

SARVEKSHANA

Vol. III, Nos. 4 : April 1980

SURVEY IN PROGRESS

1. Survey of disabled persons,
NSS 36th round (July 1981—December 1981)
coverage : Rural and Urban areas of India

Sample size (central sample)

Rural : 6022

Urban : 3964

2. Collection of Rural Retail Prices

Sample size (central sample)

419 sample villages

TABULATION IN PROGRESS

1. Performance of irrigation in rural areas,
NSS 31st round (July 1976—June 1977)

Tables giving detailed results on irrigation at State and all-India levels based on village schedules and schedules of irrigated household holdings.

2. Economic condition of slum dwellers,
NSS 31st round (July 1976—June 1977)

Tables giving detailed results on economic condition of people staying in slums in cities by city groups.

3. Consumer expenditure,
NSS 32nd round (July 1977—June 1978)

State and all-India estimates.

4. Special Survey in north-eastern region,
NSS 33rd round (July 1978—June 1979)

(a) Integrated household schedule : Some information relating to household characteristics, agricultural input for cultivation, total man-days spent in different agricultural operations, quantity and value of crops produced and their manner of disposal, etc.

(b) Weaving and manufacture of cane and bamboo products for own consumption : Some information relating to type of loan operated, raw materials used and their source, quantity and value of production, engagement of household members etc.

5. Survey on non-directory non-manufacturing own-account enterprises,

NSS 34th round (July 1979—June 1980)

State and all-India estimates on :

(a) Mechanised and non-mechanised transport and storage & services incidental to transport.

(b) Trade, hotel and restaurant

(c) Services.

I. Articles and notes:

1. Analysis of indicators of tenancy in India

by Sharwan Kumar

2. Notes on morbidity,
NSS 28th round (October 1973—June 1974)

3. Some results of survey on use of power (electricity/diesel), general information on electrification, and use of electricity for domestic purposes in electrified villages,
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The views expressed in the articles and notes are those of the contributors and do not necessarily reflect those of the National Sample Survey Organisation

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STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES FROM
THE NSS 28TH ROUND CONSUMER

EXPENDITURE SURVEY

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SUMMARY

This paper which gives estimates of standard errors from the survey on Consumer Expenditure of 28th round, National Sample Survey, is intended to meet the insistent demand for estimates of standard errors in N.S.S. surveys. Considering the need for estimates of both per-capita expenditure and total expenditure the standard errors were obtained for both the types.

The results show that estimates of per-capita expenditure are more precise compared to those of total expenditure. Further the precision of estimates of both types is high for items of common consumption and low for rarely consumed items. The percentage standard errors of total expenditure at state level vary between 2 and 3 whereas those of expenditure on food are less than 2.

INTRODUCTION

1. The National Sample Survey has been releasing through its annual surveys estimates of several socio-economic characteristics at National, State and regional levels. Estimates are presented in the form of totals, averages, ratios and proportions at different geographical levels and sub-populations. However the estimates of standard errors have not been reported regularly. The amount of computations involved in arriving at the estimates of standard errors in multi-subject surveys is a deterrent especially when the number of sample households is of the order of 2 lakhs in one enquiry. Prior to computerisation of the tabulation of NSS data estimates of standard errors were worked out from estimates relating to different sub-samples. Since the sample designs provided for inter penetrating network of samples one could obtain unbiased estimates of standard errors in this way. But they are not efficient as they are based on very few degrees of freedom. With the use of electronic computers to process NSS data it has become possible to estimate standard errors from household data. In this paper estimates of standard errors based on household data of consumer expenditure survey 28th round are presented. It is for the first time that such estimates are presented for a large number of items of consumption for many states covering both rural and urban sectors.

2. As far as data on consumer expenditure surveys are concerned two types of estimates, viz., totals and per-capita expenditure (rates) are normally obtained. In this paper too estimates of standard errors relate

to these two types of estimates. The objective of this was to assess to what extent the standard errors for per-capita expenditure are lower in comparison to those for totals. In a two stage design it is useful to have estimates of stage wise variances for calculation of optimum number of first and second stage units. These, therefore, were obtained for many items but for presentation in this paper the item list is restricted to rice, wheat, food, non-food and all items.

3. In the past studies have been made from time to time on sampling errors in NSS Surveys. Mahalanobis and Lahiri (1961) give error estimates of data on land holdings collected in the 8th round. Sanyal, Sarma and Singh (1972) have presented some results of standard errors on the same subject, the latter having attempted to throw some light on stagewise variances as well. Rao (1966) gives the error estimates for difference in prices on two occasions when the intervals are of one month, six months and one year duration. Discussions in NSS reports on the reliability of results contained in them have almost invariably been confined to comparisons of sub-sample-wise data.

PROCEDURE OF ESTIMATION OF STANDARD ERRORS

4. The sample design adopted for the 28th round survey on consumer expenditure was a stratified two stage design with villages or urban blocks as first stage units and households as second stage units. The first stage units were selected with probability proportional to size with replacement (PPSWR), size being population, and the second stage units were

selected linear systematically. The design was made self weighting at the state level. On an average two households were expected to be surveyed in each first stage unit.

5. The estimate of the total expenditure on an item is given by $\hat{Y} = \sum_{s=1}^k \frac{1}{n_s} \sum_{i=1}^{n_s} \frac{D_{si} H_{si} \bar{Y}_{si}}{P_{si}}$.. (1)

where $\bar{Y}_{si} = \frac{1}{m_{si}} \sum_{j=1}^{m_{si}} Y_{sij}$ and Y stands for expenditure of the sample household; s.i.j. stand for stratum, fsu and ssu respectively and

H for total number of ssu's

n for number of sample fsu's

m for number of sample ssu's and

D for number of hamlet-groups/sub-blocks formed.

The variance of \hat{Y} is given by

$$\hat{V}(Y) = \sum_{s=1}^K \frac{1}{n_s} \sum_{i=1}^{N_s} \left(\frac{Y_{si}}{P_{si}} - \bar{Y}_s \right)^2 P_{si} + \sum_{s=1}^K \frac{1}{n_s} \sum_{i=1}^{N_s} \left(\frac{H_{si}}{P_{si}} \left(1 - f_{si} \right) \frac{s^2 w_{si}}{m_{si}} \right)^2 .. 2(a)$$

Since the design is self weighting where an average number of ssu per fsu in a state = $\frac{H}{nM}$, M being the constant multiplier, were planned and assuming that $n_s = n$ for all s, the above expression for variance can be approximated to the form,

$$\hat{V}(Y) = \frac{A}{n} + \frac{B}{nm} .. 2(b)$$

This assumption is likely to introduce some approximation in the estimation of A because the sample design adopted for 28th round survey did not ensure equal number of fsu's for the different strata of a state. One can attempt to reduce this error of approximation in the estimate of A by choosing n properly; in this case average value of n_s was taken. In estimating B also similar approximation was used because the value of m_{si} varied over different s and i. Since the design is self-weighting and the number of ssu's in each fsu is so determined that on an average two ssu's are taken in each fsu the assumption that $m_{si} = m$ will not lead to any serious bias.

The per-capita expenditure on an item is obtained by dividing aggregate expenditure by estimated population at the state level. $\hat{R} = \frac{\hat{Y}}{\hat{X}}$

where \hat{Y} =estimate of total expenditure on an item vi

(i) \hat{X} =estimate of total population estimation same as (i) with x substituted for y where x stands for size of sample household.

Since the fsu's were selected with replacement an unbiased estimate of $V(\hat{Y})$ can be obtained

$$\hat{V}(\hat{Y}) = \sum_{s=1}^K \frac{1}{n_s(n_s-1)} \sum_{i=1}^{n_s} \left(\frac{D_{si} H_{si} \bar{Y}_{si}}{P_{si}} - \bar{Y}_s \right)^2 .. 4(a)$$

Since the design is self-weighting the common multiplier $M = \frac{H_s D_s}{n_s p_i m_i}$. In this case the above expression can be simplified as

$$\hat{V}(\hat{Y}) = M^2 \sum_{s=1}^K \left[\frac{n_s}{n_s-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n_s} \left(\frac{m_{si}}{J} \sum_{j=1}^{m_{si}} Y_{sij} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{n_s} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_s} \sum_{j=1}^{m_{si}} Y_{sij} \right)^2 \right] .. 4(b)$$

An estimate of $V(R)$ is provided by

$$\hat{V}(R) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\hat{V}(\hat{Y}) - 2\hat{R}\hat{C}(\hat{Y}, \hat{X}) + \hat{R}^2 \hat{V}(\hat{X}) \right] .. 4(c)$$

$$\text{where } \hat{C}(\hat{Y}, \hat{X}) = \sum_{s=1}^K \frac{1}{n_s(n_s-1)} \sum_{i=1}^{n_s} \left(\frac{D_{si} H_{si} \bar{Y}_{si}}{P_{si}} - \bar{Y}_s \right) \left(\frac{D_{si} H_{si} \bar{X}_{si}}{P_{si}} - \bar{X}_s \right) .. 4(d)$$

6. The two components of variance [given in (2)] the first relating to between fsu and the second relating to within fsu can be estimated as follows. The within fsu component is given by

$$\hat{V}_w(\hat{Y}) = \sum_{s=1}^K \frac{1}{n_s^2} \left[\sum_{i=1}^{n_s} \frac{H_{si}^2}{P_{si}^2} \left(1 - f_{si} \right) \frac{s^2 w_{si}}{m_{si}} \right] .. 4(e)$$

$$\text{Where } s^2 w_{si} = \frac{1}{m_{si}-1} \sum_{j=1}^{m_{si}} (Y_{wi} - Y_i)^2 .. 4(f)$$

It may be noted that the estimate of the total variance can be obtained from 4(a). So an unbiased estimate of the between fsu component of variance can be obtained by subtraction.

$$\hat{V}_b(\hat{Y}) = \hat{V}(\hat{Y}) - \hat{V}_w(\hat{Y})$$

nally estimates of A and B in 2(b) are obtained by multiplying \hat{V}_w and \hat{V}_b by nm and n respectively.

STANDARD ERRORS

The standard errors presented in this paper are for estimates of (a) per capita expenditure and (b) total value of consumption expenditure of an item at the state level. Even though from each selected household data on consumer expenditure in terms of both quantity and value were collected only the value of consumption was taken as the study variable. The value of consumption relates to a moving reference period of one month prior to data of survey. Value of consumption of a long list of items were recorded in the schedule. Standard errors were, however, calculated for a selected list of items as follows:

- (a) 21 item groups into which all the items have been grouped while planning the survey, expenditures on food, non-food and all items for estimating errors of *per capita* expenditure. Rural and urban areas of 8 states were covered.
- (b) In addition to the 24 item-groups of (a) which were obtained from 8 states, expenditures on food, non-food and all items for the remaining 17 states, selected items from 17 states (numbering 24 items) were taken up for aggregate expenditure.

STANDARD ERRORS OF PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES

The results of consumer expenditure surveys are usually presented in the form of *per capita* estimates of consumption of different items and item groups (or sub-totals). These *per capita* estimates are obtained by dividing the aggregate consumption by the estimated population (3). The standard errors of *per capita* expenditure have been given in Tables A.1 and A.2. The list of items for which these error estimates are given is mentioned in para (a). Even though it is desirable to evaluate the results of the survey at the level of *per capita* expenditure class at which normally the estimates are presented this could not be attempted in this paper. The results relate to all expenditure classes taken together.

Sampling design adopted is explained in para 4 and the sizes of the rural and urban samples in the different states are given in table 2. The number of households selected in each fsu was two on an average. There was prior arrangement of households before drawing a linear systematic sample of desired size within a fsu.

A careful analysis of the standard errors of *per capita* expenditures for the different item groups

(Table A1) reveals the following. The states with larger allocation of sample invariably show lower percentage errors notwithstanding the fact that they are also the states with larger geographical area and population. The second factor that govern the behaviour of standard errors appears to be percentage households reporting consumption of the item, an idea of which can be obtained from *per capita* consumption. Smaller standard errors are registered for items of common consumption relative to those items of rare or less common consumption. In so far as the allocation of rural sample is concerned the eight states for which standard errors have been obtained can be grouped as follows in the descending order of sample sizes (a) Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh : (b) Tamil Nadu and West Bengal; (c) Punjab and Kerala.

11. The standard errors of all items total vary between 2 to 3% for all states. In the case of food group the estimates are of even higher precision being less than 2% for all states except Kerala where it is slightly higher at 2.5%. The effect of absolute sample size on the behaviour of percentage errors is in evidence for food group but not so for non-food group.

For cereals sub-group the errors are highest for Kerala (2.76) and Punjab (1.87) while for Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh they are the lowest (1.0 to 1.5). Roughly the same pattern can be seen for pulses, edible oil, vegetables, spices, fuel and light. The behaviour for milk sub-groups also conforms to the same pattern with the exception of Punjab for which the standard error is the lowest (3.3) because of high rate of consumption (16.01) and highest for West Bengal (15.1) probably because of high percentage of households not reporting consumption. In the case of meat, fruits and sugar sub-groups too the deviations from this pattern can be attributed to rate of consumption. For beverages sub-group the behaviour seems largely to have been governed by rate of consumption. The *per capita* expenditure is highest for Kerala (4.9) and correspondingly its standard error is low (4.5). At the other end comes West-Bengal with low *per capita* consumption (0.7) and highest rate of error (10.5). For clothing sub-group too behaviour is governed by absolute size of sample with the exception of Andhra Pradesh where the error is high (9.33) even when the *per capita* consumption is high (4.20) and Punjab the high figure of 10.5 can not be related to the effect of rate of consumption. For sub-groups like pan, tobacco, intoxicants, footwear, miscellaneous goods, rent, taxes and durable goods no such pattern is evident.

12. In urban areas the errors are higher relative to those for rural areas for all item-groups. The percentage error for food group is between 1.8 and 3.0% for all states except Kerala where it is higher (5.9). For non-food group they vary from 4.7 to 7.2% for all states except Kerala where it is 9.3%. Because of higher percentage error for non-food group the errors for total expenditure (all items) is consistently higher by about 1.0 in all states over the corresponding figure for food-group. As for rural too the effect of absolute size of sample and *per capita* consumption figures on the standard errors can be noticed. Since both Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh

have the highest allocation of sample they form the first group followed by Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Tamilnadu and West Bengal. Last group comprises of Punjab and Kerala. The pattern of lowest standard errors for states in the first group increasing steadily for states in the second and third groups can be observed for sub-groups like pulses, edible oil, vegetables, sugar, fuel & light and miscellaneous items. For sub-groups spices, footwear and rents there is some deviation from this pattern because of the effect of rate of consumption in addition.

TABLE I : PERCENTAGE STANDARD ERRORS OF PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION (VALUE) OF SELECTED ITEM GROUPS (SUB-TOTALS)

state	cereals		food		non-food		total expenditure	
	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	per cent s.e.	estimate	% s.e.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
RURAL								
Andhra Pradesh	22.05	1.41	35.65	1.68	14.99	6.15	50.65	2.60
Kerala	18.14	2.76	39.59	2.52	15.73	4.77	55.32	2.86
Madhya Pradesh	23.68	1.46	38.11	1.38	12.64	3.68	50.76	1.68
Maharashtra	20.74	1.48	37.82	1.33	15.01	4.44	52.83	1.82
Punjab	15.00	1.87	52.28	1.89	24.40	4.95	76.68	2.53
Tamil Nadu	20.82	1.75	35.52	1.71	12.20	4.24	47.72	1.85
Uttar Pradesh	21.84	1.07	38.94	1.03	12.63	3.39	51.58	1.32
West Bengal	25.98	1.58	38.04	1.88	9.43	4.94	47.47	2.27
URBAN								
Andhra Pradesh	21.12	1.67	44.17	1.90	21.11	6.11	65.27	2.96
Kerala	18.11	4.32	46.63	5.90	22.14	9.35	68.78	6.05
Madhya Pradesh	19.48	2.05	44.95	2.15	20.81	5.78	65.76	2.92
Maharashtra	14.90	3.44	52.26	2.05	29.22	5.27	81.48	2.79
Punjab	13.03	2.62	54.10	2.95	28.89	7.22	82.99	3.86
Tamil Nadu	18.82	1.67	43.17	2.12	21.60	7.14	64.76	3.33
Uttar Pradesh	17.85	1.62	43.21	1.77	19.12	4.67	62.32	2.40
West Bengal	22.04	1.99	54.94	2.81	25.81	4.79	80.74	2.66

STANDARD ERRORS OF AGGREGATE ESTIMATES

13. Since the per capita estimates are obtained by dividing the aggregate expenditure (total expenditure) by the estimated population, they are ratios and hence calculation of standard errors of these ratios involves heavy computations. Errors of aggregate estimates are relatively easier to compute. Comparison of standard errors of per capita and aggregate estimates for a number of items for some States may throw light on their relative magnitude and dimensional idea of the precision of per capita figures can be had from those of the aggregate estimates which are simpler to compute. With this in view, the standard errors of aggregate estimates have also been computed and presented in this paper.

14. Tables A-3 and A-4 give the standard errors of aggregates for the 21 item groups for 8 State which correspond to tables A-1 and A-2 for per capita. Table 2 gives the errors for the three item groups—total of food items total of non-food item and all items—for 17 States, separately for rural and urban areas. For selected individual items and selected states, the results are given in the appendix table A-5 to A-8.

15. A comparison of the standard errors of aggregate estimates for item-groups (sub-totals) for the 8 States shows that in rural areas they are uniformly higher for Kerala State relative to others. In urban areas they are uniformly higher for both Kerala and Punjab. It may be noted that in these States the sample size is less in comparison to

other States even though the sampling fraction is not lower.

For item-groups, i.e. cereals, vegetables, salt, spices, fuel and light, food and all items total the standard errors for aggregate estimates are less than 3% for all the States except Kerala in rural areas. For pulses, edible oil and sugar item-groups they were between 3 to 5%. For the other item groups they are higher. In urban areas the errors are higher relative to those for rural areas for all item-groups. However, for item-groups, cereals, edible oil, vegetables, sugar, spices, fuel, and light, food and all items total the standard errors are less than 5% in all the states except Kerala and Punjab. Between an individual item and its corresponding item-group it cannot always be said that the standard errors for item-groups are less than that for any item in the group. Examples such as milk and milk-products vis-a-vis milk where the errors for milk item are lower can be found.

PER CAPITA AND AGGREGATE ESTIMATES

16. Table 2 gives the standard errors for aggregate

estimates of the three broad item groups—food, non-food and all items for the rural and urban sectors. The errors for the remaining 21 item sub-groups are given in Tables A.3 and A.4. These figures correspond to those presented in Tables 1, A.1 and A.2 for per capita estimates. A comparison of the two sets of figures show that percentage standard errors of per capita estimates are lower than those of aggregates. For food total, the standard error for per capita is appreciably lower as compared to that for aggregate estimate. But in the case of non-food both the estimates of standard errors are close. In the case of all items total the position is somewhere in between. This is the picture that emerges both for rural and urban as well as all States. This may be due to the fact that the covariance between aggregate estimate and household size for food group is much higher than the corresponding figure for the non-food group. It may be suggested that computation of standard errors for per capita estimates need not be undertaken since it involves complex computations. The standard error estimates for aggregates serve as reasonably good upper limits.

TABLE 2 : PERCENTAGE STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATE OF CONSUMER EXPENDITURE (VALUE) OF SELECTED ITEMS.

state	no. of sample villages	rural			no. of sample blocks	urban		
		total	food	non-food		total	food	non-food
1. Andhra Pradesh	667	2.99	2.18	6.14	375	4.28	3.62	6.86
2. Assam	349	2.95	2.82	5.13	138	6.67	6.24	9.88
3. Bihar	754	2.92	2.52	6.42	336	4.70	4.46	6.77
4. Gujarat	299	2.35	3.18	6.93	229	4.80	4.60	6.98
5. Haryana	358	3.67	3.39	5.76	140	5.58	5.01	8.69
6. Himachal Pradesh	185	4.81	3.54	9.00	30	9.72	10.31	11.74
7. Jammu & Kashmir	356	2.79	2.59	4.34	141	5.06	5.11	5.92
8. Karnataka	353	3.48	3.07	6.44	209	5.42	4.99	8.04
9. Kerala	362	3.36	3.05	4.95	136	7.58	6.67	10.66
10. Madhya Pradesh	709	2.27	2.07	4.03	295	4.53	4.15	6.65
11. Maharashtra	618	2.48	2.12	4.45	578	3.61	3.00	5.19
12. Orissa	355	3.00	2.66	5.54	126	8.81	7.50	14.20
13. Punjab	359	2.97	2.50	5.14	140	5.88	5.63	8.08
14. Rajasthan	344	3.32	3.07	5.42	201	4.78	4.47	7.61
15. Tamil Nadu	530	2.56	2.44	4.41	411	4.34	3.31	7.73
16. Uttar Pradesh	1030	2.04	1.87	3.82	578	3.33	2.92	5.24
17. West Bengal	540	2.87	2.58	5.28	222	3.99	3.66	5.64

COMPONENTS OF VARIANCE

17. For consumer expenditure surveys of NSS normally two stage sampling designs are adopted. In these designs it is important to have an idea of optimum allocation of first stage and second stage units in the sample. To enable computation of

these optimum values the components of variation within villages and between villages have been obtained for a large number of items for all states for both rural and urban. However, in Table 3 we present the estimated values for A and B (vide formula 6 & 7) for rice/wheat, food, non-food and all items total of all the States separately for rural and urban.

18. It can be seen from the values of A & B given in table (3) that these optimum values vary from item to item as well as from state to state. They also vary from rural to urban. But the variable nature of optimum number of second stage units may often lead to difficulties at the stage of planning a country-

wise sample survey because uniformity in work load among the primary workers is often necessary from administrative point of view. Hence a compromise solution has to be worked out without deviating largely from optimality.

TABLE 3 : ESTIMATES OF BETWEEN FIRST STAGE UNIT COMPONENT (A) AND WITHIN FIRST STAGE UNIT COMPONENT (B) OF THE VARIANCE OF ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE ON DIFFERENT ITEMS.

State	item							
	rice/wheat		food		non-food		all items	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
RURAL								
1. Andhra Pradesh	1672	4229	2578	18174	262	31621	3750	108239
2. Assam	913	2075	1669	4214	37	1498	20382	8691
3. Bihar	5548	14249	6509	56858	14662	4239	41203	52516
4. Gujarat	—	—	2879	7571	75	3822	4387	14079
5. Haryana	411	839	1749	8243	17	5847	2499	22388
6. Himachal Pradesh	39	32	179	600	52	1295	1428	876
7. Jammu & Kashmir	56	116	209	520	70	315	441	1302
8. Karnataka	880	2241	2219	12710	534	7564	3518	32287
9. Kerala	553	3170	1629	12704	578	5485	3993	29992
10. Madhya Pradesh	3134	2583	3236	14430	556	7526	5445	33569
11. Maharashtra	418	1723	1611	19554	124	15798	977	58000
12. Orissa	632	2851	642	7592	113	4123	466	18641
13. Punjab	171	557	437	9229	679	7932	2573	25543
14. Rajasthan	566	1647	2974	12815	1089	6446	6522	29338
15. Tamil Nadu	629	2818	1357	13622	33	6102	1280	29545
16. Uttar Pradesh	2627	7023	8320	49505	4798	19703	16805	104445
17. West Bengal	661	10930	74	33409	338	9166	1111	65967
URBAN								
1. Andhra Pradesh	164	377	1211	1402	759	1567	3818	4100
2. Assam	14	19	52	96	20	55	126	223
3. Bihar	65	180	464	1038	36	297	739	2010
4. Gujarat	15	116	791	1522	145	555	1453	3214
5. Haryana	6	35	79	257	83	242	261	756
6. Himachal Pradesh	0.2	0.3	0.6	5.1	0.3	1.7	1.0	1.0
7. Jammu & Kashmir	2	3	24	27	4	12	46	61
8. Karnataka	112	309	10	1891	463	1191	2550	4821
9. Kerala	25	221	518	1228	93	1070	1133	4027
10. Madhya Pradesh	44	36	500	785	126	656	1073	2305
11. Maharashtra	9	139	1946	70988	1785	1602	4033	29717
12. Orissa	23	27	157	182	162	652	5	1363
13. Punjab	36	63	595	829	23	1187	1065	2993
14. Rajasthan	22	79	191	624	102	452	406	1667
15. Tamil Nadu	384	806	2319	3977	802	12624	3239	25799
16. Uttar Pradesh	67	143	618	1331	46	1320	1150	4240
17. West Bengal	144	543	1202	6571	538	5450	952	20596

N.B. Values of A & B are in units of 10^{12}

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Geographia

in the first place, the number of
countries, which are situated
between the two great rivers, the
Danube and the Rhine, is
considerably greater than the
number of countries situated
between the two great rivers, the
Rhine and the Po.

TABLE A.1: PERCENTAGE STANDARD ERRORS OF VALUE OF PER-CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF DIFFERENT ITEM GROUPS (SUB-TOTALS)

RURAL

State	gram		cereal sub-st		pulses		milk and milk products		edible oil	
	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	—	—	—	—	1.41	3.10	2.11	5.03	1.95	3.03
Kerala	0.04	23.70	3.58	3.99	0.68	6.89	1.81	7.22	1.12	4.80
Madhya Pradesh	0.37	17.91	0.20	35.35	2.40	2.66	2.98	4.63	1.89	2.89
Maharashtra	0.07	14.28	0.48	14.87	2.17	2.56	2.39	3.92	2.24	2.24
Punjab	0.10	34.60	—	—	2.38	3.02	16.01	3.28	2.59	4.24
Tamil Nadu	0.01	34.72	0.15	20.22	1.65	3.58	1.49	9.33	1.74	2.82
Uttar Pradesh	0.61	7.50	0.09	17.81	2.95	1.22	4.46	4.01	2.22	2.05
West Bengal	0.03	33.33	0.12	23.50	0.95	3.32	1.74	15.10	1.81	2.59

TABLE A.1—contd.: PERCENTAGE STANDARD ERRORS OF VALUE OF PER-CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF DIFFERENT ITEM GROUPS (SUB-TOTALS)

RURAL :

State	meat, egg and fish		vegetables		fruits & nuts		sugar		Salt	
	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	1.84	4.09	1.55	2.23	0.55	5.74	0.76	4.55	0.09	—
Kerala	2.51	6.32	1.17	5.59	2.91	5.16	1.23	3.81	0.06	—
Madhya Pradesh	0.63	9.77	1.72	2.52	0.56	6.67	1.59	3.44	0.10	2.00
Maharashtra	1.47	4.85	1.63	2.20	1.11	5.69	2.23	2.24	0.08	—
Punjab	0.93	10.19	2.92	2.36	0.63	8.44	7.08	2.35	0.07	—
Tamil Nadu	1.99	4.27	1.66	2.60	0.80	5.64	0.76	4.59	0.08	—
Uttar Pradesh	0.88	7.05	2.09	1.80	0.28	7.68	1.92	2.53	0.09	2.94
West Bengal	2.00	5.38	2.52	2.57	0.30	12.46	0.88	4.09	0.12	1.76

TABLE A.1—*contd.* : PERCENTAGE STANDARD ERRORS OF VALUE OF PER-CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF DIFFERENT ITEM GROUPS (SUB-TOTALS)

State	RURAL									
	spices		beverage & refreshments		pan, tobacco & intoxicants		fuel and light		clothing	
	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	2.20	2.02	1.14	6.11	2.18	3.60	2.47	1.76	4.20	9.33
Kerala	1.50	2.90	4.88	4.46	1.83	4.63	2.97	2.53	2.62	9.85
Madhya Pradesh	1.23	1.98	0.76	8.00	1.61	6.01	2.86	1.94	3.73	5.55
Maharashtra	1.73	1.63	1.49	9.65	1.48	4.47	3.02	1.78	4.41	6.20
Punjab	1.65	2.34	2.88	4.18	2.44	8.30	4.07	2.08	6.75	10.57
Tamil Nadu	2.31	1.71	2.06	5.04	1.62	5.53	3.07	2.00	2.31	10.11
Uttar Pradesh	1.10	1.73	0.43	8.23	1.19	4.42	2.88	1.25	3.85	5.62
West Bengal	0.84	2.38	0.72	10.47	1.19	3.84	2.21	0.07	2.47	8.86

TABLE A.1—*contd.* : PERCENTAGE STANDARD ERRORS OF VALUE OF PER-CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF DIFFERENT ITEM GROUPS (SUB-TOTAL)

State	RURAL									
	footwear		misc. goods & services		rents		taxes		durable goods	
	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	0.10	20.15	4.76	5.82	0.13	27.90	0.04	32.69	1.13	51.35
Kerala	0.06	16.66	7.56	6.59	0.10	24.40	0.04	50.00	0.54	24.07
Madhya Pradesh	0.38	9.10	3.28	5.51	0.04	29.79	0.01	56.83	0.73	26.30
Maharashtra	0.22	11.09	5.05	5.98	0.12	20.33	0.07	62.14	0.65	37.73
Punjab	1.20	9.31	8.50	4.39	0.06	47.00	0.02	48.27	1.37	22.23
Tamil Nadu	0.03	27.79	4.27	4.77	0.09	26.98	0.05	34.60	0.76	32.61
Uttar Pradesh	0.27	9.84	3.91	6.81	0.01	37.41	—	—	0.52	20.71
West Bengal	0.10	24.08	2.93	6.54	0.09	40.81	—	—	0.43	36.67

TABLE A.2: PERCENTAGE STANDARD ERRORS OF VALUE OF PER-CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF DIFFERENT ITEM GROUPS (SUB-TOTALS)

State	URBAN									
	gram		cereal substitutes		pulses		milk and milk products		edible oil	
	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	—	—	—	—	2.05	3.30	4.29	6.10	3.00	3.46
Kerala	0.07	23.90	1.67	8.88	1.14	9.19	3.98	16.25	1.72	8.46
Madhya Pradesh	0.18	25.44	0.02	25.50	2.82	2.90	6.95	5.33	3.60	3.53
Maharashtra	0.06	14.71	0.23	7.52	2.75	2.29	7.46	4.44	4.87	2.78
Punjab	0.09	26.31	—	—	2.19	4.47	15.36	5.23	4.47	4.66
Tamil Nadu	0.01	37.41	0.01	51.96	2.16	3.43	3.87	6.15	2.52	4.04
Uttar Pradesh	0.32	11.25	0.01	44.72	2.79	2.37	6.91	4.17	3.66	3.06
West Bengal	0.10	26.44	0.04	57.77	2.04	2.81	5.15	6.58	3.98	3.05

TABLE A.2—contd. : PERCENTAGE STANDARD ERRORS OF VALUE OF PER-CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF DIFFERENT ITEM GROUPS (SUB-TOTAL)

State	URBAN									
	meat, egg and fish		vegetables		fruits & nuts		sugar		salt	
	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	2.56	5.56	2.20	2.65	0.96	7.06	1.37	3.56	0.09	—
Kerala	3.41	8.43	1.31	8.96	3.70	8.76	1.72	7.11	0.08	18.20
Madhya Pradesh	1.15	14.05	2.63	4.05	0.97	11.47	2.67	3.85	0.08	—
Maharashtra	2.93	7.59	3.35	2.98	2.49	5.67	2.98	2.44	0.09	—
Punjab	1.14	16.02	3.77	4.91	1.96	10.65	5.42	3.95	0.07	—
Tamil Nadu	2.44	4.67	2.32	3.31	1.41	6.75	1.37	4.67	0.07	—
Uttar Pradesh	1.41	7.60	3.09	2.66	0.73	7.98	2.32	2.82	0.07	—
West Bengal	4.72	5.68	5.17	3.16	1.25	9.60	1.98	2.80	0.18	12.38

TABLE A.2—*contd.* : PERCENTAGE STANDARD ERRORS OF VALUE OF PER-CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF DIFFERENT ITEM GROUPS (SUB-TOTALS)

URBAN

State	spices		beverages refreshments		pan, tobacco intoxicants		fuel and light		clothing	
	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.
(I)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	. 2.38	2.13	4.14	6.79	2.06	6.07	3.46	3.07	3.64	16.06
Kerala	. 1.43	4.30	8.35	8.20	2.15	12.24	3.59	6.10	2.54	16.51
Madhya Pradesh	. 1.44	3.33	2.96	7.34	1.86	6.43	3.88	2.85	3.91	12.26
Maharashtra	. 1.78	2.10	8.38	5.31	2.02	9.81	4.50	0.44	3.80	8.19
Punjab	. 1.66	3.22	4.94	11.28	1.60	11.55	5.49	3.81	5.65	15.88
Tamil Nadu	. 2.43	2.42	5.73	7.80	1.40	5.66	4.20	2.60	3.22	14.67
Uttar Pradesh	. 1.32	2.66	2.70	8.17	1.60	8.92	4.09	2.20	2.98	10.59
West Bengal	. 1.21	4.95	7.07	6.79	2.22	5.34	4.10	2.65	3.17	11.03

TABLE A.2—*contd.* : PERCENTAGE STANDARD ERRORS OF VALUE OF PER-CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF DIFFERENT ITEM GROUPS (SUB-TOTAL)

RURAL

State	foot wear		misc. goods & services		rents		taxes		durable goods	
	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.
(I)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	. 0.26	27.19	8.83	6.52	2.14	7.96	0.21	30.52	0.47	49.78
Kerala	. 0.25	33.24	10.99	9.44	1.26	28.71	0.06	45.31	1.29	38.51
Madhya Pradesh	. 0.34	18.82	7.95	7.16	1.75	10.74	0.03	38.29	1.10	50.69
Maharashtra	. 0.33	17.39	13.45	5.01	3.46	7.88	0.16	61.39	1.51	63.90
Punjab	. 0.81	16.54	12.15	8.53	1.68	14.35	0.14	60.27	1.37	36.82
Tamil Nadu	. 0.05	20.00	8.34	5.59	2.95	8.31	0.04	43.79	1.41	64.25
Uttar Pradesh	. 0.30	17.30	7.21	5.41	1.79	8.30	0.04	50.00	1.10	32.03
West Bengal	. 0.25	20.19	11.79	6.18	3.46	7.26	0.06	64.50	0.70	31.35

TABLE A.3 : PERCENTAGE STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF VALUE OF TOTAL CONSUMPTION OF DIFFERENT ITEM GROUPS (SUB-TOTALS)

RURAL

State	gram		cereal substitutes		pulses		milk and milk products		edible oil	
	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	6	77.35	2	—	4626	3.73	6908	5.11	6387	3.23
Kerala	73	23.48	6281	4.31	1351	6.50	3225	7.38	1989	5.04
Madhya Pradesh	1266	18.05	688	35.37	8222	3.04	10217	4.80	6484	3.04
Maharashtra	233	17.88	1564	15.03	7113	3.08	7851	4.25	7340	2.95
Punjab	1044	34.20	—	—	2440	3.55	16397	3.63	2652	4.30
Tamil Nadu	19	34.72	387	20.78	4365	3.97	3939	9.85	4614	2.96
Uttar Pradesh	4459	7.78	661	17.81	2168	92.28	32740	4.04	16274	2.37
West Bengal	86	42.04	399	25.62	3248	3.90	5956	15.28	6186	3.07

TABLE A.3—contd. : PERCENTAGE STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF VALUE OF TOTAL CONSUMPTION OF DIFFERENT ITEM GROUPS (SUB-TOTAL)

RURAL

State	meat, egg and fish		vegetables		fruits & nuts		sugar		salt	
	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	6020	4.13	5065	2.51	1804	5.83	2475	4.78	306	1.28
Kerala	4465	6.47	2089	5.85	5168	5.32	2178	4.24	112	—
Madhya Pradesh	2143	9.98	5874	2.66	1911	6.90	5459	3.55	3.32	2.41
Maharashtra	4839	5.13	5337	2.71	3632	5.92	7324	2.75	261	0.85
Punjab	948	10.43	2993	2.70	695	8.69	7249	2.84	70	—
Tamil Nadu	5281	4.51	4398	2.63	2129	5.66	2020	4.81	208	—
Uttar Pradesh	6486	7.27	15349	2.11	2031	7.85	14058	2.87	626	3.73
West Bengal	6824	5.74	8608	2.94	1022	13.09	2992	4.51	605	2.47

N. B. The estimates given in tables A.3 to A.8 are in units of 10⁴

TABLE A.3—*contd.* : PERCENTAGE STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF VALUE OF CONSUMPTION OF DIFFERENT ITEM GROUPS (SUB-TOTALS)

RURAL

State	spices		beverages refreshments		pan, tobacco & intoxicants		fuel and light		clothing	
	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	7187	2.33	g3739	5.92	7132	3.60	8078	2.05	13735	9.35
Kerala	2666	3.20	8669	4.55	3260	4.94	5271	2.81	4662	10.00
Madhya Pradesh	4210	2.31	2618	7.90	5527	6.60	9780	2.16	12764	5.59
Maharashtra	5696	2.25	4888	9.63	4852	4.70	9906	2.27	14481	6.53
Punjab	1687	2.80	2945	4.18	2504	8.23	4171	2.61	6916	10.58
Tamil Nadu	6112	2.35	5455	4.98	4295	5.57	8136	2.38	6104	9.93
Uttar Pradesh	8058	2.13	3320	8.35	8723	4.61	21177	1.62	28249	6.05
West Bengal	2871	2091	2447	10.65	4063	4.27	7555	2.29	8454	9.42

TABLE A.3—*contd.* : PERCENTAGE STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF VALUE OF CONSUMPTION OF DIFFERENT ITEM GROUPS (SUB-TOTAL)

RURAL

State	foot wear		misc. goods & services		rents		taxes		durable goods	
	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	321	19.84	15578	5.80	413	27.77	133	31.25	3697	49.50
Kerala	113	20.27	13442	6.30	185	25.18	67	55.03	957	24.14
Madhya Pradesh	1315	9.38	11239	5.58	148	27.34	29	56.83	2500	26.32
Maharashtra	714	12.32	16568	6.20	390	20.90	240	60.58	2122	38.12
Punjab	1226	9.50	8701	4.65	58	51.52	16	59.11	1400	22.43
Tamil Nadu	70	30.51	11305	4.88	233	27.47	144	32.27	2018	32.63
Uttar Pradesh	2001	9.81	28720	6.92	52	53.72	4	98.36	3800	20.79
West Bengal	338	24.46	10019	6.84	315	39.76	17	68.18	1480	36.49

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TABLE A.4. PERCENTAGE STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF VALUE OF CONSUMPTION OF DIFFERENT ITEM GROUPS (SUB-TOTALS)

State	gram		cereal substitutes		pulses		milk and milk products		edible oil		URBAN
	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	—	—	—	—	1750	4·49	3668	6·83	2564	5·12	
Kerala	27	25·39	695	10·12	473	10·50	1632	17·21	715	9·76	
Madhya Pradesh	124	24·96	12	28·53	1908	4·65	5267	5·29	2435	4·84	
Maharashtra	73	15·28	293	7·91	3453	3·48	9382	5·53	6123	3·79	
Punjab	27	27·22	—	—	678	6·21	4754	6·95	1382	6·07	
Tamil Nadu	9	53·82	13	48·44	2751	4·29	4920	6·80	3209	4·95	
Uttar Pradesh	359	11·58	9	52·84	3146	3·32	7795	4·86	4268	3·67	
West Bengal	106	25·08	44	51·10	2073	4·20	5245	7·02	4053	4·53	

TABLE A-4 contd.: PERCENTAGE STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF VALUE OF CONSUMPTION OF DIFFERENT ITEM GROUPS (SUB-TOTALS)

State	meat, egg and fish		vegetables		fruits & nuts		sugar		salt		URBAN
	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	2190	6·51	1876	4·34	824	8·10	1173	5·06	74	3·19	
Kerala	1417	9·30	542	9·83	1537	9·78	715	8·32	31	19·95	
Madhya Pradesh	781	14·54	1777	5·14	654	11·42	1809	4·98	53	3·08	
Maharashtra	3683	8·04	4214	3·86	3127	6·06	3743	3·58	109	2·39	
Punjab	354	17·95	1170	6·24	607	11·38	1677	6·73	21	—	
Tamil Nadu	3106	5·31	2950	4·19	1789	7·28	1744	5·74	89	—	
Uttar Pradesh	1589	9·95	3486	3·48	828	8·32	2616	3·79	84	—	
West Bengal	4801	6·51	5260	4·63	1268	10·34	2014	4·65	178	13·08	

TABLE A.4—*contd.* : PERCENTAGE STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF VALUE OF CONSUMPTION OF DIFFERENT ITEM GROUPS (SUB-TOTALS)

State	URBAN									
	spices		beverages refreshments		pan, tobacco intoxicants		fuel and light		clothing	
	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.
(I)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	2033	3.86	3534	6.64	1757	6.42	2984	4.32	3112	16.45
Kerala	595	5.93	3468	8.45	891	12.95	1492	7.43	1054	17.55
Madhya Pradesh	976	4.71	2001	7.23	1262	6.51	2629	4.38	2644	12.77
Maharashtra	2244	3.45	10537	5.00	2546	8.73	5654	3.33	4773	8.39
Punjab	513	6.56	1528	10.95	495	13.06	1699	5.80	1749	16.27
Tamil Nadu	3089	3.36	7293	7.23	1784	6.24	5335	3.80	4091	15.04
Uttar Pradesh	1490	3.27	3042	8.33	2343	9.10	4613	3.05	3359	10.85
West Bengal	1233	3.89	7200	6.34	2258	5.60	4243	4.20	3222	11.13

TABLE A.4—*contd.* : PERCENTAGE STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF VALUE OF CONSUMPTION OF DIFFERENT ITEM GROUPS (SUB-TOTALS)

State	URBAN									
	foot wear		misc. goods & services		rents		taxes		durable goods	
	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.
(I)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	220	27.73	7548	7.38	1831	8.41	177	40.05	401	49.75
Kerala	117	36.22	4566	10.61	524	28.82	23	47.75	534	39.15
Madhya Pradesh	228	20.07	5382	6.75	1182	10.78	19	40.50	741	50.85
Maharashtra	412	17.92	16913	5.43	4349	7.17	200	6.17	1904	63.88
Punjab	252	16.61	3760	9.66	519	13.76	41	61.58	423	36.97
Tamil Nadu	67	24.13	10601	6.26	3746	8.53	49	45.43	1792	64.49
Uttar Pradesh	342	17.50	8136	5.83	2022	8.35	41	56.05	1244	32.03
West Bengal	250	20.71	12002	7.06	3521	7.77	60	65.96	711	31.58

TABLE A5: ESTIMATE OF TOTAL CONSUMPTION AND THEIR PERCENTAGE STANDARD ERRORS FOR SELECTED ITEMS

URBA N

state	number of sample		rice		pulses		
	village &	house holds	estimate	percentage s.e.	estimate	Percentage s.e.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
Andhra Pradesh		667	1236	53912	2·67	2603	4·05
Assam		349	600	31514	3·22	—	—
Bihar		754	1300	91550	3·40	3856	6·27
Gujarat		29	530	—	—	—	—
Haryana		358	603	904	8·81	430	6·85
Himachal Pradesh		185	394	2102	7·12	272	7·24
Jammu & Kashmir		356	657	4815	3·60	—	—
Karnataka		353	621	21951	5·51	—	—
Kerala		362	645	31449	3·52	394	7·78
Madhya Pradesh		709	1320	34944	4·95	3011	5·98
Maharashtra		618	1135	17089	5·12	3243	5·08
Orissa		355	672	41735	2·76	—	—
Punjab		359	670	1498	9·55	564	6·30
Rajasthan		344	613	1199	21·63	—	—
Tamil Nadu		530	911	43227	2·62	935	7·34
Uttar Pradesh		1030	1784	53840	4·39	731	13·16
West Bengal		540	1030	74788	2·72	1479	16·04

TABLE A5—contd.: ESTIMATE OF TOTAL CONSUMPTION AND THEIR PERCENTAGE STANDARD ERRORS FOR SELECTED ITEMS (CONSUMER EXPENDITURE SURVEY, 28TH ROUND)

RURAL

State	edible oil		milk		tea		pepper-chilly		dhobi & saree	
	estimate	percentage	estimate	percentage	estimate	percentage	estimate	percentage	estimate	percentage
	s.e.		s.e.		s.e.		s.e.		s.e.	
(1)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Andhra Pradesh	—	—	2955	5·23	—	—	2517	2·84	3775	17·63
Assam	2351	3·06	1976	5·98	593	4·53	—	—	—	—
Bihar	—	—	—	—	—	—	1180	5·61	6735	8·97
Gujarat	6492	3·60	7810	4·89	1818	3·67	—	—	—	—
Haryana	—	—	9282	4·86	526	5·69	—	—	—	—
Himachal Pradesh	—	—	1706	5·13	184	6·32	—	—	—	—
Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	1366	3·80	—	—	194	3·22	—	—
Karnataka	—	—	3304	5·79	—	—	1655	3·83	2386	16·53
Kerala	1819	5·14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madhya Pradesh	3755	4·65	—	—	—	—	2142	3·45	4872	7·12
Maharashtra	5010	3·76	7119	4·16	—	—	3049	2·79	4601	9·61
Orissa	1342	6·22	1009	10·45	237	7·71	—	—	—	—
Punjab	—	—	10863	3·73	1428	3·42	—	—	—	—
Rajasthan	874	9·81	11527	5·98	—	—	2056	3·82	3182	9·74
Tamil Nadu	1122	6·56	3066	8·86	—	—	1880	3·13	1852	16·62
Uttar Pradesh	—	—	22501	4·66	815	6·78	—	—	—	—
West Bengal	6054	3·02	5000	7·23	878	7·34	—	—	—	—

TABLE A6: ESTIMATES OF TOTAL CONSUMPTION AND THEIR PERCENTAGE STANDARD ERRORS FOR SELECTED ITEMS (CONSUMER EXPENDITURE SURVEY, 28TH ROUND).

URBAN

State	number of		rice		pulses	
	sample block	sample h.h.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	375	664	16004	3·71	999	5·47
Assam	138	229	2496	7·03	121	8·01
Bihar	336	491	10545	5·14	819	6·79
Gujarat	229	357	—	—	—	—
Haryana	140	239	—	—	47	11·26
Himachal Pradesh	30	60	—	—	—	—
Jammu & Kashmir	141	249	704	6·55	—	—
Karnataka	209	369	9221	6·22	961	6·22
Kerala	136	245	7168	6·33	150	11·73
Madhya Pradesh	295	451	4129	7·98	935	6·52
Maharashtra	578	953	4721	5·11	1680	3·87
Orissa	126	217	3362	7·71	28	21·13
Punjab	140	263	—	—	126	9·88
Rajasthan	201	323	477	10·90	37	18·92
Tamil Nadu	411	744	22439	3·46	1453	4·05
Uttar Pradesh	578	867	—	—	261	8·77
West Bengal	431	740	15342	4·04	789	5·11

TABLE A6—contd.: ESTIMATES OF TOTAL CONSUMPTION AND THEIR PERCENTAGE STANDARD ERRORS FOR SELECTED ITEMS

URBAN

States	edible oil		milk		tea		pepper, chilly		dhobi, saree	
	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.	estimate	% s.e.
(1)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Andhra Pradesh	136	23·96	1946	16·08	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assam	380	7·07	347	11·23	68	8·70	—	—	502	15·53
Bihar	—	—	1770	9·43	152	14·14	135	6·68	—	—
Gujarat	3229	4·90	3463	5·52	666	4·87	—	—	19	46·18
Haryana	89	12·15	1622	6·89	121	8·55	80	6·73	—	—
Himachal Pradesh	33	17·93	147	12·49	15	11·55	—	—	—	—
Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	461	6·25	—	—	47	5·62	—	—
Karnataka	—	—	2363	7·80	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerala	607	9·84	—	—	—	—	—	—	451	16·54
Madhya Pradesh	1382	6·87	3529	6·45	387	6·04	435	5·07	912	14·15
Maharashtra	4086	4·62	8065	5·39	—	—	827	4·42	—	—
Orissa	426	10·52	535	17·53	66	13·80	—	—	—	—
Punjab	120	15·41	3708	6·73	364	6·81	176	7·23	334	33·30
Rajasthan	424	10·95	2784	6·38	—	—	350	6·05	—	—
Tamil Nadu	1094	8·32	—	—	—	—	857	3·80	—	—
Uttar Pradesh	2629	3·73	5853	4·77	495	5·59	510	4·38	496	17·39
West Bengal	3530	4·33	3946	6·45	604	6·64	—	—	—	—

TABLE A.7: ESTIMATE OF TOTAL CONSUMPTION AND THEIR PERCENTAGE STANDARD ERROR FOR SELECTED ITEMS AND STATES

State	RURAL					
	vanaspati		potato		onion	
	estimate	percentage s.e.	estimate	percentage s.e.	estimate	percentage s.e.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Haryana	501	11·00	561	4·18	324	5·87
Himachal Pradesh	279	11·11	236	6·37	145	6·43
Punjab	2202	5·10	686	3·61	603	3·95
Uttar Pradesh	2180	9·66	7315	2·89	1471	4·41
	gur		eggs		banana	
Haryana	1937	6·62	19	39·39	35	17·14
Himachal Pradesh	243	10·31	24	27·32	37	31·75
Punjab	4232	4·36	255	12·26	116	11·69
Uttar Pradesh	9762	3·69	215	29·22	182	13·35
	medicine		electricity		washing soap	
Haryana	1214	16·67	117	10·64	494	5·95
Himachal Pradesh	268	14·69	62	13·59	230	5·27
Punjab	2078	8·34	223	9·84	1125	3·05
Uttar Pradesh	8385	19·82	98	23·31	2493	3·09
	firewood		coffee		tamarind	
Karnataka	4775	3·96	408	9·59	—	—
Kerala	3634	3·12	487	8·33	444	4·76
Tamilnadu	5878	2·44	529	6·87	—	—
	fish		coal			
Assam	3484	5·06	39	92·88	—	—
Orissa	1557	7·91	—	—	—	—
West Bengal	4755	5·59	465	11·86	—	—
Bihar	—	—	743	11·71	—	—
	bidi		bus-taxi fare		kerosene	
Bihar	1315	5·05	799	10·19	—	—
Madhya Pradesh	2259	4·17	1741	9·84	—	—
Gujarat	—	—	—	—	1323	4·1

TABLE A8: ESTIMATES OF TOTAL CONSUMPTION AND THEIR PERCENTAGE STANDARD ERRORS FOR SELECTED ITEMS.

URBAN

State	house rent		bus		fare		tailor	
	estimate	percent s.e.	estimate	percent s.e.	estimate	percent s.e.	estimate	percent s.e.
(1)	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Andhra Pradesh	1750	8·53	601	12·96	348	20·54		
Gujarat	1175	12·69	—	—	—	—		
Haryana	280	17·69	201	15·69	123	20·74		
Himachal Pradesh	58	24·38	26	31·01	8	41·46		
Karnataka	1777	13·97	561	13·08	161	30·20		
Kerala	524	28·84	—	—	—	—		
Madhya Pradesh	1154	11·16	395	18·07	275	23·07		
Punjab	505	14·59	252	14·91	206	23·72		
Uttar Pradesh	1999	8·72	305	18·08	340	22·91		
West Bengal	3456	7·74	—	—	—	—		
	vanaspathi		medicine		electricity			
Bihar	—	—	635	18·34	203	15·33		
Haryana	471	8·50	338	19·04	169	9·72		
Himachal Pradesh	45	17·21	26	31·01	23	18·95		
Madhya Pradesh	—	—	1211	14·05	266	9·20		
Punjab	1262	6·92	748	33·90	311	8·60		
Uttar Pradesh	1459	7·24	1379	12·11	519	8·64		
	fish		bidi					
Assam	423	8·63	56	11·84				
Haryana	—	—	95	10·37				
Himachal Pradesh	—	—	7	31·94				
Orissa	291	13·12	55	13·61				
	laundry		barber		cinema			
Bihar	119	11·02	154	6·96	180	12·83		
Madhya Pradesh	84	14·82	155	6·32	300	11·20		
	newspaper		postage		chappals			
Gujarat	90	20·85	40	21·64	169	31·84		
Kerala	176	14·12	149	41·32	297	30·66		
West Bengal	268	11·22	161	19·47	223	20·77		
	pan		turmeric		toothpaste			
Gujarat	26	55·07	111	5·02	59	15·90		
Kerala	28	14·28	23	4·35	60	18·87		
West Bengal	114	11·67	—	—	240	6·36		
	potato		coal					
Bihar	—	—	548	8·27				
Jammu & Kashmir	38	6·45	—	—				
Maharashtra	741	4·31	—	—				
Rajasthan	289	6·18	—	—				
West Bengal	—	—	316	15·00				

REGIONAL CONSUMER PRICE INDICES
BASED ON NSS HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE
DATA

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SUMMARY

This paper presents the Interstate variation in consumption level for the rural and urban areas of different states and all-India using NSS budget data of the 28th round (1973-74). The study is based on 94 items of consumption of the household for which quantity and price data are available. Laspeyre's, Paasche's and Fisher's indices are presented for comparing the price level in every state with that in every other state and all-India. Such an exercise provides a basis for construction of regional cost of living index for rural and urban areas which has been presented in this paper. These indices are used to compare the real values of the estimated nominal per capita expenditure. The exercise shows that in real terms, the per capita expenditure in respect of rural Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan and Jammu and Kashmir is quite above the all-India average of Rs. 53.01 whereas in the urban sector, the per capita expenditure in real terms is quite above in Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Tripura and Orissa compared to all India average of Rs. 70.77. The rural urban variation in price level at the all-India level has also been obtained. At the all India level, the urban price level was nearly 16% above the rural price level in 1973-74.

INTRODUCTION

In an earlier paper, Bhattacharyya, Roy Choudhury and Joshi (1977) presented an exercise giving methodological details and the problems involved in preparing the price indices using NSS budget data of 28th round (October 1973—June 1974) for studying interstate variation in consumption level for the rural areas of four States viz. Karnataka, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Punjab and all-India. The exercise was based on 96 items of consumption for which quantity and price data were available except in a few cases where substitution was made for the non-availability of average price for one or more of the 96 items.

The purpose of this paper is to present the results of a similar computation of interstate differential separately for the rural and urban areas of different States and all-India utilising the budget data collected during the 28th round of NSS. The rural-urban variation in price level at the all-India stage has

also been obtained. Laspeyre's, Paasche's and Fisher's indices are presented for comparing the price level in every State with that in every other state and all-India. Such an exercise will also provide a basis for construction of regional cost of living index for rural and urban areas which we shall present in this paper.

1. Several authors including Maitra (1959), Rath (1973), Bhattacharya and Chatterjee (1974) have studied the interstate pattern of disparity in the level of prices for the rural areas of different states utilising NSS consumption expenditure data of different rounds. Maitra (1959) constructed the indices of interstate consumer price variation in rural India for nine class A State of India as existent in 1952. Rath (1973) computed Lespeyre's and Paasche's index for comparing the price levels for the general population in every pair of States and the indices with different States as base were then averaged to get an overall picture. In the construction of these indices Rath (1973) utilised NSS 17th round

(September 1961—August 1962) budget data taking into account only 44 items which covered about 3/4 of the total expenditure of an average household and on which the information about the quantity as well as the value of the item consumed was available. In his calculation, each of the following group of commodities was treated as single item : (i) cereals and products, (ii) pulses and products, (iii) vegetable oils and vanaspati, (iv) meat, fish and egg and (v) tea and coffee. Bhattacharya and Chatterjee (1974) utilised household budget data collected in 18th round (February 1963—January 1964) of the National Sample Survey for constructing indices of consumer price differentials between the rural areas of different States of India incorporating about 82% of the budget. The budget data were used for estimating weights as well as prices of 56 items covering food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants, fuel and light and clothing groups of the household budget. Laspeyres, Paasche's and Fishers indices were computed for comparison of the price level in each State with that in every other State and all-India.

2. For comparison of the levels of living between States which involves comparison of physical basket of goods consumed in every one of the States under study in terms of prices prevailing in any particular State, it is necessary to have estimates of per-capita consumption of individual items both in quantity and value terms for every one of the States for the year for which such comparison is to be made. The most recent available data from NSS which provide detailed itemwise information for such a study relate to 28th round i.e. the year 1973-74.

3. As is to be expected, in cases where the regional consumption habits are dissimilar, there would be found a few items which are not reported in every region. The tabulated results of NSS 28th round also showed a few other cases where price per unit appeared to be either inconsistent or not available. These are cases of substitution and have been tackled in this study in the following way. In the former case, i.e. the items which have not been found to be reported in the region, the missing prices quotations have been taken as equal to the corresponding price in some neighbouring State or the average of such prices in some of the neighbouring States. Such substitutions were necessary only in few cases. In the latter case, the missing prices were obtained on the basis of value and quantity data of any one or more selected expenditure classes. This has been possible because of the detailed expenditure classwise tabulation. In fact, these price quotations should not be treated as cases of substitution in broad sense because the substituted prices are from the sample

region. The only assumption involved in such substitution is obviously that the quality of items consumed in different expenditure classes does not vary.

4. The results presented in this paper in respect of the four States which had been considered in our earlier paper may differ from the earlier results. One reason is that the data used earlier were taken from the unscrutinised computer print-out in which some corrections were incorporated later. Further, two items, viz., other milk products and salted refreshments have been dropped from the present analysis because of higher variability in prices depending upon the constituents of the items.

INTERSTATE VARIATION IN CONSUMPTION LEVEL

5. This section deals with the derivation of consumer price indices for the rural and urban areas of different States and all-India from the household budget data of the 28th round (1973-74) taking into account 94 items of consumption of the household.

6. The total weightage of these items i.e. the items included in our basket of commodities (94 in number) for the rural and urban areas of different States and all-India is shown in Table 1

TABLE 1

State	weightage of items in percentage (0·00) included in the basket of commodities	
	rural	urban
(1)	(2)	(3)
Andhra Pradesh	82·08	75·53
Assam	92·25	80·07
Bihar	90·00	85·01
Gujarat	89·67	82·01
Haryana	81·85	73·30
Himachal Pradesh	81·41	76·48
Jammu & Kashmir	87·59	82·28
Karnataka	87·84	78·96
Kerala	79·29	73·86
Madhya Pradesh	89·46	78·73
Maharashtra	87·74	74·00
Manipur	90·44	83·37
Meghalaya	89·65	72·22
Orissa	89·19	74·32
Punjab	81·25	74·54
Rajasthan	85·06	78·96
Tamil Nadu	81·23	75·19
Tripura	88·03	80·72
Uttar Pradesh	87·80	80·87
West Bengal	89·77	74·80
All-India	85·15	75·20

7. The table shows that a certain percentage of the expenditure could not be included in working out the price index because of considerable practical difficulty. We have assumed that the price differentials for these excluded items are about the same as the price differentials for the included items.

8. In order to present binary comparison for ranking different States, Laspeyre's, Paasche's and Fisher's indices have been computed and are given in Tables 2a and 2b for the rural and urban areas of different States and all-India. Indices for comparing consumer price levels in rural and urban areas of different states are presented in Tables 3a and 3b. The formula used for the computation of the index are given below :

$$\text{Laspeyre's index (L)} = \sum_i \frac{p_k^i}{p_{oi}^i} w_{oi} \quad i=1,2 \dots 94 \\ k=1,2 \dots 21 \\ o=1,2 \dots 21 \\ o \neq k$$

$$\text{Paasche's index (P)} = \sum_i \frac{p_{oi}^i}{p_k^i} w_{ki} \quad i=1,2 \dots 94 \\ k=1,2 \dots 21 \\ o=1,2 \dots 21 \\ o \neq k$$

$$\text{Paasche's index (F)} = \sqrt{L \cdot P}$$

Where n = number of items included in the basket

p_{oi} = price of the i -th commodity in the base state

p_k^i = price of the i -th commodity in the current state

$$w_{oi} = \frac{p_{oi}}{\sum p_{oi}}$$

$$w_{ki} = \frac{p_k^i}{\sum_i p_{oi}}$$

9. The Table reveals as is generally expected divergence between L and P. The divergence is wide when the budget pattern of the State considered is very different from the overall pattern of all-India and it is fairly small when the State budget pattern is not so different from the overall pattern of all-India. The two formulae suffer, as is known, from either an upward or a downward biases and therefore over-estimates and under-estimates the influence of price changes respectively. In view of this limitation, Fisher's ideal indices have also been presented.

TABLE 2A : CONSUMER PRICE INDICES FOR BINARY COMPARISON OF THE RURAL AREAS OF DIFFERENT STATES & ALL-INDIA : NSS 28TH ROUND (OCTOBER 1973—JUNE 1974)

state taken as base (-100)	formula used	state compared								
		Andhra Pradesh	Assam	Bihar	Gujarat	Haryana	Himachal Pradesh	Jammu & Kashmir	Karna- taka	Kerala
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	L		110·56	131·09	140·97	106·42	127·17	92·93	130·42	126·86
	P		107·36	122·32	121·91	103·20	108·33	92·18	117·09	116·08
	F		108·95	126·63	131·09	104·79	117·37	92·55	123·57	119·91
Assam	L	93·15		116·85	134·62	97·68	112·38	82·28	119·73	119·33
	P	90·45		108·90	110·52	97·50	109·61	79·28	107·89	86·60
	F	91·79		112·80	121·98	97·59	111·02	80·76	113·65	101·66
Bihar	L	81·74	91·83		108·81	89·65	97·44	71·30	105·59	103·39
	P	76·28	85·58		98·33	88·73	94·98	68·35	90·65	101·31
	F	78·96	88·65		103·43	89·19	95·80	69·81	97·83	102·34
Gujarat	L	82·03	90·48	101·70		91·24	101·04	79·53	97·97	114·61
	P	70·94	74·28	91·90		91·20	86·45	64·76	93·22	73·66
	F	76·28	81·98	96·68		91·22	93·46	71·77	95·56	91·88
Haryana	L	96·70	102·56	112·70	109·65		106·73	81·92	114·27	108·67
	P	93·97	102·37	111·55	109·60		99·53	81·99	112·51	99·32
	F	95·42	102·46	112·12	109·62		103·07	81·95	113·39	103·89
Himachal Pradesh	L	92·31	91·23	106·17	115·67	100·47		80·76	111·97	109·95
	P	78·64	88·99	102·63	98·97	93·69		72·69	96·03	84·20
	F	85·20	90·10	104·38	106·99	97·02		76·62	103·69	96·22
Jammu & Kashmir	L	108·48	126·14	146·13	154·41	121·96	137·57		147·33	146·15
	P	107·61	121·55	140·26	125·73	122·07	123·82		131·20	118·81
	F	108·04	123·87	143·25	139·33	122·01	130·51		139·03	131·77
Karnataka	L	85·40	92·69	110·31	107·27	88·88	104·18	76·22		94·39
	P	76·68	83·52	94·70	102·07	87·51	89·31	67·87		88·61
	F	80·92	87·98	102·20	104·64	88·19	96·46	71·92		91·45
Kerala	L	86·15	115·47	98·72	135·75	100·68	118·75	84·16	112·85	
	P	78·83	83·80	96·72	87·25	92·02	90·95	68·42	105·95	
	F	82·41	98·37	97·71	108·83	96·25	103·92	75·88	109·34	
Madhya Pradesh	L	98·96	104·61	128·62	133·12	108·58	141·10	84·27	126·86	116·19
	P	92·77	102·69	118·42	108·99	102·19	105·85	82·88	108·49	103·15
	F	95·82	103·64	123·41	120·45	105·34	122·21	83·57	117·32	109·48

TABLE 2A : CONSUMER PRICE INDICES FOR BINARY COMPARISON OF THE RURAL AREAS OF DIFFERENT STATE & ALL-INDIA : NSS 28TH ROUND (OCTOBER 1973—JUNE 1974)

state taken as base (=100)	formula used	State compared											
		Madhya Pradesh	Maha- rashtra	Manipur	Megha- laya	Orissa	Punjab	Rajas- than	Tamil Nadu	Tripura	Uttar Pradesh	West Bengal	All- India
(1)	(2)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
Andhra Pradesh	L	107.79	129.55	113.64	118.78	97.07	116.47	116.78	109.83	109.93	106.23	132.68	120.15
	P	101.03	112.02	112.47	117.42	84.27	102.47	107.21	96.15	96.32	98.69	114.99	106.49
	F	104.36	120.47	113.05	118.10	90.44	109.24	111.89	102.77	102.90	102.39	123.52	113.11
Assam	L	97.38	120.35	111.48	113.69	89.23	99.79	107.06	99.04	95.13	100.31	115.08	103.71
	P	95.59	108.78	101.40	111.42	84.78	98.98	101.73	91.90	93.56	86.32	107.84	94.73
	F	96.38	114.42	106.32	112.55	86.98	99.38	104.36	95.40	94.34	93.05	111.25	99.12
Bihar	L	84.45	107.80	90.00	93.57	82.07	87.94	94.84	89.31	98.87	84.71	98.71	88.93
	P	77.75	89.20	87.40	92.86	71.74	84.83	81.33	75.48	76.55	78.27	93.88	84.03
	F	81.03	98.06	88.69	93.21	76.73	86.37	87.82	82.10	86.99	81.43	96.26	86.44
Gujarat	L	91.75	104.73	98.36	100.86	88.37	94.92	93.23	86.88	105.20	88.05	116.72	94.88
	P	75.12	92.07	73.49	79.41	60.52	84.96	85.98	78.30	66.59	77.38	84.79	78.78
	F	83.02	98.29	85.02	89.49	73.13	89.75	89.53	82.48	83.70	82.54	99.48	86.46
Haryana	L	97.66	112.48	105.75	112.76	97.93	106.71	97.93	94.28	99.81	100.46	106.31	102.24
	P	92.09	108.26	102.24	105.52	79.49	94.51	91.44	76.13	88.26	96.53	113.25	96.83
	F	94.93	110.35	103.98	109.08	88.23	100.42	94.63	84.72	93.86	98.47	109.72	99.50
Himachal Pradesh	L	94.47	109.60	119.63	99.48	92.16	101.84	99.04	100.38	97.62	95.04	124.47	100.63
	P	70.87	99.67	88.46	96.12	75.74	85.79	86.78	80.49	77.75	81.10	95.14	85.12
	F	81.83	104.52	102.87	97.78	83.55	93.47	92.71	89.89	87.12	87.79	108.82	92.53
Jammu & Kashmir	L	102.65	149.37	131.71	130.88	102.06	126.49	133.46	122.95	137.89	118.09	160.53	130.27
	P	118.66	128.53	130.62	127.53	99.63	111.48	117.85	84.64	109.57	112.73	133.71	86.34
	F	119.65	138.56	131.16	129.19	109.37	118.75	125.41	102.01	123.08	115.38	146.50	106.05
Karnataka	L	92.17	105.72	100.20	103.22	82.14	96.43	90.10	95.89	102.76	89.06	111.07	96.43
	P	78.82	98.58	78.21	88.07	67.35	86.69	90.99	80.21	74.70	78.08	81.31	86.34
	F	85.23	102.09	88.52	95.34	74.38	91.43	90.54	87.70	87.61	83.39	95.03	91.24
Kerala	L	96.95	128.02	106.61	105.70	87.24	99.00	106.40	88.24	94.74	93.03	98.52	102.03
	P	86.06	106.95	80.34	95.27	65.67	89.03	92.80	88.14	76.72	86.31	92.06	90.79
	F	91.34	117.01	92.54	100.36	75.69	93.88	99.37	88.19	85.26	89.61	95.24	96.25
Madhya Pradesh	L		126.69	123.82	129.15	98.67	108.87	114.06	109.96	103.15	103.95	125.02	110.25
	P		102.05	109.67	104.95	87.96	92.81	97.80	89.54	94.77	102.99	112.18	103.37
	F		113.70	116.53	116.42	93.16	100.52	105.67	99.23	98.87	103.47	118.43	106.75

TABLE 2A—contd : CONSUMER PRICE INDICES FOR BINARY COMPARISON OF THE RURAL AREAS OF DIFFERENT STATES & ALL-INDIA : NSS 28TH ROUND (OCTOBER 1973—JUNE 1974)

state taken as base (=100)	formula used	state compared								
		Andhra Pradesh	Assam	Bihar	Gujarat	Haryana	Himachal Pradesh	Jammu & Kashmir	Kar- nataka	Kerala
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Maharashtra	L	89·27	91·93	112·10	108·61	92·36	100·39	77·80	101·44	93·50
	P	77·19	83·09	92·77	95·47	88·90	91·24	66·95	94·59	78·11
	F	83·01	87·40	101·99	101·83	90·61	95·70	72·17	97·96	85·46
Manipur	L	88·91	98·62	114·42	136·06	97·81	113·04	76·56	127·85	124·47
	P	88·00	89·70	111·11	101·66	94·56	83·58	75·92	99·80	93·80
	F	88·45	94·05	112·75	117·61	96·17	97·20	76·24	112·96	108·05
Meghalaya	L	85·17	89·75	107·68	125·92	94·77	104·03	78·41	113·54	104·96
	P	84·19	87·96	106·87	99·15	88·76	100·52	76·41	96·88	94·61
	F	84·68	88·85	107·27	111·74	91·72	102·26	77·40	104·88	99·65
Orissa	L	118·66	117·95	139·40	165·23	125·81	132·04	100·37	148·46	152·27
	P	103·02	112·07	121·85	113·15	102·12	108·51	83·29	121·75	114·62
	F	110·56	114·97	130·33	136·73	113·35	119·70	92·43	134·44	132·11
Punjab	L	97·59	101·03	117·88	117·70	105·80	116·56	89·70	115·35	112·32
	P	85·86	100·21	113·72	105·35	93·71	98·19	79·06	103·70	101·01
	F	91·53	100·62	115·78	111·35	99·57	106·98	84·21	109·37	106·51
Rajasthan	L	93·28	98·30	122·96	116·31	109·36	115·24	84·85	109·90	107·76
	P	85·63	93·40	105·44	107·27	102·12	100·96	74·93	110·99	93·98
	F	89·37	95·82	113·86	111·70	105·68	107·86	79·40	110·44	100·63
Tamil Nadu	L	104·00	108·82	132·49	127·72	131·36	124·24	118·15	124·68	113·46
	P	91·05	100·87	111·97	115·10	106·06	99·62	81·34	104·29	112·74
	F	97·31	104·82	121·80	121·24	118·03	111·36	98·03	114·03	113·10
Tripura	L	103·82	106·88	130·63	150·18	113·30	128·62	91·27	133·87	130·34
	P	90·97	105·12	101·14	95·06	100·18	102·44	72·52	97·31	105·55
	F	96·91	106·00	114·94	119·48	106·54	114·79	81·36	114·13	117·29
Uttar Pradesh	L	101·33	115·85	127·76	129·23	103·60	123·30	88·70	128·07	115·87
	P	94·14	99·67	118·06	113·57	99·55	105·21	84·68	112·29	107·49
	F	97·67	107·46	122·81	121·14	101·55	113·86	86·67	119·92	111·60
West Bengal	L	86·96	92·99	106·52	117·94	88·30	105·14	74·79	122·98	108·63
	P	75·37	86·89	101·31	85·67	94·07	80·34	62·29	90·03	101·50
	F	80·96	89·89	103·88	100·52	91·14	91·91	68·25	105·22	105·00

