBER 1955

NUMBER 27

TECHNICAL RECORDS OF
SAMPLE DESIGN, INSTRUCTIONS TO FIELD WORKERS
AND LIST OF SAMPLE VILLAGES AND URBAN BLOCKS

WITH A FOREWORD BY
P. C. MAHALANOBIS



सत्यमेव जयते

Issued by

The Cabinet Secretariat : Government of India

Printed by the Eka Press, Calcutta in 1960 and published
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FOREWORD

A number of reports giving statistical estimates based on the National Sample Survey are now available. Very little, however, has been published on the technical methods used in these surveys. In a large scale multi-subject survey of this kind, which continues from year to year, there is a gradual development of sampling techniques as more and more experience accumulates. It is, therefore, desirable to publish not only the results but also technical records relating to survey methods. The National Sample Survey Report No. 5 gave an account of the development of the sample design up to the seventh round (March 1954).

The present report gives the sample design, the field schedules, instructions to investigators, and a list of sample villages and urban blocks used in the 9th round of the National Sample Survey (May to November 1955). It has been compiled by Hari Bhajan Chaudhury and Birendra Mohan Das Gupta, assisted by Amarendra Nath Dutta, Asoke Gupta and Amalendu Niyogi of the Indian Statistical Institute.

2 May 1960

P. C. MAHALANOBIS

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TECHNICAL RECORDS OF SAMPLE DESIGN, INSTRUCTIONS TO FIELD WORKERS AND LIST OF SAMPLE VILLAGES AND URBAN BLOCKS

*This Report was prepared by the Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta and is being published in the form in which it was submitted to the Government of India. The views contained in this report are not necessarily those of the Government of India.**

INTRODUCTION

1. The National Sample Survey (NSS) as a continuing enquiry has been collecting data on various aspects of the socio-economic life of the country since 1950. Apart from supplying various data to different Government agencies, a large number of reports have already been published and others are being prepared for publication. It is now felt that the publication of a technical report dealing with the practical aspects of sampling technique employed in a large scale sample survey and instructions issued to investigators for completing the questionnaires will be of some interest. This is likely to be useful to many who intend to collect original data because this will provide a general background as to how a sample survey may be organised.

2. Technical particulars in regard to the ninth round of the survey (May—November 1955) are being published here. There had been progressive changes both in regard to sampling design and instructions on questionnaires in successive rounds of survey since the starting round in accordance with the extended requirements of the survey. But the modifications were usually significant when there were substantial increases in sample size or shifts of emphasis on subjects of enquiry. On these occasions all the instructions are brought together in one volume instead of cross-referring to instructions for earlier rounds. Ninth round happens to be one such round and hence its particulars are being published. A few more rounds of survey

*The draft report (No. D. 26) was submitted to the Government of India in July 1958.

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were carried out in the meantime and there were again some modifications. It is hoped that similar information regarding another round will be published after a suitable interval.

3. The report consists of three parts :

- (a) The first part deals with the scope of the survey, sampling procedures, distribution of field workers and concepts and definitions to be followed in filling the schedules and similar other problems.
- (b) The second part shows the facsimiles of the schedules of enquiry.
- (c) The third part contains (1) a list of the sample villages selected for the ninth round together with some demographic and economic information collected during the course of field investigation and (2) a list of the towns and cities where the sample blocks selected in the ninth round were located.

PART ONE

INSTRUCTIONS TO FIELD WORKERS :
DESIGN, CONCEPTS, DEFINITIONS AND PROCEDURES

SECTION 1 : GENERAL

SUB-SECTION 1 : SCOPE OF THE ENQUIRY

1.0. The actual work of field investigation of the ninth round is expected to commence from the 15th of May 1955. The survey will continue for a period of 105 gross days and is, therefore, expected to be completed by the 31st of August 1955.*

1.01. The scope of survey in this round has undergone a great deal of alterations from the point of view of the usual objectives of the NSS. It has been decided to shift the emphasis to data on employment while data on consumer expenditure and productive enterprises will continue to be collected on a reduced scale. This decision has necessitated a new sampling design. Although considerations of requirement demand a much heavier sample size, it has been considered expedient to augment the sample size gradually and to increase it for purposes of this round only to a limited extent so that the work of recruitment, training and management of the additional investigating staff as well as of the statistical work is kept within the manageable limits.

Sample size and Field strength

1.1. The change in the sample size in the rural sector is not appreciable. It has increased from 1424 sample villages in the eighth round (Central) to 1624 sample villages. The increase of the sample size in the urban sector is, however, much greater. In this round 2108 urban blocks are to be surveyed as against a size surveyed in previous rounds, which is a little less than even one-fourth of this size. Greater attention to the urban area is demanded by one of the major objectives of the investigation, namely, unemployment.

1.11. A statement showing the number of sample villages and sample blocks, number of investigators in the rural and the urban areas, required for survey in this round, is given in the next page.

The statement shows that the number of sample blocks for the State Block of U.P. (West) stands at 193, that for U.P. (East) at 79. Similarly, the respective total number of blocks for Madras State Block and Mysore State Block are 271 and 113 respectively. In the case of these four State Blocks, therefore, the total number is not exactly divisible by 8. This will create difficulty in the

* The field work actually extended over a period of approximately six months from May to November 1955.

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allocation of work to the investigators at the rate of 8 blocks per investigator. This difficulty can, however, be removed by adjusting the work-load as between the contiguous State Blocks in the following manner :—

- (a) U.P. (East) State Block may be allowed to take over the survey of the single sample block in Konch town in Jalaun district, thus leaving the U.P. (West) State Block to tackle the work in 192 urban blocks.
- (b) The Madras State Block may be allowed to take over the survey of the single urban block in Erode town in Coimbatore district so that, in the matter of allocation, Mysore will get 112 and Madras 272.

NUMBER OF SAMPLE VILLAGES AND BLOCKS AND OF INVESTIGATORS REQUIRED

| states and state blocks | number of sample | | | number of investigators (net) | | | total number of investigators with leave reserve |
|--|------------------|--------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|-------|--|
| | villages | blocks | total | rural | urban | total | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| 1. U.P. (West) | 152 | 193 | 345 | 19 | 24 | 43 | 47 |
| 2. U.P. (East) | 128 | 71 | 199 | | | | |
| 3. U.P. sub-total | 280 | 264 | 544 | | | | |
| 4. Vindhya Pradesh | 16 | 8 | 24 | | | | |
| 5. U.P. East Block : sub-total | 144 | 79 | 223 | 18 | 10 | 28 | 31 |
| 6. Bihar | 192 | 72 | 264 | 24 | 9 | 33 | 36 |
| 7. Assam | 48 | 20 | 68 | | | | |
| 8. Manipur | 4 | 4 | 12 | | | | |
| 9. Tripura | 4 | | | | | | |
| 10. Assam Block : sub-total | 56 | 24 | 80 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 11 |
| 11. Orissa | 72 | 16 | 88 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 12 |
| 12. Andhra | 88 | 80 | 168 | 11 | 10 | 21 | 23 |
| 13. Travancore and Cochin | 48 | 56 | 104 | | | | |
| 14. Madras (less ceded dists.) | 96 | 215 | 311 | | | | |
| 15. Madras Block : sub-total | 144 | 271 | 415 | 18 | 34 | 52 | 57 |
| 16. Madras (ceded districts) | 44 | 33 | 77 | | | | |
| 17. Madras State s.t. | 140 | 248 | 388 | | | | |
| 18. Mysore | 48 | 76 | 124 | | | | |
| 19. Coorg | 4 | 4 | 8 | | | | |
| 20. Mysore State Block : total | 96 | 113 | 209 | 12 | 14 | 26 | 29 |
| 21. Hyderabad | 80 | 104 | 184 | 10 | 13 | 23 | 25 |
| 22. Madhya Pradesh | 96 | 80 | 176 | 12 | 10 | 22 | 24 |
| 23. Bombay (less ceded districts and city) | 88 | 160 | 248 | 11 | 20 | 31 | 34 |

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NUMBER OF SAMPLE VILLAGES AND BLOCKS AND OF INVESTIGATORS REQUIRED (*Contd.*)

| states and state blocks | number of sample | | | number of investigators (net) | | | total number of investigators with leave reserve |
|---------------------------------|------------------|--------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|-------|--|
| | villages | blocks | total | rural | urban | total | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| 24. Bombay (ceded districts) | 32 | 72 | 104 | | | | |
| 25. Bombay city | | | | | | | |
| (i) Directorate | — | 60 | 60 | | | | |
| (ii) ISI | — | 60 | 60 | | | | |
| 26. Bombay State : sub-total | 120 | 352 | 472 | | | | |
| 27. Saurashtra | 12 | 36 | 48 | | | | |
| 28. Kutch | 4 | 4 | 8 | | | | |
| 29. Gujrat Block : sub-total | 48 | 112 | 160 | 6 | 4 | 20 | 22 |
| 30. Madhya Bharat | 36 | 44 | 80 | | | | |
| 31. Bhopal | 4 | 4 | 8 | | | | |
| 32. Madhya Bharat : sub-total | 40 | 48 | 88 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 12 |
| 33. Rajasthan | 68 | 72 | 140 | | | | |
| 34. Ajmer | 4 | 8 | 12 | | | | |
| 35. Rajasthan Block : sub-total | 72 | 80 | 152 | 9 | 10 | 19 | 21 |
| 36. Delhi | 4 | 72 | 76 | | | | |
| 37. Himachal Pradesh | 4 | 4 | 8 | | | | |
| 38. Punjab | 56 | 72 | 128 | | | | |
| 39. PEPSU | 16 | 20 | 36 | | | | |
| 40. Delhi Block s.t. | 80 | 168 | 248 | 10 | 21 | 31 | 34 |
| 41. Directorate : sub-total (1) | 1448 | 1660 | 3108 | 181 | 200 | 381 | 418 |
| 42. Jammu and Kashmir | 80 | 108 | 188 | 10 | 14 | 24 | 26 |
| 43. Directorate : sub-total (2) | 1528 | 1768 | 3296 | 191 | 214 | 405 | 444 |
| 44. West Bengal | 96 | 280 | 376 | 12 | 35 | 47 | 52 |
| 45. ISI : sub-total | 96 | 340 | 436 | 12 | 50 | 62 | 67 |
| 46. total : all India | 1624 | 2108 | 3732 | 203 | 264 | 467 | 512 |

1.12. This statement shows the figures of the sample size and those of investigator-requirements by States and State Blocks. It will be seen that inclusive of reserves 512 investigators will be required for carrying out the work of this round. Each investigator is expected to be able to complete the work of 8 sample villages or blocks in the course of the round in a period of 105 gross days. This estimate of requirements takes into consideration leave and holidays. The present strength of NSS investigator inclusive of the work done by the ISI is a little less than 400. We have thus the task of quickly recruiting and training a little over 122 investigators, excluding Jammu and Kashmir where the sample size has been kept within the limits

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of volume of investigation work which is manageable by the existing staff. The Directorate will require about 420 investigators to work in this round as against its existing sanctioned strength of about 330. This will mean recruitment and training of about 90 investigators.

1.13. It will be extremely desirable to complete this work of recruitment and training in time so that the newly appointed investigators can begin work simultaneously with the existing investigators and consequently the time programme of field work in this round is maintained according to schedule.

Sample Design : Villages and urban blocks

1.2. The sample villages have been allocated to districts or district groups which are the ultimate strata, in proportion to their respective rural population, but the allocated numbers have been adjusted to make them multiples of 4. The sample villages have been drawn from these strata at random with probability proportional to population and with replacement.

1.21. In the urban sector, the sample blocks which are the first-stage units have been allocated to the States, in the first instance in proportion to their respective non-agricultural population. Within each State the State quota has been further allocated to each of the big cities with population (1951 census) of 3 lacs and above and to the rest of the urban area.

1.22. The ultimate strata are the individual cities with population of 3 lacs and above and the remaining urban area within a State. Some deviations from this rule of stratification have been made with respect to the area known as 'Greater Calcutta' exclusive of the cities of Calcutta and Howrah. This area has been kept separate from the remaining urban areas of West Bengal. Similar is the case with 'Greater Bombay' less the city. The allocation of the State quota to the strata so formed has been made proportional to the respective non-agricultural population (1951 census). Preferential weights in varying degrees have been assigned to the strata formed by individual cities. Adjustments have been made to make the strata allocations multiples of 4 in all cases.

1.23. Within each stratum the required number of sample blocks have been drawn at random with equal probability and with replacement, in order to enable the estimation of the variates by four independent sub-samples.

Projected Enquiries

1.3. The investigation in this round will consist of enquiry in the following schedules :

- 1) Household Consumer Expenditure (Schedule 1.0)
- 2) Household Income and Expenditure (Schedule 1.1)
- 3) Vital Statistics (Schedule 1.2)
- 4) Household Manufacture and Handicraft (Schedule 2.2)
- 5) Household Transport (Schedule 2.3)

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- 6) Household Trade (Schedule 2.4)
- 7) Weekly Wholesale and Retail Price (Schedule 3.01)
- 8) Land Utilisation (Schedule 5.0)
- 9) Employment and Unemployment (Schedule 10)

1.31. To enable the above investigations on the basis of sample households, work relating to the list of households will be done in the usual manner. But in view of the specific requirements of the enquiries in this round some items of information besides the names of the head of the household will be collected at the time of listing. These items of information will be different in the two sectors, rural and urban. These data will be collected in the following schedules :

- 1) List of households—rural (Schedule 0.1)
- 2) List of households—urban (Schedule 0.2)
- 3) List of households—urban (Schedule 0.3)

1.32. In addition to these the usual time record Schedule (4.0) will be filled by the investigators.

Work-Load : Schedule 1.0 and 1.1

1.4. Schedule 1.0 will be filled from half the number of sample villages and blocks. Schedule 1.1 will be completed from the other half. The choice of specific villages and blocks for these two schedules cannot be done arbitrarily or according to convenience. There are some important considerations which will be clear from the undernoted discussion.

1.41. It has been already mentioned that both in the rural and the urban areas there are *at least* four sample villages or sample blocks in a stratum. Taking one at a time from each stratum four independent sub-samples will be formed. In the rural areas these four sub-samples will be formed as follows :

| Sub-sample number | Sample Unit I number |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) | (2) |
| 1 | 1 5, 9, 13, 17, 21.....and so on |
| 2 | 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22.....and so on |
| 3 | 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23.....and so on |
| 4 | 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24.....and so on |

1.42. In the urban areas the numbers indicating the number of Sample Unit I, *i.e.*, sample blocks are recorded in the list of sample blocks in the following manner :

- (a) 101, 102, 103, 104,.....etc.
- (b) 201, 202, 203, 204,.....etc.
- (c) 301, 302, 303, 304,.....etc.
- (d) 401, 402, 403, 404,.....etc.

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1.43. It will be seen from the above that the sample blocks bear three-digit numbers. The number in the hundredth place (*i.e.*, the left-hand-most digit) indicates the sub-sample number of the sample block and the two other digits indicate the order of selection of the sample block, within that sub-sample, from the stratum.

1.44. Subsequent discussions on priorities of investigation will show that in this round the investigation will proceed in such a way that villages and blocks constituting sub-samples 1 and 2 will be completed first, by the middle of the period of survey. There will, therefore, be two sub-rounds within the round.

1.45. The alternate villages which will be investigated in respect of schedules 1.0 and 1.1 will, therefore, have to be very carefully chosen so that they are equally distributed within each sub-sample to the extent possible.

1.46. In the case of the rural sector there are some strata which contain only 4 sample villages and, therefore, only one sample village in each sub-sample. It will not, therefore, be possible in those cases to complete both the schedules from the same stratum within a sub-round. The assignment of the sample villages to either of the above schedules within each sub-sample will be made according to a rule which is indicated in the table below :

SAMPLE VILLAGE NUMBERS TO BE ASSIGNED TO SCHEDULES 1.0 AND
1.1 BY SUB-SAMPLES

| total number of sample villages in stratum | sub-sample 1 | | sub-sample 2 | | sub-sample 3 | | sub-sample 4 | |
|--|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | s.u.I number | | s.u.I number | | s.u.I number | | s.u.I number | |
| | sch. 1.0 | sch. 1.1 | sch. 1.0 | sch. 1.1 | sch. 1.0 | sch. 1.1 | sch. 1.0 | sch. 1.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| 4 | 1 | | | 2 | 3 | | | 4 |
| 8 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 8 |
| 12 | 1,5 | 9 | 2 | 6,10 | 3,7 | 11 | 4 | 8,12 |
| 16 | 1,5 | 9,13 | 2,6 | 10,14 | 3,7 | 11,15 | 4,8 | 12,16 |
| 20 | 1,5 | 9,13,17 | 2,6,10 | 14,18 | 3,7 | 11,15,19 | 4,8,12 | 16,20 |

1.47. It will be seen that the sample unit I numbers (*i.e.*, sample village numbers) have been assigned to the two schedules in question separately within sub-samples. This assignment will vary from stratum to stratum depending on the size of the stratum. By the size of the stratum is meant the total number of sample villages which have been given in the list of sample villages within a particular stratum. A stratum has been given a code number in the appropriate column of the list of sample villages.

1.48. The State Block offices will take particular care to mark the sample villages in which Schedule 1.0 is to be completed and automatically determine those in which Schedule 1.1 will be completed. This marking will strictly follow the rule given above.

1.4.9. In regard to the sample blocks, as already indicated, the sub-sample to which a sample block belongs is available in the number assigned to the sample blocks (left-hand-most digit). Sample blocks within a sub-sample will vary in number from stratum to stratum. In any stratum the sample blocks will be assigned to the two schedules according to a much simpler rule. Sample blocks bearing *odd numbers* in the *unit* place will be assigned to Schedule 1.0 and those with *even number* in the *unit* place will be assigned to Schedule 1.1. When the stratum consists of only 4 blocks, the rule of assignment applicable for the rural stratum of the same size will apply.

Schedule 1.2 : Vital Statistics

1.4.10. Schedule 1.2 will be filled from one sample household per village and two sample households per block. It will be seen in subsequent discussions that for purposes of selection of sample households to complete Schedule 10 (Unemployment Schedule), there will be two frames in each sample block. The first sample household, selected from each of these frames for employment enquiry, will be investigated in Schedule 1.2. also.

Household Enterprise Enquiries : Schedules 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4

1.4.11. *Four* sample households will be selected from a stratified frame for investigation in these schedules. Unlike in the seventh or eighth round there will not be any separate frame for each of the three enterprise enquiries indicated above. The number of sample households to be investigated will be the same for villages and blocks.

Employment and Unemployment Enquiry : Schedule 10

1.4.12. A sample of 10 households will be selected from each sample village and of 16 households from each sample block.

Other Enquiries

1.4.13. One price schedule (3.01) will be completed per week from each sample village or block. Moreover, the usual land utilisation survey will be made in four clusters of five plots each in the sample villages only.

1.4.14. The detailed procedure of selection of sample households in each case is given later in this section.

SUB-SECTION 2 : LIST OF HOUSEHOLDS, THEIR STRATIFICATION AND SAMPLING

I. *Sample villages*

1.5. On the basis of the list of sample villages furnished for the purpose, allotment of work to the individual investigators will be made by the officers of the different State Blocks. (In assigning the villages to the investigators there will be some restrictions in the matter of formation of two independent parties of investigators and priority of investigations of sample villages belonging to sub-samples 1 and 2 ; these points will be discussed in details subsequently.)

1.51. On arrival, the investigator will make sure of the exact boundaries of the sample village with the help of local records and the assistance of village officials and headmen. It is important to bear in mind that the village under survey is the 'census' village which ordinarily coincides with the 'revenue' village. But there may be instances, although infrequent, where the census boundaries of a village do not tally with the boundaries of the revenue village. It will be necessary, therefore, to enquire if the population of the village according to 1951 census stood for the revenue village or for any altered boundary of the village. The next item of work on the part of the investigator will be the preparation of a list of households residing in the village. A record of this work will be made in Schedule 0.1.

1.52. In preparing the list, the investigators will start the listing of households comprising the sample village, from that point of the village from which the 1951 census enumeration of houses and households was begun. Listing of households will be made by listing the houses, and then the households within each house. This will be done in a continuous manner by exhausting all the households in a house before proceeding to the next house. Some houses may be found to contain no households at all. In such cases the serial number of the house will be retained and a note about the present use of the house will be given along the line against which the serial number has been entered. For example, houses not containing any household may be found to be shops, schools, temples, mosques, cow-sheds, vacant or deserted house and the like.

1.53. Unlike in the previous rounds of the NSS, it will *not* be necessary to carefully examine if a unit of persons has been living together and sharing from the same kitchen and satisfying and conditions of minimum stay in order to be eligible for being listed as a household. This departure has been made on account of an altered definition of household which has been decided to be adopted in this round with particular reference to the employment enquiry.

1.54. According to the new definition a person will be considered as a member of a household if he is normal resident. There will be no question of any other criterion like a minimum period of stay during the last 30 days. A fuller discussion of this change in definition will be made in the section dealing with the procedure for completing Schedule 10 (Section 2).

1.55. At the time of listing the households the following items of information will be collected from each household :

(a) *Household group* : Households may belong to one of the three groups, namely, (i) purely self-employed; (ii) purely non-self-employed (including non-gainfully occupied) and (iii) mixed households.

(b) *Means of livelihood* : All the means of livelihood of a household will be ascertained. These will be recorded under the following breakdowns :

- (i) manufacture, handicrafts
- (ii) transport
- (iii) trade

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- (iv) professions, services and financial operations
- (v) agriculture (to include farmers, cultivators, sharecroppers, agricultural labourers and others depending mainly upon land not owned but rented in)
- (vi) non-gainful means (rentiers, beggars etc.)

The means of livelihood will be recorded separately under principal and subsidiary categories and within each of these categories again, separately under self-employment, non-self-employment and mixed employment.

For purposes of ascertaining the above-mentioned information on household group and means of livelihood those persons only who are normal residents in the household will be considered.

1.56. *Frame for employment enquiry* : After the above items of information have been collected, the work on constructing the frames which will be different for different types of enquiry will be taken. For employment enquiry, the households will be arranged in the frame in the following order :

- (i) purely self-employed—agricultural
- (ii) purely non-self-employed—agricultural
- (iii) mixed—agricultural
- (iv) purely non-self-employed—non-agricultural
- (v) mixed—non-agricultural
- (vi) purely self-employed—non-agricultural

1.57. One continuous sampling serial number will be given to the households arranged as above beginning from the first household of the category of purely self-employed agricultural households, *i.e.*, (i) and ending in the last household of the category of purely self-employed non-agricultural households, *i.e.*, (vi). The households arranged and serially numbered in the above manner will constitute the frame for purposes of employment and unemployment enquiry.

1.58. *Frame for household enterprise enquiries* : This frame will be constructed as follows :

Mixed and self-employed households *only* will be considered (the information having been recorded in column 3 of Block 5 of Schedule 0.1 as discussed later in this Section in para. 1.9). Even among these, households with agriculture, professions, services, financial operations and/or ungainful activities as their *only* means of livelihood will be excluded.

The relevant households will be arranged in respect of *only the self-employed means* of livelihood in the following order, the relevant information being obtained from columns 4, 6, 7 and 9 of Block 5 of Schedule 0.1 mentioned above :

- (i) households with manufacture or handicrafts as principal means of livelihood without any other means,
- (ii) households with manufacture or handicrafts as principal means of livelihood with other means of livelihood as subsidiary,

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- (iii) households with manufacture and handicrafts as subsidiary means of livelihood with other means of livelihood as principal,
- (iv) households with trade as the only means of livelihood,
- (v) households with other means of livelihood.

One continuous sampling serial number will run over these groups.

II. *Sample Blocks (urban)*

1.6. At the time of listing of households in the sample blocks the following items of information will be collected from each household :

- (i) number of educated unemployed persons (persons who are matriculates or who have higher educational qualifications will be considered as educated),
- (ii) number of unemployed persons who are not educated in the above sense but who have some technical skill,
- (iii) number of unemployed persons who are neither educated nor have technical skill in the above sense.

As in the case of sample villages, the above information will relate to the normally resident persons of the household.

1.61. There will be no great need of deciding whether a household had any unemployed person or not, on the basis of a very strictly defined criterion of unemployment. Whether there was any person in the household who was in search of a job or in search of gainful work at the time of listing will be a matter to be decided by the household itself. Even the commonsense notion of the term 'unemployed' will do. The number of persons seeking job or work considered rather broadly will thus serve the present purpose.

Persons possessing degree, diploma or certificate indicating training in the various professions or technical courses (*vide* serial number 19 of consolidated code list with particular reference to the breakdowns for the unit place) will be considered to possess technical skill. Secondly, persons not possessing degree, diploma or certificate but skill only—in engineering and technology only—will also be considered as having technical skill. Breakdowns of skilled workers in engineering and technology are given below in somewhat more detailed form keeping mainly the manufacturing industries in view.

1. skilled worker in the draughting section (*e.g.*, designer, tracer, draughtsman, painter, engraver, lithographer, etcher, commercial artist, photographer, sculptor, modeller and the like),
2. skilled worker in power plant and electricals (*e.g.*, electrician and the like),
3. skilled worker in the foundry shop and moulding sections (*e.g.*, blacksmith, locksmith, tinsmith, coppersmith, other smiths, hammerman, forgerman, fireman, stoker, furnaceman, heater, foundryman,

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- moulder, caster, glass fumer, plater, rivetter, welder, solderer, galvaniser and the like),
4. all machine workers including mechanic, mistry and machinist (*e.g.*, filer, grinder, fitter, erector, assembler, toolmaker, turner, cutter, driller, cutler, driver, oiler, greaser, sorter, carder, winder, spinner, weaver and the like),
 5. skilled worker in the carpentry section (*e.g.*, carpenter, wood carver, sawyer, planer, pattern maker, cabinet, packing case and furniture maker and the like),
 6. skilled worker in the polishing section (*e.g.*, polisher, glazier, calenderer, finisher, paint sprayer and the like),
 7. machine section skilled worker on supervision (*e.g.*, foreman, charge-man, sectionman, trackman, supervisor and the like),
 8. skilled worker with machine in the communication maintenance, correspondence, accounting or establishment section (*e.g.*, typist, stenographer, computer, wireless operator, telephone operator and the like),
 9. miscellaneous skilled worker (*e.g.*, sampler, grader, warehouseman, store-keeper, jeweller, watch repairer, ivory carver, compositor, type-setter and the like).

1.62. Besides the above items, further information about the household as detailed below will be collected :

(1) *Household Group* : (a) purely self-employed, (b) purely non-self-employed (including not gainfully occupied), (c) mixed (mixed households may be of two types : (i) when one person is self-employed and a different person is non-self-employed, (ii) when the same person is in one period of time self-employed and in the rest of the time a non-self-employed person).

(2) *The Means of Livelihood of the Household* : separately under principal and subsidiary and within each again under self-employed, non-self-employed and mixed categories.

1.63. The breakdowns of the means of livelihood will be the same as in villages. It will be, therefore, seen that the items of information in (1) and (2) mentioned above are the same as in the case of sample villages. In the urban blocks, the special additional items relate to the number of unemployed persons under the categories : educated, not educated but with technical skill and neither educated nor with technical skill.

1.64. *Construction of frame for employment enquiry* : It will be necessary to construct different frames for different types of enquiry. The frame for employment enquiry will be constructed as follows. For the purposes of this enquiry there

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will be actually two frames: (a) one constituted by households with unemployed person and (b) the other constituted by households *with no unemployed person*.

1.65. The frame for households with unemployed person, which we may call type 1 households, will be constructed by arranging these households in the following order :

- (i) households with educated unemployed persons,
- (ii) households with unemployed persons who are not educated but who have technical skill,
- (iii) households with unemployed persons who are neither educated nor have any technical skill.

One continuous sampling serial number will be given from the first household of category (i) to the last household of category (iii) mentioned above.

1.66. The second frame will relate to households without unemployed person (type 2). It will be constructed by arranging them in the following order :

- (i) self-employed households— manufacture—principal
- (ii) " trade "
- (iii) " transport "
- (iv) " others "
- (v) mixed households manufacture—principal
- (vi) " trade "
- (vii) " transport "
- (viii) " others "
- (ix) non-self-employed
households manufacture—principal
- (x) " trade "
- (xi) " transport "
- (xii) " others "

One continuous sampling serial number will be given beginning from the first household of category (i) to the last household of category (xii).

1.67. *Frame for household enterprise enquiry*: The frame for household enquiries in the urban blocks will be constructed in the same manner as in the sample villages.

SAMPLING OF HOUSEHOLDS

1.7. *Schedules 1.0 or 1.1*: Only one sample household per village or block will be selected at random from the list of households. A random number with suitable digits judged with reference to the total number of households in the village or block will be taken from the sheet of random numbers which has been given to the investigators (Appendix 1). The second column of Block 5 of Schedules 0.1 and 0.2 will give the serial numbers of the households for purposes of this selection.

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The above-mentioned column of Schedule 0.1 and 0.2 may contain houses in which no household resides. In case the house selected with the help of random number is a vacant house in the sense of not containing a household, additional random numbers will be chosen in succession till a serial number giving a household is chosen. The selected serial number in this column will be tick-marked to indicate the fact of selection.

1.71. *Schedule 1.2*: The first sample household selected for investigation in Schedule 10 in the sample villages will be selected for this schedule also. The first sample households under household type 1 and 2 in urban blocks selected for Schedule 10 will be investigated in this schedule also.

1.72. *Enterprise enquiries: Schedules 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4*: From the frame constructed for the purpose both in the sample villages and in the sample blocks a sample of four households will be selected. The sampling serial numbers will be found in columns 17 to 21 of Block 5 of Schedule 0.1 and columns 8 to 12 of Block 5 of Schedule 0.3 for the sample village and the sample block respectively. These will be selected by systematic sampling with random start by completing one cycle.

SCHEDULE 10 : EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ENQUIRIES

1.73. *Sample village*: A sample of 10 households will be selected by the process of systematic sampling with random start by completing one cycle. The sampling serial numbers necessary for this purpose will be found in columns (10) to (15) of Schedule 0.1.

1.74. *Sample Block : Type 1 households*: A sample of 10 households will be selected by the process of systematic sampling with random start by completing one cycle. The sampling serial numbers necessary for the purpose will be obtained in columns (14) to (16) of Block 5 of Schedule 0.2. If the total number of households in these columns is less than 10, all the households will be selected.

Type 2 households: A sample of 6 households will be selected by the process of systematic sampling with random start by completing one cycle. The sampling serial numbers necessary for the purpose will be found in columns (17) to (28) of Block 5 of Schedule 0.2. If the number of sample households selected from type 1 is less than 10, the number of sample households to be selected from type 2 households will be increased to an extent such that the total number of sample households selected from both the household types is 16 and not less.

1.8. *Special note regarding systematic sampling of Type 1 households in sample blocks*: The interval necessary for systematic sampling will be calculated by dividing the total number of households in the frame by the total number of samples required to be selected. The integral figure of the quotient gives the value of the interval. This interval will be used in all cases except in the selection of Type 1 households. A table showing the successive intervals between the samples to be

selected beginning from the random start will be used instead. This table is given in Appendix 2.

1.81. It will be seen from the table that it has 40 columns at the heading of each of which a figure indicating the total number of type 1 households in the block is given. The appropriate column for the sample block depending on the total number of type 1 households in it as serially numbered in columns (14) to (16) of Block 5 of Schedule 0.2 will be entered. The figure against the line for the second sample means that the second sample will be selected with that interval from the first sample or the household which has been already selected by the random start. By reading down that column the values of the successive intervals will be obtained. The investigator will find it extremely easy to choose the sample households one after another by adding, to the sampling serial number of the one already chosen, the value of the appropriate interval given in the table.

SCHEDULES FOR LIST AND SAMPLING

1.9. *Schedule 0.1*: A record of the list of households, of the additional information collected during listing, the work of constructing the frame and of selecting the sample households will be made in this schedule, so far as *sample villages are concerned*. It consists of 5 blocks of which blocks 1 to 4 are the usual ones provided for details of identification, investigator and inspector, and field scrutiny. The particular items constituting these blocks will be discussed in detail in Section 2.

1.91. Block 5 of the Schedule is for entry of households and their particulars. It consists of 24 columns. Columns (0) to (2) are self-explanatory. Column (3) is provided for recording the information on the group to which the household belongs. The groups are indicated at the footnote to the schedule. Columns (4) to (9) provide the space for recording in terms of code numbers, the means of livelihood arranged by the principal and subsidiary categories and also within them by the feature of self-employment or otherwise.

1.92. If a household reports more than one means of livelihood, the particular means which normally fetches the largest share of the total income of the household will be considered as the principal means of livelihood. All others will be considered as subsidiary.

1.93. It should be noted that a household can have only one principal means of livelihood but more than one subsidiary means of livelihood. The details of all the subsidiary means of livelihood will be recorded in terms of the code numbers, indicated at the footnote to the Schedule, one after the other in the appropriate columns.

1.94. The manner of constructing the frame for Schedule 10 has been already described. Columns (10) to (15) provide the necessary space for the prescribed arrangement. Column (16) is for recording the order of selection of the sample households. The household which is obtained by random start will be considered

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as having the first order and the number 1 will be put in this column against that household. Similarly, columns (17) to (21) provide the space for the construction of the frame in regard to enterprise enquiries. Column (22) provides space for recording the order of selection of sample households for purposes of enterprise enquiries.

1.95. It will be noticed that some abbreviations have been used at the head of the columns (17) to (20). Letters have been used to indicate means of livelihood. Capital letters have been used to indicate that the particular means of livelihood is the principal means whereas a small letter stands for a subsidiary means of livelihood. The meanings of the particular letters are indicated in the footnote.

1.10.0. *Schedule 0.2*: This schedule, like Schedule 0.1, is provided for a record of list of households, additional information in regard to households, of the specially constructed frames and of selection of samples for employment enquiry only in the *sample blocks*. It consists of five blocks of which the first four are analogous to Schedule 0.1.

1.10.1 *Block 5*: The first three columns of Block 5 are self-explanatory. Columns (3) and (4) give respectively the type of the household and the group to which it belongs. 'Type' refers to the feature of containing unemployed persons whereas 'group' refers to the feature of self-employment. Code numbers have been provided at the foot note to the schedule. These are self-explanatory. Columns (5) to (10) are provided for a record of the means of livelihood under principal and subsidiary categories and within them, again, under self-employment or otherwise. Columns (11) to (13) are to indicate the number of unemployed persons, educated, not educated but technically skilled and others respectively. Columns (14) to 16) provide the space for arranging the households in the desired manner for constructing the frame of type 1 households.

1.10.2. Columns (17) to (28) serve a similar purpose in regard to the frame for employed households. Columns (29) and (30) are to show the order of selection of type 1 and type 2 sample households respectively.

1.11.0. *Schedule 0.3*: This schedule is essentially an extension of Schedule 0.2. Besides the usual blocks for purposes of identification etc., it contains Block 5 in which the data regarding the means of livelihood, already recorded in Schedule 0.2, will be transferred. On the basis of these data the frame for selection of sample households for enterprise enquiry will be made in columns (8) to (12) of this block. Column (13) will show the order of selection of sample households.

SECTION 2

HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE 10 : EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

2.0. The object of the enquiry is to collect information on the state of employment of households. The state of employment will be examined from different points of view, namely,

- (1) usual features without particular reference to any short period or point of time
- (2) specific features which obtain on a single day of reference; and
- (3) specific features which obtain in each of the seven days of the week of reference.

2.01. The study of the usual features will cover besides broad demographic information the relative importance of different categories of usual industrial status, their stability, duration, usual intensity with reference to labour time spent and the months over which the activities concerned spread. In addition to the above usual features, questions on the nature and extent of additional work for which people are available and also the months of the years in which available with respective labour time intensities will be also considered.

2.02. The specific features for a single day of reference will be confined mainly to the nature of the activity with reference to its importance, stability and labour time intensity. When the reference period is a week of seven days, the enquiry will confine itself to the hours spent *at* gainful work, the hours for which people are available for *additional* gainful work if they are already with gainful work and the hours available for gainful work if they are not *with* gainful work. Information will be also collected on the reasons of the existing proportion of the reported hours at work to the hours constituting a full day's work. The availability for additional gainful work may be conditional with reference to the place at which such work is acceptable. Information will, therefore, be collected on place preferences also. In addition to above, the enquiry will cover information on income on the reference day. The above details will be collected for each of the seven days constituting the week of reference. Questions on job preferences, need of further training and attitude towards employment exchanges will be also considered.

2.03. In addition to particulars relating to employment, information on the nature of indicators of the economic condition of the households will be also collected. These items of information will broadly cover the assets of the households, their activity in house construction, liquidation of their assets and addition to their liabilities and consumer expenditure on a few selected items.

2.04. Investigation on household schedule 10 will be made in a sample of 10 households in the sample villages and in a sample of 16 households in the sample

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blocks. The procedure of selection of the sample units after stratification has already been discussed in the preceding section.

2.05. The schedule consists of 13 blocks. Blocks 1 and 2 are provided to record the identification details of the sample household. Block 3 relates to information on broad classificatory characters of the household. Block 4 is provided to record some useful details about informants. Blocks 5, 6 and 7 relate to the particulars of field investigators, the inspector and of field scrutiny work.

2.06. Block 8 consists of 3 sub-blocks. Sub-blocks 8.1 relates to the assets of the household on the date of survey. Sub-block 8.2 is concerned with the receipts of the household during a period of 3 months preceding the date of enquiry on some selected items, on liquidation of assets or increase of liabilities. Sub-block 8.3 is to give particulars of expenditure on some selected items pertaining to the consumer expenditure of the household.

2.07. Block 12 is divided into 2 parts. The first part is to give information on the extent of construction of new houses and the improvement of old houses owned by the household, during a period of one year preceding the date of survey, and the second part is meant for recording the cost of the said construction and improvement.

2.08. Block 9 is meant for demographic particulars of the household with details of *usual* industrial status and means of livelihood. Block 10 relates to details of industrial status of the different members of the household on the day preceding the day of enquiry. Block 11 is concerned with employment preferences of the different members of the household and the extent to which they are available for gainful work or additional gainful work as the case may be. Block 13 is to provide for information on labour time at work and available for work in each of the seven days of the week preceding the date of enquiry.

DETAILS OF INDIVIDUAL BLOCKS

2.1. *Block 1*: It consists of 13 items of information. As regards items 1 to 3 and 5, the necessary information regarding the sample village will be taken from the list of sample villages.

Item 4: It indicates the sub-sample to which the sample village belongs and will be left blank unless otherwise instructed elsewhere in these instructions in connection with the time programming of investigation.

Item 6: The number indicating the order of selection as recorded in the relevant schedule (Schedule 0.1) will be entered.

Item 7 will be left blank.

Items 8 and 9: The names of the State and district to which the sample village belongs will be recorded against the respective items. Moreover, the code

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number of the district as indicated in the list of sample villages will be entered in the box space provided for the purpose.

Items 10 to 12 : The name of the *tehsil, taluk or thana* of the village, and of the particular hamlet to which the sample household belongs will be written in full against these items respectively.

Item 13 : It will show the census house number (1951 Census) of the house in which the sample household resides. If the census house number is not available a cross mark (×) will be put against this item.

Obviously, Block 1 will be filled only when the investigation relates to a sample village.

2.2. *Block 2* : This block will be filled when the sample is an urban block. This block is intended to contain the details necessary to identify the sample block and the sample household. It consists of 10 items.

Item 1 : The name of the State will be entered here.

Items 2 and 3 : The name as well as the code number of the district and the town will be entered against these items respectively. The code numbers will be found in the list of sample blocks.

Items 4, 5, 6 and 8 : The details will be found in the list of sample blocks.

Item 7 : It should be left blank unless otherwise instructed elsewhere.

Item 9 : The number indicating the order of selection of the household as recorded in Schedule 0.2 in the column for the household type concerned will be entered here.

2.21. *Item 10* : Household type : It might have been noticed in the foregoing discussions on the stratification of households constituting the urban blocks that sample households for these schedules are to be separately drawn from 2 frames—one constituting the frame of unemployed household (i.e., households containing at least 1 unemployed person) and the other constituting employed households (i.e., households containing no unemployed person). A sample household drawn from the group of unemployed households will be considered to belong to household type 1. A sample household drawn from the other frame, i.e., employed households, will be considered to belong to household type 2. The appropriate household type number will be entered against this item.

2.3. *Block 3* : It consists of 8 items.

Item 1 : The size of the household will be recorded against this item. It will be evident from subsequent discussions on the question of persons to be considered for entry in Block 9 of this schedule that in this round the usual NSS definition based on considerations of concurrent conditions of minimum residence during the last 30 days and participation in the common kitchen of the household has been modified with particular reference to the employment and unemployment enquiry. For this enquiry persons who are normally resident in the household and who thus

participate in the common kitchen will constitute the members of the household irrespective of their length of stay during the last thirty days. The normally resident persons only will thus be considered for the purpose of determining the household size, so far as this schedule is concerned.

2.31. *Item 2*: The area of land in the possession of the household as on the date of survey will be entered here. The term 'possession' will be equivalent to ownership plus leased in less leased out. A piece of land will be considered to be owned if the household has permanent heritable right of occupancy irrespective of its right to transfer title. This right of occupancy will be judged strictly according to the legal position and not according to any broad practical situation. This question has been further discussed in Section 3 in connection with Block 9 of Schedule 1.0.

2.32. *Item 3*: The principal means of livelihood of the household will be expressed in terms of industry-cum-occupation code numbers. The list of code numbers supplied for the purpose will be used. In determining the principal means of livelihood out of more than one, the one which usually fetches the largest share of the income of the household will be considered.

2.33. *Item 4*: It will be necessary to obtain an estimate of the average monthly expenditure of the household for purposes of domestic consumption. This estimate should consist of the value of goods and services consumed. A part of the goods and services might have been supplied from the production of the household or obtained through non-monetary exchanges. The money value of this part will be imputed at *appropriate rates*. The implication of the term 'appropriate rates' should be clearly understood. Goods consumed by the household from the stock produced by itself should be evaluated at ex-farm or ex-factory rate in view of the fact that the price will not contain any element attributable to distributive services. If any expenditure on transport after production is involved, it should be included in the price.

The entry against this item will be made in terms of code numbers to indicate the broad levels only of expenditure. The code numbers are furnished in the consolidated list given in Appendix 3 of the Instructions.

2.34. *Items 5 to 8*: The code numbers appropriate to the household will be obtained from the consolidated list and recorded against the respective items.

2.4. *Block 4*: It consists of 7 items.

Item 1: It stands for the name of the head of the household. The head of the household will be determined by the informant. The person may even be just the customary head of the household not connected with its economic activity.

Items 2 to 7: Information against these items will be recorded in terms of appropriate code numbers to be obtained from the consolidated list.

2.5. *Blocks 5, 6 and 7*: The items are self-explanatory.

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2.6. *Block 8* : It consists of three sub-blocks.

2.61. *Sub-block 8.1* : It consists of 6 items and 4 columns.

2.62. *Column 2* : The figures of area of land and the number of buildings owned by the household will be entered against items 1 and 2 respectively. The definition of ownership indicated in the discussion with reference to item 2 of Block 3 will apply. In ascertaining the number of building owned, structures under one single roof will constitute one building. The term building will include all kinds of structures irrespective of the material with which these are made.

2.63. *Column 3* : The value of items 1 to 6 will be entered here. This value should indicate the present worth of the items. Items 4 and 5 relate to machinery and implements. Item 4 will be confined to agricultural machinery and implements whereas item 5 will relate to non-agricultural machinery and implements.

2.7. *Sub-block 8.2* : The reference period for this sub-block is the period of 90 days ending on the day preceding the date of enquiry. It consists of 5 items. The amount of money which was received in respect of each of these items during the reference period will be entered in column 2.

Item 1 : It is for the receipts through sale of land and building.

Items 3 and 4 : Similar is the case for items 3 and 4.

2.71. *Item 2* : It stands for receipts obtained through loans incurred during the period irrespective of whether these are secured or unsecured. Secondly, if the loans are in kind the money value will be imputed at appropriate rates. All kinds of loan irrespective of the purpose will thus be considered. The rate for imputing the value should relate to that time when the loan was taken.

2.8. *Sub-block 8.3* : As in the case of the preceding sub-block the reference period is 90 days. This sub-block consists of 5 items. Expenditure on purchase in exchange of money only will be considered here. These purchases again should be confined to those only which are meant for domestic use and consumption as distinct from their use for productive purposes.

2.9. *Block 9* : Demographic particulars and *usual* features of industrial status and means of livelihood :

The particulars will be collected in the 38 columns which constitute this block. They refer to individuals entered in this block. It is important thus to deal with the question as to the persons who will be eligible for being entered in this block.

From the second round onwards the NSS enquiries have been made on the basis of a definition of household which lays stress on the satisfaction of two concurrent conditions on the part of a particular person in order to be considered as a member of a household. These conditions, it may be remembered, are participation in common kitchen and minimum residence for a period of 16 days within a period of 30 days ending on the day preceding the date of enquiry. It has been decided to

give up this definition in preference to a new one which is expected to be adopted by different organisations as a standard definition for household inquiries. The new definition prefers to consider a person as a member who usually passes nights under the same roof and ordinarily takes food from the same kitchen. These persons may be relations, other than relations, employees of the households like domestic servants, clerks, assistants etc. It will be seen thus that the difference lies in ignoring the condition of minimum period of residence. As to whether a particular person is a *usual* member of the household or not, will be left to the judgement of the sample household.

2.91. However, in order to retain link with the past the following procedure will be adopted in entering persons *in* this block. The following persons will be entered irrespective of presence or absence on the date of inquiry :

- (a) a person who is considered by the household as a usual member,
- (b) a person who is not considered as a usual member of the household but who resided in the household for not less than 16 days during the period of last 30 days and took meals from the common kitchen;
- (c) a person who is not considered as a usual member and who resided in the household for less than 16 days during the period of last 30 days.

2.92. We have thus to take account of (a) all usual members i.e., persons who are normally resident in the household, whether present or absent on the date of inquiry and (b) persons who are not normally resident, irrespective of whether they satisfy the condition of minimum residence or whether present or absent on the date of inquiry. The task of the investigator is simpler now. He will have to enquire about (i) the usual members, (ii) the visitors present and (iii) visitors during the last one month who passed at least one night in the household, and enter them all.

2.93. Obviously, all the persons will not be considered later at the tabulation stage to constitute the household but data will be collected having regard to effects of alternative definitions.

2.94. *Columns (0) and (1)* : These columns stand for the serial number of a person who will be entered in this block. Column 1 will give in details the exact relationship of the person to the head of the household. It will be recorded in clear terms like father, mother, brother, sister, son, daughter, husband, mother's sister, father's brother etc. For persons not related appropriate entry like guest, servant, cook, etc., may be made. In case of the head of the household, the entry will be 'self'.

2.95. In making entries under these two columns, the investigators will adopt a rule of precedence in the following order :

- (1) persons normally resident (usual members)—present on the day,
- (2) persons normally resident—not present on the day,

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(3) persons not normally resident—present on the day,

(4) persons not normally resident (visitors during the last 30 days)—not present on the day.

2.96. *Column 2*: In view of the variety of the persons being recorded in columns 0 and 1, it will be necessary to have information of their exact nature from the points of view of normal residence, period of stay during the last 30 days, relationship with the head of the household and presence or absence on the day of enquiry. This feature of the persons is intended to be described by the term 'membership type'. The membership type will be expressed by a system of two-digit code numbers, the tenth place of which will take care of features like normal residence, period of stay and presence or absence on the day of investigation. The unit place will take care of the relationship to the head of the household. If a person is a relation and also any of the two other categories, he will be treated as the former. The system of code number adopted is self-explanatory (*vide consolidated list*).

2.97. *Column 3*: The length of stay during the period of last 30 days of the person entered in column 2 will be recorded in terms of whole number of days.

Column 4: It will indicate the sex of the person in terms of the usual code numbers (male-1, female-2).

Column 5: It will give the age of the persons in complete years.

Column 6: This will give the marital status of the person in terms of code numbers (*vide list*).

2.98. *Columns 7 and 8*: These are meant to record the standard of general education and level of professional or technical education or skill. General education will be expressed by a system of single digit code numbers. Professional or technical education will be expressed by a system of two-digit code numbers (see code list). A degree in a professional line will not necessarily mean that the person is a 'graduate' from the point of view of general education.

2.99. *Columns 9, 10, 11 and 12*: These columns relate to the particulars of immigration. These will be filled in respect of those persons only who are with gainful work, waiting to take up work, and seeking work. Consequently, the entry in these columns will be made after column 16 has been filled.

2.9.10 *Column 9*: This column gives the type of the origin of immigrant persons. The term type is intended to bring out information regarding the nature of the area (proximity, urban or rural etc.), from which the person concerned migrated. The recording will be made in terms of code numbers given in the list.

Column 10: The district from which the migration took place will be recorded in column 10 in terms of four-digit code numbers—the first two left-hand digits of which will indicate the State and the other two right-hand digits will indicate the district. A list of code numbers for districts is attached to the Instructions in Appendix 4.

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Column 11 : It will give the period of migration. Code numbers indicating period groups as given in the list will be used for the purpose (Appendix 3).

2.9.11. *Column 12* : This column is meant to elicit information on the reasons for migration to the sample block or village. In considering the reasons the immigrants will be treated separately as permanent immigrants and temporary visitors; or in other words, the reasons of migration will be recorded against persons who are either permanent immigrants or temporary visitors and not against those who did not immigrate.

In view of the above position, it is necessary to define an immigrant. A person will be considered as an immigrant if his native place is different from the area where he is being enumerated. A temporary immigrant may continue to stay for purpose of employment or the like without permanent settlement. (Special care should be taken not to treat a woman as an immigrant when she leaves her native place to join her husband after marriage where she is being enumerated; or in other words, a woman will be considered after marriage to be a native of the native place of her husband).

The possible reasons of immigration are indicated in the list of code numbers. Appropriate code numbers will be entered in column 12.

2.9.12. *Column 13* : The usual economic status of the persons will be entered in this column. Economic status will be defined by any one of the three terms, namely, earner, earning dependent, and non-earning dependent. A person will be considered as an earner when his income is sufficient for his own maintenance. A person is an earning dependent when his income is inadequate for his own maintenance. Non-earning dependents have absolutely no earnings. It should be noted that an earner may not be necessarily engaged in gainful work. So is the case with an earning dependent. The code list shows the appropriate categories which will be used for purposes of this column.

2.9.13. *Columns 14 to 20* : These columns are provided for a very detailed record of all types of economic activity and inactivity which go under the general name of industrial status. The items of activity and inactivity which are proposed to be recorded in these columns will relate to the *usual features without reference to any special point* or (short) period of time.

Although there is no reference to any (short) period or point of time, a consideration of this issue involves reference to some time period. It will be advisable to consider the activities of the individual in the past and to obtain a picture of the variety which prevailed in the past with repetitions over comparatively long spans of time and which are likely to be repeated in future. For instance, if we consider the activities of a person in a full year, we may find a history of gainful activity associated with no gainful activity either concurrently, in succession, or in alternation. The purpose of these columns being to get a picture of the various combinations of different states of activity which obtain for a person it may be brought out if the period of one

year is considered. There are possibilities of roping in the combination patterns in a shorter period even. In some cases, on the other hand, a longer period may be necessary. What is essential, therefore, is to consider an adequate period of reference, which, generally, will coincide with a year (i.e., a calendar year) so that the full pattern of changing and multiple events of activity is obtained. It should be further noted that the time span may differ from individual to individual.

2.9.14. When the broad industrial status of a person changes over time or is more than one concurrently, one of the many will be the most predominant considered from the point of view of its share of the total time of the reference period considered for the person. The order of relative importance of the others will also be determined. The most predominant one will be considered as the major category of the industrial status and the others will be regarded as minor. All the distinct categories of industrial status pertaining to a particular individual will be recorded in these columns in successive lines—the first line being reserved for the major category. The other successive lines will be used to record the details of the other categories in the decreasing order of their importance.

2.9.15. For purposes of entry in these columns, *usual* industrial status will be denoted in broad terms as indicated below :

- (a) with gainful work,
- (b) waiting to take up gainful work at future date,
- (c) seeking gainful work,
- (d) without gainful work.

The above 4 categories will be mutually exclusive. Some of them may apply concurrently to any individual. But as we are here interested in getting the *usual* features which obtain more or less steadily over time very short period concurrences need not be considered.

Some of the above categories have been further subdivided to ensure recording of information separately for certain distinct sub-categories of these broad divisions of *usual* industrial status. These can be seen from the list of code numbers.

2.9.16. *Column 14* : It is evident from the above discussion that the entries under column (16) may be more than one for an individual person. Each entry will be serially numbered in column (14) separately under each person. These serial numbers will not be continuous over persons but will be confined to a person. For a second person new serial numbers will be given.

2.9.17. *Column 15* : The importance of the status entered in column (16) will be recorded in these columns in terms of the code numbers for major (1) and minor (2).

2.9.18. *Column 16* : The particular broad category of the industrial status which is under record will be expressed in terms of code numbers (*vide* list).

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2.9.19. *Column 17* : It is intended to give a description of the stability of the status recorded in column (16). 'Stability' will be indicated in the following terms :

- | | | |
|------------------|------|---|
| (a) regular | code | 1 |
| (b) seasonal | „ | 2 |
| (c) casual | „ | 3 |
| (d) intermittent | „ | 4 |

2.9.20. *Columns 18, 19 and 20* : The duration of the industrial status recorded in column (16) will be ascertained. There is more than one point of view from which duration can be looked at. The 'up-to-date' duration of the industrial status may be the objective. Secondly, the average annual duration may be another measure. Thirdly, the total expected duration since the attainment of the status may be yet another measure. Three separate columns have been provided for these three different concepts of duration. Each has its own utility and has therefore been retained for the purposes of investigation. The entries will be made in each of these columns by code numbers which indicate groups of time periods (*vide* list of code numbers). It should be noted that in each case the starting point is the point of first attainment of the status.

In order to facilitate investigation and recording in these columns, columns 19 and 20 will be filled by cross (×) marks, if the broad industrial status category entered in column 16 is denoted by any of the following code numbers :

- (a) broad industrial status code numbers exempt from column 19 :

8, 10, 11, 13, 14 and 15

- (b) broad industrial status code numbers exempt from column 20 :

7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15

It should be noted that the above list of exemption does *not* include all the categories constituting nongainful work.

2.9.21. *Column 21* : This column is intended to obtain a very broad idea of the average daily intensity of work involved in the industrial status recorded in column (16). It will be filled against the category '*with gainful work*' only. Cross (×) marks will be put in other cases. The intensities may be as follows :

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----|---|
| (a) full day | ... | 1 |
| (b) half day | ... | 2 |
| (c) less than half day | | 3 |
| (d) nominal | ... | 4 |

2.9.22. *Columns 22 to 24* : These columns will be filled against industrial status '*with gainful work*' only. Cross (×) marks will be put in other cases.

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2.9.23. *Column 22* : After the entries in columns (23) and (24) are made with reference to the classification of industry and occupation attached with the Instructions as Appendices 6 and 7 the sector of production to which the particular occupation relates will be determined. Those sectors are detailed out in the list of code numbers. When a person is self-employed, there will be no difficulty in the determination of the sectors. When a person is not self-employed the investigators will have to take pains to probe into the nature of the employing institution or establishment. Particular attention will have to be given, in the first instance, to find out whether the employing institution is a public institution. Central and State Government organisations, municipal bodies, district and other subordinate local bodies will constitute the public sector. Organisation like Universities, Institutions, Corporations etc., which are mainly financed by Government will be included in the public sector. The balance is the private sector. In the case of a private sector further information on the number of workers employed and on the use of power by the establishment will be required in order to get the appropriate sub-category of the private sector. The entries will be made in terms of appropriate code numbers as per list. When the employing organisation is not concerned with manufacture, the categories dependent on the use of power will not be applicable.

2.9.24. *Column 25* : One broad information regarding the industrial status recorded in column (16) as to whether it prevails throughout the year or not in the case of the person concerned will be ascertained. The entries will be made in terms of code numbers 1 or 2 as the case may be.

2.9.25. *Columns 26 to 37* : If the industrial status does not prevail throughout the year i.e., all the 12 months of the English calendar year, the particular months in which it prevails irrespective of the intensities will be ascertained and noted. These 12 columns reserve separate spaces for the 12 months of the year. The month or months in which the industrial status prevailed will be ticked. If it prevails throughout the year these columns will be left blank.

2.9.26. *Column 38* : It might be found from column (16) that for a person the status may indicate the state of seeking work either throughout the year or in some parts of the year. This status may be broadly treated as the state of unemployment. The means of maintenance of the person when this status prevails will be ascertained and recorded in terms of code numbers as in the list. The several means listed therein are self-explanatory.

2.10.0 *Block 10* : As already mentioned the particulars of industrial status on a single day i.e., the day preceding the date of enquiry, will be obtained in respect of all the persons entered in Block 9. Unlike Block 9, this Block is concerned with the actual state of activity on the reference day. There is thus the need to split the industrial status into further details. The detailed categories of the industrial status to be used for the purpose will be as follows :

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| broad status | detailed status |
|---|--|
| (1) | (2) |
| I. <i>with gainful work</i> | (i) at work (ii) not at work seeking work : |
| II. <i>waiting to take up work at future date; seeking work; without gainful work</i> | (i) first time for paid employment (ii) first time for other employment (iii) not for the first time for paid employment (iv) not for the first time for other employment |
| III. <i>waiting to take up work at future date; without gainful work</i> | (i) not seeking work but available for gainful work (ii) not available for gainful work. |

2.10.1. *Column (0)* is for entering the serial number of person as recorded in column (0) of Block 9.

Column 1 : As the entries are to be made for more than one industrial status which may prevail on the day of reference, each of them will be entered with a serial number in column 1.

2.10.2. *Column 2* : This column will be filled in the same manner as the corresponding column of Block 9.

2.10.3. *Columns 3 and 4* : These will be filled in terms of the broad and detailed categories of industrial status already discussed.

2.10.4. *Column 5* : Stability of the industrial status will be entered in terms of code numbers as in the case of column 17 of Block 9.

2.10.5. *Column 6* : This column will record in terms of code numbers the up-to-date duration of this particular status recorded in columns 3 and 4. This column will be filled in respect of those categories of status which relate to gainful work, seeking gainful work, and not seeking but available for gainful work. The entries will be made in the terms of code numbers as given in the list. Cross (×) marks will be put for other categories.

2.10.6. *Column 7* : In the case of persons against whom the industrial status is 'waiting to take up job at future date', this column will be filled to give the information about the length of the period of waiting. The entry will be made in terms of code numbers (as per list). Cross (×) marks will be put for other categories.

2.10.7. *Column 8* : It will be confined to those categories of status which relate to 'with gainful work' and 'at work'. In the case of the other categories this column will be entered by a cross mark (×). The entries will be given in terms of whole number of hours spent at work on the day of reference.

2.10.8. *Column 9* : The information recorded in column 8 will show the extent (in time) to which the person was engaged in actual gainful work. Such

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engagement might have been at par with what the informant thinks as normal or above or below par considered against locally existing estimate of what may be called the norm. The reason for deviations from the norm will be recorded in column 9. The likely reasons are detailed in the list of code numbers. It will be crossed when not relevant.

2.10.9. *Columns 10 to 12* : It should be filled in the same manner as columns 22 to 24 of Block 9.

2.11.0. *Block 11* : Block 11 is meant for a record of the job preferences of those who are with gainful work and employment preferences for those who are seeking gainful work, and also of details of the nature and extent of availability for work. It consists of 25 columns.

2.11.1. *Column (0)* : This is intended to record the serial number of persons from column (0) of Block 9.

2.11.2. *Column 1* : It is to record the attitude towards registration with the employment exchanges of persons against whom the category of industrial status indicating 'seeking work' has been recorded in columns 3 and/or 4 of Block 10.

2.11.3. *Column 2* : It is meant to elicit the reasons why the person was seeking work on the day of reference (as recorded in Block 10). The entry will be made in terms of code numbers as per list. When not relevant, a cross (×) mark will be put.

2.11.4. *Column 3* : This column is meant for recording the reasons why persons are found to be (column 4 of Block 10) 'not seeking work but available for work'. The likely reasons are given in the list of code numbers, out of which the appropriate one will be chosen for entry in this column. A cross (×) mark will be put where necessary.

2.11.5. *Columns 4, 5 and 6* : These give details of job preferences or employment preferences. Column (4) is to give the type of preference. The appropriate type will be selected from the list of code numbers. Columns 5 and 6 will give the code numbers for the industry and occupation. It may not be possible sometimes to have definite information about the industry of the occupation preferred or sought, as it may be possible to have the same occupation in quite a large number of different industries. Under such a situation column 5 will be entered with a cross mark (×).

2.11.6. *Column 7* : This column is to indicate whether training is needed for the employment sought. The entries will be made by code numbers. When not relevant a cross (×) mark will be put.

2.11.7. *Columns 8 to 24* : Information as to whether those who are already doing gainful work are willing to take up additional work and also those who are not doing any gainful work at all but are willing to accept some gainful work will be collected and recorded in some details against the persons concerned in columns 8 to 24.

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2.11.8. *Columns 8 to 10*: These columns are meant for recording the type, industry and occupation code of the gainful work which the person is willing to accept. Column 8 will be filled in terms of the system of code numbers as for column 4.

2.11.9. *Column 11* will indicate the place of work at which only the gainful work will be acceptable. *Column 12* is to show the regularity with which it can be done. These columns will be filled in terms of the code numbers detailed in the list. In case there is need for recording different types of place preferences for the same person, more than one line will be used for the purpose.

2.11.10. *Columns 13 to 24* reserve spaces for 12 months of the year in all or some of which the additional work will be acceptable. The entries in these columns will be made in terms of code numbers indicating the broad average intensity per day with which the additional work can be attended to in the specific months according to the estimate of the informant. Such intensity will be intimately connected with the *usual* intensity of existing work. These intensities will be recorded in terms of code numbers described with reference to column 21 of Block 9 in the list.

2.11.11. *Column 25*: When it is found from the broad industrial status category entered against the persons in Block 9 that he is not generally fully engaged and that he reports as not available for additional work, the reason why no additional work was sought will be ascertained and entered in column 25 in terms of code number as per list.

2.12.0 *Block 12*: An account of the activity of the households with respect to the construction or improvement of houses or buildings (owned by them) completed in the course of the year ending on the day preceding the date of enquiry will be collected in this block. The account should broadly give the extent of construction and improvement and also the cost of such construction and improvement. Information about the extent of construction and improvement will be collected in sub-block 12(a). Sub-block 12(b) is meant for the recording of costs.

2.12.1. There is no particular difficulty in considering what constitutes construction. Construction will consist of all kinds of new erections and extensions of houses and buildings. There is, on the other hand, a good deal of difficulty in strictly defining 'improvement'. Taking improvement to be a part of new investment, we may consider it to consist of any construction work in houses and buildings, which is intrinsically of an enduring nature lasting over more than one accounting year of current productive activity or of current consumption. Judged on this criterion, a good deal of repair activity in houses and buildings, as commonly understood, should come under improvement rather than go under current repairs. In order to draw a line of demarcation between such repairs and improvements, it will be necessary to follow some uniform convention.

2.12.2. It may be ascertained from the household whether a reported item of improvement is of such a nature that it occurs more or less every year. If the

answer is in the affirmative, such reported improvements will be regarded as constituting current repairs and left out for the purpose of this block irrespective of whether that particular construction has a lasting value extending over more than a year. There may be other kinds of improvements which are really extensions of existing houses or buildings with differences in degree and magnitude. These will not be regarded as repairs but as improvements.

2.12.3. *Sub-block 12(a)*: Items 1 and 2 relate to land purchased for the purpose of constructing the houses and buildings built during the year. If a house or a building is constructed on land which was inherited such land will not be considered for the purpose of this sub-block.

2.12.4 *Items 3 to 5*: These are about the houses and buildings built. Against item 3 the number of separate houses built will be recorded. All structures under the same roof will constitute one house. The total area under roof of the houses and buildings constructed during the reference period will be recorded against item 4. The market value of the houses or buildings constructed will be recorded against item 5. In rural areas, there may be some difficulty in ascertaining the market value of a building in view of the fact that it may not have any 'market'. In such cases the value will be the price at which the household will sell the house or building. This naturally will have a direct link with the total cost of construction incurred by the household.

2.12.5. *Sub-block 12(b)*: The cost of construction and improvement for the structures completed during the reference period will be recorded in this sub-block. The cost actually incurred irrespective of whether the final payment has been made or not will be taken into consideration. Some of the costs might have been incurred earlier than the reference period. These also will be included if they relate to the structures reported to have been completed during the reference period in sub-block (a).

2.12.6. The elements of cost are broadly divided into three parts. The first part will constitute the value of purchase of materials. The term 'purchase' will include all purchases, monetised or not. The second part consists of charges other than on material. It will consist of charges of hired labour for construction, charges paid on account of fees of architects etc., payments to municipalities or local bodies on account of the work of construction and the like. The third part relates to imputed value of building materials supplied from stock of the household produced by itself and also the services rendered by members of the household towards the construction work.

The breakdowns into detailed items for each of these three parts are self-explanatory.

2.13.0. *Block 13*: This block is for a record of labour time disposition and labour time available for work on each day of the week ending on the day preceding the date of enquiry. The data on labour time disposition will be collected against the broad categories of industrial status pertaining to each of the persons listed in

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Block 9. Information will be collected on the hours spent on the broad categories of industrial status *while at work*, the reasons of discrepancies between the reported hours at work and the norm and the income on the day. Secondly, information will be collected with reference to a person about the number of hours for which he was available for additional gainful work, in case he was with some gainful work on those days. If the person was not with any gainful work on those days hours for which he was available for gainful work will be ascertained.

2.13.1. The block consists of 44 columns. In column (0) the serial number of the person as recorded in the corresponding column of Block 9 will be inserted. The record in this block will be made separately for each broad-cum-detailed category of industrial status relating to a person on the specific days. It may, therefore, be necessary to use more than one line against a person, as in the case of Block 10. Each entry for a specific category of industrial status will bear a serial number. This serial number will continue for the person concerned until the full record of his industrial status is obtained for the 7 days of the work. The investigator will proceed from the nearest day and move backwards up to the commencing day of the week concerned.

2.13.2. In columns 2 and 3 the broad and detailed categories of industrial status respectively will be recorded. The categories have been already defined in connection with Block 10. The first entry for a person will be with reference to his status obtaining on the seventh day of the work. The investigator will find if a particular status which obtained on the seventh day of the week also obtained on the other days of the week right up to the first day. The industrial status categories obtaining on the seventh day will be entered in successive lines. The investigator will then pay his attention to any additional industrial status which might have obtained on the sixth day. If, so, he will make a record of that in columns 2 and 3. He will proceed in this fashion from day to day to make an exhaustive enquiry of all the industrial status categories with which the person was concerned during the period of 7 days preceding the date of inquiry.

2.13.3. *Columns 4 and 5*: The industry and occupation related to the industrial status recorded in columns 2 and 3 will be noted.

2.13.4. *Columns 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31 and 36*: These columns will be filled only when industrial status denotes 'with gainful work'. If a person with gainful work was not at work on the day, (0) will be put in the relevant column for the day. For an industrial status recorded in columns (2) and (3), but not obtaining in some days of the week a cross (×) mark will be put in the column for the day or days concerned. When the industrial status indicates 'without gainful work' these columns will not be used at all. A total under each of these columns for the person as a whole under each day will be struck in a line which should be reserved as a sub-total line for the person

2.13.5. *Columns 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, 32, and 37*: The columns will give reasons for the particular magnitude of the 'hours' recorded as 'at work' in the series

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of columns mentioned in the preceding paragraph. A list of the possible reasons is given in the consolidated list of code numbers. The reasons appropriate for the days will be ascertained and recorded in these columns. These may vary from day to day.

2.13.6. *Columns 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, 33 and 38* : The number of hours for which the person was available for work—additional, if he was already with gainful work and not additional if he was without gainful work—will be recorded against the person in respective days in these columns. The entries will be made in the sub-total line for the person.

2.13.7. *Columns 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 and 40* : Data regarding 'income on the day' should be recorded for each day, only in the case of persons from whom such data can be obtained, for example, daily wage earners, salaried persons, own-account workers, such as hawkers, barbers, persons on professions and services etc. This income should include income both in cash and kind for the day in question. In case the person had received for the day what he earned for a longer period, the estimated earnings per day should be recorded. The entries in these columns will be made in the sub-total line for the person. Consequently, this income will take into consideration the earnings from all gainful activities of the person in question on the day. The figure of income to be recorded will be expressed in terms of whole number of annas. In the case of persons who are unable to report the data on income a cross mark (×) will be put in the sub-total line under the respective columns.

2.13.8. *Columns 41 to 44* : These four columns are intended to give a summary of the days and hours at work and also available for work during the week as a whole. Entries will be made against the several categories of industrial status recorded in columns 2 and 3 for the person concerned. A sub-total will also be struck in the sub-total line for the person concerned.

2.13.9. It will be noted that for each day space has been provided at the column headings to record the name of the day of the week, for each of the seven days constituting the week under reference. These spaces should be carefully filled in. The seventh day of the week is the day which precedes the day of enquiry.

SECTION 3

HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE 1.0 : CONSUMER EXPENDITURE

3.1. This schedule has undergone some substantial changes from the schedules of the past rounds which will be evident from a glance at the schedule. It is primarily designed to obtain information on expenditure on domestic consumption by households. The expenditure incurred for productive activities of a household will not be recorded in this schedule. Separate enterprise schedules have been provided for the purpose. Instructions as to how the particulars are to be recorded are given in the following paragraphs arranged by various blocks and sub-blocks of the schedule.

3.2. *Blocks 1 and 2* : These blocks are mainly for purposes of identification of the sample household. These are almost exactly similar to Blocks 1 and 2 of Schedule 0.1 excepting for the additional items necessary for the identification of the sample household. The manner of filling all other items will be according to the instructions laid down for these blocks in Schedule 0.1. As regards the four new items here they will be filled in as follows :

3.21. *Household (S.U. II)* : Item 5 Block 1 : As only one sample household will be selected from a village or block for investigation in this schedule, the figure 1 (one) will be recorded here.

3.22. *Household type* : Item 6 of Block 1 : This will be left blank for this schedule.

3.23. *Census house number* : Item 12 of Block 1 : The number in column (0) of Block 5 of Schedule 0.1 or 0.2 as recorded against the sample household in question will be entered here.

3.24. *Sample household* : Item 8 of Block 2 : It will be filled in the same manner as item 5 of Block 1.

3.3. *Block 3* : It consists of 9 items.

3.31. *Item 1 : Household size* : The total number of persons having membership type code nos. 1, 2, 5 and 6 recorded in the tenth place in column 3 of Block 7 of this schedule will represent household size for the purpose of this item. It is evident that this procedure is different from the one followed for the schedule on employment and unemployment.

3.32. *Item 2 : Land possessed* : The total area of the land possessed by the household should be recorded here in term of standard acres with 2 places of decimal. The information regarding this acreage will be obtained from item 8, column (13) of Block 9.

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3.33. *Item 3 : Industry occupation code :* The six-digit industry occupation code numbers given in the Classification of Industry and Occupation will be entered against this particular line of this block. The three digits representing industry will constitute the left half and the three digits representing the occupation will constitute the right half of the six-digit code number. There must not be any mistake in this arrangement of the code number.

3.34. *Item 4 : Household expenditure code :* The term expenditure code is meant to indicate average monthly household expenditure on domestic consumption as distinct from any expenditure incurred for productive purposes. The procedure indicated in Section 2 will be followed.

3.35. *Item 5 : Per capita expenditure code :* The value of the monthly per capital expenditure will be taken from item 12, column (6), Block 17 of this schedule. The code number for the level will be determined on the basis of the code numbers given in the consolidated list.

3.36. *Items 6 and 7 : Religion code and group code :* The code numbers for religion and group will be recorded against this line according to the appropriate code list.

3.37. *Item 8 : Caste code :* In addition to the code number to be obtained from the list, a description of the caste will be given in the space to the left of code number.

3.38. *Item 9 : Mother tongue code :* The mother tongue of the household will be recorded according to the appropriate code number.

3.4. *Block 4 :* The purpose of this block is to collect information of a general nature covering the availability of the informant, his willingness to cooperate with the investigator and his ability to appreciate the exact character of the queries. In a countrywide survey through the method of interrogation these items of basic information are extremely valuable for determining future shape of field methodology.

3.41. The investigator will record one person only as his informant, although the latter may be assisted by others in replying to the questions. The investigator will judge the degree of willingness and ability of the informant in the matter of response. The various categories of willingness and ability are listed. He is only to fix up the particular category which according to his own judgement is appropriate to the informant.

3.42. *Item 1 :* The name of head of the household will be entered in block letters.

3.43. *Items 2 to 7 :* These should be filled in by code numbers after all the blocks of the schedule are completed.

3.44. *Item 6 :* The second informant is the person who substitutes the first informant, the latter not being available due to any reason. If there is no second informant a cross mark (×) is to be put in the boxes against items 6 and 7.

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3.5. *Block 5*: The investigator's name, roll no., his signature, date or dates of survey, date or dates when the duplicate copy was compared with the original schedule and date of despatch of schedules to his inspector will be put in this block in their appropriate places.

3.6. *Blocks 6 and 6A*: The inspector will fill up these blocks. *Block 6*: The date or dates will be entered against item 3(i), only when he carried out a field check in relation to this household. In item 3(ii) will be entered the date or dates when the inspector scrutinised the completed schedule of the household. The date when the inspector despatched the schedule to his Superintendent will be entered against item 3(iii). *Block 6A*: This block has been inserted in order to have the details of the scrutinisers who scrutinised the schedule. The items are self-explanatory.

3.7. *Block 7*: Information will be collected in respect of those who were present on the date of survey, those persons who resided at any time during the period of reference of this schedule, namely 30 days preceding the date of enquiry and other usual members of the household not covered. The items of information will be collected for each such individual in the household and will relate to his or her relationship with the head of the household, whether he or she was present on the day of investigation or not, his or her length of stay in the household, and also his or her sex, age and marital status.

3.71. Particulars relating to a person entered in a line will be recorded in successive columns in the same line. The precedence of persons in the matter of entry will follow the rule indicated in a previous section (*vide* section 2).

3.72. *Columns 1 to 3*: These will be filled in the same manner as in the case of analogous columns in Block 9 of Schedule 10.

3.73. *Column 4*: If the particular person was present on the day of investigation, code 1 should be recorded in this column, otherwise 2.

3.74. *Columns 5 to 8*: The procedure for Schedule 10 will be applicable.

3.8. *Block 8*: This block is meant for summarising the information, recorded in Block 7, on the number of days of stay of the persons grouped under two types: (1) members and (2) visitors. 'Members' will mean persons who stayed for 16 days or more and visitors will mean persons who stayed for less than 16 days during the last 30 days preceding the date of inquiry. It should be clearly understood that this definition of 'members' and 'visitors' is applicable to this schedule only.

3.81. The total person-days of consumption separately for members and visitors, as defined above, will be recorded. One person staying and presumably taking meals with the household for one day will mean a person-day of consumption. Thus, if there are only two visitors in the household and one lived for a period of 10 days and the other lived for a period of 15 days, then the total person-days of consumption for the visitors will be $15+10 = 25$. Person-days of consumption for the

members of the household will also be entered in the same manner. Members and visitors have also been classified by sex and age group, and person-days of consumption will be recorded in the relevant cells.

3.9. *Block 9*: This block is intended to cover the details of land owned and possessed and also of receipts and expenditures on account of rents received and rents paid as well as the amount spent on land improvements. This block consists of 18 columns. Information covered in columns (1) to (13) will be obtained with respect to the date of survey as the reference period. Information covered in columns (14) to (18) will be obtained in respect of the last year preceding the date of enquiry as the reference period. Columns (0.1) and (0.2) give the breakdowns by which the information indicated in the column-headings will be obtained.

3.91. *Column (0.1)* shows that the items are grouped into two distinct parts—the first part relating to cultivated land and the second part to other land and water areas.

3.92. *Columns 1 and 2*: In these columns will be entered the area owned by the household and its value.

A plot of land will be considered to be owned by a person if he holds it with a right of permanent heritable possession with or without the right to transfer such title. The right of permanent heritable possession is generally known as occupancy right.

Three distinct types of occupancy right holders are met with. These are—(i) proprietors holding land under government; (ii) tenure holders holding land under proprietors or other intermediaries who themselves are tenure holders; (iii) occupancy right holders holding land under proprietors or tenure holders.

Proprietors may be of two types, (1) peasant proprietors or ryots in ryotwary tenancy areas and (2) landlords like zemindars who are empowered to collect land revenue from occupancy holders on behalf of the Government in respect of land constituting the estate.

A landlord usually holds a portion of the estate with occupancy right and he is an owner of that portion of the estate only. Consequently, he has no ownership right over the remaining portion of the estate. Tenure holders are met with in permanently settled estate systems. They operate as intermediaries under the landlords and are sometimes known as sub-zemindars or sub-proprietors being authorised by the superior landlords to collect land revenue in the sub-estates entrusted to them. The process of relegating the function of revenue collection is sometimes continuous leading to the growth of a hierarchy of tenure holders. Like a landlord, a tenure holder holds a portion of the estate entrusted to him with occupancy right. He has, therefore, ownership right over such portions only of his estate. In ascertaining the area of land owned, therefore, only that area of land which is held by landlords and tenure holders with occupancy right will be considered besides all land held with such right by the other categories of occupancy holders who are called proprietors

(peasant proprietors) or ryots or tenants (a term very commonly used in permanently settled areas to mean the ultimate occupancy holders without anything to do with the function of land revenue collection).

3.93. The owner of a piece of land may let or lease it out to another person temporarily without losing his ownership, that is, his right of permanent heritable possession. This means that the piece of land will continue to be owned even if it is under the actual physical possession of another person provided the owner retains his right of permanent heritable possession. Conversely, actual physical possession of a piece of land does not constitute ownership if there is no right of permanent heritable possession.

3.94. *Columns 3 to 10* : In these columns will be taken an account of the land rented out and rented in and the respective annual rates of rent as distinct from the actual amounts received or paid out by the household. It will be seen that under each of the heads rented out and rented in, two subdivisions (a) and (b) are shown.

3.95. The purpose of these subdivisions is explained below :

An owner as defined above may lease out his land under varying terms and conditions. One of the important conditions relates to the question of ejection of the lessee. In these days of land reform the right of a non-occupancy tenant have been attempted to be protected by legislation from the point of view of ejection of the non-occupancy tenants, although legally the lessor retains his occupancy right. There are some kinds of non-occupancy tenures — which vary from State to State— which are considered as almost free from the liability of ejection for all practical purposes. It has now become necessary to collect data in such a manner that these 'practically permanent' tenures may be considered to constitute ownership on the part of lessee and mean negation of ownership right to the lessor.

A list of such tenures is expected from the various States—but is not yet available.

The columns under 'a' will consider all leases irrespective of the special cases, whereas the columns under 'b' will consist of the leases of the special types, a list of which will be furnished to the field workers when it is received by the NSS from the Ministry concerned.

Columns 3 and 4 : The total area of land rented out and the corresponding annual rate of rent will be recorded in these columns. The money value of rent in kind will be imputed.

3.96. *Columns 5 and 6* : These will record the area and rent of land leased under the special tenures mentioned above.

3.97. *Columns 7 to 10* : In these columns will be given the area of land (and the corresponding annual rent) rented in by the household separately under (a) and (b) as discussed above.

3.98. *Columns 11 and 12*: Column (11) will give the area owned considering the special tenures as equivalent to ownership. It will be equal to column (1) minus column (5) plus column (9). In column (12) will be recorded the market value of the area in column (11). *Column 13*: This column will be equal to column (1) minus column (3) plus column (7).

3.99. *Columns 14 to 18*: These are self-explanatory.

3.10.0. *Blocks 10 to 16*: *Consumer Expenditure*: The enquiry into consumer expenditure of the sample household is confined to Blocks 10 to 16 of this schedule. It should be noted that in all these blocks consumption expenditures or purchases (quantities and values) wherever they occur will relate to the domestic consumption of the household only. No account will be taken of any quantities of the articles to be recorded in these blocks, which may have been used by the household for purposes of its productive enterprise. It should be noted also that the period of reference in every case will be a period of 30 days preceding the date of enquiry. It should be noted carefully that consumption by cattle of the household is productive consumption.

3.10.1. *Blocks 10 to 14*: In these blocks will be collected information about the purchase, consumption out of home-grown stock and the total consumption in the household. The quantities and values of the commodities purchased by the household in exchange of money, will be entered in columns 4—6. Purchases for domestic consumption only will be considered. In case the purchase is both for productive and non-productive consumption, the part ascribable to productive purposes should be left out. The purchase should not omit purchases on credit.

3.10.2 *Columns 7 to 9*: Quantities and values of specific commodities obtained in exchange of goods and 'services' will be entered in these columns. It is important to define clearly the type of service which is intended to be covered by the terms 'services' used here. The services rendered in exchange of which goods are obtained may be of several kinds, namely,—

- (a) professional service (excluding c)—service produced by enterprise as end-products; (b) factor service—service rendered as factor of production to productive enterprise; (c) domestic service—service rendered for direct (non-productive) domestic consumption.

Of the above three types of service only the second type, that is, factor service will be taken into consideration for purposes of these columns. Factor service can be rendered by a person working as an employee and also working on own account. The criterion to judge if a type of service is factor service or not is to see that the service rendered is that of a factor of production in a productive enterprise for which the 'value added' will include the value of factor service paid for. Thus, the goods obtained in exchange of factor service will represent factor income. The quantities and values of such goods will be recorded in the relevant columns of these blocks. Goods obtained in exchange of any other type of service will not be included in these

columns. The investigators should take particular care to note the distinction involved.

3.10.3. As money does not play any part here, the value of the goods obtained through exchange of goods services will be imputed at the rate of average local retail price (of locally grown goods) prevailing during the period of reference. The general considerations relating to imputing of value discussed in connection with Schedule 10 should be remembered.

3.10.4. The quantities to be recorded in these blocks will be recorded *both in the local units as well as in the standard units*. It will be found that in different regions different local measures of quantities are used. The quantities are to be recorded both in these local measures as well as in the standard measures, the units of which are printed in column (1) of the schedule.

3.10.5 *Columns 10 to 12*: Information will also be collected in columns (10) to (12) on the quantity and value (imputed) of commodities which the household consumed for domestic purpose out of the stock grown or produced by itself. This stock should not be confused with the total stock of the household which might consist of things received as gifts or charities or on repayment of crop loans etc.

3.10.6. *Columns 13 to 15*: The total domestic consumption of the household will be recorded. The term 'total' is very important.

3.10.7. *Block 10: Columns 0.1 and 0.2*: In column (0.2) the items for which the details are wanted are printed. The first item of each sub-block represents whole grain of the cereal concerned. In regard to the first sub-block, item 2, that is, rice, is also a whole grain. The names of the usual products of rice and wheat are given in the first two-sub-blocks. In other sub-blocks the products have not been specified and should be entered when necessary. The products of a cereal will not contain any foreign ingredients. It is obtained from the cereals by processing like splitting, powdering, frying, parching etc. As will be noticed these are *muri, chira, kholi, lawa, ata, maida* etc., and not biscuits, pastries. Names to be given in blank spaces should be given in English.

3.10.8. *Columns 1 to 3*: Relation between standard and local units: These columns are printed for indicating the relation between the standard and local units of quantity. A correct expression of this relation is absolutely essential for converting the quantity expressed in terms of local units into standard units. The quantity data will be expressed both in local and standard units. The local units vary from place to place and even from commodity to commodity in the sample place. These units again are sometimes units of volume and sometimes units of weight. In order to obtain a correct relation under these varying conditions on the basis of which the quantity data can be converted into standard units, the following points should be carefully noted.

(a) Against any item for which a quantity entry has been made there must be a specified standard unit. Where the item is such that a unit of weight is appropriate, the name of the standard unit will indicate a unit of weight. When a unit

of volume is appropriate, the standard unit will indicate the unit of volume. There will also be cases where number of pieces is the only appropriate measure.

(b) The local unit is the unit in which the article in question is measured in the locality. This unit may relate either to weight or to volume. Where it relates to weight the number of tolas to which one local unit is equivalent will be carefully ascertained. When it relates to volume but the appropriate standard unit is a unit of weight it is indispensable to obtain by actual experiments the weight of one local unit (by volume of the article). The result will be indicated under the name of unit of volume.

(c) The relation between the standard and the local unit will be expressed by a ratio which is obtained by dividing the number of tolas contained in one local unit by the number of tolas contained in one standard unit. When the standard unit is itself a unit of volume as also a local unit, both these units will be reduced to the volume of the same dimension and the above mentioned division will be made to obtain the ratio. The character of this ratio is such that *when the quantities expressed in local units are multiplied by it the result is an expression of the same quantity in terms of standard units.*

3.10.9. *Column 1*: In this column the name of the standard unit is printed. The term 'seer', printed in this column indicates the standard seer of 80 tolas. One word of caution should be made that *in no case the standard measure as printed should be cancelled by the investigator and some other measure substituted.*

3.10.10. *Column 2*: The name of local unit prevalent in the locality will be inserted. When the local unit is a measure of volume the symbol (V) will be noted besides the name of the unit. Suppose the name of the local unit of volume is Doshi (V). When the local unit is a measure of weight the symbol (W) will be noted besides the name of the unit.

3.10.11. *Column 3*: It is a ratio of weights or volumes—local/standard. When both the units measure weight, the ratio will be obtained by dividing the number of tolas contained in one local unit by the number of tolas contained in one standard unit. When the local unit measures volume but standard unit measures weight, the weight of one unit of that volume of the commodity in question will be converted into tolas. This figure will be divided by the number of tolas contained in one standard unit. The ratio will be expressed with two places after the decimal point.
Illustrations :

(a) Payali is a unit of weight in Madhya Pradesh and it contains 100 tolas. If the standard unit fixed for the commodity is seer, the ratio will be $\frac{100}{80}$. This ratio is 1.25 and it should be recorded in column (3).

(b) Doshi is a local unit of volume in Assam. Suppose the commodity in question is paddy. It is found that one Doshi of paddy weighs 5 standard seer or $5 \times 80 = 400$ tolas. The standard unit is a seer of 80 tolas. The ratio will be $400 = 5.00$ and will be recorded in column (3).

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(c) Next, suppose the commodity is rice. The weight of one Doshi of rice (clean) is 6 seers = $6 \times 80 = 480$ tolas, and the standard unit is one seer of 80 tolas. The ratio will be $\frac{480}{80} = 6.00$.

3.10.12. *Column 4*: In this column the quantity will be entered in terms of local units with two places of decimal.

3.10.13. *Column 5*: In this column the quantity will be entered as per standard unit printed in column (1). The quantity in standard measure will be obtained by multiplying the quantity expressed in local units recorded in column (4) by the ratio recorded in column (3).

3.10.14. *Column 6*: In this column is to be shown the value of the quantity of article shown in columns 4 and 5. If there has been more than one purchase during the period the total value pertaining to different purchases will be shown here.

3.10.15. *Columns 7 and 8*: In these two columns the quantities in terms of both local units and standard units will be recorded for the commodities obtained in exchange of goods and services.

Column 9: In this column will be recorded the total imputed value of the commodities shown in columns (7) and (8).

3.10.16. *Columns 10 to 15*: For filling column 12 the imputed value of commodities which the household consumed for domestic purpose out of its stock grown or produced by itself will be entered. The stock should not be confused with the total stock of the household which might consist of things purchased in exchange of money or otherwise, things received as gifts, or charities or repayments of crop loans, etc.

3.10.17. In recording the figures of quantities consumed care should be taken to avoid double counting.

(*Note*: Rice will mean rice used as whole grain in the cooking of the various food at home such as boiled rice, cakes or pastries and sweets etc. It will also include purchased boiled rice only but no other food preparations. These preparations will come under refreshments in Block 12 sub-block 10).

The quantities of rice used at home in the preparation of the products, limited only to the forms obtained by splitting, pounding, frying or parching the whole grain as for example, *muri*, *chira*, *khai*, *lawa* will be deducted from the total quantity of rice consumed as these products will be separately entered in their appropriate lines. Similarly, wheat and other cereals will mean the whole grains used in the preparation of food at home. Atta prepared from the whole grains will be considered as their products, and therefore the quantity of the whole cereals used for preparing this product will be deducted from the total quantity of the whole cereals consumed by the household.

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3.10.18. The total quantity consumed by the household during the period of reference will be entered. Any additional quantities consumed on ceremonial occasions during the reference period over and above the normal consumption of the household will also be included. *To explain any abnormally high figure of consumption an asterisk (*) will be put in the quantity columns against the item concerned with a footnote to the effect.*

3.10.19. On ceremonial occasions some cereals or products of cereals are offered to a priest. Such offering will not be considered as *consumption* but as *transfer payment*. As such, they will be excluded from the scope of Blocks 10 to 14 (but an imputed value will be included in sub-block 8 of Block 15). Quantities used for advancing loans, gifts and charities will also be excluded.

(*Note* : Against line 1 cross marks have been put in columns 10 to 15. This is because paddy in unhusked state is not consumed. Paddy is first converted into rice and then consumed by the household.)

3.10.20. *Columns 10 and 11* : The quantities of consumption from home-grown stock will be entered in local and standard units.

Column 12 : The imputed value of consumption out of home-grown stock will be recorded.

3.10.21. *Columns 13 and 14* : The total quantities of consumption will be entered both in local and standard units.

Column 15 : In this column the total value of consumption including imputed value, if any, will be recorded. If the entire quantity was obtained by the household by purchase the value will be calculated at the rate of actual purchase price. If a part of it was not purchased but obtained from some other source, as for example, supplied from the household stock or by exchange of goods or services or by loan or gift, the value for that part will be imputed at appropriate rate.

3.10.22. All the value and quantity figures in this block are to be recorded to two decimal places. Sub-totals and totals are to be struck at the appropriate places indicated in the schedule. In the columns where cross (×) marks are given against the sub-total and total lines, the totalling will not be required.

3.11.0. *Block 11* : In this block the types of information to be collected as represented by the columns are the same as in Block 10. The items on which information will be collected here relate to milk and milk products. Milk will mean milk only without undergoing any transformation. The milk products are obtained by processing and transformation of milk with or without chemical agents, such as addition of some acid. The milk products may not mean the final food preparation out of milk. Such preparation may involve the transformation of milk into the products at the intermediate stage. When milk is used by the household for this final food preparations, the milk used will go under items 1 to 4 as the case may be. When milk is consumed in the shape of products as defined above and the important

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varieties which are listed in column 0.2, the quantity of milk so consumed will be deducted from lines 1 to 4. The actual quantities of the said products will be recorded instead. When any of these products is purchased, the relevant quantities will be recorded in the relevant places. Any food preparation from milk as distinct from the above products purchased from the market will be considered under refreshment in sub-block 10 of Block 12. The purpose of the above conventions is to prevent double counting of milk.

3.12.0. *Block 12* : In this block will be recorded the purchase and consumption of the rest of the food items not covered in Blocks 10 and 11. All the columns in this block are identical with those in Blocks 10 and 11. Instructions in respect of them are, therefore, not needed. The items have been grouped into 10 sub-blocks. Blank lines have been provided in some of the sub-blocks to accommodate any new items of local importance not already printed. Unimportant items will be lumped into the category of 'others' in the appropriate sub-block. When the investigator finds a new item, he will ascertain its nature and determine the sub-block to which it belongs. When the use of the item indicates that it may belong to more than one sub-block it will be included in the sub-block to which it should belong according to its major use. Also there may be cases when the items at one stage are to be included in one sub-block whereas the same items in some other stage are to be included in some other sub-block. For example, there may be fruits which are used as vegetables at the unripe stage and used as fruits when ripe. The appropriate sub-block in which they will be included will depend on the nature of their actual use by the household as reported by the informant.

3.12.1. The first sub-block of Block 12 is intended to account for the substitute for cereals. There are some localities where the consumption of cereal grains is replaced by the consumption of tapioca, pea etc. It should be noted that these will be under this sub-block. But there may be some localities where consumption of cereals is replaced by consumption of some fruits and seeds like mahua, gainthee, jack-fruit seed, etc., due to reasons of local scarcity and habit. It should be noted that in these cases the fruits consumed will come under the sub-block for fruits and not under the sub-block for cereal substitutes just because of their having replaced the use of cereals.

3.12.2. The quantity and values as usual are to be recorded to two places of decimals. For all the sub-blocks sub-totals are to be given for the value and quantities when these are expressed in standard units but those blocks where the printed standard item varies no sub-totals are required for the standard quantity items. Where the sub-totals and totals are not wanted, crosses (×) have been given in the relevant places. Grand total for the block is to be given for the value items against line 87. All the items in this block have been clearly described and need no further elucidation.

3.13.0. *Block 13* : In this block will be recorded the purchase and consumption of intoxicants and fuel and light. The column-headings are exactly the same

as for Blocks 10, 11 and 12 and the manner of filling will also be similar. The items are grouped into different sub-blocks.

3.13.1. It should be carefully borne in mind that for kerosene the standard unit is seer and, therefore, the quantity should be given in terms of seer as the standard unit and not bottle as the standard unit. It should also be noted that for matches the standard unit given is stick and not box and, therefore, the quantities should be given in terms of number of sticks as the standard unit and not number of boxes as the standard unit.

3.14.0. *Block 14*: This block relates to items of cloth, bedding and the like. Particulars to be obtained are similar to those for blocks 10, 11, 12 and 13. The definition of consumption for the items included in this block will be the expenditure on the items which are first brought into use during the period under reference. This special definition of consumption has been occasioned by the very nature of durable goods for which a simple definition of consumption is not possible to give. Actual value of consumption will be taken as the value of articles first brought into use during the reference period of 30 days preceding the date of enquiry.

3.14.1. The various items of clothing are grouped into sub-blocks on the basis of the nature of yarn, namely cotton, silk and wool. Then the sub-block for cotton clothing is sub-divided into further groups indicating most important individual items like dhoti, sarees and individual groups of items of like nature such as clothing for preparing garments etc. Information will also be collected separately for the different and exclusive production types, namely handloom, khaddar, and mill-made under each important item.

3.14.2. It is to be noted that information will be collected on running yardage of cloth from which garments are prepared by the household as also on the garments themselves. As in the case of the preceding blocks, namely Blocks 10, 11, 12 and 13, a special conventional procedure is necessary to prevent double counting of the cloth used in the garments prepared by the households with or without the help of tailors' services. This breakdown will be necessary to fill up columns 10 to 15. The procedure for filling these columns will be to include the items of running yardage and their values to the extent they were brought into use as such. If any portion of such cloth is used in preparing a garment this will not be entered against such cloth. The quantity and value of the particular garment produced and brought into use will be entered instead in the appropriate line.

3.14.3. Suppose 6 yards of mill-made cloth was used in the preparation of 2 shirts. This quantity and the corresponding value will not be entered in columns 10 to 15 against item 11 of sub-block 1. Instead the figure 2 will be recorded in the columns 13 and 14 and the value will be recorded in column 15 against item 15.

3.14.4. It will be noted that articles consumed (as per above definition) may have been obtained from any source. On the other hand any gifts of cloth or clothing for any item of this block will not be considered as consumed by the

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household as they are transfer payments. Investigators will take particular care in ascertaining the gifts of clothings on ceremonial occasions which are to be excluded from the quantities consumed by the household. The instructions regarding the various columns are usual but special note will be taken of the following.

3.14.5. *Column 2*: The name of the local unit in respect of items indicating running yardage of cloth should be 'year' as far as possible. Where the standard unit is number the local unit will be put as 'number'.

3.14.6. *Columns 9, 12 and 15*: The value of the quantities recorded in columns 7, 8 and 10, 11 and 13, 14 will be imputed at appropriate rate in all cases.

3.14.7. When any garment is prepared at home by the members of the household its value will be equal to the value of the *cloth* imputed in the usual manner plus any other charges for thread, button etc. When it is prepared by a tailor out of cloth supplied by the household the charge for the services of the tailor will be excluded as it will be recorded in sub-block 6 of Block 15. When, however, the enterprise of the household is preparation of clothings etc., the tailoring services on garments produced and consumed by the household will be taken into consideration to be recorded in sub-block 6 of Block 15.

3.14.8. As in the Blocks 10 to 13, here also sub-totals and totals will be struck in the appropriate columns and lines as indicated in the schedule. The quantity and the value figures as in the other blocks will be recorded to 2 places of decimals.

3.15.0. *Blocks 15 and 16*: The purpose of these two blocks is to record consumer expenditure on goods not already covered in the preceding blocks, and services purchased by the household for domestic consumption. Block 15 relates to expenditure on service, goods, and goods and services combined. Here the goods are more of the nature of minor articles used for day-to-day requirements of the household without having the characteristics of durable goods in the strict sense of the term. Block 16 will record mostly expenditure on durable and semi-durable goods which are broadly more durable than those considered in Block 15. The practical distinction will be apparent from a study of the actual items enumerated in both these blocks.

3.15.1. *Block 15*: This block is divided into 10 sub-blocks. Out of these, sub-blocks 1 and 2 relate both to goods and services. Sub-blocks 3, 4 and 5 relate to goods only and sub-blocks 6 and 7 exclusively to services. Sub-block 8 is meant for recording the expenditure on ceremonials. Sub-block 9 is devoted to obtaining particulars about rents for domestic use and in sub-block 10 will be recorded consumer taxes and cesses.

3.15.2. Each sub-block has been given an appropriate heading which indicates its scope. For example, sub-block 1 stands for amusement and sports. Here consumption is represented by purchase of either amusement services or articles catering to amusements. Familiar examples are prices paid for cinema shows or

theatrical performances, for witnessing games and sports. Besides the payments for shows etc., some articles are purchased for sports and recreations. Such purchase will be treated as consumer expenditure on amusement and sports and will be recorded in this sub-block. It is possible that in attending to sports or games or cinema shows expenditure is incurred on travelling and conveyance and also on refreshments. It should be clearly understood that such expenditures on these latter items will not be mixed up with the expenditure on amusement and sports and should therefore be excluded from it. Such expenditure will come under the appropriate heads reserved elsewhere in the schedule for the purpose.

3.15.3. *Sub-block 2*: Sub-block 2 is meant for recording expenditure on education. These expenses will be on goods purchased for purposes of education namely books and journals, newspapers and periodicals, paper, pencils, nibs, etc. These also include fees paid to the school or colleges on account of tuition inclusive of minor items namely game fees, fan fees etc. Payments to private tutors will be excluded from the sub-block and will be recorded against item 47 in sub-block 6. Occasionally, payments to the school fund are made on account of charities provided for indigent students. Such payments will not be included here as these are regarded as transfer payments.

3.15.4. *Sub-blocks 3, 4 and 5*: In these sub-blocks expenditure on goods purchased will be equivalent to the value of consumption.

3.15.5. *Sub-block 3*: In this sub-block the entries are to be made against medicines of different types and also against medical goods. This will not include any payments to physician on account of professional fees. The expenditure on this head will be shown against item 48 in sub-block 6.

3.15.6. *Sub-block 4*: The items will include toilet articles and are self-explanatory.

