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**A REPORT ON AN EXPLORATORY SURVEY OF LIVING  
CONDITIONS OF TRIBALS OF NAGALAND**

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**FORTY FOURTH ROUND**

( जुलाई 1988 - जून 1989 )  
**( JULY 1988 - JUNE 1989 )**



भारत सरकार  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण संगठन  
**NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION**

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**DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS**

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**NEW DELHI**

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FORTY FOURTH ROUND

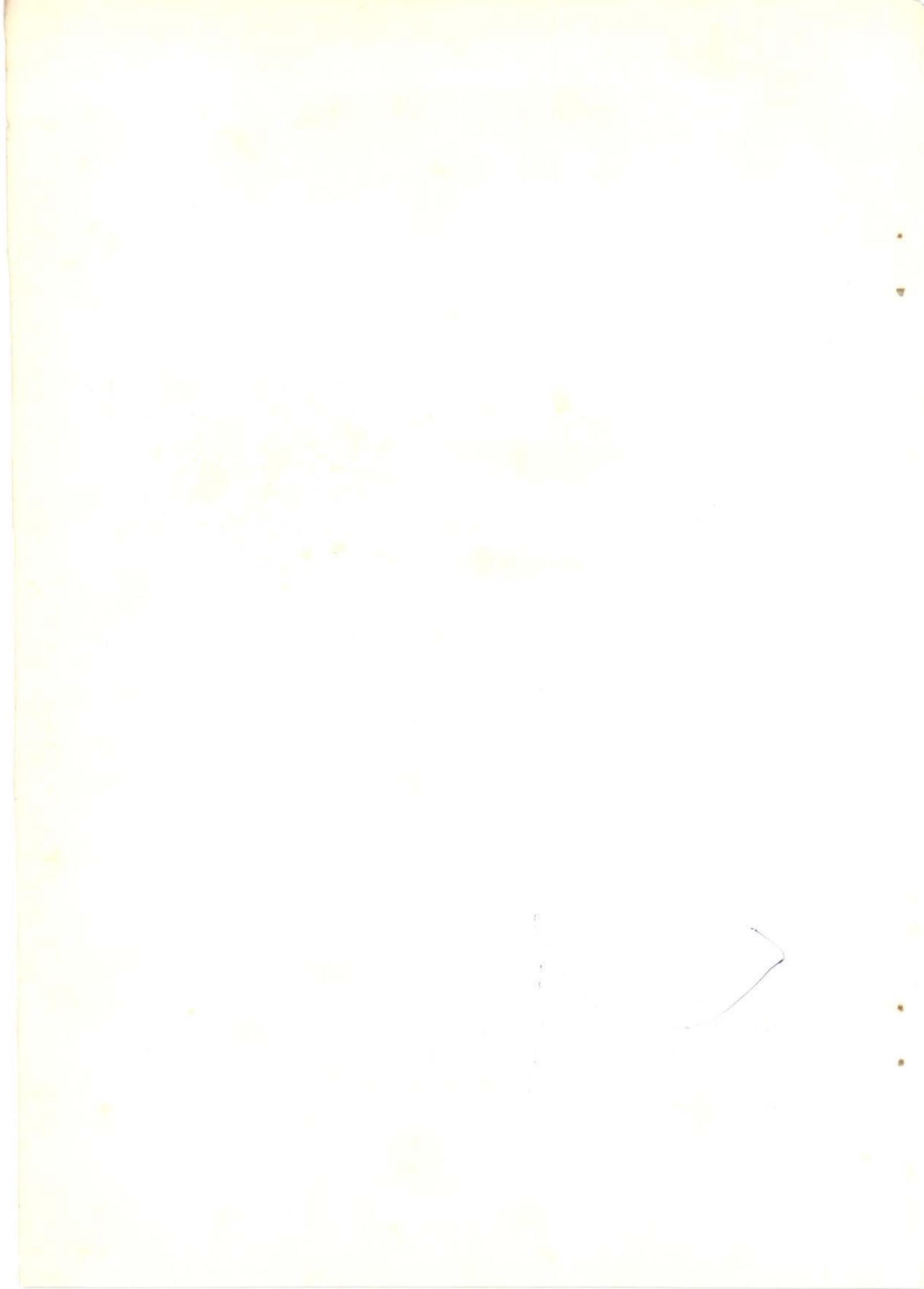
( JULY 1988 - JUNE 1989 )

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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P R E F A C E

A comprehensive survey on the living conditions of tribals was conducted by the NSSO in its 44th round (July 1980 - June 1982) with a view to providing estimates on various characteristics relating to the living conditions of some major tribes and tribal population as a whole. The results of the survey pertaining to the rural areas of different states excluding Nagaland, and all-India have already been released through NSS report nos. 375, 376, 379 and 380.

2. The rural areas of Nagaland was covered by the NSSO for the first time in NSS 44th round. The survey carried out in this round was explanatory in nature. Owing to the presence of large tracts of inaccessible villages, the survey was conducted in a sample of villages selected out of those located within 5 kms of bus routes. In fact, 769 out of a total of 1119 villages were kept outside the coverage of the survey. With a view to providing reasonable representation to all tribes (including sub-tribes of Naga), a central sample of 120 villages was selected in purposive manner. In view of this limitation, no attempt was made to generate any estimate for the state as a whole and the results of Nagaland were not included in the all-India estimates presented in the mimeographed reports mentioned above. Instead it was decided to prepare a separate monograph for Nagaland. The present report pertains to Nagaland only and provides estimates of the rates and ratios based on sample values. The section one of the report gives the general outline and background of the tribal survey of NSS 44th round and a brief description of the sample design and relevant concepts and definition of important terms used in the survey. Section two contains some important findings. The distinctive features of tribals of Nagaland set against the estimates of similar characteristics of tribal population of the country and those for the tribals of North-Eastern states obtained from the survey are also discussed in this section. A comparison has also been attempted here between the tribals and non-tribals living in the state in respect of certain characteristics. Facsimile of the schedules canvassed in the state are given in appendix II. Users are advised not to generalise the results of the survey for Nagaland as whole as they pertain to village located within 5 kms of a bus route.

/TKB/

3. I wish to express my thanks to Shri M.G. Bhattacharya, Joint  
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CALCUTTA  
Dated : 1st March, 1993

S. RAY  
DIRECTOR (SDRD)

TKB

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION

FORTY FOURTH ROUND

(JULY 1988 - JUNE 1989)

RECIPT NO 389

A REPORT ON AN EXPLORATORY SURVEY OF LIVING CONDITIONS OF  
TRIBALS OF NAGALAND

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A Report on an exploratory survey of  
living conditions of Tribals of Nagaland

SECTION ONE

Introduction

1.0.1 A comprehensive survey on the living conditions of tribals was conducted by the NSSO in its 44th round (July 1988-June 1989) with a view to providing estimates on various characteristics relating to the living conditions of some major tribes and tribal population as a whole. The results of the 44th round based on the data collected through schedules 3.1, 29.1, 29.2 and 29.3 pertaining to rural areas were released in the following four reports.

1. 375 A report on some important characteristics of villages in tribal areas.
2. 378 Living conditions of some major tribes of India.
3. 379 An economic profile of some major tribes of India.
4. 380 A report on living conditions of tribals and non-tribals of tribal areas.

1.0.2 The rural areas of Nagaland was covered by the NSSO for the first time in the 44th round. But, owing to the presence of large tracts of inaccessible area and in consideration of other field problems, it was decided to adopt purposive sampling for the rural areas of the state. In view of the above, the estimates for Nagaland were not provided in the above reports. The present report has, therefore, been planned to present estimates of certain rates and ratios relating to the tribal and non-tribal population of rural areas of Nagaland, obtained as simple ratios of the sample values.

1.1.1 Geographical coverage : Due to inaccessible conditions in the Nagaland the (interior) villages located beyond 5 kms of bus routes (769 out of a total of 1119 villages in the state) were kept outside the coverage of survey. Samples were drawn purposively from the remaining 350 villages of the state, of which 164 villages were connected by bus-routes and the rest were within 5 kms. of a bus route. The central sample consisted of 120 villages, of which 82 villages were connected by a bus route and 38 villages were within 5 kms. of a bus route.

1.2.1 Population Coverage : The 'tribal population' covered survey refers to the members of the scheduled tribes declared article 342 of the Constitution of India. The tribal name of the head of the household was considered as the tribe name of the household and also of all its members. Whether the household belong a scheduled tribe community or not, was decided on the basis of list of scheduled tribes notified under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes orders (Amendment) Act, 1976 and other relevant Orders applicable to the state/u.t. in which the household enumerated. Thus, a household whose tribe name did not appear notified list of the state/u.t. where the household was enumerated was not regarded as a tribal household even if the tribe name found in the notified list of another state/u.t.

1.2.2 According to the Constitution (Nagaland) Scheduled Tribes Order 1970 the following five scheduled tribes were listed in Nagaland : (1) Garo, (2) Kachari, (3) Kuki, (4) Mikir, (5) Naga. Therefore, it was planned initially to identify the tribal population of Nagaland only under the above five tribe names. However the term 'Naga' is a common generic name of the community as a whole and as many as sixteen sub-tribes have been recorded in 1981 census. Therefore, provision was made subsequently to identify these sub-tribes also (in consultation with state authorities) during the period. The sub-tribes of Naga are as under :

(i) Angami	(ix) Makware
(ii) Ao	(x) Phom
(iii) Chakhesang	(xi) Rengma
(iv) Chang	(xii) Sangtam
(v) Chirri	(xiii) Sema
(vi) Khiemungun	(xiv) Tikhir
(vii) Konyak	(xv) Yimchunger
(viii) Lotha	(xvi) Zeliang

The tribe wise/sub-tribe wise data are not presented in this report. The data for tribal population were generated taking all tribes together for Nagaland.

1.3.1 Subject Coverage : The objective of the survey was to study the living conditions of the tribals, covering mainly the aspects relating to their 'level of living' and 'economic activities'. The concept of level of living itself comprises a number of items, viz. household consumption, housing condition, social consumption, inventory of household assets and liabilities, education, morbidity etc. Forming a comprehensive view of the economic activities of the tribes, information on particulars of enterprise accounts, agricultural operations, land holdings, alienation of land, marketing of produce/products, dependence on forest, employment and unemployment were considered necessary. The survey also aimed to measure the disparity in living conditions between the tribals and non-tribals and to explore the problems stemming from migration of non-tribals to tribal areas in rural section.

1.3.2 As in the other states three household schedules numbered 29.1, 29.2 and 29.3 were canvassed in Nagaland also. The set of items relating to 'level of living of tribals' was housed in schedule 29.1 while the items relating to 'economic activities of tribals' were kept in Sch. 29.2. These schedules were canvassed in two separate sets of sample tribal households. The Sch. 29.3, which was designed to collect comparable data on living conditions of non-tribals residing in the tribal areas, was canvassed in non-tribal sample households.

1.4.1 Contents of the report : As stated earlier, the present report pertains to Nagaland only and provides estimates of the rates and ratios based on sample values. Owing to the purposive nature of sampling, separate estimates for different tribes and sub-tribes were not attempted. The estimates of all tribes taken together has been given in the tables in section two. These estimates are based on the data of the Central sample only pertaining to the rural areas. In view of the truncated geographical area covered in the survey, the estimates presented in the report should be considered as only indicative in nature. Obviously, they may not represent the entire

1.4.2 The report consists of two sections and two appendices. Section One presents the general outline and, background of the tribal survey and a brief discussion on sample design and cover of the survey for rural areas of Nagaland. In addition, the concepts and definitions of important terms used in the survey and relevant to the present report are also included in this section. The second section provides some important findings depicting the distinctive features of tribals of Nagaland set against the estimates of characteristics of tribal population of the country and those for tribals of North eastern states obtained from survey. A comparison has also been attempted between the tribals and non-tribals living in the state in respect of certain characteristics. Composition of the Working Group for the 44th round and facsimile of schedules (29.1, 29.2 and 29.3) are given in appendices I & II respectively.

1.5.1 Concepts and Definitions : The concepts and definitions of important terms used in the survey and relevant to this report are explained below.

1.5.2 Tribal and non-tribal population : The statutory list of scheduled tribes is notified in pursuance of Article 342 of the constitution. The members of the tribes appearing in the respective state-schedule, as notified under the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, Orders (Amendment) Act, 1976, and other relevant Acts and Orders, constituted the tribal population. However, in case of Arunachal Pradesh, an amalgamated list of tribes appearing in the state-schedule was prepared. Persons who were not treated as belonging to scheduled tribes as per the definition given above were considered as non-tribal population.

1.5.3 Household : A household was a group of persons normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen. However, a boarding house, a hotel or a hostel was treated as a cluster of households where each individual boarder formed a separate household. If, however, a group of persons among them normally pooled their income for spending, they together were treated as forming a single household. Barracks of military and para-military forces, orphanages and vagrant houses were excluded from the scope of the survey.

1.5.4 Household member : Any person who is a normal resident of the household is considered to be a member of the household. The member of a household may or may not be related by blood to one another. The total number of members in a household including temporary stay-aways excluding temporary visitors is considered to be the size of the household. The members who report their age at last birth-day as 14 or less are considered as 'children'.

1.5.5 Household consumer expenditure :

(a) The expenditure incurred by a household on domestic consumption during the reference period is the household consumer expenditure. The household consumer expenditure is the total of the monetary values of consumption of various groups of items, viz.,

- I. food, pan (betel leaves), tobacco, intoxicants and fuel & light,
- II. clothing and footwear, and
- III. miscellaneous goods and services and durable articles.

(b) For groups I and II, the total value of consumption is derived by aggregating the monetary value of goods actually consumed during reference period. An item of "clothing and footwear" is considered to have been consumed, if it was brought into maiden or first use during the reference period. The consumption may be out of :-

- (i) purchases made during the reference period or earlier,
- (ii) home grown stock,

- (iii) receipt in exchange of goods and services,
- (iv) any other receipt like gift, charity, borrowing and
- (v) free collection.

For evaluating the consumption of items of groups (III) i.e. item categorised as miscellaneous goods and services and durable articles a different approach is followed. In this case, the value of actual purchase i.e. the expenditure made during the reference period for the purchase of goods and services <sup>was considered</sup> as consumption.

(c) It is pertinent to mention here that the consumer expenditure of a household on food items relate to the actual consumption made by the normal resident members of the household and also guest whether during ceremonies or otherwise. To avoid double counting transfer payment like charity, loan, advance etc., made by the household are not considered as consumption for items of group I and II since transfer receipt of these items have been taken into account in the receiver households. However, the item "cooked meals" <sup>is</sup> an exception to the rule. Meals prepared in the household kitchen and provided to the employees and/or others are automatically included in domestic consumption of the employer (payer) household. There is a practical difficulty of estimating separately the quantity and value of individual items used for preparing the meals served to employees or to others. Thus, to avoid double counting cooked meals received as perquisites from employer household or as gift or charity are not recorded in recipient household. As a general principle, cooked meals purchased from the market for the consumption of the normal resident members or for the guests and employees will also be recorded if the household purchasing the meals. This procedure of recording cooked meals served to others in the expenditure of the serving households only, leads to bias-free estimates of average per capita consumption as well as total consumer expenditure.

(d) The reference period for collection of data on all items of consumer expenditure was last 30 days (ending on the day preceding the date of enquiry).

(e) Monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE) of a household is the total consumer expenditure of the household divided by its size.

1.5.6 Gainful activity : Gainful activity (or work) is the activity pursued by persons for pay, profit or family gain, or in other words, the activity which adds value to the 'national product'. Normally it is an activity which results in production of 'goods and services' for exchange. However, the activities in 'agriculture' (i.e. all activities relating industry division '0') of which a part or the whole of the agricultural production is used for own consumption and does not go for sale, are also considered 'gainful'. Execution of household chores or social commitments etc., however, are not considered 'gainful' activities. The activities, such as prostitution, begging etc., though provide earnings, are, by convention, not considered 'gainful'.

1.5.7 Activity status : The activity status of an individual was the activity situation obtaining for the person in respect of his/her participation in gainful and also non-gainful activities during the specified reference period. Various activity categories (along with the corresponding codes) used in the 44th round survey are as under.

<u>description</u>	<u>code</u>
<u>situation of working (or employed)</u>	
<u>worked in household enterprise in</u>	
(i) hunting, trapping and gathering of forest products .....	11
(ii) shifting cultivation .....	12
(iii) livestock and poultry raising .....	13
(iv) settled cultivation .....	14
(v) other agricultural activities .....	15
(vi) non-agricultural activities .....	16
(vii) worked as regular salaried/wage employee .....	31
(viii) worked as casual wage labour in public works .....	41
(ix) worked as casual wage labour in other types of work .....	51

(x)	had work in household enterprise but did not work due to	...
	(a) sickness	.....
	(b) other reasons	.....
(xi)	had regular salaried/wage employment but did not work due to	
	(a) sickness	.....
	(b) other reasons	.....
	<u>situation of not working but available for work</u>	
(xii)	did not work but was seeking and/or available for work	.....
	<u>situation of being neither working nor available for work</u>	
(xiii)	attended educational institutions	..
(xiv)	attended domestic duties only	.. ..
(xv)	attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods, sewing, tailoring, weaving etc., for household use	.. ..
(xvi)	rentiers, pensioners, remittance recipients	
(xvii)	not able to work due to disability	.....
(xviii)	others	.....
(xix)	did not work due to temporary sickness (for casual workers only)	.....
(xx)	infants of age 0-4 years	.....

In the tribal survey of NS 44th round, the activity status of an individual was determined adopting two different approaches. The two approaches are .

- (i) usual status approach with a reference period of 365 days ending the date of survey; and
- (ii) current weekly status approach with a reference period of 7 days preceding the date of survey.

For usual status classification, activity status codes 61, 62, 72 and 98 were not applicable.



1.5.8 Classification according to usual status approach : The status of activity on which a person spent relatively longer time of the preceding 365 days prior to the date of survey was considered the principal usual status of the person. Accordingly, a person's broad principal usual activity status was considered <sup>as</sup> 'working' or 'employed', if he/she was engaged in any one or more work activities (activity codes 11 to 51) or 'seeking or available for work' or 'unemployed', if he/she was not working but was either seeking or was available for work (activity code 81) or 'not in labour force', if he/she was engaged in any one or more of the non-gainful activities (activity codes 91 to 95, 97 and 98), for a relatively longer time (among the broad three activity status) during the reference period of 365 days. Within the two broad activity categories, 'working' and 'not in labour force', the detailed activity category was determined on the basis of time spent criterion. A non-worker (on the basis of principal usual activity status) who pursued some gainful activity in a subsidiary capacity was considered to be usually working in a subsidiary capacity. Persons, thus, categorised as 'working' in the principal status and subsidiary status together constitute 'all workers' according to the usual status classification.

1.5.9 Classification according to current weekly status approach :

For classification of persons according to current weekly status, they had to be initially assigned a unique activity status with reference to a period of 7 days preceding the date of survey. A unique status was assigned to persons pursuing more than one activity during the week by adopting a priority-cum-major time rule. Under the priority rule, the status of 'working' got priority over the status of 'not working but seeking/available for work' and the status of 'not working but seeking/available for work' got priority over the status of 'not working and not seeking not available for work'. But, within the broad category of 'working' or 'not working', the detailed activity category was assigned by major time criterion, i.e., the activity category in which major part or time was spent was considered the current weekly status. Thus, a person was considered 'working' (or employed) if he/she was engaged in any one or more of

the gainful activities (codes 11 to 72) for at least one hour on any one day of the reference week. Further, he/she was assigned that gainful activity category (codes 11 to 72) on which he/she spent major part of the working time during the reference week. A person who had not worked for even one hour on any one day of the week, but had been seeking work or had been available for work (although not seeking) at any time during the week was considered 'seeking/ava for work' (or unemployed). Others were considered 'not available fo work' (or not in labour force).

1.5.10 Livelihood class . One of the following <sup>or</sup> livelihood classes assigned to a household on the basis of the source of household's income during a period of 365 days preceding the date of survey from gainful activities, as defined in paragraph 1.5.6

- (i) hunting, trapping and gathering of forest produces for household consumption only;
- (ii) shifting cultivation . . . . .
- (iii) livestock and poultry raising;
- (iv) settled cultivation;
- (v) collection of minor forest produces;
- (vi) other agricultural activities;
- (vii) self-employment in non-agriculture;
- (viii) agricultural labour . . . . .
- (ix) mining and quarrying labour . . . . .
- (x) manufacturing and construction labour; and
- (xi) others . . . . .

Of these, the source which contributed the most in the combined income of the members of the household (excluding the household's employees and paying guests) from gainful activities during the 365 days preceding the date of survey was considered the livelihood class of the household. A household reporting no income (from gainful activity) was classified under 'others'. It should be noted that a household deriving its maximum income from hunting, trapping and gathering of forest produces for household consumption only was put in class (i), while that derived its maximum income from collection of minor forest produces meant mainly for selling was counted in class (v).

1.5.11 Wage and salary earnings : Wages and salaries receivable for the work done by a person during 7 days preceding the date of survey were considered as the wage and salary earnings of the person, irrespective of whether the payment was received or not. The payment could be in cash or in kind or partly in cash and partly in kind. The wages and salaries in kind were evaluated at retail price. Amount receivable as 'over time' for the additional work done beyond normal working time during the reference week was also counted. Bonus (expected or paid) and perquisites, evaluated at retail prices, and duly apportioned for the reference week was also considered as wage and salary earnings,

1.5.12 Household assets : Household assets were defined to include all items of physical assets owned by the household which had money values, such as, land, trees building, livestock, agricultural implements, non-farm business equipments, all transport equipments, household durable goods, etc. However, crops standing in the field and stock of commodities held by the household were not considered as assets, for the purpose of tribal survey of NSS 44th round. A physical asset owned by the household on the date of survey if acquired by purchase during 365 days preceding the date of survey, the purchase price was considered as the value of the asset. In all other cases, the value of the asset was ascertained on the basis of the current market price prevailing in the locality on the date of survey, taking into account the condition of the assets.

1.5.13 Loan, cash and kind : All claims against the household held by others were considered as loans of the household. Unpaid bills of grocers, doctors etc. also constituted the liability of the household. Sometimes, payments were made regularly to shopkeepers, doctors etc. once in a month or after a fixed period of interval. In all such cases, dues were considered payable only after the expiry of the due date. However, such small loans which remained outstanding for a period of less than 3 months or loans which were less than 3 months or loans which were less than Rs. 100 were ignored. All loans taken in cash were considered 'cash' loans irrespective of whether the repayment was made in cash or kind. Similarly, all loans taken in kind irrespective of whether repayment was made in cash or kind were treated as 'kind' loans.

1.5.14. Level of education. In this report, the estimates on educational particulars of individuals are presented in terms of the nine levels of education given below :

- (i) not literate,
- (ii) literate without formal education,
- (iii) literate but below primary,
- (iv) primary,
- (v) middle,
- (vi) secondary,
- (vii) higher secondary,
- (viii) certificate or diploma in any subject and
- (ix) graduates and above.

'Literacy' is defined as the <sup>ability</sup> capacity to read and write a plain message in at least one language. Those incapable of reading <sup>any</sup> writing or simple message were considered 'not literate'. Among the 'literate who had never attended any school were assigned the level I. The rest of the 'literate' were assigned one of the standard educational level depending upon the successful completion of successive high standard education. Generally, classes I to IV or I to V were considered as the 'primary' level. The 'middle level' meant class VI or VII, and higher class leading to matriculation or school final examination was 'secondary'. Courses taken after matriculation to appear for pre-university, higher secondary or intermediate examinations were considered as 'higher-secondary'. Persons who obtained certificate or diploma in any subject, after passing the secondary or higher secondary standard examination were classified under category (viii). A degree holder of any subject was classified under category (ix).

1.5.15 Treatment of ailment : An ailment was considered to have been treated if medical advice was sought from a 'medical practitioner' for the treatment of the ailment. Along with the 'allopathic' and 'homeopathic' systems, the indigenous systems, like 'ayurvedic' and 'unani/hakimi' were also considered as recognised systems of medicine. Besides the practitioners of these indigenous systems, there are medical practitioners particularly among the tribals, who follow a distinctly different method of treatment by herb and animal based medicines. For the purpose of this survey, treatment of ailments by such practitioners was also considered as 'medical treatment'. However, self-medication, treatment <sup>on</sup> advice by non-medical persons, faith healing etc. were not considered 'medical treatment'.

16 Shifting cultivation : Shifting cultivation is also called as Jhum cultivation in North-Eastern states. Shifting cultivation is defined as "an agricultural system in which impermanent clearings are cropped for shorter periods in years than they followed". Shifting cultivation involves clearing of forests, felling of field timber, firing, sowing of different seeds over a long time. Normally bigger seeds like beans, vegetables, maize etc. are sown in little holes dug in the ground but smaller seeds like jowar or millet are broadcast. No plough is used and no animal is employed.

17 Permanent cultivation : Any type of cultivation other than 'shifting cultivation' was considered, for the purpose of this study, as permanent cultivation. Permanent cultivation means the usual method of cultivation followed by the cultivators generally in plain areas. In this method of cultivation, the same area of land is cultivated year after year. It includes horticulture and plantation.

18 Ownership of land : A plot of land is considered to be owned by the household if permanent heritable possession with or without the right to transfer the title is vested in a member or members of the household. Land held in ownerlike possession under long term lease or assignment is also considered as land owned. In a tribal area, a plot may be possessed by a tribal household according to traditional tribal rights. Generally, a plot of land is given to the household by local chieftains/district council. The holder of such land may or may not possess a title of ownership. Even if the household does not possess a title of ownership, it is considered to have ownerlike possession without title provided the household has the right of long term use of the land.

19 Land possessed : The total land possessed by the household is, generally, equal to the land 'owned' plus land leased in plus land-leased out by the household. However, if any household possesses some land which is neither owned nor leased in, then the area of such land is also added with the area of land possessed so far.

1.5.20 Assistance to the household : The programme of asset-endowment under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) has been designed to develop self-employment ventures in a variety of activities like, sericulture, animal husbandry and land-based activities in the primary sector; weaving, handicrafts etc. in the secondary sector and service and business activities in the tertiary sector. The assets provided to the selected households have been financed through a mix of government subsidies and institutional credit. All such cases are considered as assistance to the household, if such assistance is received during 3 years preceding the date of survey. Further, the process of skill endowment to members of target group as considered as an integral part of the IRDP. The training of youth under TRYSEM (Training of youth for self employment) is provided on the basis of actual need and requirement. If the household has received during 3 years preceding the date of survey any economic assistance for continuing studies of this nature to enable the members of the household capable of running a self-employment scheme, the household is considered to have received an assistance. Again, under the Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) and 20 - Point Programme, assistance is given for construction of house primarily to the landless families. In some cases, beneficiaries included some belonging to upper income strata of the rural community and also extended the programme to the small municipal towns. These cases also are considered as assistance to the household, if such assistance is received during 3 years preceding the date of survey.

1.5.21 Collection of forest produce : Quantity and value of minor forest produces collected during 30 days preceding the date of survey in the capacity of self-employment is considered as collection of forest produce. The value of the produce is evaluated at the ex-farm price.

1.5.22 Forest produce consumed at home : This relates to the quantity and value of minor forest produces consumed by the household during 30 days preceding the date of survey. Consumption may be out of forest produces collected during the reference period or from an earlier stock built up from such collection. The value of the produce is ascertained on the basis of ex-farm price.

1.5.23 Sale of Forest Produce : This relates to the quantity and value of minor forest produces sold by the household during 30 days preceding the date of survey. Like consumption, sale may relate to the produces collected during the reference period or to the stock built up from past collection. The value of sale is the amount received or receivable for the quantity sold.