TABLE 2A—*contd.*: CONSUMER PRICE INDICES FOR BINARY COMPARISON OF THE RURAL AREAS OF DIFFERENT STATES & ALL-INDIA : NSS 28TH ROUND (OCTOBER 1973 – JUNE 1974)

state taken as base (=100)	formula used	state compared											
		Madhya Pradesh	Maha- rashtra	Manipur	Megha- laya	Orissa	Punjab	Rajas- than	Tamil Nadu	Tripura	Uttar Pradesh	West Bengal	all- India
(1)	(2)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
Maharashtra	L	97.99		102.14	103.29	83.71	92.43	93.37	99.11	102.16	109.46	112.01	93.44
	P	78.93		82.74	96.39	69.30	86.29	84.85	74.13	73.12	78.56	89.22	88.10
	F	87.94		91.93	99.78	76.16	89.31	89.01	85.71	86.43	92.73	99.77	90.73
Manipur	L	91.18	120.85		111.24	82.47	97.20	111.32	96.03	90.53	95.07	121.10	94.36
	P	80.76	97.85		96.00	81.41	85.98	93.51	84.67	82.83	91.21	94.38	86.19
	F	85.81	108.74		103.34	81.94	91.42	102.03	90.17	86.44	93.12	106.91	90.18
Meghalaya	L	95.28	103.75	104.17		82.08	102.38	100.97	91.86	93.51	95.95	117.12	97.66
	P	77.13	96.81	89.89		76.02	93.24	96.03	78.69	80.94	90.94	96.98	84.67
	F	85.85	100.22	96.77		78.99	97.70	98.47	85.02	87.00	93.41	106.57	90.93
Orissa	L	113.69	144.28	122.84	131.54		119.11	139.05	131.72	120.79	117.77	129.86	124.81
	P	101.35	119.46	121.26	121.82		93.01	99.25	88.02	114.09	94.92	118.61	107.27
	F	107.34	131.28	122.04	126.59		105.25	117.48	107.67	117.39	105.73	124.11	115.71
Punjab	L	107.74	115.89	116.30	107.25	107.51		105.80	101.43	104.17	101.03	131.17	106.76
	P	91.85	108.19	102.88	97.68	83.96		83.01	85.42	87.59	99.16	104.72	94.02
	F	99.48	117.67	109.38	102.35	95.01		93.71	93.08	95.52	100.09	117.20	100.19
Rajasthan	L	102.16	117.86	106.94	104.14	100.76	120.47		101.26	122.04	124.31	134.48	109.22
	P	87.67	107.10	89.83	99.04	71.91	94.51		82.65	79.87	91.09	98.66	94.45
	F	94.64	112.35	98.01	101.56	85.12	105.59		91.48	98.73	106.41	115.19	101.57
Tamil Nadu	L	111.68	134.89	118.10	127.08	113.62	117.07	120.99		106.94	110.39	122.98	119.78
	P	90.94	100.90	104.13	108.86	75.92	102.04	98.76		90.33	89.51	106.84	97.77
	F	100.78	116.66	110.89	117.62	92.88	109.30	109.31		98.28	99.40	114.63	108.22
Tripura	L	105.52	136.76	120.72	123.55	87.65	114.16	125.20	110.70		112.29	121.67	117.22
	P	96.95	97.89	110.45	106.93	82.79	95.99	81.94	93.51		101.08	108.36	90.08
	F	101.14	115.70	115.47	114.94	85.13	104.68	101.29	101.74		106.54	114.82	102.76
Uttar Pradesh	L	97.09	113.98	109.63	109.86	105.35	100.85	109.79	111.72	98.93		127.47	112.65
	P	96.20	91.35	98.68	104.22	84.91	98.98	80.45	90.59	89.06		110.15	101.55
	F	96.64	102.04	104.01	107.05	94.58	99.91	93.98	100.60	93.66		118.49	106.96
West Bengal	L	136.05	112.08	105.96	103.12	84.31	95.50	101.36	93.60	92.28	90.78		94.68
	P	79.98	89.27	82.57	85.38	77.01	76.22	74.36	81.32	82.19	78.45		85.30
	F	104.31	100.03	93.54	93.83	80.58	85.32	86.82	87.24	84.39	84.39		89.87

TABLE 2B : CONSUMER PRICE INDICES FOR BINARY COMPARISON OF THE URBAN AREAS OF DIFFERENT STATES AND ALL-INDIA : NSS 28TH ROUND (OCTOBER 1973—JUNE 1974)

state taken as base (=100)	formula used	state compared								
		Andhra Pradesh	Assam	Bihar	Gujarat	Haryana	Himachal Pradesh	Jammu & Kashmir	Kar- nataka	Kerala
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	L		119·08	137·98	140·63	183·99	135·96	101·03	126·52	115·16
	P		112·34	121·24	119·99	112·06	117·62	87·48	110·80	115·18
	F		115·66	129·34	129·87	143·59	126·46	94·01	118·40	115·17
Assam	L	89·01		109·08	122·94	143·04	130·66	92·14	103·61	98·87
	P	83·98		108·39	95·12	86·46	95·05	78·33	96·47	85·01
	F	86·46		106·72	108·14	111·22	111·41	84·95	99·98	91·68
Bihar	L	82·48	92·26		110·33	92·72	104·85	76·72	96·23	100·00
	P	72·47	91·67		97·58	86·99	97·61	68·30	92·35	98·70
	F	77·31	91·96		103·76	89·84	101·77	72·39	95·73	99·35
Gujarat	L	83·34	105·13	102·48		93·11	103·78	76·42	90·83	87·96
	P	71·11	81·34	90·64		91·16	95·34	65·99	86·92	73·84
	F	76·98	92·47	96·38		92·12	99·47	71·01	88·61	80·59
Haryana	L	89·24	115·66	114·96	109·70		113·02	85·13	97·56	107·02
	P	54·35	69·91	107·85	107·40		98·39	77·46	80·88	76·79
	F	69·64	89·92	111·35	108·54		105·46	81·20	88·83	90·65
Himachal Pradesh	L	85·02	105·21	102·45	104·89	101·64		89·82	95·23	96·16
	P	73·55	76·53	95·37	96·36	88·18		68·86	74·43	77·05
	F	79·08	89·73	98·85	100·53	94·83		78·64	84·19	86·08
Jammu & Kashmir	L	114·31	127·46	146·42	151·55	129·10	145·23		137·96	163·15
	P	104·28	108·53	130·35	130·86	117·47	111·33		92·06	110·63
	F	109·18	117·71	138·15	140·87	123·15	127·10		112·70	134·35
Karnataka	L	90·25	103·66	108·28	115·04	123·63	134·36	108·63		101·41
	P	79·04	16·52	100·78	110·09	102·50	105·01	72·49		98·40
	F	84·46	100·03	104·46	112·54	112·57	118·78	88·74		99·89
Kerala	L	86·82	117·64	101·32	135·44	130·23	129·78	90·39	101·63	
	P	86·84	101·15	100·00	113·68	93·44	103·99	61·29	98·61	
	F	86·83	109·08	100·66	124·08	110·31	116·17	74·43	100·11	
Madhya Pradesh	L	97·32	105·95	115·76	113·48	101·57	117·70	85·53	107·62	104·79
	P	93·91	103·93	111·15	112·58	95·12	104·77	80·98	83·42	88·96
	F	95·56	104·94	113·43	113·03	98·29	111·05	83·22	94·75	96·55

TABLE 2B : CONSUMER PRICE INDICES FOR BINARY COMPARISON OF THE URBAN AREAS OF DIFFERENT STATES AND ALL-INDIA : NSS 28TH ROUND (OCTOBER 1973—JUNE 1974)

state taken as base (=100)	formula used	state compared											
		Madhya Pradesh	Maha- rashtra	Manipur	Megha- laya	Orissa	Punjab	Rajas- than	Tamil Nadu	Tripura	Uttar Pradesh	West Bengal	all- India
(1)	(2)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
Andhra Pradesh	L	111·62	127·01	127·03	134·42	99·01	126·62	131·37	104·53	126·80	107·72	137·68	114·37
	P	106·68	118·20	102·59	123·29	85·07	114·21	114·03	95·72	111·81	99·45	125·51	108·97
	F	109·12	122·53	114·16	128·73	91·77	120·26	122·39	100·03	119·07	103·50	131·45	111·64
Assam	L	96·22	110·64	108·22	109·58	82·82	108·12	116·34	92·82	102·11	96·40	114·97	103·62
	P	94·38	99·63	103·10	105·60	72·75	64·23	86·88	87·37	102·68	88·80	112·98	91·70
	F	95·30	104·99	106·65	107·57	77·62	88·33	100·54	90·05	102·39	92·52	113·97	97·11
Bihar	L	89·97	99·93	124·92	98·07	76·03	94·99	102·72	94·85	97·02	86·22	103·60	92·79
	P	86·38	94·77	87·97	94·69	68·89	89·53	89·41	80·31	91·55	85·87	99·39	89·46
	F	88·16	97·32	104·83	96·36	72·40	92·22	95·83	87·28	94·25	86·04	101·44	91·11
Gujarat	L	88·82	100·46	110·78	110·68	79·47	97·44	92·74	92·47	107·87	85·99	109·32	95·49
	P	88·12	97·35	65·23	93·28	63·61	94·22	92·30	68·20	80·59	86·21	96·04	85·33
	F	88·47	98·89	85·01	101·61	71·10	95·82	92·52	79·41	93·24	86·10	102·47	90·36
Haryana	L	105·13	108·53	116·59	117·24	93·42	102·31	102·48	106·51	115·69	100·00	116·78	104·46
	P	98·45	104·02	85·73	102·88	71·85	101·96	101·67	63·92	95·85	95·85	111·46	91·19
	F	101·73	106·25	99·98	109·82	81·93	102·13	102·07	82·51	105·30	97·90	114·09	98·13
Himachal Pradesh	L	95·45	101·83	111·77	108·28	84·03	95·25	99·08	99·84	122·67	95·62	117·11	102·44
	P	84·96	83·33	68·48	60·27	60·29	91·30	80·76	64·61	74·28	85·28	87·72	82·62
	F	90·05	92·11	87·49	80·80	71·18	93·25	89·45	80·32	95·46	90·30	101·36	92·00
Jammu & Kashmir	L	123·49	140·55	160·32	145·48	110·51	145·90	142·06	135·32	143·83	119·57	164·90	132·35
	P	116·91	100·73	121·94	120·95	88·83	115·00	110·84	99·59	105·49	109·83	122·88	109·10
	F	120·15	118·99	139·82	132·65	99·08	129·53	125·48	116·09	123·29	114·60	142·35	120·16
Karnataka	L	119·88	107·98	123·23	111·54	89·45	153·59	114·68	90·44	107·62	96·76	113·69	105·41
	P	92·92	94·75	88·30	110·24	68·09	105·58	95·38	71·57	95·91	86·01	107·41	89·42
	F	105·10	101·15	104·31	110·89	78·04	127·51	104·59	80·45	101·60	91·23	110·51	97·09
Kerala	L	112·41	130·03	130·33	115·62	85·50	113·93	118·31	87·76	118·92	94·42	123·10	103·57
	P	95·43	114·09	86·38	102·21	77·49	99·21	92·91	78·83	99·47	89·43	115·22	94·46
	F	103·57	121·80	106·10	108·17	81·40	106·32	104·84	83·18	108·76	91·89	119·09	98·91
Madhya Pradesh		110·34	118·98	148·07	88·66	105·10	109·02	106·65	101·39	97·03	116·26	104·67	
	P	108·85	86·07	111·69	77·85	100·97	98·58	96·40	102·77	96·87	102·44	99·63	
	F	109·59	101·20	128·60	83·08	103·01	103·67	101·40	106·03	96·95	109·13	102·12	

TABLE 2B—contd. : CONSUMER PRICE INDICES FOR BINARY COMPARISON OF THE URBAN AREAS OF DIFFERENT STATES AND ALL-INDIA : NSS 28TH ROUND (OCTOBER 1973—JUNE 1974)

state taken as base (=100)	formula used	state compared								
		Andhra Pradesh	Assam	Bihar	Gujarat	Haryana	Himachal Pradesh	Jammu & Kashmir	Karna- taka	Kerala
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Maharashtra	L	84·60	100·37	105·52	102·72	96·14	120·00	99·27	105·54	87·65
	P	78·74	90·38	100·07	99·54	92·19	98·22	71·15	92·61	76·90
	F	81·62	95·24	102·76	101·12	94·14	108·56	84·04	98·86	82·10
Manipur	L	97·48	95·15	113·67	153·31	116·64	146·03	82·01	113·25	115·77
	P	78·72	92·40	80·05	90·27	85·77	89·47	62·38	81·15	76·73
	F	87·60	93·76	95·39	117·64	100·02	114·30	71·52	95·87	94·25
Meghalaya	L	81·11	94·69	105·61	107·21	97·20	121·41	82·68	90·71	97·84
	P	77·35	91·26	101·97	90·35	85·30	92·35	68·74	89·65	86·49
	F	79·21	92·96	103·77	98·42	91·06	105·89	75·39	90·18	91·99
Orissa	L	117·55	137·45	145·15	157·21	139·18	165·87	112·57	146·86	129·05
	P	106·52	120·75	131·44	125·83	107·05	119·00	90·49	111·79	116·95
	F	111·90	128·94	138·13	140·70	122·06	140·49	100·93	127·91	122·85
Punjab	L	87·56	155·69	111·69	106·13	98·08	109·53	86·50	94·71	100·80
	P	82·31	92·49	105·27	102·63	97·74	104·99	68·54	64·94	87·78
	F	84·89	120·00	108·43	104·36	97·91	107·23	77·00	78·42	94·06
Rajasthan	L	87·70	115·10	111·84	108·34	98·36	123·83	90·22	104·84	107·63
	P	76·12	85·95	97·35	107·83	97·58	100·93	70·39	87·20	84·53
	F	81·71	99·46	104·34	108·08	97·97	111·79	79·69	95·61	95·38
Tamil Nadu	L	104·48	114·45	124·51	146·62	156·44	154·77	100·41	139·72	126·85
	P	95·67	107·73	105·42	108·14	93·89	100·16	73·90	110·57	113·94
	F	99·98	111·04	116·19	125·92	121·19	124·51	86·14	124·29	120·22
Tripura	L	89·44	97·39	109·23	124·08	104·33	134·62	94·62	104·27	100·53
	P	78·66	97·93	103·07	92·70	86·43	81·52	69·53	92·92	84·09
	F	83·88	97·66	107·11	107·25	94·96	104·76	81·11	98·43	91·94
Uttar Pradesh	L	100·55	112·61	116·45	118·79	104·45	117·26	91·05	116·27	111·81
	P	92·83	104·06	115·99	116·29	100·00	104·58	83·63	103·35	105·91
	F	96·61	108·25	116·22	117·53	102·20	110·58	87·26	109·62	108·82
West Bengal	L	79·67	88·51	100·68	104·12	89·72	114·00	81·38	93·10	86·79
	P	72·63	86·98	96·53	91·48	85·23	85·39	60·64	87·95	81·24
	F	76·07	87·74	98·58	97·60	87·45	98·66	70·25	90·49	83·97

TABLE 2B—contd.: CONSUMER PRICE INDICES FOR BINARY COMPARISON OF THE URBAN AREAS OF DIFFERENT STATES AND ALL-INDIA : NSS 28TH ROUND (OCTOBER 1973—JUNE 1974)

state taken as base (=100)	formula used	State Compared											All- India
		Madhya Pradesh	Maha- rashtra	Manipur	Megha- laya	Orissa	Punjab	Rajas- than	Tamil Nadu	Tripura	Uttar Pradesh	West Bengal	
(1)	(2)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
Maharashtra	L	91.87		118.89	108.33	74.34	103.37	97.36	90.33	105.47	88.63	110.98	95.44
	P	90.63		79.84	101.05	67.06	97.29	93.11	71.47	89.35	87.63	102.90	90.07
	F	91.25		97.43	104.63	70.61	100.28	95.21	80.35	97.08	88.13	106.96	92.72
Manipur	L	116.18	125.25		125.24	90.31	130.97	130.85	96.94	121.25	97.23	125.73	103.43
	P	84.04	118.89		102.21	68.01	68.79	84.42	74.26	103.01	58.33	103.00	83.10
	F	98.81	122.03		112.23	78.37	94.92	105.10	84.85	111.76	75.31	113.80	92.71
Meghalaya	L	89.53	98.76	97.84		73.74	99.08	103.99	87.16	95.25	89.51	106.06	99.50
	P	67.54	92.31	81.14		64.88	61.06	86.53	77.20	90.99	86.11	80.34	87.62
	F	77.76	95.48	89.10		69.17	77.78	94.86	82.03	93.10	87.79	92.31	93.37
Orissa	L	128.45	149.13	147.03	154.13		138.82	158.71	128.14	144.06	129.74	162.55	134.17
	P	112.80	134.52	110.73	135.61		106.61	107.02	96.42	126.39	106.17	136.03	111.06
	F	120.37	141.64	127.60	144.57		121.65	130.33	111.15	134.93	117.36	148.70	122.07
Punjab	L	99.04	102.78	145.37	163.78	93.80		97.11	103.06	159.02	95.19	139.03	105.05
	P	95.15	96.74	76.35	100.93	72.04		97.45	74.39	91.03	93.06	107.89	89.90
	F	97.08	99.71	105.35	128.57	82.20		97.28	87.56	120.31	94.57	122.47	97.18
Rajasthan	L	101.44	107.40	118.46	115.46	93.44	102.62		100.72	109.27	97.13	117.54	105.67
	P	91.73	102.71	76.42	96.17	63.01	102.98		74.90	84.62	94.09	99.79	99.44
	F	96.46	105.03	95.15	105.42	76.73	102.80		86.86	96.16	95.60	108.30	102.51
Tamil Nadu	L	103.74	139.91	134.65	129.54	103.72	134.43	133.50		109.11	110.10	136.58	115.87
	P	93.76	110.71	103.15	114.72	78.04	112.45	99.29		105.92	88.37	114.83	99.44
	F	98.62	124.46	117.85	121.90	89.97	122.95	115.13		112.32	98.64	125.23	107.34
Tripura	L	97.30	111.92	97.07	109.91	79.12	109.86	118.18	94.41		86.76	114.29	105.21
	P	91.42	94.81	82.48	104.99	69.42	62.89	91.52	83.95		85.20	111.44	89.82
	F	94.31	103.01	89.48	104.42	74.11	83.12	104.00	89.03		85.98	112.86	97.10
Uttar Pradesh	L	103.23	114.11	171.45	116.12	94.18	106.43	106.28	113.16	117.36		120.66	110.90
	P	103.06	112.82	102.85	111.72	77.08	105.06	102.96	90.83	115.26		119.27	103.40
	F	103.14	113.46	132.79	113.90	85.20	105.74	104.61	101.38	116.30		119.96	107.08
West Bengal	L	97.62	97.19	97.09	124.47	73.51	110.54	100.22	87.09	89.74	83.84		94.52
	P	86.01	90.11	79.54	94.29	61.52	71.93	85.08	73.22	87.49	82.88		84.06
	F	91.63	93.58	87.88	108.33	67.25	89.17	92.34	79.85	86.61	83.36		89.14

10. The regional indices (L) for rural areas in Table 3a show that for five States viz. Andhra, Jammu & Kashmir, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh, prices are lower compared to All-India and for five more States, viz., Tamil Nadu, Haryana, Assam, Punjab and Rajasthan consumer prices, though above all-India level, are not much higher. For the remaining States prices are quite above the All-India base. Similar pattern may also be seen in table 3 b for the urban areas except urban Assam, Punjab and Rajasthan. Living in rural areas of Kerala was about 10 per cent expensive compared at the all-India level for the rural sector but the urban Kerala recorded almost the same level when compared at the all-India level for the urban sector.

11. The value of per-capita expenditure for the urban sector at all-India level based on the corresponding rural prices at the all-India level taking only such commodities for which quantity and price data were available is shown in Table 4. The rows for all-India show the value of the consumption basket of the rural and urban sectors valued at all-India rural and urban price respectively.

TABLE 4

All-India	All-India	
	rural	urban
(1)	(2)	(3)
Rural	45·14	46·12
Urban	52·59	53·14

The table reveals that the Laspeyrs, Paasche's and Fisher's indices are 116·50, 115·22 and 115·86 respectively which leads to the conclusion that the urban price level was nearly 16 per cent above the rural price level in 1973-74.

TABLE 3.a :

REGIONAL INDICES OF CONSUMER PRICES FOR THE RURAL AREAS OF DIFFERENT STATES INCLUDING ONLY SUCH COMMODITIES FOR WHICH QUANTITIES WERE AVAILABLE

state/all-India	price indices		
	Laspeyre's (L)	Paasche's (P)	Fisher's (F)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andhra Pradesh	93·91	83·23	88·41
Assam	105·56	96·42	100·89
Bihar	119·01	112·45	115·68
Gujarat	126·94	105·39	115·66
Haryana	103·28	97·81	100·51

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Himachal Pradesh	117·48	110·88	114·13	
Jammu & Kashmir	89·54	76·76	82·90	
Karnataka	115·82	103·70	109·59	
Kerala	110·15	98·01	103·90	
Madhya Pradesh	96·74	90·70	93·67	
Maharashtra	113·51	107·02	110·22	
Manipur	116·02	99·38	107·38	
Meghalaya	118·10	102·39	109·96	
Orissa	93·22	80·12	86·42	
Punjab	106·36	93·66	99·81	
Rajasthan	105·87	91·56	98·46	
Tamil Nadu	102·28	83·48	92·40	
Tripura	111·01	85·31	97·31	
Uttar Pradesh	98·47	88·77	93·49	
West Bengal	117·23	105·62	111·28	
All India	100·00	100·00	100·00	

TABLE 3.b

REGIONAL INDICES OF CONSUMER PRICES FOR THE URBAN AREAS OF DIFFERENT STATES INCLUDING ONLY SUCH COMMODITIES FOR WHICH QUANTITIES WERE AVAILABLE

state/all-India	price indices		
	Laspeyre's (L)	Paasche's (P)	Fisher's (F)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andhra Pradesh	91·97	87·43	89·67
Assam	109·06	96·50	102·59
Bihar	111·78	107·77	109·76
Gujarat	117·19	104·50	110·95
Haryana	103·91	95·74	99·74
Himachal Pradesh	121·04	97·62	108·70
Jammu & Kashmir	91·65	75·56	83·22
Karnataka	111·84	94·86	103·00
Kerala	102·25	96·55	99·36
Madhya Pradesh	100·37	95·53	97·92
Maharashtra	110·02	104·77	107·36
Manipur	120·33	96·68	107·86
Meghalaya	114·13	100·50	107·10
Orissa	91·30	79·49	85·19
Punjab	107·93	95·20	101·36
Rajasthan	111·24	94·63	102·60
Tamil Nadu	100·56	86·30	93·16
Tripura	111·33	95·05	102·87
Uttar Pradesh	96·71	90·17	93·38
West Bengal	118·96	108·85	113·79
All India	100·00	100·00	100·00

INTERSTATE COMPARISON OF REAL PER CAPITA HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION

12. By using the price indices the estimated nominal per-capita expenditure using all-India as base for the different states have been expressed in real terms i.e. at constant prices which gives the real value of consumption for the respective states and all-India. The results are presented in Table 5a and Table 5b for the rural and urban sectors respectively.

13. While deflating the per capita expenditure at current prices of different states by the regional indices, it is expected that the expenditure value in real terms will improve for states having lower prices and will not be much reduced for states where price level is not much higher than the all-India base.

On the other hand, for states having markedly higher prices than all-India average, per capita expenditure in real terms will show much reduction. The Tables 5a and 5b illustrate this fact. It may be remarked here that L and F indices when used as deflator produce more or less similar trend of real per capita expenditure but the P index as a deflator produces a somewhat different picture. The reasons for it have been pointed in para 9.

14. In real terms, the per capita expenditure in respect of rural Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan and Jammu & Kashmir is quite above the all-India average of Rs. 53.01 whereas in the urban sector, the per capita expenditure in real terms is quite above in Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Tripura and Orissa compared to all India average of Rs. 70.77.

TABLE 5-a : AVERAGE PER CAPITA MONTHLY EXPENDITURE IN DIFFERENT STATES OF RURAL INDIA IN NOMINAL AND REAL TERMS

state/all-India (1)	average per capita monthly expenditure (Rs. 0.00) (2)	real per capita monthly expenditure (Rs. 0.00) after deflation by regional cost of living indices with respect to table (3a)		
		(L) (3)	(P) (4)	(F) (5)
Andhra Pradesh	50.67	53.96	60.88	57.31
Assam	52.03	49.29	53.96	51.57
Bihar	56.01	47.07	49.81	48.42
Gujarat	54.49	42.93	51.70	47.11
Haryana	72.45	70.15	74.07	72.08
Himachal Pradesh	70.62	60.11	63.69	61.88
Jammu & Kashmir	52.24	58.34	68.06	63.02
Karnataka	52.32	45.17	50.45	47.74
Kerala	55.35	50.25	56.47	53.27
Madhya Pradesh	50.39	52.09	55.56	53.79
Maharashtra	52.27	46.05	48.84	47.42
Manipur	52.92	45.67	53.25	49.31
Meghalaya	58.65	49.49	57.28	53.34
Orissa	42.66	45.76	53.24	49.36
Punjab	75.51	70.99	80.62	75.65
Rajasthan	64.01	60.46	69.91	65.17
Tamil Nadu	47.74	46.68	57.19	51.67
Tripura	50.21	45.23	58.86	51.60
Uttar Pradesh	51.32	52.12	57.81	54.89
West Bengal	47.50	40.52	44.97	42.69
All-India	53.01	53.01	53.01	53.01

TABLE 5.b : AVERAGE PER CAPITA MONTHLY EXPENDITURE IN DIFFERENT STATES OF URBAN INDIA IN NOMINAL AND REAL TERMS

state/all-India (1)	average per capita monthly expenditure (Rs. 0·00) (2)	real per capita monthly expenditure (Rs. 0·00) after deflation by regional cost of living indices with respect to table (3b)		
		L (3)	P (4)	F (5)
Andhra Pradesh	65·50	71·22	74·92	73·05
Assam	72·75	67·95	75·39	71·58
Bihar	68·36	61·16	63·43	62·28
Gujarat	66·76	56·97	63·88	60·17
Haryana	74·40	71·60	77·71	74·59
Himachal Pradesh	98·18	81·11	100·57	90·32
Jammu & Kashmir	55·71	60·79	73·73	66·94
Karnataka	66·50	59·46	70·10	64·56
Kerala	68·93	67·41	71·39	69·37
Madhya Pradesh	65·50	65·26	68·56	66·89
Maharashtra	79·78	72·51	76·15	74·31
Manipur	67·46	56·06	69·78	62·54
Meghalaya	104·90	91·91	104·38	97·95
Orissa	70·09	76·77	88·17	82·27
Punjab	82·49	76·43	86·65	81·38
Rajasthan	68·76	61·81	72·66	67·02
Tamil Nadu	64·78	64·42	75·06	69·54
Tripura	81·29	73·02	85·49	79·02
Uttar Pradesh	60·81	62·88	67·44	65·12
West Bengal	80·76	67·89	74·19	70·97
All India	70·77	70·77	70·77	70·77

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A NOTE ON THE PRELIMINARY ENQUIRY
ON CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY
NSS 34TH ROUND (JULY 1979—JUNE 1980)

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Collection of data on current construction activity through sample survey is beset with several operational difficulties. It is more difficult to evolve the appropriate sampling design and also to determine the ultimate sampling unit, particularly for a survey to be conducted in the urban areas, where, it is well known that, the construction activity is not a uniformly spread out operation and there are pockets of concentration of construction activity. The usual NSS approach for socio-economic enquiries of taking resort to a stratified two-stage sampling design with a random sample of blocks as the first-stage units and a random sample of households and institutions/construction works as second-stage units may not, in the circumstance, serve the purpose. A way out is to adopt a stratified three-stage design with a sample of towns from towns stratified according to the population size classes, a sample of blocks from the selected towns after having a second-stage stratification of the blocks according to the intensity of construction activity and a sample of units of survey from the selected blocks as first, second and third-stage units respectively. But a readymade frame of blocks with the number of construction works taking place in them is not available. There are two possible ways of getting this information. The first method is to assess the extent of intensity of construction in the different blocks of the town by on-the-spot physical observation. The other method is to use the records of sanctions of construction works usually maintained by the local self-government institution of the towns, such as, Corporation, Municipalities, Notified Area Council, Panchayat, etc., in determining the intensity of construction works in the blocks. The limitations of the first method are obvious, the major of these being the heavy work load involved in collecting data on the intensity of construction activity in all the blocks of the sample towns. It may be mentioned in this connection that construction work like alterations, improvements and major repairs may not be noticed by visual observation and a house to house enquiry which is prohibitively costly may be necessary for it. The second method has its own limitations. These are : (i) existence of unauthorised

constructions, (ii) lack of up-to-date information in the sanction records, (iii) omissions and duplications in the sanction records, (iv) lack of information about the blocks in which the sanctioned constructions are located, (v) lack of information about the commencement and completion of construction works, and (vi) lack of auxiliary information etc., to enumerate a few. But in a situation in which all construction works require prior sanction and all the sanction orders are properly recorded without omission or duplication in the appropriate office of Sanctioning Authority such records of sanctions accorded may advantageously be used as a frame of units of survey avoiding the intermediate stage of selection of blocks from the sample towns.

1.2 In the past, NSS carried out two pilot enquiries in the urban sector, once in the 18th round (1963-64) and the other in the 22nd round (1967-68). The 18th round enquiry revealed the existence of considerable concentration of construction activity in some pockets of the towns. The 22nd round enquiry revealed that selection of survey units from a sample of blocks stratified according to their intensity of construction activity was much superior to general selection of survey units from a random sample blocks. It was further revealed that no additional efficiency is achieved whether or not the stratification of blocks by intensity of construction is done through on-the-spot physical observation or by making the use of sanction records (where available).

1.3 In the NSS 34th round preliminary enquiry on construction activity was carried out in the urban sector alongwith the main enquiry on trade, transport and services with a view to achieving the following objectives :

- (1) to study how effectively the information currently available with the sanctioning authorities of the construction works can be utilised for locating conspicuous areas of concentration of construction activity;
- (2) to study whether the sanction records can be used to prepare the sampling frame of construction works and lastly;

(3) to study whether the detailed information on the different aspects of construction works, such as, the materials used, the labour spent, the services utilised and the sources of finance can be collected from the owners and/or the contractors of the construction works. In this note the relevant and important findings of this enquiry are presented.

2. SCOPE, COVERAGE AND PROGRAMME OF WORK

2.1 For this enquiry, 81 towns and cities including the State Capitals were selected purposively. These 81 towns consisted of two towns each from 40 of 41 NSS Regions and one town from Delhi Region. The samples were selected from all the States except Manipur and Tripura. The selections were made in such a way that all the *six population size classes* of towns were represented in the sample. The list of the sample towns are given in Appendix-2. The survey covered all building and non-building construction works completed during the reference period of two years ending on 30th June 1979 in both Public and Private sectors. The survey was carried out during the period of about 4 months starting from July 1979.

2.2 Three schedules, namely (1) *Schedule (A)*—Particulars of Sanctioning Authorities meant for the Municipality or Corporation of the town, (2) *Schedule (B)*—Particulars of Sanctions, meant for the Sanctioning Authorities in the town and (3) *Schedule (C)*—Particulars of Construction Works, meant for the 9 selected construction works were canvassed in this enquiry. The 9 construction works consisted of 7 Private sector constructions (5 building and 2 non-building constructions) and 2 Public sector constructions (1 building and 1 non-building construction). These 9 construction works were selected using a frame of completed constructions prepared from the sanction records. Facsimile of these Schedules are given in Appendix-3.

3. CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

CONSTRUCTION :

3.1 Construction here refers to own account construction, construction by contractors as well as the construction partly by own-account and partly by contractors of building and non-building structures in the Private and Public sectors. It includes new construction and addition, alteration & improvement of existing structures, but excludes minor repairs of regular nature.

NEW CONSTRUCTION :

3.2 New construction refers to the creation of an entirely new structure irrespective of whether the site on which it is built has been already occupied or not.

ADDITION, ALTERATION & IMPROVEMENT :

3.3 The extension and betterment of an existing structure. Such works increase the usefulness of the structure by making provision for additional floor space and/or amenities or by extending the life of the structure. Any type of remodelling or renovation or major repair work will obviously be treated as addition, alteration and improvement.

BUILDING :

3.4 An independent free standing structure comprising of one or more rooms and other spaces covered by a roof and usually enclosed within external walls or dividing walls which extend from the foundation to the roof. Dividing walls refer to the walls between adjoining buildings which have been constructed to make the structure contiguous, e.g. dividing walls of a row of houses.

COMPLETED BUILDING :

3.5 A building which has been indicated in the records of the Sanctioning Authority or known to the Sanctioning Authority (where there is no provision for recording) as its construction completed during the reference period.

SANCTIONING AUTHORITY :

3.6 The Agency or the Official body who is authorised to accord final sanction for construction work to be undertaken within the town. There can be more than one parallel Sanctioning Authority in a town. Sometimes, in larger towns particularly, the according of sanction may be decentralised. In such cases, the highest Authority is the Chief Sanctioning Authority and the subordinate official bodies which also accord sanctions (e.g. upto a certain value or within a given area limit, etc.) are subordinate Sanctioning Authorities. The Agencies or Bodies, the clearance or concurrence of which may have to be obtained before final sanction is accorded but which do not themselves accord the final sanction, will not be considered as Sanctioning Authorities.

4. SURVEY FINDINGS

4.1 The findings presented here are based on the field returns received from 76 towns comprising 24 Class I, 17 Class II, 13 Class III and 22 Class IV-VI towns of the 81 towns planned to be surveyed. As

the first stage units i.e., towns were selected purposively, the results presented would be relevant to surveyed towns only and should not be treated as estimates for the urban sector as a whole.

NUMBER OF SANCTIONING AUTHORITIES

4.2 None of the surveyed towns had more than 3 Sanctioning Authorities. Towns with 3 Sanctioning Authorities constituted 25 percent of selected Class I towns. Percentage of towns with two sanctioning authorities was around 21 percent in Class I towns, 24 percent in Class II towns and 23 percent in Class III towns surveyed. Over 80 percent of Class IV-VI towns had only one Sanctioning Authority and in the rest of such towns it was either not mandatory to obtain sanction for any construction work or there did not exist any Sanctioning Authority. In other classes of towns, those with only one Sanctioning Authority formed 54, 76 and 77 percent of the selected Class I, Class II and Class III towns respectively.

REQUIREMENT OF SANCTION

4.3 In the Private sector, construction of new buildings requires sanction in all the surveyed Class I to Class III towns and in around 82 percent of Class IV-VI towns. Building constructions which also include addition, alteration and improvement of building, however, require sanction only in around 92 percent of Class I, 94 percent of Class II, 92 percent of Class III and 73 percent of Class IV-VI towns surveyed. But for construction of non-building works in this sector prior sanction is required in only around 75, 71, 85 and 73 percent respectively of Class I, Class II, Class III and Class IV-VI towns surveyed. The results indicate that it may be possible and also advantageous to use sanction records to prepare a sampling frame for a survey on building constructions in any surveys to be undertaken in the private sector, particularly in big towns, provided the sanction records are comprehensive and maintained upto date without omissions and duplication. But in view of the fact that in more than 20 percent of the towns, it is not necessary to obtain sanctions for non-building works, sanction records cannot be used effectively to prepare a frame of non-building works. But then, non-building works in the urban areas, particularly in big towns are mostly carried out in the Public sector and hence omission of this type of construction in the Private sector from a general survey may not be a serious omission.

4.4 In the Public sector, on the other hand, new building constructions require sanction from the Sanctioning Authorities of the towns only in about 54 percent of Class I towns, 35 percent of Class II towns, 38 percent of Class III towns and 27 percent of Class IV-VI towns surveyed. These are the

figures for the requirement of sanction in respect also of all building constructions (including addition, alteration and improvement) except for Class IV-VI towns for which the figure is around 23 percent only. For non-building constructions in the Public sector which account for most of the non-building works in the urban areas, sanction from Local Self-Governments is required only in around 42, 12, 31 and 18 percent of Class I, Class II, Class III and Class IV-VI towns respectively. These findings, clearly point out that the use of a frame of construction works prepared from the sanction records will not at all be effective for surveys on Public sector constructions.

ANCILLARY INFORMATION ON CONSTRUCTION WORKS

4.5 Among the ancillary information required for preparing a frame of construction work and for determining the areas of concentration of construction activity are : (1) type of structure (Pucca, semi-Pucca and katcha) (2) purpose of construction (residential, industrial, commercial, educational, health, other institutional, residential-cum-industrial, residential-cum-commercial and others), (3) agency of construction (household, household co-operative, Government and others), (4) address of the construction, and (5) ward in which the construction is located. It is observed from the results of this enquiry that the sanction records provide information on the type of structure in about 72 percent, the purpose of construction in about 89 percent, the agency of construction in about 46 percent, the address of the construction site in about 96 percent and the location of construction (ward) in about 66 percent of the 76 towns surveyed. These and other related information is available in Table 1 presented in the Appendix I.

PARTICULARS OF CONSTRUCTION

In what follows some results obtained from Schedule (C) canvassed in 353 private construction works selected from the number of towns surveyed are discussed.

It may be mentioned in this connection that it was expected to cover 7 private construction works in which the actual construction work was completed in a sample town during the reference period of two years ending on 30th June 1979. But in a large number of towns surveyed, the information whether the sanctioned construction work was completed or not was not available in the sanction records. Under the circumstances, a larger sample of construction works were selected and were contacted to find out whether these were completed or not during the reference period and the completed constructions among them were canvassed subject to the maximum of the specified sample size. Despite this effort to net the specified number of construction works for the survey, the effective sample size was only around 60 percent of the originally envisaged size.

An analysis of the results obtained through canvassing of this Schedule in public construction works was not attempted because it was felt that a National Sample Survey on the construction activity in the Public sector would not be feasible to be carried out under the present conditions and the data could more profitably be obtained from the administrative records of the Ministries and Departments of the State and Central Governments.

4.7 One of the main difficulties confronted in collecting data on construction is of contacting the proper informant. Even when construction is carried out by direct participation or supervision of the owner contacting of the owner is a problem. In the case of the interview method of investigation, as in the NSS, it is necessary that the informant is a resident in the nearby areas of the construction site; all the more so if the survey is carried out by locating the construction works at its site using the information available in the Municipal sanction records or otherwise. When the construction is done wholly or partly by contractor, the problem of contacting the informant is more than doubled. In such cases, the owner will not be able to give the particulars of the materials used, labour spent, etc., for that part of the work carried out by his contractor(s) and it will be necessary to contact the contractor(s) also for the purpose. The information on the construction responsibility and the location of the residence of the owner thus becomes very important for a survey on construction. The survey findings on these aspects are discussed in the following paragraphs to provide an idea about the magnitude of the problem of contacting the proper informant

4.8 CONSTRUCTION RESPONSIBILITY

The Preliminary enquiry reveals that in the towns where this survey was carried out about 83 percent of the new building constructions, 91 percent of addition, alteration and improvement of building constructions and 80 percent of the non-building constructions are carried out by the owner under his own charge with paid or household labour. The problem of contacting both the owner and the contractor(s) will thus arise in less than 20 percent of the construction works in the urban areas. It may, however, be mentioned that a slightly larger proportion of construction works (around 26 percent) in the Class I towns surveyed are done wholly or partly on contract (Ref. Table 2 of the Appendix I).

4.9 RESIDENCE OF THE OWNER

It is also observed from the survey results that only about 2 percent of the owners of the construction works are residents outside the towns in which the constructions take place. Around 87 percent of the owners of

building constructions and 83 percent of the owners of non-building constructions are, in fact, residents of the wards in which the constructions are carried out. Owners of the construction works staying away from the town is not a normal feature in Class III or lower class towns and it is more frequently observed in Class II towns than in Class I town (Ref. Table 3 of the Appendix I).

SOME OTHER RESULTS

4.10 The survey results reveal that a little more than 72 percent of the total cost of construction is accounted by the cost of the materials used. Labour accounts for about 23 percent and expenditure on services is little more than 4 percent of the total cost of construction [Ref. Tables 4(a) and 4(b) of the Appendix I].

4.11 Around 36 percent of the total source of finance for all surveyed construction works taken together is from savings. An equal share of the total finance comes from borrowing sources; borrowing from employer accounts for about 4 percent and borrowing from other sources about 32 percent. Sources other than borrowings and savings accounts for 28 percent of the total finance. Whereas for new buildings, borrowing is the main source of finance accounting for more than 38 percent of the total finance, savings accounting for 45 percent of the total finance is the major source for addition, alteration and improvement of buildings and sources other than borrowings and savings accounting for about 52 percent of the total finance is the major source for non-building constructions. (Ref. Table 5 of the Appendix I).

4.12 Construction of new building costing Rs. 10,000 or less account for more than 40 percent of such constructions surveyed. Cost of constructions in the range of Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 30,000 account for more than 30 percent and that of the order of more than Rs. 30,000 account for 29 percent of the total new building constructions. Proportion of construction of new buildings costing more than Rs. 30,000 is for obvious reasons more in bigger towns. This proportion is around 42 percent in Class I towns, 30 percent in Class II towns, 28 percent in Class III towns and 15 percent in Class IV—VI towns (Ref. Table 6 of the Appendix I).

5. SOME FIELD EXPERIENCE

SANCTION AND SANCTION RECORDS ON PRIVATE CONSTRUCTIONS

5.1 Although private constructions require sanction from the Local Self Governments in almost all the towns it is reported from the Field that there are unauthorised constructions in the sample towns. In several towns, no separate sanction is required for non-building construction works undertaken along

with the building constructions. In several cases the sanctioned construction is different from the actual construction in respect of the type of construction.

5.2 Whereas the records on the sanctions issued are available in almost all the towns, these are not kept orderly in every town. In some towns only a combined case-file is available. In several towns the sanction register is maintained according to the date of sanction. In several others, it is maintained according to the date of receipts of the application. Information in respect of the date of commencement of the sanctioned construction work and its date of completion is not known from the sanction records of most of the towns. Where the information on the date of completion is available, it is far from up-to-date, this information being recorded usually after the tax assessment of the building is done. It is generally not known from the records whether the construction has been carried out by the owner with paid or household labour, or by the contractor or both. Also not known from the records is the address of the contractor(s). In several cases, the address of the construction site available in the records is often insufficient for locating the construction work. This problem is felt more in newly developing fringe areas of the towns. Period of validity of sanctions for new building constructions varies generally from 12 months to 60 months with a model value of 24 months and in some towns there is no limit for this period. For addition, alteration and improvement and for non-building works, the period of validity of sanction varies from 6 months to 60 months with 12 months as model period. Such variation is noticed for the towns within a State also.

5.3 In some Class I cities there are several zonal offices of the Corporation responsible for sanctioning constructions in their zones. But for some constructions involving large expenditure, multi-storeyed constructions, cinema houses and sometimes all non-residential constructions, the Head Office of the Corporation is the Sanctioning Authority. In some others, the whole city is not under the Corporation. For areas beyond the Corporation limits, Development Authority, Housing Board etc. are the Sanctioning Authorities. In some towns separate

Sanctioning Authorities exist for sanctioning water connections and electrical works. In Sambalpur town in Orissa, final sanction is issued by the Municipality. But all the records concerning the sanctions are maintained in the Office of the Regional Improvement Trust which is an intermediary from which sanction is to be first obtained. It is reported from Trivandrum that every construction work in the city requires sanction from the Corporation and Town Planning Authority. Each of these Office issues sanctions subject to the approval of the other.

PARTICULARS OF CONSTRUCTION WORKS

5.4 Standard Units specified for several items of material input is not in vogue in some areas and the informants are, therefore, unable to give correct data on quantity of the materials used. Standard units specified for the items iron and steel (metric tonne), stone chips (cubic metre), bricks (thousand), lime (quintal), sand (cubic metre) and cement (quintal) are too large for recording the quantity in whole numbers. The quantity data for wood and timber were missing in many schedules and the figures where available showed large variation for the price per standard unit. Often transport cost and some times labour cost is included in the cost of the materials for the items sand, stone chips, lime, etc. The data on man-days utilised are often not available, not to speak of these by breakdown of skill or sex. This is so particularly for that part of the constructions done on contract. Small contracts are often on piece-rate basis and the owner is, therefore, unaware of the actual number of man-days utilised. Some of these piece-rate workers work simultaneously for more than one construction work. In such cases, it is not easy to get correct data on man-days utilised from the informants. For many informants brick layer, tile layer, floor layer and mason are masons and only the combined data can be collected from them.

5.5 Reliability of data is suspect according to many investigating staff owing more to the reluctance of the informant in giving data than to their inability. This reluctance is attributed to their fear of income tax authorities and to the fact that construction materials are procured from the black market in very many cases.

APPENDIX I

TABLE 1 : SOME PARTICULARS OF SANCTIONS AND SANCTION RECORDS BY SIZE CLASS OF TOWN

item (1)	size class of town				
	I (2)	II (3)	III (4)	IV—VI (5)	all (6)
1. number of towns surveyed	24	17	13	22	76
2. percentage of towns where all construction works require sanction	41·67	11·76	30·77	18·18	26·32
3. percentage of towns where all private constructions require sanction	70·83	70·59	76·92	72·73	72·37
4. percentage of towns where all public construction require sanction	41·67	11·76	30·77	18·18	26·32
5. percentage of towns where all non-building constructions require sanction	54·17	35·29	38·46	22·73	38·16
6. percentage of towns where all non-building constructions require sanction	41·67	11·76	30·77	18·18	26·32
7. percentage of towns where all new building constructions require sanction	54·17	35·29	38·46	27·27	39·47
8. percentage of towns where all building constructions in the private sector require sanction	91·67	94·12	92·31	72·73	86·84
9. percentage of towns where all building constructions in the public sector require sanction	54·17	35·29	38·46	22·73	38·16
10. percentage of towns where all non-building constructions in the private sector require sanction	75·00	70·59	84·62	72·73	75·00
11. percentage of towns where all non-building constructions in the public sector require sanction	41·67	11·76	30·77	18·18	26·32
12. percentage of towns where all new building constructions in the private sector require sanction	100·00	100·00	100·00	81·82	94·74
13. percentage of towns where all new building constructions in the public sector require sanction	54·17	35·29	38·46	27·27	39·47
14. percentage of towns having only one sanctioning authority	54·17	76·47	76·92	86·36	72·37
15. percentage of towns having two sanctioning authorities	20·83	23·53	23·08	0·00	15·79
16. percentage of towns with three sanctioning authorities	25·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	7·89
17. percentage of towns having four or more sanctioning authorities	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
18. percentage of towns where construction works do not require sanction	0·00	0·00	0·00	13·64	3·95
19. percentage of towns where case file and/or register is kept by the sanctioning authority	100·00	100·00	100·00	90·91	97·37
20. percentage of towns where the type of structure is known from the sanction records	83·33	70·59	69·23	63·64	72·37
21. percentage of towns where the purpose of the construction is known from the sanction records	100·00	94·12	92·31	72·73	89·47
22. percentage of towns where agency of construction (household, household cooperative, private non-household institution etc.) is known from the sanction records	37·50	52·94	46·15	50·00	46·05
23. percentage of towns where address of the construction site is known from the sanction records	100·00	100·00	100·00	86·36	96·05
24. percentage of towns where ward-wise information of constructions sanctioned is available from the sanction records	79·17	47·06	61·54	68·18	65·79

TABLE 2 : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF CONSTRUCTION WORKS BY SIZE CLASS OF TOWN, TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION AND CONSTRUCTION RESPONSIBILITY—BASE : TOTAL NUMBER OF CONSTRUCTION UNDER EACH CONSTRUCTION TYPE.

size class of town	type of construction (code)	construction responsibility code				number of sample construction
		1	2	3	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
I	1	71·62	20·27	8·11	100·00	74
	2	75·00	20·00	5·00	100·00	20
	3	81·25	12·50	6·25	100·00	16
	all	73·64	19·09	7·27	100·00	110
II	1	83·64	12·73	3·63	100·00	55
	2	93·75	6·25	—	100·00	16
	3	75·00	12·50	12·50	100·00	16
	all	83·91	11·49	4·60	100·00	87
III	1	82·06	15·38	2·56	100·00	39
	2	100·00	—	—	100·00	10
	3	66·67	33·33	—	100·00	12
	all	81·97	16·39	1·64	100·00	61
IV-VI	1	95·52	—	4·48	100·00	67
	2	100·00	—	—	100·00	18
	3	100·00	—	—	100·00	10
	all	96·84	—	3·16	100·00	95
all	1	82·98	11·92	5·10	100·00	235
	2	90·63	7·81	1·56	100·00	64
	3	79·63	14·81	5·56	100·00	54
	all	83·85	11·62	4·53	100·00	353

TABLE 3 : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF CONSTRUCTION WORKS BY SIZE CLASS OF TOWN, TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION AND RESIDENCE CODE OF THE OWNER—BASE : TOTAL NUMBER OF CONSTRUCTION WORKS UNDER EACH TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION.

size class of town	type of construction (code)	residence code of owner				number of sample construction
		1	2	3	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
I	1	86·49	10·81	2·70	100·00	74
	2	95·00	5·00	—	100·00	20
	3	81·25	8·75	—	100·00	16
	all	87·27	10·91	1·82	100·00	110
II	1	74·55	20·00	5·45	100·00	55
	2	87·50	12·50	—	100·00	16
	3	87·50	6·25	6·25	100·00	16
	all	79·31	16·09	4·60	100·00	87
III	1	94·87	5·13	—	100·00	39
	2	90·00	10·00	—	100·00	10
	3	91·67	8·33	—	100·00	12
	all	93·44	6·56	—	100·00	61
IV-VI	1	92·54	7·46	—	100·00	67
	2	77·78	22·22	—	100·00	18
	3	70·00	30·00	—	100·00	10
	all	87·37	12·63	—	100·00	95
all	1	86·81	11·06	2·13	100·00	235
	2	87·50	12·50	—	100·00	64
	3	83·34	14·81	1·85	100·00	54
	all	86·40	11·90	1·70	100·00	353

TABLE 4A : PROPORTION OF THE COST OF CONSTRUCTION FOR MATERIALS, LABOUR AND SERVICES TO TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION EXPRESSED IN PERCENTAGE BY SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION WORKS.

cost of construction for	size class of towns				
	I	II	III	IV—VI	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
materials	70.72	76.09	72.89	71.15	72.78
labour	24.27	20.28	22.96	22.74	22.60
services	5.01	3.63	4.15	6.11	4.62
total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
number of sample construction works	110	87	61	95	353

TABLE 4B : PROPORTION OF THE COST OF CONSTRUCTION FOR MATERIALS, LABOUR AND SERVICES TO TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION EXPRESSED IN PERCENTAGE BY SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS FOR NEW BUILDING CONSTRUCTIONS.

cost of construction	(size class of towns)				
	I	II	III	IV—VI	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
materials	72.04	73.48	72.80	71.10	72.34
labour	23.13	23.04	22.91	22.75	23.00
services	4.83	3.48	4.29	6.15	4.66
total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
number of sample construction works	74	55	39	67	235

TABLE 5 : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FINANCE OF CONSTRUCTION WORKS BY SOURCE OF FINANCE GROUP AND BY TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION SEPARATELY FOR DIFFERENT CLASS OF TOWNS AND ALL-INDIA.

source of finance groups	type of construction			
	1	2	3	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
CLASS I TOWNS				
borrowing from employer	8·60	0·00	0·00	7·83
borrowing from other sources	27·62	37·64	6·63	27·99
savings	30·49	36·22	50·07	31·25
other sources	33·29	26·14	43·30	32·93
total	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00
number of sample construction works	74	20	16	110
CLASS II TOWNS				
borrowing from employer	0·37	0·00	0·00	0·32
borrowing from other sources	49·88	10·88	3·35	43·66
savings	40·98	48·59	27·82	41·32
other sources	8·76	40·53	68·83	14·70
total	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00
number of sample construction works	55	16	16	87
CLASS III TOWNS				
borrowing from employer	11·25	0·00	0·00	9·89
borrowing from other sources	19·25	10·96	9·04	18·20
savings	32·65	52·12	61·00	35·27
other sources	36·85	36·92	29·96	36·64
total	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00
number of sample construction works	39	10	12	61
CLASS IV—VI TOWNS				
borrowing from employer	1·59	0·00	0·00	1·41
borrowing from other sources	19·99	35·69	43·06	21·94
savings	34·04	46·89	38·81	35·30
other sources	44·38	17·42	18·13	41·35
total	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00
number of sample construction works	67	18	10	95
ALL-INDIA				
borrowing from employer	4·88	0·00	0·00	4·29
borrowing from other sources	33·33	22·72	10·11	31·71
savings	34·96	44·98	38·34	35·98
other sources	26·83	32·30	51·55	28·02
total	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00
number of sample construction works	235	64	54	353

TABLE 6 : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF NEW BUILDING CONSTRUCTIONS BY THE SIZE CLASS OF THE TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION AND SIZE CLASS OF TOWN.

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cost of construction class (in Rs.)	size class of town					all
	I	II	III	IV-VI	VII	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
1000 or less	7.69	7.25	14.81	1.22	7.09	
1000—3000	6.59	8.70	0.00	25.61	11.15	
3000—6000	9.89	2.90	9.26	14.63	9.46	
6000—10000	9.89	13.04	9.26	18.29	12.84	
10000—15000	13.19	8.70	14.81	10.98	11.82	
15000—20000	2.20	10.14	11.11	4.88	6.42	
20000—30000	8.79	18.84	12.96	9.76	12.16	
30000—50000	17.58	10.14	16.67	7.32	12.84	
50000—100000	15.38	8.70	11.11	2.44	9.46	
more than 100000	8.79	11.59	0.00	4.88	6.76	
all classes	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	

APPENDIX 2

PRELIMINARY ENQUIRY ON CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY LIST OF TOWNS SELECTED FOR THE SURVEY

state	selected town	class of town
(1)	(2)	(3)
Andhra Pradesh		
	1. Hyderabad	I
	2. Cuddappah	II
	3. Karimnagar	III
	4. Vuyur	IV
	5. Challahalli	V
	6. Anantapur	II
Assam & Nagaland		
	7. Gauhati	I
	8. Kohima	II
Bihar		
	9. Patna	I
	10. Hazaribagh	II
	11. Motihari	III
	12. Fatwa	IV
	13. Chapra	II
	14. Mairwa	V
Gujarat		
	15. Ahmedabad	I
	16. Anand	II
	17. Gandhinagar	III
	18. Karjan	IV
Delhi		
	19. Delhi	I
Haryana & Chandigarh U.T.		
	20. Rewari	III
Himachal Pradesh		
	21. Chandigarh	I
	22. Simla	II
Jammu & Kashmir		
	23. Dharmashal	IV
	24. Srinagar	I
	25. Anantanag	III
	26. Udhampur	IV
Karnataka & Goa		
	27. Handipore	V
	28. Bangalore	I
	29. Chickmagalur	III
	30. Panaji	II
Kerala		
	31. Hubli-Dharwar	I
	32. Trivandrum	I
Maharashtra		
	33. Palghat	II
	34. Bombay (Greater)	I
	35. Bhusawal	I
	36. Bhandara	III
	37. Katol	IV
	38. Balchar	IV
	39. Malkhapur	VI
	40. Kirkee Cantt.	II
Madhya Pradesh		
	41. Trimbak	V
	42. Bhopal	I
	43. Khandwa	II
	44. Ambikapur	III
	45. Siroha	IV
	46. Bhander	V
	47. Bagli	VI

state (1)	selected town (2)	class of town (3)
Meghalaya	48. Shillong	I
	49. Turk	III
Punjab	50. Jullundur	I
	51. Bhatinda	II
	52. Giddarbara	IV
	53. Gobindgarh	V
Rajasthan	54. Jaipur	I
	55. Ganganagar	II
	56. Barmer	III
	57. Nathdwara	IV
Orissa	58. Bhubaneshwar	I
	59. Sambalpur	II
	60. Baripada	III
	61. Banki	V
Tamilnadu & Pondicherry	62. Madras	I
	63. Rajapalayam	II
	64. Palani	III
	65. Pondicherry	II
	66. Morattupalayam	V
	67. Salur	IV
Uttar Pradesh	68. Lucknow	I
	69. Fatehpur	II
	70. Gaziapur	III
	71. Fatehpursikri	IV
	72. Dataganj	V
	73. Allahabad	I
	74. Agra	I
	75. Bareilly	I
West Bengal	76. Calcutta	I
	77. Siliguri	II
	78. Katwa	III
	79. Burdwan	I
	80. Karulla	VI
	81. Murshidabad	IV

APPENDIX—3

(Fascimile of schedules)

ORIGINAL*

DUPLICATE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION

THIRTY FOURTH ROUND : 1979-80

PRELIMINARY ENQUIRY ON CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

SCHEDULE (A) : PARTICULARS OF SANCTIONING AUTHORITIES

URBAN

[1] identification particulars

1. State	4. class of town
2. district	5. number of wards
3. town	6. 1971 census population (in 000)

[2] particulars of the informant

1. name of the informant
 2. designation of the informant

[3] particulars of investigation

1. name of the investigator	3. signature
2. date of collection of data	4. name of the supervisory official
	5. signature with date

[4] operation of the sanction of construction in the town

1. whether sanction required for construction activiteis in the town
 (yes—1, no-2)
 2. if yes, in 1, are there multiple sanctioning authorities for the town ?
 (yes—1, no-2)

[5] particulars of sanctioning authorities in the town

item (1)	sanctioning authorities			
	I (2)	II (3)	III (4)	IV (5)
1. name				
2. address				
3. area of operation				

*delete which ever is not applicable

[6] types of construction and sanction requirements

[6] types of construction and sanction requirements

type of construction	sanctioning authorities							
	I		II		III		IV	
	residen-tial	non-resi-dential	residen-tial	non-resi-dential	residen-tial	non-resi-dential	residen-tial	non-resi-dential
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
whether sanction is essential (yes—1, no—2) for construction of :								
1. new building in Govt. sector								
(i) pucca								
(ii) semi-pucca								
(iii) katcha								
2. new building in non-Govt. sector								
(i) pucca								
(ii) semi-pucca								
(iii) katcha								
3. addition, alteration and improvement of building in Govt. sector								
(i) pucca								
(ii) semi-pucca								
(iii) katcha								
4. addition, alteration and improvement of building in non-Govt. sector								
(i) pucca								
(ii) semi-pucca								
(iii) katcha								
5. other construction works in Govt. sector								
(i) pucca	×		×		×		×	
(ii) katcha	×		×		×		×	
6. other construction works in non-Govt. sector								
(i) pucca	×		×		×		×	
(ii) katcha	×		×		×		×	

(7.1) remarks by the investigator

(7.2) remarks by the supervisory official

ORIGINAL*

DUPLICATE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
 NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION
 THIRTY FOURTH ROUND : 1979-80
 PRELIMINARY ENQUIRY ON CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY
 SCHEDULE (B) : PARTICULARS OF SANCTION

URBAN

[1] identification particulars			
1. state	5. name and address of the sanctioning authority		
2. district	6. area of operation of the sanctioning authority		
3. town	7. name and designation of the informant		
4. class of town			
[2] particulars of investigation			
1. name of the investigator			
2. date of collection of data			
3. signature			
4. name of the supervisory official			
5. signature with date			
[3] period of validity of sanction including maximum possible renewals			
item	period (in months)		
(1)	(2)		
1. new building			
2. addition, alteration and improvement of building			
3. other construction works			
[4] requirements for according sanction (required—1, not required—2)			
item	new building	addition alteration and improvement	other construction works
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. application in the prescribed form			
2. specification of whole building including sanitation drainage and drinking water			×
3. specification of only specified parts like living room, kitchen etc. (to be specified)			×
4. specification of only sanitation, drainage and drinking water			×
5. construction plan of the whole structure	×	×	
6. construction plan of only specified parts (to be specified)	×	×	

*delete which ever is not applicable.

[5] particulars regarding the formalities to be gone through and the nature of records maintained in the office of the sanctioning authority.

item (1)	information (2)
1. whether completion certificate is insisted upon (yes—1, no—2)	
2. whether schedule II of NBO is to be filled up (yes—1, no—2)	
3. whether information about the details of acquisition of land is to be given (yes—1, no—2)	
4. whether register or case file is maintained (register only—1, individual case file only—2, combined case file only—3, register and case file—4, others (specify)—5.	
(i) for new building	
(ii) for addition, alteration and improvement of building	
(iii) other construction works	
5. whether combined register for items 4(i), 4(ii) and 4(iii) is kept (yes—1, no—2)	
6. whether register and/or case file is maintained ward wise (yes—1, no—2)	
7. if no for 6, whether possible to obtain ward wise information from the records (yes—1, no—2); if yes specify the records	
8. whether records are properly indexed (yes—1, no—2)	
9. is there any possibility of duplication of records (yes—1, no—2) ?	

[6] whether particulars on the following are available in the records (available—1, not available—2)

item (1)	application form (2)	register (3)	case file (4)	other records (5)
1. name of the owner				
2. construction agency (household, household co-operative, government, others)				
3. name and address of the contractor(s) if engaged				
4. address of the construction site				
5. type of structure (pucca, semi-pucca, katcha)				
6. area of the plot				
7. plinth area				
8. floor area				
9. number of storeys				
10. how land acquired				
11. date of commencement				
12. date of completion				
13. purpose				
14. estimated cost of construction				

[7.1] remarks by the investigator

[7.2] remarks by the supervisory official

OWNER*
CONTRACTOR

ORIGINAL
DUPPLICATE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION

THIRTY FOURTH ROUND : 1979-80

PRELIMINARY ENQUIRY ON CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

SCHEDULE (C) PARTICULARS OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES OF CONSTRUCTIONS
COMPLETED WITHIN LAST TWO YEARS

URBAN

[1] identification particulars

1. state	10. no. of contractors including sub-contractors
2. district	11. type of construction (code)
3. town	12. public—1/private—2
4. class of town	13. name and address of the owner
5. name and address of the sanctioning authority	14. name and address of the contractor (if done on contract)
6. area of operation of the sanctioning authority	15. residence code of the owner
7. ward/sub-division no*	16. residence code of the contractor (if done on contract)
8. address of the construction site	17. name of the informant
9. construction responsibility (code)	18. informant's relation to the owner/contractor (code)

[2] particulars of investigation

1. name of the investigator
2. Date of data collection
3. no. of interviews required for canvassing the schedule
4. average duration of an interview (in hrs. 0.00)
5. signature
6. name and designation of the supervisory official
7. signature of the supervisor with date

*delete whichever is not applicable.

[3] particulars of building construction (new building addition, alteration and improvement of building)*

item (1)	particulars (2)
1. type of building (residential—1, non-residential—2)	
2. type of structure (pucca—1, semi-pucca—2, katcha—3)	
3. purpose (code)	
4. duration of construction (in months)	
5. plinth level (in 0·0 metre)	
6. plinth area (in sq. metre)	
7. floor area (in sq. metre)	
8. materials used for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) plinth (pucca—1, katcha—2) (ii) floor (pucca—1, katcha—2) (iii) wall (pucca—1, katcha—2) (iv) roof (pucca—1, katcha—2) 	
9. no. of rooms	
0. no. of storeys	
1. source of drinking water (code)	
2. type of latrine (code)	
3. source of lighting (electricity—1, others—2)	
4. drainage (underground—1, others—2)	
5. total value of contract (in Rs.)	

[4] particulars of other construction works

item (1)	particulars (2)
1. category of other construction (code)	
2. materials used for construction (pucca—1, katcha—2)	
3. total value of contract (in Rs.)	

*delete whichever is not applicable.

[5]- expenditure (quantity and value) on construction of new building/addition, alteration and improvement of building/other construction works.

item (1)	standard unit (2)	quantity (in std. unit) (3)	value (in Rs. 0-00) (4)
materials			
1. stone blocks	sq. metere		
2. stone chips	cub. metre		
3. bricks (burnt)	(000)		
4. bricks (unburnt)	"		
5. sand	cub. metre		
6. cement	quintal		
7. lime	"		
8. wood and timber (other than railway sleepers)	cub. metre		
9. tiles for roof (i) baked clay tiles	no.		
(ii) stone tiles	"		
(iii) cement tiles	"		
(iv) marble tiles	"		
(v) other tiles	"		
10. tiles for floor (i) baked clay tiles	no.		
(ii) stone tiles	"		
(iii) cement tiles	"		
(iv) marble tiles	"		
(v) glazed tiles	"		
(vi) other tiles	"		
11. asbestos sheets	metric tonne		
12. corrugated iron sheets	"		
13. iron and steel	"		
14. doors and windows (i) wooden	×		
(ii) steel	×		
15. paint and varnish	litre		

*delete whichever is inapplicable.

Contd.

item (1)	standard unit (2)	quantity (in std. unit) (3)	value (in Rs. 0·00) (3)
16. glass fittings	×	×	
17. bamboo, cane and reed	×	×	
18. Straw, grass and leaves	xx	xx	
19. sanitary fittings	xx	xx	
20. electric fittings	xx	xx	
21. plumber and water supply fittings	xx	xx	
22. wires	xx	xx	
23. cables	xx	xx	
24. poles	xx	xx	
25. pipes	xx	xx	
26. railway lines	xx	xx	
27. railway sleepers	xx	xx	
28. other railway track materials	xx	xx	
29. coal-tar, bitumen etc.	xx	xx	
30. others (specify)			
(i)	xx	xx	
(ii)	xx	xx	
(iii)	xx	xx	
(iv)	xx	xx	
(v)	xx	xx	
31. household materials	xx	xx	
32. sub-total	xx	xx	

contd.,

item	standard unit	quantity (in std. unit)	value (in Rs. 0·00)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
labour : (a) <i>hired</i>			
33. carpenter	man days		
34. mason	"		
35. brick layer	"		
36. floor layer	"		
37. tile layer	"		
38. blacksmith	"		
39. plumber	"		
40. fitter	"		
41. electrician	"		
42. painter	"		
43. bull-dozer operator	"		
44. crane operator	"		
45. others (specify)			
(i)	man days		
(ii)	"		
(iii)	"		
(iv)	"		
(v)	"		
46. unskilled labour			
(i) men	man days		
(ii) women	"		
(b) <i>household</i>			
47. household labour	man days		
48. sub-total	"		
<i>service charges</i>			
49. charges on mechanised transport	×	×	
50. charges on other transport	×	×	
51. ware-housing charges	×	×	
52. architect's fee	×	×	
53. supervision charges	×	×	
54. contractor's fee	×	×	
55. municipal fee	×	×	
56. rental and hire charges	×	×	
57. charges for construction machinery and implements	×	×	
58. other service charges	×	×	
59. sub-total	×	×	
60. total	×	×	

[6] sources of finance

item (1)	amount (in Rs.) (2)	rate of interest (3)	period for full repayment (in years) (4)
<i>borrowing from employer</i>			
1. government			
2. public undertakings			
3. private undertakings			
4. others			
5. sub-total		×	×
<i>borrowing from other sources</i>			
6. government			
7. life insurance corporation			
8. other insurance companies			
9. commercial banks			
10. co-operative banks			
11. provident fund			
12. housing association			
13. housing agency			
14. money lender			
15. friends and relatives			
16. others			
17. sub-total		×	×
<i>other sources</i>			
18. savings		×	×
19. pension, gratuity and provident fund		×	×
20. inherited wealth		×	×
21. subsidy and grants		×	×
22. gifts		×	×
23. others		×	×
24. sub-total		×	×
25. total		×	×
7.1 : remarks by the investigator			
7.2 : remarks by the supervisory official			

ITEM CODES

*Block—1*1. *Construction responsibility (code)—item 9.*

Owner undertaking construction : with paid labour—1, wholly on contract—2, partly on contract—3.

2. *type of construction (code)—item 10*

new building—1, addition, alteration and improvement of building—2, other construction works—3.

3. *residence code—items 14 and 15*

within the ward in which the construction site is located—1, outside the ward but within the town—2, outside the town—3,

4. *informant's relation to owner/contractor—item 17.*

self—1, relative—2, employee—3, others—4.

*Block—3*5. *purpose code—item 3*

residential—1, non-residential : industrial—2, commercial—3, educational—4, health—5, other institutional—6, residential cum industrial—7, residential cum commercial—8, others—9.

6. *source of drinking water—item 11*

tap—1; well or tube-well—2; tanks and ponds—3; river, lake, spring and canal—4; others—5.

7. *type of latrine—item 12.*

flush system—1, septic tank—2, services—3, others—4.

*Block 4*8. *category of other construction (code)—item 1.*

platform, godown—1; laying of railway lines and railbeds—2; laying of cables for telephone, telegraph, electricity generation—3; servers, pipe lines, drainage and sanitation projects, water supply, gas mains and pipes—4; pucca roads, bridges and culverts—5; major and medium irrigation projects—6; minor irrigation works like construction of katcha wells, tanks, ponds, channels, small check-dams 7; pucca wells, tube-wells—8; other katcha construction works like katcha roads, bunding, levelling, laying orchards, cattle sheds etc. 9.

SOME CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLD DAIRY ENTERPRISE

BASED ON DATA COLLECTED ON THE SURVEY OF LIVESTOCK NUMBER, PRODUCT AND ENTERPRISE
(NSS 30TH ROUND : JULY 1975-JUNE 1976)

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The thirtieth round (July 1975—June 1976) of the National Sample Survey (NSS) was devoted mainly to a comprehensive survey on livestock number, products and livestock enterprises. In this note, only some broad features of household dairy enterprise and their related characteristics have been presented and discussed.

1.2 For the purpose of this survey, a household was considered to have a dairy enterprise if on the date of listing, it possessed 5 or more adult cows and she-buffaloes taken together (females over 3 years of age and also those up to the age of 3 years but calved at least once or in-calf on the date of listing were defined as adult). However, those dairy enterprises which were registered under Section 2m(i) or 2m(ii) of the Factory Act of India, 1948 were not covered in this survey. All the households reporting dairy enterprise (as per the definition given above) in the sample village/block were surveyed¹ by canvassing the Household Schedule 20.

2 SAMPLE SIZE AND FIELD WORK

2.1 The survey on livestock number and products was carried out in a sample of 18856 villages and in 20,440 urban blocks spread over the whole of India. While the investigation in Central Sample which consisted of 8512 villages and 9744 blocks was carried out by the Field Operation Division of the NSSO, the remaining sample villages and urban blocks were surveyed by the different State Statistical Agencies.

3 TYPE OF SURVEY RESULTS PRESENTED

3.1 A set of four tables giving estimates of the various characteristics of household dairy enterprise based on data collected in the Central Sample at the State and all-India levels is presented, separately for rural and urban sectors. To facilitate derivation of different types of meaningful ratio estimates according to the needs of the users, only aggregate estimates, have been presented in this note. However, these aggregates, as such, can be used with various degrees

of confidence depending upon the sample size on which the estimates are based.

3.2 Table 1 provides the number of sample villages/blocks planned to be surveyed, the number of sample villages/blocks having dairy enterprise households and the number of dairy enterprise households actually surveyed. This table also contains the estimated number of total households, the estimated number of dairy enterprise households and estimated number of household and hired workers per working day engaged in the households dairy enterprise. Table 2 gives the estimates of the number of male and female animals under different categories, the value of all animals and the quantity and value of milk produced per week. Table 3 gives the estimates of the quantity of milk-products produced and sold per week and the value of sale. Table 4 gives the estimates of the number of animals in milk and the quantity of milk : (i) produced, (ii) consumed at home, (iii) purchased, (iv) sold and (v) used for milk-products per week by dairy enterprise households classified by female bovine holding.

4. SUMMARY FINDINGS

4.1 *Size and general characteristics of dairy enterprise :* The dairy enterprises, as defined in the survey, are not many to be found either in the rural or in the urban areas. In the Central Sample, out of the total sample villages/blocks, only 3707 villages and 1948 blocks reported dairy enterprise at the all-India level, the number of dairy households enumerated in the sample villages and blocks being 15538 and 3700 respectively.

4.2 The estimated number of dairy enterprise households in the rural areas of the country has been found to be 1.5 million (1.82 per cent of the estimated 84.6 million rural households). In this sector, the number of dairy enterprise households forms 3 per cent or more of the total rural households in Madhya Pradesh (5.50 per cent) Rajasthan (4.66 per cent), Punjab (3.39 per cent) and Karnataka (3.18 per cent). Of the total number of dairy enterprise households, Madhya Pradesh claims the maximum (24.28 per cent).

¹ The details of the sampling design and estimation procedure are given in page 152 of this note.

followed by Rajasthan (12.32 percent), Andhra Pradesh (9.78 percent), Maharashtra (8.92 per cent), Karnataka (8.64 percent) and Uttar Pradesh (7.64 percent) in that order. In the urban areas, the position is still worse. Estimated number of dairy enterprise households in this sector is only 0.09 million and it forms 0.40 percent of the 22.9 million urban households. Dairy enterprise households form more than 1 percent of the total urban households only in the Union Territory of Pondicherry (1.06 percent). Of the total number of dairy enterprise households, Gujarat claims the maximum (14.60 percent) followed by Maharashtra (12.63 percent), Tamil Nadu (11.86 percent), Karnataka (9.12 percent) and Bihar (9.00 percent) in that order.

4.3 The data further reveal that only 8.16 percent of the estimated total number of dairy enterprise households in rural areas and 48.11 percent of those in the urban areas have the dairy enterprise as principal occupation². [If the major part of the income earned last year by the household was from the dairy enterprise, the work of the enterprise was considered the principal occupation of the household]. Another noteworthy feature of such dairy enterprises is that, on an average, a dairy enterprise employs per working day 2.20 workers in the rural sector and 2.69 workers in the urban sector and they are run essentially by household labour. The household labour per working day in a dairy enterprise, on an average, is 1.61 in the rural sector and 2.04 in the urban sector.