3.15.7. *Sub-block 5*: This is for the group of petty miscellaneous articles which will cover any goods for which provision has not been made in other sub-blocks, e.g., stationery articles not required for purpose of education, tin or iron oven etc.

3.15.8. *Sub-blocks 6 and 7*: These relate to the value of services consumed. They connote actual expenditure on account of the various items enumerated in these sub-blocks during the period under reference. They will include imputed value of services supplied by the household's own productive enterprise.

3.15.9. *Sub-block 6*: This sub-block is meant for recording the charges paid for various personal services purchased from outside the household. The payment may be in cash or in kind and in case it is in kind the value should be imputed. The special points of interest here are as follows:

3.15.10. For example, tailoring services paid for will come here. The household might have prepared garments which are recorded in Block 14. The value of such garments, as has already been pointed out, will not include the charges paid to the

tailor, as such charges will come in this sub-block. It should be carefully noted again that any entry in Block 15 will be made on the basis of the reference period which is a month. If anything was paid not during the period under reference, it will be left out. Then again repair or construction of durable goods not used for productive purposes but used as items of domestic consumption might involve charges paid to artisans. Such payments will be recorded in this sub-block.

3.15.11. *Sub-block 7*: This sub-block represents expenditure on conveyance. The various modes of conveyances are itemised and the actual expenditure during the period under reference on the different modes of conveyances will be recorded here. The household may have its own bullock cart, motor car or boat etc. The services consumed from these equipments for non-productive domestic purposes will have to be evaluated. This evaluation will be based on running cost, depreciation and charges on services paid. Cost of raw materials purchased for maintenance and repair will be excluded here and will be recorded in Block 16.

3.15.12. *Sub-block 8*: In this sub-block is a group of items which indicate ceremonial occasions in which households usually have to spend a lot. While the actual expenditures on the different forms of ceremonials are entered in the respective lines, the following points should be clearly noted :

Expenditure on ceremonial occasions will be usually found to consist mainly of (1) consumption of food items, (2) gifts in kind, (3) gifts in cash, (4) consumption of particular goods required for the ceremonial rites, (5) payment for services of priests or preceptors, (6) payment for labour charges and various charges, (7) hire charges of furniture and equipments and decorations.

Only the expenditures under (4) of the above groups will be taken into account in this sub-block and those for groups 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7 will be excluded. The latter group will finally break up into payments for services, goods consumed and gifts. All gifts will be excluded either in cash or in kind as these are transfer payments. Labour charges for any type of service will be recorded in Block 15, sub-block 6. Commodities consumed as food or durable goods brought first into use by the household on such occasions will find their entries in the appropriate blocks and sub-blocks of the schedule. Hire charges of furniture and equipments etc., will go to sub-block 9, Block 15.

3.15.13. *Sub-block 9*: The amount spent in the form of rents for residential houses or residential lands or on other goods which have been used on the basis of hire for domestic purpose will be recorded in this sub-block. The special adjunct 'for domestic use' given at the heading of the sub-block should be carefully noted. All the items in this sub-block are self-explanatory.

3.15.14. *Sub-block 10*: This sub-block is for recording the expenditure on taxes and cesses paid by the household in the role of a domestic consumer. It will appear from the items enumerated in this sub-block that only such taxes and

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cesses or rates etc., are to be considered which are levied on the household as a consuming unit. The road-cess, choukidari tax, municipal rates etc., are some of the items. Consumer licence fees will be recorded as a distinct item. These licence fees are constituted by fees paid for keeping radio sets, guns or 'pets like dogs etc., or cycle for domestic use and the like.

3.15.15. For all the items in this block the expenditure is to be recorded to 2 decimal places of rupees. Like the preceding blocks, sub-totals and totals will have to be given for the sub-blocks as well as for the entire block.

3.16.0. *Block 16*: This block will take into account the details about the purchase, construction and repairs on durable and semi-durable goods during the period of reference by the household for non-productive domestic consumption. Information will be collected separately under the heads, purchase, cost of raw materials for construction and repairs and second-hand purchases.

3.16.1. This block consists of 7 sub-blocks. Sub-block 1 stands for furniture, sub-block 2 for musical instruments, sub-block 3 for ornaments, sub-block 4 for domestic utensils, sub-block 5 for footwear, sub-block 6 for miscellaneous equipments like bicycle, motor car, type-writer, sewing machine etc., and sub-block 7 for residential building and land.

3.16.2. *Column 1*: In this column will be given the number of articles which are in use on the date of survey.

3.16.3. *Columns 2 and 3*: In column 2 will be given the number of articles that have been purchased by the household during the period of reference and in column 3 the value of those articles. Purchase will denote first-hand purchase only. Any second-hand purchase done by the household will be entered in columns 8 and 9.

3.16.4. *Columns 4 to 6*: In these columns the cost of raw-materials purchased for construction, repair as well as their total will be recorded.

3.16.5. *Column 4*: In this column will be recorded the cost of raw materials that was purchased during the period of reference for purpose of construction.

3.16.6. *Column 5*: In this column the cost of raw materials purchased for purposes of repair during the period of reference, that is, a period of 30 days preceding the date of enquiry, will be recorded.

3.16.7. *Column 6*: In this column will be recorded the total cost of raw materials purchased for construction and repairs and this will be equal to the total of columns 4 and 5.

3.16.8. *Column 7*: In this column will be recorded the total expenditure on the articles. The total expenditure will be equal to the sum of the values recorded in columns (3), (4) and (5).

3.16.9. *Columns 8 and 9*: In these columns the number of articles that were purchased by the household and the amount spent on these second-hand transactions will be recorded.

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3.16.10. It should be noted that the purchase of residential building and land should not be entered in these blocks as these are considered as capital expenditure on real property.

3.16.11. In entering the value figures in all cases the values should be recorded to two decimal places of rupees. Sub-totals and grand totals for the values are to be given for each sub-block and the entire block.

3.17.0. *Block 17* : Information relating to consumer expenditure have been obtained through the Blocks 10 to 16. It may be noted that for each of these blocks the reference period is the same, that is, a period of 30 days preceding the date of survey. In view of the uniformity of the reference period it is possible to get a summary of total expenditure by broad divisions in respect of purchases in exchange of money, goods and services, value of consumption out of home-grown stock and the total consumption.

3.17.1. *Column 0.1* : Here the serial numbers of the items mentioned in columns 0.2 and 0.3 are recorded. In these two latter columns the reference of the blocks and lines, from which summary figures are to be transferred to this block, are indicated.

3.17.2. *Columns 1 and 2* : In these columns will be transferred the total of the value of purchase in exchange of money and goods, and services block by block from the relevant places in the Schedule as indicated in columns 0.2 and 0.3

3.17.3. *Column 3* : This will be the total of columns (1) and (2).

3.17.4. *Column 4* : This will give the total consumption out of home-grown stock as transferred from the different blocks indicated in columns 0.2 and 0.3.

3.17.5. *Column 5* : This will be the total of the value of purchase, and consumption out of home-grown stock and will be obtained by totalling columns 3 and 4.

3.17.6. *Column 6* : In this column will be transferred the total value of consumption reproduced from the different blocks, the reference of which are given in columns 0.2 and 0.3.

3.17.7. Sub-totals will be given for the food items and non-food items separately against lines 4 and 9 respectively. Line 10 will give the total of the food and non-food items.

3.17.8. In line 11 the household size will be given and this will be the number shown in item 2, Block 3.

3.17.9. Line 12 gives the per capita monthly expenditure and will be obtained by dividing the figure in column (6) line 10 by the total household size shown against line 11.

3.17.10. All the value figures in this block will be recorded to two decimal places of rupees.

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3.18.0. *Block 18* : This block is meant to record the details of second-hand transaction of the household for domestic use during the period under reference. The details of the second-hand purchases of durable and semi-durable goods have been entered in Block 16. The total value of this transaction will be recorded against item 1 of this block.

3.18.1. Item 2 will give the value of other second-hand transactions completed by the household but not covered above. These second-hand purchases also will relate only to the goods purchased for non-productive domestic use.

3.18.2. The entries in this block will be recorded to two decimal places of rupees.

3.19.0 *Block 19* : A few simple items of information will be asked about the condition of residential house of the sample household and entered in this block. Items 1 to 7 of this block will be recorded in terms of code numbers which are prescribed for the purpose in the consolidated list of code numbers. In each case the code numbers given for the particular type of answers are self-explanatory.

3.19.1. Item 8 should show the number of rooms under the possession of the sample household. A room will mean a construction with a roof overhead and walls on sides for living purposes. The floor-space covered by the number of rooms occupied as recorded in items 8 as well as covered verandah will be entered against item 9 in terms of the nearest square foot.

3.19.2. In item 10 will be recorded the information whether the residential house is rented by the sample household or not. 'Rented' will include leased-in house also. If it is rented, code no. 1 will be entered against item 10 and if not, the code no. 2 will be recorded in this item.

3.19.3. If the house is a rented one, then the monthly rent payable by the sample household will be recorded to the nearest rupee against item 11.

3.19.4. If the house happens to be owned by the household, item 12 will give the cost of repair and maintenance incurred by the household during the year preceding the date of enquiry. The cost will be recorded to the nearest rupee. Otherwise a cross (×) mark will be given against this item.

SECTION 4

HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE 1.1 : INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

4.0. The introduction of this schedule has been occasioned by the need for experimentation regarding methodology of field work. So far, the data relating to consumer expenditure are under collection in questionnaires which do not involve any inquiry into the earning position of the households. It is generally felt that if information on earnings is collected conveniently with that on expenditure, the informant will have the need to exercise much greater care in reporting the data on either. Such additional care and critical appreciation of the receipts and disbursements will presumably have some effects on the magnitude of quantitative (both in real and monetary terms) reports.

4.01. This schedule has thus the form of the consumer expenditure schedule (1.0) with necessary extension to cover data required for a complete accounting of receipts and disbursements during a period of one month (30 days) ending on the day preceding the date of inquiry. For the purposes of this account, the entire ground of the economic activity of the household will have to be covered. The investigators will have to take particular pains to probe into the expenditures on current productive account, current non-productive account, and capital account, besides what may be called the transfer account.

4.02. In view of the above position, the portion of the schedule already covered by schedule 1.0 will not be discussed in this section. Attention will be confined to the extended portion.

4.03. It has been indicated in Section 1 that schedules 1.0 and 1.1 will be filled from alternative sample villages and alternative sample blocks. We shall thus have the data collected from half the sample villages and blocks in schedule 1.0 and from half the sample villages and blocks in schedule 1.1. The details about how these halves will be constituted for the respective schedules have been already stated in Section 1.

In a sample village or block only one sample household will be investigated in one or the other of the schedules.

4.04. This schedule differs from schedule 1.0 in the respect that it contains one additional block. The first 19 blocks of this schedule are exactly similar to those of schedule 1.0. The additional block—block 20—contains an account of the receipts and disbursements of the household during the period of reference, that is, 30 days preceding the date of enquiry. The mode of filling blocks 1 to 19 will be exactly similar to that adopted in the case of schedule 1.0.

4.1. *Block 20* : As already stated, it contains an account of the receipts and disbursements of the household during the reference period. The receipts are

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given on the left hand side of the block and the disbursements on the right hand side. The total of the receipts and the total of the disbursements should be equal. The investigator will record the information for the different items both on the receipt as well as on the disbursement side. Then after addition if it is found that the total of receipts and of disbursements differ, the investigator will probe into the reasons of the discrepancies and review the entire ground in order to help the informant to reconcile the discrepancies. This block will not be considered as completed until the two sides of the account agree.

RECEIPTS

4.11. *Columns 1 to 3*: These columns will record the details constituting the receipts of the household. Column 1 gives the serial number of the item, column 2 its description and column 3 its value.

4.12. The receipt side has been divided into three major sub-blocks and eleven minor sub-blocks. The major sub-blocks are denoted by A, B and C and the minor sub-blocks by numbers 1, 2, 3 etc.

4.2. *Major sub-block A*: It relates to the current account of the productive enterprise or enterprises of the household.

4.21. *Sub-block 1*: This is for the details of the receipts from agricultural enterprise.

4.22. *Item 1*: This item indicates sale of produce. The total value of the sale will be entered in column 3.

4.23. *Item 2*: If a portion of the produce was consumed by the household, the imputed value of this portion will be entered.

4.24. *Item 3*: In some cases it may happen that a part of the produce was advanced as loan by the household. The imputed value of such portion of the produce will be entered here. It may seem paradoxical that the value of the produce, which was spent towards advancement of loan, is entered in the receipt side. The justification lies in the fact that before it could be advanced as loan, it had to be received by the household from its enterprise.

4.25. *Item 4*: Sometimes a portion of the produce is given towards repayment of loan. The imputed value of such produce will be entered against this line.

4.26. *Item 5*: The imputed value of the portion of produce spent on charity will come here.

4.3. *Sub-block 2*: In this sub-block the details of the receipts from non-agricultural (goods) enterprises will be shown. The instructions given in the case of sub-block 1 will be applicable.

4.4. *Sub-block 3*: This sub-block is meant for receipts of the household from transport enterprise.

4.41. *Item 13*: Only cash earnings from the enterprise will be entered.

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4.42. *Item 14* : It is possible that the household members themselves used the services of its own transport enterprise. In such cases the imputed value of services rendered to the household will be entered against this item. The imputed value will be evaluated on the basis of running costs, depreciation and charges for maintenance and repair.

4.43. *Item 15* : The imputed value of services rendered in exchange of some goods and services received by the household as also the imputed value of services offered on credit will be entered here.

4.44. *Item 16* : The imputed value of services rendered as repayment of loan will be entered against this item.

4.45. *Item 17* : The imputed value of services given on charity will be entered here.

4.5. *Sub-block 4* : The details of the receipt of the household from its trading enterprise will be entered in this sub-block. The instructions followed in the case of filling sub-blocks 1 and 2 will be applicable.

4.6. *Sub-block 5* : In this sub-block information on factor earnings both in cash and kind will be collected. By factor earnings is meant the earnings which are derived by rendering factor service. Factor service can be rendered by a person working as an employee and also working on own account. The criterion to judge if a type of service is a factor service or not is to see that the service rendered is that of a factor of production in a productive enterprise. Thus, the goods obtained in exchange of factor service will represent factor earnings (see instructions on this point in Section 3).

4.7. *Sub-block 6* : In this sub-block the earnings from current account of enterprise other than those mentioned in sub-blocks 1 to 5 will be entered. [The item 'dividend' has been misplaced in this sub-block. It is appropriate to sub-block 5. The data, however, will be entered here, in this round. The item 'interest' may be 'factor' or 'non-factor' according to the use of the (productive or non-productive) related finance. In view of obvious difficulties in ascertaining the exact position in this respect, the item has been placed in this sub-block]. Dividends will include profits.

4.71. Against item 44 the total of major sub-block A, that is, the total of the sub-totals of sub-blocks 1 to 6 will be given.

(It may be noted that receipts from current account of enterprises do not find a place under this major sub-block, if they are used as seed, or raw material of the same or any other productive enterprise of the household.)

4.8. *Major sub-block B* : Here the details of the amounts received by the liquidation of assets will be collected.

4.81. *Sub-block 7* : The details of receipts by withdrawals from past savings will be entered.

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4.9. *Sub-block 8* : The details of the receipts from sale of stocks, shares etc., will be entered.

4.10.0. *Sub-block 9* : The receipts from the sale of real assets will be collected.

4.10.1. Against item 69 the total receipt under major sub-block B will be entered. This will be the total of the sub-totals of sub-blocks 7 to 9.

4.11.0. *Major sub-block C* : Transfer receipts like loan, remittance, charity, etc., will be entered in this sub-block.

4.11.1 *Sub-block 10* : In this sub-block will be entered the loan incurred by the household and repayment received on account of loan given including the interest.

4.12.0. *Sub-block 11* : This sub-block will give the details of other transfer receipts like remittance, charity, gift, dowry, etc.

4.12.1. Against item 78 a total for the major sub-block C will be struck which is comprised of sub-blocks 10 and 11. Against item 79 the total receipts of the household will be entered and will be the total of all the items entered on the receipt side.

DISBURSEMENTS

4.13.0. *Columns 4 to 6* : In these columns will be entered the details of disbursements of the household during the period of reference. In column 4 is given the serial number of the items, which are described in column 5 and in column 6 is shown the value of disbursement against these items. (Column nos. 4 and 5 have been misprinted as 1 and 2 respectively in the first page of this block. Investigators will kindly correct these and then make the entries against the various items.)

4.13.1. Disbursement side is broken up into 4 major sub-blocks and 12 minor sub-blocks. The four major sub-blocks are (A) current account of enterprise, (B) capital formation, (C) domestic expenditure and (D) transfer payments.

4.14.0. *Major sub-block A* : Here the details of disbursement for the current account of enterprise will be given.

4.14.1. *Sub-block 1* : In this sub-block will be collected the details of the purchase of article for running the enterprise (excluding capital expenditure). For example, in the case of manufacture, this sub-block will relate to articles consumed in the process of production or used as an auxiliary agent during production. Purchase of machinery etc., which are considered as capital expenditure will not be entered in this sub-block. In the case of trading enterprise, for instance, merchandise purchased will be entered but not the purchase of a building or shed to serve as a warehouse or shop.

4.15.0. *Sub-block 2* : The value of the servicing purchased in running the enterprise will be entered. The different forms of servicing are given in this sub-block.

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4.16.0. *Sub-block 3* : The details of taxes and levies paid by the household in running the enterprise will be entered here.

4.17.0. *Sub-block 4* : In this sub-block the payments made by the household to factors of production will be entered. The payment to be entered in this sub-block will include payments both cash and in kind as in the case of factor earnings. Item 37 will include interests paid on loan capital and profits distributed to own household or to co-partners of other household.

4.17.1. Against item 39 a sub-total will be struck for the sub-blocks 1 to 4. (Seeds or raw materials drawn from the produce of the household will be left out.)

4.18.0. *Major sub-block B* : In this sub-block the details of the expenditure on capital account and of savings will be entered.

4.19.0. *Sub-block 5* : In this sub-block the particulars of the cash deposits made by the household will be given. Hoardings will come under 'others'.

4.20.0. *Sub-block 6* : This sub-block will include the amount spent by the household in the purchase of stocks, shares, debentures etc.

4.21.0. *Sub-block 7* : In this sub-block will be collected information about the amount spent in the purchase of real assets of the household. These assets will not, however, include the goods reported in Blocks 15 and 16 of this schedule.

4.22.0. *Sub-block 8* : The particulars of amounts spent by the household in construction and improvement of real assets will be collected here. In this case also expenditure reported in Block 16 will not be included.

4.23. Against item 62 the total amount spent under the head 'capital formation' will be entered and will be the total of the sub-blocks 5 to 8.

4.24.0. *Major sub-block C* : Expenditure incurred by the household for domestic consumption will be entered in this sub-block. For filling up this sub-block it is only necessary to transfer the information collected elsewhere in the schedule to this sub-block, indications of which are given against the respective items. The value of domestic expenditure on consumption out of gifts and charities or out of crop loan repaid in kind may, however, be shown against item 63 after the usual appropriate figure with a 'plus' sign inbetween.

4.25.0. *Major sub-block D* : Transfer payments made by the household will be entered here.

4.26.0. *Sub-block 10* : This sub-block is devoted to collecting information about the loans advanced by the household and repayment of loans (inclusive of interest) made by the household. (Interest payments only on loan capital of enterprise will go to sub-block 4.)

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4.27.0. *Sub-block 11*: This sub-block will contain the amount spent by the household for remittance, charity, gift etc.

4.27.1. Against item 74 the total of the transfer payments will be made. It will be equal to the total of the sub-blocks 10 and 11.

4.28.0. *Sub-block 12*: In this case, the total amount of income tax paid by the households is to be entered.

4.28.1. Against item 77 the total of the sub-blocks 9 to 12 will be given. In item 78 will be given the total of the sub-blocks 1 to 12. This will be the total payment made by the household during the period of reference.

4.29.0. In all cases in this block the value figures are to be recorded in two decimal places of a rupee.

4.30.0. Whenever there is any occasion of imputing the money value of goods produced by the household, care should be taken to determine the appropriate rate. The consideration to be borne in mind have been described in Section 2. Imputing the value of services produced by the household in its enterprises and consumed by it will not consider any profit element and will, therefore, be based on considerations of cost of production.

SECTION 5

HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE 2.2 : SMALL SCALE MANUFACTURE AND HANDICRAFTS

5.0. Schedule 2.2 relates to small scale manufacture and handicrafts. It has been completely revised with a view to enlarging its scope.

5.01. Household manufacturing establishments may be found to be of two broad types—namely factories and other than factories. By the term 'factory' is meant a manufacturing establishment which engaged on any day during the preceding calendar year not less than ten and twenty workers if it used power and did not use power respectively. A factory is registered under the Factories Act, 1948. Ordinarily, factories will be left out of the scope of this enquiry. But if it is found on enquiry, that although qualifying for the conditions of being registered as a factory, a particular establishment was not *actually* registered, such establishments will be covered by this enquiry. Registered household manufacturing establishments will be left out in the sense that schedule 2.2 will be filled up to Block 7 only and sent to the ISI in the usual manner along with other schedules.

5.1. The schedule will be used for detailed enquiry of household activities relating to manufacture and handicrafts. 'Manufacture' will consist in transformation of material inclusive of repair work.

5.2. A separate schedule will be completed for a separate establishment, provided the sample household owns and operates more than one establishment.

5.3. The number of sample households to be investigated for enterprise inquiries has been already prescribed in Section 1. Among the four sample households selected, this schedule will be completed from as many as are concerned. Whether a household is concerned or not will be apparent from schedules 0.1 and 0.2 as the case may be.

5.4. The reference period for the schedule in the ninth round will be a month or a year or both in respect of different items of information, according to their nature. By 'last month' and 'last year' is meant the period of 30 days and 365 days respectively immediately prior to the date of survey and *not* the last calendar month or the last calendar year.

5.5. The detailed instructions in regard to the completion of the schedule are given below :

5.6. *Blocks 1 to 6A* : These will be completed in the usual manner.

Particular attention is invited to item 1 of Block 3 of the Schedule. It should be noted that the household size will take into consideration the normally

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resident persons only. The point of difference in procedure applicable to this schedule and that applicable to schedules 1.0 and 1.1 should be carefully noted.

5.7. *Block 7*: This block relates to the general description and particulars of working seasons, type of ownership, size of establishment etc.

Item 1: The name of the industry or craft will be noted. This name should briefly indicate the nature or type of activity in which the household is engaged such as, carpentry, pottery, weaving, tailoring etc.

Item 2: Some household enterprises may have a name for the establishment which should be noted here.

Item 3: The year in which the establishment was founded i.e., the year of commencement of the productive operations in English calendar year, is to be noted.

5.71. *Item 4*: A household establishment may operate different branches of the same establishment located in the sample village or block or even outside it. The different centres of operation will be treated as mere branches when there is central unified control, and those branches will not be treated as independent organisations. The number of such branches, if any, will be noted here.

5.72. *Items 5 and 6*: The household enterprise may be owned by a single household or jointly by two or more households as a partnership concern. If the sample household owns it singly, the type will be proprietary and the code number for it is 1. Then, circle 1 and strike off 'partnership-2' and 'per cent share' (item 6). If, on the other hand, the sample household owns the establishment jointly with other households, the type will be partnership for which the code number is 2. Then, circle 2 and strike off 'proprietary-1'. In all cases of partnership establishments, the share of the sample household must be entered against item 6. For example, if the sample household owns the establishment jointly with three other households and the share of each household is equal, the entry against item 6 would be 25. The per cent share will be recorded to the nearest percentage (without decimal places).

Items 7 and 8: The establishment may operate throughout the twelve months of the year, and then, its category would be perennial. Then, circle 1 and cancel 'seasonal-2' and 'casual-3' as well as item 8. If the operations are seasonal i.e., are conducted only during certain months in the year, the corresponding code will be 2 which will be circled and 'perennial-1' and 'casual-3' should be struck off. In all such cases, the actual season i.e., the month from which and the month to which the operation takes place should be noted against item 8. If there is more than one season all the seasons should be mentioned. In this case, and for the purpose only, 'month' means a calendar month, and all recordings are to be made in terms of the months of English calendar year. A third category may arise when the working is neither perennial nor seasonal but is of a casual nature for which the code will be 3, which should be circled, 'perennial-1' and 'seasonal-2' as well as item 8 being struck off.

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5.73. *Item 9* : When the manufacturing or repairing activity derives the power for working the machinery from any source other than human or animal energy, fully or partly, the enterprise should be treated as power operated. Otherwise, it will be non-power-operated. If power-operated, it will be denoted by circling code number 1 and cancelling 'number-2'. If non-power operated, code number 2 will be circled and 'yes-1' cancelled.

Item 10 : The maximum number of persons employed part-time or full-time, in the establishment, including the owner if he works in it himself on any day during the calendar year (1954), will be noted here.

Item 11 : Whether the establishment is registered under the 1948 Factories Act or not is to be ascertained. The establishments coming under the Factories Act are (i) using power and employing 10 or more workers and (ii) not using power and employing 20 or more workers. It is to be *ascertained* from the informant as to whether the establishment is actually registered or not. If registered, code 1 will be circled striking off 'no-2' and when not registered, code 2 will be circled striking off 'yes-1'.

5.74. *Item 12* : The total number of days actually worked during the 30-day period preceding the date of survey will be noted here. The duration of work each day is not stressed here. If the establishment was open on a particular date, irrespective of the duration or volume of work done, it is to be considered as a working day for the purpose of this item.

Item 13 : The actual number of days worked calculated as in item 12 above, during the year preceding the date of survey will be noted here.

Item 14 : Average number of persons per working day during the last month would be the total number of persons who were at work each working day during the thirty-day period divided by the number of working days during this period. It should particularly be noted that persons to be considered for this purpose will be any body participating in the work either whole time or part time, paid or unpaid, and of any sex. The entry should be made correct to the nearest whole number.

5.8. *Block 8* : This block is for details regarding land used for the enterprise. Land will mean the land on which the establishment stands together with the surrounding area which is used for its purpose. It may also mean portion of residential land utilised for the purpose of the enterprise.

5.81. *Items 1 to 3* : The area of the land utilised is to be recorded in terms of standard acres with two decimal places under these three heads. When it is inherited by succession or testament the entry would be against item-1 'inherited', when it is acquired by purchase by the household the entry would be against item-2, 'self-acquired' and when rented it would be against item-3 'rented'.

5.82. *Items 4 and 5* : If the land is self-acquired, its purchase value in rupees up to 2 decimal places will be noted against item-4 and the years that elapsed at the time of survey since its purchase will be noted against item 5 in whole numbers.

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5.83. *Items 6 and 7*: When any land utilised in the enterprise is rented, the rent paid during the last month is to be noted against item 6. Rent paid last month is different from rent per month. It may be for one month or more, or for even less or nil. The annual rate of rent (not necessarily the amount paid during the last year) will be entered against item 7. Both the entries are to be in rupees up to two places of decimal.

5.84. *Items 8 and 9*: The expenditure that might have been incurred for improving the land during the 30-day period preceding that date of enquiry will be noted against item 8 in rupees to two places of decimal and the corresponding expenditure during the last year against item 9. Land improvement will include levelling, fencing, drainage and similar other development operations on the land.

5.9. *Block 9*: This block is for recording particulars of building structures or rooms, verandah or enclosed courtyards, in use for the enterprise concerned. The details are to be collected for each unit or portion of unit separately and noted in different lines one below the other, which would be serially numbered. In case a portion of a building is used in the enterprise the entries would be allocated on the basis of the proportion of floor-space used for the purpose of the enterprise to the total floor space in the building.

Column 1: The serial number of the buildings or portions of buildings would be noted here.

Column 2: The use to which the building is put will be noted in this column such as store, workshop, office etc.

Columns 3, 4 and 5: The floor-space of the building in sq. ft. to the nearest whole number will be noted under the heads inherited, self-acquired, and hired in columns 3, 4 and 5 respectively.

Column 6: If the building was purchased by the household, the purchase value in rupees to the nearest whole number will be recorded here.

5.91. *Column 7*: If the building or parts thereof were constructed by the household, the cost of such construction allocable to the portion of use for the productive enterprise will be recorded here in rupees to the nearest whole number. In case the building was purchased by the household and then additional constructions were done, the respective costs of purchase and constructions will go to the two separate columns 6 and 7.

5.92. *Column 8*: The years that elapsed at the time of survey since the time of purchase or construction will be noted here in whole numbers.

Column 9: The expected life in years from the year of purchase or construction of the building or structure will be ascertained on the basis of the condition of the building or structure provided normal repairs would be undertaken for purposes of maintenance. Such repairs will not include improvements and partial constructions, like replacement of walls or roofs or pillars etc. If a building was purchased

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and then some constructions were made to it, the life will be estimated from the year of purchase if the subsequent construction has not materially altered the longevity of the building. If on the other hand, the reconstruction is of a major character prolonging the life of the building, the life will be estimated from the year of such construction.

5.93. *Column 10*: If the building is rented, the number of years since it was first rented for the purpose of the enterprise would be noted here in whole numbers.

Columns 11 and 12: These will be filled on the lines similar to items 6 and 7 of Block 8.

5.94. *Columns 13 and 14*: The expenditure incurred for repair and maintenance, not involving improvement, during the 'last month' and 'last year' will be recorded in columns 13 and 14 respectively in rupees up to two places of decimal. Only those expenses which were incurred by the sample household will be recorded and expenditure on repair by landlord in case of rented house will not be considered. If the household's expenditure on repairs and maintenance are adjusted against rent payable or if otherwise made good by the landlord then such expenditure will be excluded from calculation for the purpose of these columns. It is to be noted that both service charges and cost of materials in repairs and maintenance are to be taken into consideration.

5.95. *Column 15*: Cost of improvements made in the building during the year preceding the date of survey, if any, is to be noted here in rupees up to two places of decimal. It may be noted that by improvement is meant major alterations, replacements, additions etc., other than normal repair and maintenance.

5.10.0. *Block 10*: This block is meant for an inventory of all power equipments, plants and machinery used in the enterprise. The block is divided into two sub-blocks for recording details in respect of power equipments and other plants and machinery separately.

5.10.1. *Column 3*: The names of the items which exist on the date of survey will be correctly ascertained and entered in terms of English synonyms instead of local names. It is important to note that major items of equipment will be separately entered in each line so that it may be possible to calculate the life period for each of them. Further, if there are two or more units of the same item and each unit is a costly one, each of them will be entered on a separate line.

Column 4: This column is for noting subsequently the code number of the items entered in column 3 and is to be left blank.

5.10.2. *Columns 5 and 6*: The intended meaning of the term 'installed capacity' needs to be clearly understood for the purpose of the survey on the basis of the illustrations given below:

- (i) For power plants giving motive power, 'horsepower' will be ascertained.

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- (ii) For manufacturing plants which will include generators of electricity, there will be a definite volume of production of a commodity (including energy) which can be treated as an indicator of potential capacity for production. Persons operating them usually have a knowledge of this capacity. When this capacity is to be expressed in concrete physical terms of the commodity produced, it will be necessary to consider the time element also. In such cases, units per day or units per hour etc. will have to be specified in the 'units' column.
- (iii) There may be some items of machinery which may have some mechanical advantage over other cruder substitutes, but may not have any definite measure of production capacity being dependent on the method of operation. A loom, for example, may not be said to have the capacity of producing so many yards of cloth per hour, irrespective of a statement regarding whether it was being operated by power or not. In cases like these, the expression for the unit will take into consideration both the time and the method factors.
- (iv) Items of implements, e.g., spindles, will indicate the production capacity of the establishment by their total number. The column for installed capacity will be filled in these cases by their number given within brackets ().

It should be clearly understood, however, that wherever it is possible to obtain a measure of the capacity in terms of volume of commodity per unit of time with specification of use of power or otherwise, such data should be collected to indicate the installed capacity of the machinery.

5.10.3. *Column 7*: The appropriate code number will be noted here (see list).

Column 8: The value at installation of the equipment i.e., value of purchase, if purchased, or the cost of construction, if constructed, is to be noted here in rupees up to two places of decimal. When any article of equipment is purchased in bad condition and then reconstructed to make it serviceable or more serviceable the expenditure involved in purchase and reconstruction will be included.

Columns 9 and 10: The number of years (in whole numbers) that had elapsed at the time of enquiry since the purchase or construction of the item is to be noted in columns 9 and 10 respectively.

Column 11: This column will be filled like column 9 of Block 9.

5.10.4. *Column 12*: By replacement value is meant what actually should be paid to purchase a similar item of equipment in the condition in which it is at present according to the prevailing market price; or, in other words, what price could be had for the equipment if sold at present. It means in practice, value at installation minus depreciation since use. It should particularly be noted that two factors

come into play in the replacement value of an item. These are, firstly, the depreciation due to the wear and tear of years of service and secondly, the present market price of the item in the condition it was initially installed. If the present market price of the plant or equipment is much higher than its price at the time of installation even though it has undergone much wear and tear during the years of use its replacement value may be equal to or even higher than the value at installation. In short, the replacement value to be noted here will be the informant's estimate of the present worth of the item, considering both the depreciation and the present market price. The entry would be made in rupees up to two places of decimal.

(The present market price of the item, if it is still in the market may be noted in the right hand margin of Block 10 against each item beside column 32.)

5.10.5. *Columns 13, 14 and 15* : These columns are similar to columns 10, 11 and 12 of Block 9 and will be filled in on similar lines.

5.10.6. *Columns 16 and 17* : The number of days and hours per day which the item of machinery or plant or equipment could have been worked, if normal conditions had prevailed with respect to power, feed and maintenance, will be ascertained and recorded here. Normal conditions presuppose the absence of handicaps, which are special, or unanticipated or not taken usually into considerations of planning.

5.10.7. *Columns 18 to 21* : It is the actual working of the items of power-equipment and machinery in contrast to the normal working that is to be noted in these columns. In column (18) the total number of days actually worked during last month and in column (19) the total number of days actually worked during the last year should be noted. The average number of working hours per day during the last month and last year should be ascertained carefully and noted in column (20) and (21) respectively. [In this connection it may be noted that the product of columns (18) and (20) gives the total number of hours of utilisation of the item during the 30-day period preceding the date of enquiry and that of columns (19) and (21) the hours of utilisation during the last 365-day period preceding the date of enquiry.]

5.10.8. *Columns 22 and 23* : The relevant code numbers for these columns will be taken from the consolidated list of codes attached to these instruction.

5.10.9. *Columns 24 and 25* : Insert relevant code numbers with description as per code list. Use Part C (code nos. 13-32) of the list against serial number 81.

5.10.10 *Columns 26 and 27* : These will be filled in on lines similar to columns (13) and (14) of Block 9.

5.10.11. *Columns 28 to 31* : These columns are to be filled up as column (15) of Block 9, noting here separately improvements effected last month and last year. The breakdown of improvements made last month is into cost of materials, and the service charges. Column 30 gives the total of these expenditures last month on improvements made.

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5.10.12. *Column 32*: The imputed value of articles which were broken or were discarded during last year as of no further use will be noted here in rupees up to two places of decimal. It will be informant's own estimate of value reflecting the extent of financial loss involved. The entries will be made in the sub-total lines only.

5.11.0. *Block 11*: This block is for an inventory of all other items of capital equipment and is divided into two sub-blocks, one for details in regard to tools and implements and the other for furniture and fittings.

5.11.1. *Column 3*: The names of items which exist on the date of survey as in the case of column 3 of Block 10 will be entered here. However, it may be noted that some items of tools etc., used in the enterprise are of minor importance from the point of view of their money value and/or life. These items should be excluded from this block if the expectation of life does not exceed one year. They will be recorded in Block 28 as expenditure on consumable stores.

Column 4: To be left blank.

Column 5: This is similar to column (7) of Block 10 and the same codes are to be used.

Columns 6 to 20: Columns (6) to (13) are exactly the same as columns (8) to (15) and columns (14) to (20) are also the same as columns (26) to (30) of Block 10, and are to be filled on the same lines.

5.12.0. *Block 12*: An inventory of all power and pack animals used in the enterprise fully or partly is to be made in this block.

Column 2: This column is intended to name the animals used in the enterprise. It must particularly be noted that the entries here will be by *individual animals*, as far as possible, so that the entry in column (4) and/or column (5) will be one in respect of each line.

Column 3: To be left blank.

Columns 4 and 5: The number of animals as on date of survey which are owned and fed and those which are hired will be noted in columns (4) and (5) respectively.

5.12.1. *Column 6*: The value at the time of first use in the enterprise of the owned and fed animal is to be noted here in rupees in whole numbers. In case of purchase, the purchase value will be given, and in the case of home-bred animals the imputed value will be given.

Column 7: The age as on the date of survey in completed years is to be noted here.

Column 8: The present worth of the animal is to be entered here in rupees in whole numbers on the basis of current market price for similar animals.

Column 9: The number of years of service that the animal is expected to give from the date of first use is to be entered here in whole numbers.

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5.12.2. *Column 10* : An animal owned and fed may not have been used for the purpose of this enterprise on all the 365 days of the last year. The number of days on which the animal was actually put to use in this enterprise out of the total 365 days is to be noted here.

Column 11 : Besides this enterprise, the household may have other enterprises such as agriculture, transport etc., and the animal may have been utilised during some days on that enterprise and it is the number of days the animal was used in those other enterprises that is to be recorded here.

Columns 12 and 13 : Columns (10) and (11) together will denote the total number of days the animal was in use during the last year. The number of days it was not in use is to be noted in these two columns. The number of days it was available for work but not put to work should be entered in column (12) while the number of days it was not available for work due to injury or illness should be entered in column (13).

5.12.3. *Column 14* : This column is only a total of columns (10) to (13). As each line in the column would be in respect of an animal, the entries here would always be 365 except where the animal was in use for a part only of the last year.

Column 15 : The percentage of use of the animal during the last year in the enterprise in whole numbers would be noted here. As is clear, $\frac{\text{column (10)}}{\text{column (14)}} \times 100$ gives the information to be entered.

5.12.4. *Column 16* : The opinion of the informant is to be gathered regarding the maximum number of days the animal could have been put into service in this enterprise, if required. He might say that its use in other enterprises could be curtailed by so many days; for so many days out of its idle days it could be utilised in this enterprise; and, if no disease occurred, it would be available for certain extra days. The figure for column (16) would thus be the sum-total of all these extra days added to the figure for column (10).

5.12.5. *Column 17* : If the animal is hired, the hire charges paid during the 30-day period preceding the date of survey is to be noted here in rupees up to two places of decimal. If the hire is in kind, its money value is to be given.

5.12.6. *Column 18* : It will indicate the number of animals disabled or dead during the last year. The cross mark against the line for the total should be deleted and the figure entered there. There can be no entries in the other individual lines.

Column 19 : The value of the number of animals noted in column (18) will be noted in rupees to the nearest whole number in the last line of the block.

5.13.0. *Block 13* : The inventory and transactions in fixed capital by items are to be covered by this block. Entries in respect of each of the items in column (2) is to be carefully made in rupees up to two places of decimal.

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5.13.1. *Column 3*: The replacement value in respect of land would be the present value of the land used in industry. Only the price that the land would have fetched is to be noted.

To ascertain the replacement value of the buildings used in industry one has to exercise great care. The consideration given in respect of column (12) of Block 10 should be clearly understood. Replacement value of a building would be the original cost of construction minus depreciation since then. The result obtained has to be modified with reference to the changed cost of building materials and relevant service charges.

Entries in respect of items 3 to 7 would only be a posting of the relevant sub-totals from Blocks 10 and 11 and the relevant total from Block 12.

5.13.2. *Column 4*: The value of any purchase of items of fixed capital made during the last 30 days period preceding the date of survey in respect of each of the items is to be noted.

5.13.3. *Column 5*: Here, the cost of construction incurred during the last month would be entered, except for items 1 and 7, against which the column will be entered by a cross (×) mark.

5.13.4. *Column 6*: Cost of improvements made during last month is to be entered. There would be no entry in respect of power animals. A cross mark should be put against this item.

5.13.5. *Column 7*: The imputed value of loss due to breakage etc., is to be noted here. In respect of land there will be no entry unless a portion of land is swept away by river. In case of power animals loss will mean value of items which are dead or incapacitated.

5.13.6. *Column 8*: The value received by the sale of items of fixed capital used in the enterprise during last month is to be noted here.

5.13.7. *Columns 9 to 13*: These are exactly similar to columns (4) to (8) with the difference that for these columns the reference period is the period of 365 days preceding the date of survey.

5.14.0. *Block 14*: For the purpose of ascertaining the working capital employed in the enterprise this block has been framed. All values, in whole numbers, will be given in column (3) as on the date the household is contacted for completing the enterprise schedule.

Item 1: The total value of the stock of raw materials, fuel and lubricants and auxiliary materials is to be noted.

5.14.1. *Item 2*: The value of partly finished products is to be noted here. There may not be any demand for such articles and as such it may be difficult to estimate the value. However, a value determined in reference to the cost of the raw materials used and the services put in processing it may be estimated.

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5.14.2. *Item 4*: The money in hand for current expenditure in the enterprise such as purchase of materials of consumption, payments to hired labour, transport of materials and of the finished product etc., should be noted. It includes money deposited in the post offices or banks in the current or savings account for the aforesaid and similar other purposes.

5.14.3. *Item 5*: Outstanding assets mean money realisable but not realised yet in respect of goods sold or services rendered.

Item 6: This is a total of items 1 to 5.

5.14.4. *Item 7*: Again, only the *current account* liabilities are to be taken here such as amounts payable for the purchase of materials, transport charges for those materials, purchase of materials for the maintenance of power animals etc. In other words, amounts payable for repair and maintenance of items of fixed capital and for items of expenditure detailed in blocks 15, 16, 17, 22, 23 and 28 are to be considered.

It should particularly be noted that no capital account items are considered in items 4, 5 and 7 for which great care should be taken.

Item 8: The net working capital is given by item 6 minus item 7 which should be noted here.

5.15.0. *Block 15*: This block has been provided for recording data on expenditure incurred on materials for the feed and upkeep of power and pack animals used in the enterprise. The various material goods which are usually consumed for the purpose are itemised. Any item which are not covered by them will be grouped together and shown against item 8.

The data are to be recorded for the last month and the last year in columns 4 to 7 and 8 to 11 respectively.

5.15.1. The quantity used will be recorded in standard units specified in column 3 except in respect of item 8. In respect of consumption from home supply the imputed value will be given. The total consumption is to include both what is purchased and what is supplied from the household itself. Imputing of value should be made at appropriate rate. Related discussions in section 3 may be seen in this connection.

5.16.0. *Block 16*: This block has been provided for recording data on expenditure which have been incurred in supplying the services necessary for the upkeep and maintenance of the power and pack animals used in the enterprise. The various kinds of services which are usually required are itemised in column 2. The services not covered by the terms used will be grouped together and entered against item 5 'others'. The man-days spent and the hired labour charges are to be ascertained for both the reference periods of 30 days and 365 days preceding the date of survey. Careful attention is drawn to the calculation of man-days when the worker concerned is employed only for part of the normal working time. For example if

a worker was engaged for half the day on 20 days during the 30-day period the man-days during this period would be only 10.

5.16.1. Services required to attend to the animals in taking general care, involving feeding, washing, cleaning etc., will be entered against item 1. Special service spent on grazing the animal, as are usually rendered by professional cattle graziers relate to item 2. Item 4 relates to the services involving nailing, shoeing and cleaning the hoofs etc.

5.16.2. *Columns 3, 4 and 5*: The man-days spent during last month on each of the items of service are to be entered in these columns. The man-days of household labour will be noted in column 3 and those for hired labour in column 4 and the total in column 5. Entries would be in whole numbers.

5.16.3. *Columns 6, 7 and 8*: Charges paid to hired labour for the number of man-days entered in column 4 is to be ascertained and noted in these columns. Payments made in cash would be entered in column 6, the imputed value of payments made in kind in column 7 and the total in column 8. Entries are to be made in rupees up to two decimal places.

Columns 9 to 14: These are similar to columns 3 to 8; but the reference period is the last year.

5.17.0. *Block 17*: This block is provided to record the employment features of the enterprise. It will cover persons whether employer, employee or those working on own account or rendering unpaid household labour.

Column 2: The details of the categories of workers regarding which the information is to be collected are listed here. The items are self-explanatory but the following points may be borne in mind in making the classification.

5.17.1. Supervision includes the function of those who are responsible for the supervision and control and guidance of those actual working with the machines and raw materials as well as those responsible for the general conduct of the business of the enterprise. A skilled worker should, therefore, be carefully distinguished from a supervisor; whereas a skilled worker does the work, the supervisor only oversees it. The distinction between skilled worker and unskilled worker is also difficult to draw; generally speaking, a worker who does some work which requires initial training, theoretical, practical or both, may be taken as a skilled worker.

5.17.2. The other columns in this block are intended to record information on 4 important matters, viz., the usual number of persons working in the enterprise per working day, the average number of persons who worked in the enterprise during the last month, the wages paid to hired labour during the last month and the number of workers required for an 8-hour working of the capital equipment.

5.17.3. It may be noted that workers are divided into two categories: part-time and full time. A person may be taken as a part-time worker if he is working for any other enterprise for any part of the normal working day or if he is not having regular (full time) employment in this enterprise throughout the normal

working day. (The services of a consultant or technician who regularly or occasionally visits the enterprise and is available for consultation should not be recorded in this block but should go appropriately to Block 28.)

5.17.4. The concept of 'usual number of persons per working day' should be carefully distinguished from the 'average number of persons per working day during last month'. The latter is an arithmetical average that can be easily calculated. The former is more general and should be obtained from the informant as his general impression about the number of persons usually working in the enterprise in the recent past. Under the then prevailing business conditions the 'usual number' may be the same as, or less than or more than the 'average number' of working persons during last month or year.

5.17.5. The last section in the block i.e., 'estimated number of working persons for 8-hour working of the capital equipment' also deserves careful attention. The investigator is to ascertain from the informant the number of working persons necessary to operate all items of capital equipment for a working period of 8 hours on any day so that no part of the equipment should be left out of consideration in making this estimate. Details are required here of workers of different categories that should be necessary to operate all the equipments on an eight-hour basis per day.

5.17.6. *Columns 3 to 8* : These columns are intended to record particulars relating to the usual number of persons per working day, as explained above. The persons employed are broadly divided into household workers and those hired. The classification is self-explanatory. In column 3 household part-time workers, in column 4 household full time workers and in column 5 the total is to be noted. Columns 6, 7 and 8 are to be filled in similar manner regarding hired labour.

5.17.7. *Columns 9 to 14* : These columns would indicate particulars similar to those in columns 3 to 8, but would relate to average number of persons per working day during the 30-day period preceding the date of survey.

Columns 15, 16 and 17 : These relate to the hired labour charges, i.e., wages and other payments including imputed value of payments in kind to hired labour, during last month. The recording should be in rupees up to two decimal places. Columns 15 and 16 refer to payments to persons recorded in columns 12 and 13 respectively and column 17 is the total of columns 15 and 16.

Columns 18 to 24 : These columns are intended to note the estimated number of persons required each day for operating the capital equipment of the enterprise for a duration of 8 hours with breakdowns into household and hired and full-time and part-time workers. Column 24 is a total of columns 20 and 23 and denotes the total number of persons required.

5.18.0. *Block 18* : The usual participation and the future prospects of participation of the household members in the enterprise is to be covered by this block. All the usual members of the household are to be listed in column 2 by their

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relation to the head of the household. While considering the question of prospects, it should be related to a condition of full working of the establishment without impediments.

Column 3: It will be left blank.

Column 4: The sex of the individual will be denoted by the codes, male-1 and female-2.

Column 5: The age of the individual to the nearest year is to be noted.

5.18.1. *Columns 6 to 14*: Use the appropriate code numbers from the consolidated list of codes attached to these instructions. The categories in the different system are self-explanatory.

5.18.2. *Column 15*: If the household member is not usually available full time but only part-time, for work in this enterprise, the number of hours per day usually available is to be noted here in whole numbers.

Column 16: If a household member is only employed part-time in an enterprise, the prospect of his putting in additional hours of work in this enterprise is to be ascertained from the informant and entered here. The prospects of participation of other members also will be ascertained. The question of sparability of a member from other gainful or non-gainful activities at present should be kept in view in ascertaining the position.

5.19.0. *Block 19*: It is to ascertain the source of capital invested in the enterprise. The share of the different sources as on the date of survey will be considered. The total money and material spent by the household for the purchase or construction of items of fixed capital and the amount used as working capital including the value of land and buildings inherited by the household, imputed value of capital goods invested, having been drawn from household stock or loan in kind, will be covered here.

5.19.1. *Item 1*: This item covers liquid money in cash or in bank received by inheritance by a household and utilised in the enterprise, as also the real assets like land and buildings which are of a capital nature. It is important to note that money procured by the sale of inherited property is not to be included here but in items 10 and 11 according to the nature of the property.

Item 2: This relates to the past savings in money of the household.

Items 3 and 4: Current savings are to be distinguished as between this enterprise and other enterprises and entered in columns 3 and 4 respectively. These relate to excess of income over expenditure in the current year.

Item 5: This denotes business loans for comparatively long periods except those covered by items 8 and 9. These are to be distinguished from short loans which mature within a year. These come out of the past savings of others or in other enterprises.

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5.19.2. *Item 6* : It refers to a type of transaction, not infrequent in household manufacture, where the prospective buyer of the goods advances a loan to the manufacturer to enable him to buy raw materials etc., and to produce the goods required by him. Such loans may be in cash or kind.

Items 7, 8 and 9 are self-explanatory. However, an aid is to be distinguished from a loan in that it is not recoverable and the loan may or may not carry interest.

Item 10 : It is intended to record the amount of capital introduced into this enterprise by the sale of land, buildings etc.

Item 11 : It relates to capital obtained by the sale of any other assets not covered by item 10.

Item 12 : It relates to borrowings, short-term or long-term, not already recorded in columns 1 to 11, particularly credit from the market etc.

The amounts should be entered in rupees in whole numbers only.

5.20.0. *Block 20* : Block 20 gives an idea of the capital invested in the enterprise as it is existing. The enterprise is often capable of expansion and every entrepreneur knows in which direction and to what extent his enterprise can be readily expanded profitably. These ideas will be uppermost in his mind and will be put into operation as soon as necessary capital is available. He will thus be in a position to make rough and ready estimates of the additional capital required (i) to effect improvements of the fixed capital of his establishment and (ii) to increase working capital funds to the desirable degree. He may also quote his own guess of capital required to establish a unit like the one he is operating.

5.20.1. *Item 1* : The amount needed to expand the working capacity of the enterprise by the improvement, without major additions, of the fixed capital equipments should be ascertained and noted here.

5.20.2. *Item 2* : The existing fixed capital equipments may be considered by the informant to be sufficient, but he may require additional finances to increase the working capital to enable him to stock more of raw materials and finished products etc. The requirement in this regard is to be noted here.

5.20.3. *Item 3* : This refers to the amount needed to instal one more unit of fixed capital equipment of the same capacity as the existing one. The idea is to obtain from the informant an estimate of capital requirements to set up one manufacturing unit now, which will have the same number of the various equipments as in his establishment. This may not necessarily be equal to the present worth of his existing establishment.

5.20.4. *Item 4* : This item is for recording the additional working capital that would be needed when item 3 is achieved. This need not be necessarily equal to the present working capital of the enterprise.

The figures in this block should be entered to the nearest rupee.

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5.21.0. *Block 21* : This block is for noting the details regarding the sources of supply and the conditions of supply of *major* raw materials used in the enterprise. Raw materials are those articles which are used up during the process of manufacture and enter into the finished products.

Column 2 : As the materials of consumption are different for different types of enterprises blank spaces have been provided here. The names of materials are to be entered in terms of English synonyms.

Column 3 : To be left blank.

Column 4 : The place of origin of the raw materials should be ascertained. If it is foreign denote by code 1 and if indigenous denote by code 2.

Columns 5 to 7 : These are for recording the details of units of quantitative measurements and the ratio for converting local to standard units. Section 3 may be referred to in this connection.

5.21.1. *Columns 8, 9 and 10* : The quantity of the raw materials procured during the 365 days preceding the date of enquiry, should be obtained in local units of measurement and entered in these columns appropriately. Raw materials grown or produced by the household itself and utilised in this enterprise should be noted in column 8. Raw materials supplied by the customers who will later take delivery of the finished products should be entered in column 9. All raw materials from other sources bought (by money or not) by the enterprise should be entered in column 10.

5.21.2 *Column 11* : This column is intended to record the money value to the nearest rupee, of the quantity purchased as noted in column 10.

Column 12 : This is to record information relating to the category to which the seller of the raw material belongs and is to be denoted by codes, as given in the consolidated list of codes attached to these instructions.

Column 13 : This column is to record information regarding the conditions prevailing in the matter of obtaining the raw material at the time of purchase, and is to be entered also in codes, as given in the consolidated list of codes attached to these instructions.

Column 14 : It will be entered in terms of code numbers as per list.

Column 15 : It is to denote the quality of the raw material at the time of purchase (also in codes).

Column 16 : This is to record the location of the market of purchase of raw material (as per code).

Column 17 : This is to note the transport charges incurred for the transportation of materials from the market to the establishment during the last year. Entry is to be made in rupees to two places after decimal.

5.22.0. *Block 22* : This block is intended to gather full details regarding the various types of transport utilised in transporting the raw material from the

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market to the establishment. The particulars of transportation regarding the raw materials listed in Block 21 above, will be gathered here. Also, the use made of the various modes of transportation during the last year should be recorded as Block 21 records the supply of raw materials during last year.

5.22.1. *Column 2*: This column is to enter the serial number of the material as listed in Block 21. If the items listed in Block 21 exceed the space available here, some of the less important items in Block 21 may be added together and entered here for which the market of purchase and the means of transport are the same.

Column 3: To be left blank.

Column 4: It records the total distance in miles of transportation utilised for the commodity listed. This total is analysed into various usual transport types and recorded in columns 6 to 16. The columns are all self-explanatory.

5.22.2. The last item in the block 'charges per maund mile' requires special attention. The average charge for the transportation of one maund over a distance of one mile, appropriate to the type of transport is to be ascertained as accurately as possible. It should be noted that much of the utility of the data collected in this block depends upon the accuracy of this estimate. Investigators should make careful enquiries regarding the customary charges in the locality for carts and vehicles, pack animals and headloads and satisfy themselves that the figures are reliable. This charge will be expressed in terms of *annas with one place of decimal*.

5.23.0. *Block 23*: This block is intended for collecting particulars of consumption, both in terms of quantity and value, of any article which was consumed in the process of production or used as an auxiliary agent during the period of 30 and 365 days preceding the date of enquiry.

5.23.1. *Column 3*: The items, for which information will be collected will be entered here. It will be seen that this block is divided into three sub-blocks namely fuel and lubricants, raw materials, and auxiliary materials. In the sub-block for fuel and lubricants printed entries are given for each item whereas in the two other sub-blocks blank lines are provided. In these latter cases the items which relate to the particular enterprise under survey will be entered in terms of English synonyms so that they will be comparable with similar entries for other household enterprises situated in different regions of India. The nature of the use of any article in the enterprise should be clearly understood before the appropriate sub-block in which it should be entered is determined. Particular care in this regard is necessary. The terms fuel and lubricants are self-explanatory. However, it may be noted that fuel used for power, light and fan and articles which are used for lubricating the machineries and power equipment and are not used as ingredients going into the composition of the finished products, should be entered in the first sub-block. Raw materials are those articles which are used up and enter into the product through

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the process of production. Auxiliary materials are sometimes used to help transformation of the raw materials without themselves entering into the product as ingredients. Any article of consumption will be examined to see which of the above definitions it satisfies and will then be entered in the appropriate sub-block.

Column 4: To be left blank.

Columns 5 to 7: To be filled in on the lines of columns 5 to 7 of Block 21.

5.23.2. *Columns 8 to 13*: These columns are to record quantity and value of consumption during the 30-day period preceding the date of enquiry. The source of supply may be fully or partly from purchase or fully or partly from home supply. Separate figures will be recorded for these two sources of supply. Quantity figures are to be entered in columns 8, 10 and 12 in terms of local units as specified in column 6. The figures will be shown with two places after decimal point. As regards value in column 9, it will be based on actual price paid. Value in column 11 will be imputed on the basis of appropriate rates if there are no entries in columns 8 and 9. Column 13 is only the total of columns 9 and 11 as column 12 is a total of columns 8 and 10.

Columns 14 to 19: In these columns figures are to be obtained for a period of 365 days preceding the date of enquiry. The manner of entering these columns is similar to those for columns 8 to 13.

5.24.0. *Block 24*: Details regarding the production aspects of the enterprise during the last year in comparison with the previous years are intended in this Block.

5.24.1. *Column 2*: Individual major products would be entered and English synonyms will be used for naming them. When different varieties of the same products are manufactured, different lines for each of these varieties will be used so far as important varieties are concerned. Minor items will be excluded.

Column 3: To be left blank.

Columns 4 to 6: These will be filled on the lines prescribed for columns 5 to 7 of Block 21.

5.24.2. *Column 7*: In some enterprises the production of all the items or some of the items may not be carried on throughout the year. In such cases the usual months of production in respect of each of the items are to be denoted in this column. The month of the year is to be denoted by two-digit codes as January 01, February 02, and December 12. If the production is throughout the year, i.e. from January to December the code will be 0112. In cases of production during certain months only the codes in respect of the month of commencement and the month of cessation are to be given, e.g., if the product is manufactured only from June to November the code will be 0611 and if from October to March the code will be 1003. This column will thus be filled by four-digit code numbers.

5.24.3. *Column 8*: The quantity produced during the last year i.e., during the 365 days period prior to the date of inquiry in local units specified in column 5 is to be noted.

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Column 9 : The annual average quantity of production i.e., the average of production figures during the preceding years, to the extent available, is to be calculated and noted here in local units.

Column 10 : The maximum annual production during any of the preceding years is to be recorded here. For making the calculation in column 9 the individual production figures for not more than five preceding years will have been ascertained and from this the maximum can easily be noted.

5.24.4. *Column 11* : The quantity of last year's production is to be expressed as a percentage of the annual average production in column 9 and noted here in whole numbers.

Column 12 : The entry in column 12 may be below, equal to or above 100. The reasons for the particular percentage reported is to be coded here using the codes given in the consolidated list. The codes are to indicate why the last years' figure is so and so compared to the annual average.

Column 13 : The average annual production figures expressed as per cent of the maximum production in column 10 is to be recorded here. This percentage would invariably be less than 100. Only where the same number of units is produced every year, should the average and the maximum be denoted by the same figure.

5.24.5. *Column 14* : The reason codes to be noted in this column are indicated in the code list. It should be noted that very great care has to be exercised in ascertaining the reasons from the informant for which many supplementary questions may have to be asked. The codes used will indicate why the average is so and so compared to the maximum.

Column 15 : The total value of the products produced during the last year the quantity of which is noted in column 8 is to be noted here in rupees up to two places of decimal.

5.25.0. *Block 25* : In this block the details regarding the sale of products during the last year by location of market and by purchaser type, the state of competition and expansion possibilities are to be entered.

Column 1 : The serial number of the items in the last block, i.e., Block 24 is to be entered here. Here, it is clear that corresponding to each line in Block 24 there will be a line in Block 25 also.

Column 2 : To be left blank.

Column 3 to 5 : These are for recording the names of standard and local units and the conversion factor in the usual manner.

5.25.1. *Columns 6 to 8* : The quantity of production in local units according to the location of the market of sale is to be entered here. If the market is a local one i.e., (within a radius of 5 miles) the entry would be in column 6 and if outside it the entry would be in column 7. Column 8 will be the total of columns 6 and 7 denoting the total production during the last year.

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5.25.2. *Columns 9 to 11*: These columns denote the value received in rupees from the sale of products in local markets and outside markets. The value of sales in local markets i.e., of quantity in column 6 is denoted in column 9 and the value of sales in outside markets i.e., of quantity in column 7 is noted in column 10. Column 11 is only a total of columns 9 and 10 denoting the total value realised during the last year from the sale of products by the household.

5.25.3. *Columns 12 to 15*: The quantities in local units of products sold by types of purchaser are to be noted in these columns. When the purchaser is the financier i.e., purchaser-financier stated in item 6 of Block 19, the quantity purchased is noted in column 12. When the purchase is by some intermediaries such as wholesaler or retailer etc. other than consumer, the corresponding quantity sold is to be entered in column 13. The quantity sold to consumers directly is noted in column 14. Column 15 is only a total of columns 12 to 14 and denotes the total quantity of products sold by the household and would naturally be equal to the entry in col. 8.

The entry in columns 12 and 13 will be made in terms of the following further breakdowns :—(a) government, (b) co-operative organisations, (c) private associations, (d) private individuals.

One or more of these breakdowns may be applicable to either of these two columns for a particular finished product. It will be necessary to make the entries in as many separate lines under the finished product as required before the entries in regard to the next finished product are taken up. The figures indicating the quantity will be entered in these columns. To the left of these figures will be entered the letters (a), (b), (c) or (d) as the case may be.

5.25.4. *Columns 16 to 19*: The figures of value received by the household from the sale of products the quantities of which by types of purchasers are denoted in columns 12 to 14 are entered in columns 16 to 18 respectively. Column 19 is the total value of the products sold and would be a total of column 16 to 18. It may again be noted that figures in columns 11 and 19 would be same, both denoting the total value of sale of products during the 365 days period preceding the date of enquiry.

The instructions given in the sub-para of the para 5.25.3. will apply to columns 16 and 17 with the only difference that the figures indicate the corresponding values.

5.25.5. *Columns 20 to 22*: The state of competition, if any, is to be ascertained from the informant after careful questioning. The type of competition is to be coded in column 20 as detailed in the consolidated list. The relative quality and price of the product compared to the competing product are to be noted in columns 21 and 22 respectively in terms of code numbers.

5.25.6. *Columns 23 to 28*: The future expansion possibilities are to be ascertained and recorded in these columns. If there are possibilities of expansion, the expected production after expansion compared to last year's production expressed in per cent is to be noted in column 23. It should be noted that to arrive at this it

is the quantity of products that is to be considered. Eliciting this information more or less correctly can be done only with great care on the part of the investigator and the amount of caution to be exercised can hardly be over-emphasized. Now, for this expansion, the informant's opinion of the improvements desired should be ascertained and briefly and clearly noted in column 24. If necessary, additional slips may be attached to the schedule by the investigator. The informant's attitude towards the improvements suggested in columns 25 to 28 are to be noted as yes-1, and no-2 and no opinion-3. Answers in the affirmative would be coded as 1 and in the negative as 2 while of cases of no opinion would be coded as 3.

5.26.0. *Block 26*: This block is for recording the products, by-products and subsidiary products of the enterprise. The products, by-products and subsidiary products will be entered separately as far as possible and English synonyms will be used for naming them. When several varieties of the same product are manufactured separate figures for the more important varieties will be entered and all others of minor importance will be lumped together.

Information will be collected on production and consumption by the household for the two reference periods viz., the last 30 days and 365 days preceding the date of enquiry. Information in respect of one reference period will not be derived from that in the other but will be obtained independently of each other. Quantities will be noted in local units up to two decimal places and values in rupees also up to two decimal places.

5.26.1. *Column 3*: Here the names of products will be entered in the first sub-block, by-products in the second sub-block and that of subsidiary products in the third sub-block. The terms products and by-products need no explanation. By subsidiary products are meant goods produced during the reference period of a nature other than the usual products and by-products for the production of which the enterprise was initially designed.

Column 4: To be left blank.

Columns 5 to 7: These are for recording the names of standard and local units and for deriving the ratio in the usual manner.

5.26.2. *Columns 8 to 11*: These relate to the 30-day period preceding the date of survey. Quantities produced and consumed by the household will be shown in columns 8 and 10 respectively in local units noted in column 6. The corresponding value figures are noted in columns 9 and 11 on the basis of local market price prevailing in the period under enquiry.

Columns 12 to 15: These are for recording details similar to columns 8-11 but for the period of 365 days preceding the date of enquiry and should be filled in on the same lines.

5.27.0. *Block 27*: This block will show the earnings from industrial servicing during the last 30 days and 365 days preceding the date of enquiry. Industrial

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servicing has been divided into two groups, namely (1) personal servicing and (2) other servicing.

Manufacturing concerns sometimes produce goods as well as services. When such services are rendered to outsiders the gross value of such services will be entered here. For example, automobile workshop may produce motor cars and also undertake repairs. Secondly, there may be shops which repair cycles etc., and earn by such industrial servicing. Thirdly, a carpenter may attend to repair works working on own account and thus may render industrial service. The type of service rendered by the artisan, e.g., the carpenter personally will come under personal servicing. All other types of service rendered by manufacturing or repairing concerns, with or without the aid of employees, will come under other servicing.

5.27.1. *Column 2* : In this column the type of servicing will be mentioned clearly in the blank lines.

Columns 3 and 4 : The earnings in rupees with two places after decimal for the reference periods last month and last year will be entered in columns 3 and 4 respectively.

5.28.0. *Block 28* : This block is intended to show the items of miscellaneous expenses on materials and services which were items of costs for the enterprise. This group does not include any payments made to the employees of the enterprise for their services. Any payments for service to be included here will relate to external agencies. The scope of this group will become clear from a consideration of individual items which are printed in column 2. It will be noted that actual expenses incurred during the last 30 days and 365 days preceding the date of enquiry are to be ascertained. The amounts spent will be shown in columns 3 and 4.

5.28.1. *Item 1* : This will mean any article like metallic or non-metallic cases required for containing the products of the enterprise (containers for the holding of raw materials, fuel etc., or otherwise required in the process of production will come under Block 11.) Amount spent on purchase, construction etc., during the reference period is to be noted against this item.

Item 2 : Packings and labels will include materials needed for packing the products in place of or in addition to containers. The charges of printing, if any, of labels will come under item 8. The rest of their costs will come here.

Item 3 : This will be the sub-total of items 1 and 2 and it should be noted that this should not include any service charges.

Item 4 : All expenditure for the purchase of stationery articles for the enterprise will be included here.

Item 5 : All other expenditure for the purchase of petty establishment articles not contained in item 4 above will be entered here.

Item 6 : This will be the sub-total of items 4, 5 and, as in the case of item 3, will not include any service charges.

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Item 7 : All payments made for industrial servicing rendered to the establishment by other establishments or persons will be noted here.

Item 8 : All expenses for printing will be noted against this item.

Item 9 : It is to indicate warehousing charges where storage space has been hired to store raw materials or finished products.

Item 10 : The agencies for advertisements may be newspapers, journals or leaflets and the payments made in this respect are to be noted here.

Item 11 : Cost of transporting the finished products is intended by this item. The cost of transporting raw materials will be entered in Block 21.

Item 12 : This will include all brokerages, commissions etc., paid to agents who rendered their service either in the marketing of finished products or in the purchase of materials of consumption.

Item 13 : All other service charges not covered by items 7 to 12 will be included here.

Item 14 : This is a total of items 7 to 13 and denotes the total service charges incurred by the enterprise during the reference periods.

Item 15 : This will be the expenditure on trade licence.

Item 16 : Duties and cesses paid are to be entered here.

Item 17 : Other rates and taxes paid by the household to local bodies or Government are to be noted here.

Item 18 : It is the sub-total of items 15 to 17 and will indicate payments to Governments, local, state or central.

Item 19 : It is the total of sub-totals 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Item 20 : Interest-charges paid by the household for loans taken for the purpose of the enterprise are to be noted here.

5.29.0. *Block 29 :* This block is to indicate broadly the accumulation of finished products with the households from the beginning to the end of the reference periods. Entries in respect of last month and last year will be made in columns 3 and 4 respectively.

Item 1 : The value of products in the possession of the household at the starting of the reference period i.e., 30 days and 365 days prior to the date of enquiry will be noted in columns 3 and 4 respectively.

Item 2 : The value of products manufactured during the reference period will be noted here.

Item 3 : It will be a total of items 1 and 2.

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Item 4: The value of products consumed by the household during the reference period is to be noted here.

Item 5: The value of products sold during the reference period is to be entered here.

Item 6: It will be a total of items 4 and 5.

Item 7: This will be the difference of items 3 and 6.

5.30.0. In the course of the inquiry detailed probing has already been made and the results recorded in the relevant blocks. The informant may, after the detailed probing is over, be requested to sum up briefly his own assessment about the general economic condition of the establishment bringing out only the most important features. He may also suggest what he considers to be the essential minimum condition for further improvement of the establishment, if required.

SECTION 6

HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE 2.3 : TRANSPORT

6.0. Transport enterprise means offering of transport service to others as a business proposition. The more general illustrations are carrying of passengers or goods on payment of hire charges by means of a vehicle or by a person or animal. Transport coolies will be covered by this schedule if they work on their own account. The transport vehicles may range from the palanquins to motor cars or from country boats to steamers.

(*N.B.*—Rendering transport services should be carefully distinguished from the activities of some households who just rent out their transport vehicles to others to operate on own account without themselves engaging in the act of offering transport service with or without employees. Such act of hiring out transport equipments does not constitute transport service but is treated and rent receiving and will, therefore, be excluded from detailed enterprise inquiry).

6.01. Generally, in the rural areas, transport service is offered during certain seasons of the year. It may be that the period of reference does not fit in with such seasons everywhere. Even then it will be necessary to fill the schedule for the household in question.

6.02. In urban areas, transport operations may often be mixed with repairing services. If such repairing service is rendered to outside customers, an additional schedule 2.2 will be completed for collecting the relevant particulars. There may be some items of common costs with transport operations. Such items will be allocated to two enterprises, transport and repairs, in proportion to the respective gross earnings from the two operations.

6.03. When a household possesses transport equipments of its own and uses them for its own enterprise or for non-enterprise domestic purposes, no schedule will be filled to represent such service, e.g., a household may have its bullock cart which is used by it for its own purposes but is never hired out to give service to others. Here the household is producing transport service for home consumption and as such will be left out of account as a conventional measure.

6.1. *Blocks 1 to 6A* : The details of the blocks are similar to those of Schedule 2.2 and will be filled up according to the instructions given in that connection. In the case of an enterprise jointly owned by more than one household the figures for the enterprise as a whole will be recorded.

6.2. *Block 7* : This block is similar to Block 7 of Household Schedule 2.2 and is somewhat less detailed.

Item 1 : The name of transport should not be so broad and vague as land-transport or water-transport, but the exact nature of transport service rendered should be listed : such as, bus, lorry or motor transport; bullock, buffalo or hand-cart; horse-driven carriage ; man-driven jinrickshaw; cycle-rickshaw; boat, steamer or steam launch; rail, tram or rail-motor service; coolie transport etc.

Item 9 : Total gross earnings from the enterprise are to be given here. In the case of perennial or casual service the last accounting year will be the reference period; in the case of seasonal service, total earnings during the last working season only are required.

6.3. *Block 8* : This block is the same as Block 8 of Household Schedule 2.2, and may be filled up in the same manner.

6.4. *Block 9* : Information required here are closely similar to information sought for in Block 9 of Household Schedule 2.2. The patterns of the two blocks are seemingly different. However, all the items in column 0.2 of this block are to be found in the headings for columns 3 to 15 in that block, except for item 6, figure for which is to be obtained in the manner indicated there. The items here have the same meanings as in Block 9 of Household Schedule 2.2.

The buildings have been given numerical order for detailed recording. The investigator has freedom to decide which building will be described as the first building, which one as the second, and so on.

6.5. *Block 10* : 'Last month' in this block or indeed, anywhere in this schedule, means that last thirty days preceding the date of survey. This interpretation is to be carefully remembered to ensure comparability of figures in the formulation of all-India estimates. Irrespective of how the accounts are kept in a transport enterprise, therefore, the consolidated figure for the previous thirty days is to be given wherever 'last month' information is wanted. In this block, information is to be collected separately for that period in respect of the most important items of goods carried, passengers carried and distance travelled empty during that period.

6.51. *Column 1* : In column 1 will be entered names of the important goods carried each in a separate line. In case a multiplicity of goods are carried only one or two of them which are considered as most important will be entered as separate items and the rest will be lumped together.

6.52. *Column 2* : In respect of goods carried, this column for volume will indicate the goods carried in terms of standard maunds to the nearest whole number. In case of passengers the number of passengers carried will be indicated. Nothing will be entered in this column against the item distance travelled empty. In filling this block the predominant purpose of transport should be determined. The predominant purpose may be carrying of goods or carrying of passengers. If some passengers are carried in the first case or some goods are carried in the second case these will not affect the predominant purpose and these minor aspects will be ignored. There may be instances of a good truck carrying a few passengers with or without

charge. In such cases the passengers carried would be ignored for purposes of this block. Similarly, the goods and the luggages carried by passengers will not be considered as goods traffic for purposes of this block. The charges, if any, paid for carrying passengers or luggages in the above instances will, however, be indicated in a subsequent block namely, Block 15, where the earnings are to be noted for the reference period.

6.53. *Column 3*: The distance up to which the goods or passengers have been carried will be shown in this column. In calculating the distance in miles for transport of goods maund-miles will be calculated. 5 maunds carried 5 miles will give 25 maund-miles. It is a sum of all the maund-miles during the period of reference which is wanted to be entered here. Similarly, for passengers passenger-miles will be recorded by adding up individual mileage of each passenger carried. It is appreciated that there will be some difficulty in obtaining the data required for purposes of this column but no effort should be spared to obtain as clear and correct data as possible.

6.6. *Block 11*: This block is very broadly similar to Block 12 of Household Schedule 2.2. Columns (0.2), 1 and 2 as well as 10 and 11 here are identical respectively with columns 1, 4, 5, 18 and 19. Instructions given there in regard to these columns will apply to this block also.

6.61. *Columns 3 and 4*: The values of these animals as on the date of their first use are to be entered in these columns. It is to be particularly noted that the value of these animals as on the date of survey are not wanted here. The animals, for the purpose of these columns, are classified into those that are purchased and those that are home-bred. The animals may have been pressed into service on different dates. And on the date of their first use they had different values. For each class of animals, purchased or home-bred, these values are to be totalled up and shown in the respective columns.

6.62. *Column 5* is to be filled up by noting in terms of completed years the total period that has elapsed since the date the animals were first put to use.

6.63. *Column 6*: For each animal put to use there was at the time an expectation of life. The anticipated span of life since then for each animal of a particular description is to be totalled up and shown in appropriate spaces under this column. It is to be particularly noted that the calculation of expectation of life of the animals is made neither at birth, nor on the date of survey but in reference to the date each one of them was first employed in the transport industry concerned. From the point of view of practicability, however, an estimate of the average life of the category of animals concerned will be all that can be expected.

6.64. *Column 7*: This column gives the average annual depreciation of the animals. Figure for this column is to be arrived at by dividing columns 3 and 4 by the figure under column 6. Entries in column (0.2) should be made in separate lines for purchased and home-bred animals.

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6.65. *Column 8* : Some of the animals may have been hired. The total of rent paid last month in respect of all the hired animals of each description is to be entered here. The actual amount paid as rent in cash or kind as hire-charges is to be entered here. If rent is paid in kind, its money value is to be calculated and entered. It is not to be enquired as to what is the period to which the rent relates.

6.66. *Column 9* : In this column has to be entered only service cost for treatment and service cost of maintenance of these animals for the last month. Cost of materials for maintenance of these animals has been provided for in some details in the sub-block 'cattle-feed' of Block 13 of this schedule. Cost of medical goods may be entered in the sub-block 'other materials' of the same Block 13. Only service costs for treatment and maintenance are to be entered in this column.

6.7. *Block 12* : This block is meant for vehicles, vessels, carts etc., and is subdivided into three classes by their types man-driven, animal-driven, and power-driven. In addition to these, information is required in respect of tools, accessories, furniture and fittings.

It should be noted that a personal car or a vehicle owned by the proprietor of the enterprise but not used at all for purposes of the enterprise will not be taken into consideration for recording information in this block.

6.71. *Column 1* : It gives an indication of the source of supply of the vehicles etc. If the vehicles are of foreign origin i.e., have been produced abroad but have been imported into India, then put 1 against such vehicles. 'Indigenous' means 'of Indian origin', and not necessarily produced within the locality or region where the survey is being conducted. A vehicle may be built of foreign and indigenous components. It will be considered as 'mixed' for the purposes of this column. Attempts should be made to enter the items separately for each category of their make.

6.72. *Columns 2 and 3* : These columns require the total number of vehicles etc., of each class. Some of these might be owned by the industry itself and their number is to be put under column 2. As already pointed out cars for personal use are not to be included here. In column 3, such of the vehicles only as are hired on daily, monthly or any other basis are to be entered. Their total number as on the date of survey is required.

6.73. *Columns 4 and 5* : 'Value at installation' relates to furniture and fittings which are stuck up or such tools and machinery as are implanted. In other cases, like those of vessels and vehicles value as on the date of first use is to be given. Ordinarily, the purchase value will be the same as the value on the date of first use, if the vehicles etc., are put to use immediately after purchase. But if any substantial time elapses between the date of purchase and the date of first use, their depreciation will be a factor to be reckoned with. However, under column 4 put purchase-cost of each article totalled up as per the groupings made.

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If the vehicles, tools etc., are of indigenous origin in the sense that these have been manufactured or constructed under the ownership and supervision of the industry itself, then the cost of construction of each class of articles is to be entered under column 5. 'Construction' will include assembly of components, foreign or indigenous.

6.74. *Column 6*: Each vessel or vehicle etc., in a particular class is to be noted first, and the number of years it has been in use will be considered. Then the total of all such years in respect of the commodities in each group is to be entered in column 6.

6.75. *Column 7*: When the vehicles etc., were first pressed into service, these were expected to last for some time, and render service. This expectation of life for each article in a particular group calculated in terms of completed years is to be shown under column 7.

6.76. *Column 8*: This column gives the average annual depreciation of the vehicles etc., currently in use in the industry. It will be filled in the same manner as column 7 of Block 11.

6.77. *Columns 9 and 10*: If any vehicle etc., has been acquired on rental basis, then rent paid last month in respect of them has to be shown as a total of each class under column 9. It does not matter whether the vehicle has been hired for full-time or part-time use. What matters is the rent paid last month for it.

6.78. *Column 10 is not just column 9 multiplied by 12*. If the industry is hiring vehicles irregularly, depending upon the volume of order, then rent paid last month may be either too high or too low as compared with the average monthly rental. Rate per year for all the vehicles of a particular type is the average monthly rental for them multiplied by 12. If rental for some is payable on six-monthly basis or annual basis, then it may or may not appear in the rental paid in the last month, but it must appear in the rate per year.

6.79. *Columns 11 and 12*: In a running transport business, some costs might have been incurred during the last month previous to the date of survey, on repairs and maintenance of the vehicles etc. If so, then the total cost of *materials* for repair incurred during that period is to be given in column 11. If rented vehicles in active service are repaired by the industry immediately at its own cost, subject to re-imbursment by the owner of the vehicle then such costs are *not* to be shown in column 11. Sometimes such charges are paid out of pocket by the industry though they are ultimately adjustable against rent payable. There too the costs of repairs are to be overlooked for the purpose of this schedule.

6.7.10. The service-charges for repair and maintenance of whatever description are to be shown, separately from the cost of stationery, and under column 12. Considerations mentioned in the previous paragraph are equally applicable to this column.

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6.7.11. *Columns 13 and 14*: If during the last month the industry had to discard any vehicle etc., owing to breakage, damage, old age or obsolescence, then the total number of such discarded vehicles is to be shown in column 13. The loss of value suffered thereby is to be shown in column 14. It is to be noted that all instances of ceasing to make use of a vehicle are not examples of loss of value. If the vehicles, for instance, has already run out its expected year of life since its first employment, then there is strictly no loss of value from its non-use. Also, the imputed value of the article has to be calculated after providing for its value as scrap. Hence to get at the imputed value of a vehicle that has still some years to run its expected years of life, its value calculated on the basis of unspent years of useful service minus its scrap-value has to be obtained.

6.8. *Block 13*: This block is broadly similar to Block 23 of Schedule 2.2, with slight changes. In the first place, it relates to all consumption during the last month only and is not concerned with consumption last year. Secondly, it deals in a detailed manner with the consumption of cattle feed. This block falls into four broad sub-blocks—serial numbers 1 to 7 dealing with fuel for power, light and fan, serial numbers 7 to 11 with lubricants, serial numbers 12 to 16 with other materials and serial numbers 17 to 26 with cattle feed of various kinds.

6.81. *Columns 1 to 7* of this block are the same respectively as columns 5 to 11 of Block 23 of Schedule 2.2 and will be filled up exactly in the same manner as there. But column (0.2) of this block which corresponds to column 3 of Block 23 of Schedule 2.2 differs in certain particulars, specially in regard to the details under the sub-block on cattle feed. For the sub-block on cattle feed reference may be made with advantage to Block 15 of the Schedule 2.2 which is largely similar.

In item 2, charcoal and wood have been grouped together. Similarly under item 3, diesel oil and other oils have been put together. Under 'others' in column 6, items not specified in the serial number like gas, aviation spirit, power alcohol etc., will come in, but only their total value by purchase or from home supply has to be mentioned.

6.82. Space has been provided for giving the details of 3 types of lubricants under columns 8, 9 and 10. Similarly, columns 12–15 provide for the details of other materials not specifically provided for elsewhere like brushes, cotton waste etc. As pointed out elsewhere, the cost of medical goods for draught animals or others will be entered here.

Item 22, 'concentrates', relates to some chemicals that are used as animal feed. These are seldom taken raw, but are mixed with other natural feed. In giving weight for these, their raw weight is to be given and not of the mixture.

Items 6, 7, 11, 16, 24, 25 and 26 only want figures for the values by purchase or home supply of fuels etc., consumed last month.

6.9. *Block 14*: This block is similar to Block 28 of Schedule 2.2 but is less detailed than that and is to be filled up in the same manner as there. Only the total

amount of expenses incurred on several items during the last thirty days preceding the date of survey is wanted here.

Helpful guidance on the terms used here and their interpretation may be found in corresponding items of Block 28 of Schedule 2.2 or Block 20 of Schedule 1.1.

6.10.0. *Block 15* : In this block total earnings in respect of the last month without any deductions are to be entered in the right-hand column. The sources of earnings are divided into two groups : goods traffic and passenger traffic. The goods are to be specified under the serial numbers and gross receipts against them are to be noted in the next right-hand column. For passenger traffic, all earnings may be lumped together, though there may be different classes of passengers paying different rates of fare.

6.11.0. *Block 16* : This block is for recording personnel and labour charges during the last month. These details will be entered in respect of several items which are given in column 0.2. It will be seen that this block is somewhat similar to Block 17 of Schedule 2.2, though the block here is much less detailed than there and calculations here are to be made on the basis of man-days per working day as against part-time and full-time work for each person employed on a working day in Block 17 of Schedule 2.2. Man-day is conceived as one man working for one day. Column 1 would show the total of man-days put in by hired staff on each working day during the last month and column 2 the total of man-days put in by household staff on each working day also for the same period. Columns 3 and 4 give the total of charges paid to staff during the last month under the two broad heads wages and other payments. Column 6 gives the total of columns 3 and 4. Wages are specific payments made per day, per week or per month and strictly so-called 'other payments' include such items as dearness allowance, grain allowance, tiffins and such services as transport, housing etc., at no charge or concessional rates. Fines are to be included in 'other payments' as a negative factor.

6.11.1. *Item 1* refers to managerial staff whose services may be contractual or otherwise. If they are paid employees of the enterprise they mostly draw their salaries per month. Their retrenchment or voluntary resignations require notice of a given period. They are also responsible for framing of policy and giving of directions. They are easily distinguished by these features from the labourers. The ordinary labourers are on daily wage or weekly wage basis and are liable to dismissal on notice of a shorter duration, if notice is at all required. *item 3* : Skilled labourers are those who have some professional or technical qualification or training which entitles them to secure emoluments higher than those for ordinary labourers.

Item 2 : Intermediate between the managerial and supervisory staff on the one hand and labourer, skilled or unskilled, on the other, come "staff other than labour". Ordinarily a labourer is a manual worker, and staff other than labour will mean workers who work not by hand or not by hand alone, nor those who are engaged in managerial or supervisory work.

SECTION 7

HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE 2.4 : TRADE

7.0. Trading activity for the purpose of the survey will consist in purchasing goods from producers or intermediaries and selling them to consumers or intermediaries. The following should be noted in this connection.

In the process of the above distributive service no element of repair or transformation of the commodity is involved. If any such transformation is involved the appropriate schedule for the household will be Schedule 2.2 and not Schedule 2.4.

7.01. There are some intermediaries who do not purchase the goods but arrange for the sales, some even providing storage facilities to the seller, and earn a remuneration by way of brokerage or commission. Although in common parlance these intermediaries are known as traders, for the purpose of this inquiry Schedule 2.4 will not be completed for them.

7.02. Some households may be found to be engaged in joint activities combining both trading and manufacture. In such cases other types of schedules, appropriate to the types of these joint activities, besides trading will be completed. Common costs will be allocated in proportion to respective gross earnings.

7.03. *Blocks 1 to 6A* : These blocks regarding identification, investigation details etc., will be completed in the usual manner.

Item 1 of Block 3 will be filled in the manner as in the case of Schedule 2.2.

7.1. *Block 7* : This is similar to Block 7 of Schedule 2.2 and is in respect of general particulars regarding the trading enterprise and is to be filled as per instructions explained therein. In item 1, it may be noted, the exact nature of the trade and the type of goods traded will be indicated such as wholesale trade in textiles, retail trade in grocery, retail trade in stationery etc. The gross earnings during the last year or season will be noted in item 9 in rupees in whole numbers.

7.2. *Block 8* : This is exactly the same as Block 8 of Schedule 2.2 in respect of land used in enterprise and is to be completed on the same lines.

7.3. *Block 9* : Details regarding the buildings used in the enterprise are to be recorded in this block. This also is similar to the corresponding block in Schedule 2.2 and the instructions in that connection will hold good here also. In column (8), the annual rate of depreciation, which will be the value of purchase or construction divided by the expected years of life, is to be noted. In case a building was purchased and then some constructions were made to it there will be entries in both the columns 4 and 5. In such cases the total of these columns will be taken for calculating the rate. The cost of repair and maintenance during the last month is to be noted under the heads (i) cost of materials and (ii) service charges.

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7.4. *Block 10*: This block is to record information on tools, appliances, furniture and fittings used in trading enterprise. The block is divided into two sub-blocks, one for tools appliances, cars and carts and the other for furniture and fittings. This may be filled on the same lines as Block 9 above. Blank lines are provided in column (0.2) in each category because items under these will vary from enterprise to enterprise. The names of items existing on date of survey will be correctly ascertained and entered in terms of English synonyms. It is important to note that major items will be separately entered in each line so that it may be possible to calculate the life period for each item. The number and value of items which were discarded as of no further use during the year preceding date of enquiry will be noted in columns 13 and 14 respectively. The value will be informant's estimate of the extent of financial loss.

7.5. *Block 11*: In this block particulars will be obtained for the last 30 days preceding the date of enquiry. Information will be collected on (i) quantities purchased by sources of purchase, sold by purchaser types, consumed by household, and wasted in transit and storage and (ii) prices per local unit of purchase and sale.

7.51. *Column 0.2*: In this column each important kind of merchandise will be entered in English synonyms. Relatively unimportant items will be lumped together, if unavoidable. Seventeen blank lines are provided; so attempt should be made to record separately all the important items of merchandise.

7.52. *Column 1* will not be filled in by the investigator.

7.53. *Columns 2, 3 and 4*: These are the usual columns for recording the appropriate names of standard and local units and the ratio between them. The usual instructions in this regard will be followed.

7.54. *Columns 5 and 6*: Quantities of purchase will be recorded here in terms of local units with two places after the decimal point. Column 5 will show the quantity purchased from the producers of the commodities and column 6 that from intermediaries.

7.55. *Columns 7 and 8*: Prices per local unit paid by the household for the purchase of quantities in columns 5 and 6 will be noted in columns 7 and 8 respectively. If the total quantity purchased from the same source was at more than one price the average price is to be noted in these columns. It may be noted that the product of columns 5 and 7 is to give the total value of purchase from producers and that of columns 6 and 8 the total value of purchase from intermediaries. The prices are to be entered in rupees to two places of decimal.

7.56. *Columns 9, 10 and 11*: The total quantities of sale are to be entered in these columns in terms of local units to two places after decimal. The quantities sold to wholesaler in column 9, those to retailer in column 10 and those to consumers in column 11 are to be entered. The total of columns 9, 10 and 11 will be the total quantity of sale during the last month.

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7.57. *Columns 12 and 13*: The prices per local unit at which commodities were actually sold are to be entered in these columns. When the same was not to the consumer it is treated as wholesale trading and the price is noted on column 12. The sale of quantities in both columns 9 and 10 would be at the price in column 12. Should the sale be at a more than one price the average price is to be noted. If the sale was to consumers, it is retail trading and the price per local unit of the sale is to be noted in column 13. This price will relate to the quantity in column 11.

7.58. *Column 14*: This column is for recording the quantities consumed by the household during the period of 30 days preceding the date of inquiry.

7.59. *Columns 15 and 16*: The quantities wasted or lost during the transportation and storage are to be entered in columns 15 and 16 respectively.

In case of the line where minor items of merchandise are lumped together average price of all the lumped items for each type of price will be noted.

7.6. *Block 12*: The expenses actually incurred on miscellaneous items during the last 30 days preceding the date of enquiry will be noted here. The items under column 0.2 are self-explanatory and most of them occur in corresponding blocks of Schedule 2.2 and Schedule 2.3.

7.7. *Block 13*: This block is for recording particulars of personnel and labour charges during the last 30 days preceding the date of inquiry. This block is exactly similiar to Block 16 of Schedule 2.3.

SECTION 8

SCHEDULE 3.03 : HANDICRAFTS AND SMALL MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT

8.0. In view of the urgent need for information on the state of existing small and hand industries in the country at the present moment, it has been decided to introduce a schedule of enquiry on this subject, in addition to the detailed household schedule 2.2 which has already been introduced.

8.1. This schedule (Schedule 3.03) will be completed from all the households (in a sample village or block) who report *self-employment* under the means of livelihood 'manufacture', subject to one limitation that manufacturing establishments which use power and employ 50 or more workers as well as those which do not use power and employ 100 or more workers will not be taken into consideration. This limitation is to exclude the manufacturing establishments which are considered as large establishments according to the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act 1951.

8.2. It may be remembered that at the time of filling schedule 0.1 or 0.2 information has already been collected from every household listed therein about whether they are self-employed in manufacture—irrespective of the capacity—principal or subsidiary. The intention of this schedule (3.03) is to collect further information from these households about their manufacturing establishments. The items of information will be of a very broad nature and will have to be collected after the listing work in schedules 0.1 or 0.2 is over.

8.3. It will be seen from subsequent paragraphs that after the desired items of information have been collected from the households concerned, sub-totals for different types of manufacturing industries (the types being defined in terms of the Industry Classification adopted in this round) will be required. This classification by industry types will thus need ascertainment from the households, at the time of first listing in schedule 0.1 or 0.2 of the exact nature of the articles produced in the manufacturing establishments concerned. This information will be noted by the investigators in the margin of schedule 0.1 or 0.2 as an improvised measure. The importance of this note will be realised in subsequent paragraphs.

8.4. Schedule 3.03 consists of five blocks. The first three blocks will be filled in the usual manner. Block 4 is intended to give a summary by each industry type. This summary will be prepared from the details which will be recorded in Block 5 which, thus, will have to be completed before Block 4.

8.5. *Block 4* consists of 10 columns. *Column 1* is for indicating the serial number of the industry type the summary for which is recorded in the line concerned. *Column 2* will show the code number of the industry type according to the industry classification adopted in this round.

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8.51. *Column 3* will indicate the number of establishments owned and operated by the household under the same industry type. This number should not be confused with 'number of branches', if there are any. Particular attention is invited to this point as dealt with in connection with schedule 2.2. Even when there is only one establishment, the number will be recorded.

8.52. *Columns 4 to 7* will give the total number of persons per working day under the four breakdowns indicated at the column headings. These figures will relate to the usual number of persons per working day, the last three accounting years being taken into consideration. Hired labour will include labour obtained on exchange, if any. The term 'adult' will mean persons who have completed full fifteen years. Both sexes will be considered. The columns for the total will include all persons, namely, adults, non-adults (of both sexes) who participated in the enterprise.

8.53. *Columns 8 to 10* will give an approximate estimate of the average annual expenditure incurred in running the enterprise and the gross value of the articles produced. (The term 'charge' at the head of these columns is a misprint for 'average'.) As in the case of columns 4 to 7, the position which obtained during the last three accounting years will be taken into consideration.

Column 8 will show the expenditure on hired labour. When the expenditure relates to payment in kind, money value should be imputed at appropriate rates (*vide* instructions on this issue in Schedule 2.2).

Column 9 will give the gross value of production. It will be an average over the last three accounting years, and its value will be imputed when necessary.

Column 10 is to record total expenditure incurred in running the enterprise. It will *not* include any expenditure on the 'Capital' account of the enterprises. Imputing of value will be made when necessary.

8.5.4. It will be seen that all the ten columns are repeated on the right half of this block. The intention is to continue over to this part if the number of different industry types for which separate lines are needed exceeds the number of lines provided in the left half of this block.

As already mentioned, this block cannot be filled before the necessary sub-totals are obtained.

8.6. *Block 5* starts from the lower end of the first page of the schedule and continues on the reverse, as in the case of schedules 0.1, 0.2 or 0.3.

Before the households concerned are entered in this block, they will be grouped under each industry type code, already ascertained at the time of first listing and noted in the margin of the related schedule (according to the foregoing instructions).

8.6.1. It will be remembered that the industry type code numbers are three-digit. All households found 'self-employed' under a particular type will be listed

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in Block 5 under that type in successive lines in respect of each establishment operated by the household. A line should be left blank after each industry type code to obtain the sub-totals for the type before the columns are filled for the households listed under the type.

In order to prevent confusion *column 2* will be filled first. Then the households concerned will be indicated (in terms of serial number in *Column 1* of Block 5 of schedule 0.1 or 0.2) in *Column 1*, in successive lines. In this manner, with space reserved for sub-totals in between different types—all the industry types and the households coming under each will be exhaustively listed in these columns (1 and 2).

8.6.2. The other columns of this block will be filled in the order the households are contacted for the required items of information.

(The determination of the industry type code will obviously depend on the nature of the articles produced. When there is more than one article, the industry type code will be given according to the major article of production. When industrial servicing only is done, the appropriate code number will be found from the standard list of Industry Code numbers).

8.6.3. *Column 3*: A household may own and operate one or more establishments under the same type. When it is outside the sample village or block an asterisk should be given against the number concerned. This column will show the serial number of the establishment under a particular industry type. Thus the entries in this block will be made separately for each establishment. Thus when a household owns and operates more than one establishment under the same industry type, separate figures for each of these establishments will be noted in separate lines, the establishments being given consecutive serial numbers under a particular industry type. The serial numbers will not continue beyond an industry type of even the same household. For a household and under one industry type there will be usually one establishment. In such cases the serial number will be denoted by the figure 1.

8.6.4. *Column 4*: Exact description of the principal articles made in the establishment (usually during the last three accounting years) will be given in this column in terms of English synonyms.

8.6.5. *Column 5*: If the establishments are power operated, code number 1 will be put. Otherwise code number 2.

8.6.6. *Columns 6 to 9*: The scope of these columns has already been discussed in connection with columns 4 to 7 of Block 4.

8.6.7. *Columns 10 to 12*: The scope of these columns also has been discussed in connection with columns 8–10 of Block 4. (The term 'charges' at the head of these columns is a misprint for 'average'.)

8.6.8. In view of the rearrangement of the households concerned, the entries against them under the different columns will require careful picking up of the

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appropriate line in this block for the household. Great care will be necessary to prevent misposting (in wrong lines especially) of the particulars from a household.

8.6.9. When the details are obtained and all the columns of this block are filled in the appropriate way, sub-totals should be struck in the lines already reserved for the purpose, for each industry type code. These sub-totals will be required for column numbers 3 and 6 to 12. These sub-totals will then be transferred to the appropriate columns of Block 4, which will then give a summary for each industry type obtaining in the sample village or block.

8.7. There is urgent need for the filled-in schedules. The Directorate will kindly issue necessary instructions about the punctual despatch of the scrutinised schedules. Scrutiny programme will issue as early as possible.

8.8. In view of the additional field work involved in the introduction of the above schedule of investigation, and the need to ensure quality of data, it has been decided to increase the average period of stay in a village or a block by one week. This will result in the extension of the period of survey of the Ninth Round to the end of October 1955. Superintendents of the State Blocks or State Officers in charge of the survey will kindly adjust the period which will constitute the first sub-round.

SECTION 9

SCHEDULE 5.0 : LAND UTILISATION

Introduction

9.0 A Land Utilisation Survey will be conducted in every sample village on the basis of direct observation as to how each piece of land covered within the sample unit (to be defined later) was utilised. Utilisation will include, besides cultivation of crops, any type of use, even including the condition of non-utilisation.

preliminary Work

9.1. For purposes of this survey, it is necessary to obtain a copy of the village map which shows the boundaries of the fields or plots. The sample village may or may not have the desired village map. It depends on whether the sample village belongs to cadastrally surveyed or unsurveyed regions of India. If the sample village is unsurveyed, a village map showing the plot boundaries will not generally exist. In such a case alternative records will be secured. These records may either be (a) a crop record of the village, or (2) a list of holdings, each holding being in terms of the plots comprising the holding. In any case, the first aim of the investigators after arriving at a sample village will be to secure the village map or the alternative records from the village official or some other person who can deliver the map or the records.

9.11. In a small number of cases, no such records may exist. In these villages the survey will be conducted through sample households.

9.12. The land utilisation survey is meant to observe how a given number of plots selected in a prescribed manner were being utilised. Such observation will, therefore, be generally confined to some plots which will be sampled out of the total number of plots comprising the village. The method of selection of the sample plots will depend on the nature of the available primary material to be secured in respect of the village concerned. In a surveyed village, in spite of difficulties, no efforts should be spared to obtain the village map. In unsurveyed villages it will be possible to obtain alternative records although there may be difficulties to obtain them.

Method of selecting plots

9.2. There will be three methods for selecting the sample—

- (1) Method 1—where the village map is available, and the plots are selected through a sheet of random perforations.
- (2) Method 2—where the village map is not available, and the plots are selected from a crop record or from a list of plots or holdings.
- (3) Method 3—where the plots are selected through an intermediate selection of households residing in the village.

METHOD 1: METHOD OF SELECTION OF PLOTS WHERE THE VILLAGE MAP EXISTS

Listing for sampling serial numbers where necessary

9.3. When the village map is secured, the investigator should examine the nature of the numbering of the plots in the map. It may be found that the plot numbers are given in integral numbers. In such a case the selection of the sample plots can be made straightaway with the help of the sheet of random perforations which is supplied to each investigator. On the other hand, the plot numbers or at least some of them might be found to be expressed in terms of fractional numbers such as $50/2$, $50/3$, or $3/128$, $3/129$ and so on. Here, a straight selection of the random plots cannot be made without some preparatory work involving a renumbering of all plots comprising the village map in terms of integral numbers. For this purpose, the investigator will have to list the plot numbers in a special form which has been furnished. To each plot will be given a new serial number which will form the basis of selection of the plots and the clusters thereabout. This new serial number will be termed as 'sampling serial' number.