1.5.24 Household enterprise : All the productive enterprises (excluding those registered under Factory Act 1948) in which the household was engaged in the capacity of self-employment during the reference period of 30 days preceding the date of survey are considered as household enterprises. In the case of manufacturing, production of goods and services and other related activities are considered as entrepreneurial activities only when a part or whole of the products are meant for sale. Manufacturing includes repairing services also in the case of enterprises in the agricultural sector, production for the sole purpose of household consumption is also treated as entrepreneurial activity. However, cultivation has been excluded from the coverage of household enterprise. As regards construction, the activity includes construction, repair and demolition of dwellings, non-residential buildings, roads, sewers, wells etc. The construction activities pursued by the households in their entrepreneurial capacity as contractors are also considered. However, if a person is employed as a wage earner, his activity has not been considered. The enterprises may be run by the household on proprietorship or partnership basis.

1.5.25 Migrant : A person was considered as migrant if his/her place of enumeration (village/town) was different from the last (previous) usual residence (village/town). The usual residence, for the purpose of this survey, was defined as a place (village/town) where the person stayed continuously for a period of six months or more. However, the visit of married woman (staying sometimes more than six months) to their parent's house for child birth or for any other reason was not considered as migratory movement. Again, movement from one locality to another within the same town/village was not considered as migration.

1.6.1 Sample Design : The general sample design adopted for this was a stratified two stage one with census village as the first stage unit and household as the second stage unit. For schedule 29.1 and 29.2 tribal households and for schedule 29.3 non-tribal households were selected from selected villages.

X ~~A detailed account of the sample design is provided in sections two of Draft Reports no. 379 & 380.~~

1.6.2 For Nagaland, it was not possible to ensure representation of all the different Naga sub-tribes in the sample (within the limited geographical coverage of only about 30 per cent) by adopting the general scheme of probability sampling. It was learnt that generally a village is inhabited by members of a particular sub-tribe. The villages were, therefore, selected purposively, in such a way that each sub-tribe would be as proportionately as possible represented in the sample. The second stage units, i.e. households, were however selected according to the general sample design.

The estimates of relevant rates and ratios for the sample were, therefore, not generated by the general procedure given in Section Two of Reports 379 & 380. Instead, these were obtained as the simple ratio of the sample values.

1.6.3 Selection of hamlet-groups : To minimise the work-load at the listing stage hamlet-groups were formed in the large villages. In the case of the general sample villages requiring hamlet-formation, a village was divided into a certain number of hamlet-groups with roughly equal population content and one of them was selected for survey at random.

1.6.4 Selection of sample household (rural) : In a sample village, the households were first classified as scheduled tribe (ST) and others (non ST) and then by the means of livelihood class such as (1) permanent cultivation, (2) shifting cultivation, (3) wage paid manual labour and (4) others. The households were then arranged in the order : ST with means of livelihood (1), (2), (3) and (4) : and non-ST with means of livelihood (1), & (2), (3) and (4).



1.6.5 A combined sample of a specified number of households was selected circular systematically with a random start for schedules 29.1 and 29.2 from among the arranged frame of ST households only and schedules 29.1 and 29.2 were canvassed in odd and even order sample household respectively. An independent sample of households was selected in the same manner from among the arranged frame of non-ST households only for schedules 29.3.

1.6.6 Survey period and sub-round : The field work for the survey started in July 1988 and was completed in June 1989. The entire survey period of one year was divided into four sub-round periods of three months duration each coinciding approximately with the four climatic seasons. The sub-round periods were July to September, 1988, October to December 1988, January to March 1989 and April to June 1989. The sample villages were distributed over the four sub-rounds in a manner so as to provide valid estimates separately for each of the sub-round periods.

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SECTION TWO  
IMPORTANT FINDINGS OF THE SURVEY

2.1 General

2.1.1 This section presents important results of survey for sector of Nagaland based only on the Central sample. As already mentioned, the estimates for Nagaland are based on the sample v. only. In the tables presented in this section, some comparable mates for the North-east region and "all-India" have also been p These have already been realised in earlier reports pertaining to 44th round.

2.1.2 In this survey, data on living conditions of the non-tribal residing in the tribal areas were also collected in order to m attempt at understanding tribal non-tribal differential in the l of living. Though the entire area of Nagaland, is considered as tribal area for the purpose of this survey, all the estimates p ing to tribal as well as non-tribals presented in this report may represent Nagaland in its entirety in view of the non-coverage of villages beyond 5 kms. of bus routes. But in the tables in whi estimates for "North-east region" and "all-India" are provided fo both tribals and non-tribals, the estimates relate only to trib of the constituent states (excluding Nagaland) in these tables, estimates for the "North-east region" are derived from the data lished in report no.380 for six states namely Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Sikkim and Tripura. In the remaining the estimates for North-east region have been worked out from th published in reports no.378 and 379 depending upon whether the d had been collected in schedule 29.1 or 29.2. It is to be noted while the rates and ratios obtained for the North-east region . India are based on estimated values for the characteristics, tho for Nagaland are derived from the sample values only.

2.1.3 The tables have also been grouped subject wise for pres tion in this report. Each sub-section of this section is devot a separate topic. Such as, demography, education, consumer exp living conditions, land holding, asset holding, indebtedness, vation practices, dependence on forest, entrepreneurial activiti receipt of assistance etc.

3.4.4 Number of households and persons surveyed : As already mentioned, central sample of Nagaland in rural sector consisted of 120 villages. The number of sample households and sample persons surveyed for various schedules canvassed during NSS 44th round are given in table (1).

Table (1) : Number of sample households and sample persons surveyed by schedule type during NSS 44th round in Nagaland

srl. no.	schedule no.	description of schedule	rural	
			no. of sample households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	29.1	Level of living of tribals	719	2841
2.	29.2	Economic activity of the tribals	720	3177
3.	29.3	Particulars of migration and ownership of land by non-tribals in tribal areas	107	281

### 3.2 Demography

3.2.1 The number of females per thousand males, number of children per thousand persons and number of persons per household are given in Table (2) separately for tribals and non-tribals of tribal areas.

3.2.2 Sex-ratio: The estimates of sex-ratio, i.e. number of females per thousand males given in table (2) indicate that among both the social groups, the males were proportionately more in number than the females in Nagaland. Sex-ratio for the tribal population (814) is pronouncedly higher than the sex ratio of non-tribal population (511) in Nagaland.

TABLE(2) : NUMBER OF FAMILIES PER THOUSAND MALES, NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER THOUSAND PERSONS AND NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL STATES

srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	no. of females per thousand males	no. of children per thousand persons	RURAL		
					average no. of persons per household (C.O.C)	male	female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	Nagaland	Tribal	814	301	2.2	1.8	4.0
		Non-Tribal	511	285	1.7	0.9	2.6
2.	North east region	Tribal	935	420	2.6	2.7	5.2
		Non-Tribal	852	410	3.1	2.4	5.4
3.	All-India	Tribal	967	400	2.5	2.4	4.8
		Non-Tribal	959	380	2.5	2.4	5.0

At the "all-India" level, sex ratio for the two groups were more or less of the same order (967 and 959 for the tribal and non-tribal population respectively) <sup>Although in</sup> the "North-east region" the sex-ratio for tribals (985) is higher than that ~~xxxxxx~~ for non-tribals (852) but the difference in the sex-ratio between the social groups is not as high as observed in Nagaland. This is presumably because a section of non-tribals living in Nagaland might not have brought the female members in the state.

2.2.3. Number of children per thousand persons : It can be seen from Table (2) that, the number of children per thousand persons in Nagaland is pronouncedly lower than that for "all-India" as well as "North-east region" for both the social groups. However, <sup>so far as</sup> tribal non-tribal differential in children per thousand persons is concerned, Nagaland depicts more or less a similar picture as found in "north-east region" and "all-India". The percentages <sup>of</sup> children among the tribals and non-tribals were respectively 28 and 29 in Nagaland, 42 and 41 in North-East region and 40 and 38 at all-India level.

2.2.4 Household size : The household size i.e. number of persons per household is given in col. (8) of Table (2). It can be seen that the household size for tribal population (4.0) was higher than that for non-tribals (2.6 in Nagaland). The household sizes for the two social groups were of the same order in "North-east region" as well as in "all-India", but they were distinctively lower in Nagaland than the corresponding estimates for both "North-east region" and "all-India".

### 2.3 Migration :

2.3.1 Per thousand distribution of in-migrants by type of last usual place of residence and per thousand distribution of in-migrants by reason for migration are available in Tables (3) & (4) respectively. It can be seen from Table (4) that in-migration rate, i.e. no of in-migrants per hundred persons, was lower for tribals in Nagaland, than for non-tribals for both male and female. So far as

TABLE (3) PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF IN-MIGRANTS BY TYPE OF LAST USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

state/u.t.	house- hold group	RURAL								total
		rural areas of same dis- trict	urban areas of the same dis- trict	rural areas of another district	urban areas of another district	rural areas of another state	urban areas of another state	other coun- tries	n.r.	
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Nagaland	tribal	679	138	170	14	-	-	-	-	1000
	non-tribal	53	93	73	20	533	130	-	47	1000
North east regions	tribal	840	32	103	1	14	2	1	6	1000
	non-tribal	551	31	150	19	90	22	0	136	1000
All India	tribal	852	12	82	6	36	4	0	8	1000
	non-tribal	714	37	135	27	42	22	0	23	1000

TABLE ( 4 ) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF IN-MIGRANTS BY REASON FOR MIGRATION SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	no. of in-migrants per 1000 persons	in search of food resources	in search of employment	reason for leaving last usual place of residence						n. r.	a l l
						due to natural calamity	displacement caused by development project	on marriage	due to migration of parent/earning member of the hh.	other reasons			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
<u>Male</u>													
1.	Nagaland	tribal	21	30	424	-	91	61	121	273	-	1000	
		non-tribal	565	114	667	-	10	-	38	162	10	1000	
2.	North-East region	tribal	224	219	181	51	0	168	120	236	25	1000	
		non-tribal	57	114	369	10	4	18	206	259	20	1000	
3.	All-India	tribal	81	176	203	6	25	96	272	209	13	1000	
		non-tribal	112	70	263	13	17	88	246	267	36	1000	
<u>Female</u>													
1.	Nagaland	tribal	145	-	11	-	11	941	22	15	-	1000	
		non-tribal	474	39	156	-	-	444	178	89	44	1000	
2.	North-East region	tribal	74	42	24	27	0	750	72	84	3	1000	
		non-tribal	109	17	6	3	0	664	229	75	4	1000	
3.	All-India	tribal	409	10	11	3	3	890	54	26	3	1000	
		non-tribal	457	11	15	4	2	805	109	49	6	1000	
<u>Persons</u>													
1.	Nagaland	tribal	77	5	73	-	23	807	37	55	-	1000	
		non-tribal	534	107	513	-	7	133	80	140	20	1000	
2.	North-East region	tribal	152	102	77	0.35	0	554	88	135	10	1000	
		non-tribal	81	50	140	6	0	417	220	156	10	1000	
3.	All-India	tribal	242	38	44	3	6	755	91	57	5	1000	
		non-tribal	281	23	65	6	5	659	137	93	12	1000	

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in-migration is concerned, the difference between the two social groups is not being pronounced (24 percent and 20 percent respectively for tribals and non-tribals) at the all-India level. Interestingly, the in-migration rate of tribals (15 percent) is found much higher than that of the non-tribals (8 percent) in the North-east region. Nagaland on the other hand depicts a contrasting picture. In this state, 18<sup>8</sup> percent of the tribals as against 53 percent of the non-tribals reported that their place of enumeration was different than their usual places of residence.

3.3.2 The estimates given in Table (3) indicate that in the case of about 58 percent tribal in-migrants of Nagaland, last usual place of residence was rural areas of the same district, while 71 percent of non-tribal in-migrant of the state came from other states. A marked difference between the social groups was neither observed in the "North-east region" nor at "all-India" level.

3.3.3 The estimates given in Table (4) also reveal that, in Nagaland, about 42 percent tribal male in-migrant and about 67 percent non-tribal male in-migrant reported migration for 'searching employment', while about 94 percent tribal female in-migrant of Nagaland reported marriage as the reason for their migration, only about 16 percent of non-tribal female in-migrant reported the same as a reason for their migration. Among the other reasons reported by tribal female in-migrant of Nagaland, "in search of employment" (about 16 percent) and "due to migration of parent/earning member of the household," (about 18 percent) were found to be comparatively important.



## 2.4 Literacy

2.4.1 Table (5) provides per thousand distribution of persons by highest level of education <sup>attained</sup> separately for tribals and non-tribals of tribal areas. It can be seen that the literacy rate was as high as about 73 percent for the tribal males and about 81 percent for the non-tribal males in Nagaland. These were appreciably higher than those prevailing in the other tribal areas of the country. These were not only higher than that among the tribals of "North-east region" as well as "all-India" but also higher than those among non-tribal of the tribal areas of the region as well as "all-India". As in the rest of the country, the literacy rates <sup>were lower</sup> were lower for females than those for males in the case of both the social groups. But, the literacy rates for females of Nagaland (about 65 percent for tribals and about 67 percent for non-tribals) were remarkably higher than the corresponding rates obtained for the tribal areas of "North-east region" as well as "all-India".

2.4.2 Among the persons aged 5 years and above, the proportion of those currently attending educational institutions and the per thousand distribution of such persons by current educational status for tribals is given in Table (6). In Nagaland, <sup>among those</sup> in the age group 5-14 about 79 and 76 percent respectively of the male and female population were found to be attending educational institutions. These proportions were higher than the corresponding proportions observed in "all India" as well as in "North-east region". However the sex differential in the attendance ratio was only marginally in favour of males in both the state and region. This is, perhaps, a distinctive feature of the North-eastern part of the country, as the attendance ratios obtained at "all-India" level were marked with very high sex differential in favour of the males.

TABLE (5) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION  
 ATTAINED SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

												RURAL	
Sl. No.	State/ U.T.	Household group	Not literate	Literate without formal education	Literate below primary	Primary	Middle	Secondary	Higher secondary	Certificate or diploma	Graduation & above	n.r.	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
<u>Male</u>													
	Nagaland	tribal	272	41	162	185	200	98	31	3	6	3	1000
		non-tribal	194	43	226	151	129	102	81	16	59	-	1000
	North east region	tribal	470	47	203	139	87	33	12	2	4	4	1000
		non-tribal	314	76	231	158	135	48	19	6	11	2	1000
	All India	tribal	684	26	135	85	48	13	5	1	2	2	1000
		non-tribal	474	43	167	137	99	40	18	6	11	5	1000
<u>Female</u>													
	Nagaland	tribal	353	55	158	227	150	45	6	1	2	2	1000
		non-tribal	326	105	232	126	126	53	32	-	-	-	1000
	North east region	tribal	346	36	126	104	64	15	2	0	0	6	1000
		non-tribal	507	85	165	123	76	35	6	0	2	3	1000
	All India	tribal	876	10	57	33	16	4	1	0	0	2	1000
		non-tribal	690	26	119	82	47	15	5	1	5	7	1000
<u>Persons</u>													
	Nagaland	tribal	308	47	160	204	177	74	20	2	4	2	1000
		non-tribal	238	64	228	142	128	85	64	11	39	-	1000
	North east	tribal	555	42	166	122	76	24	7	1	2	5	1000
		non-tribal	403	79	201	142	108	42	13	3	7	2	1000
	All India	tribal	778	18	97	59	32	8	3	1	1	2	1000
		non-tribal	580	34	143	110	74	28	12	4	8	7	1000

All India	tribal	778	18	97	59	108	42	13	3	7	5	1000
	non-tribal	580	34	143	110	74	8	3	1	1	2	1000
GGH							28	12	4	8	7	1000

TABLE (6) : PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 5 YEARS AND ABOVE CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION BY AGE-GROUP AND PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS AGED 5 YEARS AND ABOVE BY CURRENT EDUCATIONAL STATUS FOR TRIBALS BY SEX

sl. no.	state	sex	no. of persons currently attending educational institution per thousand persons in each age group			per thousand distribution of persons aged 5 years and above by current educational status												
			age-group			currently attending					discontinued				n.r. all			
			5-9	10-14	25-24	5 years & above	never enrolled	primary	middle	second-ary or above	all	primary	middle	second-ary or above	all			
			(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	
1.	Nagaland	M	566	967	624	344	225	187	97	58	342	139	132	155	427	6	1000	
		F	615	903	425	268	332	156	75	36	267	197	119	78	395	7	1000	
		P	586	943	526	310	273	173	87	48	308	165	126	121	412	6	1000	
2.	North East Region	M	501	776	348	290	414	186	53	44	284	167	64	60	292	10	1000	
		F	483	742	187	233	594	153	43	32	228	95	45	29	169	9	1000	
		P	493	759	265	263	501	170	48	38	257	132	55	45	233	9	1000	
3.	All-India	M	366	492	151	161	643	115	27	17	159	123	41	31	194	4	1000	
		F	233	260	40	80	860	62	11	6	79	37	12	8	58	4	1000	
		P	301	386	93	121	749	89	19	11	120	81	27	20	127	4	1000	

2.4.3 Among the tribals aged 5 years and above, the proportion those never enrolled (non-enrolment ratio) were as high as 64 percent for the males and females respectively at the "all-India level. The tribals of the North-East region were found appreciably better off in this respect, with respectively only 41 and 59 per cent of males and females aged 5 years and above reporting to be in 'never enrolled' category. In Nagaland, the non-enrolment ratio was remarkably low as compared to even North-east region. Only 22 per cent of the males and females aged 5 years and above were reported to have never enrolled in any educational institution.

2.4.4 The proportion of literates and school attendance of etc. discussed above may only be indicative in the nature. They represent only that part of the state which is accessible and more developed. The rates may be lower, if the entire state is considered.

## 2.5 Consumer Expenditure

2.5.1 Per thousand distribution of households by monthly per capita consumer expenditure classes (MPCE) as given in Table (7). It is observed from table (7) that the average MPCE was higher for both social groups in Nagaland than those in North-East region as well as all-India. Between the social groups, the average MPCE in Nagaland was slightly more for the non-tribals than that for the tribals is not in conformity with the general picture depicted by the North-East region as a whole in which case the non-tribals were found comparatively better off than the tribals.

2.5.2 In terms of proportion of households having MPCE of Rs. 125 or less, the tribals of Nagaland were much better off than the tribals of the rest of the country. Only about 1 per cent of the tribals in Nagaland had MPCE of Rs.125 or less, while about 28 per cent of the tribals of North-East region and about 60 per cent tribals at "all-India" reported MPCE of Rs.125 or less. In this respect, the non-tribals in Nagaland were better off than the tribals of the state. In fact, none of the sample households belonging to the non-tribals reported MPCE of Rs.125 or less in Nagaland. This, when judged against the fact that about 30 per cent and 45 per cent non-tribal households of the "North-East region" and "all-India" respectively were in category of MPCE (Rs.125 or less) indicates a remarkably low incidence of poverty among the non-tribals of Nagaland.

TABLE ( 7 ) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY MONTHLY PER CAPITA CONSUMER EXPENDITURE CLASSES, SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	monthly per capita consumer expenditure class (%)												total	average per capita monthly consumer expenditure (%)	
			less than 65	65-80	80-95	95-110	110-125	125-140	140-160	160-180	180-215	215-230	230-305	385 & above			n.r.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
1.	Nagaland	tribal	-	1	4	1	7	6	39	51	182	210	303	190	6	1000	409
		non-tribal	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	19	56	103	230	523	-	1000	432
2.	North-East region	tribal	7	16	63	101	96	142	129	92	171	97	57	29	2	1000	211
		non-tribal	2	14	77	109	100	129	192	109	139	71	19	19	0	1000	162
3.	All-India	tribal	80	118	142	157	106	123	110	50	57	29	15	13	1	1000	140
		non-tribal	30	69	103	144	105	120	136	79	95	55	35	29	-	1000	172

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### 3.6 Livelihood and Employment :-

3.6.1 Livelihood : Table (8) provides per thousand distribution of households by livelihood classes. It is seen that about two thirds of tribal households of Nagaland earned their livelihood principally from self-employment in agriculture. Among these households, about three-fifths reported shifting cultivation as their major source of income. In contrast, only about 8 per cent of the non-tribal households of the state reported self-employment in agriculture and only about one per cent earned their livelihood principally from shifting cultivation. The proportion of <sup>tribal</sup> households depending mainly upon shifting cultivation in Nagaland was about twice <sup>of that</sup> reported by households of "North-East region". Shifting cultivation being a phenomenon of the North-East region, proportion of such tribal households <sup>depending on such activity</sup> at the all-India level was only about 3 per cent. In Nagaland, settled cultivation was reported as the major source of income by about a two-fifth of the tribal households who reported as self employed in agriculture, while about a two thirds of such households of North-East region were earning mainly from settled cultivation. This indicates that the practice of settled cultivation was less prevalent among the tribals of Nagaland than among those of the "North-East region".

3.6.2 Employment and Unemployment :- Per thousand distribution of persons by principal usual activity status and by current weekly activity status are given in Tables (9) and (10) respectively. The statement below provides some key characteristics of employment and unemployment for the tribals and non-tribals of tribal area.

Statement : Some key characteristics of employment and unemployment for tribals and non-tribals of tribal areas

srl. no.	state	sex	W F P R		R u r a l	
			tribal	non-tribal	no. of unemployed persons per 1000 persons	
					tribal	non-tribal
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Nagaland	M	505	574	5	0
		F	151	43	1	0
		P	346	394	3	0
2	North-East region	M	497	484	5	15
		F	206	83	0	4
		P	357	299	3	10
3	All - India	M	569	544	3	9
		F	419	305	2	3
		P	495	427	2	6

3.6.3 It can be seen from the statement that W F P R (work force participation rate) was generally more for males than that for females for both the social groups in Nagaland, North-East region and all-India. It is interesting to note that while both in literacy rate and school attendance ratio, Nagaland ~~reported to have~~ <sup>showed</sup> comparatively less gender bias, the sex differential in W F P R for both the social groups is more pronounced in Nagaland than that for their counterparts living in North-East region" and "all-India". Between the social groups, <sup>tribal females,</sup> ~~tribal females,~~ <sup>relatively more of</sup> as expected, ~~took more active part in the economic field than the~~ non-tribal females. The proportion of unemployed was, in general, very low. However, the said proportion for both the social groups was comparatively higher in North-East region than that of the all-India. In the case of tribals, Nagaland, however, exhibited a picture similar to that of North-East region. But, the survey was unable to capture any unemployed among the non-tribals in Nagaland, although proportion of unemployed in North-East region was comparatively high.

3.6.4 From Table(10) it can be seen that in Nagaland, the proportion of males identified as employed according to current week status was more among the tribal population (64 per cent) than that among the non-tribal population (about 53 per cent). The said proportion obtained for Nagaland was, however, found to be of the same order as that in "North-East region" as well as "all-India" for both the social groups. The proportion of unemployed persons which was generally low, in all the regions, was found to be lower in Nagaland than that in "North-East region" as well as "all-India" for both the social groups.

TABLE (8) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY LIVELIHOOD CLASS SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	livelihood class												
			self-employed in agriculture						other						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
			hunt- ing, trapp- ing & gath- ering forest produces	shif- ting culti- v tion	live- stock and poul- try rais- ing	sett- led culti- vation	coll- ecti- on of fore- st prod- uces	other agri- cultural acti- vities	to- tal	self- empl- oyment in non- agricul- ture	agr./ plan- tation labour	other labour	oth- ers	n.r.	to- tal
1.	Nagaland	tribal	4	384	1	260	-	-	650	18	32	8	287	6	1000
		non-tribal	-	9	19	47	-	-	75	65	56	47	748	9	1000
2.	North-East Region	tribal	22	207	3	508	9	8	756	34	80	10	118	0	1000
		non-tribal	29	0	6	488	0	7	531	96	203	12	158	0	1000
3.	All-India	tribal	10	26	4	399	9	3	451	22	381	69	77	1	1000
		non-tribal	10	2	12	341	1	13	379	98	319	65	138	1	1000



TABLE (9) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY PRINCIPAL USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL

srl. no.	state/ u.t.	household group	principal usual activity status							SEX			
			11	12	13	14	15	16	0	31 industry 1-9	0	41 & 51 division 1-9	11-51
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
<u>Male</u>													
1.	Nagaland	Tribal	5	174	32	142	3	13	6	107	19	5	505
		Non-tribal	-	11	5	38	-	197	11	28	33	71	574
2.	North east	tribal	42	85	14	236	8	14	4	31	39	24	497
		non-tribal	48	0	2	201	13	46	15	46	85	27	484
3.	All India	tribal	18	13	11	243	6	15	29	18	177	39	569
		non-tribal	22	1	15	194	8	60	15	44	147	38	544
<u>Female</u>													
1.	Nagaland	tribal	1	63	13	39	-	17	-	15	2	2	151
		non-tribal	-	22	-	-	-	11	-	11	-	-	43
2.	North east regions	tribal	13	71	12	77	6	6	-	6	10	5	206
		non-tribal	1	0	0	14	3	3	9	2	38	12	83
3.	All India	tribal	12	11	15	157	11	10	13	3	165	24	419
		non-tribal	9	1	13	98	7	18	4	7	129	18	305
<u>Persons</u>													
1.	Nagaland	tribal	3	124	23	96	1	15	3	65	11	4	346
		non-tribal	-	14	4	25	-	134	7	141	22	47	394
2.	North east	tribal	28	79	59	159	7	9	2	19	25	15	357
		non-tribal	27	0	1	115	8	26	12	26	63	21	299
3.	All India	tribal	15	12	13	200	8	13	21	11	171	31	495
		non-tribal	16	1	14	147	7	40	10	26	138	28	427



TABLE (10) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY STATUS SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

RURAL														
srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	current weekly activity status											
			11	12	13	14	15	11 & 15 61(0) & 62(0)	16 61(1-9) 62(1-9)	31, 71 & 72 industry		41 & 51 division		11-72
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
M a l e														
1.	Nagaland	tribal	4	120	28	104	9	529	11	4	78	14	2	638
		non-tribal	-	11	5	38	-	108	188	11	204	38	32	581
2.	North-East region	tribal	33	55	10	161	8	537	13	3	22	28	21	626
		non-tribal	39	0	1	148	16	413	40	12	37	66	20	588
3.	All-India	tribal	22	10	12	176	9	462	13	22	14	107	25	643
		non-tribal	19	1	17	140	11	382	50	12	35	98	31	608
F e m a l e														
1.	Nagaland	tribal	1	60	15	41	4	238	14	1	13	1	-	268
		non-tribal	-	21	-	-	-	42	21	-	21	-	-	84
2.	North-East region	tribal	16	50	9	55	11	286	5	0	5	9	4	310
		non-tribal	1	0	0	18	13	62	7	9	2	45	11	137
3.	All-India	tribal	21	8	17	122	12	365	9	10	2	90	12	489
		non-tribal	8	1	18	75	9	224	18	4	6	87	16	355
P e r s o n														
1.	Nagaland	tribal	3	96	23	79	7	412	12	3	51	9	1	488
		non-tribal	-	14	4	25	-	85	131	7	142	25	21	411
2.	North-East region	tribal	26	54	10	117	10	434	10	2	14	19	13	493
		non-tribal	23	0	1	95	14	270	25	11	23	57	16	403
3.	All-India	tribal	21	9	14	151	10	416	11	16	8	99	19	570
		non-tribal	14	1	18	109	10	308	35	8	22	93	24	490

Contd.