4.4 Again, in so far as the scale of operation of the enterprise is concerned, it is observed that predominantly large number of dairy enterprises are very small in size. In fact, about 60 percent of the dairy enterprises in the rural areas are in the female bovine holding class 5-9 and about 30 percent are in the holding size class 10-14. In the holding size 20 and above fall only about 5 percent of the rural dairy enterprises. In the urban areas also, the situation is not qualitatively different. Here too, about 60 percent are in the female bovine holding size class 5-9 and about 25 per cent are in the holding size class 10-14. In the holding size class 20 and above fall only about 6 percent of the urban dairy enterprises. It may be noted, in this connection, that the number of adult cows and she-buffaloes taken together posses-

sed by a dairy enterprise household is the size of the female bovine holding of the household.

4.5 The condition of the 'household dairy enterprises' will be further revealed if we look at the estimates of the proportion of dairy enterprise households having assets, such as, land for grazing, land for fodder, shed/structure for the cattle etc, to the estimated total number of dairy enterprise households derived from the survey. It is observed that taking the country as a whole, for the rural areas, only 27.23 percent of the dairy enterprise households have 'land for grazing', only 19.39 per cent have 'land for fodder', though as regard the shed/structure, the position is not bad; 97.45 percent of the total number of dairy enterprises have the shed/structure for the cattle/buffalo of the enterprise. For the urban areas, the situation is still worse; only 10.16 per cent of the dairy enterprise households have 'land for grazing', 9.42 per cent have 'land for fodder', though 93.17 per cent have the shed/structure for the cattle/buffalo belonging to the enterprise. Since the figures given for all-India can in no way be used as a general indicator in view of the different conditions prevailing in the different States, one should look into the survey results for the States also. In the rural areas, maximum number of household dairy enterprises in Maharashtra (51.05 percent) have 'land for grazing' followed by Haryana (44.35 per cent) while majority of dairy households in Punjab (94.20 per cent) and Haryana (82.95 per cent) report 'land for fodder'. In urban areas, though a substantial proportion of dairy households in Himachal Pradesh (36.71 per cent), Madhya Pradesh (30.51 per cent) and Maharashtra (27.23 per cent) claim to have 'land for grazing', Punjab (44.96 per cent) and Haryana (33.16 per cent) enjoy a satisfactory position in regard to the cultivation of fodder for the maintenance of the livestock. More than 90 percent of household dairy enterprises in all the States report possession of shed/structure for the bovines of the enterprise.

4.6 *Number of animals possessed by dairy enterprise households:* In the estimated 1.5 million dairy enterprise households in the rural areas of the country, the number of cattle possessed has been estimated as 14.9 million—4.5 million male and 10.4 million females of which only 2.6 million are in-milk. Hence in rural areas, the average number of cattle, taking all the different dairy enterprise households having dairy enterprises of various scales together, comes out to be 9.69 per dairy enterprise household. The corresponding estimate of the number of buffaloes possessed

* NSS Draft Report No. 288/1 (mimeographed) : A note on Some Characteristics of Household Dairy Enterprise : Department of Statistics, October 1979 page 23.

by the dairy enterprise households is 6.3 millions—1 million males and 5.3 million females of which 1.6 million are inmilk. The derived average number of buffaloes, therefore, is 4.20 per dairy enterprise household. Of all the States in the country, the States which report sizeable number of cattle (1 million or more) in the rural sector in the dairy enterprise households are Madhya Pradesh (4.4 million), Rajasthan (1.8 million), Maharashtra (1.4 million), Andhra Pradesh (1.3 million), Karnataka (1.3 million) and Uttar Pradesh (1.0 million). Sizeable number of buffaloes (0.5 million or more) in the dairy enterprise households of the sector is reported in the States of Madhya Pradesh (1.6 million), Rajasthan (0.9 million), Andhra Pradesh (0.7 million) and Punjab (0.5 million).

4.7 In the urban areas where the number of households having dairy enterprises is only a little over 90 thousand, the estimated total number of buffaloes is of the order of 570 thousand, about 53 thousand male and 518 thousand female of which 255 thousand are in-milk. The average number of buffaloes per dairy enterprise households in the urban areas comes to about 6.22. It may be noted that

compared to rural areas, the average number of female buffaloes in-milk is high in the urban areas; the percentage of buffaloes in-milk to she-buffaloes is about 30 percent in the rural sector and about 49 percent in the urban sector. In the urban areas of the country, in so far as the total number of cattle possessed by the dairy enterprise households is concerned, the estimated figure is 561 thousand, 134 thousand males and 427 thousand females of which 144 thousand are in-milk. The average total number of cattle per dairy enterprise households comes to 6.11. The percentage of cows in-milk to total cows is also high in this sector than in the rural sector as has been the case with the percentage of buffaloes in-milk to total she-buffaloes; these percentages being about 25 in the rural sector and about 34 in the urban sector. The States which report sizeable number of cattle (50 thousand or more) in the dairy enterprise households are Gujarat (77 thousand), Tamil Nadu (76 thousand), Karnataka (66 thousand), Maharashtra (66 thousand), and Madhya Pradesh (53 thousand). The States which report 50 thousand or more buffaloes in the dairy enterprise households in this sector are Maharashtra (88 thousand), Gujarat (81 thousand), Tamil Nadu (53 thousand) and Bihar (50 thousand).

TABLE I : PERCENTAGE OF ANIMALS IN-MILK TO TOTAL MILCH ANIMALS FOR EACH STATE

states	Species : Cow									
	rural					urban				
	female bovine holding				all	female bovine holding				all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1. Andhra Pradesh	40.75	38.92	37.36	30.06	37.84	46.79	43.15	42.46	32.60	42.78
2. Assam	60.30	60.55	55.38	53.13	59.23	58.02	61.28	66.67	52.81	58.13
3. Bihar	44.15	47.35	44.11	30.48	44.67	50.92	38.66	39.76	100.00	46.97
4. Gujarat	41.12	41.10	47.84	26.91	39.10	59.04	54.12	50.00	49.92	55.49
5. Haryana	47.33	44.83	54.67	43.06	47.02	72.09	86.29	67.67	100.00	77.00
6. Himachal Pradesh	50.62	47.47	60.02	—	50.14	61.43	100.00	—	—	66.33
7. Jammu & Kashmir	47.81	48.18	47.04	47.57	47.87	49.13	59.07	61.22	78.28	70.30
8. Karnataka	37.23	39.43	40.98	29.32	37.15	49.41	56.37	41.10	47.94	50.13
9. Kerala	38.08	41.48	83.64	54.29	44.65	51.60	79.11	77.42	100.00	61.94
10. Madhya Pradesh	38.71	40.22	39.56	38.77	39.32	47.49	49.25	49.26	37.95	46.25
11. Maharashtra	41.40	40.48	37.86	32.36	39.42	49.75	51.43	42.93	32.82	46.56
12. Manipur	54.29	63.41	50.25	35.71	53.39	—	38.46	—	—	38.46
13. Meghalaya	60.74	46.10	44.21	48.74	51.33	77.17	65.40	60.67	68.31	66.24
14. Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—	—	53.33	—	—	53.33
15. Orissa	41.65	48.14	40.36	37.84	43.55	48.43	54.71	59.92	56.54	53.08
16. Punjab	49.55	50.00	62.42	56.02	50.38	45.45	53.69	44.98	73.35	53.95
17. Rajasthan	40.62	43.66	42.17	44.70	42.62	56.25	50.40	46.79	55.18	53.08
18. Tamil Nadu	30.53	27.84	19.87	13.42	25.05	45.96	44.01	65.37	56.07	47.87
19. Tripura	50.95	33.33	—	—	50.40	60.00	58.33	—	—	59.09
20. Uttar Pradesh	36.46	36.28	38.83	38.80	37.07	53.70	52.99	40.59	52.21	51.48
21. West Bengal	44.91	49.08	47.60	56.84	47.14	57.89	74.21	79.39	78.22	67.09
22. Delhi	22.22	—	—	—	22.22	71.05	66.67	40.09	100.00	62.34
23. Goa, Daman & Diu	59.73	27.45	—	—	33.33	73.55	58.48	100.00	40.00	68.10
24. Pondicherry	38.01	52.15	36.36	39.76	41.60	25.43	55.78	55.45	100.00	39.03
25. all-India	40.47	41.39	39.06	35.92	39.86	51.82	52.23	50.39	51.16	51.64

TABLE 1 contd.: PERCENTAGE OF ANIMALS IN-MILK TO TOTAL MILCH ANIMALS FOR EACH STATE.

Species : Buffalo

States	rural					urban						
	female bovine holding					female bovine holding						
	5—9	10—14	15—19	20 & above	all	5—9	10—14	15—19	20 & above	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)		
1. Andhra Pradesh	47·91	47·33	44·13	47·07	47·31	59·67	55·20	49·11	49·07	56·45		
2. Assam	14·81	44·60	44·05	35·02	38·10	71·43	*	*	*	60·00		
3. Bihar	48·22	47·92	47·77	42·89	47·72	62·53	74·31	62·94	50·00	64·05		
4. Gujarat	50·41	52·00	39·76	33·33	47·84	65·06	60·40	64·32	56·13	63·08		
5. Haryana	58·45	60·92	49·26	47·16	58·15	75·39	61·86	72·25	50·00	70·56		
6. Himachal Pradesh	46·46	46·40	41·54	—	46·58	68·24	66·67	—	—	67·89		
7. Jammu & Kashmir	44·15	46·71	38·15	34·38	44·00	61·25	*	*	*	61·40		
8. Karnataka	46·75	50·23	43·56	40·40	47·00	54·40	48·17	56·68	48·05	51·70		
9. Kerala	41·62	41·31	90·35	69·22	57·79	91·55	92·00	85·00	100·00	95·04		
10. Madhya Pradesh	46·98	48·40	44·93	42·49	46·41	58·85	56·01	57·58	63·81	59·28		
11. Maharashtra	50·33	49·74	49·02	48·87	49·74	59·48	58·38	65·80	57·87	59·53		
12. Manipur	89·29	*	*	*	66·67	—	*	—	—	*		
13. Meghalaya	27·66	20·00	44·12	30·38	29·90	*	*	*	*	*		
14. Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
15. Orissa	27·08	38·78	53·54	44·90	39·22	52·68	56·25	37·67	48·65	52·76		
16. Punjab	55·99	58·28	62·58	66·28	57·44	70·83	69·34	89·92	69·97	72·20		
17. Rajasthan	47·51	49·54	44·71	46·61	47·74	64·32	59·81	59·94	52·16	61·33		
18. Tamil Nadu	43·66	46·81	33·57	30·00	42·66	55·32	60·75	60·06	54·56	56·98		
19. Tripura	15·15	*	—	—	15·38	*	*	—	—	*		
20. Uttar Pradesh	49·73	49·77	44·72	60·51	49·76	73·29	69·12	70·07	74·65	72·20		
21. West Bengal	46·88	54·39	32·31	59·79	51·11	70·25	64·46	66·62	84·05	72·48		
22. Delhi	0·00	—	—	—	0·00	88·85	86·88	82·89	85·74	86·76		
23. Goa, Damjan & Diu	41·84	55·75	—	—	49·64	61·64	77·45	54·10	55·56	61·67		
24. Pondicherry	46·98	16·67	100·00	100·00	45·77	19·65	36·69	39·22	81·82	33·33		
25. all-India	48·85	49·78	45·37	45·04	48·39	63·38	62·17	64·61	65·74	63·76		

*The percentages are not derived as the relevant estimates are small.

4.8 In the foregoing paragraphs, data on the number of cattle and buffaloes possessed by dairy enterprise households, their male and female composition and also the number of female bovines in-milk have been presented. These give an overall idea on size and character of the household dairy enterprise brought under the coverage of the survey. But to what extent these enterprises are effective enough to produce milk and milk products, not only for home consumption but also for sale, can perhaps be better judged if we have the data on the ratio of bovines in-milk to the milch bovines for such enterprises. From the survey data, the percentage ratios of the bovines in-milk to milch bovines for rural and urban areas for each State and all-India have been computed and presented for the

household dairy enterprises classified by the female bovine holding size³ in Table I above.

4.9 It can be seen that for almost all the States and all-India these ratios are lower than the corresponding ratios computed for general households in rural and urban areas covered by the 30th round survey⁴. The estimates of Table I also reveal that in rural areas the percentage figures decrease with the increase in the size of the female bovine holding both for cows and buffaloes. Animal husbandry being an ancillary activity to Agriculture in rural areas, it is not unlikely that the rich peasants having larger number of bovines compared to the number possessed by poor peasants give more attention towards agriculture than towards the efficient manage-

³ibid., pages 30—78.

⁴Vide Some Survey Results on livestock Number and Products—Vol. II, No. 2 of Sarvekshana.

ment of the dairy enterprise. In the urban sector also the percentage index derived from the information of all households is higher than the corresponding ratios computed from the dairy enterprises having five or more female bovines though the difference is not so pronounced as in the case of the rural sector. Furthermore, the percentage index remains more or less uniform over the female bovine holding sizes starting from five or more. The reason for getting a higher percentage index for the urban households possessing a few female bovines (one to four bovines) may be attributed to the fact that these urban households cannot, perhaps, afford to maintain the dry animals and hence prefer to sell the cows and buffaloes as soon as they become dry. This may be the case with such rural households as well.

4.10 Value of Bovines Possessed by dairy Enterprise Households : About the number of cattle and buffalo possessed by dairy enterprise households, as obtained from the survey results, some discussion has already been made in the preceding paragraphs. Here, the data on the money value of bovines possessed are being presented. Taking all the dairy enterprises of different sizes together, the average money value of the total bovines with break-up by the value of the cattle and buffalo per dairy enterprise household in the rural areas has been estimated as Rs. 4463, Rs. 2412 and Rs. 2051 respectively. The corresponding figures for the urban areas are Rs. 8249,

Rs. 2470 and Rs. 5779. The average value of an animal works out to be about Rs. 249 for cattle and Rs. 493 for buffalo in rural areas and Rs. 404 for cattle and Rs. 930 for buffalo in the urban areas. The average number and value of cattle, buffalo and the bovines possessed by the dairy enterprise households for rural and urban areas are shown in Table 2.

4.11 In so far as the situation in the rural areas of the different States in regard to the value of the cattle and buffalo possessed by the dairy enterprise households is concerned, the survey results reveal wide variation for different species of bovines. As regards the value of cattle possessed by the dairy households of the bigger States, Gujarat occupies the leading position having the average value as Rs. 3304.63 per dairy enterprise household followed by Andhra Pradesh (Rs. 2783.48), Madhya Pradesh (Rs. 2586.20), Rajasthan (Rs. 2574.44), Maharashtra (Rs. 2464.60) and West Bengal (Rs. 2438.93). In respect of the average value of buffalo possessed by the dairy enterprise households in rural areas, Haryana holds a formidable position with a very high average value of Rs. 5550.65, closely followed by Punjab (Rs. 5418.59). The other bigger States which report comparatively high figures for this value are Gujarat (Rs. 3617.19), Kerala (Rs. 3278.34), Jammu and Kashmir (Rs. 3028.18), Delhi (Rs. 2600.00), Rajasthan (Rs. 2378.80) and Maharashtra (Rs. 2078.62).

TABLE 2 : AVERAGE NUMBER AND VALUE OF CATTLE, BUFFALO AND TOTAL BOVINES POSSESSED BY DAIRY ENTERPRISE HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY FEMALE BOVINE HOLDING CLASSES.

female bovine holding class	(1)	all-India			
		rural		urban	
		average number of animals possessed by dairy enterprise households	average value of animals (Rs. 0.00) possessed by dairy enterprise households	average number of animals possessed by dairy enterprise households	average value of animals (Rs. 0.00) possessed by dairy enterprise households
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Cattle					
1. 5—9	.	6.89	1815.43	4.22	1680.96
2. 10—14	.	10.90	2642.40	7.40	2747.61
3. 15—19	.	15.38	3557.45	7.75	3284.90
4. 20 & above	.	26.46	6240.86	17.51	8115.43
5. all classes	.	9.69	2411.67	6.11	2469.63
Buffalo					
1. 5—9	.	3.14	1627.51	4.38	3879.68
2. 10—14	.	4.59	2193.20	6.91	6044.34
3. 15—19	.	6.31	2988.62	11.15	10995.24
4. 20 & above	.	9.86	4726.89	15.35	16958.99
5. all classes	.	4.14	2051.46	6.22	5779.11
Total Bovine					
1. 5—9	.	10.03	3442.94	8.60	5560.64
2. 10—14	.	15.49	4835.60	14.31	8791.95
3. 15—19	.	21.69	6546.07	18.90	14280.14
4. 20 & above	.	36.32	10967.75	32.86	25074.42
5. all classes	.	13.83	4463.13	12.33	8248.74

4.12 In the urban areas in so far as the average value of cattle possessed by dairy enterprise households is concerned, Meghalaya, among all the States, occupies the leading position having the average value as Rs. 19588·90 followed by Jammu & Kashmir (Rs. 11703·90), Nagaland (Rs. 7200·00), Manipur (Rs. 6950·00), Kerala (Rs. 6945·74), Karnataka (Rs. 5526·47), Himachal Pradesh (Rs. 4662·91), Rajasthan (Rs. 3553·82), Assam (Rs. 3457·68), West Bengal (Rs. 2809·01) and Orissa (Rs. 2790·72). On the other hand, the average value of the buffalo possessed by the dairy enterprise households is reported to be the highest in Delhi (Rs. 13857·49), followed by West Bengal (Rs. 11101·17), Punjab (Rs. 10589·63), Kerala (Rs. 10041·12), Uttar Pradesh (Rs. 8633·48), Haryana (Rs. 7975·36), Maharashtra (Rs. 6581·39), Himachal Pradesh (Rs. 6286·33), Gujarat (Rs. 6242·76), Madhya Pradesh (Rs. 6099·80) and Bihar (Rs. 6086·97).

4.13 An availability and Utilisation of Milk Per Week Per Dairy Enterprise Householder: In the rural areas, on an average, 10.84 litres of cow milk fetching a value of Rs. 16·89 per week per dairy enterprise household is produced while only 0·25 litre of cow milk per week is purchased by a dairy enterprise household. Thus the total availability of cow milk per week per dairy enterprise household comes to be 11·09 litres. On the disposal side 6·90 litres of milk is consumed at home, 3·41 litres are sold in the market and 1·48 litres are used for production of milk products per week per dairy enterprise household. It may be mentioned here that the total utilisation of milk per week is found to be slightly more than the total milk available during the week. The anomalous situation may, perhaps, be explained by the fact that in some cases same quantity of milk is utilised for producing some milk products and at the same time for consumption and/or sale of the toned milk. It is not unlikely that in some such situations, the entry in the schedule of investigation might have been done at both places for recording the same quantity of milk against home consumption and/or sale and against milk used for production of milk products. Moreover, since the quantity of milk used for the production of milk products relates to the milk products produced during the reference week and not to the milk actually used during the reference week for production of milk products, complete agreement between the quantity of milk available and utilised is not expected.

4.14 As regards the buffalo milk, the dairy enterprise households in rural areas produce, on an average, 17·47 litres per week which fetches a value of Rs. 29·22. For supplementing the quantity of milk

produced, the dairy enterprises purchase, on an average 0·31 litre of milk per week, thus making available total of 17·78 litres of milk per week for running the enterprise. As against the availability of 17·78 litres of milk per week per dairy enterprise household, 9·03 litres are consumed at home, 5·67 litres are sold and 4·04 litres are used for producing milk products per week per dairy enterprise household. The reasons for the disagreement in the availability and utilisation of milk as given for cow milk (in paragraph 4·12) also hold good for buffalo milk.

4.15 Compared to the position in the rural areas, quantity of both the cow and buffalo milk produced in dairy enterprise households and its value are much less in the urban areas of the country as the number of dairy enterprise households in rural areas is about seventeen times more than that in urban areas. However, the average quantity of milk produced per week per dairy enterprise household in urban areas is much higher than the corresponding estimate obtained for rural areas both for cows and buffaloes. The position is similar in regard to the sale of milk also. It has been estimated that about 30·25 litres of cow milk and 91·80 litres of buffalo milk are produced per week per dairy enterprise household in the urban areas—about 3 times more in the case of cow milk and about 5 times more in the case of buffalo milk. The estimated quantities of cow milk and buffalo milk sold per week per dairy enterprise household in this sector are respectively 23·99 and 82·80 litres—about 7 times more for cow milk and about 15 times more for buffalo milk compared to the corresponding estimates of rural areas. But per week quantities of consumption of both cow milk and buffalo milk at home per dairy enterprise household in the urban sector are of the same order as in the rural sector, the figures being 6·65 litres for cow milk and 9·53 litres for buffalo milk. It becomes clear, therefore, that in the urban areas, the dairy enterprises, as defined in the survey, are run relatively more as a commercial venture rather than only as a predominant source of milk supply for home consumption as they are in the rural areas. It may be noted in this connection that whereas about 64 per cent of the cow milk produced by the dairy enterprise households in the rural areas is consumed at home as milk, only about 22 per cent of produce is used for home consumption as milk by such urban households. The situation is still better from the enterprise point of view in respect of buffalo milk as in this case the above mentioned percentages are 52 in the rural sector and 10 in the urban sector.

4.16 Among the States, Rajasthan is at the top of the list in regard to the production of bovine milk

by the dairy enterprise households in the rural areas, contributing about 17 percent of the total production of bovine milk in the sector. In the urban areas, the prime position goes to Gujarat whose contribution is about 13 per cent of the total bovine milk produced by the dairy enterprise households in the urban areas.

4.17 The survey results further reveal that in the rural India, the production of milk per animal in-milk is the highest in the lowest female holding size class 5-9. This cannot be wholly explained away by the facts that the ratio of buffaloes in-milk to cows in-milk is the highest in this class and the milk yield rate of buffalo is much higher than that of cow. The situation may be viewed also in the light of the arguments put forth in para 4.8 for explaining the high ratio of animal-in-milk to milch animals obtained from the general households compared to the ratio obtained from the enterprise households. The next highest figure for production of milk per animal in-milk is in the highest size class 20 & above inspite of the fact that the said ratio is least in this class. One may, therefore, conclude that, in effect, the undertakings in the female bovine holding size class 20 & above are run as economic enterprises. The consumption of milk at home per animal in-milk shows, as expected, a decreasing trend over the holding size classes. The same trend is also seen in the case of use of milk per animal in-milk for production of milk products. The results, in other words, reveal that the production of milk products as a side economic activity is undertaken to a larger extent by the smaller enterprises. Higher figures are reported in the higher holding classes for sale of milk per animal in-milk although the trend is not very definite. This lack of a definite trend may be attributed to the higher figures of the ratio of buffaloes in-milk to cows in-milk in the lower holding size classes.

In these aspects, the results for the urban sector reveal a more expected pattern although the ratios of buffaloes in-milk to cows in-milk show no definite trend over the female bovine holding size classes. In this sector, production of milk per animal in-milk shows a definite increasing trend over the holding size classes. So is the case with the sale of milk per animal in-milk. The expected pattern is also revealed in the case of consumption of milk at home per animal in milk, the pattern being a definite decreasing trend over the size classes. This decreasing trend is observed in the case of milk used per animal in-milk for production of milk products as has been the case in the rural sector.

4.18 Quantity and Value of Milk Products : In the rural areas of the country the quantity of butter produced by the dairy enterprise households has been estimated as 1860 quintal per week of which about 163 quintal of worth Rs. 2 lakhs is marketed. The quantity of ghee produced by the dairy enterprise households per week is about 6192 quintal and out of that about 1151 quintal of value Rs. 22 lakhs is sold. The quantity of 'other products' produced per week by the dairy enterprise households has been estimated as 83322 quintal of which about 2858 quintal of products of value Rs. 5 lakhs are sold per week.

4.19 In the urban areas of the country the estimated quantity of butter produced by dairy enterprise households per week is only 56 quintal of which only about 3 quintal are sold, the value of sale being Rs. 6616. The quantity of ghee produced has been estimated as about 345 quintal per week, the quantity sold out of this being estimated as about 69 quintal, the sale value of which is about Rs. 2 lakhs. For other products, the quantity produced per week is estimated as 2852 quintal out of which about 417 quintal are sold and its sale value is about Rs. 64000.

4.20 Of the States, Punjab surpassed the other States in the production of butter by the dairy enterprise households both in the rural and urban sectors. Its share in the production is about 40 per cent in the rural sector and about 28 per cent in the urban sector. Karnataka also has almost an equal share (about 28 per cent) in the production of butter in the urban areas.

4.21 So far as the production of ghee is concerned, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh are observed to be the prime producers in the rural areas contributing about 24 per cent and 21 per cent respectively. These two States together produce about 45 per cent of the ghee produced by the dairy enterprise households in rural areas. In the urban areas, Gujarat has been found to be the largest producer of ghee; its share in the production of ghee in the dairy enterprise households in the urban sector is about 37 per cent. In the case of other milk products, Rajasthan is the leading State in the rural sector and the second leading State in the urban sector; the first position in the urban sector goes to Andhra Pradesh. Rajasthan's share in the production of other milk products in the dairy enterprise households is about 38 per cent in the rural sector and about 18 per cent in the urban sector. Andhra Pradesh has contributed about 30 per cent of total production of other milk products in the dairy enterprise households in the urban sector.

SAMPLE DESIGN AND ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

1. **Sample Design :** The sample design is a stratified two-stage design. The first-stage units are 1971 census villages in rural areas and urban blocks in urban areas. The second-stage units are households.
2. **Sample size (central sample) :** The Central Sample consists of 8512 villages and 9744 blocks.
3. **Sub-round :** The survey-period of 12 months (from July 1975 to June 1976) has been divided into 4 sub-rounds of 3 months each. Number of sample villages and blocks are equal for each of the four sub-rounds in each of the strata.
4. **Stratification :** The whole of India has been divided into a number of basic strata so that the basic strata do not cut across district boundaries. Districts with more than 1·5 million 1971 census rural population have been divided into 2 or more basic strata by grouping contiguous tehsils (or sub-divisions in Bihar, Orissa and West Bengal) homogeneous, as far as possible, with respect to density of rural population and crop pattern, so that the population of each basic stratum is less than 1·5 million. Each district with less than 1·5 million 1971 census rural population forms one basic stratum by itself except in Gujarat where some districts with less than 1·5 million rural population have been divided into 2 basic strata on consideration of concentration of the tribal population and dry areas of the state. Basic strata so formed have been treated as basic strata both for rural and urban sectors. In the urban sector, however some of the basic strata with very low urban population content have been merged together to form urban strata with sizable urban population. In all such cases, however, the separate entity of the district has been retained in general except in case of districts with very low urban population where such districts have been merged with neighbouring districts in the same region for urban strata formation.

Out of 374 districts in India, 366 districts are within the survey coverage of the NSS. Total number of basic strata formed in these 366 districts is 528. Out of them, 17 basic strata are purely rural and 8 are purely urban. Thus, the total number of basic strata is 520 in rural areas and 511 in urban areas in this round. Total number of urban strata is 386.

5. **Allocation :** The all-India sample of villages and blocks have been allocated to the different states

and union-territories considering their investigator strengths and rural/urban population.

Within each state and union-territory, the allocated number of villages and blocks have been distributed over the constituent basic strata and urban strata in proportion to their rural and urban population respectively. These allocations have been made multiples of 4.

6. **Selection of villages :** The 1971 census list of villages has been used as the sampling frame for selection of villages. Sample villages within each basic stratum have been selected with probability proportional to 1971 census population and with replacement, in the form of two independent sub-samples.

7. **Selection of blocks :** Within each urban stratum the allocated number of blocks have been selected with probability proportional to size (pps) (where size is a measure of population) and with replacement, in the form of two independent sub-samples.

Urban-Frame Survey (UFS) blocks in cities and towns where UFS has been done and 1971 census blocks where UFS has not been done have been used for selection of blocks.

8. **Selection of revenue village :** In rural areas the first-stage sampling unit and also the unit of survey is the census village (1971 population census). Generally the survey work is conducted in the sampled census village. In most cases census villages and corresponding revenue villages are identical and if the sampled census village is clearly identifiable, it was surveyed. But sometimes in such circumstances the sample census village cannot be uniquely identified. In such cases two types of situations may arise. (a) The sample census village contains two or more revenue villages wholly or partly. Then all these revenue villages taken together is taken as the unit of survey. (b) The sample census village is wholly contained within a bigger revenue village which contains, wholly or partly, other census villages also. Then this bigger revenue village is surveyed.

9. **Hamlet group/sub-block selection :** Villages/blocks with large population content are divided into two or more compact, areal sub-divisions of nearly equal population content. These sub-divisions are called hamlet-groups and sub-blocks in the case of villages and blocks respectively. The survey is conduced

cted in one of the sub-divisions (formed in a village or block) selected at random.

10. Selection of sample households :

Schedule 20 : This schedule relates to the following livestock and poultry enterprises : (i) dairy, (ii) poultry, (iii) sheep and goat rearing, (iv) piggery (v) cattle and buffalo breeding, (vi) slaughtering and sale of meat, (vii) processing of wool (cleaning and spinning), (viii) flaying, curing and skinning of animals and (ix) collection of goat hair, bones, hoofs and horns.

Schedule 20 is canvassed in all the households (of a sample village/block) usually engaged in the above-mentioned enterprises. However, there are two exceptions, first, those enterprises which are registered under section 2m (i) or 2m (ii) of the Factory Act of India, 1948 are not to be covered in this survey. Secondly, for the first five enterprises, households having very small establishments are excluded.

11. Estimation procedure :

Notations :

Y : the estimate of the state total for the characteristic y based on the whole sample and for the whole round

s : subscript for the s -th stratum of a state

i : subscript for i -th sample village/ block/ surveyed part (hamletgroup or sub-block) of village or block.

j : subscript for j -th household

k : number of strata in the state
 p : village population (used for selection)

z : block size (used for selection)

P : total rural population

Z : total urban size

m : number of surveyed villages/ blocks including uninhabited and zero cases

D : number of hamlet-groups/subblocks actually formed

f : adjustment factor for survey of revenue village.

The estimate of the State total for the characteristic y will be given by :

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_{s=1}^K \frac{P_s}{m_s} \sum_{i=1}^{m_s} D_i \frac{f_{si}}{P_{si}} \sum_j y_{sij}$$

The last summation is over all schedules 20, filled up for a sample village. And for urban area :

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_{s=1}^K \frac{Z_s}{m_s} \sum_{i=1}^{m_s} \frac{D_{si}}{z_{si}} \sum_j y_{sij}$$

Here also, the last summation will be over all the schedules 20, filled up for a sample block.

The estimates of ratios are obtained by first obtaining the estimates of the numerator and denominator of a given ratio and then by division at final stage.

SOME RESULTS OF THE EDUCATION SURVEY IN NORTH EASTERN STATES

(NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY, THIRTYFIRST ROUND
1976-77)

INTRODUCTION

1. The thirtyfirst round of the National Sample Survey (NSS) was carried out during the period July 1976 to June 1977. The general subjects of enquiry planned to be conducted during the thirtyfirst round were not considered to be important for the North-Eastern States. As an alternative programme therefore, two other enquiries one on jhum cultivation and the other on education were taken up in the North Eastern States. The survey on education was taken up in the rural and urban areas of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur and Tripura; and in the urban areas of Nagaland.

SAMPLE DESIGN

2. The sample design for the education survey of the NSS 31st round was a stratified two-stage design. The first stage units were 1971 census villages in rural areas and City/ Town blocks in urban areas. The second stage units were households in both rural and urban areas.

SAMPLE SIZE

3. The following chart shows the number of units sampled at the two stages for the rural and urban areas of the States where education survey was conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSS).

State	(1)	number of (rural)*		number of (urban)	
		villages	households	blocks	households*
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Arunachal Pradesh	.	120	12	24	12
Manipur	.	120	8	48	8
Nagaland	.	—	—	48	25
Tripura	.	120	6	48	8

*as per village/block.

An equal number of sampled units were surveyed in the above four listed States by the respective State Statistical Offices. The results presented here, however, relate to the data collected by the NSSO only.

LITERACY RATES

4. The literacy rates (number of literate persons per 100 persons) for the rural and urban areas of the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura by age and sex are shown in Tables 1R and 1U. The overall literacy rates for males and females above 5 years of age in rural and urban areas were the highest in Tripura. Leaving aside the age group 5-9 years which would contain some children who were yet to start their education, the trend of literacy may be studied from the age specific rates as shown in the tables. The results exhibit certain interesting features. For example, the results of rural areas of Arunachal

Pradesh and Manipur, for males and females show a definite trend of higher literacy rate among relatively younger cohorts. Thus starting from the highest age group 60 years and above where the literacy rate was the lowest and moving down the age scale, the rate gradually increases to reach the highest level at the age range of 10-14 years. Contrary to this, the comparatively high rates in Tripura had much smaller variation over the age groups. Both for males and for females the literacy rates for Manipur in the age groups 10-14 years and 15-19 years were higher than the corresponding rates in Tripura. As a result the literacy rate in Manipur for the 5-24 years age group was visibly higher for males and almost equal for the females. On the other side, the Manipur rates were much lower than the Tripura rates in the 25 years & above age group. Evidently there had been a spurt in literacy in the recent past in Manipur. The general literacy rate for the male population aged 5 years and above in rural areas of Arunachal Pradesh

Manipur and Tripura were 24.93 percent, 52.2 percent and 44.79 percent respectively and the corresponding rates for rural females were 10.68 percent, 26.18 percent and 35.86 percent respectively. The urban literacy rate for the younger male cohorts in 5—24 years varies between 83 to 88 percent in the four States. Similarly, for the urban females the literacy rate for the age range 5—24 years varied from 69 to

84 percent. Inter-state variation in the literacy rates was much wider for the 5 and above age range. For urban males it varied between 70.62 percent in Arunachal Pradesh to 88.90 percent in Tripura. For urban females again the rate was the highest (77.34 percent) in Tripura and the lowest in Arunachal Pradesh (52.10 percent).

TABLE 1R : PERCENTAGE OF LITERATE POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND SEX : RURAL AREAS OF NE STATES.

age-group (years)	male				female		
	Arunachal Pradesh	Manipur	Tripura	Arunachal Pradesh	Manipur	Tripura	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
5—9	31.47	46.17	34.08	20.52	32.20	31.12	
10—14	50.12	77.17	62.60	24.01	60.00	47.95	
15—19	31.89	80.79	63.48	11.79	50.91	45.20	
20—24	28.72	65.15	61.82	8.93	30.48	45.91	
5—24	36.81	65.31	53.36	17.50	41.39	41.61	
25—44	19.05	51.65	56.95	5.25	17.70	30.37	
45—59	6.02	22.51	58.33	1.98	4.58	30.00	
60 & above	6.36	12.88	51.45	1.83	3.45	23.47	
25 & above	14.28	40.30	56.52	4.16	13.39	29.33	
5 & above	24.93	52.02	54.79	10.68	26.18	35.86	

TABLE 1U : PERCENTAGE OF LITERATE POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND SEX : URBAN AREAS OF NE STATES

age-group (years)	male				female			
	Arunachal Pradesh	Manipur	Nagaland	Tripura	Arunachal Pradesh	Manipur	Nagaland	Tripura
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
5—9	77.53	77.86	85.24	59.26	59.26	63.87	81.92	68.09
10—14	98.25	98.60	90.73	90.00	77.78	85.83	88.16	90.32
15—19	84.44	96.20	92.93	96.36	77.42	89.13	84.76	85.94
20—24	71.43	95.00	83.55	96.61	66.66	74.29	68.34	90.20
5—24	82.83	88.49	85.86	85.78	69.73	78.05	81.57	84.37
25—44	66.22	93.54	86.21	94.62	36.16	49.38	56.86	81.39
45—59	45.24	78.89	76.81	86.32	11.11	10.57	25.35	58.41
60 & above	0.00	54.12	48.28	91.78	0.00	1.49	5.88	50.00
25 & above	61.82	83.58	83.81	92.39	32.88	33.61	51.68	69.85
5 & above	70.62	86.06	84.72	88.90	52.10	53.24	66.94	77.34

STUDENTS

5. In Table 2, the percentage of students to total students and to the population of each age group are shown by age group and sex for the rural and urban areas of each State. Be it for the boys or for the girls, either in the rural or in the urban areas, the proportion of students was always the highest in the age group 10—14. While some boys and girls in the age group 5—9 years were considered to be too young to attend school, it appears that some boys and girls gave up their studies even before attaining 14 years of age. Although this conclusion does not flow directly from the results, the sudden fall in the percentage of students in the 15—19 years age group strongly suggests that the process of dissociation from educational institution at lower ages must have been very high. This would however be studied directly from the data on age at discontinuance. Very rarely a person in the 25 years and above age range attended educational institution. Only in Manipur this group formed a perceptible proportion. In both rural and urban areas, for all the age groups, the rates of participation in education was markedly lower for females as compared to those for males. The rates for males and females were, however, closer at least in the first three age groups (5—9, 10—14 and 15—19 years), in the urban areas of Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura.

6. Of the three States, Manipur was having the

largest proportion of students in the age range 5—24 years. In the rural areas of Manipur, 68 percent of the boys and 40 percent of the girls in the age group 5—24 years were attending educational institutions. In rural Tripura, 44 percent of the boys and 30 percent of the girls in that age group were students. Compared to this, the corresponding proportions of 28 percent of the boys and 14 percent of the girls were perceptibly low for Arunachal Pradesh. In each of the age groups also Manipur recorded the highest proportion of students. For the urban areas, Manipur again exhibited the highest proportion (84 percent) of students amongst the boys in the age group 5—24 years. The corresponding proportions for Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Tripura were 65, 70 and 56 percent respectively. It is also noted that quite a good proportion (54%) of boys in 20—24 years age group of Manipur had been continuing their studies. The enrolment rate fell sharply from the age group 15—19 years to the age group 20—24 years, in the rural and urban areas of each of the States for males and females. This indicates that most of the boys either completed their studies upto a certain level or discontinue before completion of study at a certain level. This dissociation from the studentship could be due to a compelling force of participation in economic activity. For females the high rate of dissociation might be due to marriage or other social reasons.

TABLE 2 : PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS (CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION) TO TOTAL STUDENTS AND TO POPULATION OF EACH AGE GROUP BY AGE GROUP AND SEX : RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF NE STATES

age group (years)	rural : percentage currently attending				urban : percentage currently attending			
	to total attending		to population of each age group		to total attending		to population of each age group	
	male	female	male	female	male	female	male	female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
ARUNACHAL PRADESH								
5—9	38·93	49·19	29·54	19·87	40·29	39·98	76·47	51·85
10—14	46·82	42·25	43·71	22·32	40·32	44·29	91·20	68·90
15—19	12·21	6·95	18·90	4·14	17·84	15·73	51·13	35·53
20—24	1·53	1·07	3·08	0·90	1·55	—	7·14	—
5—24	99·49	99·46	28·17	13·73	100·00	100·00	65·16	42·95
25 & above	0·51	0·54	0·13	0·07	—	—	—	—
5 & above	100·00	100·00	13·39	6·74	100·00	100·00	27·28	22·67
MANIPUR								
5—9	37·47	49·88	72·45	48·43	37·80	33·90	88·07	83·20
10—14	40·77	34·16	76·67	60·09	32·93	34·25	94·41	83·34
15—19	15·04	12·47	64·41	30·30	16·83	23·29	87·35	73·91
20—24	5·40	2·24	31·06	4·81	10·49	7·53	53·74	31·43
5—24	98·68	98·75	67·75	39·88	98·05	98·97	84·10	72·07
25 & above	1·32	1·25	0·80	0·42	1·95	1·03	1·70	0·59
5 & above	100·00	100·00	32·16	18·45	100·00	100·00	43·29	32·19

TABLE 2 contd. : PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS (CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION) TO TOTAL STUDENTS AND TO POPULATION OF EACH AGE GROUP BY AGE GROUP AND SEX : RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF NE STATES

age group (years)	rural : percentage currently attending				urban : percentage currently attending			
	to total attending		to population of each age-group		to total attending		to population of each age-group	
	male	female	male	female	male	female	male	female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
NAGALAND*								
5—9					41·44	40·31	84·87	82·98
10—14					31·89	31·52	86·34	80·26
15—19					19·46	24·02	65·85	56·71
20—24					7·03	3·63	25·66	11·67
5—24					99·82	99·48	69·95	61·70
25 & above					0·18	0·52	0·10	0·33
5 & above					100·00	100·00	30·95	31·67
TRIPURA								
5—9	35·85	39·67	48·52	36·82	31·28	28·91	70·37	78·72
10—14	47·06	45·57	63·98	44·03	34·98	39·45	85·00	81·45
15—19	14·29	13·92	28·25	19·88	24·69	27·34	54·55	54·61
20—24	2·80	0·84	8·26	0·83	9·05	4·30	18·64	10·78
5—24	100·00	100·00	43·70	29·89	100·00	100·00	55·73	57·14
25 & above	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 & above	100·00	100·00	23·09	15·88	100·00	100·00	27·52	29·91

*Rural areas were not surveyed

POPULATION WHO NEVER ATTENDED SCHOOL

7. The population of each age group and sex which never attended school are shown as percentages of the population in the respective age group and sex for the rural and urban areas of the North Eastern States in Table 3. It is quite apparent from the table that the never attended proportion increased from one age group to the next higher age group for the boys and also for the girls, in the rural areas of all the three States. That is, children born in more recent years were being sent to school in proportionately larger numbers. In all the three States and for all of the age groups, the percentage of girls who have

never attended educational institution was always higher than the corresponding proportions for the boys.

8. Among the females the proportion which have not attended any educational institution was high in the age group 20—24 years, both in Manipur as well as in Nagaland. Compared to this, the never enrolled proportion of females was low and exhibited little variation over the three consecutive quinquennial age groups 10—14, 15—19 and 20—24 years, in urban Tripura. This observation suggests that the participation rate of females in education maintained a steady level in urban Tripura over at least a decade and a half while it showed an improvement in urban Manipur and Nagaland in later years.

TABLE 3 : PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION NEVER ATTENDED EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION BY AGE GROUP AND SEX : RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF NE STATES

age group (years)	male				female			
	Arunachal Pradesh	Manipur	Nagaland	Tripura	Arunachal Pradesh	Manipur	Nagaland	Tripura
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Rural								
5—9	68·94	27·55		51·48	79·04	51·32		61·63
10—14	50·33	21·39		29·89	74·57	37·19		47·74
15—19	69·04	22·80		36·72	89·08	51·68		55·56
20—24	69·45	34·85		39·45	91·92	68·87		57·85
5—24	63·47	25·38		39·78	82·36	51·35		55·48
Urban								
5—9	22·15	11·93	14·02	29·63	40·45	16·80	15·96	17·02
10—14	2·20	2·48	8·29	10·00	26·66	11·90	11·19	10·48
15—19	13·96	3·79	17·69	4·54	17·91	18·64	15·03	12·50
20—24	27·09	2·72	15·13	4·24	31·25	23·34	31·73	10·78
5—24	16·39	5·91	13·51	11·93	30·77	14·90	17·61	12·50

GENCRAL EDUCATION

9. Table 4 shows the percentage distribution of population above 5 years of age by sex and educational attainment. Both for males and females, the proportion literate was the highest in the rural as well as in urban areas of Tripura. It is also observed that among the four States Tripura had the highest proportion of graduates amongst all the four groups of population viz., rural males, rural females, urban

males and urban females. For the secondary level, that is matriculation or its equivalent level also, Tripura was having the highest proportion excepting for rural males where Manipur topped the list. In urban Tripura 1 out of every 3 males and 1 out of every 6 females was at least matriculate (or of its equivalent standard). The proportion of population in the category literate but below primary was generally high.

TABLE 4 : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION ABOVE 5 YEARS OF AGE BY GENERAL EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND SEX : RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF NE STATES

educational attainment	male				female			
	Arunachal Pradesh	Manipur	Nagaland	Tripura	Arunachal Pradesh	Manipur	Nagaland*	Tripura
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Rural								
1. graduate and above in :								
(a) agriculture	0·03	0·04		0·06	0·04	0·05		
(b) engineering & technology	0·07	—		—	—	—		
(c) medicine	—	—		—	—	—		
(d) other subjects	0·20	0·13		0·65	—	0·14		0·07
2. secondary	1·29	4·16		2·98	0·36	0·64		1·41
3. middle	2·66	11·16		6·53	0·94	4·46		3·75
4. primary	6·10	15·99		12·68	2·02	6·53		6·64
5. literate but below primary	14·58	20·54		31·89	7·32	14·36		23·99
6. not literate	75·07	47·98		45·21	89·32	73·81		64·14
7. total	100·00	100·00		100·00	100·00	100·00		100·00

*Rural areas of Nagaland were not surveyed.

TABLE 4 *Contd.* : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION ABOVE 5 YEARS OF AGE BY GENERAL EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND SEX; RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF NE STATES

educational attainment	male				female			
	Arunachal Pradesh	Manipur	Nagaland	Tripura	Arunachal Pradesh	Manipur	Nagaland	Tripura
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Urban								
1. graduate and above in :								
(a) agriculture	0·21		0·06	—	—		—	—
(b) engineering & technology	—		0·22	—	—		—	—
(c) medicine	—		—	—	—		—	—
(d) other subjects	2·75		3·57	8·95	0·97		—	—
2. secondary	15·86		15·39	23·22	7·12		0·82	3·74
3. middle	15·01		32·97	22·42	13·27		6·46	12·85
4. primary	15·01		21·36	18·23	14·56		31·51	17·17
5. literate but below primary	21·78		11·15	16·08	16·18		20·70	21·50
6. not literate	29·38		15·28	11·10	47·90		7·45	22·08
7. total	100·00		100·00	100·00	100·00		100·00	100·00

10. In Table 5, the percentage distribution of males and females above 5 years of age by type of technical education in addition to those covered in Table 4 is shown separately for the rural and urban

areas. It can generally be concluded from the table that the proportion having additional technical qualification was very low in all the four States.

TABLE 5 : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION POPULATION ABOVE 5 YEARS OF AGE BY TYPE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION (IN ADDITION TO THOSE COVERED IN TABLE 5) AND SEX : RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF NE STATES

additional diploma or certificate in	male				female			
	Arunachal Pradesh	Manipur	Nagaland*	Tripura	Arunachal Pradesh	Manipur	Nagaland*	Tripura
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Rural								
1. engineering	0·14	0·17	—	—	0·07	0·05	—	—
2. technology	0·07	—	—	0·06	—	—	—	—
3. crafts	0·03	0·04	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. medicine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. other subjects	0·07	0·09	—	0·06	—	—	—	0·07
6. no. addl. diploma or certificate	99·69	99·70	—	99·88	99·93	99·95	—	0·07
7. total	100·00	100·00	—	100·00	100·00	100·00	—	0·07
Urban								
1. engineering	0·42	1·17	—	0·34	—	—	—	—
2. technology	0·21	0·17	—	0·23	—	—	—	—
3. crafts	0·85	—	—	—	1·29	—	—	—
4. medicine	0·42	—	—	0·11	—	0·08	—	—
5. other subjects	0·85	4·85	—	1·81	—	1·15	—	0·58
6. no. addl. diploma or certificate	97·25	93·81	—	97·51	98·71	98·77	—	0·42
7. total	100·00	100·00	—	100·00	100·00	100·00	—	0·42

*Rural areas of Nagaland were not surveyed.

11. The distribution of students aged 5 years and above by the type of institution in which studying at the time of survey is shown in Table 6. The distribution reflects that more than 85 percent of the students of either sex in rural Arunachal Pradesh were studying in the primary level. Correspondingly, the percentage of students in higher than primary school was only 15 percent. Girl students were more concentrated at school of lower level and the proportion of boy students in higher than primary

level was generally higher. This suggests a quicker dissociation of girl students from education. Although the position of the boy students was slightly better, only a small proportion of them were in high school or in college.

12. In urban areas, of all the States, as compared to the respective rural areas, there was a greater proportion of students attending higher schools and colleges. In Manipur and Nagaland a very high proportions in nursery school is noticed.

TABLE 6 : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS BY LEVEL OF INSTITUTION ATTENDING AND SEX :
RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF NE STATES

level of institution attending	male				female			
	Arunachal Pradesh	Manipur	Nagaland*	Tripura	Arunachal Pradesh	Manipur	Nagaland*	Tripura
(I)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Rural								
1. nursery school	0.30	24.60		3.64	4.05	31.06		5.91
2. primary school	84.99	39.43		52.10	82.66	41.16		51.06
3. middle school	12.01	19.79		28.01	10.40	15.15		27.43
4. high school	2.10	11.90		14.85	1.73	9.60		11.81
5. intermediate/ pre-university	0.30	1.47		—	—	1.01		0.42
6. B.A. & B.Sc.	—	1.74		1.40	—	1.52		1.69
7. M.A. & M.Sc.	—	0.27		—	—	—		—
8. other institution	0.30	0.80		—	1.16	0.50		1.68
9. all institutions	100.00	100.00		100.00	100.00	100.00		100.00
Urban								
1. nursery school	6.20	18.16	23.29	1.65	4.29	19.03	19.48	1.95
2. primary school	51.95	33.58	29.97	39.10	52.86	28.36	33.25	41.40
3. middle school	16.28	16.17	31.05	9.88	25.71	14.88	33.50	9.77
4. high school	18.60	21.14	8.48	34.98	15.71	25.26	7.79	36.33
5. intermediate/ pre-university	2.32	5.97	4.33	—	1.43	7.27	3.64	—
6. B.A. & B.Sc. and above	1.55	3.98	1.44	11.52	—	3.11	0.52	9.77
7. other institution	3.10	1.00	1.44	2.87	—	2.09	1.82	0.78
8. all institutions	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

*Rural areas of Nagaland were not surveyed.

AGE AT ENTRY IN SCHOOL

13. The percentage distribution of students by age at entry in school by sex is shown in Table 7 for the rural and urban areas. Boys and girls were admitted in school at very early ages in Manipur and Nagaland. Most of the students interviewed in those two States reported their age at entry in school between 5 and 7 years. The low age at entry in the State was consistent with the high proportion of students in nursery

school. Excepting only for the rural boys of Manipur, the percentage admitted at ages above 7 years in those States is observed to be well below 10 percent. In the rural areas of Arunachal Pradesh and Tripura, quite high percentages of students reported to have admitted in school at ages higher than 7 years. In the urban areas also, the proportion entering into school at higher ages was not small in Arunachal Pradesh and Tripura. However majority of the students get admitted in school within 7 years of age.

TABLE 7 : PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS (5—24 YEARS) BY AGE AT ENTRY IN SCHOOL AND SEX : RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF NE STATES

rural/ urban	sex	age at entry in school (years)							
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11 years & above	all ages at entry
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
ARUNACHAL PRADESH									
rural	boy	20·05	18·49	19·01	15·36	9·63	9·38	8·08	100·00
	girl	20·55	23·33	17·78	17·22	8·89	4·45	7·78	100·00
urban	boy	38·20	30·43	13·06	7·84	5·21	0·89	4·37	100·00
	girl	45·71	33·81	6·78	5·12	5·12	1·73	1·73	100·00
MANIPUR									
rural	boy	42·50	29·87	14·56	3·57	3·12	3·27	3·11	100·00
	girl	39·54	32·09	20·92	3·72	1·72	0·29	1·72	100·00
urban	boy	48·26	46·29	3·96	0·50	0·74	—	0·25	100·00
	girl	64·55	25·00	7·73	—	—	0·91	1·81	100·00
TRIPURA									
rural	boy	10·80	26·70	27·56	18·76	8·52	4·26	3·40	100·00
	girl	9·01	35·62	27·90	16·74	6·44	2·58	1·71	100·00
urban	boy	23·48	42·61	21·74	7·40	1·30	2·17	1·30	100·00
	girl	17·74	44·75	24·60	9·27	2·02	0·81	0·81	100·00

FREE EDUCATION

14. The percentages of students receiving free education by type of institution are presented in Table (8). More than 90 percent of the students in the villages

of Arunachal Pradesh and Manipur received free education. In rural Tripura the proportion was more than 80 percent. Comparatively fewer students received free education in urban Manipur and Tripura.

TABLE 8 : PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS RECEIVING FREE EDUCATION BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION ATTENDING AND SEX : RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF NE STATES

type of institution	rural			urban			
	Arunachal Pradesh	Manipur	Tripura	Arunachal Pradesh	Manipur	Nagaland	Tripura
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
boy students							
1. nursery school	60·00	97·88	85·72	100·00	74·32	93·55	50·00
2. primary school	93·55	93·94	93·40	91·04	65·22	92·30	93·53
3. middle school	93·85	96·63	82·25	90·48	66·67	89·18	81·82
4. high school	80·00	98·90	72·92	91·67	29·07	76·48	59·72
5. intermediate/pre-university	50·00	100·00	—	—	16·67	50·00	—
6. B.A. & B.Sc. and above	—	46·15	—	—	25·00	57·14	3·57
7. all types ¹	92·33	94·90	85·44	89·92	54·52	80·14	67·48
girl students							
1. nursery school	100·00	97·58	73·33	66·67	74·55	92·31	90·00
2. primary school	92·26	96·36	83·90	94·59	65·85	77·42	95·29
3. middle school	100·00	90·16	90·91	94·44	65·12	82·86	84·00
4. high school	100·00	100·00	70·96	90·91	28·77	100·00	80·64
5. intermediate/pre-university	—	100·00	100·00	—	4·77	100·00	—
6. B.A. & B.Sc. and above	—	100·00	—	—	—	50·00	12·00
7. all types ¹	92·47	96·26	81·43	91·43	50·86	80·62	79·69

¹Including other institutions not listed above.

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

15. Expenses on school education, grade per grade, is the highest in Nagaland as observed from Table 9, showing the average annual expenditure on education per student in different grades of school. The expenditure generally increased as the grade advanced and for each grade the expenditure was considerably higher in the urban areas, either for the boys

or for the girls, as compared to the corresponding expenditure in the rural areas. There was no much difference between the educational expenditure for boys and girls. Of all grades of school the expenditure on 'other schools' was the highest in Manipur and Nagaland the 'other schools' include schools for professional, vocational training and schools for special education.

TABLE 9 : AVERAGE ANNUAL EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON EDUCATION PER SCHOOL STUDENT BY STAGE OF SCHOOLING AND SEX : RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF NE STATES

stage of schooling	expenditure per student (Rs.) rural			expenditure per student (Rs.) urban			
	Arunachal Pradesh	Manipur	Tripura	Arunachal Pradesh	Manipur	Nagaland	Tripura
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
boy students							
1. nursery	228	77	20	126	149	375	199
2. primary	146	97	63	176	251	465	82
3. middle	219	167	161	316	208	581	154
4. secondary	255	273	376	703	368	635	250
5. higher secondary	—	79	—	520	192	—	311
6. sub-total 1 to 5	158	125	107	259	236	490	143
7. vocational	—	—	—	—	—	—	120
8. others	—	1347	—	—	—	1390	160
9. all stages	158	129	107	259	236	509	154
girl students							
1. nursery	64	80	20	147	146	379	231
2. primary	116	101	82	204	233	472	70
3. middle	102	146	145	199	296	552	136
4. secondary	296	340	582	732	324	527	296
5. higher secondary	—	257	321	—	590	—	343
6. sub-total 1 to 5	114	117	123	239	248	482	139
7. vocational	—	—	—	—	—	559	—
8. others	—	773	108	—	—	1293	—
9. all stages	114	121	123	239	248	495	140

PATTERN OF EXPENDITURE

16. To study the actual pattern of expenditure, three different types of results have been presented in Table 10. The first part of the table above shows the average annual expenditure per student on different items. In deriving this average the denominator used is the total number of students irrespective of whether a particular student incurred any expenditure on an item or not. In the second part of the table, the average expenditure per student on different items have been derived by dividing the total of the expenditure on an item by the number of students reporting expenditure on that item. And in the third part of the table the percentage of students who reported expenditure on a particular item to all students are shown separately for each item of expenditure. The survey data shows that only a very small proportion of school students in the rural areas of the NE States were to pay tuition fee in school. The proportion of school students paying tuition fees was the highest in Manipur villages being 14 percent among the boy students and 12 percent among the girl students. The proportion of students incurring expenditure on transport for attending school and the proportion staying in hostel for studies were negligibly small. Above 90 percent of the students in Manipur and Tripura reported expenditure on purchase of books and stationery. Compared to this proportionately a fewer

number of students reported purchase of books in Arunachal Pradesh. May be that in Arunachal Pradesh those articles were provided free to a large number of students. Near about 30 percent of the school going children in rural Arunachal Pradesh and Manipur and 50 percent in rural Tripura reported expenditure on uniform.

17. The average annual expenditure on examination and other fees per reporting student was well within Rs. 20. The reported average tuition fee for one year for a boy who was paying tuition fee is the lowest (Rs. 43) for Tripura boys and the highest (Rs. 125) for Manipur girls. Expenditure on books and stationery for one year was reported to vary between Rs. 27 and Rs. 39 per reporting student. Annual expenditure on uniform per reporting student was of the order of Rs. 40 in Tripura, and was some what higher in Arunachal Pradesh and Manipur.

18. The average total expenditure in rural areas per student varied between Rs. 107 for Tripura boys and Rs. 158 for boys of Arunachal Pradesh. Of all the items of expenditure, the miscellaneous expenditure item claimed the largest share. Expenditure for private tuition was not collected separately. A major portion of the miscellaneous expenditure must be on that account. Average annual expenditure per students on 'books and stationery' and 'uniform' varied from Rs. 20 to Rs. 36 and Rs. 15 to Rs. 20 respectively.

TABLE 10R : AVERAGE ANNUAL EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON VARIOUS ITEMS OF SCHOOL EDUCATION (I) PER STUDENT; (II) PER REPORTING STUDENT, AND (III) PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS REPORTING EXPENDITURE BY ITEM OF EXPENDITURE AND SEX : RURAL AREAS OF NE STATES

item of expenditure (1)	boy students of			girl students of		
	Arunachal Pradesh (2)	Manipur (3)	Tripura (4)	Arunachal Pradesh (5)	Manipur (6)	Tripura (7)
(i) average annual expenditure (Rs.) per school student						
1. tuition fee	1	9	2	4	10	2
2. examination fee	0	4	2	1	4	2
3. other fees	1	8	2	0	8	2
4. books & stationery	21	36	35	20	36	32
5. uniform	18	19	20	15	19	19
6. transport	0	1	0	0	2	1
7. meals, tiffins, etc.	41	2	2	17	1	3
8. hostel charges	18	4	7	6	1	4
9. miscellaneous expenditure	58	46	37	51	40	58
10. total expenditure	158	129	107	114	121	123

TABLE 10R.—*contd.* : AVERAGE ANNUAL EXPENDITURE (RS) ON VARIOUS ITEMS OF SCHOOL EDUCATION (I) PER STUDENT, (II) PER REPORTING STUDENT, AND (III) PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS REPORTING EXPENDITURE BY ITEM OF EXPENDITURE AND SEX : RURAL AREAS OF NE STATES

item of expenditure	boy students			girl students		
	Arunachal Pradesh	Manipur	Tripura	Arunachal Pradesh	Manipur	Tripura
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(ii) average annual expenditure (Rs.) per reporting school student						
1. tuition fee	93	66	43	125	77	84
2. examination fee	3	6	2	8	6	2
3. other fees	8	10	3	9	11	4
4. books & stationery	27	39	36	32	38	33
5. uniform	65	64	38	51	60	37
6. transport	180	98	52	—	86	76
7. meals, tiffins, etc.	813	540	40	600	160	68
8. hostel charges	590	614	618	360	160	900
9. miscellaneous expenditure	108	85	68	100	73	125
(iii) percentage of students reporting expenditure (Rs.)						
1. tuition fee	1·19	13·72	5·73	2·70	12·31	2·60
2. examination fee	13·95	70·78	28·81	9·44	68·97	83·55
3. other fees	7·72	79·70	55·30	5·56	77·69	52·38
4. books & stationery	76·26	92·32	98·28	63·89	94·36	97·40
5. uniform	27·30	29·08	53·87	29·44	32·05	52·81
6. transport	0·30	0·82	0·86	—	1·80	1·30
7. meals, tiffins, etc.	5·04	0·41	5·44	2·78	0·77	4·76
8. hostel charges	2·97	0·69	1·15	1·67	0·51	0·43
9. miscellaneous expenditure	53·41	54·60	54·44	48·33	54·87	46·32

19. In the urban areas the expenditure for a child's school education was on the whole higher. Nearly 80 percent of the school students of Nagaland were paying tuition fee. A sizeable proportion of nearly 40 percent of the school students of Manipur had also been paying tuition fee. Less than 10 percent of the school students in urban Arunachal Pradesh had been paying tuition fee. More than 94 percent of the students reported expenditure on books and stationery. Compared to the rural areas of a state larger proportion of students of the urban areas use school uniform.

20. Average annual tuition fee per reporting school student was more than Rs. 230 in Nagaland. In Arunachal Pradesh the corresponding expenditure was much lower, in Manipur it was of the order of

Rs. 100 and in Tripura it was the lowest. Annual expenditure on books and stationery per reporting student ranged between Rs. 46 and Rs. 64.

21. The total expenditure on education per school student was of the order of Rs. 500 per year in urban Nagaland. The corresponding expenditure in urban Arunachal Pradesh and Manipur was nearly half of that. In Tripura it was still lower—nearly Rs. 150. Both for boys and girls—tuition fee, expenditure on uniform, and miscellaneous expenditure per student was quite high in Nagaland compared to the corresponding amounts reported in other States. In urban areas also miscellaneous expenditure was a major part of the total expenditure. The major part of this miscellaneous expenditure might be on private tuition.

TABLE 10U : AVERAGE ANNUAL EXPENDITURE (RS.) ON VARIOUS ITEMS OF SCHOOL EDUCATION (I) PER STUDENT, (II) PER REPORTING STUDENT, AND (III) PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS REPORTING EXPENDITURE BY ITEM OF EXPENDITURE AND SEX: URBAN AREAS OF NE STATES

item of expenditure	boy students of				girl students of			
	Arunachal Pradesh	Manipur	Nagaland	Tripura	Arunachal Pradesh	Manipur	Nagaland	Tripura
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(i) average annual expenditure per school student (Rs.)								
1. tuition fee	10	30	186	12	12	41	188	4
2. examination fee	4	7	5	3	4	8	5	3
3. other fees	3	12	4	4	2	15	5	4
4. books & stationery	46	60	59	47	49	61	57	45
5. uniform	46	36	86	27	57	39	88	25
6. transport	2	17	3	7	—	16	2	4
7. meal charges	18	17	—	—	15	10	—	—
8. hostel charges	76	—	35	4	41	—	28	2
9. miscellaneous expenditure	49	57	130	50	54	58	122	53
10. total expenditure	254	236	509	154	234	248	495	140
(ii) average annual expenditure per reporting student (Rs.)								
1. tuition fee	146	83	234	68	168	101	235	80
2. examination fee	6	9	6	4	6	9	6	4
3. other fees	15	15	7	5	11	17	7	5
4. books & stationery	49	63	55	47	52	64	58	46
5. uniform	65	17	93	36	70	76	93	32
6. transport	180	450	396	135	—	297	132	84
7. meal charges	354	371	—	60	348	284	—	—
8. hostel charges	908	60	918	225	932	24	967	210
9. miscellaneous expenditure	83	96	130	92	85	100	123	106
(iii) percentage of students reporting expenditure (Rs.)								
1. tuition fee	6.67	36.54	79.24	17.54	7.25	40.32	80.05	5.26
2. examination fee	59.17	82.69	96.00	86.73	65.22	84.98	95.48	90.79
3. other fees	20.83	82.69	58.67	77.25	21.74	89.33	63.03	74.12
4. books & stationery	94.17	94.78	99.24	98.10	95.65	95.65	98.14	97.37
5. uniform	70.00	49.73	93.14	75.36	81.16	50.99	94.41	77.19
6. transport	0.83	3.85	0.76	5.21	—	5.53	1.33	4.82
7. meal charges	5.00	4.67	—	0.47	4.35	3.56	—	—
8. hostel charges	8.33	0.55	3.81	1.90	4.35	0.40	2.39	0.88
9. miscellaneous expenditure	59.17	59.62	99.43	54.03	63.77	58.10	99.20	50.00

AGE AT DISCONTINUANCE

22. The percentage of persons in age group 5-24 years who had enrolled in school but subsequently discontinued by age at discontinuance is shown in Table (11). Between ages 6 and 11 years the conventional age range for compulsory schooling, a considerable number of children discontinued schooling in rural Arunachal Pradesh. Generally the proportion discontinuing

within 11 years of age was more in rural areas than in urban areas and more for females than for males. Within the age range 12-14, proportionately more females discontinued schooling and 60 to 70 percent of the children discontinue school within the age band 12 to 19 years. More than 25 percent of males and females of urban Tripura discontinued studies only in the age range 20 to 24 years.

TABLE 11 : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS AGED 5-24 YEARS WHO ATTENDED SCHOOL BUT CURRENTLY ARE NOT STUDENTS BY AGE AT DISCONTINUANCE AND SEX : RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF NE STATES

age at discontinuance (years)	rural			urban			
	Arunachal Pradesh	Manipur	Tripura	Arunachal Pradesh	Manipur	Nagaland	Tripura
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
male							
5	1.23	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	1.85	—	—	1.64	—	1.59	—
7	1.23	0.72	1.06	—	—	1.59	—
8	3.09	1.44	5.32	3.28	—	1.59	—
9	4.94	2.16	5.32	3.21	1.29	2.12	1.76
10	6.17	2.87	5.32	8.07	2.60	8.46	0.59
11	4.94	4.32	7.45	12.92	5.20	4.23	4.12
5-11	23.45	11.51	24.47	29.12	9.09	19.58	6.47
12-14	33.95	20.14	30.85	22.52	16.88	29.10	10.59
15-19	33.95	58.28	31.91	33.86	41.56	39.68	54.12
20-24	8.65	10.07	12.77	14.50	32.47	11.64	28.82
5-24	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
female							
5	1.62	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	4.84	—	—	—	—	1.93	—
7	6.44	0.88	2.00	10.00	4.05	0.97	1.74
8	4.84	0.88	6.00	7.97	2.70	0.48	—
9	4.84	1.77	4.67	2.03	4.05	3.38	1.16
10	12.90	6.19	8.00	2.03	4.06	7.25	1.16
11	6.44	7.08	8.00	10.09	6.75	10.63	4.66
5-11	41.92	16.80	28.67	32.12	21.61	24.64	8.72
12-14	30.65	41.60	36.66	23.89	17.58	31.88	16.28
15-19	22.59	38.06	30.00	37.97	50.03	39.13	50.00
20-24	4.84	3.54	4.67	6.02	10.78	4.35	25.00
5-24	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

NUMBER OF YEARS IN SCHOOL

23. Percentage of persons aged 5-24 years who have ever attended educational institution broadly show the attitude towards schooling of children. Another important aspect worth studying about the persons who have ever attended educational institution but discontinued subsequently before completion of a particular standard is to study the number of years they have attended in educational institution. The percentage of population of 5-24 years of age who have discontinued their studies by the number of years attended in educational institution is shown in Table 12. In the rural areas of Arunachal Pradesh, amongst the males aged 5-24 years who attended educational institution but subsequently discontinued, 46 percent did so after attending for 4

years only. The corresponding proportion for females was 58 percent. Percentage dissociating from education after 4 years of schooling in rural Tripura was also high. Proportion discontinuing after smaller number of years of schooling was less in rural Manipur and urban areas of all the four states. On the other end of the scale, the proportion who attended 10 years or more was quite high for males in urban areas. For urban females also the proportions were high in Manipur and Tripura and slightly lower in Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland. In the rural areas on the other hand the proportion having more than 10 years of schooling in Manipur was 42 percent for males and 26 percent for females. This proportion was however much smaller in rural Arunachal Pradesh and Tripura.

TABLE 12 : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS AGED 5—24 YEARS WHO HAVE EVER ATTENDED EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION BUT SINCE DISCONTINUED BY NUMBER OF YEARS ATTENDED IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION AND SEX : RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF NE STATES

number of years attended in educational institution	rural			urban			
	Arunachal Pradesh	Manipur	Tripura	Arunachal Pradesh	Manipur	Nagaland	Tripura
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
male							
less than 1 year	0·62	—	1·06	—	—	—	—
1 year	9·26	—	5·32	—	—	1·59	—
2 years	11·11	2·88	7·45	4·92	—	1·06	1·18
3 "	15·43	1·44	15·96	3·21	3·89	2·65	1·18
4 "	9·88	7·91	13·29	8·07	3·89	3·70	2·94
5 "	11·11	3·60	10·12	11·29	1·29	12·17	5·88
6 "	8·64	9·35	9·57	11·22	6·52	4·23	2·94
7 "	5·56	8·63	8·51	9·71	5·20	10·58	3·53
8 "	6·79	12·23	6·91	6·50	6·49	12·17	7·06
9 "	3·09	11·51	4·26	—	2·60	5·82	5·29
10 "	3·09	11·51	3·72	8·07	15·59	6·88	11·18
11 years & above	15·42	30·94	13·83	37·01	54·53	39·15	58·82
total	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00
female							
less than 1 year	—	—	0·67	—	—	—	—
1 year	12·90	0·88	6·67	7·97	—	—	1·74
2 years	24·18	1·77	6·00	7·97	5·41	2·42	0·58
3 "	11·28	4·43	14·66	4·07	1·34	5·31	4·65
4 "	9·68	13·28	10·00	8·05	6·76	3·86	2·33
5 "	8·06	8·85	13·33	10·00	4·05	14·49	5·23
6 "	4·84	14·16	11·33	2·03	6·76	9·66	5·23
7 "	8·07	13·27	8·67	8·05	4·07	9·66	6·98
8 "	4·84	12·39	8·67	9·83	5·39	9·18	5·81
9 "	1·62	5·31	2·67	6·02	12·17	10·63	8·72
10 "	—	9·73	2·00	12·03	14·86	11·59	15·70
11 years & above	14·53	15·93	15·33	23·98	39·19	23·20	43·03
total	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00

DROP OUTS

24. Percentage distribution of persons aged 5—24 years dropping out of education by the highest grade in school successfully completed and sex is shown for the rural and urban areas of the North-Eastern States in Table 13. The particular group of persons who discontinued after completion of class ten or above may be considered to have passed school final examination or its equivalent. So, most of them may not be really drop outs but persons who did not pursue higher education after attaining that particular level of education. More than 97 percent of male or female drop outs in rural and urban Manipur discontinued studies before completing class 10 of school. Amongst the male drop outs, in rural and urban areas, large proportions discontinued also at

other higher grades in school. Female drop outs were more concentrated at lower grades in rural areas but were appreciably higher at higher grades in urban areas. Compared to the other groups of population, the results for urban Tripura was very different. More than 40 percent of males and females in urban Tripura amongst the respective population who were not attending educational institution on date of enquiry, discontinued their studies only after completing class ten or higher grade. There is a clear indication that among those who have ever attended school, a considerable proportion dropped out even before they were eligible for appearing in the school final or its equivalent examination. There was however no definite pattern of discontinuance.

TABLE 13 : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS AGED 5-24 YEARS DROPPING OUT OF EDUCATION BY HIGHEST GRADE IN SCHOOL SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED AND SEX : RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF NE STATES

A NOTE ON JHUM CULTIVATION IN
NORTH-EASTERN STATES
NSS 31ST ROUND (JULY 1976—JUNE 1977)

1. INTRODUCTION

1·1 During the 31st round of NSS (July 1976—June 1977) a detailed survey to study the different aspects of shifting cultivation known as Jhum cultivation in the North-Eastern region was undertaken. Information were collected at village level from the village headman or from a knowledgeable person of the village and at household level either from the head of the household or from a member of the household on a sample basis through trained investigators by method of personal interview. The rural sector of the States of Arunachal Pradesh, two hill districts of Assam (Karbi Anglong and North Cachar), five hill districts of Manipur (East, West, North, South and Tengnoupal), Meghalaya and Tripura were covered in the survey. The detailed results of the survey under the title 'Jhum cultivation in North-Eastern States' were published in *Sarvekshana*, Vol. 11, No. 4 : April 1979,

1·2 Jhum cultivation is mostly done by the tribal people in the hill areas of the North-Eastern States. The information on Jhum cultivating villages and households were collected in three different schedules of enquiry, viz., the household listing schedule, the village schedule on Jhum cultivation and the household schedule on Jhum cultivation.

1·3 Some of the salient features of the Jhum cultivating villages and households derived from the

survey results have been presented in this note. All estimates given in the succeeding paragraphs relate to the Central and State sample pooled figures of Arunachal Pradesh, and Central sample figures only for other States.

