

THE NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY

THIRTEENTH ROUND : SEPTEMBER 1957—MAY 1958

NUMBER 64

INDIAN VILLAGES
A STUDY OF SOME SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC ASPECTS



Issued by

The Cabinet Secretariat : Government of India

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*This report entitled 'Indian Villages—A study of some Social and Economic Aspects, Thirteenth Round : September 1957—May 1958' 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 and the Government are not responsible for the views contained therein.**

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Some basic facts about the Indian villages collected by the National Sample Survey in the 10th, 11th and 12th rounds (December 1955 to August 1957) have already been published in NSS Report Number 45. This is the second report on the same subject and presents the results of the survey conducted during the 13th round of the NSS (September 1957 to May 1958). Information was collected on the distance of the village from the nearest education, health, communication and administrative centres and the extent of educational and medical facilities available within the village itself. The main object of the survey was to get a broad idea about the position of the villages in regard to certain basic amenities of life.

1.2. The geographical coverage of the survey was the whole of rural India excluding the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

1.3. The sample design which was practically the same as that of the 11th round consisted of a stratified uni-stage design with villages as the sample units. In fact, the very same villages that were sampled in the 11th round were resurveyed.

1.4. The allocation of the sample villages to the strata was in proportion to their rural population. The villages were selected from each stratum with probability proportional to population and with replacement. The number of strata

* The draft Report (No. D. 84) was submitted to the Government of India in June 1961.

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was 72 and the total sample size was 1848 villages. In each stratum the sample was drawn in the form of two independent and interpenetrating sub-samples which were surveyed by two different sets of investigators.

1.5. The number of villages actually surveyed was 1829.

1.6. The estimates for the different characteristics have been obtained by weighting the sample values with proper weights which take into account the probability of selecting the villages.

1.7. The data were collected by the interview method. Particulars regarding distance of the village from the nearest important education, health, administrative and communication centres, etc. and the condition of the connecting roads were obtained from the village headman or in his absence, from some knowledgeable persons. Information regarding educational and medical institutions, students, teachers and medical practitioners in the village was obtained from the teachers and medical practitioners associated with the respective institutions.

1.8. The results available from the survey are presented in the subsequent chapters along with necessary explanations. The figures given are mostly percentage distributions or ratios. In view of the inadequacy of the sample size no attempt has been made to present aggregate estimates. State-wise breakdown of tables has also been avoided.

1.9. The statistical tables are given in Appendix I.

1.10. A facsimile of the schedule of inquiry is also appended to this note.

CHAPTER TWO

SUMMARY RESULTS

2.1. Table (2.1) shows the distribution of villages according to their distance from some nearest education, health, communication and administrative centres. Seven centres have been analysed here, namely high school, hospital, veterinary hospital, telegraph office, urban area, police station and wholesale market. The median distance for each of these centres has been calculated and shown in the last row. As has been stated earlier the distance figures have been obtained from the village headman or some equally knowledgeable person in the village expected to know the approximate distances fairly accurately. The corresponding half-sample estimates presented in Appendix Table (1) show fairly close agreement. It will be

TABLE (2.1): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY DISTANCE FROM SOME NEAREST CENTRES AND THE MEDIAN DISTANCE FROM EACH CENTRE
number of sample villages = 1829 all India

distance (in miles) ¹	percentage of villages from nearest						
	high school	hospital	veterinary hospital	telegraph office	urban area	police station	wholesale market
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. 0	3.46	4.84	0.45	2.38	—	3.33	1.06
2. 0— $\frac{1}{2}$	0.33	0.25	0.07	0.22	0.26	0.20	0.18
3. $\frac{1}{2}$ —1	0.63	0.67	0.31	0.31	0.22	0.49	0.34
4. 1—2	5.15	3.78	2.18	2.69	1.19	2.84	1.91
5. 2—3	8.72	8.06	5.43	5.85	3.05	7.20	4.59
6. 3—5	18.99	19.08	14.04	14.90	9.33	19.10	12.25
7. 5—10	27.84	34.24	32.38	31.23	25.04	41.31	28.54
8. 10—20	21.47	20.32	28.62	27.52	32.62	20.88	28.64
9. 20 and over	11.46	8.21	11.88	14.10	25.36	3.86	18.54
10. not available	1.95	0.55	4.64	0.80	2.93	0.79	3.95
11. total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12. median distance (in miles)	7.28	6.95	9.25	8.79	13.34	7.04	13.95

¹ The distance groups 0— $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ —1, etc. stand for 0-less than $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ -less than 1 and so on.

seen from Table (2.1) that 50 per cent of all the villages lay within a distance of 7.28 miles from the nearest high school, 6.95 miles from the nearest hospital, 8.79 miles from the nearest telegraph office, 7.04 miles from the nearest police station.

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2.2. The median distance from some nearest important centres for the three rounds, namely eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth has been shown in Table (2.2).

TABLE (2.2) MEDIAN DISTANCE OF THE VILLAGE FROM
SOME NEAREST EDUCATION, HEALTH, COMMUNI-
CATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE CENTRES

centre	median distance (in miles)		
	11th round	12th round	13th round
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. high school	7.34	6.77	7.28
2. hospital	6.45	6.29	6.95
3. telegraph office	8.62	8.21	8.79
4. police station	6.94	—	7.04

2.3. Information regarding the type and condition of the roads that linked the villages with the various centres was also collected along with the data on distance. These roads were not necessarily of uniform type and condition. As a matter of fact, they consisted of different portions representing different types, e.g. foot-track, unmetalled, etc. and conditions, e.g. all weather, fair weather, etc. The approximate length by each type-condition was ascertained and the type-condition which covered the largest distance was mentioned. The percentage distribution of villages by type and condition of road has been shown in Tables (2.3) and (2.4) respectively. It may be noted that the types—foot-track and unmetalled—are mutually exclusive in character and the same is true for the conditions—fair weather, all weather. Besides these, a large number of villages are connected with the various centres by mixed type of roads. These consist of segments representing a variety of conditions. There are also river and canal links. The percentage of all such villages has been shown under the category "others".

TABLE (2.3) : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY TYPE OF ROAD CONNECTING
THE VILLAGE WITH VARIOUS CENTRES

type of road	percentage of villages from nearest						
	high school	hospi- tal	veteri- nary hospital	tele- graph office	urban area	police station	whole- sale market
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. within village	3.46	4.84	0.45	2.38	—	3.33	1.06
2. foot-track	20.48	20.35	16.60	16.22	12.29	22.71	14.65
3. unmetalled	24.57	26.16	23.16	24.19	18.64	27.85	21.25
4. others	49.54	48.10	55.15	56.41	66.14	45.32	59.09
5. not available	1.95	0.55	4.64	0.80	2.93	0.70	3.95
6. total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

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TABLE (2.4): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY CONDITION OF ROAD CONNECTING THE VILLAGE WITH SOME NEAREST CENTRES

condition of road	percentage of villages from nearest						
	high school	hospital	veterinary hospital	telegraph office	urban area	police station	wholesale market
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. within village	3.46	4.84	9.45	2.38	—	3.33	1.06
2. fair weather	14.42	15.39	13.70	13.16	10.56	16.90	12.29
3. all weather	35.13	36.42	31.38	31.51	25.02	37.97	27.28
4. others	45.04	42.80	49.83	52.15	61.49	41.01	55.42
5. not available	1.95	0.55	4.64	0.80	2.93	0.79	3.95
6. total "	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

2.4. It may be mentioned here that information about the type and condition of connecting links was not collected in respect of centres already lying within the village.