9.31. The need for preparing the list of plots before the actual work is taken in hand in order to give sampling serial numbers of plots which bear fractional numbers will be judged carefully before the actual work is started. The preparation of the list takes quite a lot of time in some cases and therefore the use of this list should be minimised in order to reduce wastage in field investigation.

9.32. The occurrence of the fractional numbers which the plots may bear may be rare, frequent or numerous. The nature of the fractional number again may be of more than one type. It may be found that in spite of fractional numbers, the number in the numerator or denominator belongs to one single series of survey numbers and the fractions indicate sub-divisions of a bigger plot bearing a number pertaining to the general series. In this case all the plots which appear as sub-divisions of the bigger plot, will be taken to constitute one single plot for the purposes of the survey. If any one of the plots bearing such fractional numbers is selected, all the other sub-divisions of the bigger plot will be automatically selected. There will, thus, be no need of using the list of plots.

9.33. In the case, however, of sporadic fractional numbers where neither the numerator nor the denominator follows the general series of plot numbers existing in the map, listing of the plots will be necessary if the frequency of such plots exceeds 5%. Otherwise, the list of plots will not be prepared in this case also. If any of the plots bearing sporadic fractional numbers is selected as the basic plot that selection will be rejected unless a basic plot is obtained which is amenable to the general procedure of the selection of plots forming the cluster.

Selection through sheet of random perforations

9.4. A sheet of random perforations is supplied to each investigator. This sheet contains 50 perforations. Each perforation bears a serial number and this serial number indicates the random order of selection of these perforations.

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9.41. Four random plots should be selected with the help of this sheet of random perforations according to the following procedure. The village map should be spread out on a plain surface. The perforated sheet should then be placed on that map in such a way that the northern and western edges of the perforated sheet coincide exactly with the northern and western edges of the village map. The perforated sheet should be held rigidly in this position till the selection of all the four plots is complete. The investigator should mark, with the help of a pencil, the plots which are obtained through the perforations numbered 1 to 4 and then remove the perforated sheet.

9.42. If any particular perforation falls outside the boundary of the mapped portion, an additional plot should be obtained through the perforation bearing the number which comes next to the last which has already been used to select a plot. If there are, say, three such cases of perforations not yielding plots, additional perforations numbering 5 to 7 should be tried to obtain the three plots necessary for the full quota.

Exceptional situations

9.5. The investigator may face some exceptional situations in trying to select the plots through the perforations. The situations and the appropriate procedures to be followed are stated below.

9.51. The village map may be larger than the perforated sheet in size. So, when the sheet is superimposed on the village map according to the rule already stated, a part of the village map will lie uncovered by the perforated sheet. In such circumstances, the village map should be divided into two approximately equal parts (and if necessary more than two) and each part should be treated as a separate map for the purpose of selection of the random plots through perforations. The two parts being made equal in size, select the parts at random 4 times (with replacement) and if for example, the first part is selected 3 times and the second part only once, then 3 plots (basic) will be selected from the first part with the help of random perforation sheets and only one plot from the second part. The method of selection of the parts will be as follows. Suppose the village map has been divided into 'n' equal parts. Since 4 basic plots are to be selected, 4 parts are to be selected at random (with replacement) from the 'n' equal parts. From the random number table, 4 random numbers between 1 and n are to be copied down. Let these random numbers be 1, 2, n-1, 2. Then from the second part we are to select two basic plots with the help of random perforated sheet and only one plot from each of 1st and (n-1)th parts.

9.52. A village map may consist of more than one sheet of map. The procedure will be to make rough estimates of the size covered by the mapped portion of each sheet and to find out the relative proportion between these areas. For instance, a village map may consist of three sheets. Suppose, sheet number 1 covers half the area, sheet numbers 2 and 3 each covers $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the area, the relative proportion will be 2: 1: 1. As the total number of plots to be selected is 4, firstly 4 sheets will

be selected from these 3 sheets with probability proportional to size and with replacement. For this purpose a cumulative total of the relative proportions will have to be prepared. Here the cumulative total is 4. Then from the random number table, we shall write down 4 consecutive numbers lying between 1 and 4. Let these numbers be 1, 3, 3 and 4. It is obvious that corresponding to number 1, the selected sheet number will be 1, and corresponding to the number 3, the selected sheet will be 2 and corresponding to 4, the sheet number will be 3, and from each of sheet numbers 1 and 3, only one plot at random will be selected and from the second sheet number 2 plots are to be selected with the help of random numbers.

9.53. The mapped portion of a village map may be too small as compared to the size of the sheet of random perforations so that one does not obtain as many as 4 random plots through the perforations falling within the mapped portion. This can be solved by the adoption of method 2 of selection of plots which is described below :

METHOD 2 : METHOD OF SELECTION OF PLOTS IN RANDOM ORDER WHERE NO VILLAGE MAPS BUT ALTERNATIVE RECORDS EXIST.

No map but alternative record exists

9.6. If the village map is not available the investigator should first ascertain if the village crop record exists or not. In case it does he will secure it from the village official. This crop record will show the plots in the village. A copy of this record is to be prepared and plots will have to be serially numbered by the investigators. In copying the plots, the areas of the plots to be ascertained from the village records should also be copied along with the total area of the village. When all the plots have been serially numbered in the investigator's copy of the crop record, the investigator will find the total number of plots in the village. Out of this total number of plots, he has to select 4 plots in random sequence. This he will do with the help of the appropriate random numbers supplied for the purpose.

9.61. This method will apply in villages with maps but the mapped portion is too small for yielding the desired number of plots to be surveyed.

9.62. When this method is adopted the investigator will make a special inquiry in the locality as to whether the crop record contains all the plots comprising the village or only the cultivated plots. If only cultivated plots of the village are listed, the proportion in area of the remaining plots should be ascertained and reported in a separate note to be attached to the schedule.

9.7. If a crop record or a list of plots is not available, the next alternative will be to obtain a list of holdings of the village. This list is expected to contain the names of persons owning the holding, and each holding will be described in terms of the plots constituting it. Here also, the investigator has to prepare a copy of the list of holdings, plot by plot, separately along with the areas of the plots in the following form :

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PLOTWISE LIST OF HOLDINGS

state..... district..... tehsil.....
name of village..... hamlet.....
village code.....
area of village.....(in 00.00 acres)

| serial number | name of holder | plot number | area of plot (in 00.00 acres) | sampling serial number of plot | plot outside-(1) inside-(2) the sample village |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |

9.71. If the list of holdings does not show the area of the plots the areas are to be ascertained from the village official and by reference to the village documents. The total area of the village should also be ascertained and recorded. 4 random plots should then be selected as in the case just preceding with the help of the appropriate list of random numbers.

9.8. Some misconception is likely to exist regarding the applicability of a particular method when the village map is available, but due to the existence of fractional plots a list of the plots is prepared. It should be borne in mind that preparing the list of plots will not necessarily mean that the selection of plot clusters will have to be made according to method 2. Selection of plot clusters will be made by the superimposition of the sheet of random perforations on the map, even when the list of the plots giving the new sampling serial numbers has been necessary.

9.81. It should be noted that only one copy of the list of plots under method 1, of the crop record or list of plots or plotwise list of holdings under method 2, should be prepared and these copies should be attached with the original copies of filled-in schedules 5.0 to be sent to the Indian Statistical Institute. These preparatory records made for purposes of sampling of plots are essential for the tabulation of the data collected.

METHOD 3 : WHERE NO VILLAGE MAP OR ALTERNATIVE RECORDS EXIST

9.9. In a village where maps do not exist, nor any crop record or a list of holdings is available, the investigator will select 4 households at random from the Schedule 0.1 by following the procedure of systematic sampling with a random start in exactly the same manner as in the case of selection of households for detailed household enquiry by the method of interview. Survey of each household will consist in observing the manner of utilisation of each plot *possessed* by the selected household.

Selection with replacement

9.10.0. In respect of all the three methods it should be borne in mind that the same plot may be selected more than once. If so selected, it should be treated

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as a valid repetition for purposes of selecting clusters (described later) according to the rules. The same cluster will be recorded more than once if so selected.

Method codes

9.11.0. It will be seen from the above that wherever a map is available, the sample plots have been obtained through the random perforations. This is also the case even if a preliminary list of plots which originally bear fractional numbers is necessary. The preparation of this preliminary list does not do away with the necessity of selecting the plots with the help of the sheet of random perforations. The code number of this method will be 1.

9.12.0. Where the map is not available, 4 plots are selected from a list of plots which may either be a crop record or a list of holdings. The selection is done with the help of a sheet of random numbers. The code number of this method will be 2.

9.13.0. Where any readily available list of plots does not exist land utilisation survey will be conducted through the households. 4 sample households will be selected out of a list of households [Schedule 0.1]. The code number of this method will be 3.

9.14.0. Under the circumstances stated above, land utilisation survey is possible in all the sample villages including those which are unpopulated or depopulated. It is only when an unpopulated village is also an unsurveyed village and there is no other alternative record of plots which can be procured, that such a survey will not be possible.

9.15.0. Plot numbers (as serially re-arranged where so prescribed) 1 to 5, 6 to 10, 11 to 15 etc., form distinct cluster. The cluster which includes the serial number of the plot which is selected according to the procedure laid down in the foregoing paragraphs will be treated as selected. For instance, if the serial number of the random plot is 23, the cluster consisting of plots 21 to 25 is selected. The clusters are thus groups of five plots ending in either 4 or 0. This principle of selecting the cluster holds good for each of the methods of plot selection, namely (1) where maps are available, (2) where maps are not available but a crop record or a list of holdings is available.

9.15.1. The same cluster may be selected more than once due to the repetition of the same plot or the repetition of the plots of the same group.

Schedule 5.0 : General description

9.16.0. The schedule 5.0 consists of 5 blocks of which Block 1 is for purposes of identification and Block 2 gives details of the inspectors, investigators and scrutineers concerned. Block 3 is just a list of code numbers indicating the different forms of utilisation after such forms have been classified according to a system which is usually followed in compiling agricultural statistics.

9.16.1. The forms of utilisation may again be broadly divided into two groups namely, (1) utilisation not involving cultivation and (2) utilisation involving

cultivation. The various breakdowns of group (1) that is utilisation not involving cultivation are : forests, absolutely barren and unculturable land, land put to non-agricultural uses, culturable waste, permanent pastures and grazing ground, miscellaneous tree crops (excluding orchards and fallow). The breakdowns of group (2) will be cropwise as indicated under sub-heads 8 to 19.

9.16.2. Whenever a particular plot is utilised in a form which belongs to any one, or more of the breakdowns under group (1), the extent of utilisation under each type will be recorded in Block 4. The extent will be expressed in terms of anna proportions of the total area of the crop. If any plot is utilised in a manner that it may be treated as cultivated, the extent of utilisation will be recorded in Block 5. Thus, the utilisation record of a particular plot within a particular class will be made in either Block 4 or Block 5 depending on the form of utilisation.

9.17.0. *Blocks 1 and 2* : These will be filled in the usual manner. As regards item 5 or Block 1 the method code will be indicated depending on the manner in which the basic plots were selected. The names of the head of the household should be given against item 6 if the entry in item 5 is 3. When the village map exists the investigator should indicate against item 14 whether the map was availed of for purpose of sampling in the village. The other items of these two blocks are self-explanatory.

9.18.0. *Block 3* : This block contains a classified list of codes for different items of utilisation. The possible items of utilisation have been divided into 19 classes of which first 7 classes belong to the group 'utilisation not involving cultivation'. Within each class the more important items have been mentioned separately and coded. There will be cases where items not specified within a class in this list will occur. A precise description of such items should be entered in column 0.3 in the appropriate sub-blocks of Blocks 4 and 5. Although shown in the code list for a different purpose, no entry relating to any item of utilisation should be made as 'others'.

9.18.1. It will be noted that classes 1 to 7 relate to 'land not under cultivation' and classes 8 to 19 relate to 'land under cultivation'. With regard to any observation the investigator will first determine the appropriate class to which the item belongs. Either the item will occur in the list with a given code or it will belong to the 'others' category within the class. In the former case, the item as termed in the list should be entered along with its code. In the latter case, instead of 'others' a specific description should be entered. In order to help clarify the meaning at the analysis stage, the English synonym should also be given.

9.18.2. The following definitions in regard to the first 7 classes will be helpful in determining the appropriate class to which the item of utilisation will belong.

- (i) *Forests* : This includes all land declared as forest, state owned or private owned, by a legal enactment. If any portion of the forest area is put to some agricultural use, that portion will be included under the appropriate heading of cultivated or uncultivated (fallow) land.

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- (ii) *Barren and Unculturable land* : Land which cannot be brought under cultivation except at a high cost shall be classed as unculturable whether such land is in isolated blocks or within cultivated holdings—example, land like mountains, deserts etc.
- (iii) *Land put to non-agricultural uses* : This stands for all lands occupied by buildings, roads, railways or under water, e.g., rivers, canals and other lands put to uses other than agricultural.
- (iv) *Culturable wastes* : These include land available for cultivation whether or not taken up for cultivation or abandoned after a few years for some reason or other. Such lands may be either fallow or covered with shrubs and jungles which are not put to any use. Land once cultivated but not cultivated for five consecutive years shall be included in this category. They may be compact pieces of land or isolated blocks within cultivated holdings.
- (v) *Permanent pastures and other grazing land* : This includes all grazing lands whether permanent or not. Village common and grazing land within forest areas will come under this head.
- (vi) *Miscellaneous tree crops excluding orchards* : This includes all cultivable land which is not included under net area sown (code nos. 32 to 93) but put to some agricultural use. Lands under casurina trees, thatching grass, bamboos, bushes and other groves for fuel etc., which are not included under orchards are included in this category.
- (vii) *Fallow Land* :
 - a) *No crop* : if the land is observed to have grown some crop in the last season and is lying uncultivated during the period between the end of the last season and the beginning of the next season. This will exclude plots just harvested i.e., harvested within one month of the date of the survey. The anna proportion of the just harvested plots will be recorded in the last sub-block of Block 4.
 - b) *Current fallow* : land which normally grows crops but lying fallow for that crop season.
 - c) *New fallow* : land lying fallow for more than one season but not more than three seasons.
 - d) *Old fallow* : land lying fallow for more than three seasons but not more than 5 years.

9.19.0. *Block 4* : This block provides space for recording the observations relating to *two clusters* of five plots each. The cluster number (i.e., the serial number of the perforation where maps are used or the order of selection if the basic plot is selected on a list) and the basic plot number i.e., actual plot number on the map

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should be entered in the topmost line heading the five columns reserved for the cluster. In the next line the survey numbers of the five plots forming the cluster should be entered in the five successive columns. The total area of each plot (in standard acres 00.00 i.e., up to two places after the decimal point) should be given in the next line. Please see footnote of the schedule in this connection.

9.19.1. The anna proportions of the different items of utilisation observed on the plot in question should be entered in the respective lines in the appropriate sub-blocks 4 and 5. The total of anna proportions distributed over one or more items of utilisation will add up to 16 annas, both the blocks taken together. For each plot the sub-totals of annas recorded in Blocks 4 and 5 will be obtained and checked to add to 16 annas.

9.20.0. *Block 5*: The same cluster numbers and details of plot numbers and their areas should be entered again in the respective lines and columns of Block 5. The entries in columns 1.1 and 2.5 will therefore be done in the same way.

9.20.1. It will be seen that there are some additional columns namely columns C.3 to 0.6, relating to crop seasons for those crops which will be entered in this block. Information to complete these columns should be obtained by careful local enquiry after the completion of columns 1.1 to 2.5. The local name of the season should be entered in column 0.3. In columns 0.4 and 0.5 the period of sowing and harvesting of the crop in question should be recorded in codes as given below :

| month | week | | | |
|--------------|------|-----|-----|-----|
| | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th |
| code numbers | | | | |
| January | 011 | 012 | 013 | 014 |
| February | 021 | 022 | 023 | 024 |
| March | 031 | 032 | 033 | 034 |
| April | 041 | 042 | 043 | 044 |
| May | 051 | 052 | 053 | 054 |
| June | 061 | 062 | 063 | 064 |
| July | 071 | 072 | 073 | 074 |
| August | 081 | 082 | 083 | 084 |
| September | 091 | 092 | 093 | 094 |
| October | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 |
| November | 111 | 112 | 113 | 114 |
| December | 121 | 122 | 123 | 124 |

9.20.2. It will be necessary to ascertain the period of sowing or harvesting up to the nearest week of the calendar month e.g., 1st week, 2nd week, 3rd week or 4th week of January and so on. The appropriate codes will be 011, 012, 013 or 014 respectively.

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9.20.3. If the investigator finds the crop of a plot harvested within a month of his visit the appropriate proportions of such crops should be entered in the last sub-block, 'just harvested', taking special care to enter the name of the crop in column 0.1. Irrespective of the nature of the crop, whether cereals or pulses etc., such crops will be entered here. Information as to whether the crop was just harvested or not should be obtained preferably from cultivators working in neighbouring fields.

9.20.4. *Column 0.6* : This column should be left blank by the investigators.

Enumeration of Mixed crops

9.20.5. The investigator may face a situation where the same plot may be growing more than one crop mixed together, separate estimates of each of crops in intermixture are to be recorded in their respective and assigned column and should be obtained by an eye-estimate of the ratio of the mixture of these two standing crops. If wheat and gram are found to be growing on a single plot of intermixture, then the investigator is to judge the proportions in which the wheat plants are mixed up generally with gram plants in the field. Keen observation will enable the investigator to arrive at a reasonable estimate of the proportion of mixture.

SECTION 10

SCHEDULE 3.01 : WEEKLY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES OF SELECTED COMMODITIES

10.0. Data on weekly wholesale and retail prices of selected commodities will be collected and reported through this schedule. These commodities are itemised in Block 4 of the schedule. The prices should relate to every Saturday and should be reported both for sample village and sample block. There is nothing in particular to describe about the Blocks 1 to 3 the items comprising which are self-explanatory.

10.1. It will be seen in Block 4 that the quality of the selected commodities has been specified in column 2 in terms of code numbers. It is only in the case of the most important cereals, namely, rice and wheat, that different quotations for the various qualities are wanted. As regards other commodities quotations are to be taken in some cases not for any specific quality and in other cases either for medium or for coarse qualities. The code numbers are indicated at the bottom of the schedule.

10.11. It is also important to note that the prices to be recorded will be in terms of rupees per prescribed unit, with two decimal places. The unit is indicated in column 3. It will be seen that the units which have been prescribed are standard maunds or seers in most of the cases. There are a few instances where the quotations will be expressed for pairs of pieces. As the quotations which will be obtained in the various localities will be mostly in terms of local units, it will be necessary to convert such figures into the prescribed units mentioned in column 3 before the prices are recorded in the schedule. The procedure for such conversion from local to standard units has already been discussed in preceding sections (e.g., Section 3).

10.12. It will also be necessary to quote the source from which the prices are collected. The quotations are to be obtained from the local markets. If the markets are situated far away from the sample village the investigators will not have to undertake journeys to those markets but instead, quotations are to be collected on the basis of local enquiry about the prices which prevailed in the immediately preceding market day for the sample village. There should be no difficulty in market enquiries every week in the case of the urban blocks.

10.13. It is not unlikely that quotations for certain items may not be available because of absence of relevant transactions. In such cases code number 6 will be used. But if these are not available due to various other reasons code number 5 will be used. Code numbers to be used to indicate the source, are given at the bottom of the schedule as footnote.

10.2. This weekly price report is urgently needed in the Statistical Office. The investigators will make it a point to collect the data, prepare the schedule in duplicate and send the 'original' direct to the Institute. The duplicate copy will be retained by him as office copy to be forwarded to the superior officers along with the duplicate copies of other schedules. This means a change in the procedure regarding number of copies, which should be carefully noted.

SECTION 11

HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE 1.2 : VITAL STATISTICS

11.0. This schedule has been provided to collect data on vital statistics. It has been already mentioned in Section 1 that only one sample household in a village and two in a block will be taken up for this investigation. Details of the procedure of selection have been given in that section.

11.1. *Blocks 1 to 6A* : These blocks in respect of identification, investigation details etc., are to be completed in the usual manner. The sample household number to be recorded in Block 1 or 2, as the case may be, will be the same as for Schedule 10. As there is no provision to indicate household type in Block 2 of this schedule, item 6 of Block 1 will be used, as a conventional procedure, for the purpose. It should be remembered that in the case of urban sample blocks, all the other entries in Block 1 will remain blank.

11.2. *Block 7* : This block will be filled in respect of only those persons listed in Block 9 of Schedule 10 against which the membership type code numbers are 1, 2, 5 and 6. It is evident that attention is thus confined to persons who satisfy the old NSS definition of household membership. But as this block is concerned only with historical details of fertility of couples further restriction even amongst the persons in the restricted list mentioned above will be needed. It will be necessary only to consider such persons who are relevant for the purposes of a couple. A male or a female who is married or had ever been married and whose wife or husband is either dead or alive will be considered a couple, *separately for each marriage*.

It should be noted that in order to prevent duplication of entry, all such persons again will not be considered. Instead, (a) when both the members of the couple are alive their fertility history will be recorded with reference to the female member only irrespective of whether the male member is also a member of the household according to the definition adopted for the purpose of this schedule ; (b) when the male member of the couple is dead data will be collected with reference to the living female member ; (c) when the female member of a couple is dead, the entries will be made with reference to the living male member of the couple. In case of divorce or separation, the data will be collected from the female member of the ex-couple.

Provision has been made in the block to record details relating to 8 couples. If, however, the number of couples in any sample household exceeds 8, another schedule 1.2 will be used in continuation.

11.21. The second schedule, which is just an extension of the first one, will be completed for Block 1 or Block 2 and for entry of data of as many couples as necessary to cover the overflow from the main schedule. At the top of the second schedule the inscription 'supplementary' should be boldly written in block capitals. This step will prevent any confusion between the main and supplementary schedules.

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That there is a supplementary schedule for the household will be indicated in the main schedule by way of a note at the foot of the main schedule. The occasion for using a supplementary schedule is likely to be infrequent.

It will be seen that each of the 8 sub-blocks is for making entries in respect of a couple. Instructions in respect of one sub-block will therefore cover the others as well.

11.22. In each sub-block, immediately below the column heading two horizontal lines have been provided to give some details about the husband and wife of each couple in respect of which the data on fertility are to be shown in the sub-block. The blank spaces on the left of the words 'husband' and 'wife' in column 1 are for noting their respective serial numbers as given in column 0 of Block 9, Schedule 10. Similarly, space has been provided under each of the columns 2, 3 and 4 of the sub-blocks. Column 2 will show the respective ages at marriage of the husband and the wife. Their present age will be shown in column 3 for the living member or members of the couple. A cross mark will be put in column 4 against the living member or members. Against the member of the couple who is dead, column 4 will give the age at death. If both are alive, this column will be filled by a cross mark (×). Column 3 will be crossed off for the member who is dead.

11.23. It may happen that one of the members of a couple does not find a place in Block 9 of Schedule 10 because of his or her not being usually resident, not being present on the day of enquiry in Schedule 10, and not being a visitor to the household even for a single day during the last thirty days. The question of noting his or her identification serial number does not arise. A cross (×) mark will be put instead.

11.24. It should be noted that in these sub-blocks every child born to a couple will be noted, irrespective of such child being alive or dead at the time of enquiry.

11.25. Fourteen serially numbered lines have been provided in the first 4 sub-blocks (in page 1) and 10 in the second 4 sub-blocks. This will enable 14 and 10 children to be mentioned in the first 4 and second 4 sub-blocks respectively. If the number of children for each of all the couples is equal to or less than 10, any order may be followed in entering the couples. If, however, some couples have more than 10 children such couples will be entered in the first 4 sub-blocks and the others in the second 4 sub-blocks. If any couple has more than 14 children, a second sub-block may be used for such couple and a continuous serial number from 15 onwards will be shown in column 1 of the adjoining sub-block until all the children of the couple are included.

11.26. The children will be entered in the order of their births and particulars of the intervals between the births and of the ages of children at present or at death will be collected.

11.3. *Column 1:* In this column, against the serial number, the code 'M/1' or 'F/2' (denoting male or female respectively) will be recorded. In cases

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of twins or triplets, the entries will be made in successive lines under same serial number with sub-heads (a), (b), (c). In these cases, the printed serial numbers will be invariably corrected by the investigator. Information regarding a child born dead (a still-birth) should not be missed. Miscarriages (abortions) will be excluded. Care should be taken that the first child born is noted in the first line, the second child under serial 2 and so on irrespective of whether any such child is dead or alive.

11.31. *Column 2*: In this column, against the first child, the number of months which elapsed between the date of marriage of the couple and the birth of the child should be noted. In the case of the other children, the interval in terms of integral months between the date of birth of the immediately preceding child and that of the child in question should be noted. (For calculation of months 15 days or more should be taken as one month and less than 15 days should be ignored.)

11.32. *Column 2*: In this column the age as on last birthday of the child noted in column 1 should be shown, provided, of course, the child is alive. If the child is dead, a cross (×) mark should be entered in this column. Age last birthday will be '0' for children less than one year of age.

11.33. *Column 4*: If the child in question died before the date of enquiry, its age in completed years at the time of death will be entered. For a still-birth a cross (×) will be entered against the appropriate serial number.

11.4. *Block 8*: This block has been provided to collect information on births, deaths and sickness during specified periods of reference.

11.41. This block has been sub-divided into four sub-blocks namely, 8(1) for births, 8(2) for marriage, 8(3) for deaths and 8(4) for sickness. The reference period, as indicated at the block heading, will be the last year ending on the day preceding the date of survey in regard to the sub-blocks 8(1) to 8(3). The reference period for sub-block 8(4) will be the last month ending on the day preceding the date of survey. It is important to note this difference in the reference period as between the different sub-blocks of the same block.

11.42. In cases of births, marriages and deaths, the reference period being one year, the question of electing the persons to which the entries will relate needs to be clarified at the outset. Lest any confusion should arise special instructions on this point have been given at the foot of sub-blocks 8(1) to 8(3) in the body of the schedule. As indicated therein, all deaths which occurred during the reference period (last year) to (a) members of the household and (b) other persons who would have been treated on the day preceding the day of death as members of the household, according to the usual conditions of membership according to the old NSS definition, will be recorded in sub-block 8(3). It will be seen, therefore, that the investigator may come across the event of a death to a member of the household as listed in Block 9 of Schedule 10 when such member died within the period of 30 days ending on the day preceding the date of survey but lived for as least 16 days during that period. But most of the cases of deaths during the last one year will be expected to relate to persons who are not appearing in Block 9 of Schedule 10. As already defined

precisely in the special instructions, the deaths, during the last one year, of only such persons will be recorded in Block 8(3), provided they shared the common kitchen and stayed with the household for a period not less than 16 days, within a period of 30 days ending on the day preceding the date of death.

11.43. As regards the recording of births, the entries will relate to events of births during the reference period (last year) to any *female member* of the household as constituted at present (according to old definition) and also to any other females who are now dead and are recorded in sub-block 8(3).

11.44. As regards recording the marriages during the reference period, the entries will relate to the *male member* of the household and to those other males who are now dead and recorded in sub-block 8(3).

11.45. Cases of sickness during the reference period which, it should be noted, again, is the 'last month'—as distinct from the 'last year' applicable to sub-blocks 8(1) to 8(3)—to any member of the household and to such other persons as are dead and recorded in sub-block 8(3) will be individually entered in sub-block 8(4).

11.46. It is apprehended that there may be some difficulty in acting up to these instructions in regard to the households which came into being as a result of splintering from another household at any time during the reference period, i.e., the last year. A conventional procedure will have to be followed to meet such cases.

11.47. In spite of splintering, there will be no difficulty in recording the events if they occurred to a member of the sample household. Difficulty arises, however, when the event is *death* to any other person, or birth or marriage to such dead person, which had occurred during the reference period but before the sample household splintered out.

11.48. When a household splits into two or more smaller household units, it is generally possible to judge correctly which persons of the parent household will belong to which of the smaller units—on grounds of relationship to the respective heads of the smaller units. There will be definitely some persons in the parent household, for whom such judgment in abstraction is not possible. They will be treated as belonging to that smaller unit the head of which was the seniormost member of the unsplintered parent household. Events of death to such persons, or of birth or marriage to such persons occurring before splintering will be attributed to the splintered household which is headed by the seniormost member described above. The head of the sample household may or may not be that seniormost member. The position should be carefully ascertained and the correct decision about the eligibility of any event for entry in respect of the sample household will be taken on the basis of the above criterion.

11.5. *Sub-block 8(1)*: Each event of birth will be recorded in the successive lines provided in this sub-block on the condition that such recording is justified on the basis of the instructions already laid down regarding persons the births to whom

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will be eligible for this sub-block. In regard to each event of birth certain details will be obtained and recorded in the columns 2 to 9.

11.51. *Column 1*: Each event of birth recorded in this block will be given a serial number in column 1. If more than one child was born in one event of birth, such multiple births will be entered in successive lines in their respective order. The serial number in column 1 will remain the same for them but each of the multiple births will be further distinguished from one another by suffixes (a), (b), (c) etc., to the serial number in column 1.

11.52. *Column 2*: Births will be classified into three types, namely, still-born, born alive but since dead, and alive on the date of survey. The type of the birth to be recorded will be denoted in column 2 in terms of the code numbers given under serial number 70 of the consolidated list. As already indicated in the special instructions at the footnote to this block, still-birth (i.e., when a child is born dead) before completion of 28 weeks since conception will be treated as an abortion for the purpose of this sub-block, and therefore, will not be recorded as an event of birth.

11.53. In recording the events a chronological order of the events will be followed starting from the event occurring earliest within the reference period. It is important to bear in mind that reports of births having occurred during the very early part of the reference period may be erroneous. On a cautious examination of the date of that birth it may appear that the event had actually occurred before the beginning of the reference period. Particular care is, therefore, necessary to probe into such cases of reported births in the earlier part of the reference period.

11.54. The birth reported might have occurred in another place which can be a hospital, a nursing home or the place of a relation. A foetus showing signs of life on birth will be considered as a live birth. Care should be taken to distinguish between the still-born and those dying very soon after birth. Live births are split into two parts, namely, those since dead (code number 2) and those alive on the date of survey (code number 3).

11.55. *Column 3*: The age of the child as on the date of survey will be recorded in this column in terms of completed weeks. If the child is since dead, the age on the date of death will be recorded. The age of a child dying within a period of less than a week after birth will be recorded as zero. This column will be filled by a cross mark (×) if the code number in column 2 is 1.

11.56. *Column 4*: The sex of the child will be recorded here in terms of the usual code numbers.

11.57. *Column 5*: In order to ascertain the order of the birth reported, all the issues of the mother including those resulting from previous marriages, if any, will be counted along with the birth under the report. The total number of issues up to the birth under report will include still-births, and each of the multiple births, if any, counted separately. Thus, for a birth to a mother who had an abortion, then a still-born child, then bore one male child alive, then bore a set of twins and

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then had the birth under report, the order will be 5 for the purpose of this column. This figure will be recorded.

11.58. *Column 6*: This column is provided for recording the period that elapsed between the date of the earliest marriage of the mother and the date of the birth under report. The period will be entered in terms of completed years.

11.59. *Column 7*: The period between the date of the reported birth and the date of the birth immediately preceding it will be recorded in this column in terms of completed months. If the birth under report is the first birth to the mother, the question of this interval does not arise. The column will, therefore, be filled by a cross mark (×). The interval between multiple births will be recorded by (0).

11.5.10. *Column 8*: It will give the age of the mother in completed years at the time of the birth of the child.

11.5.11. *Column 9*: The English calendar month in which the event of birth under report took place will be recorded in this column in terms of the month numbers 1 to 12 representing the usual order of months from January to December.

11.6. *Sub-block 8(2)*: It has been stated in the general discussion on this sub-block that only those events of marriages which related to the *male* members of the household or to *males* recorded in sub-block 8(3), will be eligible for being recorded in this sub-block. The entries will be made in chronological order as in the case of the entries in the preceding sub-block.

11.61. *Column 1*: It will indicate the serial number of the events of marriages recorded in this block. Each separate marriage will be given a serial number with the proviso that if there is a case of more than one marriage relating to the same male member of the household during the reference period of a year, the initial serial number will be retained but the fact of repeated marriage will be indicated by suffixes (a), (b) etc., added to the initial serial number.

11.62. *Column 2*: Marriages have been classified under seral heads. This column will show the particular class to which the marriage under report belongs. The classifications are given in details under serial number 71 of the consolidated list of code numbers.

11.63. *Column 3*: The English calendar month in which the reported marriage took place will be entered in this column in the same manner as in column 9 of sub-block 8(1).

11.64. *Columns 4 and 5*: These two columns will indicate the age of the husband and the wife respectively in terms of completed years when the marriage under report took place.

11.65. *Columns 6 and 7*: These columns have been added to obtain some additional information regarding the husband of the marriage under report. In column 6 the usual code numbers indicating his educational standard (vide serial number 18 of the consolidated list) will be used. Similarly, the industrial status

code (vide serial number 26 of the consolidated list) of the husband under marriage will be entered in column 7).

11.7. *Sub-block 8(3)*: The entry of the event of a death should be carefully preceded by an examination of the conditions after satisfying which event of death will become eligible for being recorded in this block. A wrong entry in this sub-block may lead to consequential wrong entries in sub-blocks 8(1) and 8(2). Particular care is, therefore, necessary that the instructions regarding the eligibility of the events to appear as a valid entry for this block are strictly followed.

11.71. *Column 1*: Each death under report will be given a serial number in column 1.

11.72. *Column 2*: It will indicate the sex of the person to whom the death occurred.

11.73. *Column 3*: It will show the age in completed years of the person who died.

11.74. *Column 4*: The marital status of the person at death will be noted in this column. It will be entered in terms of the usual code numbers (vide serial number 17 of the consolidated list).

11.75. *Column 5*: This will give the industrial status code number of the person who died. The code list for broad status will be used.

11.76. *Column 6*: The English Calendar month in which the death took place during the reference period will be noted in terms of the usual serial number of the month.

11.77. *Column 7*: This column is for recording the cause of death. The cause of death will be recorded in terms of code numbers. It will be seen from the code numbers given under serial number 76 to the consolidated list that causes of death have been classified according to a definite manner. First of all come the fevers with 5 breakdowns. It may be noted that in regard to fevers the left-hand digit of the code is always 1. Fevers are followed by epidemic diseases. Epidemic diseases have 2 as the left-hand digit of the code. These are followed by some specific diseases which are neither of an epidemic type nor do they belong to fever group. The left-hand digit of the code number in regard to these diseases is 3. Complications of child birth have been put in a separate class by themselves with 4 at the left-hand digit of the code. Next comes the group of accidents with the left-hand digit of the code indicated by 5. These are followed by old age and other causes diagnosed not covered by the causes mentioned.

11.78. In considering as to which of the different codes indicating the cause of death will be appropriate to a particular case where the informant may cite a number of causes at one breath, the investigator will have to take extreme care in eliciting from the informant an idea about the most predominant of the several causes which led to the death. The entry in this column will thus be made in terms of the

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two-digit code numbers mentioned above, after one single cause has been ascertained as the most predominant cause, where a multiplicity of causes is reported.

11.8. *Sub-block 8(4)* : It has been already stated in the foregoing paragraphs that the reference period for this block will be the last month.

11.81. A case of sickness can be entered in this sub-block only when the conditions of eligibility prescribed in the special instructions to Block 8 at the foot of the schedule are fulfilled. These conditions have been already dealt with at length and need not be repeated here.

11.82. Besides the question of eligibility from the point of view of the person to whom a reported case of sickness relates, a case of sickness will be deemed to be acceptable for entry in this sub-block only if *at least one* of the three under-mentioned conditions is fulfilled. These conditions are :

- (a) The person concerned was confined to bed for at least twenty-four hours.
- (b) The person concerned had to abstain from taking his normal diet i.e., he had to live on a 'sick' diet appropriate to the nature of his sickness for at least twenty-four hours.
- (c) The person was unable to attend to his normal duties and activities for at least twenty-four hours.

The investigators will take care to accept or reject reports of sickness on the basis of the above criterion.

11.83. Cases of sickness will be entered in this sub-block in the chronological order of their occurrence. Sickness to a particular person will be given a serial number in column 1. But if the same person fell sick on more than one occasion during the reference period, the same initial serial number will be retained. The repeated cases of sickness of the same person will be indicated by suffixes (a), (b), etc., to the initial serial number given to that person. A person will be considered to be under one single spell of sickness unless the interval between successive periods of sickness is at least three days or unless the causes of the successive cases of sickness are distinctly different.

11.84. *Columns 2 to 5* : The sex of the person will be recorded in column 2 in the usual manner. The age will be entered in column 3 in terms of completed years. Columns 4 and 5 will give the marital status and industrial status code numbers respectively.

11.85. *Column 6* : It will give the cause of sickness which will be indicated in terms of the code numbers given under serial number 76 of the consolidated code list and indicated there as cause of death. It is obvious that some of the causes laid down there will not apply to this column. It may sometimes be difficult to obtain the exact cause of the sickness but in the case of diseases diagnosed by competent medical practitioners, the causes will be taken as such. When no medical aid was

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called for or no attempt at diagnosis had been made, the name of the disease will be recorded as reported by the informant. A person may be sick and the causes may be various. In such cases, the most predominant cause of the sickness will be ascertained and entered in terms of the code numbers referred to above.

11.86. *Column 7* : The period for which the reported sickness lasted will be generally taken to be equal to the period for which the person concerned had to be on 'sick' diet, as mentioned in para. (11.82). When, however, the condition of 'sick' diet is not fulfilled, the period for which either of the two other criteria mentioned in the said paragraph continued to be fulfilled will be deemed to be the period of sickness.

11.87. More than one of the conditions may continue to be concurrently fulfilled for a certain period, after which, any one of them may continue, for the longest period. This longest period will be deemed to be the period of the reported sickness.

11.88. Care should be taken to distinguish between minor alternations from the normal diet and a proper 'sick' diet. For example, some persons may abstain from taking sugar on medical advice but otherwise live on a normal diet. Such slightly altered diet will be deemed to be normal diet. On the other hand, a 'sick' diet may be constituted by items quite rich in food value generally considered as 'luxury' food items for a healthy person.

11.89. The period of sickness so determined will be entered in this column in terms of completed weeks.

11.8.10. When the sickness was found to be continuing till the last day of the reference period, that is the day preceding the date of survey, the duration up to that date in terms of completed weeks will be recorded with the suffix (c). This will indicate that the person in question was still sick on the last day of the reference period. Similarly, if a sickness continues from before the first day of the reference period, i.e., the 31st day previous to the date of survey, the suffix (b) will be added to the figure indicating duration.

SECTION 12

SCHEDULE 4.0 : INVESTIGATOR'S TIME RECORD

12.0. Unlike other schedules which relate to actual work of investigation, this schedule is meant for recording the time spent by the investigators in various operations involved in the conduct of investigation. These operations commence from the point of time when the investigator starts his training in the training centre and end on the day of despatching the schedules in respect of the last village or block allotted to him in the round. Thus a complete account of the time spent directly or indirectly for the investigation during the entire round will be taken through this schedule. A study of the details of the breakdowns shown in this schedule for which the time record will be maintained will show that the breakdowns enumerate exhaustively the operations involved in the conduct of investigation.

12.01. The aim for which this schedule has been introduced is to obtain as accurate a picture as possible of the time requirements for the various segments of work so that, on analysis of these records, the time requirements of a survey of similar nature can be estimated with satisfactory degree of accuracy, and the design of future surveys can be made with greater confidence. For this purpose it is not only necessary to make very careful entries in respect of time spent but the volume of work done in specified units and in the case of journeys the distances travelled in miles are also required to be recorded very carefully.

12.02. The schedule consists of four blocks. Block 1 is meant for identification purposes and consists mainly of name and location of the sample village or block and the name and roll number of the investigator. Block 2 is meant for the daily time record. Provisions have been made to record the time spent and volume worked during the period of a week commencing from Sunday and ending on Saturday. The last two columns give the total for the week. Types of operation with detailed breakdowns are indicated in column 1. The operations are (1) journey, (2) camp setting and contacting local officers, (3) preparatory work, (4) investigation, (5) office work, (6) attending superior officers and (7) filling time record. Block 3 is meant for details of journey as shown in Block 2 and is divided into seven sub-blocks each for recording the details of a day. Block 4 is for signature and counter signature of the investigator and inspector with dates.

12.1. *Block 1*: The location of the sample village or block investigated during the week will be filled in details. In case two villages or blocks are investigated during the week, the location of each and the period worked in each will be entered against items 5 to 7 and 8 to 10 in the order they were taken up for investigation. Names of State, district, tehsil and sample village will be entered in respective items. The period of work in each sample village or block will be entered against items 7 and 10. The full name of the investigator will be entered against item 3

and his roll number against item 4. The code number which is to be entered against item 1 will be obtained from the list of sample villages or blocks.

12.2. *Block 2* : At the block heading, the dates covered by the week ending Saturday will be written in the blank space provided for the purpose. The dates will be entered as 4.6.55. to indicate 4th June, 1955.

12.2.1. *Journey* : In a working day, the investigator must have consumed his total working time in one or more of the several ways mentioned in column 1 of this block. If any journey has been performed in a particular day such journey will be split into the following heads :

- (1) from headquarter to village or block;
- (2) one village or block to another (which will be usually the case when the investigator *changes* his place of work from one sample village or block to another or has to contact local officials residing elsewhere);
- (3) journey within the sample village or block between his camp and the households under investigation;
- (4) from one household to another;
- (5) from one field to another.

12.2.2. Under each date two columns have been provided. The first of the two is for volume of work and the second for the time spent. The total distance travelled and the total time spent for each type of journey as mentioned above will be entered in the first and the second columns under the day concerned. Volume will be recorded in nearest mile and time in hours with one place of decimal.

12.2.3. Journey between villages or blocks for which mileage and time are recorded here will be further analysed in Block 3 but the entry here should not be omitted because of the fact that such journeys will be dealt with in greater details in Block 3.

12.2.4. *Item 6* : After completing the entries for various types of journey a sub-total of mileage and time will be struck in item 6 of Block 2.

12.2.5. *Item 7* : The investigators usually require some time in setting their camps when they reach the sample village or block. The time spent for this purpose should be recorded against item 7.

12.2.6. *Item 8* : It may be necessary for the investigator to contact the local officials for assistance in securing accommodation etc., or village records or for other purposes. The time spent in contacting the local officials for any of these purposes will be recorded here.

11.2.7. *Items 9, 10 and 11* : In household enquiries there will be listing of households and of plots in plot enquiries. In some cases it may be necessary to copy crop records. The volume of work,—households or plots as the case may be, and the time spent will be recorded in the relevant columns against the respective items.

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12.2.8. *Items 12 and 13* : Sample selection after prescribed stratification, if any, is the next items of operation. The volume will be denoted by sample units chosen.

12.2.9. *Item 14* : This is for a sub-total of items 9 to 13.

12.2.10. *Items 15 to 21* : These provide the space for recording the volume of work in terms of households and the time spent in contacting and eliciting information from the sample households to complete the various schedules of enquiry. Item 21 will give the total of items 15 to 20.

12.2.11. *Item 22* : On each Saturday the investigator will collect the wholesale and retail prices of selected commodities in Schedule 3.01. As the prices will be collected once a week from the market of the village or block, volume of work will be number of Schedules 3.01. Obviously for a day, the volume column will be filled by '1'. Distance and time spent on journey for collecting price data will be recorded against the relevant journey type or types.

12.2.12. *Item 23* : In each village the investigator will fill up land utilisation Schedule 5.0 by actual observation of plots. Time spent on observation of plots and completing the schedule, and the number of plots observed will be recorded here.

12.2.13. *Item 24* : It is to give the sub-total of items 22 and 23.

12.2.14. *Items 25 to 28* : These relate to office work. These are :—schedule copying (item 25), correspondence (item 26) and other office work (item 27). Item 28 gives the sub-total. For item 25, number of pages of schedule copied will measure its volume. It will be helpful to have an idea of the nature of 'other office work'. This may be indicated at the foot of the schedule.

12.2.15. *Items 29 and 30* : These relate to attending to supervising officers, who might have visited his place of work for purposes of inspection, checking etc., completing time record.

12.2.16. *Item 31* : A sum of the time entered against the various operations will give the total hours of work on the date. Unless the investigator has been travelling for 24 hours of the day, this total is likely to be less than 24 hours as no account will be taken for the time which the investigator spends for his sleep, rest etc. This total will be entered against this item.

12.2.17. *Item 32* : When the investigator is on leave, he will fill the record for each of the days as usual and clearly write 'on leave' along the length of the relevant column in block capitals. On holidays on which the investigator did not work, the remarks 'holiday' will be similarly made. The entries against this item will then be made by the letter 'L' or 'H' as the case may be. When a part of a working day is not worked due to partial suspension of work for various reasons, the time not worked or lost, so to say, out of the working day will be recorded.

12.3. *Block 3* : As already mentioned in the foregoing paragraphs, journey between villages or blocks for which mileage and time are recorded in Block 2 will

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be further analysed in this block. There are seven sub-blocks in Block 3. Each sub-block is meant for one date. The names of villages, or blocks from which the journey commences and the villages or blocks in which the journey terminates will be mentioned in column 1 in this block. If the change from village to village or block to block is more than one in a day, such *change* can be indicated by repeated entries 'From village to village' or 'From block to block'.

12.3.1. The journey from one village or block to another may have been performed along roads which may be of different types. The type of road in codes given at the footnote of the schedule and the total length of the road travelled in miles by each type will be indicated in columns 2 and 3 respectively. The distance will be recorded with one decimal place.

12.3.2. Each type of road might have been covered by either one type of conveyance or more than one. The type of conveyance used should be recorded in column 4 in terms of codes. Under each type of conveyance the miles travelled will be recorded in column 6. It should be noted that entry for different types of conveyance used will be made in separate lines. If, on the date under consideration, the investigator had to halt in the village or block, the name and address of the host will be very clearly indicated in column 7.

12.3.3. In this manner, there will be need for completing the sub-blocks of Block 3, whenever the investigator undertakes a journey from one sample village or block to another or for other purposes. In the case 'other' village to village or block to block journeys the purpose of each such journey should be clearly stated in column 7 so that these journeys can be differentiated from those which are solely for purposes of changing of camps.

12.3.4. This time record should be filled from day to day. It will be prepared in triplicate and all the three copies will be sent to the Inspector concerned as soon as each page provided for the record of seven consecutive days is filled up.

12.4. *Block 4*: This block is for the investigator's signature and date. When the time record is submitted to the Inspector, he will check up and countersign. The countersignature will be put in this block and properly dated.

SECTION 13

SUB-SAMPLING AND INTERPENETRATING ARRANGEMENTS

INTERPENETRATING NETWORK

13.0. The field investigators in a State Block will have preassigned roll numbers. They will be divided into two equal batches. Batch 1 will consist of investigators with odd roll numbers and consequently investigators with even roll numbers will constitute Batch 2.

Sample villages or blocks will likewise be divided into two halves, one to be surveyed by Batch 1 and the other by Batch 2.

13.1 The above arrangement will have to be preferably ensured within each of the four sub-samples to which the sample villages or blocks of this round will be considered to belong. The method of determining the sub-sample number of a village or block has been fully discussed in Section 1. It has been mentioned there that some strata contain only four samples (villages or blocks). Leaving out their case, in the first instance, it will be possible to allot half the sample villages or blocks of a sub-sample to one batch and the other half to the other batch. In a stratum containing four villages or blocks, any sub-sample will contain only one village or block.

13.11. This division into two halves should be made according to a rule so that both batches of investigators get an opportunity of investigating in Schedule 1.0 and 1.1. Table I below indicates the assignments to batches separately within each sub-sample, so far as the sample villages are concerned. Table II likewise gives the rule for the sample blocks.

TABLE I: SAMPLE VILLAGE NUMBERS TO BE ASSIGNED TO DIFFERENT BATCHES OF INVESTIGATORS

| villages in sub- sample | sub-sample 1 | | sub-sample 2 | | sub-sample 3 | | sub-sample 4 | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|
| | batch 1 | batch 2 | batch 1 | batch 2 | batch 1 | batch 2 | batch 1 | batch 2 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| 1 | 1 or 2* | — | — | 2 or 1* | 3 or 4* | — | — | 4 or 3* |
| 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 4,1 | 8 |
| 3 | 1,9 | 5 | 6,10 | 2 | 3,11 | 7 | 8,12 | 4 |
| 4 | 5,13 | 1,9 | 2,14 | 6,10 | 7,15 | 3,11 | 4,16 | 8,12 |
| 5 | 1,9 | 5,13,17 | 6,10 | 2,14,18 | 3,11 | 7,15,19 | 8,12 | 4,16,20 |

* in these cases the assignment will depend on the nature of the stratum number to which the sample village belongs. If the stratum number is odd, batch I will get 1 or 3, if the stratum number is even, batch I will get 2 or 4.

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TABLE II: SAMPLE BLOCK NUMBERS TO BE ASSIGNED TO DIFFERENT BATCHES OF INVESTIGATORS

| stratum number | batch 1 | batch 2 |
|----------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) |
| odd* | 01, 03, 05, 07, 09, 11, 13 etc. | 02, 04, 06, 08, 10, 12, etc. |
| even* | 02, 04, 06, 08, 10, 12 etc. | 01, 03, 05, 07, 09, 11, 13, etc. |

(The numbers written in the table do not indicate the left-hand-most digits as these indicate the sub-sample numbers. The above assignment to batches will be made within each sub-sample).

* where strata numbers end in zero, the tenth place will be considered to determine if the stratum number is odd or even.

SPLITTING THE ROUND

13.2. It would have been extremely desirable to ensure in the time programme of the field enquiry that the four sub-samples are evenly staggered one after the other within the period of 90 days of the round. It can be done by a programme of completing survey in sub-sample 1 in the first three weeks, in sub-sample 2 in the second three weeks, in sub-sample 3 in the third three weeks and in sub-sample 4 in the last three weeks of the round. This arrangement will not be possible as within each sub-sample two batches must work in two mutually exclusive halves and as there are sub-samples in some strata which consist of only one village or block.

13.21. In view of the above fact, what will be done is to complete the investigation work in sub-sample numbers 1 and 2 during the first six weeks of the survey period and in sub-sample numbers 3 and 4 during the last six weeks of the survey period. The field programming should ensure this condition.

ORDER OF VISIT AND CHOICE OF THE COLUMNS OF
THE TABLE OF RANDOM NUMBER

13.3. The investigators will be required to consult the Table of Random Numbers for obtaining the random start or for making a selection (e.g., for Schedule 1.0 or 1.1) on four occasions in a village or block so far as household enquiries are concerned. The choice of a particular column of the Table of Random Numbers for a specific purpose will be linked with the order of visit of the investigator to the village or block in the current round. The table given below lays down a rule for the purpose.

| purpose | order of visit | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | column numbers to be referred to | | | | | | | |
| (a) schedule 1.0/1.1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| (b) schedule 2.2 to 2.4 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 1 |
| (c) schedule 10 : | | | | | | | | |
| (i) type 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 2 |
| (ii) type 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 3 |

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13.31. An investigator will, according to the above rule, have the need of referring in the course of the round to the first eight successive columns only of the Table of Random Numbers supplied to him. The figures within the table give the column numbers which will be consulted. For example, in his third visit he will refer to column (5) of the Table in order to get the random start for selecting type 1 households in a block for being investigated in Schedule 10. (In a village the household type distinction is not there : so only one reference to the Table need be made. The rule for type 1 of urban area will be followed.)

13.32. The above restriction does not apply to the case of obtaining random numbers for obtaining plots under methods 2 and 3 for investigation in Schedule 5.

HAMLET SELECTION

13.4 In view of the large size of sample villages particularly in the Southern States of India, resulting in heavy demand on investigator's time for listing of households, it has been decided to prescribe a procedure for purposes of selecting (at random with probability proportional to population) only *one* of the hamlets comprising a big village.

13.41. When the total number of households in a village exceeds 350 and there is more than one hamlet, the household enquiries will be done in a single hamlet chosen in a prescribed manner, and not in the whole village.

13.42. It should be noted, however, that land utilisation work will be done on the whole village, provided the method adopted is either number 1 or 2.

13.43. The procedure of selection of a single hamlet will be as follows :—

A list of hamlets (or tikkas) will be prepared with some details shown below in the following form which will be drawn up in manuscript by the investigators :

Record of selection of a hamlet in village.....

| serial number | name of hamlet | proportionate population (per cent 00) | cumulative total of column (3) | random number |
|---------------|----------------|--|--------------------------------|---------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |

13.44. On arrival, the names of the hamlets comprising the village will be ascertained by local enquiry and listed in alphabetical order in the above form in column (2). The total population (1951 census) of the village being the total of the populations of the hamlets, each hamlet population bears a certain proportion to this total. Approximate estimates of these proportions will be made by local enquiry and entered in column (3) of the above form in whole number of percentages. In the next column the cumulative totals of these percentages will be noted against the respective hamlets. Against the first hamlet, the figure in column (3) will be

repeated in column (4). Against the second hamlet, the total of the figures in column (3) for the first and second hamlets will be recorded. In this manner the cumulative figures up to the last hamlet will be successively noted. The figure in column (4) against the last hamlet will thus be equal to 100 per cent.

13.45. The next step is to obtain a two-digit random number from the Table of Random Numbers (Appendix I of the Instructions). The figure '00' will be considered as '100'.

13.46. Columns 1 to 8 of the Table of Random Numbers are reserved for specific selections for the various kinds of enquiries. For selecting a hamlet column (9) will be used by all the investigators, irrespective of the order of visit to the sample village. Numbers already used up in hamlet selection in villages will be ticked off and are not to be used for this purpose during this round.

13.47. The first two-digit random number (read from the left) appearing in this column will be recorded in column (5) of the form—against that hamlet, the figure against which in column (4) is not less than the random number. This hamlet will be treated as selected for the purpose of the *enquiries through households*—socio-economic or land utilisation (method 3). The random number in the Table is ticked off as having been used. When the next occasion for hamlet selection comes, the next random number in column (9) will be used.

13.48. The above procedure is illustrated below :

| serial number | name of hamlet | proportionate population (per cent 00) | cumulative total of column (3) | random number |
|---------------|----------------|--|--------------------------------|---------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1 | A | 13 | 13 | |
| 2 | B | 22 | 35 | |
| 3 | C | 53 | 88 | 43 |
| 4 | D | 12 | 100 | |

1. The hamlets are A, B, C, D—arranged alphabetically.
2. Respective population percentages in whole numbers are recorded in column (3).
3. Cumulative totals appear in column (4).
4. Supposing the random number to be 43, it is put against hamlet C as it is greater than the cumulative totals against A and B. It cannot be put against D, as C already satisfies the conditions. C is selected.

12.5. A copy of the form, filled up in the above manner should invariably be attached to Schedule 0.1.

12.6. Schedule 0.1 should be completed for the selected hamlet only and not for the whole village.

SECTION 14

PARTICIPATION OF STATES AND OTHER ORGANISATIONS IN THE NSS

14.0. In this round the States of Bombay and U.P. are participating in the work of the National Sample Survey. Travancore-Cochin also is likely to participate from this round although the final position has not yet been settled. The sample size constituting the State Samples is as follows :

| State | village | urban block | total |
|----------------------|---------|-------------|-------|
| 1. Bombay | 120 | 292 | 412 |
| 2. U.P. | 140 | 132 | 272 |
| 3. Travancore-Cochin | 48 | 56 | 104 |

14.01. Bombay is having as many sample villages as in the Central Sample excepting for the fact that it is taking up half the number of sample blocks for the Bombay City proper. U.P. is taking up half the number of the sample villages and blocks constituting the Central Sample. For Travancore-Cochin the sample size is equal to the Central Sample in that State.

14.1. In all these cases the extended State Samples are additional sub-samples drawn from the strata from which the samples constituting the Central Sample have been drawn. As already indicated earlier in the Instruction, the Central Sample consists of four sub-samples. For Bombay and Travancore-Cochin, the extended State Samples constitute another instalment of four other sub-samples so that we get 8 sub-samples in these States. In U.P. the extended State Sample consists of two additional sub-samples.

14.2. As regards subject coverage, Bombay is covering all the enquiries as in the Central Sample. For Travancore-Cochin also the arrangement is for complete coverage. U.P. is in a position to take up in this round two enquiries only, namely, employment and unemployment, and household manufacture and handicrafts.

14.3. Besides the participation of the above States arrangement has been made for the participation of the University of Aligarh in the National Sample Survey. The University will work in a sample 16 blocks selected from the town of Aligarh. To match these, there will be a sample of 16 urban blocks in that town to be covered by the Central staff. The University of Aligarh is taking up all the enquiries of the round.

APPENDIX I

TABLE OF RANDOM NUMBERS

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1370 | 4369 | 3881 | 8742 | 1220 | 4115 | 7696 | 8527 | 8121 | 7539 | 4377 | 8081 | 7255 | 3332 | 5438 |
| 2699 | 8278 | 9905 | 2299 | 5232 | 8091 | 3851 | 0917 | 4185 | 1320 | 6659 | 2220 | 9315 | 1102 | 1489 |
| 7253 | 9581 | 0798 | 1474 | 5258 | 7310 | 4091 | 9051 | 7423 | 5488 | 8412 | 1677 | 0189 | 8344 | 2349 |
| 2208 | 0868 | 3716 | 3662 | 2002 | 3598 | 4453 | 2387 | 9153 | 8697 | 4280 | 8337 | 3197 | 1211 | 8469 |
| 2161 | 9053 | 8572 | 8694 | 8718 | 5011 | 3125 | 2230 | 1617 | 3234 | 0007 | 2552 | 7977 | 7769 | 7638 |
| 4738 | 5566 | 5096 | 9678 | 3445 | 5278 | 3435 | 2092 | 8112 | 1528 | 4298 | 6752 | 3830 | 1285 | 9868 |
| 9668 | 1307 | 3129 | 7009 | 1666 | 8109 | 3612 | 1703 | 8393 | 4864 | 5032 | 5794 | 6487 | 5568 | 7206 |
| 4592 | 9344 | 8772 | 2675 | 8231 | 7269 | 2551 | 4074 | 8516 | 8609 | 2262 | 0638 | 1674 | 7127 | 6983 |
| 7885 | 7145 | 3216 | 5791 | 5205 | 9320 | 7238 | 3397 | 3658 | 9091 | 2391 | 1904 | 1631 | 2596 | 6532 |
| 5199 | 5088 | 6254 | 9051 | 0139 | 1870 | 1720 | 7503 | 8553 | 0641 | 2978 | 5115 | 4901 | 2688 | 4576 |
| 6762 | 3002 | 8817 | 3725 | 4286 | 0032 | 7557 | 3777 | 6760 | 7044 | 5691 | 0319 | 6619 | 6966 | 2728 |
| 0308 | 8977 | 1241 | 1525 | 5230 | 9311 | 1247 | 3437 | 1517 | 9624 | 9508 | 3955 | 1533 | 1950 | 9826 |
| 4510 | 0466 | 9470 | 3374 | 9723 | 4097 | 7367 | 5564 | 1638 | 5874 | 2971 | 4962 | 1329 | 9080 | 9366 |
| 6248 | 4697 | 0436 | 3127 | 2984 | 8535 | 1602 | 2914 | 1678 | 4449 | 3405 | 4696 | 8874 | 5103 | 3964 |
| 5959 | 3363 | 5343 | 6030 | 1581 | 6759 | 4898 | 1329 | 1971 | 9871 | 1951 | 8682 | 9593 | 8413 | 0262 |
| 7263 | 6717 | 2455 | 6832 | 2480 | 1392 | 7365 | 4209 | 3992 | 5668 | 3654 | 5546 | 1358 | 8361 | 6677 |
| 4628 | 1570 | 2898 | 5336 | 0389 | 8374 | 2296 | 0641 | 5575 | 0862 | 5519 | 1575 | 7774 | 6503 | 4278 |
| 2103 | 0916 | 3148 | 0510 | 9862 | 1415 | 5726 | 1128 | 9816 | 8539 | 6749 | 0230 | 4755 | 6710 | 5934 |
| 8482 | 5339 | 9214 | 0784 | 0401 | 6617 | 4776 | 6092 | 2279 | 7066 | 7813 | 9742 | 8154 | 1057 | 4217 |
| 7568 | 4090 | 3995 | 4610 | 9468 | 3910 | 3180 | 3086 | 0854 | 3988 | 3846 | 7421 | 1374 | 3685 | 5219 |
| 4277 | 2980 | 7338 | 9211 | 8172 | 5088 | 9155 | 4836 | 2640 | 1770 | 3994 | 0576 | 1298 | 6597 | 7418 |
| 6355 | 0984 | 6656 | 9213 | 9714 | 8727 | 8370 | 1091 | 2064 | 1233 | 1559 | 4628 | 7588 | 6064 | 8035 |
| 5429 | 7014 | 8595 | 7972 | 7748 | 5792 | 2835 | 5314 | 3057 | 0734 | 0956 | 2681 | 4114 | 9996 | 7206 |
| 4297 | 5061 | 4955 | 3855 | 8557 | 8508 | 8691 | 6294 | 8396 | 9617 | 0210 | 8971 | 7653 | 3780 | 0358 |
| 5230 | 4773 | 2654 | 1805 | 7592 | 9508 | 2486 | 8652 | 6759 | 6322 | 2876 | 4345 | 9787 | 1168 | 5774 |
| 8617 | 9862 | 4462 | 6718 | 0215 | 7936 | 9021 | 6025 | 1917 | 5050 | 4626 | 9262 | 4127 | 6685 | 6070 |
| 3417 | 1017 | 4368 | 4709 | 6606 | 9696 | 1897 | 0254 | 6141 | 4191 | 8883 | 3032 | 7559 | 0358 | 5883 |
| 2383 | 2522 | 3125 | 0932 | 5752 | 8805 | 9582 | 5697 | 5071 | 3565 | 6715 | 4573 | 0917 | 6068 | 3805 |
| 6442 | 0746 | 1956 | 2748 | 2287 | 4190 | 4781 | 7496 | 1727 | 3582 | 8077 | 2897 | 1126 | 7202 | 8896 |
| 2801 | 5252 | 2490 | 6859 | 7066 | 7313 | 2550 | 7021 | 4884 | 4972 | 9348 | 6675 | 8236 | 3377 | 9735 |
| 7327 | 4930 | 7193 | 4523 | 8640 | 5313 | 3309 | 7985 | 1209 | 3672 | 8106 | 7304 | 0203 | 1081 | 3444 |
| 6896 | 8212 | 7061 | 5703 | 2755 | 7207 | 8782 | 4749 | 5740 | 5464 | 8897 | 6903 | 1294 | 4586 | 7466 |
| 4927 | 3017 | 9245 | 9675 | 0625 | 1097 | 5241 | 8507 | 4379 | 3760 | 6975 | 3946 | 3342 | 4129 | 8373 |
| 8191 | 8643 | 1760 | 7659 | 9638 | 9650 | 3560 | 9080 | 0751 | 1559 | 5524 | 8049 | 1261 | 6800 | 4458 |
| 7011 | 9078 | 5431 | 7514 | 3849 | 9176 | 1439 | 0040 | 7181 | 9303 | 0360 | 0242 | 5338 | 3505 | 6773 |
| 7660 | 3552 | 4778 | 4974 | 5995 | 1400 | 9870 | 6650 | 2444 | 8414 | 0213 | 9571 | 1746 | 1645 | 7236 |
| 3204 | 4057 | 0572 | 1619 | 5478 | 6103 | 9831 | 0851 | 3608 | 0299 | 6545 | 5184 | 5120 | 8522 | 9438 |
| 2804 | 3297 | 3225 | 4751 | 2149 | 4526 | 1795 | 1562 | 8129 | 5690 | 8119 | 9558 | 4150 | 8091 | 1162 |
| 8723 | 3482 | 0205 | 6510 | 6708 | 6272 | 3316 | 6683 | 3385 | 6591 | 6833 | 1785 | 7715 | 5318 | 8775 |
| 1641 | 5873 | 7651 | 3753 | 2255 | 4189 | 5621 | 5224 | 0575 | 4693 | 0564 | 3909 | 3073 | 5284 | 8281 |
| 0113 | 3072 | 0334 | 3008 | 2967 | 5800 | 6594 | 0028 | 4031 | 4553 | 9636 | 8457 | 6099 | 8284 | 9366 |
| 0466 | 4907 | 8083 | 5328 | 7726 | 7561 | 1920 | 8821 | 2347 | 3868 | 5319 | 5006 | 5428 | 0056 | 7863 |
| 6372 | 2344 | 9197 | 5405 | 8816 | 4544 | 1117 | 8700 | 7878 | 5153 | 7274 | 9079 | 0363 | 2702 | 6044 |
| 0581 | 8156 | 0493 | 9192 | 9429 | 4960 | 1373 | 1466 | 9671 | 7061 | 0598 | 6467 | 4135 | 0084 | 2051 |
| 1880 | 7451 | 5388 | 5390 | 8697 | 5559 | 5801 | 7546 | 2417 | 9211 | 0492 | 1717 | 8952 | 5265 | 5936 |
| 2264 | 4610 | 2205 | 3798 | 7778 | 8369 | 3173 | 9055 | 6947 | 1910 | 3647 | 6323 | 3515 | 0379 | 5648 |
| 5248 | 3116 | 6939 | 7694 | 2169 | 9025 | 9640 | 5075 | 1781 | 2131 | 8598 | 9977 | 9671 | 7267 | 9924 |
| 5885 | 0634 | 6982 | 1868 | 6529 | 9078 | 2964 | 8335 | 0466 | 6483 | 3475 | 1840 | 5865 | 3598 | 4802 |
| 8704 | 0458 | 0078 | 0932 | 5719 | 4305 | 4599 | 2105 | 8368 | 5563 | 7235 | 5351 | 5826 | 4111 | 1645 |
| 8596 | 6147 | 2603 | 4329 | 1172 | 7348 | 0829 | 4145 | 4817 | 4846 | 2144 | 1899 | 4151 | 9464 | 8303 |

APPENDIX II

TABLE OF INTERVALS FOR SYSTEMATIC SAMPLING

For Schedule 10 : - Urban. 'Unemployed' households

| sample number | total number of unemployed households in the sample block | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|
| | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | |
| 1st sample (R.St) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2nd sample | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| 3rd sample | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| 4th sample | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| 5th sample | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| 6th sample | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | |
| 7th sample | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| 8th sample | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| 9th sample | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| 10th sample | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |

| sample number | total number of unemployed households in the sample block | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|
| | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | |
| (22) | (23) | (24) | (25) | (26) | (27) | (28) | (29) | (30) | (31) | (32) | (33) | (34) | (35) | (36) | (37) | (38) | (39) | (40) | (41) | (41) | |
| 1st sample (R.St) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2nd sample | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 3rd sample | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 4th sample | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 5th sample | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 6th sample | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | |
| 7th sample | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 8th sample | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 9th sample | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 10th sample | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |

Interpretation : Consider any entry. Let us take the figure under column 23. The total figure of unemployed households corresponding to the column number is 32. This column is therefore to be used when the total number of unemployed households is 32. A table of random numbers gives a random start anywhere between 1 and 32. Suppose the 1st r.st. bears the sampling serial number 12. Then the next or the second sample household is 12+3, the third is 15+3, the 4th is 18+3, the 5th is 21+3, the 6th is 25+3 and so on.

APPENDIX III

CONSOLIDATED LIST OF CODE NUMBERS

| block | column or item | description | serial number | code numbers |
|---|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Household schedule 10 : Employment and unemployment | | | | |
| 1 | 1-3, 5, 6, 9 | identification | 1 | as in sample list |
| 2 | 2-6, 8 | „ | 2 | „ |
| 3 | 3 | industry-occupation | 3 | as in appendices 6 and 7 |
| 3 | 4 | expenditure | 4 | expenditure code (in rupees): 0-25(1), 26-50(1), 51-100(2), 101-200(3), 201-300(4), 301-400(5), 401-500(6), 501-700(7), 701-1000(8), above 1000(9). |
| 3 | 5 | religion | 5 | Hinduism-0, Islam-1, Christianity-2, Sikhism-3, Jainism-4, Buddhism-5, Zoroastrianism-6, Jewish-7, Animism-8, others (specify)-9. |
| 3 | 6 | group | 6 | scheduled castes-1, scheduled tribes-2, backward castes-3, others-4. |
| 3 | 7 | caste | 7 | as in appendix 5 |
| 3 | 8 | mother tongue | 8 | Hindi-01, Hindusthani-02, Assamese-03, Bangalee-04, Punjabi-05, Urdu-06, Oriya-07, Gurumukhi-08, Pushto-09, Rajasthani-10, Marathi-11, Konkani-12, Sindhi-13, Gujerati-14, Malayalam-15, Kanarese-16, Tamil-17, Telegu-18, Kashmiri-19, Nepalese-20, Santhali-21, Kacchi-22, other South Indian languages-23, other Central Indian languages-24, other Western Indian languages-25, other Northern Indian languages-26, other Eastern Indian languages-27, Pakistani languages not covered by above-28, Burmese-29, Chinese-30, other Asian languages-31, English-32, other European languages-33, African languages-34, American languages-35, Australian languages-36, Unspecified-37. |

Technical Records

| block | column or item | description | serial number | code number |
|--|-------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|--|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Household schedule 10 : Employment and unemployment | | | | |
| 4 | 2 | informant's relation to head | 9 | self-1, other household member (excluding head)-2, other persons (excluding 1 and 2)-3. |
| 4 | 3 | if head not available, why? | 10 | old age-1, sickness and infirmity-2, unwillingness-3, absent-4, other reasons-5. |
| 4 | 4 | informant's willingness | 11 | hostile-1, unwilling-2, indifferent-3, helpful-4. |
| 4 | 5 | informant's ability | 12 | poor-1, average-2, good-3, very good-4. |
| 4 | 6 | if any second informant, why? | 13 | first informant absent-1, first informant unwilling-2, first informants' inability-3, other reasons-4. |
| 4 | 7 | second informant's relation to head | 14 | as under serial number 9. |
| 9 | 2 | membership type | 15 | two-digit code : <i>tenth place</i> normally resident members and length of stay 16 days or more present on day of investigation-1, absent on day of investigation-2, normally resident members and length of stay less than 16 days present on day of investigation-3, absent on day of investigation-4, not normally resident members and length of stay 16 days or more : present on day of investigation-5, absent on day of investigation-6, not normally resident members and length of stay less than 16 days present on day of investigation-7, absent on day of investigation-8. <i>unit place</i> relation or protege-1, employee of household-2, others-3. |
| 9 | 4 | sex | 16 | male-1, female-2. |
| 9 | 6 | marital status | 17 | never married-1, married-2, widowed-3, divorced-4, separated-5. |

National Sample Survey

| block | column or item | description | serial number | code numbers |
|---|-------------------|----------------------------|------------------|--|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Household schedule 10 : Employment and unemployment | | | | |
| 9 | 7 | education—general | 18 | illiterate-0, literate but below primary-1. primary-2, middle-3, matric-4, intermediate-5, graduate in science-6, graduate in arts-7, postgraduate in science-8, postgraduate in arts-9. |
| 9 | 8 | education-technical | 19 | two-digit code : <i>tenth place :</i> no technical or professional qualification or skill-1, technical or professional skill only without any degree, diploma or certificate-2, holders of degree or equivalent-3, holders of diploma, certificate or equivalent-4. <i>unit place (profession and technical courses)</i> education and teaching-1, commerce or related fields-2, law-3, medicine (allopathic)-4, medicine (others)-5, agriculture-6, veterinary science-7, engineering-8, technology-9, other professions-0. |
| 9 | 9 | immigration type of origin | 20 | non-immigrant-1; <i>immigrants from rural areas :</i> (i) neighbouring areas (within a radius of ten miles) same district-2, other district same state-3, other state-4 (ii) non-neighbouring areas (more than ten miles) same district-5, other district same state-6, other state-7 <i>immigrants from urban areas :</i> same district-8, other district same state-9, other state-10. <i>immigrants from other countries :</i> Pakistan-11, other country-12. |
| 9 | 10 | district of origin | 21 | as in appendix 4. |

Technical Records

| block | column or item | description | serial number | code numbers |
|---|-------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|--|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Household schedule 10 : Employment and unemployment | | | | |
| 9 | 11 | period of immigration | 22 | not migrated-0, up to 3 months-1, 6 months-2, 1 year-3, 2 years-4, 3 years-5, 5 years-6, 7 years-7, 10 years-8, over 10 years-9. |
| 9 | 12 | reason of immigration | 23 | <i>permanent immigrants :</i> in search of employment for the first time-0, in search of employment not for the first time-1, for better employment-2, on other economic business-3, non-economic affairs-4. <i>temporary visitors :</i> in search of employment for the first time-5, in search of employment not for the first time-6, for better employment-7, on other economic business-8, non-economic affairs-9. |
| 9 | 13 | economic status | 24 | <i>earner</i> —from gainful work-1, from other sources-2; <i>earning dependent</i> —from gainful work-3, from other sources-4; non-earning dependent-5 |
| 9 | 15 | importance of industrial status | 25 | major-1, minor-2. |
| 9 | 16 | broad industrial status | 26 | <i>with gainful work :</i> employee-1, apprentice-2, employer-3, own account worker-4, unpaid family enterprise worker-5; <i>waiting to take up work</i> -6; <i>seeking work</i> -7; <i>without gainful work :</i> student-8, house workers-9, rentiers, pensioners, persons living on dividends, interests-10, premanently disabled persons-11, beggars, vagrants etc.-12, too old, too young-13, inmates of medical, mental, penal and charitable institutes-14, others-15. |

National Sample Survey

| block | column or item | description | serial number | code numbers |
|--|-------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Household schedule 10 : Employment and unemployment | | | | |
| 9 | 17 | stability of industrial status | 27 | regular-1, seasonal-2, casual-3, intermittent-4. |
| 9 | 18, 19, 20 | duration of industrial status | 28 | up to 7 days-1, over 7 days up to 3 months-2, over 3 months up to 6 months-3, over 6 months up to 1 year-4, over 1 year up to 2 years-5, over 2 years up to 4 years-6, over 4 years up to 7 years-7, over 7 years up to 12 years-8, over 12 years-9. |
| 9 | 21 | intensity of industrial status | 29 | full day-1, half day-2, less than half day-3, nominal-4. |
| 9 | 22 | sector of usual means of livelihood | 30 | public-1; <i>private establishment mainly using household labour:</i> power operated-2, not power operated-3; <i>establishment mainly using hired labour:</i> small-power operated and employing less than 10 workers-4, not power operated and employing less than 20 workers-5, medium-power operated and employing less than 50 but not less than 10 workers-6, not power operated and employing less than 100 but not less than 20 workers-7. large-power operated and employing 50 or more workers-8, not power operated and employing 100 or more workers-9 domestic-0. |
| 9 | 24 | industry-occupation | 31 | as in appendices 6 and 7. |
| 9 | 38 | how maintained when unemployed | 32 | from past savings-1, sale of fixed assets-2, sale of financial assets-3, assistance from friends and relatives-4, borrowing-5, charity-6, other means-7. |
| 10 | 2 | importance of industrial status | 33 | as under serial no. 25. |

Technical Records

| block | column or item | description | serial number | code numbers |
|---|-------------------|--|------------------|--|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Household schedule 10 : Employment and unemployment | | | | |
| 10 | 3 | broad industrial status | 34 | as under serial no. 26. |
| 10 | 4 | detailed industrial status | 35 | at work-1, not at work-2; <i>seeking for the first time</i> —paid employment-3, other employment-4; <i>not seeking for the first time</i> —paid employment-5, other employment-6; not seeking but available for gainful work-7, not available for gainful work-8. |
| 10 | 5 | stability of industrial status | 36 | as under serial no. 27. |
| 10 | 6 | duration of industrial status | 37 | as under serial no. 28. |
| 10 | 7 | waiting period | 38 | 1 day only-0, up to 1 week-1, up to 2 weeks-2, up to 1 month-3, up to 2 months-4, up to 3 months-5, up to 6 months-6, up to 9 months-7, up to 1 year-8, 1 year or over-9 |
| 10 | 9 | reason of the intensity of economic activity | 39 | own illness or injury-1, illness in family requiring attendance-2, inclement weather-3, temporary disorganisation of work due to mechanical breakdown-4, temporary lay off with pay-5, temporary lay off without pay-6, indefinite lay off with pay-7, indefinite lay off without pay-8, industrial dispute, strike, hartal-9, declared holiday-10, leave-11, pre-occupation in household work-12, not worked because of fall in demand due to seasonal factors-13, fall in demand due to other reason-14, lack of adequate raw materials-15, lack of adequate finance-16, the day being not a working day in the locality-17, the day being not a working day in the job or occupation-18, more work because of busy season-19, normal-20, others-21. |

National Sample Survey

| block | column or item | description | serial number | code numbers |
|---|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Household schedule 10: Employment and unemployment | | | | |
| 10 | 10 | sector of means of livelihood | 40 | as under serial no. 30 |
| 10 | 12 | industry-occupation | 41 | as in appendices 6 and 7 |
| 11 | 1 | registration | 42 | currently registered-1, registered before but not now-2, never registered due to ignorance-3, remoteness of Employment Exchange-4, lack of faith-5, indifference-6, no specific reason-7. |
| 11 | 2 | why unemployed | 43 | unable to accept work due to illness-1, domestic reason-2, remuneration inadequate-3, condition of work and place of work not suitable-4, does not possess suitable qualifications-5; fall in demand due to: seasonal factors-6. other factors-7; industrial disputes-8, other reasons-9. |
| 11 | 3 | reason for not seeking work | 44 | temporary illness-1, domestic reasons-2, inclement weather-3, declared holiday-4, thinks no job available-5, personal financial stability-6, no necessity of work being member of well-to-do joint family -7, other reasons-8. |
| 11 | 4 | type of job | 45 | <i>paid employment</i> : <i>manual</i> —skilled-1, unskilled-2 <i>non-manual</i> —technical-3, non-technical-4. <i>other than paid employment</i> : <i>manual</i> —skilled-5, unskilled-6. <i>non-manual</i> —technical-7, non-technical-8. |
| 11 | 5 | industry | 46 | as in appendix 6 |
| 11 | 6 | occupation | 47 | as in appendix 7 |
| 11 | 8 | type of job | 48 | as in serial no. 45 |
| 11 | 9 | industry | 49 | as in appendix 6 |
| 11 | 10 | occupation | 50 | an in appendix 7 |

Technical Records

| block | column or item | description | serial number | code numbers |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Household schedule 10 : Employment and unemployment | | | | |
| 11 | 11 | place of work | 51 | at home-1; <i>away from home in neighbouring areas :</i> same villages or towns-2 being resident at home : other villages or towns-3, roving-4 not being resident at home : other villages or towns-5, roving-6 <i>other areas :</i> same state—urban-7, rural-8 other state—urban-9, rural-0. |
| 11 | 12 | regularity of work | 52 | continuous-1, intermittent-2, casual-3 |
| 11 | 13-24 | intensity of work | 53 | as under serial no. 29. |
| 11 | 25 | reason why work not sought | 54 | thinks no job available-1; financial stability —personal-2, of family-3; domestic reason-4, on grounds of health-5, other reason-6. |
| 13 | 2 | broad industrial status | 55 | as under serial no. 26 |
| 13 | 3 | detailed industrial status | 56 | as under serial no. 35 |
| 13 | 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, 32, 37 | reason of the in- tensity of work | 57 | as under serial no. 39 |
| 13 | 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, 34, 39 | place of work | 58 | as under serial no. 51 |

Household schedule 1.0 and 1.1 : Consumer expenditure, and income and expenditure

| | | | | |
|-----|---|-----------------------------|----|---|
| 1-4 | — | — | 59 | the relevant codes in these blocks will be identical with those given for sch. 10, excepting in the case of item 5, Block 3, the code of which is given below. |
| 3 | 5 | per capita expen- diture | 60 | expenditure code (in rupees): 0-5(0); 6-8(1); 9-10(2); 11-12(3); 13-15(4); 16-20(5); 21- 30(6); 31-50(7); 51-75(8); above 75(9). |
| 7 | 3 | membership type | 61 | as under serial no. 15 |
| 7 | 8 | marital status | 62 | as under serial no. 17 |

National Sample Survey

| block | column or item | description | serial number | code numbers |
|--|-------------------|----------------|------------------|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Household schedule 1.0 and 1.1 : Consumer expenditure and income and expenditure | | | | |
| 19 | 1 | plinth type | 63 | mud-1; timber, wood, bamboo, reed-2; brick, cement, stone-3, others-4. |
| 19 | 2 | wall type | 64 | mud, bamboo, reed-1; timber, wood, corrugated iron sheets-2; brick, cement, concrete, stone-3; others-4. |
| 19 | 3 | roof type | 65 | straw, grass thatched, bamboo or reed and mud, khola-1; corrugated sheets, asbestos, tiles-2; cement concrete-3; other pucca (brick and mortar)-4; other-5. |
| 19 | 4 | latrine type | 66 | no built-up latrine-1, built-up latrine in individual use-2, built-up latrine in common use with other households-3. |
| 19 | 5 | drinking water | 67 | tanks and pond-1, wells-2, tubewells-3, rivers, lakes and springs-4, municipal tap water-5, other sources-6. |
| 19 | 6, 7 | period | 68 | up to 3 months-1, from 3 months up to 6 months-2, from 6 months up to 1 year-3, from 1 year up to 2 years-4, from 2 years up to 4 years-5, from 4 years up to 7 years-6, from 7 years up to 12 years-7, from 12 years up to 22 years-8, 22 years and over-9. |
| Household schedule 1.2 : Vital statistics | | | | |
| 1-4 | — | — | 69 | the relevant codes in these blocks will be exactly identical with those of schedules 1.0 and 1.1. |
| 8(1) | 2 | birth | 70 | still born-1, born alive but since dead-2, alive-3. |
| 8(2) | 2 | marriage | 71 | first marriage of both husband and wife-1; marriage of husband having previous wife living and not separated or remarried with a widow-2, with any other women-3; marriage of husband <i>not</i> having previous wife living and not separated or remarried with a widow-4; other marriage-5. |

Technical Records

| block | column or item | description | serial number | code numbers |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|--|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Household schedule 1.2 : Vital statistics | | | | |
| 8(2) | 6 | education | 72 | as under serial no. 18 |
| 8(2) | 7 | industrial status | 73 | as under serial no. 26 |
| 8(3) | 4 | marital status | 74 | as under serial no. 17. |
| 8(3) | 5 | industrial status | 75 | as under serial no. 26 |
| 8(3) | 7 | cause of death | 76 | <i>fevers</i> —malaria-11, kalaazar-12, typhoid-13, other fevers diagnosed-14, fevers undiagnosed-15, small pox-21, plague-22, cholera-23, tuberculosis-31, cancer-32, diphtheria-33, respiratory diseases-34, heart diseases-35, stomach troubles-36, rickets-37, mental deformity-38, complication of child birth-41, snake bite-51, suicide-52, other accidents-53, old age-61, other causes diagnosed-71, other causes not diagnosed-81. |
| 8(4) | 4 | marital status | 77 | as under serial no. 17 |
| 8(4) | 5 | industrial status | 78 | as under serial no. 26 |
| 8(4) | 6 | cause of sickness | 79 | as under serial no. 76. |

Household schedule 2.2 : Small scale manufacture and handicrafts

| | | | | |
|----|--------|------------------|----|---|
| 10 | 7 | maker | 80 | foreign-1; indigenous-2; mixed-3. |
| 10 | 22, 23 | why no full work | 81 | <i>A. production less than hundred p.c. i.e., less than full work :</i> |
| | | | | — mechanical breakdown 1 |
| | | | | — lack of repairing facilities 2 |
| | | | | — lack of demand 3 |
| | | | | — inadequacy of raw materials 4 |
| | | | | — inadequate supply of labour 5 |
| | | | | — strikes or lockouts 6 |
| | | | | — holidays 7 |
| | | | | — marketing difficulties 8 |
| | | | | — lack of working capital 9 |
| | | | | — adverse weather conditions 10 |
| | | | | — others 11 |
| | | | | <i>B. production hundred p.c. 12</i> |

National Sample Survey

| block | column or item | description | serial number | code numbers |
|---|-------------------|--|------------------|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Household schedule 2.2 : Small scale manufacture and handicrafts | | | | |
| | | | | <i>C. production more than hundred p.c. or conditions considered conducive to full work :</i> |
| | | | | — increase in demand 13 |
| | | | | — larger and/or cheaper supply of raw materials 14 |
| | | | | <i>larger supply of trained labour :</i> |
| | | | | — at existing wage-rates 15 |
| | | | | — at lower wage-rates 16 |
| | | | | — increase in working capital 17 |
| | | | | — training and education in the line 18 |
| | | | | — facilities for quicker and/or more efficient repairs of tools, machinery and implements 19 |
| | | | | — better transport facilities 20 |
| | | | | —special production by way of subsidies and/or duty on competitive products 21 |
| | | | | —others 22 |
| | | | | to fill up columns 22 and 23 of block 10, use appropriate code numbers in this list from 1-11. |
| 10 | 25 | conditions considered conducive to full work | 82 | to fill up code 25 of Block 10, use appropriate code numbers in serial number 81 from 13-22. When the code is 22, 'others' should be specified. |
| 18 | 6 | function | 83 | management and supervision-1; skilled work-2; unskilled work-3; general assistance-4, nominal or nil-5 |
| 18 | 7 | regularity type | 84 | perennial-1; seasonal-2; intermittent-3; casual-4, nil-5. |
| 18 | 8 | reason | 85 | due to the nature of the enterprise 1 pre-occupation in other gainful activity 2 " " domestic work 3 " " education 4 " " other gainful activity 5 |

Technical Records

| block | column or item | description | serial number | code numbers |
|--|-------------------|------------------|------------------|--|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Household schedule 2.2 : Small scale manufacture and handicrafts | | | | |
| | | | illness | 6 |
| | | | others | 7 |
| 18 | 9 | extent type | 86 | whole time-1; part time-2; nominal-3; nil-4. |
| 18 | 10 | reason | 87 | as per serial no. 85 |
| 18 | 11 | regularity type | 88 | as per serial no. 84 |
| 18 | 12 | reason | 89 | as per serial no. 85 |
| 18 | 13 | extent type | 90 | as per serial no. 86 |
| 18 | 14 | reason | 91 | as per serial no. 85 |
| 21 | 12 | seller type | 92 | producers-1; intermediaries, private individuals-2; associations-3; co-operative organizations-4; government organizations-5. |
| 21 | 13 | condition type | 93 | free supply-1; dependent on Government permission-2; financiers' convenience-3; customers' convenience-4; private monopoly-5; others-6. |
| 21 | 14 | price limit | 94 | fair-1; very high-2; high-3; low-4; very low-5. |
| 21 | 15 | quality | 95 | <i>free choice</i> —good-1; fair-2; bad-3; <i>no free choice</i> —good-4; fair-5; bad-6. |
| 21 | 16 | location | 96 | does not arise-1; local (within 5 miles) rural-2, urban-3; other local markets (within 10 miles) rural-4, urban-5; distant—rural-6, urban-7. |
| 24 | 12 | reason | 97 | as per serial no. 81 |
| 24 | 14 | reason | 98 | as per serial no. 81 |
| 25 | 20 | competition type | 99 | foreign-1; indigenous-organized sector 2; others-3. |
| 25 | 21 | parity-quality | 100 | inferior (to competitors)-1; at par-2; superior-3. |
| 25 | 22 | parity-price | 101 | lower (than competitors)-1; at par-2; higher-3. |

APPENDIX IV

CODE NUMBER OF DISTRICTS

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|------|---------------------|------|--------------------------|------|
| <i>Uttar Pradesh</i> | | Purnea | 2105 | B.F. Tract | 2409 |
| Garhwal | 1101 | Saharsa | 2106 | Naga T. Area | 2410 |
| Tehri-Garhwal | 1102 | Monghyr (North) | 2107 | Cachar | 2411 |
| Nainital | 1103 | Patna | 2108 | Goalpara | 2412 |
| Dehra Dun | 1104 | Gaya | 2109 | Kamrup | 2413 |
| Almora | 1105 | Shahabad | 2110 | Darrang | 2414 |
| Gorakhpur | 1106 | Bhagalpur | 2111 | Nowgong | 2415 |
| Basti | 1107 | Monghyr (South) | 2107 | Sibsagar | 2416 |
| Gonda | 1108 | Hazaribagh | 2112 | Lakhimpur | 2417 |
| Bahraich | 1109 | Ranchi | 2113 | | |
| Deoria | 1110 | Dhanbad | 2114 | <i>Manipur</i> | |
| Banaras | 1111 | Palamau | 2115 | Manipur | 2501 |
| Jaunpur | 1112 | Singhbhum | 2116 | <i>Tripura</i> | |
| Ghazipur | 1113 | Manbhum (Purulia) | 2117 | Tripura | 2601 |
| Ballia | 1114 | Santal Parganas | 2118 | | |
| Azamgarh | 1115 | | | <i>Andhra</i> | |
| Kanpur | 1116 | <i>Orissa</i> | | Anantapur | 3101 |
| Fatehpur | 1117 | Mayurbhanj | 2201 | Cuddapah | 3102 |
| Allahabad | 1118 | Keonjhar | 2202 | Kurnool | 3103 |
| Lucknow | 1119 | Dhenkanal | 2203 | Chittoor | 3104 |
| Unao | 1120 | Sundergarh | 2204 | Srikakulam | 3105 |
| Rai-Bareilly | 1121 | Phulbani | 2205 | Visakhapatnam | 3106 |
| Sitapur | 1122 | Ganjan Agency | 2206 | E. Godavari | 3107 |
| Hardoi | 1123 | Sambalpur | 2207 | W. Godavari | 3108 |
| Fyzabad | 1124 | Bolangir | 2208 | Krishna | 3109 |
| Sultanpur | 1125 | Kalahandi | 2209 | Guntur | 3110 |
| Pratapgarh | 1126 | Koraput | 2210 | Nellore | 3111 |
| Bara Banki | 1127 | Balasore | 2211 | | |
| Saharanpur | 1128 | Cuttack | 2212 | <i>Madras</i> | |
| Bareilly | 1129 | Puri | 2213 | Malabar | 3201 |
| Bijnor | 1130 | Ganjam Plain | 2214 | S. Kanara | 3202 |
| Pilibhit | 1131 | | | Nilgiris | 3203 |
| Kheri | 1132 | <i>West Bengal</i> | | N. Arcot | 3204 |
| Muzaffarnagar | 1133 | Darjeeling | 2301 | Salem | 3205 |
| Meerut | 1134 | Jalpaiguri | 2302 | Coimbatore | 3206 |
| Bulandshahr | 1135 | Cooch Behar | 2303 | Trichirapalli | 3207 |
| Aligarh | 1136 | Hooghly | 2304 | Madurai | 3208 |
| Mathura | 1137 | Howrah | 2305 | Chinglepet | 3209 |
| Agra | 1138 | 24-Parganas | 2306 | Madras | 3210 |
| Mainpuri | 1139 | Calcutta | 2307 | S. Arcot | 3211 |
| Etah | 1140 | Burdwan | 2308 | Tanjore | 3212 |
| Budaun | 1141 | Birbhum | 2309 | Ramanathapuram | 3213 |
| Rampur | 1142 | Bankura | 2310 | Tirunelveli | 3214 |
| Moradabad | 1143 | Midnapur | 2311 | | |
| Shahjahanpur | 1144 | Nadia | 2312 | <i>Mysore</i> | |
| Etawah | 1145 | Murshidabad | 2313 | Bellary | 3301 |
| Farukhabad | 1146 | Malda | 2314 | Bangalore | 3302 |
| Jhansi | 1147 | West Dinajpur | 2315 | Kolar | 3303 |
| Jalaun | 1148 | | | Tumkur | 3304 |
| Hamirpur | 1149 | <i>Assam</i> | | Mysore | 3305 |
| Banda | 1150 | U.K. and J. Hills | 2401 | Mandya | 3306 |
| Mirzapur | 1151 | Lushai Hills | 2402 | Chittaldrug | 3307 |
| | | Garo Hills | 2403 | Hassan | 3308 |
| | | Naga Hills | 2404 | Chickmagalur | 3309 |
| | | | | Shimoga | 3310 |
| | | | | <i>Travancore-Cochin</i> | |
| <i>Bihar</i> | | U.M. and N.C. Hills | 2405 | Trivandrum | 3401 |
| Saran | 2101 | Mishmi Hills | 2406 | Quilon | 3402 |
| Champaran | 2102 | Abor Hills | 2407 | Kottayam | 3403 |
| Muzaffarpur | 2103 | Tirap F. Tract | 2408 | Trichur | 3404 |
| Darbhangha | 2104 | | | | |

APPENDIX V
LIST OF CASTES WITH CODES

| serial number | caste description | code | serial number | caste description | code |
|---------------|-------------------------------|------|---------------|-------------------|------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| 1. | Abdal | 14 | 51. | Bhuiyan | 25 |
| 2. | Abhir | 51 | 52. | Bhumiya | 25 |
| 3. | Adi-Kaibartta | 1 | 53. | Bhumij | 26 |
| 4. | Agarballa | 3 | 54. | Bind | 27 |
| 5. | Agaria | 2 | 55. | Bin | 27 |
| 6. | Agarwal | 3 | 56. | Binta | 27 |
| 7. | Agarwala | 3 | 57. | Binti | 27 |
| 8. | Agnia | 40 | 58. | Brinti | 27 |
| 9. | Ahir | 51 | 59. | Binjhia | 28 |
| 10. | Asan | 170 | 60. | Binjhwar | 28 |
| 11. | Aguri | 4 | 61. | Birjia | 28 |
| 12. | Bayagra-Kshatriya | 5 | 62. | Brahman | 29 |
| 13. | Bahaliya | 6 | 63. | Bramhi | 30 |
| 14. | Baidya | 7 | 64. | Bhenrihar | 47 |
| 15. | Brahman Baidya | 7 | 65. | Bherihar | 47 |
| 16. | Baidya Brahman | 7 | 66. | Bheriak | 47 |
| 17. | Baishnab | 8 | 67. | Bhusan | 57 |
| 18. | Bairagi | 8 | 68. | Birbangashi | 57 |
| 19. | Baistham | 8 | 69. | Birghoria | 57 |
| 20. | Baiti | 9 | 70. | Barahman | 68 |
| 21. | Basti | 9 | 71. | Barnadas | 133 |
| 22. | Barnak-Tanuli | 9 | 72. | Barna Napit | 133 |
| 23. | Banjogi | 10 | 73. | Barnasil | 133 |
| 24. | Baraik | 11 | 74. | Byadha | 143 |
| 25. | Barui | 12 | 75. | Brejia | 28 |
| 26. | Barai | 12 | 76. | Chuniya | 9 |
| 27. | Baraj | 12 | 77. | Chankar | 9 |
| 28. | Baraji | 12 | 78. | Chakma | 32 |
| 29. | Barjibi | 12 | 79. | Chamar | 33 |
| 30. | Baishya | 12 | 80. | Chunari | 9 |
| 31. | Barenjibi | 12 | 81. | Chain | 31 |
| 32. | Bauri | 13 | 82. | Chalanta | 42 |
| 33. | Bediya | 14 | 83. | Charmankar | 33 |
| 34. | Babajiya | 14 | 84. | Chasadhoba | 34 |
| 35. | Badia | 14 | 85. | Chasat | 35 |
| 36. | Byadh | 14 | 86. | Chatri | 36 |
| 37. | Behara | 15 | 87. | ChasiKaibartta | 111 |
| 38. | Beldar | 16 | 88. | Chandal | 133 |
| 39. | Bagdi | 5 | 89. | Changa | 133 |
| 40. | Berua | 17 | 90. | Chik | 141 |
| 41. | Bhatiya | 18 | 91. | Chang | 105 |
| 42. | Bhotia of Bhotan | 19 | 92. | Chick-Baraik | 141 |
| 43. | Bhotia of Nepal | 20 | 93. | Dnupka | 19 |
| 44. | Bhotia of Sikkim | 21 | 94. | Dupka | 19 |
| 45. | Bhotia of Tibet & unspecified | 22 | 95. | Deojong-Lhori | 21 |
| 46. | Bhuinhar | 23 | 96. | Denjongpa | 21 |
| 47. | Bhuinmali | 24 | 97. | Doingnar | 32 |
| 48. | Bhusundar | 24 | 98. | Dhekaru | 33 |
| 49. | Bhuiya | 25 | 99. | Damai | 37 |
| 50. | Bhuinya | 25 | 100. | Dami | 37 |

Technical Records

| caste | | | caste | | |
|---------------|------------------|------|---------------|--------------------|------|
| serial number | description | code | serial number | description | code |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| 101. | Damyi | 37 | 156. | Karmar | 68 |
| 102. | Darzo | 37 | 157. | Karmar-Kshatriya | 68 |
| 103. | Dhenuk | 38 | 158. | Kachari | 63 |
| 104. | Dhenuar | 39 | 159. | Kahar | 65 |
| 105. | Dhimal | 40 | 160. | Kalu and Teli | 66 |
| 106. | Dhemal | 40 | 161. | Kham | 20 |
| 107. | Dungia | 40 | 162. | Kalwar | 67 |
| 108. | Dhobi | 41 | 163. | Kadar | 64 |
| 109. | Dhoba | 41 | 164. | Kamani | 143 |
| 110. | Dhopa | 41 | 165. | Kamar | 68 |
| 111. | Dhupi | 41 | 166. | Kami | 69 |
| 112. | Doai | 42 | 167. | Kan | 70 |
| 113. | Dom | 43 | 168. | Kandh | 71 |
| 114. | Dosadh | 44 | 159. | Kand | 71 |
| 115. | Gandhabanik | 45 | 170. | Khond | 71 |
| 116. | Gangai | 46 | 171. | Kondh | 71 |
| 117. | Gareri | 47 | 172. | Kui-enju | 71 |
| 118. | Dodaria | 47 | 173. | Kandra | 72 |
| 119. | Garo | 48 | 174. | Kangra | 73 |
| 120. | Gharti | 49 | 175. | Karwar | 73 |
| 121. | Ghasi | 50 | 176. | Kapali | 74 |
| 122. | Goala | 51 | 177. | Kapuria | 75 |
| 123. | Gop | 51 | 178. | Karenga | 76 |
| 124. | Gonrhi | 52 | 179. | Karan | 77 |
| 125. | Gurung | 53 | 180. | Kaur | 78 |
| 126. | Gurum | 53 | 181. | Kayastha | 79 |
| 127. | Gurum | 53 | 182. | Kait | 79 |
| 128. | Gurunga | 53 | 183. | Kayet | 79 |
| 129. | Ghatakar | 101 | 184. | Kayath | 79 |
| 130. | Ghatakarpur | 101 | 185. | Kastha | 80 |
| 131. | Gaiduha | 143 | 186. | Khami | 82 |
| 132. | Ghatakpur | 101 | 187. | Khambu | 81 |
| 133. | Hajang | 55 | 188. | Khandait | 83 |
| 134. | Halakhor | 56 | 189. | Khaira | 84 |
| 135. | Hari | 57 | 190. | Khas | 85 |
| 136. | Harsanatan | 57 | 191. | Khatik | 86 |
| 137. | Ho | 58 | 192. | Khawas | 87 |
| 138. | Horohon | 124 | 193. | Khen | 88 |
| 139. | Hajam | 134 | 194. | Khyan | 88 |
| 140. | Hadi | 54 | 195. | Khyang | 89 |
| 141. | Ishang | 126 | 196. | Kichak | 90 |
| 142. | Jadab | 51 | 197. | Kisar | 91 |
| 143. | Jadava | 51 | 198. | Kochh | 92 |
| 144. | Jain | 59 | 199. | Kshatriya-Rajbansi | 150 |
| 145. | Jhalo, Malo | 60 | 200. | Kshatriya-Kochh | 92 |
| 146. | Jhalla-Kshatriya | 60 | 201. | Kochh-Khast-Riya | 92 |
| 147. | Jimdar | 61 | 202. | Koiri | 93 |
| 148. | Jogi and Jugi | 62 | 203. | Konai | 94 |
| 149. | Janiar | 81 | 204. | Konwar | 95 |
| 150. | Jolaha | 128 | 205. | Kora | 96 |
| 151. | Jalia-Kaibartta | 1 | 206. | Kuda | 96 |
| 152. | Kamaria | 68 | 207. | Kura | 96 |
| 153. | Karari | 68 | 208. | Kotal | 97 |
| 154. | Kandigar | 68 | 209. | Kshatriya | 98 |
| 155. | Karmakar | 68 | 210. | Kulu | 99 |

National Sample Survey

| caste | | | caste | | |
|---------------|--------------------|------|---------------|-------------------|------|
| serial number | description | code | serial number | description | code |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| 211. | Kuki | 100 | 266. | Muslims | 128 |
| 212. | Kumhar | 101 | 267. | Nath | 62 |
| 213. | Kulal | 101 | 268. | Nag-Chhang | 20 |
| 214. | Kumar | 101 | 269. | Nagar | 126 |
| 215. | Kumati | 101 | 270. | Nagesia | 130 |
| 216. | Kumbhakar | 101 | 271. | Naik | 131 |
| 217. | Kurmi | 102 | 272. | Naiya | 132 |
| 218. | Kumbhi | 102 | 273. | Namasudra | 133 |
| 219. | Kunbi | 102 | 274. | Nama Brahman | 133 |
| 220. | Kurambi | 102 | 275. | Nao | 134 |
| 221. | Kurum | 102 | 276. | Nat | 135 |
| 222. | Kurumanik | 102 | 277. | Newar | 136 |
| 223. | Kurmi-Kshatriya | 102 | 278. | Nekari | 137 |
| 224. | Kandhabanik | 159 | 279. | Numiya | 138 |
| 225. | Lhopa-Bhotia | 21 | 280. | Nama-Brahno | 133 |
| 226. | Later | 40 | 281. | Nama-napit | 133 |
| 227. | Lala | 79 | 282. | Napit | 134 |
| 228. | Lalli | 79 | 283. | Nai | 134 |
| 229. | Lalbegi | 103 | 284. | Naia | 134 |
| 230. | Lepcha | 104 | 285. | Nai Brahman | 134 |
| 231. | Limbu | 105 | 286. | Oraon | 139 |
| 232. | Lodha | 106 | 287. | Patidas | 42 |
| 233. | Lohar | 107 | 288. | Pallab | 51 |
| 234. | Lushai | 108 | 289. | Phulmali | 114 |
| 235. | Lupta | 145 | 290. | Palia | 140 |
| 236. | Lhorong | 177 | 291. | Pal | 140 |
| 237. | Muddafarash | 43 | 292. | Pol | 140 |
| 238. | Murda-farash | 43 | 293. | Poli | 140 |
| 239. | Malla-Kshatriya | 60 | 294. | Pan | 141 |
| 240. | Mon | 104 | 295. | Pab | 141 |
| 241. | Mahishya-Kaibartta | 111 | 296. | Panika | 141 |
| 242. | Magh | 109 | 297. | Panr | 141 |
| 243. | Mahar | 110 | 298. | Panwa | 141 |
| 244. | Mahishya | 111 | 299. | Paishi | 142 |
| 245. | Mahishya (Patni) | 145 | 300. | Pasi | 143 |
| 246. | Mahli | 112 | 301. | Pathan | 144 |
| 247. | Mal | 113 | 302. | Patni | 145 |
| 248. | Mali | 114 | 303. | Patuni | 145 |
| 249. | Malakar | 114 | 304. | Patauni | 145 |
| 250. | Mallah | 115 | 305. | Pod | 146 |
| 251. | Malpahariya | 116 | 306. | Paundra | 146 |
| 252. | Mangar | 117 | 307. | Padmaraj | 146 |
| 253. | Magar | 117 | 308. | Paundra-Kshatriya | 146 |
| 254. | Manjhi | 118 | 309. | Pundari | 147 |
| 255. | Mayra | 119 | 310. | Pundro | 147 |
| 256. | Mooh | 120 | 311. | Pundra-Kshatriya | 147 |
| 257. | Mehtor | 121 | 312. | Punro | 147 |
| 258. | Mru | 122 | 313. | Puro | 147 |
| 259. | Muchi | 123 | 314. | Phago | 177 |
| 260. | Munda | 124 | 315. | Ramat | 8 |
| 261. | Mura | 124 | 316. | Rabidas | 33 |
| 262. | Murang | 125 | 317. | Rajak | 41 |
| 263. | Murmi | 126 | 318. | Rudrabans | 101 |
| 264. | Musahar | 127 | 319. | Rudrapal | 101 |
| 265. | Mushar | 127 | 320. | Rong | 104 |

Technical Records

| serial number | caste | | serial number | caste | |
|------------------|----------------------|------|------------------|---------------------|------|
| | description | code | | description | code |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| 321. | Rabha | 148 | 361. | Shekh-Mumin | 128 |
| 322. | Rai | 149 | 362. | Sayyad | 128 |
| 323. | Rajbangshi | 150 | 363. | Sabitri-Brahman | 134 |
| 324. | Rajbangshi-Kshatriya | 150 | 364. | Swasi | 141 |
| 325. | Rajput | 151 | 365. | Shargarpesha | 158 |
| 326. | Raju | 152 | 366. | Sondia | 166 |
| 327. | Rajwar | 153 | 367. | Sondia-Kshatriya | 166 |
| 328. | Sadgope | 154 | 368. | Sukaldas | 41 |
| 329. | Sadgoala | 154 | 369. | Tsakma | 32 |
| 330. | Satchasa | 154 | 370. | Tungjainya | 32 |
| 331. | Satchasi | 154 | 371. | Tsang | 105 |
| 332. | Satsudra | 154 | 372. | Thomi | 117 |
| 333. | Samanta | 155 | 373. | Tamag | 126 |
| 334. | Santal | 156 | 374. | Tamang | 126 |
| 335. | Sarki | 157 | 375. | Tirsulia | 143 |
| 336. | Sagird Pesha | 158 | 376. | Tambuli | 169 |
| 337. | Sagarbanshi | 158 | 377. | Tanti & Tatwa | 170 |
| 338. | Shaha | 159 | 378. | Tantubaya | 170 |
| 339. | Sadhubanik | 159 | 379. | Tantubai | 170 |
| 340. | Sheikh | 160 | 380. | Tatoya | 170 |
| 341. | Shikh | 161 | 381. | Tahru | 171 |
| 342. | Sonar | 162 | 382. | Tili | 172 |
| 343. | Subarnabanik | 163 | 383. | Tipara | 173 |
| 344. | Sudra | 164 | 384. | Tiyar | 174 |
| 345. | Sulki | 165 | 385. | Toto | 175 |
| 346. | Sunri | 166 | 386. | Turi | 176 |
| 347. | Saundika | 166 | 387. | Vaishanava | 8 |
| 348. | Saundika-Kshatriya | 166 | 388. | Vaishya-mali | 24 |
| 349. | Sunwar | 167 | 389. | Visvakarma | 68 |
| 350. | Sunuwar | 167 | 390. | Vaishya-Kapali | 74 |
| 351. | Sutradhar | 168 | 391. | Vaishya-Khandabanik | 159 |
| 352. | Sri-Vishnu | 8 | 392. | Vaishya Basak | 170 |
| 353. | Shandar | 14 | 393. | Vaishya Shaha | 159 |
| 354. | Sharpa | 20 | 394. | Yogi | 62 |
| 355. | Saiakna | 20 | 395. | Yugi | 62 |
| 356. | Shaksang | 20 | 396. | Yak-Thumba | 105 |
| 357. | Siddhi-purta | 24 | 397. | Yadava | 51 |
| 358. | Satnami | 33 | 398. | Yakka | 177 |
| 359. | Sukladas | 41 | 399. | Yamphy | 177 |
| 360. | Skandha | 71 | | | |

Note : The castes found in course of the survey but not covered in the list should be described and the code for such castes should be given as 999.