1·4 In most of the North-Eastern States there is no regular land record system. The lands are not cadastrally surveyed and so the informants have no definite idea about the measurement of land under cultivation. The method of eye estimation is generally used to estimate the area under cultivation in these States.

2. ENGAGEMENT IN CULTIVATION AND JHUM CULTIVATION

2·1 An overwhelming majority of the households in this region are engaged in agricultural activities. Table I based on information collected in household listing schedule presents the percentage of households engaged in cultivation and percentage of those cultivator households engaged in Jhum cultivation by household group/major tribe. Households either engaged wholly in Jhum cultivation or alongwith permanent cultivation are considered as engaged in Jhum cultivation. Tribes which constitute at least five percent of the total tribal households in a State are considered as major tribes for that State.

TABLE I : PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION AND PERCENTAGE OF CULTIVATOR HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN JHUM CULTIVATION BY HOUSEHOLD GROUP/MAJOR TRIBE

household group/ major tribe	(1)	number of sample households	percentage of households engaged in cultivation (0·00)	percentage of cultivator house- holds engaged in Jhum culti- vation (0·00)
	(2)	(3)	(4)	number of sample villages : 234
1. ARUNACHAL PRADESH				
1. Scheduled caste	.	33	6·25	100·00
2. Scheduled tribe	.			
2·1 Adi Minyong	.	687	84·43	75·69
2·2 Apatani	.	1219	90·65	0·27

TABLE 2 contd : PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION AND PERCENTAGE OF CULTIVATOR HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN JHUM CULTIVATION BY HOUSEHOLD GROUP/MAJOR TRIBE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2.3 Bangni	1110	91.53	99.80
2.4 Dirang Monpa	1845	95.15	21.89
2.5 Gallong	1304	86.66	90.35
2.6 Monpa	770	77.92	6.83
2.7 Nissi	1244	98.39	99.59
2.8 Tagin	1187	89.64	99.44
2.9 wancho	1150	92.09	100.00
3. all scheduled tribes	13174	87.36	72.58
4. Others	5847	22.00	4.73
5. Total	19054	67.15	65.52
2. ASSAM (HILL DISTRICTS)			
1. Scheduled caste	361	80.61	2.75
2. Scheduled Tribe			
2.1 Dimasa (Kachari)	250	98.00	77.55
2.2 Mikir	738	90.92	48.14
2.3 Naga	102.	100.00	59.80
2.4 Boro-Boro Kachari	205	84.39	—
2.5 Kachari including Sonial	111	91.89	21.59
3. all scheduled tribes	1902	92.06	46.26
4. Others	1256	58.76	0.68
5. Total	3519	79.00	29.60
3. MANIPUR (HILL DISTRICTS)			
1. Scheduled caste	—	—	—
2. Scheduled Tribe			
2.1 Hamar	729	97.26	96.75
2.2 Kabul	636	85.38	78.82
2.3 Maram	587	97.96	99.31
2.4 Mao	650	100.00	100.00
2.5 Thankhul	1060	100.00	60.38
2.6 Thadou	556	91.01	67.39
3. all scheduled tribes	5054	95.92	83.98
4. others	288	99.31	91.61
5. total	5342	96.11	84.39
4. MEGHALAYA			
1. Scheduled caste	120	35.83	—
2. Scheduled tribe			
2.1 Garo	3111	86.95	75.16
2.2 Khasi & Jaintia	6847	84.94	61.23
3. all scheduled tribes	10572	85.17	62.96
4. others	1526	36.30	4.88
5. total	12218	78.58	59.33
5. TRIPURA			
1. Scheduled caste	2432	68.72	0.04
2. Scheduled Tribe			
2.1 Tripuri	1224	79.01	26.77
2.2 Jamatia	372	86.80	28.12
2.3 Reang	159	65.51	76.37
3. all scheduled tribes	2379	76.92	30.85
4. others	7570	62.60	0.67
5. total	12381	67.76	11.12

2.2 It is observed that though all the major tribes in these States are mainly engaged in cultivation but their engagement in Jhum cultivation varies between different tribes in a State. As for example none of the households belonging to tribe Boro-Boro Kachari of Assam reported engagement in Jhum cultivation. Also, Apatanis in Arunachal Pradesh are not inclined in Jhum cultivation. Less than one-fourth of the cultivator households belonging to Dirang Monpa and Monpa tribes of Arunachal Pradesh, Kachari including Sonial of Assam, and less than half of such households of Mikir tribes in Assam and Tripura and Jamatia tribes in Tripura are engaged in Jhum cultivation. The overall percentage of all cultivator scheduled tribe households engaged in Jhum cultivation comes out as 72.58 for Arunachal Pradesh, 46.26 for Assam, 83.98 for Manipur, 62.96 for Meghalaya and 30.85 for Tripura.

TABLE 2 : AVERAGE DURATION OF JHUM CYCLE IN YEARS (0.00), AVERAGE SIZE OF LAND PER HOUSEHOLD UNDER JHUM CULTIVATION IN HECTARE (0.00) AND DENSITY OF RURAL POPULATION PER SQUARE KILOMETRE BY STATES

(1)	average duration of jhum cycle in years (0.0)	average size of land per household under Jhum cultivation in hectare (0.00)	density of rural population per sq.km (based on 1971 census)	north-eastern states		
				(2)	(3)	(4)
1. ARUNACHAL PRADESH	7.4	1.60	5.39			
2. ASSAM (HILL DISTRICTS)	4.7	0.99	29.26			
3. MANIPUR (HILL DISTRICTS)	5.6	0.99	16.87			
4. MEGHALAYA	7.0	0.61	38.41			
5. TRIPURA	4.7	0.47	133.59			

3.2 It appears in general that except for Meghalaya the average duration of jhum cycle in years (0.0) and the average size of land per household under jhum cultivation in hectare (0.00) are higher where the concentration of population in the rural sector is less. In Arunachal Pradesh where the density of rural population is lowest the average duration of jhum cycle comes out as 7.4 years and the average size of land per household under jhumming as 1.60 hectare which are highest compared to corresponding figures of other States, and the respective

figures for Tripura with 4.7 years and 0.47 hectare are lowest where the density of rural population is highest.

4. HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION

4.1 A vast majority of the jhum cultivating households reported agriculture as their household industry. Table 3 shows the percentage of households engaged in selected agricultural occupations by household group for these States.

TABLE 3 : PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN SELECTED AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS BY HOUSEHOLD GROUPS

household group	number of sample households with jhum cultivation	percentage (0·00) of households engaged in agricultural occupations	(0·00) of households engaged in selected agricultural occupation				other farm workers including plantation labourers
			cultivators (owners)	cultivators (tenants)	agricultural labourers		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
1. ARUNACHAL PRADESH							
1. scheduled caste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. scheduled tribe	1635	97·97	97·97	—	—	—	—
3. others	13	76·92	76·92	—	—	—	—
4. total	1648	97·80	97·80	—	—	—	—
2. ASSAM (HILL DISTRICTS)							
1. scheduled caste	9	100·00	100·00	—	—	—	—
2. scheduled tribe	221	100·00	191·40	—	—	—	—
3. others	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. total	231	99·57	91·34	—	—	—	—
3. MANIPUR (HILL DISTRICTS)							
1. scheduled caste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. scheduled tribe	502	98·20	98·20	—	—	—	—
3. others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. total	502	98·20	98·20	—	—	—	—
4. MEGHALAYA							
1. scheduled caste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. scheduled tribe	1036	89·75	71·72	3·76	12·06	1·06	—
3. others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. total	1036	89·75	71·72	3·76	12·06	1·06	—
5. TRIPURA							
1. scheduled caste	1	100·00	100·00	—	—	—	—
2. scheduled tribe	99	88·79	56·57	2·02	23·28	4·04	—
3. others	9	66·67	55·56	—	11·11	—	—
4. total	109	87·16	56·89	1·83	22·06	3·67	—

4.2 In all these States except Meghalaya and Tripura the households reported engagement in agricultural occupations are mainly engaged as cultivator (owners). The percentage of households engaged as agricultural labourers are 12·06 and 22·06 for Meghalaya and Tripura respectively.

5. CROPPING PATTERN

5.1 Jhumiyas normally raise their crops in mixture on the same plot of land which covers both

food crops and cash crops. The food crops produced are mainly consumed by the households themselves and the cash crops are normally offered for sale to meet the other necessities of life. The system of mixed cropping has an advantage as it provides an insurance against failure of any particular crop. The major crops normally raised in jhum plots as revealed from the survey have been presented in Table 4 for these States.

TABLE 4 : LIST OF MAJOR CROPS RAISED IN JHUM PLOTS BY STATE

north-eastern states (1)	major crops
	(2)
1. ARUNACHAL PRADESH	Paddy, maize, other cereals, pulses, oilseeds, potatoes, vegetables, ginger, chillies, tobacco, sweet potato and arum, etc.
2. ASSAM (HILL DISTRICTS)	Paddy, maize, oilseeds, potatoes, vegetables, ginger, chillies and arum, etc.
3. MANIPUR (HILL DISTRICTS)	Paddy, maize, ginger, chillies, etc.
4. MEGHALAYA	Paddy, maize, other cereals, oilseeds, potatoes, vegetables, ginger, chillies, cotton, tapioca, sweet potato and arum, etc.
5. TRIPURA	Paddy, oilseeds, vegetables, jute, mesta, cotton, etc.

5.2 Particulars about production of 32 crops normally raised by the jhum cultivating households were collected in the household schedule. The percentage of households reporting production of different crops has been shown in Table 5

TABLE 5 : PERCENTAGE (0·00) OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING PRODUCTION OF DIFFERENT CROPS BY STATE.

crop (1)	Arunachal Pradesh (2)	Assam (hill districts) (3)	Manipur (hill districts) (4)	Meghalaya (5)	Tripura (6)
1. paddy	80·95	96·97	87·85	66·41	98·17
2. wheat	1·46	—	—	—	—
3. maize	87·14	19·48	15·14	48·07	3·67
4. other cereals	68·57	—	0·60	54·54	—
5. gram	—	0·43	—	—	—
6. mug	0·06	—	—	—	—
7. tur	—	0·43	—	0·10	—
8. urd	—	—	—	0·10	—
9. other pulses	11·65	0·43	1·59	—	—
10. rape seed	—	2·60	—	—	—
11. mustard	0·30	0·43	1·39	—	—
12. groundnut	—	1·30	—	—	—
13. other oil seeds	5·52	17·75	—	16·60	44·93
14. potatoes	7·04	28·14	0·60	10·14	0·92
15. other vegetables	34·53	17·75	1·59	13·32	42·20
16. oranges	—	—	—	—	—
17. pineapples	—	—	—	0·19	—
18. other fruits	3·58	4·76	1·39	0·29	—
19. ginger	14·14	6·06	7·57	17·15	—
20. chillies	29·92	20·78	6·18	23·07	—
21. turmeric	—	1·73	—	1·93	—
22. sugarcane	—	—	0·20	—	—
23. jute	0·49	3·46	—	4·25	8·26
24. hemp	—	—	—	—	—
25. mesta	—	—	—	—	66·06
26. cotton	—	3·90	1·00	11·29	12·84
27. tobacco	7·04	—	—	—	—
28. tea	—	—	—	—	—
29. tapioca	4·61	—	—	21·43	—
30. sweet potato	7·46	0·43	—	14·00	—
31. arum etc.	14·81	7·79	4·18	27·22	—
32. any other crop	12·50	2·60	—	0·87	—

5.3 Paddy is cultivated by most of the households in jhum fields. A large number of households from Arunachal Pradesh and Meghalaya reported cultivation of maize and other types of cereals. Pulses are cultivated mainly in Arunachal Pradesh. All the States reported production of oil seeds. Production of cash crops like ginger and chillies are reported from all States except Tripura. Cultivation of fibre crops like jute, mesta and cotton are reported by a large number of households in Tripura. A number of households from Arunachal Pradesh reported production of tobacco. None of the households in these States reported production of tea in their jhum

plots. Cereal substitutes like tapioca, sweet potato and arum, etc. are produced by most of the States.

6. AVERAGE YIELD OF CEREAL CROPS

6.1 As almost all the households reported production of one or more types of cereal crops in their jhum fields here an attempt has been made to calculate the statewise average yield of cereal crops per hectare with the help of area and yield figures available per jhum cultivating household. Table 6 presents the average yield of cereal crops in kg. (0.00) per hectare alongwith the average yield of cereal crops in kg. (0.00) per jhum cultivating household.

TABLE 6: AVERAGE YIELD OF CEREAL CROPS IN KG. (0.00) PER JHUM CULTIVATING HOUSEHOLD AND PER HECTARE BY STATE

north-eastern states		number of sample households with jhum cultivation	average area per jhum cultivating household in hectares (0.00)	average yield per jhum cultivating household in kg. (0.00)	average yield per hectare in kg (0.00)
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. ARUNACHAL PRADESH	.	1648	1.60	1020.13	637.58
2. ASSAM (HILL DISTS.)	.	231	0.99	1262.18	1274.93
3. MANIPUR (HILL DISTS.)	.	502	0.99	1252.70	1265.35
4. MEGHALAYA	.	1036	0.61	410.30	672.62
5. TRIPURA	.	109	0.47	329.50	701.06

6.2 It is observed that the yield rate of cereal crops per hectare is highest in Assam with 1274.93 kg. and lowest in Arunachal Pradesh with 637.58 kg. It comes out as 1265.35 kg for Manipur, 672.62 kg. for Meghalaya and 701.06 kg. for Tripura.

7. CONSUMPTION OF CEREALS OUT OF HOME PRODUCTION

7.1 As stated earlier most of the food crops produced by the jhum cultivating households are consumed by themselves. The average quantity (kg. 0.00) of cereals consumed per person per month out of home production has been presented in Table 7 along with other related information.

TABLE 7: AVERAGE PER PERSON PER MONTH QUANTITY OF CEREALS CONSUMED IN KG. (0.00) OUT OF HOME PRODUCTION, AVERAGE PER HOUSEHOLD AREA UNDER JHUM CULTIVATION IN HECTARES (0.00), PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTED INDUSTRY OTHER THAN AGRICULTURE AND OCCUPATION OTHER THAN CULTIVATOR BY STATE.

north eastern states		number of sample households with jhum cultivation	average per person consumption of cereals in kg. (0.00) out of home production	average per household area under jhum cultivation in hectare (0.00)	percentage of households reported industry other than agriculture (0.00)	percentage of households reported occupation other than cultivator (0.00)
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. ARUNACHAL PRADESH	.	1648	15.30	1.60	2.13	2.20
2. ASSAM (HILL DISTS.)	.	231	12.09	0.99	0.43	8.66
3. MANIPUR (HILL DISTS.)	.	502	16.06	0.99	1.80	1.80
4. MEGHALAYA	.	1036	5.42	0.61	10.25	24.52
5. TRIPURA	.	109	4.45	0.47	12.84	41.28

7.2 The average per person per month consumption of cereals out of production from jhum lands is highest in Manipur with 16.06 Kg and it is 15.30 Kg. for Arunachal Pradesh and 12.09 Kg. for Assam. But for the States of Meghalaya and Tripura it is 5.42 Kg. and 4.45 Kg. respectively which are relatively low when compared with corresponding figures of other three States. This may be due to the reason that the average per household area under jhum cultivation is relatively more in Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and Manipur as well as a vast majority of the households in these States are engaged in agricultural activities. In Meghalaya and Tripura the average per household land under jhumming is comparatively low as also

higher percentage of households in these two States are engaged in activities other than agriculture which suggests that they procure a part of their requirements of cereals from other sources including purchase.

8. HOUSEHOLD ANNUAL INCOME

8.1 The per household gross annual income received from production of different crops under jhum cultivation by the jhum cultivating households in these States as also the gross annual income earned per hectare have been calculated by using the average selling price of different crops and are shown in Table 8.

TABLE 8 : PER HOUSEHOLD AND PER HECTARE GROSS ANNUAL INCOME IN RS. (0.00) FROM JHUM CULTIVATION BY STATE

STATE	number of sample households with Jhum cultivation	average area per jhum cultivating household in hectare (0.00)	per household gross annual income in Rs. (0.00)	per hectare gross annual income Rs. (0.00)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. ARUNACHAL PARADESH	1648	1.60	1390.78	869.24
2. ASSAM (HILL DISTS.)	231	0.99	1469.46	1484.30
3. MANIPUR (HILL DISTS.)	502	0.99	1071.64	1082.47
4. MEGHALAYA	1036	0.61	847.87	1389.95
5. TRIPURA	109	0.47	417.00	887.23

8.2 The per household gross annual income from jhum cultivation is highest in Assam with Rs. 1469.46 where the average per household area under jhumming is 0.99 hectare and is lowest in Tripura with Rs. 417.00 and area 0.47 hectare. The per hectare gross annual income earned by these households from jhumming is maximum for Assam with Rs. 1484.30 and it is Rs. 1389.95 for Meghalaya, Rs. 1082.47 for Manipur, Rs. 887.23 for Tripura and Rs. 869.24 for Arunachal Pradesh.

9. AREA OF JHUM PLOT

9.1 In the household schedule for jhum cultivation an attempt was made to get the area of jhum

plots by making actual measurement with a measuring stick of 1 metre long. The length and breadth of the plot were measured by the measuring stick and from those entries area of the plot in hectare (0.00) was calculated and recorded in the schedule for roughly 25 percent of the sample households. The area per jhum plot in hectare (0.000) thus obtained has been given in Table 9, along with the corresponding figure arrived at from the number of jhum plots cultivated and area under jhum cultivation in hectare (0.00) recorded for each and every sample household.

TABLE 9 : AREA PER JHUM PLOT IN HECTARE (0.000) OBTAINED FROM ACTUAL MEASUREMENT AND ARRIVED AT FROM HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION ABOUT NUMBER OF JHUM PLOTS AND AREA UNDER JHUM CULTIVATION

	(1)	number of sample plots	average area per jhum plot in hectare (0.000) from actual measurement	average area per jhum plot in hectare (0.000) based on number of jhum plots and area under jhum cultivation
north eastern states				
1. ARUNACHAL PRADESH	.	656	0.628	0.762
2. ASSAM (HILL DISTS.)	.	46	0.579	0.635
3. MANIPUR (HILL DISTS.)	.	54	0.629	0.780
4. MEGHALAYA	.	307	0.443	0.439
5. TRIPURA	.	35	0.393	0.443

9.2 The average area per jhum plot in hectare (0.000) obtained from actual physical measurement of selected plots for all States except Meghalaya is somewhat smaller than those arrived at with the

help of number of jhum plots and area under jhum cultivation collected from the sample households. For Meghalaya the two entries are almost same.

SOME OBSERVATIONS ON THE RESULTS OF THE
SURVEY OF SELF-EMPLOYED HOUSEHOLDS
IN NON-AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISES
NSS 29TH ROUND JULY 1974—JUNE 1975

In this note a brief account of the results of the survey of self-employed households in non-agricultural enterprises, NSS 29th round has been presented. The survey was confined to unorganised sector of the non-agricultural industries. The unorganised sector for the purpose of 29th round enquiry was defined as the enterprises operated by own-account workers and those employers who did not usually employ more than 5 hired workers. While the employment ceiling of 5 hired workers was adopted for all non-agricultural enterprises, in the case of manufacture and repair services, the whole of non-registered sector (i.e. not registered under Indian Factories Act, 1948) of the manufacturing industry was brought under the coverage of the survey.

The note contains estimates of a few key items of some important industries decided on the basis of number of enterprises in them and their shares to all industries taken together. Estimates of a few dominant States on the basis of number of enterprises have also been incorporated for analysis in the context of all-India estimates. Besides ratios of estimates for some industries engaged in manufacture have been taken up for a brief discussion. Estimates and their percentages for a few items, viz., number of all workers, labour charges paid, value added and loan transacted are furnished in Tables A and B. Number of workers presented in Table A is sum of modal values of household and hired workers i.e. the number which occurred most frequently during the reference period. But in remaining two tables this number is arrived at by adding household and hired workers who usually participated in enterprise activity. Tables A1 and A2 reveal that six States—Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra as having more than 15 lakhs of enterprises (rural and urban combined) are the foremost States in non-agricultural enterprises in respect of number of units. The distribution of enterprises shows that these States account for about two-thirds of the enterprises in both rural (65%) and urban (62%) areas. In the rural sector, Uttar Pradesh tops the list (17%) followed by Andhra Pradesh (12%),

Bihar (11%), West Bengal (10%), Tamil Nadu (9%) and Maharashtra (6%). In the urban sector Tamil Nadu reports the highest number of enterprises (15%) and 13% are located in Uttar Pradesh, 10% in Maharashtra, a little less than 10% in Andhra Pradesh, 9% in West Bengal and 5% in Bihar.

These six States account for 66% in rural and 62% in urban in terms of total labour employed in non-agricultural enterprises and they contribute 65% and 55% of the labour charges paid in rural and urban respectively.

The share of these six states taken together in respect of value added is 65% in rural and 53% in urban. In rural sectors of Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal and in urban sectors of Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh percentage shares of value added to all-India are higher than the respective percentage shares of enterprises. In urban, U.P.'s share is the highest though it ranks second in order of the number of enterprises located. Among the six States Andhra Pradesh in rural (14%) and Tamil Nadu in urban (27%) report the highest percentage of loans transacted. These six States taken together transacted more than 50% of the amount of loan in both rural and urban areas. In Uttar Pradesh though about 17% of the rural enterprises are located, it accounts for only about 11% of the total loan. In urban area the percentage is even comparatively low for this State. With about 13% of the enterprises located, Uttar Pradesh reports only about 5% of the total loan transacted. The opposite trend is predominant in the case of Andhra Pradesh—rural, Tamil Nadu—rural and urban, and Maharashtra—Urban. These three States report higher percentage of loan transacted though lower percentage of enterprises are located in them.

Estimates of selected items for each enterprise and for two major industries (on the basis of number of enterprises) each from manufacture, transport and trade and one from service enterprises at all-India level have been presented in Tables B1 and B2.

The tables show, that industry group—'retail trade in food articles' is the most important with regard to the number of units, employment and value added both in rural and urban. This industry group has 18% of the total non-agricultural enterprises and provide employment to a large number accounting for 16% of the total employed in non-agricultural enterprises in rural sector. Its percent contribution to total value added of the rural sector is even higher at 19%. The share of this industry in urban has been 11% with regard to value added. Manufacture of textile products in manufacturing enterprises and personal services in service enterprise in rural area account for about 7% and 10% of the total employed. The percent shares of these

industries with regard to value added are 5 and 6. The corresponding figure in urban areas with regard to value added is 3% and about 2%. Industries 'transport by animal' and 'by man' together have about 4% share in rural and about 3% in urban of the total value added. The share of the mining and quarrying is negligible. The amount of loan transacted is highest for trading enterprises both in rural (52%) and urban (55%) areas. Though manufacturing enterprise accounts for the highest percentage of enterprises in rural (45%) its share in the amount of loans is less at 27%. In urban it is slightly lower (23%) though it comes below trading enterprise in respect of number of enterprises.

TABLE A1 : ESTIMATES OF A FEW SELECTED ITEMS FOR STATES HAVING NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES 15 LAKHS OR MORE IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS TAKEN TOGETHER AND PERCENTAGES THEREOF TO ALL INDIA ESTIMATES (29TH ROUND)

RURAL

sl. no.	state ¹	estimates of						percentage to all India			
		number of enter- prises	all workers (no. '00)	labour charges (month) (Rs. 000)	yearly value added (Rs. in crores)	amount of loan trans- acted (Rs. 000)	enter- prises	all wor- kers	labour charges	value added	amount loan trans- acted
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1.	Uttar Pradesh	2462600	33746	17213	381	128745	16.95	15.83	14.76	16.86	10.85
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1720830	28843	9464	229	171094	11.85	13.53	8.11	10.14	14.41
3.	Bihar	1605190	21026	6308	197	44721	11.05	9.87	5.41	8.72	3.77
4.	West Bengal	1446375	21849	17241	245	63741	9.96	10.25	14.78	10.85	5.37
5.	Tamil Nadu	1307475	21534	13846	244	157219	9.00	10.10	11.87	10.84	13.25
6.	Maharashtra	930180	14064	11218	162	81552	6.40	6.60	9.62	7.17	6.87
7.	total (1 to 6)	9472650	141062	75290	1458	647072	65.21	66.18	64.55	64.58	54.52
8.	All India	14525545	213126	116640	2258	1186974	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE A2 : ESTIMATES OF A FEW SELECTED ITEMS FOR STATES HAVING NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES 15 LAKHS OR MORE IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS TAKEN TOGETHER AND PERCENTAGES THEREOF TO ALL INDIA ESTIMATES (29TH ROUND)

URBAN

sl. no.	state ¹	estimates of						percentage to all India			
		number of enter- prises	all workers (no. '00)	labour charges (month) (Rs. '000)	yearly value added (Rs. in crores)	amount of loan trans- acted (Rs. '000)	enter- prises	all workers	labour charges	value added	amount of loan trans- acted
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1.	Tamil Nadu	977665	18921	38774	423	458865	14.67	16.04	12.56	10.81	26.82
2.	Uttar Pradesh	848315	13977	28656	508	84528	12.73	11.85	9.29	12.98	4.94
3.	Maharashtra	693360	13054	47127	456	226725	10.40	11.07	15.27	11.65	13.25
4.	Andhra Pradesh	661210	11670	18308	281	146060	9.92	9.89	5.93	7.18	8.54
5.	West Bengal	610098	9969	27179	254	41675	9.15	8.45	8.81	6.49	2.44
6.	Bihar	348935	5654	8597	139	28147	5.24	4.79	2.78	3.55	1.65
7.	total (1 to 6)	4139583	73245	168641	2061	98600	62.11	62.09	54.64	52.66	57.64
8.	All India	6664289	117955	308623	3913	1710832	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

1. States arranged in descending order of number of enterprises.

TABLE B1 : ESTIMATES OF SELECTED ITEMS FOR EACH ENTERPRISE AND FOR A FEW IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES
AT ALL INDIA LEVEL AND PERCENTAGES THEREOF TO ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED (29TH ROUND)

RURAL

industry @	estimates of						percentage to all industries			
	number of enterprises	all workers (no. '00)	labour charges (month) (Rs. 000)	yearly value added (Rs. in crores)	amount of loan (Rs. '000)	enterprises	all workers	labour charges	value added	amount of loan
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1. textile products	969629	15320	5575	108	—	6·68	6·53	4·78	4·78	—
2. wood, cork and products	819193	13189	3547	107	—	5·64	5·62	3·04	4·74	—
3. manufacture and repair services	6492078	115559	59597	1006	323890	44·69	49·24	51·11	44·55	27·29
4. transport by animal; passengers & freight	469913	5686	1114	54	—	3·24	2·42	0·96	2·39	—
5. transport by man ; rickshaw, hand-cart etc.	225867	2462	5	36	—	1·55	1·05	0·00	1·59	—
6. transport and storage	744736	9235	9026	135	180126	5·13	3·94	7·74	5·98	15·18
7. retail trade in food articles, beverage etc.	2562287	37153	13119	419	—	17·64	15·83	11·25	18·55	—
8. other retail trade	568551	8017	3963	103	—	3·91	3·42	3·40	4·56	—
9. trade, hotel, collectors, etc.	4767453	71989	37711	794	618880	32·82	30·68	32·33	35·17	52·13
10. personal services	1333066	22662	1320	144	—	9·18	9·66	1·13	6·37	—
11. services and construction	2427165	36407	9733	311	57924	16·71	15·51	8·35	13·77	4·88
12. mining and quarrying	94113	1487	544	12	6154	0·65	0·63	0·47	0·53	0·52
13. all industries	14525545	234677	116611	2258	1186974	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00

Symbol '—' means not tabulated.

@Industry classification is as per 29th round tabulation plan.

TABLE B2 : ESTIMATES OF SELECTED ITEMS FOR EACH ENTERPRISE AND FOR A FEW IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES AT ALL INDIA LEVEL AND PERCENTAGES THEREOF TO ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED (29TH ROUND)

URBAN

industry @	estimates of						percentage to all industries				
	number of enterprises	all workers (no. '00)	labour charges (Rs. '000)	yearly value added (Rs. in crores)	amount of loan (Rs. '000)	enterprises	all workers	labour charges	value added	amount of loan	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
1. textile products.	428305	7324	14742	134	—	6.43	6.10	4.78	3.42	—	
2. wood, cork and products	150386	2617	5611	51	—	2.26	2.18	1.82	1.30	—	
3. manufacture and repair services .	2317708	47513	127752	1227	400877	34.78	39.60	41.39	31.36	23.43	
4. transport by animal : passenger and freight	98776	1284	686	21	—	1.48	1.07	0.22	0.54	—	
5. transport by man: rickshaw, hand-cart, etc.	317881	3497	474	82	—	4.77	2.91	0.15	2.10	—	
6. transport and storage .	507793	6551	16397	269	209372	7.62	5.46	5.31	6.87	12.24	
7. retail trade in food articles, beverage, etc.	1168079	18339	22147	439	—	17.53	15.29	7.18	11.22	—	
8. other retail trade .	606632	10737	32697	423	—	9.10	8.95	10.59	10.81	—	
9. trade, hotel, collectors, etc.	2771496	49333	133281	2026	946471	41.58	41.13	43.18	51.78	55.32	
10. personal service	361671	6402	6004	97	—	5.43	5.34	1.94	2.48	—	
11. services and construction .	1057376	16389	30928	389	153760	15.87	13.66	10.02	9.94	8.99	
12. mining and quarrying.	9916	184	303	2	352	0.15	0.15	0.10	0.05	0.02	
13. all industries .	6664289	119970	308661	3913	1710832	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	

Symbol —means not tabulated.

@Industry classifications as per 29th round tabulation plan.

TABLE C1 : A FEW SELECTED RATIOS AND PERCENTAGES FOR MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES HAVING ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES 5 LAKHS OR MORE AT ALL INDIA IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS TAKEN TOGETHER (29TH ROUND)

RURAL

industry@	estimated no. of enterprises	per enterprise estimate					percentage of enterprises using power	value added fixed assets ratio	value added per worker	labour* charges as % of value added
		all workers (no.)	fixed assets (Rs.)	labour charges (month) (Rs.)	yearly value added (Rs.)	(6)				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
1. food products . . .	683470	2.01	3153	29.57	1930	22.41	0.61	960	18.39	
2. edible oil, tea processing, coffee curing, etc. . . .	412360	1.78	732	4.60	2668	6.78	3.64	1499	2.07	
3. beverages and tobacco products . . .	552151	1.86	265	4.33	1338	5.77	5.01	719	3.88	
4. cotton textiles . . .	579318	2.51	1183	17.67	1646	0.98	1.39	656	12.88	
5. textile products . . .	969629	1.58	748	5.75	1117	0.87	1.49	707	6.18	
6. wood, cork and products	819193	1.61	553	4.33	1311	1.00	2.37	814	3.96	
7. wood, bamboo and cane furniture . . .	424256	1.62	550	4.88	1158	0.46	2.10	715	5.06	
8. non-metallic mineral products . . .	544153	2.03	749	5.39	1314	1.25	1.75	647	4.92	
9. manufacture and repair services . . .	6492078	1.78	990	9.18	1549	4.43	1.56	870	7.11	

TABLE C2 : A FEW SELECTED RATIOS AND PERCENTAGES FOR MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES HAVING ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES 5 LAKHS OR MORE AT ALL INDIA IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS TAKEN TOGETHER (29TH ROUND)

URBAN

industry@	estimated no. of enterprises	per enterprise estimate					percentage of enterprises using power	value added fixed assets ratio	value added per worker	labour* charges as % of value added
		all workers (no.)	fixed assets (Rs.)	labour charges (month) (Rs.)	yearly value added (Rs.)	(6)				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
1. food products . . .	158939	2.30	5773	78.92	7069	32.56	1.22	3073	13.40	
2. edible oil, tea, processing, coffee curing, etc. . . .	95316	2.08	3332	47.04	7225	12.73	2.17	3475	7.81	
3. beverages and tobacco products . . .	234001	1.82	657	15.42	1795	0.55	2.73	986	10.31	
cotton textiles . . .	253667	2.75	2751	59.59	3536	8.88	1.28	1288	20.22	
textile products . . .	428305	1.71	1485	34.42	3134	5.65	2.11	1833	13.18	
wood, cork and products	150386	1.74	1759	37.31	3424	5.32	1.95	1968	13.08	
7. wood, bamboo and cane furniture . . .	109038	1.73	1149	36.98	3891	2.68	3.39	2249	11.40	
8. non-metallic mineral products . . .	67775	2.51	2325	59.88	9366	2.94	4.03	3731	7.67	
9. manufacture and repair services . . .	2317708	2.05	2905	55.12	5296	11.19	1.82	2583	12.49	

@Industry classification is as per 29th round tabulation plan.

*Monthly labour charges were multiplied by 12 for getting annual labour charges.

In Table C per enterprise estimates of some key items, a few ratios and percentages have been presented in respect of some important industries engaged in manufacturing activity. Only such industries have been selected as having estimated number of enterprises 5 lakhs or more at all India level taking rural and urban sectors together. Percentage of power using enterprises as presented in the table relates to total number of enterprises in each industry.

Table nos. C1 and C2 while compared, it is observed that total number of enterprises in manufacture in rural is nearly three times of those in urban at all-India level, the estimates being about 65 lakhs for the former and about 23 lakhs for the other. But, number of all workers (i.e. household and hired) per enterprise in manufacture as a whole is higher in urban than in rural, estimated numbers being 2.05 and 1.78 respectively.

In conformity with the above result number of workers per enterprise in seven out of eight industries are higher in urban than the corresponding number in rural and in the remaining one they are almost equal. In respect of per enterprise values of other three characteristics as furnished in the table i.e. value of fixed assets, labour charges per month and annual value added, it is seen that urban estimates for each industry are higher than the corresponding rural estimates. As regards fixed assets and labour charges 'food products' industry occupies the foremost position both in rural and urban sectors.

In rural the second highest position for the above characteristics is for 'cotton textile' industry whereas in urban the industry 'edible oil, tea processing, coffee curing, etc.' in respect of fixed assets and 'non-metallic mineral products' in case of labour charges rank second.

Among the industries given in Table C percentage of power using enterprises is highest for 'food products' industry both in rural (22%) and urban (about 33%) areas.

Value added—fixed assets ratio ranges from 0.61 to 5.01 in rural and from 1.22 to 4.03 in urban. The above ratio is minimum for 'food products' industry in both rural and urban areas. Per worker value added being Rs. 1499 is highest for industry group, 'edible oil, tea processing, coffee curing, etc.', in rural and the value for it being Rs. 3475 becomes second highest in urban while Rs. 3731 belonging to industry 'non-metallic mineral products' tops the list.

So far as labour charges as percentage of value added is concerned, it is found to be maximum in case of 'food products' industry and minimum for 'edible oil, tea processing, coffee curing, etc.', in rural sector, the estimates being about 18% and 2% respectively. The estimates for same characteristics for 'cotton textiles' industry being 20% and for industry 'non-metallic mineral products' being less than 8% occupy highest and lower positions respectively in urban sector.

**SURVEY ON USE OF POWER (ELECTRICITY/DIESEL)
FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES
IN RURAL AREAS**

NSS 31ST ROUND : (JULY 1976—JUNE 1977)

1. INTRODUCTION

A survey on use of power (electricity/diesel) in rural areas was conducted in the thirtyfirst round of the National Sample Survey in the agricultural year July 1976 to June 1977. The survey covered the whole of rural India excepting the States of Nagaland and Sikkim; district Ladakh of Jammu & Kashmir tehsils Pal and Samri of district Surguja and tehsils Bijapur, Danteware, Konta and Narayanpur of district Bastar of Madhya Pradesh; tehsils Rajura, Sironcha and Gadh-Chiroli of district Chandrapur and tehsil Melghat of district Amravati of Maharashtra and Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Lakshadweep and Mizoram.

2. SAMPLE DESIGN

The broad design was a stratified two-stage one with villages as first-stage units and households as second-stage units. The list of 1971 census villages was used as the sampling frame for the selection of sample villages. A total of 8472 sample villages was selected for survey in all-India out of which 8461 villages were actually surveyed and the rest 11 samples became casualty. The sample villages were drawn in the form of two independent sub-samples to keep provision for calculation of errors and four independent sub-rounds to get proper seasonal representation of the data collected in the year.

3. STRATIFICATION

Each State/Union Territory was divided into a number of regions by grouping contiguous districts (tehsils in Gujarat) having similar crop-pattern, density of population in rural areas and other socio-economic and topographical features. A total of 64 regions was formed in all-India and each region was divided into a number of strata. In general, each district was treated as a stratum. However, larger districts having 1971 census rural population 1·5 million or more were divided into a number of strata depending on their 1971 census rural population content by grouping contiguous tehsils having similar characteristics.

4. ALLOCATION

The all-India sample size of 8472 villages was distributed to different States and Union Territories in consideration of the respective strength of field staff available to conduct the survey. Next, allocation for a State or Union Territory was allocated to its constituent regions in proportion to the respective total irrigated area with some adjustments for areas having large rural population content but much less irrigated area. Region-wise allocation was so made in consideration of another major enquiry, namely, performance of irrigation conducted in the same set of sample villages along with enquiry on use of power. Lastly, the region allocation was distributed over its constituent strata in proportion to the respective 1971 census rural population.

5. SELECTION OF VILLAGES

Within each stratum, sample villages were selected with probability proportional to population and with replacement. Unit of selection was the census village. In cases where census village could not be uniquely identified the corresponding revenue village(s) was surveyed. Sample villages with large population content were divided into a number of hamlet-groups having nearly equal population content and the survey was confined to one of the hamlet-groups selected at random.

6. Data on use of power for industrial and commercial purposes in the household sector were collected in the "Household Schedule 23·2 (Use of power for industrial/commercial purposes)" from all the households in each sample village. Results obtained from schedule 23·2 are presented in this report. Number of sample villages allotted and actually surveyed and number of households and schedules actually surveyed for schedule 23·2 are shown in Table 1.

7. ESTIMATION

Notations :

r : subscript for r-th region of a state/union territory
s : subscript for s-th stratum

- i : subscript for i-th surveyed village/hamlet-group
j : subscript for j-th household
f : adjustment factor for surveying revenue village
m : number of surveyed villages
D : number of hamlet-groups actually formed in a village
p : village population (used for selection)
P : total rural population (used for selection)
H : total number of households
y : value of characteristic
Y : total of y for all the sub-samples combined
 \hat{Y} : estimate of Y

\hat{Y} for a characteristic is given by :

$$\hat{Y} = \Sigma_r \Sigma_s \frac{P_{rs}}{m_s} \sum_{i=1}^{m_{rs}} \frac{D_{rsi}}{f_{rsi}} \sum_{j=1}^H y_{rsij}$$

where Σ_s denotes summation over all the strata in r-th region, and

Σ_r denotes summation over all the regions in the state/union territory.

8. CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Concepts and definitions of important items adopted in the survey are given below.

9. USE OF POWER

* Use of power included use of both electricity and diesel. Diesel included Kerosene when used as substitute for diesel. Different purposes for use of power

are enumerated below.

(a) *Domestic* : Domestic purposes meant use of electricity for light, fan, radio, domestic appliances like heater, iron etc. for domestic consumption only. The actual purpose for which electricity was used and not the tariff under which the electricity charges were paid was considered.

(b) *Agricultural* : Agricultural purposes related to the use of electricity or diesel for running the pump sets for irrigation of land for production of crops only.

(c) *Industrial/Commercial* : Industrial/Commercial purposes related to the use of electricity or diesel for industrial and commercial purposes. Use of power for agricultural enterprises like poultry, dairy, preservation of food etc., were treated as use of power for industrial/commercial purposes.

10. INDUSTRY DIVISION

Industry division of industrial/commercial establishments were as follows :

industry division	description
0	agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing
1	mining and quarrying
2 & 3	manufacture
4	electricity, gas and water
5	construction
6	wholesale & retail trade and restaurants & hotels
7	transport, storage and communication
8	financing, insurance real estate and business services
9	community, social and personal services

TABLE 1 : NUMBER OF SAMPLE VILLAGES ALLOTTED AND NUMBER SURVEYED AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS SURVEYED

state	number of sample villages		number of households surveyed ¹	number of establish- ments in the surveyed households
	allooted	surveyed		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Andhra Pradesh	.	672	672	870
Assam	.	456	456	27
Bihar	.	712	712	307
Gujarat	.	313	312	595
Haryana	.	144	144	223
Himachal Pradesh	.	248	248	183
Jammu & Kashmir	.	440	440	402

¹. number of households relate to those found using power for industrial/commercial purposes.

TABLE 1—*contd.* : NUMBER OF SAMPLE VILLAGES ALLOTTED AND NUMBER SURVEYED AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS SURVEYED

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Karnataka	312	312	578	578
Kerala	360	360	1169	1170
Madhya Pradesh	640	640	374	374
Maharashtra	528	528	894	894
Meghalaya	168	168	—	—
Manipur	120	120	4	4
Orissa	304	304	137	137
Punjab	344	342	1045	1045
Rajasthan	360	360	9376	376
Tamil Nadu	672	672	1947	2027
Tripura	120	111	12	12
Uttar Pradesh	968	968	576	536
West Bengal	488	488	233	237
Delhi	24	24	111	111
Goa, Daman & Diu	40	40	343	370
Pondicherry	40	40	98	98
All-India	8472	8461	10468	10577

11. SUMMARY RESULTS

1. The total number of households using power for industrial and commercial purposes in the rural areas of all-India was found to be about 7·1 lakh which was about 0·8 percent of total rural households. Percentages of households belonging to some specified categories among all rural households in India using power for industrial and commercial purposes are presented below :

category	percentage of households ²		
	1	2	3
1. households with per capita expenditure Rs. 43 to less than Rs. 100/-		67·3	
2. scheduled caste, scheduled tribe and neo-Buddhist households		3·2	
3. households having net area cultivated less than 0·02 hectare		41·9	
(a) scheduled caste, scheduled tribe neo-Buddhist households		56·0	
(b) other households		41·4	
(c) all households		41·9	
4. households having net area cultivated 10·00 hectares or more		4·7	

1	2	3
5. households with principal household industry		
(a) agriculture		34·0
(b) manufacture		22·5
(c) trade		36·6
(d) others		6·9
6. households having subsidiary industry also		63·4

² Percentage of household in a category is based on all households using power for industrial and commercial purposes. These percentages based on all the households could not be presented because the relevant data for the same were not collected during the survey.

2. Total number of establishments in the rural areas of India using electricity for industrial and commercial purposes was found to be about 7·3 lakh and those using diesel was about 1·0 lakh. Among those using electricity, about 51·6 percent started using electricity since 5 years or more and the rest 48·4 percent started within last 5 years. For diesel, about 38·0 percent started using diesel since 5 years or more and the rest 62·0 percent started within last 5 years. About 91·0 percent of the establishments using power for industrial and commercial purposes belonged to industry divisions '2 & 3' and '6', i.e., 'manufacture' and 'trade and hotels & restaurants'.

3. Out of about 2.7 lakh machines using electricity for industrial purposes, about 69.0 percent was found to be using High Tension line and 53.8 percent was having built-in motor with an average horse power of about 3.5. About 15.1 percent of establishments reported timely supply and about 15.2 reported adequate supply of electricity. Working hours lost monthly due to want of or faulty electric supply was found to be negligible, only about 0.3 hour on an average in an establishment.

4. About 82.8 percent of establishments using diesel reported timely supply and about 81.8 percent reported adequate supply of diesel. About 54.1 percent of those using diesel did so because electricity was not available and about 12.4 percent did so because the supply of electricity was irregular or inadequate. Average monthly consumption of diesel in an establishment was about 130 litres at a cost of about Rs. 1.74 per litre.

5. About 7.8 percent of establishments using electricity are found to be doing so without having own meter. Monthly value of electricity consumed

per establishment was about Rs. 62.67. Share of charges paid under different tariffs were as follows :

- (a) domestic : 6.5 percent
- (b) agricultural : 7.9 percent
- (c) industrial : 65.2 percent
- (d) commercial : 17.6 percent
- (e) tariff not known : 2.8 percent

6. Use of power by the household and non-household establishments for industrial and commercial purposes in the rural areas of India are presented below.

category	number of establish- ments	monthly value spent Rs. in (000)	
		electricity	diesel
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
household establishment	822758	40926	21584
non-household establishment	24963	70011	31125
total	847721	110937	52709

SURVEY ON CONDITION OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES

NSS 31ST ROUND (JULY 1976—JUNE 1977)

INTRODUCTION

1. A nationwide survey on 'economic condition of slum dwellers in urban cities' was conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation in its thirty-first round covering a period of one year from July 1976 to June 1977. The survey was restricted to all the class I cities of the whole of India having 1971 census population one lakh or more and to the two class II cities Shillong and Pondicherry having 1971 census population less than one lakh. Only the city proper and not the urban agglomeration was considered for the survey coverage. But it was found during survey that the class I cities Srinagar and Imphal do not have any slum. The list of cities covered by the survey is given in Annex. of the results.

2. The question of getting an adequate sampling frame to locate the slum areas in the cities was examined in the first instance. Certain areas in urban areas were declared as slums by the respective local municipality, corporation, local body or development authority. But in most of the cases these lists were prepared long back and not updated periodically. It was observed that a large number of areas which should have been considered as slum areas during planning of the survey was excluded in these lists. On the other hand, there were certain declared slums which had been up-graded due to development programmes and could not be considered yet as slum areas. Hence the list of declared slums was not considered satisfactory for the purpose of this survey. But due to paucity of adequate time and resources to prepare a fresh sampling frame of the slum areas in all the cities the survey was restricted to declared slums only in the big cities having 1971 census population one million or more. In other cities having 1971 census population less than one million the list of declared slums was augmented by a list of undeclared slums by going round the cities by the field investigators during first three months of the survey period. However, the declared slums with adequate sanitary and water facilities were excluded from the survey. For identifying such undeclared slums, a 'slum' was defined as an area/unit having 25 or more katcha structures mostly of temporary nature, or 50 or more households residing mostly in katcha structures, huddled together, or inhabited by persons with practically

no private latrine and inadequate public latrine and water facilities.

SAMPLE DESIGN

3. The sample design for the survey was a two-stage one with slums as first-stage units and households residing in slum areas as second-stage units. The list of declared slums in cities having 1971 census population one million or more and the list of slums prepared by field staff, considering both declared and undeclared slums in cities having 1971 census population less than one million, constitutes the sampling frame for the selection of sample slums. The total number of sample slums considering all the cities together were 1922 in the central sample and 2486 in the state sample.

4. Within each city, slums were selected circular systematically, with probability proportional to size where size was a measure of slum population. Sample slums having large population was divided into a number of sub-divisions having nearly equal population content. One of these sub-divisions was selected at random and the survey was confined to the selected sub-division only. A sample of 14 households was selected circular systematically in each sample slum for household enquiry 'economic condition of slum dwellers'.

SCHEDULES OF ENQUIRY

5. Three schedules were canvassed for the survey. These are as follows :—

- (i) Schedule 0·21 : Particulars of slums in cities having population less than one million
- (ii) Schedule 0·2 : List of households, and
- (iii) Household Schedule 16·3 : Economic condition of slum dwellers.

6. One Schedule 0·21 was filled-in for each slum, both declared and undeclared, in all the cities having 1971 census population less than one million. This Schedule was used to prepare the list of slums in these cities. In addition to area, number of households and population of the slum, information on general condition of the slum area as a whole regarding approach road, road within slum, water-logging,

electrification, structures, drinking water, latrine facilities, sewerage and drain system, garbage disposal, developments done during last five years, etc. were also collected for each slum through this Schedule.

7. One Schedule 0·2 was filled-in for each sample slum in all the cities under the coverage of the survey. A list of all the households to be used as sampling frame for the selection of households was prepared through this Schedule. Information on household size, house ownership, monthly rent, material of wall and roof and sanitary condition of their house were also collected in this Schedule for each household. Also information about general condition of the slum area as a whole was collected in this Schedule for the sample slums in cities having 1971 census population one million or more for whom Schedule 0·21 was not canvassed.

8. Household Schedule 16·3 was canvassed for each sample household to know their economic condition, report of which will be separately presented.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

9. The following notations are used for obtaining various estimates

- s : subscript of s -th city of a state/union-territory.
- i : subscript of i -th surveyed urban slum/sub-block.
- j : subscript for j -th sample household
- z : slum size (used for selection)
- m : number of surveyed slums
- n : number of selected slums
- h : number of sample households
- Z : total size of urban slums used for selection
- D : number of sub-blocks actually formed
- y : value of characteristic
- \hat{Y} : estimate of Y , the total of y

10. ESTIMATES OF TOTAL

(i) Schedule 0·21

The total of y over all the slums at the level of city or group of cities gives \hat{Y} at that level.

(ii) Schedule 0·2

(a) An estimate for each of the cities having 1971 census population one million or more (city group A) is given by

$$\hat{Y} = \frac{Z}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{D_i y_i}{z_i} \quad \dots (1)$$

The above formula estimates the total for all the units constituting slums or sub-divisions of slums such as *hatas* in case of Kanpur or *sub-blocks*

in case of Ahmedabad and Bombay or census blocks covered by slums in case of Delhi.

(b) An estimate for a State/Union Territory covering all the class I cities with 1971 Census population less than one million but at least three lakhs (city group B) or cities with population less than 3 lakh each in it (city group C) is given by

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_s \frac{Z_s}{m_s} \sum_{i=1}^{m_s} \frac{D_{si} y_{si}}{z_{si}} \quad \dots (2)$$

where s stands for an individual city.

PRESENTATION OF RESULTS

11. This brochure contains detailed tables in respect of Schedules 0·21 and 0·2 only. Schedule 0·21 was canvassed in half the cities by the Central sample staff and the remaining half by State sample staff. The tables relating to Schedule 0·21 presented here relates to all the cities under the coverage of the survey irrespective of survey being done by Central or State staff.

12. For the purpose of presentation of the results, all the cities in a State or Union Territory were grouped into three groups as follows :

- Group A : Cities Shillong, Pondicherry and other class I cities having 1971 census population 1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs
- Group B : Cities having 1971 census population three lakhs or more but less than one million, and
- Group C : Cities having 1971 census population 1 million or more.

Absence of any city group in a table indicates that there is no city belonging to the respective group in that State or Union Territory. The list of cities belonging to different city groups is given in the Annex. of the results.

13. For Tables 3 to 6, all-India estimates for area may differ marginally from the respective totals obtained by adding up the individual State estimates for area. This difference was caused because of rounding off of the State estimates to whole numbers whereas the all-India estimates were built by adding State estimates in two places of decimal and then rounding up to whole numbers.

DEFINITIONS AND CONCEPTS

14. HOUSE NEITHER OWNED NOR RENTED: When a household was resident in a house which was not

owned and also no rent was to be paid for the house; the household was treated to reside in a house which was neither owned nor rented. This also included households found residing in open space, under a bridge, etc.

15. TYPE OF WALL AND ROOF

- (a) *Katcha*: made of grass, leaves, reeds, bamboo, mud, thatch, unburnt brick, etc.
- (b) *Semi-pucca*: made of timber, wood, C.I. sheets, tiles, galvanised sheets, asbestos, etc.
- (c) *Pucca* : made of cement, concrete, even burnt brick, stone block, etc.

16. Approach road to slum 'other than katcha' included roads with surface made of macadam, asphalt, concrete, etc. Electrified slums were those with electricity available for any use (street light and/or other use). Others category in source of drinking water included well, river, tank, pond, etc. Development made in slum areas during last 5 years included any development made in respect of road, drinking water, sanitation, drainage, electrification etc., either by public sector or by private sector.

SUMMARY RESULTS

17. There were 1321 declared slums and 3320 undeclared slums in 142 class I cities having 1971 Census population less than one million and 5626 declared slums in 8 big cities having 1971 Census population one million or more. It is well known that there were a large number of undeclared slums in the 8 big cities also but these were kept out of the survey coverage. Results presented in this report relate to the declared slums only in the 8 big cities and to both declared and undeclared slums in the rest of 142 cities. Hence the results are not additive over all cities and also not strictly comparable for conditions of slum areas in cities belonging to these two groups.

18. Density of population and average household size in slum areas widely differed between cities belonging to different size classes and also between 8 big cities which are shown below :

city-group	average number of persons	
	per acre of land	per household
(1)	(2)	(3)
cities having 1971 census population		
(i) 1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakh	151	4.8
(ii) 3 lakh or more but less than 1 million	111	4.8

	(1)	(2)	(3)
(iii) 1 million or more (declared slums only)			
(a) all cities	97	4.6	
(b) Hyderabad	210	5.1	
(c) Ahmedabad	73	6.1	
(d) Bangalore	48	5.6	
(e) Bombay	40	4.5	
(f) Madras	190	5.0	
(g) Kanpur	484	4.0	
(h) Calcutta	88	3.7	
(i) Delhi	255	4.7	

Slum areas in Kanpur city was found to be most densely populated followed by Delhi and Hyderabad.

19. Percentage of households residing in owned houses in the slum areas was found to be about 42.5 in the 8 big cities and about 52.3 in the rest 142 cities. It is strange to note that the average monthly rent of rented houses in the slum areas was less in big cities compared to the same in cities belonging to city group B. Percentage of households resided in houses with pucca wall was found as about 49.4 in the 8 big cities and about 34.8 in the rest 142 cities. This percentage with roof pucca was about 22.2 in the 8 big cities and about 14.0 in the rest 142 cities. Among the big cities, this percentage was found to vary widely between cities, highest being in Kanpur (about 81 percent), followed by Delhi (about 77 percent) and only about 1 percent in Bombay. About 90 percent of households was found to have no separate latrine for exclusive use of their household in cities belonging to both the groups.

20. About 55 percent of slum population were found to reside in slums situated in land owned by private sector and the rest about 45 percent in slums situated in land owned by public sector like railways, local bodies, etc.

21. About 80 percent of slum population were found to reside in slums situated in the residential areas of the cities and the rest about 20 percent in the slums situated in the industrial, commercial or other areas of the cities.

22. Information about availability of different types of living facilities to the inhabitants of slum areas and the approximate population in the slums were collected through local enquiry. Percentages of slum population having access to these facilities to the total population in slum areas are presented below by different city groups, that is, size classes of cities.

ANNEX

type of facility	percentage of slum population having the facility		
	city-group		
	A	B	C
1. having electricity in the slum areas	82·1	85·4	81·1
2. having approach road other than kutcha to reach the slum	78·1	87·1	91·6
3. slum areas not waterlogged during monsoon	53·7	51·4	65·3
4. having tap or tubewell as source of drinking water	79·9	79·2	93·5
5. having latrine facility	44·8	51·5	81·9
6. having both tap or tubewell and latrine facility	40·8	47·3	81·0
7. having underground sewerage system	3·9	10·5	44·8
8. having garbage disposal system	75·7	84·7	89·9
9. having tap or tubewell, latrine facility and underground sewerage system	3·4	9·9	44·3
10. having tap or tubewell, latrine facility and garbage disposal system	33·3	43·3	78·0
11. having tap or tubewell, latrine facility, underground sewerage system and garbage disposal system	2·6	9·7	42·8
12. slum under minimum needs (MN) programme	15·7	26·4	69·3
13. slum under slum clearance programme	14·9	25·8	46·9
14. slum under both (MN) and slum clearance programme	8·6	18·8	28·4
15. some development made in slum area during last 5 years	53·9	63·9	56·2

For drinking water, latrine and underground sewerage, the facilities available in 8 big cities, viz., city group C, were found to be distinctly better than the cities belonging to city groups A and B. But this might not reflect the actual situation because the cities in city-group C covered only the declared slums whereas those in city-groups A and B covered both the declared as well as the undeclared slums.

The above percentages reflect the availability and not the adequacy of the facilities. For example, the entire population of a slum inhabited by, say, more than one thousand persons was considered as having facility for drinking water even with one single tubewell for use of the entire slum population. Similar was the case for other facilities also.

PART II
SURVEY RESULTS

HOUSEHOLD DAIRY ENTERPRISE

BASED ON THE DATA COLLECTED IN THE SURVEY OF
LIVESTOCK NUMBER, PRODUCT AND ENTERPRISE,
NSS 30TH ROUND : JULY 1975—JUNE 1976

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TABLE 1 : NUMBER OF SAMPLE VILLAGES, BLOCKS AND HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING DAIRY ENTERPRISE, ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ALL HOUSEHOLDS, ESTIMATED NUMBER OF DAIRY ENTERPRISE HOUSEHOLDS, ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD AND HIRED WORKERS PER WORKING DAY IN THE DAIRY ENTERPRISE BY STATES.

states	rural							
	number of sample villages planned	number of sample villages reporting dairy enterprise	number of sample households reporting dairy enterprise	estimated number of all households (00)	estimated number of dairy enterprise households (00)	estimated number of household workers per working day (00)	estimated number of hired workers per working day (00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1. Andhra Pradesh	672	423	1831	75921	1508	1866	1316	
2. Assam	360	69	208	22846	137	219	45	
3. Bihar	768	113	261	95511	894	1736	643	
4. Gujarat	312	168	664	33811	640	1352	219	
5. Haryana	144	68	227	14062	216	576	139	
6. Himachal Pradesh	192	68	161	6004	133	348	7	
7. Jammu & Kashmir	360	86	245	6537	47	80	1	
8. Karnataka	360	251	1239	41846	1331	2083	712	
9. Kerala	360	27	37	32238	29	43	32	
10. Madhya Pradesh	720	616	3829	67726	3744	5410	2321	
11. Maharashtra	624	418	1591	66258	1376	1601	1153	
12. Manipur	120	11	26	1632	4	4	2	
13. Meghalaya	120	42	104	1880	23	22	15	
14. Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
15. Orissa	360	95	232	40976	331	417	286	
16. Punjab	360	269	1168	19380	657	1332	318	
17. Rajasthan	360	241	1463	40769	1900	3680	395	
18. Tamil Nadu	536	225	827	64193	731	937	575	
19. Tripura	120	16	34	2535	5	5	1	
20. Uttar Pradesh	1056	311	844	148142	1178	2354	383	
21. West Bengal	552	171	491	61131	517	665	477	
22. Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
23. Delhi	8	1	2	1106	2	3	—	
24. Goa, Daman & Diu	24	5	11	1264	6	7	2	
25. Pondicherry	24	13	43	591	9	14	9	
26. all-India	8512	3707	15538	846359	15418	24754	9051	

TABLE 1—*contd.* : NUMBER OF SAMPLE VILLAGES, BLOCKS AND HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING DAIRY ENTERPRISES, ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ALL HOUSEHOLDS, ESTIMATED NUMBER OF DAIRY ENTERPRISE HOUSEHOLDS, ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD AND HIRED WORKERS PER WORKING DAY IN THE DAIRY ENTERPRISES BY STATES

states	number of sample blocks planned	number of sample blocks report- ing	number of house- holds repor- ting	urban			
				estimated number of all house- holds (00)	estimated number of dairy enter- pri- se hou- seholds (00)	estimated number of house- hold workers per work- ing day (00)	estimated number of hired worker per work- ing day (00)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Andhra Pradesh	768	176	353	17886	60	109	49
2. Assam	288	30	60	2510	5	6	3
3. Bihar	624	70	133	12078	83	196	52
4. Gujarat	480	97	244	13807	134	365	22
5. Haryana	144	34	62	3938	13	30	7
6. Himachal Pradesh	96	9	15	628	1	2	1
7. Jammu & Kashmir	288	21	37	1497	2	4	0
8. Karnataka	432	149	282	15294	84	142	54
9. Kerala	288	37	44	6555	14	24	18
10. Madhya Pradesh	576	184	336	12085	64	96	56
11. Maharashtra	1200	262	531	31230	116	211	90
12. Manipur	72	2	2	274	0	0	—
13. Meghalaya	72	8	17	373	1	2	2
14. Nagaland	48	1	2	157	0	0	0
15. Orissa	288	87	182	4784	34	54	23
16. Punjab	288	90	163	6757	30	57	26
17. Rajasthan	432	98	223	9224	40	90	14
18. Tamil Nadu	912	224	396	28744	109	210	88
19. Tripura	72	3	3	247	0	0	—
20. Uttar Pradesh	1152	168	247	25387	42	91	26
21. West Bengal	864	125	235	25060	57	117	43
22. Chandigarh	24	—	—	641	—	—	—
23. Delhi	240	48	84	8981	21	50	16
24. Goa, Daman & Diu	48	14	24	388	4	13	2
25. Pondicherry	48	11	25	424	5	7	2
26. all-India	9744	1948	3700	228949	919	1876	594

TABLE 2 : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE ANIMALS UNDER DIFFERENT CATEGORIES, ESTIMATED VALUE OF ALL ANIMALS AND ESTIMATED QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MILK PRODUCED PER WEEK BY STATES

SPECIES : CATTLE

RURAL
(thousands)

states	male	estimated number of animals possessed by sex				total	estimated value (Rs.) of total animals possessed	estimated quantity (litres) of milk produced	estimated value (Rs.) of milk produced
		not calved once	in milk	dry	female total				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1. Andhra Pradesh	425	314	232	381	927	1352	419882	372	665
2. Assam	57	44	40	28	112	169	32120	346	534
3. Bihar	285	181	176	218	575	860	210988	1266	2158
4. Gujarat	130	113	78	122	313	443	211443	1740	2623
5. Haryana	33	17	17	19	53	86	37304	296	481
6. Himachal Pradesh	41	25	22	22	69	110	25575	177	323
7. Jammu & Kashmir	7	10	6	7	23	30	8988	76	120
8. Karnataka	378	354	194	329	877	1255	315672	965	1290
9. Kerala	5	7	4	5	16	21	6210	53	104
10. Madhya Pradesh	1524	1098	691	1064	2853	4377	968293	2545	4064
11. Maharashtra	351	386	261	402	1049	1400	339117	1227	2151
12. Manipur	2	1	1	1	3	5	1969	17	30
13. Meghalaya	13	10	8	8	26	39	8249	73	111
14. Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15. Orissa	106	102	81	104	287	393	61913	247	451
16. Punjab	58	66	44	43	153	211	67023	822	1248
17. Rajasthan	461	560	335	450	1345	1806	489244	3716	5191
18. Tamil Nadu	245	207	84	251	542	787	156256	571	760
19. Tripura	2	1	1	1	3	5	648	5	7
20. Uttar Pradesh	285	290	164	279	733	1018	228023	1194	1871
21. West Bengal	108	171	128	143	442	550	125988	992	1834
22. Delhi	0	—	0	1	1	1	343	4	7
23. Goa, Daman & Diu	3	2	1	2	5	8	1121	2	5
24. Pondicherry	2	2	1	2	5	7	1999	11	15
25. all-India	4 521	3961	2569	3882	10412	14933	3718368	16717	26043

TABLE 2—*contd.* : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE ANIMALS UNDER DIFFERENT CATEGORIES, ESTIMATED VALUE OF ALL ANIMALS AND ESTIMATED QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MILK PRODUCED PER WEEK BY STATES

SPECIES : CATTLE

URBAN
(thousands)

states	male	estimated number of animals possessed by sex				total	estimated value (Rs.) of total animals possessed	estimated quantity (litres) of milk produced	estimated value (Rs.) of milk produced				
		female											
		not calved once	in milk	dry	female total								
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)				
1. Andhra Pradesh	10	6	5	6	17	27	11423	32	54				
2. Assam	1	2	2	1	5	6	1687	41	48				
3. Bihar	13	7	8	9	24	37	14042	164	377				
4. Gujarat	13	21	24	19	64	77	30903	417	731				
5. Haryana	1	1	1	0	2	3	1707	26	45				
6. Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	368	2	4				
7. Jammu & Kashmir	0	1	1	0	2	2	1814	75					
8. Karnataka	18	17	16	16	49	67	46334	406	754				
9. Kerala	1	4	3	2	9	10	9495	116	246				
10. Madhya Pradesh	15	13	12	14	39	54	12810	108	203				
11. Maharashtra	16	20	14	16	50	66	18267	157	347				
12. Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	0	0				
13. Meghalaya	0	1	0	0	1	1	1351	14	27				
14. Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	0				
15. Orissa	7	9	10	9	28	35	9399	125	272				
16. Punjab	1	3	3	2	8	9	3968	78	150				
17. Rajasthan	8	11	9	9	29	37	14329	204	335				
18. Tamil Nadu	19	21	17	19	57	76	25102	326	591				
19. Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0				
20. Uttar Pradesh	4	4	5	5	14	18	5311	137	322				
21. West Bengal	4	6	12	6	24	28	16138	303	952				
22. Delhi	0	0	1	1	2	2	1051	29	64				
23. Goa, Daman & Diu	2	0	1	0	1	3	535	7	15				
24. Pondicherry	1	1	0	1	2	3	790	12	20				
25. all-India	134	148	144	135	427	561	226919	2779	5641				

TABLE 2—contd : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE ANIMALS UNDER DIFFERENT CATEGORIES, ESTIMATED VALUE OF ALL ANIMALS AND ESTIMATED QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MILK PRODUCED PER WEEK BY STATES.

SPECIES : BUFFALO

RURAL
(thousands)

states	male	estimated number of animals possessed by sex				total	estimated value (Rs.) of total animals possessed	estimated quantity (litres) of milk produced	estimated value of milk (Rs) produced				
		female											
		not calved once	in milk	dry	female total								
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)				
1. Andhra Pradesh . . .	116	198	185	207	590	706	205701	1637	2477				
2. Assam . . .	9	9	6	11	26	35	13267	146	233				
3. Bihar . . .	75	70	84	92	246	321	161162	1633	2758				
4. Gujarat . . .	16	114	92	101	307	323	231442	2600	4585				
5. Haryana . . .	25	43	50	36	129	154	119084	1452	2679				
6. Himachal Pradesh . . .	4	9	9	10	28	32	23807	176	310				
7. Jammu & Kashmir . . .	2	7	5	6	18	20	14133	83	114				
8. Karnataka . . .	75	148	124	141	413	488	160833	1068	1435				
9. Kerala . . .	4	2	5	4	11	15	9497	127	345				
10. Madhya Pradesh . . .	346	471	365	418	1254	1600	766503	4285	7319				
11. Maharashtra . . .	59	141	131	132	404	463	286007	2700	5103				
12. Manipur . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	1	1				
13. Meghalaya . . .	1	2	1	2	5	6	1654	6	7				
14. Nagaland . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
15. Orissa . . .	24	21	13	20	54	78	21925	66	117				
16. Punjab . . .	52	192	145	106	443	495	356148	4165	6846				
17. Rajasthan . . .	159	325	220	242	787	946	452064	3762	5810				
18. Tamil Nadu . . .	22	62	45	60	167	189	55227	493	709				
19. Tripura . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	0	0				
20. Uttar Pradesh . . .	65	144	122	124	390	455	239319	2263	3575				
21. West Bengal . . .	22	13	12	11	36	58	43087	253	596				
22. Delhi . . .	0	—	—	—	0	0	463	—	—				
23. Goa, Daman & Diu . . .	0	0	1	0	1	1	584	7	20				
24. Pondicherry . . .	0	1	0	1	2	2	718	8	13				
25. all-India . . .	1076	1972	1615	1724	5311	6387	3163013	26931	45052				

TABLE 2—*contd.*: ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE ANIMALS UNDER DIFFERENT CATEGORIES, ESTIMATED VALUE OF ALL ANIMALS AND ESTIMATED QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MILK PRODUCED PER WEEK BY STATES

SPECIES : BUFFALO

states	estimated number of animals possessed by sex						estimated value (Rs.) of total animals possessed	estimated quantity (litres) of milk produced	estimated value (Rs.) of milk produced			
	male	female			total							
		not calved once	in milk	dry	female total							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)			
1. Andhra Pradesh	6	11	17	13	41	47	22930	307	593			
2. Assam	—	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	1			
3. Bihar	7	8	22	13	43	50	50358	788	1975			
4. Gujarat	4	22	35	20	77	81	83772	1001	2049			
5. Haryana	1	2	6	2	10	11	10679	220	460			
6. Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	497	4	9			
7. Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	1	2			
8. Karnataka	4	11	15	14	40	44	23700	279	547			
9. Kerala	1	1	5	0	6	7	13726	177	493			
10. Madhya Pradesh	5	7	16	11	34	39	38825	460	1064			
11. Maharashtra	8	21	35	24	80	88	76364	1017	2301			
12. Manipur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
13. Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
14. Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
15. Orissa	1	2	3	3	8	9	5404	63	173			
16. Punjab	2	8	17	6	31	33	33315	666	1328			
17. Rajasthan	2	5	6	4	15	17	13031	216	466			
18. Tamil Nadu	5	9	22	17	48	53	26703	543	1170			
19. Tripura	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
20. Uttar Pradesh	3	4	19	7	30	33	35855	886	2254			
21. West Bengal	1	3	20	8	31	32	63776	918	2552			
22. Delhi	2	3	16	2	21	23	29586	848	2134			
23. Goa, Daman & Diu	1	0	1	1	2	3	1760	31	93			
24. Pondicherry	0	1	0	1	2	2	608	10	23			
25. all-India	53	118	255	146	519	572	531008	8435	19687			

TABLE 3 : ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF MILK PRODUCTS PRODUCED AND SOLD PER WEEK BY DAIRY ENTERPRISE,
HOUSEHOLDS AND ESTIMATED VALUE OF SALE BY STATES.

SECTOR : RURAL

(hundreds)

states	butter			ghee			other products		
	quantity produced (kg.)	quantity sold (kg.)	value of sale (Rs.)	quantity produced (kg.)	quantity sold (kg.)	value of sale (Rs.)	quantity produced (kg.)	quantity sold (kg.)	value of sale (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1. Andhra Pradesh	126	0	13	416	25	375	11503	227	154
2. Assam	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
3. Bihar	5	—	—	211	125	2428	1266	587	542
4. Gujarat	218	11	228	635	198	4683	4975	501	461
5. Haryana	136	—	—	314	8	187	1279	—	—
6. Himachal Pradesh	9	—	—	58	15	315	140	—	—
7. Jammu & Kashmir	24	2	19	17	7	130	892	7	14
8. Karnataka	245	26	258	224	4	75	3966	79	252
9. Kerala	21	—	—	3	0	12	132	8	7
10. Madhya Pradesh	18	2	30	1295	209	3473	17940	335	725
11. Maharashtra	88	10	93	305	39	882	818	431	408
12. Manipur	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	—	—
13. Meghalaya	2	—	—	5	1	13	13	9	13
14. Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15. Orissa	11	4	44	8	3	66	27	25	37
16. Punjab	750	0	0	347	11	188	2955	—	—
17. Rajasthan	46	80	799	1479	324	6141	32030	180	144
18. Tamil Nadu	28	1	13	8	2	28	715	77	129
19. Tripura	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
20. Uttar Pradesh	101	—	—	860	179	2776	4495	267	766
21. West Bengal	31	28	517	6	1	32	107	124	1416
22. Delhi	—	—	—	1	—	—	36	—	—
23. Goa, Daman & Diu	1	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	—
24. Pondicherry	—	—	—	0	—	—	28	1	2
25. all-India	1 860	164	2 014	6 192	1 151	21 804	83 322	2 858	5 070

TABLE 3—contd. : ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF MILK-PRODUCTS PRODUCED AND SOLD PER WEEK BY DAIRY ENTERPRISE HOUSEHOLDS AND ESTIMATED VALUE OF SALE BY STATES.

SECTOR : URBAN

(hundred)

states	butter			ghee			other products		
	quantity produced (kg)	quantity sold (kg)	value of sale (Rs.)	quantity produced (kg)	quantity sold (kg)	value of sale (Rs.)	quantity produced (kg)	quantity sold (kg)	value of sale (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1. Andhra Pradesh	7	0	4	24	2	37	867	131	113
2. Assam	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	—
3. Bihar	1	—	—	47	6	135	18	15	233
4. Gujarat	4	0	26	127	50	1350	331	83	13
5. Haryana	3	—	—	3	—	—	20	—	—
6. Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
7. Jammu & Kashmir	0	—	—	0	—	—	31	19	74
8. Karnataka	16	1	10	10	1	6	270	2	5
9. Kerala	0	0	1	1	0	1	9	5	10
10. Madhya Pradesh	1	—	—	28	1	21	257	37	13
11. Maharashtra	5	1	20	15	2	46	161	67	152
12. Manipur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13. Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14. Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15. Orissa	—	—	—	35	4	96	1	—	—
16. Punjab	16	—	—	6	—	—	136	1	1
17. Rajasthan	1	—	—	39	3	64	512	—	—
18. Tamil Nadu	1	0	5	2	0	5	94	28	10
19. Tripura	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20. Uttar Pradesh	1	—	—	3	0	4	67	26	21
21. West Bengal	—	—	—	1	0	10	—	—	—
22. Delhi	1	—	—	1	—	—	5	—	—
23. Goa, Daman & Diu	—	—	—	1	—	—	27	—	—
24. Pondicherry	—	—	—	1	0	3	46	3	1
25. all-India	57	2	66	345	69	1 778	2 852	417	646

TABLE 4 : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN MILK, ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF MILK (i) PRODUCED, (ii)-CONSUMED AT HOME, (iii) PURCHASED, (iv) SOLD, AND (v) USED FOR MILK PRODUCTS PER WEEK BY DAIRY ENTERPRISE HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY FEMALE BOVINE HOLDING.