2.5. Information on the extent of availability of services like radio, newspaper and library in the villages was collected in this round also as in the previous rounds. This information is analysed in Table (2.5) which gives the percentage of villages reporting each of the above services by half-samples.

TABLE (2.5): PERCENTAGE OF VILLAGES BY TYPE OF INFORMATION SERVICES AVAILABLE WITHIN THE VILLAGE

type of services	percentage of villages		
	half-sample 1	half-sample 2	pooled
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. radio	14.83	15.00	14.91
2. daily newspaper	15.96	13.35	14.66
3. weekly newspaper	13.66	13.32	13.49
4. public library	9.84	8.04	8.94

2.6. It will be observed from the above table that radios and newspapers were found roughly in one village out of every seven villages whereas library facilities existed in roughly one village out of every eleven villages.

2.7. In Table (2.6) the corresponding figures for the eleventh and twelfth rounds have been presented along with the figures for the thirteenth round by way of comparison.

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TABLE (2.6): PERCENTAGE OF VILLAGES REPORTING
DIFFERENT TYPES OF INFORMATION FACILITIES
DURING ELEVENTH, TWELFTH AND
THIRTEENTH ROUNDS

type of service	all India (rural)		
	percentage of villages		
	eleventh round	twelfth round	thirteenth round
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. radio	11.65	14.25	14.91
2. daily newspaper			14.66
3. weekly newspaper	19.44	19.17	13.49
4. public library	7.15	6.89	8.94

2.8. It is interesting to note that the number of villages reporting radio facility has increased from 11.65 per cent in the eleventh round to 14.91 per cent in the thirteenth round. The number of villages having public libraries has also registered an increase of 1.79 per cent between the eleventh and thirteenth rounds. The percentages in respect of newspapers for the eleventh and twelfth rounds are not directly comparable with the corresponding figures for the thirteenth round since the thirteenth round information was collected separately for the daily and weekly newspapers.

2.9. The distribution pattern of all the educational institutions in rural India by type of institution is given in Table (2.7).

TABLE (2.7): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF EDUCA-
TIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN RURAL INDIA BY TYPE
OF INSTITUTION AND BY HALF-SAMPLES

type of institution	percentage of institutions		
	half-sample 1	half-sample 2	pooled
	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. high school	2.31	3.53	2.88
2. middle school	23.56	21.31	22.50
3. primary school	65.91	68.62	67.19
4. other institutions	8.22	6.54	7.43
5. total	100.00	100.00	100.00

2.10. The primary schools and middle schools taken together accounted for nearly 90 per cent of the total number of educational institutions in rural India of which primary schools alone constituted 67 per cent of the total number of educational institutions.

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2.11. Educational institutions may be run by government, by private bodies with government aid or solely by private bodies. What percentage of the institutions falls under each of the above categories is shown in Table (2.8) for each type of institution and for all the educational institutions taken together.

TABLE (2.8): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
BY CATEGORY AND BY TYPE

all India (rural)

category	type of institution				
	high school	middle school	primary school	other institutions	all institutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. government	58.25	70.40	58.11	27.08	57.71
2. aided	54.56	24.63	29.94	8.71	27.88
3. private	15.54	4.33	8.46	59.94	11.56
4. not known	1.65	0.64	3.49	4.27	2.85
5. total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

2.12. Nearly 58 per cent of all the educational institutions in rural India were run by government. The proportion of government institutions was the largest in the case of middle schools, being roughly 70 per cent. Primary schools came next in order with nearly 58 per cent government schools. The percentage of aided institutions was the highest for high schools, being approximately 55 per cent.

2.13. The proportion of educational institutions recognised by government and those not so recognised is shown in Table (2.9) for each type of institution and for all institutions taken together.

TABLE (2.9): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION BY
CATEGORY AND BY TYPE

all India (rural)

category	type of institution				
	high school	middle school	primary school	other institutions	all institutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. recognised	90.49	95.63	89.25	33.30	86.58
2. unrecognised	6.63	3.70	9.42	63.20	12.05
3. not known	2.88	0.61	1.33	3.50	1.37
4. total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

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2.14. Nearly 87 per cent of all the institutions were recognised by government. The maximum number of recognised institutions was to be found among middle schools. Among 'other institutions' the percentage of recognised schools was the lowest. It may be recalled that the percentage of government institutions was the highest for middle schools and lowest for 'other institutions'. Government run institutions are naturally all recognised institutions.

2.15. In Table (2.10) the percentage of educational institutions meant for boys only, for girls only and for both boys and girls have been given for each type of institution and for all institutions.

TABLE (2.10): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
BY CATEGORY AND BY TYPE

category	all India (rural)				
	type of institution				
	high school	middle school	primary school	other institutions	all institutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. for boys only	48.56	9.29	8.01	21.46	10.46
2. for girls only	11.27	4.56	3.75	23.73	5.64
3. for both boys and girls	38.81	85.44	87.51	52.49	83.04
4. not known	1.36	0.71	0.73	2.32	0.86
5. total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

2.16. For all the educational institutions taken together the number of institutions meant for girls only was roughly half the number of institutions meant for boys only. Mixed type of institutions accounted for 83 per cent of the total number of educational institutions of all types. It will be seen that co-education was freely allowed in primary and middle schools where more than 80 per cent of the schools were of a mixed type. The proportion of mixed type of institutions was the lowest in the case of high schools where the students being relatively senior in age co-education among them was perhaps not considered desirable according to conservative rural standards. The proportion of schools meant for girls only was also much higher in the case of high schools as compared with the primary and middle schools. Nearly half the number of all high schools were meant for boys only.

2.17. The number of different types of medical institutions available in rural India expressed as a percentage of the total number of medical institutions is given in Table (2.11) by half-samples.

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TABLE (2.11): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS BY TYPE AND BY HALF-SAMPLES

type of institution	percentage of institutions		
	half-sample 1	half-sample 2	pooled
	(1)	(2)	(3)
1. hospital	2.88	5.43	3.97
2. dispensary	20.92	21.96	21.36
3. private chamber	69.38	65.18	67.59
4. veterinary hospital	2.38	3.27	2.76
5. other medical institutions	4.44	4.16	4.32
6. total	100.00	100.00	100.00

2.18. Private chambers constituted nearly 68 per cent of all the medical institutions in the villages. Next in importance were the dispensaries. Hospitals constituted only 5 per cent of all the medical institutions.

2.19. Although private chambers accounted for the largest number of medical institutions their contribution to medical welfare was not proportionately large as will be revealed by Table (2.12). In this table the average number of patients attending daily per institution has been shown for each type of medical institution and by half-samples. A private chamber attended to only about 5 patients per day whereas a hospital entertained nearly 54 patients daily; a dispensary attended to roughly 18 patients every day.

TABLE (2.12): AVERAGE NUMBER OF OUT-DOOR PATIENTS ATTENDING DIFFERENT TYPES OF MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS DAILY

type of institution	number of out-door patients per institution		
	half-sample 1	half-sample 2	pooled
	(1)	(2)	(3)
1. hospital	72.04	41.02	53.85
2. dispensary	16.74	18.66	17.58
3. private chamber	5.02	6.03	5.44
4. veterinary hospital	15.29	10.68	12.95
5. other institutions	7.63	5.30	6.67
6. all institutions	9.76	10.83	10.22

2.20. Like educational institutions medical institutions may also be managed by government, by private bodies with government assistance and by private bodies solely. This information in regard to each type of institution and for all types combined has been analysed in Table (2.13).