APPENDIX VI

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

SECTION 1 : INTRODUCTION

1.1. The Economic and Social Council of the United Nations recommended in 1948 the adoption of a system of international standard industrial classification by member governments. The ISIC scheme was drawn up at the request of the Statistical Commission of the United Nations by a group of expert consultants from various countries.

1.2. In the 1951 Census of India, an attempt was made for the adoption of the ISIC scheme by the Census Department. The department however introduced certain changes which were considered necessary in order to suit Indian conditions and adopted a classification known as Indian Census Economic Classification (ICEC).

1.3. In the National Sample Survey the collection of data relating to demographic particulars of the sample household has been a regular feature. It was being continually experienced that both ISCI and ICEC schemes of classification need some modifications firstly, to make the classification more suitable for Indian condition, secondly, to remove certain anomalies which appear to exist in the matter of detailed groups and thirdly, to remove confusion in regard to two distinct concepts, industry and occupation. The suitability of this classification in the draft stage has been tested in three rounds of the National Sample Survey. It appears that the scheme of classification is satisfactory. Now this classification is being issued in the final form without ruling out, of course, the scope of further revisions which may be deemed necessary in the light of further experience.

SECTION 2 : GENERAL PRINCIPLE OF CLASSIFICATION

2.1. *Concept of 'industry' and 'occupation'* : It is extremely important to set out in the very beginning the distinction between the concepts 'industry' and 'occupation' as the problem of the investigator lies in determining the 'industry' and 'occupation' of an earner in a sample household. The industry of an earner is that branch of gainful economic activity in which he is engaged in producing either goods or services. His occupation is the name of the function which he performs by engaging himself in that particular branch of gainful economic activity which is his industry. Industry and occupation are thus two distinct concepts. The first shows the sector of nation's economic activity in which the earner is engaged within the whole economic framework whereas the second indicates earner's nature of work in that sector. It will be worthwhile to quote here a brief exposition of this distinction in the 'International Standard Classification of Occupation' I.L.O. (p. 10).

“The classification according to industry classifies a person according to the nature of establishment, undertaking or service with which the worker is connected; a classification according to occupation should classify a person according to the nature of the work he performs personally, irrespective of the industry with which he is connected.”

2.2. *Basis of classification* : This classification follows the ISIC scheme up to the point of divisions which is the broad classificatory unit of all economic activities in the ISIC scheme. The further sub-division of the divisions into major groups and of the major groups into groups have been made according to the principle of the nature of goods and services produced and the nature of raw materials used. The factors which have weighed most in the determination and the nature of raw material used. The factors which have weighed most in the determination of these major groups and groups are the conditions prevailing in the country as regards our economic activity.

2.3. *Unit of classification* : Under the ISIC scheme the unit of classification is the organised ‘Establishment’. The criterion set for classifying the establishment is the commodities or services produced as the result of the work performed in the establishment. Under the ICEC scheme the unit of classification is the individual. All persons irrespective of the nature of their economic and industrial status are classified by the scheme with reference to the commodity or services produced by them individually. Under the present classification each gainfully occupied person is classified by the sector of economic activity where the person is engaged; the sector being composed of both organised ‘establishment’ and individual as they exist in real life. The sectors of economic activities are classified in this scheme according to the goods and services produced. This mixed unit is considered to be the most suitable unit for the country where highly developed industries exist side by side with cottage industries run in some cases even by single individuals.

SECTION 3 : APPLICATION OF THE CLASSIFICATION TO SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEYS

1. *Classification of persons engaged in mixed industries* :

1.1. A person irrespective of his industrial status may be found engaged in an industrial organisation which produces goods and services of more than one kind and thus more than one industry group provided in the list applies to it. Under such a situation the determination of the appropriate industry of the person engaged in it is a problem. A solution will be found by pursuing the conventions noted below :

(a) When the person is an owner-operator, employer and/or employee and performs such functions as are not related to any specific product or group of products but to the totality of the goods and services covered by the multiplicity of economic activity which comprises the organisation, the name of that particular economic activity which is more predominant than any of the others existing side

by side with it, will determine the industry group appropriate to that person. The degree of predominance will be judged by the net value of the respective goods and services produced.

(b) On the other hand, the function of that person may be clearly identified as relating to the production of goods or services of any particular specified industry group only. In such a case, that specified industry group will give the industry of that person.

1.2. The above conventions may be better understood with the help of some illustrations :

(i) A person is engaged in, say, a factory which produces hydrogenated vegetable oil products and also soap. Suppose, it is found on enquiry that the net value of product of the hydrogenated oil is more predominant than that of soap. The functions of the person (e.g., manager or accountant or store-keeper) are, say, such that they are related to the production of both. In such a case the industry group for hydrogenated oil (ccde no. 208) will be appropriate to that person.

(ii) In pursuing the same illustration, if it is found that the person performs such functions (e.g., a soap chemist) as are related to the production of soap only the industry group for soaps will be appropriate to that person.

2. *Classification of person engaged in more than one industry :*

2.1. Difficulty may be experienced in classifying a person normally engaged in more than one industry in a period of time. This difficulty is easily surmountable by classifying the person in the industry from which the major proportion of his total earnings accrues or to which he employs the major proportion of his capital considering that to be his principal or main industry. For example, if a cultivator engaged in producing both cereals and pulses attach more importance to the production of cereals than pulses, then he should be classified in group 000 and not in 001 of his 'Industry Classification'.

3. *Classification of unpaid family worker :*

3.1. Unpaid family workers excepting those who are engaged in domestic work only should be included in the group of economically active persons and classified in the industry group to which they belong, whether in agriculture or elsewhere.

4. *Classification of person with employment status 'N.L.F.' :*

4.1. The industry classification is meant for classifying those persons who are economically active. Persons with employment status 'N.L.F' are economically inactive and necessarily this classification does not apply to their case.

5. *Some points on coverage of various divisions :*

5.1. Repairing work will be considered as an ancillary activity relating to the industry concerned. The industry group of such work will therefore be the group of that industry except for the few cases for which specific groups have been provided,

5.2. The industry of warehousing service (e.g., that pursued by stockists and *aratdars* who render distributive services by offering warehousing facilities only) will be considered as wholesale trading, so far as this classification is concerned.

SECTION 4 : THE DECIMAL SYSTEM OF NOTATION

1.1. The whole field economic activity is divided into nine divisions. Each division is assigned its 1-digit number, except manufacturing which receives two 1-digit numbers (2 and 3).

1.2. Each division has 10 available sub-divisions (major groups) and these are identified by 2-digit numbers. The first digit from the left indicates the division and the first and second digits from the left taken together identify the sub-division or major groups of that division.

1.3. Each major group in turn is sub-divided into 10 groups. The resulting second digit taken together indicate the major group, and the first, second and third digits taken together identify the group, which is to be taken as the elementary unit of classification of industries.

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION

**division 0 : agriculture, livestock, forestry, fishing
and hunting**

**division 0 : agriculture, livestock, forestry, fishing
and hunting (Contd.)**

| major group | serial number | description | group | major group | serial number | description | group |
|-------------|---------------|---|-------|-------------|---------------|--|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 00 | | <i>Field produce and plantation crops :</i> | | 01 | | <i>Plantation crops :</i> | |
| | 1 | production of cereal crops (including Bengal gram) such as rice, wheat, jower, bajra, maize ... | 000 | | 1 | production of tea in plantation | 010 |
| | 2 | production of pulses, such as arhar, moong, masur, urd, khesari, other gram | 001 | | 2 | production of coffee in plantation | 011 |
| | 3 | production of raw jute and kindred fibre crops | 002 | | 3 | production of rubber in plantation | 012 |
| | 4 | production of raw cotton and kindred fibre crops | 003 | | 4 | production of tobacco in plantation | 013 |
| | 5 | production of oilseeds, sugarcane and other cash crops | 004 | | 5 | production of ganja, cinchona, opium | 014 |
| | 6 | production of other crops (including -vegetables) not covered above | 005 | | 6 | production of other plantation crops not covered above | 015 |
| | 7 | production of fruits and nuts in plantations, vines and orchards | 006 | 02 | | <i>Forestry and logging :</i> | |
| | 8 | production of wood, bamboo, cane reeds, thatching grass etc. | 007 | | 1 | planting, replanting and conservation of forests | 020 |
| | 9 | production of juice by tapping palms | 008 | | 2 | felling and cutting of trees and transportation of logs | 021 |
| | 10 | production of other agricultural produces (including fruits and nuts not covered by srl. no.7 and flours) not covered above | 009 | | 3 | preparation of timber | 022 |
| | | | | | 4 | production of fuel including charcoal by exploitation of forests | 023 |
| | | | | | 5 | production of fodder by exploitation of forests | 024 |
| | | | | | 6 | production of gums, resins, lac, barks, herbs, wild fruits and leaves by the exploitation of forests | 025 |
| | | | | | 7 | production and gathering of other forest products not covered above | 026 |

**division 0: agriculture, livestock, forestry, fishing
and hunting (Contd.)**

division 1: mining and quarrying

| major group | serial number | description | group | major group | serial number | description | group |
|----------------|------------------|---|-------|----------------|------------------|---|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 03 | | <i>Fishing :</i> | | 10 | | <i>Mining and quarrying :</i> | |
| | 1 | production of fish by fishing in sea ... | 030 | | 1 | mining of coal | 100 |
| | 2 | production of fish by fishing in inland waters including the operation of fish farms and fish hatcheries | 031 | | 2 | mining of iron ores | 101 |
| | 3 | production of pearls, conchs, shells sponges by gathering or lifting from sea, river, pond | 032 | | 3 | mining of gold and silver ores | 102 |
| | | | | | 4 | mining of manganese | 103 |
| | | | | | 5 | mining of mica | 104 |
| | | | | | 6 | mining of other non-ferrous metallic ores | 105 |
| | | | | | 7 | mining of crude petroleum and natural gas | 106 |
| | | | | | 8 | quarrying of stone (including slate), clay, sand, gravel, limestone | 107 |
| 04 | | <i>Livestock and hunting :</i> | | | 9 | mining of chemical earth such as soda ash | 108 |
| | 1 | production and rearing of livestock (large heads only) mainly for milk and animal power such as cow, buffalo, goat | 040 | | 10 | mining and quarrying of non-metallic products not classified above such as precious and semi-precious stones, asbestos, gypsum, sulphur, asphalt | 109 |
| | 2 | rearing of sheep and production of wool | 041 | | | | |
| | 3 | rearing and production of other animals (mainly for slaughter) such as pig | 042 | | | | |
| | 4 | production of ducks, hens and other small birds, eggs by rearing and poultry farming | 043 | | | | |
| | 5 | rearing of bees for the production of honey, wax and collection of honey | 044 | | | | |
| | 6 | rearing of silk-worms and production of cocoons and raw silk | 045 | | | | |
| | 7 | rearing of other small animals and insects | 046 | | | | |
| | 8 | trapping of animals or games propagation | 047 | | | | |
| | 9 | production of other animal husbandry products such as skin, bone, ivory and teeth | 048 | | | | |
| | | | | | | division 2-3 : manufacturing | |
| | | | | 20 | | <i>Foodstuffs :</i> | |
| | | | | | 1 | production of rice, ata, flour etc., by milling, dehusking and processing of crops and food-grains | 200 |
| | | | | | 2 | production of sugar and syrup from sugar cane in mills | 201 |

division 2-3 : manufacturing (Contd.)

| major group | serial number | description | group |
|-------------|--------------------|--|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 20 | 3 | production of indigenous sugar, gur from sugarcane or palm juice and production of candy | 202 |
| | 4 | production of fruit products such as jam, jelly, sauce and canning and preservation of fruits and vegetables | 203 |
| | 5 | slaughtering and preservation of meat and fish and canning of fish | 204 |
| | 6 | production of bread, biscuits, cake and other bakery products | 205 |
| | 7 | production of butter, ghee, cheese and other dairy products | 206 |
| | 8 | production of edible fats and oil (other than hydrogenated oil) | 207 |
| | 9 | production of hydrogenated oil | 208 |
| | 10 | production of other food products such as sweetmeat and condiments, muri, murki, chira, kholi, cocoa, chocolate, toffee, lozenge | 209 |
| 21 | <i>Beverages :</i> | | |
| | 1 | production of distilled spirits, wines, liquor from alcohol, malt, fruits and malts in distillery and brewery | 210 |
| | 2 | production of country liquor | 211 |
| | 3 | production of indigenous liquor such as toddy, liquor from mahua, palm juice | 212 |

division 2-3 : manufacturing (Contd.)

| major group | serial number | description | group |
|-------------|---------------------------|---|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 21 | 4 | production of other liquors not covered above | 213 |
| | 5 | production of aerated and mineral water ... | 214 |
| | 6 | production of ice | 215 |
| | 7 | production of ice-cream | 216 |
| | 8 | processing of tea in factories | 217 |
| | 9 | processing of coffee in curing works | 218 |
| | 10 | production of other beverages | 219 |
| 22 | <i>Tobacco products :</i> | | |
| | 1 | manufacture of bidi | 220 |
| | 2 | manufacture of cigars and cheroots | 221 |
| | 3 | manufacture of cigarette and cig. tobacco | 222 |
| | 4 | manufacture of hookah tobacco | 223 |
| | 5 | manufacture of snuff | 224 |
| | 6 | manufacture of zerda and other chewing tobacco | 225 |
| | 7 | manufacture of other tobacco products | 226 |
| 23 | <i>Textile—Cotton :</i> | | |
| | 1 | cotton ginning, cleaning, pressing and bailing | 230 |
| | 2 | cotton spinning (other than in mills) | 231 |
| | 3 | cotton spinning and weaving in mills | 232 |
| | 4 | cotton dyeing, bleaching | 233 |
| | 5 | cotton weaving in powerlooms | 234 |
| | 6 | cotton weaving in handlooms | 235 |
| | 7 | manufacturing of khadi textile in handlooms | 236 |
| | 8 | printing of cotton textile | 237 |

division 2-3 : manufacturing (Contd.)

| major group | serial number | description | group |
|-------------|-----------------------|--|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 23 | 9 | manufacturing of cotton nets ... | 238 |
| | 10 | manufacturing of cotton, cordage, rope and twine ... | 239 |
| 24 | <i>Textile—Jute :</i> | | |
| | 1 | jute pressing and bailing ... | 240 |
| | 2 | jute spinning and weaving ... | 241 |
| | 3 | dyeing and bleaching of jute ... | 242 |
| | 4 | printing of jute textile ... | 243 |
| | 5 | manufacture of other products like rope, cordage from jute and similar fibre such as hemp, mesta ... | 244 |
| 25 | <i>Textile—Wool :</i> | | |
| | 1 | wool bailing and pressing ... | 250 |
| | 2 | wool cleaning and processing (scouring) ... | 251 |
| | 3 | wool spinning and weaving in mills ... | 252 |
| | 4 | wool spinning other than in mills ... | 253 |
| | 5 | wool weaving in powerloom ... | 254 |
| | 6 | wool weaving in handloom ... | 255 |
| | 7 | embroidery and art work in woollen textile | 256 |
| 26 | <i>Textile—Silk :</i> | | |
| | 1 | spinning and weaving of silk textile in mills | 260 |
| | 2 | dyeing and bleaching of silk ... | 261 |
| | 3 | spinning of silk other than in mills ... | 262 |
| | 4 | weaving silk textile by powerloom ... | 263 |

division 2-3 : manufacturing (Contd.)

| major group | serial number | description | group |
|-------------|--|---|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 26 | 5 | weaving of silk textile by handloom ... | 264 |
| | 6 | printing of silk textile ... | 265 |
| | 7 | manufacture of silk cordage, rope and twine | 266 |
| 27 | <i>Textile—Miscellaneous :</i> | | |
| | 1 | manufacture of carpet and all other similiar type of textile products ... | 270 |
| | 2 | manufacture of hosiery and other knitted fabrics and garments ... | 271 |
| | 3 | embroidery and making of crepe lace and fringes ... | 272 |
| | 4 | making of textile garments ... | 273 |
| | 5 | manufacture of made up textile goods except wearing apparel such as curtains, pillow cases, bedding materials, mattress, textile bags ... | 274 |
| | 6 | manufacture of waterproof textile products such as oil-cloth, tarpaulin, rain coat ... | 275 |
| | 7 | manufacture of headgear and upholstery ... | 276 |
| | 8 | manufacture of coir and coir products ... | 277 |
| | 9 | manufacture of umbrellas ... | 278 |
| | 10 | processing and manufacture of textile products not covered above ... | 279 |
| 28 | <i>Manufacture of wood and wooden products :</i> | | |
| | 1 | sawing and planing of wood ... | 280 |
| | 2 | manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures | 281 |

division 2-3 : manufacturing (Contd.)

| major group | serial number | description | group |
|-------------|---------------|---|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| | 3 | manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ... | 282 |
| | 4 | manufacture of wooden industrial goods other than transport equipment such as bobbin and similar equipment and fixtures | 283 |
| | 5 | manufacture of other wooden products such as utensils, toys, artwares ... | 284 |
| | 6 | manufacture of veneer and plywood | 285 |
| | 7 | manufacture of plywood products such as tea chest ... | 286 |
| | 8 | manufacture of boxes and packing cases other than plywood ... | 287 |
| | 9 | manufacture of materials from cork, bamboo, cane, leaves and other allied products ... | 288 |
| | 10 | manufacture of other wood and allied products not covered above ... | 289 |
| 29 | | <i>Paper and paper products :</i> | |
| | 1 | manufacture of pulp from wood, rags, waste-paper and other fibres and the conversion of such pulp into any kind of paper and paper board in mills ... | 290 |
| | 2 | do do do hand-made ... | 291 |

division 2-3 : manufacturing (Contd.)

| major group | serial number | description | group |
|-------------|---------------|---|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 29 | 3 | manufacture of products, such as paper bags, boxes, cards, envelopes and moulded pulp goods from paper, paper board and pulp ... | 292 |
| 30 | | <i>Printing and publishing :</i> | |
| | 1 | printing and publishing of newspapers and periodicals ... | 300 |
| | 2 | printing and publishing of books ... | 301 |
| | 3 | all other types of printing including lithography, engraving, etching, block-making and other work connected with printing industry ... | 302 |
| | 4 | all types of binding, stitching, sizing and other allied work connected with binding industry ... | 303 |
| 31 | | <i>Leather and leather products :</i> | |
| | 1 | currying, tanning and finishing of hides and skins and preparation of finished leather ... | 310 |
| | 2 | manufacture of shoes and other leather footwear ... | 311 |
| | 3 | manufacture of clothing and wearing apparel (except footwear) made of leather and fur | 312 |
| | 4 | manufacture of leather products (except those covered by code nos. 311, 312) such as leather upholstery, suitcase, pocket books, cigarette and key cases, purses, saddlery, whip and other articles ... | 313 |

division 2-3 : manufacturing (Contd.)

division 2-3 : manufacturing (Contd.)

| major group | serial number | description | group | major group | serial number | description | group |
|-------------|--|---|-------|-------------|--|--|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 31 | 5 | repair of shoes and other leather footwear ... | 314 | 33 | 5 | manufacture of matches ... | 334 |
| | 6 | repair of all other leather products except footwear ... | 315 | | 6 | manufacture of medicines, pharmaceutical preparations, perfumes, cosmetics and other toilet preparations except soap ... | 335 |
| 32 | <i>Rubber, petroleum and coal products :</i> | | | | | | |
| | 1 | manufacture of tyres and tubes ... | 320 | | 7 | manufacture of soap and other washing and cleaning compounds ... | 336 |
| | 2 | manufacture of rubber footwear ... | 321 | | 8 | manufacture of turpentine, synthetic resin, and plastic products and materials (including synthetic rubber) ... | 337 |
| | 3 | manufacture of rubber goods used for industrial purpose ... | 322 | | 9 | manufacture of common salt ... | 338 |
| | 4 | manufacture of all kinds of other rubber products from natural or synthetic rubber including rubber raincoats ... | 323 | | 10 | manufacture of other chemicals and chemical products not covered above (including inedible oils and fats) ... | 339 |
| | 5 | production of petroleum, kerosene and other petroleum products in petroleum refineries | 324 | | | | |
| | 6 | production of coal-tar and coke in coke oven | 325 | 34 | <i>Non-metallic mineral products other than petroleum and coal :</i> | | |
| | 7 | manufacture of other coal and coal-tar products not covered elsewhere ... | 326 | | 1 | manufacture of structural clay products such as brick, tile ... | 340 |
| 33 | <i>Chemicals and chemical products :</i> | | | | | | |
| | 1 | manufacture of basic industrial chemicals such as acids, alkalis and their salts not elsewhere specified ... | 330 | | 2 | manufacture of cement and cement products | 341 |
| | 2 | manufacture of dyes, paints, colours and varnishes ... | 331 | | 3 | manufacture of lime ... | 342 |
| | 3 | manufacture of fertilizers ... | 332 | | 4 | manufacture of structural stone goods, stone dressing and stone crushing ... | 343 |
| | 4 | manufacture of ammunition, explosives and fireworks ... | 333 | | 5 | manufacture of stone wares other than images ... | 344 |
| | | | | | 6 | manufacture of stone images ... | 345 |
| | | | | | 7 | manufacture of plaster of paris and its products ... | 346 |

division 2-3 : manufacturing (Contd.)

| major group | serial number | description | group |
|-------------|---------------|---|---------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 34 | 8 | manufacture of asbestos products | ... 347 |
| | 9 | manufacture of mica products | ... 348 |
| 35 | | <i>Non-metallic mineral products other than petroleum and coal (contd.)</i> | |
| | 1 | manufacture of earthenware and earthen pottery | ... 351 |
| | 2 | manufacture of chinaware and crockery | ... 352 |
| | 3 | manufacture of porcelain and its products | ... 353 |
| | 4 | manufacture of glass bangles and beads | ... 354 |
| | 5 | manufacture of glass apparatus | ... 355 |
| | 6 | manufacture of earthen images, busts and statues | ... 356 |
| | 7 | manufacture of earthen toys and artwares except those covered by code no. 356 | ... 357 |
| | 8 | manufacture of glass and glass products except optical and photographic lenses and glass products covered above | ... 358 |
| | 9 | manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products not elsewhere specified | ... 359 |
| 36 | | <i>Basic metals and their products except machinery and transport equipment :</i> | |
| | 1 | manufacture of iron and steel including smelting, refining, rolling, conversion into basic forms such as billets, blooms, tubes, rods | ... 360 |

division 2-3 : manufacturing (Contd.)

| major group | serial number | description | group |
|-------------|---------------|--|---------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 36 | 2 | manufacture including smelting, refining of non-ferrous metals and alloys in basic forms | ... 361 |
| | 3 | manufacture of armaments | ... 362 |
| | 4 | manufacture of structural steel products such as joint, rail, sheet, plate | ... 363 |
| | 5 | manufacture of iron and steel furniture | ... 364 |
| | 6 | manufacture of brass and bell-metal products | ... 365 |
| | 7 | manufacture of aluminium products | ... 366 |
| | 8 | manufacture of metal products (other than of iron, brass, bell-metal and aluminium) such as tin can | ... 367 |
| | 9 | manufacture of sundry hardwares (including agricultural implements) but excluding those covered by code nos. 363, 364 such as G.I. pipe, wire net, nut, bolt, washer, screw, bucket, cauldron, cutlery | ... 368 |
| | 10 | enamelling, galvanising, plating (including electroplating) polishing and welding of metal products | ... 369 |
| 37 | | <i>Machinery (all kinds other than transport) and electrical equipment :</i> | |
| | 1 | manufacture and assembling of machinery (other than electrical) except textile machinery | ... 370 |

division 2-3 : manufacturing (Contd.)

division 2-3 : manufacturing (Contd.)

| major group | serial number | description | group | major group | serial number | description | group |
|-------------|------------------------------|--|-------|-------------|---|--|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 37 | 2 | manufacture and assembling of prime mover and boilers other than electrical equipment such as diesel engines, road rollers ... | 371 | 38 | 5 | repairing and servicing of motor vehicles ... | 384 |
| | 3 | manufacture of machine tools ... | 372 | | 6 | manufacture of bicycles and tricycles and accessories such as saddle seat, frame, gear ... | 385 |
| | 4 | manufacture of textile machinery and accessories ... | 373 | | 7 | building and repairing of water transport equipment such as ships, boats and manufacture of marine engines ... | 386 |
| | 5 | manufacture of heavy electrical machinery and equipment such as motors, generators, transformers ... | 374 | | 8 | manufacture and repair of air transport equipment including aeroplanes, aeroengines ... | 387 |
| | 6 | manufacture of electric lamps and fans ... | 375 | | 9 | repairing of bi-cycles and tri-cycles ... | 388 |
| | 7 | manufacture of insulated wires and cables ... | 376 | | 10 | manufacture of other transport equipments not covered above such as animal-drawn and hand-drawn vehicles ... | 389 |
| | 8 | manufacture of all kinds of battery ... | 377 | | | | |
| | 9 | manufacture of electronic equipment such as radio, microphone ... | 378 | | | | |
| | 10 | manufacture of electric machinery and apparatus, appliances not specified above ... | 379 | 39 | <i>Miscellaneous manufacturing industries :</i> | | |
| 38 | <i>Transport equipment :</i> | | | 1 | manufacture of optical instruments and lenses, ophthalmic goods and photographic equipment and supplies ... | 390 | |
| | 1 | manufacture, assembling and repairing of locomotive ... | 380 | 2 | manufacture of scientific, medical and surgical instruments and equipment and supplies ... | 391 | |
| | 2 | manufacture of wagons, coaches, tramway and other rail road equipment (other than that covered by code no. 362) such as signal equipment, sleepers ... | 381 | 3 | assembling and repairing of watches and clocks ... | 392 | |
| | 3 | manufacture and assembling of motor vehicles of all types (excepting motor engines) ... | 382 | 4 | manufacture of jewellery, silverware and wares using gold and other precious metals ... | 393 | |
| | 4 | manufacture of motor vehicle engine parts and accessories ... | 383 | 5 | manufacture and tuning of musical instruments ... | 394 | |

division 2-3 : manufacturing (Contd.)

| major group | serial number | description | group |
|-------------|---------------|---|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 39 | 6 | manufacture of stationery articles not covered elsewhere such as pencil, penholder, fountain pen | 395 |
| | 7 | manufacture of sports goods | 396 |
| | 8 | manufacture of goods not elsewhere classified | 397 |
| 40 | | <i>Construction :</i> | |
| | 1 | construction and maintenance of building including erection, flooring, decorative constructions | 400 |
| | 2 | construction and maintenance of roads, railways, bridges, tunnels | 401 |
| | 3 | construction and maintenance of telegraph and telephone lines | 402 |
| | 4 | construction and maintenance of waterways, water reservoirs such as bund, embankments, dam, canal, tank, tubewells, wells | 403 |

division 5 : electricity, gas, water and sanitary services

| | | | |
|----|---|---|-----|
| 50 | | <i>Electricity and gas :</i> | |
| | 1 | generation and transmission of electric energy | 500 |
| | 2 | distribution of electric energy | 501 |
| | 3 | manufacture of gas in gas works and distribution to domestic and industrial consumers | 502 |

division 5 : electricity, gas, water and sanitary services (Contd.)

| major group | serial number | description | group |
|--|---------------|---|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 51 | | <i>Water supply and sanitary services :</i> | |
| | 1 | collection, purification and distribution of water to domestic and industrial consumers | 510 |
| | 2 | garbage and sewage disposal, operation of drainage system and all other types of work connected with public health and sanitation | 511 |
| division 6 : trade and commerce | | | |
| 60 | | <i>Wholesale trade :</i> | |
| | 1 | wholesale trading in cereals and pulses | 600 |
| | 2 | wholesale trading in vegetables, fruits, sugar, spices, oil, fish, dairy products, eggs, poultry and other foodstuff (not covered elsewhere) | 601 |
| | 3 | wholesale trading in all kinds of fibres and textiles product such as garments, hessian, gunny bag, silk and woollen yarn, shirtings, suitings, hosiery products | 602 |
| | 4 | wholesale trading in beverages such as tea (leaf), coffee (seed and powder), aerated water | 603 |
| | 5 | wholesale trading in intoxicants such as wine, liquors | 604 |

division 6 : trade and commerce (Contd.)

division 6 : trade and commerce (Contd.)

| major group | serial number | description | group | major group | serial number | description | group |
|-------------|---------------|---|-------|-------------|---------------------|--|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| | 6 | wholesale trading in other intoxicants such as opium, ganja, etc. | 605 | 63 | 1 | wholesale trading in paper and other stationery goods | 630 |
| | 7 | wholesale trading in tobacco, bidi, cigarettes and other tobacco products | 606 | | 2 | wholesale trading in agricultural and industrial machinery equipment and tools and appliances other than electrical | 631 |
| | 8 | wholesale trading in animals | 607 | | 3 | wholesale trading in electrical machinery and equipment like motor, battery, electric fan, bulb | 632 |
| | 9 | wholesale trading in straw and fodder | 608 | | 4 | wholesale trading in all kinds of transport and storage equipment | 633 |
| 61 | 1 | wholesale trading in medicine and chemicals | 610 | | 5 | wholesale trading in skins leather and fur | 634 |
| | 2 | wholesale trading in fuel and lighting products such as coke, coal, kerosene, candle | 611 | | 6 | wholesale trading in clocks, eye glasses, frames | 635 |
| | 3 | wholesale trading in toilet goods, perfumes, cosmetics | 612 | | 7 | wholesale trading in hardware and sanitary equipment | 636 |
| | 4 | wholesale trading in metal, porcelain and glass utensils, crockery, chinaware | 613 | | 8 | wholesale trading in scientific, medical and surgical instruments | 637 |
| | 5 | wholesale trading in wooden, steel and other metallic furniture and fittings | 614 | | 9 | wholesale trading in precious metals and stones, gold and silver-wares and jewellery | 638 |
| | 6 | wholesale trading in footwear | 615 | | 10 | wholesale trading in all goods not covered above | 639 |
| | 7 | wholesale trading in tyres, tubes and allied rubber products | 616 | | | | |
| | 8 | wholesale trading in petrol, mobiloil and allied products | 617 | 64 | <i>retail trade</i> | | |
| | 9 | wholesale trading in other household equipment not covered above | 618 | | 1 | retail trading in cereals, pulses, vegetables, fruits, sugar, spices, oil, fish, dairy products, eggs, poultry | 640 |
| 62 | 1 | wholesale trading in bricks, tiles and other building materials | 620 | | 2 | Retail trading in beverages such as tea (leaf), coffee (seed and powder), aerated water | 641 |
| | 2 | wholesale trading in wood, bamboo, cane thatches and similar products | 621 | | | | |

division 6 : trade and commerce (Contd.)

| major group | serial number | description | group |
|-------------|---------------|--|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 64 | 3 | retail trading in intoxicants such as wine, liquor | 642 |
| | 4 | retail trading in other intoxicants such as opium, ganja etc. | 643 |
| | 5 | retail trading in tobacco, bidi, cigarettes and other tobacco products | 644 |
| | 6 | retail trading in fuel such as coke, coal, fire-wood and kerosene | 645 |
| | 7 | retail trading in foodstuffs like sweetmeat, condiments, cakes, biscuits etc. | 646 |
| | 8 | retail trading in animals | 647 |
| | 9 | retail trading in straw and fodder | 648 |
| 65 | 1 | retail trading in fibres, yarns, dhoti, saree, ready-made garments of cotton, wool, silk and other textile and hosiery products; (this includes retail trading in piece-goods of cotton, wool, silk & other textiles) | 650 |
| | 2 | retail trading in toilet goods, perfumes and cosmetics | 651 |
| | 3 | retail trading in medicines & chemicals | 652 |
| | 4 | retail trading in footwear, head-gear such as hat, umbrella, shoes & chappals | 653 |
| | 5 | retail trading in tyres tubes and allied rubber products | 654 |
| | 6 | retail trading in petrol, mobiloil and allied products | 655 |

division 6 :trade and commerce (Contd.)

| major group | serial number | description | group |
|-------------|---------------|---|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 66 | 1 | retail trading in wooden, steel and other products | 660 |
| | 2 | retail trading in stationery goods and paper | 661 |
| | 3 | retail trading in metal, porcelain and glass utensils | 662 |
| | 4 | retail trading in earthenwares and eathen toys | 663 |
| | 5 | retail trading in other household equipment not covered above | 664 |
| 67 | 1 | retail trading in brick, tile and other building materials | 670 |
| | 2 | retail trading in hardwares and sanitary equipment | 671 |
| | 3 | retail trading in wood, bamboo, cane, bark and thatches | 672 |
| | 4 | retail trading in other building materials | 673 |
| 68 | | <i>Retail trade (contd.)</i> | |
| | 1 | retail trading in agricultural and industrial machinery equipment, tools and appliances | 680 |
| | 2 | retail trading in transport and storage equipment | 681 |
| | 3 | retail trading in electrical goods like electric fan, bulb | 682 |
| | 4 | retail trading in skins, leather and furs and their products excluding footwear and headgear | 683 |

division 7 : transport, storage and communication (Contd.)

division 8 : services (Contd.)

| major group | serial number | description | group | major group | serial number | description | group |
|------------------------------|---------------|---|-------|-------------|---------------|---|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 73 | | <i>Communication :</i> | | 81 | | <i>Educational services :</i> | |
| | 1 | postal, telegraphic, wireless and signal communications | 730 | | 1 | educational services such as those rendered by technical colleges, technical schools and similar technical and vocational institutions | 810 |
| | 2 | telephone communication | 731 | | 2 | educational services such as those rendered by colleges, schools, and similar other institutions of non-technical type | 811 |
| | 3 | information and broadcasting | 732 | | | | |
| division 8 : services | | | | | | | |
| 80 | | <i>Public services :</i> | | 82 | | <i>Medical and health services :</i> | |
| | 1 | public services in union and state army including territorial corps and volunteer-crops (excluding govt. activities in transport, communication, information and broadcasting, education, health, industries under division 5, production, construction, marketing and operation of financial institutions each of which is classified in the appropriate industry groups) | 800 | | 1 | public health and medical services rendered by organisations and individuals such as by hospitals, sanatoria, nursing homes, maternity and child welfare clinics as also by hakimi, unani, ayurvedic, allopathic and homeopathic practitioners | 820 |
| | 2 | public service in navy (,,) | 801 | | 2 | veterinary services rendered by organisations and individuals | 821 |
| | 3 | public service in air-force (,,) | 802 | 83 | | <i>Religious and welfare services :</i> | |
| | 4 | public service in police (,,) | 803 | | 1 | religious services rendered by religious organisations and their establishments maintained for worship or promotion of religious activities, this includes missions, ashrams and other allied organisations | 830 |
| | 5 | public service in administrative departments and offices of governments(,,) | 804 | | 2 | religious and allied services rendered by pandit, priest, preceptor, fakir, monk | 831 |
| | | public service in quasi-government organisations, municipalities, local boards etc. | 805 | | | | |

division 8 : services (Contd.)

division 8 : services (Contd.)

| major group | serial number | description | group | major group | serial number | description | group |
|-------------|---------------|---|-------|-------------|---------------|---|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| | 3 | welfare services rendered by organisations operating on a non-profit basis for the promotion of welfare of the community such as relief societies, red-cross organisation for the collection and allocation of contributions for charity | 832 | 86 | | <i>Trade and labour associations and community services :</i> | |
| | | | | | 1 | services rendered by trade associations, chambers of commerce, trade unions and similar other organisations | 860 |
| 84 | | <i>Legal services :</i> | | | 2 | services rendered by civic, social, cultural, political and fraternal organisations such as ratepayers association, club, library ... | 861 |
| | 1 | legal services rendered by barrister, advocate, solicitor, mukteer, pleader, muhurie, munshi | 840 | | | | |
| | 2 | matrimonial services rendered by organisations and individuals | 841 | 87 | | <i>Recreation services :</i> | |
| 85 | | <i>Business services :</i> | | | 1 | production of motion picture and allied services such as future processing, editing etc. | 870 |
| | 1 | engineering services rendered by professional organisations or individuals | 850 | | 2 | recreation services rendered by cinema houses by exhibition of motion pictures ... | 871 |
| | 2 | business services rendered by organisations of accountants, auditors, book-keepers or like individuals | 851 | | 3 | recreation services rendered by organisations and individuals such as those of theatres, opera companies, ballet and dancing parties musicians, exhibition, circus, carnivals ... | 872 |
| | 3 | business services rendered by professional organisations or individuals such as those of advertising and publicity agencies ... | 852 | | 4 | recreation services rendered by indoor and outdoor sports by organisations and individuals including horse, motor, etc. Racing | 873 |
| | 4 | business services rendered by professional organisations or individuals such as those rendered by news-agency, newspaper correspondent, columnist, journalist, editor, author | 853 | | | | |

division 8 : services (Contd.)

| major group | serial number | description | group |
|-------------|---------------|---|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 88 | | <i>Personal services :</i> | |
| | 1 | services rendered to households such as those by domestic servants, cooks ... | 880 |
| | 2 | services rendered to households such as those by governess, tutor, private secretary ... | 881 |
| | 3 | services rendered by hotels, boarding houses, eating houses, cafe, restaurants and similar other organisations to provide lodging and boarding facilities ... | 882 |
| | 4 | laundry servicing rendered by organisations and individuals; this includes all types of cleaning, dyeing, bleaching, dry-cleaning services ... | 883 |
| | 5 | hair-dressing, other services rendered by organisation and individuals such as those by barber, hair-dressing saloon and beauty shops ... | 884 |

division 8 : services (Contd.)

| major group | serial number | description | group |
|---|---------------|--|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| | 6 | services rendered by portrait and commercial photographic studios ... | 885 |
| 89 | | <i>Services (not elsewhere classified) :</i> | |
| | 1 | land revenue collection services by non-govt. organisations or individuals <i>e.g.</i> , zamindari estate ... | 890 |
| | 2 | hiring out services of durable goods rendered by organisations and individuals (<i>e.g.</i> , decorations, electric fan, microphone, rickshaw etc. renting) ... | 891 |
| division 9 : activities not adequately described | | | |
| 90 | 1 | activities unspecified and not adequately described ... | 900 |

APPENDIX VII

CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS

SECTION 1. PRINCIPLE OF CLASSIFICATION

1.1. In the present scheme of classifications occupations have been classified purely by types of functions. In certain cases the names of these types of functions are identical with the names of the types of industries.

1.2. The confusion between industry and occupation has been guarded against by keeping the two concepts distinct and separate. This feature persists throughout the detailed scheme of classification. The terms expressing occupations have been so chosen that they invariably indicate definite functions—differing, however, in the degrees of compositeness.

1.3. In the case of exact occupations of operatives in large and organised industrial sectors, only a few popularly known names of 'trades' could be enumerated. As these 'trades' are specific to specific sectors of organised industry, the occupations of such operatives, which are not covered by the names of functions already enumerated, will be described in general terms as 'skilled worker' with a description of the actual trade name of the function. As socio-economic surveys increase in number and cover more and more of these operatives, more and more of relevant data will be available to exactly describe larger and larger number of actual trade names.

SECTION 2. THE SCHEME OF CLASSIFICATION

2.1. The occupations have been divided firstly into 7 broad classes called 'divisions'. These divisions are :

1. Managerial, administrative and executive occupations (non-technical)
2. Professional, technical and related occupations (superior)
3. Subordinate administrative and executive occupations
4. Ministerial occupations
5. Sales and related occupations (subordinate)
6. Subordinate technical occupations
7. Service occupations.

The above divisions are based on considerations of broad homogeneity in the character of the functions.

2.2. The classification of the 'divisions' into superior and subordinate categories has been made as a matter of convention in order to recognise distinctions between degrees of responsibility, technical and technological skill and academic quality involved in the work.

2.3. Each division is again split into one or more *major groups*, and each major group into one or more groups of occupations. Major groups have been given suitable

captions broadly indicating the nature of groups of occupations of broadly kindred nature. The groups are the elementary items of occupational functions. As already indicated, these are sometimes equivalent to composite occupations, sometimes to elementary functions rendered by persons working under a system of a high degree of division of labour and sometimes to names of personal services like that of a barber.

SECTION 3. APPLICATION OF THE CLASSIFICATION

3.1. The use and application of this list of occupations will require a very careful study of the list and a good grasp of the underlying principles involved. A detailed discussion has already been made in the foregoing paragraphs about the principles.

3.2. In trying to ascertain the occupation of an earner or earning dependent, the investigator will usually get the name of the designation. Designations do not always unequivocally express the exact nature of the job done by the earner. It is extremely important to ascertain the function performed by the individual. The names given in the present list do not indicate designations but are meant to give an idea of the exact nature of the work wherever possible. The terms should therefore be accepted in their etymological sense. For instance, a man who does a chemist's job may go by the designation 'assistant' in a chemist's concern. If he does a chemist's job which will involve experimentation simple or complicated or of low or high order, he will be regarded as a chemist by occupation.

3.3. Particular attention is invited to major group 50. The first three occupation groups under it are given as, (1) farmer, (2) cultivator and (3) share-cropper. Although functionally they indicate almost the same thing, the conventional distinction of these terms has been retained for the sake of comparability. A farmer is one who cultivates his own land mainly with hired labour. A cultivator is one who cultivates his own land mainly without hired labour. A share-cropper has no land of his own to cultivate but takes up the cultivation of other's land on a crop-sharing basis. Unless his undertaking is too large he cultivates mainly without hired labour. These definitions should be borne in mind in deciding the occupation group of a person who is reported to cultivate land.

SECTION 4. THE DECIMAL SYSTEM OF NOTATION

4.1. The code number of an occupation group is composed of three digits. Of these three digits, the first (left-hand-most) one relates to the division, the second (middle) to the major group and the third (right-hand-most) relates to the occupation group. The three digits together give the identity of the occupation and therefore will be recorded in the columns of schedules where occupation code numbers are required.

CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS

division 0 : managerial, administrative and executive occupations (non-technical)

division 1 : Professional, technical and related occupations (superior)

| major group | serial number | description | group | major group | serial number | description | group |
|-------------|---------------|---|-------|-------------|---------------|---|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 00 | 1 | manager, director, agent, superintendent and the like | 000 | 10 | | PHYSICAL ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY : | |
| | 2 | secretary, deputy, assistant and under-secretary and the like | 001 | 1 | | mechanical engineer | 100 |
| | 3 | officer in accounts and audit work in government and non-government organisation, e.g., auditor general, accountant general, accounts officer and the like | 002 | 2 | | electrical engineer | 101 |
| | 4 | executive officer—magistrate, deputy magistrate, collector, deputy collector and the like | 003 | 3 | | civil engineer | 102 |
| | 5 | judicial officer—supreme court and high court judges, district and session judges, sub-judge, <i>munsiiff</i> and the like | 004 | 4 | | chemical engineer | 103 |
| | 6 | head of department, subordinate to state or central secretariat, head of department in non-government office and institution and the like | 005 | 5 | | mining engineer | 104 |
| | 7 | assistant officer in government department and in non-government institution and the like | 006 | 6 | | metallurgical engineer | 105 |
| | | | | 7 | | sound engineer | 106 |
| | | | | 8 | | sanitary engineer | 107 |
| | | | | 9 | | technologist | 108 |
| | | | | 10 | | other engineers engaged in physical sciences and related occupations | 109 |
| | | | | 11 | | RESEARCH, EXPERIMENTATION AND STUDIES : | |
| | | | | 1 | | physicist | 110 |
| | | | | 2 | | chemist | 111 |
| | | | | 3 | | biologist, physiologist | 112 |
| | | | | 4 | | zoologist | 113 |
| | | | | 5 | | archaeologist | 114 |
| | | | | 6 | | geologist | 115 |
| | | | | 7 | | mathematician and statistician | 116 |
| | | | | 8 | | other scientist (agronomist, soil scientist, | |

division 1 : professional, technical and related occupations (superior) (Contd.)

| major group | serial number | description | group |
|-------------|---------------|--|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| | | animal scientist, horticultural scientist etc.) | 117 |
| 9 | | research worker in social sciences, such as historian, philosopher, economist etc. ... | 118 |
| 12 | | ACCOUNTING AND AUDITING : | |
| | 1 | actuary | 120 |
| | 2 | accountant and auditor | 121 |
| | 3 | book-keeper | 122 |
| 13 | | MEDICAL AND HEALTH SERVICES : | |
| | 1 | physician and surgeon | 130 |
| | 2 | dentist | 131 |
| | 3 | pharmaceutical and clinical specialist | 132 |
| | 4 | veterinarian | 133 |
| | 5 | matron and sister | 134 |
| | 6 | other medical and health technician | 135 |
| 14 | | ART AND AESTHETICS : | |
| | 1 | painter and etcher (other than commercial artist) | 140 |
| | 2 | commercial artist | 141 |
| | 3 | sculptor and modeller | 142 |
| | 4 | musicians (vocal and instrumental) | 143 |
| | 5 | dancer | 144 |
| | 6 | actor, actress | 145 |
| | 7 | photographer | 146 |

division 1 : professional, technical and related occupations

| major group | serial number | description | group |
|-------------|---------------|--|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| | 8 | other occupation relating to fine arts and aesthetics such as cartoonist, entertainer etc. | 147 |
| 15 | | TEACHING AND TRAINING : | |
| | 1 | teacher in college, university, research, technical and technological institution (professor, lecturer, demonstrator) | 150 |
| | 2 | teacher in secondary school | 151 |
| | 3 | teacher in middle and primary standard school | 152 |
| | 4 | other teachers such as private tutor, teachers in nursery school, kinder-garten school etc. | 153 |
| 16 | | LITERARY PURSUIT : | |
| | 1 | poet | 160 |
| | 2 | playwright | 161 |
| | 3 | novelist | 162 |
| | 4 | critic and other prose-writer | 163 |
| | 5 | other professional author | 164 |
| 17 | | LEGAL PURSUIT : | |
| | 1 | barrister, advocate, pleader | 170 |
| | 2 | solicitor, attorney | 171 |
| | 3 | <i>mukteer</i> and other legal practitioner | 172 |
| | 4 | law assistant and allied worker | 173 |

division 1 : professional, technical and related occupations (Contd.)

| major group | serial number | description | group |
|-------------|---------------|---|---------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 18 | | MISCELLANEOUS PURSUIT : | |
| | 1 | librarian and archivist | ... 180 |
| | 2 | journalist, columnist | ... 181 |
| | 3 | priest, preceptor, clergyman, <i>fakir</i> , monk <i>kathak</i> and the like | ... 182 |
| | 4 | astrologer, fortuneteller and the like | ... 183 |

division 2 : subordinate administrative and executive occupations

| | | | |
|----|---|---|---------|
| 20 | | MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISION : | |
| | 1 | supervisor, inspector etc., and their assistants doing supervisory work mainly | ... 200 |
| 21 | | OTHER OCCUPATION NOT RELATED TO MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISION : | |
| | 1 | administrative and executive assistant doing primary work mainly, such as field investigator, <i>village karman</i> , <i>patwari</i> etc. | ... 210 |
| | 2 | revenue collector, bill collector, rent collector and the like | ... 211 |
| | 3 | village watchman, police constable, darwan, errand runner, bearer, peon, <i>duftry</i> and the like | ... 212 |
| | 4 | cleaner, scavenger, sweeper, <i>visti</i> , waterman and the like | ... 213 |

division 3 : ministerial occupation

| major group | serial number | description | group |
|-------------|---------------|--|---------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 30 | 1 | ministerial supervisor | ... 300 |
| | 2 | ministerial assistant | ... 301 |
| | 3 | clerks other than accounts clerk and cashier | 302 |
| | 4 | typist | ... 303 |
| | 5 | stenographer | ... 304 |
| | 6 | book-keeping and accounts clerk | ... 305 |
| | 7 | cashier | ... 306 |
| | 8 | time-keeper | ... 307 |

division 4 : sales and related occupation (subordinate)

| | | | |
|----|---|---|---------|
| 40 | | RETAIL TRADING AND RELATED OCCUPATION : | |
| | 1 | retail dealer | ... 400 |
| | 2 | retail shop assistant | ... 401 |
| | 3 | hawker | ... 402 |
| 41 | | WHOLESALE TRADING AND RELATED OCCUPATION : | |
| | 1 | wholesale dealer | ... 410 |
| | 2 | wholesale salesman (employee) | ... 411 |
| | 3 | wholesale shop assistant | ... 412 |
| | 4 | <i>aratdar</i> | ... 413 |
| 42 | | OTHER DISTRIBUTIVE AND RELATED OCCUPATION : | |
| | 1 | broker | ... 420 |
| | 2 | canvasser | ... 421 |
| | 3 | auctioneer | ... 422 |
| | 4 | contractor | ... 423 |
| | 5 | stamp vendor | ... 424 |

division 4 : sales and related occupations (subordinate) (Contd.) **divisions 5-6 : subordinate technical occupations (Contd.)**

| major group | serial number | description | group | major group | serial number | description | group |
|--|---------------|--|-------|-------------|--|---|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 43 | | FINANCIAL OPERATION AND RELATED OCCUPATION : | | 3 | hunter | | 512 |
| 1 | | money lender, banker, pawn-broker and the like | 430 | 4 | raiser of animals, birds and insects mainly for their propagation | | 513 |
| 2 | | insurance agent | 431 | 5 | rearer of animals, birds and insects mainly for their product such as milk, silk, wool and eggs | | 514 |
| 3 | | other occupation related to financial operation | 432 | 6 | cattle grazer, herdsman | | 515 |
| 44 | 1 | other sale and related occupation not covered by above (describe) | 440 | 7 | other skilled labour (describe) | | 516 |
| divisions 5-6 : subordinate technical occupations | | | | 52 | | MINING AND QUARRYING OCCUPATIONS : | |
| 50 | | AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY OCCUPATION : | | 1 | cutter | | 520 |
| 1 | | farmer | 500 | 2 | mica splitter | | 521 |
| 2 | | cultivator | 501 | 3 | other skilled labour (describe) | | 522 |
| 3 | | share-cropper | 502 | 53 | | FOOD, INTOXICANTS, BEVERAGE AND OIL PROCESSING OCCUPATIONS : | |
| 4 | | agricultural labour | 503 | 1 | pounder, husker and parcher of grains and pulses | | 530 |
| 5 | | grass-cutter, wood-cutter, fuel collector, honey collector | 504 | 2 | crusher of oil seeds | | 531 |
| 6 | | log-feller | 505 | 3 | confectioner, such as sweetmeat maker, producer of jam, jelly and pickles | | 532 |
| 7 | | plantation labour | 506 | 4 | <i>khandsari</i> , sugar, <i>gur</i> , candy maker | | 533 |
| 8 | | gardener (mali) | 507 | 5 | baker, biscuit maker | | 534 |
| 9 | | tappers (juice from palm, rubber trees etc.) | 508 | 6 | maker of butter, cheese, <i>ghee</i> and other dairy products | | 535 |
| 10 | | other skilled labour (describe) | 509 | 7 | butcher | | 536 |
| 51 | | HUNTING, GRAZING AND FISHING OCCUPATION : | | 8 | indigenous liquor producer | | 537 |
| 1 | | fisherman | 510 | | | | |
| 2 | | conch and shell collector | 511 | | | | |

divisions 5-6 : subordinate technical occupations (Contd.) **divisions 5-6 : subordinate technical occupations (Contd.)**

| major group | serial number | description | group | major group | serial number | description | group |
|-------------|---------------|---|---------|-------------|---------------|---|---------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| | 9 | makers of <i>bidi</i> , <i>cheroot</i> , snuff etc. | ... 538 | | 3 | cart builder and wheel-wright | ... 562 |
| | 10 | maker of ice cream and aerated water | ... 539 | | 4 | boat builder | ... 563 |
| 54 | | TEXTILE MAKING OCCUPATIONS : | | | 5 | maker of basket and general wicker products (umbrella sticks, fishing rods, sticks) | ... 564 |
| | 1 | ginner and cleaner of fibres | ... 540 | | 6 | other wood and wicker work occupation (describe) | ... 565 |
| | 2 | spinner | ... 541 | | | | |
| | 3 | weaver | ... 542 | | 57 | CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED OCCUPATIONS : | |
| | 4 | dyer and printer | ... 543 | | 1 | builder, mason, bricklayer | ... 570 |
| | 5 | carder | ... 544 | | 2 | plumber | ... 571 |
| | 6 | reeler | ... 545 | | 3 | hut builder and thatcher | ... 572 |
| | 7 | other skilled labour (describe) | ... 546 | | 4 | other construction worker (describe) | ... 573 |
| 55 | | GRAMENT AND RELATED TEXTILE AND LEATHER PRODUCTS MAKING OCCUPATION : | | 60 | | METAL AND GENERAL ENGINEERING AND RELATED OCCUPATION : | |
| | 1 | tailor, cutter | ... 550 | | 1 | smelter, converter, melter, heater, moulder, die-caster and the like | ... 600 |
| | 2 | embroidery worker and lace maker | ... 551 | | 2 | driver of prime mover such as steam and oil engines, dynamos, motor (excluding railway engine driver) | ... 601 |
| | 3 | maker of headgear | ... 552 | | 3 | boilerman | ... 602 |
| | 4 | upholsterer | ... 553 | | 4 | fireman, stoker | ... 603 |
| | 5 | shoemaker and maker of other leather goods | ... 554 | | 5 | mechanic and fitter | ... 604 |
| | 6 | umbrella maker and repairer | ... 555 | | 6 | turner | ... 605 |
| | 7 | cobbler | ... 556 | | 7 | grinder | ... 606 |
| | 8 | tanner | ... 557 | | 8 | driller | ... 607 |
| | 9 | other textile and related products makers (describe) | ... 558 | | 9 | other machine and machine tool operator (describe) | ... 608 |
| 56 | | WOODWORK, WICKER WORKS AND RELATED OCCUPA- TIONS : | | | | | |
| | 1 | sawyer, planer | ... 560 | | | | |
| | 2 | carpenter | ... 561 | | | | |

division 5-6 : subordinate technical occupations (Contd.)

division 5-6 : subordinate technical occupations (Contd.)

| major group | serial number | description | group | major group | serial number | description | group |
|-------------|---------------|--|-------|-------------|---------------|---|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 61 | | METAL AND GENERAL ENGINEERING AND RELATED OCCUPATION (contd.): | ... | 64 | | COMMUNICATION OPERATING OCCUPATION : | ... |
| | 1 | welder ... | 610 | | 1 | telephone operator ... | 640 |
| | 2 | blacksmith ... | 611 | | 2 | telegraphist ... | 641 |
| | 3 | locksmith ... | 612 | | 3 | wireless operator ... | 642 |
| | 4 | smith of copper, brass, bell-metal ... | 613 | | 4 | radio mechanic ... | 643 |
| | 5 | gold and silversmith ... | 614 | | 5 | signaller ... | 644 |
| | 6 | other smiths ... | 615 | | 6 | other occupation in the operation of communication (describe) ... | 645 |
| | 7 | cutlery maker ... | 616 | 65 | | PRINTING, BOOK BINDING AND RELATED OCCUPATION : | ... |
| | 8 | hammerman ... | 617 | | 1 | compositor, including lino & mono-operator ... | 650 |
| 62 | | ELECTRICAL AND RELATED OCCUPATION : | ... | | 2 | proof reader ... | 651 |
| | 1 | electrician (including fitter, assembler) ... | 620 | | 3 | printer ... | 652 |
| | 2 | electroplater ... | 621 | | 4 | binder ... | 653 |
| | 3 | other electrical worker (describe) ... | 622 | | 5 | block maker ... | 654 |
| | | | | | 6 | other skilled labour in printing, book binding and related occupations (describe) ... | 655 |
| 63 | | TRANSPORT OPERATING OCCUPATION : | ... | 66 | | MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTION PROCESS AND RELATED OCCUPATION : | ... |
| | 1 | railway engine driver ... | 630 | | 1 | watchmaker ... | 660 |
| | 2 | tramcar driver ... | 631 | | 2 | maker of spectacles ... | 661 |
| | 3 | motor vehicles driver ... | 632 | | 3 | maker of false teeth ... | 662 |
| | 4 | aircraft pilot ... | 633 | | 4 | maker and tuner of musical instruments ... | 663 |
| | 5 | boatman ... | 634 | | 5 | maker of image and idol ... | 664 |
| | 6 | cartman ... | 635 | | 6 | toy maker ... | 665 |
| | 7 | sailor ... | 636 | | 7 | potter ... | 666 |
| | 8 | signalman, pointsman ... | 637 | | 8 | brick and tile maker ... | 667 |
| | 9 | guard, conductor and checkers ... | 638 | | | | |
| | 10 | palki bearer, duli, and the like ... | 639 | | | | |

divisions 5-6 : subordinate technical occupations (Contd.)

division 7 : service occupation

| major group | serial number | description | group | major group | serial number | description | group |
|--|---------------|--|-------|-------------|---|-------------|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 67 | | PRODUCTION PROCESS OCCUPATION NOT COVERED ABOVE : | | | | | |
| | 1 | skilled worker (describe) | 670 | 3 | waiter ... | ... | 702 |
| | 2 | apprentice ... | 671 | 4 | washerman, laundryman | ... | 703 |
| | 3 | unskilled labour (describe) | 672 | 5 | barber ... | ... | 704 |
| | | | | 71 | HEALTH SERVICES OCCUPATION : | | |
| | | | | 1 | compounder | ... | 710 |
| | | | | 2 | vaccinator | ... | 711 |
| | | | | 3 | dresser ... | ... | 712 |
| | | | | 4 | nurse ... | ... | 713 |
| | | | | 5 | midwife ... | ... | 714 |
| | | | | 72 | 1 other service occupations not covered above | | 720 |
| division 7 : service occupation | | | | | | | |
| 70 | | DOMESTIC, PERSONAL AND RELATED SERVICES OCCUPATION : | | | | | |
| | 1 | cook, butler ... | 700 | | | | |
| | 2 | domestic servant, ayah | 701 | | | | |

PART TWO
SCHEDULES OF ENQUIRY

National Sample Survey

Sch. 1.0-2

| [9] area owned and possessed : rent and improvements | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---|----------------------------|------------------------------|------|------|------|
| serial number | item | as on date of survey | | | | | | | | | | during year ended on | | | | | | |
| | | owned | | rented out | | rented in | | not owned(b*) | | area possessed in acres (00.00) | rent paid Rs. (00.00) | land revenue paid Rs. (00.00) | other payments for holding land (00.00) | rents received Rs. (00.00) | improvement made Rs. (00.00) | | | |
| | | area in acres (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) | a* | b* | a* | b* | area in acres (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) |
| | (1) cultivated land | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | irrigated | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | non-irrigated | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | sub-total (1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (2) other areas | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | land (residential) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | other land | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | water areas | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | sub-total (2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| [10] exchange and consumption of cereals during month ended on | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|---|-------|---------|--------------------------|--------|-------|------------------|--------|-------|----------------------------------|---------|-------|-------------------|--------|-------|
| serial number | item | specification of local measures, if any | | | purchased in exchange of | | | | | | consumed out of home grown stock | | | total consumption | | |
| | | | | | money | | | goods & services | | | quantity | | | quantity | | |
| | | stand- | local | ratio | local | stand- | value | local | stand- | value | local | stand- | value | local | stand- | value |
| | | ard | | (00.00) | (00.00) | dard | Rs. | (00.00) | dard | Rs. | (00.00) | (00.00) | Rs. | (00.00) | dard | Rs. |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) |
| 1. | paddy (unhusked) | sr. | | | | | | | | | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| 2. | rice (husked) | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | chira | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | khoi, lawa | sr | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | muri | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | sub-total | | x | x | x | x | | | x | | x | | | x | | |
| 8. | wheat | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. | ata | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. | maida | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. | | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12. | sub-total | | x | x | x | x | | | x | | x | | | x | | |
| 13. | jowar | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14. | ata | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15. | | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16. | sub-total | | x | x | x | x | | | x | | x | | | x | | |
| 17. | bajra | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18. | ata | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19. | | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20. | sub-total | | x | x | x | x | | | x | | x | | | x | | |
| 21. | maize | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22. | ata | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23. | | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24. | sub-total | | x | x | x | x | | | x | | x | | | x | | |

* for reference, see instructions.

[10] exchange and consumption of cereals during month ended on.....

| serial number | item | specification of local measures, if any | | | purchased in exchange of | | | | | | consumed out of home grown stock | | | total consumption | | |
|---------------|---------------|---|-------|---------------|--------------------------|----------|-------------------|------------------|----------|-------------------|----------------------------------|----------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|
| | | | | | money | | | goods & services | | | quantity | | | quantity | | |
| | | standard | local | ratio (00.00) | local | standard | value Rs. (00.00) | local | standard | value Rs. (00.00) | local | standard | value Rs. (00.00) | local | standard | value Rs. (00.00) |
| | | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) |
| 25. | barley | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26. | ata | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27. | | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 28. | sub-total | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| 29. | small millets | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30. | ata | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 31. | | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32. | sub-total | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| 33. | ragi | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 34. | ata | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 35. | | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 36. | sub-total | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| 37. | gram (Bengal) | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 38. | ata | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 39. | | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40. | sub-total | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| 41. | total cereals | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |

[11] exchange and consumption of milk and milk products during month ended on.....

| serial number | item | specification of local measures, if any | | | purchased in exchange of | | | | | | consumed out of home grown stock | | | total consumption | | |
|---------------|---------------------|---|-------|---------------|--------------------------|----------|-------------------|------------------|----------|-------------------|----------------------------------|----------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|
| | | | | | money | | | goods & services | | | quantity | | | quantity | | |
| | | standard | local | ratio (00.00) | local | standard | value Rs. (00.00) | local | standard | value Rs. (00.00) | local | standard | value Rs. (00.00) | local | standard | value Rs. (00.00) |
| | | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) |
| 1. | milk (cow) | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | milk (buffalo) | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | milk (goat) | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | milk (others) | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | ghee (buffalo) | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | ghee (cow) | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | butter | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | dahi, ghol (lassi) | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. | khoa/chana, caseine | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. | other milk products | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. | total | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |

National Sample Survey

| [12] exchange and consumption of other food items during month ended on..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|-------|---------------|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| serial number | item | specification of local measures, if any | | | purchased in exchange of | | | | | | consumed out of home grown stock | | | total consumption | | |
| | | | | | money | | | goods & services | | | quantity | | | quantity | | |
| | | standard | local | ratio (00.00) | local (00.00) | standard (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) | local (00.00) | standard (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) | local (00.00) | standard (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) | local (00.00) | standard (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) |
| | | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) |
| | (1) cereals substitutes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1. tapioca | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2. pea | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3. | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4. | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 5. others | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 6. cereals substitute sub-total (1) | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| | (2) pulses and products | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 7. arhar | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 8. grani | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 9. moong | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 10. masur | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 11. urd | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 12. khesari | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 13. pea | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 14. | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 15. others | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 16. pulses sub-total (2) | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| | (3) oil, oilseeds & products | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 17. mustard oil | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 18. coconut oil | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 19. gingelly oil (til) | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 20. groundnut oil | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 21. vanaspati | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 22. seed | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 23. seed | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 24. others | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 25. oil, oilseed & product sub-total (3) | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| | (4) vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 26. potato | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 27. onion | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 28. brinjal | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 29. cabbage | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 30. beans | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 31. root vegetables(e.g.arum, radish etc.) | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 32. gourd | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 33. cauliflower | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 34. | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 35. others | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 36. vegetables sub-total (4) | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| | (5) fruits & nuts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 37. banana | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 38. orange, lemon | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 39. mango | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 40. mahua | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 41. coconut | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 42. jackfruit | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 43. | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 44. others small fruits | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 45. others | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 46. fruits & nuts sub-total(5) | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | |

Technical Records

Sch. 10-5

| [12] exchange and consumption of other food items during month ended on..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|-------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| serial number | item | specification of local measures, if any | | | purchased in exchange of | | | | | | consumed out of home grown stock | | | total consumption | | |
| | | | | | money | | | goods & services | | | quantity | | | quantity | | |
| | | stand- ard | local | ratio (00.00) | local (00.00) | stand- ard (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) | local (00.00) | stand- ard (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) | local (00.00) | stand- ard (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) | local (00.00) | stand- ard (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) |
| | | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (6) meat, fish, eggs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 47. | goat meat | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 48. | mutton | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 49. | beef | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50. | pork | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 51. | buffalo meat | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 52. | other meat | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 53. | eggs | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 54. | poultry | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 55. | fish | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 56. | bird | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 57. | | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 58. | other meat | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 59. | meat etc. sub-total (6) | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | |
| | (7) sugar | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 60. | sugar | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 61. | gur (cane) | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 62. | gur (others) | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 63. | sugar candy | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 64. | others | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 65. | sugar sub-total (7) | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| | (8) salt | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 66. | sea salt | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 67. | rock & other salt. | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 68. | salt sub-total (8) | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| | (9) spices | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 69. | turmeric | tola | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 70. | black pepper | tola | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 71. | pepper, dry chillies | tola | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 72. | green chillies | tola | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 73. | | tola | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 74. | | tola | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 75. | others | tola | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 76. | spices sub-total (9) | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| | (10) beverage & refresh- ments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 77. | tea (cups) | cup. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 78. | tea (leaf) | lb. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 79. | coffee (cups) | cup. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80. | coffee powder | lb. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 81. | other beverages (cocoa etc.) | lb. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 82. | biscuits & confec- tioneries | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 83. | salted refreshments | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 84. | prepared sweets | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 85. | other refreshments | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 86. | beverage etc sub-total (10) | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | |
| 87. | total of bl. (12) sub-totals (1-10) | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | |

National Sample Survey

Sch. I.0-6

| [13] exchange and consumption of intoxicants and fuel & light during month ended on..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|-------|---------------|--------------------------|----------|-----------|------------------|----------|-----------|----------------------------------|----------|-----------|-------------------|----------|-----------|---------|
| serial number | item | specification of local measures, if any | | | purchased in exchange of | | | | | | consumed out of home grown stock | | | total consumption | | | |
| | | standard | local | ratio (00.00) | money | | | goods & services | | | quantity | | | quantity | | | |
| | | | | | local | standard | value Rs. | local | standard | value Rs. | local | standard | value Rs. | local | standard | value Rs. | |
| | | | | | (00.00) | (00.00) | (00.00) | (00.00) | (00.00) | (00.00) | (00.00) | (00.00) | (00.00) | (00.00) | (00.00) | (00.00) | (00.00) |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | |
| | (1) pan etc. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | pan (leaf) | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | pan (finished) | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | supari (betel nut) | tola | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | | tola | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | pan, supari sub-total (1) | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | |
| | (2) tobacco and products | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | biri | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | cigarettes | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | leaf tobacco | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. | hookah tobacco(prepared) | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. | cheroot | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. | snuff | tola | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12. | zarda, kinam, surti | tola | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13. | | tola | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14. | others | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | |
| 15. | tobacco sub-total (2) | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | |
| | (3) drugs & intoxicants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16. | opium | tola | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17. | ganja | tola | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18. | toddy | pint | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19. | | pint | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20. | country liquor | pint | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21. | foreign liquor | pint | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22. | | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | |
| 23. | others | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | |
| 24. | drugs etc. sub-total (3) | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | |
| | (4) fuel & light | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25. | coke | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26. | coal | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27. | fire-wood | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 28. | electricity | st. unit | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29. | gas | st. unt | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30. | dung cake | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 31. | charcoal | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32. | kerosene | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 33. | candle | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 34. | matches | stick | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 35. | other fuel & lighting oil | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 36. | lubricating oil | gallon | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 37. | motor spirit | gallon | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 38. | others | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | |
| 39. | fuel & light sub-total (4) | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | |
| 40. | total of hl. 13. sub-totals (1-4) | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | |

| [14] exchange and consumption of clothing etc. during month ended on..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|-------|---------------|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| serial number | item | specification of local measures, if any | | | purchased in exchange of | | | | | | consumed out of home grown stock | | | total consumption | | |
| | | standard | local | ratio (00.00) | money | | | goods & services | | | quantity | | | quantity | | |
| | | | | | local (00.00) | standard (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) | local (00.00) | standard (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) | local (00.00) | standard (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) | local (00.00) | standard (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) |
| | (1) clothing : cotton | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | dhoti-handloom (excl. khaddar) | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | khaddar | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | mill made | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | total | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| 5. | sari-handloom(excl. khaddar) | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | khaddar | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | mill made | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | total | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| 9. | shirting & other cloth for garment-handloom (excl. khaddar) | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. | khaddar | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. | mill made | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12. | total | x | x | x | x | | | | | | x | | | x | | |
| 13. | shirt, kurta etc.-handloom (excl. khaddar) | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14. | khaddar | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15. | mill made | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16. | total | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| 17. | coat, overcoat etc.-handloom (excl. khaddar) | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18. | khaddar | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19. | mill made | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20. | total | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| 21. | lungi-handloom (excl. khaddar) | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22. | khaddar | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23. | mill made | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24. | total | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| 25. | pyjama, trousers etc.-handloom(excl. khaddar) | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26. | khaddar | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27. | mill made | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 28. | total | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| 29. | chaddar-handloom (excl. khaddar) | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30. | khaddar | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 31. | mill made | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32. | total | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| 33. | salwar | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 34. | petticoat | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 35. | dopatta | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 36. | chemise | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 37. | blouse, bodice, frocks etc. | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 38. | vest, underwear etc. | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 39. | sock, stocking etc. | pair | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40. | others | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 41. | total | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | |
| 42. | clothing cotton sub-total (1) | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | |
| 43. | (2) clothing: silk sari, dhoti | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 44. | chaddar and cloth for garments | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 45. | other garments | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 46. | clothing silk sub-total (2) | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | |

National Sample Survey

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| [14] exchange and consumption of clothing etc. during month ended on . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|-------|---------|------------------|--------|-------|--------------------------|--------|-------|----------|--------|-------|----------------------------------|--------|-------|-------------------|--|--|
| serial number | item | specification of local measures, if any | | | | | | purchased in exchange of | | | | | | consumed out of home grown stock | | | total consumption | | |
| | | money | | | goods & services | | | quantity | | | quantity | | | quantity | | | | | |
| | | stand- | local | ratio | local | stand- | value | local | stand- | value | local | stand- | value | local | stand- | value | | | |
| | | dard | | (00/00) | (00/00) | dard | Rs. | (00/00) | dard | Rs. | (00/00) | dard | Rs. | (00/00) | dard | Rs. | | | |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | | | |
| | (3) clothing: wool | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 47. | wrapper, shawl and cloth for garments | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 48. | coat & trouser | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 49. | shirt, <i>kurta</i> , blouse | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50. | knitted garments, sock | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 51. | others | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 52. | clothing: wool sub-total (3) | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | | | |
| | (4) bedding and upholstery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 53. | mosquito net | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 54. | pillow | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 55. | bed sheet | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 56. | mattress | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 57. | quilt | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 58. | rug & blanket | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 59. | bed-cover | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 60. | mat & matting | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 61. | curtain, table cloth | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 62. | others | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | | | |
| 63. | bedding etc. sub-total(4) | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | | | |
| 64. | total of bl (14) sub-totals (1-4) | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | | | |

| [15] expenditure during month ended on | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---------|----------------------|--------------------|--|
| sr. no. | item | amount Rs. (00.00) | sr. no. | item | amount Rs. (00.00) | sr. no. | item | amount Rs. (00.00) | |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | |
| 1. | (1)amusement & sports cinema | | 25. | (4) toilets soap | | | (6) services | | |
| 2. | theatre | | 26. | snow, cream | | 47. | teacher | | |
| 3. | sports goods | | 27. | powder | | 48. | doctor | | |
| 4. | sport shows | | 28. | scents & perfumes | | 49. | nurse, midwife | | |
| 5. | <i>mela</i> and fair | | 29. | hair oils, hair lotions & hair-cream | | 50. | lawyer | | |
| 6. | toys | | 30. | tooth paste, tooth powder | | 51. | priest, preceptor | | |
| 7. | others | | 31. | tooth brush | | 52. | domestic servant | | |
| 8. | sub-total-(1) | | 32. | comb, brush | | 53. | domestic cock | | |
| 9. | (2) education books & journals | | 33. | shaving blades | | 54. | driver | | |
| 10. | newspapers | | 34. | shaving stick & shaving cream | | 55. | coach man | | |
| 11. | periodicals | | 35. | other saving requisites | | 56. | sweeper | | |
| 12. | paper | | 36. | others | | 57. | barbar | | |
| 13. | pencil | | 37. | sub-total-(4) | | 58. | cobbler | | |
| 14. | nib | | | (5) sundry goods | | 59. | tailor | | |
| 15. | other stationary | | 38. | umbrella | | 60. | washerman | | |
| 16. | school fees | | 39. | walking stick | | 61. | carpenter | | |
| 17. | others | | 40. | earthen ware | | 62. | blacksmith | | |
| 18. | sub-total-(2) | | 41. | washing soap | | 63. | locksmith | | |
| 19. | (3) medicine allopathic | | 42. | washing soda | | 64. | brick layers | | |
| 20. | homeopathic | | 43. | other washing requisites | | 65. | masons | | |
| 21. | ayurvedic | | 44. | stamps & postages | | 66. | other house builders | | |
| 22. | unani | | 45. | others | | 67. | unskilled labour | | |
| 23. | others | | 46. | sub-total (5) | | 68. | other services | | |
| 24. | sub-total-(3) | | | | | 69. | sub-total-(6) | | |

Technical Records

Sch. 1.0-9

| [15] expenditure during month ended on..... | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|---------|---|--------------------|--|
| sr. no. | item | amount Rs. (00.00) | sr. no. | item | amount Rs. (00.00) | sr. no. | item | amount Rs. (00.00) | |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | 0.1 | (0.2) | (1) | |
| 70. | (7) conveyance railway | | 81. | (8) ceremonials birth | | 90. | (10) consumer taxes & cesses road cess | | |
| 71. | bus | | 82. | marriage | | 91. | chowkidary tax | | |
| 72. | steamer & boat | | 83. | death | | 92. | municipal rates | | |
| 73. | motor car, motor cycle etc. | | 84. | others | | 93. | consumer license fees | | |
| 74. | cycle | | 85. | sub-total—(8) | | 94. | other local rates | | |
| 75. | rickshaw | | (9) rent for domestic use | | | 95. | others | | |
| 76. | horse cab | | 86. | residential house | | 96. | sub-total—(10) | | |
| 77. | bullock cart | | 87. | residential land | | 97. | total of block 15 : sub-totals (1-10) | | |
| 78. | hand cart, portor | | 88. | other goods | | | | | |
| 79. | others | | 89. | sub-total—(9) | | | | | |
| 80. | sub-total—(7) | | | | | | | | |

| [16] expenditure on durable and semidurable goods for domestic use during month ended on..... | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| serial no. | item | no. in use on date of survey | purchase | | cost of raw materials purchased for | | | total expenditure Rs. (00.00) | second hand purchases | |
| | | | no. | amount Rs. (00.00) | construction Rs. (00.00) | repairs Rs. (00.00) | total Rs. (00.00) | | no. | amount Rs. (00.00) |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| 1. | (1) furniture bedstead | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | almirah | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | rack | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | show case | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | bench | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | chair | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | stool | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | coach | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. | table, desk | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. | box, trunk | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. | suitcase, attache | | | | | | | | | |
| 12. | others | | | | | | | | | |
| 13. | sub-total—(1) | x | x | | | | | | x | |
| 14. | (2) musical instruments harmonium | | | | | | | | | |
| 15. | gramophone | | | | | | | | | |
| 16. | radio | | | | | | | | | |
| 17. | other instruments | | | | | | | | | |
| 18. | sub-total—(2) | x | x | | | | | | x | |
| 19. | (3) ornaments gold | x | | | | | | | | |
| 20. | silver | x | | | | | | | | |
| 21. | other metals | x | | | | | | | | |
| 22. | jewels, pearls etc. | x | | | | | | | | |
| 23. | sub-total—(3) | x | x | | | | | | x | |
| 24. | (4) domestic utensils bell metals | x | | | | | | | | |
| 25. | copper | x | | | | | | | | |
| 26. | aluminium | x | | | | | | | | |
| 27. | iron | x | | | | | | | | |
| 28. | others | x | | | | | | | | |
| 29. | sub-total—(4) | x | x | | | | | | x | |

National Sample Survey

Sch. 1.0-10

| [16] expenditure on durable and semidurable goods for domestic use during month ended on..... | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| serial no. | item | no. in use on date of survey. | purchase | | cost of raw materials purchased for | | | total expenditure Rs. (00.00) | second hand purchases | |
| | | | no. | amount Rs. (00.00) | construction Rs. (00.00) | repairs Rs. (00.00) | total Rs. (00.00) | | no. | amount Rs. (00.00) |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| | (5) <i>foot-wear (in pairs)</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 30. | boot, shoe | | | | | | | | | |
| 31. | slipper, sandal, chappal | | | | | | | | | |
| 32. | wooden sandal | | | | | | | | | |
| 33. | others | | | | | | | | | |
| 34. | sub-total (5) | × | × | | | | | | × | |
| | (6) <i>other equipments</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 35. | bicycle | | | | | | | | | |
| 36. | motor car | | | | | | | | | |
| 37. | type-writer | | | | | | | | | |
| 38. | sewing machine | | | | | | | | | |
| 39. | clock | | | | | | | | | |
| 40. | watch | | | | | | | | | |
| 41. | fountain pen | | | | | | | | | |
| 42. | spectacles | | | | | | | | | |
| 43. | others | | | | | | | | | |
| 44. | sub-total—(6) | × | × | | | | | | × | |
| | (7) <i>residential house</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 45. | building and land | × | × | × | × | | | | × | × |
| 46. | sub-total—(7) | × | × | | | | | | × | |
| 47. | total of bl. 16: sub-totals (1-7) | × | × | | | | | | × | |

| [17] summary of expenditure by blocks (Rs. 00.00) | | | | | | | | | [18] second hand purchase for domestic consumption during month ended on..... | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-------|--------------------------|------------------|-------|----------------------------------|--|-------------------|---|---|-------------------|
| serial no. | reference | | purchased in exchange of | | | consumed out of home grown stock | purchase and consumption out of home grown stock | total consumption | sr. no. | item | value (Rs. 00.00) |
| | block | line | money | goods & services | total | | | | | | |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | (0.3) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) |
| | | | | | | | | | 1. | durable and semi-durable goods (bl. 16, line 47, col. 9) | |
| | | | | | | | | | 2. | other second hand purchases | |
| | | | | | | | | | 3. | total | |
| | | | | | | | | | 19] housing condition | | |
| | | | | | | | | | 1. | plinth type | |
| | | | | | | | | | 2. | wall type | |
| | | | | | | | | | 3. | roof type | |
| | | | | | | | | | 4. | latrine type | |
| | | | | | | | | | 5. | drinking water | |
| | | | | | | | | | 6. | period built since | |
| | | | | | | | | | 7. | period repaired since | |
| | | | | | | | | | 8. | number of rooms | |
| | | | | | | | | | 9. | floor space (sq.ft.) | |
| | | | | | | | | | 10. | rented or not | |
| | | | | | | | | | 11. | if rented, monthly rent (Rs. 00) | |
| | | | | | | | | | 12. | if not rented, cost of repair and maintenance during the year ended on.....(Rs. 00) | |
| 1. | 10 | 41 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | 11 | 11 | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | 12 | 87 | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | food total | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | 13 | 40 | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | 14 | 64 | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | 15 | 97 | × | × | | × | | | | | |
| 8. | 16 | 47 | × | × | | × | | | | | |
| 9. | non-food total | | × | × | | × | | | | | |
| 10. | total | | × | × | | × | | | | | |
| 11. | household size (no.) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12. | per capita montly expenditure | | | | | | | | | | |

National Sample Survey

Sch. 1.1-2

| [9] area owned and possessed : rent and improvements | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| serial number | item | as on date of survey..... | | | | | | | | | | during year ended on... | | | | | | |
| | | owned | | rented out | | | | rented in | | | | net owned(b*) | | rent paid Rs. (00.00) | land revenue paid Rs. (00.00) | other payments for holding land (00.00) | rents received Rs. (00.00) | improvement made Rs. (00.00) |
| | | area in acres (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) | a* | | b* | | a* | | b* | | area in acres (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) | | | | | |
| | | | | area in acres (00.00) | annual rent Rs. (00.00) | area in acres (00.00) | annual rent Rs. (00.00) | area in acres (00.00) | annual rent Rs. (00.00) | area in acres (00.00) | annual rent Rs. (00.00) | | | | | | | |
| (0.2) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | |
| | (1) cultivated land | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | irrigated | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | non-irrigated | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | sub-total (1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (2) other areas | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | land (residential) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | other land | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | water areas | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | sub-total (2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| [10] exchange and consumption of cereals during month ended on..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|---|-------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-------------------|------------------|-----------|-------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|---|
| serial number | item | specification of local measures, if any | | | purchased in exchange of | | | | | | consumed out of home grown stock | | | total consumption | | | |
| | | | | | money | | | goods & services | | | quantity | | | quantity | | | |
| | | stand-ard | local | value Rs. (00.00) | quantity | | value Rs. (00.00) | quantity | | value Rs. (00.00) | quantity | | quantity | | | | |
| | | | | | local | stand-ard | | local | stand-ard | | local | stand-ard | value Rs. (00.00) | local | stand-ard | value Rs. (00.00) | |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | |
| 1. | paddy (unhusked) | sr. | | | | | | | | | | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| 2. | rice (husked) | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | chira | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | khoi, lawa | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | muri | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | sub-total | | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | | x | |
| 8. | wheat | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. | ata | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. | maida | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. | | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12. | sub-total | | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | | x | |
| 13. | jowar | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14. | ata | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15. | | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16. | sub-total | | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | | x | |
| 17. | bajra | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18. | ata | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19. | | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20. | sub-total | | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | | x | |
| 21. | maize | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22. | ata | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23. | | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24. | sub-total | | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | | x | |

* for reference, see instructions.

| [10] exchange and consumption of cereals during month ended on..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---|-------|---------|--------------------------|--------|-------|------------------|--------|-------|----------------------------------|--------|-------|-------------------|--------|-------|
| serial number | item | specification of local measures, if any | | | purchased in exchange of | | | | | | consumed out of home grown stock | | | total consumption | | |
| | | | | | money | | | goods & services | | | quantity | | | quantity | | |
| | | stand- | local | ratio | local | stand- | value | local | stand- | value | local | stand- | value | local | stand- | value |
| | | ard | | (00.00) | (00.00) | ard | Rs. | (00.00) | ard | Rs. | (00.00) | ard | Rs. | (00.00) | ard | Rs. |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) |
| 25. | barley | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26. | ata | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27. | | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 28. | sub-total | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| 29. | small millets | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30. | ata | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 31. | | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32. | sub-total | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| 33. | ragi | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 34. | ata | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 35. | | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 36. | sub-total | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| 37. | gram (Bengal) | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 38. | ata | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 39. | | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40. | sub-total | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| 41. | total cereals | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |

| [11] exchange and consumption of milk and milk products during month ended on..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|---|-------|---------|--------------------------|--------|-------|------------------|--------|-------|----------------------------------|--------|-------|-------------------|--------|-------|
| serial number | item | specification of local measures, if any | | | purchased in exchange of | | | | | | consumed out of home grown stock | | | total consumption | | |
| | | | | | money | | | goods & services | | | quantity | | | quantity | | |
| | | stand- | local | ratio | local | stand- | value | local | stand- | value | local | stand- | value | local | stand- | value |
| | | ard | | (00.00) | (00.00) | ard | Rs. | (00.00) | ard | Rs. | (00.00) | ard | Rs. | (00.00) | ard | Rs. |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) |
| 1. | milk (cow) | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | milk (buffalo) | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | milk (goat) | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | milk (others) | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | ghee (buffalo) | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | ghee (cow) | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | butter | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | dahi, ghol (lassi) | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. | khoa/chana, caseine | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. | other milk products | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. | total | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |

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| [12] exchange and consumption of other food items during month ended on..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|-------|---------------|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| serial number | item | specification of local measures, if any | | | purchased in exchange of | | | | | | consumed out of home grown stock | | | total consumption | | |
| | | standard | local | ratio (00.00) | money | | | goods & services | | | quantity | | | quantity | | |
| | | | | | local (00.00) | standard (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) | local (00.00) | standard (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) | local (00.00) | standard (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) | local (00.00) | standard (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) |
| | (1) cereals substitutes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | tapioca | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | pea | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | others | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | cereals substitute sub-total (1) | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| | (2) pulses and products | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | arhar | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | gram | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. | moong | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. | masur | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. | urd | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12. | khesari | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13. | pea | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14. | | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15. | others | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16. | pulses sub-total (2) | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| | (3) oil, oilseeds & products | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17. | mustard oil | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18. | cocoanut oil | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19. | gingelly oil (til) | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20. | groundnut oil | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21. | vanaspati | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22. | seed | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23. | seed | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24. | others | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25. | oil, oilseed & product sub-total (3) | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| | (4) vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26. | potato | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27. | onion | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 28. | brinjal | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29. | cabbage | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30. | beans | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 31. | root vegetables (e.g. arum, radish etc.) | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32. | gourd | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 33. | cauliflower | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 34. | | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 35. | others | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 36. | vegetables sub-total (4) | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| | (5) fruits & nuts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 37. | banana | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 38. | orange, lemon | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 39. | mango | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40. | mahua | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 41. | cocoanut | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 42. | jackfruit | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 43. | | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 44. | others small fruits | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 45. | others | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 46. | fruits & nuts sub-total (5) | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | |

Technical Records

Sch. I. i-

| [12] exchange and consumption of other food items during month ended on..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|-------|---------------|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| serial number. | item | specification of local measures, if any | | | purchased in exchange of | | | | | | consumed out of home grown stock | | | total consumption | | |
| | | | | | money | | | goods & services | | | quantity | | | quantity | | |
| | | standard | local | ratio (00.00) | local (00.00) | standard (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) | local (00.00) | standard (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) | local (00.00) | standard (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) | local (00.00) | standard (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) |
| | | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (6)meat, fish, eggs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 47. goat meat | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 48. mutton | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 49. beef | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 50. pork | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 51. buffalo meat | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 52. other meat | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 53. eggs | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 54. poultry | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 55. fish | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 56. bird | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 57. | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 58. other meat | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 59. meat etc. sub-total (6) | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | |
| | (7) sugar | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 60. sugar | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 61. gur (cane) | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 62. gur (others) | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 63. sugar candy | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 64. others | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 65. sugar sub-total (7) | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| | (8) salt | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 66. sea salt | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 67. rock & other salt. | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 68. salt sub-total (8) | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| | (9) spices | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 69. turmeric | tola | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 70. black pepper | tola | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 71. pepper, dry chillies | tola | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 72. green chillies | tola | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 73. | tola | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 74. | tola | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 75. others | tola | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 76. spices sub-total (9) | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| | (10) beverage & refreshments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 77. tea (cups) | cup. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 78. tea (leaf) | lb. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 79. coffee (cups) | cup. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 80. coffee powder | lb. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 81. other beverages (soda etc.) | lb. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 82. biscuits & confectioneries | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 83. salted refreshments | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 84. prepared sweets | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 85. other refreshments | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 86. beverage etc sub-total (10) | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | |
| | 87. total of bl. (12) sub-totals (1-10) | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | |

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| [13] exchange and consumption of intoxicants and fuel & light during month ended on..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---|-------|---------------|--------------------------|----------|-----------|------------------|----------|-----------|----------------------------------|----------|-----------|-------------------|----------|-----------|---------|
| serial number | item | specification of local measures, if any | | | purchased in exchange of | | | | | | consumed out of home grown stock | | | total consumption | | | |
| | | standard | local | ratio (00.00) | money | | | goods & services | | | quantity | | | quantity | | | |
| | | | | | local | standard | value Rs. | local | standard | value Rs. | local | standard | value Rs. | local | standard | value Rs. | |
| | | | | | (00.00) | (00.00) | (00.00) | (00.00) | (00.00) | (00.00) | (00.00) | (00.00) | (00.00) | (00.00) | (00.00) | (00.00) | (00.00) |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | |
| | (1) <i>pan etc.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | <i>pan</i> (leaf) | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | <i>pan</i> (finished) | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | <i>supari</i> (betel nut) | tola | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | | tola | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | <i>pan, supari</i> sub-total (1) | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | |
| | (2) <i>tobacco and products</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | <i>biri</i> | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | cigarettes | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | leaf tobacco | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. | <i>hookah</i> tobacco(prepared) | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. | cheroot | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. | snuff | tola | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12. | <i>zarda, kimam, surti</i> | tola | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13. | | tola | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14. | others | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | |
| 15. | tobacco sub-total (2) | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | |
| | (3) <i>drugs & intoxicants</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16. | opium | tola | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17. | <i>ganja</i> | tola | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18. | toddy | pint | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19. | | pint | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20. | country liquor | pint | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21. | foreign liquor | pint | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22. | | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | |
| 23. | others | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | |
| 24. | drugs etc. sub-total (3) | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | |
| | (4) <i>fuel & light</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25. | coke | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26. | coal | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27. | fire-wood | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 28. | electricity | st. unit | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29. | gas | st. unt | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30. | dung cake | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 31. | charoal | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32. | kerosene | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 33. | candle | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 34. | matches | stick | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 35. | other fuel & lighting oil | sr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 36. | lubricating oil | gallon | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 37. | motor spirit | gallon | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 38. | others | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | |
| 39. | fuel & light sub-total (4) | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | |
| 40. | total of bl. 13. sub-totals (1-4) | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | |

| [14] exchange and consumption of clothing etc. during month ended on..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------|-------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| serial number | item | purchased in exchange of | | | | | | | | | consumed out of home grown stock | | | total consumption | | |
| | | money | | | | | | goods & services | | | | | | | | |
| | | stan- dard | local | ratio (00.00) | quantity | | | quantity | | | quantity | | | quantity | | |
| | | | | | local (00.00) | stan- dard (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) | local (00.00) | stan- dard (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) | local (00.00) | stan- dard (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) | local (00.00) | stan- dard (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) |
| | (1) clothing : cotton. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | dhosi-handloom (excl. khaddar) | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | khaddar | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | mill made | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | total | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| 5. | sari-handloom(excl. khaddar) | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | khaddar | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | mill made | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | total | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| 9. | shirting & other cloth for garment-handloom (excl. khaddar) | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. | khaddar | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. | mill made | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12. | total | x | x | x | x | | | | | | x | | | x | | |
| 13. | shirt, kurta etc.-handloom (excl. khaddar) | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14. | khaddar | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15. | mill made | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16. | total | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| 17. | coat, overcoat etc-handloom (excl. khaddar) | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18. | khaddar | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19. | mill made | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20. | total | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| 21. | lungi-handloom (excl. khaddar) | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22. | khaddar | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23. | mill made | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24. | total | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| 25. | pyjama, trousers etc-handloom(excl. khaddar) | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26. | khaddar | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27. | mill made | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 28. | total | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| 29. | khaddar-handloom (excl. khaddar) | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30. | khaddar | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 31. | mill made | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32. | total | x | x | x | x | | | x | | | x | | | x | | |
| 33. | salwar | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 34. | petticoat | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 35. | dopatta | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 36. | chemise | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 37. | blouse, bodice, frocks etc. | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 38. | vest, underwear etc. | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 39. | sock, stocking etc. | pair | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40. | others | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 41. | total | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | |
| 42. | clothing cotton sub-total (1) | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | |
| 43. | (2) clothing: silk sari, dhosi | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 44. | khaddar and cloth for garments | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 45. | other garments | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 46. | clothing silk sub-total (2) | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | |

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| [14] exchange and consumption of clothing etc. during month ended on . . . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|---------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|----------|
| serial number | item | specification of local measures, if any | | | | | | purchased in exchange of | | | | | | consumed out of home grown stock | | | total consumption | | |
| | | standard | local | ratio (00.00) | money | | | goods & services | | | quantity | | | quantity | | | | | |
| | | | | | local (00.00) | standard (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) | local (00.00) | standard (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) | local (00.00) | standard (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) | local (00.00) | standard (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | quantity | quantity | quantity |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | | | |
| | (3) clothing: wool | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 47. | wrapper, shawl and cloth for garments | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 48. | coat & trouser | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 49. | shirt, kurta, blouse | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50. | knitted garments, sock | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 51. | others | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 52. | clothing: wool sub-total (3) | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | | | |
| | (4) bedding and upholstery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 53. | mosquito net | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 54. | pillow | no. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 55. | bed sheet | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 56. | mattress | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 57. | quilt | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 58. | rug & blanket | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 59. | bed-cover | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 60. | mat & matting | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 61. | curtain, table cloth | yd. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 62. | others | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | | | |
| 63. | bedding etc. sub-total(4) | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | | | |
| 64. | total of bl (14) sub-totals (1-4) | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | x | x | | | | |
| [15] expenditure during month ended on | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| sr. no. | item | amount Rs. (00.00) | sr. no. | item | amount Rs. (00.00) | sr. no. | item | amount Rs. (00.00) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | (1)amusement & sports cinema | | 25. | (4) toilets soap | | 47. | (6) services teacher | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | theatre | | 26. | snow, cream | | 48. | doctor | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | sports goods | | 27. | powder | | 49. | nurse, midwife | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | sport chows | | 28. | scents & perfumes | | 50. | lawyer | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | meals and fair | | 29. | hair oils, hair lotions & hair cream | | 51. | priest, preceptor | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | toys | | 30. | tooth paste, tooth powder | | 52. | domestic servant | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | others | | 31. | tooth brush | | 53. | domestic cook | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | sub-total-(1) | | 32. | comb, brush | | 54. | driver | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. | (2) education books & journals | | 33. | shaving blades | | 55. | coach man | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. | newspapers | | 34. | shaving stick & shaving cream | | 56. | sweeper | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. | periodicals | | 35. | other saving requisites | | 57. | barbar | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12. | paper | | 36. | others | | 58. | cobbler | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13. | pencil | | 37. | sub-total-(4) | | 59. | tailor | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14. | nib | | | (5) sundry goods | | 60. | washerman | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15. | other stationery | | 38. | umbrella | | 61. | carpenter | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16. | school fees | | 39. | walking stick | | 62. | blacksmith | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17. | others | | 40. | earthen ware | | 63. | locksmith | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18. | sub-total-(2) | | 41. | washing soap | | 64. | brick layers | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19. | (3) medicine allopathic | | 42. | washing soda | | 65. | masons | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20. | homeopathic | | 43. | other washing requisites | | 66. | other house builders | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21. | ayurvedic | | 44. | stamps & postages | | 67. | unskilled labour | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22. | unani | | 45. | others | | 68. | other services | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23. | others | | 46. | sub-total (5) | | 69. | sub-total-(6) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24. | sub-total-(3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| [15] expenditure during month ended on..... | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| sr. no. | item | amount Rs. (00.00) | sr. no. | item | amount Rs. (00.00) | sr. no. | item | amount Rs. (00.00) | |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (1) | (0.2) | (1) | |
| | (7) conveyance | | | (8) ceremonials | | | (10) consumer taxes & cesses | | |
| 70. | railway | | 81. | birth | | 90. | road cess | | |
| 71. | bus | | 82. | marriage | | 91. | chowkidary tax | | |
| 72. | steamer & boat | | 83. | death | | 92. | municipal rates | | |
| 73. | motor car, motor cycle etc. | | 84. | others | | 93. | consumer license fees | | |
| 74. | cycle | | 85. | sub-total-(8) | | 94. | other local rates | | |
| 75. | rickshaw | | | (9) rent for domestic use | | 95. | others | | |
| 76. | horse cab | | 86. | residential house | | 96. | sub-total-(10) | | |
| 77. | bullock cart | | 87. | residential land | | 97. | total of block 15 : sub-totals (1-10) | | |
| 78. | hand cart, porter | | 88. | other goods | | | | | |
| 79. | others | | 89. | sub-total-(9) | | | | | |
| 80. | sub-total-(7) | | | | | | | | |

| [16] expenditure on durable and semidurable goods for domestic use during month ended on..... | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------------|----------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| serial no. | item | no. in use on date of survey | purchase | | cost of raw materials purchased for | | | total expenditure Rs. (00.00) | second hand purchases | |
| | | | no. | amount Rs. (00.00) | construction Rs. (00.00) | repairs Rs. (00.00) | total Rs. (00.00) | | no. | amount Rs. (00.00) |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| | (1) furniture | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | bedstead | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | almirah | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | rack | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | show case | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | bench | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | chair | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | stool | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | coach | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. | table, desk | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. | box, trunk | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. | suitcase, attache | | | | | | | | | |
| 12. | others | | | | | | | | | |
| 13. | sub-total-(1) | x | x | | | | | | x | |
| | (2) musical instruments | | | | | | | | | |
| 14. | harmonium | | | | | | | | | |
| 15. | gramophone | | | | | | | | | |
| 16. | radio | | | | | | | | | |
| 17. | other instruments | | | | | | | | | |
| 18. | sub-total-(2) | x | x | | | | | | x | |
| | (3) ornaments | | | | | | | | | |
| 19. | gold | x | | | | | | | | |
| 20. | silver | x | | | | | | | | |
| 21. | other metals | x | | | | | | | | |
| 22. | jewels, pearls etc. | x | | | | | | | | |
| 23. | sub-total-(3) | x | x | | | | | | x | |
| | (4) domestic utensils | | | | | | | | | |
| 24. | bell metals | x | | | | | | | | |
| 25. | copper | x | | | | | | | | |
| 26. | aluminium | x | | | | | | | | |
| 27. | iron | x | | | | | | | | |
| 28. | others | x | | | | | | | | |
| 29. | sub-total-(4) | x | x | | | | | | x | |

National Sample Survey

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| [16] expenditure on durable and semidurable goods for domestic use during month ended on..... | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| serial no. | item | no. in use on date of survey. | purchase | | cost of raw materials purchased for | | | total expenditure Rs. (00.00) | second hand purchases | |
| | | | no. | amount Rs. (00.00) | construction Rs. (00.00) | repairs Rs. (00.00) | total Rs. (00.00) | | no. | amount Rs. (00.00) |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| | (5) foot-wear (in pairs) | | | | | | | | | |
| 30. | boot, shoe | | | | | | | | | |
| 31. | slipper, sandal, chappal | | | | | | | | | |
| 32. | wooden sandal | | | | | | | | | |
| 33. | others | | | | | | | | | |
| 34. | sub-total (5) | × | × | | | | | | × | |
| | (6) other equipments | | | | | | | | | |
| 35. | bicycle | | | | | | | | | |
| 36. | motor car | | | | | | | | | |
| 37. | type-writer | | | | | | | | | |
| 38. | sewing machine | | | | | | | | | |
| 39. | clock | | | | | | | | | |
| 40. | watch | | | | | | | | | |
| 41. | fountain pen | | | | | | | | | |
| 42. | spectacles | | | | | | | | | |
| 43. | others | | | | | | | | | |
| 44. | sub-total—(6) | × | × | | | | | | × | |
| | (7) residential house | | | | | | | | | |
| 45. | building and land | × | × | × | × | | | | × | × |
| 46. | sub-total—(7) | × | × | | | | | | × | |
| 47. | total of bl. 16: sub-totals (1-7) | × | × | | | | | | × | |

| [17] summary of expenditure by blocks (Rs. 00.00) | | | | | | | | | [18] second hand purchase for domestic consumption during month ended on..... | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-------|--------------------------|------------------|-------|----------------------------------|--|-------------------|---|---|-------------------|
| serial no. | reference | | purchased in exchange of | | | consumed out of home grown stock | purchase and consumption out of home grown stock | total consumption | sr. no. | item | value (Rs. 00.00) |
| | block | line | money | goods & services | total | | | | | | |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | (0.3) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | | | |
| 1. | 10 | 41 | | | | | | | 1. | durable and semi-durable goods (bl. 16, line 47, col. 9) | |
| 2. | 11 | 11 | | | | | | | 2. | other second hand purchases | |
| 3. | 12 | 87 | | | | | | | 3. | total | |
| 4. | food total | | | | | | | | [19] housing condition | | |
| 5. | 13 | 40 | | | | | | | 1. | plinth type | |
| 6. | 14 | 64 | | | | | | | 2. | wall type | |
| 7. | 15 | 97 | × | × | | × | | | 3. | roof type | |
| 8. | 16 | 47 | × | × | | × | | | 4. | latrine type | |
| 9. | non-food total | | × | × | | × | | | 5. | drinking water | |
| 10. | total | | × | × | | × | | | 6. | period built since | |
| 11. | household size (no.) | | | | | | | | 7. | period repaired since | |
| 12. | per capita montly expenditure | | | | | | | | 8. | number of rooms | |
| | | | | | | | | | 9. | floor space (sq.ft.) | |
| | | | | | | | | | 10. | rented or not | |
| | | | | | | | | | 11. | if rented, monthly rent (Rs. 00) | |
| | | | | | | | | | 12. | if not rented, cost of repair and maintenance during the year ended on.....(Rs. 00) | |

| [20] receipt and disbursement during month ended on | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|--|--|-------------------|
| receipt | | | disbursement | | |
| sr. no. | item | value (Rs. 00.00) | sr. no. | item | value (Rs. 00.00) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (1) | (2) | (6) |
| A. current account of enterprise | | | A. current account of enterprise | | |
| <i>(1) agricultural enterprise</i> | | | <i>(1) purchase</i> | | |
| 1. | sale of produce | | 1. | fuel | |
| 2. | imputed value of produce consumed at home | | 2. | lubricants | |
| 3. | imputed value of produce advanced as loan | | 3. | cattle feed | |
| 4. | imputed value of produce spent towards repayment of loan | | 4. | raw materials for production, repair and maintenance | |
| 5. | imputed value of produce spent on charity | | 5. | auxiliary materials for production, repair and maintenance | |
| 6. | sub-total—(1) | | 6. | stamps, postages etc. | |
| <i>(2) non-agricultural enterprise</i> | | | 7. | stationery articles | |
| 7. | sale of produce | | 8. | merchandise for trading | |
| 8. | imputed value of produce consumed at home | | 9. | other materials | |
| 9. | imputed value of produce advanced as loan | | 10. | sub-total—(1) | |
| 10. | imputed value of produce spent towards repayment of loan | | <i>(2) servicing purchased</i> | | |
| 11. | imputed value of produce spent on charity | | 11. | services by manufacturing concerns | |
| 12. | sub-total—(2) | | 12. | personal service | |
| <i>(3) transport</i> | | | 13. | insurance service | |
| 13. | earnings in cash | | 14. | legal service | |
| 14. | imputed value of services rendered to household | | 15. | advertisement service | |
| 15. | imputed value of services on credit or exchange | | 16. | printing service | |
| 16. | imputed value of services rendered for repayment of loan | | 17. | agency service | |
| 17. | imputed value of services given to charity | | 18. | warehousing service | |
| 18. | sub-total—(3) | | 19. | transport service | |
| <i>(4) trading</i> | | | 20. | other services | |
| 19. | sale of merchandise | | 21. | sub-total—(2) | |
| 20. | imputed value of merchandise consumed at home | | <i>(3) taxes and other levies</i> | | |
| 21. | imputed value of merchandise advanced as loan | | 22. | license fees | |
| 22. | imputed value of merchandise spent towards repayment of loan | | 23. | sales tax | |
| 23. | imputed value of merchandise spent on charity | | 24. | municipal rates | |
| 24. | sub-total (4) | | 25. | other rates and taxes | |
| <i>(5) factor earnings (cash & kind)</i> | | | 26. | sub-total—(3) | |
| 25. | salaries and wages | | <i>(4) factor payments (cash & kind)</i> | | |
| 26. | dearness and other allowances | | 27. | salaries and wages | |
| 27. | travelling allowances | | 28. | dearness and other allowances | |
| 28. | pension | | 29. | travelling allowances | |
| 29. | rent of land and water areas | | 30. | rent of land and water areas | |
| 30. | rent of building | | 31. | rent of building | |
| 31. | rent of furniture and fittings | | 32. | rent of furniture and fittings | |
| 32. | rent of machinery etc. | | 33. | rent of machinery etc. | |
| 33. | rent of agricultural implements | | 34. | rent of agricultural implements | |
| 34. | rent of livestock | | 35. | rent of livestock | |
| 35. | other rents | | 36. | other rents | |
| 36. | other receipts | | 37. | other payments | |
| 37. | sub-total—(5) | | 38. | sub-total—(4) | |
| | | | 39. | A. sub-totals (1-4) | |
| | | | B. capital formation | | |
| | | | <i>(5) cash deposits</i> | | |
| | | | 40. | life insurance | |
| | | | 41. | provident-fund | |
| | | | 42. | bank | |
| | | | 43. | post office | |
| | | | 44. | others | |
| | | | 45. | sub-total—(5) | |

National Sample Survey

Sch.1.1—12

| [20] receipt and disbursement during month ended on..... | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------|---|-------------------|
| receipt | | | disbursement | | |
| sr. no. | item | value (Rs. 00.00) | sr. no. | item | value (Rs. 00.00) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| 38. | (6) other than factor earnings fees | | | <i>B. capital formation</i> | |
| 39. | commission and brokerage | | 46. | (6) purchase of stocks, shares etc. | |
| 40. | dividend | | 46. | government paper and saving certificates | |
| 41. | interest | | 47. | stocks, shares, debentures | |
| 42. | others | | 48. | others | |
| 43. | sub-total—(6) | | 49. | sub-total—(6) | |
| 44. | A. sub-totals (1-6) | | | (7) purchase of real assets | |
| | <i>B. liquidation of assets</i> | | 50. | land, and water areas | |
| | (7) withdrawal from post savings | | 51. | building | |
| 45. | life insurance | | 52. | plant and machinery | |
| 46. | provident fund | | 53. | tools and implements | |
| 47. | bank | | 54. | vehicles, vessels and carts | |
| 48. | post office | | 55. | furniture and fittings | |
| 49. | others | | 56. | live-stock | |
| 50. | sub-total—(7) | | 57. | others | |
| | (8) sale of stocks, shares etc. | | 58. | sub-total—(7) | |
| 51. | government paper and saving certificate | | | (8) construction and improvements of real assets | |
| 52. | stocks, shares, debentures | | 59. | residential land and building | |
| 53. | others | | 60. | fixed capital assets | |
| 54. | sub-total—(8) | | 61. | sub-total—(8) | |
| | (9) sale of real assets | | 62. | B. sub-totals (5—8) | |
| 55. | land and water areas | | | <i>C. domestic expenditure</i> | |
| 56. | building | | | (9) purchase and consumption out of home-grown stock | |
| 57. | plant and machinery | | 63. | first hand purchase and consumption out of home grown stock. (block-17, line —10, col.—5) | |
| 58. | tools and implements | | 64. | second hand purchase (block —18, line —3, col. —1) | |
| 59. | vehicles, vessels and carts | | 65. | C. sub-total—(9) | |
| 60. | furniture and fittings | | | <i>D. transfer payments</i> | |
| 61. | live stock | | | (10) loans | |
| 62. | ornaments | | 66. | advanced | |
| 63. | utensils | | 67. | repaid | |
| 64. | other domestic assets | | 68. | sub-total—(10) | |
| 65. | semi-finished products | | | (11) other transfers | |
| 66. | raw materials | | 69. | remittance | |
| 67. | others | | 70. | charity, gift | |
| 68. | sub-total—(9) | | 71. | dowry | |
| 69. | B. sub-totals (7—9) | | 72. | others | |
| | <i>C. transfer receipts</i> | | 73. | sub-total—(11) | |
| | (10) loan | | 74. | D. sub-totals (10—11) | |
| 70. | taken | | | (12) income tax | |
| 71. | repayment received | | 75. | income tax | |
| 72. | sub-total—(10) | | 76. | sub-total—(12) | |
| | (11) other transfers | | 77. | sub-totals (9—12) | |
| 73. | remittance | | 78. | total : sub-totals (1—12) | |
| 74. | charity, gift | | | | |
| 75. | dowry | | | | |
| 76. | others | | | | |
| 77. | sub-total—(11) | | | | |
| 78. | C. sub-totals (10-11) | | | | |
| 79. | total: sub-totals (1—11) | | | | |

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY : 1955-56

Household Schedule 1.2 : Vital Statistics

(Ninth Round)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------|--|---|--|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--------------------------|--|--|--|--------------------------|--|
| [1] identification : sample village | | | | [2] identification: sample block | | | | [3] classificatory characters | | | | | | | |
| 0. serial number | | 7. State..... | | 0. State..... | | 1. district..... | | 1. household size | | | | | | | |
| 1 zone-State-natural division | | 8. district | | 1. district..... | | 2. town..... | | 2. " land possessed (acres 00.00) | | | | | | | |
| 2. stratum | | 9. tehsil/taluk/thana..... | | 3. serial number | | 3. " industry occupation code | | 3. " industry occupation code | | | | | | | |
| 3. sub-sample | | 10. village..... | | 4. zone-State-natural division | | 4. household exp. code | | 4. household exp. code | | | | | | | |
| 4. village (s.u.I) | | 11. hamlet..... | | 5. stratum | | 5. percapita exp. code | | 5. percapita exp. code | | | | | | | |
| 5. household (s.u.II) | | 12. census house no..... | | 6. sub-sample | | 6. religion code | | 6. religion code | | | | | | | |
| 6. household type | | | | 7. sample block | | 7. group code | | 7. group code | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 8. sample household | | 8. caste code | | 8. caste code | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 9. mother tongue code | | 9. mother tongue code | | | | | | | |
| [4] informant's response and ability | | | | [5] investigator: 1. name..... 2. roll no..... | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 head of household | | | | 3. signature..... 4. date (i) survey..... | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | (ii) duplicate compared..... (iii) despatch of schedules..... | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. informant's relation to head | | | | [6] inspector: 1. name..... | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. if head not available, why? | | | | 2. signature..... | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. informant's willingness | | | | 3. date (i) inspection..... (ii) scrutiny..... (iii) despatch..... | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. informant's ability | | | | [6A] field scrutiny: 1. name of scrutineer..... | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. if a second informant, why? | | | | 2. signature..... 3. date (i) receipt..... (ii) scrutiny..... | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. his relation to head | | | | (iii) despatch to I.S.I..... 4. no. of sheets of scrutiny notes attached..... | | | | | | | | | | | |
| [7] fertility | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) | | (2) | | (3) | | (4) | | (1) | | (2) | | (3) | | (4) | |
| identification serial of col. 0, bl. 9 sch. 10 | | age at | | identification serial of col. 0, bl. 9 sch. 10 | | age at | | identification serial of col. 0, bl. 9 sch. 10 | | age at | | identification serial of col. 0, bl. 9 sch. 10 | | age at | |
| marriage (years) | | present (years) | | marriage (years) | | present (years) | | marriage (years) | | present (years) | | marriage (years) | | present (years) | |
| death (years) | | death (years) | | marriage (years) | | present (years) | | marriage (years) | | present (years) | | marriage (years) | | present (years) | |
| death (years) | | death (years) | | marriage (years) | | present (years) | | marriage (years) | | present (years) | | marriage (years) | | present (years) | |
| husband | | wife | | husband | | wife | | husband | | wife | | husband | | wife | |
| sex** of child male = m-1, female = f-2 | | interval period (months) | | sex** of child male = m-1, female = f-2 | | interval period (months) | | sex** of child male = m-1, female = f-2 | | interval period (months) | | sex** of child male = m-1, female = f-2 | | interval period (months) | |
| present (years) | | death (years) | | present (years) | | death (years) | | present (years) | | death (years) | | present (years) | | death (years) | |
| serial number | | serial number | | serial number | | serial number | | serial number | | serial number | | serial number | | serial number | |
| 1. | | 2. | | 3. | | 4. | | 5. | | 6. | | 7. | | 8. | |
| 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. | | 30. | | 31. | | 32. | | 33. | | 34. | |
| 35. | | 36. | | 37. | | 38. | | 39. | | 40. | | 41. | | 42. | |
| 43. | | 44. | | 45. | | 46. | | 47. | | 48. | | 49. | | 50. | |

** (1) twins triplets to be noted under same serial number with sub heads (a), (b), (c) etc.
 (2) separate sub-block for 1st, 2nd, 3rd wife.
 (3) still births to be entered but not abortions.

National Sample Survey

Sch. 2.2-4

| [13] inventory and transactions in fixed capital | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|--|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| serial no. | item | replacement value as on date of survey (Rs. 00.00) | during last month | | | | | during last year | | | | |
| | | | purchase (Rs. 00.00) | construction (Rs. 00.00) | improvement (Rs. 00.00) | loss (Rs. 00.00) | sale (Rs. 00.00) | purchase (Rs. 00.00) | construction (Rs. 00.00) | improvement (Rs. 00.00) | loss (Rs. 00.00) | sale (Rs. 00.00) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| 1. | land | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | buildings | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | power equipment | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | plant & machinery | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | tools, implements | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | furniture & fittings | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | power animals | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | total | | | | | | | | | | | |

| [14] inventory of working capital | | | [15] maintenance of power animals : cost of materials | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--------------|------|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| serial no. | item | value as on date of survey (Rs. 00) | serial no. | item | unit | last month | | | | last year | | | |
| | | | | | | home supply | | total consumption | | home supply | | total consumption | |
| | | | | | | quantity | value (Rs. 00.00) | quantity | value (Rs. 00.00) | quantity | value (Rs. 00.00) | quantity | value (Rs. 00.00) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) |
| 1. | raw materials | | 1. | straw | md. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 2. | fodder | md. | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | partly finished products | | 3. | grass | md. | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | finished products | | 4. | gram | md. | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | cash in hand etc. | | 5. | oil cakes | md. | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | outstanding assets | | 6. | salt | sr. | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | total | | 7. | concentrates | sr. | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | outstanding liabilities | | 8. | others | × × | | | × | | × | | × | |
| 8. | working capital :(6-7) | | 9. | total | × × | | | × | | × | | × | |

| [16] maintenance of power animals : service cost | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|-------------------|-------|-------|--------------------------------------|------|-------|------------------|-------|-------|--------------------------------------|------|-------|
| serial no. | item | during last month | | | | | | during last year | | | | | |
| | | man days (00) | | | charges for hired labour (Rs. 00.00) | | | man days (00) | | | charges for hired labour (Rs. 00.00) | | |
| | | household | hired | total | cash | kind | total | household | hired | total | cash | kind | total |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| 1. | tending | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | herding | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | medical | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | pedicure | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | others | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | total | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| [17] employment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|---|-----------|-------|-----------|-----------|-------|---|-----------|-------|-----------|-----------|-------|--|-----------|-------|--|-----------|-------|-----------|-----------|-------|-------|--|--|
| serial no. | item | usual number of persons per working day | | | | | | average number of persons per working day during last month | | | | | | hired labour charges during last month (Rs. 00.00) | | | estimated number for 8 hrs. working of capital equipment | | | | | | | | |
| | | household | | | hired | | | household | | | hired | | | part time | full time | total | household | | | hired | | | total | | |
| | | part time | full time | total | part time | full time | total | part time | full time | total | part time | full time | total | | | | part time | full time | total | part time | full time | total | | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) | | |
| 1. | supervision | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | skilled work: male | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | skilled work: female | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | unskilled work: male | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | unskilled work: female | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

National Sample Survey

Sch. 2.2-8

| [26] products, bye-products and subsidiary products | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|----------|---------------------|-------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--|
| category | serial number | item | code no. | particulars of unit | | | st month | | | | last year | | | | |
| | | | | name of unit | | conversion factor (00.00) | produced | | consumed by h.h. | | produced | | consumed by h.h. | | |
| | | | | standard | local | | quantity (l.u.) (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) | quantity (l.u.) (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) | quantity (l.u.) (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) | quantity (l.u.) (00.00) | value Rs. (00.00) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | |
| products | 1. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 5. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 6. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 7. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 8. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 9. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 10. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 11. | sub-total (1) | | x | x | x | x | x | | x | | x | | x | |
| bye-products | 12. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 13. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 14. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15. | sub-total (2) | | x | x | x | x | x | | x | | x | | x | | |
| subsidiary products | 16. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 17. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 18. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 19. | sub-total (3) | | x | x | x | x | x | | x | | x | | x | |
| | 20. | total | | x | x | x | x | x | | x | | x | | x | |

| [27] gross income from industrial servicing | | | | [28] other expenses | | | | [29] auxiliary particulars | | | |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------|----------------------------|---|--------------------|-----------|
| sr. no. | item | amount Rs. (00.00) | | sr. no. | item | amount Rs. (00.00) | | sr. no. | item | amount Rs. (00.00) | |
| | | last month | last year | | | last month | last year | | | last month | last year |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| | <i>personal servicing</i> | | | 1. | containers | | | 1. | opening stock of finished products | | |
| 1. | | | | 2. | packings & labels | | | 2. | produced | | |
| 2. | | | | 3. | sub-total—(1) | | | 3. | sub-total (1+2) | | |
| 3. | | | | 4. | stationery | | | 4. | consumed by h.h. | | |
| 4. | | | | 5. | other stores | | | 5. | sale | | |
| 5. | | | | 6. | sub-total—(2) | | | 6. | sub-total (4+5) | | |
| 6. | | | | 7. | industrial servicing | | | 7. | (3-6) | | |
| 7. | | | | 8. | printing " | | | | [30]. special remarks, if any, about general economic conditions and suggestions for improvement: | | |
| 8. | sub-total—(1) | | | 9. | ware housing " | | | | | | |
| | <i>other servicing</i> | | | 10. | advertisement " | | | | | | |
| 9. | | | | 11. | transport " | | | | | | |
| 10. | | | | 12. | market agency " | | | | | | |
| 11. | | | | 13. | other " | | | | | | |
| 12. | | | | 14. | sub-total—(3) | | | | | | |
| 13. | | | | 15. | trade license | | | | | | |
| 14. | | | | 16. | duties & cesses | | | | | | |
| 15. | | | | 17. | local rates | | | | | | |
| 16. | sub-total—(2) | | | 18. | sub-total—(4) | | | | | | |
| 17. | total | | | 19. | total (st. 1-4) | | | | | | |
| | | | | 20. | interest on loan | | | | | | |

RURAL*
URBAN

ORIGINAL*
DUPLICATE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY : 1955-56

Household Schedule 2'3: Transport

(Ninth Round)

| [1] identification: sample village | | | [2] identification: sample block | | | [3] classificatory characters | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|--|---|----------|---|--|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|---------------|
| 0. serial number | 7. State..... | | 0. state..... | 1. district..... | | 1. household size..... | | | | | | |
| 1. zone-State natural division | 8. district..... | | 2. town..... | | | 2. ,, land possessed (acre 00.00)..... | | | | | | |
| 2. stratum | 9. tehsil/taluk/thana..... | | 3. serial number | | | 3. ,, industry-occupation code | | | | | | |
| 3. sub-sample | 10. village..... | | 4. zone-state-natural division | | | 4. ,, expenditure | | | | | | |
| 4. village (s.u.I) | 11. hamlet..... | | 5. stratum | | | 5. ,, per capita exp. | | | | | | |
| 5. household (s.u.II) | 12. census house no..... | | 6. sub-sample | | | 6. ,, religion | | | | | | |
| 6. household type | | | 7. sample block | | | 7. ,, group | | | | | | |
| | | | 8. sample household | | | 8. ,, caste | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 9. ,, mother-tongue | | | | | | |
| [4] informant's response and ability | | | [5] investigator: 1. name..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. head of household | | | 2. roll no..... | | | 3. signature..... | | | | | | |
| 2. informant's relation to head | | | 4. date: (i) survey..... | | | (ii) despatch of schedule..... | | | | | | |
| 3. if head not available, why | | | [6] inspector: 1. name..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. informant's willingness? | | | 2. signature..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. informant's ability | | | 3. date: (i) inspection..... | | | (ii) scrutiny..... (iii) despatch..... | | | | | | |
| 6. if any second informant, why? | | | [6A] field scrutiny: 1. name of scrutiniser..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. his relation to head | | | 2. signature..... | | | 3. date: (i) receipt..... (ii) scrutiny..... | | | | | | |
| | | | (iii) despatch to I.S.I..... | | | 4. no. of sheets of scrutiny notes attached..... | | | | | | |
| [7] general description and particulars | | | | | | [8] land used in transport industry | | | | | | |
| 1. name of transport | | | | | | (0.1) (1) | | | | | | |
| 2. name of establishment, if any | | | | | | 1. area (acres 00.00): inherited | | | | | | |
| 3. year of foundation..... 2. no. of branches, if any..... | | | | | | 2. ,, self-acquired | | | | | | |
| 5. proprietary-1/partnership-2. 6. if 2, percent share (00.00)..... | | | | | | 3. ,, rented | | | | | | |
| 7. perennial-1/seasonal-2/casual-3. 8. if 2, season..... to..... | | | | | | 4. purchase value of self-acquired area (Rs. 00.00) | | | | | | |
| (month to month) | | | | | | 5. years since purchased (00) | | | | | | |
| 9. gross earnings, last year/season (Rs. 00) | | | | | | 6. rent paid last month (Rs. 00.00) | | | | | | |
| 10. no. of working days during last month | | | | | | 7. rate per year (Rs. 00.00) | | | | | | |
| 11. average no. of persons per working day during last month | | | | | | 8. improvement last month (Rs. 00.00) | | | | | | |
| 9. improvement last year (Rs. 00.00) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| [9] buildings used in transport industry | | | | | | [10] volume of transport service produced during last month | | | | | | |
| sr. no. | item | first buildg. | second buildg. | third buildg. | total | item | volume | miles | | | | |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (0.1) | (1) | (2) | | | | |
| 1. | floor space (sq. ft. 00) | | | | | 1. goods (std. mds. 00) | | | | | | |
| 2. | if purchased, value (Rs. 00.00) | | | | | .1 | | | | | | |
| 3. | if constructed, cost (Rs. 00.00) | | | | | .2 | | | | | | |
| 4. | years since purchased or constructed (00) | | | | | .3 | | | | | | |
| 5. | expected years of life since purchased or constructed (00) | | | | | .4 | | | | | | |
| 6. | rate: item (2) or (3) divided by (5) (00.00) | | | | | .5 | | | | | | |
| 7. | if rented, rent paid last month (Rs. 00.00) | | | | | .6 sub-total | | | | | | |
| 8. | rate per year (Rs. 00.00) | | | | | 2. passengers (no.) | | | | | | |
| 9. | repair and maintenance last month (Rs. 00.00) | | | | | 3. distance travelled empty | | | | | | |
| 10. | improvements made last year (Rs. 00.00) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| [11] draught and pack animals | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| sr. no. | description of animals | no. as on date of survey | | value as on date of first use Rs. (00.00) | | years since first use | expected years of life since first use | col. (3) or col. (4) + col. (6) | if hired, hire charges during last month | treat-ment & main-tenance last month | dead or in-capa-citated during last year | imputed value |
| | | owned | hired | purchased | homebred | (00) | (00) | (00.00) | Rs. (00.00) | Rs. (00.00) | no. | Rs. (00.00) |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) |
| 1. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | total | x | x | | | x | x | | | | x | |

National Sample Survey

Sch. 2.3-2

| [12] transport vehicles, tools and furniture and fittings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---|--------------------------|-------|--|--------------|----------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------|-------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|------|--|
| serial no. | item | foreign-1, indigenous-2, m ³ xed-3 | no. as on date of survey | | value at installation or first use Rs. (00.00) | | years since first use (00) | extracted years of life since first use (00) | col. (4) or col. (5) ÷ col. (7) (00.00) | | repair and maintenance last month (Rs. 00.00) | | | broken or discarded during last month | | | |
| | | | owned | hired | pur-chased | con-structed | | | rent paid last month Rs. (00.00) | if rented rate per year Rs. (00.00) | cost of materials | service charges | total | no. | imputed value Rs. (00.00) | | |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | |
| vehicles, vessels and carts | power driven | 1. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 3. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 4. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 5. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | animal driven | 6. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 7. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 8. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 9. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 10. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| tools, accessories, furniture and fittings | 11. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 12. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 13. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 14. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 15. | total | x | x | x | | | | x | x | | | | | | x | |

| [13] consumption of fuel, lubricants and other materials and cattle feed during last month | | | | | | | | | [14] other expenses Rs (00.00) during last month | | | [15] gross earnings during last month Rs. (00.00) | | | |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------|-------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-------|-----|
| sr. no. | item | particulars of units | | by purchase | | by homo supply | | sr. no. | item | amount Rs. (00.00) | source | amount Rs. (00.00) | | | |
| | | name of unit | | quantity (l.u.) | value Rs. (00.00) | quantity (l.u.) | value Rs. (00.00) | | | | | | | | |
| | | standard | local | | | | | | | | | | conversion factor (00.00) | | |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | |
| fuel for power, light, & fan | 1. coal, coke | sr. | | | | | | | 1. stationary articles | | goods traffic | | | | |
| | 2. charcoal, wood | sr. | | | | | | | 2. postage & stamps | | 1. | | | | |
| | 3. diesel & other oil | gallon | | | | | | | 3. other stores | | 2. | | | | |
| | 4. electricity | s.unit | | | | | | | 4. sub-total-1 | | 3. | | | | |
| | 5. kerosena | sr. | | | | | | | 5. industrial servicing | | 4. | | | | |
| | 6. others | x x x x | | | | | | | 6. insurance service | | 5. | | | | |
| | 7. sub-total-1 | x x x x | | | | | | | 7. legal service | | 6. | | | | |
| lubricants | 8. | | | | | | | | 8. other services | | 7. | | | | |
| | 9. | | | | | | | | 9. sub-total-2 | | 8. | | | | |
| | 10. | | | | | | | | 10. license, taxes & rates | | 9. | | | | |
| | 11. sub-total-2 | x x x x | | | | | | | 11. total (4+9+10) | | 10. sub-total-1 | | | | |
| other materials | 12. | | | | | | | | 12. interest on loan capital | | 11. passenger traffic | | | | |
| | 13. | | | | | | | | 13. income tax | | 12. total | | | | |
| | 14. | | | | | | | | [16] personnel and labour charges during last month | | | | | | |
| cattle feed | 15. | | | | | | | | sr. no. | item | mandays per working day (00.00) | | charges (hired) Rs. (00.00) | | |
| | 16. sub-total-3 | x x x x | | | | | | hired | | | household | wages | other payments | total | |
| | 17. straw | md. | | | | | | | .1 | (0.2) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (6) |
| | 18. fodder | md. | | | | | | | 1. | management & supervision | | | | | |
| | 19. grass | md. | | | | | | | 2. | staff other than labour | | | | | |
| | 20. gram | md. | | | | | | | 3. | skilled labour | | | | | |
| | 21. oil cakes | md. | | | | | | | 4. | adult male | | | | | |
| | 22. concentrates | sr. | | | | | | | 5. | | female | | | | |
| | 23. salt | sr. | | | | | | | 6. | unskilled labour | child (under 14) | | | | |
| | 24. others | x x x x | | | | | | | 7. | | sub-total-(4-6) | | | | |
| | 25. sub-total-4 | x x x x | | | | | | | 8. | total (1-6) | | | | | |
| | 26. total | x x x x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

E. P. 1110-10.5.55-2000

RURAL*
URBAN

ORIGINAL*
DUPLICATE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY 1955-56
Household Schedule 2.4 : Trade

(Ninth Round)

| [1] identification : sample village | | | | [2] identification : sample block | | | | [3] classificatory characters | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 0. serial number | | 7. State..... | | 0. State..... | | 1. household size | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. zone-State-natural division | | 8. district..... | | 1. district..... | | 2. ,, land possessed (acres 00.00) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. stratum | | 9. tehsil/tahuk/thana..... | | 2. town..... | | 3. ,, industry-occupation code | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. sub-sample | | 10. village..... | | 3. serial number | | 4. ,, expenditure | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. village (s.u. I) | | 11. hamlet..... | | 4. zone-State natural division | | 5. ,, per capita exp. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. household (s.u. II) | | 12. census house no..... | | 5. stratum | | 6. ,, religion | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. household type | | | | 6. sub-sample | | 7. ,, group | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 7. sample block | | 8. ,, caste | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 8. sample household | | 9. ,, mother tongue | | | | | | | | | | |
| [4] informant's response and ability | | | | [5] investigator : 1 name..... | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. head of house hold..... | | | | 2. roll no..... | | 3. signature..... | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. informant's relation to head | | | | 4. date (i) survey..... (ii) despatch of schedule..... | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. if head not available, why ? | | | | [6] inspector : 1. name..... | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. informant's willingness | | | | 2. signature..... | | 3. date (i) inspection..... | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. informant's ability | | | | (i) scrutiny..... | | (ii) despatch..... | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. if any second informant, why ? | | | | [6A] field scrutiny 1. name of scrutiniser..... | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. his relation to head | | | | 2. signature..... | | 3. date (i) receipt..... (ii) scrutiny..... | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | (iii) despatch to I. S. I..... | | 4. no. of sheets of scrutiny notes attached..... | | | | | | | | | | |
| [7] general description and particulars | | | | | | [8] land used in trading enterprise | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. name of trade | | | | | | (0.1) (1) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. name of establishment, if any | | | | | | 1. area (acres 00.00) : inherited | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. year of foundation..... 4. no. of branches, if any..... | | | | | | 2. ,, self-acquired | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. proprietary-1/partnership-2. 6. if 2, percent share (00.00)..... | | | | | | 3. ,, rented | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. perennial-1/seasonal-2/casual-3. 8. if 2, season..... to..... | | | | | | 4. purchase value of self-acquired area (Rs. 00.00) | | | | | | | | | | |
| (month to month) | | | | | | 5. years since purchased (00) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. gross earnings, last year/season (Rs. 00) | | | | | | 6. rent paid last month (Rs. 00.00) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. no. of working days during last month | | | | | | 7. rate per year (Rs. 00.00) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. average no. of persons per working day during last month | | | | | | 8. improvement last month (Rs. 00.00) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 9. improvement last year (Rs. 00.00) | | | | | | | | | | |
| [9] buildings used in trading enterprise | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| sr. no. | description of use | floor space (sq. ft. 00) | | | value of purchase Rs. (00.00) | cost of construction Rs. (00.00) | years since purchase or construction (00) | expected years of life since first use (00) | rate: col. (4) or col. (5) ÷ col. (7) (00.00) | if rented | | | repair and maintenance (Rs.00.00) | | | improvement last year Rs. (00.00) |
| | | inherited | purchased or constructed | hired | | | | | | years since | rent paid last month Rs. (00 00) | rate per year Rs. (00 00) | last month | | | |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) |
| 1. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. total | | | | | | | x | x | | x | | | | | | |
| [10] tools and appliances, furniture and fittings and other equipments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| sr. no. | item | no. as on date of survey | | value at installation or first use Rs. (00.00) | | years since installation or first use (00) | expected years of life since first use (00) | col. (3) or col. (4) ÷ col. (6) (00.00) | if rented | | repair and maintenance last month Rs. (00.00) | | | broken or discarded during last month | | |
| | | owned | hired | purchased | constructed | | | | rent paid last month Rs. (00.00) | rate per year Rs. (00.00) | last month | | | no. | imputed value Rs.(00.00) | |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | |
| tools, appliances, cars & carts | 1. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 5. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 6. sub-total-1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

National Sample Survey

Sch. 2.4-2

| | (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | |
|------------------------|-------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|--|
| furniture and fittings | 7. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 8. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 9. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 10. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 11. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 12. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 13. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 14. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 15. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 16. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17. | sub-total-2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18. | total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

[11] purchase, sale, consumption, and loss by types of merchandise during last month

| sr. no. | item | code no. | particulars of units | | | | purchase | | | | sale | | | | household consumption and loss (quantity in l.u. 00.00) | | |
|---------|-------|----------|----------------------|-------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------------------------|------------|------------------|---|------------|------------|
| | | | name of unit | | conversion factor (00.00) | quantity in l.u. (00.00) from | | price per l.u. Rs. (00.00) | | quantity in l.u. (00.00) to | | price per l.u. Rs. (00.00) | | h.h. consumption | loss | | |
| | | | standard | local | | producers | inter-mediarics | producers | inter-mediarics | whole saler | retailer | consumer | whole sale | | retail | in transit | in storage |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
| 1. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

[12] other expenses during last month

[13] personnel and labour charges during last month

| sr. no. | item | amount Rs(00.00) | sr. no. | item | amount Rs(00.00) | sr. no. | item | man days or w. day (00.00) | | charges (hired) Rs. (00.00) | | | |
|---------|----------------------------------|------------------|---------|--------------------------|------------------|---------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|----------------|-------|--|
| | | | | | | | | hired | household | wages | other payments | total | |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (0.1) | (0.2) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | |
| 1. | packing materials | | 12. | trade license | | 1. | management and supervision | | | | | | |
| 2. | stationery articles | | 13. | sales tax | | 2. | staff other than labour | | | | | | |
| 3. | fuel and power for light and fan | | 14. | municipal rate | | 3. | skilled labour | | | | | | |
| 4. | other stores | | 15. | other taxes and rates | | 4. | unskilled labour | | | | | | |
| 5. | sub-total-1 | | 16. | sub-total-3 | | 5. | | adult male | | | | | |
| 6. | advertisement service | | 17. | total: (sub-totals 1-3) | | 6. | | " female | | | | | |
| 7. | agency service | | 18. | interest on loan capital | | 7. | | child (under 14) | | | | | |
| 8. | warehousing service | | 19. | income tax | | 8. | | sub-total (items 4-6) | | | | | |
| 9. | transport service | | | | | | | total (1-8) | | | | | |
| 10. | other services | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. | sub-total-2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

E. P. 1110-10-5-55-2000

RURAL*
URBAN

ORIGINAL*
DUPLICATE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY : 1955-56
Schedule 3.01 : weekly wholesale & retail prices of selected commodities (Ninth Round)

| [1] identification: sample village | | | | [2] identification: sample block | | | | [3] particulars of investigator | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|------------|------|----------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|----------|------------|------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|
| 0. State..... | | | | 0. State..... | | | | 1. name of investigator..... | | | | | | | |
| 1. district..... | | | | 1. district..... | | | | 2. roll no..... 3. signature..... | | | | | | | |
| 2. tehsil/taluk/thana..... | | | | 2. town..... | | | | 4. date (i) collection..... | | | | | | | |
| 3. village..... | | | | 3. serial number | | | | (ii) despatch to I.S.I..... | | | | | | | |
| 4. serial number | | | | 4. zone-State-natural division | | | | (iii) despatch to inspector..... | | | | | | | |
| 5. zone-State-natural division | | | | 5. stratum | | | | 5. name of inspector..... | | | | | | | |
| 6. stratum | | | | 6. sample town | | | | 6. date of inspection..... | | | | | | | |
| 7. village (s.u.I) | | | | 7. sample block | | | | 7. signature of inspector..... | | | | | | | |
| [4] wholesale and retail prices of selected commodities as on saturday dated..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| serial no. | articles | quantity** | | wholesale | | retail | | serial no. | articles | quantity** | | wholesale | | retail | |
| | | (a) | unit | Rs. per unit (00.00) | source ** (b) | Rs. per unit (00.00) | source ** (b) | | | (a) | unit | Rs. per unit (00.00) | source ** (b) | Rs. per unit (00.00) | source ** (b) |
| (0) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (0) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| | 1. rice (clean) | 1 | md. | | | | | 7. | bajra | 4 | md. | | | | |
| | 2. " | 2 | " | | | | | 8. | ragi | 4 | " | | | | |
| | 3. " | 3 | " | | | | | 9. | arhar | 4 | " | | | | |
| | 4. wheat | 1 | " | | | | | 10. | moong | 4 | " | | | | |
| | 5. " | 2 | " | | | | | 11. | masur | 4 | " | | | | |
| | 6. jowar | 4 | " | | | | | 12. | urd | 4 | " | | | | |

*delete whichever is inapplicable ** code numbers:—(a) fine or good-1, medium-2, coarse or bad-3, unspecified 4; (b) permanent shop—1, grower-seller-2, purchaser informant-3, other source-4, not available-5, does not arise-6.
E. P. 1110—10-5-55—2000

Sch.—3.01—2

| (0) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (0) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
|-----|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------------------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 13. | khesari | 4 | md. | | | | | 36. | dry chillies | 2 | sr. | | | | |
| 14. | oil: mustard & rape | 4 | " | | | | | 37. | turmeric | 2 | " | | | | |
| 15. | cocoanut | 4 | " | | | | | 38. | coke | 2 | md. | | | | |
| 16. | gingelly (til) | 4 | " | | | | | 39. | fire wood | 2 | " | | | | |
| 17. | groundnut | 4 | " | | | | | 40. | supari | 2 | sr. | | | | |
| 18. | vanaspati | 4 | sr. | | | | | 41. | biri | 4 | bdl. | | | | |
| 19. | milk: cow | 2 | " | | | | | 42. | leaf tobacco | 2 | sr. | | | | |
| 20. | buffalo | 2 | " | | | | | 43. | tea (leaf or dust) | 2 | " | | | | |
| 21. | ghee (buffalo) | 2 | " | | | | | 44. | coffee powder | 2 | " | | | | |
| 22. | butter | 2 | " | | | | | 45. | kerosene | 2 | " | | | | |
| 23. | banana | 2 | no | | | | | 46. | soap (washing) | 2 | " | | | | |
| 24. | orange | 2 | " | | | | | 47. | straw | 4 | md. | | | | |
| 25. | potato | 2 | sr. | | | | | 48. | oil cake-linseed | 4 | " | | | | |
| 26. | onion | 2 | " | | | | | 49. | mustard | 4 | " | | | | |
| 27. | mutton | 4 | " | | | | | 50. | gingelly | 4 | " | | | | |
| 28. | beef | 4 | " | | | | | 51. | groundnut | 4 | " | | | | |
| 29. | goat meat | 4 | " | | | | | 52. | dhoti: mill | 2 | pair | | | | |
| 30. | egg: duck | 4 | no. | | | | | 53. | handloom | 2 | " | | | | |
| 31. | hen | 4 | " | | | | | 54. | khaddar | 2 | " | | | | |
| 32. | fresh fish | 2 | sr. | | | | | 55. | sari: mill | 2 | " | | | | |
| 33. | salt (sea) | 4 | " | | | | | 56. | handloom | 2 | " | | | | |
| 34. | sugar | 2 | " | | | | | 57. | khaddar | 2 | " | | | | |
| 35. | gur (cane) | 2 | " | | | | | 58. | lungi (2 yds) hand loom | 2 | " | | | | |

RURAL*
URBAN

ORIGINAL*
DUPLICATE
TRIPLICATE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY : 1955-56

Schedule 4.0 : Investigator's time record

(Ninth Round)

[1]

1. zone-State-n.d. 2. State 3. investigator's name 4. roll no.

5. district 6. tehsil/taluk/thana/town 7. village/block from to

8. " 9. " 10. " " "

[2] daily time record: dates covered.....to.....(insert date in blank spaces provided below)

| serial no. | operation | unit of volume | Sunday | | Monday | | Tuesday | | Wednesday | | Thursday | | Friday | | Saturday | | total | |
|------------|--|----------------|--------|----------|--------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|--------|----------|----------|----------|-------|----------|
| | | | vol. | hrs. 0.0 | vol. | hrs. 0.0 | vol. | hrs. 0.0 | vol. | hrs. 0.0 | vol. | hrs. 0.0 | vol. | hrs. 0.0 | vol. | hrs. 0.0 | vol. | hrs. 0.0 |
| (0) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) |
| 1. | head quarters to village/block | miles 0.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | village/block to village/block | " | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | camp to household, & field & back | " | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | household to household | " | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | field to field | " | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | journey sub-total: (1-5) | " | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | camp setting | x | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | |
| 8. | contacting local officers | x | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | |
| 9. | listing of households | no.of h.h. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. | listing of plots | no.of plot | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. | copying crop records | " | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12. | selection of sample household | no.of h.h. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13. | selection of basic plot | no.of plot | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14. | preparations sub-total: (9-13) | x | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | |
| 15. | filling schedules(by enquiry) 1.0/1.1 | no.of h.h. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16. | " 1.2 | " | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17. | " 2.2 | " | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18. | " 2.3 | " | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19. | " 2.4 | " | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20. | " 10 | " | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21. | h.h. enquiry sub-total: (15-20) | x | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | |
| 22. | filling schedule 3.01 | no. of schs. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23. | " 5.0 | no.of plot | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24. | village schedules sub-total: (22-23) | x | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | |
| 25. | copying schedules | no. of pgs. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26. | correspondence etc. | x | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | |
| 27. | other office work** | x | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | |
| 28. | office work sub-total: (25-27) | x | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | |
| 29. | attending superior officers | x | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | |
| 30. | filling time records | x | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | |
| 31. | total | x | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | |
| 32. | leave, holiday or loss of w. day | x | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | | x | |

* delete whichever is inapplicable.
 Note : (i) these particulars are required for improving the design of survey.
 (ii) every date should be accounted. Leave or loss of full working day due to any other reason should be specified across and 24 should be written in the column of hours in line 32.
 (iii) volume in unit specified in column 2 and hours spent on each operation in each day should be recorded against the respective items.
 **other office work (describe its nature here).

Technical Records

Sch. 4.0-2

| [3] details of journeys performed between headquarters and village/town and village/town to village/town | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---|
| date of journey | details of journeys | type of road* | distance in miles (00.0) | convey-ance used** | miles travelled (00.0) | time: hours (0.0) | name and address of host if halted at night |
| (0) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| | from | | | | | | |
| | to | | | | | | |
| | to | | | | | | |
| | to | | | | | | |
| | to | | | | | | |
| | date total | | | | | | |
| | from | | | | | | |
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| | date total | | | | | | |
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| | to | | | | | | |
| | to | | | | | | |
| | date total | | | | | | |

[4] 1. Investigator's signature..... 2. date

3. Inspectors counter signature..... 4. date

code numbers :—* type of road : railway—1; motorable—2; non-motorable but fit for cycles and carts—3; water route—4; others—5.
 ** conveyance : railway train—1; motor bus or car—2; rickshaw—3; cycle—4; bullock cart—5; foot—6; steamer—7; boat, canoe—8; others—9.
 E. P.—1110—10-5-55—2000

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY : 1955-56

Schedule 5.0: Land Utilisation

(Ninth Round)

| [1] identification | | [2] investigation details | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|-------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|--|
| 0. serial number | 7. State..... | investigator : 1. name..... | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. zone-State-natural division | 8. district..... | 2. roll no..... | | 3. date of survey..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. stratum | 9. tehsil/taluk/thana..... | signature..... | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. sub-sample | 10. name of village..... | 5. inspector's name..... | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. village (s.u. I) | 11. area of village (acres 00.00)..... | 6. date (i) inspection..... | | (ii) scrutiny..... | | (iii) despatch..... | | | | 7. signature..... | | | |
| 5. method code | 12. whether village surveyed: yes-1, no-2. | 8. scrutiniser's name..... | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. head of household if method code 3 | 13. if village map exists: yes-1, no-2. | 9. date (i) receipt..... | | (ii) scrutiny..... | | (iii) despatch..... | | | | 10. signature of scrutiniser..... | | | |
| i. | 14. if village map availed: yes-1, no-2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ii. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| [3] list of utilisation codes | | [4] areas not under cultivation | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. forest: reserved-01; other govt-02; others (describe)03. 2. barren and unculturable land: absolutely barren and unculturable waste-04. 3. land put to non-agricultural uses: building-05; house-site-06; temple, mosques etc.-07; road-08; rail roads-09; tank, ponds-10; drains, canals-11; lake, rivers-12; other water areas-13; cemetery, burning ghat etc.-14; quarry, mines etc.-15; put to other non-agricultural uses (describe e.g. brick field)-16. 4. culturable waste: jungles-17; wild groves-18; uncultivated grounds adjacent to house-site-19; land once cultivated but lying fallow for five or more consecutive years-20; others (describe)21. 5. permanent pastures & grazing ground: pastures etc.-22. 6. miscellaneous tree crops excluding orchards: bamboo, cane, hogla-23; thatching grass-24; reeds-25; trees used for fuel etc.-26; others (describe)-27. 7. fallow: no crop-28; current fallow-29; new fallow-30; old fallow-31. 8. cereals: rice-32; wheat-33; barley-34; jowar-35; bajra-36; ragi-37; maize-38; cheena (common millet)-39; kangni (Italian millet)-40; kutki (small millet) 41; tapioca-42; others (describe)-43. 9. pulses: Bengal gram-44; mung (green gram)-45; kulthi (horse gram)-46; urd (black gram)-47; arhar(tur)-48; masur-49; peas-50; beans-51; khesari-52; others (describe)53. 10. oilseeds: rape and mustard-54; gingli-55; groundnut-56; castor-seed-57; linseed-58; nigerseed-59; others (describe)60. 11. vegetable: leafy-61; non-leafy-62; roots-63. 12. spices and condiments: turmeric-64; ginger-65; garlic-66; pepper-67; chillies-68; others (describe)-69. 13. orchards and gardens: fruit trees-70; flowers-71; coconut-72; arecanut, betel nut-73; betel leaves-74; cashew nut-75; others (describe)76. 14. drugs and narcotics: tea-77; coffee-78; tobacco79; Indian hemp (ganja)-80; others (describe)-81. 15. sugar: sugarcane-82; palmyra-83; others (describe)-84. 16. fodder: cereals used as fodder (name the cereals)85; others (describe)-86. 17. fibres: jute-87; cotton-88; hemp-89; others (describe)-90. 19. other non-food items: rubber trees-91; mulberry-92; others (describe)-93. | | items of utilisation | code | cluster no. basic plot no. | | | | | cluster no. basic plot no. | | | | |
| | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| | | 2 | | | | | 2 | | | | | | |
| | (0.1) | (0.2) | (1.1) | (1.2) | (1.3) | (1.4) | (1.5) | (2.1) | (2.2) | (2.3) | (2.4) | (2.5) | |
| anna proportions | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | forests | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | barren and unculturable land | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | land put to non-agricultural use | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | culturable waste | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | pastures | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | miscellaneous tree crops | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | fallow | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | sub-total of anna proportions | | | | | | | | | | | |

*delete whichever is inapplicable.

1 indicates plot nos. in successive columns

2 indicates total areas of respective plots in acres (00.00)

Technical Records

| [5] area under cultivation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|----------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| items of utilisation | code | local name of season | period code | | season code | cluster no. basic plot no. | | | | | cluster no. basic plot no. | | | | |
| | | | sowing | harvesting | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| | | | (0.4) | (0.5) | | (1.1) | (1.2) | (1.3) | (1.4) | (1.5) | (2.1) | (2.2) | (2.3) | (2.4) | (2.5) |
| (0.1) | (0.2) | (0.3) | (0.4) | (0.5) | (0.6) | (1.1) | (1.2) | (1.3) | (1.4) | (1.5) | (2.1) | (2.2) | (2.3) | (2.4) | (2.5) |
| anna proportions | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| cereals | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| pulses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| oilseeds | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| spices & condiments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| orchards and gardens | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| drugs and narcotics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| sugar | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| fodder | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| fibres | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| other food | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| other non-food | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| just harvested | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| sub-total of anna proportions in block 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| sub-total of anna proportions in block 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| total of anna proportions in blocks 4 and 5 | | | | | | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |

1 indicates plot nos. in successive cols.
 2 indicates total areas of respective plots in acres (00.00)

URBAN
RURAL*

ORIGINAL*
DUPLICATE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY : 1955-56

Household Schedule 10. Employment & Unemployment

(Ninth Round)

| [1] identification : sample village | | | | [2] identification sample block | | | [3] classificatory characters | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--------------------|--|------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. serial no. | 8. State..... | | | 1. State..... | | | 1. h. h. size | | |
| 2. zone State natural division | 9. district | | | 2. district..... | | | 2. land possessed (acres 00.00) | | |
| 3. stratum | 10. tehsil/taluk/thana | | | 3. town..... | | | 3. industry-occupation | | |
| 4. sub-sample | 11. village..... | | | 4. serial no. | | | 4. expenditure code | | |
| 5. sample village (s.u.I) | 12. hamlet..... | | | 5. zone-State-nat. division | | | 5. religion code | | |
| 6. sample household (s.u.II) | 13. census house no | | | 6. stratum | | | 6. group code | | |
| 7. household type | | | | 7. sub-sample | | | 7. caste code | | |
| | | | | 8. sample block(s.u.I) | | | 8. mother tongue | | |
| | | | | 9. sample household(s.u.II) | | | | | |
| | | | | 10. household type | | | | | |
| [4] informant's response & ability | | [5] investigator | | [6] inspector | | [7] field scrutiny | | | |
| 1. head of h.h. | 1. name..... | | 1. name..... | 1. name of scrutiniser..... | | | | | |
| 2. informant's relation to head | 2. roll no..... | | 2. roll no..... | 2. date : receipt..... | | | | | |
| 3. if head not available, why? | 3. date: survey..... | | 3. date: inspection..... | 3. " scrutiny..... | | | | | |
| 4. informant's willingness | 4. " " : despatch..... | | 4. " : scrutiny..... | 4. " despatch..... | | | | | |
| 5. informant's ability | 5. signature..... | | 5. " : despatch..... | 5. no. of scrutiny sheets attached..... | | | | | |
| 6. if any second informant, why | | | 6. signature..... | 6. signature..... | | | | | |
| 7. second informant's relation to head | | | | | | | | | |
| [8.1] assets on date of survey | | | | [8.2] receipt on some selected items during last quarter | | | [8.3] expenditure on purchase of some selected items during last quarter | | |
| sr. no. | item owned | quantity | value (Rs.00) | sr. no. | item | amount (Rs. 00) | sr. no. | item | amount (Rs.00) |
| (0) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (0) | (1) | (2) | (0) | (1) | (2) |
| 1. | land (acres 00.00) | | | 1. | sale of land, building | | 1. | clothings, beddings, upholstery | |
| 2. | building (no) | | | 2. | incurring loan (cash or kind) | | 2. | furniture, musical instrument etc. | |
| 3. | livestock | × | | 3. | sale of plant, machinery | | 3. | education-goods & services | |
| 4. | machinery & implements: agricultural | × | | 4. | sale of livestock | | 4. | medical goods & services | |
| 5. | " : non-agricultural | × | | 5. | total | | 5. | total | |
| 6. | total | × | | | | | | | |

*delete whichever is inapplicable.

E. P. 1110-10.5.55-2000

Special notes, if any

PART THREE
SAMPLE VILLAGES AND URBAN BLOCKS

LIST OF SAMPLE VILLAGES

The list of villages given in this part of the report has been drawn at random with probability proportional to their respective population out of each district or group of districts. The details shown against each village (Table 3) are of two kinds : firstly they give some information, in respect of the villages, taken out of the 1951 Census reports and secondly they contain the material collected by the NSS investigators by means of the usual NSS Schedules prepared by the ISI for collection of information from the village households, by making direct observations. Thus figures appearing under columns (4) and (5)—the area of the village and its population are the census figures while columns (9) to (12) give the estimates for the village based upon the data collected from the sampled households. The classification of agricultural and non-agricultural households was based upon particulars recorded in Schedule 0.1. The average household size, land possessed and the monthly expenditure per household were collected from Schedule 10, the averages generally being based upon ten sampled households per village. These estimates, at the village level, are valid estimates, based as they were on probability sampling, although for some purposes the sampling intensity within the village may not be fully adequate. The village estimates given in Table (3) need not be used for the purpose of interpretation of these data at the level of each individual village. But they are extremely useful in studying the village or reading village characteristics in the background of the total collection of villages. Plotting of the villages, for instance, on a map or classifying them according to the average characteristics observed will be some of the uses to which the information given in the table can be put. For such and similar uses the data given in Table (3) will be adequate.

Table (2) and Table (1) give the 1951 Census figures of the number of villages and of the rural population for the larger States and for each of the Population Zones. They also give the number of sampled villages and the estimated number of total households together with the percentages of agricultural and non-agricultural households at each level worked out from data collected in Schedule 0.1. The figures given in Tables (1.1) and (2.1) are the average household size and the land possessed per household based upon the information collected in Schedule 10, and the average monthly expenditure per household worked out from Schedule 1.1. These are presented as two independent sub-samples providing an idea of the consistency of these estimates. It may be remarked that in Schedule 1.1, which is an Income and Expenditure Schedule, far greater probe into the actual household expenditure is made than in any other schedule. The ninth round sample design, however, was such that only one household per village was canvassed for Schedule 1.1 and therefore the average monthly expenditure per household could not be estimated at the village level for purpose of Table (3). Schedule 10 which canvassed ten households per village was used for this purpose as has already been stated.

National Sample Survey

TABLE 1: ESTIMATES IN RESPECT OF SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION FOR RURAL AREAS BY POPULATION ZONES

Ninth Round : May to November 1955

| population zone | 1951 census figures (000) | | number of sample villages | estimated number of total households (000) | percentage to total household | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|--|-------------------------------|------------------|-------|
| | number of villages | rural population | | | agricultural | non-agricultural | total |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| 1. North India | 111.72 | 54590 | 280 | 12202 | 82.7 | 17.3 | 100.0 |
| 2. East India | 185.22 | 80030 | 416 | 17466 | 76.1 | 23.9 | 100.0 |
| 3. South India | 57.81 | 60734 | 328 | 15003 | 72.5 | 27.5 | 100.0 |
| 4. West India | 39.53 | 27984 | 136 | 6033 | 79.3 | 20.7 | 100.0 |
| 5. Central India | 102.07 | 44031 | 232 | 10491 | 83.7 | 16.3 | 100.0 |
| 6. North-West India | 67.72 | 29972 | 232 | 6477 | 74.7 | 25.3 | 100.0 |
| 7. all India | 564.07 | 297341 | 1624 | 67672 | 77.8 | 22.2 | 100.0 |

TABLE 2: ESTIMATES IN RESPECT OF SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION FOR RURAL AREAS BY STATES

Ninth Round : May to November 1955

| state or state block | 1951 census figures (000) | | number of sample villages | estimated number of total households (000) | percentage to total household | | |
|---|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|--|-------------------------------|------------------|-------|
| | number of villages | rural population | | | agricultural | non-agricultural | total |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| 1. Uttar Pradesh | 111.72 | 54590 | 280 | 12202 | 82.7 | 17.3 | 100.0 |
| 2. Bihar | 71.38 | 37521 | 192 | 7427 | 78.1 | 21.9 | 100.0 |
| 3. Orissa | 48.40 | 14052 | 72 | 3522 | 79.1 | 20.9 | 100.0 |
| 4. West Bengal | 35.06 | 18657 | 96 | 4224 | 70.4 | 29.6 | 100.0 |
| 5. Assam, Manipur, Tripura | 30.38 | 9800 | 56 | 2293 | 76.1 | 23.9 | 100.0 |
| 6. Andhra | 17.06 | 17320 | 88 | 5146 | 76.2 | 23.8 | 100.0 |
| 7. Madras | 19.49 | 27908 | 140 | 6479 | 71.3 | 28.7 | 100.0 |
| 8. Mysore, Coorg | 17.13 | 7714 | 52 | 1824 | 78.3 | 21.7 | 100.0 |
| 9. Travancore Cochin | 4.13 | 7792 | 48 | 1554 | 58.4 | 41.6 | 100.0 |
| 10. Bombay | 34.23 | 24786 | 120 | 5173 | 81.9 | 18.1 | 100.0 |
| 11. Saurashtra, Kutch | 5.30 | 3198 | 16 | 860 | 63.8 | 36.2 | 100.0 |
| 12. Madhya Pradesh | 48.45 | 18370 | 96 | 4437 | 86.5 | 13.5 | 100.0 |
| 13. Madhya Bharat, Bhopal | 22.79 | 7213 | 40 | 1661 | 86.1 | 13.9 | 100.0 |
| 14. Hyderabad | 19.91 | 15179 | 80 | 3603 | 77.5 | 22.5 | 100.0 |
| 15. Vindhya Pradesh | 10.92 | 3269 | 16 | 790 | 91.0 | 9.0 | 100.0 |
| 16. Rajasthan, Ajmer | 31.95 | 13037 | 72 | 2898 | 82.1 | 17.9 | 100.0 |
| 17. Punjab, PEPSU, Delhi and Himachal Pradesh | 29.54 | 14439 | 80 | 3080 | 67.2 | 32.8 | 100.0 |
| 18. Jammu and Kashmir | 6.23 | 2496 | 80 | 499 | 78.6 | 21.4 | 100.0 |
| 19. all India | 564.07 | 297341 | 1624 | 67672 | 77.8 | 22.2 | 100.0 |

Technical Records

TABLE (1.1): AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE, LAND POSSESSED PER HOUSEHOLD (IN ACRES) AND MONTHLY EXPENDITURE PER HOUSEHOLD (IN RUPEES) BY POPULATION ZONES

Ninth Round : May to November 1955

| population zone | total* number of sample villages | average household size | | | land possessed per household (acres) | | | monthly expenditure per household (rupees) | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|----------|--------------------------------------|--------------|----------|--|--------------|----------|
| | | sub-sample 1 | sub-sample 2 | combined | sub-sample 1 | sub-sample 2 | combined | sub-sample 1 | sub-sample 2 | combined |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) |
| 1. North India | 280 | 4.91 | 5.13 | 5.02 | 4.11 | 4.24 | 4.18 | 78.23 | 74.73 | 76.81 |
| 2. East India | 416 | 5.02 | 5.15 | 5.08 | 3.12 | 3.26 | 3.15 | 93.50 | 89.43 | 91.49 |
| 3. South India | 328 | 4.81 | 4.91 | 4.86 | 3.01 | 3.15 | 3.09 | 68.83 | 79.18 | 73.93 |
| 4. West India | 136 | 5.10 | 5.41 | 5.25 | 8.78 | 9.41 | 8.78 | 69.14 | 79.20 | 74.09 |
| 5. Central India | 232 | 4.81 | 4.60 | 4.70 | 9.69 | 8.49 | 8.69 | 54.32 | 64.73 | 59.53 |
| 6. North-West India | 232 | 5.27 | 5.38 | 5.32 | 7.55 | 6.77 | 7.22 | 88.55 | 99.92 | 94.30 |
| 7. all India | 1624 | 4.97 | 5.07 | 5.02 | 5.34 | 5.17 | 5.26 | 76.76 | 80.86 | 78.95 |

TABLE (2.1): AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE, LAND POSSESSED (IN ACRES) AND MONTHLY EXPENDITURE PER HOUSEHOLD (IN RUPEES) BY STATES

Ninth Round : May to November 1955

| state | total* number of sample villages | average household size | | | land possessed per household (acres) | | | monthly expenditure per household (rupees) | | |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|----------|--------------------------------------|--------------|----------|--|--------------|----------|
| | | sub-sample 1 | sub-sample 2 | combined | sub-sample 1 | sub-sample 2 | combined | sub-sample 1 | sub-sample 2 | combined |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) |
| 1. Uttar Pradesh | 280 | 4.91 | 5.13 | 5.02 | 4.11 | 4.24 | 4.18 | 78.23 | 74.73 | 76.81 |
| 2. Bihar | 192 | 5.11 | 5.50 | 5.31 | 3.43 | 3.24 | 3.37 | 99.39 | 102.65 | 101.01 |
| 3. Orissa | 72 | 4.66 | 4.58 | 4.62 | 3.16 | 3.74 | 3.43 | 53.83 | 52.86 | 53.36 |
| 4. West Bengal | 96 | 4.91 | 4.80 | 4.86 | 2.40 | 2.56 | 2.48 | 90.45 | 89.08 | 89.78 |
| 5. Assam, Manipur, Tripura | 56 | 5.43 | 5.29 | 5.36 | 3.28 | 3.93 | 3.60 | 143.09 | 101.64 | 121.60 |
| 6. Andhra | 88 | 4.44 | 4.58 | 4.50 | 4.11 | 3.57 | 3.80 | 55.36 | 62.30 | 58.68 |
| 7. Madras | 140 | 4.48 | 4.69 | 4.59 | 1.99 | 2.52 | 2.28 | 72.61 | 73.91 | 73.23 |
| 8. Mysore, Coorg. | 52 | 5.63 | 5.33 | 5.48 | 5.62 | 5.31 | 5.54 | 82.05 | 92.85 | 88.02 |
| 9. Travancore-Cochin | 48 | 5.60 | 5.67 | 5.63 | 1.42 | 1.86 | 1.65 | 76.16 | 120.24 | 98.71 |
| 10. Bombay | 120 | 5.07 | 5.33 | 5.20 | 8.25 | 8.42 | 8.34 | 64.85 | 76.53 | 70.66 |
| 11. Saurashtra, Kutch | 16 | 5.29 | 5.99 | 5.64 | 14.73 | 16.68 | 15.70 | 93.14 | 96.79 | 94.81 |
| 12. Madhya Pradesh | 96 | 4.57 | 4.36 | 4.47 | 8.76 | 6.62 | 7.70 | 44.03 | 80.52 | 62.78 |
| 13. Madhya Bharat, Bhopal | 40 | 5.80 | 5.06 | 5.44 | 11.74 | 11.14 | 11.33 | 80.79 | 75.29 | 78.09 |
| 14. Hyderabad | 80 | 4.66 | 4.59 | 4.63 | 9.42 | 8.26 | 8.84 | 56.20 | 40.15 | 48.30 |
| 15. Vindhya Pradesh | 16 | 4.44 | 4.94 | 4.69 | 11.52 | 14.24 | 11.68 | 43.55 | 66.26 | 54.44 |
| 16. Rajasthan, Ajmer | 72 | 5.07 | 5.20 | 5.13 | 13.18 | 10.78 | 12.18 | 69.83 | 78.29 | 74.05 |
| 17. Punjab, PEPSU, Delhi and Himachal Pradesh | 80 | 5.41 | 5.34 | 5.38 | 6.79 | 6.35 | 6.59 | 101.78 | 119.56 | 110.99 |
| 18. Jammu and Kashmir | 80 | 5.30 | 5.58 | 5.37 | 3.13 | 3.51 | 3.28 | 114.18 | 98.24 | 106.99 |
| 19. all India | 1624 | 4.97 | 5.07 | 5.02 | 5.34 | 5.17 | 5.26 | 76.76 | 80.86 | 78.95 |

* Constituted by equal halves of two sub-samples.

TABLE 3: INFORMATION ON SAMPLE VILLAGES : UTTAR PRADESH

| name of district | village serial number | name of village hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | number of sample households |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | (13) |
| Garhwal | 1 | Bagar | N.A. | 198 | 40 | 39 | 1 | 5.2 | 208 | 2.96 | 90.0 | 10 |
| | 2 | Mukari | N.A. | 148 | 38 | 36 | 2 | 3.6 | 137 | 1.85 | 15.0 | 10 |
| | 3 | (H) (Himali) | N.A. | 90(a) | 22 | 22 | 0 | 5.5 | 121 | 1.78 | 75.0 | 10 |
| Tehri Garhwal | 4 | Khaliyar | N.A. | 384 | 87 | 83 | 4 | 5.6 | 487 | 1.40 | 121.2 | 10 |
| | 5 | Laluri | N.A. | 351 | 82 | 42 | 40 | 5.2 | 426 | 0.95 | 105.0 | 10 |
| | 6 | Jasatwari | 209 | 358 | 63 | 51 | 12 | 7.4 | 466 | 2.78 | 82.5 | 10 |
| | 7 | Kaleth | 95 | 184 | 48 | 44 | 4 | 3.6 | 173 | 1.53 | 63.8 | 10 |
| Dehra Dun | 8 | Koatagir with chak | 263 | 1296 | 277 | 52 | 225 | 4.6 | 1274 | 0.71 | 93.8 | 10 |
| Almora | 9 | Dyarson | N.A. | 55 | 16 | 12 | 4 | 3.3 | 53 | 0.50 | 42.5 | 10 |
| | 10 | Pinana | N.A. | 82 | 29 | 28 | 1 | 3.9 | 113 | 2.72 | 82.5 | 10 |
| | 11 | Achuraun | N.A. | 147 | 40 | 35 | 5 | 5.0 | 200 | 1.46 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 12 | Biswatallah-Molla | N.A. | 171 | 35 | 30 | 5 | 5.0 | 175 | 0.96 | 67.5 | 10 |
| Kanpur | 13 | Kishanpur | 306 | 511 | 102 | 82 | 20 | 5.6 | 571 | 5.55 | 78.8 | 10 |
| | 14 | Kunwarpur | 413 | 516 | 104 | 89 | 15 | 5.3 | 551 | 4.68 | 91.2 | 10 |
| | 15 | Kironpur-Mojwan | 157 | 159 | 37 | 30 | 7 | 5.2 | 192 | 3.73 | 33.8 | 9 |
| | 16 | P. Bahadurnagar | 358 | 438 | 87 | 67 | 20 | 5.2 | 452 | 3.82 | 63.8 | 10 |
| | 17 | Haiderpur | 708 | 779 | 15 | 105 | 50 | 4.1 | 636 | 2.65 | 55.0 | 10 |
| | 18 | Hardua Aima | 170 | 263 | 53 | 26 | 27 | 4.4 | 233 | 2.54 | 45.0 | 10 |
| | 19 | Chandupur (H) (Bhadwara) | (b) 1560 | 785(a) | 180 | 149 | 31 | 5.5 | 990 | 6.34 | 66.2 | 10 |
| | 20 | Bhamna, Bazar | 1056 | 830 | 182 | 135 | 47 | 4.3 | 783 | 4.53 | 60.0 | 10 |
| Fatehpur | 21 | Jagjivanpur | 966 | 673 | 160 | 125 | 35 | 5.3 | 848 | 2.55 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 22 | Kot (H) (Kot) | (b) 3969 | 1519(a) | 348 | 159 | 189 | 4.5 | 1566 | 2.86 | 47.5 | 10 |
| | 23 | Yeni (H) (Yeni) | (b) 2869 | 1728(a) | 349 | 286 | 63 | 4.7 | 1640 | 3.51 | 40.3 | 9 |
| | 24 | Mahoi | 1524 | 958 | 225 | 180 | 45 | 4.2 | 9.45 | 2.55 | 37.5 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. Name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES : UTTAR PRADESH

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | number of sample households |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Lucknow | 25 | Jabrauli | 2491 | 1637 | 386 | 265 | 121 | 4.1 | 1583 | 3.73 | 31.2 | 10 |
| | 26 | Gourikhera | 459 | 490 | 116 | 95 | 21 | 4.0 | 464 | 2.80 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 27 | Kaunaman | 269 | 368 | 79 | 72 | 7 | 5.0 | 395 | 3.28 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 28 | Rajoli | 744 | 1120 | 253 | 191 | 62 | 3.3 | 835 | 2.29 | 28.8 | 10 |
| Unao | 29 | Adampur | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Faizullanagar | 386 | 303 | 70 | 68 | 2 | 5.5 | 385 | 6.66 | 63.8 | 10 |
| | 30 | Talasarai | 1676 | 1159 | 236 | 187 | 49 | 6.5 | 1534 | 3.46 | 78.8 | 10 |
| | 31 | Bajyora | 264 | 639 | 122 | 103 | 19 | 5.4 | 659 | 4.92 | 56.2 | 10 |
| Rai Berili | 32 | Paumgha | 413 | 265 | 61 | 58 | 3 | 4.7 | 287 | 3.28 | 31.2 | 10 |
| | 33 | Jamunapur | 164 | 156 | 42 | 31 | 11 | 3.7 | 155 | 1.42 | 42.5 | 10 |
| | 34 | Sarbanda | 423 | 301 | 82 | 75 | 7 | 4.0 | 328 | 2.85 | 27.5 | 10 |
| | 35 | Umra | 632 | 613 | 149 | 133 | 16 | 4.4 | 656 | 2.59 | 36.2 | 10 |
| | 36 | Rukanpur | 479 | 532 | 129 | 111 | 18 | 3.5 | 452 | 1.55 | 25.0 | 10 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sitapur | 37 | Kanja | 175 | 161 | 31 | 28 | 3 | 7.4 | 229 | 4.51 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 38 | Akbarganj | 648 | 717 | 131 | 113 | 18 | 5.1 | 668 | 3.43 | 30.0 | 10 |
| | 39 | Asrafpur | 1357 | 1352 | 290 | 265 | 25 | 4.4 | 1276 | 3.81 | 32.5 | 10 |
| | 40 | Tambar | 1584 | 914 | 216 | 200 | 16 | 3.6 | 778 | 7.06 | 63.8 | 10 |
| | 41 | Paibkasa | 987 | 1043 | 231 | 206 | 25 | 5.7 | 1317 | 3.81 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 42 | Mander | 1209 | 1003 | 214 | 192 | 22 | 4.0 | 856 | 4.82 | 45.0 | 10 |
| | 43 | Jasrathpur | 610 | 605 | 139 | 120 | 19 | 4.7 | 653 | 4.19 | 36.2 | 10 |
| | 44 | Sasurdipur | 322 | 340 | 73 | 66 | 7 | 4.5 | 328 | 5.86 | 65.0 | 10 |
| Hardoi | 45 | Atwa | 1948 | 1715 | 343 | 312 | 31 | 5.4 | 1852 | 2.92 | 41.2 | 10 |
| | 46 | Diunagar | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Suhelaman (H) | 2381 | 1604 | 336 | 295 | 41 | 6.3 | 2117 | 3.28 | 68.8 | 10 |
| | 47 | (Atsila) | (b) 2349 | 527 | 101 | 94 | 7 | 5.4 | 545 | 3.36 | 45.0 | 10 |
| | 48 | Savwa | 2081 | 1434 | 300 | 281 | 19 | 4.3 | 1290 | 2.46 | 33.8 | 10 |
| | 49 | Bhargahana | 746 | 735 | 142 | 140 | 2 | 4.4 | 625 | 2.11 | 38.8 | 10 |
| | 50 | Rohi | 131 | 319 | 62 | 54 | 8 | 5.5 | 341 | 2.78 | 71.2 | 10 |
| | 51 | Balehar | 1028 | 883 | 168 | 151 | 17 | 4.2 | 706 | 5.03 | 57.5 | 10 |
| 52 | Kaitha | 863 | 366 | 67 | 67 | 0 | 4.7 | 315 | 5.98 | 63.8 | 10 | |

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TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES: UTTAR PRADESH

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | popula-tion of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expendi-ture (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Barabanki | 53 | Kakra | 931 | 1071 | 134 | 88 | 46 | 3.5 | 469 | 2.06 | 31.2 | 10 |
| | 54 | Bhanman | 541 | 1539 | 327 | 156 | 171 | 4.6 | 1504 | 1.77 | 56.2 | 10 |
| | 55 | Mahamadpur Korat | 315 | 223 | 53 | 53 | 1 | 3.2 | 170 | 2.01 | 38.8 | 10 |
| | 56 | Bajidpur | 330 | 923 | 222 | 121 | 101 | 4.8 | 1066 | 3.67 | 45.0 | 10 |
| Saharanpur | 57 | Deoband | 3248 | 1373 | 316 | 271 | 45 | 5.0 | 1580 | 1.31 | 42.5 | 9 |
| | 58 | Halgoya | 958 | 757 | 175 | 148 | 27 | 4.5 | 788 | 5.15 | 85.0 | 10 |
| | 59 | Kallarhere | 845 | 545 | 100 | 74 | 26 | 5.9 | 590 | 4.74 | 71.2 | 10 |
| | 60 | Monaharpur | 291 | 787 | 206 | 178 | 28 | 4.0 | 824 | 3.66 | 27.5 | 10 |
| Bareilly | 61 | Davavnagar | 1032 | 1214 | 293 | 274 | 19 | 4.2 | 1231 | 4.25 | 61.2 | 10 |
| | 62 | Main Karo | 972 | 1282 | 292 | 269 | 23 | 4.2 | 1226 | 6.26 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 63 | Karanda Thakuram | 336 | 456 | 96 | 94 | 2 | 4.9 | 470 | 4.30 | 90.0 | 10 |
| | 64 | Shergarh (H) * (Shergarh) | (b) 1045 | 2503 | 556 | 362 | 194 | 4.6 | 2558 | 2.39 | 78.8 | 10 |
| Bijnor | 65 | Kalati | 170 | 203 | 48 | 34 | 14 | 4.3 | 206 | 1.70 | 31.2 | 10 |
| | 66 | Pithapur | 321 | 548 | 129 | 42 | 87 | 3.4 | 439 | 0.86 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 67 | Nurpur (H) | (b) 2408 | (a) 3442 | 864 | 248 | 616 | 4.6 | 3974 | 3.35 | 35.0 | 10 |
| | 68 | Mohamasapur | 357 | 286 | 58 | 42 | 16 | 4.7 | 273 | 5.70 | 58.8 | 10 |
| Pilibhit | 69 | Kharan Karchu-chasia | 895 | 994 | 201 | 176 | 25 | 4.7 | 945 | 1.56 | 45.0 | 10 |
| | 70 | Dandupura | 319 | 280 | 53 | 48 | 5 | 4.9 | 260 | 8.15 | 90.0 | 10 |
| | 71 | Luhicha | 1121 | 929 | 201 | 184 | 17 | 3.9 | 784 | 4.80 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 72 | Kheri Maubrainad | 656 | 80 | 23 | 22 | 1 | 5.2 | 120 | 7.53 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 73 | Madhotanda | 2035 | 2853 | 666 | 449 | 217 | 5.3 | 3530 | 6.30 | 40.0 | 10 |
| Kheri | 74 | Amghat | 538 | 482 | 113 | 101 | 12 | 4.7 | 531 | 3.58 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 75 | Bartar | 1371 | 1175 | 269 | 249 | 20 | 2.7 | 726 | 2.94 | 25.0 | 10 |
| | 76 | Salre | 560 | 636 | 155 | 131 | 24 | 4.6 | 713 | 5.72 | 46.2 | 10 |

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TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES: UTTAR PRADESH

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Muzaffarnagar | 77 | Jandamazra | 505 | 1576 | 274 | 197 | 77 | 6.5 | 1781 | 2.45 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 78 | Silawar | 1825 | 2767 | 528 | 376 | 152 | 6.2 | 3274 | 4.06 | 103.8 | 10 |
| | 79 | Chungiavi | 1037 | 426 | 91 | 70 | 21 | 5.9 | 537 | 4.94 | 71.2 | 10 |
| | 80 | Rajpurkalan | 381 | 2263 | 425 | 293 | 132 | 5.0 | 2125 | 6.00 | 38.8 | 10 |
| Meerut | 81 | Jafarpur Odhpur | 559 | 744 | 140 | 119 | 21 | 5.0 | 700 | 2.03 | 111.2 | 10 |
| | 82 | Jurrampur | 417 | 221 | 45 | 32 | 13 | 7.0 | 315 | 8.88 | 81.2 | 10 |
| | 83 | Moglasher Khan | 548 | 284 | 67 | 51 | 16 | 5.1 | 342 | 3.25 | 45.0 | 10 |
| | 84 | Badrahadpur-sarali | 986 | 2183 | 421 | 313 | 108 | 5.9 | 2484 | 1.92 | 36.2 | 10 |
| | 85 | Sahabedsoti | 1943 | 1823 | 398 | 325 | 73 | 3.2 | 1274 | 4.69 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 86 | Badnoti | 1309 | 1497 | 257 | 184 | 73 | 6.4 | 1645 | 7.83 | 75.0 | 10 |
| | 87 | Aichi Khurd | 890 | 989 | 192 | 162 | 30 | 4.4 | 845 | 5.53 | 38.8 | 10 |
| | 88 | Rasulpur Ikla | 425 | 1410 | 258 | 213 | 45 | 5.9 | 1522 | 3.07 | 48.8 | 10 |
| Bulandshair | 89 | Amamabad | 194 | 437 | 82 | 80 | 2 | 5.3 | 435 | 2.99 | 46.2 | 10 |
| | 90 | Girarah (H) | (b) 1824 | (a) 1034 | 252 | 191 | 61 | 5.3 | 1336 | 2.32 | 42.5 | 10 |
| | 91 | Negla (H) (Delon) | (b) 967 | (a) 437 | 86 | 64 | 22 | 5.2 | 447 | 1.98 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 92 | Madana Jafraabad (H) | (b) 2281 | (a) 2595 | 545 | 375 | 170 | 5.2 | 2834 | 1.94 | 43.8 | 10 |
| | 93 | Jussainpur | 276 | 198 | 28 | 25 | 3 | 5.7 | 160 | 4.11 | 102.5 | 10 |
| | 94 | Raipur Talab | 328 | 345 | 83 | 63 | 20 | 5.1 | 423 | 2.61 | 46.2 | 10 |
| | 95 | Barkatpur | 710 | 656 | 149 | 123 | 26 | 5.9 | 879 | 3.15 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 96 | Saharkhajahidabad | 2541 | 1224 | 269 | 194 | 75 | 4.1 | 1103 | 7.19 | 45.0 | 10 |
| Aligarh | 97 | Ratanpur | 587 | 734 | 140 | 123 | 17 | 6.8 | 952 | 4.79 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 98 | Barsanti | 1491 | 1431 | 299 | 214 | 85 | 5.0 | 1495 | 3.25 | 46.2 | 10 |
| | 99 | Ramanagar (H) | (b) 2277 | (a) 206 | 50 | 44 | 6 | 4.5 | 225 | 3.24 | 33.8 | 10 |
| | 100 | Danpur | 854 | 897 | 197 | 146 | 51 | 4.9 | 965 | 5.98 | 48.8 | 10 |

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TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES: UTTAR PRADESH

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Aligarh | 101 | Hossenpur Tatib-nagar | 1574 | 2750 | 447 | 276 | 171 | 5.4 | 2414 | 1.72 | 36.2 | 10 |
| | 102 | Khitoli Koleleu | 1522 | 1679 | 346 | 267 | 79 | 5.1 | 1765 | 4.02 | 27.5 | 10 |
| | 103 | Mohbadpur | 518 | 811 | 166 | 102 | 64 | 5.2 | 863 | 4.14 | 45.0 | 10 |
| | 104 | Nousha | 1053 | 966 | 214 | 120 | 94 | 4.6 | 984 | 3.08 | 50.0 | 10 |
| Mathura | 105 | Madhabhoj | 954 | 1160 | 241 | 192 | 49 | 5.4 | 1301 | 3.01 | 38.8 | 10 |
| | 106 | Delwana | 1468 | 1753 | 328 | 267 | 61 | 6.2 | 2034 | 4.46 | 90.0 | 10 |
| | 107 | Daulatpur-Mathura | 430 | 733 | 143 | 133 | 10 | 4.1 | 586 | 10.91 | 47.5 | 10 |
| | 108 | Halwana | 2293 | 1589 | 344 | 269 | 75 | 4.5 | 1548 | 7.16 | 35.0 | 10 |
| Agra | 109 | Nangdwan | 3598 | 2258 | 461 | 376 | 86 | 4.0 | 1844 | 4.40 | 33.8 | 10 |
| | 110 | Bichola | 713 | 500 | 93 | 80 | 13 | 6.1 | 567 | 5.83 | 93.8 | 10 |
| | 111 | Nagla Mulla | 101 | 673 | 119 | 48 | 71 | 3.9 | 464 | 3.59 | 38.8 | 10 |
| | 112 | Biserah | 1990 | 1279 | 246 | 197 | 49 | 5.9 | 1451 | 7.26 | 85.0 | 10 |
| Mainpuri | 113 | Malgwan | 2530 | 1457 | 279 | 258 | 21 | 4.8 | 1339 | 3.76 | 45.0 | 10 |
| | 114 | Rampura | 210 | 260 | 67 | 57 | 10 | 4.9 | 328 | 2.72 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 115 | Mrmasakere | 694 | 850 | 147 | 60 | 87 | 5.0 | 735 | 5.87 | 83.8 | 10 |
| | 116 | Sikandapur | 275 | 357 | 65 | 60 | 5 | 5.6 | 364 | 4.77 | 61.2 | 10 |
| Etah | 117 | Palia | 760 | 623 | 136 | 107 | 29 | 4.4 | 598 | 2.95 | 40.0 | 10 |
| | 118 | Khargwatipur | 380 | 397 | 89 | 76 | 13 | 6.4 | 570 | 2.72 | 40.0 | 10 |
| | 119 | Jakha | 628 | 363 | 74 | 73 | 1 | 5.9 | 437 | 4.71 | 43.8 | 10 |
| Budaun | 120 | Badagaon | 1378 | 1481 | 326 | 280 | 46 | 4.5 | 1467 | 5.67 | 65.0 | 10 |
| | 121 | Debara Bhura | 398 | 681 | 152 | 139 | 13 | 4.1 | 623 | 3.58 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 122 | Mobarakpur | 526 | 311 | 73 | 69 | 4 | 5.5 | 402 | 8.05 | 15.0 | 10 |
| | 123 | Shalunpur | 752 | 1215 | 272 | 204 | 68 | 6.4 | 1741 | 5.96 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 124 | Birampur Bhadah | 1362 | 626 | 149 | 143 | 6 | 5.1 | 760 | 7.65 | 55.0 | 10 |
| | 125 | Khukri | 1202 | 1527 | 342 | 290 | 52 | 5.1 | 1744 | 16.45 | 53.8 | 10 |
| | 126 | Pusgawan | 2496 | 1624 | 329 | 297 | 32 | 4.6 | 1513 | 7.98 | 57.5 | 10 |

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|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Rampur | 127 | Milak Arif | 77 | 79 | 24 | 23 | 1 | 4.0 | 96 | 4.25 | 50.0 | 10 |
| | 128 | Sabarai Twallwer | 508 | 328 | 75 | 64 | 11 | 5.4 | 405 | 3.99 | 81.2 | 10 |
| Muradabad | 129 | Dapera | 395 | 424 | 113 | 105 | 8 | 3.8 | 429 | 4.44 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 130 | Fathpurdal | 782 | 520 | 130 | 118 | 12 | 5.2 | 676 | 8.75 | 82.5 | 10 |
| | 131 | Sugar Mill (H) (Dhakyabha) | (b) 570 | (a) 868 | 254 | 1 | 253 | 4.2 | 1067 | 0.01 | 86.2 | 10 |
| | 132 | Rith | 1054 | 1792 | 391 | 298 | 93 | 4.1 | 1603 | 2.78 | 47.5 | 10 |
| | 133 | Umri Kalan | 698 | 4422 | 1023 | 753 | 270 | 5.7 | 5831 | 2.04 | 46.2 | 10 |
| | 134 | Nazirpur-Khrd | 819 | 274 | 67 | 63 | 4 | 4.0 | 268 | 6.53 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 135 | Sapurnearset | 681 | 603 | 135 | 122 | 13 | 4.6 | 621 | 3.19 | 38.8 | 10 |
| | 136 | Noorpurkalan | 532 | 273 | 67 | 59 | 8 | 6.4 | 429 | 11.71 | 71.2 | 10 |
| Shahjahanpur | 137 | Radhaura | 1325 | 888 | 220 | 185 | 35 | 3.2 | 704 | 9.22 | 53.8 | 10 |
| | 138 | Kherasanda | 945 | 686 | 188 | 148 | 40 | 4.1 | 771 | 4.86 | 41.2 | 10 |
| | 139 | Jtwariaza | 254 | 73 | 42 | 37 | 5 | 5.4 | 227 | 7.66 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 140 | Dandpur Radhapur | 157 | 283 | 77 | 70 | 7 | 3.0 | 231 | 2.26 | 37.5 | 10 |
| Etawah | 141 | Piproligarhya | 3640 | 1442 | 215 | 165 | 50 | 6.2 | 1333 | 2.94 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 142 | Sunwara | 623 | 294 | 56 | 51 | 5 | 5.5 | 308 | 5.39 | 78.8 | 10 |
| | 143 | Tora (H) (Pastapur) | (b) 5720 | (a) 456 | 72 | 64 | 8 | 4.7 | 338 | 4.42 | 61.2 | 10 |
| | 144 | Durgapura (H) (Dharwar) | (b) 2634 | (a) 80 | 11 | 11 | 0 | 6.7 | 74 | 4.16 | 82.5 | 10 |
| Farukhabad | 145 | Walidadpur | 857 | 691 | 154 | 122 | 32 | 4.4 | 678 | 2.07 | 41.2 | 10 |
| | 146 | Godanpurasind | 158 | 255 | 71 | 57 | 14 | 4.7 | 344 | 1.37 | 43.8 | 10 |
| | 147 | Amratpur (H) (Armatpur) | (b) 1546 | (a) 2319 | 444 | 348 | 96 | 4.8 | 2131 | 3.40 | 61.2 | 10 |
| | 148 | Raipurchaghat | 740 | 648 | 109 | 93 | 16 | 5.1 | 556 | 3.43 | 46.2 | 10 |
| Jalaun | 149 | Vasti | 1137 | 1739 | 347 | 268 | 79 | 5.0 | 1735 | 3.13 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 150 | Piprajan | 2460 | 1647 | 324 | 277 | 47 | 5.0 | 1620 | 2.39 | 31.2 | 10 |
| | 151 | Kudari Madhogarh | 1624 | 1328 | 265 | 219 | 46 | 4.6 | 1219 | 7.43 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 152 | Bosala | 3357 | 1474 | 327 | 236 | 91 | 5.3 | 1733 | 13.86 | 78.8 | 10 |

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|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households | |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | |
| Gorakhpur | 153 | Unaula Khurd | 166 | 357 | 76 | 60 | 16 | 5.2 | 395 | 1.44 | 35.0 | 10 | |
| | 154 | Harpur | 254 | 483 | 96 | 88 | 8 | 5.4 | 518 | 2.93 | 71.2 | 10 | |
| | 155 | Tendra Khurd | 453 | 631 | 130 | 122 | 8 | 3.8 | 494 | 4.88 | 35.0 | 10 | |
| | 156 | Sirsiagadai | 847 | 1330 | 245 | 232 | 13 | 5.2 | 1274 | 2.55 | 40.0 | 10 | |
| | 157 | Lachmipur | 210 | 225 | 40 | 40 | 0 | 5.0 | 200 | 3.36 | 56.2 | 10 | |
| | 158 |(H) (Maghalpur) | (b) 1132 | (a) 962 | 184 | 182 | 2 | 5.1 | 938 | 4.98 | 60.0 | 10 | |
| | 159 | Abrus | 292 | 381 | 62 | 62 | 0 | 7.4 | 459 | 2.01 | 42.5 | 10 | |
| | 160 | Baghela | 303 | 743 | 136 | 120 | 16 | 3.9 | 530 | 1.44 | 31.2 | 10 | |
| | 161 | Mathialad | 248 | 329 | 63 | 60 | 3 | 5.2 | 328 | 2.52 | 48.8 | 10 | |
| | 162 | Koharwal | 665 | 650 | 144 | 132 | 12 | 8.0 | 1152 | 9.24 | 112.5 | 10 | |
| | 163 | Madhwapur | 301 | 547 | 118 | 114 | 4 | 3.7 | 437 | 3.33 | 45.0 | 10 | |
| | 164 | Khajuria | 1127 | 831 | 167 | 156 | 11 | 3.5 | 584 | 1.42 | 3.38 | 10 | |
| | Basti | 165 | Biswra | 1087 | 1743 | 319 | 298 | 21 | 5.6 | 1786 | 1.83 | 56.2 | 10 |
| | | 166 | Diklauli | 18 | 287 | 68 | 60 | 8 | 5.0 | 340 | 2.33 | 41.2 | 10 |
| 167 | | Bhitihardo | 188 | 344 | 68 | 59 | 9 | 4.6 | 313 | 4.92 | 63.8 | 10 | |
| 168 | | Gandsarpur | 341 | 789 | 166 | 157 | 9 | 7.6 | 1262 | 6.25 | 61.2 | 10 | |
| 169 | | Atarbatia | 75 | 141 | 24 | 22 | 2 | 5.7 | 137 | 4.60 | 37.5 | 10 | |
| 170 | | Bangaria | 96 | 197 | 37 | 31 | 6 | 4.9 | 181 | 5.10 | 37.5 | 10 | |
| 171 | | Ghosiapur | 1398 | 91 | 21 | 18 | 3 | 5.8 | 122 | 4.50 | 52.5 | 10 | |
| 172 | | Achrawal | 280 | 831 | 112 | 106 | 6 | 4.6 | 515 | 2.40 | 52.5 | 10 | |
| 173 | | Banbani | 204 | 277 | 77 | 68 | 9 | 2.8 | 216 | 2.37 | 37.5 | 10 | |
| 174 | | Katiha | 958 | 935 | 187 | 165 | 22 | 5.9 | 1103 | 3.57 | 45.0 | 10 | |
| 175 | | Dahiar | 286 | 312 | 60 | 60 | 0 | 5.5 | 330 | 4.98 | 37.5 | 10 | |
| 176 | | Khaira | 804 | 467 | 95 | 92 | 3 | 4.8 | 456 | 7.27 | 46.2 | 10 | |
| Gonda | 177 | Nagadahi | 531 | 916 | 195 | 183 | 12 | 4.0 | 780 | 2.14 | 41.2 | 10 | |
| | 178 | Attarsinya | 85 | 230 | 43 | 42 | 1 | 6.7 | 288 | 7.40 | 67.5 | 10 | |
| | 179 | Puretweari | 570 | 173 | 36 | 34 | 2 | 5.6 | 202 | 8.34 | 82.5 | 10 | |
| | 180 | Benjote | 719 | 351 | 60 | 55 | 5 | 4.2 | 252 | 28.98 | 48.8 | 10 | |
| | 181 | Rowari | 530 | 1214 | 268 | 116 | 152 | 4.5 | 1205 | 1.31 | 45.0 | 10 | |
| | 182 | Chiti | 359 | 451 | 77 | 68 | 9 | 5.3 | 408 | 14.66 | 87.5 | 10 | |
| | 183 | Hurahla | 1786 | 1544 | 317 | 268 | 49 | 5.2 | 1648 | 5.51 | 37.5 | 10 | |
| | 184 | Deopura | 1380 | 1170 | 239 | 218 | 21 | 3.8 | 908 | 2.90 | 41.2 | 10 | |

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(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES : UTTAR PRADESH