(hundreds)

female bovine holding	rural							urban					
	number of animals in milk	quantity (litres)				used for milk products	number of animals produced in milk	quantity (litres)				used for milk products	
		produced	consumed at home	chased	sold			consumed at home	chased	sold			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
ANDHRA PRADESH													
COW MILK													
1. 5—9	1024	1545	1157	33	258	442	21	124	62	—	59	23	
2. 10—14	686	1190	840	23	246	220	13	125	21	—	98	8	
3. 15—19	278	391	284	—	93	72	5	15	12	—	3	—	
4. 20 & above	330	593	172	—	390	25	7	54	9	—	43	6	
5. all classes	2318	3719	2453	56	987	759	46	318	104	—	203	37	
BUFFALO MILK													
1. 5—9	950	8324	4902	276	1982	2493	102	1631	366	115	1428	181	
2. 10—14	554	5081	2946	185	1395	1483	35	720	165	37	533	97	
3. 15—19	182	1464	818	11	326	445	17	335	50	12	275	34	
4. 20 & above	166	1506	838	—	488	423	15	387	128	—	708	31	
5. all classes	1852	16375	9504	472	4191	4844	169	3073	709	164	2944	343	
ASSAM													
COW MILK													
1. 5—9	192	1335	655	14	1390	—	8	99	36	15	77	—	
2. 10—14	138	1084	351	1	720	—	6	93	22	—	71	2	
3. 15—19	37	588	105	—	468	—	0	2	0	—	2	—	
4. 20 & above	34	449	63	—	386	—	3	220	8	—	36	—	
5. all classes	401	3456	1174	15	2964	—	17	414	66	15	186	2	
BUFFALO MILK													
1. 5—9	3	46	2	6	44	—	0	3	3	—	—	—	
2. 10—14	26	335	99	—	237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3. 15—19	22	617	30	—	586	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4. 20 & above	15	464	—	—	464	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5. all classes	66	1462	131	6	1331	—	0	3	3	—	—	—	

TABLE 4—contd. : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN MILK, ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF MILK (i) PRODUCED, (ii) CONSUMED AT HOME, (iii) PURCHASED, (iv) SOLD, AND (v) USED, FOR MILK PRODUCTS PER WEEK BY DAIRY ENTERPRISE HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY FEMALE BOVINE HOLDING.

(hundreds)

female bovine holding	rural						urban					
	number of animals produced in milk	quantity (litres)			used for milk products	number of animals produced in milk	quantity (litres)			sold	used for milk products	
		consumed at home	purchased	sold			consumed at home	purchased				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)

BIHAR

COW MILK

1. 5—9	.	871	6479	3856	30	2678	126	55	1018	295	7	759	49
2. 10—14	.	760	4966	3467	100	1919	164	18	496	152	4	184	8
3. 15—19	.	61	646	439	—	207	—	3	109	27	—	82	—
4. 20 & above	.	69	572	261	—	238	—	1	17	14	—	3	—
5. all classes.	.	1761	12663	8023	130	5042	290	77	1640	488	11	1028	57

BUFFALO MILK

1. 5—9	.	357	7116	2462	—	3650	520	165	5641	467	28	5205	3
2. 10—14	.	417	7051	2433	—	3986	874	42	1692	92	9	1609	16
3. 15—19	.	32	906	315	—	555	36	11	343	62	—	281	—
4. 20 & above	.	38	1253	134	—	1119	—	5	206	—	—	206	—
5. all classes.	.	844	16326	5344	—	9310	1430	223	7882	621	37	7301	19

GUJARAT

COW MILK

1. 5—9	.	347	6852	2559	108	3381	769	124	1682	635	28	1091	7
2. 10—14	.	214	4034	1173	—	2365	453	56	1046	142	12	880	7
3. 15—19	.	106	3899	363	—	3114	313	19	481	94	—	381	5
4. 20 & above	.	111	2614	331	—	2166	68	38	959	104	—	851	17
5. all classes.	.	778	17399	4426	108	11026	1603	237	4168	975	40	3203	36

BUFFALO MILK

1. 5—9	.	529	15242	5686	56	5450	2284	147	3988	800	44	3217	109
2. 10—14	.	241	6458	2033	6	2960	1187	72	2366	491	47	1944	122
3. 15—19	.	77	1681	477	—	949	270	104	2913	200	—	2699	19
4. 20 & above	.	75	2619	398	105	1773	158	23	739	77	—	640	19
5. all classes.	.	922	26000	8594	167	11132	3899	346	10006	1568	91	8500	269

TABLE 4—contd. : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN MILK, ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF MILK (i) PRODUCED, (ii) CONSUMED AT HOME, (iii) PURCHASED, (iv) SOLD, AND (v) USED FOR MILK PRODUCTS PER WEEK BY DAIRY ENTERPRISE HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY FEMALE BOVINE HOLDING.

(hundreds)

female bovine holding	rural							urban					
	number of animals in milk		quantity (litres)			used for milk products	number of animals in milk	produced		quantity (litres)			used for milk products
	produced	consumed at home	consumed at home	purchased	sold			consumed at home	purchased	sold			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	

HARYANA

COW MILK

1. 5—9	.	.	106	1714	1684	—	120	70	5	145	33	—	112	—
2. 10—14	.	.	50	968	891	—	35	31	4	85	29	—	49	3
3. 15—19	.	.	11	192	175	—	18	—	1	21	—	—	21	—
4. 20 & above	.	.	2	82	82	—	—	—	0	6	6	—	—	—
5. all classes	.	.	169	2956	2832	—	173	101	10	257	68	—	182	3

BUFFALO MILK

1. 5—9	.	.	303	8430	7428	83	674	2209	34	1361	172	4	1193	27
2. 10—14	.	.	154	4990	3779	—	561	949	14	504	104	—	389	23
3. 15—19	.	.	34	832	589	—	243	149	8	318	38	—	280	3
4. 20 & above	.	.	7	272	233	—	—	39	1	14	15	—	—	—
5. all classes	.	.	498	14524	12029	83	1478	3346	57	2197	329	4	1862	53

HIMACHAL PRADESH

COW MILK

1. 5—9	.	.	178	1313	1220	7	59	101	1	16	10	—	4	1
2. 10—14	.	.	41	412	258	—	97	7	0	6	2	—	4	—
3. 15—19	.	.	5	50	8	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. 20 & above	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. all classes	.	.	224	1775	1486	7	197	108	1	22	12	—	8	1

BUFFALO MILK

1. 5—9	.	.	65	1248	949	—	178	127	1	29	14	—	12	3
2. 10—14	.	.	23	377	151	—	343	25	0	12	—	—	13	—
3. 15—19	.	.	1	64	8	—	56	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. 20 & above	.	.	1	67	10	—	56	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. all classes	.	.	90	1756	1118	—	633	162	1	41	14	—	25	3

TABLE 4—contd. : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN MILK ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF MILK (i) PRODUCED, (ii) CONSUMED AT HOME, (iii) PURCHASED, (iv) SOLD, AND (v) USED FOR MILK PRODUCTS PER WEEK BY DAIRY ENTERPRISE HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY FEMALE BOVINE HOLDING.

female bovine holding	rural							urban							(hundreds)	
	number of animals in milk	produced	consumed at home	quantity (litres)			used for milk products	number of animals in milk	produced	consumed at home	quantity (litres)			used for milk products		
				(5)	(6)	(7)					(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)													
JAMMU & KASHMIR																
COW MILK																
1. 5—9	.	.	40	488	290	18	202	55	1	17	4	91	96	8		
2. 10—14	.	.	17	220	139	51	128	26	1	36	6	36	58	10		
3. 15—19	.	.	3	26	21	—	—	15	1	37	5	—	32	—		
4. 20 & above	.	.	3	25	14	8	19	6	8	663	20	14	249	10		
5. all classes.	.	.	63	759	464	77	349	102	11	753	35	141	435	28		
BUFFALO MILK																
1. 5—9	.	.	28	526	344	—	133	225	1	13	6	—	6	3		
2. 10—14	.	.	14	218	131	—	45	105	—	—	—	—	—	—		
3. 15—19	.	.	3	57	30	—	21	22	—	—	—	—	—	—		
4. 20 & above	.	.	1	30	18	—	8	15	—	—	—	—	—	—		
5. all classes.	.	.	46	831	523	—	207	367	1	13	6	—	6	3		
KARNATAKA																
COW MILK																
1. 5—9	.	.	886	4801	3375	131	947	691	63	1443	266	92	1239	57		
2. 10—14	.	.	624	3215	2118	58	707	661	45	1002	184	4	805	57		
3. 15—19	.	.	208	855	565	6	197	234	10	315	32	—	273	12		
4. 20 & above	.	.	224	779	529	6	199	178	41	1300	115	674	2205	17		
5. all classes.	.	.	1942	9650	6587	201	2050	1764	159	4060	597	770	4522	143		
BUFFALO MILK																
1. 5—9	.	.	667	5888	3501	358	1761	1544	69	987	272	91	724	151		
2. 10—14	.	.	381	3255	1755	20	865	933	40	948	211	—	680	39		
3. 15—19	.	.	122	1015	614	16	250	287	16	314	38	25	292	12		
4. 20 & above	.	.	77	524	297	—	92	193	27	540	28	—	469	17		
5. all classes.	.	.	1247	10682	6167	394	2968	2957	152	2789	549	116	2165	219		

TABLE 4—*contd* : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN MILK, ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF MILK (i) PRODUCED, (ii) CONSUMED AT HOME, (iii) PURCHASED, (iv) SOLD, AND (v) USED FOR MILK PRODUCTS PER WEEK BY DAIRY ENTERPRISE HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY FEMALE BOVINE HOLDING.

(hundreds)

female bovine holding	rural						urban						
	number of animals in milk	pro-duced	consu-med at home	pur-chased	sold	used for milk products	number of animals in milk	pro-duced	consu-med at home	pur-chased	sold	used for milk products	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
KERALA													
COW MILK													
1. 5—9	. . .	21	303	188	29	137	64	18	477	115	—	356	1
2. 10—14	. . .	10	91	19	—	60	—	8	284	83	—	201	7
3. 15—19	. . .	7	70	38	—	29	14	2	126	10	—	113	—
4. 20 & above	. . .	4	63	47	—	17	11	4	277	8	—	270	—
5. all classes.	. . .	42	527	292	29	243	89	32	1164	216	—	940	8
BUFFALO MILK													
1. 5—9	. . .	17	307	59	2	236	15	12	336	8	4	194	—
2. 10—14	. . .	4	61	8	—	48	—	16	593	8	—	583	3
3. 15—19	. . .	18	612	10	—	598	6	2	104	1	—	103	—
4. 20 & above	. . .	9	287	—	—	287	—	25	733	4	—	728	—
5. all classes.	. . .	48	1267	77	2	1169	21	55	1766	21	4	1608	3
MADHYA PRADESH													
COW MILK													
1. 5—9	. . .	2426	9256	7778	188	5981	619	48	457	314	19	132	21
2. 10—14	. . .	2416	9230	7461	216	1000	997	36	304	178	1	112	17
3. 15—19	. . .	924	3414	2654	62	482	396	13	121	34	3	88	—
4. 20 & above	. . .	1141	3548	2627	280	716	589	20	193	55	6	126	3
5. all classes.	. . .	6907	25448	20520	746	8179	2601	117	1075	581	29	458	41
BUFFALO MILK													
1. 5—9	. . .	1282	15384	9700	470	3251	3421	49	1146	228	56	924	61
2. 10—14	. . .	1367	16052	9279	206	3017	4455	40	1087	174	23	874	74
3. 15—19	. . .	485	5910	2914	66	1589	1703	23	759	76	2	685	12
4. 20 & above	. . .	514	5499	2467	107	983	2268	45	1605	64	11	1534	4
5. all classes.	. . .	3648	42845	24360	849	8840	11847	157	4597	542	92	4017	151

TABLE 4—contd: ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN MILK, ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF MILK (i) PRODUCED, (ii) CONSUMED AT HOME, (iii) PURCHASED, (iv) SOLD, AND (v) USED FOR MILK PRODUCTS PER WEEK BY DAIRY ENTERPRISE HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY FEMALE BOVINE HOLDING.

(hundreds)

female bovine holding	rural							urban					
	number of animals in milk	pro-duced	con-su-med at home	quantity (litres)			number of animals in milk	pro-duced	con-su-med at home	quantity (litres)			
				pur-chased	sold	used for milk products				pur-chased	sold	used for milk products	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	

MAHARASHTRA

COW MILK

1. 5—9	.	1048	5374	3382	2	1622	123	53	575	243	3	329	6
2. 10—14	.	891	4126	2636	35	1450	108	53	598	234	—	346	8
3. 15—19	.	372	1656	873	—	633	51	17	190	59	—	127	5
4. 20 & above	.	298	1117	556	—	556	18	18	209	50	—	150	5
5. all classes.	.	2609	12273	7447	37	4461	295	141	1572	586	3	953	24

BUFFALO MILK

1. 5—9	.	565	11251	3808	198	7533	647	113	2916	382	57	2514	117
2. 10—14	.	417	8251	3169	30	4592	658	124	3535	387	222	3078	75
3. 15—19	.	161	3311	881	235	2634	161	49	1778	136	44	1686	18
4. 20 & above	.	166	4186	1034	2	3093	238	66	1942	164	177	1949	8
5. all classes.	.	1309	26999	8892	465	17852	1704	352	10171	1069	500	9227	218

MANIPUR

COW MILK

1. 5—9	.	7	76	16	—	59	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. 10—14	.	4	51	4	—	47	—	0	1	0	1	1	—
3. 15—19	.	2	28	4	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. 20 & above	.	1	14	2	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. all classes	.	14	169	26	—	135	1	0	1	0	1	1	—

BUFFALO MILK

1. 5—9	.	1	5	0	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. 10—14	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. 15—19	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. 20 & above	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. all classes	.	1	5	0	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 4—*contd.* : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN MILK, ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF MILK (I) PRODUCED, (ii) CONSUMED AT HOME, (iii) PURCHASED, (iv) SOLD, AND (v) USED FOR MILK PRODUCTS PER WEEK BY DAIRY ENTERPRISE HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY FEMALE BOVINE HOLDING.

(hundreds)

female bovine holding	rural						urban					
	number of animals in milk	pro-duced	con-sumed at home	pur-chased	sold	used for milk products	number of animals in milk	pro-duced	con-sumed at home	pur-chased	sold	used for milk products
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
MEGHALAYA												
COW MILK												
1. 5—9	.	31	227	85	2	145	—	1	19	2	—	17
2. 10—14	.	15	247	31	6	211	10	1	29	3	6	32
3. 15—19	.	12	106	34	—	72	—	1	52	5	0	48
4. 20 & above	.	21	151	21	7	115	22	1	41	2	—	39
5. all classes	.	79	731	171	15	543	32	4	141	12	6	136
BUFFALO MILK												
1. 5—9	.	2	16	15	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. 10—14	.	0	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. 15—19	.	1	5	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. 20 & above	.	4	34	1	—	5	28	—	—	—	—	—
5. all classes	.	7	57	20	—	9	28	—	—	—	—	—
NAGALAND												
COW MILK												
1. 5—9	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. 10—14	.	—	—	—	—	—	0	2	0	—	1	—
3. 15—19	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. 20 & above	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. all classes	.	—	—	—	—	—	0	2	0	—	1	—
BUFFALO MILK												
1. 5—9	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. 10—14	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. 15—19	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. 20 & above	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. all classes	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*Rural areas of Nagaland were not surveyed.

TABLE 4—*contd.*: ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN MILK, ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF MILK (i) PRODUCED, (ii) CONSUMED AT HOME, (iii) PURCHASED, (iv) SOLD, AND (v) USED FOR MILK PRODUCTS PER WEEK BY DAIRY ENTERPRISE HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY FEMALE BOVINE HOLDING.

(hundreds)

female bovine holding	rural							urban						
	number of animals in milk		quantity (litres)					number of animals in milk		quantity (litres)				
	produced	consumed at home	purchased	sold	used for milk products	produced	consumed at home	purchased	sold	used for milk products				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)		
ORISSA														
COW MILK														
1. 5—9	.	.	332	1055	628	4	407	24	38	414	85	6	321	2
2. 10—14	.	.	330	911	574	26	357	3	31	429	65	0	365	—
3. 15—19	.	.	66	223	150	—	73	4	14	185	29	—	152	—
4. 20 & above	.	.	76	277	182	40	135	—	18	218	11	—	280	—
5. all classes.	.	.	804	2466	1534	70	972	31	105	1246	190	6	1118	2
BUFFALO MILK														
1. 5—9	.	.	23	99	45	—	63	6	10	207	15	14	207	0
2. 10—14	.	.	44	203	47	—	150	—	15	354	31	—	322	—
3. 15—19	.	.	22	207	47	—	133	—	2	22	4	—	19	—
4. 20 & above	.	.	42	147	53	—	103	—	2	47	3	—	62	—
5. all classes.	.	.	131	656	192	—	449	6	29	630	53	14	610	0
PUNJAB														
COW MILK														
1. 5—9	.	.	230	4398	3782	3	503	354	7	134	116	3	21	9
2. 10—14	.	.	177	3104	2488	6	183	218	7	234	75	—	143	13
3. 15—19	.	.	17	300	239	—	51	44	4	125	8	—	117	1
4. 20 & above	.	.	14	417	161	—	285	5	8	291	11	—	280	2
5. all classes.	.	.	438	8219	6670	9	1022	621	26	788	210	3	561	25
BUFFALO MILK														
1. 5—9	.	.	781	22539	17609	199	3663	7243	45	1748	613	5	1092	147
2. 10—14	.	.	538	14362	9750	139	3187	4459	38	1522	313	22	1154	98
3. 15—19	.	.	68	1906	1136	—	710	469	31	1361	84	—	1277	7
4. 20 & above	.	.	60	2839	824	—	1930	253	50	2032	82	24	1975	19
5. all classes.	.	.	1447	41646	29319	338	9490	12424	164	6663	1092	51	5498	271

TABLE 4—contd.: ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN MILK, ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF MILK (i) PRODUCED, (ii) CONSUMED AT HOME, (iii) PURCHASED, (iv) SOLD, AND (v) USED FOR MILK PRODUCTS PER WEEK BY DAIRY ENTERPRISE HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY FEMALE BOVINE HOLDING.

(hundreds)

female bovine holding	rural							urban					
	number of animals in milk produced	quantity (litres)				used for milk products	number of animals in milk produced	quantity (litres)				used for milk products	
		consumed at home	purchased	sold	consumed at home			purchased	sold				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
RAJASTHAN													
COW MILK													
1. 5—9 . . .	1130	10560	7477	197	1575	3597	34	698	231	5	415	74	
2. 10—14 . . .	937	9415	5619	61	2071	3201	18	360	76	—	260	26	
3. 15—19 . . .	364	4474	5852	2	584	1886	15	298	42	2	235	16	
4. 20 & above . . .	921	12715	5066	1164	1363	4066	26	684	107	10	588	14	
5. all classes. . .	3352	37164	24014	1424	5593	12750	93	2040	456	17	1498	130	
BUFFALO MILK													
1. 5—9 . . .	936	16107	9130	90	3041	7057	31	1152	291	—	786	125	
2. 10—14 . . .	566	9849	5619	26	1956	4270	19	507	98	—	335	72	
3. 15—19 . . .	226	3795	2308	32	538	2060	9	349	42	—	296	20	
4. 20 & above . . .	471	7873	1170	—	388	1299	5	156	30	4	130	13	
5. all classes. . .	2199	37624	18227	148	5923	14686	64	2164	461	4	1547	230	
TAMIL NADU													
COW MILK													
1. 5—9 . . .	396	3037	1718	78	1241	119	77	1519	511	30	1029	39	
2. 10—14 . . .	265	1500	1046	17	399	132	50	784	277	27	511	20	
3. 15—19 . . .	96	501	374	15	158	24	12	487	64	—	421	1	
4. 20 & above . . .	83	674	396	8	208	60	32	472	104	—	326	—	
5. all classes. . .	840	5712	3534	120	2006	335	171	3262	956	57	2287	60	
BUFFALO MILK													
1. 5—9 . . .	282	3008	878	53	2072	115	111	2357	242	61	2158	13	
2. 10—14 . . .	123	4211	496	8	692	56	60	1323	134	46	1211	9	
3. 15—19 . . .	25	468	74	—	394	—	23	622	31	—	588	2	
4. 20 & above . . .	19	246	167	—	64	17	24	1127	16	—	1126	—	
5. all classes. . .	449	4933	1615	61	3222	188	218	5429	423	107	5083	24	

TABLE 4—contd.: ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN MILK, ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF MILK (i) PRODUCED, (ii) CONSUMED AT HOME, (iii) PURCHASED, (iv) SOLD, AND (v) USED FOR MILK PRODUCTS PER WEEK BY DAIRY ENTERPRISE HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY FEMALE BOVINE HOLDING.

(Hundreds)

female bovine holding	rural							urban					
	number of animals in milk	pro-duced	con-sumed at home	quantity (litres)			number of animals in milk	pro-duced	con-sumed at home	quantity (litres)			
				pur-chased	sold	used for milk products				pur-chased	sold	used for milk products	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	

TRIPURA

COW MILK

1. 5—9	.	.	10	46	33	11	25	—	0	1	1	—	—
2. 10—14	.	.	0	1	0	—	1	—	0	1	0	—	0
3. 15—19	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. 20 & above	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. all classes.	.	.	10	47	33	11	26	—	0	2	1	—	0

BUFFALO MILK

1. 5—9	.	.	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. 10—14	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. 15—19	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. 20 & above	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. all classes.	.	.	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

UTTAR PRADESH

COW MILK

1. 5—9	.	.	801	6690	5186	42	991	268	20	361	80	6	286	1
2. 10—14	.	.	437	3442	2958	87	657	413	15	370	36	8	337	0
3. 15—19	.	.	270	1400	1062	—	174	164	5	139	9	—	131	—
4. 20 & above	.	.	127	411	260	—	111	—	11	500	14	—	477	—
5. all classes.	.	.	1635	11943	9466	129	1933	845	51	1370	139	14	1231	1

BUFFALO MILK

1. 5—9	.	.	705	13566	8264	1401	3222	2803	72	2510	285	63	2340	37
2. 10—14	.	.	310	5966	3090	258	2466	1091	48	2095	156	5	1953	1
3. 15—19	.	.	132	2549	1218	—	1206	149	19	694	42	5	657	—
4. 20 & above	.	.	75	550	328	—	84	112	51	3558	105	8	3464	—
5. all classes	.	.	1222	22631	12900	1659	6978	4155	190	8857	588	81	8414	38

TABLE 4—*contd.* : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN MILK, ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF MILK (i) PRODUCED, (ii) CONSUMED AT HOME (iii) PURCHASED, (iv) SOLD, AND (v) USED, FOR MILK PRODUCTS PER WEEK BY DAIRY ENTERPRISE HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY FEMALE BOVINE HOLDING.

female bovine holding	(hundreds)											
	rural						urban					
	number of animals produced	consumed at home	quantity (litres)	number of animals produced	consumed at home	quantity (litres)	number of animals produced	consumed at home	quantity (litres)	sold for milk products	used for milk products	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)

WEST BENGAL

COW MILK

1. 5—9	678	5394	2983	249	2273	109	53	1244	180	33	1085	—
2. 10—14	438	3157	1587	303	1495	276	32	1015	63	18	948	1
3. 15—19	71	631	245	—	326	10	11	263	10	—	254	—
4. 20 & above	90	736	276	—	461	—	26	505	35	—	470	—
5. all classes	1277	9918	5091	552	4555	395	122	3027	288	51	2757	1

BUFFALO MILK

1. 5—9	50	1200	106	—	1042	20	92	4098	186	86	3983	—
2. 10—14	46	927	111	19	675	135	35	1690	54	70	1676	—
3. 15—19	4	62	13	—	49	—	13	544	9	—	534	—
4. 20 & above	17	344	20	—	287	37	63	2847	21	82	2591	—
5. all classes	117	2533	250	19	2053	192	203	9179	270	238	8784	—

DELHI

COW MILK

1. 5—9	2	44	22	—	—	22	3	83	20	—	62	—
2. 10—14	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	73	12	—	61	—
3. 15—19	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	84	20	—	66	2
4. 20 & above	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	47	4	—	44	—
5. all classes	2	44	22	—	—	22	9	287	56	—	233	2

BUFFALO MILK

1. 5—9	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	2726	137	41	2603	16
2. 10—14	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	2313	100	67	2223	2
3. 15—19	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	1191	45	18	1164	—
4. 20 & above	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	2246	46	—	2200	—
5. all classes	—	—	—	—	—	—	156	8476	328	126	8190	18

TABLE 4—contd. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN MILK, ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF MILK (i) PRODUCED, (ii) CONSUMED AT HOME, (iii) PURCHASED, (iv) SOLD, AND (v) USED FOR MILK PRODUCTS PER WEEK BY DAIRY ENTERPRISE HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY FEMALE BOVINE HOLDING.

(hundreds)

female bovine holding	rural						urban					
	number of animals produced	quantity (litres)			number of animals produced	quantity (litres)			(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)

GOA, DAMAN & DIU

COW MILK

1. 5—9	.	.	3	15	9	—	4	—	3	57	40	—	0	—
2. 10—14	.	.	7	6	5	—	1	—	0	5	1	—	4	—
3. 15—19	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	—
4. 20 & above	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	6	1	—	6	—
5. all classes.	.	.	10	21	14	—	5	—	3	68	42	—	10	—

BUFFALO MILK

1. 5—9	.	.	1	36	5	—	30	—	6	184	95	3	90	—
2. 10—14	.	.	3	39	6	—	33	—	1	46	1	0	45	—
3. 15—19	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	59	2	—	57	—
4. 20 & above	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	20	1	—	19	—
5. all classes.	.	.	4	75	11	—	63	—	10	309	99	3	211	—

PONDICHERRY

COW MILK

1. 5—9	.	.	8	78	39	2	33	8	2	23	16	—	6	8
2. 10—14	.	.	5	30	15	0	13	2	2	18	6	—	11	1
3. 15—19	.	.	1	3	2	—	—	1	1	7	0	—	6	—
4. 20 & above	.	.	1	4	4	—	—	—	1	69	6	—	67	—
5. all classes.	.	.	15	115	60	2	46	11	6	117	28	—	90	9

BUFFALO MILK

1. 5—9	.	.	5	72	5	35	100	3	1	16	6	—	8	2
2. 10—14	.	.	0	4	2	—	—	2	2	13	5	—	7	3
3. 15—19	.	.	0	0	0	—	—	—	1	12	6	—	5	4
4. 20 & above	.	.	0	6	—	—	3	3	1	64	—	—	64	—
5. all classes.	.	.	5	82	7	35	103	8	5	105	17	—	84	9

TABLE 4—*contd.* : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN MILK, ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF MILK (i) PRODUCED, (ii) CONSUMED AT HOME, (iii) PURCHASED, (iv) SOLD, AND (v) USED FOR MILK PRODUCTS PER WEEK BY DAIRY ENTERPRISE HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY FEMALE BOVINE HOLDING.

female bovine holding	rural							urban							(hundreds)	
	number of animals in milk		quantity (litres)					number of animals in milk		quantity (litres)						
	produced	consumed at home	purchased	sold	used for milk products	produced	consumed at home	purchased	sold	used for milk products	produced	consumed at home	purchased	sold		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)				
ALL INDIA																
COW MILK																
1. 5—9 . . .	10766	71080	48122	1150	24032	7562	639	10632	3293	337	7496	307				
2. 10—14 . . .	8462	51398	33682	993	14162	6921	406	7378	1668	117	5484	190				
3. 15—19 . . .	2911	19452	13487	86	6946	3228	137	3063	462	5	2552	44				
4. 20 & above . . .	3550	25240	11049	1514	7369	5041	263	6719	683	704	6509	73				
5. all classes . . .	25689	167170	106340	3743	52510	22752	1445	27792	6106	1163	22041	614				
BUFFALO MILK																
1. 5—9 . . .	7552	130410	74898	3186	38135	30731	1118	33036	4586	672	28686	994				
2. 10—14 . . .	5226	84692	44907	897	27209	20687	648	21326	2525	548	18627	636				
3. 15—19 . . .	1616	25461	11484	360	10840	5763	355	11722	867	105	10897	131				
4. 20 & above . . .	1759	28745	7992	254	11225	5084	430	18264	782	306	17868	111				
5. all classes . . .	16153	269308	139281	4697	87409	62265	2551	84348	8760	1631	76078	1871				

SELF-EMPLOYMENT IN NON-AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISES

NSS 29TH ROUND (JULY 1974—JUNE 1975)

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SELF-EMPLOYMENT IN NON-AGRICUL-
TURAL ENTERPRISES

NSS 29th Round (July 1974—June 1975)

INTRODUCTION

Detailed tables for all-India on fixed assets, working capital, employment and emoluments, output, input, value added, etc. of self-employed households in unorganised sector of non-agricultural enterprises canvassed in the 29th round of the National Sample Survey (July 1974—June 1975) are presented in this issue. Similar tables for all States have been published in *Sarvekshana* Vol. III, No. 1, 2 and 3.

Tables on general characteristics of the same enterprises for all states and all-India have already been published in three issues of *Sarvekshana* Vol. I, No. 4, Vol. II, No. 1 and Vol. II, No. 3.

The details of coverage, concepts and definitions adopted in the survey and the sample design have been discussed in Vol. I, No. 4 (April 1978) issue of *Sarvekshana* as 'Introduction' to the survey results.

TABLE 1R : NUMBER OF SAMPLE ENTERPRISES AND ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES BY INDUSTRY
GROUP
ALL-INDIA : RURAL

industry group		number of sample enterprises	estimated number of enterprises
(1)	(2)	(3)	
1.1 food products	5131	683470	
1.2 edible oil, tea processing, coffee curing, etc.	2515	412360	
1.3 beverages and tobacco products	3486	552151	
1.4 cotton textiles	3524	579318	
1.5 wool, silk and synthetic fibre textiles	857	69825	
1.6 jute, hemp and mesta textiles	177	31903	
1.7 textile products	7211	969629	
1.8 footwear except rubber footwear	1432	184101	
1.9 leather, leather and fur products (other than footwear)	234	32720	
1.10 wood, cork and products	5470	819193	
1.11 wood, bamboo and cane furniture	2877	424256	
1.12 paper and products	19	3432	
1.13 printing, publishing and allied industries	9	2180	
1.14 rubber, plastic and products	148	43393	
1.15 petroleum and coal products	3	585	
1.16 chemical and products	245	48332	
1.17 non-metallic mineral products	3533	544153	
1.18 basic metal and alloys industries	172	20889	
1.19 metal products and parts	1057	140223	
1.20 machinery, machine tools and parts	1507	221404	
1.21 electrical machinery and parts	7	1435	
1.22 transport equipments and parts	62	9576	
1.23 other manufacturing industries	1639	273131	
1.24 repair of footwear and other leather goods	1174	160307	
1.25 electrical repair shops	57	7917	
1.26 repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	57	8196	
1.27 repair of watches, clocks and jewellery	176	30241	
1.28 repair of bicycles and cycle rickshaws	508	81268	
1.29 other repairing enterprises	942	136490	
1.30 manufacture and repair services (total)	44229	6492078	
2.1 passenger transport by bus, etc.	20	3015	
2.2 passenger transport by other motor vehicles	76	10712	
2.3 freight transport by motor vehicles	106	13229	
2.4 transport by animal : passenger and freight	3616	469913	
2.5 transport by man, rickshaw, handcart, etc.	1303	225867	
2.6 water transport	131	21245	
2.7 services incidental to transport	3	755	
2.8 storage and warehousing	—	—	
2.9 transport and storage (total)	5255	744736	
3.1 wholesale trade in food, beverage, live animals, etc.	688	93186	
3.2 wholesale trade in textile and textile products	25	4061	
3.3 other wholesale trade	224	31949	
3.4 retail trade in food articles, beverage, etc.	17902	2562287	
3.5 pan, bidi and cigarette shops	1825	316524	
3.6 retail trade in textile	1417	197327	
3.7 other retail trade	3776	568551	
3.8 restaurants and hotels	2408	399658	
3.9 purchase and sale agents, brokers & auctioneers	508	84690	
3.10 collectors of forest and miscellaneous products	3351	509220	
3.11 trade, hotel, collectors, etc. (total)	32124	4767453	
4.1 financial institutions, provident services, real estate and business services	304	53611	
4.2 services : legal, education, medical and health, community	3375	493812	
4.3 recreational and cultural service	631	95756	
4.4 personal service	7840	1333066	
4.5 construction and allied activities	3383	450920	
4.6 services and construction (total)	15533	2427165	
5.1 stone quarrying, clay and sand pits	596	93493	
5.2 all others	10	620	
5.3 mining and quarrying (total)	606	94113	
6 all industries (total)	97747	14525545	

TABLE 2 R : VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDING PER REPORTING ENTERPRISES BY INDUSTRY GROUP

ALL-INDIA : RURAL

industry group	value per reporting enterprise (Rs.)	
	land	building
(1)	(2)	(3)
1·1	575	1474
1·2	172	347
1·3	142	305
1·4	286	667
1·5	246	758
1·6	114	207
1·7	207	527
1·8	186	511
1·9	154	427
1·10	209	484
1·11	189	453
1·12	240	1225
1·13	146	433
1·14	113	307
1·16	1180	1750
1·17	256	503
1·18	195	573
1·19	140	357
1·20	233	515
1·21	150	1000
1·22	311	555
1·23	218	642
1·24	122	275
1·25	701	172
1·26	3655	2273
1·27	342	916
1·28	439	939
1·29	283	654
1·30 manufacture, etc.	265	610
2·1	X	3000
2·2	X	1547
2·3	X	1108
2·4	X	489
2·5	X	362
2·6	X	200
2·7	X	12500
2·9 transport and storage	X	538
3·1	618	2058
3·2	200	23170
3·3	987	4857
3·4	372	1163
3·5	178	486
3·6	875	2683
3·7	467	1327
3·8	398	1334
3·9	1180	3081
3·10	70	112
3·11 trade, hotel, etc.	386	1208
4·1	929	2806
4·2	442	1646
4·3	707	5579
4·4	194	424
4·5	151	396
4·6 services & construction	264	821
5·1	119	114
5·2	95	137
5·3 mining, etc.	118	114
6. all industries	300	812

TABLE 3R : VALUE OF OWNED ASSETS PER ENTERPRISE BY ITEMS AND INDUSTRY GROUP (EXCEPT TRANSPORT & STORAGE)

ALL-INDIA : RURAL

industry group	value of owned assets per enterprise (Rs.)							gross value of machinery per enterprise	
	land	building	machinery & tools	furniture & fixture	transport equipment	power animal	total owned assets*	(Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1·1	386	873	1681	40	41	90	3153	1957	
1·2	127	265	233	9	8	84	732	613	
1·3	63	146	37	6	4	2	265	38	
1·4	225	547	391	9	6	—	1183	395	
1·5	216	629	212	12	14	3	1088	213	
1·6	48	88	50	2	3	0	191	50	
1·7	118	320	278	25	4	1	748	283	
1·8	128	385	87	8	5	0	615	87	
1·9	115	350	65	6	12	3	557	65	
1·10	115	252	161	7	15	2	553	163	
1·11	114	269	155	7	3	0	550	157	
1·12	97	494	58	35	—	—	684	58	
1·13	28	122	5969	232	18	—	6369	5969	
1·14	89	237	271	5	0	—	632	272	
1·15	—	—	—	—	83	—	83	—	
1·16	828	1163	616	78	175	17	2909	622	
1·17	197	371	79	6	24	54	749	79	
1·18	144	467	356	18	2	1	992	356	
1·19	108	279	288	12	6	2	699	288	
1·20	180	413	398	13	8	2	1016	403	
1·21	73	488	1380	134	6	—	2084	1380	
1·22	135	301	280	13	7	—	743	280	
1·23	119	391	317	56	8	0	895	319	
1·24	59	137	54	3	2	—	257	55	
1·25	181	407	900	216	77	—	1794	900	
1·26	881	682	1274	132	61	—	3037	1281	
1·27	180	549	261	120	3	3	1117	268	
1·28	174	458	211	41	34	—	931	1619	
1·29	158	376	434	18	9	1	1001	439	
1·30 manufacture, etc.	167	388	374	18	14	20	990	447	

*including other assets

TABLE 3R—contd : VALUE OF OWNED ASSETS PER ENTERPRISE BY ITEMS AND INDUSTRY GROUP (EXCEPT TRANSPORT & STORAGE)

ALL-INDIA : RURAL

industry group	owned assets per enterprise (in Rs.)							total owned assets
	land	building	machinery & tools	furniture & fixture	transport equipment	power animal		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
3·1	276	941	52	84	67	87	1519	
3·2	2	2282	58	146	177	—	2668	
3·3	304	1683	149	99	481	3	2734	
3·4	176	615	36	67	38	15	964	
3·5	83	307	17	53	15	1	485	
3·6	386	1354	29	352	60	7	2197	
3·7	150	451	30	80	57	18	800	
3·8	187	781	97	167	8	1	1276	
3·9	162	478	23	55	70	3	800	
3·10	16	21	8	0	3	2	50	
3·11 trade, hotel, etc.	161	568	37	81	38	13	913	
4·1	345	1157	296	215	556	2	3084	
4·2	98	392	57	68	77	1	720	
4·3	119	1033	542	360	16	1	2113	
4·4	72	163	58	24	24	14	360	
4·5	17	46	73	2	18	1	161	
4·6 services & construction	75	244	85	46	45	8	525	
5·1	24	19	66	1	148	69	327	
5·2	38	55	29	1	131	272	530	
5·3 mining & quarrying	24	19	66	1	147	70	328	

TABLE 3R Contd : TRANSPORT & STORAGE

industry group	owned assets per enterprise (in Rs.)							value of hired vehicles per enterprise (Rs.)
	land and building	transport equipment			total owned assets*			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(7)	(8)	
2·1	193	21761	—	—	21761	22117	18	
2·2	151	10895	—	—	10895	11122	11*	
2·3	421	43989	40	—	44029	44654	99	
2·4	173	14	1208	1	1223	1486	2	
2·5	27	12	9	177	198	231	147	
2·6	1	29	—	1123	1152	1165	87	
2·7	9272	—	—	39	39	9310	—	
2·0 transport & storage	137	1043	766	86	1895	2098	51	

*including other assets.

TABLE 4 R : VALUE OF NET ADDITIONS TO FIXED ASSETS (IN RUPEES) PER ENTERPRISE DURING LAST YEAR BY INDUSTRY GROUP.

ALL-INDIA : RURAL

industry group	additions to fixed assets			depletion	net addition
	purchase	construction			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1·30 manufacture and repairing	27·31	7·33	3·38	31·36	
2·9 transport and storage	253·15	18·79	33·94	238·00	
3·11 trade, hotel, etc.	14·62	7·84	4·02	18·44	
4·6 services and construction	16·81	1·45	1·61	16·65	
5·3 mining and quarrying	21·93	5·53	4·90	22·56	

TABLE 5R : VALUE OF ITEMS OF WORKING CAPITAL PER ENTERPRISE FOR MANUFACTURE AND TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL PER ENTERPRISE FOR INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN MANUFACTURE (BY INDUSTRY GROUP).

ALL-INDIA : RURAL

industry group		items of working capital (in Rs.)				
		raw material	fuel and lubricant	semi finished product	finished product	total working capital*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
1·1		68·14	14·44	10·80	49·10	144·32
1·2		37·41	4·04	2·85	38·07	84·26
1·3		8·71	0·80	3·42	9·18	22·29
1·4		73·40	0·98	44·11	61·70	180·99
1·5		71·09	0·51	51·33	89·34	213·29
1·6		19·08	0·04	3·22	5·16	27·50
1·7		15·51	0·57	2·34	5·40	25·17
1·8		49·74	0·63	15·98	38·47	106·98
1·9		71·47	1·64	52·36	41·89	173·00
1·10		29·47	0·43	6·28	10·19	47·08
1·11		44·67	0·69	18·15	16·47	81·13
1·12		68·99	0·78	20·18	419·41	509·87
1·13		196·49	0·94	93·65	897·30	1189·02
1·14		1·23	0·52	14·43	85·84	110·38
1·15		—	—	—	91·67	91·67
1·16		403·20	82·58	2·92	667·05	1390·49
1·17		14·44	24·71	23·55	65·69	128·79
1·18		18·86	3·65	12·54	42·84	78·11
1·19		31·35	6·62	5·46	12·98	57·38
1·20		26·44	7·11	11·55	17·29	63·59
1·21		73·17	—	24·39	24·39	121·95
1·22		68·28	0·96	42·00	37·16	150·69
1·23		68·38	2·68	13·79	42·43	131·18
1·24		16·98	0·10	1·15	2·55	21·98
1·25		69·07	2·64	—	10·56	85·94
1·26		73·66	37·83	0·73	2·92	124·34
1·27		19·64	2·63	0·97	0·95	35·14
1·28		46·15	4·78	1·08	0·83	74·08
1·29		15·62	4·36	1·26	3·69	27·64
1·30	manufacture, etc.	38·97	5·57	12·56	33·94	94·41
2·1		—	—	—	—	6246·28
2·2		—	—	—	—	1224·92
2·3		—	—	—	—	1951·53
2·4		—	—	—	—	102·79
2·5		—	—	—	—	25·52
2·6		—	—	—	—	39·55
2·7		—	—	—	—	741·72
2·8		—	—	—	—	—
2·9	transport & storage	—	—	—	—	152·32
3·1		—	—	—	—	2409·17
3·2		—	—	—	—	3157·96
3·3		—	—	—	—	3204·97
3·4		—	—	—	—	642·19
3·5		—	—	—	—	143·57
3·6		—	—	—	—	5281·73
3·7		—	—	—	—	890·04
3·8		—	—	—	—	80·14
3·9		—	—	—	—	391·47
3·10		—	—	—	—	4·96
3·11	trade, hotel, etc.	—	—	—	—	765·04
4·1		—	—	—	—	220·56
4·2		—	—	—	—	85·64
4·3		—	—	—	—	359·81
4·4		—	—	—	—	18·38
4·5		—	—	—	—	24·83
4·6	services & construction	—	—	—	—	51·17
5·1		—	—	—	—	45·24
5·2		—	—	—	—	80·65
5·3	mining & quarrying	—	—	—	—	45·47
6	all industries	—	—	—	—	310·24

*including others.

TABLE 6 R : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD WORKER PER ENTERPRISE USUALLY PARTICIPATING IN THE ENTERPRISE
IN PRINCIPAL/SUBSIDIARY CAPACITY BY SEX AND INDUSTRY GROUP

ALL-INDIA : RURAL

industry group	(1)	01-02	02-03	03-04	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25	25-26	26-27	27-28	28-29	29-30	number of household worker			
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)																															
1·1	0·59	0·56	0·35	0·21																														
1·2	0·54	0·37	0·51	0·32																														
1·3	0·63	0·25	0·63	0·16																														
1·4	0·96	0·16	0·87	0·21																														
1·5	0·92	0·36	0·53	0·35																														
1·6	0·38	0·40	0·34	0·52																														
1·7	0·69	0·29	0·33	0·18																														
1·8	0·84	0·35	0·03	0·03																														
1·9	0·83	0·35	0·18	0·10																														
1·10	0·92	0·29	0·25	0·11																														
1·11	0·81	0·33	0·27	0·17																														
1·12	1·10	0·25	0·55	0·15																														
1·13	0·65	—	0·14	0·35																														
1·14	0·48	0·64	0·07	0·02																														
1·15	1·00	0·33	—	—																														
1·16	0·40	0·38	0·60	0·22																														
1·17	0·95	0·36	0·43	0·21																														
1·18	1·07	0·33	0·10	0·01																														
1·19	1·09	0·29	0·10	0·03																														
1·20	1·03	0·33	0·06	0·04																														
1·21	0·32	0·88	—	—																														
1·22	1·25	0·21	0·06	0·02																														
1·23	0·80	0·29	0·23	0·20																														
1·24	0·68	0·45	0·03	0·01																														
1·25	1·02	0·19	—	—																														
1·26	1·18	0·10	—	—																														
1·27	0·89	0·27	—	—																														
1·28	0·96	0·26	0·01	0·00																														
1·29	0·96	0·29	0·05	0·02																														
1·30 manufacture etc.	0·79	0·33	0·37	0·16																														
2·1	0·68	0·32	—	—																														
2·2	0·75	0·28	—	—																														
2·3	0·94	0·21	—	—																														
2·4	0·62	0·54	0·01	0·02																														
2·5	0·85	0·23	—	0·00																														
2·6	0·68	0·62	—	—																														
2·7	1·00	—	—	—																														
2·9 transport & storage	0·70	0·44	0·01	0·01																														
3·1	0·85	0·32	0·05	0·02																														
3·2	0·81	0·04	0·34	—																														
3·3	0·86	0·26	0·20	0·03																														
3·4	0·80	0·33	0·18	0·07																														
3·5	0·67	0·35	0·20	0·10																														
3·6	0·98	0·24	0·05	0·01																														
3·7	0·75	0·31	0·18	0·09																														
3·8	1·04	0·27	0·37	0·10																														
3·9	0·79	0·29	0·04	0·02																														
3·10	0·43	0·45	0·38	0·44																														
3·11 trade, hotel & restaurant	0·78	0·33	0·21	0·11																														
4·1	0·59	0·54	0·03	0·03																														
4·2	0·61	0·39	0·06	0·07																														
4·3	0·55	0·66	0·05	0·02																														
4·4	0·95	0·25	0·38	0·11																														
4·5	0·90	0·23	0·03	0·01																														
4·6 services & construction	0·85	0·30	0·23	0·08																														
5·1	0·86	0·36	0·22	0·07																														
5·2	0·85	—	—	0·55																														
5·3 mining & quarrying	0·86	0·36	0·21	0·07																														
6 all industries	0·79	0·33	0·27	0·12																														

TABLE 7 R : NUMBER OF HIRED WORKER AND LABOUR CHARGES PER ENTERPRISE BY INDUSTRY GROUP DURING LAST MONTH

ALL INDIA : RURAL

industry group	number of hired worker per enterprise			labour charges (Rs.) per enterprise for last month			bonus paid per enterprise during last year (Rs.)
	part time	full time	total	wages and salaries	perquisites	total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1·1	0·06	0·24	0·30	24·51	5·06	29·57	0·55
1·2	0·01	0·03	0·04	4·11	0·49	4·60	0·53
1·3	0·13	0·06	0·19	3·94	0·39	4·33	0·01
1·4	0·11	0·20	0·31	17·43	0·24	17·67	1·52
1·5	0·00	0·27	0·27	20·92	0·26	21·18	—
1·6	0·01	0·00	0·01	0·93	—	0·93	—
1·7	0·01	0·08	0·09	5·49	0·26	5·75	0·09
1·8	0·00	0·03	0·03	3·75	0·05	3·80	—
1·9	0·01	0·00	0·01	0·15	0·02	0·17	—
1·10	0·01	0·03	0·04	4·00	0·33	4·33	0·11
1·11	0·01	0·03	0·04	4·48	0·40	4·88	—
1·12	0·10	—	0·10	9·17	—	9·17	9·17
1·13	—	1·33	1·33	186·67	10·24	196·91	—
1·14	0·54	0·05	0·59	42·10	1·09	43·19	—
1·15	—	2·33	2·33	85·33	—	85·33	—
1·16	0·05	0·23	0·28	34·33	1·96	36·29	0·13
1·17	0·01	0·07	0·08	5·20	0·19	5·39	0·11
1·18	0·01	0·25	0·26	11·76	1·84	13·60	—
1·19	0·04	0·04	0·08	4·55	0·12	4·67	—
1·20	0·01	0·04	0·05	4·33	0·31	4·64	—
1·21	—	0·49	0·49	91·46	—	91·46	—
1·22	—	0·13	0·13	22·57	—	22·57	—
1·23	0·00	0·01	0·01	1·61	0·16	1·77	—
1·24	—	0·00	0·00	0·07	0·02	0·09	—
1·25	—	0·18	0·18	16·43	3·29	19·72	—
1·26	0·06	0·47	0·53	27·24	9·49	36·73	1·35
1·27	0·01	—	0·01	1·12	—	1·12	—
1·28	0·02	0·07	0·09	5·12	1·28	6·04	0·24
1·29	0·01	0·04	0·05	3·95	0·71	4·67	0·09
1·30 manufacture etc.	0·04	0·09	0·13	8·34	0·84	9·18	0·28
2·1	0·06	2·48	2·54	558·79	72·76	631·55	4·79
2·2	0·11	0·36	0·47	75·66	14·99	90·65	0·81
2·3	0·03	1·59	1·62	266·58	68·83	335·41	18·05
2·4	0·00	0·02	0·02	1·93	0·44	2·37	—
2·5	0·01	—	0·01	0·02	0·00	0·02	—
2·6	0·12	0·21	0·33	25·82	0·87	26·69	—
2·7	—	0·74	0·74	125·40	2·80	128·20	—
2·9 transport & storage	0·01	0·07	0·08	10·08	2·04	12·12	0·35
3·1	0·11	0·16	0·27	29·63	2·52	32·15	0·05
3·2	0·26	0·36	0·62	35·51	9·33	44·84	—
3·3	0·03	0·38	0·41	50·34	3·72	54·06	3·01
3·4	0·01	0·06	0·07	4·13	0·99	5·12	0·19
3·5	0·00	0·01	0·01	0·90	0·07	0·97	—
3·6	0·01	0·15	0·16	14·14	1·89	16·03	0·91
3·7	0·02	0·06	0·08	6·22	0·75	6·97	12·12
3·8	0·02	0·27	0·29	20·72	6·97	27·69	0·59
3·9	0·03	0·09	0·12	13·20	0·53	13·73	—
3·10	—	0·00	0·00	0·02	—	0·02	—
3·11 trade, hotel and restaurant	0·01	0·07	0·08	6·53	1·38	7·91	1·66
4·1	0·11	0·18	0·29	28·26	0·49	28·75	3·22
4·2	0·01	0·03	0·04	3·63	0·39	4·02	0·02
4·3	0·02	0·15	0·17	19·62	0·41	20·03	—
4·4	0·00	0·01	0·01	0·85	0·14	0·99	—
4·5	0·01	0·06	0·07	6·31	0·26	6·57	0·00
4·6 services & construction	0·01	0·03	0·04	3·78	0·23	4·01	0·08
5·1	0·02	0·06	0·08	5·82	—	5·82	—
5·3 mining and quarrying	0·02	0·06	0·08	5·78	—	5·78	—
6. all industries	0·02	0·07	0·09	7·06	0·97	8·03	0·70

TABLE 8R : VALUE (IN RUPEES) OF ITEMS OF INPUT USED LAST MONTH PER ENTERPRISE BY INDUSTRY GROUP
MANUFACTURE

ALL INDIA : RURAL

industry group		raw material	ancillary material	fuel and lubricant		main- tenance of animal	repaires	services purchased	others	total input
				electricity	all					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
1·1	.	295·56	7·01	13·17	47·01	6·53	15·03	8·31	2·54	381·99
1·2	.	184·58	4·19	1·52	9·80	6·59	1·81	11·61	1·14	219·72
1·3	.	25·36	1·11	0·03	2·06	0·21	1·19	2·11	0·73	32·77
1·4	.	183·08	7·09	1·07	3·96	0·01	2·65	8·66	0·92	206·37
1·5	.	84·19	2·61	0·11	1·31	0·25	2·23	22·68	0·84	114·11
1·6	.	26·50	1·25	0·20	0·51	—	0·77	0·74	1·25	31·02
1·7	.	19·78	4·10	0·15	1·78	0·09	3·00	1·20	2·87	32·82
1·8	.	78·04	5·55	0·10	1·05	0·00	0·94	0·99	0·95	87·52
1·9	.	95·93	13·81	0·42	1·42	0·57	1·28	4·41	0·83	118·25
1·10	.	27·80	1·03	0·26	2·08	0·05	2·04	1·68	0·49	35·17
1·11	.	45·28	2·11	0·39	1·52	0·04	1·45	1·56	0·41	52·37
1·12	.	182·96	6·20	—	3·15	—	0·31	1·43	2·18	196·23
1·13	.	291·04	4·40	8·94	12·71	—	0·70	12·52	5·55	326·92
1·14	.	265·90	7·24	—	1·11	—	1·34	3·42	0·06	279·07
1·15	.	140·00	—	—	2·33	—	—	35·00	41·67	219·00
1·16	.	464·80	2·09	0·01	37·21	1·36	52·70	6·38	9·69	574·23
1·17	.	14·57	1·86	0·02	21·26	5·85	0·89	4·25	0·90	49·58
1·18	.	41·74	1·96	0·84	11·47	0·12	1·23	1·98	1·10	59·60
1·19	.	35·03	3·51	0·03	18·91	0·64	1·03	2·57	1·51	63·20
1·20	.	29·05	0·79	0·45	11·48	0·31	2·03	1·15	0·59	45·40
1·21	.	219·51	17·56	—	28·88	—	0·39	2·93	12·20	281·47
1·22	.	102·82	4·41	0·08	8·17	—	2·35	8·88	1·31	127·94
1·23	.	91·61	5·31	0·40	4·55	—	0·78	2·57	1·67	106·49
1·24	.	11·60	2·73	0·01	0·52	1·03	0·56	0·31	2·29	19·04
1·25	.	29·13	0·55	5·49	10·15	—	1·52	8·50	38·61	88·46
1·26	.	54·15	11·76	14·45	43·99	—	16·70	4·06	32·47	163·13
1·27	.	14·39	4·79	0·51	5·35	0·03	13·17	0·71	5·18	43·62
1·28	.	13·46	10·07	0·16	6·00	0·19	3·37	1·39	7·03	41·51
1·29	.	11·85	2·37	0·63	7·85	—	1·88	1·16	2·15	27·26
1·30 manufacture, etc.	.	87·93	3·72	1·75	10·25	1·71	3·68	4·08	1·64	113·01

TABLE 8R—contd : TRANSPORT AND STORAGE.

industry group	fuel and lubricants			consumable stores			repair and maintenance	main- tenance of animal	servi- ces pur- chased	other expen- ses	total input
	petrol	diesel	all	tyres	tubes	all					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
2·1	—	628·05	770·13	1445·55	155·73	1601·28	171·42	28·08	16·52	1·08	2588·51
2·2	289·26	151·93	459·23	82·64	7·55	90·19	271·41	—	23·48	0·93	845·24
2·3	69·07	951·87	1099·37	666·66	56·71	742·87	674·18	1·75	135·89	12·40	2666·46
2·4	0·01	0·09	0·99	2·11	1·49	4·11	11·21	72·35	0·94	0·41	90·01
2·5	0·58	0·11	1·22	2·95	0·87	4·29	4·76	1·15	0·56	1·74	13·72
2·6	—	—	0·06	—	0·16	3·78	5·48	5·67	24·50	0·46	39·95
2·9 transport & storage	5·58	21·83	30·37	21·20	2·96	25·08	25·31	46·27	4·29	1·04	132·36

TABLE 8 R—*contd* : VALUE (IN RUPEES) OF ITEMS OF INPUT USED LAST MONTH PER ENTERPRISE BY INDUSTRY GROUP—TRADE

ALL-INDIA : RURAL

industry group		packing material	stationery articles	other stores	services purchased	repair & maintenance	total input
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
3.1		10.55	3.06	3.62	52.30	13.83	83.36
3.2		2.57	2.44	0.09	90.02	1.69	96.81
3.3		9.94	1.32	3.90	77.82	5.63	98.61
3.4		3.16	0.61	1.46	8.33	2.76	16.32
3.5		0.92	0.27	1.09	2.99	1.35	6.62
3.6		3.88	1.63	1.52	15.01	3.21	25.25
3.7		1.43	0.70	2.04	14.17	4.80	23.14
3.1 to 3.7 trade		2.99	0.72	1.59	10.87	3.27	19.44

TABLE 8 R—*contd* : HOTEL, COMMISSION AGENCY, ETC.

industry group	materials	finished merchandise		fuel, etc.	services, purchased	repairs, etc.	others	total input
(1)	(2)	food	non-food	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
3.8 hotel & restaurant	353.94	38.45	10.62	41.88	6.33	2.02	5.41	458.70
3.9 commission agencies, etc.								13.84
3.10 collectors of forest products etc.								0.32

TABLE 8 R *contd* : SERVICES & CONSTRUCTION

industry group	materials	fuel	consumable stores	repaires, etc.	services purchased	others	total input	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
4.1		14.13	6.30	22.87	14.48	13.70	30.05	101.53
4.2		17.12	1.06	5.73	0.90	1.37	1.31	27.49
4.3		12.47	2.72	0.21	10.30	2.24	14.56	42.50
4.4		4.30	3.19	1.98	1.96	0.68	0.49	12.60
4.5		9.99	0.12	1.44	2.48	8.71	0.71	23.45
4.6 services & construction		8.50	2.24	3.04	2.44	2.66	1.91	20.79

TABLE 8R *contd* : MINING AND QUARRYING

industry group	explosive	consum- able store	fuel	main- tenance of animal	repairs etc.	services purchased	others	total input
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
5.1	6.43	1.05	1.93	3.54	4.21	2.31	1.02	20.49
5.2	—	—	—	14.11	1.85	—	0.40	16.36
5.3 mining & quarrying	6.39	1.04	1.92	3.61	4.19	2.29	1.02	20.46

TABLE 9 R : VALUE OF OUTPUT/GROSS EARNINGS PER ENTERPRISE FOR LAST MONTH BY ITEMS AND INDUSTRY GROUP—MANUFACTURE

ALL-JINDIA : RURAL

industry group		product	value per enterprise (Rs.)		
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.1		417.49	15.10	96.13	528.72
1.2		281.45	9.34	50.24	341.03
1.3		64.58	0.20	64.37	129.15
1.4		276.74	0.87	65.88	343.49
1.5		131.19	0.40	99.07	230.66
1.6		62.38	—	8.31	70.69
1.7		32.45	0.36	87.51	120.32
1.8		142.92	0.37	22.59	165.88
1.9		164.63	0.95	21.20	186.78
1.10		64.89	1.03	73.80	139.72
1.11		93.54	1.55	55.53	150.62
1.12		871.15	—	10.70	881.85
1.13		800.99	—	139.73	940.72
1.14		375.30	0.06	0.87	376.23
1.15		395.00	—	—	395.00
1.16		680.78	233.36	18.84	932.98
1.17		125.10	0.58	7.81	133.49
1.18		104.62	0.14	95.63	200.39
1.19		76.08	0.11	108.07	184.26
1.20		54.36	0.12	105.27	159.75
1.21		315.12	—	248.78	563.90
1.22		180.02	8.25	119.67	307.94
1.23		146.69	0.12	85.86	232.67
1.24		6.36	0.01	67.79	74.16
1.25		0.72	0.21	294.28	295.21
1.26		—	0.69	630.17	630.86
1.27		17.64	0.04	130.42	148.10
1.28		0.87	0.01	225.31	256.19
1.29		4.62	1.08	158.61	164.31
1.30	manufacture, etc.	147.25	4.42	73.43	225.10

TABLE 9R—contd. : TRANSPORT AND STORAGE

industry group		goods traffic	goods cum passenger	passenger traffic	total output for month
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2.1		71.34	709.45	2620.13	3346.92
2.2		275.74	257.80	594.44	1127.98
2.3		3798.36	34.30	4.16	3836.82
2.4		108.35	12.41	20.97	141.74
2.5		23.52	33.77	90.68	149.97
2.6		100.05	42.37	37.74	180.16
2.7		1249.54	178.01	5252.50	6680.05
2.9	transport storage	852.08	26.67	66.44	245.19

TABLE 10R : VALUE ADDED PER ENTERPRISE BY INDUSTRY GROUP DURING LAST MONTH AND LAST YEAR

ALL-INDIA : RURAL

industry group	value per enterprise (Rs.)					
	month			year		
	input	output	value added	input	output	value added
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1·1	382	529	147	2958	4888	1930
1·2	220	341	121	1248	3916	2668
1·3	33	129	96	322	1660	1338
1·4	206	343	137	2498	4144	1646
1·5	114	231	117	1194	2613	1419
1·6	31	71	40	296	845	549
1·7	33	120	87	378	1495	1117
1·8	88	166	78	1018	2137	1119
1·9	118	187	69	1273	2639	1366
1·10	35	140	105	391	1702	1311
1·11	52	151	99	558	1716	1158
1·12	196	882	686	2079	4869	2790
1·13	327	941	614	3602	12049	8447
1·14	279	376	97	2712	11441	8729
1·15	219	395	176	3700	6600	2900
1·16	574	933	359	1381	5314	3933
1·17	50	133	83	675	1989	1314
1·18	60	200	140	749	2539	1790
1·19	63	184	121	661	2256	1595
1·20	45	160	115	410	1898	1488
1·21	281	564	283	2576	5540	2964
1·22	128	308	180	1428	3321	1893
1·23	106	233	127	925	2428	1503
1·24	19	74	55	229	997	768
1·25	88	295	207	622	3301	2679
1·26	163	631	468	2129	6857	4728
1·27	44	148	104	540	1988	1448
1·28	42	256	214	436	2152	1716
1·29	27	164	137	304	1987	1683
1·30 manufacture, etc.	113	225	106	1016	2565	1549
2·1	2589	3347	758	28057	40061	12004
2·2	845	1128	283	6456	13823	7367
2·3	2666	3837	1171	20204	37511	17307
2·4	90	142	52	755	1900	1145
2·5	14	150	136	115	1716	1601
2·6	40	180	140	432	2030	1598
2·7	—	6680	6680	6	97745	97739
2·9 transport & storage	132	245	113	1091	2908	1817
3·1	83	200	117	803	5212	4409
3·2	97	(—)1528	(—)1625	680	5011	4331
3·3	99	309	210	1076	4400	3324
3·4	16	124	108	169	1804	1635
3·5	7	67	60	68	871	803
3·6	25	209	184	283	3068	2785
3·7	23	185	162	222	2043	1821
3·8	459	680	221	5033	7432	2399
3·9	14	150	136	171	2054	1883
3·10	0	44	44	4	509	505
3·11 trade, hotel & restaurant	54	171	117	582	2248	1666
4·1	102	294	192	1899	5034	3135
4·2	27	121	94	295	1556	1261
4·3	43	151	108	440	1625	1185
4·4	13	96	83	145	1226	1081
4·5	23	157	134	310	2000	1690
4·6 services & cons- truction	21	119	98	256	1536	1280
5·1	20	125	105	193	1488	1295
5·2	16	102	86	127	1277	1150
5·3 mining & quarry- ing	20	125	105	193	1487	1294
6 all industries	79	190	111	745	2300	1555

TABLE 11R : AMOUNT OF LOANS TRANSACTED DURING LAST YEAR AND PERCENTAGE OF LOAN BY CREDIT AGENCY AND INDUSTRY GROUP.

ALL-INDIA : RURAL

type of credit agency	industry group														
	manufacture and repairs	transport & storage	trade, hotel etc.	services & construction	mining and quarrying	all industries	amount (Rs. 000)	percen- tage to total	amount (Rs. 000)						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)			
1. government	7052	2.18	247	0.14	3468	0.56	400	0.69	—	—	11167	0.94			
2. bank	67769	20.92	21133	11.73	165306	26.71	9209	15.90	198	3.22	263615	22.21			
3. cooperatives	32151	9.93	3244	1.80	52175	8.43	4607	7.95	—	—	92177	7.77			
4. money-lender	124467	38.43	73958	41.06	225833	36.49	29917	51.65	1644	26.71	455819	38.40			
5. other financial agencies	24363	7.52	38254	21.24	24062	3.89	1209	2.09	4092	66.50	91980	7.75			
6. friends & relatives	39910	12.32	25551	14.18	78314	12.65	7610	13.14	87	1.41	151472	12.76			
7. others	28178	8.70	17739	9.85	69722	11.27	4972	8.58	133	2.16	120744	10.17			
8. all agencies	323890	100.00	180126	100.00	618880	100.00	57924	100.00	6154	100.00	1186974	100.00			

TABLE 12 R : PERCENTAGE OF NON-OPERATING ENTERPRISES TO TOTAL ENTERPRISES AND NUMBER OF WORKING DAYS DURING LAST MONTH PER OPERATING ENTERPRISE BY INDUSTRY GROUP.

ALL-INDIA : RURAL

industry group	percentage of non-operating enterprises to all enterprises	number of working days per operating enterprise
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.1	23.45	21.06
1.2	13.62	18.24
1.3	5.52	23.08
1.4	7.90	23.47
1.5	11.10	23.62
1.6	8.53	19.97
1.7	8.29	21.15
1.8	15.70	20.68
1.9	15.11	20.56
1.10	9.69	20.81
1.11	11.04	20.54
1.12	—	24.99
1.13	12.84	24.53
1.14	19.06	19.51
1.15	3.33	18.00
1.16	11.27	20.29
1.17	19.54	20.75
1.18	5.85	21.70
1.19	4.30	21.38
1.20	5.78	21.66
1.21	19.51	17.88
1.22	8.25	26.75
1.23	13.97	21.11
1.24	13.02	20.12
1.25	2.58	21.39
1.26	3.41	23.91
1.27	6.59	19.49
1.28	1.26	25.90
1.29	8.19	22.54
1.30 manufacture, etc.	11.69	21.33
2.1	—	21.60
2.2	16.66	21.80
2.3	9.06	21.64
2.4	23.25	15.62
2.5	11.37	24.11
2.6	15.17	22.95
2.7	—	26.29
2.9 transport & storage	18.95	18.91
3.1	18.08	20.24
3.2	8.62	21.31
3.3	15.52	20.79
3.4	5.53	25.16
3.5	3.77	26.08
3.6	2.96	23.97
3.7	9.17	21.15
3.8	2.67	27.69
3.9	13.81	19.34
3.10	18.45	18.27
3.11 trade, hotel & restaurant	7.34	24.07
4.1	8.87	25.22
4.2	10.45	19.71
4.3	37.85	10.42
4.4	2.17	23.34
4.5	14.83	17.06
4.6 services & construction	7.76	21.25
5.1	15.60	19.06
5.2	—	13.82
5.3 mining, etc.	15.50	19.02
6 all industries	10.06	22.11

TABLE 13 R : PERCENTAGE OF ENTERPRISES USING AND NOT USING POWER IN MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR SERVICE INDUSTRIES

ALL-INDIA : RURAL

industry group (1)	percentage of enterprises		
	using power (2)	not using power (3)	all (4)
1·1	22·41	77·59	100·00
1·2	6·78	93·22	100·00
1·3	5·77	94·23	100·00
1·4	0·98	99·02	100·00
1·5	0·49	99·51	100·00
1·6	0·75	99·25	100·00
1·7	0·87	99·13	100·00
1·8	1·03	98·97	100·00
1·9	1·46	98·54	100·00
1·10	1·00	99·00	100·00
1·11	0·46	99·54	100·00
1·12	—	100·00	100·00
1·13	8·94	91·06	100·00
1·14	0·29	99·71	100·00
1·15	—	100·00	100·00
1·16	1·74	98·26	100·00
1·17	1·25	98·75	100·00
1·18	3·34	96·66	100·00
1·19	1·84	98·16	100·00
1·20	2·39	97·61	100·00
1·21	80·49	19·51	100·00
1·22	—	100·00	100·00
1·23	3·43	96·57	100·00
1·24	3·69	96·31	100·00
1·25	58·16	41·84	100·00
1·26	37·55	62·45	100·00
1·27	3·14	96·86	100·00
1·28	3·42	96·58	100·00
1·29	2·41	97·59	100·00
1·30 manufacture, etc.	4·43	95·57	100·00

TABLE 1 U : NUMBER OF SAMPLE ENTERPRISES AND ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES BY INDUSTRY GROUP

ALL-INDIA : URBAN

industry group (1)	number of sample enterprises (2)	estimated number of enterprises (3)
1·1 food products	3532	158939
1·2 edible oil, tea processing, coffee curing, etc.	1822	95316
1·3 beverages and tobacco products	4303	234001
1·4 cotton textiles	4708	253667
1·5 wool, silk and synthetic fibre textiles	1411	74848
1·6 jute, hemp and mesta textiles	85	5178
1·7 textile products	9787	428305
1·8 footwear except rubber footwear	1205	65530
1·9 leather, leather and fur products (other than footwear)	178	8538
1·10 wood, cork and products	3086	150386
1·11 wood, bamboo and cane furniture	2352	109038
1·12 paper and products	300	12810
1·13 printing, publishing and allied industries	379	20245
1·14 rubber, plastic and products	274	13111
1·15 petroleum and coal products	19	988
1·16 chemical and products	722	40844
1·17 non-metallic mineral products	1370	67775
1·18 basic metal and alloys industries	220	11034
1·19 metal products and parts	1542	72145
1·20 machinery, machine tools and parts	605	31125
1·21 electrical machinery and parts	130	6577
1·22 transport equipments and parts	122	6609
1·23 other manufacturing industries	3508	176997
1·24 repair of footwear and other leather goods	1052	50354
1·25 electrical repair shops	392	19852
1·26 repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	669	34167
1·27 repair of watches, clocks and jewellery	569	27759
1·28 repair of bicycles and cycle rickshaws	1294	65927
1·29 other repairing enterprises	1424	75643
1·30 manufacture and repair services (total)	47060	2317708
2·1 passenger transport by bus, etc.	123	4309
2·2 passenger transport by other motor vehicles	1067	55118
2·3 freight transport by motor vehicles	574	27748
2·4 transport by animal : passenger and freight	1991	98776
2·5 transport by man (rickshaw, handcart etc.)	6297	317881
2·6 water transport	75	2561
2·7 services incidental to transport	22	1287
2·8 storage and warehousing	2	113
2·9 transport and storage (total)	10151	507793
3·1 wholesale trade in food, beverage, live animals, etc.	1255	61917
3·2 wholesale trade in textile and textile products	479	24770
3·3 other wholesale trade	1037	51827
3·4 retail trade in food articles, beverage, etc.	24447	1168079
3·5 pan, bidi and cigarette shops	3716	176196
3·6 retail trade in textile	4885	227382
3·7 other retail trade	12350	606632
3·8 restaurants and hotels	5440	265243
3·9 purchase and sale agents, brokers & auctioneers	2888	151457
3·10 collectors of forest and miscellaneous products	769	37993
3·11 trade, hotel, collectors, etc. (total)	57266	2771496
4·1 financial institutions, provident services, real estate and business services	1326	70493
4·2 services : legal, education, medical and health, community	5698	278132
4·3 recreational and cultural service	673	35687
4·4 personal service	7397	361671
4·5 construction and allied activities	6271	311393
4·6 services and construction (total)	21365	1057376
5·1 stone quarrying, clay and sand pits	192	9571
5·2 all others	7	345
5·3 mining and quarrying (total)	199	9916
6· all industries (total)	136041	6664289

TABLE 2 U : VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDING PER REPORTING ENTERPRISE BY INDUSTRY GROUP
ALL-INDIA : URBAN

industry group	value per reporting enterprise (Rs.)	
	land	building
(1)	(2)	(3)
1·1	2197	4435
1·2	1428	2638
1·3	425	854
1·4	821	1755
1·5	2336	5155
1·6	344	1577
1·7	647	1613
1·8	453	1435
1·9	1113	3447
1·10	1567	1593
1·11	750	1312
1·12	2355	3648
1·13	7153	9766
1·14	911	3192
1·15	3041	3408
1·16	1556	2602
1·17	1170	1443
1·18	2676	3648
1·19	1843	3907
1·20	4231	5760
1·21	6162	9234
1·22	5729	6461
1·23	1128	3120
1·24	268	528
1·25	2260	3308
1·26	3106	4002
1·27	1338	2374
1·28	1158	1844
1·29	1841	2176
1·30 manufacture, etc.	1243	2385
2·1	×	14206
2·2	×	3456
2·3	×	4714
2·4	×	604
2·5	×	565
2·6	16833	
2·7	×	3400
2·8	×	1500
2·9 transport & storage	×	1464
3·1	5610	13395
3·2	4101	16214
3·3	5259	11300
3·4	1386	3048
3·5	600	1040
3·6	3876	8100
3·7	2784	5417
3·8	2306	3709
3·9	3937	8522
3·10	101	229
3·11 trade, hotel, etc.	2257	4542
4·1	3395	7639
4·2	2557	6750
4·3	1581	4593
4·4	823	1670
4·5	554	1531
4·6 services & construction	1625	3976
5·1	1442	361
5·2	100	200
5·3 mining, etc.	1291	352
6· all industries	1641	3334

TABLE 3 U : VALUE OF OWNED ASSETS PER ENTERPRISE BY ITEMS AND INDUSTRY GROUP (EXCEPT TRANSPORT & STORAGE)

ALL-INDIA : URBAN

industry group	value of owned assets per enterprise (Rs.)							gross value of machinery per enterprise (Rs.)
	land	building	machinery & tools	furniture & fixture	transport equipment	power animal	total owned assets*	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1·1	846	1986	2496	218	192	3	5773	2519
1·2	497	1014	1486	93	148	65	3332	1573
1·3	158	351	93	23	19	1	657	93
1·4	478	1147	1061	40	18	0	2751	1112
1·5	1261	3294	2125	186	198	—	7080	2146
1·6	158	774	120	33	52	—	1140	152
1·7	191	555	578	140	15	0	1485	597
1·8	220	746	255	59	10	—	1293	274
1·9	559	1582	571	74	84	—	2919	576
1·10	446	533	707	39	24	5	1759	724
1·11	245	482	347	42	30	0	1149	370
1·12	898	1563	1312	105	55	—	3935	1322
1·13	1819	2935	11353	1154	349	1	17668	11620
1·14	349	1369	5522	364	347	5	7969	5974
1·15	982	1100	2299	85	64	—	4585	2299
1·16	720	1365	1508	231	151	3	4000	1708
1·17	674	838	566	34	143	53	2325	570
1·18	941	1510	4568	271	91	—	7387	4701
1·19	617	1536	2255	125	167	1	4711	2323
1·20	1788	2844	7782	465	427	0	13335	7806
1·21	1418	2531	15613	1347	1254	—	22187	16082
1·22	2832	3833	10265	478	361	—	17777	10440
1·23	352	1127	639	239	49	0	2418	643
1·24	34	78	89	9	4	—	217	111
1·25	316	615	1121	445	192	2	2721	1154
1·26	554	1046	3570	266	243	—	5697	3621
1·27	199	496	515	445	38	—	1698	539
1·28	195	478	361	115	194	0	1364	365
1·29	469	614	1443	176	90	—	2814	1488
1·30 manufacture, etc.	449	984	1233	139	82	5	2905	1268

*including other assets.