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TABLE (2.13): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS BY CATEGORY AND BY TYPE

all India (rural)

category	type of institution					
	hospi- tal	dispen- sary	private chamber	veteri- nary hospital	other hospi- tal	all institu- tions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. government	58.24	39.83	0.00	81.15	16.33	13.77
2. aided	9.41	9.57	0.00	15.77	8.35	3.21
3. private	32.35	50.60	100.00	3.08	75.32	83.02
4. total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

2.21. The largest number of government-run institutions were found among veterinary hospitals with 81 per cent government institutions and roughly 16 per cent aided institutions. In the case of medical institutions other than veterinary hospitals, the proportion of government institutions was the largest among hospitals with nearly 58 per cent government hospitals. Dispensaries came next in order with roughly 40 per cent government-managed dispensaries.

2.22. The following tables give us some information regarding medical practitioners attached to the different types of medical institutions in rural areas. Table (2.14) gives the proportion of allopaths and non-allopaths for each type of institution.

TABLE (2.14): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS BY CATEGORY AND BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION

all India (rural)

category of medical practitioner	type of institutions					
	hospital	dispensary	private chamber	veteri- nary hospital	other hospital	all institu- tions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. allopaths	63.26	54.45	17.47	56.46	11.88	30.58
2. non-allopaths	36.74	45.55	82.53	43.54	88.12	69.42
3. total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

2.23. Out of the total number of doctors in rural areas only slightly less than one-third belonged to the allopathic school of medicine; the rest fell under the category of non-allopaths, namely homeopaths, hakims, vaid, etc. For the three important types of medical institutions, namely hospital, dispensary and private chamber the proportion of allopaths was the highest in the case of hospitals and lowest for private chambers, the respective percentages being roughly 58 and 40. About 54 per cent of the doctors attached to dispensaries were allopaths.

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2.24. Among the doctors practising allopathy there may be medical graduates, licentiates and ordinary compounders. In Table (2.15) the distribution of practising allopaths has been shown according to the category of practitioner and for each type of medical institution.

TABLE (2.15): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PRACTISING ALLOPATHS BY CATEGORY AND BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION

category of allopaths	type of institution					
	hospital	dispensary	private chamber	veterinary hospital	other institutions	all institutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. medical graduates	31.31	18.42	7.08	15.50	22.19	16.59
2. licentiates	24.12	37.31	74.65	23.34	29.80	46.95
3. compounders	44.57	44.27	18.27	60.16	48.01	36.46
4. total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

all India (rural)

2.25. Hospitals had the largest number of medical graduates accounting for slightly less than one-third of the total number of allopath doctors; dispensaries came next in order with nearly 18 per cent medical graduates among allopath doctors. The proportion of medical graduates was the lowest in the case of private chambers, being only 7 per cent. Licentiates constituted the largest number of allopaths attached to private chambers accounting for nearly 75 per cent of all the allopaths.

2.26. Non-allopaths may belong to the homeopathic, ayurvedic or unani schools of medicine. There may be others who may not pertain to any of the above schools and may have their own peculiar ways of treatment, etc. The distribution of non-allopaths by each of these categories for each type of institution is given in Table (2.16).

2.27. Ayurvedic physicians accounted for roughly 46 per cent of all the non-allopaths in rural areas, 19 per cent of all the non-allopaths were homeopaths and the number of hakims was only 13 per cent of the total.

TABLE (2.16): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PRACTISING NON-ALLOPATHS BY CATEGORY AND BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION

category of non-allopaths	type of institution					
	hospital	dispensary	private chamber	veterinary hospital	other institutions	all institutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. homeopaths	19.48	17.88	21.07	0.00	12.49	19.49
2. ayurvedic physician	8.37	53.59	49.45	3.61	26.86	45.68
3. hakims	0.00	7.67	15.56	0.00	12.72	13.19
4. others	72.15	20.86	13.92	96.39	47.93	21.64
5. total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

all India (rural)

APPENDIX I

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TABLE (1) : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY DISTANCE FROM THE NEAREST EDUCATION, HEALTH, COMMUNICATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE CENTRES

number of sample villages : 1829

all India

distance (in miles)		percentage of villages from nearest											
		high school			hospital			veterinary hospital			telegraph office		
		half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1.	0	3.76	3.17	3.46	4.44	5.24	4.84	0.41	0.51	0.45	2.23	2.53	2.38
2.	0 - $\frac{1}{2}$	0.21	0.46	0.33	0.20	0.30	0.25	0.05	0.10	0.07	0.19	0.24	0.22
3.	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1	0.73	0.54	0.63	0.77	0.58	0.67	0.41	0.22	0.31	0.36	0.27	0.31
4.	1 - 2	5.30	5.00	5.15	4.01	3.54	3.78	2.39	1.97	2.18	2.76	2.62	2.69
5.	2 - 3	8.78	8.67	8.72	8.04	8.06	8.06	5.23	5.64	5.43	5.38	6.31	5.85
6.	3 - 5	19.02	18.93	18.99	18.92	19.24	19.08	14.83	13.25	14.04	14.99	14.81	14.90
7.	5-10	28.03	27.66	27.84	35.00	33.48	34.24	33.41	31.36	32.38	31.66	30.80	31.23
8.	10-20	20.48	22.45	21.47	20.74	19.92	20.32	27.17	30.07	28.62	27.62	27.43	27.52
9.	20 and over	11.87	11.05	11.46	7.05	9.37	8.21	11.24	12.50	11.88	13.83	14.37	14.10
10.	not available	1.82	2.07	1.95	0.83	0.27	0.55	4.86	4.38	4.64	0.98	0.62	0.80
11.	total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Indian Villages

TABLE (1) (Contd.): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY DISTANCE FROM THE NEAREST EDUCATION, HEALTH, COMMUNICATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE CENTRES

number of sample villages : 1829

all India

distance (in miles)		percentage of villages from the nearest								
		urban area			police station			wholesale market		
		half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled
	(0)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
1.	0	—	—	—	2.93	3.57	3.33	1.65	0.80	1.06
2.	0 — $\frac{1}{2}$	0.21	0.30	0.26	0.18	0.22	0.20	0.07	0.28	0.18
3.	$\frac{1}{2}$ — 1	0.20	0.25	0.22	0.58	0.40	0.49	0.42	0.26	0.34
4.	1 — 2	1.19	1.20	1.19	3.03	2.65	2.84	2.00	1.78	1.91
5.	2 — 3	3.91	3.08	3.05	7.15	7.25	7.20	4.78	4.44	4.59
6.	3 — 5	9.48	9.18	9.33	18.80	19.40	19.10	12.82	11.70	12.25
7.	5 — 10	25.73	24.34	25.04	42.27	40.36	41.31	29.02	28.03	28.54
8.	10 — 20	32.39	32.36	32.62	20.63	21.13	20.88	28.26	29.03	28.64
9.	20 and over	24.15	26.56	25.36	3.99	3.73	3.86	18.03	19.05	18.54
10.	not available	3.14	2.73	2.93	0.44	1.29	0.79	2.95	4.63	3.95
11.	total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