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | number of sample households |
| (1) | (2) | (4) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Bahraich | 185 | Behtamaya | 1274 | 602 | 164 | 160 | 4 | 4.1 | 672 | 3.62 | 23.8 | 10 |
| | 186 | Bhokla Gopalpur | 1034 | 1275 | 288 | 242 | 46 | 3.4 | 979 | 0.96 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 187 | Kaurasar | 661 | 1305 | 278 | 183 | 95 | 5.1 | 1418 | 1.09 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 188 | Matkanwan | 638 | 583 | 137 | 127 | 10 | 4.8 | 658 | 3.55 | 35.0 | 10 |
| | 189 | Kaly | 372 | 349 | 76 | 73 | 3 | 4.4 | 334 | 3.47 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 190 | Birpur | 846 | 878 | 208 | 191 | 17 | 4.6 | 957 | 3.93 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 191 | Ranipur | 587 | 352 | 66 | 62 | 4 | 4.8 | 317 | 4.77 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 192 | Kalkaliva | 243 | 57 | 134 | 126 | 8 | 4.8 | 643 | 3.06 | 56.2 | 10 |
| Deoria | 193 | Churiya (H) | (b) 1530 | (a) 2284 | 366 | 299 | 67 | 5.1 | 1867 | 2.74 | 57.5 | 10 |
| | 194 |(H) (Kaparwar) | (b) 1590 | (a) 1075 | 188 | 144 | 44 | 3.9 | 733 | 1.06 | 32.5 | 10 |
| | 195 | Chakrabodha | 130 | 241 | 43 | 43 | 0 | 7.1 | 305 | 1.77 | 81.2 | 10 |
| | 196 | Bhewali | 181 | 400 | 59 | 48 | 11 | 6.1 | 360 | 1.92 | 36.2 | 10 |
| | 197 | Sarya | 202 | 465 | 79 | 70 | 9 | 6.2 | 490 | 3.66 | 78.8 | 10 |
| | 198 | Gabrainkhas | 249 | 340 | 68 | 55 | 13 | 6.1 | 415 | 2.83 | 72.5 | 10 |
| | 199 | Mathura-Chhapra | 408 | 560 | 99 | 90 | 9 | 7.2 | 713 | 7.32 | 72.5 | 10 |
| | 200 | Tharnadihurf-Bisanpur | 802 | 1644 | 295 | 264 | 31 | 4.5 | 1328 | 1.90 | 55.0 | 10 |
| Banaras | 201 | Chakghordum | 33 | 69 | 12 | 12 | 0 | 6.3 | 76 | 1.90 | 12.5 | 10 |
| | 202 | Chihorsonpur | 403 | 992 | 154 | 143 | 11 | 6.6 | 1016 | 4.00 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 203 | Sarwanipur | 210 | 737 | 129 | 100 | 29 | 5.4 | 697 | 3.39 | 65.0 | 10 |
| | 204 | Madhupur | 601 | 275 | 49 | 40 | 9 | 4.5 | 220 | 5.05 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 205 | Bikapur | 174 | 348 | 59 | 50 | 9 | 4.0 | 236 | 1.24 | 42.5 | 10 |
| | 206 | Gharchet | 467 | 622 | 109 | 81 | 28 | 7.6 | 828 | 7.37 | 78.7 | 10 |
| | 207 | Amara | 589 | 799 | 146 | 116 | 30 | 5.2 | 759 | 2.34 | 30.0 | 10 |
| | 208 | Parasia | 113 | 203 | 39 | 39 | 0 | 5.7 | 222 | 4.14 | 38.8 | 10 |
| Jaunpur | 209 | Majhliputti | 329 | 624 | 130 | 109 | 21 | 3.6 | 468 | 1.51 | 33.8 | 10 |
| | 210 | Jhun | 454 | 941 | 170 | 137 | 33 | 4.9 | 833 | 1.70 | 35.0 | 10 |
| | 211 | Pilkichha (H) (Pilkichha) | (b) 2319 | (a) 809 | 115 | 80 | 35 | 5.6 | 644 | 5.53 | 97.5 | 10 |

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(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A. = not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES: UTTAR PRADESH

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Jaunpur | 212 | Samodhpur (H) (Samodhpur) | (b) 770 | (a) 1270 | 197 | 79 | 118 | 5.7 | 1123 | 0.87 | 47.5 | 10 |
| | 213 | Gajainpur (H) (Gajainpur) | (b) 505 | (a) 448 | 133 | 96 | 37 | 4.9 | 652 | 3.56 | 57.5 | 10 |
| | 214 | Bidha | 187 | 196 | 34 | 31 | 3 | 6.6 | 224 | 5.25 | 105.0 | 10 |
| | 215 | Raja Bur | 572 | 452 | 85 | 82 | 3 | 3.8 | 323 | 2.56 | 40.0 | 10 |
| | 216 | Jamalpur | 888 | 1447 | 284 | 227 | 57 | 6.2 | 1922 | 5.03 | 56.2 | 10 |
| Ghazipur | 217 | Malipalpur | 136 | 532 | 78 | 78 | 0 | 7.4 | 644 | 6.28 | 61.2 | 10 |
| | 218 | Andila | 417 | 676 | 96 | 84 | 12 | 6.0 | 624 | 4.42 | 45.0 | 10 |
| | 219 | Sulemanpur-Deokali | 608 | 439 | 67 | 61 | 6 | 5.3 | 424 | 5.13 | 50.0 | 10 |
| | 220 | Davanli | 993 | 1490 | 470 | 221 | 49 | 6.8 | 1836 | 4.17 | 56.2 | 10 |
| Ballia | 221 | Rampur Tsahwal | 199 | 232 | 39 | 32 | 7 | 6.5 | 254 | 3.87 | 75.0 | 10 |
| | 222 | Shahupur | 525 | 957 | 163 | 111 | 52 | 3.9 | 636 | 3.56 | 46.2 | 10 |
| | 223 | Madhubani | 399 | 3162 | 510 | 247 | 263 | 4.1 | 2091 | 2.78 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 224 | Chaura | 235 | 1427 | 233 | 167 | 66 | 4.4 | 1025 | 6.23 | 61.2 | 10 |
| Azamgarh | 225 | Lusha Mubarakpur | 635 | 839 | 184 | 172 | 12 | 3.8 | 699 | 2.38 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 226 | Surhan | 2986 | 2488 | 461 | 335 | 125 | 5.0 | 2305 | 1.80 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 227 | H. Kalan | 192 | 326 | 63 | 58 | 5 | 5.7 | 359 | 4.67 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 228 | Jaldipur | 513 | 732 | 149 | 131 | 18 | 5.0 | 745 | 3.11 | 42.5 | 10 |
| | 229 | Patna | 81 | 210 | 35 | 31 | 4 | 5.7 | 200 | 3.04 | 76.2 | 10 |
| | 230 | B. Maharajganj | 226 | 1873 | 339 | 117 | 222 | 5.4 | 1831 | 1.66 | 33.8 | 10 |
| | 231 | Ladanpur | 163 | 691 | 112 | 91 | 21 | 5.5 | 616 | 3.61 | 65.0 | 10 |
| | 232 | Sohrabpur | 235 | 411 | 74 | 53 | 21 | 7.0 | 518 | 3.47 | 51.2 | 10 |
| | 233 | Kothia | 834 | 732 | 134 | 129 | 5 | 7.3 | 978 | 3.74 | 53.8 | 10 |
| | 234 | Sidhanna | 1033 | 1991 | 335 | 278 | 57 | 5.4 | 1809 | 3.46 | 32.5 | 10 |
| | 235 | Kharipani | 544 | 610 | 91 | 87 | 4 | 6.7 | 610 | 3.56 | 41.2 | 10 |
| | 236 | Bahadurpur | 268 | 1360 | 250 | 200 | 50 | 4.3 | 1075 | 3.49 | 57.5 | 10 |

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(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES : UTTAR PRADESH

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Allahabad | 237 | Dhabaha | 436 | 1150 | 206 | 104 | 102 | 5.9 | 1215 | 1.71 | 35.0 | 10 |
| | 238 | Marharpur | 152 | 270 | 49 | 48 | 1 | 6.8 | 333 | 5.65 | 36.2 | 10 |
| | 239 | Bhawapur | 62 | 83 | 17 | 16 | 1 | 6.2 | 105 | 6.65 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 240 | Bamaila | 671 | 1691 | 290 | 246 | 44 | 3.3 | 957 | 2.07 | 17.5 | 10 |
| | 241 | Nantimugarsau | 72 | 112 | 21 | 20 | 1 | 4.6 | 97 | 3.30 | 35.0 | 10 |
| | 242 | Sikandarpur | 685 | 572 | 125 | 115 | 10 | 4.0 | 500 | 2.56 | 22.5 | 10 |
| | 243 | Katari | 3738 | 1526 | 310 | 288 | 22 | 5.0 | 1550 | 4.56 | 27.5 | 10 |
| | 244 | Partappar | 1410 | 314 | 70 | 68 | 2 | 4.6 | 322 | 3.90 | 17.5 | 10 |
| Fyzabad | 245 | Quazipur | 1555 | 168 | 87 | 82 | 5 | 3.9 | 339 | 3.12 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 246 | Baswar Khurd | 411 | 547 | 117 | 106 | 11 | 5.2 | 608 | 5.67 | 61.2 | 10 |
| | 247 | Pilkhamaid | 327 | 384 | 84 | 80 | 4 | 5.2 | 437 | 5.25 | 75.0 | 10 |
| | 248 | Mukundpur | 218 | 154 | 28 | 27 | 1 | 5.9 | 165 | 4.42 | 68.8 | 10 |
| | 249 | Balapar Kouli | 675 | 759 | 132 | 123 | 9 | 5.6 | 739 | 2.83 | 53.8 | 10 |
| | 250 | Arjunpur | 303 | 428 | 86 | 73 | 13 | 4.7 | 404 | 3.76 | 63.8 | 10 |
| | 251 | Kheyuri Khamdi | 527 | 843 | 187 | 150 | 37 | 4.0 | 748 | 1.96 | 25.0 | 10 |
| | 252 | Rasulpur Durga | 529 | 1152 | 268 | 190 | 78 | 4.2 | 1126 | 2.38 | 71.2 | 10 |
| Sultanpur | 253 | Gungaman | 596 | 825 | 156 | 110 | 46 | 4.7 | 733 | 2.09 | 65.0 | 10 |
| | 254 | Gajanpur (H) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (Gajainpur) | (b) 2120 | (a) 1697 | 322 | 237 | 85 | 4.4 | 1417 | 2.64 | 43.8 | 10 |
| | 255 | Rusuothampur | 496 | 695 | 164 | 130 | 34 | 5.3 | 869 | 3.38 | 56.2 | 10 |
| | 256 | Bisami | 492 | 465 | 100 | 80 | 20 | 5.5 | 550 | 3.77 | 45.0 | 10 |
| | 257 | Mudha | 553 | 806 | 167 | 116 | 51 | 3.5 | 584 | 1.12 | 23.8 | 10 |
| | 258 | Ruhiikhuggipur | 818 | 579 | 103 | 94 | 9 | 8.8 | 906 | 2.18 | 93.8 | 10 |
| | 259 | Jafarpur | 232 | 237 | 39 | 38 | 1 | 5.3 | 207 | 6.25 | 41.2 | 10 |
| 260 | Ramgarh (H) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (Ramnathpur) | (b) 1759 | (a) 596 | 167 | 140 | 27 | 4.6 | 768 | 6.12 | 52.5 | 10 | |
| Partapgrah | 261 | Shoora | 304 | 420 | 95 | 82 | 13 | 4.6 | 437 | 2.47 | 40.0 | 10 |
| | 262 | Arjunpur | 309 | 373 | 86 | 46 | 40 | 5.6 | 482 | 2.75 | 82.5 | 10 |
| | 263 | Rajenpur | 1390 | 799 | 150 | 121 | 29 | 5.4 | 810 | 1.99 | 33.8 | 10 |
| | 264 | Guglapur | 315 | 256 | 55 | 44 | 11 | 6.9 | 380 | 6.14 | 65.0 | 10 |

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 (a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A. = not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.) : SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES : UTTAR PRADESH

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricul- tural | non- agricul- tural | average household size | popula- tion of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Jhansi | 265 | Bhadara | 1193 | 387 | 99 | 93 | 6 | 4.5 | 446 | 4.78 | 30.0 | 10 |
| | 266 | Baroda Bijlen | 2000 | 491 | 91 | 86 | 5 | 5.2 | 473 | 9.71 | 41.2 | 10 |
| | 267 | Nodarwara | 1485 | 524 | 159 | 158 | 1 | 4.4 | 700 | 2.45 | 42.5 | 10 |
| | 268 | Akseo | 1956 | 1260 | 279 | 260 | 19 | 3.0 | 837 | 4.36 | 26.2 | 10 |
| Hamirpur | 269 | Mathopura | 2498 | 316 | 72 | 67 | 5 | 4.9 | 353 | 12.82 | 35.0 | 10 |
| | 270 | Darhatmof | 488 | 938 | 194 | 171 | 23 | 4.5 | 873 | 6.23 | 36.2 | 10 |
| | 271 | Siawan | 587 | 879 | 182 | 122 | 60 | 5.4 | 983 | 3.88 | 56.2 | 10 |
| | 272 | Mondari | 4555 | 2653 | 573 | 496 | 77 | 4.4 | 2521 | 10.21 | 38.8 | 10 |
| Banda | 273 | Semariakusol | 590 | 353 | 108 | 94 | 14 | 5.0 | 540 | 12.85 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 274 | Khetwarh | 1275 | 836 | 165 | 129 | 36 | 5.5 | 908 | 7.75 | 50.0 | 10 |
| | 275 | Chandryal | 706 | 524 | 113 | 97 | 16 | 5.2 | 588 | 3.53 | 38.8 | 10 |
| | 276 | Mohedu | 1598 | 506 | 114 | 101 | 13 | 4.6 | 524 | 7.18 | 35.0 | 10 |
| Mirzapur | 277 | Harizontola (H) (Rajakhar) | (b) 1309 | (a) 276 | 48 | 45 | 3 | 4.5 | 216 | 1.72 | 45.0 | 10 |
| | 278 | Manundih | 3224 | 784 | 178 | 175 | 3 | 5.5 | 979 | 6.48 | 58.8 | 10 |
| | 279 | Depoat | 3982 | 994 | 276 | 118 | 158 | 3.0 | 828 | 3.30 | 33.8 | 10 |
| | 280 | Bahudra | 2456 | 652 | 217 | 205 | 12 | 5.2 | 1128 | 3.57 | 17.5 | 10 |

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(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.) : SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES : UTTAR PRADESH

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H) | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | number of sample households |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Sidhi | 281 | Amiliya | 1161 | 1092 | 237 | 218 | 19 | 4.8 | 1147 | 7.30 | 53.8 | 10 |
| | 282 | Pudhgaona | 1928 | 683 | 155 | 137 | 18 | 5.5 | 853 | 2.28 | 35.0 | 10 |
| Shahdol | 283 | Mohroi | 1661 | 366 | 79 | 78 | 1 | 5.3 | 419 | 8.06 | 82.5 | 10 |
| | 284 | Amjhor | 2640 | 1030 | 266 | 215 | 51 | 5.4 | 1436 | 2.45 | 51.2 | 10 |
| Satna | 285 | Katharia | 159 | 282 | 69 | 59 | 10 | 4.2 | 290 | 13.80 | 35.0 | 10 |
| Rewa | 286 | Bariya | 460 | 203 | 45 | 43 | 2 | 3.4 | 153 | 7.04 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 287 | Tikrikuthar | 1273 | 683 | 160 | 147 | 13 | 4.2 | 672 | 1.76 | 25.0 | 10 |
| | 288 | Bhotikothar | 154 | 90 | 19 | 19 | 0 | 6.1 | 116 | 10.50 | 86.2 | 10 |
| | 289 | Sagara | 2651 | 1526 | 347 | 302 | 45 | 2.9 | 1006 | 5.11 | 40.0 | 10 |
| | 290 | Sirpurwakuthar | 283 | 252 | 66 | 48 | 18 | 4.7 | 310 | 43.96 | 63.8 | 10 |
| | 291 | Thuidam | 365 | 310 | 65 | 60 | 5 | 4.8 | 312 | 9.47 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 292 | Galaihakuthur | 3686 | 367 | 165 | 159 | 6 | 4.6 | 759 | 28.73 | 56.2 | 10 |
| Chattarpur | 293 | Gomakala | 2778 | 836 | 177 | 164 | 13 | 3.5 | 620 | 18.00 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 294 | Sardarpur | 2104 | 218 | 45 | 44 | 1 | 6.5 | 293 | 14.79 | 50.0 | 10 |
| | 295 | Bur | 1701 | 696 | 149 | 132 | 17 | 5.3 | 790 | 7.27 | 53.8 | 10 |
| Tikamgarh | 296 | Laron | 3106 | 1436 | 293 | 274 | 19 | 4.0 | 1172 | 6.31 | 30.0 | 10 |

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TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES : BIHAR

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households | |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | |
| Saran | 297 | Pachpakaria | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Padampatti | 258 | 552 | 105 | 96 | 9 | 7.1 | 746 | 3.41 | 75.0 | 10 | |
| | 298 | Mohammada | 844 | 1751 | 320 | 218 | 102 | 5.4 | 1728 | 3.45 | 38.8 | 10 | |
| | 299 | Babhananli | 211 | 404 | 81 | 38 | 43 | 5.9 | 478 | 1.00 | 56.2 | 10 | |
| | 300 | Rashulpur | 368 | 810 | 145 | 100 | 45 | 6.4 | 928 | 2.29 | 61.2 | 10 | |
| | 301 | Sikandarpur | 504 | 1113 | 181 | 127 | 54 | 4.5 | 814 | 1.76 | 57.5 | 10 | |
| | 302 | Sahuli | 2174 | 3187 | 580 | 442 | 138 | 6.3 | 3654 | 4.62 | 50.0 | 10 | |
| | 303 | Ramghoch | 428 | 970 | 170 | 150 | 20 | 6.4 | 1088 | 4.27 | 88.8 | 10 | |
| | 304 | Narampur | 373 | 654 | 96 | 78 | 18 | 7.1 | 682 | 2.48 | 68.8 | 10 | |
| | 305 | Saray Bakhsh | 793 | 1476 | 233 | 170 | 63 | 5.5 | 1282 | 3.21 | 53.8 | 10 | |
| | 306 | Manpur | 817 | 1081 | 217 | 167 | 50 | 6.5 | 1410 | 4.69 | 48.8 | 10 | |
| | 307 | Parsotimpur | 753 | 1596 | 240 | 211 | 29 | 6.2 | 1488 | 2.25 | 53.8 | 10 | |
| | 308 | Sughas Chopra (H) (Manjhi) | (b) 1951 | (a) 703 | 101 | 50 | 51 | 5.7 | 578 | 2.25 | 37.5 | 10 | |
| | 309 | Bah | 281 | 1001 | 175 | 98 | 77 | 5.8 | 1015 | 1.15 | 61.2 | 10 | |
| 310 | Benant | 576 | 1294 | 203 | 145 | 58 | 6.7 | 1360 | 2.27 | 61.2 | 10 | | |
| 311 | Bhnala | 216 | 360 | 55 | 53 | 2 | 6.8 | 374 | 1.60 | 78.8 | 10 | | |
| 312 | Moghal Liracha | 327 | 694 | 149 | 103 | 46 | 5.4 | 805 | 2.44 | 53.8 | 10 | | |
| Champanan | 313 | Matkan | 102 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 314 | Sonwal | 1435 | 2340 | 392 | 295 | 97 | 6.6 | 2587 | 3.02 | 40.0 | 10 | |
| | 315 | Bathna | 217 | 293 | 44 | 44 | — | 7.3 | 321 | 1.44 | 93.8 | 10 | |
| | 316 | Lahladpur | 389 | 1056 | 225 | 201 | 24 | 4.1 | 922 | 4.55 | 23.8 | 10 | |
| | 317 | Sanbarsa | 226 | 855 | 126 | 117 | 9 | 6.4 | 806 | 12.58 | 93.8 | 10 | |
| | 318 | Lankaria | 2148 | 3201 | 609 | 496 | 113 | 5.0 | 3045 | 3.64 | 38.8 | 10 | |
| | 319 | (H) (Mearara) | (b) 1485 | (a) 512 | 91 | 68 | 23 | 4.8 | 437 | 0.96 | 61.2 | 10 | |
| | 320 | Bishunpur | 640 | 1331 | 288 | 224 | 64 | 4.1 | 1181 | 1.00 | 25.0 | 10 | |
| | 321 | Siswa (H) (Siswa) | (b) 3270 | (a) 2988 | 602 | 432 | 170 | 5.4 | 3251 | 1.63 | 75.0 | 10 | |
| | 322 | Kanaha (H) (Bhargawan) | (b) 1167 | (a) 641 | 123 | 109 | 14 | 5.3 | 652 | 2.00 | 40.0 | 10 | |
| | 323 | Phambhia | 635 | 856 | 187 | 145 | 42 | 5.8 | 1085 | 4.10 | 82.5 | 10 | |
| 324 | Barhara | 228 | 522 | 113 | 99 | 14 | 6.2 | 701 | 5.04 | 43.8 | 10 | | |

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(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES : BIHAR

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | per household | | | number of sample households | | |
| | | | | | | | | average household size | population of village | land possessed (acres) | | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | |
| Muzaffarpur | 325 | Manganpur | 740 | 1013 | 164 | 129 | 35 | 7.1 | 1164 | 2.03 | 91.2 | 10 | |
| | 326 | Puraina | 348 | 629 | 189 | 177 | 12 | 6.6 | 1247 | 1.91 | 56.2 | 10 | |
| | 327 | Dharampur | 684 | 967 | 196 | 162 | 34 | 5.1 | 1000 | 4.76 | 71.2 | 10 | |
| | 328 | Pakodi | 445 | 1047 | 170 | 153 | 17 | 6.2 | 1054 | 4.84 | 65.0 | 10 | |
| | 329 | Panatala (H) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | (Birpur) | (b) 4336 | (a) 621 | 124 | 107 | 17 | 4.3 | 533 | 8.13 | 33.8 | 10 |
| | 330 | Sultanpur | | 168 | 844 | 198 | 184 | 14 | 5.6 | 1109 | 0.56 | 38.8 | 10 |
| | 331 | Ehipur | | 881 | 2313 | 402 | 230 | 172 | 4.8 | 1930 | 1.02 | 61.2 | 10 |
| | 332 | Bishunpur Pauro | | 323 | 620 | 120 | 106 | 14 | 5.3 | 636 | 6.74 | 50.0 | 10 |
| | 333 | Etwarpur Joints | | 144 | 775 | 51 | 24 | 27 | 4.6 | 235 | 1.09 | 198.8 | 10 |
| | 334 | Bhawal | | 710 | 1628 | 378 | 231 | 147 | 4.7 | 1777 | 1.14 | 40.0 | 10 |
| | 335 | Pupri (H) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | (Purjurfratanlaksh) | (b) 502 | (a) 3818 | 795 | 330 | 465 | 6.9 | 5486 | 1.93 | 36.2 | 10 |
| | 336 | Bishnupur (H) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | (Bishnupur) | (b) 1070 | (a) 1472 | 300 | 232 | 68 | 4.4 | 1320 | 1.27 | 43.8 | 10 |
| | 337 | Mandar | | 492 | 919 | 221 | 196 | 25 | 5.8 | 1282 | 1.73 | 46.2 | 10 |
| 338 | Khairwa | | 162 | 815 | 175 | 166 | 9 | 4.9 | 858 | 4.79 | 53.8 | 10 | |
| 339 | (H) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (Paharpur) | (b) 645 | (a) 115 | 23 | 23 | — | 4.7 | 108 | 4.60 | 35.0 | 10 | |
| 340 | Sonepuria | | 354 | 439 | 91 | 84 | 7 | 3.7 | 337 | 0.44 | 20.0 | 10 | |
| Darbhanga | 341 | Shahbazpur | 168 | 463 | 82 | 66 | 16 | 5.6 | 459 | 7.82 | 77.5 | 10 | |
| | 342 | Partapur | 157 | 650 | 128 | 49 | 79 | 5.4 | 691 | 0.40 | 48.8 | 10 | |
| | 343 | Bardaha | 502 | 859 | 274 | 143 | 131 | 2.6 | 712 | 1.27 | 42.5 | 10 | |
| | 344 | Sakrarhi (H) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | (Benipatti) | (b) 1903 | (a) 364 | 60 | 54 | 6 | 2.4 | 204 | 0.89 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 345 | Sanganpur | | 1190 | 2319 | 542 | 382 | 160 | 4.8 | 2602 | 1.76 | 45.0 | 10 |
| | 346 | (H) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | (Kamalpur) | (b) 53 | (a) 37 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 7.6 | 38 | 1.46 | 90.0 | 5 |
| 347 | Musheri Kauroul (H) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (Rahika) | (b) 1341 | (a) 89 | 18 | 16 | 2 | 3.4 | 61 | 0.01 | 22.5 | 10 | |
| 348 | Phalpatti (H) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (Bhalpatti) | (b) 2006 | (a) 1761 | 506 | 418 | 88 | 3.9 | 1973 | 1.15 | 48.8 | 10 | |

* H indicates hamlet. The name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
 (a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES: BIHAR

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | | |
|------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----|
| | | | | | total | agricul- tural | non- agricul- tural | average household size | popula- tion of village | per household | | number of sample households | |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | |
| Darbhanga | 349 | Hariharpur (H) (Mirajpur) | (b) 2317 | (a) 73 | 20 | 19 | 1 | 3.6 | 72 | 0.90 | 48.8 | 10 | |
| | 350 | Gehumi | 17 | | | | | | uninhabited | | | | |
| | 351 | Uchauli | 225 | 550 | 84 | 74 | 10 | 6.5 | 546 | 3.64 | 105.0 | 10 | |
| | 352 | Saleaul | 259 | 454 | 86 | 68 | 18 | 4.2 | 361 | 0.29 | 52.5 | 10 | |
| | 353 | Sahbaspur | 350 | 653 | 86 | 53 | 33 | 3.2 | 275 | 0.36 | 37.5 | 10 | |
| | 354 | Dasan | 1158 | 3039 | 442 | 392 | 50 | 4.4 | 1945 | 2.90 | 48.8 | 10 | |
| | 355 | Shahpur | 356 | 366 | 94 | 82 | 12 | 5.2 | 489 | 0.89 | 52.5 | 10 | |
| | 356 | Pater Bhorpur | 309 | 507 | 116 | 83 | 33 | 5.4 | 626 | 1.25 | 52.5 | 10 | |
| | 357 | Piprah | 368 | 677 | 145 | 140 | 5 | 6.3 | 914 | 3.22 | 52.5 | 10 | |
| | 358 | (H) (Kasera) | (b) 65 | (a) 188 | 20 | 18 | 2 | 4.0 | 80 | 0.46 | 20.0 | 10 | |
| | 359 | Coalatola (H) (Birpur) | (b) 1681 | (a) 355 | 84 | 62 | 22 | 4.0 | 336 | 1.68 | 63.8 | 10 | |
| | 360 | Dharampur Khab (H) (Bardespur) | (b) 3231 | (a) 202 | 44 | 42 | 2 | 3.8 | 167 | 1.77 | 46.2 | 10 | |
| | Purnea | 361 | Bharri | 2180 | 611 | 244 | 225 | 19 | 4.5 | 1098 | 2.04 | 35.0 | 10 |
| | | 362 | Gopinpur | N.A. | 598 | 196 | 183 | 13 | 4.9 | 960 | 1.23 | 46.2 | 10 |
| 363 | | Gopinpur | N.A. | 598 | 175 | 167 | 8 | 3.7 | 648 | 2.32 | 32.5 | 10 | |
| 364 | | Kusaha (H) (Bhabanipur Rajdhar) | (b) 5118 | (a) 467 | 152 | 128 | 24 | 6.7 | 1018 | 4.71 | 105.0 | 10 | |
| 365 | | Ekraha Milik | 51 | | | | | | uninhabited | | | | |
| 366 | | Sakranili | 128 | 270 | 62 | 58 | 4 | 5.1 | 316 | 4.42 | 101.2 | 10 | |
| 367 | | Lahatera | 1063 | 464 | 105 | 97 | 8 | 5.4 | 567 | 5.50 | 65.0 | 10 | |
| 368 | | Islampur | 404 | 690 | 152 | 134 | 18 | 4.5 | 684 | 3.35 | 77.5 | 10 | |
| 369 | | Chhati Monora (H) (Monora) | (b) 430 | (a) 268 | 79 | 38 | 41 | 3.7 | 292 | 0.67 | 38.8 | 10 | |
| 370 | | Chikni | 282 | 359 | 45 | 43 | 2 | 6.0 | 270 | 7.19 | 105.0 | 10 | |
| 371 | Barodangi | 155 | 147 | 19 | 18 | 1 | 5.0 | 95 | 0.30 | 53.8 | 10 | | |
| 372 | Islampur (H) (Bithnaul Ikhemchand) | (b) 6335 | (a) 243 | 79 | 66 | 4 | 6.4 | 448 | 7.48 | 83.8 | 10 | | |

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(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES : BIHAR

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | popula- tion of village | per household | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expendi- ture (rupees) | number of sample house- holds | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | |
| Saharsa | 373 | (Ranipatti) (H) | (b) 557 | (a) 852 | 61 | 60 | 1 | 4.9 | 299 | 4.51 | 37.5 | 10 | |
| | 374 | Kanrihar | 735 | 591 | 135 | 110 | 25 | 4.1 | 554 | 2.86 | 32.5 | 10 | |
| | 375 | Kharpara | 1068 | 1785 | 190 | 183 | 7 | 7.1 | 1349 | 4.14 | 75.0 | 10 | |
| | 376 | Kharagpur | 170 | N.A. | 69 | 58 | 11 | 4.8 | 331 | 6.20 | 48.8 | 10 | |
| | 377 | Nagar | 419 | N.A. | 8 | 8 | — | 4.5 | 36 | 2.94 | 34.1 | 8 | |
| | 378 | Narainpur | 851 | 368 | 150 | 146 | 4 | 6.3 | 945 | 16.06 | 50.0 | 10 | |
| | 379 | Diwanganj (H) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (Chhitauni) | (b) 6723 | (a) 1657 | 337 | 314 | 23 | 3.7 | 1247 | 7.59 | 38.8 | 10 | |
| | 380 | Gonaura | 1189 | 269 | 89 | 85 | 4 | 4.1 | 365 | 4.12 | 56.2 | 10 | |
| Monghyr (North) | 381 | (H) (Rajapur) | (b) 81 | (a) 329 | 86 | 61 | 25 | 4.3 | 370 | 0.14 | 37.5 | 10 | |
| | 382 | Mushkipur (H) | (b) 504 | (a) 977 | 225 | 104 | 121 | 5.8 | 1305 | 2.09 | 60.0 | 10 | |
| | 383 | (H) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (Khamanti) | (b) 1284 | (a) 62 | 106 | 88 | 18 | 5.9 | 2.68 | 32.5 | 32.5 | 10 | |
| | 384 | Pirnagar (H) | (b) 2886 | (a) 2519 | 549 | 502 | 47 | 6.2 | 3404 | 3.44 | 42.5 | 10 | |
| | 385 | Rahimpur (H) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (Rahimpur) | (b) 12613 | (a) 1362 | 267 | 194 | 73 | 6.4 | 1709 | 3.14 | 41.2 | 10 | |
| | 386 | Kauna | 738 | 1572 | 272 | 249 | 23 | 7.6 | 2067 | 6.23 | 65.0 | 10 | |
| | 387 | Korchaka (H) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (Sainh) | (b) 6318 | (a) 1227 | 243 | 213 | 30 | 5.6 | 1361 | 3.88 | 56.2 | 10 | | |
| 388 | Pachhimtala (H) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (Ghoghsam) | (b) 1007 | (a) 304 | 45 | 43 | 2 | 4.8 | 216 | 5.18 | 38.8 | 10 | | |
| Patna | 389 | Lanka Kachhanra | 626 | 1190 | 213 | 192 | 21 | 5.8 | 1235 | 2.98 | 53.8 | 10 | |
| | 390 | Gandhugarh | 87 | 132 | 19 | 18 | 1 | 7.4 | 141 | 7.45 | 140.0 | 10 | |
| | 391 | Kukra | 254 | 515 | 94 | 74 | 20 | 6.1 | 573 | 1.44 | 67.5 | 10 | |
| | 392 | Baliari | 693 | 1152 | 196 | 152 | 44 | 4.8 | 941 | 1.07 | 51.2 | 10 | |
| | 393 | Barda | 300 | 574 | 86 | 82 | 4 | 7.1 | 611 | 0.92 | 52.5 | 10 | |

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 (a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES : BIHAR

| name of district | village serial. number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Patna | 394 | Ghanshampur | 136 | 451 | 78 | 61 | 17 | 8.2 | 640 | 4.10 | 103.8 | 10 |
| | 395 | Chhotkakharwa | 320 | 581 | 70 | 51 | 19 | 7.7 | 539 | 4.15 | 72.5 | 10 |
| | 396 | (H) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (Salimpur Milik) | (b) 56 | (a) 65 | 8 | 8 | — | 6.3 | 50 | 4.58 | 113.8 | 8 |
| | 397 | (H) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (Mokamah Rougee Camp) | N.A. | (a) 121 | 28 | — | 28 | 1.6 | 45 | 0.00 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 398 | Jaitipur (H) (Kawa) | (b) 1235 | (a) 203 | 51 | 49 | 2 | 7.0 | 357 | 4.26 | 48.8 | 10 |
| 399 | Damudarpur Baldaha | 1215 | 1885 | 350 | 300 | 50 | 4.9 | 1715 | 2.86 | 55.0 | 10 | |
| 400 | Saidpur | 286 | 637 | 72 | 68 | 4 | 3.3 | 238 | 0.99 | 62.5 | 10 | |
| Gaya | 401 | Babhandi | 960 | 1388 | 303 | 174 | 129 | 3.7 | 1121 | 0.29 | 17.5 | 10 |
| | 402 | Nonai | 193 | 343 | 68 | 51 | 17 | 5.5 | 374 | 4.11 | 50.0 | 10 |
| | 403 | Dhurihar | 408 | 616 | 101 | 96 | 5 | 7.8 | 788 | 2.74 | 95.0 | 10 |
| | 404 | Rukhpura (H) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (Jaitipur Kurwa) | (b) 1192 | (a) 711 | 90 | 71 | 19 | 7.5 | 675 | 3.02 | 68.8 | 10 |
| | 405 | Chatar | 340 | 563 | 89 | 86 | 3 | 6.3 | 561 | 5.53 | 90.0 | 10 |
| | 406 | Paharpur | 426 | 638 | 110 | 90 | 20 | 6.5 | 715 | 6.90 | 61.2 | 10 |
| | 407 | Karpi (H) (Karpi) | (b) 2597 | (a) 1275 | 260 | 183 | 77 | 5.2 | 1352 | 3.90 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 408 | Akurha | 1056 | 1026 | 269 | 247 | 22 | 5.3 | 1426 | 3.24 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 409 | Darua | 349 | 288 | 58 | 36 | 22 | 5.5 | 319 | 2.52 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 410 | Parsiya Rampur | 696 | 468 | 100 | 85 | 15 | 6.9 | 690 | 5.92 | 46.5 | 10 |
| | 411 | Ekuna | 705 | 591 | 111 | 99 | 12 | 5.2 | 577 | 5.59 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 412 | Mokheta | 205 | 144 | 32 | 32 | — | 4.7 | 150 | 3.06 | 46.2 | 10 |
| Shahabad | 413 | Unwana | 991 | 986 | 172 | 143 | 29 | 5.6 | 963 | 4.20 | 78.8 | 10 |
| | 414 | Majharia | 1223 | 2369 | 374 | 259 | 115 | 6.6 | 2468 | 2.13 | 76.2 | 10 |
| | 415 | Parasiya | 203 | 414 | 67 | 61 | 6 | 6.1 | 409 | 4.75 | 77.5 | 10 |
| | 416 | Khalisa | 684 | 695 | 100 | 82 | 18 | 5.5 | 550 | 3.56 | 57.5 | 10 |
| | 417 | Karnamenpur | 161 | 2442 | 218 | 130 | 88 | 5.4 | 1177 | 6.16 | 82.5 | 10 |
| | 418 | Chakwa | 1036 | 1427 | 364 | 313 | 51 | 4.4 | 1602 | 1.59 | 15.0 | 10 |
| | 419 | Milki Bijsupur | N.A. | | | | | | | uninhabited | | |
| | 420 | Kusahara | 123 | | | | | | | uninhabited | | |
| | 421 | Andaur | 978 | 679 | 102 | 92 | 10 | 8.2 | 836 | 7.20 | 98.8 | 10 |

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 (a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A. = not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES: BIHAR

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | number of sample households |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Shahabad | 422 | (H) (Bhadra) | (b) 454 | (a) 92 | 18 | 15 | 3 | 6.6 | 119 | 3.01 | 101.2 | 10 |
| | 423 | Mouna | 561 | 1460 | 227 | 173 | 54 | 6.8 | 1544 | 2.82 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 424 | Kurra | 636 | 693 | 92 | 74 | 18 | 5.3 | 488 | 3.60 | 50.0 | 10 |
| Bhagalpur | 425 | Gosainpur | 86 | 980 | 367 | 283 | 84 | 4.9 | 1798 | 1.72 | 55.0 | 10 |
| | 426 | Kasaiabad | 13 | | | | | | uninhabited | | | |
| | 427 | Bishnu Rampur | 442 | 995 | 242 | 208 | 34 | 4.2 | 1016 | 1.32 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 428 | Kashimpur | 229 | 498 | 99 | 97 | 2 | 5.4 | 535 | 4.33 | 42.5 | 10 |
| | 429 | Mohonpur Goahatta | 2465 | 3745 | 736 | 603 | 133 | 7.0 | 5152 | 3.75 | 93.8 | 10 |
| | 430 | Mahesh'khore | 606 | 1052 | 226 | 202 | 24 | 4.5 | 1017 | 3.34 | 31.2 | 10 |
| | 431 | Shingarpur | 314 | 520 | 104 | 102 | 2 | 5.2 | 541 | 2.18 | 85.0 | 10 |
| 432 | Goeachak | 217 | 97 | 1 | — | 1 | 1.0 | 1 | 1.06 | 12.5 | 1 | |
| Monghyr (South) | 433 | Jagatpur | 31 | | | | | | uninhabited | | | |
| | 434 | Maheshpur | 1294 | 2280 | 397 | 221 | 176 | 4.7 | 1866 | 2.60 | 45.0 | 10 |
| | 435 | Baruna | 872 | 1000 | 159 | 145 | 14 | 6.7 | 1065 | 5.23 | 63.8 | 10 |
| | 436 | Khankaul | 517 | 240 | 104 | 92 | 12 | 5.5 | 572 | 3.78 | 70.0 | 10 |
| Hazaribagh | 437 | Mahir Marwa | 1308 | 676 | 130 | 124 | 6 | 4.8 | 624 | 2.76 | 53.8 | 10 |
| | 438 | Nimadih | 746 | 901 | 182 | 167 | 15 | 3.6 | 655 | 1.05 | 41.2 | 10 |
| | 439 | Bhurkunda (H) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (Dewarea Bargarwe) | (b) N.A. | (a) 4896 | 1432 | 4 | 1428 | 3.7 | 5298 | 0.01 | 42.5 | 10 |
| | 440 | Bhurkunda (H) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (Dewarea Bargarwe) | (b) N.A. | (a) 5065 | 1417 | 12 | 1405 | 4.4 | 6235 | 3.68 | 46.2 | 10 |
| | 441 | Kairidih | 349 | 239 | 50 | 47 | 3 | 5.9 | 295 | 8.46 | 62.5 | 10 |
| | 442 | Bagror | 1125 | 1430 | 293 | 150 | 143 | 3.9 | 1143 | 2.77 | 57.5 | 10 |
| 443 | Chetrao | 284 | | | | | | | uninhabited | | | |
| 444 | Bathne | 187 | 374 | 89 | 74 | 15 | 3.3 | 294 | 0.47 | 25.0 | 10 | |

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 (a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A. = not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES : BIHAR

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Ranchi | 445 | Amboa | 1450 | 933 | 195 | 168 | 27 | 4.7 | 916 | 1.31 | 28.8 | 10 |
| | 446 | Govatoli | 1053 | 653 | 119 | 73 | 46 | 5.0 | 595 | 2.54 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 447 | Dimba | 1820 | 529 | 118 | 118 | — | 5.5 | 649 | 2.35 | 90.0 | 10 |
| | 448 | Podhotoli | 483 | 169 | 36 | 32 | 4 | 4.9 | 176 | 3.06 | 33.8 | 10 |
| | 449 | Bagdega | 4595 | 2116 | 346 | 319 | 27 | 6.6 | 2284 | 13.31 | 20.0 | 10 |
| | 450 | Masekera | 376 | 111 | 23 | 23 | — | 5.5 | 126 | 9.06 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 451 | Raiyamunda (H) (Urte) | (b) 5582 | (a) 242 | 39 | 38 | 1 | 5.8 | 226 | 0.90 | 52.5 | 10 |
| 452 | Bari Barnga | 1120 | 314 | 70 | 59 | 11 | 6.4 | 448 | 3.46 | 30.0 | 10 | |
| Dhanbad | 453 | Gomo | 378 | 5316 | 1593 | 15 | 1578 | 5.0 | 7965 | 1.31 | 91.2 | 10 |
| | 454 | Jogta | N.A. | 2284 | 881 | — | 881 | 4.5 | 3964 | 0.01 | 63.8 | 10 |
| | 455 | Nichudhaura (H) (Kumirdubi) | (b) 195 | (a) 1023 | 435 | 1 | 434 | 3.9 | 1696 | 0.01 | 75.0 | 10 |
| | 456 | Nichudhawara (H) (Kumirdubi) | (b) 195 | (a) 1023 | 295 | — | 296 | 2.6 | 770 | 6.00 | 52.5 | 10 |
| Palamau | 457 | Gorghano | 298 | 237 | 57 | 44 | 13 | 4.7 | 268 | 1.31 | 71.2 | 10 |
| | 458 | Bhagadih | N.A. | 1331 | 273 | 259 | 14 | 4.5 | 1228 | 2.95 | 46.2 | 10 |
| | 459 | Tardih | 157 | 398 | 77 | 74 | 3 | 5.6 | 431 | 5.20 | 75.0 | 10 |
| | 460 | Nurun | 1308 | 484 | 109 | 106 | 3 | 6.0 | 654 | 4.89 | 56.2 | 10 |
| Singhbhum | 461 | Dukri | 937 | 862 | 164 | 150 | 14 | 4.2 | 689 | 1.40 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 462 | Kuira | 2133 | 1249 | 282 | 245 | 37 | 3.8 | 1072 | 1.29 | 18.8 | 10 |
| | 463 | Ramchandrapur | 53 | 75 | 15 | 13 | 2 | 5.8 | 87 | 2.64 | 50.0 | 10 |
| | 464 | Pup Daopai | 632 | 1203 | 267 | 172 | 95 | 4.8 | 1282 | 1.14 | 51.3 | 10 |
| | 465 | Aikuti | 1054 | 375 | 75 | 75 | — | 5.3 | 398 | 7.03 | 35.0 | 10 |
| | 466 | Navanga | 126 | 169 | 29 | 29 | — | 5.8 | 168 | 4.35 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 467 | Jamtiri | N.A. | 170 | 29 | 28 | 1 | 5.4 | 157 | 3.87 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 468 | Patandiha | 68 | 263 | 24 | 14 | 10 | 3.5 | 84 | 0.11 | 27.5 | 10 |

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(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A.=not available.

TABLE (Contd.) 3: SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES: BIHAR

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households | |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | |
| Manbhum | 469 | Bhojudi (H) (Bhojudi) | (b) 811 | (a) 546 | 154 | 83 | 71 | 4.8 | 739 | 2.49 | 50.0 | 10 | |
| | 470 | Kutaldih | 161 | 723 | 144 | 115 | 29 | 5.1 | 734 | 4.33 | 56.2 | 10 | |
| | 471 | Jargarya | 748 | 709 | 174 | 153 | 21 | 3.8 | 661 | 2.36 | 22.5 | 10 | |
| | 472 | Karamaria | 323 | 267 | 43 | 35 | 8 | 5.9 | 254 | 3.19 | 42.0 | 10 | |
| | 473 | Mahudala Basar | 958 | 372 | 144 | 107 | 37 | 5.3 | 763 | 8.92 | 53.8 | 10 | |
| | 474 | Narradi | 235 | 121 | 29 | 20 | — | 5.9 | 118 | 3.80 | 41.2 | 10 | |
| | 475 | Dumra | 948 | 583 | 132 | 125 | 7 | 3.8 | 502 | 2.58 | 20.0 | 10 | |
| | 476 | Atna | 867 | 718 | 152 | 146 | 6 | 5.7 | 866 | 3.92 | 62.5 | 10 | |
| | Santal Parganas | 477 | Sundar Pahari | 1114 | 419 | 75 | 67 | 8 | 5.8 | 435 | 10.84 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | | 478 | Majdiha | 571 | 315 | 48 | 45 | 3 | 5.2 | 250 | 7.67 | 33.8 | 10 |
| 479 | | Belapahari | 39 | 122 | 38 | 38 | — | 6.3 | 239 | 3.23 | 75.0 | 10 | |
| 480 | | Paharpur | 1057 | 418 | 74 | 56 | 18 | 5.2 | 385 | 4.06 | 41.2 | 10 | |
| 481 | | Damduma | 565 | 141 | 15 | 14 | 1 | 3.8 | 57 | 3.04 | 50.0 | 10 | |
| 482 | | Paharidih | 110 | 210 | 1 | 1 | — | 8.0 | 8 | 0.56 | 75.0 | 1 | |
| 483 | | Babapur | 694 | 482 | 86 | 84 | 2 | 4.8 | 413 | 7.04 | 57.5 | 10 | |
| 484 | | Machhkhicha | 383 | 159 | 43 | 35 | 8 | 5.6 | 241 | 6.80 | 71.2 | 10 | |
| 485 | | Lakarjoria | 506 | 342 | 63 | 55 | 8 | 5.9 | 372 | 4.13 | 76.2 | 10 | |
| 486 | | Nankukurawa | 703 | 422 | 87 | 81 | 6 | 4.4 | 383 | 1.02 | 35.0 | 10 | |
| 487 | Mankachak | 678 | 290 | 56 | 53 | 3 | 5.0 | 280 | 5.16 | 63.8 | 10 | | |
| 488 | Daldali | 221 | 124 | 30 | 29 | 1 | 4.3 | 129 | 3.17 | 38.8 | 10 | | |

* H indicates hamlet. The name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.

(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village.

N.A.—not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES : ORISSA

| name of district | village serial number | name of village | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | number of sample households |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Mayurbhanj | 489 | Tikarapara | N.A. | 350 | 70 | 69 | 1 | 5.5 | 385 | 3.31 | 38.8 | 10 |
| | 490 | Astajharanga-dihastanil | N.A. | 434 | 90 | 82 | 8 | 5.6 | 504 | 4.36 | 42.5 | 10 |
| | 491 | Agria | N.A. | 311 | 75 | 61 | 14 | 4.9 | 368 | 6.50 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 492 | Saragchida | N.A. | 66 | 16 | 16 | — | 4.4 | 70 | 4.20 | 25.0 | 10 |
| Keonjhar | 493 | Turumunga | N.A. | 844 | 176 | 132 | 44 | 6.1 | 1074 | 4.07 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 494 | Khuntapada | N.A. | 444 | 91 | 89 | 2 | 5.6 | 510 | 4.71 | 46.3 | 10 |
| | 495 | Kaijoda | N.A. | 164 | 34 | 34 | — | 4.6 | 156 | 3.41 | 25.0 | 10 |
| | 496 | Kantila | N.A. | 397 | 99 | 79 | 20 | 5.1 | 505 | 4.95 | 40.0 | 10 |
| Dhenkanal | 497 | Manpur | N.A. | 465 | 96 | 84 | 12 | 4.2 | 403 | 1.18 | 45.0 | 10 |
| | 498 | Pakatunga | N.A. | 1927 | 425 | 309 | 116 | 5.5 | 2338 | 3.99 | 70.0 | 10 |
| | 499 | Gandanli | N.A. | 289 | 75 | 71 | 4 | 5.6 | 420 | 6.60 | 71.3 | 10 |
| | 500 | Deulabeda | N.A. | 213 | 47 | 34 | 13 | 4.2 | 197 | 6.82 | 67.5 | 10 |
| Sundergarh | 501 | Karkatanasa | N.A. | 399 | 174 | 16 | 158 | 5.1 | 887 | 0.40 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 502 | Bihabandha | N.A. | 619 | 115 | 88 | 27 | 5.6 | 644 | 5.50 | 38.8 | 10 |
| | 503 | Doogaon | N.A. | 187 | 149 | 138 | 11 | 5.8 | 864 | 5.51 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 504 | Tumbapali | N.A. | 346 | 79 | 75 | 4 | 5.4 | 427 | 3.05 | 50.0 | 10 |
| Phulbani | 505 | Tumilapade | N.A. | 96 | 27 | 24 | 3 | 3.9 | 105 | 1.23 | 23.8 | 10 |
| | 506 | Mahasingi | N.A. | 970 | 243 | 213 | 30 | 4.2 | 1021 | 0.95 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 507 | Satkhand | N.A. | 196 | 60 | 57 | 3 | 3.3 | 198 | 2.27 | 32.5 | 10 |
| | 508 | Dorang | N.A. | 36 | 10 | 10 | — | 3.8 | 38 | 2.52 | 15.0 | 10 |
| Sambalpur | 509 | Ailapali | N.A. | 1011 | 262 | 238 | 24 | 3.9 | 1022 | 5.02 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 510 | Dhusurabahal | N.A. | 935 | 238 | 225 | 13 | 3.4 | 809 | 4.18 | 38.8 | 10 |
| | 511 | Chaurapur | N.A. | 1509 | 350 | 289 | 61 | 3.0 | 1050 | 2.33 | 32.5 | 10 |
| | 512 | Karlajuri | N.A. | 43 | 14 | 14 | — | 3.9 | 55 | 11.12 | 53.8 | 10 |
| | 513 | Khadaipali | N.A. | 715 | 161 | 120 | 41 | 5.8 | 934 | 6.56 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 514 | Kechhobahal | N.A. | 427 | 115 | 105 | 10 | 3.0 | 345 | 5.79 | 22.5 | 10 |
| | 515 | Jurabaga | N.A. | 707 | 207 | 82 | 125 | 2.9 | 600 | 1.60 | 61.3 | 10 |
| | 516 | Telipali | N.A. | 405 | 113 | 104 | 9 | 5.5 | 622 | 2.52 | 43.8 | 10 |

N.A. = not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES : ORISSA

| name of district | village serial number | name of village | area in acres | 1931 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Bolangir | 517 | Bamraja | N.A. | 293 | 80 | 69 | 11 | 3.6 | 288 | 1.04 | 58.3 | 9 |
| | 518 | Gudbhela | N.A. | 662 | 154 | 132 | 22 | 3.8 | 585 | 4.12 | 25.0 | 10 |
| | 519 | Kumbhari | N.A. | 809 | 205 | 147 | 58 | 3.0 | 615 | 2.55 | 50.0 | 10 |
| | 520 | Chadilpank | N.A. | 988 | 266 | 150 | 116 | 3.3 | 878 | 1.61 | 31.3 | 10 |
| Kalahandi | 521 | Barbhala | N.A. | 1064 | 244 | 190 | 54 | 5.1 | 1244 | 4.10 | 40.0 | 10 |
| | 522 | Sinapali | N.A. | 2504 | 636 | 323 | 313 | 3.4 | 2162 | 6.71 | 72.5 | 10 |
| | 523 | Rajpur | N.A. | 599 | 147 | 135 | 12 | 4.7 | 691 | 2.74 | 31.3 | 10 |
| | 524 | Bimala | N.A. | 478 | 113 | 107 | 6 | 4.7 | 531 | 6.74 | 62.5 | 10 |
| Koraput | 525 | Kiramguda | N.A. | 159 | 41 | 41 | — | 4.9 | 211 | 5.38 | 47.6 | 10 |
| | 526 | Daddi | N.A. | 502 | 127 | 109 | 18 | 3.3 | 419 | 1.33 | 15.0 | 10 |
| | 527 | Kaniki | N.A. | 101 | 23 | 23 | — | 4.9 | 113 | 9.49 | 30.0 | 10 |
| | 528 | Harlaguda | N.A. | 220 | 65 | 46 | 19 | 3.1 | 202 | 0.64 | 12.5 | 10 |
| Balasore | 529 | Amlekudehi | N.A. | 419 | 80 | 70 | 10 | 5.5 | 440 | 2.91 | 45.0 | 10 |
| | 530 | Mirijapur | N.A. | 418 | 86 | 73 | 13 | 4.6 | 396 | 1.70 | 41.3 | 10 |
| | 531 | (H) (Chalchada) | N.A. | (a) 92 | 18 | 16 | 2 | 5.1 | 92 | 12.48 | 73.8 | 10 |
| | 532 | Gopal Bindha | N.A. | 707 | 153 | 120 | 33 | 4.4 | 673 | 1.36 | 55.0 | 10 |
| Cuttack | 533 | Bagalpur | N.A. | 1615 | 327 | 197 | 130 | 3.7 | 1210 | 0.56 | 36.3 | 10 |
| | 534 | Madhur Gandanagar | N.A. | 606 | 114 | 84 | 30 | 8.1 | 923 | 6.53 | 97.5 | 10 |
| | 535 | Natra | N.A. | 694 | 189 | 155 | 34 | 3.4 | 643 | 0.47 | 36.3 | 10 |
| | 536/a | Bindanima (H) (Bindanima) | N.A. | (a) 2140 | 448 | 298 | 150 | 4.5 | 2016 | 1.73 | 41.3 | 10 |
| | 537 | Mugapal | N.A. | 1095 | 291 | 134 | 157 | 3.1 | 902 | 1.71 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 538 | Taratanga | N.A. | 1712 | 345 | 267 | 78 | 4.3 | 1484 | 2.04 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 539/a | Talbasta | N.A. | 119 | 26 | 20 | 6 | 5.5 | 143 | 3.70 | 53.8 | 10 |
| | 540/a | Baghashamia | N.A. | 265 | 50 | 44 | 6 | 6.1 | 305 | 2.22 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 541 | Kesapur | N.A. | 1247 | 318 | 143 | 175 | 3.6 | 1145 | 0.70 | 17.5 | 10 |
| | 542 | Bandajarai | N.A. | 668 | 167 | 117 | 50 | 3.8 | 635 | 2.00 | 35.0 | 10 |
| | 543/a | Jalakaita | N.A. | 386 | 80 | 74 | 6 | 5.5 | 440 | 1.54 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 544/a | Bali | N.A. | 964 | 220 | 177 | 43 | 3.7 | 814 | 1.62 | 47.5 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. Name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
N.A.—not available. (a) estimated.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES: ORISSA

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimated based on sample household | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households | |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | |
| Puri | 545 | Dadas | N.A. | 425 | 76 | 66 | 10 | 5.9 | 448 | 3.58 | 97.5 | 10 | |
| | 546 | Balipatra | N.A. | 695 | 209 | 105 | 104 | 2.7 | 564 | 1.30 | 45.0 | 10 | |
| | 547 | Thanathana | N.A. | 778 | 175 | 96 | 79 | 5.0 | 875 | 2.42 | 48.8 | 10 | |
| | 548 | Balavadrapur | N.A. | 545 | 124 | 77 | 47 | 5.6 | 694 | 2.36 | 45.0 | 10 | |
| | 549 | Darava | N.A. | 519 | 118 | 98 | 20 | 4.6 | 543 | 5.14 | 15.0 | 10 | |
| | 550 | Tirimal | N.A. | 1649 | 330 | 270 | 60 | 4.6 | 1518 | 2.00 | 37.5 | 10 | |
| | 551 | Rantarapur | N.A. | 226 | 30 | 26 | 4 | 6.6 | 198 | 2.88 | 41.3 | 10 | |
| | 552 | Golara | N.A. | 351 | 68 | 43 | 25 | 6.8 | 462 | 3.36 | 55.0 | 10 | |
| | Ganjam Plain | 553 | Kalidaspur | N.A. | 1154 | 280 | 216 | 64 | 4.0 | 1120 | 1.24 | 41.3 | 10 |
| | | 554 | Dara Sahi (H) (Aurbandha) | N.A. | (a) 1020 | 201 | 78 | 123 | 4.1 | 824 | 0.46 | 48.8 | 10 |
| 555 | | (H) (Pina Mahula) | N.A. | (a) 18 | 4 | 4 | — | 5.0 | 20 | 6.57 | 46.9 | 4 | |
| 556 | | Khauadava | N.A. | 1013 | 246 | 175 | 71 | 4.1 | 1009 | 1.23 | 41.3 | 10 | |
| 557 | | (H) (Nirala) | N.A. | (a) 430 | 97 | 78 | 19 | 5.0 | 485 | 1.55 | 28.8 | 10 | |
| 558 | | Mangalpur | N.A. | 1589 | 344 | 261 | 83 | 5.4 | 1858 | 1.24 | 33.8 | 10 | |
| 559 | | Nakatiri | N.A. | 85 | 36 | 36 | — | 5.2 | 187 | 2.71 | 25.0 | 10 | |
| 560 | Khojria | N.A. | 595 | 142 | 95 | 47 | 5.8 | 824 | 5.95 | 66.3 | 10 | | |

* H indicates hamlet. Name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
 N.A.=not available. (a) estimated.
 (b) based on available information from 649 sample households.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES: WEST BENGAL

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Darjeeling | 561 | T.V.T.E. Bara Gielie (H) (Gielie Tea Estate (b)) | 4892 | (a) 1663 | 376 | — | 376 | 5.7 | 2143 | 0.31 | 90.0 | 10 |
| | 562 | Samalbang Khasmahal | 1308 | 1091 | 187 | 186 | 1 | 6.4 | 1197 | 3.28 | 71.3 | 10 |
| | 563 | Parangboong Khasmahal | 4458 | 700 | 104 | 104 | — | 5.1 | 530 | 6.56 | 63.8 | 10 |
| | 564 | Nambatari | 1188 | 942 | 151 | 45 | 106 | 3.4 | 513 | 0.86 | 47.5 | 10 |
| Jalpaiguri | 565 | Kurti Tea Garden | 1954 | 1743 | 524 | — | 524 | 3.4 | 1782 | 0.14 | 78.8 | 10 |
| | 566 | Uttar Gosaihat | 882 | 704 | 128 | 116 | 12 | 4.7 | 602 | 5.04 | 80.0 | 10 |
| | 567 | Chatrarpur | 745 | 715 | 130 | 119 | 11 | 6.2 | 806 | 5.13 | 80.0 | 10 |
| | 568 | Lataguri | 667 | 1600 | 333 | 70 | 263 | 4.7 | 1565 | 1.58 | 68.8 | 10 |
| Cooch-Behar | 569 | Gabnahati | 4346 | 3886 | 760 | 676 | 84 | 5.5 | 4180 | 3.95 | 108.8 | 10 |
| | 570 | Dwetio Khanda Bhangri | 2882 | 2414 | 648 | 366 | 282 | 4.0 | 2592 | 1.94 | 65.0 | 10 |
| | 571 | Basaguri | 1817 | 1141 | 225 | 188 | 37 | 4.2 | 945 | 4.13 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 572 | Sonari | 1088 | 351 | 136 | 130 | 6 | 4.3 | 585 | 4.93 | 60.0 | 10 |
| Hooghly | 573 | Kanagar | 185 | 515 | 126 | 61 | 65 | 3.8 | 479 | 1.01 | 65.0 | 10 |
| | 574 | Jagannathbati | 146 | 959 | 210 | 112 | 98 | 4.2 | 882 | 0.95 | 71.3 | 10 |
| | 575 | West Begampur (H) (Begampur) | (b) 524 | (a) 1950 | 310 | 17 | 293 | 6.5 | 2015 | 0.49 | 112.5 | 10 |
| | 576 | Marketpara (H) (Haripur) | (b) 316 | (a) 271 | 67 | 40 | 27 | 4.9 | 328 | 2.28 | 66.3 | 10 |
| Howrah | 577 | Dhoparara | 562 | 525 | 132 | 98 | 34 | 3.8 | 511 | 1.76 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 578 | Dakshinbari | 551 | 437 | 97 | 88 | 9 | 5.0 | 485 | 0.70 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 579 | Prusastha | 277 | 804 | 120 | 40 | 80 | 5.5 | 660 | 0.68 | 66.3 | 10 |
| | 580 | Tantipara (H) (Bipra Naspara) | (b) 594 | (a) 935 | 217 | 24 | 193 | 4.9 | 1063 | 0.22 | 75.0 | 10 |
| | 581 | Harinarayaipur | 252 | 603 | 139 | 100 | 39 | 4.1 | 570 | 0.58 | 40.0 | 10 |
| | 582 | Syadpur | 339 | 937 | 212 | 177 | 35 | 5.4 | 1145 | 2.75 | 57.5 | 10 |
| | 583 | Khairi | 102 | 468 | 90 | 64 | 26 | 4.1 | 369 | 0.99 | 47.5 | 10 |
| 584 | Khalpara (H) (Hirapur Mudzi) | (b) 707 | (a) 409 | 100 | 33 | 67 | 4.6 | 460 | 0.43 | 82.5 | 10 | |

* H indicates hamlet. Names of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
N.A.=not available. (a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES : WEST BENGAL

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of household | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|---|---------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| 24 Parganas | 585 | Finga | 315 | 431 | 79 | 66 | 13 | 6.7 | 529 | 2.95 | 86.3 | 10 |
| | 586 | Ward No. 6-8 (H) (Aharampur) | (b) 184 | (a) 808 | 333 | 11 | 322 | 5.3 | 1765 | 0.09 | 92.5 | 10 |
| | 587 | Bhari Ram (H) (Krishnapur) | (b) 648 | (a) 161 | 46 | 36 | 10 | 4.3 | 198 | 1.13 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 588 | Makhanamandal (H) (Chandi) | (b) 1117 | (a) 400 | 87 | 35 | 52 | 3.7 | 322 | 0.98 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 589 | Khasthika | 183 | 719 | 112 | 29 | 83 | 6.8 | 762 | 3.02 | 147.5 | 10 |
| | 590 | Sarder Para Beder Dana (H) (Sikhar- bali) | (b) 828 | (a) 210 | 23 | 8 | 15 | 3.8 | 87 | 0.49 | 45.0 | 10 |
| | 591 | Fakirapara (H) (Bilandapur) | (b) 134 | (a) 461 | 101 | 42 | 59 | 4.1 | 414 | 0.78 | 46.3 | 10 |
| | 592 | Sardarpara (H) (Chandipur) | (b) 798 | (a) 443 | 76 | 65 | 11 | 3.8 | 289 | 3.32 | 41.3 | 10 |
| | 593 | Gotra | 447 | 1332 | 264 | 163 | 101 | 7.1 | 1874 | 1.75 | 78.8 | 10 |
| | 594 | Dharani | 1946 | 2404 | 495 | 435 | 60 | 3.7 | 1832 | 3.42 | 142.5 | 10 |
| | 595 | Dakshin Mokamberia | 1332 | 1422 | 284 | 263 | 21 | 4.6 | 1306 | 4.75 | 66.3 | 10 |
| | 596 | Joypurgnopnahal | 96 | 926 | 168 | 74 | 94 | 5.5 | 924 | 0.81 | 97.5 | 10 |
| | 597 | Panitar | 2865 | 4388 | 1077 | 691 | 386 | 5.5 | 5924 | 1.13 | 65.0 | 10 |
| | 598 | Kamarganti | 3156 | 3219 | 638 | 585 | 53 | 5.7 | 3637 | 2.77 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 599 | Magurali | 300 | 633 | 161 | 140 | 21 | 4.7 | 757 | 1.86 | 62.5 | 10 |
| 600 | Baghma | 599 | 733 | 172 | 148 | 24 | 4.9 | 843 | 2.80 | 71.3 | 10 | |
| Burdwan | 601 | Pratapur | 132 | 193 | 36 | 26 | 10 | 5.1 | 184 | 1.86 | 56.3 | 10 |
| | 602 | Kantadihi | 771 | 730 | 194 | 161 | 33 | 5.5 | 1067 | 2.55 | 90.0 | 10 |
| | 603 | Medgachhi | 1006 | 927 | 176 | 151 | 25 | 3.6 | 634 | 3.37 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 604 | Barisial | 1154 | 898 | 229 | 167 | 62 | 4.5 | 1031 | 2.95 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 605 | Chakmuria | 182 | 1702 | 287 | 169 | 118 | 4.0 | 1148 | 2.01 | 72.5 | 10 |
| | 606 | Kankora | 1123 | 874 | 186 | 147 | 39 | 5.1 | 949 | 2.76 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 607 | Karatia | 2282 | 1253 | 227 | 209 | 18 | 4.8 | 1090 | 1.92 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 608 | Naraspur (H) (Ernar) | (b) 5099 | (a) 633 | 146 | 115 | 31 | 4.7 | 686 | 3.60 | 75.0 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. Name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
N.A. = not available. (a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village.

TABLE 3 (Contd.) : SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES : WEST BENGAL

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Birbhum | 609 | Majhigaon | 299 | 215 | 52 | 43 | 9 | 4.0 | 208 | 3.86 | 90.0 | 10 |
| | 610 | Uttarpara (H) (Jajigram) | (b) 2221 | (a) 391 | 150 | 111 | 39 | 3.3 | 495 | 0.48 | 32.5 | 10 |
| | 611 | Pakarhans | 2005 | 1355 | 351 | 257 | 94 | 5.7 | 2001 | 6.54 | 76.3 | 10 |
| | 612 | Rampur | 769 | 399 | 92 | 86 | 6 | 5.6 | 515 | 3.37 | 125.0 | 10 |
| Bankura | 613 | Palsana | 116 | 227 | 52 | 34 | 18 | 5.2 | 270 | 4.35 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 614 | Negrakundu | 237 | 163 | 39 | 38 | 1 | 4.2 | 164 | 4.58 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 615 | Jambedy | 666 | 399 | 80 | 76 | 4 | 5.1 | 408 | 2.57 | 73.8 | 10 |
| | 616 | Baukdaha | 2646 | 1007 | 218 | 186 | 32 | 6.7 | 1461 | 2.86 | 75.0 | 10 |
| | 617 | Raybaghney (H) (Mirzapur) | (b) 895 | (a) 536 | 143 | 65 | 78 | 5.2 | 744 | 2.79 | 73.8 | 10 |
| | 618 | Gogra | 253 | 498 | 132 | 57 | 75 | 3.6 | 475 | 2.59 | 61.3 | 10 |
| | 619 | Laik Boudh | 2436 | 1208 | 319 | 249 | 70 | 3.9 | 1244 | 2.46 | 43.8 | 10 |
| 620 | Tentulmari | 462 | 376 | 100 | 91 | 9 | 3.8 | 380 | 4.09 | 45.0 | 10 | |
| Midnapur | 621 | Mudibar | 368 | 534 | 128 | 119 | 9 | 5.2 | 666 | 2.33 | 83.8 | 10 |
| | 622 | Guphati | 758 | 1585 | 356 | 259 | 97 | 3.9 | 1388 | 2.50 | 55.0 | 10 |
| | 623 | Kaemgere | 607 | 801 | 178 | 154 | 24 | 5.2 | 926 | 3.12 | 53.8 | 10 |
| | 624 | Kalikapur | 273 | 719 | 162 | 126 | 36 | 4.3 | 697 | 1.35 | 46.3 | 10 |
| | 625 | Keshabpur | 6545 | 1374 | 320 | 266 | 54 | 6.7 | 2144 | 2.94 | 91.3 | 10 |
| | 626 | Kismat Jagannath Chak | 214 | 521 | 111 | 84 | 27 | 5.2 | 577 | 1.44 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 627 | Uttar Meehgram | 885 | 842 | 212 | 163 | 49 | 4.2 | 890 | 0.82 | 45.0 | 10 |
| | 628 | Parmanauda Chak | 117 | 261 | 48 | 42 | 6 | 5.2 | 250 | 1.52 | 72.5 | 10 |
| | 629 | Bataspur | 484 | 156 | 56 | 47 | 9 | 3.5 | 196 | 5.21 | 40.0 | 10 |
| | 630 | Negura | 1111 | 1414 | 335 | 292 | 43 | 4.3 | 1441 | 2.58 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 631 | Mushripur | 282 | 195 | 43 | 31 | 12 | 3.0 | 129 | 1.28 | 32.5 | 10 |
| | 632 | Jhandha | 273 | 409 | 104 | 89 | 15 | 4.0 | 416 | 2.37 | 51.3 | 10 |
| | 633 | Kumirkata | 194 | 182 | 33 | 17 | 16 | 4.1 | 135 | 1.65 | 43.8 | 10 |
| | 634 | Chandar Rekha | 572 | 266 | 43 | 41 | 2 | 9.3 | 400 | 5.67 | 86.3 | 10 |
| | 635 | Ghoshkera | 342 | 423 | 81 | 71 | 10 | 8.8 | 713 | 5.12 | 86.3 | 10 |
| | 636 | Jamaligora | 128 | 91 | 13 | 11 | 2 | 5.4 | 70 | 6.66 | 106.3 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. Name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
N.A. = Not available. (a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village.

TABLE 3 (Contd.) : SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES : WEST BENGAL

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | number of sample households |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Nadia | 637 | Krishnanagar | 4855 | 970 | 340 | 247 | 93 | 4.5 | 1530 | 3.42 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 638 | Sahibnagar | 90 | 405 | 128 | 72 | 56 | 3.6 | 461 | 3.53 | 46.3 | 10 |
| | 639 | Tripura Colony (H) (Tehatta) | (b) 2708 | (a) 349 | 75 | 5 | 70 | 5.0 | 375 | 0.71 | 97.5 | 10 |
| | 640 | Beldanga | 370 | 512 | 138 | 109 | 29 | 5.4 | 745 | 4.13 | 61.3 | 10 |
| Murshidabad | 641 | Sekandra | 1087 | 4254 | 798 | 379 | 419 | 5.8 | 4628 | 1.45 | 103.8 | 10 |
| | 642 | Khashibaspur | 774 | 1500 | 293 | 251 | 42 | 4.3 | 1260 | 2.16 | 43.8 | 10 |
| | 643 | Purulia | 1232 | 1557 | 351 | 267 | 84 | 5.2 | 1825 | 2.73 | 95.0 | 10 |
| | 644 | Bagupara (H) (Sibranibati) | (b) 375 | (a) 302 | 59 | 9 | 50 | 5.3 | 313 | 1.39 | 56.3 | 10 |
| | 645 | Loknathpur | 849 | 1974 | 434 | 346 | 88 | 4.9 | 2127 | 1.28 | 32.5 | 10 |
| | 646 | Lahari | 231 | 108 | 34 | 29 | 5 | 3.2 | 109 | 1.45 | 42.5 | 10 |
| | 647 | Puratansarai (H) (Ichhilipara) | (b) 684 | (a) 1125 | 165 | 3 | 162 | 4.3 | 710 | 0.03 | 56.3 | 10 |
| | 648 | Fatepur (H) (Bhagirathpur) | (b) 1128 | (a) 1063 | 229 | 81 | 148 | 4.0 | 916 | 1.76 | 51.3 | 10 |
| Malda | 649 | Dhanjona | 205 | 937 | 196 | 184 | 12 | 6.1 | 1196 | 1.83 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 650 | Gouria | 472 | 1495 | 280 | 252 | 28 | 5.0 | 1400 | 3.78 | 97.5 | 10 |
| | 651 | Sahaband Chak | 219 | 1162 | 151 | 123 | 28 | 5.3 | 800 | 2.19 | 56.3 | 10 |
| | 652 | Nasipur | 1365 | 1466 | 292 | 213 | 79 | 4.1 | 1197 | 1.19 | 52.5 | 10 |
| West Dinajpur | 653 | Titih | 141 | 126 | 27 | 25 | 2 | 5.4 | 146 | 2.60 | 68.8 | 10 |
| | 654 | Dhamdhal | 400 | 337 | 84 | 80 | 4 | 4.9 | 412 | 3.77 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 655 | Paikpara | 559 | 473 | 118 | 108 | 10 | 3.5 | 413 | 2.58 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 656 | Jabrahar | 219 | 96 | 17 | 14 | 3 | 5.8 | 99 | 5.48 | 81.3 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. Name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
N.A. = not available. (a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES: ASSAM

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| U. K. and J. Hills | 657 | Muphlong | N.A. | 124 | 26 | 21 | 5 | 3.8 | 99 | 1.81 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 658 | Suringri Nowgiri | N.A. | 176 | 44 | 44 | — | 4.8 | 211 | 2.58 | 56.3 | 10 |
| | 659 | Rugibak | N.A. | 426 | 77 | 45 | 32 | 3.8 | 293 | 1.19 | 53.8 | 10 |
| Garo Hills | 660 | Chihipara | N.A. | 159 | 50 | 45 | 5 | 4.4 | 220 | 3.40 | 71.2 | 10 |
| Naga Hills | 661 | Gomchenkingong | N.A. | | | | | | | | | |
| | 662 | Tokhuleama | N.A. | | | | | | | | | |
| U. M. and N. C. Hills | 663 | Longku | N.A. | 155 | 20 | 20 | — | 3.9 | 78 | 9.20 | 86.3 | 10 |
| Mishmi Hills | 664 | Arrimurai | N.A. | 452 | 58 | 52 | 6 | 8.9 | 516 | 9.58 | 14.5 | 10 |
| Cachar | 665 | Narainpur I | 674 | 618 | 79 | 63 | 16 | 6.2 | 490 | 2.38 | 73.8 | 10 |
| | 666 | Ujankupa III | 415 | 574 | 136 | 118 | 18 | 3.8 | 517 | 1.62 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 667 | Dhamalai | 745 | 969 | 164 | 132 | 32 | 5.1 | 836 | 2.31 | 120.0 | 10 |
| | 668 | Paldar | N.A. | 661 | 170 | 103 | 67 | 4.8 | 816 | 2.32 | 50.0 | 10 |
| | 669 | Chinanal | N.A. | 268 | 59 | 38 | 21 | 3.9 | 230 | 1.88 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 670 | Burjatrapur | 591 | 1351 | 257 | 144 | 113 | 6.5 | 1670 | 3.10 | 118.8 | 10 |
| | 671 | Bipincherra | 232 | 110 | 29 | 29 | — | 3.6 | 104 | 2.01 | 27.5 | 10 |
| | 672 | Khaspur Bagakhan | 598 | 478 | 128 | 80 | 48 | 4.1 | 525 | 3.18 | 41.3 | 10 |
| Goalpara | 673 | Salmara | N.A. | 432 | 94 | 74 | 20 | 4.2 | 395 | 0.08 | 71.3 | 10 |
| | 674 | Simulbari | N.A. | 803 | 158 | 152 | 6 | 4.6 | 727 | 3.56 | 56.3 | 10 |
| | 675 | Baguan | N.A. | 108 | 30 | 26 | 4 | 4.4 | 132 | 5.72 | 56.3 | 10 |
| | 676 | Akshiguri | N.A. | 220 | 40 | 39 | 1 | 4.1 | 164 | 4.59 | 75.0 | 10 |
| Kamrup | 677 | Saliya Kathiya Supa (H) (Sarthebari) | N.A. | (a) 851 | 139 | 11 | 128 | 5.4 | 751 | 1.87 | 95.0 | 10 |
| | 678 | Dhakayapura | N.A. | 907 | 182 | 167 | 15 | 5.6 | 1019 | 5.00 | 118.7 | 10 |
| | 679 | Chahaguri | N.A. | 126 | 23 | 22 | 1 | 5.0 | 115 | 6.48 | 41.3 | 10 |
| | 680 | Rajpur | N.A. | 813 | 132 | 102 | 30 | 5.8 | 766 | 1.96 | 56.3 | 10 |
| | 681 | Adabari | 431 | 468 | 93 | 67 | 26 | 6.1 | 567 | 4.26 | 71.3 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. Name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES: ASSAM

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Kamrup | 682 | Pakhamela (H) (Nizhazo) | N.A. | (a) 442 | 112 | 16 | 96 | 5.3 | 594 | 0.72 | 80.0 | 10 |
| | 683 | Agardhura | 1328 | 1023 | 193 | 170 | 23 | 5.4 | 1042 | 7.10 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 684 | Madhukuchi | N.A. | 1119 | 175 | 170 | 5 | 7.4 | 1295 | 3.28 | 105.0 | 10 |
| Darrang | 685 | Nawgaon | 670 | 990 | 160 | 154 | 6 | 6.2 | 992 | 4.49 | 93.8 | 10 |
| | 686 | Gariaghopa | 432 | 1733 | 270 | 222 | 48 | 7.2 | 1944 | 3.67 | 72.5 | 10 |
| | 687 | Saikiapara | 466 | 265 | 42 | 42 | — | 7.8 | 328 | 4.65 | 71.3 | 10 |
| | 688 | Kachamarabilpur | N.A. | 516 | 76 | 74 | 2 | 8.2 | 623 | 4.48 | 63.8 | 10 |
| Nowgong | 689 | Garumaripam | 492 | 485 | 76 | 75 | 1 | 5.0 | 380 | 3.82 | 53.8 | 10 |
| | 690 | Chots Kando G. L. No. 1 | N.A. | 228 | 127 | 42 | 85 | 3.0 | 381 | 0.87 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 691 | Barchalagaon I | N.A. | 664 | 114 | 104 | 10 | 8.7 | 992 | 5.84 | 115.0 | 10 |
| | 692 | Pub-Salmara | 544 | 1086 | 249 | 208 | 41 | 4.8 | 1195 | 2.16 | 67.5 | 10 |
| Sibsagar | 693 | Montonia | 832 | 614 | 97 | 95 | 2 | 5.3 | 514 | 3.01 | 41.3 | 10 |
| | 694 | Bhatgajgaon | 367 | 443 | 89 | 73 | 16 | 5.2 | 463 | 4.12 | 113.8 | 10 |
| | 695 | Karigaon | 976 | 1847 | 282 | 265 | 17 | 6.3 | 1777 | 5.18 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 696 | Demowmukh | 230 | 593 | 188 | 155 | 33 | 6.8 | 1278 | 2.26 | 118.8 | 10 |
| | 697 | Dihingiakever | 1191 | 904 | 144 | 134 | 10 | 6.3 | 907 | 5.18 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 698 | Rahanpathar gaon | 2360 | 1442 | 215 | 208 | 7 | 8.2 | 1763 | 8.43 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 699 | Tinsukia (H) (Khamtai) | (b) 611 | (a) 480 | 205 | — | 205 | 4.3 | 882 | 0.64 | 117.5 | 10 |
| 700 | Jaljori Barnakhet | 1579 | 637 | 118 | 108 | 10 | 5.9 | 696 | 6.80 | 112.5 | 10 | |
| Lakhimpur | 701 | Mirigaon | N.A. | 1584 | 301 | 295 | 6 | 5.6 | 1686 | 5.95 | 86.3 | 10 |
| | 702 | Gohantekeli | 332 | 156 | 26 | 26 | — | 5.9 | 153 | 6.73 | 102.5 | 10 |
| | 703 | Kppowteporgaon | N.A. | 926 | 314 | 280 | 34 | 4.8 | 1507 | 5.07 | 82.5 | 10 |
| | 704 | Samlall himes (H) (Khobang) | N.A. | (a) 146 | 37 | — | 37 | 4.1 | 115 | 0.07 | 37.5 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. Name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES :
MANIPUR AND TRIPURA

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Manipur | 705 | Konthakhabam | N.A. | 984 | 227 | 189 | 38 | 5.1 | 1158 | 1.44 | 56.3 | 10 |
| | 706 | Nilakuthi | N.A. | 379 | 101 | 84 | 17 | 4.5 | 454 | 5.91 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 707 | Uyum Pok | N.A. | 739 | 198 | 194 | 4 | 4.1 | 812 | 2.15 | 42.5 | 10 |
| | 708 | (H) (Khangbak) | N.A. | (a) 666 | 125 | 116 | 9 | 5.5 | 688 | 2.74 | 37.5 | 10 |
| Tripura | 709 | Refugee Camp | N.A. | | | | | | | | | |
| | 710 | (H) (Indranagar) | N.A. | (a) 22 | 18 | 18 | — | 4.5 | 81 | 1.22 | 86.3 | 10 |
| | 711 | Radhakishorebazar | N.A. | 1131 | 256 | 2 | 254 | 6.5 | 1664 | 0.99 | 98.8 | 10 |
| | 712 | South Halahali | N.A. | 473 | 100 | 98 | 2 | 4.4 | 440 | 2.35 | 90.0 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. Name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
(a) estimated. N.A. =not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES : ANDHRA

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Anantapur | 713 | Garladinna | 5562 | 1324 | 278 | 232 | 46 | 5.9 | 1640 | 1432 | 55.0 | 10 |
| | 714 | Singanahala (H) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (Singanahala) | (b) 8640 | (a) 2700 | 550 | 395 | 155 | 5.2 | 2860 | 8.03 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 715 | Dampetta | 4250 | 1266 | 236 | 192 | 44 | 3.6 | 850 | 4.40 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 716 | Hossain Poram | 2406 | 468 | 86 | 73 | 13 | 4.7 | 404 | 2.59 | 33.8 | 10 |
| | 717 | Kanekal (H) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (Kanekal) | (b) 15680 | (a) 4592 | 1105 | 702 | 403 | 5.5 | 6078 | 0.97 | 35.0 | 10 |
| | 718 | Kaverlapalayya-dhoddi (H) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (Gollapalli) | (b) 6784 | (a) 698 | 111 | 100 | 11 | 5.4 | 599 | 6.56 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 719 | Valasa (H) (Valasa) | (b) 7750 | (a) 1338 | 251 | 186 | 65 | 7.2 | 1807 | 15.21 | 45.0 | 10 |
| 720 | Yenathima-Rajucherum | 4570 | 1568 | 325 | 256 | 69 | 5.8 | 1885 | 6.51 | 47.5 | 10 | |
| Cuddapah | 721 | Podamalapalli (H) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (Anantarajampeta) | (b) 6560 | (a) 566 | 116 | 91 | 25 | 5.0 | 580 | 11.82 | 90.0 | 10 |
| | 722 | Reddarachapalli (H) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (Bommavaram) | (b) 4019 | (a) 400 | 84 | 65 | 19 | 4.6 | 386 | 2.67 | 45.0 | 10 |
| 723 | Kolermulapalli | 7494 | 1276 | 308 | 178 | 130 | 4.2 | 1294 | 0.76 | 33.8 | 10 | |
| 724 | Isukapalli (H) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (Obulam) | (b) 7027 | (a) 495 | 93 | 75 | 18 | 3.8 | 353 | 1.57 | 28.8 | 10 | |
| Kurnool | 725 | Narnoor | 10547 | 3291 | 808 | 555 | 253 | 4.5 | 3636 | 5.38 | 46.3 | 10 |
| | 726 | Chippagiri | 13728 | 2961 | 547 | 432 | 115 | 4.3 | 2352 | 10.20 | 47.5 | 10 |
| | 727 | Musannahalli | 1114 | 512 | 101 | 93 | 8 | 5.2 | 525 | 15.48 | 67.8 | 10 |
| | 728 | Peddapondlla (H) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (Peddapondlla) | (b) 6522 | (a) 1093 | 236 | 198 | 38 | 4.9 | 1156 | 10.57 | 63.8 | 10 |
| | 729 | Erikalarcheruma | 4480 | 981 | 251 | 222 | 29 | 2.8 | 703 | 11.71 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 730 | Kowluru | 2349 | 1048 | 241 | 135 | 106 | 5.1 | 1229 | 8.93 | 42.5 | 10 |
| | 731 | Viswanathpuram | 4230 | 1414 | 311 | 256 | 55 | 4.7 | 1462 | 1.92 | 53.8 | 10 |
| | 732 | Narayanpalli (H) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (Ardhavid) | (b) 5843 | (a) 459 | 64 | 54 | 10 | 6.0 | 384 | 12.63 | 50.0 | 10 | |

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N.A. = not available. (a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES : ANDHRA

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | number of sample households | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | |
| Chittoor | 733 | Vijayapuram | 390 | 2097 | 486 | 370 | 116 | 5.5 | 2673 | 2.07 | 50.0 | 10 | |
| | 734 | Perunalrajupet | 1530 | 1873 | 310 | 179 | 131 | 4.1 | 1271 | 1.24 | 41.3 | 10 | |
| | 735 | Srinivasapuram | 230 | 705 | 129 | 69 | 60 | 4.3 | 555 | 1.48 | 25.0 | 10 | |
| | 736 | Marthavarripalli (H) (Cherukirvanipalli) (b) | 4294 | 250 | 62 | 42 | 20 | 5.3 | 329 | 1.83 | 33.8 | 10 | |
| | 737 | Kataraveda | 1440 | 1418 | 269 | 209 | 60 | 4.6 | 1237 | 2.09 | 48.8 | 10 | |
| | 738 | Pultiahganpalli | 1376 | 1000 | 228 | 166 | 62 | 5.5 | 1254 | 2.32 | 78.8 | 10 | |
| | 739 | Cherlopalli | 973 | 853 | 177 | 103 | 74 | 5.1 | 903 | 1.65 | 20.0 | 10 | |
| | 740 | Malipeddivaripalli (H) (Angallu) (b) | 4442 | 47 | 15 | 12 | 3 | 4.9 | 74 | 4.86 | 45.0 | 10 | |
| | Srikakulam | 741 | Japtikodulagonda | 1109 | 509 | 95 | 68 | 27 | 4.7 | 447 | 2.09 | 56.3 | 10 |
| | | 742 | L. Sitadevipuram | 403 | 403 | 99 | 87 | 12 | 5.4 | 535 | 3.04 | 42.5 | 10 |
| 743 | | Tharapuram | 1344 | 1052 | 230 | 201 | 29 | 5.2 | 1196 | 1.37 | 60.0 | 10 | |
| 744 | | Phasilagangupet | 1069 | 1162 | 227 | 184 | 43 | 4.5 | 1022 | 3.10 | 55.0 | 10 | |
| 745 | | Artamura | 883 | 1280 | 305 | 266 | 39 | 4.6 | 1403 | 1.32 | 30.0 | 10 | |
| 746 | | Kanimetta | 858 | 1886 | 413 | 338 | 75 | 4.1 | 1693 | 3.12 | 52.5 | 10 | |
| 747 | | Pudivalasa (H) (Mugada) (b) | 1280 | 554 | 124 | 107 | 17 | 4.4 | 546 | 1.30 | 28.8 | 10 | |
| 748 | | Jiyyannapeta | 563 | 523 | 127 | 107 | 20 | 4.5 | 572 | 1.75 | 61.3 | 10 | |
| Bisakhapatnam | | 749 | Pedagutyada (H) (Pedagutyada) (b) | 5459 | 457 | 104 | 63 | 41 | 3.3 | 343 | 0.72 | 35.0 | 10 |
| | 750 | Somalingapalem | 403 | 2505 | 631 | 477 | 154 | 4.1 | 2587 | 1.74 | 32.5 | 10 | |
| | 751 | Jakeru | 1523 | 803 | 193 | 167 | 26 | 4.8 | 926 | 2.12 | 58.8 | 10 | |
| | 752 | L. Kota | 563 | 1231 | 276 | 234 | 42 | 4.6 | 1270 | 3.10 | 36.3 | 10 | |
| | 753 | Golugonda | 7219 | 3115 | 740 | 561 | 179 | 5.5 | 4070 | 16.98 | 55.0 | 10 | |
| | 754 | Buchampeta | 1069 | 2120 | 512 | 409 | 103 | 3.9 | 1997 | 1.43 | 32.5 | 10 | |
| | 755 | Thotapalem | N.A. | 1940 | 344 | 83 | 261 | 5.6 | 1926 | 0.20 | 57.5 | 10 | |
| | 756 | Adduru | 5312 | 1089 | 265 | 231 | 34 | 3.9 | 1034 | 3.32 | 46.3 | 10 | |

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N.A. = not available. (a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES : ANDHRA

| name of district | village serial number | name of village hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households | |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | |
| E. Godavari | 757 | Malikipuram | 602 | 2501 | 725 | 367 | 358 | 4.0 | 2900 | 0.54 | 22.5 | 10 | |
| | 758 | Podalada | 326 | 1392 | 325 | 215 | 110 | 4.8 | 1560 | 2.43 | 51.3 | 10 | |
| | 759 | Mori | 1344 | 5057 | 1271 | 687 | 584 | 4.1 | 5211 | 0.41 | 45.0 | 10 | |
| | 760 | Chelampalem | 717 | 288 | 78 | 77 | 1 | 4.5 | 351 | 2.37 | 30.0 | 10 | |
| | 761 | Annaram (South) | 1792 | 2337 | 605 | 308 | 297 | 3.8 | 2299 | 0.00 | 40.0 | 10 | |
| | 762 | Kerupavalu-Mallavaram | 960 | 2646 | 639 | 440 | 199 | 4.5 | 2876 | 3.74 | 42.5 | 10 | |
| | 763 | Murari | 5813 | 4007 | 955 | 709 | 246 | 4.3 | 4107 | 1.51 | 58.8 | 10 | |
| | 764 | Marripudi | 2790 | 1904 | 428 | 333 | 95 | 3.1 | 1327 | 0.65 | 17.5 | 10 | |
| | 765 | Kandrigula | 787 | 1113 | 251 | 182 | 69 | 4.2 | 1054 | 3.73 | 45.0 | 10 | |
| | 766 | Padamalapalli (H) (Nedurur) | (b) 3795 | (a) 617 | 116 | 111 | 5 | 4.5 | 522 | 0.61 | 28.8 | 10 | |
| | 767 | Indukumpeta (H) (Indukumpeta) | (b) N.A. | (a) 1500 | 400 | 302 | 98 | 5.0 | 2000 | 3.13 | 33.8 | 10 | |
| | 768 | Pedakonda | N.A. | 48 | 12 | 12 | — | 4.4 | 53 | 3.69 | 21.3 | 10 | |
| | W. Godavari | 769 | Kuricherlagudem | 1318 | 2598 | 604 | 493 | 111 | 4.1 | 2476 | 2.14 | 28.8 | 10 |
| | | 770 | Geelugumilli | 6112 | 876 | 204 | 129 | 75 | 3.9 | 796 | 9.65 | 46.3 | 10 |
| 771 | | Kanapade | 1997 | — | 79 | 74 | 5 | 3.3 | 261 | 0.91 | 32.5 | 10 | |
| 772 | | Edavalli | 2195 | 1221 | 265 | 219 | 46 | 4.2 | 1131 | 7.57 | 53.8 | 10 | |
| 773 | | Kanupade | 1997 | 369 | 79 | 73 | 6 | 4.5 | 356 | 2.16 | 38.8 | 10 | |
| 774 | | Jhivalapalam (H) (Ealurupadu) | (b) 3162 | (a) 1469 | 420 | 370 | 50 | 3.9 | 1638 | 1.99 | 63.8 | 10 | |
| 775 | | Pali | 704 | 2014 | 497 | 349 | 148 | 4.8 | 2386 | 2.04 | 81.3 | 10 | |
| 776 | | Thondam Malapalli (H) (Vempa) | (b) 4160 | (a) 944 | 214 | 194 | 20 | 3.4 | 728 | 1.27 | 33.8 | 10 | |
| Krishna | 777 | Pedakottada (H) (Kottada) | (b) 2086 | (a) 671 | 152 | 147 | 5 | 3.6 | 547 | 4.23 | 50.0 | 10 | |
| | 778 | Balliparru | 1229 | 629 | 182 | 133 | 49 | 5.4 | 983 | 4.23 | 58.8 | 10 | |
| | 779 | Gandram | 1120 | 524 | 136 | 108 | 28 | 4.6 | 626 | 2.49 | 51.3 | 10 | |
| | 780 | Pedatmgala | N.A. | 1554 | 346 | 293 | 53 | 4.0 | 1384 | 2.04 | 46.3 | 10 | |
| | 781 | Pedamalapalli (H) (Pammulapadu) | (b) 3904 | (a) 608 | 174 | 110 | 64 | 3.8 | 661 | 0.26 | 37.5 | 10 | |

* H indicates hamlet. Name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
N.A. = not available. (a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES: ANDHRA

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of household | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|--|---------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | number of sample households |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Krishna | 782 | Karivirala | 4659 | 1630 | 325 | 247 | 78 | 5.5 | 1788 | 8.28 | 63.8 | 10 |
| | 783 | Madigagudem (H) | (b) 2746 | (a) 398 | 109 | 102 | 7 | 4.2 | 458 | 0.37 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 784 | Koduru (H) (Koduru) | (b) N.A. | (a) 2859 | 939 | 626 | 313 | 3.3 | 3099 | 2.76 | 42.5 | 10 |
| Guntur | 785 | Nadikudi | 4914 | 2472 | 672 | 329 | 343 | 4.0 | 2688 | 6.98 | 43.8 | 10 |
| | 786 | Dondapad | 381 | 1904 | 428 | 330 | 98 | 4.1 | 1755 | 2.37 | 53.8 | 10 |
| | 787 | Garikapadu (H) (Bandarupalli) | (b) 4774 | (a) 431 | 130 | 114 | 16 | 2.5 | 325 | 1.94 | 43.8 | 10 |
| | 788 | Endroy | 2163 | 1709 | 367 | 304 | 63 | 3.8 | 1395 | 2.92 | 45.0 | 10 |
| | 789 | Ipumpalem (H) (Rovtpalem) | (b) 3872 | (a) 7035 | 1815 | 226 | 1589 | 4.0 | 7260 | 0.43 | 50.0 | 10 |
| | 790 | Dronadula | 5946 | 2868 | 720 | 476 | 244 | 4.3 | 3096 | 4.90 | 71.3 | 10 |
| | 791 | Kenagola (H) (Kenagola) | (b) 2682 | (a) 4488 | 1082 | 526 | 556 | 4.3 | 4653 | 1.34 | 43.8 | 10 |
| | 792 | Manchikalapudi (H) (Moranpudi) | (b) 1126 | (a) 2038 | 417 | 333 | 84 | 4.1 | 1710 | 1.27 | 48.8 | 10 |
| Nellore | 793 | Narkelapalli | 2106 | 1958 | 451 | 392 | 59 | 4.5 | 2030 | 1.34 | 40.0 | 10 |
| | 794 | Yegwvamma (H) (Pudiparthi) | (b) 5094 | (a) 703 | 154 | 134 | 20 | 2.9 | 447 | 1.14 | 22.5 | 10 |
| | 795 | Nagambhottapalem (H) (Gangavaram (E)) | (b) 3309 | (a) 1204 | 254 | 190 | 64 | 5.7 | 1448 | 2.49 | 87.5 | 10 |
| | 796 | Pokur (H) (Pokur) | (b) 5722 | (a) 1860 | 412 | 286 | 126 | 4.6 | 1895 | 2.40 | 27.5 | 10 |
| | 797 | Tatayapalli | 1075 | 324 | 71 | 60 | 11 | 4.7 | 334 | 2.73 | 33.8 | 10 |
| | 798 | Viruarara-Yacharamudram | 595 | 206 | 54 | 48 | 6 | 4.6 | 248 | 0.96 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 799 | Chintalatomakur | 1606 | 838 | 186 | 150 | 36 | 4.2 | 781 | 4.97 | 41.3 | 10 |
| | 800 | Kammapalem (H) (Zakellapalligudur) | (b) 6490 | (a) 229 | 45 | 37 | 8 | 5.2 | 234 | 6.87 | 75.0 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. Name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
N.A.—not available. (a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village.

TABLE 3 (Contd): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES : MADRAS

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|--|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| N. Arcot | 801 | Valarpuram (H) (Valarpuram) | (b) 1798 | (a) 798 | 167 | 125 | 42 | 6.1 | 1019 | 2.93 | 57.5 | 10 |
| | 802 | Vaniyambadi (H) (Vaniyambadi) | (b) 2067 | (a) 728 | 130 | 116 | 14 | 5.5 | 715 | 0.27 | 35.0 | 10 |
| | 803 | Census Block No. 2 (H) (Sozhavaram) | (b) 2176 | (a) 643 | 130 | 97 | 33 | 4.4 | 572 | 1.56 | 36.3 | 10 |
| | 804 | Karikkanthaugal | 365 | 1188 | 226 | 199 | 27 | 4.8 | 1085 | 1.70 | 22.5 | 10 |
| | 805 | Ekambaranellore | 1050 | 1294 | 251 | 181 | 70 | 4.8 | 1205 | 2.79 | 36.3 | 10 |
| | 806 | (H) (Vannivedu) | (b) 2611 | (a) 1221 | 235 | 108 | 127 | 3.6 | 846 | 0.74 | 25.0 | 10 |
| | 807 | Mansurabad (H) (Mansurabad) | (b) 1101 | (a) 2256 | 476 | 343 | 133 | 4.3 | 2047 | 1.35 | 41.3 | 10 |
| | 808 | Arumbaruthi | 646 | 919 | 176 | 146 | 30 | 4.8 | 845 | 0.70 | 46.3 | 10 |
| | 809 | Sengundram (H) (Sengundram) | (b) 1760 | (a) 924 | 177 | 166 | 11 | 5.5 | 974 | 1.25 | 46.3 | 10 |
| | 810 | Vangalapuram (H) (Vangalapuram) | (b) 1171 | (a) 1151 | 267 | 127 | 140 | 5.1 | 1362 | 3.68 | 72.5 | 10 |
| | 811 | Chhiunanothur | N.A. | 1222 | 279 | 209 | 70 | 5.1 | 1423 | 4.41 | 43.8 | 10 |
| | 812 | Census Block No. 2 (H) (Ramanaichampet) | N.A. | (a) 623 | 121 | 89 | 32 | 4.0 | 484 | 0.45 | 30.0 | 10 |
| Salam | 813 | Hosathpddi (H) (Madakal) | (b) 3797 | (a) 307 | 82 | 71 | 11 | 4.4 | 361 | 2.64 | 22.5 | 10 |
| | 814 | Chhinnarthedi | 1609 | 1674 | 303 | 263 | 40 | 6.2 | 1879 | 6.15 | 46.3 | 10 |
| | 815 | (H) (Nagamangalam) | (b) 6124 | (a) 328 | 65 | 51 | 14 | 5.3 | 345 | 2.91 | 38.8 | 10 |
| | 816 | Balleaki | 1194 | 1466 | 283 | 237 | 46 | 5.5 | 1557 | 2.55 | 45.0 | 10 |
| | 817 | Chaunoukuppam | 2138 | 1902 | 535 | 336 | 199 | 4.5 | 2408 | 2.33 | 20.0 | 10 |
| | 818 | Kalappapathi | 806 | 1495 | 340 | 153 | 187 | 4.6 | 1564 | 1.80 | 33.8 | 10 |
| | 819 | Chinnagaudapuram | 582 | 1388 | 289 | 231 | 58 | 4.7 | 1358 | 1.95 | 27.5 | 10 |
| | 820 | Rasigonudanur (H) (Edangansala) | (b) 5593 | (a) 466 | 96 | 52 | 44 | 4.8 | 461 | 2.03 | 28.8 | 10 |

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(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES: MADRAS.