TABLE 3 U—contd. : VALUE OF OWNED ASSETS PER ENTERPRISE BY ITEMS AND INDUSTRY GROUP (EXCEPT TRANSPORT & STORAGE)

ALL-INDIA : URBAN

industry group		owned assets per enterprise (in Rs.)						
		land	building	machinery & tools	furniture & fixture	transport equipment	power animal	total owned assets*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
3·1		1429	3904	353	613	753	7	7123
3·2		855	3640	63	1941	1062	—	7609
3·3		1133	2979	604	1520	1253	3	7678
3·4		276	746	76	205	63	6	1402
3·5		125	402	29	186	23	0	784
3·6		755	1990	39	1265	205	1	4282
3·7		587	1333	191	707	211	6	3069
3·8		446	1150	218	506	38	1	2409
3·9		499	1420	81	276	218	2	2518
3·10		7	17	6	1	17	3	52
3·11 trade, hotel, etc.		446	1158	124	479	156	5	2402
4·1		723	1982	570	567	1156	1	5423
4·2		643	1945	647	452	734	5	4897
4·3		224	809	896	377	142	1	3260
4·4		176	433	256	233	59	8	1194
4·5		49	156	177	29	202	—	628
4·6 services & construction		300	865	378	258	355	4	2353
5·1		231	42	84	1	64	91	528
5·2		58	39	5	0	194	243	539
5·3 mining & quarrying		225	42	82	1	68	96	529

TABLE 3 U—contd. : TRANSPORT & STORAGE

industry group		owned assets per enterprise (in Rs.)						
		land and building	transport equipment				total	total owned assets*
			power driven	animal driven	human driven			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
2·1		2375	127603	30	2	127635	130266	769
2·2		198	7039	10	39	7088	7764	3057
2·3		842	40426	2	2	40430	41512	470
2·4		179	22	1100	3	1125	1410	48
2·5		16	63	1	177	242	265	271
2·6		769	—	—	2825	2825	3751	182
2·7		172	606	—	128	734	1277	—
2·8		863	—	—	—	—	923	—
2·9 transport & storage		137	4092	217	131	4440	4670	544

TABLE 4 U : VALUE OF NET ADDITIONS TO FIXED ASSETS (IN RUPEES) PER ENTERPRISE DURING LAST YEAR BY INDUSTRY GROUP:

ALL-INDIA : URBAN

industry group	addition to fixed assets			depletion	net addition
	purchase	construction			
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1·30 manufacture and repairing		68·10	9·79	4·51	73·38
2·9 transport and storage		273·93	39·79	50·78	262·94
3·11 trade, hotel etc.		33·23	9·88	2·08	41·03
4·6 services and construction		66·88	7·35	7·20	67·03
5·3 mining and quarrying		5·57	0·06	0·06	5·58

*including other assets

TABLE 5 U : VALUE OF ITEMS OF WORKING CAPITAL PER ENTERPRISE FOR MANUFACTURE AND TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL PER ENTERPRISE FOR INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN MANUFACTURE (BY INDUSTRY GROUP)

ALL-INDIA : URBAN

industry group	items of working capital (in Rs.)				
	raw material	fuel and lubricant	semi-finished product	finished product	total working capital*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1·1	288·44	19·07	57·83	236·47	608·37
1·2	1223·31	9·63	11·79	256·70	1520·35
1·3	179·67	0·68	19·95	78·44	291·97
1·4	237·15	3·66	62·85	217·84	526·65
1·5	1337·57	9·81	886·85	1409·56	3665·33
1·6	133·39	0·02	25·21	158·55	318·10
1·7	123·62	1·14	42·60	135·50	305·98
1·8	109·90	2·23	36·90	124·40	279·70
1·9	287·95	4·53	157·35	228·01	788·62
1·10	483·84	1·21	55·07	116·68	660·43
1·11	263·16	5·21	54·04	135·18	461·09
1·12	1107·73	3·24	94·49	273·78	1481·70
1·13	1451·55	17·73	179·88	1237·30	2900·95
1·14	1174·14	21·53	108·20	530·77	1838·83
1·15	373·28	17·58	191·90	871·77	1454·53
1·16	1977·18	122·52	212·83	847·55	3180·34
1·17	314·34	99·34	152·00	494·24	1080·71
1·18	775·84	96·20	221·95	283·63	1390·70
1·19	960·20	40·78	264·40	510·92	1823·63
1·20	1274·66	88·62	822·68	630·52	2833·19
1·21	3965·55	22·24	1044·26	2037·34	7314·44
1·22	2632·32	126·52	627·84	970·07	4375·38
1·23	385·58	7·71	1380·25	2707·34	4537·42
1·24	13·98	0·16	1·43	4·94	23·02
1·25	304·03	5·18	6·94	34·08	390·32
1·26	69·60	15·47	3·24	3·97	101·20
1·27	139·45	5·14	6·33	20·14	208·39
1·28	106·77	4·11	1·08	3·91	140·04
1·29	77·48	8·08	2·53	19·14	155·05
1·30 manufacture, etc.	408·39	13·12	199·58	435·53	1073·20
2·1					4491·87
2·2					408·40
2·3					3035·43
2·4					143·05
2·5					22·80
2·6					189·99
2·7					179·64
2·8					34·51
2·9 transport & storage					291·41
3·1					25940·04
3·2					58173·14
3·3					34947·04
3·4					2042·56
3·5					880·89
3·6					17880·79
3·7					8680·24
3·8					213·16
3·9					1496·67
3·10					2·48
3·11 trade, hotel, etc.					6135·90
4·1					767·21
4·2					589·71
4·3					497·72
4·4					113·87
4·5					171·82
4·6 services & construction					312·71
5·1					74·13
5·2					—
5·3 mining & quarrying					71·63
6 all industries					3000·98

*including 'Others'.

TABLE 6 U : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD WORKER PER ENTERPRISE USUALLY PARTICIPATING IN THE ENTERPRISE IN PRINCIPAL/SUBSIDIARY CAPACITY BY SEX AND INDUSTRY GROUP.

ALL-INDIA : URBAN

industry group		number of household worker			
		male		female	
		principal	subsidiary	principal	subsidiary
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1·1	1·23	0·14	0·26	0·05	
1·2	0·94	0·12	0·52	0·12	
1·3	0·58	0·06	0·92	0·11	
1·4	0·99	0·07	0·98	0·16	
1·5	1·28	0·06	1·04	0·10	
1·6	0·89	0·05	0·78	0·11	
1·7	1·01	0·07	0·26	0·08	
1·8	1·36	0·05	0·14	0·02	
1·9	1·29	0·05	0·16	0·06	
1·10	1·16	0·08	0·22	0·03	
1·11	1·06	0·08	0·27	0·06	
1·12	0·90	0·12	0·73	0·34	
1·13	1·27	0·11	0·15	0·02	
1·14	0·95	0·21	0·22	0·03	
1·15	1·32	0·17	0·37	0·05	
1·16	0·56	0·12	0·91	0·19	
1·17	1·28	0·13	0·52	0·10	
1·18	1·36	0·08	0·08	0·01	
1·19	1·35	0·08	0·07	0·02	
1·20	1·43	0·06	0·03	0·01	
1·21	1·29	0·15	0·06	0·01	
1·22	1·55	0·07	0·03	—	
1·23	1·23	0·07	0·13	0·05	
1·24	1·14	0·05	0·02	0·00	
1·25	1·16	0·14	0·00	0·00	
1·26	1·40	0·06	0·00	—	
1·27	1·18	0·08	—	—	
1·28	1·14	0·16	0·01	0·00	
1·29	1·18	0·11	0·03	0·01	
1·30 manufacture, etc.	1·07	0·08	0·41	0·07	
2·1	1·26	0·05	—	—	
2·2	1·04	0·04	0·00	—	
2·3	1·15	0·05	—	—	
2·4	1·07	0·12	0·03	0·01	
2·5	1·04	0·04	0·01	0·00	
2·6	1·14	0·21	—	—	
2·7	1·01	0·09	—	—	
2·8	1·00	—	—	—	
2·9 transport and storage	1·06	0·06	0·01	0·00	
3·1	1·43	0·06	0·03	—	
3·2	1·46	0·09	0·02	—	
3·3	1·33	0·07	0·02	0·00	
3·4	1·12	0·09	0·18	0·03	
3·5	1·06	0·15	0·14	0·04	
3·6	1·30	0·08	0·02	0·01	
3·7	1·19	0·10	0·10	0·02	
3·8	1·30	0·11	0·27	0·04	
3·9	1·12	0·05	0·01	0·00	
3·10	0·48	0·14	0·80	0·22	
3·11 trade, hotel and restaurant	1·17	0·10	0·15	0·03	
4·1	1·02	0·22	0·03	0·01	
4·2	0·92	0·11	0·07	0·01	
4·3	1·02	0·21	0·11	0·01	
4·4	1·18	0·07	0·35	0·04	
4·5	1·10	0·04	0·01	0·00	
4·6 services and construction	1·07	0·09	0·15	0·02	
5·1	1·09	0·11	0·36	0·12	
5·2	1·54	—	—	—	
5·3 mining and quarrying	1·10	0·11	0·35	0·12	
6 all industries	1·11	0·09	0·23	0·04	

TABLE 7 U : NUMBER OF HIRED WORKER AND LABOUR CHARGES PER ENTERPRISE BY INDUSTRY GROUP DURING LAST MONTH.

ALL-INDIA : URBAN

industry group	number of hired worker per enterprise			labour charges (Rs.) per enterprise for last month			bonus paid per enterprise during last year (Rs.)
	part time	full time	total	wages and salaries	perquisites	total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1·1	.	0·06	0·56	69·58	9·34	78·92	3·61
1·2	.	0·04	0·34	43·19	3·85	47·04	3·72
1·3	.	0·02	0·13	0·15	15·11	0·31	15·42
1·4	.	0·08	0·47	0·55	59·09	0·50	59·59
1·5	.	0·08	0·99	1·07	138·13	2·01	140·14
1·6	.	—	0·07	0·07	10·08	0·04	10·12
1·7	.	0·04	0·25	0·29	32·95	1·47	34·42
1·8	.	0·05	0·14	0·19	23·78	0·24	24·02
1·9	.	0·01	0·46	0·47	74·80	1·65	76·45
1·10	.	0·02	0·23	0·25	35·31	2·00	37·31
1·11	.	0·03	0·23	0·26	35·88	1·10	36·98
1·12	.	0·02	0·42	0·44	56·72	0·56	57·28
1·13	.	0·15	1·72	1·87	283·36	7·10	290·46
1·14	.	0·32	0·95	1·27	159·65	7·42	167·07
1·15	.	0·58	0·59	1·17	89·96	—	89·96
1·16	.	0·09	0·55	0·64	83·39	4·09	87·48
1·17	.	0·12	0·36	0·48	57·43	2·45	59·88
1·18	.	0·10	0·96	1·06	188·40	9·09	197·49
1·19	.	0·08	0·57	0·65	101·87	3·04	104·91
1·20	.	0·11	1·11	1·22	223·69	7·71	231·40
1·21	.	0·09	1·93	2·02	353·94	12·94	366·88
1·22	.	0·19	1·96	2·15	361·42	9·12	370·54
1·23	.	0·02	0·21	0·23	35·28	0·97	36·25
1·24	.	0·00	0·01	0·01	1·19	0·26	1·45
1·25	.	0·06	0·38	0·44	54·64	3·16	57·80
1·26	.	0·10	1·04	1·14	121·17	9·14	130·31
1·27	.	0·02	0·14	0·16	20·88	2·60	23·48
1·28	.	0·02	0·23	0·25	17·17	2·54	19·71
1·29	.	0·03	0·19	0·22	30·01	2·64	32·65
1·30 manufacture, etc.	.	0·05	0·37	0·42	52·72	2·40	55·12
2·1	.	0·05	2·40	2·45	542·33	62·43	604·76
2·2	.	0·02	0·11	0·13	21·01	1·89	22·90
2·3	.	0·11	1·76	1·87	361·19	44·45	405·64
2·4	.	0·01	0·06	0·07	6·65	0·30	6·95
2·5	.	0·00	0·01	0·01	1·40	0·09	1·49
2·6	.	—	0·22	0·22	25·08	11·65	36·73
2·7	.	—	0·24	0·24	41·80	0·93	42·73
2·9 transport and storage	.	0·01	0·15	0·16	28·96	3·33	32·29
3·1	.	0·16	0·81	0·97	147·25	8·96	156·21
3·2	.	0·10	1·41	1·51	256·72	19·05	275·77
3·3	.	0·10	1·12	1·22	217·35	10·49	227·84
3·4	.	0·01	0·14	0·15	16·98	1·98	18·96
3·5	.	0·01	0·05	0·06	6·10	0·69	6·79
3·6	.	0·02	0·42	0·44	69·08	4·26	73·34
3·7	.	0·04	0·32	0·36	50·70	3·20	53·90
3·8	.	0·04	0·69	0·73	56·37	26·60	82·97
3·9	.	0·04	0·34	0·38	64·63	3·26	67·89
3·10	.	—	0·00	0·00	0·07	0·00	0·07
3·11 trade, hotel, etc.	.	0·03	0·30	0·33	42·87	5·22	48·09
4·1	.	0·07	0·42	0·49	66·13	5·09	71·22
4·2	.	0·06	0·21	0·27	33·00	1·51	34·51
4·3	.	0·06	0·16	0·22	28·14	1·65	29·79
4·4	.	0·01	0·12	0·13	15·16	1·44	16·60
4·5	.	0·06	0·16	0·22	28·58	1·06	29·64
4·6 services and construction	.	0·04	0·18	0·22	27·65	1·60	29·25
5·1	.	—	0·19	0·19	31·33	0·30	31·63
5·3 mining and quarrying	.	—	0·18	0·18	30·27	0·29	30·56
6. all industries	.	0·04	0·29	0·33	42·80	3·51	46·31

TABLE 8 U : VALUE (IN RUPEES) OF ITEMS OF INPUT USED LAST MONTH PER ENTERPRISE BY INDUSTRY GROUP—MANUFACTURE.

ALL-INDIA : URBAN

industry group	raw material	ancillary material	fuel and lubricant		main- tenance of animal	repairs	services purchased	others	total input
			elecrici- city	all					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1·1	1363·23	15·58	37·24	87·60	3·40	17·02	23·05	28·86	1538·74
1·2	2412·97	15·79	16·86	46·86	12·56	13·00	19·32	15·28	2535·78
1·3	120·43	9·04	0·43	1·84	0·25	0·77	37·67	11·30	181·30
1·4	452·21	17·97	6·97	13·80	0·00	8·63	39·03	4·05	535·69
1·5	1773·14	90·99	16·94	28·80	0·00	15·92	227·83	50·54	2187·22
1·6	92·78	1·88	0·07	0·18	—	1·67	2·08	0·50	99·09
1·7	110·49	9·25	2·00	5·14	0·05	5·14	8·81	35·79	174·67
1·8	369·46	22·56	0·72	2·25	0·01	3·03	14·37	2·29	413·97
1·9	508·97	46·13	0·68	6·43	0·31	6·31	6·95	6·74	581·84
1·10	159·46	5·34	5·26	8·53	0·12	6·63	10·19	3·97	194·24
1·11	219·58	14·12	1·64	3·28	0·01	3·58	12·44	3·26	256·27
1·12	619·95	22·09	5·84	10·06	—	2·37	13·20	3·56	671·23
1·13	1038·05	25·14	42·46	68·47	—	68·92	117·72	80·25	1398·55
1·14	2211·64	12·34	38·04	73·38	—	14·78	111·36	64·05	2487·55
1·15	751·71	16·59	14·45	30·10	—	0·49	4·42	25·09	828·40
1·16	1356·93	109·80	10·04	36·76	0·81	8·01	36·96	69·20	1618·47
1·17	166·75	13·22	1·42	74·26	7·45	8·14	33·70	31·74	335·26
1·18	777·39	25·47	68·78	191·47	—	11·79	14·45	10·22	1030·79
1·19	788·74	17·20	11·25	41·42	0·16	10·71	61·55	23·73	943·51
1·20	1166·12	23·89	30·49	92·42	0·00	31·51	88·28	81·59	1483·81
1·21	3912·27	76·91	42·54	101·73	0·70	44·62	88·62	78·40	4303·25
1·22	1896·43	3·84	46·25	148·01	—	30·38	86·15	92·18	2256·99
1·23	4102·92	13·96	3·25	13·32	0·01	2·04	20·80	14·05	4167·10
1·24	23·76	7·01	0·03	0·64	0·01	1·00	0·34	5·28	38·04
1·25	57·71	23·69	11·05	18·16	—	4·17	17·60	41·01	162·34
1·26	77·82	17·31	18·50	50·38	0·09	25·02	12·69	47·87	231·18
1·27	25·97	13·58	3·42	13·50	—	2·16	6·72	11·58	73·51
1·28	34·16	11·22	2·08	9·80	0·07	4·62	3·94	7·80	71·61
1·29	443·52	16·43	7·34	22·60	0·03	4·10	6·07	7·28	500·03
1·30 manufacture, etc.	811·19	17·76	8·57	23·46	1·04	7·88	30·52	21·39	913·24

TABLE 8 U—contd. : TRANSPORT AND STORAGE

industry group	fuel and lubricants			consumable stores			repair and maintenance	main- tenance of animal	services purchased	other expenses	total input
	petrol	diesel	all	tyres	tubes	all					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
2·1	203·00	1269·75	1563·74	846·79	158·75	1043·28	600·97	1·28	87·45	60·40	3357·12
2·2	427·64	64·27	475·77	58·61	16·02	79·77	104·44	0·09	13·34	3·04	676·45
2·3	153·31	1018·96	1245·34	1009·65	92·72	1141·76	593·87	0·65	104·84	27·66	3114·12
2·4	0·02	0·18	1·27	3·24	0·89	5·11	12·92	137·11	1·26	2·08	159·75
2·5	0·43	0·50	1·51	2·64	0·92	3·97	6·08	0·34	0·96	0·62	13·48
2·6	—	—	—	—	—	—	132·57	—	12·65	2·27	147·49
2·7	—	0·28	3·27	1·31	—	1·31	2·99	—	36·86	54·16	98·59
2·8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42·48	42·48
2·9 transport & storage	56·76	73·62	133·96	70·87	8·88	83·23	55·81	26·99	8·91	3·30	312·20

TABLE 8 U—contd. : VALUE (IN RUPEES) OF ITEMS OF INPUT USED LAST MONTH PER ENTERPRISE BY INDUSTRY GROUP—TRADE.

ALL-INDIA : URBAN

industry group		packing material	stationery articles	other stores	services purchased	repair & maintenance	total input
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
3·1	.	102·56	14·99	14·09	175·51	22·01	329·16
3·2	.	78·57	52·50	21·31	292·24	35·60	480·22
3·3	.	52·76	23·30	24·92	140·67	34·76	276·41
3·4	.	9·21	1·75	2·47	18·12	4·72	36·27
3·5	.	2·77	0·75	2·08	4·97	1·74	12·31
3·6	.	20·32	7·18	5·10	43·28	7·89	83·77
3·7	.	8·42	4·97	4·70	45·18	7·89	71·16
3·1 to 3·7 trade	.	13·81	4·43	4·29	36·55	7·10	66·18

TABLE 8 U—contd. : HOTEL, COMMISSION AGENCY ETC.

industry group	materials	finished merchandise		fuel, etc.	services purchased	repairs, etc.	others	total input
		food	non-food					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
3·8 hotel & restaurant	660·63	80·47	25·47	76·78	11·81	6·35	10·61	872·12
3·9 commission agencies, etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	66·70
3·10 collectors of forest products, etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0·42

TABLE 8 U—contd. : SERVICES & CONSTRUCTION

industry group	materials	fuel	consumable stores	repairs, etc.	services purchased	others	total input
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
4·1	26·21	13·70	8·44	21·38	23·75	25·59	119·07
4·2	48·84	8·00	13·44	8·40	10·99	8·47	98·20
4·3	18·04	4·71	7·40	9·57	13·47	6·92	60·11
4·4	21·94	14·16	7·11	3·97	5·16	2·63	54·97
4·5	65·62	3·15	5·64	4·44	28·36	2·29	109·50
4·6 services and construction	42·04	8·96	8·44	6·63	15·05	5·74	86·86

TABLE 8 U—contd. : MINING AND QUARRYING

industry group	explosive	consumable stores	fuel	maintenance of animal	repairs, etc.	services purchased	others	total input
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
5·1	11·33	2·57	2·02	11·72	3·37	13·60	0·57	45·18
5·2	—	—	—	125·82	—	—	—	125·82
5·3 mining and quarrying	10·95	2·48	1·95	15·57	3·26	13·15	0·55	47·91

TABLE 9 U : VALUE OF OUTPUT/GROSS EARNINGS PER ENTERPRISE FOR LAST MONTH BY ITEMS AND INDUSTRY GROUP—MANUFACTURE

ALL-INDIA : URBAN

industry group	value per enterprise (Rs.)			
	product	by product	services produced	total output for month
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1·1	1986·49	40·02	163·83	2190·34
1·2	2600·76	356·55	62·34	3019·65
1·3	235·47	1·59	96·83	333·89
1·4	659·74	0·04	175·25	835·03
1·5	2686·26	1·07	204·21	2891·54
1·6	143·10	—	146·90	290·00
1·7	173·00	0·80	241·94	415·74
1·8	600·14	1·35	63·53	665·02
1·9	838·66	4·62	95·44	938·72
1·10	274·29	7·44	183·75	465·48
1·11	378·17	3·00	129·56	510·73
1·12	943·48	2·29	82·26	1028·03
1·13	1251·78	3·04	1201·25	2456·07
1·14	2275·66	13·78	406·32	2695·76
1·15	1401·27	4·62	17·00	1422·89
1·16	2251·62	3·99	44·06	2299·67
1·17	886·44	0·77	53·37	940·58
1·18	2972·55	5·39	412·21	3390·15
1·19	1177·03	5·24	269·23	1451·50
1·20	1804·72	10·97	619·44	2435·13
1·21	5870·73	10·42	317·48	6198·63
1·22	2909·85	0·32	377·82	3287·99
1·23	2499·38	1·09	257·45	2757·92
1·24	12·30	0·09	172·69	185·08
1·25	24·45	1·94	494·65	521·04
1·26	19·78	—	749·75	769·53
1·27	2·09	0·01	385·98	388·02
1·28	2·61	0·16	286·14	288·91
1·29	1179·08	8·12	531·66	1718·86
1·30 manufacture, etc.	939·47	19·38	219·56	1178·41

TABLE 9 U—contd. : TRANSPORT AND STORAGE

industry group	value per enterprise (Rs.)			
	goods traffic	goods cum passenger traffic	passenger traffic	total output for month
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2·1	12·00	442·64	3550·36	4005·00
2·2	33·32	161·95	940·29	1135·56
2·3	3792·26	66·22	34·84	3893·32
2·4	210·64	20·13	83·11	313·88
2·5	66·01	41·95	117·40	225·36
2·6	117·00	3·31	242·88	363·19
2·7	202·21	56·31	228·26	483·78
2·8	—	—	—	752·21
2·9 transport & storage	294·17	55·25	225·43	574·85

TABLE 10 U : VALUE ADDED PER ENTERPRISE BY INDUSTRY GROUP DURING LAST MONTH AND LAST YEAR.

ALL-INDIA : URBAN

industry group	value per enterprise (Rs.)					
	month			year		
	input	output	value added	input	output	value added
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1·1	1539	2190	651	16185	23254	7069
1·2	2536	3020	484	19597	26822	7225
1·3	181	334	153	2015	3810	1795
1·4	536	835	299	5608	9144	3536
1·5	2187	2892	705	27329	35935	8606
1·6	99	290	191	692	5907	5215
1·7	175	416	241	2057	5191	3134
1·8	414	665	251	4676	7905	3229
1·9	582	939	357	6564	11375	4811
1·10	195	465	270	2259	5683	3424
1·11	256	511	255	2092	5983	3891
1·12	671	1028	357	7624	12136	4512
1·13	1399	2456	1057	13969	27305	13336
1·14	2488	2696	208	24571	40798	16227
1·15	828	1423	595	7216	16411	9195
1·16	1618	2300	682	13958	25824	11866
1·17	335	941	606	6149	15515	9366
1·18	1031	3390	2359	17567	20020	2453
1·19	944	1452	508	11992	19352	7360
1·20	1484	2435	951	13637	26729	13092
1·21	4303	6199	1896	41242	59596	18354
1·22	2257	3288	1031	17202	43032	25830
1·23	4167	2758	(—)1409	14901	21626	6725
1·24	38	185	147	428	2328	1900
1·25	162	521	359	1656	5833	4177
1·26	231	770	539	1814	8396	6582
1·27	74	388	314	897	4639	3742
1·28	72	289	217	788	3488	2700
1·29	500	1719	1219	4380	19402	15022
1·30 manufacture, etc.	913	1178	265	7304	12600	5296
2·1	3357	4005	648	20570	44606	24035
2·2	676	1136	460	8706	19318	10612
2·3	3114	3893	779	23584	57640	34056
2·4	160	314	154	1545	3717	2172
2·5	13	225	212	105	2693	2580
2·6	147	363	216	528	5012	448
2·7	99	484	385	1057	6371	5314
2·8	42	752	710	425	9991	9566
2·9 transport and storage	312	575	263	2777	8071	5294
3·1	329	2279	1950	4284	32101	27817
3·2	480	3753	3273	4950	50426	45476
3·3	276	4743	4467	3199	58985	55786
3·4	36	303	267	394	4154	3760
3·5	12	187	175	136	2483	2347
3·6	84	1189	1105	921	12295	11374
3·7	71	625	554	783	7764	6981
3·8	872	1453	581	9942	15004	5062
3·9	67	823	756	860	10939	10079
3·10	0	80	80	5	932	927
3·11 trade, hotel and restaurant	142	732	590	1620	8931	7311
4·1	119	745	626	1353	9896	8543
4·2	98	437	339	1044	5594	4550
4·3	60	346	286	617	4104	3487
4·4	55	272	217	627	3303	2676
4·5	109	351	242	1087	4076	2989
4·6 services and construction	87	373	286	920	4600	3680
5·1	45	230	185	342	2843	2501
5·2	126	213	87	1494	2698	1204
5·3 mining and quarrying	48	229	181	381	2838	2457
6. all industries	415	818	403	3573	9446	5873

TABLE 11 U : AMOUNT OF LOANS TRANSACTED DURING LAST YEAR AND PERCENTAGE OF LOAN BY CREDIT AGENCY AND INDUSTRY GROUP.

ALL-INDIA : URBAN

type of credit agency	industry group											
	manufacture and repairs		transport & storage		trade, hotel, etc.		services & construction		mining and quarrying		all industries	
	amo- unt (Rs. 000)	per- centage to total	amo- unt (Rs. 000)	per- centage to total	amo- unt (Rs. 000)	per- centage to total	amo- unt (Rs. 000)	per- centage to total	amo- unt (Rs. 000)	per- centage to total	amo- unt (Rs. 000)	per- centage to total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1. government . . .	17358	4.33	1474	0.70	14335	1.51	747	0.49	—	—	33914	1.98
2. bank . . .	206884	51.61	69166	33.04	322935	34.12	66510	43.25	—	—	665495	38.90
3. cooperatives . . .	27794	6.93	3861	1.84	45478	4.81	1787	1.16	—	—	78920	4.61
4. money-lender . . .	72968	18.20	44384	21.20	324199	34.25	26901	17.50	22	6.25	468474	27.38
5. other financial agencies . . .	22655	5.65	63035	30.11	50533	5.34	16636	10.82	330	93.75	153189	8.96
6. friends and relatives . . .	41655	10.39	13678	6.53	111093	11.74	37699	24.52	—	—	204125	11.93
7. others . . .	11563	2.89	13774	6.58	77898	8.23	3480	2.26	—	—	106715	6.24
8. all agencies . . .	400877	100.00	209372	100.00	946471	100.00	153760	100.00	352	100.00	1710832	100.00

TABLE 12 U : PERCENTAGE OF NON-OPERATING ENTERPRISES TO TOTAL ENTERPRISES AND NUMBER OF WORKING DAYS DURING LAST MONTH PER OPERATING ENTERPRISE BY INDUSTRY GROUP.

ALL-INDIA : URBAN

industry group		percentage of non-operating enterprises to all enterprises	number of working days per operating enterprise
(1)		(2)	(3)
1·1		4·39	24·37
1·2		5·26	24·86
1·3		1·17	23·88
1·4		2·97	23·90
1·5		2·76	24·11
1·6		3·48	25·72
1·7		2·58	23·34
1·8		1·38	24·80
1·9		2·99	24·95
1·10		3·28	22·22
1·11		3·91	22·26
1·12		1·79	24·67
1·13		3·58	24·49
1·14		6·47	22·16
1·15		4·05	23·47
1·16		5·73	23·88
1·17		10·47	23·66
1·18		2·11	24·24
1·19		3·04	24·42
1·20		1·24	24·84
1·21		1·52	24·31
1·22		5·22	25·83
1·23		3·42	24·00
1·24		1·14	26·47
1·25		2·86	22·96
1·26		2·63	25·33
1·27		2·76	24·03
1·28		1·26	23·69
1·29		2·81	23·37
1·30 manufacture, etc.		3·12	24·07
2·1		3·43	25·42
2·2		3·25	24·68
2·3		6·72	24·24
2·4		5·55	22·69
2·5		1·99	25·63
2·6		7·24	24·95
2·7		4·27	28·00
2·8		—	25·15
2·9 transport and storage		3·12	24·89
3·1		5·71	25·89
3·2		2·11	25·54
3·3		2·78	24·34
3·4		2·62	26·17
3·5		2·31	27·46
3·6		1·81	25·16
3·7		2·15	25·56
3·8		2·12	26·93
3·9		4·58	24·60
3·10		4·37	22·76
3·11 trade, hotel and restaurant		2·58	25·93
4·1		5·34	25·47
4·2		3·94	23·02
4·3		10·44	17·96
4·4		1·84	24·82
4·5		5·04	19·50
4·6 services and construction		3·68	22·63
5·1		22·02	22·26
5·2		19·40	17·78
5·3 mining, etc.		21·93	22·10
6 all industries		3·04	24·68

TABLE 13 U : PERCENTAGE OF ENTERPRISES USING AND NOT USING POWER IN MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR SERVICE INDUSTRIES.

ALL-INDIA : URBAN

industry group (1)	percentage of enterprise		
	using power (2)	not using power (3)	all (4)
1·1	32·56	67·44	100·00
1·2	12·73	87·27	100·00
1·3	0·55	99·45	100·00
1·4	8·88	91·12	100·00
1·5	19·22	80·78	100·00
1·6	0·35	99·65	100·00
1·7	5·65	94·35	100·00
1·8	3·10	96·90	100·00
1·9	1·29	98·71	100·00
1·10	5·32	94·68	100·00
1·11	2·68	97·32	100·00
1·12	7·48	92·52	100·00
1·13	52·24	47·76	100·00
1·14	30·30	69·70	100·00
1·15	23·08	76·92	100·00
1·16	6·23	93·77	100·00
1·17	2·94	97·06	100·00
1·18	34·20	65·80	100·00
1·19	17·89	82·11	100·00
1·20	42·94	57·06	100·00
1·21	69·57	30·43	100·00
1·22	48·57	51·43	100·00
1·23	9·37	90·63	100·00
1·24	0·72	99·28	100·00
1·25	45·46	54·54	100·00
1·26	36·43	63·57	100·00
1·27	12·16	87·84	100·00
1·28	6·35	93·65	100·00
1·29	21·05	78·95	100·00
1·30 manufacture, etc.	11·19	88·81	100·00

SURVEY ON USE OF POWER (ELECTRICITY/DIESEL)
FOR INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL PURPOSES
IN RURAL AREAS
NSS THIRTY FIRST ROUND (JULY 1976-JUNE 1977)
(Schedule 23.2)

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NB : For explanatory notes on of Tables (1-8) see page 314.

EXPLANATORY NOTES ON TABLES 1 to 8

1. *General* : In some cases, the entries were rounded upto integers or so far each cell of a Table but the row or column total was arrived not by adding the rounded entries in each cell but by rounding up at the total level, total being arrived by adding the unrounded figures in each cell. Thus totals may differ marginally from the totals arrived by adding individual cell entries. For similar reasons, all-India figures may also differ slightly from the totals arrived by adding state figures.

2. *Tables 1 to 3* relate to household using power for industrial and commercial purposes. Tables 4, 6 and 7 relate to establishments using electricity and Tables 5 and 8 relate to establishments using diesel for industrial and commercial purposes.

3. *Table 6* : The machines used in the establishments were categorised as those having built-in motor to run the machine within them and those not having built-in motor within them. Column (5) gives the usual capacity of the motors in terms of horse power to run the machines without built-in motor. Establishments having machines without built-in motor used separate motors to run such machines. Column (6) gives total horse power of all such separate motors together with horse power of machine having built-in motor. For column (7), timeliness was judged keeping in view the timings prescribed by the distribution authorities and the requirement of the establishment. Column (8) shows the adequacy of electric supply in relation to the demand of the establishment. Column (10) refers to working hours lost last month due to want of or faulty electric supply even after running the estab-

lishment during the timings prescribed by the distribution authorities with usual (mostly inadequate) supply of electricity.

4. *Table 7* : The value paid for the consumption of electricity under different tariffs relates to the electricity charges paid or to be paid against the last monthly bill. In case, the bill was not a monthly one, proportionate adjustment was made for the last month. The value included the meter rent also. In many cases, information on quantity (unit) of electricity consumed last month could not be ascertained from the informants and thus not recorded in the schedules. Hence data on quantity of electricity consumed has not been presented. In some cases, the tariff under which the electricity charges were paid could not be ascertained. In such cases, total electricity charges paid were recorded which could not be attributed to any tariff type. Thus, total value of electricity charges paid under different tariffs may not tally with the total charges paid. The value relates to the electricity used in the establishments only when there was separate meter for the establishment. But in some case, the same meter was used by the households for the industrial or commercial establishment as well as for domestic or agricultural purposes. In such cases, the total value of electricity charges paid or to be paid by the household under different tariffs for all the purposes were accounted. The value relates to the actual tariff under which the charges were paid and not to the purpose for which the electricity was used. Some establishments use electricity by taking connections from a neighbour without having own meter. Total number of such establishments is shown in column (14). Electricity such consumed were accounted against the owner of the parent meter. Hence value of electricity cosumed by such establishments are not shown.

TABLE 1: ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS USING POWER FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS AND HIGHEST EDUCATION LEVEL ATTAINED IN THE HOUSEHOLD.

ALL-INDIA

per capita expenditure class (Rs.)	illiterate	number of households by highest education level attained in the household						total	
		literate				(7)	(8)		
		below primary	primary	middle	secondary				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
000—012	.	—	—	12	31	173	216		
013—014	.	—	—	—	—	—	—		
015—017	.	—	137	10	145	65	357		
018—020	.	8	722	634	268	248	1880		
021—023	.	49	378	581	416	63	1487		
024—027	.	72	692	1441	1745	955	399	5304	
028—033	.	441	2292	7322	7788	6055	2762	26660	
034—042	.	1743	9124	20006	24024	22060	11520	88477	
043—054	.	3386	16160	36661	54580	42931	23979	177697	
055—074	.	4127	18730	39096	54411	47260	30596	194220	
075—099	.	1507	9650	17897	24771	29046	22669	105540	
100—149	.	1709	5560	11216	16415	21733	16628	73261	
150—199	.	289	1253	2313	3158	3979	3658	14650	
200—999	.	146	301	1142	1140	1697	2858	7284	
not recorded	.	131	408	1566	2807	2724	5217	12853	
total	.	13551	64227	139897	192076	179300	120835	709886	

1. ANDHRA PRADESH

018—020	.	—	—	55	—	—	—	55
021—023	.	—	—	135	154	124	—	413
024—027	.	—	—	93	365	744	304	1870
028—033	.	—	1056	1726	2030	1559	891	7262
034—042	.	254	2131	3726	4515	3970	1217	15813
043—054	.	440	1459	3972	4346	3956	2365	16538
055—074	.	62	1171	2645	1878	3639	1839	11234
075—099	.	—	422	878	819	2454	704	5277
100—149	.	—	49	—	343	245	602	1239
150—199	.	—	65	—	54	106	205	430
200—999	.	—	—	—	—	365	735	1100
not recorded	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	.	849	6718	13881	14443	16595	8745	61231

TABLE 1—*contd.*: ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS USING POWER FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS AND HIGHEST EDUCATION LEVEL ATTAINED IN THE HOUSEHOLD

per capita expenditure class (Rs.)	illiterate	number of households by highest education level attained in the household					total	
		literate						
		below primary	primary	middle	secondary	above secondary		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
2. ASSAM								
043—054	—	38	—	50	103	88	279	
055—074	—	—	35	248	186	103	572	
075—099	—	—	78	51	129	387	645	
100—149	—	—	—	35	41	77	153	
150—199	—	—	—	108	—	—	108	
200—999	—	—	—	94	—	—	94	
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
total	—	38	113	586	459	655	1851	
3. BIHAR								
024—027	—	68	—	56	—	—	124	
028—033	—	—	146	—	292	459	897	
034—042	155	264	274	1252	1689	729	4363	
043—054	426	—	728	3334	2864	3531	10883	
055—074	—	368	230	1895	1961	3034	7488	
075—099	—	—	234	1756	467	1062	3519	
100—149	57	380	613	563	599	641	2853	
150—199	—	—	—	118	349	—	467	
200—999	—	—	—	—	118	305	423	
not recorded	—	—	—	123	104*	543	770	
total	638	1080	2225	9097	8443	10304	31787	
4. GUJARAT								
021—023	—	—	67	—	—	—	67	
028—033	—	67	251	150	250	121	839	
034—042	—	756	1197	379	732	730	3794	
043—054	295	1673	2026	1583	2782	1523	9882	
055—064	—	4125	3887	1957	2971	2609	15549	
075—099	—	1616	2713	1150	2360	1113	8952	
100—149	—	438	1866	1109	1760	725	5898	
150—199	—	160	79	111	52	151	553	
200—999	—	—	54	72	196	102	424	
not recorded	—	106	208	97	106	—	517	
total	295	8941	12348	6608	11209	7074	46475	

TABLE 1—contd.: ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS USING POWER FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS AND HIGHEST EDUCATION LEVEL ATTAINED IN THE HOUSEHOLD

per capita expenditure class (Rs.)	illiterate	number of households by highest education level attained in the household					total	
		literate						
		below primary	primary	middle	secondary	above secondary		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
5. HARYANA								
034—042	.	94	—	81	72	265	82	594
043—054	.	—	244	924	1082	981	521	3752
055—074	.	210	491	1329	2405	1873	347	6655
075—099	.	—	377	1160	1562	1083	108	4290
100—149	.	—	381	635	666	609	323	2614
150—199	.	—	—	73	330	—	—	403
200—999	.	—	—	187	—	—	91	278
not recorded	.	—	67	93	169	439	179	947
total	.	304	1560	4482	6286	5250	1651	19533
6. HIMACHAL PRADESH								
034—042	.	—	—	81	—	432	27	540
043—054	.	—	125	322	300	193	173	1113
055—074	.	8	161	269	470	566	205	1679
075—099	.	78	30	142	507	552	205	1514
100—149	.	98	274	105	392	703	626	2198
150—199	.	8	117	31	70	327	119	672
200—999	.	13	94	43	88	38	68	344
not recorded	.	—	37	—	—	42	71	150
total	.	205	838	993	1827	2853	1494	8210
7. JAMMU & KASHMIR								
000—012	.	—	—	—	12	—	—	12
034—042	.	36	—	67	122	56	66	347
043—054	.	88	86	199	263	374	70	1080
055—074	.	163	150	263	550	435	256	1817
075—099	.	23	9	71	150	152	39	444
100—149	.	60	16	25	68	40	—	209
150—199	.	—	—	—	—	16	—	16
not recorded	.	—	—	37	23	20	—	80
total	.	370	261	662	1188	1093	431	4005
8. KARNATAKA								
015—017	.	—	—	—	—	81	—	81
018—020	.	—	—	—	—	96	—	96
021—023	.	—	—	—	92	—	—	92
024—027	.	—	68	225	—	112	—	405
028—033	.	—	287	1419	1229	482	312	3729
034—042	.	426	805	2449	2230	2610	1372	9892
043—054	.	480	1549	3045	3665	4205	2742	15686
055—074	.	933	1087	3011	3270	2449	3249	13999
075—099	.	—	221	735	1657	2780	1817	7210
100—149	.	150	318	314	617	930	1566	3895
150—199	.	—	83	88	57	503	369	1100
200—999	.	—	—	72	53	—	446	571
not recorded	.	—	—	162	—	—	426	588
total	.	1989	4418	11520	12870	14248	12299	57344

TABLE 1—*contd.*: ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS USING POWER FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS AND HIGHEST EDUCATION LEVEL ATTAINED IN THE HOUSE HOLD

per capita expenditure class (Rs.)	illiterate	number of households by highest education level attained in the household					total	
		literate						
		below primary	primary	middle	secondary	above secondary		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
9. KERALA								
015—017	—	—	131	—	63	65	259	
018—020	—	—	667	539	72	59	1337	
021—023	—	49	160	264	128	63	664	
024—027	—	61	570	836	210	232	1909	
028—033	133	492	1965	2745	1419	202	6956	
034—042	—	755	3544	4779	3252	410	12740	
043—054	—	764	2812	7697	4801	1778	17852	
055—074	—	540	2010	4887	4536	1940	13913	
075—099	—	250	1252	3404	2397	2168	9471	
100—149	—	121	353	1763	1733	2607	6577	
150—199	—	133	188	367	558	628	1874	
200—999	—	—	133	132	302	400	967	
not recorded	—	—	—	60	64	340	464	
total	—	133	3165	13785	27473	19535	10892	
							74983	
10. MADHYA PRADESH								
018—020	—	—	—	—	90	—	90	
021—023	—	—	—	61	—	—	61	
024—027	—	80	—	—	144	—	224	
028—033	—	—	350	594	360	149	1453	
034—042	—	320	740	1253	1769	613	4695	
043—054	—	79	562	1547	2964	1658	8380	
055—074	—	216	363	1999	3191	1016	8084	
075—099	—	156	412	482	946	1235	4030	
100—149	—	80	252	785	1031	735	3532	
150—199	—	—	—	161	61	63	437	
200—999	—	—	—	—	104	—	322	
not recorded	—	64	—	188	372	210	179	
total	—	595	1989	6252	10577	7280	5732	
							32425	
11. MAHARASHTRA								
021—023	—	—	—	—	126	—	126	
024—027	—	—	—	140	82	120	342	
028—033	—	—	73	612	604	59	1348	
034—042	—	205	359	1874	2951	2290	1408	
043—054	—	165	1304	3004	6175	5103	9087	
055—074	—	179	1078	3486	9318	7952	17118	
075—099	—	142	514	1432	2855	3588	25190	
100—149	—	148	388	1147	1677	2311	11620	
150—199	—	—	—	133	178	252	7422	
200—999	—	—	—	73	80	123	928	
not recorded	—	—	—	—	212	349	501	
total	—	839	3643	11222	24198	22780	11681	
							74363	
12. MANIPUR								
043—054	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	
055—074	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	
075—099	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	
total	—	—	—	—	—	5	35	

TABLE 1 : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS USING POWER FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS AND HIGHEST EDUCATION LEVEL ATTAINED IN THE HOUSEHOLD

TABLE 1—contd : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS USING POWER FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS AND HIGHEST EDUCATION LEVEL ATTAINED IN THE HOUSEHOLD

per capita expenditure class (Rs.)	illiterate	number of households by highest education level attained in the household					total	
		literate						
		below primary	primary	middle	secondary	above secondary		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
17. TAMILNADU								
015—017	—	—	5	—	—	—	5	
018—020	—	8	—	95	—	—	103	
021—023	—	—	152	148	—	—	300	
024—027	72	415	353	558	284	46	1728	
028—033	98	724	1611	1051	674	215	4373	
034—042	425	2645	4854	4261	1999	695	14879	
043—054	926	4923	12650	9473	6166	1728	35866	
055—074	1326	5738	9176	7286	5610	3051	32187	
075—099	669	3165	4004	2470	2232	1612	14152	
100—149	243	712	1467	2177	2675	1073	8347	
150—199	—	196	575	397	290	276	1734	
200—999	—	—	177	220	245	92	734	
not recorded	67	—	356	422	346	256	1447	
total	3826	18526	35380	28558	20521	9044	115855	
18. TRIPURA								
028—033	—	—	—	—	16	—	16	
034—042	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
043—054	—	—	—	52	—	—	52	
055—074	—	—	—	69	—	23	92	
075—099	—	—	—	51	—	—	51	
100—149	—	—	—	—	—	27	27	
150—199	—	—	—	26	—	—	26	
200—999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
total	—	—	—	198	16	50	264	
19. UTTAR PRADESH								
018—020	—	—	—	—	—	189	189	
021—023	—	—	—	—	162	—	162	
024—027	—	—	146	—	—	—	146	
028—033	81	235	641	556	1227	827	3567	
034—042	401	605	2062	2817	2740	3557	12172	
043—054	536	928	2008	4455	4165	3227	15319	
055—074	251	595	1976	3309	4310	2869	13310	
075—099	173	397	358	1174	1109	3552	6763	
100—149	222	527	594	1313	1470	1862	5988	
150—199	—	138	182	162	450	251	1183	
200—999	—	—	—	—	375	100	475	
not recorded	—	—	171	369	140	879	1559	
total	1664	3425	8138	14155	16148	17303	60833	
20. WEST BENGAL								
028—033	—	—	—	92	193	79	364	
034—042	—	—	316	460	328	55	1159	
043—054	—	190	151	2475	1138	965	4919	
055—074	—	179	1154	2177	1426	1746	6682	
075—099	—	—	244	1009	1707	2021	4981	
100—149	—	—	260	958	1163	1253	3634	
150—199	—	77	—	334	106	156	673	
200—999	—	—	104	94	—	—	198	
not recorded	—	—	98	93	180	655	1026	
total	446	2327	7692	6241	6930	23636		

TABLE 1—contd. : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS USING POWER FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS AND HIGHEST EDUCATION LEVEL ATTAINED IN THE HOUSEHOLD

per capita expenditure class (Rs.)	illiterate	number of households by highest education level attained in the household						total	
		literate				(6)	(7)		
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(8)				
(1)	(2)								
21. DELHI									
034—042	.	—	—	—	—	52	—	52	
043—054	.	—	—	31	26	134	112	303	
055—074	.	—	—	81	217	399	31	728	
075—099	.	40	31	26	77	317	92	583	
100—149	.	26	31	114	112	238	375	916	
150—199	.	57	26	—	26	52	31	192	
200—999	.	57	52	26	40	106	62	343	
not recorded	.	—	—	—	—	—	29	29	
total	.	180	140	278	498	1318	732	3146	
22. GOA, DAMAN & DIU									
034—042	.	—	—	23	—	—	—	23	
043—054	.	23	70	151	160	81	23	508	
055—074	.	—	22	153	226	179	124	704	
075—099	.	—	60	94	228	335	184	901	
100—149	.	—	78	116	49	116	23	382	
150—199	.	—	52	—	28	—	23	103	
200—999	.	—	—	—	—	—	75	75	
not recorded	.	—	—	30	—	—	—	30	
total	.	23	282	567	691	711	452	2726	
23. PONDICHERRY									
015—017	.	—	—	—	10	—	—	10	
018—020	.	—	—	—	—	10	—	10	
021—023	.	—	—	—	15	—	—	15	
024—027	.	—	—	11	—	—	—	11	
028—033	.	—	8	39	39	21	30	137	
034—042	.	—	—	32	63	46	23	164	
043—054	.	—	25	36	89	23	37	210	
055—074	.	—	23	5	42	46	71	187	
075—099	.	—	10	14	—	17	—	41	
100—149	.	—	—	—	32	10	—	42	
200—999	.	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	
not recorded	.	—	—	—	—	27	—	27	
total	.	—	66	137	290	200	171	864	

TABLE 2 : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS USING POWER FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY HOUSEHOLD GROUP AND NET AREA CULTIVATED

household group	number of households by net area cultivated (hectares)									total
	less than 0·002	0·002- 0·50	0·50- 1·00	1·00- 2·00	2·00- 4·00	4·00- 10·00	10·00 and above	not recor- ded		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
ALL-INDIA										
scheduled caste	10496	2101	681	1464	1624	802	113	1000	18281	
scheduled tribe	1541	199	189	239	711	515	312	—	3706	
neo-buddhist	258	—	11	196	150	186	186	—	987	
Others	283774	82432	56457	78088	79029	72909	32399	1820	686908	
total	296069	84732	57338	79987	81514	74412	33010	2820	709882	
1. ANDHRA PRADESH										
scheduled caste	66	—	217	51	—	—	—	84	418	
scheduled tribe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
neo-buddhist	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
others	33239	4693	3018	5810	4884	5255	3862	53	60814	
total	33305	4693	3235	5861	4884	5255	3862	137	61232	
2. ASSAM										
scheduled caste	113	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	147	
scheduled tribe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
neo-buddhist	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
others	641	52	—	418	377	215	—	—	1703	
total	754	52	—	418	411	215	—	—	1850	
3. BIHAR										
scheduled caste	278	65	—	156	72	—	—	—	571	
scheduled tribe	—	—	—	—	122	—	—	—	122	
neo-buddhist	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
others	5228	2645	3426	4627	7822	5522	1823	—	31093	
total	5506	2710	3426	4783	8016	5522	1823	—	31786	
4. GUJARAT										
scheduled caste	1410	41	—	—	97	—	—	—	1548	
scheduled tribe	353	—	138	—	242	—	—	—	733	
neo-buddhist	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
others	29994	1011	2034	2808	3275	4059	1009	—	44190	
total	31757	1052	2172	2808	3614	4059	1009	—	46471	
5. HARYANA										
scheduled caste	619	84	—	—	—	—	—	80	783	
scheduled tribe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
neo-buddhist	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
others	13402	221	337	781	1324	2223	460	—	18748	
total	14021	305	337	781	1324	2223	460	80	19531	
6. HIMACHAL PRADESH										
scheduled caste	138	124	76	—	—	—	34	—	372	
scheduled tribe	130	31	19	—	—	—	—	—	180	
neo-buddhist	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
others	3077	1783	850	1070	676	200	—	—	7656	
total	3345	1938	945	1070	676	200	34	—	8208	

TABLE 2—*contd.* : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS USING POWER FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY HOUSEHOLD GROUP AND NET AREA CULTIVATED

TABLE 2—*contd.* : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS USING POWER FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY HOUSEHOLD GROUP AND NET AREA CULTIVATED

household group	number of households by net area cultivated (hectares)									total (10)
	less than 0·002	0·002- 0·50	0·50- 1·00	1·00- 2·00	2·00- 4·00	4·00- 10·00	10·00 and above	not recorded		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)		
13. MEGHALAYA										
scheduled caste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
scheduled tribe	15	57	32	5	14	—	—	—	—	123
neo-buddhist	69	—	11	6	—	—	—	—	—	86
others	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
total	95	57	43	11	14	—	—	—	—	220
14. ORISSA										
scheduled caste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
scheduled tribe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
neo-buddhist	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
others	3678	1772	1372	2763	3512	3748	485	—	—	17330
total :	3678	1772	1372	2763	3512	3748	485	—	—	17330
15. PUNJAB										
scheduled caste	5465	161	262	161	207	—	—	—	—	6256
scheduled tribe	—	42	—	46	27	—	—	—	—	115
neo-buddhist	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
others	32305	2150	1852	2399	2095	1117	563	—	—	42481
total	37770	2353	2114	2606	2329	1117	563	—	—	48852
16. RAJASTHAN										
scheduled caste	271	56	—	120	131	—	—	—	—	578
scheduled tribe	75	—	—	—	62	—	—	—	—	137
neo-buddhist	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
others	8065	1365	2652	4428	2943	2082	1669	—	—	23204
total	8411	1421	2652	4548	3136	2082	1669	—	—	23919
17. TAMIL NADU										
scheduled caste	263	165	48	286	48	42	—	—	—	852
scheduled tribe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
neo-buddhist	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
others	65763	10750	11962	14276	7475	3978	802	—	—	115006
total :	66026	10915	12010	14562	7523	4020	802	—	—	115858
18. TRIPURA										
scheduled caste	—	16	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	33
scheduled tribe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
neo-buddhist	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
others	90	26	30	58	26	—	—	—	—	230
total	90	42	30	75	26	—	—	—	—	263

TABLE 2—*contd.* : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS USING POWER FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY HOUSEHOLD GROUP AND NET AREA CULTIVATED

household group	number of households by net area cultivated (hectares)									total			
	less than 0·002		0·002- 0·50		0·50- 1·00		1·00- 2·00		2·00- 4·00		4·00- 10·00		not recorded
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)			
19. UTTAR PRADESH													
scheduled caste	.	160	708	—	229	58	125	—	300	1580			
scheduled tribe	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
neo-buddhist	.	—	—	—	—	150	—	—	—	150			
others	.	18308	3899	2095	6857	12229	11219	3119	1374	59100			
total	.	18468	4607	2095	7086	12437	11344	3119	1674	60830			
20. WEST BENGAL													
scheduled caste	.	618	—	—	419	512	—	—	535	2084			
scheduled tribe	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
neo-buddhist	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
others	.	4031	2323	4389	3444	4905	2249	211	—	21552			
total	.	4649	2323	4389	3863	5417	2249	211	535	23636			
21. DELHI													
scheduled caste	.	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94			
scheduled tribe	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
neo-buddhist	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
others	.	2700	124	105	23	50	49	—	—	3051			
total	.	2794	124	105	23	50	49	—	—	3145			
22. GOA, DAMAN & DIU													
scheduled caste	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
scheduled tribe	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
neo-buddhist	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
others	.	1501	577	313	123	106	108	—	—	2728			
total	.	1501	577	313	123	106	108	—	—	2728			
23. PONDICHERRY													
scheduled caste	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
scheduled tribe	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
neo-buddhist	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
others	.	428	133	87	84	88	29	12	—	861			
total	.	428	133	87	84	88	29	12	—	861			

TABLE 3 : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS USING POWER FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY PRINCIPAL AND SUBSIDIARY HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

principal industry division	no subsidiary industry	number of households having					
		subsidiary industry		agriculture with		non-agriculture only	
		agriculture only	manufacture	others	manufacture	others	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
ALL INDIA							
0		10973	1073	5215	5662	114819	103340
1	.	59	115	—	34	—	—
2	.	76643	41249	2557	5685	4206	9982
3	.	9158	6318	469	542	670	1629
4	.	98	53	79	211	—	—
5	.	450	257	170	250	235	511
6	.	142162	86313	5163	7521	6675	11655
7	.	367	140	267	1126	202	853
8	.	1599	868	427	283	120	681
9	.	16557	9615	2127	3433	3288	4178
not recorded	.	1546	—	—	—	—	—
total	.	259612	146001	16474	24751	130215	132829
1. ANDHRA PRADESH							
0	.	98	—	128	724	7285	6720
1	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	.	6791	2809	283	328	261	1223
3	.	584	518	—	—	—	450
4	.	—	53	—	—	—	—
5	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	.	19496	5911	546	1113	1498	42
7	.	—	—	—	55	—	1466
8	.	61	47	—	—	53	—
9	.	500	408	118	—	441	100
not recorded	.	84	—	—	—	—	1037
total	.	27614	9746	1075	2220	9538	11038
2. ASSAM							
0	.	113	—	—	—	632	52
1	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	.	—	108	—	—	—	—
3	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	.	605	288	—	—	—	—
7	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	.	—	52	—	—	—	—
not recorded	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	.	718	448	—	—	632	52
3. BIHAR							
0	.	7009	503	114	161	8559	3301
1	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	.	1763	2753	—	1061	125	495
3	.	123	—	—	—	—	—
4	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	.	2440	1860	186	214	57	—
7	.	—	—	55	—	—	—
8	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	.	732	—	—	279	—	—
not recorded	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	.	12067	5116	355	1715	8741	3796

TABLE 3—contd. : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS USING POWER FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY PRINCIPAL AND SUBSIDIARY HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

principal industry division	no subsidiary industry	number of households having					
		subsidiary industry		agriculture with		non-agriculture only	
		agriculture only	manufacture	others	manufacture	others	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
4. GUJARAT							
0	.	—	—	1002	521	2489	3912
1	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	.	10094	2341	265	96	621	293
3	.	2623	807	—	—	115	—
4	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	.	15151	3210	159	—	249	606
7	.	97	—	—	—	—	66
8	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	.	1329	130	—	81	41	172
not recorded	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	.	29294	6488	1426	698	3515	5049
5. HARYANA							
0	.	—	—	61	—	2894	1646
1	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	.	3184	786	—	—	217	305
3	.	419	—	—	—	61	74
4	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	.	—	—	—	—	61	—
6	.	7538	443	—	—	—	659
7	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	.	707	—	—	—	301	95
not recorded	.	80	—	—	—	—	—
total	.	11928	1229	61	—	3534	2779
6. HIMACHAL PRADESH							
0	.	58	—	308	333	715	1091
1	.	—	—	—	34	—	—
2	.	512	590	—	45	—	63
3	.	60	29	—	30	—	—
4	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	.	2371	1269	45	150	—	118
7	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	.	48	—	—	—	—	—
9	.	151	61	24	75	—	30
not recorded	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	.	3200	1949	377	667	715	1302
7. JAMMU & KASHMIR							
0	.	22	15	91	24	985	735
1	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	.	316	410	70	46	27	10
3	.	20	14	27	9	—	10
4	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	.	—	—	23	—	—	—
6	.	353	609	26	32	10	39
7	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	.	11	20	31	12	10	—
not recorded	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	.	722	1068	268	123	1032	794

TABLE 3—*contd.* : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD USING POWER FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY PRINCIPAL AND SUBSIDIARY HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

principal industry division	no subsidiary industry	number of households having					
		agriculture only	subsidiary industry				
			manufacture	agriculture with	others	manufacture	others
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
8. KARNATAKA							
0	.	346	55	1151	1180	11093	14864
1	.	—	92	—	—	—	—
2	.	3492	1754	80	238	218	691
3	.	—	453	—	—	—	—
4	.	—	—	79	79	—	—
5	.	—	—	107	96	—	—
6	.	8701	7023	202	261	374	947
7	.	—	—	—	—	—	89
8	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	.	1351	866	93	292	319	571
not recorded	.	189	—	—	—	—	—
total	.	14079	10243	1712	2146	12004	17162
9. KERALA							
0	.	—	—	262	1215	4264	12306
1	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	.	460	5632	471	1956	93	67
3	.	210	1428	196	188	—	104
4	.	—	—	—	132	—	—
5	.	—	—	—	132	—	—
6	.	3543	28220	2437	2614	329	113
7	.	—	80	143	723	—	—
8	.	—	347	335	283	—	103
9	.	651	3356	861	1288	46	200
not recorded	.	202	—	—	—	—	—
total	.	5066	39063	4705	8531	4732	12893
10. MADHYA PRADESH							
0	.	520	191	—	55	9285	4911
1	.	59	—	—	—	—	—
2	.	2929	1258	91	87	134	1012
3	.	394	362	—	—	—	99
4	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	.	—	63	—	—	—	—
6	.	6674	2237	67	69	231	263
7	.	—	—	—	—	111	—
8	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	.	444	418	257	73	66	66
not recorded	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	.	11020	4529	415	284	9827	6351
11. MAHARASHTRA							
0	.	387	191	662	297	19270	16055
1	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	.	4730	2929	153	233	444	1212
3	.	665	164	—	66	61	66
4	.	93	—	—	—	—	—
5	.	149	—	—	—	—	152
6	.	14141	6234	207	506	751	737
7	.	75	—	—	—	—	66
8	.	—	68	—	—	—	—
9	.	2726	218	76	52	296	229
not recorded	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	.	22966	9804	1098	1154	20822	18517

TABLE 3—contd.: ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS USING POWER FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY PRINCIPAL AND SUBSIDIARY HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

principal industry division	no subsidiary industry	number of households having					
		agriculture only		agriculture with manufacture		non-agriculture only	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
12. MANIPUR							
0		—	—	—	—	—	23
1		—	—	—	—	—	—
2		—	—	—	—	—	12
3		—	—	—	—	—	—
4		—	—	—	—	—	—
5		—	—	—	—	—	—
6		—	—	—	—	—	—
7		—	—	—	—	—	—
8		—	—	—	—	—	—
9		—	—	—	—	—	—
not recorded		—	—	—	—	—	—
total		—	—	—	—	35	—
13. MEGHALAYA							
0		—	—	—	—	—	14
1		—	—	—	—	—	—
2		6	32	—	5	—	—
3		—	5	—	—	—	—
4		—	—	—	—	—	—
5		—	—	—	—	—	—
6		69	58	—	—	—	20
7		—	—	—	—	—	—
8		—	—	—	—	—	—
9		—	—	11	—	—	—
not recorded		—	—	—	—	—	—
total		75	95	11	5	—	34
14. ORISSA							
0		—	—	—	—	2404	7143
1		—	—	—	—	—	—
2		576	638	—	97	—	58
3		80	72	—	—	—	—
4		—	—	—	—	—	—
5		139	—	—	—	—	—
6		2663	2934	—	140	58	58
7		—	—	—	—	—	—
8		—	—	—	—	—	—
9		—	—	80	188	—	—
not recorded		—	—	—	—	—	—
total		3458	3644	80	425	2462	7259
15. PUNJAB							
0		50	40	254	293	1861	2090
1		—	—	—	—	—	—
2		6706	3030	269	83	552	959
3		1410	664	85	40	223	463
4		—	—	—	—	—	—
5		53	—	39	—	108	79
6		16356	4473	119	194	562	2265
7		—	—	—	—	—	61
8		631	43	—	—	—	139
9		2622	676	36	275	283	763
not recorded		—	—	—	—	—	—
total		27828	8926	802	885	3589	6819

TABLE 3—contd. : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS USING POWER FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY PRINCIPAL AND SUBSIDIARY HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

principal industry division	no subsidiary industry	number of households having					
		agriculture only	subsidiary industry				
			manufacture	others	manufacture	others	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
16. RAJASTHAN							
0	.	221	—	—	—	3989	2886
1	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	.	3428	3280	392	203	50	453
3	.	—	520	66	—	55	—
4	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	.	3001	2093	542	401	214	166
7	.	—	—	69	—	—	412
8	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	.	484	419	143	76	205	76
not recorded	.	71	—	—	—	—	—
total	.	7205	6312	1212	680	4513	3993
17. TAMIL NADU							
0	.	—	—	421	710	5357	14522
1	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	.	23791	7722	257	794	327	1939
3	.	1112	442	72	40	155	146
4	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	.	76	—	—	—	—	72
6	.	27855	15493	162	1546	1386	2923
7	.	75	59	—	325	—	290
8	.	859	265	—	—	67	338
9	.	2809	1603	190	294	582	698
not recorded	.	85	—	—	—	—	—
total	.	56662	25584	1102	3709	7874	20928
18. TRIPURA							
0	.	—	—	—	—	51	43
1	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	.	—	26	—	—	—	—
3	.	15	—	—	—	—	—
4	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	.	23	53	—	—	—	52
7	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
not recorded	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	.	38	79	—	—	51	95
19. UTTAR PRADESH							
0	.	1571	—	733	74	29766	2421
1	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	.	6306	3297	226	229	916	865
3	.	1179	746	—	—	—	169
4	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	.	—	194	—	—	66	—
6	.	6712	1114	—	—	610	478
7	.	—	—	—	—	68	68
8	.	—	—	92	—	—	—
9	.	1522	854	82	—	171	—
not recorded	.	300	—	—	—	—	—
total	.	17590	6205	1133	303	31597	4001

TABLE 3—contd. : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS USING POWER FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY PRINCIPAL AND SUBSIDIARY HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

principal industry division	no subsidiary industry	number of households having					
		subsidiary industry				others	
		agriculture only	agriculture with		non-agriculture only	manufacture	others
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
20. WEST BENGAL							
0	529	—	—	—	3750	8212	
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	1134	1639	—	144	129	154	
3	—	69	—	170	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	2042	2168	409	184	312	270	85
7	120	99	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	162	491	99	346	383	—	—
not recorded	535	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	4522	4466	508	844	4574	8721	
21. DELHI							
0	49	79	—	—	48	129	
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	158	52	—	—	80	85	
3	187	23	—	—	—	24	
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	31	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	1332	—	—	—	26	109	
7	—	—	—	24	—	81	
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	265	—	25	—	122	218	
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	2022	154	25	24	276	646	
22. GOA, DAMAN & DIU							
0	—	—	28	75	—	—	97
1	—	23	—	—	—	—	—
2	224	152	—	45	—	—	97
3	50	—	22	—	—	—	25
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	22	—	—	—
6	820	546	62	92	—	—	99
7	—	—	—	—	23	—	48
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	72	34	—	67	—	—	13
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	1166	755	102	301	23	379	
23. PONDICHERRY							
0	—	—	—	—	99	192	
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	42	10	—	—	—	—	—
3	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	274	76	5	5	10	20	
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	20	10	—	35	23	10	
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	368	96	5	40	132	222	

TABLE 4 : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY YEAR SINCE ELECTRICITY USED FIRST FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSE BY INDUSTRY

industry division	number of establishments by year since electricity used first									total
	less than 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-8	8 or above	not recorded		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
ALL INDIA										
0	392	449	131	701	—	304	473	123	2573	
1	59	—	—	—	—	—	150	—	209	
2	33479	19772	23830	21735	25065	58504	83251	5822	271458	
3	1937	1195	1962	1367	2172	4188	6695	971	20487	
4	—	187	62	536	—	—	243	—	1028	
5	31	183	43	234	149	519	116	—	1275	
6	51041	34410	33431	29971	35210	78900	113378	8740	385081	
7	230	209	97	639	—	75	378	72	1700	
8	946	587	173	283	801	917	1125	130	4962	
9	5148	3902	3318	2478	3987	5523	9937	1578	35871	
not recorded	—	104	330	—	—	—	510	1588	2532	
total	93263	60998	63377	57944	67384	148930	216256	19024	727176	
1. ANDHRA PRADESH										
0	60	—	—	240	—	57	—	—	—	357
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	7498	3039	1024	1582	2153	4374	6502	517	26689	
3	515	80	—	—	66	373	273	57	1364	
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	53	
5	—	—	—	—	91	—	—	—	—	91
6	6069	2483	2496	2869	3325	9714	12993	1029	40978	
7	—	—	—	98	—	—	—	—	—	98
8	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	357
9	304	260	205	157	54	240	348	—	1568	
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	84	
total	14546	5862	3725	4946	5689	14819	20365	1687	71639	
2. ASSAM										
0	75	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	82	—	—	—	254	242	—	—	—	578
3	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—
6	78	78	274	—	265	169	43	—	—	38
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	907
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	52	—	—	—	—	52
total	153	198	309	—	571	449	43	—	—	1723
3. BIHAR										
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	999	611	1476	1069	2043	3373	5639	739	15949	
3	—	—	—	—	—	65	58	—	123	
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	190	—	190	
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	1107	1350	260	1125	450	1587	2945	826	9650	
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	204	—	—	—	—	207	337	190	938	
not recorded	—	—	155	—	—	—	212	—	367	
total	2310	1961	1891	2194	2493	5232	9381	1755	27217	

TABLE 4—contd.: ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENT BY YEAR SINCE ELECTRICITY USED FIRST FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSE BY INDUSTRY

industry division	number of establishments by year since electricity used first									total
	less than 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-8	8 or above	not recorded		
(I)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
4. GUJARAT										
0	—	—	—	—	—	78	—	—	—	78
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	1696	1193	3181	1171	1653	2829	3645	375	15743	
3	250	—	507	543	485	872	1221	—	3878	
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	—	—	—	—	—	67	—	—	—	67
6	2610	1464	3032	1823	3114	5317	6771	267	24398	
7	—	—	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	97
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	156	328	150	89	178	377	292	140	1710	
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	4712	2985	6967	3626	5430	9540	11929	782	45971	
5. HARYANA										
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	451	401	924	600	1359	1723	2812	123	8393	
3	—	—	132	74	164	93	193	—	656	
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6	1374	870	1189	712	1033	3432	1572	93	10275	
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	262	92	127	—	184	341	—	93	1099	
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	80	
total	2087	1363	2372	1386	2740	5589	4577	389	20503	
6. HIMACHAL PRADESH										
0	—	39	—	—	—	—	34	—	73	
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2	92	128	347	200	213	549	649	—	2178	
3	—	—	30	—	—	—	58	—	88	
4	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	21	
5	526	442	853	273	439	859	2311	—	5703	
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	
9	65	—	—	—	65	30	81	—	241	
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
total	731	609	1251	473	717	1438	3133	—	8352	
7. JAMMU & KASHMIR										
0	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	314	542	348	218	102	377	599	24	2524	
3	—	14	—	—	—	20	—	10	44	
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6	400	241	240	126	63	268	418	—	1756	
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	—	—	—	11	—	—	9	—	20	
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
total	714	797	601	355	165	665	1026	34	4357	