TABLE (1C) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY STATUS  
SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	current weekly activity status								all
			81	91	92	93	94-98	99	91-99	n.r.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
<u>M a l e</u>											
1.	Nagaland	tribal	2	181	14	2	29	114	341	19	1000
		non-tribal	-	118	5	-	113	156	392	27	1000
2.	North-East region	tribal	5	143	7	5	73	129	357	13	1000
		non-tribal	11	226	5	3	79	81	393	7	1000
3.	All-India	tribal	13	79	8	10	75	166	338	6	1000
		non-tribal	17	128	8	3	77	150	366	9	1000
<u>F e m a l e</u>											
1.	Nagaland	tribal	1	162	347	39	24	123	695	37	1000
		non-tribal	-	116	474	74	42	126	832	84	1000
2.	North-East region	tribal	0	135	136	144	91	161	667	23	1000
		non-tribal	3	248	192	149	107	134	831	29	1000
3.	All-India	tribal	10	43	92	87	91	179	492	8	1000
		non-tribal	10	92	198	72	94	162	618	17	1000
<u>P e r s o n</u>											
1.	Nagaland	tribal	2	173	148	17	27	118	484	26	1000
		non-tribal	-	117	163	25	89	149	543	46	1000
2.	North-East region	tribal	2	139	62	64	81	142	487	17	1000
		non-tribal	8	235	82	63	90	104	573	16	1000
3.	All-India	tribal	12	62	48	47	83	173	412	7	1000
		non-tribal	14	111	96	35	85	156	484	13	1000

TABLE (11) : AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PER REPORTING HOUSEHOLD FROM WAGES AND SALARIES SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	no. of hhs. reporting wage/salary per thousand hhs.	no. of persons reporting wage/salary per reporting hhs.	average weekly earnings (Rs.C.U) per reporting household		
					cash	kind	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	Nagaland	tribal	267	1.06	310.30	5.21	315.51
		non-tribal	561	1.07	325.78	11.33	337.12
2.	North east region	tribal	293	1.50	196.17	37.48	234.45
		non-tribal	471	1.49	183.85	19.48	<del>203.33</del> 203.33
3.	All-India	tribal	471	1.88	108.65	19.81	128.46
		non-tribal	514	1.71	130.77	15.32	146.09

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2.6.5 Weekly earnings : Table (11) provides average weekly per reporting household from wages and salaries. About a fourth of tribal households and about three fifths of non-tribal households in Nagaland reported wage/salary earnings. It was also observed that a higher proportion of non-tribal households than the tribals reported wage/salary in the tribal areas of the country. However, in Nagaland as in the North-east region, inter-social group differential was pronounced. The average weekly earnings per reporting household were much higher in Nagaland than that of the North east region "all-India" for both the social groups. The proportion of expenditure in kind to the total earnings was also reported to be lower in Nagaland than that reported in the "North-east region" and "all-

## 2.7 Living Conditions :

3.7.1 Type of entrance and type of ventilation : Per thousand households with dwelling units by (i) type of entrance and (ii) type of ventilation and natural light are given in Table (12). It can be seen that the distribution of tribal households in Nagaland by type of entrance was similar to that observed for non-tribal households of North east region. About 91 percent of households in Nagaland and North-east region reported to have an entrance through which a person of normal height can enter the dwelling unit in a convenient position. However, such is not the case in other parts of India. Consequently, the prevalence of this type of entrance was lower in the dwellings of the tribals at the "all-India" level. This result indicates that the dwelling units of tribals of Nagaland are definitely better than those of the North-east region and "all-India" in regard to the adequacy of ventilation and Natural light. About two thirds of dwellings of tribals of Nagaland reported adequate ventilation and natural light both. In contrast, the proportion of such households were about one third and about two fifths in the North-east region and "all-India" respectively.

TABLE (12) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF TRIBAL HOUSEHOLDS WITH DWELLING UNIT BY (I) TYPE OF ENTRANCE AND (II) TYPE OF VENTILATION AND NATURAL LIGHT FOR TRIBALS

URAL

state/region	type of entrance					type of ventilation and natural light					
	upright position	bending only	crawling only	n.r.	total	both adequate	only vent. adequate	only light adequate	both inadequate	n.r.	total
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Nagaland	908	84	8	-	1000	673	75	226	26	-	1000
North-East region	910	88	2	-	1000	336	49	460	154	1	1000
All-India	609	388	2	-	1000	382	98	248	271	1	1000

35

TABLE (13) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH DWELLING UNIT BY TYPE OF LIGHTING ARRANGEMENT FOR TRIBALS

RURAL

srl. no.	state, u.t.	per thousand distribution of households									
		lighting arrangement									
		no arrangement	fuel wood	earthen lamp	hibri	lar-tern	petro-max	elec-tri-city	others	n.r.	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1.	Nagaland	13	17	59	22	247	-	636	6	1	1000
2.	North-East region	24	36	106	135	478	2	125	94	0	1000
3.	All-India	11	16	93	453	249	0	124	53	0	1000

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TABLE (14) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH DWELLING UNIT BY TYPE OF SLEEPING ARRANGEMENT FOR TRIBALS

RURAL

state	number of households sharing living room with animals per 1000 hhs. with dwelling unit	per thousand distribution of households							total
		sleeping arrangement					others	n.r.	
		on the bare floor	on the floor using leaves etc.	on the floor using bed sheets etc.	on the raised platform	on a <del>bed</del> cot			
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Nagaland	82	14	60	153	375	394	3	1	1000
North-East region	90	31	102	220	182	407	58	0	1000
All-India	268	72	117	284	22	493	12	0	1000

TABLE (15) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING SPECIFIED CEREMONY DURING 365 DAYS PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS FOR TRIBALS

RURAL

number of reporting hhs. per thousand households

srl. no.	state/ region	household ceremony								community ceremony							
		birth	death	marriage male female	household details	puberty- initiation	illness	others	any	religion/ worship	cultivation	hunting/ fishing	epidemic	others	any	any ceremony	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
1.	Nagaland	46	7	1	4	14	3	19	10	89	471	10	3	3	6	478	522
2.	North-east region	7	9	2	2	33	7	10	55	119	113	28	1	4	56	177	281
3.	All-India	20	15	17	8	60	2	2	33	146	120	42	2	6	56	177	300

2.7.2 Lighting arrangement : Table (13) provides per thousand distribution of households with dwelling unit by type of lighting arrangement. It may be seen that about two-thirds of tribals in Nagaland, were using electricity for lighting while only one-eighth of the tribals each of the North-east region and "all-India" reported the use of electricity. The use of lantern for lighting was pronouncedly higher among the tribals of the North-east region than that reported by the tribals of Nagaland as well as of "all-India". Dhibri which was used by more than two-fifths of the tribals households in Nagaland. It may be recalled that the surveyed villages of Nagaland were all within five kilometres of a bus-route. The various estimates relating to the living condition of the tribals of Nagaland presented in this report might have given a distorted picture of rural Nagaland owing to the proximity of all the surveyed villages to the bus routes.

2.7.3 Sleeping arrangement : Table (14) provides per thousand distribution of households with dwelling unit by type of sleeping arrangement. It can be seen that the proportion of tribal households sharing the living room with the animals in Nagaland was of the same order as that obtaining among tribals of the North-east region. However, this proportion was lower than that obtained for "all-India". Similarly, the proportion of households using cot for sleeping purpose was also the same as that obtained for the North-east region but it was lower than that for "all-India". In fact, the use of raised platform for sleeping purpose was more prevalent in Nagaland than that in the North-east region and "all-India".

## 2.8 Ceremonies

2.8.1 Table (15) provides the number of households reporting specified ceremonies during last 365 days per thousand households. The ceremonies were broadly classified into household and community ceremonies. The ceremonies such as birth, death, marriage of male or female member, household diety, puberty/initiation, illness etc. performed by the household alone were considered as household ceremonies and ceremonies performed by the community in connection with religion/worship, cultivation, hunting and fishing and epidemic etc. were considered as community ceremonies. It is observed that proportion of households reporting any household ceremony was lower than that for the

North-east region as well as "all-India". However, participation in community ceremonies by the tribal households was remarkably more prevalent in Nagaland than that in the North-east region as well as "all-India". Almost every alternate household in Nagaland reports participation in community ceremonies relating to religion/worship. The corresponding proportion for North-east region and all-India is only 11 to 12 per cent. As regards participation in any ceremony, whether household or community, the tribals of Nagaland had reported a larger proportion of such households as compared to that of the North-east region or "all-India".

## 2.9 Morbidity

2.9.1 Per thousand distributions of sick persons treated classified by sex and system of medicine and also by source of treatment are given in table (16). It can be seen that proportion of sick persons reported any ailment during last 30 days was more or less same for male and female. However, the status of health among the tribals in Nagaland measured in terms of proportion of sick persons appears better than that of the tribals of the North-east region as well as "all-India". Even the proportion of sick persons who undertook treatment was also found to be higher in Nagaland than that for the North-east region and "all-India". This again may be due to the fact that villages in Nagaland were located within five kms. of a bus-route. However, the survey results indicate that the Govt. played a much better role in providing medical services by way of treatment in Nagaland than that was available in the North-east region and "all-India". The proportion of sick persons who received treatment from an unqualified doctor, traditional medicine man etc. was negligible in Nagaland.

## RURAL

state/ region	sex	no. of sick persons per 1000 persons	no. of sick persons treated per 1000 sick persons	system of medicine							source of treatment						
				allopathic	homeopathic	Ayurvedic/ unani/hakimi	any combination of first three system	other indigenous system	others	n. r.	a l l	govt.	private	traditional medicine	other	n. r.	a l l
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
Nagaland	M	27	952	950	-	-	-	50	-	-	1000	900	50	50	-	-	1000
	F	31	850	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1000	765	235	-	-	-	1000
	P	29	902	973	-	-	-	27	-	-	1000	838	135	27	-	-	1000
North east region	M	75	776	921	50	0	0	20	8	1	1000	556	100	28	185	131	1000
	F	76	629	879	6	21	0	72	23	0	1000	642	104	89	78	89	1000
	P	75	708	902	31	8	0	43	15	0	1000	592	103	55	139	111	1000
All India	M	93	804	920	21	26	2	21	8	1	1000	351	454	32	57	105	1000
	F	96	768	909	24	20	1	29	15	2	1000	335	429	60	56	120	1000
	P	94	786	915	22	23	2	25	12	2	1000	343	442	46	56	112	1000

TABLE (17) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF (1) HOUSEHOLLS (H) AND (2) AREA OWNED (A) BY HOUSEHOLD OWNERSHIP HOLDING FOR TRIBALS OR NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	type of estd.	ownership holding group (0.00 ha.)								
				nil	0.01-0.21	0.21-0.40	0.40-1.00	1.01-2.2	2.03-4.04	4.05-10.12	10.13 & above	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1.	Nagaland	tribal	H	28	144	7	230	354	183	43	-	1000
			A	-	12	2	123	371	347	149	-	1000
		non-tribal	H	804	150	-	19	28	-	-	-	1000
			A	-	166	-	157	675	-	-	-	1000
2.	North-East region	tribal	H	66	124	61	276	322	123	26	3	1000
			A	0	9	13	138	322	230	118	172	1000
		non-tribal	H	141	179	68	270	272	57	12	0	1000
			A	0	22	26	213	473	180	76	4	1000
3.	All-India	tribal	H	205	142	46	218	205	132	48	5	1000
			A	-	7	12	127	247	300	223	83	1000
		non-tribal	H	163	273	51	193	149	103	55	13	1000
			A	-	10	10	105	182	240	278	175	1000

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### 3.10 Land Holdings

3.10.1 Per thousand distribution of households and area owned by household ownership holding are given in Table (17) and number of households reporting ownership and leasing-in of land per thousand households along with the corresponding average area are given in Table (18). Between the two social groups, a pronounced difference in the proportion of households reporting ownership of land was noticed in Nagaland, although such difference was found to be negligible both in the North-east region and "all-India". In Nagaland, the average area owned by a non-tribal household was 0.05 hectare, as against 1.34 hectare by a tribal household. Such difference in the average area owned per household was also noticed in the North east region (non tribal 0.83 ha, tribals/ <sup>1.41</sup> ha), but <sup>at the</sup> "all India" level, the said difference was negligible (non-tribal - 1.16 ha, tribal 1.15 ha). About <sup>90</sup> 58 percent of non-tribal household reported leasing-in of land while only about 2 percent of tribal households reported the same in Nagaland.

3.10.2 So far as marginal holdings are concerned about 39 percent tribal households and about 17 percent non-tribal households reported land holdings of less than 1.00 ha. However, larger proportion of marginal holdings were observed among the non-tribals both in "North east" and "all-India" than those reported in Nagaland. However, such a marked difference among the tribals of Nagaland, North east region and "all-India" was not observed.

### 3.11 Asset holding

3.11.1 Per thousand distribution of households and value of assets owned by the households classified by household asset holding groups are given in tables (19.1) and (19.2) respectively. It is observed that the tribals of Nagaland were distinctly better off than the non tribals households of the state so far as the average value of assets owned by a household is concerned.

TABLE (18) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING OWNERSHIP LEASING OUT AND LEASING IN OF LAND PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS AND CORRESPONDING AVERAGE AREA FOR TRIBALS AND NON TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

		RURAL						
srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	no. of hhs. per 1000 hhs. reporting			area per household (0.00 ha.)		
			land owned	land leased out	land leased in	land owned	land leased out	land leased in
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.	Nagaland	tribal	572	15	21	1.34	0.01	0.01
		non-tribal	176	28	679	0.05	-	0.05
2.	North-East region	tribal	941	48	116	1.41	0.02	0.06
		non-tribal	859	25	224	0.83	0.01	0.09
3.	All - India	tribal	795	29	93	1.15	0.03	0.06
		non-tribal	837	49	131	1.16	0.06	0.07



TABLE(19.1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD ASSET HOLDING GROUP FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	holding group (Rs.000)								all groups	RURAL
			up to 1.5	1.5-7.5	7.5-15	15-30	30-75	75-150	150-750	750 & above		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
1	Nagaland	tribal	4	32	68	299	424	122	43	8	1000	
		non-tribal	163	529	96	154	48	10	-	-	1000	
2	North east region	tribal	24	115	174	313	278	78	19	0	1000	
		non-tribal	49	153	158	195	350	95	0	0	1000	49
3	All India	tribal	87	194	205	231	203	61	19	0	1000	
		non-tribal	67	214	157	196	253	114	0	0	1000	

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TABLE (19.1) PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD ASSET HOLDING GROUP FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

TABLE (19.2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUE OF ASSETS BY HOUSEHOLD ASSET HOLDING GROUP FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

srl. no.	state/ u.t.	household group	household asset holding (Rs.000)								RURAL		average value of assets per hhs. (Rs.000)
			up to 1.5	1.5-7.5	7.5-15	15-30	30-75	75-150	150-750	750 & above	all groups		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
1.	Nagaland	tribal	0	3	13	112	326	214	211	122	1000	60.2	
		non-tribal	20	204	122	343	224	88	-	-	1000	8.2	
2.	North East region	tribal	0	15	55	193	363	219	149	6	1000	35.2	
		non-tribal	1	20	56	240	412	270	0	0	1000	40.8	
3.	All-India	tribal	1	30	78	173	326	213	173	6	1000	28.4	
		non-tribal	35	95	97	157	343	273	0	0	1000	51.0	

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TABLE (20.1) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING ASSET HOLDING PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY ITEM-GROUPS OF ASSETS SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	item-groups of assets										
			house-site	other land	trees	live-stock & poultry	buildings	agri-cultural imple-ments	non-farm busi-ness equip-ments	trans-port equip-ments	household duta-bles	any asset	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
1.	Nagaland	tribal	971	876	331	846	833	810	10	42	997	1000	..
		non-tribal	187	103	-	280	280	150	19	65	972	972	..
2.	North East Region	tribal	936	827	705	896	941	739	82	260	957	993	..
		non-tribal	859	734	642	850	898	651	188	459	983	1000	..
3.	All-India	tribal	903	702	502	769	914	756	70	261	981	992	..
		non-tribal	861	661	389	656	903	673	114	390	986	998	..

JR.

TABLE (2 .2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUE OF ASSETS BY ITEM GROUPS OF ASSETS FOR TRIBAL AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	item-groups of assets										total
			house site	other land	trees	live-stock & poultry	build-ings	agri-cultural imple-ments	non-farm busi-ness equip-ments	trans-port equip-ments	household dura-bles		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
1.	Nagaland	tribal	175	294	173	48	209	10	0	19	72	1000	
		non-tribal	142	112	-	55	334	6	6	6	339	1000	
2.	North-East region	tribal	96	406	59	108	236	10	0	12	62	1000	
		non-tribal	130	509	24	61	203	7	2	10	54	1000	
3.	All-India	tribal	63	564	38	87	187	14	1	12	36	1000	
		non-tribal	82	561	22	43	213	12	3	21	43	1000	

state/u.t.	house- hold group	cattle		buffalo		other large heads		vine		pigs		any live- stock		poultry		any live- stock
		N	P	N	P	N	P	N	P	N	P	N	P	N	P	P
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	
Nagaland	tribal	1282	100	33	19	18	11	21	10	2.85	647	674	16960	693	846	
	non- tribal	2216	93	19	9	-	-	-	-	.56	37	131	2056	206	280	
North-East region	tribal	3272	568	54	33	205	63	162	25	1760	527	785	9977	795	900	
	non- tribal	1148	356	540	225	150	35	316	35	32	21	490	1453	287	583	
All-India	tribal	2327	576	304	135	219	70	741	163	403	103	685	3167	441	769	
	non- tribal	1789	475	420	175	280	70	508	99	51	13	598	1366	207	656	

N - number

P - percentage

The difference between the "two social groups was not as pronounced in north-east region. On an average a tribal household of Nagaland owned assets worth more than twice of that by a tribal household at "all India" <sup>level</sup> while the non-tribals of Nagaland were perhaps the poorest among the non-tribals living in tribal areas.

9.11.2 The proportion of households in the two lowest household assets holding groups taken together was 4 percent for the tribals of Nagaland which was much lower than the corresponding proportions for the tribals at "all-India" level (28 percent) as well as that for the tribals of the North-east region (14 percent). In contrast, the combined proportion of non-tribals of Nagaland, in these two asset holding groups was as high as 69 percent and was much higher than the corresponding estimates of 20 percent for the tribal areas of North-east region and 28 percent for such areas "all-India" level. Another important feature revealed by the table is that almost no non-tribal household of any tribal area reported household assets of more than 1.5 lakhs. On the other hand, proportion of tribal households reporting assets of more than 1.5 lakhs was about 5 percent in Nagaland which was more than double of similar proportions estimated for North east region" and "all India".

9.11.3 Number of households reporting asset holding per thousand households and per thousand distribution of value of assets by item groups of assets are given in table (20.1) and (20.2) respectively. It can be seen that the proportion of tribal households reporting item-groups of assets was pronouncedly greater than the corresponding proportions of non-tribal households in Nagaland for all the item groups, except the item groups of "non farm business equipments, transport equipments and household durables". Although such differences between the social groups can be noticed in "North east region" as well as in "all India" but they are not perceptibly high.

The share of other land (land excluding housesite) in total assets was relatively less for the tribals of Nagaland as compared to those of the tribals of north-east region and "all-India". The important item groups of assets for tribals of Nagaland were housesite, other land, trees and buildings. These items together contributed ~~more~~ than four-fifths of their assets. For non-tribals of Nagaland, buildings and household durables contributed one-third each of their assets.

- 3.11.4 Number of livestock and poultry owned per 1000 households and number of households reporting ownership of different species of livestock and poultry per thousand households are given in Table (21). The special feature of Nagaland tribals was that about two-thirds of them reported ownership of pigs and poultry. This feature was also observed among the tribals of north-east region. The non-tribals of Nagaland appeared to be less interested to owning any livestock and/or poultry as compared to non-tribals of tribal areas of north-east region and "all-India".

### 3.12 Indebtedness

- 3.12.1 Number of indebted households per thousand households and average amount of debt per household are provided in Table (22). For both the social groups, the proportion of indebted households in Nagaland was lower than that of "North-east region" which in turn was much lower than the corresponding all-India estimates. As compared to non-tribal <sup>total households</sup> households/reporting indebtedness was proportionately less in Nagaland as well as in North-east region whereas the picture is just the reverse at the all-India level. The prevalence of indebtedness at "all-India" was three times higher among the tribal households and eight times higher among non-tribals as compared to the corresponding figures of the two social groups in Nagaland. The average amount of dues per household was generally higher for both the social groups of Nagaland than their counterparts of north-east region as well as of "all-India".

### 3.13 Cultivation practices

- 3.13.1 Table (23) provides the number of households reporting land under cultivation by type of cultivation per thousand households and the corresponding area per household. It is observed that almost every tribal household possessed some land during 1987-88 in Nagaland as well as in north-east region. The proportion of tribal households engaged in any type of cultivation ~~was more~~ <sup>was higher</sup> in Nagaland than that for "all-India" but was ~~same~~ <sup>of the same</sup> as that for the north-east region. The average area cultivated by a tribal household was more in Nagaland than that in the north-east region as well

TABLE (12) : NUMBER OF INDEBTED HOUSEHOLDS PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS AND AVERAGE AMOUNT OF DEBT PER HOUSEHOLD FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS IN TRIBAL AREAS

Srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	RURAL					
			no. of indebted hhs. per 1000 hhs			average amount of dues per household in (Rs.)		
			in cash	in kind	in cash or kind	cash	kind	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.	Nagaland	tribal	53	17	63	55	16	71
		non-tribal	37	-	37	48	-	48
2.	North East Region	tribal	46	26	72	3	1	4
		non-tribal	33	13	46	2	0	2
3.	All-India	tribal	139	31	202	5	2	7
		non-tribal	269	72	308	18	2	20

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## CORRESPONDING AREA PER HOUSEHOLD FOR TRIBALS

srl. no.	state/u.t.	no. of reporting hhs. per 1000 hhs.				RURAL. average area per household (0.00 ha)		
		land poss- essed	land under any cultiva- tion	land under shift- ing cultiva- tion	land under settled cultiva- tion	land poss- essed	land under any cultiva- tion	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	57
1.	Nagaland	997	842	571	468	1.37	1.16	!
2.	North east region	981	841	284	679	1.42	1.04	
3.	All-India	849	674	44	657	1.21	1.06	

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Nagaland

as "all-India". However, more than a half of the tribal households of / reported the practice of shifting cultivation while only about one-fourth of tribals of north-east region were following this practice. The proportion of tribal households of Nagaland reporting settled cultivation was pronouncedly lower than the <sup>corresponding</sup> ~~similar~~ proportions reported by tribals of north-east and "all-India".

2.13.2 Number of households reporting cultivation of different crops during 1987-88 per thousand households by type of cultivation is given in Table (24). Major crops cultivated by the tribals of Nagaland were paddy, maize and potato. In general, these crops were cultivated under shifting cultivation by more households than those who cultivated under <sup>such crops</sup> settled cultivation ~~in the state~~.

### 2.14 Dependence on Forest :

2.14.1 Per thousand distribution of households by the distance of the nearest forest is given in Table (25). It can be seen that about a half of the tribal households of Nagaland lived within a distance of 2 km. of a forest and about three-fourths within 5 kms. The proportion of households living within 2 kms. range of a forest is <sup>less</sup> more or less of the same order in north-east region and is slightly lower at the "all-India" level. The proportion of households residing within 1 km. distance from forest was negligible in case of Nagaland though proportion of such households were 24 and 15 per cent in north-east region and all-India respectively. The reason for such low proportion in Nagaland might again be the non-representativeness of the sample which was drawn from among villages within 5 kms. of a bus-route.

### 2.15 Entrepreneurial activities

2.15.1 Table (26) provides the number of households reporting entrepreneurial activities (other than cultivation) per thousand households and average net receipts from all enterprises other than cultivation per household. About 7 percent tribal households in Nagaland reported entrepreneurial activities in an agricultural enterprise (other than cultivation) while about one-fourth of the tribal households of both the "north-east region" and "all-India" reported similar activities. The proportion of households reporting any manufacturing enterprise in Nagaland was comparable with corresponding proportion at "all-India" but was about one-sixth of the proportion reported by the tribals of north-east region". The proportion of households reporting any enterprise was also very low in comparison to "north east region" and "all-India". Average net receipt per <sup>household</sup> ~~thousand~~ from all enterprises was about one and half times more ~~the~~

TABLE (24) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING CULTIVATION OF DIFFERENT CROPS DURING 1987-88 PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF CULTIVATION FOR TRIBALS

SECTOR : RURAL

srl. no.	state/u.t.	p a d d y			m a i z e			minor millets			pulses						
		shift. cult.	settled cult. kharif	settled cult. rabi any	any cult.	shift. cult.	settled cult. kharif	settled cult. rabi any	any cult.	shift. cult.	settled cult.	any cult.	shift. cult.	settled cult.	any cult.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
1.	Nagaland	494	415	15	431	807	268	74	-	74	340	1	-	1	38	1	60
2.	North East Region	197	523	157	573	737	171	62	22	83	250	73	23	96	21	70	90
3.	All-India	18	420	20	424	438	18	182	6	187	205	12	166	177	7	225	230

JR.

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Contd.  
 TABLE (24) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING CULTIVATION OF DIFFERENT CROPS DURING 1987-88 PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF CULTIVATION FOR TRIBALS

srl. no.	state/ u.t.	RURAL																
		old seeds			potato			citrus fruits	other fruits			coco- nut	cashew nut	cardamom			pepper	
		shift. cult.	settled cult.	any cult.	shift. cult.	settled cult.	any cult.		shift. cult.	settled cult.	any cult.			shift. cult.	settled cult.	any cult.		
(1)	(2)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	
1.	Nagaland	4	8	13	133	25	158	8	4	21	25	-	-	-	-	-	15	..
2.	North east region	26	81	106	15	198	213	4	13	21	33	2	7	0	5	5	3	..
3.	All-India	5	112	117	1	38	40	1	1	5	6	5	2	-	-	-	1	..

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TABLE (24, /): THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF CULTIVATION FOR TRIBALS

srl. no.	state/u.t.	RURAL										
		spices			cotton			coffee	rubber	any crop		
		shift. cult.	settled cult.	any cult.	shift. cult.	settled cult.	any cult.			shift. cult.	settled cult.	any cult.
(1)	(2)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)
1.	Nagaland	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	571	468	842
2.	North East Region	16	2	18	31	8	39	0	0	284	679	341
3.	All-India	1	4	5	3	26	26	2	1	44	657	674

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TABLE (25) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY DISTANCE OF THE NEAREST FOREST FOR TRIBALS

srl. no.	state/u.t.	distance (k. m. )					RURAL		
		less than 1	1-2	3-5	6-10	11-20	above 20	n. r.	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1.	Nagaland	2	523	226	45	20	43	141	1000
2.	North East Region	237	262	135	64	61	53	107	1000
3.	All-India	157	289	182	151	67	82	73	1000

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TABLE (26) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING ENTREPRENEURIAL ACTIVITIES ( OTHER THAN CULTIVATION) PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS AND AVERAGE NET RECEIPTS FROM ALL ENTERPRISES OTHER THAN CULTIVATION PER HOUSEHOLD FOR TRIBALS

srl. no.	state/ u.t.	RURAL											pott- ery	
		forestry & lodging	hunting & trapping etc.	milk, milk products	piggery	poultry	other livest- ock pri- duct	sericu- lture	bee kee- ping	other agricu- lture	any agricu- ltural	weav- ing		bam- boo/ cane produ- cts
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1.	Nagaland	17	1	8	29	44	6	1	1	3	74	29	3	1
2.	North east region	30	11	26	125	176	24	0	0	24	244	86	30	1
3.	All-India	136	6	56	19	68	53	0	0	9	257	8	10	0

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Contd.