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | number of sample households |
|------------------|-----------------------|--|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| | 821 | Oyankulipatti (H) (Ualappamadu) | (b) 5122 | (a) 163 | 39 | 39 | — | 2.7 | 105 | 0.56 | 20.0 | 10 |
| | 822 | Periasolipotayam (H) (Periasolipotayam) | (b) 4192 | (a) 450 | 72 | 45 | 27 | 3.3 | 238 | 2.17 | 32.5 | 10 |
| | 823 | Gopanampolayam | 1238 | 1089 | 274 | 241 | 33 | 3.5 | 959 | 2.12 | 30.0 | 10 |
| | 824 | South Kottai (H) (Ammapalaiyam) | (b) 2579 | (a) 71 | 239 | 198 | 41 | 4.5 | 1076 | 3.34 | 51.3 | 10 |
| Tiruchirapalli | 825 | Pathomboor (P) | 2560 | 743 | 262 | 175 | 87 | 4.6 | 1205 | 1.96 | 62.5 | 9 |
| | 826 | Salapatti (H) (Sirupathur) | (b) 2906 | (a) 371 | 104 | 78 | 26 | 4.0 | 416 | 3.14 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 827 | R. Valawanur | 864 | 952 | 249 | 215 | 34 | 3.8 | 946 | 0.42 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 828 | Palaur | 2176 | 1533 | 390 | 334 | 56 | 3.7 | 1443 | 4.54 | 38.8 | 10 |
| | 829 | Kumulur (H) (Kumulur) | (b) 3482 | (a) 3045 | 499 | 354 | 145 | 4.0 | 1996 | 2.07 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 830 | Sengudi (H) (Kannudayanpalli) | (b) 5888 | (a) 83 | 13 | 10 | 3 | 5.3 | 69 | 8.72 | 43.8 | 10 |
| | 831 | A. Pudupatti | 1446 | 671 | 140 | 114 | 26 | 4.7 | 658 | 4.01 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 832 | Census Block No. 4 (H) (Mahadanapuram) | (b) 8557 | (a) 551 | 126 | 89 | 37 | 3.6 | 454 | 0.34 | 42.5 | 10 |
| | 833 | Palanganathem | 3520 | 1428 | 423 | 243 | 180 | 4.1 | 1734 | 3.61 | 62.5 | 9 |
| | 834 | Rengappakavendan (H) (Sedamagalam E) | (b) 6342 | (a) 416 | 102 | 79 | 23 | 3.7 | 377 | 10.73 | 42.5 | 10 |
| 835 | Zaminkilamathur | 13798 | 528 | 124 | 115 | 9 | 5.4 | 670 | 3.21 | 52.5 | 10 | |
| 836 | Pilangalam | 4467 | 1335 | 339 | 286 | 53 | 3.2 | 1085 | 2.17 | 15.0 | 10 | |
| Madurai | 837 | Sennapatti | 1862 | 1165 | 280 | 178 | 102 | 4.0 | 1120 | 1.18 | 40.0 | 10 |
| | 838 | Thumnukunam | 2470 | 2682 | 601 | 536 | 65 | 4.8 | 2885 | 2.67 | 30.0 | 10 |
| | 839 | Pudukulam Bit | 819 | 350 | 91 | 73 | 18 | 4.2 | 382 | 1.20 | 71.3 | 10 |
| | 840 | Paravai (H) (Paravai) | (b) 2221 | (a) 2532 | 558 | 347 | 211 | 3.4 | 1897 | 0.81 | 46.3 | 10 |

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(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES : MADRAS

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|---|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agri-cultural | non-agricultural | average household size | popula-tion of village | per household | | number of sample house-holds |
| | | | | | | | | | | land . possessed (acres) | monthly expendi-ture (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| | 841 | Meenakshipuram (H) (Kummarancottai) | (b) 2797 | (a) 111 | 37 | 35 | 2 | 3.9 | 144 | 2.25 | 38.8 | 10 |
| | 842 | Vellodu (H) (A. Vellodu) | (b) 1229 | (a) 3970 | 683 | 567 | 116 | 3.9 | 2664 | 1.34 | 17.5 | 10 |
| | 843 | Census Block No. 4 (H) (Chinnalapatti) | (b) 230 | (a) 1861 | 414 | 19 | 395 | 3.1 | 1283 | 0.43 | 55.0 | 10 |
| | 844 | Puttnethamanaicken-patti (H) (Palakka-nulem) | (b) 6828 | (a) 353 | 88 | 69 | 19 | 4.8 | 422 | 3.97 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 845 | Atapatti | 2451 | 1662 | 391 | 352 | 39 | 4.5 | 1760 | 2.03 | 47.5 | 10 |
| | 846 | Kallampatti | 1344 | 1628 | 396 | 311 | 85 | 3.5 | 1386 | 1.14 | 33.8 | 10 |
| | 847 | Parumali Nayakkua Valasu (H) (Devathur) | (b) 21856 | (a) 384 | 93 | 84 | 9 | 4.0 | 372 | 3.40 | 51.3 | 10 |
| | 848 | Pallanikonudar Pudur (H) (Oddanchatram) | (b) 3053 | (a) 524 | 90 | 75 | 15 | 4.4 | 396 | 2.34 | 51.3 | 10 |
| Chingleput | 849 | Armanambakkam | 557 | 541 | 126 | 83 | 43 | 3.7 | 466 | 0.73 | 38.8 | 10 |
| | 850 | Eliwechambatha | 646 | 442 | 81 | 49 | 32 | 3.7 | 300 | 0.38 | 35.0 | 10 |
| | 851 | Pudevnavilangi | 928 | 891 | 193 | 152 | 41 | 5.5 | 1062 | 1.01 | 36.3 | 10 |
| | 852 | Urura | 700 | 497 | 111 | 101 | 10 | 4.9 | 544 | 1.24 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 853 | Pevathur (H) (Pevathur) | (b) 1382 | (a) 1141 | 250 | 231 | 19 | 5.5 | 1375 | 0.80 | 45.0 | 10 |
| | 854 | Musanavakkam | 3123 | 2975 | 570 | 400 | 170 | 4.0 | 2280 | 0.87 | 32.5 | 10 |
| | 855 | Chinnalambadi | 538 | 381 | 86 | 59 | 27 | 5.2 | 447 | 1.49 | 27.5 | 10 |
| | 856 | Nadikutuagai | 422 | 1049 | 236 | 95 | 141 | 4.4 | 1038 | 0.70 | 42.5 | 10 |
| S. Arcot | 857 | Vireogavoor | 659 | 2263 | 571 | 451 | 120 | 4.1 | 2341 | 2.60 | 26.3 | 10 |
| | 858 | Vamanjore | 307 | 597 | 168 | 140 | 28 | 5.1 | 857 | 2.55 | 26.3 | 10 |

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(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES: MADRAS

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| S. Arcot | 859 | Pothuvoi | 781 | 832 | 193 | 167 | 26 | 5.0 | 965 | 1.22 | 50.0 | 10 |
| | 860 | Veludayanpaty (H) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (Veludayanpaty) (b) | 1920 | (a) 514 | 100 | 97 | 3 | 3.6 | 360 | 1.66 | 38.8 | 10 |
| | 861 | Semmada Kuppam (H) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (Pachayan Kuppam) (b) | 1056 | (a) 392 | 86 | 22 | 64 | 4.7 | 404 | 1.16 | 27.5 | 10 |
| | 862 | Nadukuppam (H) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (Ramapuram) (b) | 3520 | (a) 354 | 75 | 69 | 6 | 6.5 | 488 | 5.68 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 863 | Aniyanoor | 998 | 798 | 197 | 174 | 23 | 5.5 | 1084 | 1.84 | 43.8 | 10 |
| | 864 | Nadukuppam (H) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (Nadukuppam) (b) | 7322 | (a) 2000 | 451 | 348 | 103 | 3.7 | 1669 | 0.71 | 27.5 | 10 |
| 865 | Kondanur | 1562 | 797 | 188 | 163 | 25 | 4.9 | 921 | 2.66 | 38.8 | 10 | |
| 866 | Ramanethapuram (H) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (Parumukkal) (b) | 1632 | (a) 692 | 157 | 106 | 51 | 4.2 | 659 | 1.14 | 38.8 | 10 | |
| 867 | Varambanur | 1133 | 990 | 236 | 214 | 22 | 4.6 | 1086 | 5.12 | 42.5 | 10 | |
| 868 | Block No. 1 (H) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (Edacthittur) (b) | 2214 | (a) 736 | 208 | 182 | 26 | 3.9 | 811 | 1.27 | 22.3 | 10 | |
| Tanjore | 869 | Sirumandure | 941 | 459 | 106 | 106 | — | 3.3 | 350 | 0.80 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 870 | Vichur | 1018 | 667 | 167 | 136 | 31 | 5.2 | 868 | 1.63 | 56.3 | 10 |
| | 871 | Census Block No. 7 (H) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (Perumangalore (N)(b) | 3456 | (a) 323 | 71 | 63 | 8 | 4.4 | 314 | 2.10 | 38.3 | 10 |
| | 872 | Amarasimhendrapuram | 1261 | 1009 | 227 | 201 | 26 | 4.6 | 1044 | 2.80 | 40.0 | 10 |
| | 873 | Sevaviduthi (H) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (Kaduvethividuthi) (b) | 1350 | (a) 768 | 179 | 167 | 12 | 4.5 | 806 | 1.24 | 48.8 | 10 |
| 874 |(H) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (Kolamangalam) (b) | 8013 | (a) 4755 | 912 | 797 | 115 | 4.5 | 4104 | 2.50 | 111.3 | 10 | |
| 875 | Nachiarkoil (H) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (Nachiarkoil) (b) | 755 | (a) 4159 | 799 | 227 | 572 | 4.7 | 3755 | 0.75 | 50.0 | 10 | |

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(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES: MADRAS

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---|--|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | popula- tion of village | per household | | number of sample house- holds |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expendi- ture (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Tanjore | 876 | Chitramkandithanpalli | 1293 | 1619 | 316 | 296 | 20 | 5.6 | 1770 | 2.79 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 877 | Census Block No. 3 (H) (Mikasavilar) | (b) 4173 | (a) 686 | 145 | 85 | 60 | 3.5 | 508 | 0.01 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 878 | Kadakkam | 877 | 879 | 174 | 146 | 28 | 5.7 | 992 | 0.60 | 53.8 | 10 |
| | 879 | Poonthotham (H) (Ararathirumalem) | (b) 1184 | (a) 1278 | 307 | 30 | 277 | 4.3 | 1320 | 0.14 | 45.0 | 10 |
| | 880 | Konachari (H) (Ayyambettai) | (b) 813 | (a) 322 | 77 | 60 | 17 | 3.3 | 254 | 0.35 | 37.5 | 10 |
| Ramanatha- puram | 881 | Vadamalapuram | 2700 | 1120 | 181 | 161 | 20 | 4.8 | 869 | 5.06 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 882 | Solaikorendenpatti (H) (Alagenalloor) | (b) 3885 | (a) 971 | 200 | 168 | 32 | 4.2 | 840 | 3.27 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 883 | Ramanuzapuram | 3091 | 815 | 160 | 131 | 29 | 4.0 | 640 | 5.80 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 884 | Chidambarapuram (H) (Chattipuruchi) | (b) 7584 | (a) 589 | 138 | 125 | 13 | 4.3 | 593 | 4.84 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 885 | Illupdikudi | 1523 | 1189 | 295 | 185 | 110 | 3.1 | 915 | 1.38 | 38.8 | 10 |
| | 886 | Thiruvadarapatti | 864 | 666 | 167 | 158 | 9 | 4.5 | 752 | 0.60 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 887 |(H) (Mennenthi) | (b) 2746 | (a) 701 | 149 | 115 | 34 | 4.9 | 730 | 6.26 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 888 | Valadiumadai | 262 | 535 | 146 | 146 | — | 4.0 | 584 | 1.15 | 30.0 | 10 |
| | Tirunelveli | 889 | T. Pandipuram | 3219 | 1488 | 269 | 223 | 46 | 2.9 | 780 | 3.37 | 32.5 |
| 890 | | Thalavaipuram (Sivarimangalam) | (b) 5318 | (a) 810 | 147 | 131 | 16 | 4.3 | 632 | 7.52 | 36.3 | 10 |
| 891 | | Vadapatti | 922 | 1505 | 251 | 213 | 38 | 3.6 | 904 | 2.88 | 33.8 | 10 |
| 892 | | Kovankulam | 3782 | 1157 | 329 | 191 | 138 | 3.9 | 1283 | 0.80 | 45.0 | 10 |
| 893 | | Rochmanagar (H) (Muthmthameli) | (b) 3686 | (a) 213 | 56 | 1 | 55 | 3.9 | 218 | 0.02 | 46.3 | 10 |
| 894 | | Sokkanerlai (H) (Pallakuriche) | (b) 3450 | (a) 238 | 50 | 2 | 48 | 4.2 | 210 | 1.90 | 76.3 | 10 |
| 895 | | K. Patnam (r) | 640 | 1253 | 220 | 32 | 188 | 3.7 | 814 | 1.18 | 38.8 | 10 |
| 896 | | Thenmangalam (H) (Thenmangalam) | (b) 1120 | (a) 548 | 152 | 85 | 67 | 4.1 | 623 | 0.92 | 58.8 | 10 |

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(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES : MADRAS

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households | |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | |
| Malabar | 897 | (H) (Orumanayur) | (b) 1485 | (a) 621 | 98 | 29 | 69 | 5.6 | 549 | 0.24 | 52.5 | 10 | |
| | 898 | (H) (Kipamangolan) | (b) 3386 | (a) 928 | 179 | 81 | 98 | 6.1 | 1092 | 0.30 | 31.3 | 10 | |
| | 899 | (H) (Nadapuram) | (b) 5056 | (a) 1041 | 173 | 115 | 58 | 5.6 | 969 | 1.25 | 51.3 | 10 | |
| | 900 | (H) (Alhaiyode) | (b) 704 | (a) 1112 | 220 | 187 | 33 | 6.2 | 1346 | 4.35 | 46.3 | 10 | |
| | 901 | (H) (Villuyapalli (P)) | (b) 63168 | (a) 684 | 116 | 69 | 47 | 6.2 | 719 | 2.46 | 77.5 | 10 | |
| | 902 | Thrikketoon | 742 | 2251 | 434 | 171 | 263 | 5.0 | 2170 | 0.30 | 53.8 | 10 | |
| | 903 | (H) (Edakklum) | (b) 1062 | (a) 788 | 148 | 78 | 70 | 5.0 | 740 | 0.89 | 37.5 | 10 | |
| | 904 | Mandalur | 595 | 2242 | 392 | 156 | 236 | 6.6 | 2587 | 0.58 | 65.0 | 10 | |
| | 905 | (H) (Madayi) | (b) 1312 | (a) 648 | 94 | 68 | 26 | 8.2 | 771 | 2.05 | 82.5 | 10 | |
| | 906 | (H) (Pakalur) | (b) 2470 | (a) 463 | 123 | 107 | 16 | 5.1 | 627 | 4.18 | 58.8 | 10 | |
| | 907 | (H) (Valayur) | (b) 1369 | (a) 631 | 109 | 59 | 50 | 5.8 | 632 | 0.95 | 41.3 | 10 | |
| | Malabar | 908 | Kolathumala | 346 | 817 | 132 | 57 | 75 | 6.9 | 911 | 2.27 | 68.8 | 10 |
| | | 909 | Velakkottur | 1536 | 1906 | 386 | 336 | 50 | 5.1 | 1696 | 2.78 | 46.3 | 10 |
| | | 910 | Pottanur | 1434 | 1279 | 207 | 159 | 48 | 5.6 | 1159 | 1.20 | 37.5 | 10 |
| 911 | | (H) (Vandazhi) | (b) 1462 | (a) 571 | 111 | 57 | 54 | 5.5 | 611 | 2.42 | 67.5 | 10 | |
| 912 | | (H) (Parli) | (b) 7475 | (a) 813 | 179 | 61 | 118 | 3.7 | 662 | 0.71 | 37.5 | 10 | |
| 913 | | (H) (Kodumba) | (b) 1293 | (a) 509 | 105 | 9 | 96 | 3.6 | 378 | 0.24 | 51.3 | 10 | |
| 914 | | (H) (Pudusseri) | (b) 18048 | (a) 782 | 162 | 128 | 34 | 4.5 | 729 | 4.93 | 45.0 | 10 | |
| 915 | | Palthanur | 1158 | 1847 | 369 | 253 | 116 | 3.9 | 1439 | 1.25 | 26.3 | 10 | |
| 916 | | (H) (Meppadi) | (b) 58752 | (a) 757 | 292 | 250 | 42 | 4.1 | 1197 | 1.95 | 82.5 | 10 | |

* H indicates hamlet. Name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES : MADRAS

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of household | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---|---|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | popula- tion of village | per household | | number of sample house- holds |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expendi- ture (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| S. Kanara | 917 | (H) (Udma) | (b) 4147 | (a) 487 | 102 | 74 | 28 | 5.5 | 561 | 1.74 | 65.0 | 10 |
| | 918 | (H) (Saligrama) | (b) 3629 | (a) 732 | 117 | 100 | 17 | 6.7 | 784 | 1.70 | 78.8 | 10 |
| | 919 | (H) (Bada) | (b) 1542 | (a) 740 | 119 | 68 | 51 | 8.9 | 1059 | 0.15 | 90.0 | 10 |
| | 920 | (H) (Pankala) | (b) 8819 | (a) 584 | 103 | 88 | 15 | 6.5 | 670 | 3.44 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 921 | (H) (Surathkal) | (b) 4205 | (a) 727 | 127 | 65 | 62 | 5.9 | 749 | 0.36 | 40.0 | 10 |
| | 922 | Balepuni | 1837 | 1456 | 259 | 213 | 46 | 4.7 | 1217 | 1.45 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 923 | Japthi | 2227 | 1080 | 183 | 163 | 20 | 5.9 | 1080 | 3.68 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 924 | (H) (Puthige) | (b) 14854 | (a) 783 | 142 | 102 | 40 | 6.1 | 866 | 3.08 | 75.0 | 10 |
| Nilgiri | 925 | (H) (Masunagudi) | (b) 33120 | (a) 229 | 60 | — | 60 | 2.9 | 174 | 0.13 | 117.50 | 10 |
| | 926 | (H) (Naduvattam) | (b) 2691 | (a) 453 | 130 | — | 130 | 2.3 | 299 | 0.01 | 46.3 | 10 |
| | 927 | (H) (Balacola) | (b) 7763 | (a) 1030 | 173 | 165 | 8 | 7.0 | 1211 | 3.47 | 91.3 | 10 |
| | 928 | (H) (O'Valley) | (b) 25555 | (a) 809 | 233 | 191 | 42 | 4.0 | 932 | 0.07 | 60.0 | 10 |
| Coimbatore | 929 | (H) (Injampalli) | (b) 3635 | (a) 136 | 39 | 31 | 8 | 3.4 | 133 | 3.07 | 42.5 | 10 |
| | 930 | Mullonipatti | 1184 | 1030 | 215 | 178 | 37 | 3.6 | 774 | 4.64 | 51.3 | 10 |
| | 931 | (H) (Kavalipalayam) | (b) 3168 | (a) 532 | 108 | 67 | 41 | 4.1 | 443 | 1.92 | 33.8 | 10 |
| | 932 | Geltuadi | N.A. | 897 | 256 | 221 | 35 | 3.5 | 896 | 4.89 | 32.5 | 10 |
| | 933 | (H) (Bhavanisagar) | (b) 3539 | (a) 94 | 16 | — | 16 | 3.0 | 48 | 0.01 | 61.3 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. Name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
(a) estimated. N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES :
TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|--|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Trivandrum | 934 | (Fariapadu | (b) 10656 | (a) 603 | 166 | 143 | 23 | 4.2 | 697 | 9.27 | 42.5 | 10 |
| | 935 | (H) (Vadavally) | (b) 6163 | (a) 670 | 127 | 72 | 55 | 4.3 | 546 | 4.12 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 936 | (H) (Pungemuthur) | (b) 2150 | (a) 459 | 94 | 77 | 17 | 3.8 | 357 | 4.03 | 38.8 | 10 |
| | 937 | (H) (Madukkarai) | (b) 5312 | (a) 572 | 140 | 91 | 49 | 4.8 | 672 | 2.28 | 62.5 | 10 |
| | 938 | Orattukuppai | 2502 | 395 | 56 | 45 | 11 | 5.6 | 314 | 0.02 | 25.0 | 10 |
| | 939 | Vadavadampatti | 2650 | 1344 | 316 | 187 | 129 | 3.5 | 1106 | 3.60 | 35.0 | 10 |
| | 940 | (H) (Kaluigudal) | (b) 14291 | (a) 574 | 123 | 93 | 30 | 4.3 | 529 | 8.87 | 26.3 | 10 |
| | 941 | Keezharur | 265 | 514 | 127 | 100 | 27 | 4.5 | 571 | 1.08 | 46.3 | 10 |
| | 942 | Mochel | 660 | 2019 | 346 | 274 | 72 | 5.8 | 2007 | 0.71 | 30.0 | 10 |
| | 943 | (H) (Nellanad Kizhakkur (R)) | (b) 2941 | (a) 1199 | 213 | 185 | 28 | 4.9 | 1044 | 1.07 | 42.5 | 10 |
| | 944 | (H) (Anad) | (b) 3600 | (a) 1070 | 187 | 134 | 53 | 6.0 | 1122 | 0.86 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 945 | (H) (Naduvathela) | (b) 2010 | (a) 874 | 182 | 105 | 77 | 4.9 | 892 | 1.83 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 946 | Anthirapuram | 390 | 351 | 94 | 54 | 40 | 4.1 | 385 | 2.34 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 947 | (H) (Kadukara) | (b) 9680 | (a) 818 | 181 | 157 | 24 | 5.1 | 923 | 3.18 | 62.5 | 10 |
| | 948 | (H) (V. Erathipadoka) | (b) 949 | (a) 1070 | 202 | 113 | 89 | 5.8 | 1172 | 1.38 | 51.3 | 10 |
| | 949 | Tholicode | 503 | 1153 | 203 | 125 | 78 | 6.5 | 1320 | 0.57 | 50.0 | 10 |
| | 950 | (H) (Keezhkulam) | (b) 916 | (a) 1013 | 202 | 151 | 51 | 6.3 | 1273 | 0.38 | 41.3 | 10 |
| | 951 | (H) (Thuraprom) | (b) 260 | (a) 2240 | 442 | 146 | 296 | 4.6 | 2033 | 0.51 | 35.0 | 10 |
| | 952 | (H) (Keezakulam, Rural) | (b) 916 | (a) 1009 | 207 | 89 | 118 | 4.5 | 932 | 0.33 | 20.0 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. Name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
N.A.=not available. (a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES :
TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | per household | | | number of sample households | |
| | | | | | | | | average household size | population of village | land possessed (acres) | | monthly expenditure (rupees) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Quilon | 953 | Karachal | 371 | 1774 | 322 | 123 | 199 | 5.6 | 1803 | 0.24 | 56.3 | 10 |
| | 954 | Chumithra | 75 | 551 | 113 | 82 | 31 | 5.8 | 655 | 1.19 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 955 | Kadayichand | 312 | 1383 | 226 | 126 | 100 | 8.2 | 1853 | 0.71 | 75.0 | 10 |
| | 956 | Kidangayam | 379 | 683 | 154 | 122 | 32 | 4.7 | 724 | 1.09 | 35.0 | 10 |
| | 957 | Vettikode | 692 | 2143 | 400 | 220 | 180 | 3.9 | 1560 | 0.93 | 32.5 | 10 |
| Quilon | 958 | (H) (Meenam) | (b) 373 | (a) 1231 | 202 | 123 | 79 | 6.4 | 1293 | 43.8 | 0.50 | 10 |
| | 959 | (H) (Vadakkevila) | (b) 302 | (a) 1199 | 199 | 15 | 184 | 5.4 | 1075 | 0.14 | 53.8 | 10 |
| | 960 | (H) (Thevalapnam) | (b) 1600 | (a) 877 | 168 | 107 | 61 | 5.3 | 890 | 1.64 | 46.3 | 10 |
| | 961 | (H) (Pottanokkod) | (b) 1811 | (a) 1076 | 214 | 156 | 58 | 4.6 | 984 | 1.25 | 39.1 | 8 |
| | 962 | Choranad | 993 | 668 | 118 | 99 | 19 | 5.3 | 625 | 1.78 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 963 | (H) (Kamukum- chery (R)) | (b) 3840 | (a) 1137 | 198 | 133 | 65 | 5.8 | 1148 | 3.86 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 964 | Mainagopalli | 644 | 2414 | 469 | 243 | 226 | 6.5 | 3048 | 0.75 | 45.0 | 10 |
| | 965 | (H) (Adilnad (S)) | (b) 1315 | (a) 716 | 117 | 47 | 70 | 5.7 | 667 | 0.40 | 56.3 | 10 |
| | 966 | (H) (Kalanjur) | (b) 5050 | (a) 1043 | 203 | 140 | 63 | 4.7 | 954 | 4.62 | 41.3 | 10 |
| | 967 | Kannancode | 700 | 2480 | 347 | 143 | 204 | 4.3 | 1492 | 0.71 | 67.5 | 10 |
| 968 | Thumpupalli | 211 | 1913 | 353 | 112 | 241 | 4.3 | 1518 | 0.16 | 53.8 | 10 | |
| Kottayam | 969 | (H) (Kuriyanad) | (b) 1641 | (a) 857 | 114 | 109 | 5 | 7.0 | 798 | 2.05 | 63.8 | 10 |
| | 970 | Pathuveli | 1400 | 2249 | 411 | 329 | 82 | 7.5 | 3082 | 7.28 | 70.0 | 10 |
| | 971 | (H) (Madanad) | (b) 4529 | (a) 1253 | 165 | 133 | 32 | 6.9 | 1138 | 4.05 | 97.5 | 10 |
| | 972 | (H) (Madapalli) | (b) 3873 | (a) 1139 | 205 | 171 | 34 | 6.9 | 1414 | 2.28 | 45.0 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. Name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
N.A.=not available. (a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES :
TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Kottayam | 973 | Kappu | 670 | 2101 | 363 | 249 | 114 | 5.8 | 2105 | 2.41 | 51.3 | 10 |
| | 974 | (H) (Valarimanga) | (b) 1927 | (a) 764 | 160 | 149 | 11 | 7.1 | 1136 | 3.81 | 80.0 | 10 |
| | 975 | (H) (Ayarkunnam) | (b) 1297 | (a) 603 | 113 | 45 | 68 | 5.6 | 633 | 1.41 | 41.7 | 10 |
| | 976 | (H) (Manarkad) | (b) 575 | (a) 907 | 158 | 93 | 65 | 5.4 | 853 | 1.28 | 52.5 | 16 |
| Trichur | 977 | (H) (Elangunnappuzha) | (b) 2605 | (a) 1166 | 187 | 120 | 67 | 7.3 | 1365 | 0.10 | 68.8 | 10 |
| | 978 | (H) (Mulanthuruth) | (b) 5307 | (a) 1083 | 190 | 92 | 98 | 5.2 | 988 | 1.30 | 62.5 | 10 |
| | 979 | (H) (Kanamangalam) | (b) 2114 | (a) 1221 | 218 | 29 | 189 | 4.0 | 872 | 0.30 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 980 | (H) (Chiyaram) | (b) 1370 | (a) 1336 | 222 | 7 | 215 | 5.5 | 1221 | 0.27 | 88.8 | 10 |
| | 981 | Thayyar | 1817 | 2147 | 366 | 284 | 82 | 5.9 | 2159 | 3.84 | 36.3 | 10 |
| | 982 | (H) (Karikkad) | (b) 1599 | (a) 766 | 142 | 86 | 56 | 8.1 | 1150 | 2.69 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 983 | (H) (Kattur) | (b) 2891 | (a) 1246 | 238 | 107 | 131 | 5.7 | 1357 | 0.63 | 31.9 | 9 |
| | 984 | Vadakkumbhagoa | 348 | 1818 | 322 | 74 | 248 | 6.3 | 2029 | 0.34 | 65.0 | 10 |
| | 985 | (H) (Perumpavar (c)) | (b) 768 | (a) 1011 | 223 | 24 | 199 | 6.4 | 1427 | 4.47 | 147.5 | 10 |
| | 986 | (H) (Vengola) | (b) 8808 | (a) 1080 | 188 | 71 | 117 | 5.3 | 996 | 0.90 | 38.8 | 10 |
| 987 | Kuruchilakkode | 1301 | 1929 | 353 | 264 | 89 | 4.0 | 1412 | 0.63 | 60.0 | 10 | |
| 988 | Puzhanathuttar | 965 | 993 | 210 | 177 | 33 | 5.0 | 1050 | 4.59 | 40.0 | 10 | |

* H indicates hamlet. Name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
N.A.=not available. (a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES: MYSORE

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Bellary | 989 | (H) (Damsite T.B.P.) | (b) 2752 | (a) 40 | 10 | 1 | 9 | 5.4 | 54 | — | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 990 | Masarinakallahalli | 6400 | 1006 | 230 | 198 | 32 | 6.5 | 1495 | 15.21 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 991 | Naganakatta | 4691 | 1013 | 213 | 198 | 15 | 4.4 | 937 | 13.52 | 55.0 | 10 |
| | 992 | Belachistha | 998 | 462 | 90 | 83 | 7 | 4.1 | 369 | 10.22 | 41.3 | 10 |
| Bangalore | 993 | Doddattaggali | 436 | 190 | 33 | 30 | 3 | 7.3 | 241 | 7.46 | 73.8 | 10 |
| | 994 | Goravigere | 414 | 279 | 57 | 47 | 10 | 4.9 | 279 | 2.60 | 36.3 | 10 |
| | 995 | Ujjanahalli | 1225 | 919 | 186 | 166 | 20 | 4.8 | 893 | 2.25 | 56.3 | 10 |
| | 996 | (H) (Varthur) | (b) 1228 | (a) 271 | 51 | 15 | 36 | 7.2 | 367 | 10.78 | 72.5 | 10 |
| | 997 | (H) (Doddamuddena- halli) | (b) 1228 | (a) 109 | 26 | 26 | — | 4.3 | 112 | 1.91 | 35.0 | 10 |
| | 998 | K. Bairasandra | 334 | 2067 | 406 | 62 | 344 | 5.7 | 2314 | 0.73 | 62.5 | 9 |
| | 999 | Kunagal | 1602 | 1414 | 329 | 276 | 53 | 6.2 | 2040 | 3.43 | 65.0 | 10 |
| 1000 | Doddamarlavadi | 1120 | 2212 | 387 | 223 | 164 | 7.8 | 3019 | 1.92 | 61.3 | 10 | |
| Kolar | 1001 | Mariganapalya | 1024 | 134 | 26 | 24 | 2 | 4.9 | 127 | 2.86 | 35.0 | 10 |
| | 1002 | Chinnasandra | 640 | 932 | 167 | 89 | 78 | 5.5 | 918 | 2.49 | 50.0 | 10 |
| | 1003 | Kaiwara | 1293 | 2087 | 394 | 281 | 113 | 5.7 | 2246 | 2.07 | 33.8 | 10 |
| | 1004 | Honnaganahalli | 960 | 397 | 85 | 71 | 14 | 4.8 | 408 | 5.03 | 37.5 | 10 |
| Tumkur | 1005 | Hulipura | 659 | 175 | 29 | 28 | 1 | 5.7 | 165 | 5.47 | 25.0 | 10 |
| | 1006 | (H) (Hotavanahalli) | (b) 1658 | (a) 366 | 77 | 17 | 60 | 5.5 | 424 | 1.75 | 42.5 | 10 |
| | 1007 | Talakere | 943 | 278 | 53 | 51 | 2 | 6.2 | 329 | 4.94 | 36.3 | 10 |
| | 1008 | Sodenahalli | 801 | 384 | 130 | 78 | 52 | 5.5 | 715 | 1.93 | 36.3 | 10 |
| | 1009 | Kodigenahalli | 3275 | 3105 | 590 | 374 | 216 | 5.4 | 3186 | 4.13 | 26.3 | 10 |
| | 1010 | Kotanahalli | 586 | 478 | 92 | 70 | 22 | 4.6 | 413 | 2.94 | 36.3 | 10 |
| | 1011 | Ranganahalli | 525 | 184 | 39 | 31 | 8 | 4.9 | 191 | 6.49 | 31.3 | 10 |
| | 1012 | Edenahalli | 608 | 1691 | 319 | 102 | 217 | 4.1 | 1308 | 2.26 | 37.5 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. The name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
(a) estimated, (b) area of the entire village. N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.).: SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES : MYSORE

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | popula- tion of village | per household | | number of sample house- holds |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expendi- ture (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Mysore | 1013 | Haleyur | 1310 | 349 | 123 | 109 | 14 | 4.5 | 554 | 6.63 | 57.5 | 10 |
| | 1014 | Belacharadi | 1143 | 994 | 210 | 160 | 50 | 6.0 | 1260 | 4.58 | 20.0 | 10 |
| | 1015 | Chikkathupur | 972 | 1313 | 278 | 199 | 79 | 5.3 | 1473 | 2.38 | 56.3 | 10 |
| | 1016 | Chowdahalli | 2510 | 884 | 199 | 165 | 34 | 3.1 | 617 | 4.09 | 23.8 | 10 |
| Mandya | 1017 | Yaladahalli | 816 | 771 | 161 | 119 | 42 | 5.7 | 918 | 3.98 | 83.8 | 10 |
| | 1018 | Kyathaghata | 1319 | 1494 | 234 | 212 | 22 | 5.0 | 1170 | 1.74 | 78.8 | 10 |
| | 1019 | Marakalu | 2048 | 1297 | 299 | 276 | 23 | 5.4 | 1615 | 4.55 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 1020 | Kannenahalli | 440 | 103 | 19 | 17 | 2 | 5.7 | 108 | 3.56 | 63.8 | 10 |
| Chittaldrug | 1021 | Mallenahalli | 748 | 86 | 11 | 11 | — | 8.9 | 98 | 15.03 | 85.0 | 10 |
| | 1022 | Santhenahalli | 2384 | 431 | 94 | 78 | 16 | 5.4 | 508 | 6.49 | 45.0 | 10 |
| | 1023 | Doddegatta | 3968 | 702 | 176 | 160 | 16 | 3.2 | 563 | 4.29 | 41.3 | 10 |
| | 1024 | Kalahal | 2764 | 1309 | 240 | 194 | 46 | 8.3 | 1992 | 18.13 | 85.0 | 10 |
| Hassan | 1025 | Diggenahalli | 741 | 648 | 116 | 112 | 4 | 6.7 | 777 | 5.15 | 78.8 | 10 |
| | 1026 | Rajanasirigur (H) (Rajanasirigur) | (b) 434 | (a) 708 | 150 | 125 | 25 | 3.8 | 570 | 2.89 | 26.3 | 10 |
| | 1027 | Talalu | 789 | 320 | 97 | 83 | 14 | 5.6 | 543 | 21.53 | 125.0 | 9 |
| | 1028 | Anughatta | 798 | 140 | 32 | 27 | 5 | 5.6 | 179 | 7.05 | 56.3 | 10 |
| Chickmaghur | 1029 | Mathighatta | 2198 | 1020 | 230 | 158 | 72 | 6.3 | 1449 | 7.44 | 51.3 | 10 |
| | 1030 | Kerasanthe | 2589 | 880 | 196 | 149 | 47 | 4.5 | 883 | 2.43 | 43.8 | 10 |
| | 1031 | Hosahalli | 1181 | 226 | 49 | 43 | 6 | 4.1 | 201 | 4.71 | 41.3 | 10 |
| | 1032 | Honnagudi | 1057 | 496 | 196 | 123 | 73 | 3.4 | 666 | 0.46 | 26.3 | 10 |
| Shimoga | 1033 | Hosagrahra | 1331 | 474 | 86 | 81 | 5 | 7.0 | 602 | 3.56 | 108.8 | 10 |
| | 1034 | Nagasamudra | 918 | 515 | 90 | 74 | 16 | 9.6 | 864 | 9.34 | 108.8 | 10 |
| | 1035 | Marigunnahalli | 750 | 445 | 65 | 59 | 6 | 7.3 | 474 | 10.88 | 32.5 | 10 |
| | 1036 | Kengalahalli | 487 | 594 | 110 | 102 | 8 | 5.2 | 572 | 8.41 | 52.5 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. The name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES : COORG

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | number of sample households |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Coorg | 1037 | Hanyala | 11885 | 299 | 55 | 49 | 6 | 4.7 | 258 | 1.68 | 15.0 | 10 |
| | 1038 | Galibeedu | 9293 | 787 | 199 | 184 | 15 | 3.9 | 776 | 0.74 | 43.0 | 9 |
| | 1039 | (H) (Kotlur) | (b) 3514 | (a) 831 | 190 | 172 | 18 | 4.6 | 874 | 3.02 | 26.3 | 10 |
| | 1040 | Arapattu | 2090 | 806 | 181 | 133 | 48 | 4.9 | 887 | 1.36 | 61.3 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. The name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES: BOMBAY

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|--|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | number of sample households |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| W. Khandesh | 1041 | Ambaribar | N.A. | 111 | 20 | 20 | 0 | 4.0 | 80 | 8.21 | 45.0 | 10 |
| | 1042 | Ray Khed | 1216 | 1168 | 186 | 161 | 25 | 7.6 | 1413 | 7.46 | 39.5 | 9 |
| | 1043 | Mouje Chaadwal | 4608 | 1282 | 248 | 224 | 24 | 5.8 | 1438 | 15.29 | 63.8 | 10 |
| | 1044 | Kaparli | 1576 | 2343 | 396 | 286 | 110 | 5.2 | 2059 | 3.91 | 82.5 | 10 |
| E. Khandesh | 1045 | Halad BK. | 3072 | 2033 | 452 | 330 | 122 | 4.8 | 2169 | 5.15 | 40.0 | 10 |
| | 1046 | Mangral | 3584 | 1838 | 366 | 310 | 56 | 6.0 | 2296 | 4.83 | 68.8 | 10 |
| | 1047 | Khedikh | 768 | 768 | 136 | 115 | 21 | 6.0 | 816 | 6.30 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 1048 | Khandeb | 1792 | 1061 | 210 | 204 | 6 | 4.8 | 1008 | 3.85 | 48.8 | 10 |
| Nasik | 1049 | Hiradi | 1280 | 440 | 79 | 79 | 0 | 8.2 | 648 | 9.65 | 97.5 | 10 |
| | 1050 | Kanchangaon | 1920 | 873 | 163 | 136 | 27 | 7.0 | 1141 | 8.35 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 1051 | Vaviharah | 2560 | 598 | 150 | 146 | 4 | 4.7 | 705 | 8.55 | 100.0 | 10 |
| | 1052 | Pimpulnara | 2560 | 1024 | 188 | 160 | 28 | 5.6 | 1034 | 12.55 | 71.2 | 10 |
| Ahmednagar | 1053 | Malegaon | 1152 | 400 | 96 | 95 | 1 | 4.4 | 422 | 10.58 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 1054 | Niodurige | 3456 | 1463 | 274 | 231 | 43 | 8.9 | 2439 | 20.06 | 88.8 | 10 |
| | 1055 | Rui (H) (Rui) | (b) 3584 | (a) 1717 | 239 | 185 | 54 | 6.3 | 1506 | 12.68 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 1056 | Molungi BK. (H) (Molunji BK.) | (b) 2240 | (a) 1136 | 269 | 179 | 90 | 3.6 | 968 | 2.49 | 41.2 | 10 |
| | 1057 | Deulgadisiddi | 5632 | 1198 | 225 | 185 | 40 | 6.6 | 1485 | 25.20 | 40.0 | 10 |
| | 1058 | Wakodi | 2204 | 1442 | 255 | 189 | 66 | 4.9 | 1250 | 3.57 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 1059 | Jamgaon | 6976 | 1804 | 339 | 244 | 95 | 4.0 | 1356 | 8.07 | 46.2 | 10 |
| | 1060 | Khutewadi (H) (Jawale) | (b) 14656 | (a) 71 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 9.8 | 88 | 31.02 | 75.0 | 9 |
| Poona | 1061 | Ambavane | 3008 | 453 | 98 | 80 | 18 | 3.6 | 353 | 11.09 | 45.0 | 10 |
| | 1062 | Chinchodi | 3776 | 1918 | 321 | 202 | 119 | 5.1 | 1637 | 4.81 | 35.0 | 10 |
| | 1063 | Block B, Sub-block 3 (H) (Pimpre Camp) | (b) 3392 | (a) 928 | 180 | 1 | 179 | 4.7 | 846 | 0.00 | 82.5 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. The name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES: BOMBAY

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Poona | 1064 | Bhopkhel | 1472 | 1232 | 302 | 38 | 264 | 4.3 | 1298 | 0.01 | 63.8 | 10 |
| | 1065 | (H) (Hol) | (b) 5440 | (a) 363 | 72 | 67 | 5 | 6.1 | 439 | 7.30 | 42.5 | 10 |
| | 1066 | Christian Colony (H) (Barmati) | (b) N.A. | (a) 216 | 210 | 7 | 203 | 2.3 | 483 | 0.02 | 38.8 | 10 |
| | 1067 | Sapkal Wadi (H) (Sansar) | (b) 5888 | (a) 591 | 123 | 76 | 47 | 7.4 | 910 | 12.93 | 66.2 | 10 |
| | 1068 | Rapu (H) (Rapu) | (b) 12416 | (a) 1049 | 189 | 105 | 84 | 3.1 | 586 | 10.61 | 36.2 | 10 |
| Satara North | 1069 | Sanapur | 1792 | 786 | 159 | 142 | 17 | 4.4 | 700 | 3.45 | 63.8 | 10 |
| | 1070 | Wathor-station | 3712 | 1407 | 310 | 154 | 156 | 6.1 | 1891 | 7.70 | 53.8 | 10 |
| | 1071 | Jamlaka | 2432 | 602 | 120 | 111 | 9 | 4.5 | 540 | 12.91 | 41.2 | 10 |
| | 1072 | Shinde-Wadi (H) (Shirval) | (b) 7360 | (a) 642 | 132 | 108 | 24 | 5.1 | 673 | 8.56 | 55.0 | 10 |
| Satara South | 1073 | Antri Kh. | 1472 | 833 | 160 | 128 | 32 | 5.2 | 832 | 7.10 | 42.5 | 10 |
| | 1074 | Sawrdo | 4800 | 2230 | 394 | 326 | 68 | 5.3 | 2088 | 7.67 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 1075 | Shalgaon (H) | (b) 7936 | (a) 1882 | 369 | 342 | 27 | 5.2 | 1919 | 8.54 | 47.5 | 10 |
| | 1076 | Tadsar | 6253 | 2755 | 535 | 496 | 39 | 4.5 | 2408 | 9.72 | 41.2 | 10 |
| Kothapur | 1077 | Pharale | 2112 | 622 | 120 | 108 | 12 | 4.5 | 540 | 4.22 | 35.0 | 10 |
| | 1078 | Waghapur | 1344 | 1411 | 307 | 271 | 36 | 5.6 | 1719 | 4.12 | 63.8 | 10 |
| | 1079 | Nigawe Khalasa | 2112 | 2123 | 393 | 312 | 81 | 4.9 | 1926 | 3.39 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 1080 | Bubnal (H) (Alas) | (b) 5568 | (a) 1240 | 226 | 218 | 8 | 5.8 | 1311 | 6.37 | 95.0 | 10 |
| Sholapur | 1081 | Nagansar | 13440 | 5818 | 1088 | 859 | 229 | 4.2 | 4570 | 7.35 | 35.0 | 10 |
| | 1082 | Kamone | 2944 | 572 | 108 | 98 | 10 | 6.9 | 745 | 24.11 | 86.2 | 10 |
| | 1083 | Aljapur | 2496 | 482 | 117 | 110 | 7 | 5.7 | 667 | 19.53 | 45.0 | 10 |
| | 1084 | Balkavate | 1792 | 720 | 105 | 97 | 8 | 7.8 | 819 | 21.46 | 77.5 | 10 |
| Belgaum | 1085 | Sundi | 2880 | 1470 | 281 | 264 | 17 | 5.3 | 1489 | 3.11 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 1086 | Masuguppi | 4224 | 1885 | 385 | 343 | 42 | 3.6 | 1386 | 9.51 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 1087 | Kottalgi | 8128 | 2682 | 490 | 461 | 29 | 4.8 | 2352 | 12.51 | 71.2 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. The name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES : BOMBAY

| name of district | village serial number | name of village hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Belgaum | 1088 | Sankouatti | N.A. | 1901 | 359 | 324 | 35 | 5.7 | 2046 | 8.71 | 90.0 | 10 |
| | 1089 | Karikathi | 5824 | 2102 | 369 | 337 | 32 | 4.3 | 1587 | 8.02 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 1090 | Asundi | 5120 | 2176 | 431 | 316 | 115 | 6.5 | 2802 | 19.21 | 78.8 | 10 |
| | 1091 | Hulkund | 6656 | 2190 | 453 | 397 | 56 | 4.2 | 1903 | 32.86 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 1092 | Hampiholi | 1472 | 825 | 161 | 137 | 24 | 5.0 | 805 | 21.30 | 56.2 | 10 |
| Bijapur | 1093 | Basawaral | 832 | 314 | 55 | 53 | 2 | 5.6 | 308 | 20.91 | 82.5 | 10 |
| | 1094 | Vajjaramatti | 3648 | 952 | 204 | 167 | 37 | 5.6 | 1142 | 11.28 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 1095 | Beluti | 5760 | 892 | 195 | 181 | 14 | 5.0 | 975 | 18.65 | 75.0 | 10 |
| | 1096 | Block-A (H) (Babanagar) | (b) 12416 | (a) 1245 | 248 | 230 | 18 | 4.7 | 1166 | 24.01 | 82.5 | 10 |
| Dharwar | 1097 | Hulginkop | 640 | 64 | 39 | 37 | 2 | 4.1 | 160 | 1.64 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 1098 | Linganakop | 768 | 267 | 56 | 54 | 2 | 4.5 | 252 | 14.11 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 1099 | Agadi | 2304 | 978 | 173 | 157 | 16 | 4.7 | 813 | 10.81 | 63.8 | 10 |
| | 1100 | Bidarhatti | 5760 | 1003 | 234 | 203 | 31 | 4.9 | 1147 | 12.51 | 48.8 | 10 |
| Surat | 1101 | Ozarda | 2982 | 784 | 144 | 143 | 1 | 5.3 | 763 | 5.14 | 22.5 | 10 |
| | 1102 | Khargam | 576 | 683 | 142 | 96 | 46 | 5.4 | 767 | 2.16 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 1103 | Moli Bhamla | 774 | 501 | 106 | 83 | 23 | 4.7 | 498 | 1.60 | 43.8 | 10 |
| | 1104 | Vaghaldhra | 1555 | 1288 | 282 | 230 | 52 | 5.0 | 1410 | 8.46 | 85.0 | 10 |
| | 1105 | Samla | 1184 | 818 | 143 | 136 | 7 | 6.8 | 972 | 6.86 | 71.2 | 10 |
| | 1106 | Kalipur | 710 | 735 | 192 | 106 | 86 | 5.8 | 1114 | 1.34 | 153.8 | 10 |
| | 1107 | (H) (Katargoun) | (b) 2624 | (a) 1151 | 232 | 90 | 142 | 4.6 | 1067 | 3.75 | 88.8 | 10 |
| | 1108 | Block-D (H) (Navazoum) | (b) 397 | (a) 1192 | 286 | 20 | 266 | 3.9 | 1115 | 0.00 | 67.5 | 10 |
| Thana | 1109 | Umla | 1216 | 1287 | 324 | 45 | 279 | 4.0 | 1296 | 1.11 | 73.8 | 10 |
| | 1110 | Waterey | 1344 | 3772 | 602 | 496 | 106 | 5.2 | 3130 | 2.26 | 68.8 | 10 |
| | 1111 | Bandhan | 1152 | 630 | 93 | 90 | 3 | 5.7 | 530 | 6.58 | 42.5 | 10 |
| | 1112 | Mangelvada (H) (Murabas) | (b) 832 | (a) 396 | 57 | 47 | 10 | 4.4 | 251 | 0.00 | 60.0 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. The name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES: BOMBAY

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Kolaba | 1113 | Kamatha | N.A. | 362 | 80 | 73 | 7 | 4.4 | 352 | 9.55 | 15.0 | 10 |
| | 1114 | Dongaroti | 640 | 121 | 38 | 37 | 1 | 4.0 | 152 | 2.00 | 75.0 | 10 |
| | 1115 | Walalri B.K. | 3584 | 1633 | 336 | 308 | 28 | 5.1 | 1714 | 1.75 | 38.8 | 10 |
| | 1116 | Dhokset | N.A. | 772 | 196 | 134 | 62 | 5.6 | 1098 | 5.47 | 131.2 | 10 |
| Ratnagiri | 1117 | Tamlead Wadi (H) (Radavae) | (b) 4672 | (a) 276 | 51 | 46 | 5 | 5.1 | 260 | 1.78 | 35.0 | 10 |
| | 1118 | Tivre Turf Revli | 1408 | 692 | 118 | 112 | 6 | 5.9 | 696 | 3.95 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 1119 | Sapirli | 3008 | 507 | 101 | 101 | 0 | 6.1 | 616 | 15.91 | 53.8 | 10 |
| | 1120 | Tondoti | 2752 | 1019 | 204 | 146 | 58 | 4.6 | 938 | 9.06 | 63.8 | 10 |
| | 1121 | Wam Wadi (H) (Dahivali BK) | (b) 2368 | (a) 530 | 99 | 78 | 21 | 5.0 | 495 | 4.71 | 72.5 | 10 |
| | 1122 | Kunkavale (H) (Dhampur) | (b) 6528 | (a) 927 | 212 | 169 | 43 | 5.2 | 1102 | 4.00 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 1123 | Dearcha Mala (H) (Deud) | (b) 3712 | (a) 194 | 35 | 27 | 8 | 4.6 | 161 | 5.29 | 36.2 | 10 |
| | 1124 | Kapadgaon | 1408 | 913 | 162 | 155 | 7 | 5.5 | 891 | 3.66 | 31.2 | 10 |
| Khanara | 1125 | Aggargone | 698 | 776 | 139 | 106 | 33 | 4.2 | 584 | 1.27 | 43.8 | 10 |
| | 1126 | Hancharta | 1088 | 604 | 113 | 80 | 33 | 4.8 | 542 | 1.60 | 63.8 | 10 |
| | 1127 | Daumar | 2432 | 401 | 60 | 57 | 3 | 6.4 | 384 | 1.84 | 70.0 | 10 |
| | 1128 | Harshikarta | 320 | 230 | 45 | 27 | 18 | 7.4 | 333 | 1.86 | 105.0 | 10 |
| Banaskantha | 1129 | Vantdav | N.A. | 515 | 82 | 74 | 8 | 4.9 | 402 | 27.60 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 1130 | Dhunsal | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1131 | Sanadar | N.A. | 200 | 41 | 33 | 8 | 4.3 | 176 | 10.08 | 57.5 | 10 |
| | 1132 | Dhamera | N.A. | 3781 | 882 | 358 | 524 | 5.3 | 4675 | 0.81 | 63.8 | 10 |
| Sabarkantha | 1133 | Chikna | 1280 | 32 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 4.4 | 22 | 2.91 | 17.5 | 4 |
| | 1134 | Dahegamda | 1408 | 1032 | 223 | 214 | 9 | 3.6 | 803 | 5.18 | 93.8 | 10 |
| | 1135 | Khodamba | 512 | 367 | 91 | 75 | 16 | 3.5 | 318 | 4.37 | 41.2 | 10 |
| | 1136 | Finchod | 1024 | 1247 | 286 | 218 | 68 | 4.9 | 1401 | 5.25 | 78.8 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. The name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES : BOMBAY

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Mahsana | 1137 | Shanjib G. Vills (H) (Charadu) | (b) 1984 | (a) 577 | 152 | 130 | 22 | 4.8 | 730 | 2.85 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 1138 | Ranowada | 2700 | 556 | 139 | 130 | 9 | 6.9 | 959 | 11.97 | 63.8 | 10 |
| | 1139 | Gokhantar | N.A. | 705 | 139 | 116 | 23 | 4.6 | 639 | 2.88 | 46.2 | 10 |
| | 1140 | Mudasamvas (H) (Anodia) | (b) N.A. | (a) 208 | 53 | 52 | 1 | 6.4 | 339 | 3.82 | 63.8 | 10 |
| Ahmedabad | 1141 | Baharampur | 1280 | 1074 | 239 | 5 | 234 | 4.0 | 956 | 0.00 | 98.8 | 10 |
| | 1142 | Yangod | 8800 | 2660 | 641 | 502 | 139 | 3.8 | 2436 | 14.33 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 1143 | Ratanpur | 320 | 184 | 34 | 32 | 2 | 5.0 | 170 | 5.78 | 50.0 | 10 |
| Amreli | 1144 | Amarpur | 1728 | 675 | 118 | 79 | 39 | 4.7 | 555 | 4.31 | 65.0 | 10 |
| Kaira | 1145 | Mahudiapara (H) (Bamarotia) | (b) 810 | (a) 804 | 186 | 175 | 11 | 3.0 | 558 | 1.10 | 30.0 | 10 |
| | 1146 | Dabhon | 3019 | 3050 | 633 | 487 | 146 | 5.8 | 3671 | 6.38 | 86.2 | 10 |
| | 1147 | Sarawani (H) (Sarawane) | (b) 2360 | (a) 1806 | 380 | 268 | 112 | 6.3 | 2014 | 6.17 | 87.5 | 10 |
| | 1148 | Namjer | 786 | 459 | 96 | 87 | 9 | 5.0 | 480 | 9.01 | 63.8 | 10 |
| Panch Mahals | 1149 | Tarsang | 2624 | 831 | 172 | 170 | 2 | 6.2 | 1066 | 8.34 | 101.2 | 10 |
| | 1150 | Kareli | 5568 | 2705 | 468 | 450 | 18 | 6.2 | 2902 | 5.01 | 61.2 | 10 |
| | 1151 | Vavadikhusad | 1536 | 530 | 114 | 103 | 11 | 4.1 | 467 | 5.19 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 1152 | Navakhampur | 384 | 306 | 71 | 71 | 0 | 3.9 | 277 | 11.70 | 41.2 | 10 |
| Baroda | 1153 | Vasnama (M.A.) | 4352 | 2712 | 548 | 415 | 133 | 4.1 | 2247 | 8.17 | 70.0 | 10 |
| | 1154 | Tenalia | 640 | 264 | 53 | 51 | 2 | 6.4 | 339 | 4.38 | 53.8 | 10 |
| | 1155 | Gaumodi | N.A. | 444 | 94 | 88 | 6 | 7.3 | 686 | 12.45 | 97.5 | 10 |
| | 1156 | Valan | N.A. | 3530 | 669 | 559 | 110 | 5.2 | 3479 | 18.16 | 102.5 | 10 |
| Broach | 1157 | Zasnawadi | 704 | 267 | 54 | 50 | 4 | 5.7 | 308 | 10.05 | 40.0 | 10 |
| | 1158 | Jambai | 768 | 701 | 111 | 95 | 16 | 5.7 | 633 | 10.95 | 97.5 | 10 |
| | 1159 | Sadagam | 1024 | 976 | 171 | 155 | 16 | 3.5 | 598 | 7.77 | 66.2 | 10 |
| | 1160 | Vilayat | 4096 | 1055 | 225 | 189 | 36 | 5.5 | 1238 | 11.78 | 73.8 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. The name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A. = not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES : SAURASHTRA

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Halar | 1161 | Hada Hoda | 4105 | 726 | 129 | 95 | 34 | 5.8 | 748 | 26.41 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 1162 | Gobila | 4028 | 407 | 80 | 57 | 23 | 6.6 | 528 | 22.23 | 61.2 | 10 |
| Sorath | 1163 | Amardal | 1247 | 974 | 222 | 88 | 134 | 4.5 | 999 | 7.87 | 65.0 | 10 |
| | 1164 | Kothadia—Vas (H) (Agatvai) | (b) 4458 | (a) 416 | 68 | 49 | 19 | 6.4 | 435 | 16.52 | 96.2 | 10 |
| C. Saurashtra | 1165 | Chavani (Nagalkhanda) | 1176 | 452 | 92 | 79 | 13 | 5.8 | 534 | 11.42 | 103.8 | 10 |
| Zalawad | 1166 | Babajipara | 1032 | 152 | 29 | 25 | 4 | 7.1 | 206 | 44.47 | 111.2 | 10 |
| | 1167 | Panchnada | N.A. | 357 | 66 | 53 | 13 | 8.2 | 541 | 15.49 | 112.5 | 10 |
| | 1168 | Fulwadi | 1692 | 252 | 53 | 48 | 5 | 5.1 | 270 | 20.88 | 63.8 | 10 |
| Gohilwad | 1169 | Prahladgarh | 1808 | 138 | 22 | 21 | 1 | 7.4 | 163 | 32.42 | 106.2 | 10 |
| | 1170 | Radhadiapara (H) (Piyara) | (b) 5056 | (a) 488 | 86 | 82 | 4 | 6.0 | 516 | 6.80 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 1171 | Rabariwada (H) (Turkha) | (b) 2263 | (a) 286 | 64 | 49 | 15 | 6.5 | 416 | 1.94 | 56.2 | 10 |
| | 1172 | Nanipa (H) (Varti) | (b) 5276 | (a) 892 | 195 | 50 | 145 | 5.3 | 1034 | 0.72 | 78.8 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. The name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
 (a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village.
 N.A. = not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES: KUTCH

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | popula- tion of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Kutch | 1173 | Suthri | 12800 | 1785 | 391 | 146 | 245 | 3.9 | 1525 | 6.65 | 57.5 | 10 |
| | 1174 | Sikara | 6400 | 1070 | 275 | 209 | 66 | 5.0 | 1375 | 19.11 | 65.0 | 10 |
| | 1175 | Sendi | 4480 | 901 | 238 | 172 | 66 | 4.0 | 952 | 15.55 | 63.8 | 10 |
| | 1176 | Savataluka (H) (Deshalpur) | (b) 7040 | (a) 355 | 86 | 24 | 62 | 2.6 | 224 | 2.80 | 61.2 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. The name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES : MADHYA PRADESH

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | popula- tion of village | per household | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | number of sample households |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Mandla | 1177 | Kumpli Raiyatwali | 1757 | 390 | 76 | 74 | 2 | 3.8 | 289 | 19.07 | 17.5 | 10 |
| | 1178 | Khiorhni | 602 | 514 | 135 | 129 | 6 | 4.3 | 580 | 3.01 | 45.0 | 10 |
| | 1179 | Pindrai Padaria | 1893 | 503 | 113 | 109 | 4 | 4.4 | 497 | 7.47 | 36.2 | 10 |
| | 1180 | Dhanna Sanger | 1389 | 421 | 103 | 98 | 5 | 4.8 | 494 | 7.66 | 47.5 | 10 |
| Sagar | 1181 | Bijpuri | 686 | 80 | 16 | 16 | 0 | 3.6 | 58 | 12.23 | 46.2 | 10 |
| | 1182 | Bara Bineka | 3956 | 2042 | 471 | 382 | 89 | 5.0 | 2355 | 3.50 | 22.5 | 10 |
| | 1183 | Hiranchipamatham | 839 | 246 | 49 | 35 | 14 | 5.1 | 250 | 7.54 | 40.0 | 10 |
| | 1184 | Mali Riyana | 1233 | 274 | 76 | 76 | 0 | 3.6 | 274 | 3.47 | 60.0 | 10 |
| Jabalpur | 1185 | (H) (Katni Refugee Camp) | N.A. | (a) 213 | 22 | — | 22 | 4.4 | 97 | 0.71 | 76.2 | 10 |
| | 1186 | Tikaria | 528 | 496 | 173 | 108 | 65 | 3.0 | 519 | 0.40 | 47.5 | 10 |
| | 1187 | Rampur | 600 | 1022 | 189 | 53 | 136 | 5.1 | 964 | 0.64 | 60.0 | 9 |
| | 1188 | Padarbhata | 1392 | 804 | 217 | 179 | 38 | 3.6 | 781 | 7.81 | 22.5 | 10 |
| Hoshangabad | 1189 | Arjungaon | 1176 | 380 | 105 | 89 | 16 | 2.8 | 294 | 3.95 | 26.2 | 10 |
| | 1190 | Banshikher | 872 | 129 | 39 | 38 | 1 | 3.7 | 144 | 10.80 | 31.2 | 10 |
| | 1191 | Nalipura (H) (Sanga Khera Kalan) | (b) 3718 | (a) 816 | 206 | 165 | 41 | 5.1 | 1051 | 2.25 | 25.0 | 10 |
| | 1192 | Mokulwad | 1301 | 565 | 140 | 98 | 42 | 5.0 | 700 | 7.30 | 40.0 | 10 |
| Nimar | 1193 | Mahangarh | 770 | 492 | 103 | 100 | 3 | 5.9 | 608 | 9.51 | 40.0 | 10 |
| | 1194 | Koladit | 999 | 739 | 168 | 135 | 33 | 3.9 | 655 | 8.60 | 56.2 | 10 |
| Betul | 1195 | Lonia Ry. | 1234 | 259 | 49 | 48 | 1 | 5.2 | 255 | 21.24 | 33.8 | 10 |
| | 1196 | Pathakada | 4926 | 944 | 215 | 205 | 10 | 5.7 | 1226 | 8.76 | 38.8 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. Name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES: MADHYA PRADESH

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Chhindwara | 1197 | Parwakheda | 750 | 61 | 18 | 16 | 2 | 3.9 | 70 | 3.48 | 12.5 | 10 |
| | 1198 | Samupur | 2024 | 743 | 166 | 156 | 10 | 3.8 | 631 | 10.14 | 56.2 | 10 |
| | 1199 | Umariyamalgenjari | 294 | 120 | 28 | 28 | 0 | 3.4 | 95 | 12.42 | 22.5 | 10 |
| | 1200 | West Colliery No. 5 (H) (Panara) | (b) 1545 | (a) 1486 | 781 | 772 | 9 | 2.8 | 2187 | 0.00 | 32.5 | 10 |
| Balaghat | 1201 | Mowad | 1247 | 975 | 229 | 184 | 45 | 4.3 | 985 | 1.17 | 36.2 | 10 |
| | 1202 | Doke | 791 | 639 | 117 | 113 | 4 | 7.0 | 819 | 7.60 | 46.2 | 10 |
| | 1203 | Manegaon | 1280 | 892 | 222 | 164 | 58 | 6.1 | 1354 | 10.32 | 61.2 | 10 |
| | 1204 | Mundesara | 909 | 656 | 144 | 124 | 20 | 4.8 | 691 | 2.66 | 38.9 | 9 |
| Bhandara | 1205 | Savangi | 778 | 745 | 160 | 114 | 46 | 5.5 | 880 | 3.94 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 1206 | Mandhal | 1609 | 1468 | 313 | 255 | 58 | 5.2 | 1628 | 6.04 | 46.2 | 10 |
| | 1207 | Boti | 1373 | 1502 | 317 | 243 | 74 | 4.1 | 1300 | 4.14 | 35.0 | 10 |
| | 1208 | Sheonala | 1070 | 884 | 156 | 143 | 13 | 5.9 | 920 | 9.20 | 56.2 | 10 |
| Chanda | 1209 | Waddha | 878 | 533 | 112 | 105 | 7 | 5.5 | 616 | 8.51 | 47.5 | 10 |
| | 1210 | Sitala | 1059 | 657 | 157 | 133 | 24 | 5.1 | 801 | 7.67 | 20.0 | 10 |
| | 1211 | Balapur | 1663 | 1056 | 328 | 293 | 35 | 4.2 | 1378 | 2.09 | 36.2 | 10 |
| | 1212 | Chicholi | 1055 | 288 | 56 | 51 | 5 | 4.2 | 235 | 1.30 | 15.0 | 10 |
| Raipur | 1213 | Dhawra Bhata | 799 | 404 | 74 | 60 | 14 | 5.1 | 377 | 5.28 | 41.2 | 10 |
| | 1214 | Bhurane | 1137 | 441 | 102 | 62 | 40 | 4.8 | 490 | 2.76 | 43.8 | 10 |
| | 1215 | Rowbhata | 2312 | 820 | 192 | 167 | 25 | 4.0 | 768 | 5.46 | 35.0 | 10 |
| | 1216 | (H) (Keshala) | (b) 473 | (a) 273 | 57 | 53 | 4 | 3.7 | 211 | 8.86 | 45.0 | 10 |
| | 1217 | Muswabedi | 622 | 446 | 59 | 58 | 1 | 4.3 | 254 | 4.11 | 43.8 | 10 |
| | 1218 | Pursottompur | 970 | 173 | 46 | 46 | 0 | 4.1 | 189 | 5.30 | 37.3 | 10 |
| | 1219 | Chhote Patni | 938 | 548 | 168 | 156 | 12 | 3.7 | 622 | 1.97 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 1220 | Kamrod | 764 | 392 | 94 | 90 | 4 | 3.7 | 348 | 2.67 | 41.2 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. Name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES: MADHYA PRADESH

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure per household (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Bilaspur | 1221 | Naktidip | 936 | 561 | 139 | 126 | 13 | 4.1 | 570 | 2.75 | 27.5 | 10 |
| | 1222 | Pandi (Shaker) | 1926 | 2200 | 470 | 406 | 64 | 3.5 | 1645 | 3.35 | 26.2 | 10 |
| | 1223 | Govinda | 1118 | 648 | 159 | 147 | 12 | 4.1 | 652 | 2.86 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 1224 | Ramboda | 1755 | 461 | 101 | 92 | 9 | 7.1 | 717 | 73.24 | 141.2 | 10 |
| | 1225 | Jhulanakala | 1049 | 536 | 125 | 114 | 11 | 6.1 | 763 | 5.57 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 1226 | Gourella | 821 | 4732 | 986 | 103 | 883 | 4.3 | 4240 | 0.41 | 63.8 | 10 |
| | 1227 | Lakheram | 1803 | 1185 | 406 | 356 | 50 | 4.7 | 1908 | 2.71 | 56.2 | 10 |
| | 1228 | Lad | 2702 | 488 | 111 | 102 | 9 | 4.8 | 533 | 7.21 | 71.2 | 10 |
| Drug | 1229 | Parasbode | 914 | 281 | 59 | 52 | 7 | 5.8 | 342 | 12.52 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 1230 | Bhansuli | 1889 | 1135 | 239 | 220 | 19 | 4.6 | 1099 | 5.07 | 46.2 | 10 |
| | 1231 | Arjune | 1076 | 628 | 139 | 128 | 11 | 5.0 | 695 | 7.67 | 62.5 | 10 |
| | 1232 | Kajrabamdha | 1039 | 460 | 104 | 99 | 5 | 4.7 | 489 | 7.38 | 56.2 | 10 |
| | 1233 | Hathra | 878 | 253 | 60 | 60 | 0 | 5.0 | 300 | 10.51 | 45.0 | 10 |
| | 1234 | Alikhunta | 912 | 380 | 95 | 81 | 14 | 3.6 | 342 | 5.59 | 35.0 | 10 |
| | 1235 | Satuamipara (H) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1236 | (Berla) Muteda | (b) 2791 | (a) 331 | 103 | 99 | 4 | 3.2 | 330 | 6.76 | 41.2 | 10 |
| Bastar | 1237 | Dond Kawahi | 1439 | 474 | 95 | 87 | 8 | 4.0 | 380 | 6.46 | 38.8 | 10 |
| | 1238 | Dugeti | 7831 | 1668 | 228 | 223 | 5 | 4.7 | 1072 | 27.25 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 1239 | Acheli | 1763 | 308 | 43 | 41 | 2 | 4.6 | 198 | 2.61 | 28.8 | 10 |
| | 1240 | Talner | 1364 | 698 | 154 | 144 | 10 | 5.0 | 770 | 5.43 | 31.2 | 10 |
| Raigarh | 1241 | Sahajpoti | 411 | 176 | 46 | 41 | 5 | 3.1 | 143 | 3.31 | 35.0 | 10 |
| | 1242 | Parsadip | 321 | 613 | 76 | 70 | 6 | 3.6 | 274 | 3.74 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 1243 | Kathani | 759 | 336 | 91 | 74 | 17 | 4.2 | 382 | 4.24 | 63.8 | 10 |
| | 1244 | Loasara | 925 | 1471 | 251 | 223 | 28 | 4.1 | 1029 | 5.24 | 56.2 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. Name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
N.A. = not available. (a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES : MADHYA PRADESH

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | number of sample households |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Surguja | 1245 | Pharatpur | 708 | 446 | 126 | 93 | 34 | 3.6 | 454 | 4.24 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 1246 | Labgee (Sitapur) | 3120 | 193 | 49 | 49 | 0 | 4.8 | 235 | 1.56 | 30.0 | 10 |
| | 1247 | Paraswar Khurd | 1219 | 93 | 42 | 34 | 8 | 3.1 | 130 | 6.34 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 1248 | Barti Kalan | 1418 | 412 | 155 | 142 | 13 | 4.5 | 698 | 6.18 | 60.0 | 10 |
| Amraoti | 1249 | Ashti | 4192 | 1792 | 401 | 335 | 66 | 4.6 | 1845 | 7.65 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 1250 | Kalambha | 1541 | 639 | 181 | 142 | 39 | 4.0 | 724 | 5.00 | 17.5 | 10 |
| | 1251 | Sanglood | 4141 | 978 | 222 | 203 | 19 | 4.3 | 955 | 3.40 | 25.0 | 10 |
| | 1252 | Nanori | 781 | 634 | 143 | 125 | 18 | 5.5 | 787 | 13.27 | 65.0 | 10 |
| Buldana | 1253 | Deolgaon Mahi | N.A. | 2269 | 453 | 337 | 116 | 5.8 | 2627 | 11.03 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 1254 | Warawand | N.A. | 1190 | 290 | 249 | 41 | 5.0 | 1450 | 10.07 | 28.8 | 10 |
| | 1255 | Karawand | N.A. | 906 | 271 | 210 | 61 | 5.0 | 1355 | 10.70 | 26.2 | 10 |
| | 1256 | Bavan Bir | 3184 | 1692 | 510 | 445 | 65 | 3.1 | 1581 | 3.20 | 37.5 | 10 |
| Akola | 1257 | Shirpur | 9740 | 5341 | 1148 | 753 | 395 | 5.6 | 6439 | 3.80 | 36.2 | 10 |
| | 1258 | Kurha | 2180 | 438 | 101 | 95 | 6 | 3.4 | 343 | 22.30 | 30.0 | 10 |
| | 1259 | Kuti | 763 | 277 | 64 | 61 | 3 | 5.9 | 378 | 10.04 | 45.0 | 10 |
| | 1260 | Bodkha | N.A. | 102 | 35 | 32 | 3 | 4.8 | 168 | 7.19 | 32.5 | 10 |
| Yeotmal | 1261 | Shiorni | 6095 | 1256 | 261 | 232 | 29 | 4.6 | 1201 | 12.53 | 41.2 | 10 |
| | 1262 | Sonkhas | 3497 | 423 | 131 | 122 | 9 | 3.5 | 459 | 8.68 | 17.5 | 10 |
| | 1263 | Shindhi | 1454 | 401 | 99 | 88 | 11 | 4.6 | 455 | 12.11 | 51.2 | 10 |
| | 1264 | Jaroda | 1138 | 338 | 78 | 66 | 12 | 4.5 | 351 | 0.80 | 20.0 | 10 |
| Wardha | 1265 | Ranwadi | 976 | 143 | 32 | 32 | 0 | 5.2 | 166 | 31.55 | 47.5 | 10 |
| | 1266 | Bhadod | 515 | 114 | 30 | 27 | 3 | 4.2 | 126 | 4.56 | 47.5 | 10 |
| | 1267 | Wai | 2009 | 400 | 111 | 102 | 9 | 3.6 | 400 | 3.71 | 31.2 | 10 |
| | 1268 | Jtala | 1629 | 107 | 30 | 30 | 0 | 3.9 | 117 | 15.88 | 36.2 | 10 |
| Nagpur | 1269 | Khatkheda | 1087 | 127 | 34 | 32 | 2 | 4.0 | 136 | 13.43 | 30.0 | 10 |
| | 1270 | Kalari | 1314 | 262 | 58 | 55 | 3 | 4.4 | 255 | 3.25 | 27.5 | 10 |
| | 1271 | Kuri | 2020 | 3652 | 815 | 506 | 309 | 3.2 | 2608 | 2.21 | 41.2 | 10 |
| | 1272 | Amdi | 1875 | 671 | 167 | 127 | 40 | 3.8 | 635 | 11.25 | 43.8 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. Name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name. N.A. = not available

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES: MADHYA BHARAT

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | number of sample households |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Bhind | 1273 | Nanhopa | 6874 | 3075 | 565 | 466 | 99 | 6.6 | 3729 | 6.13 | 105.0 | 10 |
| | 1274 | Thamupura | 531 | 288 | 50 | 47 | 3 | 6.2 | 310 | 12.85 | 50.0 | 10 |
| | 1275 | Manhad (H) (Manhad) | (b) 3705 | (a) 1936 | 422 | 176 | 246 | 4.4 | 1857 | 11.85 | 62.5 | 10 |
| Gird | 1276 | Ikhara | 970 | 237 | 52 | 51 | 1 | 6.2 | 322 | 10.90 | 75.0 | 10 |
| Morena | 1277 | Ambhda | 1195 | 1257 | 314 | 298 | 16 | 5.3 | 1664 | 10.12 | 46.2 | 10 |
| | 1278 | Lehra | 2778 | 974 | 186 | 178 | 8 | 5.5 | 1023 | 7.44 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 1279 | Samai | 1678 | 608 | 124 | 112 | 12 | 5.1 | 632 | 5.60 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 1280 | Jatwar-Kapura | 548 | 582 | 108 | 99 | 9 | 6.3 | 680 | 5.83 | 80.0 | 10 |
| Shivpuri | 1281 | Bangwa | 1126 | 516 | 114 | 101 | 13 | 6.3 | 718 | 4.72 | 63.8 | 10 |
| | 1282 | Chhahar | 436 | 216 | 48 | 44 | 4 | 4.2 | 202 | 8.09 | 15.0 | 10 |
| | 1283 | Bhatoda | 4402 | 527 | 99 | 91 | 8 | 5.9 | 584 | 11.76 | 61.2 | 10 |
| Guna | 1284 | Khiriya | 279 | 128 | 24 | 24 | 0 | 5.2 | 125 | 13.40 | 66.6 | 9 |
| Mandsaur | 1285 | Nayapura (H) (Kanjarda) | (b) 5182 | (a) 615 | 117 | 113 | 4 | 6.0 | 702 | 8.06 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 1286 | Magarda | 242 | 108 | 21 | 20 | 1 | 5.5 | 116 | 8.69 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 1287 | Dowardkhani— Khanda | 3057 | 783 | 182 | 154 | 28 | 5.0 | 910 | 14.47 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 1288 | Salotya | 1482 | 612 | 117 | 93 | 24 | 5.4 | 632 | 13.45 | 71.2 | 10 |
| Raigarh | 1289 | Jeerapara | 3905 | 3877 | 805 | 291 | 514 | 5.9 | 4750 | 38.12 | 92.5 | 10 |
| | 1290 | Dhatrawada | 2796 | 889 | 170 | 135 | 35 | 4.8 | 816 | 14.70 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 1291 | Mongyapura | 649 | 58 | 10 | 9 | 1 | 4.5 | 45 | 10.48 | 100.0 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. Name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
(a) estimates. (b) area of the entire village. N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.) : SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES : MADHYA BHARAT

| name of district | village serial number | name of village hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Bhilsa | 1292 | Kagpur | 2107 | 477 | 130 | 76 | 54 | 4.6 | 598 | 1.78 | 56.2 | 10 |
| Shajapur | 1293 | Rupapura | 643 | 139 | 27 | 26 | 1 | 6.0 | 162 | 17.88 | 82.5 | 10 |
| | 1294 | Lala | 1615 | 508 | 111 | 97 | 14 | 5.7 | 633 | 8.75 | 50.0 | 10 |
| Ujjain | 1295 | Barathia | 1321 | 422 | 97 | 80 | 17 | 5.0 | 485 | 16.81 | 70.0 | 10 |
| | 1296 | Kharsodkolan | 7301 | 2072 | 461 | 340 | 121 | 3.9 | 1798 | 12.54 | 61.2 | 10 |
| Indore | 1297 | Rao | 3643 | 2901 | 647 | 352 | 295 | 6.8 | 4400 | 2.65 | 150.0 | 10 |
| | 1298 | Jalodken | 842 | 226 | 31 | 29 | 2 | 5.4 | 167 | 16.35 | 82.5 | 10 |
| | 1299 | Manglya | 1639 | 751 | 142 | 96 | 46 | 5.6 | 795 | 12.29 | 80.0 | 9 |
| Dewas | 1300 | Khulgaon | 1090 | 220 | 54 | 45 | 9 | 4.4 | 238 | 10.40 | 41.2 | 10 |
| Jhabua | 1301 | Talacodi | 1917 | 1011 | 163 | 153 | 10 | 8.2 | 1337 | 7.91 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 1302 | Mohampura | 2309 | 521 | 134 | 131 | 3 | 4.8 | 643 | 13.14 | 68.8 | 10 |
| | 1303 | Tamolya (H) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (Burzar) | N.A. | (a) 220 | 52 | 52 | 0 | 4.0 | 208 | 4.83 | 41.2 | 10 |
| | 1304 | Kharkua | N.A. | 474 | 86 | 86 | 0 | 5.5 | 473 | 12.75 | 56.2 | 10 |
| Nimar | 1305 | Lohadgaon | 991 | 317 | 48 | 48 | 0 | 6.8 | 326 | 19.59 | 27.5 | 10 |
| | 1306 | Dharampuri | 1204 | 227 | 42 | 41 | 1 | 6.9 | 290 | 15.01 | 41.2 | 10 |
| | 1307 | Matmur | 1439 | 592 | 132 | 119 | 13 | 4.0 | 528 | 6.83 | 38.8 | 10 |
| | 1308 | Kathabuzurg | 1114 | 227 | 41 | 41 | 0 | 7.9 | 324 | 18.95 | 37.5 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. Name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name. N.A. = not available
 (a) estimated.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES: BHOPAL

| name of district | village serial numbr | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricul- tural | non- agricul- tural | average household size | popula- tion of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| Sehore | 1309 | Birjis Nagar | 7907 | 1105 | 248 | 165 | 83 | 4.6 | 1141 | 11.79 | 75.0 | 10 |
| Raisen | 1310 | Bankeri | 973 | 135 | 36 | 30 | 6 | 4.4 | 158 | 13.49 | 90.0 | 10 |
| | 1311 | Jaitpur | 1433 | 172 | 36 | 31 | 5 | 4.4 | 158 | 9.45 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 1312 | Gohargunj | 827 | 221 | 44 | 39 | 5 | 4.2 | 185 | 7.88 | 50.0 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. Name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES: HYDERABAD

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | number of sample households |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Aurangabad | 1313 | Palai | 4384 | 623 | 170 | 143 | 27 | 4.7 | 799 | 8.85 | 33.8 | 10 |
| | 1314 | Golapangi | 2942 | 1053 | 263 | 196 | 67 | 3.8 | 999 | 4.66 | 27.5 | 10 |
| | 1315 | Ringatpori | 599 | 315 | 74 | 66 | 8 | 5.8 | 429 | 9.41 | 28.8 | 10 |
| | 1316 | Solanpur | 2709 | 745 | 155 | 124 | 31 | 4.7 | 729 | 35.14 | 36.2 | 10 |
| | 1317 | Kothara | 2232 | 314 | 98 | 76 | 22 | 4.2 | 412 | 9.95 | 20.0 | 10 |
| | 1318 | Wadnor | 2564 | 453 | 166 | 148 | 18 | 5.2 | 863 | 10.06 | 51.2 | 10 |
| | 1319 | Seoga | 3586 | 935 | 198 | 158 | 40 | 6.7 | 1327 | 21.96 | 62.5 | 10 |
| | 1320 | Wadala | 1645 | 344 | 87 | 72 | 15 | 4.5 | 392 | 16.66 | 52.5 | 10 |
| Parbhani | 1321 | Halala | 2976 | 820 | 210 | 185 | 25 | 6.8 | 1428 | 15.80 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 1322 | Sirpur | 3205 | 510 | 124 | 107 | 17 | 4.1 | 508 | 3.72 | 21.2 | 10 |
| | 1323 | Sukli | 1146 | 108 | 33 | 27 | 6 | 3.7 | 122 | 11.90 | 30.0 | 10 |
| | 1324 | Waranga | 2250 | 906 | 173 | 155 | 18 | 4.4 | 761 | 13.17 | 25.0 | 10 |
| Nanded | 1325 | Bhosi Mg. | 1871 | 1457 | 350 | 291 | 59 | 5.4 | 1890 | 4.48 | 31.2 | 10 |
| | 1326 | Mahalingi | 1568 | 398 | 93 | 89 | 4 | 4.0 | 372 | 16.33 | 27.5 | 10 |
| | 1327 | Dharka Bur | 650 | 307 | 55 | 47 | 8 | 6.2 | 341 | 12.69 | 31.2 | 10 |
| | 1328 | Khergoon | 1140 | 457 | 83 | 67 | 16 | 4.5 | 374 | 13.67 | 50.0 | 10 |
| Bidar | 1329 | Bilalpur | 199 | 1201 | 355 | 264 | 91 | 4.2 | 1491 | 1.80 | 40.0 | 10 |
| | 1330 | Muchlum | 1819 | 2068 | 445 | 334 | 111 | 3.5 | 1558 | 4.92 | 46.2 | 10 |
| | 1331 | Hudgi | 6390 | 2927 | 608 | 554 | 54 | 3.1 | 1885 | 8.80 | 47.5 | 10 |
| | 1332 | Gilgilli | 437 | 309 | 54 | 50 | 4 | 3.4 | 184 | 11.31 | 71.2 | 10 |
| Bhir | 1333 | Chatgaon | 1739 | 445 | 101 | 91 | 10 | 5.5 | 556 | 11.78 | 83.8 | 10 |
| | 1334 | Selpuri | 1143 | 438 | 84 | 68 | 16 | 5.7 | 479 | 11.01 | 50.0 | 10 |
| | 1335 | Pinupernai (H) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (Limbagonesh) | (b) 13611 | (a) 401 | 86 | 84 | 2 | 5.3 | 456 | 19.81 | 26. | 10 |
| 1336 | Jategaon | 5852 | 1693 | 373 | 301 | 72 | 3.9 | 1455 | 15.11 | 28. | 10 | |

* H indicates hamlet. Name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES: HYDERABAD

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|--|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village- | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Osmanabad | 1337 | Mankeshwar | 7173 | 2898 | 635 | 425 | 210 | 3.7 | 2350 | 8.92 | 31.2 | 10 |
| | 1338 | Hatal | 1768 | 759 | 157 | 126 | 31 | 4.8 | 754 | 5.57 | 26.2 | 10 |
| | 1339 | Giralgaon | 2584 | 258 | 72 | 64 | 8 | 4.2 | 302 | 14.56 | 31.2 | 10 |
| | 1340 | Chinchaliballalnath (H) (Chinchaliballalnath) | 6239 | (a) 2170 | 429 | 322 | 107 | 5.5 | 2360 | 9.30 | 36.2 | 10 |
| Hyderabad | 1341 | Chinnavalli | 1958 | 797 | 173 | 128 | 45 | 3.7 | 640 | 7.45 | 32.5 | 10 |
| | 1342 | Vanaparti (Vanaparti) | 8190 | 2064 | 457 | 272 | 185 | 5.6 | 2559 | 11.58 | 46.2 | 10 |
| | 1343 | Hydershakot | N.A. | 876 | 135 | 77 | 58 | 4.6 | 621 | 3.24 | 53.8 | 10 |
| | 1344 | Ramakal | N.A. | 1472 | 287 | 252 | 35 | 4.7 | 1349 | 1.05 | 40.0 | 10 |
| Mahbubnagar | 1345 | Boddharam | 4316 | 1768 | 389 | 321 | 68 | 7.2 | 2801 | 9.69 | 33.8 | 10 |
| | 1346 | Potepalli | 3301 | 983 | 230 | 213 | 17 | 4.1 | 943 | 6.84 | 41.2 | 10 |
| | 1347 | Satyavaram | 1471 | 485 | 125 | 109 | 16 | 4.1 | 513 | 15.61 | 32.5 | 10 |
| | 1348 | Syedpamni | 2440 | 820 | 179 | 153 | 26 | 5.2 | 931 | 9.91 | 28.8 | 10 |
| Raichur | 1349 | Karatgi | 7382 | 2580 | 564 | 425 | 139 | 4.0 | 2256 | 13.30 | 98.8 | 10 |
| | 1350 | Mundhol | 10281 | 3661 | 833 | 636 | 197 | 4.6 | 3832 | 11.50 | 53.8 | 10 |
| | 1351 | Jumlapur | 1772 | 884 | 200 | 172 | 28 | 4.2 | 840 | 12.20 | 22.5 | 10 |
| | 1352 | Kadiwal | 794 | 342 | 77 | 59 | 18 | 5.6 | 431 | 6.00 | 33.8 | 10 |
| Gulbarga | 1353 | Sangir | 670 | 225 | 55 | 37 | 18 | 4.1 | 226 | 3.42 | 15.0 | 10 |
| | 1354 | Kundgoli | 3884 | 640 | 132 | 122 | 10 | 5.8 | 766 | 15.20 | 22.5 | 10 |
| | 1355 | Sagar (H) (Sagar) | (b) 1119 | (a) 5162 | 1134 | 745 | 389 | 5.0 | 5670 | 8.40 | 45.0 | 10 |
| | 1356 | Balchakar | 6071 | 2423 | 538 | 404 | 134 | 3.6 | 1937 | 8.96 | 22.5 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. Name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES : HYDERABAD

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Adilabad | 1357 | Jaldara | 3755 | 435 | 97 | 81 | 16 | 5.1 | 495 | 13.91 | 36.2 | 10 |
| | 1358 | Peddur | 1479 | 5438 | 1365 | 94 | 1271 | 3.3 | 4505 | 0.00 | 47.5 | 10 |
| | 1359 | Ambagaon | 1871 | 184 | 38 | 35 | 3 | 4.7 | 179 | 14.42 | 21.2 | 10 |
| | 1360 | Gundigaon | 3094 | 381 | 81 | 76 | 5 | 5.0 | 405 | 14.71 | 32.5 | 10 |
| Niamabad | 1361 | Bomandonapalli | 2214 | 1551 | 355 | 278 | 77 | 4.7 | 1669 | 11.10 | 82.5 | 10 |
| | 1362 | Annasagar | 1237 | 928 | 190 | 174 | 16 | 5.0 | 950 | 2.84 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 1363 | Ambam | 679 | 897 | 235 | 196 | 39 | 4.9 | 1152 | 2.78 | 78.8 | 10 |
| | 1364 | Mortad (H) (Mortad) | 5749 | (a) 3952 | 1038 | 468 | 570 | 3.8 | 3944 | 1.50 | 41.2 | 10 |
| Medak | 1365 | Kammerpalli (H) (Chikadah) | N.A. | (a) 672 | 155 | 95 | 60 | 3.7 | 574 | 1.91 | 50.0 | 10 |
| | 1366 | Ibrahimpur | 274 | 587 | 129 | 86 | 43 | 3.1 | 400 | 3.86 | 17.5 | 10 |
| | 1367 | (H) (Alladurg) | (b) 2387 | (a) 643 | 127 | 87 | 40 | 4.5 | 572 | 1.63 | 33.8 | 10 |
| | 1368 | Nandikandi | 3273 | 1744 | 369 | 289 | 80 | 4.7 | 1734 | 4.71 | 37.5 | 10 |
| Karimnagar | 1369 | Bonthapalli | 1230 | 743 | 182 | 106 | 76 | 5.2 | 946 | 6.64 | 41.2 | 10 |
| | 1370 | Motukulangudon (H) (Jammikanta) | (b) 7646 | (a) 1031 | 222 | 145 | 77 | 4.4 | 977 | 7.70 | 68.8 | 10 |
| | 1371 | Vaigurpalli | 2104 | 1495 | 336 | 218 | 118 | 3.3 | 1109 | 4.74 | 21.2 | 10 |
| | 1372 | Anthakpet | 2360 | 2175 | 441 | 264 | 177 | 4.6 | 2029 | 5.06 | 47.5 | 10 |
| | 1373 | Kazapool (H) (Chigurumamidi) | (b) 9787 | (a) 873 | 186 | 114 | 72 | 4.6 | 856 | 6.92 | 33.8 | 10 |
| | 1374 | Khananpalli | 934 | 634 | 158 | 118 | 40 | 4.6 | 727 | 4.22 | 27.5 | 10 |
| | 1375 | Nukapalli | 3524 | 1920 | 496 | 379 | 117 | 3.4 | 1686 | 1.16 | 17.5 | 10 |
| 1376 | Both Kapalli (H) (Both Kapalli) | (b) 2469 | (a) 2968 | 639 | 411 | 228 | 4.7 | 3003 | 5.23 | 51.2 | 10 | |

* H indicates hamlet. Name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES: HYDERABAD

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | number of sample households |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Warangal | 1377 | Jimmapur | 913 | 295 | 78 | 77 | 1 | 4.4 | 343 | 2.37 | 43.8 | 10 |
| | 1378 | Mulakalagudem (H) | N.A. | (a) 803 | 179 | 158 | 21 | 4.7 | 841 | 4.00 | 45.0 | 10 |
| | 1379 | Sripatipalli | N.A. | 1094 | 224 | 133 | 91 | 5.0 | 1120 | 1.28 | 56.2 | 10 |
| | 1380 | Gudur (H) | (b) 4711 | (a) 2643 | 587 | 394 | 193 | 4.9 | 2876 | 4.34 | 51.2 | 10 |
| Khaman | 1381 | Nagimnuprolu (H) | N.A. | (a) 764 | 160 | 93 | 67 | 4.6 | 736 | 2.97 | 51.2 | 10 |
| | 1382 | Biranpahad | 1848 | 1193 | 239 | 177 | 62 | 3.7 | 884 | 8.35 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 1383 | Allapalli | N.A. | 1243 | 167 | 131 | 36 | 4.3 | 718 | 2.54 | 25.0 | 10 |
| | 1384 | Jallapanta | 8440 | 1470 | 245 | 226 | 19 | 4.2 | 1029 | 5.71 | 48.8 | 10 |
| Nalgonda | 1385 | Ippalkundertanda (H) | (b) 5567 | (a) 173 | 32 | 31 | 1 | 4.6 | 147 | 8.48 | 82.5 | 10 |
| | 1386 | Ammapur | 2246 | 1369 | 290 | 221 | 69 | 5.1 | 1479 | 9.15 | 47.3 | 10 |
| | 1387 | Chowtapalli | 6445 | 1924 | 452 | 393 | 59 | 5.2 | 2350 | 8.10 | 31.2 | 10 |
| | 1388 | Brahmanpalli | 2336 | 917 | 181 | 136 | 45 | 4.3 | 778 | 11.34 | 42.5 | 10 |
| | 1389 | Mungalthurkahalli | 2187 | 1051 | 276 | 187 | 89 | 4.2 | 1159 | 28.21 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 1390 | Pallerala (H) | (b) 2933 | (a) 1691 | 329 | 135 | 194 | 5.5 | 1810 | 7.11 | 35.0 | 10 |
| | 1391 | Marepalli | 3381 | 1066 | 253 | 207 | 46 | 4.9 | 1240 | 6.35 | 45.0 | 10 |
| 1392 | Kondahtla | 643 | 2183 | 489 | 410 | 79 | 5.7 | 2787 | 5.81 | 63.8 | 10 | |

* H indicates hamlet. Name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A. = not available.

TABLE 3: SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES: RAJASTHAN

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Jaipur | 1393 | Deenda | N.A. | 761 | 135 | 84 | 51 | 4.9 | 662 | 7.82 | 38.8 | 10 |
| | 1394 | Asalpur | 5128 | 2012 | 264 | 160 | 104 | 4.5 | 1188 | 5.53 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 1395 | M. D. Gotawas | 841 | 299 | 47 | 42 | 5 | 8.2 | 385 | 18.05 | 63.8 | 10 |
| | 1396 | S. Mansingpura | 1023 | 121 | 23 | 21 | 2 | 6.7 | 154 | 45.25 | 90.0 | 10 |
| | 1397 | Anwoopura | 588 | 272 | 53 | 50 | 3 | 5.8 | 307 | 10.14 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 1398 | Saiwar | 1335 | 640 | 113 | 57 | 56 | 2.9 | 328 | 3.94 | 26.2 | 10 |
| | 1399 | Santoshpura | 221 | 126 | 22 | 15 | 7 | 6.0 | 132 | 5.84 | 50.0 | 10 |
| | 1400 | Ward No. 4 (H) (Pragpura) | (b) 2248 | (a) 832 | 192 | 136 | 56 | 4.5 | 864 | 4.28 | 32.5 | 10 |
| Sawaimadhepur | 1401 | Mahesna | 5119 | 2088 | 503 | 404 | 99 | 4.9 | 2465 | 4.56 | 41.2 | 10 |
| | 1402 | Parsipura | 731 | 164 | 39 | 38 | 1 | 4.3 | 168 | 3.03 | 35.0 | 10 |
| | 1403 | Khilchipur (H) (Khilchipur) | (b) 2953 | (a) 1752 | 385 | 236 | 149 | 4.5 | 1733 | 4.23 | 46.2 | 10 |
| | 1404 | Mauchi | 310 | 1031 | 229 | 202 | 27 | 4.6 | 1053 | 3.98 | 30.0 | 10 |
| Bharatpur | 1405 | Indon | 341 | 254 | 55 | 52 | 3 | 3.2 | 176 | 3.91 | 31.2 | 10 |
| | 1406 | Maharampur | 394 | 228 | 78 | 71 | 7 | 5.3 | 413 | 9.19 | 41.2 | 10 |
| | 1407 | K. D. Singh | 1414 | 871 | 173 | 157 | 16 | 6.4 | 1107 | 7.11 | 45.0 | 10 |
| | 1408 | Samvaya | 966 | 988 | 196 | 158 | 38 | 4.9 | 960 | 4.10 | 28.8 | 10 |
| Alwar | 1409 | Thatka | 274 | 123 | 26 | 16 | 10 | 4.2 | 109 | 2.96 | 32.5 | 10 |
| | 1410 | Hanspurkalan | 375 | 309 | 66 | 51 | 15 | 4.7 | 310 | 5.90 | 36.2 | 10 |
| | 1411 | Gard | 3060 | 1095 | 384 | 297 | 87 | 5.3 | 2035 | 6.58 | 53.8 | 10 |
| | 1412 | Gahalawata | 1660 | 741 | 114 | 112 | 2 | 5.6 | 638 | 11.00 | 50.0 | 10 |
| Sikar | 1413 | Basi | 3038 | 369 | 69 | 61 | 8 | 5.1 | 352 | 14.53 | 41.2 | 10 |
| | 1414 | Athwas | 5000 | 713 | 139 | 133 | 6 | 6.4 | 890 | 8.95 | 60.0 | 10 |
| Jhunjhunu | 1415 | Dadafetehpura | 4394 | 1274 | 249 | 186 | 63 | 6.4 | 1594 | 11.79 | 61.2 | 10 |
| | 1416 | Mandu Ki Dhani (H) (Jhajar) | (b) 750 | (a) 63 | 9 | 9 | — | 4.6 | 41 | 11.46 | 40.0 | 9 |

* H indicates hamlet. Name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name. N.A.=not available. (a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village.