National Sample Survey

TABLE (2) : CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY DISTANCE FROM THE NEAREST EDUCATION,
HEALTH, COMMUNICATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE CENTRES

number of sample villages : 1829

all India

distance (in miles)		percentages of villages from nearest											
		high school			hospital			veterinary hospital			telegraph office		
		half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1.	0	3.76	3.17	3.46	4.44	5.24	4.84	0.41	0.51	0.45	2.23	2.53	2.38
2.	0 — $\frac{1}{2}$	3.97	3.63	3.79	4.64	5.54	5.09	0.46	0.61	0.52	2.42	2.77	2.60
3.	$\frac{1}{2}$ — 1	4.70	4.17	4.42	5.41	6.12	5.76	0.87	0.83	0.83	2.78	3.04	2.91
4.	1 — 2	10.00	9.17	9.57	9.42	9.66	9.54	3.26	2.80	3.01	5.54	5.66	5.60
5.	2 — 3	18.78	17.84	18.29	17.46	17.72	17.60	8.49	8.44	8.44	10.92	11.97	11.45
6.	3 — 5	37.80	36.77	37.28	36.38	36.96	36.68	23.32	21.69	22.48	25.91	26.78	26.35
7.	5 — 10	65.83	64.43	65.12	71.38	70.44	70.92	56.73	53.05	54.86	57.57	57.58	57.58
8.	10 — 20	86.31	86.88	86.59	92.12	90.36	91.24	83.90	83.12	83.48	85.19	85.01	85.10
9.	20 and over	98.18	97.93	98.05	99.17	99.73	99.45	95.14	95.62	95.36	99.02	99.38	99.20
10.	not available	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Indian Villages

TABLE (2) (Contd.) : CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY DISTANCE FROM THE NEAREST EDUCATION, HEALTH, COMMUNICATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE CENTRES

number of sample villages : 1829

all India

		percentage of villages from nearest								
		urban area			police station			wholesale market		
distance (in miles)		half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled
(0)		(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
1.	0	—	—	—	2.93	3.57	3.33	1.65	0.80	1.06
2.	0 - $\frac{1}{2}$	0.21	0.30	0.26	3.11	3.79	3.53	1.72	1.08	1.24
3.	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1	0.41	0.55	0.48	3.69	4.19	4.02	2.14	1.34	1.58
4.	1 - 2	1.60	1.75	1.67	6.72	6.84	6.86	4.14	3.12	3.49
5.	2 - 3	4.61	4.83	4.72	13.87	14.09	14.06	8.92	7.56	8.08
6.	3 - 5	14.09	14.01	14.05	32.67	33.49	33.16	21.74	19.26	20.33
7.	5-10	39.82	38.35	39.09	74.94	73.85	74.47	50.76	47.29	48.87
8.	10-20	72.71	70.71	71.71	95.57	94.98	95.35	79.02	76.32	77.51
9.	20 and over	96.86	97.27	97.07	99.56	98.71	99.21	97.05	95.37	96.05
10.	not available	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE (3) : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY TYPE OF ROAD CONNECTING THE VILLAGE WITH THE NEAREST EDUCATION, HEALTH, COMMUNICATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE CENTRES

all India

number of sample villages : 1829

type of road	percentage of villages from nearest											
	high school			hospital			veterinary hospital			telegraph office		
	half-sample 1	half-sample 2	pooled	half-sample 1	half-sample 2	pooled	half-sample 1	half-sample 2	pooled	half-pooled 1	half-sample 2	pooled
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1. within village	3.76	3.17	3.46	4.44	5.24	4.84	0.41	0.51	0.45	2.23	2.53	2.38
2. foot-track	19.33	21.62	20.48	20.08	20.61	20.35	15.91	17.30	16.60	14.46	17.98	16.22
3. unmetalled	23.58	25.56	24.57	25.35	26.97	26.16	22.06	24.26	23.16	23.40	24.99	24.19
4. other conditions	51.51	47.58	49.54	49.30	46.91	48.10	56.76	53.55	55.15	58.93	53.88	56.41
5. not available	1.82	2.07	1.95	0.83	0.27	0.55	4.86	4.38	4.64	0.98	0.62	0.80
6. total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

type of road	percentage of villages from nearest								
	urban area			police station			wholesale market		
	half-sample 1	half-sample 2	pooled	half-sample 1	half-sample 2	pooled	half-sample 1	half-sample 2	pooled
(0)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
1. within village	—	—	—	2.93	3.57	3.33	1.65	0.80	1.06
2. foot-track	11.43	13.15	12.29	21.47	23.95	22.71	13.92	15.38	14.65
3. unmetalled	17.95	19.32	18.64	27.19	28.51	27.85	20.25	22.25	21.25
4. other conditions	67.48	64.80	66.14	47.97	42.68	45.32	61.23	56.94	59.09
5. not available	3.14	2.73	2.93	0.44	1.29	0.79	2.95	4.63	3.95
6. total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Indian Villages

TABLE (4) : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY DISTANCE FROM THE NEAREST HIGH SCHOOL AND BY TYPE OF CONNECTING ROAD

all India

number of sample villages : 1829

distance (in miles)	type of connecting road									total		
	foot-track			unmetalled			others			half-sample 1	half-sample 2	pooled
	half-sample 1	half-sample 2	pooled	half-sample 1	half-sample 2	pooled	half-sample 1	half-sample 2	pooled			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1. 0*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.76	3.17	3.46
2. 0 — $\frac{1}{2}$	0.51	0.68	0.60	0.39	1.03	0.68	0.07	0.10	0.08	0.21	0.46	0.33
3. $\frac{1}{2}$ — 1	1.09	0.82	0.95	0.68	0.39	0.53	0.69	0.56	0.63	0.73	0.54	0.63
4. 1 — 2	8.91	7.44	8.13	7.94	8.13	8.04	3.31	2.76	3.04	5.30	5.00	5.15
5. 2 — 3	15.01	13.00	13.95	12.66	10.52	11.55	5.61	6.66	6.11	8.78	8.67	8.72
6. 3 — 5	23.20	25.50	24.42	25.93	24.96	25.42	16.35	14.79	15.60	19.02	18.93	18.99
7. 5 — 10	28.40	27.03	27.68	32.69	29.15	30.85	28.80	30.18	29.47	28.03	27.66	27.84
8. 10 — 20	16.62	17.10	16.87	15.47	23.26	19.52	26.45	26.92	26.68	20.48	22.45	21.47
9. 20 and over	6.26	8.43	7.40	4.33	2.56	3.41	18.72	18.03	18.39	11.87	11.05	11.46
10. not available†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.82	2.07	1.95
11. total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

* Type of connecting road was not required to be reported for centres lying within the village.

† Distance not available cases have been shown under total.