TABLE (26) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING ENTREPRENEURIAL ACTIVITIES (OTHER THAN CULTIVATION) PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS AND AVERAGE NET RECEIPTS FROM ALL ENTERPRISES OTHER THAN CULTIVATION PER HOUSEHOLD FOR TRIBALS

srl. no.	state/ u.t.	RURAL								avg. net receipt per hh. (Rs.)	
		enterprise									
		carpe- rtry	black- smithy	tailor- ing	any manuf- actur- ing	any const- ruction	any trade	any trans- port	any service	any enter- prise	
(1)	(2)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
1.	Nagaland	1	1	1	29	4	17	3	4	243	148
2.	North east region	3	1	3	191	4	17	1	16	293	625
3.	All-India	2	1	1	33	3	13	1	6	281	99

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TABLE(27) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING RECEIPT OF ASSISTANCE DURING LAST THREE YEARS  
PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF ASSISTANCE FOR TRIBALS

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u.t.	item of assistance										
		allotment and dev. of land <i>land</i>	agrl. input	irri- gation	animal hunban- dry	seri- cul- ture	hand- loom	handi- crafts	other non- agrl. enter- prises	educa- tion and train- ing	cons- truc- tion of house	any assis- tance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1	Nagaland	4	6	14	21	1	3	1	1	-	1	46
2	North east region	6	19	5	41	1	9	1	1	10	17	102
3	All India	11	47	10	38	0	1	0	11	50	28	176

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TABLE(28) : AVERAGE VALUE OF ASSISTANCE RECEIVED DURING LAST THREE YEARS PER REPORTING HOUSEHOLD BY TYPE OF ASSISTANCE FOR TRIBALS

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u.t.	item of assistance										
		allotment and dev. of agrl. land	agrl. input	irri- gation	animal husban- dry	seri- cul- ture	hand- loom	handi- crafts	other non- agrl. enter- prises	educa- tion and train- ing	cons- truc- tion of house	all assis- tances
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1	Rural	1433	525	2710	13833	3500	15100	600	10000	-	10000	8948
2	North east region	58951	5416	2181	3311	170	493	15	5099	5446	3553	5216
3	All India	3037	1430	14219	3964	310	593	1385	3184	1263	5803	3840

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the average net receipt per household reported at "all-India" level but was about one-fourth of the net receipt per household reported by the tribal households of north-east region.

2.16 Assistance Received :

2.15.1 Tables (27) and (28) provide number of households reporting receipt of assistance from Govt. departments, commercial banks or any other agencies during last three years per thousand households and average value of assistance received during last three years per reported household by type of assistance respectively. It can be seen that only about 5 per cent of the tribal households in Nagaland received any assistance during the reference period. The said proportion was more or less same as that reported by tribal households of North-east region. At least 1 per cent of tribal household of Nagaland had received some assistance for irrigation and animal husbandry. The average value of all assistances taken together per reporting household was more in Nagaland in comparison to the corresponding average value reported by the tribal households of north-east region as well as those of "all-India".

A Working Group constituted by the NSSO Governing Co responsible to look into the various technical aspects of survey plan including the sample design, concepts & defini schedules of enquiry, instructions, tabulation plan and oth matters. The Working Group consisted of the following tw members :-

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HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE 29.1: LEVEL OF LIVING OF TRIBALS

FORTY FOURTH ROUND

ग्रामीण -1	
नगरीय-2	

मूल प्रति-1
द्वितीय प्रति-2

भारत सरकार  
राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण संगठन  
समाजार्थिक सर्वेक्षण: जुलाई 1988-जून 1989  
पारिवारिक अनुसूची 29, 1 जन-जातियों के रहन-सहन का स्तर

चवाविंशतः 25

1/1 प्रतिदर्श परिवार की पहचान

1. कुल संख्या					16. ग्राम प्रमुख जन-जाति बहुल-1, अन्य-2
2. क्षेत्र प्रमुख जनजाति बहुल खेड़ा-1, अन्य खेड़ा समूह-2					17. राज्य
3. उप-स्तर		9			18. जिला
4. प्रतिदर्श परिवार संख्या					19. तहसील/नगर कस्बा
5. दौर संख्या		4	4		20. ग्राम का नाम
6. अनुसूची प्रमुख		2	9	1	21. सर्वेक्षित छोडा/छोडे
7. एजेंसी केन्द्रीय -1, राज्य-2					22. वार्ड, अन्वेषक इकाई/प्रभार मंडल वार्ड
8. क्षेत्रक ग्रामीण-1, नगरीय-2					23. मकान संख्या
9. प्रतिदर्श प्रमुख विशेष-1, सामान्य-2					24. मुखिया का नाम
10. राज्य -क्षेत्र					25. सूचक का नाम
11. स्तर					26. सूचक संकेतांक
12. स्तर					27. प्रत्युत्तर संकेतांक
13. उप-प्रतिदर्श					28. सर्वेक्षण संकेतांक
14. प्रतिदर्श ग्राम/वार्ड संख्या					29. आहत संकेतांक
15. उप-दौर					

प्रकोष्ठ स्थान में समुचित संकेतांक भरें।

क सूचक संकेतांक म-26 परिवार का मुखिया-1, परिवार का अन्य सदस्य-2, अन्य-9

ख प्रत्युत्तर संकेतांक-27 सूचक सहयोगी तथा समर्थ-1, सूचक सहयोगी किन्तु निर्बल-2, सूचक व्यस्त-3, अनाच्छुक-4, अन्य-9

ग सर्वेक्षण संकेतांक-28 मूल परिवार का सर्वेक्षण किया-1, प्रतिस्थापित परिवार का सर्वेक्षण किया-2, कुछ भी सर्वेक्षण नहीं किया-3,

घ आहत संकेतांक सूचक व्यस्त-1, सदस्य घर से दूर-2, सूचक सहयोगी नहीं-3, अन्य-9



T-1

प्रति-2

RURAL -1

URBAN -2

ORIGINAL -1

DUPLICATE-2

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION  
SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY: JULY 1988-JUNE 1989

## HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE 29.1: LEVEL OF LIVING OF TRIBALS

FORTYFOURTH ROUND

## [1] identification of sample household

1. serial number					16. village type(tribal majority-1; others-2)		
2. area type(tribal majority hamlet-1; other hamlet group-2)					17. state.....		
3. sub-stratum			9		18. district.....		
4. sample household no.					19. tehsil/town.....		
5. round number		4	4		20. name of village.....		
6. schedule type		2	9	1	21. hamlet(s) surveyed....		
7. agency(central-1; state-2)					22. ward, iv. unit/charge/ circle-block		
8. sector(rural-1; urban-2)					23. house number		
9. sample type(special-1; general-2)					24. name of head.....		
10. state-region					25. name of informant.....		
11. stratum					26. informant code(a)		
12. stratum type(tribal-1; others-2)					27. response code(b)		
13. sub-sample					28. survey code(c)		
14. sample village/block no.					29. casualty code(d)		
15. sub-round							

\*record the appropriate code in the box space.

(a) informant code(item 26): head of household-1; other member of household-2; others-9.(b) response code(item 27): informant co-operative and able-1; informant co-operative but weak-2; informant busy-3; reluctant-4; others-9.(c) survey code (item 28): original household surveyed-1; substitute household surveyed-2; nothing surveyed-3.(d) casualty code(item 29): informant busy-1; members away from home-2; informant not co-operative-3; others-9.

/a/

मद	अन्वेषक	सहायक अधीक्षक		अधीक्षक
		क्षेत्र पर्यवेक्षण	कार्यालय संवीक्षा	
§1§	§2§	§3§	§4§	(5)
1. नाम				
<u>तिथि/तिथियाँ</u>				
2. सर्वेक्षण/निरीक्षण/संवीक्षा				
3. प्राप्ति	X			
4. द्विलिपिकरण		X	X	X
5. प्रेषण				
6. संलग्न अतिरिक्त अनु०/ पत्रकों की संख्या		X	X	X
7. हस्ताक्षर				
/3/ अन्वेषक की अभ्युक्ति	/4/ पर्यवेक्षी अधिकारी/अधिकारिय की अभ्युक्ति			

ch. 29.1-2

/ 2 / particulars of field operations

अधीक्षक

i t e m	investigator	asstt. superintendent		superintendent
		field supervision	table scrutiny	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. name				
2. <u>date(s) of</u> survey/inspection/ scrutiny				
3. receipt	x			
4. duplication		x	x	x
5. despatch				
X 6. no. of addl. schs./ sheets attached		x	x	x
7. signature				

/ 3 / remarks by investigator

/ 4 / remarks by supervisory officer(s)

X

धिकाशिर

/5/ पारिवारिक लक्षण

1.	पारिवारिक आकार $\{ \text{जोड़} \}$	15.	पारिवारिक उपभोक्ता व्यय $\{ \text{विगत 30 दिनों का} \}$ गृह-उपज/उत्पादित स्टॉक और निःशुल्क संग्रह से $\{ \text{₹ 0} \}$
2.	व्यस्क पुरुष	16.	कुल पारिवारिक उपभोक्ता व्यय $\{ \text{स्मये में} \}$ $\{ \text{विगत 30 दिनों का} \}$
3.	व्यस्क स्त्री		
4.	बच्चा		
5.	बच्ची		
6.	जीविका श्रेणी $\{ \text{संकेतांक} \}$	17.	पारिवारिक मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति उपभोक्ता व्यय $\{ \text{₹ 0.00} \}$
7.	उद्योग व्यवसाय $\{ \text{संकेतांक} \}$		
8.	धर्म $\{ \text{संकेतांक} \}$		
9.	जनजाति का नाम $\{ \text{संकेतांक} \}$	18.	क्या किसी सदस्य ने विगत 365 दिनों में कम-से-कम 60 दिनों का सार्वजनिक निर्माण कार्य में काम किया $\{ \text{हाँ-1, नहीं-2} \}$
10.	सुष्ठिया का लिंग-संकेतांक $\{ \text{पुरुष-1, स्त्री-2} \}$		
11.	धारित भूमि $\{ \text{0.00 एकड़} \}$	19.	क्या स्कीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत सहायता प्राप्त की $\{ \text{संकेतांक} \}$
12.	वर्तमान स्थान में परिवार के निवास की अवधि $\{ \text{संकेतांक} \}$ 1 से कम वर्ष -1, 1-5 वर्ष -2, 5-10 वर्ष -3, 10 वर्ष और उपर -4.		
13.	यदि मद संख्या 12 में संकेतांक 1 या 2 है तो स्थानान्तरण का कारण $\{ \text{संकेतांक} \}$	20.	क्या विगत 6 महिनों में परिवार में महिला स्वास्थ्य आगन्तुक/परिचायिका/बहुदेशीय स्वास्थ्य परिचायक आया
14.	अग्नि का प्रज्वलन $\{ \text{संकेतांक} \}$ दियातलाई-1, पारम्परिक विधि -2, अन्य-9 $\{ \}$		क्या पिछले माह के दौरान किसी सदस्य ने देखा/सुना/पटा $\{ \text{हाँ-1, नहीं-2} \}$
		21.	दूरदर्शन
		22.	रेडियो
		23.	सिनेमा
		24.	रंगमंच/जात्रा
		25.	समाचार पत्र

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codes  
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## / 5 / household characteristics

1. household size(total)		15. household consumer expenditure(last 30 days) out of home-grown/produced stock and free collection (Rs.)	
2. adult male		16. total household consumer expenditure(in Rs.) (last 30 days)	
3. adult female		17. household monthly per capita consumer expenditure(Rs.0.00)	
4. male child		18. whether any member worked atleast 60 days on public works during last 365 days (yes-1;no-2)	
5. female child		19. whether assistance received under IRDP(code)	
6. livelihood class(code)		20. whether the household was visited by the lady health visitor/multipurpose health visitor during last 6 months	
7. industry-occupation,(code)		whether any member have seen/listened/read during last month(yes-1;no-2)	
8. religion(code)		21. television	
9. name of tribe(code)		22. radio	
10. sex-code of the head (male-1; female-2)		23. cinema	
11. land possessed(0.00 acres)		24. stage/jatra	
12. how long the household is residing in the present site(code:less than 1 year-1; 1-5 years-2; 5-10 years-3; 10 years and above-4)		25. newspaper	
13. if codes 1 or 2 in item no.12, reason for shifting (code)			
14. making of fire (code: match stick-1; traditional method-2; others-9)			

## codes:

1. livelihood class(item 6)	3. reason for shifting(item 13)
a) self-employed in agriculture	setting up of a new household... 1
i) hunting, trapping and gathering of forest produces(only for household consumption)... 01	in search of roots resources... 2
ii) shifting cultivation... 02	due to natural calamity... 3
iii) livestock and poultry raising-03	displacement caused by developmental project... 4
iv) settled cultivation... 04	others... 9.
v) collection of minor forest produces... 05	4. assistance under IRDP(item 19)
vi) other agricultural activities-06	assistance received during last 365 days for the first time... 1
b) self-employed in non-agriculture... 07	assistance received during last 365 days for the second time... 2
c) i) agriculture labour... 08	assistance received before last 365 days for the first time... 3
ii) plantation labour... 09	never received any assistance... 4
iii) mining and quarrying labour... 10	
iv) manufacturing and construction labour... 11	
d) others... 99	
2. religion(item 8)	
Hinduism... 1	Budhism... 6
Islam... 2	Zoroastrianism... 7
Christianity... 3	tribal religion... 8
Sikhism... 4	others... 9
Jainism... 5	

/6/ परिवार के सदस्यों को वैयक्तिक विशेषताएँ जनांकिकय तथा प्रवास विवरण

क्रम संख्या	नाम	मुखिया से संबंधा संकेतांक	लिंग पुरुष-1, स्त्री-2	आयु वर्ग	धार्मिक स्थिति संकेतांक	सम्भार में संकेतांक 2, 3 व 4 के लिये विवाह कितनी बार किया	सम्भार में संकेतांक 2 के लिए जीवित पति-पत्नी की संख्या	शिक्षण की गई शिक्षा का उच्चतम स्तर संकेतांक	कार्य	जुनों का प्रयोग-1, नहीं-2	व्यापार/संगठना का स्थान गत प्रायिक निवास से भिन्न है-1, नहीं-2	यदि सम्भार 13 में हों है		प्रवासन के समय प्रायिक किया- कलाप
												निवास के गत प्रायिक स्थान को छोड़ कितनी अवधि हुई वर्ग	प्रवासन कहाँ से किया संकेतांक	
1														
2														
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16														
17														
18														
उद्योग (अंकी संकेतांक)														



छांड 8 के लिए संकेतांक

1. मुंछिया से संबंध §स्त0-3§
  - मुंछिया -1
  - मुंछिया की पत्नी/पति-2
  - विवाहित बच्चा -3
  - विवाहित बच्चों की पत्नी/पति -4
  - अविवाहित बच्चे -5
  - पोता/पोती/नाती/नातिन -6
  - माता-पिता सात-ससुर-7
  - भाई/बहिन/देवर/जेठ/बहनोई  
साला/साद/ननदोई/भाभी/  
ननद/जिठानी/साली/सलहज/  
अनुज बधु/अन्य संबंधी-8
  - नौकर/कर्मचारी/अन्य गैर-संबंधी-9
2. वैवाहिक स्थिति §स्तम्भा-6§
  - कभी भी विवाहित नहीं-1
  - वर्तमान में विवाहित -2
  - विधर/विधावा -3
  - तलाकशुदा/पृथाकृत -4
3. शिक्षा स्तर §स्तम्भा-9§
  - साक्षर नहीं 01
  - साक्षर §बिना औपचारिक  
शिक्षा प्राप्त किए§ -02
  - साक्षर किन्तु प्राथमिक  
से कम -03
  - प्राथमिक -04
  - मिडिल -05
  - माध्यमिक -06
  - हायर सेकेंडरी -07
  - निम्नलिखित में प्रमाण-पत्र  
अथवा डिप्लोमा
  - कृषि -08
  - अभियांत्रिकी/प्रौद्योगिकी-09
  - अन्य विषय -10
  - निम्न में स्नातक तथा उससे  
ऊपर कृषि -11
  - अभियांत्रिकी/प्रौद्योगिकी-12
  - चिकित्सा -13
  - अन्य विषय -14
4. पारम्परिक कौशल §स्त0-10§
  - पाशान, आखोट, ऋणुषावान  
का निर्माण -01
  - लकड़ी की आकृति बनाना/  
बढईगीरी -02
  - आभाषण बनाना -03
  - कौकून पालन -04

- बनकर, कताईकार घरबा पंचालक सहित -05
  - शहद/मधा निकालना -06
  - भुतिका भांड/पोटरी तथा कायर  
निर्माण -07
  - टोकरी बनाने वाला, चिक उत्पाद बनाने  
वाला -08
  - रस्सी बनाना -09
  - कोई कौशल नहीं -99
5. आधुनिक कौशल §स्तम्भा-11§
    - जुताई -01
    - लुहार -02
    - इंट बनाने वाला/टाईल बनाने वाला -03
    - राज/मिनी -04
    - लोड़ी/जुताई -05
    - जुस/मिडिल/काई -06
    - मोटर/जुताई/
    - डैक्टर चालक -07
    - मशीन संचालक, फिटर
    - डाई मेकर, वेल्डर -08
    - टंकक/आशुलिपिक -09
    - कोई कौशल नहीं -99
  6. प्रवासन कहाँ से किया §स्त0-15§
    - उसी जनपद के ग्रामीण क्षेत्र -1
    - उसी जनपद/जिले के शहरी क्षेत्र -2
    - उसी राज्य के दूसरे जनपद/जिले के ग्रामीण  
क्षेत्र -3
    - उसी राज्य के दूसरे जिले/जनपद के शहरी  
क्षेत्र -4
    - दूसरे राज्य के ग्रामीण क्षेत्र से -5
    - दूसरे राज्य के शहरी क्षेत्र से -6
    - अन्य देशों से -7
  7. निवास का गत प्राथिक निवास-स्थान जो छोड़ने  
का कारण §स्तम्भा-16§
    - ढाब-संसाधनों की ढाोज में -1
    - रोजगार की ढाोज में -2
    - प्राकृतिक आपदा के कारण -3
    - विकास परियोजना के कारण विस्थापन -4
    - विवाह पर -5
    - माता-पिता/परिवार के उपार्जक सदस्य के  
प्रवासन के कारण -6
    - अन्य कारण -9
  8. प्रवासन के समय प्राथिक क्रियाकलाप स्तर §स्तम्भा-18§  
संकेतांक छांड 8 के स्तम्भा §2§ के लिए निर्दिष्ट  
संकेतांक जैते ही

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रहित -05  
-06

sch. 29.1-5

codes for block 6

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बनाने -08

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को छोड़ने

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सहित-18

दिष्ट

1.	<u>relation to head(col.3)</u>	
	head.....	1
	spouse of head...	2
	married child...	3
	spouse of married child...	4
	unmarried child...	5
	grandchild...	6
	father/mother/father-in-law/mother-in-law...	7
	brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law/other relatives...	8
	servant/employee/other non-relatives...	9
2.	<u>marital status(col.6)</u>	
	never married...	1
	currently married...	2
	widowed...	3
	divorced/separated...	4
3.	<u>level of education(col.9)</u>	
	not literate...	01
	literate without formal education...	02
	literate but below primary...	03
	primary...	04
	middle...	05
	secondary...	06
	higher secondary...	07
	<u>certificate or diploma in agriculture...</u>	08
	engineering/technology...	09
	other subjects...	10
	<u>graduate and above in agriculture...</u>	11
	engineering/technology...	12
	medicine...	13
	other subjects...	14
4.	<u>traditional skill(col.10)</u>	
	trapping, hunting, making bows and arrows...	01
	shaping wood/carpentry...	02
	ornament making...	03
	raising cocoons...	04
	weaving spinning including charkha operation...	05
	honey extracting...	06
	pottery...	07
	basket making, wicker product making...	08
	rope making and coir making...	09
	no skill...	99

5.	<u>modern skills(col.11)</u>	
	ploughing...	01
	black smithy...	02
	brick making, tile making...	03
	mason, brick laying...	04
	bidli maker...	05
	nurse/midwifery...	06
	motor vehicle driver/tractor driving...	07
	machine man, fitter, die making welding...	08
	typing/stenography...	09
	no skill...	99

6.	<u>from where migrated(col.15)</u>	
	rural areas of the same district...	1
	urban areas of the same district...	2
	rural areas of another district of the same state...	3
	urban areas of another district of the same state...	4
	rural areas of another state...	5
	urban areas of another state...	6
	other countries...	7

7.	<u>reason for leaving last usual place of residence(col.16)</u>	
	in search of food resources...	1
	in search of employment...	2
	due to natural calamity...	3
	displacement caused by development project...	4
	on marriage...	5
	due to migration of parent/earning member of the household...	6
	other reasons...	9

8.	<u>usual activity status at the time of migration(col.18)</u>	
	The codes are same as those provided for col.(2) of block 8.	

/7/ शिक्षा का विवरण

यदि स्तम्भ 4 में संकेतांक 1 हो										यदि स्तम्भ 4 में संकेतांक 2 हो											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
कुम संख्या खांड 6 के अनुसार	लिंग पुस्तक-1, स्त्री-2	आयुर्वर्ष	क्या वर्तमान में किसी शैक्षिक संस्था में शिक्षा ग्रहण कर रहा है-1, नहीं-2	स्कूल में प्रवेश के समय आयुर्वर्ष	अध्ययन का स्तर संकेतांक	संस्था का प्रस्म संकेतांक	क्या छात्रावास में रह रहा है-1, नहीं-2	क्या किसी तरह की कोई छात्र-वृत्ति/वजीफा पा रहा है-1, नहीं-2	छात्रवृत्ति/वजीफे की वार्षिक राशि-1,000	प्रदान करने वाली संज्ञेती-1, सरकारी-1, निजी समुदाय-2, अन्य-9	क्या दोपहर के खाने/कोठकीय कार्यकुम का प्रावधान है-1, नहीं-2	यदि हाँ, प्रदान करने वाली संज्ञेती-1, सरकारी-1, निजी समुदाय-2, अन्य-9	क्या पढाई का माध्यम मातृभाषा है-1, नहीं-2	शिक्षा संस्थान से दूरी-1,000मी	क्या कमी नाम दर्ज कराया है-1, नहीं-2	स्कूल में प्रवेश के समय आयुर्वर्ष	कितने वर्ष पढाईके लिए जाते रहे।	किस स्तर से पढाई छोड़ी संकेतांक	पढाई छोड़ने का कारण संकेतांक	यदि स्तम्भ 16 में 2 हो तो नाम दर्ज न कराने का कारण संकेतांक	क्या अनौपचारिक शिक्षा ग्रहण की (है-1 नहीं-2)

संकेतांक:- अध्ययन का स्तर-स्तम्भ-6  
 पढाई किस स्तर से छोड़ी-स्तम्भ-19  
 संकेतांक खांड-6 में निर्दिष्ट शिक्षा स्तर के ही समान है।

संस्थान का प्रस्म-स्तम्भ-7  
 सरकारी आवासीय -1  
 सरकारी गैर आवासीय -2  
 गैर- सरकारी आवासीय -3  
 गैर-सरकारी गैर-आवासीय-4

पढाई छोड़ने का कारण-स्तम्भ-20/  
 नामांकन नहीं- स्तम्भ-21  
 स्कूल जाने के लिए बहुत छोटा है-1,  
 स्कूल की सुविधा उपलब्ध नहीं है-2,  
 शिक्षा/आगे की पढाई में रुचि नहीं है-3, परिवार के आर्थिक कियामों में भागीदारी निभाने के लिये-4, घरेलू कार्यों में व्यस्त-5

असफल-6,  
 प्रवेश के लिए प्रतीक्षा में-7,  
 पढाई का माध्यम मातृभाषा नहीं है-8, अन्य-9



/8/ प्राथिक एवं वर्तमान साप्ताहिक क्रियाकलापों का विवरण

क्रम सं०	प्राथमिक क्रियाकलाप					क्या बिना कार्य गौण कार्य कार्य-1, नही-2	स्तम्भ-6 में सकेतांक 1 के लिए गौण अर्जक क्रियाकलाप				वर्तमान साप्ताहिक क्रियाकलाप का विवरण					
	संकेतांक	स्तम्भ-2 में सकेतांक-11-51 के लिए प्रधान उद्योग-व्यवसाय					उद्योग-व्यवसाय				संकेतांक	स्तम्भ-11 में सकेतांक 11 से 72 तक के लिये				
		विवरण	सकेतांक 3 अंकों में				विवरण	उद्योग	व्यवसाय	सकेतांक 3 अंकों में		उद्योग-व्यवसाय		अर्जित मजदूरी व वेतन ₹ 50		
			उद्योग	व्यवसाय	विवरण							उद्योग	व्यवसाय	नकद	प्रकार	योग
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

sch. 29.1-7

/ 8 / usual and current weekly activity particulars

(for code 1 in col. (6))

(current week activity particulars)



टाण्ड-8

प्राथमिक प्राथमिक क्रियाकलाप का स्तर १ रतम्भा 2 व 7

स्व-नियोजित

1.

शिकार, वन, उत्पादों का पाश्चान एवं संग्रहण	-11
झूम होती	-12
पशुधन तथा कुक्कुट पालन	-13
स्थायी कृषि	-14
अन्य कृषि क्रियाकलाप	-15
गैर-कृषि उद्यम	-16
नियमित वैतनिक/मजदूरी प्राप्त कर्मचारी के स्तर में काम किया	-31
तादृजनिक निर्माण कार्य में आकस्मिक मजदूरी प्राप्त श्रमिक के स्तर में कार्य किया	-41
अन्य प्रकार के जायों में आकस्मिक मजदूरी प्राप्त श्रमिक के स्तर में काम किया	-51
कार्य नहीं किया किन्तु कार्य की छाज में तथा/अथावा कार्य के लिस उपलब्ध था	-81
शिक्षा संस्थान में उपस्थित हुए	-91
केवल धारेलू कार्य किया	-92
घारेलू कार्यकिया तथा सामानसंस्त्रिज्याँ, कंद-मूल, इंधान की लकडी, पशु-चारा आदि में निःशुल्क संग्रह में भी कार्यरत था	-93
किरायाजीवी, पेशानजीवी, प्रेषित धान-प्राप्तकतर्ता, आदि	-94
विकलांगता के कारण कार्य करने में समर्था नहीं	-95
अन्य	-97

## Block (8)

code list1. usual activity status (col.2 & 7)

-11	<u>self employed</u>	
-12	hunting, trapping and gathering of forest produces...	11
-13	shifting cultivation...	12
-14	livestock & poultry raising...	13
-15	settled cultivation...	14
16	other agricultural activities...	15
-31	non-agricultural enterprises...	16
11	worked as regular salaried/wage employee...	31
11	worked as casual wage labour in public works...	41
11	worked as casual wage labour in other types of work...	51
-81	did not work but was seeking and/or available for work...	81
-91-	attended educational institution...	91
2	attended domestic duties only...	92
-93'	attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods (vegetables, roots, firewoods, cattle feed etc.)...	93
94	rentiers, pensioners, remittance recipients etc. ...	94
5	not able to work due to disability...	95
7	others...	97

खण्ड - १७१

संकेतांक सूची

2. वर्तमान साप्ताहिक स्तर १११

स्व-नियोजित

शिकार वन-उत्पादों का पाइान एवं संग्रहण	-11
झूम डोती	-12
पशुधान तथा कुक्कुट पालन	-13
स्थायी कृषि	-14
अन्य कृषि क्रियाकलाप	-15
गैर कृषि उद्यम	-16
नियमित वैतनिक/मजदूरी प्राप्त कर्मचारी के स्म में कार्य किया	-31
सामयिक निर्माण कार्य में आकस्मिक मजदूरी प्राप्त श्रमिक के स्म में कार्य किया	-41
अन्य प्रकार के कार्य में आकस्मिक मजदूरी प्राप्त श्रमिक के स्म में कार्य किया	-51
अ १ स्मणता	-61
व १ अन्य कारणों से	-62
नियमित वैतनिक/मजदूरी पर रोजगार था पर निम्न कारणों से कार्य नहीं किया ।	
अ १ स्मणता	-71
व १ अन्य कारणों से	-72
कार्य नहीं किया पर काम की खोज में तथा/अथावा कार्य के लिये उपलब्ध था	-81
शिक्षा संस्थान, में उपस्थित हुए	91
केवल धारेलू कार्य किया	-92
धारेलू कार्य किया तथा सामान १ तत्वज्यों, कंदमूल, ईंधान की तकडी, पशुचारा आदि १ के निःशुल्क संग्रह में भी कार्यरत रहा	-93
किरायाजीवी, पेशानजीवी, प्रेषित धान प्राप्त कर्त्ता आदि	-94
विकलांगता के कारण कार्य करने में समर्था नहीं	-95
अन्य	-97
अस्थायी स्मणता के कारण कार्य नहीं किया १ केवल आकस्मिक कर्मियों के लिये १	-98

2.