TABLE 3 (Contd.) : SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES : RAJASTHAN

| name of district | village serial number | name of villege/hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | popula-tion of village | per household | | number of sample house-holds |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Bhilwara | 1417 | S. Kalan | 2715 | 683 | 180 | 169 | 11 | 3.7 | 666 | 4.75 | 25.0 | 10 |
| | 1418 | Dhuwala | 3750 | 920 | 212 | 166 | 46 | 5.1 | 1081 | 5.38 | 47.5 | 10 |
| | 1419 | Matunia | 1313 | 449 | 85 | 81 | 4 | 7.0 | 595 | 14.98 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 1420 | Dhapran | 765 | 238 | 63 | 55 | 8 | 5.3 | 334 | 4.15 | 51.2 | 10 |
| Ganganagar | 1421 | The Ther | 8566 | 524 | 88 | 84 | 4 | 5.6 | 493 | 42.26 | 50.0 | 10 |
| | 1422 | 11G. Rasulpur | 1062 | 612 | 120 | 112 | 8 | 5.8 | 696 | 12.90 | 90.0 | 10 |
| | 1423 | 6. M.K.B. | 616 | 45 | 13 | 12 | 1 | 5.3 | 69 | 19.84 | 57.5 | 10 |
| Churu | 1424 | B. Sarbara | 2881 | 374 | 78 | 74 | 4 | 5.1 | 398 | 27.03 | 42.5 | 10 |
| Bikaner | 1425 | Kilehu-Das-Dewara | 4453 | 392 | 74 | 62 | 12 | 5.3 | 392 | 22.77 | 53.8 | 10 |
| Jodhpur | 1426 | Raikaachlekidhani (H) (Shergarh) (b) | 29636 | (a) 61 | 13 | 10 | 3 | 4.8 | 62 | 15.41 | 65.0 | 10 |
| | 1427 | Ward No. 8 (H) (Tena) (b) | 22130 | (a) 74 | 16 | — | 16 | 5.4 | 86 | 55.98 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 1428 | Malejou Ki Dhani (H) (Dunara) (b) | 10944 | (a) 94 | 9 | 9 | — | 6.2 | 56 | 12.36 | 54.2 | 10 |
| Barmer | 1429 | Sanawra | N.A. | 1911 | 342 | 298 | 44 | 5.7 | 1949 | 81.86 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 1430 | Hathmau | N.A. | 556 | 95 | 79 | 16 | 5.9 | 561 | 16.79 | 58.8 | 10 |
| | 1431 | Sarup Kataca | N.A. | 1142 | 252 | 240 | 12 | 4.6 | 1159 | 28.05 | 37.5 | 10 |
| Jalore | 1432 | Bharawani | 14277 | 2277 | 513 | 415 | 98 | 6.1 | 3129 | 19.88 | 52.5 | 10 |
| Pali | 1433 | S. Samand | 8910 | 875 | 196 | 144 | 52 | 2.8 | 549 | 5.92 | 43.8 | 10 |
| | 1434 | Rajkiyas Khurd | 2403 | 205 | 52 | 33 | 19 | 5.1 | 265 | 11.80 | 66.2 | 10 |
| | 1435 | Mirgar | 694 | 348 | 75 | 46 | 29 | 4.4 | 330 | 6.92 | 62.5 | 10 |
| | 1436 | Maharajpura | N.A. | 560 | 117 | 89 | 28 | 5.7 | 667 | 4.74 | 63.8 | 10 |
| Nagore | 1437 | Ladpura | 6739 | 1294 | 279 | 259 | 20 | 6.4 | 1786 | 13.00 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 1438 | Nanani (H) (Khatu Khurd) (b) | 11507 | (a) 727 | 138 | 137 | 1 | 6.6 | 911 | 10.30 | 80.0 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. Name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name. N.A.=not available. (a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES: RAJASTHAN

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | number of sample households |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Nagore | 1439 | Govindi | 2823 | 558 | 117 | 4 | 113 | 5.2 | 608 | 16.05 | 53.8 | 10 |
| | 1440 | Bharaya | 2392 | 857 | 154 | 81 | 73 | 7.7 | 1186 | 16.65 | 75.0 | 10 |
| Udaipur | 1441 | Bhopalnagar | 2253 | 542 | 122 | 120 | 2 | 5.3 | 647 | 6.02 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 1442 | Sejgarai | 746 | 361 | 66 | 64 | 2 | 5.2 | 343 | 10.53 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 1443 | Kakarwa | 4061 | 2086 | 483 | 418 | 65 | 4.2 | 2029 | 2.89 | 33.8 | 10 |
| | 1444 | Saradi | 2068 | 956 | 259 | 187 | 72 | 3.8 | 984 | 5.14 | 26.2 | 10 |
| | 1445 | Mau Khand | 853 | 405 | 89 | 81 | 8 | 3.8 | 338 | 11.67 | 53.8 | 10 |
| | 1446 | Barwar | 600 | 228 | 61 | 59 | 2 | 4.2 | 256 | 2.77 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 1447 | Nawagaon | N.A. | 229 | 46 | 43 | 3 | 4.6 | 212 | 2.64 | 26.2 | 10 |
| Sirohi | 1448 | Sawali | 2531 | 459 | 107 | 87 | 20 | 4.5 | 482 | 4.79 | 46.2 | 10 |
| Dungarpur | 1449 | Barbunia | 2685 | 794 | 169 | 151 | 18 | 4.4 | 744 | 4.74 | 46.2 | 10 |
| | 1450 | Dhodhara | 1558 | 331 | 63 | 63 | — | 6.2 | 391 | 6.55 | 37.5 | 10 |
| Banswara | 1451 | Baugati | 2100 | 217 | 39 | 38 | 1 | 4.8 | 187 | 4.07 | 32.5 | 10 |
| | 1452 | Rawatasath | 198 | 128 | 19 | 19 | — | 5.9 | 112 | 4.69 | 35.0 | 10 |
| Chittorgarh | 1453 | Palop | 4476 | 1368 | 304 | 276 | 28 | 3.5 | 1064 | 6.37 | 31.2 | 10 |
| | 1454 | Pahuna (H) (Pahuna) | (b) 4642 | (a) 2297 | 527 | 277 | 250 | 3.2 | 1686 | 4.13 | 33.8 | 10 |
| Bundi | 1455 | Kalayan Khera | 664 | 82 | 15 | 15 | — | 5.8 | 87 | 9.94 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 1456 | Nahari | 1085 | 248 | 55 | 46 | 9 | 3.8 | 209 | 11.61 | 33.8 | 10 |
| Kotah | 1457 | Kamolar | 2928 | 940 | 194 | 154 | 40 | 4.9 | 951 | 6.86 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 1458 | Hingi | 2425 | 542 | 111 | 82 | 29 | 5.4 | 599 | 15.35 | 32.5 | 10 |
| Jhalawar | 1459 | Khamala | 742 | 245 | 51 | 42 | 9 | 4.8 | 245 | 7.94 | 46.2 | 10 |
| | 1460 | Kheda (H) (Harigarh) | (b) 5472 | (a) 569 | 139 | 120 | 19 | 4.9 | 681 | 11.57 | 36.2 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. Name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
N.A.=not available. (a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES: AJMER

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Ajmer | 1461 | Beer | 5565 | 1314 | 278 | 208 | 70 | 6.2 | 1724 | 8.71 | 41.2 | 10 |
| | 1462 | Magra | 1297 | 489 | 102 | 84 | 18 | 4.1 | 418 | 14.17 | 41.2 | 10 |
| | 1463 | Hatemdi | 2233 | 1079 | 258 | 142 | 116 | 4.5 | 1161 | 2.42 | 70.0 | 10 |
| | 1464 | Dhunwada | 1200 | 255 | 56 | 53 | 3 | 6.8 | 381 | 13.01 | 63.8 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet.

N.A. = not available

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES: PUNJAB

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sampe household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | popula-tion of village | per household | | number of sample house-holds |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expendi-ture (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Kangra | 1465 | Sohari (H) (Hero) | (b) 6188 | (a) 161 | 34 | 26 | 8 | 5.0 | 170 | 4.54 | 63.8 | 10 |
| | 1466 | Poraian Kalan (H) (Tharang) | (b) 2192 | (a) 770 | 140 | 59 | 81 | 3.8 | 532 | 0.87 | 32.5 | 10 |
| | 1467 | Narogi (H) (Shahtehar) | (b) 2002 | (a) 400 | 57 | 56 | 1 | 5.7 | 325 | 3.42 | 27.5 | 10 |
| | 1468 | Parrah (H) (Fatehpur) | (b) 9271 | (a) 115 | 20 | 12 | 8 | 5.3 | 106 | 10.00 | 85.0 | 10 |
| Ambala | 1469 | Rudiala (Circle No. 1) | 654 | 665 | 119 | 74 | 45 | 5.7 | 678 | 5.54 | 101.3 | 10 |
| | 1470 | Karson | 452 | 458 | 106 | 28 | 78 | 4.4 | 466 | 5.74 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 1471 | Nagia (Circle-4) | 581 | 644 | 132 | 6 | 126 | 3.6 | 475 | 0.01 | 91.7 | 9 |
| | 1472 | Sabilpur (Circle-4) | 308 | 131 | 22 | 20 | 2 | 6.2 | 136 | 11.63 | 47.5 | 10 |
| Gurdaspur | 1473 | Kazanpur | 297 | 350 | 79 | 58 | 21 | 5.3 | 419 | 4.92 | 75.0 | 10 |
| | 1474 | Rajahar | 1806 | 901 | 156 | 112 | 44 | 7.1 | 1108 | 8.99 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 1475 | Bhakatpur | 406 | 336 | 65 | 53 | 12 | 4.8 | 312 | 7.24 | 68.8 | 10 |
| | 1476 | Chak-sarif | 447 | 674 | 130 | 82 | 48 | 6.6 | 858 | 5.26 | 93.8 | 10 |
| Hosiarpur | 1477 | Chhbber | 519 | 110 | 26 | 24 | 2 | 4.5 | 117 | 8.24 | 40.0 | 10 |
| | 1478 | Thana | 2663 | 163 | 44 | 31 | 13 | 5.2 | 229 | 2.57 | 56.2 | 10 |
| | 1479 | Kotli Khurd | 409 | 525 | 96 | 75 | 21 | 5.3 | 509 | 10.20 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 1480 | Mehindwani (Hindwani) | 2168 | 1254 | 291 | 195 | 96 | 5.0 | 1455 | 2.20 | 41.2 | 10 |
| Amritsar | 1481 | Maltian | 1475 | 1755 | 314 | 185 | 129 | 6.1 | 1915 | 10.80 | 92.5 | 10 |
| | 1482 | Jhitkalan | 1904 | 2279 | 427 | 242 | 185 | 5.1 | 2178 | 1.75 | 63.8 | 10 |
| | 1483 | Dhariwal | 1061 | 741 | 161 | 117 | 44 | 4.1 | 660 | 6.96 | 63.8 | 10 |
| | 1484 | Ucha Oila (H) (Horsechhina) | (b) 2665 | (a) 1168 | 202 | 129 | 73 | 6.2 | 1252 | 1.60 | 75.0 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. The name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES: PUNJAB

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Amritsar | 1485 | Handa | 4128 | 2032 | 355 | 216 | 139 | 3.7 | 1314 | 6.28 | 63.8 | 10 |
| | 1486 | Shekhchak | 633 | 440 | 84 | 52 | 32 | 5.1 | 428 | 5.23 | 116.2 | 10 |
| | 1487 | Attari (H) (Attari) | (b) 2570 | (a) 2602 | 829 | 215 | 614 | 4.2 | 3482 | 0.18 | 72.5 | 10 |
| | 1488 | Kairan | 3951 | 3459 | 1017 | 470 | 547 | 2.8 | 2848 | 2.62 | 56.2 | 10 |
| Jullundar | 1489 | Larolia | 419 | 672 | 106 | 59 | 47 | 4.3 | 456 | 3.74 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 1490 | Rehpa | 621 | 959 | 191 | 103 | 88 | 6.1 | 1165 | 3.58 | 115.0 | 10 |
| | 1491 | Naurangpur | 325 | 119 | 26 | 15 | 11 | 5.5 | 143 | 8.34 | 82.5 | 10 |
| | 1492 | (H) (Lakhinangal) | (b) 104 | (a) 157 | 31 | 20 | 11 | 5.7 | 177 | 1.50 | 56.2 | 10 |
| Ludhiana | 1493 | Ajland | 475 | 512 | 89 | 36 | 53 | 6.0 | 534 | 5.89 | 63.8 | 10 |
| | 1494 | Kailpur | 832 | 887 | 168 | 72 | 96 | 5.6 | 941 | 4.91 | 108.8 | 10 |
| | 1495 | Alamgir | 1841 | 1897 | 323 | 165 | 158 | 5.9 | 1906 | 6.58 | 71.2 | 10 |
| | 1496 | Majri | 885 | 511 | 103 | 51 | 52 | 6.0 | 618 | 9.26 | 57.5 | 10 |
| Ferozepur | 1497 | Nathuwala | 4373 | 1600 | 323 | 231 | 92 | 6.3 | 2035 | 20.24 | 107.5 | 10 |
| | 1498 | P. Faten | N.A. | 1035 | 210 | 178 | 32 | 5.3 | 1113 | 8.36 | 93.8 | 10 |
| | 1499 | Backkhas | 2512 | 1523 | 342 | 283 | 59 | 4.9 | 1776 | 10.36 | 23.8 | 10 |
| | 1500 | Dholewala | 237 | 817 | 152 | 122 | 30 | 5.0 | 760 | 8.08 | 67.5 | 10 |
| Karnal | 1501 | Jamalpur | 451 | 191 | 47 | 38 | 9 | 5.3 | 249 | 8.80 | 61.2 | 10 |
| | 1502 | Gunti | 638 | 354 | 74 | 66 | 8 | 5.7 | 422 | 6.12 | 86.2 | 10 |
| | 1503 | Kherjnara (C-Gondla) | 2276 | 2324 | 440 | 367 | 73 | 5.3 | 2332 | 3.15 | 86.2 | 10 |
| | 1504 | Lalchandpara (H) (Balrangan) | (b) 3318 | (a) 647 | 162 | 117 | 45 | 6.4 | 1037 | 12.21 | 90.0 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. The name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES: PUNJAB

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Hissar | 1505 | Dhulu | 2158 | 915 | 182 | 152 | 30 | 4.7 | 855 | 11.19 | 85.0 | 10 |
| | 1506 | Bodeesali | 4000 | 851 | 181 | 162 | 19 | 5.8 | 1050 | 15.94 | 72.5 | 10 |
| | 1507 | Khanda (H) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rohtak | 1508 | (K.Kheri, Circle-3) (b) | 5717 | (a) 1951 | 425 | 330 | 95 | 6.1 | 2593 | 17.22 | 121.2 | 10 |
| | 1509 | Sadhani | 2151 | 1351 | 315 | 247 | 68 | 4.2 | 1323 | 10.48 | 71.2 | 10 |
| | 1510 | Farmanakhas | 1984 | 3521 | 664 | 445 | 219 | 5.4 | 3586 | 5.54 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 1511 | Madinakaseam | 4772 | 3340 | 600 | 364 | 236 | 5.3 | 3180 | 7.35 | 107.5 | 10 |
| | 1512 | (H) (Mokhra) | (b) 4431 | (a) 382 | 56 | 42 | 14 | 6.5 | 364 | 20.25 | 178.8 | 10 |
| | 1513 | Derikhas | 2932 | 5626 | 971 | 313 | 658 | 5.4 | 5243 | 3.30 | 120.0 | 10 |
| | 1514 | Saadat Nagar | 1314 | 721 | 127 | 92 | 35 | 7.3 | 927 | 22.75 | 135.0 | 10 |
| | 1515 | (H) (Sersena 1 and 2) (b) | 5112 | (a) 3190 | 507 | 253 | 254 | 6.6 | 3346 | 2.98 | 90.0 | 10 |
| | 1516 | Sanchana | 3500 | 2874 | 476 | 365 | 111 | 6.8 | 3237 | 3.72 | 88.8 | 10 |
| | 1517 | Batgaondoengram (H) (Batgotana) | (b) 3600 | (a) 2186 | 342 | 233 | 109 | 5.5 | 1881 | 1.82 | 52.5 | 10 |
| Gurgaon | 1518 | Dadanta | 355 | 344 | 83 | 59 | 24 | 4.8 | 398 | 7.44 | 93.8 | 10 |
| | 1519 | Banchari | 4478 | 3608 | 656 | 429 | 227 | 4.2 | 2755 | 3.30 | 71.2 | 10 |
| | 1520 | Raipur | 654 | 715 | 136 | 104 | 32 | 6.2 | 843 | 3.23 | 82.5 | 10 |
| | 1521 | Rajputanwali (H) (Jatoli) | (b) 4010 | (a) 750 | 146 | 82 | 64 | 6.0 | 876 | 5.01 | 100.0 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. The name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
 (a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village.
 N.A. = not available.

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TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES : PEPSU

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | per household | | | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | average household size | population of village | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Patiala | 1521 | (H) (Anmanpur) | (b) 1205 | (a) 857 | 148 | 119 | 29 | 5.7 | 844 | 8.47 | 115.0 | 10 |
| | 1522 | Monsoorpur | 2453 | 847 | 179 | 95 | 84 | 4.4 | 788 | 15.29 | 73.8 | 10 |
| | 1523 | Fatahpur | 451 | 326 | 66 | 37 | 29 | 5.0 | 330 | 6.83 | 48.6 | 9 |
| | 1524 | Kami Khurd | 1197 | 592 | 121 | 88 | 33 | 5.9 | 714 | 5.02 | 65.0 | 10 |
| Barnala | 1525 | Jandial Kalan | 824 | 707 | 130 | 57 | 73 | 5.0 | 650 | 2.48 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 1526 | Langrian | 876 | 529 | 111 | 74 | 37 | 4.7 | 522 | 6.53 | 41.2 | 10 |
| | 1527 | Phullawala | 1631 | 1055 | 205 | 153 | 52 | 6.2 | 1271 | 8.44 | 127.5 | 10 |
| Kapurthala | 1528 | Khanpur | 332 | 351 | 108 | 100 | 8 | 4.4 | 475 | 3.56 | 46.2 | 10 |
| Bhatinda | 1529 | Aulakh | 3172 | 1555 | 353 | 263 | 90 | 4.7 | 1659 | 6.71 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 1530 | (H) (Maur) | (b) 2469 | (a) 750 | 117 | 81 | 36 | 6.2 | 725 | 5.83 | 130.0 | 10 |
| | 1531 | Ghuncara | 906 | 391 | 80 | 60 | 20 | 5.9 | 472 | 14.48 | 86.2 | 10 |
| | 1532 | Rajgarh | 3446 | 1819 | 323 | 244 | 79 | 6.1 | 1970 | 9.76 | 90.0 | 10 |
| Mohindergarh | 1533 | Mangi Kalan | 1068 | 652 | 104 | 98 | 6 | 6.8 | 707 | 3.84 | 93.8 | 10 |
| | 1534 | Patikna | 2001 | 1453 | 302 | 119 | 183 | 3.7 | 1117 | 0.30 | 67.5 | 10 |
| Sangrur | 1535 | Jhil | 2372 | 1202 | 252 | 212 | 40 | 4.7 | 1184 | 9.71 | 56.2 | 10 |
| | 1536 | Chajla | 4287 | 861 | 170 | 130 | 40 | 5.5 | 935 | 6.22 | 90.0 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. The name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
 N.A.=not available. (a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES: DELHI

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census popula- tion | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---|--|
| | | | | | total | agricul- tural | non- agricul- tural | average household size | popula- tion of village | per household | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expendi- ture (rupees) | number of sample house- holds |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Delhi | 1537 | Devli-chak-kohi | 2501 | 1325 | 237 | 104 | 133 | 7.1 | 1683 | 3.70 | 86.2 | 10 |
| | 1538 | Ramesh nagar (H) (Basai-Darapur) | (b) 2996 | (a) 852 | 207 | 5 | 202 | 4.3 | 890 | 0.01 | 56.2 | 10 |
| | 1539 | Mohd.-Pur (H) (Mohammadpur Manerka) | (b) 1527 | (a) 415 | 108 | 11 | 97 | 6.8 | 734 | 0.01 | 125.0 | 10 |
| | 1540 | Uttam Nagar (H) (Hashatsal) | (b) 1657 | (a) 517 | 121 | 4 | 117 | 4.3 | 520 | 0.03 | 71.2 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. The name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
N.A.—not available. (a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES :
HIMACHAL PRADESH

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | number of sample households |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Mandi | 1541 | Kutt | 24 | 29 | 4 | 4 | — | 9.5 | 38 | 10.68 | 75.0 | 4 |
| Sirmoor | 1542 | Bindla digba | 570 | 348 | 47 | 45 | 2 | 7.5 | 353 | 4.67 | 78.8 | 10 |
| Mahasu | 1543 | Dral | 520 | 163 | 48 | 43 | 5 | 3.9 | 187 | 3.47 | 61.2 | 10 |
| | 1544 | Dadhog | 66 | 54 | 17 | 8 | 9 | 2.8 | 48 | 1.10 | 37.5 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. The name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES :
JAMMU AND KASHMIR

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Doda | 1545 | Haorna | 22127 | N.A. | 75 | 71 | 4 | 6.1 | 458 | 5.00 | 90.0 | 10 |
| | 1546 | Panjgrain | 3604 | 538 | 61 | 56 | 5 | 5.3 | 323 | 4.85 | 102.5 | 10 |
| Kathua | 1547 | Harsoal | 7172 | 2146 | 313 | 178 | 135 | 4.4 | 1377 | 4.22 | 71.2 | 10 |
| | 1548 | (H) (Tarajjajwal) | (b)19074 | (a) 60 | 12 | 4 | 8 | 4.3 | 52 | 3.71 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 1549 | Mahuapur | 20826 | 979 | 194 | 114 | 80 | 4.0 | 776 | 4.00 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 1550 | Dungarao | 13630 | 807 | 155 | 120 | 35 | 7.5 | 1163 | 5.16 | 90.0 | 10 |
| | 1551 | M. boar | 36828 | 170 | 26 | — | 26 | 5.1 | 133 | 7.90 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 1552 | S. Mahan | 26556 | 444 | 99 | 90 | 9 | 3.9 | 386 | 4.28 | 78.8 | 10 |
| Jammu | 1553 | Gajrall | 1953 | 343 | 209 | 141 | 68 | 5.1 | 1066 | 3.41 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 1554 | Mukhial | 1721 | 247 | 54 | 42 | 12 | 5.3 | 286 | 4.70 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 1555 | Dabditia | 1664 | 275 | 80 | 73 | 7 | 3.9 | 312 | 3.22 | 56.2 | 10 |
| | 1556 | Dadp | 3284 | 325 | 48 | 34 | 14 | 5.0 | 240 | 6.00 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 1557 | Kothar | 24135 | 1045 | 272 | 220 | 52 | 6.3 | 1714 | 6.92 | 66.2 | 10 |
| | 1558 | Chack Bhora | 1946 | 227 | 58 | 34 | 24 | 4.5 | 261 | 3.04 | 65.0 | 10 |
| | 1559 | Galwal | 4098 | 220 | 59 | 36 | 23 | 6.6 | 389 | 4.00 | 52.5 | 10 |
| | 1560 | Chackrohi | 12966 | 2013 | 390 | 340 | 50 | 5.3 | 2067 | 2.19 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 1561 | Maswrah | 6068 | 1540 | 205 | 132 | 73 | 5.1 | 1046 | 3.70 | 78.8 | 10 |
| | 1562 | Chack Shiru | 1850 | 204 | 42 | 37 | 5 | 5.4 | 227 | 2.15 | 96.2 | 10 |
| | 1563 | (H) (Arnio) | (b)24809 | (a) 910 | 130 | 68 | 62 | 5.4 | 702 | 2.53 | 82.5 | 10 |
| | 1564 | Nihalpur Simbal | (b) 4182 | (a) 415 | 133 | 78 | 55 | 6.2 | 825 | 2.38 | 71.2 | 10 |
| | Udhampur | 1565 | Kantarloom | 22016 | 727 | 149 | 122 | 27 | 2.8 | 417 | 2.51 | 36.2 |
| 1566 | | Garhseatta | 6976 | 209 | 48 | 40 | 8 | 4.8 | 230 | 8.90 | 38.8 | 10 |
| 1567 | | Budh | 1385 | 431 | 56 | 55 | 1 | 5.8 | 325 | 2.87 | 75.0 | 10 |
| 1568 | | Mahoor | 4053 | 799 | 177 | 149 | 28 | 4.0 | 708 | 4.98 | 50.0 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. The name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES :
JAMMU AND KASHMIR

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricul- tural | non- agricul- tural | average household size | popula- tion of village | per household | | number of sample households |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Poonch | 1569 | Khah | 55079 | 500 | 132 | 130 | 2 | 4.5 | 594 | 6.44 | 50.0 | 10 |
| | 1570 | Neli | 42285 | 312 | 106 | 85 | 21 | 3.6 | 382 | 2.01 | 56.2 | 10 |
| | 1571 | Banna | 82460 | 805 | 161 | 147 | 14 | 4.5 | 725 | 6.33 | 60.0 | 10 |
| | 1572 | Gagrian | 48880 | 1465 | 206 | 196 | 10 | 6.3 | 1298 | 1.39 | 58.8 | 10 |
| Baramulla | 1573 | Gom Ahmadpora | 5146 | 869 | 164 | 120 | 44 | 4.2 | 689 | 1.40 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 1574 | Bodipora | 1230 | 149 | 16 | 15 | 1 | 6.2 | 99 | 3.37 | 71.2 | 10 |
| | 1575 | (H) (Hanjiverah) | (b) 8862 | (a) 927 | 138 | 111 | 27 | 5.4 | 745 | 2.41 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 1576 | Pattan (H) (Pattan) | (b) 4285 | (a) 1698 | 346 | 154 | 192 | 6.0 | 2076 | 1.53 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 1577 | Odna | 3706 | 632 | 113 | 101 | 12 | 6.3 | 712 | 2.57 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 1578 | Darda Sunsi Shigund | 6822 | 1036 | 169 | 169 | — | 5.3 | 896 | 2.45 | 30.0 | 10 |
| | 1579 | Hajeu | 3732 | 369 | 63 | 59 | 4 | 5.7 | 359 | 5.96 | 71.2 | 10 |
| | 1580 | Nichahama | 3912 | 363 | 55 | 54 | 1 | 5.2 | 286 | 3.22 | 47.5 | 10 |
| | 1581 | Pinjroah | 7134 | 1129 | 212 | 205 | 7 | 4.3 | 912 | 1.42 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 1582 | Agam | 5030 | 521 | 91 | 88 | 3 | 4.2 | 382 | 3.12 | 36.2 | 10 |
| | 1583 | Karichama | 2241 | 569 | 78 | 65 | 13 | 5.6 | 437 | 1.10 | 73.8 | 10 |
| | 1584 | Chuntimula | 5345 | 902 | 145 | 142 | 3 | 4.6 | 667 | 3.78 | 42.5 | 10 |
| | 1585 | (H) (Mangnipora) | (b) 8264 | (a) 1197 | 140 | 101 | 39 | 5.1 | 714 | 2.09 | 88.8 | 10 |
| | 1586 | Ferosepore | 1640 | 335 | 52 | 46 | 6 | 7.0 | 364 | 4.86 | 88.8 | 10 |
| | 1587 | Targapura | 936 | 319 | 49 | 26 | 23 | 7.9 | 387 | 3.66 | 96.2 | 10 |
| 1588 | Baharampura | 7656 | 1286 | 242 | 141 | 101 | 5.3 | 1283 | 2.18 | 52.5 | 10 | |
| Srinagar | 1589 | (H) (Hariganiwan) | (b) 9514 | (a) 662 | 88 | 80 | 8 | 6.6 | 581 | 2.71 | 63.8 | 10 |
| | 1590 | Anchar | 3548 | 1669 | 301 | 207 | 94 | 5.8 | 1746 | 1.36 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 1591 | Heghonuher | 6366 | 1374 | 248 | 168 | 80 | 5.0 | 1240 | 0.62 | 37.5 | 10 |
| | 1592 | Warthora | 7955 | 1182 | 217 | 129 | 88 | 5.5 | 1194 | 1.17 | 52.8 | 10 |
| | 1593 | Natipora (H) (Natipora) | (b) 10753 | (a) 700 | 155 | 46 | 109 | 6.2 | 961 | 1.81 | 75.0 | 10 |

* H indicates hamlet. The name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
(a) estimated. (b) area of the entire village. N.A.=not available.

TABLE 3 (Contd.): SOME ITEMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE SAMPLE VILLAGES : JAMMU AND KASHMIR

| name of district | village serial number | name of village/ hamlet (H)* | area in acres | 1951 census population | number of households | | | estimates based on sample household | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | total | agricultural | non-agricultural | average household size | population of village | per household | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | land possessed (acres) | monthly expenditure (rupees) | number of sample households |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Srinagar | 1594 | Latterchadera | 4312 | 810 | 165 | 156 | 9 | 4.1 | 677 | 1.57 | 131.2 | 10 |
| | 1595 | Sorasyan | 9233 | 1850 | 341 | 295 | 46 | 5.1 | 1739 | 3.52 | 61.2 | 10 |
| | 1596 | Wahatpora | 6360 | 712 | 125 | 105 | 20 | 5.9 | 738 | 1.45 | 48.8 | 10 |
| | 1597 | Poshhar | 2812 | 730 | 105 | 94 | 11 | 4.2 | 441 | 2.06 | 62.5 | 10 |
| | 1598 | Kampora Kalindon | 824 | 181 | 40 | 34 | 6 | 4.4 | 176 | 2.20 | 57.5 | 10 |
| | 1599 | (H) (Kawhana) | (b) 6548 | (a) 1040 | 120 | 113 | 7 | 5.3 | 636 | 3.98 | 21.2 | 10 |
| | 1600 | Jwalapora | 6411 | 888 | 160 | 134 | 26 | 5.8 | 928 | 2.49 | 15.0 | 10 |
| Anantnag | 1601 | Kota Marg | 1861 | 280 | 86 | 84 | 2 | 6.7 | 576 | 2.46 | 18.8 | 10 |
| | 1602 | Chakpora Bamdora | 3384 | 253 | 39 | 39 | — | 6.2 | 242 | 3.89 | 67.5 | 10 |
| | 1603 | Lakhtipura | 1273 | 242 | 43 | 40 | 3 | 6.4 | 275 | 2.73 | 71.2 | 10 |
| | 1604 | Kanjiola | 2115 | 406 | 59 | 52 | 7 | 5.8 | 342 | 1.92 | 86.2 | 10 |
| | 1605 | Shehpora | 1888 | 338 | 45 | 38 | 7 | 6.4 | 288 | 3.38 | 105.0 | 10 |
| | 1606 | Taragum Debasur | 6673 | 899 | 141 | 127 | 14 | 7.3 | 1029 | 4.46 | 97.5 | 10 |
| | 1607 | Chisangiwarra | 6032 | 381 | 123 | 103 | 20 | 5.2 | 640 | 2.59 | 78.8 | 10 |
| | 1608 | Vajorah | 1945 | 326 | 60 | 55 | 5 | 6.1 | 366 | 2.91 | 72.5 | 10 |
| | 1609 | Shalagam | 6214 | 371 | 60 | 59 | 1 | 8.1 | 486 | 8.96 | 142.5 | 10 |
| | 1610 | Sahab Abad | 6377 | 1084 | 318 | 137 | 181 | 5.8 | 1844 | 1.09 | 61.2 | 10 |
| | 1611 | Mohava Gurd | 1154 | 239 | 43 | 37 | 6 | 7.5 | 323 | 2.83 | 112.5 | 10 |
| | 1612 | Ghar Youran | 5208 | 780 | 144 | 140 | 4 | 4.3 | 619 | 2.19 | 15.0 | 10 |
| | 1613 | Yenkana | 17688 | 1700 | 305 | 223 | 82 | 5.4 | 1647 | 3.94 | 62.5 | 10 |
| | 1614 | Paneer Jageer | 5528 | 679 | 110 | 99 | 11 | 3.6 | 397 | 2.72 | 46.2 | 10 |
| | 1615 | Mastpara | 3784 | 633 | 102 | 95 | 7 | 5.1 | 520 | 3.31 | 63.8 | 10 |
| | 1616 | Chackora | 5272 | 619 | 113 | 84 | 29 | 5.1 | 576 | 2.58 | 63.8 | 10 |
| 1617 | Sa'ir | 1960 | 265 | 45 | 45 | — | 4.6 | 207 | 1.19 | 68.8 | 10 | |
| 1618 | Prithapora | 6624 | 939 | 181 | 169 | 12 | 4.3 | 778 | 2.40 | 71.2 | 10 | |
| 1619 | Haomakhola | 5520 | 521 | 109 | 82 | 27 | 4.9 | 534 | 3.84 | 61.2 | 10 | |
| 1620 | Babahar | 1456 | 418 | 70 | 63 | 7 | 4.9 | 434 | 2.19 | 57.5 | 10 | |
| Ladakh | 1621 | Kharbacham | 8393 | 966 | 171 | 170 | 1 | 5.1 | 872 | 3.59 | 153.8 | 10 |
| | 1622 | Thikse | 12528 | 771 | 134 | 129 | 5 | 7.1 | 951 | 3.32 | 147.5 | 10 |
| | 1623 | Maghsar | 2286 | 506 | 89 | 89 | — | 5.2 | 463 | 1.70 | 158.8 | 10 |
| | 1624 | Karchokhur | | | | | | | | | | |

* H indicates hamlet. The name of the village is written within bracket after hamlet name.
 (a) estimated (b) area of the entire village N.A. = not available.

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LIST OF TOWNS AND CITIES CONTAINING SAMPLE BLOCKS

Table No. 4 gives a summary statement of total number of towns and cities, numbers included in the sample and total number of sample blocks by states.

Table No. 5 contains a list of towns and cities where sample blocks of the ninth round have fallen. These sample blocks formed the first stage units in this survey. Information regarding population (1951 Census), total blocks (1951 Census blocks), and the number of urban blocks sampled in these towns and cities are also given in this table.

TABLE 4: TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS AND CITIES, AND NUMBERS INCLUDED IN THE SAMPLE WITH TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLE BLOCKS BY STATE

| states | total number of towns and cities (1951 census) | number of towns and cities included in the sample | number of sample blocks |
|---------------------------|--|---|-------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 1. Uttar Pradesh | 486 | 100 | 264 |
| 2. Bihar | 113 | 41 | 72 |
| 3. Orissa | 39 | 11 | 16 |
| 4. West Bengal | 115 | 56 | 280 |
| 5. Assam | 28 | 14 | 20 |
| 6. Tripura | 1 | — | — |
| 7. Manipur | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 8. Andhradesh | 171 | 60 | 80 |
| 9. Madras | 293 | 98 | 248 |
| 10. Mysore | 119 | 31 | 76 |
| 11. Travancore and Cochin | 98 | 30 | 56 |
| 12. Coorg | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 13. Bombay | 499 | 108 | 352 |
| 14. Saurashtra | 85 | 20 | 36 |
| 15. Kutch | 10 | 2 | 4 |
| 16. Madhya Pradesh | 142 | 48 | 80 |
| 17. Madhya Bharat | 67 | 22 | 44 |
| 18. Hyderabad | 240 | 47 | 104 |
| 19. Bhopal | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| 20. Vindhya Pradesh | 64 | 6 | 8 |
| 21. Rajasthan | 218 | 46 | 72 |
| 22. Punjab | 130 | 37 | 72 |
| 23. Pepsu | 64 | 12 | 20 |
| 24. Jammu and Kashmir | 38 | 21 | 108 |
| 25. Ajmer | 7 | 3 | 8 |
| 26. Delhi | 10 | 6 | 72 |
| 27. Himachal Pradesh | 11 | 2 | 4 |
| 28. all India | 3055 | 826 | 2108 |

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TABLE 5 : LIST OF TOWNS AND CITIES IN THE SAMPLE WITH PARTICULARS OF POPULATION, TOTAL NUMBER OF BLOCKS AND NUMBER OF BLOCKS SAMPLED IN EACH

State : Uttar Pradesh (1)

| district | name of town/city | 1951 census population | number of blocks | |
|------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | | total in town | included in sample |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1. Tehri-Garhwal | 1. Tehri | 2856 | 3 | 1 |
| 2. Almorah | 2. Almora | 12116 | 25 | 1 |
| 3. Dhera Dun | 3. Dehra Dun Cantt. | 27812 | 51 | 1 |
| | 4. Dehra Dun | 116404 | 161 | 3 |
| 4. Gorakhpur | 5. Gorakhpur | 123844 | 157 | 1 |
| 5. Basti | 6. Basti | 33203 | 58 | 2 |
| 6. Banaras | 7. Chakia | 3798 | 4 | 1 |
| | 8. Gangapur | 2180 | 2 | 1 |
| | 9. Bhadohi | 16399 | 29 | 1 |
| | 10. Banaras City | 341811 | 374 | 16 |
| 7. Gazipur | 11. Sherpur | 12942 | 11 | 2 |
| | 12. Usia | 9321 | 9 | 1 |
| | 13. Zzmania | 8213 | 14 | 2 |
| | 14. Gazipur | 33498 | 60 | 3 |
| 8. Kanpur | 15. Kanpur Cantt | 45158 | 60 | 1 |
| | 16. Kanpur City | 636443 | 1646 | 32 |
| 9. Allahabad | 17. Allahabad City | 312259 | 412 | 16 |
| 10. Lucknow | 18. Lucknow City | 444711 | 546 | 24 |
| 11. Unnao | 19. Unnao | 25240 | 49 | 1 |
| 12. Hardoi | 20. Sandi | 7858 | 13 | 1 |
| | 21. Hardoi | 29881 | 43 | 1 |
| | 22. Sahabad | 24627 | 40 | 2 |
| 13. Faizabad | 23. Janda | 29288 | 33 | 1 |
| | 24. Faizabad-cum Audhya | 76582 | 134 | 2 |
| 14. Pratapgarh | 25. Pratapgarh | 4576 | 25 | 1 |
| 15. Bara Banki | 26. Bara Banki | 6072 | 11 | 1 |
| | 27. Daryabad | 5961 | 11 | 1 |
| | 28. Nawabganj | 22886 | 36 | 1 |
| | 29. Nakur | 5731 | 9 | 1 |
| 16. Shaharanpur | 30. Chilkana-Sultanpur | 4944 | 5 | 2 |
| | 31. Behat | 4891 | 5 | 1 |
| | 32. Saharanpur | 142665 | 199 | 4 |
| 17. Bareilly | 33. Bareilly | 194679 | 243 | 4 |
| 18. Bijnoor | 34. Bijnoor | 30646 | 44 | 2 |
| | 35. Nazibabad | 29362 | 42 | 2 |
| | 36. Kiratpur | 19103 | 35 | 2 |
| | 37. Seohara | 15132 | 17 | 1 |

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TABLE 5 (Contd.) : LIST OF TOWNS AND CITIES IN THE SAMPLE WITH PARTICULARS OF POPULATION, TOTAL NUMBER OF BLOCKS AND NUMBERS OF BLOCKS SAMPLED IN EACH

State : Uttar Pradesh (1)

| district | name of town/city | 1951 census population | number of blocks | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | | total in town | included in sample |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 19. Rampur | 38. Suar | 5554 | 8 | 1 |
| | 39. Kemri | 5021 | 7 | 1 |
| | 40. Rampur City | 134277 | 178 | 4 |
| 20. Muzaffarnagar | 41. Jhingana | 5248 | 8 | 1 |
| | 42. Muzaffarnagar City | 64213 | 88 | 2 |
| 21. Meerut | 43. Chhapparauli | 7832 | 10 | 1 |
| | 44. Kithore | 6611 | 10 | 2 |
| | 45. Lawar | 6095 | 8 | 1 |
| | 46. Hapur | 49260 | 72 | 2 |
| | 47. Meerut | 158407 | 205 | 4 |
| | 48. Meerut Cantt. | 74776 | 78 | 2 |
| 22. Buland Shahar | 49. Bulandshahar | 37496 | 51 | 2 |
| | 50. Khurja | 38462 | 54 | 2 |
| 23. Aligarh | 51. Atrauli | 16276 | 32 | 2 |
| | 52. Koil (Aligarh City) | 141618 | 218 | 4 |
| 24. Mathura | 53. Mathura Cantt. | 7221 | 11 | 2 |
| | 54. Mathura | 98552 | 154 | 4 |
| 25. Agra | 55. Fatehpur Sikri | 8959 | 19 | 1 |
| | 56. Agra City | 333530 | 323 | 16 |
| | 57. Ferozabad City | 65438 | 99 | 3 |
| 26. Budaun | 58. Ujhani | 14163 | 19 | 2 |
| | 59. Bilsa | 6854 | 12 | 1 |
| | 60. Usehat | 2450 | 3 | 1 |
| | 61. Sahaswan | 21107 | 29 | 2 |
| | 62. Budaun City | 53521 | 81 | 2 |
| | 27. Moradabad | 63. Nangawan Sadat | 5029 | 8 |
| 64. Moradabad | | 154018 | 82 | 4 |
| 65. Sambhal City | | 61429 | 83 | 2 |
| 66. Amoroha City | | 59105 | 83 | 2 |
| 28. Etawah | 67. Etawah City | 59986 | 96 | 4 |
| 29. Jhansi | 68. Jhansi (Rly. Station) | 4957 | 11 | 1 |
| | 69. Mawranipur | 15981 | 26 | 2 |
| | 70. Jhansi | 106333 | 182 | 3 |
| 30. Nainital | 71. Ramnagar | 9593 | 20 | 1 |
| | 72. Jaspur | 7756 | 12 | 1 |
| 31. Gonda | 73. Kolonelganj | 8386 | 11 | 1 |
| | 74. Balarampur | 23088 | 30 | 1 |
| 32. Jaunpur | 75. Badshapur | 6238 | 13 | 1 |

Census 1951 enumeration blocks

Technical Records

TABLE 5 (Contd.) : LIST OF TOWNS AND CITIES IN THE SAMPLE WITH PARTICULARS OF POPULATION, TOTAL NUMBER OF BLOCKS AND NUMBER OF BLOCKS SAMPLED IN EACH

State : Uttar Pradesh (1)

| district | name of town/city | 1951 census population | number of blocks | |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | | total in town | included in sample |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 33. Ballia | 76. Bansdih | 9560 | 13 | 1 |
| 34. Azamgarh | 77. Kopaganj | 8030 | 9 | 1 |
| | 78. Muhammadabad | 5441 | 6 | 1 |
| 35. Sitapur | 79. Laharpur | 14275 | 24 | 1 |
| | 80. Biswan | 12484 | 27 | 1 |
| | 81. Misrik-cum Nimsar | 4526 | 12 | 1 |
| 36. Kheri | 82. Muhamdi | 8442 | 10 | 2 |
| 37. Mainpuri | 83. Sirsaganj | 6466 | 15 | 1 |
| | 84. Karhal | 6107 | 11 | 2 |
| | 85. Mainpuri | 22932 | 32 | 2 |
| 38. Etah | 86. Ganjdundara | 11200 | 17 | 1 |
| | 87. Awanpur | 2992 | 3 | 1 |
| | 88. Mohanpur | 2905 | 3 | 1 |
| 39. Shahjahanpur | 89. Katra | 7014 | 12 | 2 |
| | 90. Tilhar | 21203 | 35 | 2 |
| | 91. Shahjahanpur | 98949 | 99 | 2 |
| 40. Farrukhabad | 92. Chhibraman | 8628 | 19 | 2 |
| 41. Jalaun | 93. Konch | 20732 | 24 | 1 |
| 42. Hamirpur | 94. Mandaha | 9898 | 14 | 1 |
| | 95. Mahoba | 19244 | 36 | 2 |
| 43. Banda | 96. Chitrakut | 2211 | 3 | 1 |
| | 97. Banda | 30327 | 50 | 1 |
| 44. Mirjapur | 98. Chunar | 8176 | 14 | 1 |
| | 99. Robertsganj | 3697 | 4 | 1 |
| | 100. Mirjapur City | 86528 | 128 | 2 |

State : Bihar (2)

| | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|-------|-----|---|
| 1. Saran | 1. Chapra | 64309 | 61 | 3 |
| 2. Champaran | 2. Sikarpur Bazar | 6576 | 8 | 3 |
| 3. Muazffarpur | 3. Lalganj | 12394 | 12 | 1 |
| | 4. Muzaffarpur | 72783 | 71 | 1 |
| 4. Darbhanga | 5. Madhubani | 23283 | 29 | 1 |
| | 6. Darbhanga | 84816 | 103 | 4 |

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National Sample Survey

TABLE 5 (Contd.): LIST OF TOWNS AND CITIES IN THE SAMPLE WITH PARTICULARS OF POPULATION, TOTAL NUMBER OF BLOCKS AND NUMBER OF BLOCKS SAMPLED IN EACH

| district | name of town/city | 1951 census population | number of blocks | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | | total in town | included in sample |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| <i>State : Bihar (2)</i> | | | | |
| 5. Purnia | 7. Kishanganj | 15873 | 21 | 3 |
| 6. Patna | 8. Danapur Cantt. | 13514 | 14 | 1 |
| | 9. Mokameh | 11099 | 36 | 2 |
| | 10. Fatwa | 8482 | 15 | 1 |
| | 11. Bihar | 63124 | 64 | 1 |
| | 12. Patna City | 250285 | 319 | 12 |
| 7. Gaya | 13. Gaya City | 133700 | 134 | 4 |
| 8. Shahabad | 14. Jagadishpur | 11322 | 11 | 1 |
| | 15. Sasaram | 29265 | 41 | 1 |
| | 16. Dumraon | 16605 | 36 | 1 |
| | 17. Arrah | 64205 | 68 | 1 |
| | 18. Colganj | 7515 | 8 | 1 |
| 9. Bhagalpur | 19. Bhagalpur City | 114530 | 140 | 1 |
| | 20. Phulwara | 12446 | 10 | 1 |
| 10. Monghyr | 21. Jamalpur | 44172 | 56 | 1 |
| | 22. Sheikhpura | 15785 | 6 | 1 |
| | 23. Monghyr | 74348 | 66 | 2 |
| | 24. Ramgar Cantt. | 14775 | 27 | 1 |
| 11. Hazaribagh | 25. Baidkaro | 9807 | 35 | 1 |
| | 26. Hazaribagh | 33812 | 54 | 1 |
| | 27. Giridih | 29167 | 50 | 1 |
| | 28. Ranchi City | 106849 | 93 | 3 |
| 12. Ranchi | 29. Daltanganj | 19223 | 25 | 1 |
| 13. Palamau | 30. Chakradharpur | 13046 | 39 | 1 |
| | 31. Mosabani | 5220 | 15 | 2 |
| | 32. Chiabassa | 16474 | 25 | 1 |
| 14. Singhbhum | 33. Monoharpur | 4737 | 10 | 1 |
| | 34. Adra | 10577 | 27 | 2 |
| | 35. Ghas | 5873 | 8 | 1 |
| | 36. Purulia | 41461 | 58 | 2 |
| | 37. Jamshedpur City | 218162 | 46 | 1 |
| 15. Manbhum | 38. Pakaur | 6030 | 9 | 1 |
| | 39. Sahibganj | 25669 | 41 | 1 |
| | 40. Deoghar | 25510 | 23 | 2 |
| | 41. Madhupur | 17144 | 38 | 1 |

Census 1951 enumeration blocks

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TABLE 5 (Contd.): LIST OF TOWNS AND CITIES IN THE SAMPLE WITH PARTICULARS OF POPULATION, TOTAL NUMBER OF BLOCKS AND NUMBER OF BLOCKS SAMPLED IN EACH

| district | name of town/city | 1951 census population | number of blocks | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | | total in town | included in sample |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| <i>State : Orissa (3)</i> | | | | |
| 1. Kalahandi | 1. Bhawanipatna | 11807 | 15 | 1 |
| 2. Sambalpur | 2. Deogarh | 5711 | 8 | 1 |
| 3. Sundergarh | 3. Birmitrapur | 9408 | 17 | 1 |
| 4. Ganjam plain | 4. Surada | 7106 | 8 | 2 |
| | 5. Rosulakonda | 8469 | 10 | 1 |
| | 6. Chatrapur | 7746 | 10 | 1 |
| 5. Koraput | 7. Joypur | 20352 | 25 | 1 |
| 6. Balasore | 8 Balasore | 22851 | 27 | 2 |
| 7. Puri | 9 Puri | 49057 | 65 | 1 |
| | 10 Bhubaneswar | 16512 | 23 | 1 |
| 8. Cuttack | 11 Cuttack City | 102505 | 153 | 4 |
| <i>State : West Bengal (4)</i> | | | | |
| 1. Howrah | 1. Bauria | 12977 | 25 | 1 |
| | 2. Bally | 63138 | 105 | 3 |
| | 3. Howrah City | 433630 | 528 | 20 |
| 2. Hooghly | 4. Hotrung | 14177 | — | 1 |
| | 5. Champdani | 31543 | 81 | 3 |
| | 6. Baidyabati | 24883 | 46 | 1 |
| | 7. Rishra | 27465 | 50 | 3 |
| | 8. Bhadreswar | 36292 | 69 | 1 |
| | 9. Serampur | 74324 | 90 | 4 |
| 3. 24-Parganas | 10. Ichapur Defence Estt. | 14600 | — | 1 |
| | 11. Gobardanga | 6519 | 17 | 2 |
| | 12. Panihati | 49514 | 104 | 4 |
| | 13. New Barrackpur | 32173 | 49 | 4 |
| | 14. Haliashahar | 34666 | 71 | 4 |
| | 15. Barrackpur Cantt. | 16189 | 38 | 3 |
| | 16. Barasat | 16027 | 33 | 2 |
| | 17. Bangaon | 23364 | 36 | 2 |
| | 18. Rajpur | 16310 | 20 | 1 |
| | 19. Tollygunj City | 149817 | 240 | 8 |
| | 20. Bhatpara | 134916 | 243 | 8 |
| | 21. Garden Reach | 109160 | 211 | 4 |
| | 22. South Subarban | 104055 | 186 | 4 |

Census 1951 enumeration blocks

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TABLE 5 (Contd.) : LIST OF TOWNS AND CITIES IN THE SAMPLE WITH PARTICULARS OF POPULATION, TOTAL NUMBER OF BLOCKS AND NUMBER OF BLOCKS SAMPLED IN EACH

State : West Bengal (4)

| district | name of town/city | 1951 census population | number of blocks | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | | total in town | included in sample |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 3. 24-Parganas | 23. Kamarhati | 77251 | 183 | 4 |
| | 24. Kanchrapara | 56668 | 68 | 4 |
| | 25. Titagarh | 71622 | 135 | 4 |
| | 26. Barangar | 77126 | 186 | 4 |
| 4. Bankura | 27. Sonamukhi | 12352 | 15 | 1 |
| | 28. Bishnupur | 23981 | 28 | 1 |
| | 29. Bankura | 49369 | 55 | 2 |
| 5. Midnapur | 30. Midnapur | 45476 | 48 | 2 |
| | 31. Ghatal | 16125 | 17 | 2 |
| | 32. Khargpur (incl. Rly. stn.) | 180020 | 126 | 2 |
| 6. Burdwan | 33. Disergarh | 7842 | 9 | 1 |
| | 34. Barakar | 10440 | 12 | 1 |
| | 35. Memari | 5005 | 15 | 1 |
| | 36. Kalna | 17324 | 20 | 2 |
| | 37. Raniganj | 25939 | 35 | 1 |
| | 38. Burdwan | 75376 | 100 | 3 |
| 7. Nadia | 39. Asansol | 76277 | 92 | 1 |
| | 40. Santipur | 42413 | 47 | 2 |
| | 41. Ranaghat | 28064 | 32 | 1 |
| 8. Jalpaiguri | 42. Krishnagar | 50042 | 58 | 1 |
| | 43. Jalpaiguri | 41259 | 52 | 3 |
| 9. Darjeeling | 44. Kalimpong | 16677 | 24 | 1 |
| 10. Chandannagar | 45. Chandannagar | 49908 | 50 | 4 |
| 11. Cooch Behar | 46. Dinhata | 5848 | 11 | 1 |
| | 47. Haldibari | 3162 | 9 | 1 |
| | 48. Cooch Behar | 33242 | 43 | 2 |
| 12. Maldah | 49. Old Maldah | 4498 | 5 | 1 |
| | 50. Englishbazar | 30663 | 28 | 1 |
| 13. Murshidabad | 51. Murshidabad | 10756 | 11 | 1 |
| | 52. Dhulian | 15955 | 16 | 2 |
| | 53. Kandi | 15220 | 18 | 1 |
| 14. Birbhum | 54. Dubrajpur | 12205 | 17 | 1 |
| 15. West Dinajpur | 55. Hili | 8346 | 12 | 1 |
| 16. Calcutta | 56. Calcutta City | 2520921 | 3162 | 136 |

State : Assam (5)

| | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------|----|---|
| 1. Cachar | 1. Silchar | 34059 | 34 | 2 |
| | 2. Karimganj | 19098 | 19 | 1 |
| 2. Goalpara | 3. Dhubri | 22787 | 22 | 2 |
| | 4. Barpeta | 21137 | 28 | 1 |
| 4. Nawganj | 5. Nawganj | 28257 | 27 | 1 |

Census 1951 enumeration blocks

Technical Records

TABLE 5 (Contd.): LIST OF TOWNS AND CITIES IN THE SAMPLE WITH PARTICULARS OF POPULATION, TOTAL NUMBER OF BLOCKS AND NUMBER OF BLOKS SAMPLED IN EACH

State : Assam (5)

| district | name of town/city | 1951 census population | number of blocks | |
|------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | | total in town | included in sample |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 5. Sibsagar | 6. Sibsagar | 10622 | 22 | 2 |
| | 7. Nazira | 4250 | 5 | 1 |
| | 8. Jorhat | 16164 | 36 | 2 |
| 6. Lakhimpur | 9. Tinsukia | 12245 | 38 | 1 |
| | 10. Doom Dooma | 3099 | 5 | 1 |
| | 11. North Lakhimpur | 3094 | 3 | 1 |
| | 12. Dibrugarh | 37991 | 38 | 1 |
| 7. Jaintia Hills | 13. Shillong | 53756 | 63 | 2 |
| 8. Lushai Hills | 14. Aijal | 6950 | 9 | 2 |

State : Manipur (7)

| | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|------|-----|---|
| 1. Manipur State | 1. Imphal | 2862 | 130 | 4 |
|------------------|-----------|------|-----|---|

State : Andhra (8)

| | | | | |
|------------------|----------------------|--------|-----|---|
| 1. Anantpur | 1. Penukonda | 6880 | 7 | 1 |
| | 2. Pomidi | 6473 | 7 | 1 |
| | 3. Rayadrug | 19738 | 17 | 1 |
| | 4. Hindupur | 24438 | 25 | 1 |
| | 5. Gooty | 15437 | 17 | 1 |
| 2. Cuddapah | 6. Nandalur | 6371 | 7 | 1 |
| | 7. Cuddapah | 37438 | 36 | 1 |
| | 8. Proddattur | 36624 | 36 | 1 |
| 3. Kurnool | 9. Kosigi | 11009 | 9 | 1 |
| | 10. Cumbum | 9489 | 13 | 1 |
| | 11. Kokumur | 9170 | 10 | 1 |
| | 12. Nardoyal | 33344 | 37 | 1 |
| | 13. Adoni | 53583 | 86 | 3 |
| | 14. Kurnool | 60222 | 68 | 4 |
| 4. Srikakulam | 15. Baruva | 7824 | 11 | 1 |
| | 16. Mandasa | 5687 | 8 | 1 |
| | 17. Kasibugga palasa | 3337 | 11 | 1 |
| | 18. Salur | 24405 | 44 | 1 |
| | 19. Srikakulam | 24212 | 29 | 1 |
| | 20. Bobbili | 23102 | 24 | 1 |
| 5. Visakhapatnam | 21. Kothakotta | 9952 | 13 | 1 |
| | 22. Ankapalle | 40102 | 52 | 1 |
| | 23. Narasapatnam | 17627 | 20 | 1 |
| | 24. Visakhapatnam | 108042 | 120 | 3 |
| | 25. Vizianagram | 67104 | 78 | 1 |

Census 1951 enumeration blocks

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TABLE 5 (Contd.): LIST OF TOWNS AND CITIES IN THE SAMPLE WITH PARTICULARS OF POPULATION, TOTAL NUMBER OF BLOCKS AND NUMBER OF BLOCKS SAMPLED IN EACH

State : Andhra (8)

| district | name of town/city | 1951 census population | number of blocks | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | | total in town | included in sample |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 6. East Godavari | 26. Kothapeta | 5930 | 8 | 1 |
| | 27. Samalkot | 28180 | 39 | 1 |
| | 28. Peddapuram | 23360 | 28 | 1 |
| | 29. Pithapuram | 22040 | 28 | 1 |
| | 30. Mandapeta | 15139 | 20 | 1 |
| | 31. Rajamundry | 105276 | 135 | 2 |
| | 32. Kakinada | 99952 | 106 | 3 |
| 7. Krishna | 33. Pedana | 11636 | 15 | 1 |
| | 34. Avanigadda | 10296 | 15 | 1 |
| | 35. Kondapalli | 6212 | 8 | 1 |
| | 36. Vijayada | 161198 | 189 | 4 |
| | 37. Masulipatnam (Bandar) | 77953 | 99 | 3 |
| 8. Guntur | 38. Repalli | 14000 | 17 | 1 |
| | 39. Addanki | 12075 | 15 | 1 |
| | 40. Kothipare | 8520 | 9 | 1 |
| | 41. Phirunjipuram | 7586 | 8 | 1 |
| | 42. Chirala | 37729 | 37 | 1 |
| | 43. Ongole | 27810 | 32 | 1 |
| | 44. Narasaraopet | 22243 | 30 | 1 |
| | 45. Guntur | 125255 | 139 | 3 |
| 9. Nellore | 46. Tenali | 58116 | 83 | 1 |
| | 47. Suludpet | 8573 | 9 | 1 |
| | 48. Kavali | 15516 | 18 | 1 |
| | 49. Nellore | 81480 | 66 | 1 |
| 10. Chittoor | 50. Nagari | 6567 | 7 | 2 |
| | 51. Tirupatta | 25207 | 31 | 2 |
| | 52. Madanapalli | 16142 | 17 | 1 |
| 11. West Godavari | 53. Tadepalligudem | 13543 | 19 | 1 |
| | 54. Mogaltur | 12904 | 25 | 1 |
| | 55. Penukonda | 12200 | 17 | 1 |
| | 56. Attila | 10964 | 13 | 1 |
| | 57. Veeravasaram | 8866 | 18 | 1 |
| | 58. Bhimabharam | 30928 | 37 | 1 |
| | 59. Narasapur | 20999 | 26 | 1 |
| | 60. Ellore | 87213 | 108 | 2 |

State : Madras (9)

| | | | | |
|------------|------------------|--------|-----|----|
| 1. Madurai | 1. Ayakudi | 14706 | 17 | 1 |
| | 2. Thevaram | 10447 | 13 | 1 |
| | 3. Cumbum | 26908 | 27 | 2 |
| | 4. Bodinayakanur | 35912 | 41 | 1 |
| | 5. Palani | 34486 | 47 | 1 |
| | 6. Madurai City | 361781 | 424 | 16 |
| | 7. Dindigal | 78361 | 87 | 1 |

Census 1951 enumeration blocks

Technical Records

TABLE 5 (Contd.): LIST OF TOWNS AND CITIES IN THE SAMPLE WITH PARTICULARS OF POPULATION, TOTAL NUMBER OF BLOCKS AND NUMBER OF BLOCKS SAMPLED IN EACH

State : Madras (9)

| district | name of town/city | 1951 census population | number of blocks | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|--------------------|---|
| | | | total in town | included in sample | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | |
| 2. Tanjore | 8. Saranlangi | 8219 | 9 | 1 | |
| | 9. Adirampattinum | 13074 | 29 | 2 | |
| | 10. Tiruthuraipindi | 11107 | 32 | 1 | |
| | 11. Pathakattai | 18246 | 19 | 1 | |
| | 12. Manargudi | 29860 | 72 | 1 | |
| | 13. Mayuram | 43436 | 44 | 2 | |
| | 14. Tiruvarur | 27251 | 66 | 1 | |
| | 15. Kumbakonamo | 91643 | 210 | 3 | |
| | 16. Tanjore | 100680 | 220 | 4 | |
| | 17. Nagapattanam | 57854 | 142 | 3 | |
| | 3. Tiruchirapalli | 18. Perambalur | 9374 | 21 | 1 |
| | | 19. Arimalam | 4826 | 5 | 1 |
| | | 20. Kuhttalai | 11796 | 32 | 2 |
| | | 21. Jayamkondasolapuram | 11829 | 32 | 2 |
| | | 22. Ponnamaravati | 7779 | 17 | 1 |
| | | 23. Thathyargarpet | 9195 | 10 | 1 |
| | | 24. Turaiyur | 14488 | 15 | 1 |
| 25. Pudukottai | | 44527 | 96 | 3 | |
| 26. Karur | | 42155 | 89 | 1 | |
| 27. Golden Rock (Rly. colony) | | 19812 | 28 | 1 | |
| 28. Tiruchirapalli | | 218921 | 343 | 5 | |
| 4. Tirunelveli | 29. Palayamkottai | 40010 | 58 | 1 | |
| | 30. Kalakad | 16312 | 25 | 1 | |
| | 31. Puliyangudi | 27619 | 34 | 1 | |
| | 32. Sankaranayanar Koil | 21904 | 26 | 2 | |
| | 33. Tenkasi | 31074 | 38 | 2 | |
| | 34. Melapalyam | 37653 | 43 | 1 | |
| | 35. Tuticorin | 98866 | 136 | 2 | |
| | 36. Tirunelveli | 73476 | 101 | 6 | |
| 5. Chinglepet | 37. Kurnathur | 10593 | 13 | 1 | |
| | 38. Pallavaram | 11941 | 12 | 1 | |
| | 39. Tambaram | 18574 | 32 | 1 | |
| | 40. Chinglepet | 22660 | 29 | 2 | |
| | 41. Kachupuram | 84810 | 105 | 2 | |
| 6. Salem | 42. Jalakundapuram | 8491 | 9 | 1 | |
| | 43. Denkanikottai | 8913 | 9 | 1 | |
| | 44. Mettur | 27002 | 27 | 1 | |
| | 45. Nemakal | 16830 | 32 | 2 | |
| | 46. Tiruchengode | 19228 | 44 | 2 | |
| | 47. Salem | 202335 | 203 | 4 | |
| | 48. Madras City | 1416056 | 1419 | 80 | |
| 8. Ramnathapuram | 49. Kayalpattanam | 11302 | 14 | 1 | |
| | 50. Abiramam | 10594 | 14 | 1 | |
| | 51. Natarasankottai | 5789 | 6 | 2 | |
| | 52. Tiruppuranam | 9677 | 14 | 2 | |
| | 53. Shrikasi | 22674 | 33 | 1 | |
| | 54. Ramnathapuram | 24053 | 30 | 1 | |

Census 1951 enumeration blocks

National Sample Survey

TABLE 5 (Contd.) : LIST OF TOWNS AND CITIES IN THE SAMPLE WITH PARTICULARS OF POPULATION, TOTAL NUMBER OF BLOCKS AND NUMBER OF BLOCKS SAMPLED IN EACH

State : Madras (9)

| district | name of town/city | 1951 census population | number of blocks | |
|------------------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | | total in town | included in sample |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 8. Ramnathapuram | 55. Paramakudi | 22257 | 25 | 2 |
| | 56. Karaikudi | 38453 | 52 | 2 |
| | 57. Srivilliputtur | 40436 | 56 | 2 |
| | 58. Virudhunagar | 46309 | 55 | 1 |
| | 59. Rajapalayam | 60861 | 84 | 2 |
| 9. South Arcot | 60. Pandrutti | 14584 | 39 | 1 |
| | 61. Nallikuppam | 20695 | 47 | 1 |
| | 62. Chidambaram | 34732 | 74 | 1 |
| | 63. Tirukiolur | 16695 | 31 | 2 |
| | 64. Villupuram | 35684 | 92 | 2 |
| | 65. Tindivanam | 29651 | 66 | 1 |
| | 66. Porto-novo | 15084 | 41 | 1 |
| | 67. Cuddalore | 69084 | 143 | 2 |
| 10. North Arcot | 68. Sholangur | 10943 | 11 | 2 |
| | 69. Tiruvattiyur | 14411 | 15 | 2 |
| | 70. Chetput | 10621 | 15 | 1 |
| | 71. Vanyambadi | 38712 | 42 | 1 |
| | 72. Ranipet | 18945 | 22 | 2 |
| | 73. Arcot | 21124 | 24 | 1 |
| | 74. Tiruvannamalai | 40718 | 51 | 1 |
| | 75. Gudyatham | 45667 | 57 | 1 |
| 11. Coimbatore | 76. Vellore | 106024 | 116 | 1 |
| | 77. Mettupalayam | 27516 | 37 | 1 |
| | 78. Kurichi | 20579 | 23 | 1 |
| | 79. Pallachi | 41744 | 71 | 1 |
| | 80. Erode | 57576 | 54 | 1 |
| | 81. Tiruppur | 52479 | 65 | 2 |
| | 82. Coimbatore | 197755 | 182 | 3 |
| 12. South Kanara | 83. Bantwal | 11678 | 19 | 1 |
| | 84. Karkal | 13818 | 15 | 1 |
| | 85. Coondapur | 16147 | 15 | 1 |
| | 86. Udipi | 20451 | 45 | 1 |
| | 87. Mangalore | 117083 | 165 | 4 |
| 13. Malabar | 88. Tirkandaiyur | 11830 | 18 | 1 |
| | 89. Manjiri | 10357 | 19 | 1 |
| | 90. Ponnai | 23606 | 22 | 1 |
| | 91. Tellichery | 40040 | 38 | 2 |
| | 92. Kananore | 42431 | 35 | 1 |
| | 93. Feroke | 19463 | 31 | 1 |
| | 94. Badagara | 20964 | 22 | 1 |
| | 95. Kozhikode | 158724 | 133 | 4 |
| 14. Nilgiris | 96. Palghat | 69504 | 70 | 1 |
| | 97. Kotagiri | 13011 | 18 | 1 |
| | 98. Ootacamund | 41370 | 54 | 2 |

Census 1951 enumeration blocks

Technical Records

TABLE 5 (Contd.) : LIST OF TOWNS AND CITIES IN THE SAMPLE WITH PARTICULARS OF POPULATION, TOTAL NUMBER OF BLOCKS AND NUMBER OF BLOCKS SAMPLED IN EACH

| district | name of town/city | 1951 census population | number of blocks | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | | total in town | included in sample |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| <i>State : Mysore (10)</i> | | | | |
| 1. Kolar | 1. Mulbagal | 9025 | 17 | 1 |
| | 2. Chintamani | 14411 | 27 | 1 |
| | 3. Srinivaspur | 5978 | 10 | 1 |
| | 4. Malwar | 6937 | 12 | 1 |
| | 5. Chikkaballapur | 20219 | 39 | 2 |
| 2. Bellary | 6. Kottur | 9808 | 14 | 1 |
| | 7. Sandur | 5967 | 13 | 1 |
| | 8. Yemmiganur | 15896 | 16 | 1 |
| | 9. Bellary | 70322 | 101 | 3 |
| 3. Hassan | 10. Sravanabelgole | 2910 | 5 | 1 |
| | 11. Belur | 5708 | 12 | 1 |
| | 12. Holenarsipur | 12514 | 29 | 2 |
| 4. Mandya | 13. Srirangapatnam | 10433 | 25 | 1 |
| 5. Shimoga | 14. Hannali | 5883 | 9 | 1 |
| | 15. Shikaripur | 7753 | 12 | 1 |
| | 16. Shimoga | 46524 | 62 | 3 |
| | 17. Bhadravati | 42451 | 44 | 1 |
| 6. Chitaldrag | 18. Mayakonda | 2835 | 6 | 1 |
| | 19. Harihar | 15920 | 29 | 1 |
| | 20. Davangere | 56018 | 62 | 2 |
| 7. Bangalore | 21. Tyamagondla | 5383 | 14 | 1 |
| | 22. Hoskote | 8370 | 16 | 1 |
| | 23. Channapatna | 24041 | 30 | 1 |
| | 24. Bangalore City | 778977 | 936 | 32 |
| 8. Mysore | 25. Agaramamballi | 5029 | 9 | 1 |
| | 26. Mysore City | 244323 | 294 | 8 |
| 9. Tumkur | 27. Pavaguda | 4480 | 8 | 1 |
| | 28. Madhugiri | 5416 | 11 | 1 |
| 10. Chikmaghur | 29. Ajjampur | 4817 | 7 | 1 |
| | 30. Birur | 9513 | 15 | 1 |
| | 31. Chikmaghur | 21744 | 32 | 1 |
| <i>State : Travancore-Cochin (11)</i> | | | | |
| 1. Trichur | 1. Kazilimjanpena | 2761 | 3 | 1 |
| | 2. Eruthampadi | 4909 | 5 | 1 |
| | 3. Alwaye | 16354 | 17 | 2 |
| | 4. Kunnankulam | 15359 | 17 | 2 |
| | 5. Parur | 18241 | 18 | 1 |
| | 6. Chittur (Thathamangalam) | 23746 | 26 | 1 |
| | 7. Mattanchari | 73904 | 70 | 3 |
| | 8. Ernakulam | 62283 | 56 | 1 |
| | 9. Trichur | 69515 | 74 | 1 |

Census 1951 enumeration blocks

National Sample Survey

TABLE 5 (Contd.) : LIST OF TOWNS AND CITIES IN THE SAMPLE WITH PARTICULARS OF POPULATION, TOTAL NUMBER OF BLOCKS AND NUMBER OF BLOCKS SAMPLED IN EACH

State : Travancore-Cochin (11)

| district | name of town/city | 1951 census population | number of blocks | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | | total in town | included in sample |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 2. Trivandrum | 10. Bhootapandy | 6469 | 7 | 2 |
| | 11. Kannyakumari | 5218 | 6 | 1 |
| | 12. Vamnapuram | 7327 | 8 | 1 |
| | 13. Thengapattanam | 8408 | 9 | 1 |
| | 14. Varkala | 5666 | 6 | 1 |
| | 15. Nendumangar | 3098 | 3 | 1 |
| | 16. Kadyapattanam | 9537 | 10 | 1 |
| | 17. Neyyattinkara | 16376 | 17 | 2 |
| | 18. Attingal | 18668 | 18 | 1 |
| | 19. Trivandrum City | 186931 | 219 | 16 |
| 3. Quilon | 20. Nagercoil | 79284 | 94 | 1 |
| | 21. Adur | 13745 | 14 | 1 |
| | 22. Harippad | 11843 | 13 | 1 |
| | 23. Pathanpuram | 11050 | 12 | 1 |
| | 24. Ambalapuzha | 13416 | 9 | 1 |
| | 25. Kartnagapally | 7419 | 8 | 1 |
| | 26. Thiruvella | 20709 | 20 | 1 |
| | 27. Alleppey | 116278 | 115 | 4 |
| 4. Kottayam | 28. Quilon | 66126 | 65 | 3 |
| | 29. Thalayolappar | 6496 | 7 | 1 |
| | 30. Kottayam | 44204 | 43 | 1 |
| <i>State : Coorg (12)</i> | | | | |
| 1. Coorg | 1. Mercara | 10117 | 20 | 3 |
| | 2. Virajpet | 6138 | 13 | 1 |
| <i>State : Bombay (13)</i> | | | | |
| 1. E. Khandesh | 1. Bodwad | 9197 | 12 | 1 |
| | 2. Yawal | 17370 | 17 | 1 |
| | 3. Erandol | 15042 | 25 | 3 |
| | 4. Chopda | 22832 | 26 | 2 |
| | 5. Bhuswal | 54346 | 69 | 3 |
| | 6. Jalgaon | 68412 | 14 | 1 |
| 2. W. Khandesh | 7. Dhulia | 76880 | 86 | 3 |
| 3. Nasik | 8. Vinchar | 5830 | 6 | 3 |
| | 9. Igatpuri | 14100 | 18 | 3 |
| | 10. Kalwan | 5018 | 5 | 1 |
| | 11. Malegaon | 55022 | 56 | 3 |
| | 12. Nasik | 97042 | 113 | 1 |
| 4. Sholapur | 13. Kurdwadi | 10802 | 11 | 1 |
| | 14. Sholapur | 11037 | 18 | 1 |
| | 15. Akluji | 20292 | 26 | 3 |
| | 16. Sholapur | 266050 | 399 | 8 |

Census 1951 enumeration blocks

Technical Records

TABLE 5 (Contd.): LIST OF TOWNS AND CITIES IN THE SAMPLE WITH PARTICULARS OF POPULATION, TOTAL NUMBER OF BLOCKS AND NUMBER OF BLOCKS SAMPLED IN EACH

State : Bombay (13)

| district | name of town/city | 1951 census population | number of blocks | |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | | total in town | included in sample |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 5. Satara South | 17. Arag | 7578 | 8 | 3 |
| | 18. Sawlaj | 6047 | 6 | 1 |
| | 19. Sangli | 50287 | 59 | 4 |
| 6. Ahmednagar | 20. Shrigonda | 8909 | 9 | 1 |
| | 21. Ahmednagar | 105275 | 96 | 1 |
| 7. Poona | 22. Bhor | 7393 | 7 | 1 |
| | 23. Kirkee | 48552 | 34 | 3 |
| | 24. Dhond | 18849 | 31 | 3 |
| | 25. Lonavala | 16771 | 21 | 1 |
| | 26. Poona City | 539993 | 554 | 16 |
| 8. Belgaum | 27. Yellur | 5477 | 6 | 1 |
| | 28. Ramdurg | 13227 | 15 | 1 |
| | 29. Kognoli | 6004 | 6 | 1 |
| | 30. Bhailhongal | 14166 | 15 | 2 |
| | 31. Khangaon | 6014 | 6 | 1 |
| | 32. Belgaum | 102705 | 105 | 1 |
| 9. Dharwar | 33. Shigali | 4823 | 5 | 1 |
| | 34. Hangal | 8846 | 9 | 1 |
| | 35. Nargund | 9573 | 10 | 1 |
| | 36. Haveri | 16470 | 18 | 1 |
| | 37. Dharwar | 66571 | 79 | 2 |
| | 38. Hubli | 129609 | 159 | 2 |
| | 39. Gadag | 65509 | 65 | 2 |
| | 40. Naltwad | 6071 | 6 | 1 |
| 10. Bijapur | 41. Kerur | 7314 | 8 | 1 |
| | 42. Sulibhari | 10762 | 11 | 1 |
| | 43. Rabkavi | 9136 | 9 | 1 |
| | 44. Hungund | 8046 | 8 | 1 |
| | 45. Judi | 8169 | 9 | 1 |
| | 46. Bijapur | 65734 | 75 | 1 |
| | 47. Tharad | 6584 | 7 | 1 |
| 11. Banaskanta | 48. Mount Abu | 4439 | 5 | 1 |
| | 49. Palanpur | 22629 | 32 | 2 |
| 12. Ahmedabad | 50. Dehgan | 8042 | 8 | 2 |
| | 51. Khokharanehmedbad | 5532 | 6 | 1 |
| | 52. Ranip | 8259 | 9 | 1 |
| | 53. Ranpur | 8039 | 9 | 1 |
| | 54. Dabhoda | 5238 | 6 | 1 |
| | 55. Viragram | 27435 | 28 | 1 |
| | 56. Ahmedabad | 793813 | 717 | 32 |
| | 57. Lunawada | 14731 | 15 | 1 |
| 13. Panch Mahals | 58. Jhalod | 7882 | 8 | 1 |
| | 59. Dergadbaria | 10216 | 11 | 1 |
| | 60. Godhra | 40476 | 41 | 2 |

Census 1951 enumeration blocks

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TABLE 5 (Contd.): LIST OF TOWNS AND CITIES IN THE SAMPLE WITH PARTICULARS OF POPULATION, TOTAL NUMBER OF BLOCKS AND NUMBER OF BLOCKS SAMPLED IN EACH

State : *Bomay* (13)

| district | name of town/city | 1951 census population | number of blocks | | |
|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----|
| | | | total in town | included in sample | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | |
| 14. Surat | 61. Dharampur | 5096 | 5 | 1 | |
| | 62. Kathor | 5103 | 6 | 1 | |
| | 63. Navasari | 44663 | 51 | 2 | |
| | 64. Bulsar | 25440 | 37 | 1 | |
| | 65. Surat | 223182 | 244 | 7 | |
| 15. Mehsana | 66. Charada | 5438 | 6 | 1 | |
| | 67. Chansona | 11035 | 13 | 1 | |
| | 68. Mansa | 10733 | 13 | 1 | |
| | 69. Balisna | 5698 | 6 | 1 | |
| | 70. Vadnagar | 14520 | 15 | 1 | |
| | 71. Kadi | 20373 | 34 | 2 | |
| | 72. Patan | 43044 | 46 | 1 | |
| 16. Kaira | 73. Napadvant | 5184 | 6 | 1 | |
| | 74. Nar | 7498 | 8 | 1 | |
| | 75. Tharsa | 6201 | 7 | 1 | |
| | 76. Dakor | 10575 | 11 | 1 | |
| | 77. Tarapur | 5833 | 6 | 1 | |
| | 78. Petlad | 29667 | 35 | 2 | |
| | 79. Anand | 25767 | 27 | 1 | |
| | 80. Cambay | 39038 | 47 | 1 | |
| | 17. Sabarkantha | 81. Himatnagar | 9597 | 9 | 2 |
| | 18. Thana | 82. Dombirli | 8106 | 9 | 1 |
| 83. Shirgaon | | 8316 | 9 | 1 | |
| 84. Bhaindar | | 6327 | 6 | 1 | |
| 85. Palghar | | 7168 | 8 | 1 | |
| 86. Kanheri | | 13575 | 14 | 1 | |
| 87. Khattawada | | 7090 | 7 | 1 | |
| 88. Mulund | | 27148 | 28 | 2 | |
| 89. Bassein | | 19640 | 20 | 1 | |
| 90. Bhivandi | | 25764 | 35 | 2 | |
| 91. Ulhasnagar | | 80861 | 98 | 2 | |
| 92. Thana | | 50155 | 49 | 2 | |
| 93. Kalyan | | 58900 | 46 | 1 | |
| 19. Kanara | | 94. Bhatkal | 12167 | 13 | 1 |
| | | 95. Karwar | 19764 | 66 | 1 |
| | | 20. Ratnagiri | 96. Ajagaon | 5704 | 2 |
| | 97. Chiplum | 15847 | 18 | 1 | |
| | 98. Vengurla | 22778 | 28 | 1 | |
| | 21. Bombay | 99. Bombay City | 2329020 | 1967 | 120 |
| 22. Kolaba | 100. Murud | 9744 | 11 | 1 | |
| | 101. Shirvardhan | 10299 | 12 | 1 | |
| | 102. Panvel | 14861 | 16 | 1 | |
| 23. Broach | 103. Ankleshwar | 15275 | 16 | 2 | |
| | 104. Rajpipla | 17420 | 18 | 1 | |
| | 105. Broach | 627 | 63 | 1 | |

Census 1951 enumeration blocks

Technical Records

TABLE 5 (Contd.): LIST OF TOWNS AND CITIES IN THE SAMPLE WITH PARTICULARS OF POPULATION, TOTAL NUMBER OF BLOCKS AND NUMBER OF BLOCKS SAMPLED IN EACH

| district | name of town/city | 1951 census population | number of blocks | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | | total in town | included in sample |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| <i>State : Bombay (13)</i> | | | | |
| 24. Amreli | 106. Amreli | 27826 | 28 | 1 |
| 25. Kolapur | 107. Kolhapur | 136835 | 169 | 4 |
| 26. Andheri Taluk | 108. Andheri Taluk | 510250 | 530 | 24 |
| <i>State : Saurashtra (14)</i> | | | | |
| 1. Gohilwad | 1. Paliyad | 4786 | 5 | 1 |
| | 2. Lilia | 4834 | 5 | 1 |
| | 3. Gadhada | 8345 | 8 | 1 |
| | 4. Mahura | 26718 | 34 | 2 |
| | 5. Botad | 19558 | 22 | 1 |
| | 6. Kundla | 22413 | 37 | 1 |
| | 7. Bhabnagar | 137951 | 165 | 4 |
| 2. C. Saurashtra | 8. Babra | 6851 | 8 | 1 |
| | 9. Jasdan | 8693 | 8 | 1 |
| | 10. Dhoraji | 43787 | 66 | 4 |
| | 11. Gondal | 37046 | 32 | 1 |
| | 12. Rajkot | 132069 | 135 | 1 |
| 3. Sorath | 13. Ratan | 12056 | 14 | 2 |
| | 14. Bantwa | 18635 | 23 | 1 |
| | 15. Junagadh | 62730 | 68 | 4 |
| | 16. Porbandar | 58824 | 70 | 4 |
| 4. Zalawad | 17. Dharangadhara | 25729 | 23 | 2 |
| | 18. Surendranagar | 34254 | 40 | 1 |
| 5. Halar | 19. Khanbalia | 15194 | 12 | 1 |
| | 20. Jamnagar | 104419 | 156 | 2 |
| <i>State : Kutch (15)</i> | | | | |
| 1. Kutch | 1. Mandvi | 29305 | 21 | 2 |
| | 2. Anjar | 19300 | 31 | 2 |
| <i>State : Madhya Pradesh (16)</i> | | | | |
| 1. Sagar | 1. Khrai | 11546 | 33 | 1 |
| | 2. Damoh | 36964 | 68 | 1 |
| | 3. Sagar | 66442 | 146 | 3 |

Census 1951 enumeration blocks

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TABLE 5 (Contd.) : LIST OF TOWNS AND CITIES IN THE SAMPLE WITH PARTICULARS OF POPULATION, TOTAL NUMBER OF BLOCKS AND NUMBER OF BLOCKS SAMPLED IN EACH

State : Madhya Pradesh (16)

| district | name of town/city | 1951 census population | number of blocks | |
|----------------|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | | total in town | included in sample |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 2 Jabbalpur | 4. Sihora | 7929 | 24 | 1 |
| | 5. Murwara | 33884 | 104 | 2 |
| | 6. Khamaria town | 19114 | 56 | 1 |
| | 7. Jabbalpur Cantt. | 34225 | 39 | 1 |
| | 8. Jabbalpur (corp.) | 203659 | 169 | 4 |
| 3. Hossangabad | 9. Hossangabad | 14989 | 22 | 1 |
| | 10. Gadarwaza | 12744 | 33 | 1 |
| | 11. Sohagpur | 8993 | 27 | 1 |
| | 12. Harda | 18640 | 46 | 1 |
| 4. Mandla | 13. Mandla | 14243 | 33 | 1 |
| 5. Betul | 14. Betul Bazar | 6424 | 9 | 1 |
| | 15. Betul | 15563 | 35 | 1 |
| 6. Chanda | 16. Warora | 11517 | 24 | 1 |
| | 17. Ballarpur | 12471 | 19 | 1 |
| | 18. Chimur | 6018 | 14 | 1 |
| | 19. Nawargaon | 6362 | 13 | 1 |
| | 20. Chanda | 40744 | 91 | 2 |
| 7. Bhandara | 21. Pauni | 14389 | 13 | 1 |
| 8 Buldana | 22. Jalgaon | 9764 | 28 | 1 |
| | 23. Deulgaon | 7181 | 20 | 1 |
| | 24. Chikhali | 10547 | 27 | 1 |
| | 25. Khamgaon | 36734 | 109 | 2 |
| | 26. Shegaon | 18655 | 50 | 1 |
| 9. Akola | 27. Patur (notified area) | 7322 | 15 | 1 |
| | 28. Balapur | 13385 | 25 | 1 |
| | 29. Washim | 18763 | 27 | 1 |
| | 30. Akola | 89606 | 109 | 1 |
| 10. Nagpur | 31. Katol | 12851 | 22 | 1 |
| | 32. Khapa | 9585 | 28 | 1 |
| | 33. Nagpur City | 449099 | 653 | 16 |
| 11. Chindwara | 34. Chindwara | 27652 | 48 | 1 |
| 12. Bilaspur | 35. Bilaspur | 39099 | 92 | 1 |
| 13. Raigarh | 36. Raigarh | 29684 | 30 | 1 |
| 14. Drug | 37. Rajnandgaon | 23300 | 48 | 1 |
| | 38. Drug | 20249 | 49 | 1 |
| 15. Raipur | 39. Dhamatari | 17161 | 51 | 2 |
| | 40. Raipur | 89804 | 122 | 3 |

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TABLE 5 (Contd.): LIST OF TOWNS AND CITIES IN THE SAMPLE WITH PARTICULARS OF POPULATION, TOTAL NUMBER OF BLOCKS AND NUMBER OF BLOCKS SAMPLED IN EACH

| district | name of town/city | 1951 census population | number of blocks | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | | total in town | included in sample |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| <i>State : Madhya Pradesh (16)</i> | | | | |
| 16. Amraoti | 41. Amraoti Camp | 15707 | 205 | 3 |
| | 42. Badnera | 21258 | 52 | 1 |
| | 43. Achalpur | 35712 | 91 | 1 |
| | 44. Amraoti | 87099 | 87 | 2 |
| 17. Wardha | 45. Hinganghat | 32368 | 56 | 2 |
| | 46. Wardha | 39827 | 101 | 3 |
| 18. Nimar | 47. Burhanpur | 70066 | 136 | 1 |
| | 48. Khandwa | 51940 | 106 | 1 |
| <i>State : Madhya Bharat (17)</i> | | | | |
| 1. Gird | 1. Dabra | 6381 | 10 | 1 |
| | 2. Gwalior City | 241577 | 242 | 6 |
| 2. Ratlam | 3. Alat | 8125 | 9 | 1 |
| | 4. Sailana | 5986 | 13 | 1 |
| | 5. Jasra | 39598 | 35 | 2 |
| | 6. Ratlam | 63403 | 100 | 1 |
| 3. Mandesaur | 7. Baghana | 7094 | 12 | 1 |
| | 8. Sunel | 6271 | 8 | 1 |
| | 9. Rampura | 11721 | 20 | 1 |
| | 10. Neemuch | 14682 | 15 | 1 |
| | 11. Mandesaur | 34541 | 49 | 1 |
| 4. Shajapur | 12. Shujalpur | 18635 | 14 | 1 |
| 5. Guna | 13. Chanderi | 5922 | 10 | 1 |
| | 14. Guna | 22221 | 29 | 1 |
| | 15. Ashoknagar | 11138 | 12 | 1 |
| 6. Morena | 16. Morena | 18124 | 25 | 1 |
| 7. Shivpuri | 17. Shivpuri | 21887 | 30 | 2 |
| 8. Dewas | 18. Dewas | 27879 | 46 | 1 |
| 9. Dhar | 19. Dhar | 23652 | 48 | 2 |
| 10. Nimar | 20. Khargone | 20762 | 26 | 2 |
| 11. Indore | 21. Indore City | 310859 | 564 | 12 |
| 12. Ujjain | 22. Ujjain | 129817 | 130 | 3 |
| <i>State : Hyderabad (18)</i> | | | | |
| 1. Aurangabad | 1. Aurangabad | 57949 | 58 | 1 |
| | 2. Jalana | 58478 | 112 | 1 |

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TABLE 5 (Contd.): LIST OF TOWNS AND CITIES IN THE SAMPLE WITH PARTICULARS OF POPULATION, TOTAL NUMBER OF BLOCKS AND NUMBER OF BLOCKS SAMPLED IN EACH

State : Hyderabad (18)

| district | name of town/city | 1951 census population | number of blocks | |
|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | | total in town | included in sample |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 2. Parbhani | 3. Sailu | 12819 | 32 | 1 |
| | 4. Pathri | 8267 | 18 | 1 |
| | 5. Jintur | 7595 | 20 | 1 |
| | 6. Parbhani | 33446 | 70 | 1 |
| | 7. Basmath | 15359 | 37 | 1 |
| 3. Nanded | 8. Mudkhed | 5898 | 14 | 1 |
| | 9. Hadgaon | 3895 | 4 | 1 |
| | 10. Nanded | 65024 | 59 | 1 |
| 4. Bidar | 11. Kalyani | 14309 | 32 | 1 |
| | 12. Zahirabad | 11895 | 28 | 1 |
| | 13. Nilanga | 7271 | 13 | 1 |
| 5. Bhir | 14. Bhir | 25636 | 45 | 1 |
| 6. Osmanabad | 15. Murum | 8732 | 15 | 1 |
| | 16. Tuljapur | 7813 | 9 | 1 |
| | 17. Awasa | 7796 | 19 | 1 |
| | 18. Bhoom | 4562 | 6 | 1 |
| | 19. Latur | 35374 | 55 | 2 |
| 7. Hyderabad | 20. Osmania University | 5055 | 6 | 1 |
| | 21. Medthal | 4098 | 4 | 1 |
| | 22. Hyderabad City | 803048 | 655 | 48 |
| | 23. Secunderabad | 161807 | 124 | 2 |
| 8. Mahbubnagar | 24. Bedepalli | 6595 | 14 | 1 |
| | 25. Mahbubnagar | 23827 | 44 | 1 |
| 9. Raichur | 26. Mudgal | 7054 | 15 | 1 |
| | 27. Rajalbanda | 1667 | 2 | 1 |
| | 28. Gudwal | 16290 | 44 | 2 |
| | 29. Gangawati | 16263 | 37 | 1 |
| | 30. Raichur | 53926 | 74 | 2 |
| 10. Gulbarga | 31. Kosagi | 8909 | 27 | 1 |
| | 32. Gogipet | 6436 | 12 | 1 |
| | 33. Sahabad | 16550 | 45 | 2 |
| | 34. Alnad | 15607 | 25 | 2 |
| | 35. Gulbarga | 77189 | 88 | 1 |
| 11. Adilabad | 36. Chinnor | 8976 | 21 | 1 |
| | 37. Kinwatt | 5036 | 6 | 1 |
| | 38. Nirmal | 17947 | 32 | 2 |
| 12. Nizamabad | 39. Nizamabad | 55195 | 117 | 2 |
| 13. Karimnagar | 40. Vemalawada | 6644 | 22 | 1 |
| | 41. Jagtyal | 21046 | 33 | 2 |

Census 1951 enumeration blocks

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TABLE 5 (Contd.) : LIST OF TOWNS AND CITIES IN THE SAMPLE WITH PARTICULARS OF POPULATION, TOTAL NUMBER OF BLOCKS AND NUMBER OF BLOCKS SAMPLED IN EACH

| district | name of town/city | 1951 census population | number of blocks | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | | total in town | included in sample |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| <i>State : Hyderabad (18)</i> | | | | |
| 14. Warangal | 42. Garla | 8293 | 9 | 1 |
| | 43. Naraspet | 5751 | 11 | 1 |
| | 44. Warangal | 129606 | 34 | 2 |
| 15. Nalgonda | 45. Suryapet | 12443 | 24 | 1 |
| | 46. Jauaon | 11259 | 12 | 1 |
| | 47. Bhougir | 17877 | 37 | 1 |
| <i>State : Bhopal (19)</i> | | | | |
| 1. Sehore | 1. Astha | 6234 | 7 | 1 |
| | 2. Bhopal | 102333 | 103 | 3 |
| <i>State : Vindhya Pradesh (20)</i> | | | | |
| 1. Satna | 1. Maihar | 9397 | 16 | 2 |
| | 2. Satna | 20183 | 35 | 2 |
| 2. Panna | 3. Ajoigarh | 3561 | 4 | 1 |
| 3. Tikamgarh | 4. Newari | 3125 | 4 | 1 |
| 4. Shahdol | 5. Umaria | 8175 | 13 | 1 |
| 5. Rewa | 6. Hanumana | 1818 | 2 | 1 |
| <i>State : Rajasthan (21)</i> | | | | |
| 1. Jaipur | 1. Sambhar | 14301 | 22 | 2 |
| | 2. Lalsot | 7539 | 8 | 2 |
| | 3. Phulera | 7117 | 12 | 2 |
| | 4. Bairath | 5218 | 8 | 1 |
| | 5. Bhanduraj | 5146 | 6 | 1 |
| | 6. Kishangarh | 25696 | 36 | 1 |
| | 7. Jaipur City | 291130 | 320 | 12 |
| 2. Tonk | 8. Tonk | 42833 | 43 | 1 |
| 3. Sawaimadhapur | 9. Hindaum | 14673 | 15 | 1 |
| 4. Bharatpur | 10. Bari | 12181 | 20 | 1 |
| | 11. Baseri | 3152 | 4 | 1 |
| | 12. Bharatpur | 37321 | 43 | 1 |
| 5. Alwar | 13. Alwar City | 57868 | 53 | 2 |
| 6. Sikar | 14. Ramgarh | 13079 | 12 | 1 |
| | 15. Guhala | 5620 | 6 | 1 |
| | 16. Sikar | 44140 | 49 | 1 |
| 7. Bhilwara | 17. Shahpura | 11609 | 16 | 1 |

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TABLE 5 (Contd.) : LIST OF TOWNS AND CITIES IN THE SAMPLE WITH PARTICULARS OF POPULATION, TOTAL NUMBER OF BLOCKS AND NUMBER OF BLOCKS SAMPLED IN EACH

| district | name of town/city | 1951 census population | number of blocks | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | | total in town | included in sample |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| <i>State : Rajasthan (21)</i> | | | | |
| 8. Jhunjhunu | 18. Mandwa | 8192 | 8 | 1 |
| | 19. Bisau | 7802 | 9 | 1 |
| | 20. Mukundgarh | 6343 | 6 | 1 |
| | 21. Parasurampura | 5155 | 4 | 1 |
| 9. Bikaner | 22. Bikaner City | 117113 | 127 | 3 |
| 10. Churu | 23. Dungargarh | 12332 | 14 | 1 |
| | 24. Sardarsar | 10041 | 10 | 1 |
| | 25. Ratannagar | 4171 | 5 | 1 |
| | 26. Ratangarh | 27431 | 20 | 1 |
| | 27. Sujangarh | 26296 | 26 | 1 |
| 11. Jodhpur | 28. Pokran | 5117 | 9 | 1 |
| | 29. Phalodi | 15224 | 20 | 2 |
| | 30. Jodhpur | 180717 | 190 | 5 |
| 12. Barmer | 31. Barmer | 20812 | 21 | 2 |
| 13. Pali | 32. Sadri | 11152 | 13 | 1 |
| | 33. Jaitaram | 5161 | 6 | 1 |
| | 34. Pali | 24100 | 27 | 1 |
| 14. Nagaur | 35. Nawa | 6521 | 7 | 1 |
| | 36. Ladur | 20914 | 21 | 1 |
| | 37. Nagaur | 19588 | 22 | 1 |
| 15. Udaipur | 38. Bhin | 4810 | 5 | 1 |
| | 39. Udaipur City | 89621 | 111 | 3 |
| 16. Chittorgarh | 40. Partabgarh | 14568 | 19 | 1 |
| 17. Kotah | 41. Sangod | 5828 | 9 | 1 |
| | 42. Ramganjmandi | 5111 | 6 | 1 |
| | 43. Baran | 20419 | 25 | 2 |
| | 44. Kotah City | 65107 | 76 | 1 |
| 18. Bundi | 45. Bundi | 22697 | 31 | 1 |
| 19. Jhalawar | 46. Aklera | 23373 | 4 | 1 |
| <i>State : Punjab (22)</i> | | | | |
| 1. Kangra | 1. Nurpur | 3200 | 5 | 1 |
| | 2. Kangra | 4928 | 13 | 1 |
| 2. Rohtak | 3. Beri | 9952 | 25 | 1 |
| | 4. Bahadurgarh | 11170 | 23 | 2 |
| | 5. Rohtak | 71902 | 100 | 2 |

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TABLE 5 (Contd.): LIST OF TOWNS AND CITIES IN THE SAMPLE WITH PARTICULARS OF POPULATION, TOTAL NUMBER OF BLOCKS AND NUMBER OF BLOCKS SAMPLED IN EACH

| district | name of town/city | 1951 census population | number of blocks | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | | total in town | included in sample |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| <i>State : Punjab (22)</i> | | | | |
| 3. Hissar | 6. Mandidabwali | 10380 | 13 | 2 |
| | 7. Tohana | 7955 | 19 | 1 |
| | 8. Hansi | 25837 | 41 | 1 |
| | 9. Hissar | 35297 | 40 | 1 |
| | 10. Bhiwani | 52183 | 51 | 1 |
| 4. Hoshiarpur | 11. Garhsanker | 5495 | 14 | 1 |
| | 12. Urmartanda | 9857 | 18 | 1 |
| | 13. Hoshiarpur | 45291 | 46 | 1 |
| 5. Ferozepur | 14. Jalalabad | 6283 | 11 | 2 |
| | 15. Zira | 6389 | 21 | 1 |
| | 16. Ferozepur Cantt. | 38784 | 33 | 1 |
| | 17. Ferozepur (M) | 40703 | 47 | 1 |
| | 18. Muktsar | 22097 | 41 | 2 |
| 6. Jullundur | 19. Makoda | 11307 | 23 | 1 |
| | 20. Murmahal | 6794 | 18 | 1 |
| | 21. Jullundur | 168816 | 252 | 4 |
| 7. Ambala | 22. Sadhaura | 7566 | 18 | 2 |
| | 23. Kalka | 14058 | 36 | 1 |
| | 24. Jagdhari | 23943 | 60 | 1 |
| | 25. Ambala Cantt. | 94043 | 159 | 3 |
| | 26. Ambala City | 52685 | 127 | 2 |
| 8. Amritsar | 27. Cheeratta | 10367 | 29 | 1 |
| | 28. Amritsar | 325747 | 478 | 16 |
| 9. Gurdaspur | 29. Dinanagar | 9617 | 16 | 1 |
| | 30. Pathankot | 23108 | 17 | 2 |
| | 31. Batala | 55850 | 78 | 1 |
| 10. Simla | 32. Simla | 46150 | 142 | 2 |
| 11. Karnal | 33. Kaithal | 25732 | 66 | 2 |
| | 34. Panipat | 54981 | 153 | 2 |
| | 35. Karnal | 57906 | 61 | 2 |
| 12. Gurgaon | 36. Gurgaon | 18613 | 35 | 2 |
| 13. Ludhiana | 37. Ludhiana | 153795 | 194 | 4 |
| <i>State : PEPSU (23)</i> | | | | |
| 1. Patiala | 1. Banur | 3468 | 8 | 2 |
| | 2. Patiala City | 97869 | 202 | 8 |
| 2. Barnala | 3. Thappa | 4671 | 5 | 1 |
| | 4. Sehna | 6746 | 7 | 1 |
| | 5. Malerkotla | 32575 | 33 | 1 |

Census 1951 enumeration blocks

National Sample Survey

TABLE 5 (Contd.): LIST OF TOWNS AND CITIES IN THE SAMPLE WITH PARTICULARS OF POPULATION, TOTAL NUMBER OF BLOCKS AND NUMBER OF BLOCKS SAMPLED IN EACH

| district | name of town/city | 1951 census population | number of blocks | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | | total in town | included in sample |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| <i>State : PEPSU (23)</i> | | | | |
| 3. Bhatinda | 6. Budalada | 7077 | 14 | 1 |
| | 7. Jaitonmandi | 7621 | 11 | 1 |
| | 8. Bhatinda | 34991 | 48 | 2 |
| 4. Mohindergarh | 9. Dadri | 8795 | 15 | 1 |
| 5. Sangrur | 10. Uchana | 2745 | 5 | 1 |
| | 11. Satidon | 9426 | 18 | 1 |
| | 12. Sangrur | 1874 | 34 | 1 |
| <i>State : Jammu and Kashmir (24)</i> | | | | |
| 1. Kathua | 1. Hirnagar | 3132 | 7 | 2 |
| 2. Doda | 2. Doa | 1582 | 7 | 2 |
| | 3. Kashtwar | 6545 | 8 | 2 |
| 3. Jammu | 4. Akhnoor | 3787 | 7 | 1 |
| | 5. Samba | 4603 | 8 | 1 |
| | 6. Miransahib | — | 8 | 1 |
| | 7. Srinagar City | 230186 | 237 | 56 |
| 4. Poonch | 8. Jammu City | 65000 | 59 | 16 |
| | 9. Rajouri | 2921 | 8 | 2 |
| | 10. Poonch | 11112 | 16 | 1 |
| | 11. Naushera | 1688 | 5 | 1 |
| 5. Udhampur | 12. Udhampur | 6994 | 10 | 1 |
| | 13. Ramnagar | 2287 | 7 | 2 |
| 6. Anantnag | 14. Pampur | 4480 | 4 | 2 |
| | 15. Bejibahara | 6283 | 10 | 2 |
| | 16. Sopian | 5298 | 10 | 2 |
| | 17. Anantnag | 17231 | 15 | 2 |
| 7. Barmulla | 18. Gulmerg | N.A. | 1 | 2 |
| | 19. Sopone | 15815 | 14 | 2 |
| | 20. Barmulla | 15184 | 21 | 4 |
| 8. Ladak | 21. Leh | N.A. | 14 | 4 |
| <i>State : Ajmer (25)</i> | | | | |
| 1. Ajmer | 1. Nasirabad | 24504 | 23 | 1 |
| | 2. Ajmer City | 196633 | 473 | 6 |
| | 3. Bearwar | 51054 | 62 | 1 |

Census 1951 enumeration blocks

Technical Records

TABLE 5 (Contd.): LIST OF TOWNS AND CITIES IN THE SAMPLE WITH PARTICULARS OF POPULATION, TOTAL NUMBER OF BLOCKS AND NUMBER OF BLOCKS SAMPLED IN EACH

State : Delhi (26)

| district | name of town/city | 1951 census population | number of blocks | |
|----------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | | total in town | included in sample |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1. Delhi | 1. Red Fort | 10022 | 22 | 2 |
| | 2. Mehrauli | 7436 | 8 | 1 |
| | 3. Shahdra | 30802 | 71 | 1 |
| | 4. Delhi Cantt. | 40950 | 38 | 2 |
| | 5. Delhi Civil Lines | 83273 | 181 | 2 |
| | 6. Delhi City | 1191104 | 1795 | 64 |

State : Himachal Pradesh (27)

| | | | | |
|------------|-----------------|------|----|---|
| 1. Sirmoor | 1. Nahan | 9431 | 22 | 1 |
| 2. Mandi | 2. Mandi Saddar | 8909 | 27 | 3 |

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