TABLE 4—*contd.* : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY YEAR SINCE ELECTRICITY USED FIRST FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY INDUSTRY

industry division	number of establishments by year since electricity used first									total
	less than 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-8	8 or above	not recorded		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
8. KARNATAKA										
0	—	91	—	—	—	91	—	—	182	
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	92	—	92	
2	642	1448	2048	2642	2602	6563	5876	678	22499	
3	—	150	—	—	—	118	490	—	758	
4	—	—	—	183	—	—	—	—	183	
5	—	107	—	95	—	—	—	—	202	
6	3038	3756	3655	2757	2942	8272	11744	856	37020	
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	531	419	148	186	238	365	754	249	2890	
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	300	300	
total	4211	5971	5851	5863	5782	15409	18956	2083	64126	
9. KERALA										
0	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2	1806	1483	1352	1139	1383	2699	4722	67	14651	
3	143	342	243	—	656	562	1051	71	3068	
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	—	—	—	—	58	—	—	—	58	
6	6366	5675	3999	3825	5795	11731	17551	865	55807	
7	80	—	—	62	—	—	—	—	142	
8	142	131	66	64	107	197	191	—	898	
9	571	500	623	454	486	1326	1927	67	5954	
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	202	202	
total	9173	8131	6283	5544	8485	16515	25442	1272	80845	
10. MADHYA PRADESH										
0	—	—	—	388	—	—	—	—	388	
1	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	
2	1330	1057	1295	1369	1318	8296	3627	541	18833	
3	—	69	—	—	362	334	260	—	1025	
4	—	—	—	263	—	—	—	—	263	
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6	1701	850	602	1278	2897	7085	1551	450	16414	
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	115	145	80	146	295	331	146	—	1258	
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
total	3205	2121	1977	3444	4872	16046	5584	991	38240	
11. MAHARASHTRA										
0	—	—	68	73	—	—	68	123	332	
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2	2996	2372	4074	2931	2685	6240	7710	355	29363	
3	73	—	91	172	131	123	367	—	957	
4	—	187	—	—	—	—	—	—	187	
5	—	—	—	—	—	149	74	—	223	
6	4495	4039	4815	4946	4623	6919	10416	129	40382	
7	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	—	75	
8	143	149	—	144	—	—	—	—	436	
9	223	278	648	347	698	428	1133	175	3922	
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	107	
total	7930	7017	9696	8613	8137	13934	19875	782	75984	

TABLE 4—contd. : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY YEAR SINCE ELECTRICITY USED FIRST FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY INDUSTRY

industry division	number of establishments by year since electricity used first									total
	less than 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-8	8 or above	not recorded		
(I)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
12. MANIPUR										
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	12
13. MEGHALAYA										
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	9	5	5	11	24	—	—	54
3	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	15	—	18	39	14	17	35	28	166	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	15	—	27	49	19	28	59	28	225	—
14. ORISSA										
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	1620	664	93	227	198	454	810	110	4176	—
3	72	—	—	—	—	—	80	—	152	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	139	—	139	—	—	278	—
6	3749	2275	1854	1042	584	1427	1471	—	12402	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	80	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
not recorded	—	—	104	175	—	—	—	—	279	—
total	5441	3123	2122	1408	782	2020	2361	110	17367	—
15. PUNJAB										
0	145	162	50	—	—	49	50	—	456	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	35	—
2	1466	832	521	711	1157	2553	4968	282	12490	—
3	239	169	233	338	150	316	1000	47	2492	—
4	—	—	41	42	—	—	—	—	83	—
5	—	—	43	—	—	53	42	—	138	—
6	6487	2063	2533	1044	2851	4567	7790	222	27557	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	106	—	106	—
8	73	43	53	41	510	106	65	—	891	—
9	766	122	520	209	689	439	1204	130	4079	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	128	—	128	—
total	9176	3391	3994	2385	5357	8083	15388	681	48455	—

TABLE 4—contd. : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY YEAR SINCE ELECTRICITY USED FIRST FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY INDUSTRY

industry division	number of establishments by year since electricity used first									total
	less than 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-8	8 or above	not recorded		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
16. RAJASTHAN										
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	2223	1308	1187	1841	991	2188	1271	888	11897	
3	76	251	81	—	61	219	—	—	—	688
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	1964	2440	835	1475	500	1911	449	249	9823	
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	167	226	67	91	61	320	122	—	1054	
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	4430	4425	2170	3407	1613	4638	1842	1137	23462	
17. TAMIL NADU										
0	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	5993	1453	3290	2181	2075	5514	22783	776	44065	
3	167	120	47	235	—	488	1022	193	2272	
4	—	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	43	
5	—	76	—	—	—	73	—	—	149	
6	9605	4884	5766	4192	5129	10357	28433	3265	71631	
7	150	209	—	—	—	—	272	72	703	
8	358	102	54	34	184	454	673	130	1989	
9	1359	1104	423	346	598	807	1864	403	6904	
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	17679	7948	9580	7031	7986	17693	55047	4839	127803	
18. TRIPURA										
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	77
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	15
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	11	23	—	26	68	—	—	128
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	26
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	—	26	11	23	—	67	119	—	246	
19. UTTAR PRADESH										
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	321	—	321
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	2801	2147	2345	3426	4397	9901	10532	340	35889	
3	402	—	418	—	—	535	520	534	2409	
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	296	808	378	836	217	1914	4659	178	9286	
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	357	237	228	141	221	175	1358	87	2804	
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	922	985	
total	3856	3192	3369	4403	4835	12525	17453	2061	51694	

TABLE 4—contd. : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY YEAR SINCE ELECTRICITY USED FIRST FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY INDUSTRY

industry division	number of establishments by year since electricity used first									total
	less than 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-8	8 or above	not recorded		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
20. WEST BENGAL										
0	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	1373	691	241	245	431	262	540	—	—	3783
3	—	—	—	—	97	—	69	—	—	166
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	682	361	198	1056	592	2221	568	171	—	5849
7	—	—	—	479	—	—	—	—	—	479
8	82	82	—	—	—	99	—	—	—	263
9	—	199	99	275	99	—	179	—	—	851
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	2137	1403	538	2055	1219	2582	1356	171	11461	
21. DELHI										
0	—	49	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	78
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	106	79	26	26	—	164	168	—	—	569
3	—	—	135	—	—	—	23	52	—	210
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
6	262	180	26	211	132	403	840	77	—	2131
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	31	—	—	—	29	88	143	26	—	317
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	430	308	187	237	161	684	1174	155	3336	
22. GOA, DAMAN & DIU										
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	23
2	50	205	49	120	26	177	209	—	—	836
3	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	50
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	140	134	331	244	189	568	541	—	—	2147
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	27	—	—	26	35	23	30	—	—	141
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	217	339	380	390	250	818	803	—	3197	
23. PONDICHERRY										
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	23	11	—	20	20	15	114	7	—	210
3	—	—	10	—	—	5	10	7	—	32
4	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	77	17	66	75	56	136	209	35	—	671
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	10	—	—	—	5	—	10	18	—	43
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	110	28	76	100	81	156	343	67	961	

TABLE 5 : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY YEAR SINCE DIESEL USED FIRST FOR INDUSTRIAL/ COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY INDUSTRY

industry division	number of establishments by year since diesel used first									total
	less than 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-8	8 or above	not recorded		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
ALL-INDIA										
0	1074	223	2281	1275	1293	1279	594	—	8019	
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2	9176	9083	8397	5580	6541	9558	17317	2242	67894	
3	255	286	217	168	170	233	411	—	1740	
4	111	310	229	336	381	392	222	214	2195	
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6	159	—	—	50	—	—	605	871	1685	
7	75	—	189	3012	535	69	—	—	3880	
8	889	1141	643	495	637	2258	1131	193	7387	
9	51	40	222	54	—	65	53	40	525	
not recorded	82	98	255	500	232	272	283	535	2257	
total	11872	11181	12433	11470	9789	14126	20616	4095	95582	
1. ANDHRA PRADESH										
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2	639	513	634	817	248	943	1801	424	6019	
3	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	47	
9	—	—	—	54	—	—	—	—	54	
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
total	639	570	634	871	248	943	1848	424	6177	
2. ASSAM										
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2	—	—	—	—	37	166	—	—	203	
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
total	—	—	—	—	37	166	—	—	203	
3. BIHAR										
0	373	223	2227	1275	1293	1279	144	—	6814	
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2	660	455	847	444	1157	522	385	—	4470	
3	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	
4	—	—	122	336	—	122	—	214	794	
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	737	737	
7	—	—	—	—	61	69	—	—	130	
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
not recorded	—	—	217	412	232	—	115	—	976	
total	1033	743	3413	2467	2743	1992	644	951	13986	

TABLE 5 : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY YEAR SINCE DIESEL USED FIRST FOR INDUSTRIAL/ COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY INDUSTRY

TABLE 5—contd. : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY YEAR SINCE DIESEL USED FIRST FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY INDUSTRY

industry division	number of establishments by year since diesel used first									total
	less than 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-8	8 or above	not recorded		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
8. KARNATAKA										
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	85	—	—	87	—	180	587	—	939	939
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	85	—	—	87	—	180	587	—	939	939
9. KERALA										
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	71	174	64	73	85	102	59	—	628	628
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	134	134	134
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	65	65
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	71	174	64	73	85	167	59	134	827	827
10. MADHYA PRADESH										
0	701	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	701
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	263	417	576	345	247	407	1297	—	3552	3552
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	55
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
not recorded	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	98
total	1019	515	576	345	247	407	1297	—	4406	4406
11. MAHARASHTRA										
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	369	—	369	369
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	770	429	847	369	342	1337	2375	—	6469	6469
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	770	429	847	369	342	1337	2744	—	6838	6838

TABLE 5—*contd.* : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY YEAR SINCE DIESEL USED FIRST FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY INDUSTRY

industry division	number of establishments by year since diesel used first									total	
	less than 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-8	8 or above	not recorded			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)		
12. MANIPUR											
0	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2	.	.	5	—	—	—	—	18	23		
3	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
not recorded	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
total	.	.	5	—	—	—	—	18	23		
14. ORISSA											
0	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2	.	.	61	86	—	—	97	—	297	541	
3	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6	.	.	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	
7	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
not recorded	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
total	.	.	165	86	—	—	97	—	297	645	
15. PUNJAB											
0	.	.	—	—	54	—	—	—	—	54	
1	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2	.	.	937	535	434	513	775	497	1263	209	5163
3	.	.	—	47	217	75	—	144	39	—	522
4	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	.	.	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	50
7	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	.	.	—	40	44	—	—	—	53	40	177
not recorded	.	.	—	—	38	88	—	—	61	—	187
total	.	.	937	622	787	726	775	641	1416	249	6153
16. RAJASTHAN											
0	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2	.	.	489	670	738	217	327	707	802	—	3950
3	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	499	—	499
7	.	.	75	—	189	1216	474	—	—	—	1954
8	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
not recorded	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	.	.	564	670	927	1433	801	707	1301	—	6403

TABLE 5—*contd.* : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY YEAR SINCE DIESEL USED FIRST FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY INDUSTRY

industry division	number of establishments by year since diesel used first									total
	less than 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-8	8 or above	not recorded		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
17. TAMILNADU										
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	1101	529	578	116	136	169	433	876	3938
3	—	—	47	—	93	—	—	91	—	231
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	51	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	142
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	1152	576	669	209	136	169	524	876	4311	
18. TRIPURA										
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	17
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	17
19. UTTAR PRADESH										
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81	—	81
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	3124	3737	3092	1748	1975	3174	3572	397	20819	
3	255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	255	
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	87
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	3379	3737	3179	1748	1975	3174	3653	397	21242	
20. WEST BENGAL										
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	449	761	—	506	589	665	3021	133	6124	
3	—	—	—	—	—	170	—	170	—	340
4	111	310	107	—	381	270	222	—	—	1401
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	1796	—	—	—	—	—	1796
8	889	1119	643	480	637	2258	1054	193	7273	
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	272	107	535	914	
total	1449	2190	750	2782	1777	3465	4574	861	17848	

TABLE 6 : ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF MACHINES AND HORSE POWER OF MACHINES WITH BUILT-IN MOTORS AND MOTORS RUN BY ELECTRICITY FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES AND PARTICULARS ABOUT SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY ETC., BY USING HIGH TENSION LINE OR NOT.

type of line used	total	number of machines		H.P. of machines with built-in motor	H.P. of machines without built-in motor	total H.P. of motor	number of establishments reporting		working hours, lost due to want of or faulty electric supply			
							supply of electricity					
		(3)	(4)				(5)	(6)	(7)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)			
ALL INDIA												
using H.T. line	177899	96326	132278	585849	1757379	66676	66044	32446	138187			
not using H.T. line	79699	41996	307577	190714	552318	38709	40378	11260	63749			
not recorded	11189	6213	59456	14360	100845	4253	4100	1774	11605			
total	268787	144535	499311	810923	2410542	109638	110522	45480	213541			
1. ANDHRA PRADESH												
using H. T. line	10105	3516	31063	41785	69808	1970	4562	840	6356			
not using H.T. line	15404	3235	23625	57660	100772	3869	8165	621	10342			
not recorded	1331	898	7867	4326	10030	599	608	189	980			
total	26840	7649	62555	103771	180608	6438	13335	1650	17678			
2. ASSAM												
using H. T. line	499	334	8086	10549	183	232	247	499				
not using H.T. line	78	78	1014	1014	30	30	30	78				
not recorded	31	31	157	157	31	31	31	31				
total	608	443	9257	11720	244	293	277	608				
3. BIHAR												
using H. T. line	15532	6906	66406	63732	137061	1253	1300	4768	11967			
not using H.T. line	1004	908	6717	677	8609			411	1131			
not recorded	2009	696	6699	942	18352	53	224	351	3484			
total	18545	8510	79822	65351	164022	1306	1524	5530	16582			

N.B. Column (6) includes the Horse Power of the motors kept separately to run the machines without built-in motor and thus column (6) is not the total of columns (4) and (5).

TABLE 6—*cond* : ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF MACHINES AND HORSE POWER OF MACHINES WITH BUILT-IN MOTORS AND MOTORS RUN BY ELECTRICITY FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES AND PARTICULARS ABOUT SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY ETC., BY USING HIGH TENSION LINE OR NOT.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	number of machines	H.P. of machines	total H.P. of motor	number of establishments reporting	working hours lost due to want of or faulty electric supply
										total	with built-in motor	without built-in motor	Supply of electricity timely	damage caused to machine due to faulty supply of electricity
										type of line used				
4. GUJARAT														
using H. T. line		8379	7897	64779	2007	82072	3385	3853	465	7057				
not using H.T. line		4387	3833	18909	1338	20343	2028	2351	635	3890				
not recorded		452	452	3499	5556	172	172	237		452				
total		13218	12182	87187	3345	107971	5585	6441	1100	11399				
5. HARYANA														
using H. T. line		9989	4679	50065	52075	81399	4120	4076	2394	7125				
not using H.T. line		143	143	366	—	366	61	143	100	143				
not recorded		462	164	1633	2987	2126	313	213		313				
total		10594	4986	52064	55062	83891	4494	4432	2494	7581				
6. HIMACHAL PRADESH														
using H.T. line		2953	1185	15058	6832	20664	1321	737	270	2070				
not using H.T. line		273	160	1596	—	2048	154	154	—	220				
not recorded		38	38	569	—	569	38	38	—	76				
total		3264	1383	17223	6832	23281	1475	929	270	2366				
7. JAMMU & KASHMIR														
using H.T. line		1647	657	6210	7864	15719	926	512	318	1345				
not using H.T. line		1187	643	6173	4584	10561	916	445	313	1043				
not recorded		111	83	654	162	735	65	36	19	89				
total		2945	1383	13037	12610	27015	1907	993	650	2477				

TABLE 6--contd. : ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF MACHINES AND HORSE POWER OF MACHINES WITH BUILT-IN MOTORS AND MOTORS RUN BY ELECTRICITY FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES AND PARTICULARS ABOUT SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY ETC, BY USING HIGH TENSION LINE OR NOT.

type of line used	number of machines		H.P. of machines		total H.P. of motors		number of establishments reporting supply of electricity		working hours lost due to want of or faulty electric supply	
	total		with built-in motor		without built-in motor		timely		caused to machine due to faulty supply of electricity	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
8. KARNATAKA										
using H.T. line	9978	4789	50621	42805	87880	5232	5794	1201	7777	
not using H.T. line	9492	6368	59570	13276	68802	5810	6722	1368	8201	
not recorded	930	300	2499	4209	3540	434	472	173	646	
total	20400	11457	112690	60290	160222	11476	12983	2742	16624	
9. KERALA										
using H.T. line	6753	3148	23559	28264	62265	3574	3511	477	4472	
not using H.T. line	7005	4007	26031	15585	43696	5429	4999	469	5823	
not recorded	142	71	532	532	532	71	71	—	71	
total	13900	7226	50122	44381	106493	9074	8581	946	10366	
10. MADHYA PRADESH										
using H.T. line	9677	7742	100084	7051	104280	5094	5090	1647	8628	
not using H.T. line	3725	3438	26724	50	27001	2142	2191	347	2794	
not recorded	664	541	5412	—	15789	602	541	—	976	
total	14066	11721	132220	7101	147070	7838	7822	1994	12398	
11. MAHARASHTRA										
using H.T. line	19595	10572	91750	88719	177704	10614	11800	3501	17082	
not using H.T. line	5030	3400	27276	16133	44481	3759	4065	880	4990	
not recorded	412	188	1885	2233	4118	224	224	153	412	
total	25037	14160	120911	107085	226303	14597	16089	4534	22484	

TABLE 6—*contd.* : ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF MACHINES AND HORSE POWER OF MACHINES WITH BUILT-IN MOTORS AND MOTORS RUN BY ELECTRICITY FOR INDUSTRIAL /COMMERCIAL PURPOSES AND PARTICULARS ABOUT SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY ETC., BY USING HIGH TENSION LINE OR NOT.

type of line used	number of machines		H. P. of machines		total H. P. of motor		number of establishments, reporting		working hours, lost due to want of or faulty electric supply	
	total	with built-in motor	with built-in motor	without built-in motor			timely	adequate		
					supply of electricity	damage caused to machine due to faulty supply of electricity				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
12. MANIPUR										
using H.T. line										
not using H.T. line	12	12	121	—	—	121	—	—	12	
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
total	12	12	121	—	—	121	—	—	12	
13. MEGHALAYA										
using H.T. line										
not using H.T. line	66	66	340	—	680	32	22	18	50	
not recorded	5	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	5	
total	71	66	340	—	680	37	27	18	55	
14. ORISSA										
using H.T. line										
not using H.T. line	2956	2246	20268	—	25469	1792	1988	286	2953	
not recorded	584	584	5827	—	5827	196	196	—	498	
total	288	288	1439	—	2353	379	379	—	379	
15. PUNJAB										
using H.T. line										
not using H.T. line	16023	8542	88874	83859	165287	6174	5788	1947	10534	
not recorded	2746	1694	15858	6279	19083	1621	1674	159	2152	
total	1093	188	2927	14829	10831	504	411	110	732	
	19862	10424	107659	104967	195201	8299	7873	2216	13418	

TABLE 6—*contd.* : ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF MACHINES AND HORSE POWER OF MACHINES WITH BUILT IN MOTORS AND MOTORS RUN BY ELECTRICITY FOR INDUSTRIAL /COMMERCIAL PURPOSES AND PARTICULARS ABOUT SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY ETC. BY USING HIGH TENSION LINE OR NOT.

type of line used	number of machines		H.P. of machines		total H.P. of motor		number of estab. reporting		working hours lost due to want of or faulty electric supply	
	total	with built-in motor	with built-in motor	without built-in motor	supply of electricity		damage caused due to faulty supply of electricity			
					timely	adequate				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
16. RAJASTHAN										
using H.T. line	8443	6205	49447	19811	67498	2808	4089	1261	6650	
not using H.T. line	3315	3072	21663	3429	24632	1116	1634	843	2998	
not recorded	249	249	3485	—	3823	204	99	260	609	
total	12007	9326	74395	23240	95953	4128	5822	2364	10257	
17. TAMIL NADU										
using H.T. line	14966	3226	28620	26658	81537	5044	3033	843	9076	
not using H.T. line	13574	5222	27460	56800	107737	8359	5423	714	9524	
not recorded	317	—	—	668	870	47	47	—	182	
total	28857	8448	56080	84126	190144	13450	8503	1557	18782	
18. TRIPURA										
using H.T. line	51	21	206	—	—	206	15	—	15	
not using H.T. line	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
total	51	21	206	—	—	206	15	—	15	
19. UTTAR PRADESH										
using H.T. line	32178	18683	159691	98891	282269	9327	8771	11167	27056	
not using H.T. line	10760	4673	36077	11848	61480	2686	1706	4329	9001	
not recorded	2030	1535	15283	3472	15853	426	340	419	1706	
total	44968	24891	211051	114211	359602	12439	10817	15915	37763	

TABLE 6—*couthd.* : ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF MACHINES AND HORSE POWER OF MACHINES WITH BUILT-IN MOTORS RUN BY ELECTRICITY FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES AND PARTICULARS ABOUT SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY ETC. BY USING HIGH TENSION LINE OR NOT.

type of line used	number of machines		H.P. of machines		total H.P. of motor	number of estab, reporting		working hours lost due to want of or faulty electric supply	
	total	with built-in motor	with built-in motor	without built-in motor		supply of electricity	timely	adequate	damage caused to machine due to faulty supply of electricity
		notor							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
20. WEST BENGAL									
using H.T. line	6962	5733	275049	3620	275142	3183	210	689	6650
not using H.T. line	423	345	209	—	2209	70	70	—	423
not recorded	630	491	4916	—	5611	129	129	—	467
total	8015	6569	282174	3620	282962	3382	409	689	7540
21. DELHI									
using H.T. line	695	71	707	5759	4080	331	355	40	431
not using H.T. line	186	—	—	960	665	156	156	—	156
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	881	71	707	6719	4745	487	511	40	587
22. GOA, DAMAN & DIU									
using H.T. line	432	98	1142	6016	5559	288	311	52	363
not using H.T. line	193	168	322	60	555	196	170	75	219
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	625	266	1464	6076	6114	484	481	127	582
23. PONDICHERRY									
using H.T. line	20	10	253	101	253	10	10	—	10
not using H.T. line	173	13	39	2035	2316	106	79	66	106
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	193	23	292	2136	2569	116	89	66	116

consumption of electricity by tariff type

industry division	commercial							
	domestic		agricultural		industrial		value (Rs.)	
	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
0	1022	14775	381	53557	332	56687	1138	68520
1	173	4539	—	—	—	—	115	1700
2	95919	995213	26989	262089	155648	24456609	41271	3043770
3	9447	15986	457	58396	6952	402822	4909	64156
4	75	2292	158	7324	41	822	882	41804
5	360	2549	—	—	—	—	845	7048
6	130043	1306951	10172	458271	10893	1560521	254282	3292332
7	324	16104	98	9369	204	11883	1015	261814
8	640	5518	—	—	158	7888	3500	55366
9	12788	129803	446	15380	3731	151538	18968	325165
not recorded	200	2421	54	215	577	53231	308	54570
total	250991	2640151	38755	3222601	178536	2669101	327233	7216243
ALL-INDIA contd.								
tariff not known								
industry division	tariff not known		total		without own meter		not recorded	
	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)						
(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)		
0	—	—	—	2479	193538	—	94	94
1	—	—	173	6238	—	—	35	35
2	6273	936714	251392	32041395	14350	5706	5706	5706
3	207	2394	17726	687754	2060	702	702	702
4	—	—	976	52242	—	—	53	53
5	—	—	1129	9597	—	—	147	147
6	5582	58114	342290	667190	33281	9500	9500	9500
7	—	—	1219	29169	257	226	226	226
8	—	—	4080	68771	713	172	172	172
9	843	6243	30154	628129	4804	915	915	915
not recorded	408	152677	1451	263113	—	1081	1081	1081
total	13313	1156142	653069	40926138	55465	18631	18631	18631

TABLE 7—contd. : ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY TARIFF AND INDUSTRY
ANDHRA PRADESH

industry division	consumption of electricity by tariff type							
	domestic		agricultural		commercial			
	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
0	117	5862	60	2104	237	43094	60	4659
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	7687	116753	1603	68335	17022	4383574	3666	285246
3	687	6707	102	3654	243	21360	272	4526
4	53	1869	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	91	363	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	16759	182590	651	62387	2101	476827	24593	467253
7	98	781	98	9369	98	9759	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	758	7936	114	3655	495	30248	161	2909
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	594	61545
total	26250	322861	2628	149705	20196	4964863	29346	826137
2. ANDHRA PRADESH—contd.								
industry division	tariff not known				without own meter			
	no. of establishments		value (Rs.)		no. of establishments		value (Rs.)	
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(14)	(15)
(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)		
0	—	—	297	55718	—	60		
1	103	5134	24869	4859042	1332	—	—	—
2	—	—	1079	36247	285	487		
3	—	—	—	1869	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	53	363	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	91	1193059	1461	470		
6	564	5803	39049	19908	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	98	161	100	95		
8	—	—	—	1468	103385	100	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	84		
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—			
total	667	10936	67165	6274501	3278	1196		

TABLE 7—*contd.* : ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY TARIFF AND INDUSTRY

April 1980

2. ASSAM

industry division	consumption of electricity by tariff type								
	domestic			agricultural			commercial		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
0	113	313	—	—	—	—	—	113	894
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	338	6103	—	—	577	46051	—	50	1296
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	738
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	384
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	685	11987
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	233
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	561	7472	—	—	577	46051	973	15532	

SARVEKSHANA

2. ASSAM-*contd.*

industry division	tariff not known								
	no. of establishments			value (Rs.)			without own meter		
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	no. of establishments	no. of establishments	no. of establishments
0	—	—	—	113	1207	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	577	53450	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	35	738	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	38	384	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	754	13042	—	—	153	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	52	233	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	—	—	—	1569	69054	153	—	—	—

TABLE 7—*contd.* : ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY TARIFF AND INDUSTRY

3. BIHAR

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SARVEKSHANA

April 1980

industry division (1)	consumption of electricity by tariff type							
	domestic		agricultural		industrial		commercial	
	no. of establishments (2)	value (Rs.) (3)	no. of establishments (4)	value (Rs.) (5)	no. of establishments (6)	value (Rs.) (7)	no. of establishments (8)	value (Rs.) (9)
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	6451	120389	1054	75462	12206	2692677	11201	729156
tariff not known								
industry division (1)	no. of establishments		value (Rs.)		total		without own meter	
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	no. of establishments	no. of establishments
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	15387	3118786	118	116
3	—	—	—	—	123	2706	—	446
4	—	—	—	—	190	1711	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	419
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	987	140908	25924	3758592	429	865	—	—

4. GUJARAT

April 1980

SARVEKSHANA

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consumption of electricity by tariff type

industry division	domestic		agricultural		industrial		commercial	
	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
0	78	3236	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	10678	70862	535	76263	8204	1066004	2856	40949
3	2529	43307	111	7990	1986	144762	168	4743
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	14719	124897	446	24390	465	27313	67	349
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	113110
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	640
9	1390	11177	—	—	212	4117	781	3090
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	29394	253480	1092	108643	10867	1242196	20340	162882

4. GUJARAT—contd.

industry division	tariff not known		total		without meter		not recorded	
	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)						
(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
0	—	—	78	3236	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	195	33118	—	—	—	—	460	—
3	58	300	15285	1287196	—	—	178	111
4	—	—	3588	20102	—	—	—	—
5	555	12201	—	—	67	349	—	—
6	—	—	24698	301912	640	698	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	1621	18384	89	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	808	45619	4434	1812820	1425	111	—	—

TABLE 7 : ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY TARIFF AND INDUSTRY

5. HARYANA

industry division (1)	consumption of electricity by tariff type							
	domestic		agricultural		industrial		commercial	
	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	3583	31316	766	106126	6038	953863	513	100903
2	575	4424	—	—	82	5602	93	467
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	7464	50574	197	12872	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	5256	40802
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	758	9790	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	3454	528
not recorded	—	—	—	—	93	—	—	8122
total	12380	96104	963	118998	6213	962918	6390	150294

5. HARYANA—contd.

industry division (1)	tariff not known							
	no. of establishments		total		without own meter		not recorded	
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	no. of establishments	no. of establishments
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	253	1203	8033	—	1193410	—	—	360
3	—	—	657	10492	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	66	76	9876	—	104325	—	155	243
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	1099	—	21366	—	—	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80
total	319	1279	19665	1329593	155	683	—	—

TABLE 7—*contd.* : ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY TARIFF AND INDUSTRY

6. HIMACHAL PRADESH

industry division	consumption of electricity by tariff type							
	domestic		agricultural		industrial		commercial	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(1)								
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	1159
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	1153	8456	66	691	1446	151048	455	21027
4	89	849	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	21	423	—	—	—	—	21	116
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	2214	16404	51	2378	—	—	5166	43389
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	48	581	—	—	—	—	48	339
not recorded	131	811	—	—	—	—	146	2753
total	3656	27524	117	3069	1446	151048	5875	68783

6. HIMACHAL PRADESH—*contd.*

industry division	tariff not known							
	no. of establishments		total		without own meter		not recorded	
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)		
(1)								
0	—	—	39	1159	—	—	34	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	2177	181222	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	89	849	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	21	539	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	5648	62170	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	242	3565	—	—	—	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	8264	250424	—	—	89	—	—	—

TABLE 7—contd. : ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY TARIFF AND INDUSTRY

industry division	consumption of electricity by tariff type							
	domestic		commercial		industrial		commercial	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(1)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)
0	13	—	—	—	—	—	13	60
1	—	484	3167	—	2080	210580	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	35	197	102	3208
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	372	2552	—	—	20	1739	1118	11606
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	9	49	—	—	—	—	—	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	878	5841	—	—	2135	212516	1233	14874

industry division	tariff not known							
	total		no. of establishments		without own meter		not recorded	
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)		
(1)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)						
0	—	—	13	133	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	50	3005	2504	219960	—	8	9
3	—	10	88	45	285	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	289	2254	—	1704	18152	—	14	39
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	11	77	20	20	126	—	—	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	360	5424	4286	238655	22	48	—	—

7. JAMMU & KASHMIR—contd.

TABLE 7—contd. : ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY TARIFF AND INDUSTRY

8. KARNATAKA

industry division	consumption of electricity by tariff type							
	domestic		agricultural		industrial		commercial	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)
0	182	1128	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	92	2161	—	—	—	—	92	1244
2	10730	124633	3172	202288	14474	1724551	3143	119421
3	321	4915	120	40523	270	44223	166	2327
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	183	2039
5	14976	178873	1273	51556	1120	155871	202	1101
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	23553	311451
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	1540	13276	—	—	—	368	2130	1328
9	—	—	—	—	112	18432	—	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	27841	324986	4565	294366	16344	1915207	28667	452070

8. KARNATAKA—contd.

industry division	without own meter								not recorded	
	tariff not known		total		without own meter		no. of establishments			
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)				
	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)								
0	—	—	182	1128	—	—	—	—	—	
1	—	—	92	3405	—	—	—	—	—	
2	180	15699	21183	2186591	758	61987	654	662	—	
3	—	—	—	—	—	183	2039	—	—	
4	—	—	—	—	—	202	1101	—	—	
5	461	3794	34297	701544	—	—	2336	485	—	
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
not recorded	—	—	—	—	112	18432	—	—	189	
total	641	19492	59817	3006122	2973	2973	1336	1336	—	

TABLE 7—contd. : ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY TARIFF AND INDUSTRY
9. KERALA

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SARVEKSHANA

April 1980

industry division	consumption of electricity by tariff type							
	domestic		agricultural		industrial		commercial	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	524
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	1571	12766	152	4867	8385	73225	2765	32970
3	466	10810	—	—	1052	60804	689	5819
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	3765	41815	229	5221	1241	70414	358	448
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	185	1433	—	—	—	—	62	4356
9	419	7269	73	3315	458	37124	465	5580
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	2739	43845
total	6406	74092	454	13402	11136	900566	42675	523703

9. KERALA—contd.

industry division	tariff not known							
	tariff not known		total		without own meter		not recorded	
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)		
	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)
0	—	—	—	65	524	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	242	602	12505	783429	77432	2144	993	80
3	—	—	1995	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	1135	5028	41196	552639	448	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	62	4356	80	—	—	—
9	133	337	650	7013	250	—	—	—
not recorded	—	—	3617	91889	2339	—	—	—
total	1510	5967	60148	1517731	19207	1491	—	202

TABLE 7—contd. : ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY TARIFF AND INDUSTRY

10. MADHYA PRADESH

SARVEKSHANA

S 359

consumption of electricity by tariff type									
industry division	domestic			agricultural			industrial		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	388	6324
1	59	647	2073	86738	12550	1502128	—	—	—
2	4544	47694	—	—	408	6556	5371	864737	1733
3	507	5064	—	—	—	—	405	—	—
4	—	—	158	7324	—	—	211	30850	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	6436	63828	334	13545	1909	204658	11240	134774	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	457	4858	—	—	—	126	1923	871	9783
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	12003	122090	2565	107607	14973	1715265	18486	1048201	—

tariff not known										without own meter no. of establishments	not recorded no. of establishments
industry division	no. of establishments			value (Rs.)			total				
	(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	—	—	—	—
0	—	—	—	388	6324	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	57	—	—	59	647	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	18365	2501845	246	221	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	1024	13352	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	211	38174	—	—	—	—	53	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	159	—	—	15727	417283	481	204	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	216	1027	37032	2994190	727	478	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 7—*contd.* : ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY TARIFF AND INDUSTRY

11. MAHARASHTRA

industry division	consumption of electricity by tariff type								
	domestic			agricultural			commercial		
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
(1)	no. of establishments	no. of value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	no. of value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	no. of value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	no. of value (Rs.)	
0	—	—	332	3417	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	7913	57107	1334	107445	21865	2811162	313	11461	3018
3	696	4933	—	—	—	—	—	—	63579
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3512
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6443
6	15018	150390	718	26251	785	77271	—	—	149
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1643
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	352712
9	1108	8682	—	—	—	—	—	—	196
not recorded	54	752	54	215	75	226	—	—	7468
total	25121	225271	2106	133911	23038	2900119	35839	35839	28375
									376

11. MAHARASHTRA—*Contd.*

industry division	tariff not known								
	no. of establishments			value (Rs.)			no. of establishments		
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)			
0	—	—	—	332	3417	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	28364	3039293	692	—	—	306
3	—	—	—	957	19906	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	187	6443	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	149	1643	—	—	—	74
6	—	—	—	36871	606626	2755	—	—	756
7	—	—	—	75	196	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	436	7468	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	3322	37273	522	—	—	78
not recorded	—	—	—	107	1342	—	—	—	—
total	—	—	—	70800	3723606	3969	—	—	1214

TABLE 7—*contd.* : ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY TARIFF AND INDUSTRY

12. MANIPUR

industry division (1)	consumption of electricity by tariff type								
	domestic			agricultural			commercial		
	no. of establishments (2)	value (Rs.) (3)	no. of establishments (4)	value (Rs.) (5)	no. of establishments (6)	value (Rs.) (7)	no. of establishments (8)	value (Rs.) (9)	
0
1
2	12	24	...	...	12	...	...
3	603	...
4
5
6
7
8
9	not recorded	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
total	12	24	...	...	12	603	...

12. MANIPUR—*contd.*

industry division (1)	tariff not known								
	tariff not known			total			without meter		
	no. of establishments (10)	value (Rs.) (11)	no. of establishments (12)	value (Rs.) (13)	no. of establishments (14)	value (Rs.) (15)	no. of establishments not recorded	no. of establishments not recorded	no. of establishments
0
1
2	12	627	...	...
3
4
5
6
7
8
9	not recorded	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
total	12	627	...	...

TABLE 7—*contd.* : ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY TARIFF AND INDUSTRY.

13. MEGHALAYA

industry division	consumption of electricity by tariff type								
	domestic			agricultural			commercial		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	14	217	—	34	10294	6	379
3	—	—	5	103	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	102	1116	—	—	—	—	3080
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	—	121	1436	—	—	34	10294	68	3459

13. MEGHALAYA—*contd.*

industry division	tariff not known									without own meter			not recorded			
	no. of establishments			total			value (Rs.)			no. of establishments		no. of establs h mnts				
	(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)								
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	10890	103	—	—	—		
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—		
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	155	4196	12	—	—	—		
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	213	15189	12	—	—	—		

TABLE 7—contd. : ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY TARIFF AND INDUSTRY

14. ORISSA

industry division	consumption of electricity by tariff type								
	domestic			agricultural			commercial		
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	1237	11849	—	—	—	—	—	—	42197
3	80	693	—	—	2555	315275	114	229	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	139	792	—	—	—	—	—	—	1064
6	4822	59717	—	—	—	—	—	5040	55729
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	2083
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
not recorded	104	1351	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	6382	74405	—	—	2555	315275	101073	5488	101073

industry division	tariff not known								
	no. of establishments			value (Rs.)			no. of establishments		
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)			
	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments						
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	116	—	—	—	3546	369320	—	—	—
3	63	—	—	—	80	693	114	87	3430
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	542
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72
6	228	1424	228	9755	279	1857	607-117	675	606
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1972	1972
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	80	2083	—	—	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	104	1351	—	—	175
total	228	1424	13844	492177	762	2761	—	—	—

14. ORISSA—contd.

TABLE 7—*contd.*: ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY TARIFF AND INDUSTRY

15. PUNJAB

S 364

industry division (1)	consumption of electricity by tariff type							
	domestic		agricultural		industrial		commercial	
	no. of establishment (2)	value (Rs.) (3)	no. of establishments (4)	value (Rs.) (5)	no. of establishments (6)	value (Rs.) (7)	no. of establishments (8)	value (Rs.) (9)
0	110	216	—	—	95	13592	312	38830
1	—	—	4929	41264	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	1148	22257	15126	6500	2237	209891
3	—	—	—	—	—	1047	58318	15136
4	—	—	—	—	—	41	822	168
5	—	—	53	1012	—	—	—	216
6	—	—	15111	130130	102	9682	445	153311
7	—	—	106	956	—	—	106	2124
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	158	—
9	—	—	1622	12660	—	—	673	7888
not recorded	—	—	43	318	—	—	85	733
total	23122	208812	382	24808	9150	1214813	21800	450774

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15. PUNJAB—*contd.*

industry division (1)	tariff not known							
	no. of establishments (10)		total		without own meter		not recorded	
	no. of establishments (11)	value (Rs.) (12)	no. of establishments (13)	value (Rs.) (14)	no. of establishments (15)	value (Rs.) (16)	no. of establishments (17)	value (Rs.) (18)
0	—	—	456	52638	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	—
2	92	232	11963	135567	169	95711	358	—
3	—	—	2455	—	—	990	37	—
4	—	—	—	—	83	—	—	—
5	—	—	96	1228	—	—	42	—
6	409	9629	25138	348751	359	3080	2062	—
7	—	—	106	—	—	12870	—	—
8	—	—	—	891	—	55926	275	—
9	210	1127	3802	—	128	2432	—	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	—	711	10987	45118	1910193	328	2809	—

TABLE 7—contd. : ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY TARIFF AND INDUSTRY

16. RAJASTHAN

industry division	consumption of electricity by tariff type								
	domestic			agricultural			commercial		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	3938	31307	300	22534	9490	1133248	1271
2	—	—	295	2406	—	—	198	7299	331
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	3513	31377	235	17166	463	52896	7087
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	745	5928	76	229	493	23222	302
9	not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	8491	71018	611	39929	10644	1216665	8991	132817	

16. RAJASTHAN—contd.

industry division	consumption of electricity by tariff type								
	tariff not known			total			without own meter		
(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)			
	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	185	7191	11415	1249374	12343	—	126
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	9323	171499	—	—	318
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	117
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	not recorded	—	—	—	1052	34403	—	—	—
total	185	7191	22478	1467619	507	472			

TABLE 7—contd. : ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY TARIFF AND INDUSTRY

17. TAMIL NADU

INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY TARIFF AND INDUSTRY

industry division (1)	consumption of electricity by tariff type							
	domestic		agricultural		industrial		commercial	
	no. of establishments (2)	value (Rs.) (3)	no. of establishments (4)	value (Rs.) (5)	no. of establishments (6)	value (Rs.) (7)	no. of establishments (8)	value (Rs.) (9)
0	47	208	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	22130	202804	4288	377148	10271	2238435	6949	349270
3	477	8562	124	6229	685	24220	1029	16951
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	442
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	76	382	—	—	—	—	149	1842
7	12543	123753	5683	228172	608	71360	51843	793261
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	301	4949
9	309	2335	—	—	—	—	1412	24701
not recorded	1229	11077	183	8181	329	25112	3616	60991
total	36811	349119	10278	619730	11893	2359126	65342	1252408

17. TAMIL NADU—contd.

Industry division (1)	without own meter							
	tariff not known		total		no. of establishments		not recorded	
	no. of establishments (10)	value (Rs.) (11)	no. of establishments (12)	value (Rs.) (13)	no. of establishments (14)	value (Rs.) (15)	no. of establishments (16)	value (Rs.) (17)
0	—	—	47	208	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	1008	2061	—	—	35106	3169718	7445	1514
3	—	—	—	—	1895	55962	378	—
4	—	—	—	—	43	442	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	149	2224	—	—
6	572	4932	—	—	60949	1121478	9304	1376
7	—	—	—	—	301	4949	176	226
8	152	385	—	—	1551	27036	362	77
9	—	—	—	—	4872	105745	1472	562
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	1732	7377	104913	4587761	19137	3755	—	—

TABLE 7—*contd.*: ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY TARIFF AND INDUSTRY

18. TRIPURA

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industry division	consumption of electricity by tariff type								
	domestic			agricultural			commercial		
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	26	208	—	—	—	—	—	77	5093
3	15	262	—	—	15	770	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	16	32	—	—	—	—	—	111	1609
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	324
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	57	502	—	—	15	770	214	7026	—

industry division	tariff not known								
	no. of establishments			total			without own meter		
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	no. of establishments	no. of establishments	no. of establishments
no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	77	5301	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	15	1032	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	127	1641	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	26	324	—	—	—	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	—	—	—	245	8298	—	—	—	—

18. TRIPURA—*contd.*

TABLE 7—contd.: ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY TARIFF AND INDUSTRY

19. UTTAR PRADESH

industry division (1)	consumption of electricity by tariff type								
	domestic			agricultural			commercial		
	no. of establishments (2)	value (Rs.) (3)	no. of establishments (4)	value (Rs.) (5)	no. of establishments (6)	value (Rs.) (7)	no. of establishments (8)	value (Rs.) (9)	
0	—	—	321	51453	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	9688	147056	11471	1479856	20350	3241976	2758	166476	—
3	1226	41453	—	—	382	44850	578	4092	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	5719	36374	—	—	—	—	—	63089	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	2198	32844	—	—	318	8682	1781	21766	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	225	8014	—	—	—
total	18831	257728	11792	1531310	21275	3303523	12702	255424	

19. UTTAR PRADESH—contd.

industry division (1)	tariff not known								
	no. of establishments			total			without own meter		
	value (Rs.) (10)	no. of establishments (11)	value (Rs.) (12)	value (Rs.) (13)	no. of establishments (14)	value (Rs.) (15)	no. of establishments not recorded	no. of establishments not recorded	no. of establishments not recorded
0	—	—	—	321	51453	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	3191	72979	34869	5765164	—	—	—	—	—
3	87	873	1829	91268	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	374	4485	9020	103948	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	149	446	2802	63738	—	—	—	—	—
not recorded	408	152677	633	160691	—	—	—	—	352
total	4209	888279	49474	6236263	1156	1061			

TABLE 7—*contd.* : ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY TARIFF AND INDUSTRY
20. WEST BENGAL

industry division	consumption of electricity by tariff type								
	domestic			agricultural			commercial		
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
(1)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	9577	—
2	535	7422	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	167	1129	—	—	2518	444984	1794	116701	—
4	—	—	—	—	167	1032	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	2385	46635	—	—	77	13170	4271	62833	—
7	120	14368	—	—	—	—	479	251672	—
8	99	1169	—	—	—	—	164	7305	25491
9	185	1121	—	—	—	—	758	—	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	3491	71843	—	—	2762	459186	7536	473580	—

20. WEST BENGAL—*cond.*

industry division	tariff not known								
	no. of establishments			total			without own meter		
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	no. of establishments	no. of establishments	no. of establishments
0	—	—	—	70	9577	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	3587	569106	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	167	2162	—	—	198	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	174	2642	5298	125280	553	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	479	266040	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	263	84750	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	758	266112	94	—	—	—	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	174	2642	10622	1007251	647	—	—	198	—

TABLE 7—contd.: ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY TARIFF AND INDUSTRY

21. DELHI

industry division	consumption of electricity by tariff type								
	domestic			agricultural			commercial		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments
0	29	323	—	—	—	—	—	—	6493
1	—	—	—	—	410	45498	—	76	2020
2	189	1560	—	—	—	—	—	23	64
3	104	1813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	442	2422	—	—	—	—	49	3804	1161
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2957
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	764	6119	—	—	459	49302	1512	31124	—
SARVEKSHANA									
industry division	tariff not known								
	no. of establishments			value (Rs.)			without own meter		
	(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	total	no. of establishments	no. of establishments
	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments
0	—	—	—	79	6817	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
2	77	2132	—	508	51210	—	31	31	—
3	52	1133	—	179	3011	—	31	31	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	388	3906	—	1991	29723	—	142	142	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	52	417	—	224	3374	—	94	94	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	569	7589	2981	94135	2981	296	60	60	—

21. DELHI—cont'd.

TABLE 7—*contd.* 1 ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY TARIFF AND INDUSTRY.

22. GOA, DAMAN & DIU

industry division	consumption of electricity by tariff type								
	domestic			agricultural			commercial		
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
(1)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments	value (Rs.)	no. of establishments
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	23	1731	75	—	—	—	—	23	456
2	481	4479	—	791	370	24288	252	252	13035
3	50	260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	1123	10730	75	870	81	6548	1622	1622	32145
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	118	592	—	—	26	226	53	53	609
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	1795	17792	150	1661	477	31061	1950	46244	

22. GOA, DAMAN & DIU—*contd.*

industry division	tariff not known								
	no. of establishments			value (Rs.)			no. of establishments		
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)			
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	23	2187	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	812	42593	22	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	50	260	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	—	—	—	3172	96759	22			

TABLE 7 : ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY TARIFF AND INDUSTRY.

Industry division (1)	consumption of electricity by tariff type								
	domestic			agricultural			commercial		
	no. of establishments (2)	no. of establishments (3)	value (Rs.) (4)	no. of establishments (5)	no. of establishments (6)	value (Rs.) (7)	no. of establishments (8)	no. of establishments (9)	value (Rs.) (10)
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	32	101	—	127	26883	49	315	—
3	—	10	39	—	5	72	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	35	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	127	959	—	—	—	525	5937	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	5	143	—	—	28	94
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	—	174	1242	—	132	26955	607	6380	—

23. PONDICHERRY—contd.

Industry division (1)	TIR								
	tariff not known			total			without own meter		
	no. of establishments (10)	value (Rs.) (11)	no. of establishments (12)	value (Rs.) (13)	no. of establishments (14)	no. of establishments (15)	no. of establishments not recorded	no. of establishments not recorded	no. of establishments not recorded
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	194	27299	17	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	15	111	17	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	5	35	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	647	6895	17	10	7
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	33	238	10	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	—	—	—	—	894	34578	61	7	7

Tir = "tariff" ; being used to represent the electricity rate or tariff. The term "tariff" is also used in the sense of "rate".

TABLE 8 : ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF DIESEL AND OTHER PARTICULARS OF MACHINES RUN BY USING DIESEL FOR INDUSTRIAL/ COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY INDUSTRY

ALL INDIA

industry division	consumption of diesel quantity (litres)	value (Rs.)	estimated no. of establishments reporting availability of diesel		estimated no. of establishments using diesel by reason for not converting to electrically operated machineries			others	total		
			timely	adequate	not able to dispose of	cost of conversion high	supply of electricity irregular or inadequate				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
0	187858	285193	6983	6662	7069	253	—	—	54	642	8018
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	11406960	20104846	57931	59338	35943	4337	6903	8952	926	10833	67894
3	97601	147543	954	1336	376	205	239	448	—	473	1741
4	19614	27363	2083	1972	2194	—	—	—	—	—	2194
5	59962	78728	948	1685	106	—	50	—	737	792	1685
6	258100	383246	3629	2413	258	—	—	1796	—	1825	3879
7	200280	342037	4564	3312	5098	78	621	15	424	1153	7389
8	61548	398	398	—	40	40	253	—	192	525	—
9	110459	150932	1683	1055	701	434	88	318	—	716	2257
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	12381315	21584436	79173	78171	51745	5347	7941	11782	2141	16626	95582
1. ANDHRA PRADESH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2*	702969	892544	4902	5225	2393	162	539	1129	157	1636	6016
3	1024	1309	57	57	—	—	57	—	—	—	57
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	4758	7894	54	47	47	—	—	—	—	—	4704
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	708751	901747	5060	5383	2440	162	596	1129	157	1690	6174

NOTE :- County : ESTIMATED CONTRIBUTION OF STATE AND UNION GOVERNMENT ON INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS DIRECT TAXES

TABLE 8—*contd.*: ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF DIESEL AND OTHER PARTICULARS OF MACHINES RUN BY USING DIESEL FOR INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY INDUSTRY

TABLE 8—contd.: ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF DIESEL AND OTHER PARTICULARS OF MACHINES RUN BY USING DIESEL FOR INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES BY INDUSTRY

TABLE 8—*contd.* : ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF DIESEL AND OTHER PARTICULARS OF MACHINES RUN BY USING DIESEL FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY INDUSTRY

industry division	consumption quantity (litres)	diesel value (Rs.)		estimated no. of establishments reporting availability of diesel		estimated no. of establishments using diesel by reason for not converting to electrically operated machineries		not able to dispose of electricity not available	cost of conversion high	supply of electricity irregular or inadequate	benefit not commensurate	others	total
		timely	adequate	electricity not available	not able to dispose of electricity not available	(10)	(11)						
8. KARNATAKA													
0													
1													
2				184245	271242	939	939	686	174	80	—	—	940
3				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
not recorded				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total				184245	271242	939	939	686	174	80	—	—	940
9. KERALA													
0												—	—
1												—	—
2					51372	78684	568	568	156	174	—	—	298
3					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	628
4					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6					202	269	134	134	—	—	—	—	134
7					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	134
8					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9					6496	9744	65	65	—	—	65	—	65
not recorded				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total				58070	88697	767	767	156	—	239	—	432	827

TABLE 8—contd. : ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF DIESEL AND OTHER PARTICULARS OF MACHINES RUN BY USING DIESEL FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY INDUSTRY

industry division	consumption of diesel		estimated no. of establishments reporting availability of diesel		estimated no. of electrically operated machineries		estimated no. of establishments using diesel by reason for not converting to electrically operated machineries		others		total
	quantity (litres)	value (Rs.)	timely	adequate	not available	not able to dispose of	cost of conversion high	supply of electricity irregular or inadequate	benefit not commensurate		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
10. MADHYA PRADESH											
0	38232	57348	701	701	—	—	—	—	—	—	701
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	458841	629725	3163	2921	3011	—	66	122	34	320	3563
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	55	55	—	—	—	55	55
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	14708	20198	98	98	98	—	—	—	98
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	511781	767271	4017	3775	3810	—	66	122	34	375	4407
11. MAHARASHTRA											
0	—	—	—	369	369	—	—	—	—	369	369
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	914462	1536286	5475	6133	3570	11222	822	158	104	594	6470
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	914462	1536286	5844	6502	3570	1222	822	158	104	963	6839

TABLE 8—*contd.* : ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF DIESEL AND OTHER PARTICULARS OF MACHINES RUN BY USING DIESEL FOR INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY INDUSTRY

industry division	consumption of diesel		estimated no. of establishments reporting availability of diesel		estimated no. of establishments using diesel by reason for not converting to electrically operated machines						benefit not commensurate	others	total		
	quantity (litres)	value (Rs)	timely	adequate	electricity not available		not able to dispose of		cost of conversion high						
					(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)			
MANIPUR															
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1	-	-	2810	4584	18	18	5	-	-	-	-	18	23	-	
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
not recorded	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
total			2810	4584	18	18	5	-	-	-	-	18	23	-	
14. ORISSA.															
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	-	-	30991	43074	444	444	86	-	-	-	-	-	540	-	
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	-	-	208	312	104	104	-	-	-	-	-	104	104	-	
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
not recorded	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
total			31199	43386	548	548	86	-	-	-	-	106	104	-	

TABLE 8—contd. : ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF DIESEL AND OTHER PARTICULARS OF MACHINES RUN BY USING DIESEL FOR INDUSTRIAL/
COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY INDUSTRY

industry division	consumption of diesel		estimated no. of establishments reporting availability of diesel		estimated no. of establishments using diesel by reason for not converting to electrically operated machineries		others	total			
	quantity (litres)	value (Rs.)	timely	adequate	not available	not able to dispose of high					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
SARVEKSHANA											
15. PUNJAB											
0	—	—	—	—	54	54	—	—	—	—	54
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	976598	1416562	4334	4527	419	385	1877	613	406	1461	5161
3	44897	64265	487	523	36	114	42	82	—	249	523
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	50	50	—	—	50	—	50
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	23970	33921	137	137	—	—	40	40	97	—	177
not recorded	13678	19640	149	149	—	—	—	88	—	—	99
total	1058243	1534388	5211	5440	455	539	2097	792	460	1809	6152
16. RAJASTHAN											
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	661535	948037	3310	3242	3437	—	—	145	—	—	370
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3952
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	23292	37267	499	499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	224174	336260	1764	548	189	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	909001	1321564	5573	4289	3626	—	145	—	—	2633	6404

TABLE 8—contd. : ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF DIESEL AND OTHER PARTICULARS OF MACHINES RUN BY USING DIESEL FOR INDUSTRIAL/ COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY INDUSTRY.

industry division	consumption of diesel		estimated no. of establishments reporting availability of diesel		estimated no. of establishments using diesel to electrically operated machineries		by reason for not converting		others	total	
	quantity (litres)	value (Rs.)	timely	adequate	electricity not available	not able to dispose of	cost of conversion high	supply of electricity irregular or inadequate			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
19. UTTAR PRADESH											
0	—	—	—	—	81	81	—	—	—	—	81
1	—	—	4202992	10449733	17814	19164	9767	1761	2411	3695	72
2	7655	11483	—	—	—	255	—	—	255	—	20816
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	255
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	■	■	4209747	10461216	17895	19500	9848	1761	2411	3950	72
											3197
											21239
20. WEST BENGAL											
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	641742	908817	4729	4716	5530	—	304	79	—
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	210
3	—	—	12601	16965	1289	1178	1400	—	—	—	6123
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	340
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1400
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	23946	32806	1796	1796	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	195816	332943	4449	3197	5006	78	613	1796	—
9	—	—	7950	12617	379	379	—	—	—	424	1153
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7274
total	■	■	882055	1304148	12642	11266	12655	78	917	1875	424
											1898
											17847

N.B. : No such establishment in DELHI, GOA, DAMAN & DIU & PONDICHERRY respectively.

SURVEY ON CONDITION
OF SLUM IN CLASS-I CITIES
NSS 31ST ROUND

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N.B. Number of households and persons in Tables 1 and 2 are based on complete count in selected sample slums in the Central Sample. But the same in Tables 3 to 6 are based on local enquiry about the approximate number of households and persons in all the slums. However, in 8 big cities having 1971 Census total population 1 million or more where schedule 0.21 was not canvassed, Tables 3 to 6 give estimates based on similar information collected in schedule 0.2 for sample slums (declared slums only).

TABLE 1 : TOTAL NUMBER OF SLUMS AND SAMPLE SLUMS, AREA UNDER SLUMS AND ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUM AREAS OF CLASS I CITIES.

sl. no.	state/union territory	city* group	1971 census total population of cities (000)	total number of slums			no. of sample slums	area under slums (acres)	estimated number	
				declared	un- declared ¹	total			households (00)	persons (00)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1. ALL-INDIA		A	16627	626	1878	2504	640	14859.20	4714	22410
		B	15250	695	1442	2137	546	24693.40	5727	27477
		C	20775	5626	—	5626	736	36367.37	7658	35225
2. ANDHRA PRADESH		A	1536	38	305	343	58	2045.95	745	3217
		B	672	83	139	222	26	874.68	719	3335
		C	1607	283	—	283	56	1142.62	472	2396
3. ASSAM		A	146	—	20	20	10	102.31	15	54
4. BIHAR		A	989	16	108	124	42	1431.61	100	552
		B	832	2	104	106	47	10428.05	155	719
5. GUJARAT		A	549	11	60	71	21	193.84	114	637
		B	1240	12	314	326	48	404.75	431	2230
		C	1592	17	—	17	20	576.69	69	421
6. HARYANA		A	227	5	24	29	11	146.50	27	90
7. JAMMU & KASHMIR		A	158	—	15	15	16	37.00	25	145
8. KARNATAKA		A	956	86	19	105	29	467.72	194	1066
		B	735	18	9	27	19	230.59	88	451
		C	1541	141	—	141	52	3451.01	296	1669
9. KERALA		A	284	18	28	46	9	135.83	34	201
		B	1183	22	109	131	39	830.56	166	1020
10. MADHYA PRADESH		A	941	52	142	194	35	938.60	263	1346
		B	1714	73	102	175	46	582.60	368	1885
11. MAHARASHTRA		A	2083	208	334	542	77	1936.39	1171	5985
		B	2121	138	288	426	79	5434.05	1272	6640
		C	5971	203	—	203	212	16523.46	1481	6649
12. MEGHALAYA		A	74	4	7	11	8	76.44	22	113
13. ORISSA		A	554	27	142	169	16	2838.33	243	922
14. PUNJAB		A	447	12	11	23	14	36.50	35	173
		B	836	16	24	40	22	796.57	464	2209
15. RAJASTHAN		A	927	82	42	124	40	539.25	127	654
		B	933	113	10	123	48	2275.79	202	1026
16. TAMIL NADU		A	1469	3	271	274	67	811.57	341	1563
		B	1522	38	181	219	53	668.68	442	2022
		C	2469	1202	—	1202	100	5211.67	1977	9899
17. UTTAR PRADESH		A	2989	45	254	299	100	1971.62	292	1665
		B	2422	169	133	302	87	1440.24	502	2530
		C	1158	808	—	808	44	226.75	273	1098
18. WEST BENGAL		A	1974	4	71	75	75	984.74	875	3627
		B	738	9	19	28	28	678.76	911	3390
		C	3149	983	—	983	120	6276.48	1487	5534
19. CHANDIGARH		A	233	—	10	10	12	68.00	56	223
20. DELHI		B	302	2	10	12	4	12.08	7	20
		C	3288	1989	—	1989	132	2958.69	1603	7559
21. PONDICHERY		A	91	15	15	30	8	97.00	35	177

* city group is defined in para 12 of introduction chapter.

(1) information on un-declared slums was not collected in cities of city Group A.

(2) estimated on the basis of houselisting in sample slums.

TABLE 2 : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS IN SLUM AREAS OF CLASS I CITIES BY HOUSE OWNERSHIP & STRUCTURE AND SANITARY CONDITION
OF HOUSES

sl. no.	state/union territory	city group	estimated number of households (00) in slum areas residing in				estimated number of households (00) in slums residing in houses with				estimated number of households (00) in slums residing in houses with					
			total	owned house	house neither owned nor rented	rented houses (Rs.) (0.00)	average monthly rent of		katcha	semi- pucca	pucca	katcha	semi- pucca	pucca	separate latrine no for households	separate latrine no for households
							(7)	(8)								
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	
1. ALL INDIA		A	4714	2551	406	1757	15.11	2796	422	1493	1768	2463	485	120	354	4247
		B	5727	2906	355	2466	18.22	3135	455	2136	1736	3012	976	133	370	5222
		C	7658	3252	680	3726	17.92	2540	1337	3780	1957	4000	1701	397	231	7030
2. ANDHRA PRADESH		A	745	445	64	236	13.52	569	21	155	596	88	61	26	17	702
		B	719	393	57	269	23.36	463	4	253	529	95	95	21	33	665
		C	472	244	44	184	20.25	278	11	183	115	337	20	28	72	372
3. ASSAM		A	15	6	1	8	15.78	15	—	—	15	1	—	—	4	11
4. BIHAR		A	100	84	4	12	16.72	60	8	32	32	50	18	4	10	87
		B	155	83	14	58	15.67	99	9	47	25	112	19	6	11	138
5. GUJARAT		A	114	82	3	29	23.74	87	10	17	37	74	3	—	—	114
		B	431	274	10	147	17.32	361	40	31	208	208	15	14	36	382
		C	69	17	4	48	11.34	41	9	19	23	38	8	3	—	66
6. HARYANA		A	27	24	—	3	15.46	9	1	17	5	20	2	—	4	23
7. JAMMU & KASHMIR		A	25	24	—	1	34.60	16	—	8	8	15	3	—	3	22
8. KARNATAKA		A	194	96	30	68	23.98	127	3	64	66	100	28	10	14	171
		B	88	45	10	33	16.41	72	2	13	36	49	3	3	6	78
		C	296	182	13	101	20.46	234	16	45	70	214	12	12	15	268
9. KERALA		A	34	23	5	6	16.62	20	4	9	26	8	—	1	7	26
		B	166	101	29	36	16.86	112	18	35	127	35	4	4	15	146
10. MADHYA PRADESH		A	263	179	21	63	15.65	167	29	27	26	207	30	7	20	236
		B	368	230	12	126	18.02	296	47	24	117	242	9	3	34	340
11. MAHARASHTRA		A	1171	723	87	361	15.97	741	290	140	242	865	64	12	118	1041
		B	1272	666	89	517	16.27	689	262	321	181	1023	67	49	31	1092
		C	1481	1260	65	156	13.83	312	1047	122	179	1288	15	1	29	1451

TABLE 2—contd. : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS IN SLUM AREAS OF CLASS I CITIES BY HOUSE OWNERSHIP & STRUCTURE AND SANITARY CONDITION OF HOUSES

sl. no.	state/union territory	city group	estimated number of households (00) in slum areas residing in						estimated number of households (00) in slums residing in houses with						
			average month rent of			average month rent of			separate latrine for households			no separate latrine for households			
			total owned house	rented house	neither owned nor rented	(Rs.)	katcha	semi-pucca	katcha	semi-pucca	pucca	pucca	sanitary	others	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
12. MEGHALAYA	• • A	22	4	2	16	31.55	1	20	1	—	22	—	1	5	16
13. ORISSA	• • A	243	84	64	95	10.52	201	2	40	150	82	11	15	3	225
14. PUNJAB	• • A	35	25	3	7	37.66	11	1	23	15	9	11	1	3	31
	• • B	464	247	19	198	28.39	30	—	434	54	15	395	3	81	380
15. RAJASTHAN	• • A	127	105	5	17	12.86	74	2	51	43	45	39	2	8	117
	• • B	202	181	5	16	20.11	57	5	140	67	60	75	12	41	149
16. TAMILNADU	• • A	341	187	53	101	12.65	288	2	50	268	67	6	5	9	327
	• • B	442	261	25	156	14.82	387	6	49	294	139	9	2	6	434
	C	1977	881	89	1007	18.02	1204	44	729	1429	406	143	202	31	1744
17. UTTAR PRADESH	• • A	292	217	16	59	16.44	136	5	151	104	100	88	10	75	207
	B	502	308	32	162	18.43	132	7	364	63	202	238	8	73	421
	C	273	23	26	224	14.44	10	1	262	21	31	221	11	51	211
18. WEST BENGAL	• • A	875	189	31	655	13.85	214	24	637	51	707	117	22	54	799
	B	911	117	47	747	16.23	436	55	420	35	832	44	9	3	899
	C	1487	157	203	1127	17.33	321	104	1062	18	1424	45	20	13	1454
19. CHANDIGARH	• • A	56	47	2	7	19.11	27	—	29	50	2	4	4	—	56
20. DELHI	• • B	7	—	6	1	12.27	2	—	5	1	1	4	—	—	7
	C	1603	488	236	879	19.76	140	105	1358	102	262	1237	120	19	1461
21. PONDICHERRY	• • A	35	7	15	13	10.49	33	—	2	34	1	—	—	—	35

N.B.—This table is based on the basis of information collected from all the households in sample slums.

TABLE 3·0 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY OWNERSHIP AND AREA TYPE OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES

ALL-INDIA

ownership	area type	cities having 1971 census total population									
		1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs ¹			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million			1 million or more			
		area (acres)	house-holds	persons	area (acres)	house-holds	persons	area (acres)	house-holds	persons	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
PRIVATE SECTOR	residential	6361	189378	988322	17327	336097	1648767	11583	380662	1720442	
	industrial	1009	62656	308559	466	37324	196483	688	36903	150417	
	commercial	67	3236	17852	79	9430	48785	457	25067	110854	
	others	140	5904	29320	172	7737	40676	—	—	—	
	total	7577	261174	1344053	18044	390588	1934711	12728	442632	1981713	
PUBLIC SECTOR											
railways	residential	256	10739	53054	381	14801	83835	438	15656	70469	
	industrial	103	5081	25754	17	799	4079	1086	13730	57541	
	commercial	71	1627	7871	4	419	1561	59	1257	7828	
	others	30	812	3831	9	1250	6326	—	—	—	
	total	460	18259	90510	411	17269	95801	1583	30643	135838	
local bodies	residential	3123	128991	668579	3259	137825	705981	8806	136732	667458	
	industrial	389	21601	114931	142	11690	63455	554	18018	93833	
	commercial	221	10270	52486	22	1216	6239	649	12814	57245	
	others	94	3090	15445	54	5018	30235	7232	29217	142959	
	total	3827	163952	851441	3477	156649	805910	17241	196781	961495	
others	residential	2229	54675	265616	2381	64507	325763	3369	78258	366556	
	industrial	157	9855	52616	94	9596	55745	1447	17171	75615	
	commercial	392	3415	17106	11	1073	5468	—	—	—	
	others	217	3388	16979	275	5055	25997	—	266	1221	
	total	2995	71333	352317	2761	80231	412973	4816	95695	443392	
total	residential	11969	383783	1975571	23348	554130	2764346	24196	611308	2824925	
	industrial	1658	99193	502740	719	59409	319762	3775	85822	377406	
	commercial	751	18548	95315	116	12138	62053	1165	39138	175927	
	others	481	13194	65575	510	19060	103234	7232	29483	144180	
	total	14859	514718	2638321	24693	644737	3249395	36368	765751	3522438	

¹ cities Shillong and Pondicherry having 1971 Census total population less than 1 lakh have been included in this group.

TABLE 3·1 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY OWNERSHIP AND AREA TYPE OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES.

ANDHRA PRADESH

ownership	area type	cities having 1971 census total population								
		1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million			1 million or more		
		area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
PRIVATE SECTOR	residential	1058	34027	164788	501	34303	157140	722	25328	12645
	industrial	108	4925	23580	9	300	1300	15	1319	7911
	commercial	8	410	2490	10	1000	4900	—	—	—
	others	47	2391	12205	14	860	4300	—	—	—
	total	1221	41753	203063	534	36463	167640	737	26647	134316
PUBLIC SECTOR :										
railways	residential	91	2850	14765	—	—	—	34	689	3906
	industrial	3	120	550	0	30	150	—	—	—
	commercial	27	817	4085	—	—	—	—	—	—
	others	5	270	1350	—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	126	4057	20750	0	30	150	34	689	3906
local bodies	residential	548	27641	135982	260	21408	90292	133	10263	52457
	industrial	43	2000	9500	1	80	400	17	1338	8098
	commercial	4	158	745	—	—	—	—	—	—
	others	11	550	2700	—	—	—	13	531	2411
	total	606	30349	148927	261	21488	90692	163	12132	62966
others	residential	61	2388	11940	74	6551	28791	208	7478	37146
	industrial	13	275	1395	—	—	—	—	—	—
	commercial	—	—	—	6	800	4000	—	—	—
	others	19	310	1600	—	—	—	0	266	1221
	total	93	2973	14935	80	7351	32971	208	7744	38367
total	residential	1758	66906	327475	835	276403	1097	43758	219914	
	industrial	167	7320	35025	10	410	1850	32	2657	16009
	commercial	39	1385	7320	16	1800	8900	—	—	—
	others	82	3521	17855	14	860	420	13	797	3632
	total	2046	79132	387675	875	65332	291453	1142	47212	239555

TABLE 3.2 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY OWNERSHIP AND AREA TYPE OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES

ASSAM

ownership	area type	cities having 1971 census total population		
		1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs		
		area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
PRIVATE SECTOR	residential	—	—	—
	industrial	—	—	—
	commercial	3	62	207
	others	7	138	413
	total	10	200	620
PUBLIC SECTOR				
railways	residential	7	124	552
	industrial	52	311	1034
	commercial	12	55	276
	others	18	262	965
	total	89	752	2827
local bodies	residential	—	—	—
	industrial	—	—	—
	commercial	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—
	total	—	—	—
others	residential	3	41	193
	industrial	—	—	—
	commercial	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—
	total	3	41	193
total	residential	10	165	745
	industrial	52	311	1034
	commercial	15	117	483
	others	25	400	1378
	total	102	993	3640

TABLE 3-3 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY OWNERSHIP AND AREA TYPE OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES.

BIHAR

ownership	area type	cities having 1971 census total population					
		1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs		3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million		ares (acres)	households
		area (acres)	households	persons			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
PRIVATE SECTOR	residential	1306	9603	49440	10326	17018	69191
	industrial	39	328	1966	—	—	—
	commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—
	others	4	99	455	—	—	—
	total	1349	10030	51861	10326	17018	69191
PUBLIC SECTOR							
railways	residential	3	93	396	52	1772	9676
	industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—
	commercial	1	35	110	1	35	150
	others	—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	4	128	506	53	1807	9826
local bodies	residential	42	532	2885	9	380	2350
	industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—
	commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	42	532	2885	9	380	2350
others	residential	37	839	5024	40	1925	9840
	industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—
	commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	37	839	5024	40	1925	9840
total	residential	1388	11067	57745	10427	21095	91057
	industrial	39	328	1966	—	—	—
	commercial	1	35	110	1	35	150
	others	4	99	455	—	—	—
	total	1432	11529	60276	10428	21130	91207

TABLE 3-4 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY OWNERSHIP AND AREA TYPE OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES.

GUJARAT

		cities having 1971 census total population								
ownership	area type	1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million			1 million or more		
		area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
PRIVATE SECTOR	residential	26	1985	11110	138	13466	73773	195	2787	17109
	industrial	—	—	—	25	2749	15495	62	1563	8673
	commercial	2	295	1750	1	60	350	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—	7	530	3015	—	—	—
	total	28	2280	12860	171	16805	92633	257	4350	25782
*										
PUBLIC SECTOR										
railways	residential	1	60	400	11	745	4000	—	—	—
	industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
local bodies	commercial	2	100	600	—	—	—	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—	6	960	4800	—	—	—
	total	3	160	1000	17	1705	8800	—	—	—
others	residential	72	4067	23625	120	14363	73175	207	1596	10620
	industrial	59	5689	33454	29	2840	16375	—	—	—
total	commercial	4	300	1800	4	360	2405	—	—	—
	others	4	175	1025	12	1557	10645	—	—	—
	total	139	10231	59995	165	19120	102600	207	1596	10620
*										
total	residential	5	630	3550	64	7893	41030	113	984	5709
	industrial	16	1625	9150	17	2470	12575	—	—	—
total	commercial	1	30	190	—	—	—	—	—	—
	others	2	40	235	7	435	2275	—	—	—
	total	24	2325	13125	88	10798	55880	113	984	5709
total	industrial	75	7314	42695	71	8059	44445	62	1563	8673
	commercial	9	725	4340	5	420	2755	—	—	—
total	others	6	215	1260	32	3482	20735	—	—	—
	total	194	14996	86980	441	84828	259913	577	6930	42111

TABLE 3-5 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY OWNERSHIP AND AREA TYPE OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES.

HARYANA

ownership	area type	cities having 1971 census total population		
		1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs		
		area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
PRIVATE SECTOR	residential	46	2065	12265
	industrial	—	—	—
	commercial	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—
	total	46	2065	12265
PUBLIC SECTOR				
railway	residential	—	—	—
	industrial	4	60	400
	commercial	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—
	total	4	60	400
local bodies	residential	96	1280	7815
	industrial	—	—	—
	commercial	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—
	total	96	1280	7815
others	residential	—	—	—
	industrial	—	—	—
	commercial	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—
	total	—	—	—
total	residential	142	3345	20080
	industrial	4	60	400
	commercial	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—
	total	146	3405	20480

TABLE 3.6 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY OWNERSHIP AND AREA TYPE OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES.