TABLE (4) (Contd.) : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY DISTANCE FROM THE NEAREST HOSPITAL AND BY TYPE OF CONNECTING ROAD

number of sample villages : 1829

all India

distance (in miles)	type of connecting road											
	foot-track			unmetalled			others			total		
	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1. 0*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.46	5.24	4.84
2. 0 — $\frac{1}{2}$	0.52	0.63	0.58	0.29	0.27	0.28	0.05	0.21	0.15	0.20	0.30	0.25
3. $\frac{1}{2}$ — 1	1.66	0.43	1.04	0.80	0.65	0.72	0.47	0.66	0.56	0.77	0.58	0.67
4. 1 — 2	7.02	4.62	5.79	5.49	5.36	5.42	2.45	2.46	2.45	4.01	3.54	3.78
5. 2 — 3	11.71	11.46	11.59	12.44	11.52	11.97	5.13	5.50	5.32	8.04	8.06	8.06
6. 3 — 5	20.30	26.53	23.46	25.54	24.21	24.85	19.97	15.44	16.48	18.92	19.24	19.08
7. 5 — 10	36.36	33.50	34.91	38.39	37.06	37.71	36.46	35.37	35.94	35.00	33.48	34.24
8. 10 — 20	16.73	15.76	16.24	13.69	18.06	15.94	28.21	25.15	26.42	20.74	19.92	20.32
9. 20 and over	5.70	7.07	6.39	3.36	2.87	3.11	10.26	15.21	12.68	7.05	9.37	8.21
10. not available†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.83	0.27	0.55
11. total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

* Type of connecting road was not required to be reported for centres lying within the village.

† Distance not available cases have been shown under total.

Indian Villages

TABLE (4) (Contd.) : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY DISTANCE FROM THE NEAREST VETERINARY HOSPITAL
AND BY TYPE OF CONNECTING ROAD

number of sample villages : 1829

all India

distance (in miles)	type of connecting road											
	foot-track			unmetalled			others			total		
	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(11)	(11)	(12)
1. 0*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.41	0.51	0.45
2. 0 — $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—	0.30	0.16	0.09	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.10	0.07
3. $\frac{1}{2}$ — 1	1.22	—	0.59	0.33	—	0.16	0.26	0.41	0.33	0.41	0.22	0.31
4. 1 — 2	4.04	1.83	2.89	2.91	2.86	2.88	1.95	1.80	1.88	2.39	1.97	2.18
5. 2 — 3	9.08	7.29	8.15	8.02	8.96	8.57	3.55	4.11	3.82	5.23	5.64	5.43
6. 3 — 5	19.15	20.30	16.55	18.22	18.26	18.23	13.68	9.91	11.85	14.83	13.25	14.04
7. 5 — 10	34.26	36.12	38.43	42.19	36.44	39.15	32.85	30.38	31.66	33.41	31.36	32.38
8. 10 — 20	22.12	23.54	22.85	21.60	28.37	25.14	33.27	35.69	34.44	27.17	30.07	28.62
9. 20 and over	10.13	10.92	10.54	6.73	4.81	5.71	14.35	17.66	15.96	11.24	12.50	11.88
10. not available†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.86	4.38	4.64
11. total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

* Type of connecting road was not required to be reported for centres lying within the village.

† Distance not available cases have been shown under total.

TABLE (4) (Contd.): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY DISTANCE FROM THE NEAREST TELEGRAPH OFFICE
AND BY TYPE OF CONNECTING ROAD

number of sample villages : 1829

all India

distance (in miles)		type of connecting road											
		foot-track			unmetalled			others			total		
		half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled
	(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(11)	(12)	(12)
1.	0*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.23	2.53	2.38
2.	0 — $\frac{1}{2}$	0.22	0.54	0.40	0.48	0.41	0.44	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.19	0.24	0.22
3.	$\frac{1}{2}$ — 1	0.68	0.23	0.43	0.87	0.55	0.71	0.09	0.16	0.13	0.36	0.27	0.31
4.	1 — 2	5.26	2.95	3.98	3.46	3.69	3.58	2.02	2.16	2.08	2.76	2.62	2.69
5.	2 — 3	5.06	10.32	7.98	8.49	8.67	8.58	4.52	4.25	4.39	5.38	6.31	5.85
6.	3 — 5	19.37	20.27	19.87	18.54	20.17	19.38	13.33	11.37	12.39	14.99	14.81	14.90
7.	5—10	35.83	35.56	35.68	39.05	32.98	35.92	29.43	30.01	29.71	31.66	30.80	31.23
8.	10—20	25.27	20.88	22.83	21.71	28.48	25.20	32.04	30.73	31.41	27.62	27.43	27.52
9.	20 and over	8.31	9.25	8.83	7.40	5.05	6.19	18.49	21.25	19.81	13.83	14.37	14.10
10.	not available†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.98	0.62	0.80
11.	total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

* Type of connecting road was not required to be reported for centres lying within the village.

† Distance not available cases have been shown under total.

TABLE (4) (Contd.) : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY DISTANCE FROM THE NEAREST URBAN AREA AND BY TYPE OF CONNECTING ROAD

all India

number of sample villages : 1829

	distance (in miles)	type of connecting road									total		
		foot-track			unmetalled			others					
		half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled
	(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1.	0*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	0 — $\frac{1}{2}$	—	0.56	0.30	0.51	0.83	0.68	0.18	0.11	0.15	0.21	0.30	0.26
3.	$\frac{1}{2}$ — 1	0.86	0.31	0.56	0.13	0.38	0.26	0.11	0.21	0.16	0.20	0.25	0.22
4.	1 — 2	1.49	1.57	1.53	1.96	1.63	1.79	0.99	1.04	1.01	1.19	1.20	1.19
5.	2 — 3	4.26	4.37	4.32	4.85	5.35	5.11	2.45	2.27	2.36	3.01	3.08	3.05
6.	3 — 5	15.18	15.43	15.32	14.39	12.24	13.28	7.64	7.39	7.52	9.48	9.18	9.33
7.	5 — 10	28.27	29.56	28.96	35.48	28.06	31.64	23.91	23.20	23.56	25.73	24.34	25.04
8.	10 — 20	30.95	30.18	30.54	28.54	39.98	34.46	35.90	31.89	33.94	32.89	32.36	32.62
9.	20 and over	18.99	18.02	18.47	14.14	11.53	12.78	28.82	33.89	31.30	24.51	26.56	25.36
10.	not available†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.14	2.73	2.93
11.	total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

* Type of connecting road was not required to be reported for centres lying within the village.

† Distance not available cases have been shown under total.

TABLE (6) (Contd.) : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY DISTANCE FROM THE NEAREST HOSPITAL AND BY
CONDITION OF CONNECTING ROAD

number of sample villages : 1829

all India

distance (in miles)		condition of connecting road											
		fair weather			all weather			others			total		
		half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
1.	0*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.44	5.24	4.84
2.	0 — $\frac{1}{2}$	0.52	0.44	0.48	0.28	0.57	0.42	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.20	0.30	0.25
3.	$\frac{1}{2}$ — 1	0.37	0.30	0.33	1.36	0.60	0.98	0.50	0.74	0.62	0.77	0.58	0.67
4.	1 — 2	1.25	3.20	2.31	7.20	5.74	6.48	2.69	2.25	2.48	4.01	3.54	3.78
5.	2 — 3	7.90	10.19	9.15	12.85	11.75	12.31	5.01	5.07	5.04	8.04	8.06	8.06
6.	3 — 5	26.02	22.44	24.06	21.21	24.99	23.08	17.01	15.52	16.28	18.92	19.24	19.08
7.	5—10	37.19	37.19	37.19	38.69	35.73	37.22	35.43	34.48	34.97	35.00	33.48	34.24
8.	10—20	19.13	20.04	19.64	14.74	15.67	15.20	28.76	26.17	27.50	20.74	19.92	20.32
9.	20 and over	7.62	6.20	6.84	3.67	4.95	4.31	10.55	15.71	13.06	7.05	9.37	8.21
10.	not available†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.83	0.27	0.55
11.	total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

* Condition of connecting road was not required to be reported for centres lying within the village.