## Block (8)

code list2. current week status (col.11)

	<u>self employed</u>	
-11	hunting, trapping and gathering of forest produces...	11
-12	shifting cultivation...	12
-13	livestock and poultry rearing...	13
-14	settled cultivation...	14
-15	other agricultural activities...	15
-16	non-agricultural enterprises...	16
-31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee...	31
-41	worked as casual wage labourer in public works...	41
-51	worked as casual wage labourer in other types of work...	51
	had worked in household enterprise but did not work due to	
-61	a) sickness...	61
-62	b) other reasons...	62
	had regular salaried/wage employment but did not work due to	
-71	a) sickness...	71
-72	b) other reasons...	72
-81	did not work but was seeking and/or available for work...	81
91	attended educational institution...	91
-92	attended domestic duties only...	92
-93	attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods (vegetables, roots, fire-woods, cattle feed, etc.)...	93
-94	rentiers, pensioners, remittance recipients...	94
-95	not able to work due to disability...	95
-97	others...	97
-98	did not work due to temporary sickness (for casual workers only)...	98.

/9/ दिनांक \_\_\_\_\_ को समाप्त 30 दिनों के दौरान चयनित वस्तुओं की खरीद की मात्रा एवं मूल्य

क्रम संख्या	मद	खरीद संकेतांक	मानक इकाई	कहाँ से खरीदा					यदि स्तम्भ 3 में संकेतांक 2 या 3 या 4 है तो कारण संकेतांक
				लोक वितरण प्रणाली			अन्य स्रोत		
				दुकान का प्रस्म संकेतांक	मात्रा 0.00	मूल्य 0.00	मात्रा 0.00	मूल्य 0.00	
01	चावल								
02	गैहूँ								
03	चावल प्राथमिक दर								
04	गैहूँ प्राथमिक दर								
05	बाजरा								
06	ज्वार								
07	अन्य अनाज								
08	दालें								
09	छाद्य तेल और वनस्पति								
10	चीनी								
11	आयोडाइज्ड नमक								
12	धुलाई का साबुन								
13	बीडी								
14	घाता								
15	मिट्टी का तेल								
16	मानक वस्त्र जनता संदर्भ 365 दिन								

serial number

- 01
- 02
- 03
- 04
- 05
- 06
- 07
- 08
- 09
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16

संकेतांक: खरीद स्तम्भ-3

केवल लोक वितरण प्रणाली से  
केवल अन्य स्रोतों से  
दोनों स्रोतों से  
मद की खरीद नहीं की  
दुकान का प्रस्म संकेतांक-5

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

सरकार-1, निर्याता की दुकान-2, सहकारी-3, गैर-सरकारी-4, अन्य-9

कारण स्तम्भ-10  
हकदार नहीं -1, राशन/परमिट कार्ड नहीं है-2  
मद की आवश्यकता नहीं -3, राशन की दुकान में  
मद उपलब्ध नहीं -4, गुणवत्ता संतोषजनक नहीं  
पर्याप्त मात्रा में उपलब्ध नहीं -6, पर्याप्त स्म से  
कम मात्रा में उपलब्ध नहीं-7, उधार खरीद संभव  
नहीं-8, अन्य-9

code

sch. 29.1-10

9/ quantity and value of purchase of selected commodities during the 30 days ended on.....

परीद

यदि सामग्री में मुक्ति 2 या 3 या 4 है तो कारण संकेत करें

100

कार्य-3,

नहीं है-2

दुकान में

जनक नहीं

पुस्तक नहीं

पुस्तक नहीं

पुस्तक नहीं

serial number	i t e m	purchase (code)	standard unit	purchased from					if code 2 or 3 or 4 in col. (3) reason (code)
				public distribution system			other sources		
				type of shop (code)	quantity (0.00)	value (Rs.0.00)	quantity (0.00)	value (Rs.0.00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
01	rice (special scheme of concessional rate)		kg.				x	x	
02	wheat (special scheme of concessional rate)		"				x	x	
03	rice (usual rate)		"						
04	wheat (usual rate)		"						
05	bajra		"						
06	jowar		"						
07	other cereals		"						
08	pulses		"						
09	edible oil & vanaspati		"						
10	sugar		"						
11	iodised salt		"						
12	washing soap		"						
13	bidi		no.						
14	umbrella		"						
15	kerosene		litre						
16	standard cloth (janta ref. 365 days)		mtr.						

codes: purchase (col. 3)

only from public distribution system... 1

only from other sources... 2

from both sources... 3

not purchased the item... 4

type of shop (col. 5)

government... 1

employer's shop... 2

co-operative... 3

private... 4

others... 5

reason (col. 10)

1 not entitled... 1

2 not having ration/ 2

3 permit card... 3

4 item not required... 4

item not available in 5

1 ration shop... 4

2 quality not satisfactory... 5

3 not available in 6

4 sufficient quantity... 6

5 not available in 7

sufficiently small 8

quantity... 7

credit purchase not 8

possible... 8

others... 9

/10/ स्वास्थ्य परिचर्या तथा अस्वस्थाता

क्रम संख्या स्तम्भ 6 के अनुसार	लिंग पुरुष-1, स्त्री-2	आयु वर्ग	प्राप्त की गई शिक्षा का उच्चतम स्तर	गत वर्ष प्राप्त की गई स्वास्थ्य सेवाएं: टीका/प्रतिरक्षाण/रोग निरोधान संकेतांक								यथा गत 30 दिनों के दौरान रुग्णता थी हाँ-1, नहीं-2	यदि स्तम्भ 13 में संकेतांक 1 हो तो				
				पोलियो	डायफथी	डी०पी०टी०	डी०सी०जी०	टायफायड	कोलेरा/हैजा	टी०टी	रैबीज		बीमारी का प्रसंग संकेतांक	यदि स्तम्भ 15 में 1 हो तो	यदि स्तम्भ 15 में 1 हो तो	यदि स्तम्भ 15 में 1 हो तो	यदि स्तम्भ 15 में 1 हो तो
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

संकेतांक प्राप्त स्रोत स्तम्भ 5 से 12 सरकारी एजेंसी से: मुफ्त-1, भुगतान करने पर-2, गैर-सरकारी एजेंसी से; मुफ्त-3, भुगतान करने पर-4, एजेंसी मासूम नहीं: मुफ्त-5, भुगतान करने पर-6, न सरकारी से न गैर-सरकारी से प्राप्त नहीं या अज्ञात-12

बीमारी का प्रसंग स्त०-14: अक्षय शोषण/पक्षि/दस्त-01, मलेरिया-02, विस्फोटक ज्वर-03, हाथ रोग तथा अन्य श्वसनकारी बीमारी-04, कुष्ठ रोग-05, 2 तिरोहा-06, न्यूमोनिया-07, टुबर्कुलोजिस (छेदक)-08, फाइलेरिया-09, मिनी क्रिम-10, अन्य-11 बीमारी निदान जन्य नहीं या अज्ञात-12

इलाज का साधन स्त०-16: सार्वजनिक अस्पताल/डिस्पेंसरी-1, प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र/उप-केन्द्र-2, गैर-सरकारी अस्पताल/डिस्पेंसरी-3, गैर-सरकारी अस्पताल डाक्टर-4, गैर-अस्पताल डाक्टर-5, पारम्परिक औषधीय-6, अन्य-9

चिकित्सा-पधति स्त०-17: ऐलोपैथिक-1, होम्योपैथिक-2, आयुर्वेदिक-3, यूनानी/हकीमी-4, संकेतांक-1 से 4 तक कोई सम युग्म-5, अन्य स्वदेशी पधति-6, अन्य-7

इलाज न कराने का कारण स्तम्भ-18: चिकित्सा सुविधा आस-पास में उपलब्ध नहीं-1, अविश्वास के कारण इलाज नहीं कराया-2, लम्बी

रजिस्ट्री मालूम नहीं:

मुफ्त-6, भुगतान करने पर-6,

न सरकार से न गैर-सरकारी से प्राप्त

फाइनेरिया-09, मिनी कृमि-10,

अन्य-11 बिमारी निदान जन्य

नहीं या अज्ञात-12

गैर-सरकारी अस्पताल/डिस्पेंसरी-3

गैर-सरकारी अहता प्राप्त डाक्टर-4

गैर-अहता प्राप्त डाक्टर-5

पारम्परिक औषधीय-6

अन्य-7

कैताब-1 से 4 तक कोई

सम युग्म-5

अन्य स्वदेशी पद्धति-6, अन्य-7

[10\_7 particulars of health care and morbidity

serial number as in block (6)	sex (male-1, female-2)	age (years)	highest level of education attained	health services received last year: inoculation/immunisation/ prophylaxis) (code)								whether there was ailment during last 30 days (yes-1, no-2)	if code 1 in col. (13)				
				p o l i c	m e a s l e s	d. p. t.	b. c. g.	t y p h o i d	c h o l e r a	t e t a n u s	r a b i e s		type of ail- ment (code)	whether treated (yes-1, no-2)	if 1 in col. (15)		if 2 in col. (15) reason for no treatment (code)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)

Codes:

Sources received  
(cols. 5) to (12)  
from govt. agency:  
free of cost - 1  
on payment - 2  
from private agency  
free of cost - 3  
on payment - 4  
agency not known  
free of cost - 5  
on payment - 6  
not received  
either from pub-  
lic or private  
agency - 7

Type of ailment (col. 14)  
Gastroenteritis/  
Dysentery/Diarrhoea - 01  
Malaria - 02  
Eruptive fevers - 03  
Tuberculosis and  
other respiratory  
disease - 04  
leprosy - 05  
venereal disease - 06  
yaws - 07, Goitre - 08  
filaria-09, Guinea  
worm-10, others - 11  
ailment not  
diagnosed or not  
known - 12

Source of treatment:  
(col. 16)  
public hospital/  
dispensary - 1  
primary health  
centre/sub-centre - 2  
private hospital/  
dispensary - 3  
private qualified  
doctor - 4  
unqualified doctors - 5  
traditional medi-  
cine men - 6  
others - 9

System of medicine:  
(col. 17)  
allopathic - 1  
homeopathic - 2  
ayurvedic - 3  
unani/hakimi - 4  
any combination  
of codes 1 to 4 - 5  
other indigenous  
system - 6  
others - 9

reason for no  
treatment (col. 18)  
no medical  
facilities avail-  
able in the  
neighbourhood - 1  
no treatment  
sought owing to  
lack of faith - 2  
long waiting - 3  
financial  
reasons - 4  
ailment not  
considered  
serious - 5  
other reasons - 9

## /11/ पिछले 365 दिनों के दौरान परिवार द्वारा किये गए समारोहों का विवरण

समारोह की क्रम संख्या	समारोह		मनोरंजन पर खर्च	सत्कारित अतिथियों की संख्या	यदि स्तम्भा 3 या 4 तो क्या दुल्हा/दुल्हन के मूल्य का भुगतान किया गया ! हाँ-नकद-1, वस्तु में-2, दोनों-3, नहीं-4
	विवरण	संकेतांक			
११	१२	१३	१४	१५	१६

## समारोह संकेतांक स्तम्भ-3

केवल परिवार द्वारा आयोजित समारोह

जन्म	01
मृत्यु	02
पुरुष सदस्यों का विवाह	03
स्त्री सदस्यों का विवाह	04
निम्नलिखित से सम्बन्धित समारोह:	
पारिवारिक देवी-देवताओं से	-05
योवनारम्भ/दोषा आदि से	-06
बीमारी	-07
अन्य पारिवारिक समारोह	-09

## समुदाय द्वारा आयोजित समारोह

निम्नलिखित से सम्बन्धित समारोह:

धर्म/पूजा	-11
कृषि	-12
शिंकार/सत्स्य ग्रहण	-13
महामारी	-14
अन्य सामुदायिक समारोह	-19

seri  
numb  
cere

(1)



/12/ दिनों के को समाप्त पिछले 30 दिनों के दौरान खाद्य तान्त्री, तम्बाकू, मादक द्रव्यों ईंधन व प्रकाश वस्त्र और जूतों की नकद ख़ारीद और उपभोग

क्र. सं. क्र. क्र. क्र.	मद का विवरण	इकाई	नकद ख़ारीद		उपभोग				कुल मात्रा
			मात्रा	मूल्य	मद उत्पादित भंडार में		उपहार, भ्रष्टाचार आदि		
			०.00	₹ 0.00	मात्रा	मूल्य	मात्रा	मूल्य	
89	अनाज उप-जीड;								
99	चना उप-जीड;								
209	स्थानापन्न अनाज उप-जीड;								
229	दालें उप-जीड;								

100  
120  
140  
160  
180  
200  
220





12/ को समाप्त पिछले 30 दिनों के दौरान धातु, तम्बाकू, मादक द्रव्यों, इंधन, प्रकारा वस्त्र और जूतों की नकद बारीद और उपभोग।

मद संकेतांक	मद का विवरण	इकाई	नकद बारीद		उपभोग				कुल उपभोग	
			मात्रा (0.00)	मूल्य (₹ 0.00)	गृह उत्पाद भंडार		उपहार सूचना आदि से		मात्रा (0.00)	मूल्य (₹ 0.00)
					मात्रा (0.00)	मूल्य (₹ 0.00)	मात्रा (0.00)	मूल्य (₹ 0.00)		
11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
279	मांस अण्डा, मछली: उप-जोड़	x	x		x			x		x
379	नमक: उपजोड़									
429	अन्य धातु मद	x	x		x			x		x
439	पान: उप जोड़	x	x		x			x		x
449	तम्बाकू: उप जोड़	x	x		x			x		x
459	मादक द्रव्य: उपजोड़	x	x		x			x		x
479	इंधन एवं प्रकारा: उप-जोड़	x	x		x			x		x
509	वस्त्र: उपजोड़	x	x		x			x		x
519	जूते: उपजोड़	x	x		x			x		x

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code of  
(1)  
279 me  
fi  
379 sa  
429 ot  
439 pe  
449  
459  
479  
509  
519

द्रव्यों, ईंधन

[12] contd. cash purchase and consumption of food, tobacco, intoxicants, fuel &amp; light, clothing and footwear during the last 30 days ended on.....

क्र. सं.	कुल अंश	मात्रा (0.00)	Item code	description of item	unit	cash purchase		consumption out of				total consumption			
						qty. (0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00)	home grown stock		gift, loan etc.		qty. (0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00)	qty. (0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00)
								qty. (0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00)	qty. (0.00)	value (Rs. 0.00)				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)			
	108														
x			79	meat, egg, fish, s.t.	x	x		x			x				
			79	salt: s.t.											
x			29	other food items	x	x		x		x					
x			39	pan: s.t.	x	x		x		x					
x			49	tobacco: s.t.	x	x		x		x		x			
x			59	intoxicants: s.t.	x	x		x		x		x			
x															
			79	fuel & light: s.t.	x	x		x		x		x			
			09	clothing s.t.	x	x		x		x		x			
			19	footwear s.t.	x	x		x		x		x			

टांड 12 के लिए सकितांक

29.1-15

मद सकितांक	मद का विवरण	इकाई	मद सकितांक	मद का विवरण	इकाई	ite cod (1)
§1§	§2§	§3§	§1§	§2§	§3§	
	<u>अनाज</u>					101
101	धान	कि०ग्रा०	160	लघु कदन्न/मोटे अनाज	कि०ग्रा०	102
102	चावल	कि०ग्रा०	161	लघु कदन्न/मोटे अनाज	कि०ग्रा०	103
103	चिदवा	कि०ग्रा०	169	उत्पाद लघु कदन्न/मोटे अनाज : उप जोड़	कि०ग्रा०	104
104	ढोई/लावा	कि०ग्रा०	170	रागी	कि०ग्रा०	105
105	मूड़ी	कि०ग्रा०	171	रागी उत्पाद	कि०ग्रा०	108
108	अन्य चावल उत्पाद	कि०ग्रा०	179	रागी : उप जोड़	कि०ग्रा०	109
109	चावल : उप जोड़	कि०ग्रा०	189	जोड़ अनाज	कि०ग्रा०	110
110	गैहू	कि०ग्रा०		चना		111
111	आटा	कि०ग्रा०	190	चना §साबुत§	कि०ग्रा०	112
112	मैदा	कि०ग्रा०	191	चना उत्पाद	कि०ग्रा०	113
113	सूजी, रवा	कि०ग्रा०	199	चना : उपजोड़	कि०ग्रा०	114
114	सेवंई	कि०ग्रा०		अनाज प्रतिस्थापन	कि०ग्रा०	115
115	ब्रेड §बेकरी §	कि०ग्रा०	200	टैपिओका/साबुदाना	कि०ग्रा०	116
118	अन्य गैहू उत्पाद	कि०ग्रा०	201	टैपिओका §हरा§	कि०ग्रा०	119
119	गैहू : उप जोड़	कि०ग्रा०	202	महुआ	कि०ग्रा०	120
120	ज्वार	कि०ग्रा०	203	कटहल का बीज	कि०ग्रा०	121
121	ज्वार उत्पाद	कि०ग्रा०	204	अन्य कंद मूल	कि०ग्रा०	129
129	ज्वार : उपजोड़	कि०ग्रा०	208	अन्य अनाज प्रतिस्थापक	कि०ग्रा०	130
130	बाजरा	कि०ग्रा०	209	अनाज प्रतिस्थापक : उपजोड़	कि०ग्रा०	131
131	बाजरा उत्पाद	कि०ग्रा०		दालें तथा दाल उत्पाद		139
139	बाजरा : उपजोड़	कि०ग्रा०				140
140	मक्का	कि०ग्रा०	210	अरहर §तूर§	कि०ग्रा०	141
141	मक्का उत्पाद	कि०ग्रा०	211	चना §दला हुआ§	कि०ग्रा०	149
149	मक्का : उपजोड़	कि०ग्रा०	212	मूंग	कि०ग्रा०	150
150	जौ	कि०ग्रा०	213	मसूर	कि०ग्रा०	151
151	जौ उत्पाद	कि०ग्रा०	214	उड़द	कि०ग्रा०	159
159	जौ : उपजोड़	कि०ग्रा०	215	छोतरा	कि०ग्रा०	160
			216	मटर	कि०ग्रा०	161
			217	सोयाबीन	कि०ग्रा०	169
			218	अन्य दालें	कि०ग्रा०	170
			219	दालें : उपजोड़	कि०ग्रा०	171
			220	बेसन	कि०ग्रा०	179
			228	अन्य दाल उत्पाद	कि०ग्रा०	180
			229	दालें तथा दाल उत्पाद	कि०ग्रा०	181

	item code	description of item	unit	item code	description of item	unit
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
		<u>cereals</u>			<u>gram</u>	
४३४	101	paddy	kg.	190	gram (full grain)	kg.
	102	rice	kg.	191	gram products	kg.
	103	chira	kg.	199	gram s.t.	kg.
कि०ग०	104	kohi, lawa	kg.		<u>cereal substitute</u>	
कि०ग०	105	muri	kg.			
कि०ग०	108	other rice products	kg.	200	tapioca/sago	kg.
	109	rice s.t.	kg.	201	tapioca (green)	kg.
कि०ग०	110	wheat	kg.	202	mahua	kg.
कि०ग०	111	atta	kg.	203	jack fruit seed	kg.
कि०ग०	112	maida	kg.	204	other roots	kg.
कि०ग०	113	suji, rawa	kg.	208	other cereal substitute	kg.
	114	sewai	kg.	209	cereal substitute(s.t.)	kg.
कि०ग०	115	bread (bakery)	kg.		<u>pulses and pulse products</u>	
कि०ग०	118	other wheat products	kg.	210	arhar(tur)	kg.
कि०ग०	119	wheat s.t.	kg.	211	gram (split gram)	kg.
कि०ग०	120	jowar	kg.	212	moong	kg.
कि०ग०	121	jowar products	kg.	213	measur	kg.
कि०ग०	129	jowar s.t.	kg.	214	urd	kg.
कि०ग०	130	bajra	kg.	215	khasari	kg.
कि०ग०	131	bajra products	kg.	216	peas	kg.
कि०ग०	139	bajra s.t.	kg.	217	soyabean	kg.
कि०ग०	140	maize	kg.	218	other pulses	kg.
कि०ग०	141	maize products	kg.	219	pulses s.t.	kg.
कि०ग०	149	maize s.t.	kg.	220	besan	kg.
	150	barley	kg.	228	other pulse products	kg.
कि०ग०	151	barley products	kg.	229	pulses & pulse products	kg.
कि०ग०	159	barley s.t.	kg.			
कि०ग०	160	small millet	kg.			
कि०ग०	161	small millet products	kg.			
कि०ग०	169	small millet s.t.	kg.			
कि०ग०	170	ragi	kg.			
कि०ग०	171	ragi products	kg.			
कि०ग०	179	ragi s.t.	kg.			
कि०ग०	189	total cereals	kg.			
कि०ग०						
कि०ग०						
कि०ग०						
कि०ग०						

अनु० 29.1-16

खंड 12 के लिए ~~खेतांक~~ सूची

मद संकेतांक	मद का विवरण	इकाई	मद संकेतांक	मद का विवरण	इकाई	item code
	मांस, अण्डा, मछली					
260	बकरी का मांस	कि०ग्रा०	453	चावल की शराब	लीटर	(1)
261	भेड़ का मांस	कि०ग्रा०	455	विदेशी शराब या	लीटर	260
262	गोमांस	कि०ग्रा०		शोषित शराब, ब्राण्डी, विस्की आदि		261
263	सुर का मांस	कि०ग्रा०	458	अन्य औषधियाँ और	X	262
264	माँस का मांस	कि०ग्रा०		मादक द्रव्य		263
268	अन्य मांस	कि०ग्रा०	459	मादक द्रव्य: उपजोड़	X	264
269	मांस: उप-जोड़	कि०ग्रा०				268
270	कुक्कुट पालन	संख्या		<u>ईंधन तथा प्रकाश</u>		269
271	अन्य पक्षी	संख्या				270
272	अण्डे	संख्या	460	कोयला	कि०ग्रा०	271
273	अण्डा उत्पाद	कि०ग्रा०	461	जलाने की लकड़ी व <del>दिल्ली</del>	कि०ग्रा०	272
274	मछली ताबा	कि०ग्रा०	462	विद्युत	X	273
275	मछली सूखी	कि०ग्रा०	463	उपला	X	274
279	मांस, अण्डा, मछली	X	464	मिट्टी का तेल	लीटर	275
	उप-जोड़		465	दियासलाई	बाक्स	279
379	नमक : उपजोड़	कि० ग्रा०	471	तारकोल	कि०ग्रा०	379
	<u>तम्बाकू</u>		472	प्रकाश के लिए प्रयोग किया गया अन्य तेल, सरसों का तेल और रेंडी का तेल	लीटर	440
440	बीड़ी	संख्या				440
441	सिगरेट	संख्या				441
442	तम्बाकू के पत्ते	कि०ग्रा०	473	मोमबत्ती	संख्या	442
443	नासाचूर्ण/नसवार	ग्राम	474	मिथाइल युक्त त्रिप्ट	लीटर	443
444	हुक्का/तम्बाकू	कि० ग्रा०	475	गोबर गैस	X	444
445	चूरट	संख्या	478	अन्य ईंधन तथा प्रकाश	X	445
446	जर्दा किमाम/तुर्ती	ग्राम	479	ईंधन तथा प्रकाश	X	446
448	अन्य तम्बाकू उत्पाद	ग्राम		उप-जोड़		448
449	तम्बाकू उप-जोड़	X				449
	<u>मादक-द्रव्य</u>					
450	गांजा	ग्राम				450
451	ताड़ी	लीटर				451
452	देशी शराब	लीटर				452

item code	description of item	unit	item code	description of item	unit
(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
	<u>Meat, Egg, Fish</u>				
260	goat meat	kg.	458	other drugs and intoxicants	x
261	mutton	kg.			
262	beaf	kg.	459	intoxicants s.t.	x
263	pork	kg.		<u>Fuel &amp; light</u>	
264	buffalo meat	kg.	460	coke	kg.
268	other meat	kg.	461	firewood & chips	kg.
269	meat s.t.	kg.	462	electricity	x
270	poultry	no.	463	dung cake	x
271	other birds	no.	464	kerosene	litre
272	eggs	no.	465	matches	box
273	egg products	x	471	charcoal	kg.
274	fish-fresh	kg.	472	other oil used for lighting (mustard oil and castor oil)	litre
275	fish-dry	kg.			
279	meat, egg, fish s.t.	x	473	candle	no.
379	salt : s.t.	kg.	474	methyated spirit	litre
	<u>Tobacco</u>		475	gobar gas	x
440	bidi	no.	478	other fuel & light	x
441	cigarettes	no.	479	fuel & light s.t.	x
442	leaf tobacco	kg.			
443	snuff	gm.			
444	hookah tobacco	kg.			
445	churoot	no.			
446	zarda, kimam, surti	gm.			
448	other tobacco products	gm.			
449	tobacco s.t.	x			
	<u>Intoxicants</u>				
450	ganja	gm.			
451	toddy	lit.			
452	country liquor	"			
453	rice beer	"			
455	foreign liquor or refined liquor (brandy, whisky etc.)	"			

लीटर  
लीटर

X

x

कि०ग०

कि०ग०

x

x

लीटर

का.स.