† Distance not available cases have been shown under total.

Indian Villages

TABLE (4) (Contd.): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY DISTANCE FROM THE NEAREST POLICE STATION
AND BY TYPE OF CONNECTING ROAD

number of sample villages : 1829

all India

1.	distance (in miles)	type of connecting road										
		foot-track			unmetalled			others			total	
		half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1.	0*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.93	3.57
2.	0 — $\frac{1}{2}$	0.23	—	0.11	—	0.56	0.29	0.26	0.14	0.21	0.18	0.22
3.	$\frac{1}{2}$ — 1	0.98	0.64	0.81	0.62	0.31	0.46	0.41	0.37	0.39	0.58	0.40
4.	1 — 2	3.94	2.14	2.99	3.41	3.82	3.62	2.63	2.44	2.54	3.03	2.65
5.	2 — 3	7.73	7.73	7.73	9.80	9.63	9.71	5.90	6.21	6.05	7.15	7.25
6.	3 — 5	20.78	23.75	22.35	20.91	22.50	21.73	18.03	17.90	17.59	18.80	19.40
7.	5 — 10	41.02	39.08	40.00	45.35	40.93	43.08	44.05	45.31	44.64	42.27	40.36
8.	10 — 20	21.56	21.32	21.42	16.67	21.23	19.01	23.92	23.38	23.66	20.63	21.13
9.	20 and over	3.76	5.34	4.59	3.24	1.02	2.10	4.80	5.06	4.92	3.99	3.73
10.	not available†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.44	1.29
11.	total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

* Type of connecting road was not required to be reported for centres lying within the village.

† Distance not available cases have been shown under total.

Indian Villages

TABLE (4) (Contd.): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY DISTANCE FROM THE NEAREST WHOLESALE MARKET AND BY TYPE OF CONNECTING ROAD

number of sample villages : 1829

all India

distance (in miles)	type of connecting road											
	foot-track			unmetalled			others			total		
	half-sample 1	half-sample 2	pooled	half-sample 1	half-sample 2	pooled	half-sample 1	half-sample 2	pooled	half-sample 1	half-sample 2	pooled
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(11)	(11)	(12)
1. 0*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.55	0.80	1.05
2. 0 — $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	0.35	1.11	0.75	—	0.06	0.03	0.07	0.28	0.18
3. $\frac{1}{2}$ — 1	1.23	0.26	0.73	0.38	—	0.18	0.27	0.38	0.33	0.42	0.26	0.34
4. 1 — 2	4.32	3.25	3.75	3.34	2.52	2.92	1.18	1.28	1.23	2.00	1.78	1.91
5. 2 — 3	7.44	6.28	6.84	7.81	6.48	7.11	3.50	3.58	3.54	4.78	4.44	4.59
6. 3 — 5	20.42	19.36	19.85	14.49	15.50	15.02	11.48	9.26	10.41	12.82	11.70	12.25
7. 5 — 10	32.83	36.06	34.54	38.13	34.05	35.99	27.39	26.17	26.79	29.02	28.03	28.54
8. 10 — 20	21.25	24.70	23.04	26.26	31.34	28.92	32.64	32.05	32.37	28.26	29.03	28.64
9. 20 and over	12.51	10.09	11.25	9.24	9.00	9.11	23.54	27.22	25.30	18.03	19.05	18.54
10. not available†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.95	4.63	3.95
11. total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

* Type of connecting road was not required to be reported for centres lying within the village.

† Distance not available cases have been shown under total.

TABLE (5) : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY CONDITION OF ROAD CONNECTING THE VILLAGE WITH THE NEAREST EDUCATION, HEALTH, COMMUNICATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE CENTRES

number of sample villages : 1829

all India

condition of road	percentage of villages from nearest											
	high school			hospital			veterinary hospital			telegraph office		
	half-sample 1	half-sample 2	pooled	half-sample 1	half-sample 2	pooled	half-sample 1	half-sample 2	pooled	half-sample 1	half-sample 2	pooled
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1. within village	3.76	3.17	3.46	4.44	5.24	4.84	0.41	0.51	0.45	2.23	2.53	2.38
2. fair weather	12.86	15.97	14.42	14.00	16.78	15.39	12.68	14.74	13.70	12.33	14.00	13.16
3. all weather	34.68	35.58	35.13	36.80	36.04	36.42	30.92	31.84	31.38	30.00	33.02	31.51
4. others	46.88	43.21	45.04	43.93	41.67	42.80	51.13	48.53	49.83	54.46	49.83	52.15
5. not available	1.82	2.07	1.95	0.83	0.27	0.55	4.86	4.38	4.64	0.98	0.62	0.80
6. total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

condition of road	percentage of villages from nearest								
	urban areas			police station			wholesale market		
	half-sample 1	half-sample 2	pooled	half-sample 1	half-sample 2	pooled	half-sample 1	half-sample 2	pooled
(0)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
1. within village	—	—	—	2.93	3.57	3.33	1.65	0.80	1.06
2. fair weather	9.92	11.21	10.56	15.38	18.43	16.90	11.56	13.01	12.29
3. all weather	24.37	25.66	25.02	38.08	37.87	37.97	26.46	28.10	27.28
4. others	62.57	60.40	61.49	43.17	38.84	41.01	57.38	53.46	55.42
5. not available	3.14	2.73	2.93	0.44	1.29	0.79	2.95	4.63	3.95
6. total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE (6) : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY DISTANCE FROM THE NEAREST HIGH SCHOOL AND BY
CONDITION OF CONNECTING ROAD

number of sample villages : 1829

all India

distance (in miles)	condition of connecting road											
	fair weather			all weather			others			total		
	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1. 0*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.76	3.17	3.46
2. 0 — $\frac{1}{2}$	0.56	0.46	0.51	0.29	0.94	0.62	0.08	0.11	0.09	0.21	0.46	0.33
3. $\frac{1}{2}$ — 1	0.29	0.31	0.30	0.96	0.64	0.80	0.76	0.61	0.69	0.73	0.54	0.63
4. 1 — 2	2.51	5.71	4.28	9.44	8.44	8.93	3.64	2.51	3.10	5.30	5.00	5.15
5. 2 — 3	8.42	11.18	9.95	15.19	10.96	13.05	5.17	6.90	6.00	8.78	8.67	8.72
6. 3 — 5	28.36	20.69	24.11	22.62	26.37	24.52	16.06	14.45	15.29	19.02	18.93	18.99
7. 5 — 10	31.02	29.28	30.05	30.69	20.05	30.36	28.59	28.45	28.52	28.03	27.66	27.84
8. 10 — 20	20.50	26.40	23.77	16.44	17.86	17.16	25.90	27.50	26.67	20.48	22.45	21.47
9. 20 and over	8.34	5.97	7.03	4.37	4.74	4.56	19.80	19.47	19.64	11.87	11.05	11.46
10. not available†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.82	2.07	1.95
11. total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

* Condition of connecting road was not required to be reported for centres lying within the village.

† Distance not available cases have been shown under total.