कि०ग०

ल

लीटर

संख्या

लीटर

x

x

x

/13/ \_\_\_\_\_ को समाप्त पिछले 30 दिनों के दौरान विविध सामान तथा सेवाओं, किराए व करों तथा धारेलू प्रयोग के टिकाऊ सामान पर व्यय

मद संकेतांक	मद का विवरण	मूल्य ₹ 0.00		मद संकेतांक	मद का विवरण	मूल्य ₹ 0.00	
		नकद	नकद एवं वस्तुस्म			नकद	नकद एवं वस्तुस्म
539	शिक्षा उप-जोड़			679	भाड़े एवं करों सहित अन्य विविध सामान एवं सेवाएं		
549	चिकित्सा उप-जोड़						
619	उपभोक्ता सेवाएं उपजोड़						
639	वाहन उप-जोड़			789	टिकाऊ सामान: जोड़		

/14/ आवासीय इकाई का विवरण

1. क्या आवासीय इकाई स्वाधिकृत है संकेतांक: आवासीय इकाई नहीं है-1, स्वाधिकृत-2, किराये पर-3, अन्य-9	10. प्रकाश प्रबन्धा संकेतांक: प्रबन्धा नहीं है-1, जलाऊ लकड़ी-2, मिट्टी का लॉन्ग-3, टिबरो-4, लालटेन-5, गैस-6, विद्युत-7, अन्य-9
2. प्लाट की भूवृत्ति/पट्टा संकेतांक: स्वाधिकृत-1, पट्टे पर ली गई-2 अन्य-9	11. शयन व्यवस्था संकेतांक: नंगे फर्श पर-1, फर्श पर पल्ले, पुआल आदि कागदों के सम में प्रयोग-2, फर्श पर चादर तथा/अथवा गद्दे का प्रयोग-3, उठे हुए चबूतरे पर-4, चार-पाई पर-5, अन्य-9
3. गृहस्थल का क्षेत्रफल 0.00 वर्गमीटर	12. क्या भवन-स्थल के लिए सहायता ली गई संकेतांक: सहायता नहीं-1, गृहस्थल मुफ्त मिला-2, आर्थिक सहायता-3, श्रृण-4, आर्थिक सहायता एवं श्रृण-5, अन्य-9
4. आच्छादित क्षेत्रफल वर्गमीटर	13. यदि मद 12 में हों तो सहायता प्रदान करने वाली संकेतांक: सरकारी-1, गैर-सरकारी निज-2, अन्य-9
5. प्लान का स्तर संकेतांक: नहीं-1, 0.5 मी० से कम-2, 0.5 से 1 मी०-3, 1 से 2 मी०-4, 2 मी० तथा अधिक-5	14. क्या भवन निर्माण के लिए सहायता ली गई संकेतांक: सहायता नहीं ली-1, आर्थिक सहायता-2, श्रृण-3, आर्थिक सहायता तथा श्रृण-4, अन्य-9
6. संरचना का प्रस्म संकेतांक: पक्का-1, अर्ध पक्का-2, कच्चा-3	15. यदि मद 14 में हों तो सहायता करने वाली संकेतांक: सरकार-1, गैर-सरकारी-2, अन्य-9
7. प्रवेश द्वार का प्रस्म संकेतांक: सीधे ढांडे होकर प्रवेश किया जा सकता है-1, केवल झुककर प्रवेश किया जा सकता है-2, केवल धिसकर प्रवेश किया जा सकता है-3	
8. क्या आवासीय कक्षा में जानवर भी रहते हैं संकेतांक: हाँ-1, नहीं-2	
9. संवातन और प्राकृतिक प्रकाश संकेतांक: संवातन और प्राकृतिक प्रकाश दोनों पर्याप्त-1, संवातन पर्याप्त किन्तु प्राकृतिक प्रकाश नहीं है-2, प्राकृतिक प्रकाश पर्याप्त है किन्तु संवातन नहीं-3, संवातन और प्राकृतिक दोनों अपर्याप्त-4	



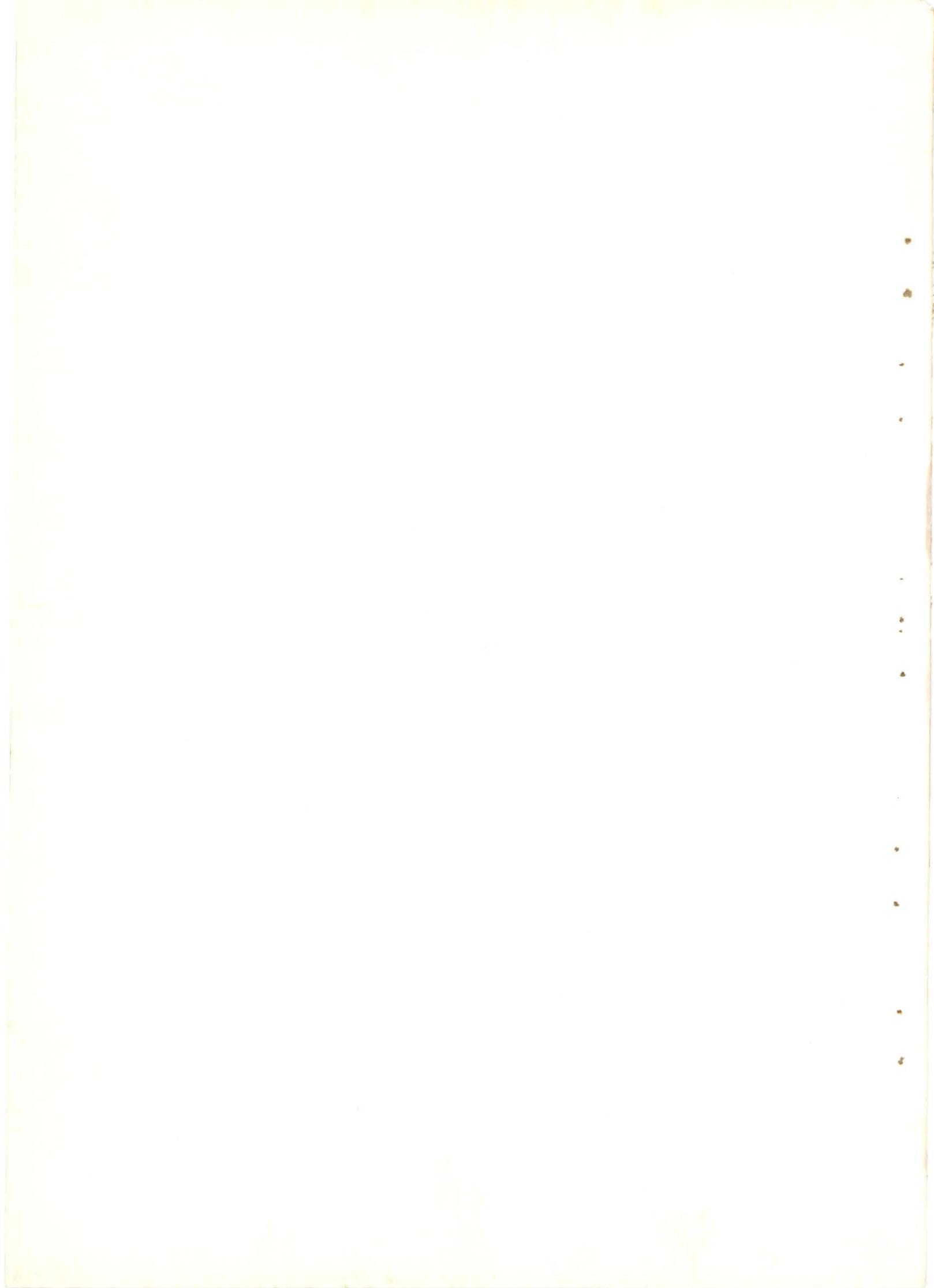
तेवाजी,

[13] expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services, rents and taxes and durable goods for domestic use during the last 30 days ended on.....

क्र.सं.	वस्तु	description of item	value (Rs. 0.00)		item code	description of item	value (Rs. 0.00)	
			cash	cash & kind			cash	cash & kind
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
38	39	education s.t.			679	other miscellaneous goods and services including rents and taxes		
	49	medical s.t.						
	19	consumer services s.t.						
39		conveyance s.t.			789	durable goods: total		

[14] particulars of dwelling unit

क्र.सं.:	जलाऊ	• whether dwelling unit is owned (codes: no dwelling unit-1; owned-2; hired-3; others-9)		10. lighting arrangement (codes: no arrangement-1; fuel wood-2; earthen lamp-3, dhibri-4; lantern-5; patromax-6; electricity-7; others-9)	
क्र.सं.:	लोक- दिन-5 न-9	• tenure type of the plot (codes: owned-1; leased-in-2; others-9)			
क्र.सं.:	पर कागद पत्र वा उठे र-	• area of the house site (sq. mtrs.) ✓	area or printed sch or printed sch	11. sleeping arrangement (codes: on the bare floor-1; on the floor using leaves, thatches etc. as mattress-2; on the floor using bed sheets and/or mattress-3; on a raised platform-4; on a cot-5, others-9)	
		• covered area (sq. mtrs.) ✓			
		• plinth level (codes: no plinth-1; less than 0.5 mts.-2, 0.5 to 1 mts.-3; 1 to 2 mts.-4; 2 mts. & above-5)			
क्र.सं.:	लिर ताक-	• type of structure (codes: pucca-1; semi-pucca-2; katcha-3)		12. whether assistance obtained for house site (codes: no assistance-1; house site received free-2; subsidy-3; loan-4; Subsidy & loan-5; others-9)	
		• type of entrance (codes: can enter in up right position-1; can enter by bending only-2; can enter by crawling only-3)			
		• whether the living room is shared with animals (yes-1; no-2)		13. if 'yes' in item 12, agency providing assistance (codes: govt-1; private bodies-2; others-9)	
		• ventilation and natural light (codes: both ventilation and natural light adequate-1; ventilation adequate but natural light is not-2; natural light is adequate but ventilation is not-3; both ventilation and natural light inadequate-4)		14. whether assistance obtained for house construction (codes: no assistance-1; subsidy-2; loan-3; subsidy and loan-4; others-9)	
				15. if 'yes' in item 14, agency providing assistance (codes: govt.-1, private bodies-2; others-9)	



HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE 29.2: ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF THE TRIBAL

FORTY FOURTH ROUND

भारत सरकार  
राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण संगठन  
समाजार्थिक सर्वेक्षण : जुलाई 1988-जून 1989

\* पारिवारिक अनुसूची 29.2: जनजाति के आर्थिक क्रियाकलाप

ग्रामीण-1  
नगरीय-2

मूल प्रति-1  
द्वितीय प्रति-2

चवासीसवें दौर

/1/ प्रतिदर्श परिवार की पहचान	
1. कुल संख्या	16. ग्राम प्रस्म जनजाति बहुल-1, अन्य-2
2. क्षेत्र प्रस्म जनजाति बहुल खेड़ा-1 अन्य छोटा समूह-2	17. राज्य
3. उप-स्तर	18. जिला
4. प्रतिदर्श परिवार संख्या	19. तहसील/नगर-कस्बा
5. दौर संख्या	20. ग्राम का नाम
6. अनुसूची प्रस्म	21. सर्वेक्षित छोटा/छोडे
7. एजेंसी केन्द्रीय-1, राज्य-2	22. वार्ड, अन्वेषक इकाई/प्रभाग/मंडल-छांडा
8. क्षेत्रक ग्रामीण-1, नगरीय-2	23. मकान संख्या
9. प्रतिदर्श प्रस्म विशेष-1, सामान्य-2	24. मुखिया का नाम
10. राज्य-क्षेत्र	25. सूचक का नाम
11. स्तर	26. सूचक संकेतांक
12. स्तर प्रस्म जनजाति-1, अन्य-2	27. प्रत्युत्तर संकेतांक
13. उप-प्रतिदर्श	28. सर्वेक्षण संकेतांक
14. प्रतिदर्श ग्राम/छांडा सं०	29. आहत संकेतांक
15. उप-दौर	

क \* सूचक संकेतांक-26: परिवार का मुखिया-1, परिवार का अन्य सदस्य-2, अन्य-

खा प्रत्युत्तर संकेतांक-27: सूचक सहयोगी तथा समर्थ-1, सूचक सहयोगी किन्तु निर्बल-2, सूचक व्यस्त-3, अनिच्छुक-4, अन्य-9

ग सर्वेक्षण संकेतांक-28: मूल परिवार का सर्वेक्षण किया-1, प्रतिस्थापित परिवार का सर्वेक्षण किया-2, कुछ भी सर्वेक्षण नहीं किया-3

घ आहत संकेतांक-29: सूचक व्यस्त-1, सदस्य घर से दूर-2, सूचक सहयोगी नहीं-3, अन्य-9

\* प्रकोष्ठ स्थान में समुचित संकेतांक भरें

RURAL-1	
URBAN-2	

\*

ORIGINAL-1	
DUPLICATE-2	

\*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION

SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY : JULY 1988-JUNE 1989

HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE 29.2 : ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF THE TRIBAL

FORTY FOURTH ROUND

1. / identification of sample household	
1. serial number	16. village type (tribal majority - 1; others-2)
2. area type (tribal majority hamlet-1; other hamlet group-2)	17. state.....
3. sub-stratum	18. district.....
4. sample household no.	19. tehsil/town.....
5. round number	20. name of village.....
6. schedule type	21. hamlet(s) surveyed.....
7. agency (central-1; state-2)	22. ward, iv. unit/charge/ circle-block
8. sector (rural-1; urban-2)	23. house number
9. sample type (special-1; general-2)	24. name of head.....
10. state-region	25. name of informant.....
11. stratum	26. informant code (a)
12. stratum type (tribal-1; others-2)	27. response code (b)
13. sub-sample	28. survey code (c)
14. sample village/block	29. casualty code (d)
15. sub-round	

\*Record the appropriate code in the box space.

- (a) informant code (item 26): head of household-1; other member of household-2; others-9.
- (b) response code (item 27): informant co-operative and able-1; informant co-operative but weak-2; informant busy-3; reluctant-4; others-9.
- (c) survey code (item 28): original household surveyed-1; substitute household surveyed-2; nothing surveyed-3.
- (d) casualty code (item 29): informant busy-1; members away from home-2; informant not co-operative-3; others-9.

ति-1

प्रति-2

र

य-2

मंडल-खंड

य-2, अ-य-

किन्तु

तपित परि

गेगी नहीं-

/2/ क्षेत्र संकार्य का विवरण				
मद	अन्वेष्टक	सहायक अधीक्षक		अधीक्षक
		क्षेत्र पर्यवेक्षण	कार्यालय संवीक्षा	
	§1§	§2§	§3§	§4§
1. नाम				§5§
2. तिथि/तिथियाँ सर्वेक्षण/निरीक्षण/संवीक्षा				
3. प्राप्त	X			
4. द्विलिपिकरण		X	X	X
5. प्रेषण				
6. संलग्नक अतिरिक्त अनु०/ पत्रकों की संख्या		X	X	X
7. हस्ताक्षर				
/3/ अन्वेष्टक की अभ्युक्ति		/4/ पर्यवेक्षी अधिकारी/अधिकारियों की टिप्पणी		

sch. 29.2-2

## /2/ particulars of field operations

अधीक्षक

i t e m	investigator	asstt. superintendent		superintendent
		field supervision	table scrutiny	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. name				
2. <u>date(s) of</u> survey/inspection /scrutiny				
3. receipt	x			
4. duplication		x	x	x
5. despatch				
6. no. of addl. schs./sheets attached		x	x	x
7. signature				

x

/ 3 / remarks by investigator

/ 4 / remarks by supervisory officer (s)

x

कारियों

/5/ पारिवारिक लक्षण	
1. पारिवारिक आकार	10. स्थिर कृषि के अंतर्गत क्षेत्र ₹0.00
2. जीविका श्रेणी सकेतांक	11. झूम छोटी के अंतर्गत क्षेत्र ₹0.00
3. उद्योग-व्यवसाय सकेतांक	12. गृह पैदावार/गृह उत्पादित माल/स्व तथा निःशुल्क संग्रह में से पारिवारिक उपभोक्ता व्यय ₹50 गत 30 दिन
4. जनजाति का नाम सकेतांक	13. कुल पारिवारिक उपभोक्ता व्यय ₹50 गत 30 दिन
5. धर्म सकेतांक	
6. परिवार के मुखिया का लिंग सकेतांक पुरुषों-1, स्त्री -2	14. पारिवारिक प्रति व्यक्ति मासिक उपभोक्ता व्यय ₹50 0.00
7. स्वाधिकृत भूमि ₹0.00 एकड़	
8. धारित भूमि ₹ 0.00 एकड़	15. क्या परिवार किसी सहकारी समिति का सदस्य है हाँ-1, नहीं-2
9. कृषि का प्रस्म सकेतांक	

सकेतांक : उद्योग-व्यवसाय मू-3  
राज्यवर्गीकरण 1970 तथा  
राष्ट्रीय व्यवसाय वर्गीकरण  
1968 के अंकीय सकेतांक के अनुसार है

जीविका श्रेणी मू-2  
कृषि में स्व-नियोजित

I) शिकार वन उत्पादों का पाशन  
तथा संग्रहण - - - - - 01

II) झूम छोटी - - - - - 02

III) पशुधन तथा कुक्कट पालन - 03

IV) स्थिर कृषि - - - - - 04

V) गौणा-वन उत्पादों का संग्रहण - 05

VI) अन्य कृषि क्रियाकलाप - - - - - 06

गैर-कृषि में स्व-नियोजित - - - - - 07

I) कृषि श्रमिक - - - - - 08

II) बागान श्रमिक - - - - - 09

III) खानन तथा उत्खानन श्रमिक - 10

IV) विनिर्माण एवं निर्माण श्रमिक -

अन्य - - - - - 5

कृषि का प्रस्म मू-9

स्थिर कृषि - - - - - 1

झूम कृषि - - - - - 2

दोनों - - - - - 3

कोई भी नहीं - - - - - 4

धर्म मू-5

हिन्दू - - - - - 1

इस्लाम - - - - - 2

इसाई - - - - - 3

सिक्खा - - - - - 4

जैन - - - - - 5

बौद्ध - - - - - 6

पारसी - - - - - 7

जनजाति धर्म - - - - - 8

अन्य - - - - - 9



## 5 household characteristics

1. household size		10. area under settled cultivation (0.00 acre)	
2. livelihood class (code)		11. area under shifting cultivation (0.00 acre)	
3. industry-occupation (code)		12. household consumer expenditure out of home grown/produced stock and free collection (Rs.) (last 30 days)	
4. name of the tribe (code)		13. total household consumer expenditure (Rs.) (last 30 days)	
5. religion (code)		14. household monthly per-capita consumer expenditure (Rs. 0.00)	
6. sex code of the head of the household (male-1; female-2)		15. whether the household is a member of a cooperative society (yes-1; no-2)	
7. land owned (0.00 acre)			
8. land possessed (0.00 acre)			
9. type of cultivation (Code)			

codes:

industry-occupation (item 3)  
as given in NIC 1970 and  
ICO 1968 (6 digit code)

livelihood class (item 2)

- a) self-employed in agriculture
- i) hunting, trapping and gathering of forest produces.....01
  - ii) shifting cultivation.....02
  - iii) livestock and poultry raising.....03
  - iv) settled cultivation.....04
  - v) collection of minor forest produces.....05
  - vi) other agricultural activities.....06
- b) self-employed in non-agriculture.....07
- c) i) agricultural labour.....08  
ii) plantation labour.....09  
iii) Mining & quarrying labour.....10  
iv) manufacturing & construction labour.....11
- d) others.....99

type of cultivation (item 9)

- settled cultivation.....1  
shifting cultivation.....2  
both.....3  
none.....4

religion (item 5)

- Hinduism.....1  
Islam.....2  
Christianity.....3  
Sikhism.....4  
Jainism.....5  
Buddhism.....6  
Zoroastrianism.....7  
Tribal religion.....8  
Others.....9

## /6/ परिवार के सदस्यों का जनांकिकीय विवरण

क्रम संख्या	नाम	मुखिया से संबंध संकेतांक	लिंग/पुरुष-1, स्त्री-2	आयु/वर्ष	वैवाहिक स्थिति संकेतांक	प्राप्त की गई उच्चतम शिक्षा का स्तर संकेतांक
01	02	03	04	05	06	07

## संकेतांक सूची

1. मुखिया से संबंध संकेतांक-3

- मुखिया — — — — — 1  
 मुखिया की पत्नी/पति — — — — — 2  
 विवाहित बच्चा — — — — — 3  
 विवाहित बच्चे की पत्नी/पति — — — — — 4  
 अविवाहित बच्चा — — — — — 5  
 पोता/पोती/नाती/नातिन — — — — — 6  
 पिता/माता/ससुर/सासू — — — — — 7  
 भाई/बहिन/देवर/जेठ/बहनोई/साला/  
 सादु/ननदोई/भाभी/ननद/जिठानी/  
 साली/सलहज/अनुज वधु/अन्य संबंधी — — — — — 8  
 नौकर/कर्मचारी/अन्य गैर-संबंधी — — — — — 9

2. वैवाहिक स्थिति संकेतांक-6

- कभी भी विवाहित नहीं — — — — — 1  
 वर्तमान में विवाहित — — — — — 2  
 विधुर/विधावा — — — — — 3  
 तलाकशुदा/पृथाकृत — — — — — 4

3. शिक्षा का स्तर संकेतांक-7

- साक्षर नहीं 01  
 साक्षर बिना औपचारिक शिक्षा प्राप्त  
 किए 02  
 साक्षर किन्तु प्राथमिक से कम 03  
 प्राथमिक 04  
 मिडिल 05  
 माध्यमिक 06  
 हायर सेकेंडरी 07  
 निम्नलिखित में पमाण पत्र  
 अथवा डिप्लोमा  
 कृषि 08  
 अभियांत्रिकी/प्रायोगिकी 09  
 अन्य विषय 10  
 निम्नलिखित में स्नातक तथा उतसे ऊपर  
 कृषि 11  
 अभियांत्रिकी/प्रायोगिकी 12  
 चिकित्सा 13  
 अन्य विषय 14



/7/ गत 3 वर्षों के दौरान परिवार द्वारा प्राप्त सहायता का विवरण

§1§	§2§ मद का विवरण	क्या सहायता प्राप्त की है-1, नहीं-2§	यदि स्तम्भ 3 में हो तो				
			§3§ स्रोत §संकेतांक§	§4§ सहायता का मूल्य §रु०§	क्या सहायता भौतिक परिसम्पत्ति के लिए है §है-1, नहीं-2§	यदि स्तम्भ 4 में है तो क्या अभी भी अधिकार में है §सम्पूर्ण परिसम्पत्ति अधिकार में-1, अंशतः अधिकार में-2, अधिकार में नहीं-3§	यदि स्तम्भ 4 में 2 अथवा 3 है, तो अधिकार में न होने का कारण §संकेतांक§
§1§	§2§	§3§	§4§	§5§	§6§	§7§	§8§
1.	कृषि भूमि का आवंटन तथा विकास						
2.	कृषि आदान						
3.	सिंचाई						
4.	पशुपालन						
5.	रेशम उत्पादन						
6.	हथकरघा						
7.	हस्तशिल्प/दस्तकारी						
8.	अन्य गैर कृषि उद्यम						
9.	शिक्षा एवं प्रशिक्षण						
10.	गृह निर्माण						

संकेतांक: सहायता का स्रोत §स्तम्भ-4§

सरकारी विभाग -1  
वाणिज्यिक बैंक -2  
अन्य -3

अधिकार में न होने का कारण §स्तम्भ-8§

बेच दी -1  
बंधाक -2  
उपभूक्त -3  
मृत -4

प्राकृतिक आपदाओं द्वारा नष्ट

प्राकृतिक आपदाओं -  
वन्य पशुओं द्वारा नष्ट  
अन्यों द्वारा अनाधिका  
स्म से गृहण  
अन्य

Sch. 29.2-5

7/ particulars of assistance received by the household during last 3 years

Item	item description	whether received assistance (yes-1; no-2)	If yes in col.3				
			source (code)	value of assistance (Rs)	whether the assistance is for physical asset (yes-1; no-2)	if 'yes' in (6), whether still possesses (entire asset possessed-1; part possessed-2 not possessed-3)	if 2 or 3 in col.(7), reason for non-possession (code)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	allotment and development of agricultural land						
2.	agricultural input						
3.	irrigation						
4.	animal husbandry						
5.	sericulture						
6.	handloom						
7.	handicrafts						
8.	other non-agricultural enterprises						
9.	education & training						
10.	construction of house						

codes:

source of assistance (col.4)  
 govt. department.....1  
 commercial bank.....2  
 others.....9

reason for non-possession (col.8)  
 sold.....1  
 mortgaged.....2  
 consumed.....3  
 died.....4  
 destroyed by natural calamities.....5  
 destroyed by wild animals.....6  
 usurped by others.....7  
 others.....9

आधिकांकर में नही-38  
 यदि स्तम्भ-7 में 2 अथवा  
 3 है, तो अधिकांकर में न होने  
 का कारण लिखिए

88

पदाओं का

आपदाओं -  
 जो द्वारा न  
 रा अनाधिक  
 प

/8/ सर्वेक्षण तिथि को स्वाधिकृत तथा धारित भूमि का विवरण

प्लॉट का विवरण				स्वामित्व विवरण						पट्टे पर देनी का विवरण				पट्टे पर लेने का विवरण		
प्लॉट की क्रम संख्या	सर्वेक्षण संख्या अथवा अन्य पहचान विवरण	अवस्थिति संकेतांक	प्लॉट का भौगोलिक क्षेत्र 0.00 एकड़	क्षेत्र अंकित किया गया, दस्तावेज से-1, तमूति-2	स्वाधिकृत क्षेत्र 0.00 एकड़	स्वामित्व का प्रस्म संकेतांक	कैसे अर्जित की संकेतांक	फिलहाल अर्जित की संकेतांक	अर्जित किए कितना समय हुआ संकेतांक	पट्टे पर दिया गया क्षेत्र 0.00 एकड़	पट्टे पर देने की शर्तें संकेतांक	पट्टे पर कितने दिया संकेतांक	पट्टे पर दिए कितनी अवधि हुई संकेतांक	पट्टे पर लिया गया क्षेत्र 0.00 एकड़	पट्टे की शर्तें संकेतांक	पट्टे पर कितने प्राप्त किया संकेतांक
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

संकेतांक: अवस्थिति संकेतांक 03

- ग्रामीण अनुसूचियों के लिए
- ग्राम के ही अंदर -1
- ग्राम से बाहर ग्रामीण -2
- ग्राम से बाहर नगरीय -3
- नगरीय अनुसूचियों के लिए
- प्रतिदर्श नगर/कस्बे के अंदर -1
- प्रतिदर्श नगर/कस्बे के बाहर नगरीय
- प्रतिदर्श नगर/कस्बे के बाहर ग्रामीण

- स्वामित्व संकेतांक प्रस्म 07 )
- स्वामित्व युक्त -1
- स्वामित्व अधिकार बिना पर इसके लिए आवेदन दिया है -2
- स्वामित्व अधिकार बिना और इसके लिए आवेदन भी नहीं किया है -3
- रूढ़ीजन्य स्वामित्व -4
- कैसे अर्जित की संकेतांक -8
- वंशानुगत जनजाति के व्यक्तियों से खारीदा -1
- खारीदा -2
- गैर जनजाति के व्यक्तियों से खारीदा -3
- सरकार द्वारा आवंटित -4
- ग्राम परिषद/जिला परिषद आदि -5

- उपहार हस्तान्तरित भूमि -6
- वापिस प्राप्त की अन्य -7
- अन्य -9
- पट्टे की शर्तें संकेतांक -12
- तथा 16
- निश्चित राशि के लिए -1
- निश्चित उपज के लिए -2
- उपज में अंश के लिए -3
- अन्य शर्तों के साधारण उपज में अंश -4
- भोगाधिकार बंधक के अर्जित -5
- अन्य शर्तों के अधीन -9
- किससे अर्जित की संकेतांक 0-9 / पट्टे पर कितने दिया संकेतांक 013 पट्टे पर किससे प्राप्त किया संकेतांक 0-17
- उसी ग्राम की स्व-जनजाति -1
- अन्य ग्राम अथवा नगर/कस्बे की स्व-जनजाति -2
- अन्य जनजाति -3
- गैर जनजाति -4
- अन्य -9