National Sample Survey

TABLE (6) (Contd.) : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY DISTANCE FROM THE NEAREST HOSPITAL AND BY
CONDITION OF CONNECTING ROAD

number of sample villages : 1829

all India

distance (in miles)		condition of connecting road											
		fair weather			all weather			others			total		
		half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
1.	0*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.44	5.24	4.84
2.	0 — $\frac{1}{2}$	0.52	0.44	0.48	0.28	0.57	0.42	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.20	0.30	0.25
3.	$\frac{1}{2}$ — 1	0.37	0.30	0.33	1.36	0.60	0.98	0.50	0.74	0.62	0.77	0.58	0.67
4.	1 — 2	1.25	3.20	2.31	7.20	5.74	6.48	2.69	2.25	2.48	4.01	3.54	3.78
5.	2 — 3	7.90	10.19	9.15	12.85	11.75	12.31	5.01	5.07	5.04	8.04	8.06	8.06
6.	3 — 5	26.02	22.44	24.06	21.21	24.99	23.08	17.01	15.52	16.28	18.92	19.24	19.08
7.	5—10	37.19	37.19	37.19	38.69	35.73	37.22	35.43	34.48	34.97	35.00	33.48	34.24
8.	10—20	19.13	20.04	19.64	14.74	15.67	15.20	28.76	26.17	27.50	20.74	19.92	20.32
9.	20 and over	7.62	6.20	6.84	3.67	4.95	4.31	10.55	15.71	13.06	7.05	9.37	8.21
10.	not available†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.83	0.27	0.55
11.	total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

* Condition of connecting road was not required to be reported for centres lying within the village.

† Distance not available cases have been shown under total.

Indian Villages

TABLE (6) (Contd.) : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY DISTANCE FROM THE NEAREST VETERINARY HOSPITAL AND BY CONDITION OF CONNECTING ROAD

number of sample villages : 1829

all India

		condition of connecting road											
distance (in miles)		fair weather			all weather			others			total		
		half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled
	(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1.	0*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.41	0.51	0.45
2.	0 — $\frac{1}{2}$	—	0.50	0.27	—	—	—	0.10	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.10	0.07
3.	$\frac{1}{2}$ — 1	—	—	—	0.86	—	0.43	0.28	0.45	0.36	0.41	0.22	0.31
4.	1 — 2	—	1.67	0.90	4.15	2.40	3.26	2.16	1.99	2.08	2.39	1.97	2.18
5.	2 — 3	6.48	5.98	6.21	8.10	8.44	8.27	3.72	4.26	3.99	5.23	5.64	5.43
6.	3 — 5	18.24	16.18	17.13	18.21	18.47	18.34	13.46	10.27	11.91	14.83	13.25	14.04
7.	5 — 10	40.43	36.55	38.35	38.12	36.00	37.04	32.27	29.88	31.11	33.41	31.36	32.38
8.	10 — 20	24.33	29.63	27.18	24.04	26.68	25.38	32.57	35.46	33.97	27.17	30.07	28.62
9.	20 and over	10.52	9.49	9.96	6.52	8.01	7.28	15.44	17.64	16.51	11.24	12.50	11.88
10.	not available†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.86	4.38	4.64
11.	total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

* Condition of connecting road was not required to be reported for centres lying within the village.

† Distance not available cases have been shown under total.

TABLE (6) (Contd.): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGE BY DISTANCE FROM THE NEAREST TELEGRAPH OFFICE
AND BY CONDITION OF CONNECTING ROAD

number of sample villages : 1829

all India

distance (in miles)		condition of connecting road											
		fair weather			all weather			others			total		
		half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled
	(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1.	0*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.23	2.53	2.38
2.	0 — $\frac{1}{2}$	0.85	—	0.40	0.13	0.60	0.38	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.19	0.24	0.22
3.	$\frac{1}{2}$ — 1	0.19	0.36	0.28	0.93	0.39	0.65	0.10	0.18	0.14	0.36	0.27	0.31
4.	1 — 2	0.76	1.45	1.13	4.92	3.85	4.36	2.18	2.29	2.23	2.76	2.62	2.69
5.	2 — 3	4.75	6.25	5.54	7.42	9.98	8.76	4.72	4.30	4.52	5.38	6.31	5.85
6.	3 — 5	16.17	17.17	16.70	19.69	20.61	20.17	13.03	11.24	12.17	14.99	14.81	14.90
7.	5 — 10	34.71	33.69	34.17	37.22	33.65	35.35	29.78	30.05	29.91	31.66	30.80	31.23
8.	10 — 20	28.30	30.19	29.31	23.13	23.86	23.51	31.55	30.75	31.17	27.62	27.43	27.52
9.	20 and over	14.27	10.89	12.47	6.56	7.06	6.82	18.55	21.11	19.78	13.83	14.37	14.10
10.	not available†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.98	0.62	0.80
11.	total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

* Condition of connecting road was not required to be reported for centres lying within the village.

† Distance not available cases have been shown under total.

Indian Villages

TABLE (6) (Contd.): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY DISTANCE FROM THE NEAREST URBAN AREA AND BY CONDITION OF CONNECTING ROAD

number of sample villages : 1829

all India

distance (in miles)	condition of connecting road											
	fair weather			all weather			others			total		
	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1. 0*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. 0 — $\frac{1}{2}$	—	0.66	0.35	0.37	0.63	0.50	0.20	0.11	0.16	0.21	0.30	0.26
3. $\frac{1}{2}$ — 1	0.23	—	0.11	0.40	0.44	0.42	0.12	0.22	0.17	0.20	0.25	0.22
4. 1 — 2	—	0.62	0.33	2.23	1.76	1.99	1.03	1.12	1.07	1.19	1.20	1.19
5. 2 — 3	3.39	3.37	3.38	4.85	5.31	5.09	2.38	2.22	2.30	3.01	3.08	3.05
6. 3 — 5	12.73	14.14	13.48	13.27	11.72	12.48	7.96	7.60	7.78	9.48	9.18	9.33
7. 5 — 10	26.60	26.17	26.37	35.29	30.50	32.82	23.17	22.49	22.84	25.73	24.34	25.04
8. 10 — 20	35.23	38.60	37.02	28.71	33.72	31.28	35.79	32.08	33.97	32.89	32.36	32.62
9. 20 and over	21.82	16.44	18.96	14.88	15.92	15.42	29.35	34.16	31.71	24.15	26.56	25.36
10. not available†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.14	2.73	2.93
11. total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

* Condition of connecting road was not required to be reported for centres lying within the village.

† Distance not available cases have been shown under total.

TABLE (6) (Contd.) : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY DISTANCE FROM THE NEAREST POLICE STATION
AND BY CONDITION OF CONNECTING ROAD

number of sample villages : 1829

all India

distance (in miles)	condition of connecting road											
	fair weather			all weather			others			total		
	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1. 0*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.93	3.57	3.33
2. 0 — $\frac{1}{2}$	—	0.40	0.21	0.13	0.23	0.18	0.29	0.16	0.23	0.18	0.22	0.20
3. $\frac{1}{2}$ — 1	0.24	0.22	0.23	0.90	0.54	0.72	0.45	0.40	0.43	0.58	0.40	0.49
4. 1 — 2	—	1.48	0.81	4.85	3.80	4.32	2.75	2.41	2.59	3.03	2.65	2.84
5. 2 — 3	5.41	6.60	6.06	9.18	9.47	9.33	6.54	6.29	6.42	7.15	7.25	7.20
6. 3 — 5	21.19	20.59	20.87	20.61	23.71	22.16	17.82	17.05	17.46	18.80	19.40	19.10
7. 5 — 10	44.75	42.26	43.38	42.50	40.50	41.50	44.49	44.38	44.43	42.27	40.36	41.31
8. 10 — 20	23.31	24.11	23.75	18.43	18.30	18.36	23.23	25.13	24.13	20.63	21.13	20.88
9. 20 and over	5.10	4.34	4.69	3.40	3.45	3.43	4.43	4.18	4.31	3.99	3.73	3.86
10. not available†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.44	1.29	0.79
11. total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

* Condition of connecting road was not required to be reported for centres lying within the village.