खारीदा -2  
 गैर जनजाति के व्यक्तियों  
 से खारीदा -3  
 सरकार द्वारा आवंटित -4  
 गाम परिषद/जिला परि-  
 षद आदि -5

Sch.29.2-6

8/ particulars of land owned and possessed on the date of survey

Particulars of plot				Ownership particulars						leasing out parti- culars				leasing in parti- culars		
SE.No. of plo	survey no. or other identifica- tion particulars	location (code)	geographical area of plot (0.00 acre)	area quoted from document-1; memory-2.	area owned (0.00 acre)	type of owner- ship (code)	how acquired (code)	from whom acqui- red (code)	period since acquired (years)	area leased out (0.00 acre)	terms of lease (code)	to whom leased out (code)	period since leased out (yrs)	area based in (0.00 acre)	terms of lease (code)	from whom leased in (code)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)

codes: Location code (col.3) type of ownership (col.7) allotted by govern- under usufructury  
 for within village.....1 with title.....1 ment.....4 mortgage.....5  
 rural outside village without title but village council/ under other terms.....6 9  
 sche- (rural).....2 applied for.....2 district council etc....5 from whom acquired (col.9  
 dules outside village without title and gift.....6 /to whom leased out (col.13  
 (urban).....3 not applied for.....3 alienated land /from whom leased in (col.17  
 for within samples town.1 customary title.....4 restored.....7 own tribe of the same  
 urban outside sample town how acquired (col.8) others.....9 village.....1  
 sche- (urban).....2 inherited.....1 terms of lease (cols.12 & 16) own tribe of the oth  
 dules outside sample town purchased from tribals..2 for fixed money.....1 village or town.....2  
 (rural).....3 purchased from non- for fixed produce.....2 other tribe.....3  
 tribals.....3 for share of produce....3 non-tribals.....4  
 for share of produce with other terms.....4 others.....9

/9/ गत 5 वर्षों के दौरान भूमि के निपटान का विवरण

प्लॉट का विवरण			प्राप्त हातिपूर्ति											
क्रम संख्या	सर्वेक्षण संख्या अथावा अन्य पहचान विवरण	अवस्थाति संकेतांक	निपटान किए कितनी अवधि हुई संकेतांक	निपटान किया गया क्षेत्र 0.00 एकड़	निपटान प्रणाली संकेतांक	निपटान द्वारा किसे प्रदत्त संकेतांक	निपटान क्यों किया गया संकेतांक	क्या निपटान के लिए अनुमति ली गई है संकेतांक-1, नहीं-2	राशि 000	भूगतान का स्वत्व पूर्ण भूगतान-1, आंशिक भूगतान-2	क्या पूर्ण निपटान की राशि समुचित है संकेतांक-1, नहीं-2	क्या हस्तांतरित भूमि वापिस प्राप्त करने के लिए कोई दावा प्रस्तुत किया गया है संकेतांक-1, नहीं-2	यदि स्तम्भ-13 में हाँ है तो क्या हस्तांतरित भूमि वापिस प्राप्त की है संकेतांक-1, नहीं-2	यदि स्तम्भ-14 में हाँ है तो वापिस प्राप्त की गई भूमि क्या पुनः निपटा दी गई है संकेतांक-1, नहीं-2
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15

संकेतांक:

अवस्थाति संकेतांक 0-3

खंड 8 के ही समान

निपटान किए कितनी अवधि हुई 0-4

एक वर्ष के अन्दर -1

1-2 वर्ष -2

2-5 वर्ष -3

निपटान प्रणाली 0-6

सरकार/सार्वजनिक निकाय द्वारा

अधिग्रहण -1

विक्रय -2

उपहार -3

ग्राम को निपटाने के लिए भूमि

का विनियम -4

अनाधिकृत कब्जा -5

अन्य -9

निपटान द्वारा किसे प्रदत्त

0-7

उसी ग्राम की स्व-जनजाति -1

अन्य ग्राम/नगर-कब्जे की स्व-

जाति -2

अन्य जनजाति -3

गैर-जनजाति -4

सरकारी विभाग/अन्य

सार्वजनिक निकाय -5

गैर सरकारी निकाय -6

अन्य -9

निपटान क्यों किया गया

0-8

सरकार द्वारा अधिग्रहण-1

सार्वजनिक निकाय द्वारा

अधिग्रहण -2

अनुष्ठानिक/रैतिक व्यय-3

अन्य पारिवारिक व्यय-4

पंजीगत व्यय -5

अन्य द्वारा अनाधिकृत

कब्जा की वापसी -6

अन्य -9





/10/ वर्ष 1987-88 के दौरान स्थिर कृषि के लिए आदान मदों की जानकारी

मद संख्या	मद विवरण	किसी प्रकार का व्यय वहन किया हाँ-1, नहीं-2
१	सिंचाई के लिए ईंधन प्रभार	हाँ-1, नहीं-2
2	सिंचाई के लिए प्रभार	हाँ-1, नहीं-2
3	प्रयुक्त उर्वरक तथा कीटनाशक औषधाधियाँ	हाँ-1, नहीं-2
4	प्रयुक्त अधिक उत्पादनशील किस्मों का बीज	हाँ-1, नहीं-2
5	मजदूरी पर रहो श्रमिकों का प्रभार	हाँ-1, नहीं-2
6	भूमि किराया, राजस्व, आदि	हाँ-1, नहीं-2

/11/ वर्ष 1987-88 के दौरान उत्पादित फसल का विवरण

कृषि संख्या	कृषि संकेतांक	फसल			प्रति एकड़ उपज दर				
		नाम	संकेतांक	प्रयोग की गयी बीज की संख्या	बीज का अनुपात	परिमाणु (कि० ग०) संख्या	क्या सामान्य वर्ष से भिन्न है संकेतांक	परिमाणु (कि० ग०)	क्या सामान्य वर्ष से भिन्न है संकेतांक
१	२	३	४	५	६	७	८	९	१०

item No. (1)  
1.  
2.  
3.  
4.  
5.  
6.  
Serial no.  
(1)



खंड /11/

संकेतांक सूची

1.	<u>कृषि § स्तम्भ-2 §</u>	
	स्थिर	-1
	झूम	-2
2.	<u>फसल § स्तम्भ-4 §</u>	
	धान	-01
	मक्का	-02
	गौणा बदन § मोटे अनाज §	03
	दालें	-04
	तिलहन	-05
	आलू	-06
	नीबूं जातीय फल	-07
	अन्य फल	-08
	नारियल	-09
	काजू	-10

इलाइची	-11
काली मिर्च	-12
मसालें	-13
कपास	-14
काफी	-15
रबड	-16
अन्य	-99

क्या उपज दर सामान्य वर्षा से भिन्न है § स्त० 6 तथा 8 §

3. उपज दर सामान्य वर्षा से अधिक -1

उपज दर सामान्य वर्षा के ही सामान है -2

उपज दर सामान्य वर्षा से कम है -

Code list1. Cultivation (Col. 2)

settled - 1

shifting - 2

2. Crop (col. 4)

paddy.....01

maize.....02

minor millets.....03

pulses.....04

oilseeds.....05

potato.....06

citrus fruits.....07

other fruits.....08

coconut.....09

cashew nut.....10

cardamon.....11

pepper.....12

spices.....13

cotton.....14

coffee.....15

rubber.....16

others.....99

3. Whether yield rate different from normal year (cols. 6 & 8)

yield rate more than the normal year.....1

yield rate same as that of the normal year....2

yield rate less than the normal year.....3

-11

-12

-13

-14

-15

-16

-99

से भिन्न

से अधिक

के ही

से कम है

712/ वन तथा वन संकायों में मजदूरी पर रोजगार का विवरण

1. ग्राम से वन की दूरी {कि०मी०}
2. क्या गत 30 दिनों के दौरान किसी सदस्य ने वन मजदूर कर्मियों के स्म में कार्य किया {हाँ-नहीं-2}

यदि क्रम सं० 2 में हाँ हाँ तो प्रश्न 3 से 5 पूछिये

3. मजदूर कर्मियों के स्म में कितने सदस्यों ने काम किया {तय्या}
4. मजदूर कर्मियों के स्म में सभ्य सदस्यों ने कितने दिन काम किया {तय्या}
5. प्राप्त की गई कुल मजदूरी {रु०}

713/ गत 30 दिनों के दौरान परिवार के सदस्यों द्वारा स्व-रोजगार के स्म में संगृहीत धार पर उपयुक्त तथा बेचे गए वन-उत्पादों का विवरण

मूद्र संकेतांक	उत्पाद का नाम	संगृहीत उत्पाद		धार पर उपयुक्त उत्पाद		बेचे गए उत्पाद		
		परिमाण {कि०ग्रा०}	मूल्य {रु०}	परिमाण {कि०ग्रा०}	मूल्य {रु०}	परिमाण {कि०ग्रा०}	मूल्य {रु०}	कितने दिनों तक
{1}	{2}	{3}	{4}	{5}	{6}	{7}	{8}	{9}

उत्पाद का नाम {स्तम्भ 1 तथा 2}

- लकड़ी-01, जलाऊ लकड़ी-02, बाँस/बेंत/सरकंडा-03  
 औषधीय पौधों-04, पत्ते-05, छप्पर के लिए  
 घास/चारा-06, छाया तिलहन-07, छाया उत्पाद  
 फल, कंदमूल आदि-08, लाखा-09, गोंद, रेशम-10,  
 अण्डाण तेल-चंदन के तेल को छोड़कर-11, चंदन की  
 लकड़ी-12, रेशो तथा फ्लोशिशा-13, चर्म-शोधक  
 टेन्त तथा रंजक रंग सामग्री-14, मधु/मधु मोम-15,  
 पशु तथा पक्षी-16, हाथी दांत-17, सुगंधा तथा इत्र  
 की लकड़ी-18, अन्य उत्पाद-99

कितने बेचा नकद {स्तम्भ-9}

- सीधे उपभोक्ता परिवार -  
 सहकारी समिति/बृहत् कृषि बंधु  
 ददेशीय समिति/लैम्पस -2  
 गैर सरकारी व्यापारी -3  
 वन अधिकारी -4  
 अन्य -5  
 वस्तु स्म में

सीधे उपभोक्ता परिवार को  
 अन्य

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
13  
iter  
(cod  
(1)  
Name  
tank  
fire  
bank  
medi  
leav  
thac  
edii  
edii  
root  
lac.  
gums  
non-  
sanc  
sanc  
fibi  
tans  
hons  
anir  
ivo.  
ince  
wood  
othe









/15/ विपणित उत्पादों के अलावा के उत्पादों के अलावा का विवरण गत ३० दिन

क्रम संख्या	उत्पादों का नाम	उत्पाद संकेतांक	स्थानीय इकाई	मानक इकाई	विपणित उत्पाद				किसे विपणित संकेतांक
					परिमाण	मूल्य रूप			
						नकद	वस्तु रूप	जोड़	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

serial number

(1)

cod

उत्पाद संकेतांक स्तम्भ-३ :

- अधिशोष कृषि उत्पाद -1
- पशुपालन तथा कुक्कुट -2
- हथकरघा मीटर -3
- हस्तशिल्प संख्या -4
- अन्य -9

संकेतांक: किसे विपणित स्तम्भ-१०

- नकद रूप में: सीधे उपभोक्ता परिवार को -1
- सहकारी/ग्रह कृषि बहुदलीय सहकारी समितियों में -2
- गैर सरकारी व्यापारियों को -3
- अन्य -5
- वस्तु रूप में: सीधे उपभोक्ता परिवारों को -6
- अन्य -7

सहकारी

(15) particulars of products (other than forest products) marketed  
(last 30 days)

serial number	name of the products	product code	local unit	std. unit	Products marketed				to whom marketed (code)
					qty.	Value (Rs.)		total	
						cash	kind		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)

codes:

product code (col. 3)

surplus agricultural  
produce.....1  
livestock & poultry....2  
handlooms (mtrs.).....3  
handicrafts (nos.).....4  
others.....9

to whom marketed (col. 10)

in direct to consumer  
cash: households.....1  
to co-operatives/  
LAMPS.....2  
to private traders....3  
others..... .5

in direct to consumer  
kind: households.....6  
others.....7

किसे वचपुत्रिा सुकेताक

10

T-108

परिवार

-1

4

-2

-3

-5

-6

-7

/16/ सर्वेक्षण तिथि को स्वाधिकृत परिसम्पत्तियों की माल सूची			
क्रम संख्या	मद	सर्वेक्षण तिथि को स्वाधिकृत	
		क्षेत्र/फर्सा क्षेत्रफल/संख्या	मूल्य ₹००
1	2	3	4
	<u>भूमि*</u>		
01.	गृह स्थल {वर्गमीटर}		
02.	सिंचित भूमि		
03.	असिंचित भूमि		
04.	अकृष्य भूमि		
05.	अन्य भूमि		
06.	भूमि: जोड़ {मद 02 से 05}		
	<u>वृक्षा</u>		
07.	स्वाधिकृत भूमि पर वृक्षा		
08.	सार्वजनिक भूमि/सामुदायिक भूमि पर वृक्षा		
09.	वृक्षा: जोड़ {मद 7+8}		
	<u>पशुधान तथा कुक्कुट</u>		
10.	दौर/मवेशी		
11.	भौंस		
12.	अन्य विशाल पृथा		
13.	भौंड आदि		
14.	सुअर		
15.	पशुधान: जोड़ {मद 10 से 14}	X	
16.	कुक्कुट		
17.	पशुधान तथा कुक्कुट: जोड़ {मद 15+16}	X	
	<u>भावन**</u>		
18.	आवासीय प्रयोजन		
19.	उद्यम प्रयोजन		
20.	अन्य संरचना		
21.	अपणा संरचना		
22.	भावन: जोड़ {मद 18 से 21}		
23.	कृषि उपकरण	X	
		X	

\* क्षेत्र भूमि के मामले में लागू है और 0.00 एकड़ों में दिया जाना है।

\*\* फर्सा क्षेत्रफल केवल भावनों के मामले में लागू है और वर्ग मीटरों में दिया जाना है।

## (16) inventory of assets owned on the date of survey

sl. no.	item	owned as on date of survey	
		area/floor area/number	value (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	<u>land*</u>		
01	house site (sq. mtrs)		
02	irrigated land		
03	unirrigated land		
04	uncultivable land		
05	other land		
06	land : total (items 02 to 05)		
	<u>trees</u>		
07	trees on owned land		
08	trees on public land/ community land		
09	trees: total (items 7+8)		
	<u>livestock and poultry</u>		
10	cattle		
11	buffalo		
12	other large heads		
13.	ovine		
14.	pigs		
15.	livestock: total (items 10-14)	X	
16.	poultry		
17.	livestock & poultry: total (items 15+16)	X	
	<u>buildings**</u>		
18.	residential purposes		
19.	enterprise purposes		
20.	other structures		
21.	incomplete structures		
22	buildings: total (items 18-21)	X	
23.	agricultural implements	X	

\* area is applicable in case of land and is to be given in 0.00 acres.

\*\* floor area is applicable only in case of buildings and is to be given in sq.mtr.

/16/ इमशः - सर्वेक्षण तिथि को स्वाधिकृत परिसम्पत्तियों की माल सूची

क्रम संख्या	विवरण	सर्वेक्षण तिथि को स्वाधिकृत	
		क्षेत्र/फसल क्षेत्रफल	मूल्य ₹ 100
११	१२	१३	१४
24.	गैर कृषि व्यापार उपकरण परिवहन उपकरण		
25.	गाड़ी/कार्ट		
26.	साइकिल		
27.	नाव		
28.	अन्य		
29.	परिवहन उपकरण: जोड़ें मद 25-28		
	पारिवारिक टिकाऊ सामान		
30.	रेडियो		
31.	सिलाई की मशीन		
32.	दीवार घाड़ी/टाइम पीस		
33.	घाड़ी		
34.	स्टोव/बिजली का हीटर		
35.	बिजली का पंखा		
36.	फर्नीचर तथा जुड़नार		
37.	धातु के पारिवारिक बरतन		
38.	वाघ यंत्र		
39.	अन्य		
40.	पारिवारिक टिकाऊ सामान: जोड़ें मद 30-39		
41.	कुल जोड़ें मद 01+06+09+17+22+23+24+29+40		

## (16) contd. inventory of assets owned on the date of survey

srl. no.	item	owned as on the date of survey	
		area/floor area/number	value (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
24.	non-form business equipments	x	
	<u>transport equipments</u>		
25.	carts		
26.	bicycles		
27.	boats		
28.	others		
29.	transport equipments: total (items 25-28)	x	
30.	<u>household durable goods</u>		
	radio		
31.	sewing machine		
32.	clock, time piece		
33.	watch		
34.	stove, electric heater		
35.	electric fan		
36.	furnitures & fixtures		
37.	household metal utensils	x	
38.	musical instrument		
39.	others		
40.	household durable goods: total (items 30-39)	x	
41.	grand (items 01+06+09+17+22+23+24+29+40) total:	x	

अनु 29.2-15

117/ सर्वेक्षण तिथि को परिवार द्वारा नकद स्म से देय राशि तथा आज और अन्य पण्य देयों का विवरण तथा गत 365 दिनों के दौरान ऋणों का लेन देन

ऋण की क्रम संख्या	नकद अथावा वस्तु स्म नकद-1, वस्तुस्म-2	उधार ली गई मूल राशि	उधार लेने का माह तथा वर्ष	बकाया ऋण की अवधि वर्ष	ऋण रजिस्ट्री संकेतांक	ब्याज की प्रकृति संकेतांक	ब्याज की दर प्रतिशत वार्षिक	ऋण का प्रयोजन संकेतांक	प्रतिभूति का प्रस्म संकेतांक	गत 365 दिनों के दौरान ऋणों की वापसी			गत 365 दिनों के दौरान ऋण का परिसमापन			सर्वेक्षण तिथि को बकाया राशि		
										मूलदान	ब्याज	जोड़	मूलदान	ब्याज	जोड़	मूलदान	ब्याज	जोड़
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19

संकेतांक: ऋण रजिस्ट्री स्तम्भ-6

- सरकार -1
- सहकारी समिति-2
- वाणिज्यिक बैंक -3
- जमींदार -4
- साहूकार-जन जातीय-5
- साहूकार-गैर-जन जातीय-6
- व्यापारी -7
- संबंधी तथा मित्र-8
- अन्य -9

ब्याज की प्रकृति स्तम्भ-7

- ब्याज मुक्त -1
- ब्याज की विभेदक दरें-2
- साधारण -3
- मिश्रित -4

ऋण का प्रयोजन स्तम्भ-9

- कृषि/फार्म व्यापार में पूंजीगत व्यय-1
- कृषि व्यापार में वर्तमान/चालू व्यय-2
- गैर कृषि व्यापार में पूंजीगत व्यय-3
- गैर कृषि व्यापार में वर्तमान/चालू व्यय -4
- विवाह संबंधी व्यय -5
- अन्य सामाजिक अनुष्ठान/उत्सव-6
- धार्मिक उत्सव -7
- ऋणों की वापसी -8
- अन्य -9

प्रतिभूति का प्रस्म स्तम्भ-10

- कृषि/फार्म व्यापार में पूंजीगत व्यय-1 कोई प्रतिभूति नहीं-1
- कृषि व्यापार में वर्तमान/चालू व्यय-2 तृतीय पक्ष द्वारा, प्रतिभूति-गैर कृषि व्यापार में पूंजीगत व्यय-3 जागिर/प्रत्याभूति अथावा गारंटी -2
- गैर कृषि व्यापार में वर्तमान/चालू व्यय -4 फसल/वन उत्पाद -3
- विवाह संबंधी व्यय -5 अचल सम्पत्ति बंधक -4
- अन्य सामाजिक अनुष्ठान/उत्सव-6 आभूषण -5
- धार्मिक उत्सव -7 अन्य प्रकार की प्रतिभूति-9
- ऋणों की वापसी -8
- अन्य -9



Sch. 29, 2-15

(17) particulars of cash dues and grain & other commodity dues payable by the household on the date of survey and transaction of loans during last 365 days.

serial no. of loan	cash or kind of cash-1: kind-2	original amount borrowed (Rs.)	month & year of borrowing	duration of outstanding loan (years)	credit agency (code)	nature of interest (code)	rate of interest (% per annum)	purpose of loan (code)	type of security (code)	repayment of loans during last 365 days			liquidation of loan during last 365 days			amount outstanding on the date of survey		
										principal (Rs.)	interest (Rs.)	total (Rs.)	Principal (Rs.)	interest (Rs.)	total (Rs.)	Principal (Rs.)	interest (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)

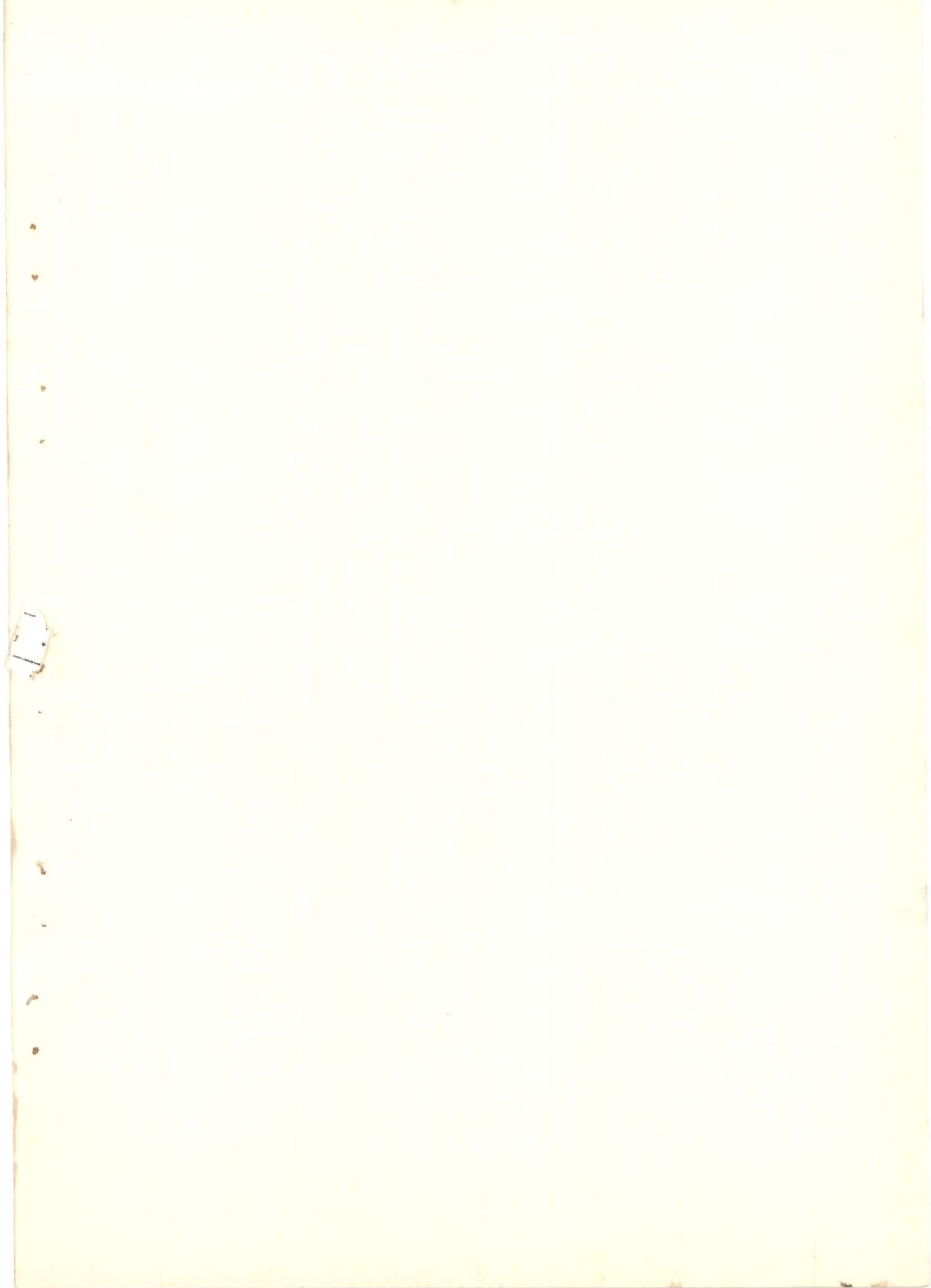
Codes:

- credit agency (col. 6)  
 government.....1  
 co-operative society..2  
 commercial bank.....3  
 land-lord.....4  
 money lender-tribal..5  
 money lender-non-tribal.....6  
 trader.....7  
 relatives & friends..8  
 others.....9

- nature of interest (col. 7)  
 interest free .....1  
 differential rate of interest .....2  
 simple .....3  
 compound .....4

- purpose of loan (col. 9)  
 capital exp. in farm business .....1  
 current exp. in farm business .....2  
 capital exp. in non-farm business.....3  
 current exp. in non-farm business.....4  
 exp. relating to marriage .....5  
 other social ceremonies.....6  
 religious ceremonies...7  
 repayment of debt..8  
 others.....9

- type of security (col. 10)  
 no security.....1  
 surety, security or guarantee by third party.....2  
 crop/forest produce.....3  
 mortgage of immovable property.....4  
 ornaments.....5  
 other types of security.....6



HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE 29.3: PARTICULARS OF MIGRATION  
AND OWNERSHIP OF LAND BY NON-TRIBALS IN TRIBAL AREAS

FORTY FOURTH ROUND

भारत सरकार  
राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण संगठन  
समाचारिक सर्वेक्षण : जुलाई, 1988-जून 1989

मूल प्रति-1	
द्वितीय प्रति-2	

RURBA  
URBA

पारिवारिक अनुसूची 29.3 : जनजाति क्षेत्रों में गैर-जनजाति के व्यक्तियों के प्रवात तथा भूमि के स्वामित्व का विवरण

ग्रामीण-1	
नगरीय-2	

चवाहीसवाँ दौर

/1/ प्रतिदर्श परिवार की पहचान			
1. क्रम संख्या			16. ग्राम प्ररूप जनजाति बहुल-1, अन्य-2
2. क्षेत्र प्ररूप जनजाति बहुल खेड़ा-1, अन्य खेड़ा समूह-2			17. राज्य
3. उप-स्तर	9		18. जिला
4. प्रतिदर्श परिवार सं.			19. तहसील/नगर-कत्वा
5. दौर-संख्या	4	4	20. ग्राम का नाम
6. अनुसूची-प्ररूप	2	9	21. सर्वेक्षित खेड़ा/खेड़े
7. एजेंसी/केंद्रीय-1, राज्य-2		3	22. वार्ड, अन्वेषक इकाई/प्रभार/मंडल-खंड
8. क्षेत्र/ग्रामीण-1, नगरीय-2		1	23. मकान संख्या
9. प्रतिदर्श प्ररूप/विशेष-1, सामान्य-2			24. मुखिया का नाम
10. राज्य क्षेत्र			25. सूचक का नाम
11. स्तर			26. सूचक संकेतांक
12. स्तर प्ररूप/जनजाति, अन्य-2		1	27. प्रत्युत्तर संकेतांक
13. उप-प्रतिदर्श			28. सर्वेक्षण संकेतांक
14. प्रतिदर्श ग्राम/खंड संख्या			29. आहत संकेतांक
15. उप-दौर			

1.  
2.  
3.  
4.  
5.  
6.  
7.  
8.  
9.  
10.  
11.  
12.  
13.  
14.  
15.  
\*reco.  
a) in  
b) re  
c) su  
d) ca

\* प्रकाष्ठ स्थान में समुचित संकेतांक भरें ।  
 {क} सूचक संकेतांक {मद 26} : परिवार का मुखिया-1, परिवार का अन्य सदस्य-2, अन्य-9  
 {ख} प्रत्युत्तर संकेतांक {मद-27} : सूचक सहयोगी तथा समर्थ-1, सूचक सहयोगी किन्तु निर्बल-2, सूचक व्यस्त-3, अनियुक्त-4, अन्य-9  
 {ग} सर्वेक्षण संकेतांक {मद-28} : मूल परिवार का सर्वेक्षण किया-1, प्रतिस्थापित परिवार का सर्वेक्षण किया-2, कुछ भी सर्वेक्षण नहीं किया-3  
 {घ} आहत संकेतांक {मद-29} सूचक व्यस्त-1, सदस्य घर से दूर-2, सूचक सहयोगी नहीं-3  
 अन्य -9

/a/

RURAL	
URBAN	

ORIGINAL -1	
DUPLICATE-2	

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION  
SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY : JULY 1988 - JUNE 1989

HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE 29.3: PARTICULARS OF MIGRATION  
AND OWNERSHIP OF LAND BY NON-TRIBALS IN TRIBAL AREAS

FORTYFOURTH ROUND

वॉ दोर

/ 1 / identification of sample household										
1. serial number										16. village type(tribal majority-1; others-2)
2. area type(tribal majority hamlet-1; other hamlet group-2)										17. state.....
3. sub-stratum			9							18. district.....
4. sample household no.										19. tehsil/town.....
5. round number			4	4						20. name of village.....
6. schedule type		2	9	3						21. hamlet(s) surveyed.....
7. agency(central-1; state-2)										22. ward, iv.unit/charge/ circle-block
8. sector(rural-1; urban-2)				1						23. house number
9. sample type(Special-1; general-2)										24. name of head.....
10. state-region										25. name of informant.....
11. stratum										26. informant code(a)
12. stratum type(tribal-1; others-2)				1						27. response code(b)
13. sub-sample										28. survey code(c)
14. sample village/block no.										29. casualty code(d)
15. sub-round										

\*record the appropriate code in the box space.