† Distance not available cases have been shown under total.

Indian Villages

TABLE (6) (Contd.) : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY DISTANCE FROM THE NEAREST WHOLESALE MARKET
AND BY CONDITION OF CONNECTING ROAD

number of sample villages : 1829

all India

distance (in miles)		condition of connecting road											
		fair weather			all weather			others			total		
		half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled	half- sample 1	half- sample 2	pooled
	(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1.	0*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.65	0.80	1.06
2.	0 — $\frac{1}{2}$	—	0.57	0.30	0.27	0.62	0.45	—	0.97	0.03	0.07	0.28	0.18
3.	$\frac{1}{2}$ — 1	0.20	—	0.09	0.85	0.14	0.49	0.29	0.41	0.35	0.42	0.26	0.34
4.	1 — 2	0.83	1.27	1.07	4.65	3.19	3.90	1.17	1.36	1.26	2.00	1.78	1.91
5.	2 — 3	5.77	3.96	4.81	7.32	7.57	7.45	3.76	3.37	3.57	4.78	4.44	4.59
6.	3 — 5	18.15	14.77	16.36	15.48	17.00	16.27	11.52	9.35	10.48	12.82	11.70	12.25
7.	5 — 10	32.00	33.69	32.90	36.65	34.89	35.73	27.30	25.88	26.62	29.02	28.03	28.54
8.	10 — 20	27.74	34.47	31.30	25.98	25.16	25.56	31.68	32.57	32.16	28.26	29.03	28.64
9.	20 and over	15.31	11.27	13.17	8.80	11.43	10.15	24.28	26.89	25.53	18.03	19.05	18.54
10.	not available†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.95	4.63	3.95
11.	total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

* Condition of connecting road was not required to be reported for centres lying within the village.

† Distance not available cases have been shown under total.

APPENDIX II

FACSIMILE OF THE SCHEDULES OF INVESTIGATION

CENTRAL*
STATE

ORIGINAL*
DUPLICATE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY : 1957-58
Schedule 3.0 : Village Statistics

RURAL

(Thirteenth Round)

[1] identification : sample village		[2] particulars of investigation		[3] general particulars	
1. state		1. investigator		1. area in acres (00) :	
2. district		2. roll no.		2. population (1951)	
3. tehsil/taluk/thana		3. signature of investigator		3. no. of households	
4. village		4. date : (i) collection		4. no. of hamlets	
5. serial number		(ii) despatch to		5. no. of co-operative institutions	
6. zone-state-natural division		inspector		6. no. of money lenders	
7. stratum		5. name of inspector		7. no. of shops/stall/ff	
8. party sub-round		6. date of inspection		8. name of informant	
9. village (s.n.1)		7. signature of inspector		9. identity of informant	
10. scheme		8. date of scrutiny			
11. old serial number (11/12th round)*		9. signature of scrutiner			
12. old zone code		10. despatch to L.S.I.			

[4] distance to and communication with							
sr. no.	item	distance (miles)	condition of road (a)**	usual conveyance (b)**	sr. no.	item	distance (miles)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	nearest metalled road				8.	nearest primary school	
2.	" source of electric supply				9.	" middle or U.F. school	
3.	" manure and seeds stores				10.	" high school	
4.	" market				11.	" hospital	
5.	" wholesale market				12.	" veterinary hospital	
6.	" post office				13.	" police station	
7.	" telegraph office				14.	" urban area (name	

[5] sources of water supply						[6] educative and informative services			
sr. no.	source	only for drinking		for drinking and other purposes except irrigation		sr. no.	item	whether available in the sample village yes-1, no-2	no.
		inside the village	outside the village	total no.	distance in furlongs				
		total no.	max. min.						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1.	ponds						1.	radio	
2.	wells						2.	daily newspaper	
3.	tube-wells						3.	weekly newspaper	
4.	river or natural canal						4.	public library	
5.	springs								
6.	collected rain water								
7.	reserve tanks								

[7] cultivation								
tilling			irrigation			manuring		
type	code†	source	code†	private 1, govt. 2	no.	item	code†	source : private-1, govt.-2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
power-driven	1	tanks	1			chemical	1	
bullock "	2	wells	2			compost or dung	2	
		tube-wells	3			oil cakes	3	
buffalo "	3	canal or river	4			green manure	4	X
		spring	5			others	5	
others *	4	others	6					

* delete whichever is inapplicable.
** code : (a) foot-track-fair weather-1; all weather-2; unmetalled road-fair weather-3; all weather-4; metalled road-5; railway-6; canal-seasonal-7; perennial-8; river-9.
(b) railway train-1; motor bus or car-2; steamer-3; boat, canoe-4; animal-drawn carts-5; rickshaw-6; cycle-7; foot-8; others 9
† ring whichever code is applicable.
†† code : grocery-1, stationary-2, tailoring-3, tea-stall-4, multipurpose-5

National Sample Survey

Feb. 3.6-2

[8] educational institutions

sr. no.	type of institutions	rankings	boys (1) girls (2)	-recognised (1) -unrecog- nised (2)	govt (1) aided (2)	private (3)	total number of students						total number of teachers		no. of villages served by
							from the village		from other villages		total				
							boys	girls	boys	girls	boys	girls	male	female	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
1.	high school														
2.	middle or U.P. school														
3.	lower primary school														
4.	other institution														

[9] hospitals, dispensaries and private chambers

sr. no.	description	number				number of labor beds	average no. of outdoor patients at- tending daily	number of practising								no. of villages served by
		govt.	aided	private	total			medical graduates	licentiates	compoun- ders	homeo- paths	ayurvedic physicians	hakims	others		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	
1.	hospital															
2.	dispensary															
3.	private chamber	x	x													
4.	veterinary hospital															
5.	other hospital															

[10.1] general information of the sample village collected from different sources.

item of information		rich farmer	agr. labour	trader
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	whether the village is dependent mainly on agriculture as principal means of livelihood	yes/no	yes/no	yes/no
2.	whether the village is self-sufficient in respect of labour during harvesting periods	yes/no	yes/no	yes/no
3.	level of economic condition of the village in 1957-58 compared to 1956-57*			
4.	whether the village was affected by flood during the preceding two years		yes/no	
5.	any industry or craft (specified in the appendix . . .), code no.			

[10.2] variation in area cultivated, production and price of crops in 1957-58 compared to 1956-57**

most important crops			information collected from								
			rich farmer			agricultural labour			trader		
sr. no.	name	crops coded	area cultivated	production	price	area cultivated	production	price	area cultivated	production	price
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)

[10.3] variation in co-operative credit facilities availed of by villagers in 1957-58 compared to 1956-57**

sr. no.	co-opera-tive	degree of change reported by			reason		
		rich farmer	agr. labour	trader	rich farmer	agr. labour	trader
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	co-operative societies						
2.	joint stock banks						
3.	money lenders						
4.	traders						

[11] remarks by investigator

[12] comments by inspector

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* better-1, same-2, worse-3.
 ** less-1, same-2, more-3.
 † autumn-1, winter-2, spring-3, others-4.

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