- a) informant code(item 26) : head of household-1; other member of household-2; others-9.
- b) response code(item 27) : informant co-operative and able-1; informant co-operative but weak-2; informant busy-3; reluctant-4; others-9.
- c) survey code(item 28) : original household surveyed-1; substitute household surveyed-2; nothing surveyed-3.
- d) casualty code(item 29) : informant busy-1; members away from home-2; informant not co-operative-3; others-9.

न्य-9

बल-2,

र का

/a/



## / 2 / particulars of field operations

अधीक्षक

i t e m (1)	investigator (2)	asstt. superintendent		superin- tendent (5)
		field supervision (3)	table scrutiny (4)	
1. name				
2. date(s) of survey/inspection scrutiny				
3. receipt	x			
4. duplication		x	x	x
5. despatch				
6. no. of adul. schs./sheets attached		x	x	x
7. signature				

॥ 5 ॥

/ 3 / remarks by investigator

/ 4 / remarks by supervisory officer(s)

यों की  
वित्त

/a/

/5/ पारिवारिक लक्षण	
1. पारिवारिक आकार	6. धारित भूमि ₹0.00 एकड़
2. जीविका श्रेणी (सकेतांक)	7. गृह पैदावार/गृह उत्पादित माल/स्टॉक तथा नि:शुल्क संग्रह में से पारिवारिक उपभोक्ता व्यय ₹०.०० गत 30 दिन
3. उद्योग-व्यवसाय	8. कुल पारिवारिक उपभोक्ता व्यय ₹०.०० गत 30 दिन
4. धर्म (सकेतांक)	9. पारिवारिक प्रति व्यक्ति मासिक उपभोक्ता व्यय ₹०.००
5. स्वाधिकृत भूमि ₹0.00 एकड़	

सकेतांक : जीविका वर्ग (मद-2)

कृषि के स्व-नियोजित

1. शिकार वन-उत्पादों का भाशन तथा संग्रहण.....01
2. भूम कृषि .....02
3. पशुधन तथा कुक्कुट पालन.....03
4. स्थिर कृषि.....04
5. गौण वन-उत्पादों का संग्रहण .....05
6. अन्य कृषि क्रिया-कलाप.....06

गैर-कृषि में स्व-नियोजित.....07

कृषि श्रमिक.....08

2. बागान, श्रमिक.....09

3. छनन/उत्खनन श्रमिक.....10

4. विनिर्माण एवं निर्माण श्रमिक.....11

5. अन्य .....99

धर्म (मद-4)

- |                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| हिन्दु.....      | 1 |
| इस्लाम.....      | 2 |
| ईसाई.....        | 3 |
| सिक्ख.....       | 4 |
| जैन.....         | 5 |
| बौद्ध.....       | 6 |
| पारसी.....       | 7 |
| जनजाति धर्म..... | 8 |
| अन्य.....        | 9 |

उद्योग व्यवसाय (मद-3)

राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक वर्गीकरण 1970 (स.आई.सी.) तथा राष्ट्रीय व्यवसाय वर्गीकरण (स.सी.ओ.) 1968 (6 अंकीय सकेतांक) के अनुसार है।



## / 5\_ / household characteristics

1. household size		7. household consumer expenditure out of homegrown/home produced stock and free collection (Rs.) (last 30 days)	
2. livelihood class (code)		8. total household consumer expenditure (Rs.) (last 30 days)	
3. industry-occupation		9. household monthly per capita consumer expenditure (Rs.0.00)	
4. religion (code)			
5. land owned (0.00 acres)			
6. land possessed (0.00 acres)			

## codes:

livelihood class (item 2)

- a) i) self-employed in agriculture, hunting, trapping and gathering of forest produces... 01
- ii) shifting cultivation... 02
- iii) livestock and poultry raising... 03
- iv) settled cultivation... 04
- v) collection of minor forest produces... 05
- vi) other agricultural activities... 06
- b) self-employed in non-agriculture... 07
- c) i) agricultural labour... 08
- ii) plantation labour... 09
- iii) mining and quarrying labour... 10
- iv) manufacturing and construction labour... 11
- d) others... 99

religion (item 4)

- Hinduism... 1
- Islam... 2
- Christianity... 3
- Sikhism... 4
- Jainism... 5
- Budhism... 6
- Zoroastrianism... 7
- Tribal religion... 8
- Others... 9

industry-occupation (item 3)

as given in NIC 1970 and NCO 1968 (6 digit code)

/a/





1. मुखिया से संबंध § स्तंभ-3 §

मुखिया.....	1
मुखिया की पत्नी/पति.....	2
विवाहित बच्चा.....	
विवाहित बच्चे की पत्नी/पति.....	4
अविवाहित बच्चा.....	5
पोता/पोती/नाती/नातिन.....	6
माता/पिता/सास/ससुर.....	7
भाई/बहिन/देवर/जेठ/बहनोई/साला/सासु/ननदोई/भाभी/ननद/जिठानी/साली/सलहज/अनुज बंधु तथा अन्य संबंधी.....	8
नौकर/ कर्मचारी/अन्य गैर संबंधी.....	9

2. वैवाहिक स्थिति § स्तंभ-6 §

कभी विवाहित नहीं.....	1
वर्तमान में विवाहित.....	2
विधुर/विधवा.....	3
तलाकशुदा/पृथककृत.....	4

3. शिक्षा का स्तर § स्तंभ-7 §

साक्षर नहीं.....	01
साक्षर § बिना औपचारिक शिक्षा प्राप्त किए.....	02
साक्षर किंतु प्राथमिक से कम.....	03
प्राथमिक.....	04
मिडिल.....	05
माध्यमिक.....	06
हायर सेकंडरी.....	07

कृषि.....	08
अभियांत्रिकी/प्रौद्योगिकी.....	09
अन्य विषय.....	10
<u>निम्न में स्नातक तथा उससे ऊपर</u>	
कृषि.....	11
अभियांत्रिकी/प्रौद्योगिकी.....	12
चिकित्सा.....	13
अन्य विषय.....	14
4. <u>प्रवसन कहां से किया</u> § स्तंभ-10 §	
इसी जिले का ग्रामीण क्षेत्र.....	1
इसी जिले का नगरीय क्षेत्र.....	2
इसी राज्य के किसी दूसरे जिले का ग्रामीण क्षेत्र.....	3
इसी राज्य के दूसरे जिले का नगरीय क्षेत्र.....	4
किसी दूसरे राज्य का ग्रामीण क्षेत्र.....	5
किसी दूसरे राज्य का नगरीय क्षेत्र.....	
अन्य देश.....	
5. <u>निवास का गत प्राथिक स्थान छोड़ने का कारण</u> § स्तंभ-11 §	
छाद्य संसाधनों की खोज में.....	1
नौकरी की खोज में.....	2
प्राकृतिक आपदा के कारण.....	3
विकास परियोजनाओं के कारण विस्थापन.....	
विवाह पर.....	
माता/पिता/परिवार के अर्जक सदस्य के प्रवसन के कारण.....	6.
अन्य कारण.....	9
प्रवसन के समय प्राथिक क्रिया कक्षा का स्तर § स्तंभ-13 § संकेतांक खंड 7 § के स्तंभ § 2 § के अनुसार है.	

## codes for block 6:

- |    |  |    |    |  |   |
|----|--|----|----|--|---|
| 1. | <u>relation to head(col.3)</u>                                     |    | 4. | <u>from where migrated(col.10)</u>                               |   |
|    | head...  | 1  |    | rural area of the same district...                               | 1 |
|    | spouse of head...  | 2  |    | urban areas of the same district...                              | 2 |
|    | married child...   | 3  |    | rural areas of another district of the same state...             | 3 |
|    | spouse of married child...   | 4  |    | urban areas of another district of the same state...             | 4 |
|    | unmarried child...   | 5  |    | rural areas of another state...                                  | 5 |
|    | grand child...   | 6  |    | urban areas of another state...                                  | 6 |
|    | father/mother/father-in-law/mother-in-law...                       | 7  |    | other countries...   | 7 |
|    | brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law and other relatives... | 8  | 5. | <u>reason for leaving last usual place of residence (col.11)</u> |   |
|    | servant/employee/other non-relatives...                            | 9  |    | in search of food resources...                                   | 1 |
| 2. | <u>marital status(col.6)</u>                                       |    |    | in search of employment...                                       | 2 |
|    | never married...   | 1  |    | due to natural calamity...                                       | 3 |
|    | currently married...   | 2  |    | displacement caused by development project...                    | 4 |
|    | widowed...   | 3  |    | on marriage...   | 5 |
|    | divorced/separated...  | 4  |    | due to migration of parent/earning member of the household...    | 6 |
| 3. | <u>level of education(col.7)</u>                                   |    |    | other reasons...   | 9 |
|    | not literate...  | 01 | 6. | <u>usual activity status at the time of migration(col.13)</u>    |   |
|    | literate without formal education...                               | 02 |    | the codes are same as those provided for col.(2) of block 7.     |   |
|    | literate but below primary...                                      | 03 |    |  |   |
|    | primary...   | 04 |    |  |   |
|    | middle...  | 05 |    |  |   |
|    | secondary...   | 06 |    |  |   |
|    | higher secondary...  | 07 |    |  |   |
|    | <u>certificate or diploma in</u>                                   |    |    |  |   |
|    | agriculture...   | 08 |    |  |   |
|    | engineering/technology...  | 09 |    |  |   |
|    | other subjects...  | 10 |    |  |   |
|    | <u>Graduate and above in</u>                                       |    |    |  |   |
|    | agriculture...   | 11 |    |  |   |
|    | engineering/technology...  | 12 |    |  |   |
|    | medicine...  | 13 |    |  |   |
|    | other subjects...  | 14 |    |  |   |

डिप्लोमा

वसन

स्तंभ-13





प्राथमिक क्रिया कलाप स्तर १ स्तंभ

2 तथा 7

निम्नलिखित में स्व-नियोजित

शिकार, वन-उत्पादों का

पाशन तथा संग्रहण, ..... 11

घूम कृषि..... 12

पशुधन तथा कुक्कुट पालन..... 13

स्थिर कृषि..... 14

अन्य कृषि क्रिया कलाप..... 15

गैर-कृषि उद्यम..... 16

नियमित वैतनिक/मजदूरी प्राप्त कर्मचारी के रूप में काम किया ..... 31

तार्वजिक निर्माण कार्यों में आकस्मिक मजदूरी प्राप्त श्रमिक के रूप में काम किया..... 41

अन्य प्रकार के कार्यों में आकस्मिक मजदूरी/श्रमिक के रूप में काम किया..... 51

कार्य नहीं किया किन्तु कार्य की खोज में तथा अथवा कार्य के लिए उपलब्ध था..... 81

शिक्षा संस्थान में उपस्थित हुए..... 91

केवल घरेलू कार्य किया ..... 92

घरेलू कार्य किया तथा साथ ही सामान्य/सब्जियां, कंद-मूल, ईंधन की लकड़ी, पशु-चारा, आदि के निःशुल्क संग्रह में कार्यरत ..... 93

किरायाजीवी, पेंशनजीवी, प्रेषित धन प्राप्त कर्ता आदि..... 94

विकलांगता के कारण काम करने में समर्थ नहीं... 95

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संकेतांक सूची

2. वर्तमान स्तर १ स्तंभ-1।

स्व-नियोजित

शिकार, वन-उत्पादों का पाशन तथा संग्रहण ..... 11

घूम कृषि..... 12

पशु धन तथा कुक्कुट पालन..... 13

स्थायी कृषि..... 14

अन्य कृषि क्रिया कलाप..... 15

गैर कृषि उद्यम..... 16

नियमित वैतनिक /मजदूरी प्राप्त कर्मचारी के रूप में काम किया.. 31

तार्वजिक निर्माण कार्यों में आकस्मिक मजदूरी प्राप्त श्रमिक के रूप में कार्य

किया ..... 41

अन्य प्रकार के कार्यों में आकस्मिक मजदूरी प्राप्त श्रमिक के रूप में कार्य

किया..... 51

पारिवारिक उद्यम में कार्य था पर निम्न कारणों से कार्य नहीं किया :

कृकृ रुग्णता ..... 61

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नियमित वैतनिक /मजदूरी पर रोजगार था पर निम्न कारणों से कार्य नहीं किया :

कृकृ रुग्णता..... 71

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कार्य नहीं किया पर काम की खोज में तथा अथवा काम के लिए उपलब्ध थे :- - - - 81

शिक्षा संस्थान में उपस्थित हुए..... 91

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किराया जीवी, पेंशन भोगी, प्रेषित धन प्राप्तकर्ता आदि ..... 94

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अस्थायी रुग्णता के कारण कार्य नहीं किया केवल आकस्मिक कर्मियों के लिए ..... 98



## Block (7)

Code list1. usual activity status(col.2 and 7):self employed in

hunting, trapping and gathering of forest products...	11	attended educational institution...	91
shifting cultivation...	12	attended domestic duties only...	92
livestock and poultry raising...	13	attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods (vegetables, roots, firewoods, cattle feeds etc.)...	93
settled cultivation...	14	rentiers, pensioners, remittance recipients etc...	94
other agricultural activities...	15	not able to work due to disability...	95
non-agricultural enterprises...	16	others...	97
worked as regular salaried/ wage employee...	31		
worked as casual wage labour in public works...	41		
worked as casual wage labour in other types of work...	51		
did not work but was seeking and or available for work...	81		

2. current week status(col.11):self employed

hunting, trapping and gathering of forest products...	11	did not work but was seeking and or available for work...	81
shifting cultivation...	12	attended educational institution...	91
livestock and poultry raising....	13	attended domestic duties only...	92
permanent cultivation...	14	attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods (vegetables, roots, firewoods, cattle feed, etc....	93
other agricultural activities...	15	rentiers, pensioners, remittance recipients...	94
non-agricultural enterprises...	16	not able to work due to disability...	95
worked as regular salaried/ wage employee...	31	others...	97
worked as casual wage labourer in public works...	41	did not work due to temporary sickness (for casual workers only)...	98
worked as casual wage labourer in other types of work...	51		
had work in household enterprise but did not work due to			
(a) sickness...	61		
(b) other reasons...	62		
had regular salaried/wage employment but did not work due to			
(a) sickness...	71		
(b) other reasons...	72		





खंड- १४१

संकेतांक सूची

अवस्थिति १ स्तंभ-3 १

ग्रामीण अनुसूची के लिए :

ग्राम के अंदर...	1
ग्राम से बाहर	
१ग्रामीण१ ....	2
ग्राम से बाहर	
१नगरीय१.....	3

नगरीय अनुसूची के लिए :

प्रतिदर्श नगर/कस्बे के अंदर.....	1
प्रतिदर्श नगर/कस्बे से बाहर १नगरीय१....	2
प्रतिदर्श नगर/कस्बे से बाहर १ग्रामीण१....	3

स्वामित्व प्ररूप १ स्तंभ-7 १

स्वामित्वयुक्त...	1
स्वामित्व अधिकार बिना पर उसके लिए आवेदन किया है....	2
स्वामित्व अधिकार बिना पर उसके लिए आवेदन भी नहीं दिया है..	3
रूढ़िजन्य स्वामित्व.....	4

कैसे अर्जित की १ स्तंभ-8 १

वंशानुगत.....	1
जनजाति के व्यक्तियों से खरीदा....	2
गैर जनजाति के व्यक्ति से खरीदा.....	3
सरकार द्वारा आबंटित:	4
ग्राम परिषद्/जिला परिषद् उपहार:.....	5
अन्य .....	9

पट्टे की शर्तें १ स्तंभ-12 तथा 16 १

निश्चित राशि के लिए.....	1
निश्चित उपज के लिए.....	2
उपज में अंश के लिए.....	3
अन्य शर्तों के सहित उपज में अंश.....	4
भोगाधिकार बंधक के अधीन ...	5
अन्य शर्तों के अधीन.....	9

किससे अर्जित की १ स्तंभ-9 १ पट्टे पर कैसे दिया

१ स्तंभ-13 १ पट्टे पर किससे लिया १ स्तंभ-17 १

जनजाति परिषद्.....	1
जनजाति मुखिया.....	2
इसी ग्राम का जनजाति परिवार.....	3
अन्य ग्राम/नगर कस्बे का जनजाति परिवार.....	4
गैर जनजाति परिवार.....	5
अन्य.....	9

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## Block (8)

code listlocation(col.3)

for rural schedules:

within village... 1  
 outside village  
 (rural)... 2  
 outside village  
 (urban)... 3  
 for urban

for urban schedules:

town... 1  
 outside sample  
 town(urban)... 2  
 outside sample  
 town(rural)... 3

type of ownership(col.7)

with title... 1  
 without title but  
 applied for... 2  
 without title and  
 not applied for... 3  
 customary title... 4

how acquired(col.8)

inherited... 1  
 purchased from tribal... 2  
 purchased from  
 not-tribal... 3  
 allotted by  
 government... 4  
 from village council/  
 district council... 5  
 gifts... 6  
 others... 9

terms or lease(cols.12&16)

for fixed meoney... 1  
 for fixed produce... 2  
 for share of produce... 3  
 for share of produce  
 with other terms... 4  
 under usufructuary  
 mortgage... 5  
 under other terms... 9

from whom acquired(col.9) /  
to whom leased out(col.13) /  
from whom leased in (col.17)

tribal council... 1  
 tribal chief... 2  
 tribal household of the  
 same village... 3  
 tribal household of  
 other village/town... 4  
 non-tribal household... 5  
 others... 9



2-5 वर्ष.....

3

अन्य

5

सरकारी

विभाग/अन्य तार्व.

9

निकाय

गैर सरकारी निकाय.....5

अन्यों द्वारा अनधिकृत कब्जा.....5

अनों की वापसी.....6

अन्य.....9

sch.29.3-10

/ 9 / particulars of disposal of land during last 5 years

particulars of plot			compensation received								
serial number	survey number or other identification particulars	location (code)	period since disposed (code)	area disposed (0.00 acre)	mode of disposal (code)	to whom disposed (code)	why disposed (code)	whether permission for disposal obtained (yes-1; no-2)	amount (Rs.)	nature of payment (full payment-1; part payment-2)	whether full settlement amount adequate (yes-1; no-2)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)

codes:

location code (col.3)  
same as in block (8)

period since disposed (col.4)  
within one year... 1  
1-2 years... 2  
2-5 years... 3

mode of disposal (col.6)  
acquired by govt./ public bodies..... 1  
sale... 2  
gift... 3  
land exchanged to settle debt... 4  
unauthorised occupation... 5  
others... 9

to whom disposed (col.7)  
scheduled tribe of the same village... 1  
scheduled tribe of other village/town... 2  
non-tribals... 3  
govt. deptt./other public bodies... 4  
private bodies... 5  
others... 9

why disposed (col.8)  
acquired by govt. ... 1  
acquired by public bodies... 2  
ceremonial exp. ... 3  
other household exp... 4  
capital exp. ... 5  
unauthorised occupation by others... 6  
repayment of debt. ... 7  
others... 9

## /10/ सर्वेक्षण तिथि को स्वाधिकृत परिसंपत्तियों की माल सूची

क्र.सं.	मद	सर्वेक्षण तिथि को स्वाधिकृत	
		क्षेत्र/फर्शी क्षेत्रफल सख्या	मूल्य रु.
1.	2.	3.	4.
01	भूमि गृह स्थल		
02	सिंचित भूमि		
03	असिंचित भूमि		
04	अकृष्य भूमि		
05	अन्य भूमि		
06	भूमि जोड़ रु मद 02-05 रु		
07	वृक्ष स्वाधिकृत भूमि पर वृक्ष		
08	सार्वजनिक भूमि/सार्वदायिक भूमि पर वृक्ष		
09	वृक्ष : जोड़ रु मद 7 + 8 रु		
10	पशुधन तथा कुक्कुट ढोर/ मवेशी		
11	भैंस		
12	अन्य विशाल यूप		
13	भेड़ आदि		
14	सुअर		
15	पशुधन जोड़ रु मद 10-14 रु	X	
16	कुक्कुट		
17	पशुधन तथा कुक्कुट जोड़ रु मद 15+ 16 रु	X	
18	श्वन आवास प्रयोजन		
19	उद्यम प्रयोजन		
20	अन्य प्रयोजन		
21	अपूर्ण संरचना/दाचा		
22	श्वन : जोड़ रु मद 18-21 रु		
23	कृषि उपकरण	X	
		X	

क्षेत्र भूमि के संबंध में लागू है और 0.00 एकड़ में दिया जाना है ।

फर्शी क्षेत्रफल केवल श्वनों के संबंध में लागू है और वर्गमीटरों में दिया जाना है ।



## /10/7 inventory of assets owned on the date of survey

srl. no.	i t e m	owned as on date of survey	
		area/floor area/number	value (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01	land: house site(sq.mtrs.)		
02	irrigated land		
03	unirrigated land		
04	unclutivable land		
05	other land		
06	land:total(items 02 to 05)		
	<u>trees</u>		
07	trees on owned land		
08	trees on public land/community land		
09	trees : total(item 7 + 8)		
	<u>live stock and poultry</u>		
10	cattle		
11	buffalo		
12	other large heads		
13	ovine		
14	pigs		
15	live stock : total (item 10-14)	X	
16	poultry		
17	livestock & poultry : total(item 15+16)	X	
	<u>building**</u>		
18	residential purposes		
19	enterprise purposes		
20	other structures		
21	incomplete structures		
22	buildings : total (item 18-21)	X	
23	agricultural implements	X	

\*area is applicable in case of land and is to be given in 0.00 acres.

\*\* floor area is applicable only in case of buildings and is to be given in sq. mtr.

/10/क्रमशः सर्वेक्षण तिथि को स्वाधिकृत परिसंपत्तियों की माल सूची			
क्र.सं.	मद	सर्वेक्षण तिथि को स्वाधिकृत	
		क्षेत्र/फर्षा क्षेत्रफल/ संख्या	मूल्य रु.
1.	2.	3.	4.
24	गैर कृषि फार्म उपकरण	X	
	<u>परिवहन उपक्रम</u>		
25	गाड़ी / कार्ट		
26	साइकिल		
27	नाव		
28	अन्य		
29	परिवहन उपकरण जोड़ें मद 25-28		
	<u>पारिवारिक टिकाऊ सामान</u>		
30	रेडियो		
31	सिलाई की मशीन		
32	दीवार झड़ी/टाइम पीस		
33	झड़ी		
34	स्टोव, बिजली का हीटर		
35	बिजली का मंछा		
36	फर्नीचर तथा जुड़नार		
37	धातु के पारिवारिक बर्तन	X	
38	वाघ घंटा		
39	अन्य		
40	पारिवारिक टिकाऊ सामान जोड़ें मद 30-39	X	
41	कुल जोड़ें मद 01+ 06+ 09 +17+22+ 23 +24+ 29+ 40	X	

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## [10] inventory of assets owned on the date of survey

srl no.	i t e m	owned as on date of survey	
		area/floor area/number	value (₹.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
contd....			
24	non-farm business equipments	X	
25	<u>transport equipments</u> carts		
26	bicycles		
27	boats		
28	others		
29	transport equipments : total (items 2 -28)		
<u>household durable goods</u>			
30	radio		
31	sewing machine		
32	clock, time piece		
33	watch		
34	stove, electric heater		
35	electric fan		
36	furnitures & fixtures		
37	household metal utensils	X	
38	musical instruments		
39	others		
40	household durable goods:total(item 30-39)	X	
41	grand total (items 01+06+09+17+22+23+ 24+29+40)	X	



व्यापारी ... 7  
संबंधी तथा मित्र... 8

विवाह संबंधी व्यय... 4  
आमूल्य... 5  
अन्य सामाजिक अनुष्ठान... 6  
अन्य प्रकारकी प्रतिभूति... 9

sch. 29.3-13

117 particulars of cash dues and grain & other commodity dues payable by the household on the date of survey and transaction of loans during last 365 days.

serial number of loan	cash or kind (cash-1, kind-2)	original amount borrowed (Rs.)	month & year of borrowing	duration of out-standing loan (years)	credit agency (code)	nature of interest (code)	rate of interest (percent per annum)	purpose of loan (code)	type of security (code)	repayment of loans during last 365 days			liquidation of loan during last 365 days			amount outstanding on the date of survey		
										principal (Rs.)	interest (Rs.)	total (Rs.)	principal (Rs.)	interest (Rs.)	total (Rs.)	principal (Rs.)	interest (Rs.)	total (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)

codes:

credit agency (col.6)

- government.....1
- co-operative society.....2
- commercial bank.....3
- land lord.....4
- money lender-tribal.....5
- money lender-non tribal.....6
- trader.....7
- relatives & friends.....8
- others.....9

nature of interest (col.7)

- interest free.....1
- differential rate of interest.....2
- simple.....3
- compound.....4

purpose of loan (col.9)

- capital exp. in farm business.....1
- current exp. in farm business.....2
- capital exp. in non-farm business.....3
- current exp. in non-farm business.....4
- exp. relating to marriage.....5
- other social ceremonies.....6
- religio-us ceremonies...7
- repayment of debt.....8
- others.....9

type of security (col.10)

- no security.....1
- surety, security or guarantee by third party.....2
- crop/forest produce.....3
- mortgage of immovable property.....4
- ornaments.....5
- other types of security.....9