JAMMU & KASHMIR

ownership	area type	cities having 1971 census total population		
		1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs		
		area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
PRIVATE SECTOR	residential	—	—	—
	industrial	—	—	—
	commercial	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—
	total	—	—	—
PUBLIC SECTOR				
railway	residential	—	—	—
	industrial	—	—	—
	commercial	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—
	total	—	—	—
local bodies	residential	2	26	76
	industrial	—	—	—
	commercial	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—
	total	2	26	76
others	residential	33	2167	11255
	industrial	2	190	950
	commercial	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—
	total	35	2357	12205
total	residential	35	2193	11331
	industrial	2	190	950
	commercial	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—
	total	37	2383	12281

TABLE 3.7 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY OWNERSHIP AND AREA TYPE OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES.

KARNATAKA

ownership	area type	cities having 1971 census total population								
		1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million			1 million or more		
		area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
PRIVATE SECTOR										
	residential	233	9895	56439	206	4876	25202	126	5703	30322
	industrial	25	1313	9591	2	275	1280	1	100	430
	commercial	—	—	—	0	30	150	—	—	—
	others	14	490	2844	—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	272	11698	68874	208	5181	26632	127	5803	30752
PUBLIC SECTOR										
railway	residential	3	450	2250	—	—	—	—	—	—
	industrial	2	110	550	15	509	2424	—	—	—
	commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	5	560	2800	15	509	2424	—	—	—
local bodies	residential	101	4674	25776	3	285	1330	3111	19156	108380
	industrial	14	390	2100	4	284	1400	61	1049	5786
	commercial	10	760	3800	—	—	—	17	787	4157
	others	1	165	825	1	45	370	—	—	—
	total	126	5989	32501	8	614	3100	3189	20992	118323
others	residential	53	1389	7427	—	—	—	135	2757	17778
	industrial	8	55	320	—	—	—	—	—	—
	commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	others	4	45	250	—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	65	1489	7997	—	—	—	135	2757	17778
total	residential	390	16408	91892	209	5161	26532	3372	27616	156480
	industrial	49	1868	12561	21	1068	5104	62	1149	6216
	commercial	10	760	3800	0	30	150	17	787	4157
	others	19	700	3919	1	45	370	—	—	—
	total	468	19736	112172	231	6304	32156	3451	29552	166853

TABLE 3·8 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY OWNERSHIP AND AREA TYPE OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES.

KERALA

ownership	area type	cities having 1971 census total population					
		1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million		
		area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
PRIVATE SECTOR							
	residential	60	1436	9146	608	10538	69318
	industrial	3	78	640	8	361	2808
	commercial	7	291	2064	16	805	4940
	others	7	156	1030	2	76	396
	total	77	1941	12880	643	11780	77462
PUBLIC SECTOR							
railway	residential	3	102	715	2	192	1196
	industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—
	commercial	—	—	—	0	28	196
	others	—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	3	102	715	2	220	1392
local bodies	residential	37	1171	9655	4	183	927
	industrial	—	—	—	1	31	155
	commercial	7	204	1541	1	29	149
	others	—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	44	1375	11196	6	243	1231
others	residential	4	117	755	168	3895	23004
	industrial	—	—	—	2	175	1170
	commercial	—	—	—	4	203	8
	others	8	311	2320	15	315	2130
	total	12	428	3075	189	4588	27522
total	residential	104	2826	20271	782	14808	94445
	industrial	3	78	640	11	567	4133
	commercial	14	495	3605	21	1065	6503
	others	15	474	350	17	391	2526
	total	136	3846	27866	831	16831	107067

TABLE 3.9 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY OWNERSHIP AND AREA TYPE OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES.

MADHYA PRADESH

ownership	area type	cities having 1971 census total population					
		1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million		
		area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
PRIVATE SECTOR							
	residential	344	16363	87150	213	13283	61390
	industrial	47	935	4225	30	2635	13900
	commercial	—	—	—	8	350	1670
	others	—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	391	17298	91375	251	16268	76960
PUBLIC SECTOR							
railway	residential	—	—	—	8	287	1460
	industrial	6	450	2500	—	—	—
	commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	6	450	2500	8	287	1460
local bodies	residential	250	9595	50505	136	11017	61860
	industrial	175	3362	16325	34	3875	21900
	commercial	29	310	1400	8	405	1800
	others	7	156	715	0	50	300
	total	461	13423	68945	178	15347	85860
others	residential	41	1462	8270	8	7995	39800
	industrial	26	605	2875	57	5895	35975
	commercial	13	320	1600	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	80	2387	12745	145	13890	75775
total	residential	635	27420	145925	445	32582	164510
	industrial	254	5352	25925	121	12405	71775
	commercial	42	630	3000	16	755	3470
	others	7	156	715	0	50	300
	total	938	33558	175565	582	45792	240055

TABLE 3·10 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY OWNERSHIP AND AREA TYPE OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES.

MAHARASHTRA

ownership	area type	cities having 1971 census total population								
		1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million			1 million or more		
		area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
PRIVATE SECTOR										
	residential	688	29897	156169	2680	70506	372852	1657	12028	56511
	industrial	213	4442	23244	35	2140	11500	—	—	—
	commercial	7	635	2975	20	2210	11980	—	—	—
	others	29	1170	5840	29	1871	9995	—	—	—
	total	937	36144	187328	2764	76727	406327	1657	12028	56511
PUBLIC SECTOR										
railway	residential	2	150	650	264	9421	54930	353	4143	20599
	industrial	19	2270	11365	1	50	375	1063	11771	49083
	commercial	4	175	850	—	—	—	59	1257	7828
	others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	25	2595	12865	265	9471	55305	1475	17171	77510
local bodies	residential	659	46771	243635	639	40299	212306	2757	30141	138165
	industrial	48	5764	27196	49	2945	14400	68	4314	16971
	commercial	10	950	4975	1	80	450	194	6628	27399
	others	23	808	4135	1	135	900	6969	24942	120965
	total	740	54293	279941	690	43459	228056	9988	66025	303500
others	residential	158	14763	76357	1709	22082	113095	2399	40969	176820
	industrial	40	3020	16645	4	55	850	1005	11914	50540
	commercial	20	1045	2125	—	—	—	—	—	—
	others	16	1099	5408	2	300	1625	—	—	—
	total	234	19927	103535	1715	22437	115570	3404	52883	227360
total	residential	1507	91581	476811	5292	142308	753183	7166	87281	392095
	industrial	320	15496	77550	89	5190	27125	2136	127999	116594
	commercial	41	2805	13925	21	2290	12430	253	7885	35227
	others	68	3077	15383	32	2306	12520	6969	24942	120965
	total	1936	112959	583669	5434	152094	805258	16524	148107	664881

TABLE 3.11 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY OWNERSHIP AND AREA TYPE OF SLUM AREAS IN CLSSS I CITIES.

MEGHALAYA

ownership	area type	cities having 1971 census total population		
		1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs ¹		
		area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
PRIVATE SECTOR				
	residential	70	1423	5810
	industrial	—	—	—
	commercial	0	24	121
	others	—	—	—
	total	70	1447	5931
PUBLIC SECTOR				
railway	residential	—	—	—
	industrial	—	—	—
	commercial	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—
	total	—	—	—
local bodies	residential	0	68	374
	industrial	—	—	—
	commercial	1	70	250
	others	—	—	—
	total	1	138	624
others	residential	4	310	1869
	industrial	—	—	—
	commercial	1	150	1500
	others	—	—	—
	total	5	460	3369
total	residential	74	1801	8053
	industrial	—	—	—
	commercial	2	244	1871
	others	—	—	—
	total	76	2045	9924

¹ Shillong having 1971 Census total population less than 1 lakh has been included in this city group.

TABLE 3.12 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY OWNERSHIP AND AREA TYPE OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES.

ORISSA

ownership	area type	cities having 1971 census total population		
		1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs		
		area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
PRIVATE SECTOR				
private	residential	356	2334	12435
	industrial	—	—	—
	commercial	4	340	1940
	others	—	—	—
	total	360	2674	14375
PUBLIC SECTOR				
railway	residential	62	1871	6641
	industrial	—	—	—
	commercial	24	395	1700
	others	—	—	—
	total	86	2266	8341
local bodies	residential	355	7854	33126
	industrial	3	76	385
	commercial	87	3223	14410
	others	—	—	—
	total	445	11153	47921
others	residential	1453	11674	44368
	industrial	—	—	—
	commercial	343	955	3651
	others	152	854	3636
	total	1948	13483	51655
total	residential	2226	23733	96570
	industrial	3	76	385
	commercial	458	4913	21701
	others	152	854	3636
	total	2839	29576	122292

TABLE 3.13 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY OWNERSHIP AND AREA TYPE OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES.

PUNJAB

ownership	area type	cities having 1971 census total population					
		1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million		
		area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
PRIVATE SECTOR							
	residential	19	2720	15650	675	38526	185270
	industrial	2	150	600	—	—	—
	commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—
	others	1	250	1200	40	2000	10000
	total	22	3120	17450	715	40526	195270
PUBLIC SECTOR							
railway	residential	8	1220	6100	—	—	—
	industrial	1	40	80	—	—	—
	commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	9	1260	6180	—	—	—
local bodies	residential	4	390	1850	17	1569	9700
	industrial	1	140	800	1	150	750
	commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—
	others	1	136	800	—	—	—
	total	6	666	3450	18	1719	10450
others	residential	—	—	—	64	2070	11180
	industrial	—	—	—	0	35	175
	commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	—	—	—	64	2105	11305
total	residential	31	4330	23600	756	42165	206100
	industrial	4	330	1480	1	185	925
	commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—
	others	2	386	2000	40	2000	10000
	total	37	5046	27080	797	44350	217025

TABLE 3·14 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY OWNERSHIP AND AREA TYPE OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES.

RAJASTHAN

ownership	area type	cities having 1971 census total population					
		1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million		
		area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
PRIVATE SECTOR							
	residential	129	4624	26675	507	4639	23825
	industrial	—	—	—	9	80	400
	commercial	12	255	1575	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	141	4879	28250	516	4719	24225
PUBLIC SECTOR							
	residential	50	2120	11400	—	—	—
railway	industrial	13	1135	6275	—	—	—
	commercial	1	50	250	—	—	—
	others	6	175	1000	—	—	—
	total	70	3480	18925	—	—	—
	local bodies						
	residential	240	6040	32385	1558	16923	90955
	industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—
	commercial	5	285	1100	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—	2	406	2200
	total	245	6325	33485	1560	17329	93155
others							
	residential	74	1460	7870	—	—	—
	industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—
	commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—
	others	9	160	900	199	620	2380
	total	83	1620	8770	199	620	2380
total							
	residential	493	14244	78330	2065	21562	114780
	industrial	13	1135	6275	9	80	400
	commercial	18	590	2925	—	—	—
	others	15	335	1900	201	1026	4580
	total	539	16304	89430	2275	22668	119760

TABLE 3.15 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY OWNERSHIP AND AREA TYPE
OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES.

TAMIL NADU

ownership	area type	cities having 1971 census total population								
		1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million			1 million or more		
		area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
PRIVATE SECTOR										
	residential	237	10539	52555	289	26507	128240	2161	89754	445813
	industrial	—	—	—	5	611	3050	200	14122	73541
	commercial	1	150	720	11	2225	11695	—	—	—
	others	20	619	3115	7	340	1125	—	—	—
	total	258	11308	56390	312	29683	144110	2361	103876	519354
PUBLIC SECTOR										
railway	residential	2	280	1400	4	280	1250	8	2231	9922
	industrial	2	300	1500	—	—	—	24	1959	8458
	commercial	—	—	—	2	95	415	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—	1	200	950	—	—	—
	total	4	580	2900	7	575	2615	32	4190	18380
local bodies	residential	174	5545	27450	184	15202	78525	1337	48417	240325
	industrial	11	720	3450	—	—	—	384	10533	58608
	commercial	34	1245	5275	2	200	850	130	3395	14492
	others	47	1100	5245	32	2150	12320	250	3744	19583
	total	266	8610	41420	218	17552	91695	2101	66089	333008
others	residential	261	14417	70769	82	6845	32995	276	18254	94085
	industrial	9	1238	5990	3	280	1400	443	5257	25075
	commercial	6	600	3000	2	70	250	—	—	—
	others	8	569	2630	45	2996	15875	—	—	—
	total	284	16824	82389	132	10191	50520	719	23511	119160
total	residential	674	30781	152174	559	48834	241010	3782	158656	790145
	industrial	22	2258	10940	8	891	4450	1051	31871	165682
	commercial	41	1995	8995	17	2590	13210	130	3395	14492
	others	75	2288	10990	85	5686	30270	250	3744	19583
	total	812	37322	183099	669	58001	288940	5213	197666	989902

TABLE 3-16 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY OWNERSHIP AND AREA TYPE OF SLUM IN CLASS I CITIES.

UTTAR PRADESH

ownership	area type	cities having 1971 census total population								
		1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million			1 million or more		
		area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
PRIVATE SECTOR										
residential	1324	29200	155048	834	38918	217599	221	26384	105111	
industrial	133	1820	9566	42	2375	13700	—	—	—	
commercial	10	170	825	3	280	1400	6	881	4719	
others	8	335	1520	73	2060	11845	—	—	—	
total	1475	31525	166959	952	43633	244544	227	27265	109830	
PUBLIC SECTOR										
railway	residential	18	733	3875	39	2104	11323	—	—	
	industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	others	—	—	—	2	90	576	—	—	
	total	18	733	3875	41	2194	11899	—	—	—
local bodies	residential	462	6387	32536	307	14826	74608	—	—	
	industrial	6	275	1810	22	1450	7675	—	—	
	commercial	—	—	—	6	142	585	—	—	
	others	—	—	—	6	675	3500	—	—	
	total	468	6662	34346	341	17093	86368	—	—	—
others	residential	9	440	1860	92	5122	25243	—	—	
	industrial	1	30	175	9	386	2100	—	—	
	commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	others	—	—	—	5	180	930	—	—	
	total	10	470	2035	106	5688	28273	—	—	—
total	residential	1813	36760	193319	1272	60970	228773	221	26384	105111
	industrial	140	2125	11551	73	4211	23475	—	—	
	commercial	10	170	825	9	422	1985	6	881	4719
	others	8	335	1520	86	3005	16851	—	—	
	total	1971	39390	207215	1440	68608	371084	227	27265	109830

TABLE 3-17 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY OWNERSHIP AND AREA TYPE
OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES.

WEST BENGAL

HEADQUARTERS

ownership	area type	cities having 1971 census total population									
		1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million			1 million or more			
		area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
PRIVATE SECTOR											
residential	393	30145	158132	341	63176	263328	5616	117106	460594		
industrial	436	48613	235787	300	25798	133050	355	16649	48725		
commercial	13	604	3185	10	2470	11700	229	5123	13455		
others	4	276	698	—	—	—	—	—	—		
total	846	79638	397802	651	91444	408078	6200	138878	522774		
PUBLIC SECTOR											
railway	residential	16	686	3910	—	—	—	13	1194	6806	
industrial	1	285	1500	1	210	1130	—	—	—	—	
commercial	—	—	—	1	261	800	—	—	—	—	
others	0	105	516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
total	17	1076	5926	2	471	1930	13	1194	6806		
local bodies	residential	21	3159	19100	22	2200	9743	53	6965	21168	
industrial	20	1785	9820	1	35	400	—	—	—	—	
commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
total	41	4944	28920	23	2235	10143	53	6954	2168		
others	residential	32	2578	14109	—	—	—	10	1698	2648	
industrial	41	2817	15116	3	300	1500	—	—	—	—	
commercial	7	315	2040	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
total	80	5710	31265	3	300	1500	10	1698	2648		
total	residential	462	36568	195251	363	65376	273071	5692	126963	491216	
industrial	498	53500	262232	305	26343	136080	355	16649	48725		
commercial	20	919	5225	11	2731	12500	229	5123	13455		
others	4	381	1214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
total	984	91368	463913	679	94450	421651	6276	148735	553396		

TABLE 3.18 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY OWNERSHIP AND AREA TYPE
OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES

CHANDIGARH

ownership	area type	cities having 1971 census total population		
		1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs		
		area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
PRIVATE SECTOR	residential	—	—	—
	industrial	—	—	—
	commercial	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—
	total	—	—	—
PUBLIC SECTOR	residential	—	—	—
railway	industrial	—	—	—
	commercial	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—
	total	—	—	—
local bodies	residential	27	2657	16124
	industrial	10	1400	10000
	commercial	31	2765	17190
	others	—	—	—
	total	68	6822	43314
others	residential	—	—	—
	industrial	—	—	—
	commercial	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—
	total	—	—	—
total	residential	27	2657	16124
	industrial	10	1400	10000
	commercial	31	2765	17190
	others	—	—	—
	total	68	6822	43314

TABLE 3.19 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY OWNERSHIP AND AREA TYPE OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES

DELHI

ownership	area type	cities having 1971 census total population								
		1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million			1 million or more		
		area (areas)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	persons	(area) (acres)	house- holds	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
PRIVATE SECTOR										
	residential	—	—	—	10	341	1639	886	101572	478578
	industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	3150	11137
	commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—	222	19063	92680
	others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	—	—	—	10	341	1639	1163	123785	582395
PUBLIC SECTOR										
railway	residential	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	7399	29236
	industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	7399	29236
local bodies	residential	—	—	—	0	70	210	1207	20194	96343
	industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	784	4370
	commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—	309	2004	11197
	others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	—	—	—	0	70	210	1539	22982	111910
others	residential	—	—	—	1	129	655	228	6118	32370
	industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—	1	209	782	—	—	—
	total	—	—	—	2	338	1437	228	6118	32370
total	residential	—	—	—	11	540	2504	2350	135283	636527
	industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	3934	15507
	commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—	531	21067	103877
	others	—	—	—	1	209	782	—	—	—
	total	—	—	—	12	749	3286	2559	160284	755911

TABLE 3.20: AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY OWNERSHIP AND AREA TYPE OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES

PONDICHERRY

Ownership	area type	cities having 1971 census total population		
		1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs		
		area acres	house holds	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
PRIVATE SECTOR				
	residential	71	3122	15510
	industrial	2	52	260
	commercial	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—
	total	73	3174	15770
PUBLIC SECTOR				
railway	residential	—	—	—
	industrial	—	—	—
	commercial	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—
	total	—	—	—
local bodies	residential	24	1134	5680
	industrial	—	—	—
	commercial	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—
	total	24	1134	5680
others	industrial	—	—	—
	residential	—	—	—
	commercial	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—
	total	—	—	—
total	residential	95	4256	21190
	industrial	2	52	260
	commercial	—	—	—
	others	—	—	—
	total	97	4308	21450

Pondicherry having 1971 census total population less than 1 lakh but has been included in this city group.

TABLE 4-0 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY TYPE OF APPROACH ROAD TO SLUM AREA, WATERLOGGING IN SLUM AREA DURING MONSOON AND ELECTRIFICATION OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES.

ALL INDIA

slum area	approach road	whether slum area water logged during monsoon	cities having 1971 census total population								
			1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs ¹			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million			1 million or more		
			area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
ELECTRIFIED											
katcha	yes		1020	38973	205887	586	31145	165246	1178	42708	187642
	no		701	34621	182407	457	22953	123677	788	6054	30516
		total	1721	73594	388294	1043	54098	288923	1966	48762	218158
other than katcha	yes		4611	151389	763455	5148	238010	1191538	4768	156996	756196
	no		4487	192779	1014198	6589	258106	1293867	15633	418345	1880710
		total	9098	344168	1777653	11737	496116	2485405	20401	575341	2636906
total	yes		5631	190362	696342	5734	269155	1356784	5946	199704	943838
	no		5188	227400	1196605	7046	281059	1417544	16421	424399	1911226
		total	10819	417762	2165947	12780	550214	2774328	22367	624103	2855064
UNELECTRIFIED											
katcha	yes		1188	23907	116424	383	14190	75097	86	6618	32335
	no		501	14755	72434	200	10341	53628	539	10811	46263
		total	1689	38662	188858	583	24531	128725	625	17429	78598
other than katcha	yes		1624	30383	135782	1097	28101	148627	1901	51455	245927
	no		727	27911	147734	10234	41891	197715	11475	72764	342849
		total	2351	58294	283516	11331	69992	346342	13376	124219	588776
total	yes		2812	54290	252206	1480	42291	223724	1987	58073	278262
	no		1228	42666	220168	10434	52232	251343	12014	83575	389112
		total	4040	96956	472374	11914	94523	475067	14001	141648	667374
katcha	yes		2208	62880	322311	969	45335	240343	1264	49326	219977
	no		1202	49376	254841	657	33294	177305	1327	16865	76779
		total	3410	112256	577152	1626	78629	417648	2591	66191	296756
TOTAL											
other than katcha	yes		6235	181772	899237	6245	266111	1340165	6669	208451	1002123
	no		5214	220690	1161932	16823	299997	1491582	27108	491109	2223559
		total	11449	402462	2061169	23068	566108	2831747	33777	699560	3225682
total	yes		8443	244652	1221548	7214	311446	1580508	7933	257777	1222100
	no		6416	270066	1416773	17480	333291	1668887	28435	507974	2300338
		total	14859	514718	2638321	24694	644737	3249395	36368	765751	3522438

¹Shillong & Pondicherry Cities having 1971 census total population less than 1 lakh have been included in this group,

TABLE 4.1 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY TYPE OF APPROACH ROAD TO SLUM AREA, WATERLOGGING IN SLUM AREA DURING MONSOON AND ELECTRIFICATION OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES

ANDHRA PRADESH

slum area	approach road	whether water logged during monsoon	cities having 1971 census total population								
			1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million			1 million or more		
			area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
ELECTRIFIED											
katcha	yes		122	6662	33393	34	1288	5330	115	4674	21609
	no		62	2520	12900	22	1425	6061	0	915	5737
	total		184	9182	46293	56	2713	11391	115	5589	27346
other than katcha	yes		1315	49045	238555	182	13022	60470	630	16344	85628
	no		361	11576	57235	610	46976	208747	285	16620	83522
	total		1676	60621	295790	792	59998	269217	915	32964	169150
total	yes		1437	55707	271948	216	14310	65800	745	21018	107237
	no		423	14096	70135	632	48401	214808	285	17535	89259
	total		1860	69803	342083	848	62711	280608	1030	38553	196496
UNELECTRIFIED											
katcha	yes		63	3248	15012	2	165	725	12	1929	9564
	no		15	577	2960	4	235	1000	0	649	2873
	total		78	3825	17972	6	400	1725	12	2578	12437
other than katcha	yes		62	3503	17395	7	420	1560	33	2942	14662
	no		46	2001	10225	14	1801	7560	68	3139	15960
	total		108	5504	27620	21	2221	9120	101	6081	30622
total	yes		125	6751	32407	9	585	2285	45	4871	24226
	no		61	2578	13185	18	2036	8560	63	3788	18833
	total		186	9239	45592	27	2621	10845	108	8659	43059
TOTAL											
katcha	yes		185	9910	48405	36	1453	6055	127	6603	31173
	no		77	3097	15860	26	1660	7061	0	1564	8610
	total		262	13007	64265	62	3113	13116	127	8167	39783
other than katcha	yes		1377	52548	255950	189	13442	62030	663	19286	1002900
	no		407	13577	67460	624	48777	216307	353	19759	99482
	total		1784	66125	323410	813	62219	278337	1016	39045	199772
total	yes		1562	62458	304355	225	14895	68085	790	25889	131463
	no		484	16674	83320	650	50437	223368	348	21323	108092
	total		2046	79132	387675	875	65332	291453	1138	47212	239555

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SARVEKSHANA

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TABLE 4.2 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY TYPE OF APPROACH ROAD TO SLUM AREA, WATERLOGGING IN SLUM AREA DURING MONSOON AND ELECTRIFICATION OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES

ASSAM

slum area position	approach road	whether water logged during monsoon	cities having 1971 census total population							
			1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs							
			area (acres)	households	persons					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)					
ELECTRIFIED										
001	001	katcha	218	yes	121	80	—	80	—	80
001	001		124	no	80	—	—	80	—	80
			total	1031	701	—	1030	—	—	—
002	002	other than katcha	100	yes	300	100	51	100	317	1241
003	003		100	no	100	100	29	100	235	676
			total	200	200	80	100	552	1917	1917
004	004	total	200	yes	200	80	51	80	317	1241
005	005		200	no	200	100	29	100	235	676
			total	400	300	80	100	552	1917	1917
UNELECTRIFIED										
006	006	katcha	600	yes	501	301	3	700	62	207
007	007		500	no	500	400	9	500	179	620
			total	1000	701	12	1000	241	827	827
008	008	other than katcha	600	yes	600	300	7	600	124	551
009	009		600	no	600	300	3	600	76	345
			total	1200	900	10	1000	200	896	896
010	010	total	1200	yes	1000	700	10	800	186	758
011	011		1000	no	1000	600	12	600	255	965
			total	2200	1300	22	1000	441	1723	1723
012	012	katcha	200	yes	100	50	3	50	62	207
013	013		100	no	100	50	9	50	179	620
			total	300	200	12	100	241	827	827
014	014		200		100	50	—	50	—	—
TOTAL			1000		500	300	58	500	441	1791
		other than katcha	1000	yes	1000	500	32	500	311	1021
			1000	no	1000	500	90	500	752	2813
015	015	total	2000		1000	500	61	500	503	1999
016	016		1000		500	50	41	50	490	1641
			total	2000	1000	102	500	993	3640	3640

TOTAL 4.3 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY TYPE OF APPROACH ROAD TO SLUM AREA, WATERLOGGING IN SLUM AREA DURING MONSOON AND ELECTRIFICATION OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES

BIHAR

slum area	approach road	whether water logged during monsoon	cities having 1971 census total population					
			1 lakhs or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million		
			area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
ELECTRIFIED								
	katcha	yes	119	1511	8115	52	420	1340
		no	18	353	1771	43	889	4350
		total	137	1864	9886	95	1309	5690
	other than katcha	yes	579	3395	17860	136	976	5895
		no	218	2057	9835	145	4807	26925
		total	797	5452	27695	281	5783	32820
	total	yes	698	4906	25975	188	1396	7235
		no	236	2410	11606	188	5696	31275
		total	934	7316	37581	376	7092	38510
UNELECTRIFIED								
	katcha	yes	183	1213	6889	164	1674	6391
		no	38	473	2290	19	865	4270
		total	221	1686	9179	183	2539	12661
	other than katcha	yes	182	1525	7870	283	1466	6705
		no	95	1002	5646	9586	10033	33331
		total	277	2527	13516	9869	11499	40036
	total	yes	365	2738	14759	447	3140	15096
		no	133	1475	7936	9605	10898	37601
		total	498	4213	22695	10052	14038	52697
TOTAL								
	katcha	yes	302	2724	15004	216	2094	9731
		no	56	826	4061	62	1754	8620
		total	358	3550	19065	278	3848	18351
	other than katcha	yes	761	4920	25730	419	2442	12600
		no	313	3059	15481	9731	14840	60256
		total	1074	7979	4211	10150	17282	72856
	total	yes	1063	7644	40734	635	4536	22331
		no	369	3885	19542	9793	16594	68876
		total	1432	11529	60276	10428	21130	91207

BLE 4-4 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY TYPE OF APPROACH ROAD TO SLUM AREA, WATERLOGGING IN SLUM AREA DURING MONSOON AND ELECTRIFICATION OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES.

JARAT :

APAYIAR

slum rea	approach road	whether water logged during monsoon	cities having 1971 census total population								
			1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 millin			1 million or more		
			area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)

LECTRIFIED

katcha	yes	9	1850	9750	18	3311	18755	62	1563	8673
	no	15	1398	7650	35	3984	20693	—	—	—
	total	24	3248	17400	53	7295	39448	62	1563	7653
other than katcha	yes	24	2138	12150	87	7784	40325	—	—	—
	no	101	5922	35485	135	14951	77010	385	4899	30375
	total	125	8060	47635	222	22735	117335	385	4899	30375
total	yes	33	3988	21900	105	11095	59080	62	1563	8673
	no	116	7320	43135	170	18935	97703	385	4899	30375
	total	149	11308	65035	275	30030	156783	447	6462	39048

UNELECTRIFIED

katcha	yes	21	1989	11725	19	1760	9755	—	—	—
	no	2	142	870	22	3481	17315	130	468	3063
	total	23	2131	12595	41	5241	27070	130	468	3063
other than katcha	yes	7	700	4225	53	6645	40070	—	—	—
	no	15	857	5125	72	6512	35990	—	—	—
	total	22	1557	9350	125	13157	76060	—	—	—
total	yes	28	2689	15950	72	8405	49825	—	—	—
	no	17	999	5993	94	9993	53305	130	468	3063
	total	45	3688	21945	166	18398	103130	130	468	3063

TOTAL

katcha	yes	30	3839	21475	37	5061	28510	62	1563	8673
	no	17	1540	8520	57	7465	38008	130	468	3063
	total	47	5379	29995	94	12526	66518	192	2031	11736
other than katcha	yes	31	2838	16375	140	14429	80395	—	—	—
	no	116	6779	40610	207	21463	113000	385	4899	30375
	total	147	9617	56985	347	35892	193395	385	4899	30375
total	yes	61	6677	37850	177	19500	108905	62	1563	8673
	no	133	8319	49130	264	28928	151008	515	5367	33438
	total	194	14996	86980	441	48428	259213	577	6930	42111

TABLE 4.5 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY TYPE OF APPROACH ROAD TO SLUM AREA. WATERLOGGING IN SLUM AREA DURING MONSOON AND ELECTRIFICATION OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES

HARYANA

slum area	approach road	whether water logged during monsoon	cities having 1971 census total population		
			1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs		
			area (acres)	household	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ELECTRIFIED					
	katcha	yes	19	280	1675
		no	—	—	—
		total	19	280	1675
	other than katcha	yes	49	755	4525
		no	44	1885	11230
		total	93	2640	15755
	total	yes	68	1035	6200
		no	44	1885	11230
		total	112	2920	17430
UNELECTRIFIED					
	katcha	yes	8	75	450
		no	—	—	—
		total	8	75	450
	other than katcha	yes	20	310	1950
		no	7	100	650
		total	27	410	2600
	total	yes	28	385	2400
		no	7	100	650
		total	35	485	3050
TOTAL					
	katcha	yes	27	355	2125
		no	—	—	—
		total	27	355	2125
	other than katcha	yes	69	1065	6475
		no	51	1985	11880
		total	120	3050	18355
	total	yes	96	1420	8600
		no	51	1985	17880
		total	147	3405	20480

TABLE 4·6 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY TYPE OF APPROACH ROAD TO SLUM AREA, WATERLOGGING IN SLUM AREA DURING MONSOON AND ELECTRIFICATION OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES

JAMMU & KASHMIR

slum area	approach road	whether water logged during monsoon	cities having 1971 census total population		
			1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs		
			area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
—	—	—	—	—	—
ELECTRIFIED					
	katcha	yes	2	50	350
		no	8	420	2210
		total	10	470	2560
	other than katcha	yes	—	—	—
		no	7	230	1400
		total	7	230	1400
		yes	2	50	350
		no	15	650	3610
		total	17	700	3960
UNELECTRIFIED					
	katcha	yes	—	—	—
		no	—	—	—
		total	—	—	—
	other than katcha	yes	15	3121	6670
		no	5	362	1651
		total	20	1683	8321
		yes	15	3121	6670
		no	5	362	1651
		total	20	1683	8321
TOTAL					
	katcha	yes	2	50	350
		no	8	420	2210
		total	10	470	2560
	other than katcha	yes	15	1321	6670
		no	12	592	3051
		total	27	1913	9721
		yes	17	1371	7020
		no	20	1012	5261
		total	37	2383	12281

TABLE 4.7 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY TYPE OF APPROACH ROAD TO SLUM AREA, WATERLOGGING IN SLUM AREA DURING MONSOON AND ELECTRIFICATION OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES

KARNATAKA

slum area	approach road	whether water logged during monsoon	cities having 1971 census total population								
			1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million			1 million or more		
			area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
ELECTRIFIED											
katcha	yes	132	5118	29566	—	—	—	0	100	430	
	no	54	1137	6760	11	645	3193	—	—	—	
	total	186	6255	36326	11	645	3193	0	100	430	
other than katcha	yes	92	6142	31364	77	2260	11887	—	—	—	
	no	122	5214	32033	135	2863	14366	—	—	—	
	total	214	11356	63397	212	5123	26253	—	—	—	
total	yes	224	11260	60930	77	2260	11887	0	100	430	
	no	176	6351	38793	146	3508	17559	—	—	—	
	total	400	17611	99723	223	5768	29446	0	100	430	
UNELECTRIFIED											
katcha	yes	14	505	2919	3	137	910	6	1696	8722	
	no	3	29	180	2	140	580	18	391	2176	
	total	17	534	3099	5	277	1490	24	2087	10898	
other than katcha	yes	7	1166	901	—	—	—	309	11082	60610	
	no	44	1425	8449	3	259	1220	3118	16283	94915	
	total	51	1591	9350	3	259	1220	3427	27365	155525	
total	yes	21	671	3820	3	137	910	315	12778	69332	
	no	47	1454	8629	5	399	1800	3136	16674	97091	
	total	68	2125	12449	8	536	2710	3451	29452	166423	
TOTAL											
katcha	yes	146	5623	32485	3	137	910	6	1796	9152	
	no	57	1166	6940	13	785	3773	18	391	2176	
	total	203	6789	39425	16	922	4683	24	2187	11328	
other than katcha	yes	99	6308	32265	77	2260	11887	309	11082	60610	
	no	166	6639	40482	138	3122	15586	3118	16283	94915	
	total	265	12947	72747	215	5382	27473	3427	27365	155525	
total	yes	245	11931	64750	80	2397	12797	315	12878	69762	
	no	223	7805	27422	151	3907	19359	3136	16674	97091	
	total	468	19736	112172	231	6304	32156	3451	29552	166853	

TABLE 4.8 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY TYPE OF APPROACH ROAD TO SLUM AREA, WATERLOGGING IN SLUM AREA DURING MONSOON AND ELECTRIFICATION OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES

KERALA

slum area	approach road	whether water logged during monsoon	cities having 1971 census total population					
			1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million		
			area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
ELECTRIFIED								
katcha	yes		30	868	7042	22	297	2002
	no		4	89	663	76	2075	12530
	total		34	957	7705	98	2372	14532
other than katcha	yes		64	1829	12434	303	4812	30940
	no		23	552	4122	408	8761	56630
	total		87	2381	16556	711	13573	87570
total	yes		94	2697	19476	325	5109	32942
	no		27	641	4785	484	10836	69160
	total		121	3338	24261	809	15945	102102
UNELECTRIFIED								
katcha	yes		2	68	410	1	56	392
	no		6	207	1499	4	100	600
	total		8	275	1909	5	156	992
other than katcha	yes		2	27	160	2	90	506
	no		5	206	1536	15	640	4007
	total		7	233	1696	17	730	4513
total	yes		4	95	570	3	146	898
	no		11	413	3035	19	740	4607
	total		15	508	3605	22	886	5505
TOTAL								
katcha	yes		32	936	7452	23	353	2394
	no		10	296	2162	80	2175	13130
	total		42	1232	9614	103	2528	15524
other than katcha	yes		66	1856	12594	305	4902	31446
	no		28	758	5658	423	9401	60637
	total		94	2614	18252	728	14303	92083
total	yes		98	2792	20046	32	5255	33840
	no		38	1054	7820	503	11576	73767
	total		136	3846	27866	831	16831	107607

TABLE 4.9 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY TYPE OF APPROACH ROAD TO SLUM AREAS, WATERLOGGING IN SLUM AREA DURING MONSOON AND ELECTRIFICATION OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES

MADHYA PRADESH

slum area	approach' road	whether water logged during monsoon	cities having 1971 census total population					
			1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million		
			area acres	households	persons	area (acres)	households	person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
ELECTRIFIED								
katcha	yes		32	1150	6750	34	1373	11325
	no		109	4666	23455	63	5395	30320
	total		141	5816	30185	97	6768	41645
other than katcha	yes		199	7535	36600	79	5480	24320
	no		329	14092	79170	266	23464	125970
	total		528	21627	115770	345	28944	150290
total	yes		231	8685	43350	113	6853	35645
	no		438	18758	102605	329	28859	156290
	total		669	27443	145955	442	35712	191935
UNELECTRIFIED								
katcha	yes		27	1270	6050	10	283	1510
	no		198	3254	16170	38	2155	11550
	total		225	4524	22220	48	2438	13060
other than katcha	yes		14	390	1800	34	2437	10510
	no		31	1201	5590	59	5205	24550
	total		45	1591	7390	93	7642	35060
total	yes		41	1660	7850	44	2720	12020
	no		229	4455	21760	97	7360	36100
	total		270	6115	29610	141	10080	48120
TOTAL								
katcha	yes		59	2420	12800	44	1656	12835
	no		307	7920	39605	101	7550	41870
	total		366	10340	52405	145	9206	54705
other than katcha	yes		213	7925	38400	113	7917	34830
	no		360	15293	84760	325	28669	150520
	total		573	23218	123160	438	36586	185350
total	yes		272	10345	51200	157	9573	47665
	no		667	23213	124365	426	36219	192390
	total		939	33558	175565	583	45792	240055

TABLE 4-10 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY TYPE OF APPROACH ROAD TO SLUM AREAS, WATERLOGGING IN SLUM AREA DURING MONSOON AND ELECTRIFICATION OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES

MAHARASHTRA

slum area	approach road	whether water logged during monsoon	cities having 1971 census total population								
			1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million			1 million or more		
			area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
ELECTRIFIED											
katcha	yes		235	11689	59221	273	9265	46465	74	2000	10828
	no		198	11732	61511	34	2393	13045	—	—	—
	total		433	23421	120732	307	11658	59510	74	2000	10828
other than katcha	yes		302	22648	112647	2557	75647	414454	59	2943	12914
	no		800	46310	249381	2250	52139	259965	7728	79110	358439
	total		1102	68958	362028	4807	127786	674419	7787	82053	371353
total	yes		537	34337	171868	2830	84912	460919	133	4943	23742
	no		998	58042	310892	2284	54532	273010	7728	79110	358439
	total		1535	92379	482760	5114	139444	733929	7861	84053	382181
UNELECTRIFIED											
katcha	yes		174	3614	18317	47	5383	29511	40	1286	5771
	no		98	6149	28084	12	755	4265	161	3000	11285
	total		272	9763	46401	59	6138	33776	201	4286	17056
other than katcha	yes		34	1406	7715	152	2236	11870	889	20799	88996
	no		95	9411	46793	109	4276	25683	7573	38969	176648
	total		129	10817	54508	261	6512	37553	8462	59768	265644
total	yes		208	5020	26032	199	7619	41381	929	22085	94767
	no		193	15560	74877	121	5031	29948	7734	41969	187933
	total		401	20580	100909	320	12650	71329	8663	64054	282700
TOTAL											
katcha	yes		409	15303	77538	320	14648	75976	114	3286	16599
	no		296	17881	89595	46	3148	17310	161	3000	11285
	total		705	33184	167133	366	17796	93286	275	6286	27884
other than katcha	yes		336	24054	120362	2709	77883	426324	948	23742	101910
	no		895	55721	296174	2359	56415	285648	15301	118079	535087
	total		1231	79775	416536	5068	134298	711972	16249	141821	636997
total	yes		745	39357	197900	3029	92531	502300	1062	27028	118509
	no		1191	73602	385769	2405	59563	302958	15462	1121079	546372
	total		1936	112959	583669	5434	152094	805258	16524	148107	664881

TABLE 4·11 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY TYPE OF APPROACH ROAD TO SLUM AREA, WATERLOGGING IN SLUM AREA DURING MONSOON AND ELECTRIFICATION OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES

MEGHALAYA

slum area	approach road	whether water logged during monsoon	cities having 1971 census total population		
			1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs		
			area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ELECTRIFIED					
	katcha	yes	—	—	—
		no	—	—	—
		total	—	—	—
	other than katcha	yes	—	—	—
		no	76	2045	9924
		total	76	2045	9924
	total	yes	—	—	—
		no	76	2045	9924
		total	76	2045	9924
UNELECTRIFIED					
	katcha	yes	—	—	—
		no	—	—	—
		total	—	—	—
	other than katcha	yes	—	—	—
		no	—	—	—
		total	—	—	—
	total	yes	—	—	—
		no	—	—	—
		total	—	—	—
TOTAL					
	katcha	yes	—	—	—
		no	—	—	—
		total	—	—	—
	other than katcha	yes	—	—	—
		no	76	2045	9924
		total	76	2045	9924
	total	yes	—	—	—
		no	76	2045	9924
		total	76	2045	9924

¹ Shillong having 1971 census total population less than 1 lakh has been included in this city group.

TABLE 4.12 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY TYPE OF APPROACH ROAD TO SLUM AREA, WATERLOGGING IN SLUM AREA DURING MONSOON AND ELECTRIFICATION OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES

ORISSA

slum area	approach road	whether water logged during monsoon	cities having 1971 census total population		
			1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs		
			area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ELECTRIFIED					
	katcha	yes	91	1358	6159
		no	16	890	4836
		total	107	2248	10995
	other than katcha	yes	932	10255	46052
		no	350	6460	33929
		total	1282	16715	79981
	total	yes	1023	11613	52211
		no	366	7350	38765
		total	1389	18963	90976
UNELECTRIFIED					
	katcha	yes	404	4549	17199
		no	57	619	2873
		total	461	5168	20072
	other than katcha	yes	959	5287	10624
		no	29	158	620
		total	988	5445	11244
	total	yes	1363	9836	27823
		no	86	777	34930
		total	1449	10613	31316
TOTAL					
	katcha	yes	495	5907	23358
		no	73	1509	7709
		total	568	7416	31067
	other than katcha	yes	1891	15542	56676
		no	379	6618	34549
		total	2270	22160	91225
	total	yes	2386	21449	80034
		no	452	8127	42258
		total	2838	29576	122292

TABLE 4·13 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY TYPE OF APPROACH ROAD TO SLUM AREA, WATERLOGGING IN SLUM AREA DURING MONSOON AND ELECTRIFICATION OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES

PUNJAB

slum area	approach road	whether water logged during monsoon	cities having 1971 census total population					
			1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million		
			area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
ELECTRIFIED								
katcha	yes		1	770	3800	20	6500	35000
	no		3	205	1025	—	—	—
	total		4	975	4825	20	6500	35000
other than katcha	yes		19	3380	18650	643	31464	151505
	no		3	75	925	114	5370	24820
	total		22	3455	19575	757	36834	176325
total	yes		20	4150	22450	663	37964	186505
	no		6	280	1950	114	5370	24820
	total		26	4430	24400	777	43334	211325
UNELECTRIFIED								
katcha	yes		2	110	480	5	50	300
	no		—	—	—	6	450	2250
	total		2	110	480	11	500	2550
other than katcha	yes		9	506	2200	3	186	1250
	no		—	—	—	5	330	1900
	total		9	506	2200	8	516	3150
total	yes		11	616	2680	8	236	1550
	no		—	—	—	11	780	4150
	total		11	616	2680	19	1016	5700
TOTAL								
katcha	yes		3	880	4280	25	6550	35300
	no		3	205	1025	6	450	2250
	total		6	1085	5305	31	7000	37550
other than katcha	yes		28	3886	20850	646	31650	152755
	no		3	75	925	119	5700	26720
	total		31	3961	21775	765	37350	179475
total	yes		31	4766	25130	671	38200	188055
	no		6	280	1950	125	6150	28970
	total		37	5046	27080	796	44350	217025

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SARVEKSHANA

TABLE 4.14 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY TYPE OF APPROACH ROAD TO SLUM AREA, WATERLOGGING IN SLUM AREA DURING MONSOON AND ELECTRIFICATION OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES

RAJASTHAN

slum area	approach road	whether water logged during monsoon	cities having 1971 census total population					
			1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million		
			area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
ELECTRIFIED								
katcha	yes		15	190	1025	37	733	3676
		no	17	410	2525	84	610	4025
	total		32	600	3550	121	1343	7701
other than katcha	yes		211	6685	37795	231	2635	14538
		no	232	6509	34110	1442	14903	78208
	total		443	13194	71905	1673	17538	92746
total	yes		226	6875	38820	268	3368	18214
		no	249	6919	36635	1526	15513	82233
	total		475	13794	75455	1794	18881	100447
UNELECTRIFIED								
katcha	yes		—	—	—	2	65	350
		no	10	315	1700	41	422	2165
	total		10	315	1700	43	487	2515
other than katcha	yes		6	175	1000	328	2499	12120
		no	48	2020	11275	111	801	4678
	total		54	2195	12275	439	3300	16798
total	yes		6	175	1000	330	2564	12470
		no	58	2335	12975	152	1223	6843
	total		64	2510	13975	482	3787	19313
TOTAL								
katcha	yes		15	190	1025	39	798	4026
		no	27	725	4225	125	1032	6190
	total		42	915	5250	164	1830	10216
other than katcha	yes		217	6860	38795	559	5134	26658
		no	280	8529	45385	1553	15704	82886
	total		497	15389	84180	2112	20838	109544
total	yes		232	7050	39820	598	5932	30684
		no	307	9254	49610	1678	16736	89076
	total		539	16304	89430	2276	22668	119760

TABLE 4.15 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY TYPE OF APPROACH ROAD TO SLUM AREA, WATERLOGGING IN SLUM AREA DURING MONSOON AND ELECTRIFICATION OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES

TAMIL NADU

slum area	approach road	whether water logged during monsoon	cities having 1971 census total population								
			1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million			1 million or more		
			area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
ELECTRIFIED											
katcha	yes		98	2796	13715	43	4705	23490	732	28457	128100
	no		21	882	4360	27	2495	12495	—	—	—
	total		119	3678	18075	70	7200	35985	732	28457	128100
other than katcha	yes		199	11729	58280	232	20820	102925	2408	93596	475839
	no		386	14247	69583	247	21287	105545	1433	56700	290234
	total		585	25976	127863	479	42107	208470	3841	150296	766073
total	yes		297	14525	71995	275	25525	126415	3140	122053	603939
	no		407	15129	73943	274	23782	118040	1433	56700	290234
	total		704	29654	145938	549	49307	244455	4573	178753	894173
UNELECTRIFIED											
katcha	yes		39	748	3820	26	2342	12190	27	1707	8278
	no		11	369	2015	0	46	300	—	—	—
	total		50	1117	5835	26	2388	12490	27	1707	8278
other than katcha	yes		36	5056	24015	61	4532	22785	565	12977	65283
	no		22	1495	7311	32	1774	9210	47	4229	22168
	total		58	6551	31326	93	6306	31995	612	17206	87451
total	yes		75	5804	27835	87	6874	34975	592	14684	73561
	no		33	1864	9326	32	1820	9510	47	4229	22168
	total		108	7668	37161	119	8694	44485	639	18913	95729
TOTAL											
katcha	yes		137	3544	17535	69	7047	35680	759	30164	136378
	no		32	1251	6375	27	2541	12795	—	—	—
	total		169	4795	23910	96	9588	48475	759	30164	136378
other than katcha	yes		235	16785	82295	293	25352	125710	2973	106573	541122
	no		408	15742	76894	279	23061	114755	1480	60929	312402
	total		643	32527	159189	572	48413	240465	4453	167502	853524
total	yes		372	20329	99830	362	32399	161390	3732	136737	677500
	no		440	16993	83269	306	25602	127550	1480	60929	312402
	total		812	37322	183099	668	58001	288940	5212	197666	989902

TABLE 4.16 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY TYPE OF APPROACH ROAD TO SLUM AREA, WATERLOGGING IN SLUM AREA DURING MONSOON AND ELECTRIFICATION OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES

UTTAR PRADESH

Slum area	Approach road	Whether water logged during monsoon	cities having 1971 census total population								
			1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million			1 million or more		
			area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
ELECTRIFIED											
katcha	yes		72	1704	8630	37	914	5393	—	—	—
	no		80	953	5165	58	2539	14205	—	—	—
	total		152	2557	13795	95	3453	19598	—	—	—
other than katcha	yes		317	7008	36869	252	13532	73409	10	2167	9584
	no		885	18891	100270	567	32313	178699	208	24033	96409
	total		1202	25899	137139	819	45845	252108	218	26200	105993
total	yes		389	7812	45499	289	14446	78802	10	2167	9584
	no		965	19844	105435	625	34852	192904	208	24033	96409
	total		1354	28556	150934	914	49298	271706	218	26200	105993
UNELECTRIFIED											
katcha	yes		162	2246	11870	90	1865	9141	—	—	—
	no		14	221	1275	49	1450	7950	—	—	—
	total		176	2467	13145	139	3315	17091	—	—	—
other than katcha	yes		213	4304	21541	162	6169	34136	—	—	—
	no		229	4063	21595	225	9826	48151	9	1065	3837
	total		442	8367	43136	387	15995	82287	9	1065	3837
total	yes		375	6550	33411	252	8034	43277	—	—	—
	no		243	4284	22840	274	11276	56101	9	1065	3837
	total		618	10834	56281	526	19310	99378	9	1065	3837
TOTAL											
katcha	yes		234	3950	20500	127	2779	14534	—	—	—
	no		94	1174	6440	107	3989	22155	—	—	—
	total		328	5124	26940	234	6768	36689	—	—	—
other than katcha	yes		530	11312	58410	414	19701	107545	10	2167	* 9584
	no		1114	22954	121865	792	42139	226850	217	25098	100246
	total		1644	34266	180275	1206	61840	334395	227	27265	109830
total	yes		764	15262	78910	541	22480	122079	10	2167	9584
	no		1208	24128	128305	899	46128	249005	217	25098	100246
	total		1972	39390	207215	1440	68608	371084	227	27265	109830

TABLE 4.17 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY TYPE OF APPROACH ROAD TO SLUM AREA, WATERLOGGING IN SLUM AREA DURING MONSOON AND ELECTRIFICATION OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES

WEST BENGAL

slum area	approach road	whether water logged during monsoon	cities having 1971 census total population								
			1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million			1 million or more		
			area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
ELECTRIFIED											
katcha	yes		44	2977	16696	15	2339	12470	194	5914	18002
	no		97	8966	47596	5	503	2760	736	4144	19052
	total		141	11943	64292	20	2842	15230	930	10058	37054
other than katcha	yes		146	12465	64483	368	59472	260413	931	20923	82052
	no		502	54614	273700	259	29712	134511	3431	100299	364153
	total		648	67079	338183	627	89184	394924	4362	121222	446205
total	yes		190	15442	71179	383	61811	272883	1125	26837	100054
	no		599	63580	321296	264	30215	137271	4167	104443	383205
	total		789	79022	402475	647	92026	410154	5292	131280	483259
UNELECTRIFIED											
katcha	yes		86	4210	21076	15	410	1922	—	—	—
	no		42	2221	11898	2	208	1280	231	6303	26866
	total		128	6431	32974	17	618	3202	231	6303	26866
other than katcha	yes		42	4435	20465	11	1372	6860	105	3655	16376
	no		27	1480	7999	3	434	1435	649	7497	26895
	total		69	5915	28464	14	1806	8295	754	11152	43271
total	yes		127	8645	41541	26	1782	8782	105	365	16376
	no		69	3701	19897	5	642	2715	880	13800	53761
	total		196	12346	61438	31	2424	11497	985	17455	70137
TOTAL											
katcha	yes		130	7187	37772	30	2749	14392	194	5914	18002
	no		139	11187	59494	7	711	4040	967	10447	45918
	total		269	18374	97266	37	3460	18432	1161	16361	63920
other than katcha	yes		188	16900	84948	379	60844	267273	1036	24578	98428
	no		529	56094	281699	262	30146	13594	4080	107796	391048
	total		717	72994	366647	641	90990	403219	5116	132374	489476
total	yes		317	24087	122720	409	63593	281665	1230	30492	116430
	no		668	67281	341193	269	30857	139986	5047	118243	436966
	total		985	91368	463913	678	94450	421651	6277	148735	553396

TABLE 4.18 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY TYPE OF APPROACH ROAD TO SLUM AREA, WATERLOGGING IN SLUM AREA DURING MONSOON AND ELECTRIFICATION OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES

CHANDIGARH

slum area	approach road	whether water logged during monsoon	cities having 1971 census total population		
			1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs		
			area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ELECTRIFIED					
katcha	yes	—	—	—	—
	no	—	—	—	—
	total	—	—	—	—
other than katcha	yes	13	1755	12500	—
	no	20	1865	11190	—
	total	33	3620	23690	—
total	yes	13	1755	12500	—
	no	20	1865	11190	—
	total	33	3620	23690	—
UNELECTRIFIED					
katcha	yes	—	—	—	—
	no	—	—	—	—
	total	—	—	—	—
other than katcha	yes	11	1148	6700	—
	no	24	2054	12924	—
	total	35	3202	19624	—
total	yes	11	1148	6700	—
	no	24	2054	12924	—
	total	35	3202	19624	—
TOTAL					
katcha	yes	—	—	—	—
	no	—	—	—	—
	total	—	—	—	—
other than katcha	yes	24	2903	19200	—
	no	44	3919	24114	—
	total	68	6822	43314	—
total	yes	24	2903	19200	—
	no	44	3919	24114	—
	total	68	6822	43314	—

TABLE 4.19 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY TYPE OF APPROACH ROAD TO SLUM AREA, WATERLOGGING IN SLUM AREA DURING MONSOON AND ELECTRIFICATION OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES

DELHI

slum area	approach road	whether water logged during monsoon	cities having 1971 census total population								
			1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million			1 million or more		
			area (acres)	house-holds	persons	area (acres)	house-holds	persons	area (acres)	house-holds	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
ELECTRIFIED											
katcha	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	995	5727
	total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	995	5727
other than katcha	yes	—	—	—	1	106	457	730	21023	90179	
	no	—	—	—	11	560	2471	2164	136684	657579	
	total	—	—	—	12	666	2928	2894	157707	747758	
total	yes	—	—	—	1	106	457	730	21023	90179	
	no	—	—	—	11	560	2471	2217	137679	663306	
	total	—	—	—	12	666	2928	2947	158702	753485	
UNELECTRIFIED											
katcha	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	no	—	—	—	0	34	103	—	—	—	—
	total	—	—	—	0	34	103	—	—	—	—
other than katcha	yes	—	—	—	0	49	255	—	—	—	—
	no	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	1582	2426	
	total	—	—	—	0	49	255	12	1582	2426	
total	yes	—	—	—	0	49	255	—	—	—	—
	no	—	—	—	0	34	103	12	1582	2426	
	total	—	—	—	0	83	358	12	1582	2426	
TOTAL											
katcha	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	no	—	—	—	0	34	103	53	995	5727	
	total	—	—	—	0	34	103	53	995	5727	
other than katcha	yes	—	—	—	1	155	712	730	21023	90179	
	no	—	—	—	11	560	2471	2176	138266	660005	
	total	—	—	—	12	715	3183	2906	159289	750184	
total	yes	—	—	—	1	155	712	730	21023	90179	
	no	—	—	—	11	594	2574	2229	139261	665732	
	total	—	—	—	12	749	3286	2959	160284	755911	

TABLE 4.20 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY TYPE OF APPROACH ROAD TO SLUM AREA, WATERLOGGING IN SLUM AREA DURING MONSOON AND ELECTRIFICATION OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS-I CITY

PONDICHERRY

slum area	approach road	whether water logging during monsoon	cities having 1971 census total population		
			1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs ¹		
			area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ELECTRIFIED					
katcha	yes	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—
	total	—	—	—	—
other than katcha	yes	97	4308	21450	—
	no	—	—	—	—
	total	97	4308	21450	—
total	yes	97	4308	21450	—
	no	—	—	—	—
	total	97	4308	21450	—
UNELECTRIFIED					
katcha	yes	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—
	total	—	—	—	—
other than katcha	yes	—	—	—	—
	no	—	—	—	—
	total	—	—	—	—
total	yes	—	—	—	—
	no	—	—	—	—
	total	—	—	—	—
TOTAL					
katcha	yes	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—
	total	—	—	—	—
other than katcha	yes	97	4308	21450	—
	no	—	—	—	—
	total	97	4308	21450	—
total	yes	97	4308	21450	—
	no	—	—	—	—
	total	97	4308	21450	—

¹Pondicherry having 1971 census total population less than 1 lakh has been included in this city group.

TABLE 5-0 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER AND LATRINE FACILITY OF SLUM DWELLERS AND FACILITIES OF UNDERGROUND SEWERAGE AND GARBAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES

ALL-INDIA

source of drink- ing water	wether having latrine facility	whether having under- ground sewer- age system	whether having gar- bage disposal system	cities having 1971 census total population								
				1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million			1 million or more		
				area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Tap and Tubewell												
	yes	yes	yes	343	12198	69568	1724	59913	314006	11114	331945	1508354
		no	yes	56	3405	21200	52	1180	6810	340	10231	52663
	no	yes	yes	2491	152947	808217	3023	223296	1092377	19693	268715	1238199
		no	yes	962	32293	177359	651	21149	125346	792	12104	53704
	total	yes	yes	2834	165145	877785	4747	283209	1406383	30807	600660	2746553
	no	yes	yes	3758	138227	673284	4196	161694	819811	2389	65120	312458
	total	yes	yes	343	12198	69568	1724	59913	314006	11114	331945	1508354
	no	yes	yes	6249	291174	148150	7219	384990	1912188	22082	333835	1550657
		no	yes	3200	99640	536438	1424	63343	339806	1440	39516	181464
	total	yes	yes	6592	303372	1551069	8943	444903	2226194	33196	665780	3059011
		no	yes	3556	103045	557638	1476	64523	346616	1780	49747	234127
	total	yes	yes	9848	406417	2108707	10419	509426	2572810	34976	7155270	3293138
Others (Contd.)												
	yes	yes	yes	45	3860	11805	57	3880	19900	59	3825	17384
		no	yes	—	—	—	14	350	1750	—	—	—
	yes	yes	yes	670	15893	78041	9709	21880	94150	88	2681	14653
		no	yes	68	2827	16360	62	2875	18225	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	715	19753	89846	9766	25760	114050	147	6506	32037
		no	yes	68	2827	16360	76	3225	19975	—	—	—
	no	yes	yes	3836	72705	355197	3114	82468	411014	382	16929	74074
		no	yes	393	13016	68211	1319	23858	131546	863	26789	123189
	total	yes	yes	45	3860	11805	57	3880	19900	9	3825	17384
	no	yes	yes	4506	88598	433238	12823	104348	505164	470	19610	88727
		no	yes	460	15843	84571	1380	26733	149771	863	26789	123189
	total	yes	yes	4551	92458	445043	12880	108228	525064	529	23435	106111
		no	yes	460	15843	84571	1394	27083	151521	863	26789	123189
	total	yes	yes	5011	108301	529614	14274	135311	676585	1392	50224	229300
TOTAL		yes	yes	388	16058	81373	7181	63793	333906	11173	335770	1525738
		no	yes	56	3405	21200	66	1530	8560	340	10231	52663
	no	yes	yes	3161	168840	886258	12732	245178	1186527	19701	271396	1252852
		no	yes	1030	35120	193719	713	24024	143571	792	12104	53704
	total	yes	yes	3549	184898	967631	14513	308969	1520433	30954	607166	2778590
		no	yes	1086	38525	214919	779	25554	152131	1132	22335	106367
	no	yes	yes	7594	210932	10284810	7310	244162	12308250	2771	82049	386532
		no	yes	2631	80363	427290	2092	66052	346006	1511	54201	250949
	total	yes	yes	388	16058	81373	1701	63793	333906	11173	335770	1525738
		no	yes	56	3405	21200	66	1530	8560	340	10231	52663
	no	yes	yes	10755	379772	1914739	20042	489338	24173520	22552	353445	1639384
		no	yes	3660	115483	621009	2804	90076	489577	2303	66305	304653
	total	yes	yes	11143	395830	1996112	21823	553131	2751258	33725	689215	3165122
		no	yes	3716	118888	642290	2870	91606	498137	2643	76536	357316
	total	yes	yes	14859	314718	2638321	24693	644737	3249395	36368	765751	3522438

cities Shillong and Pondicherry having 1971 census total population less than 1 lakh but have been included in this city group.

TABLE 5.1: AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER AND LATRINE FACILITY OF SLUM DWELLERS AND FACILITIES OF UNDERGROUND SEWERAGE AND GARBAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS-I CITIES

ANDHRA PRADESH

source of drink- ing water	whether having drin- king facility	whether having latrine facilities	whether having under- ground sewerage	whether having garbage disposal system	cities having 1971 census total population								
					1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million			1 million or more		
					area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
tap and	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—	206	9062	48580	—
		no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
tubewell	no	yes	yes	328	17172	85465	230	20023	88318	279	18214	95251	—
		no	no	119	5308	26778	2	400	1530	—	—	—	—
		total	yes	328	17712	85465	230	20023	88318	485	27276	143831	—
			no	119	5308	26778	2	400	1530	—	—	—	—
	no	yes	yes	1072	32572	155937	444	34425	155665	368	12802	64167	—
		no	no	176	10410	51505	3	960	3800	—	1978	9132	—
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—	206	9062	48580	—
		no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	no	yes	yes	1400	49744	241302	674	54448	243983	647	31016	159418	—
		no	no	295	15718	78283	5	1360	5330	—	1978	9132	—
	total	yes	yes	1400	49744	241402	674	54448	243983	853	40078	207998	—
		no	no	295	15718	78283	5	1360	5330	—	1978	9132	—
		total	1695	65462	319685	679	55808	249313	853	42056	217130	—	—
others	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	no	yes	yes	—	—	—	1	320	1150	—	—	—	—
		no	no	2	72	365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—	1	320	1150	—	—	—	—
		no	no	2	72	365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	no	yes	yes	323	12780	63465	189	8764	39540	289	5156	22425	—
		no	no	26	181	4160	5	440	1450	—	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		no	no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	no	yes	yes	323	12780	63465	190	9084	40690	289	5156	22425	—
		no	no	28	890	4525	5	440	1450	—	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	323	12870	63465	190	9084	40690	289	5156	22425	—
		no	no	28	890	4525	5	440	1450	—	—	—	—
		total	351	13670	67990	195	9524	42140	289	5156	22425	—	—
total	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—	206	9062	48580	—
		no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	no	yes	yes	328	17172	85465	231	20342	89468	279	18214	95251	—
		no	no	121	5380	27143	2	400	1630	—	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	328	17172	85465	231	20342	89468	485	27276	143831	—
		no	no	121	5380	27143	2	400	1530	—	—	—	—
	no	yes	yes	1395	45352	219402	633	43189	195205	657	17958	86592	—
		no	no	202	11228	55665	8	1400	5250	—	1978	9132	—
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—	206	9062	48580	—
		no	no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	no	yes	yes	1723	62524	304867	864	63531	284673	936	36172	181843	—
		no	no	323	16608	82808	10	1800	6780	—	1978	9132	—
	total	yes	yes	1723	62524	304867	864	63531	284673	1142	45234	230423	—
		no	no	323	16608	82808	10	1800	6780	—	1978	9132	—
		total	2046	79132	387675	874	65332	291453	1142	47212	239555	—	—

TABLE 5.2 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER AND LATRINE FACILITY OF SLUM DWELLERS AND FACILITIES OF UNDERGROUND SEWERAGE AND GARBAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES.

ASSAM

source of drinking water	whether having latrine facility	whether having underground sewerage system	whether having garbage disposal system	cities having 1971 census total population		
				1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs		
				area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Tap and Tubewell	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—
		no	yes	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—
		total	yes	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—
	no]		yes	12	262	1103
			no	13	221	813
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—
			no]	—	—	—
	no]	yes	yes	12	262	1103
			no]	13	221	813
	total	yes	yes	12	262	1103
			no	13	221	813
		total	yes	25	483	1916
Others	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—
			no]	—	—	—
		no	yes	—	—	—
			no]	—	—	—
		total	yes	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—
	no		yes	52	317	1241
			no	25	193	483
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—
	no	yes	yes	52	317	1241
			nc	25	193	483
	total	yes	yes	52	317	1241
			no	25	193	483
		total	yes	77	510	1724
Total	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—
			no]	—	—	—
		no]	yes	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—
		total	yes	—	—	—
			no]	—	—	—
	no		yes	64	579	2344
			no	38	414	1296
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—
	no	yes	yes	64	579	2344
			nc	38	414	1296
	total	yes	yes	64	579	2344
			no	38	414	1296
		total	yes	102	993	3640

TABLE 5-3 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER AND LATRINE FACILITY OF SLUM DWELLERS AND FACILITIES OF UNDERGROUND SEWERAGE AND GARBAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS-I CITIES

BIHAR

source of drinking water	whether having latrine facility	whether having underground sewerage system	whether having garbage disposal system	cities having 1971 census total population					
				1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million		
				area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Tap and Tubewell	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—	90	2658	13930
			no	—	—	—	—	—	—
		no	yes	122	1358	6230	53	1305	7300
	no	yes	no	130	749	4390	—	—	—
			yes	122	1358	6230	143	3963	21230
		no	no	130	749	4390	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	373	3241	17105	328	4750	25106
			no	777	5425	28316	53	527	2460
		no	yes	495	4599	23335	381	6055	32406
	total	yes	no	907	6174	32706	53	527	2460
			yes	495	4599	23335	471	8713	46336
		no	no	907	6174	32706	53	527	2460
	total	yes	total	1402	10773	56041	524	9240	48796
			no	—	—	—	—	—	—
		no	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—	—	—	—
		no	yes	4	92	335	9519	7685	22400
	no	yes	no	—	—	—	—	—	—
			yes	4	92	335	9519	7685	22400
		no	yes	23	626	3680	122	3913	18435
		no	no	3	38	220	263	292	1576
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—	—	—	—
		no	yes	26	718	4015	9641	11598	40835
	total	yes	no	3	38	220	263	292	1576
			yes	26	718	4015	9641	11598	40835
		no	no	3	38	220	263	292	1576
	total	yes	total	29	756	4236	9904	11890	42411
			no	—	—	—	—	—	—
		no	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—	90	2658	13930
			no	—	—	—	—	—	—
		no	yes	126	1450	6565	9572	8990	29700
	no	yes	no	130	749	4390	—	—	—
			yes	126	1450	6565	9662	11648	43630
		no	yes	396	3867	20785	450	8663	43541
		no	no	780	5463	28536	316	819	4036
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—	90	2568	13930
			no	—	—	—	—	—	—
		no	yes	521	5317	27350	10022	17653	73241
	total	yes	no	910	6212	32926	316	819	4036
			yes	521	5317	27350	10112	20311	87171
		no	no	910	6212	32926	316	819	4036
	total	yes	total	1431	11529	60276	10428	21130	91207
			no	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 5.4 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER AND LATERINE FACILITY OF SLUM DWELLERS AND FACILITIES OF UNDERGROUND SEWERAGE AND GARBAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS-I CITIES

GUJARAT

source of drinking water	whether having latrine facility	whether having underground sewerage system	whether having garbage disposal system area (acres)	cities having 1971 census total population								
				1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs				3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million				1 million or more
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Tap and Tube-well	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—	1	70	325	370	4593	28359
			no	20	2380	13200	6	650	3600	—	—	—
		no	yes	20	1632	8975	103	7338	39640	207	2337	13752
			no	61	5885	35100	46	9643	53200	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	20	1632	8975	104	7408	39965	577	6930	42111
			no	81	8265	48300	52	10293	56800	—	—	—
	no	no	yes	—	—	—	131	9397	50353	—	—	—
			no	79	4072	23650	89	15222	77980	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—	1	70	325	370	4593	28359
			no	20	2380	13200	6	650	3600	—	—	—
		no	yes	20	1632	8975	234	16735	89993	207	2337	13752
			no	140	9957	58750	135	24865	131180	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	20	1632	8975	235	16805	90318	577	6930	42111
			no	160	12337	71950	141	25515	134780	—	—	—
		total	yes	180	13969	80925	376	42320	225098	577	6930	42111
			no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
others	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		no	yes	1	60	320	1	89	455	—	—	—
			no	1	72	425	2	270	1400	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	1	60	320	1	89	455	—	—	—
			no	1	72	425	2	270	1400	—	—	—
	no	yes	yes	1	30	190	23	1926	10355	—	—	—
			no	11	865	5120	39	3823	22605	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	no	no	yes	2	90	510	24	2015	10810	—	—	—
			no	12	937	5545	41	4093	24005	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	2	90	510	24	2015	10810	—	—	—
			no	12	937	5545	41	4093	24005	—	—	—
		total	yes	14	1027	6055	65	6108	34815	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—	1	70	325	370	4593	28359
			no	20	2380	13200	6	650	3600	—	—	—
		no	yes	21	1692	9295	104	7427	40095	207	2337	13752
			no	62	5957	35525	48	9913	54600	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	21	1692	9295	105	7497	40420	577	6930	42111
			no	82	8337	48725	54	10563	58200	—	—	—
	no	yes	yes	1	30	190	154	11323	60708	—	—	—
			no	90	4937	28770	128	19045	10585	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—	1	70	325	370	4593	2839
			no	20	2380	3200	6	650	3600	—	—	—
	no	no	yes	22	1722	9485	258	18750	100803	207	2337	13752
			no	152	10894	64297	176	289580	155185	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	22	1722	9485	259	18820	101128	577	6930	42111
			no	172	13274	77495	182	29608	15885	—	—	—
		total	yes	194	14996	86980	441	48428	259913	577	6930	42111

TABLE 5.5 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER AND LATRINE FACILITY OF SLUM DWELLERS AND FACILITIES OF UNDERGROUND SEWERAGE AND GARBAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS-I CITIES

HARYANA

source of drinking water	whether having latrine facility	whether having underground sewerage system	whether having garbage disposal	cities having 1971 census total population		
				1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs		
				area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Tap and Tubewell	yes	yes	yes	19	370	2200
			no	32	325	2000
		no	yes	11	1250	7250
			no	44	455	2955
		total	yes	30	1620	9450
			no	75	780	4920
	no		yes	18	580	3540
			no	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	19	370	2200
			no	31	325	2200
		no	yes	29	1830	10790
			no	44	455	2925
		total	yes	48	2200	12990
			no	75	780	4925
			total	123	2980	17915
others	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—
		no	yes	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—
		no	yes	23	425	2565
			no	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—
		no	yes	23	425	2565
			no	—	—	—
		total	yes	23	425	2565
			no	—	—	—
			total	23	425	2565
total	yes	yes	yes	19	370	2200
			no	31	325	2000
		no	yes	11	1250	7250
			no	44	455	2925
		total	yes	30	1620	9450
			no	75	780	4925
	no		yes	41	1005	6105
			no	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	19	370	2200
			no	31	325	2000
		no	yes	52	2255	13355
			no	44	455	2925
		total	yes	71	2625	15555
			no	75	780	4925
			total	146	3405	20480

TABLE 5.6.: AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER AND LATRINE FACILITY OF SLUM DWELLERS AND FACILITIES OF UNDERGROUND SEWERAGE AND GARBAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS-I CITIES

JAMMU & KASHMIR

source of drinking water	whether having latrine facility	whether having underground sewerage system	whether having garbage dis- posal system	cities having 1971 census total population		
				1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs		
				area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Tap and Tubewell	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—
		no	yes	—	—	—
		no	no	—	—	—
		total		—	—	—
			yes	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—
	no	yes	yes	37	2383	12281
	no	no	yes	37	2383	12281
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—
	total	no	yes	37	2383	12281
	total	yes	no	—	—	—
	total	no	no	—	—	—
	total	total		37	2383	12281
others	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—
		no	yes	—	—	—
		no	no	—	—	—
		total		—	—	—
			yes	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—
	no	yes	yes	—	—	—
	no	no	yes	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—
	total	no	yes	—	—	—
	total	yes	no	—	—	—
	total	no	no	—	—	—
	total	total		—	—	—
total	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—
		no	yes	—	—	—
		no	no	—	—	—
		total		—	—	—
			yes	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—
	no	yes	yes	37	2383	12281
	no	no	yes	37	2383	12281
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—
	total	no	yes	37	2383	12281
	total	yes	no	—	—	—
	total	no	no	—	—	—
	total	total		37	2383	12281

TABLE 5.7 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER AND LATRINE FACILITY OF SLUM DWELLERS AND FACILITIES OF UNDERGROUND SEWERAGE AND GARBAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS-I CITIES.

KARNATAKA

source of drinking water	whether having latrine facility	whether having under- ground sewerage system	whether having garbage disposal system	cities having 1971 census total population								
				1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs				3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	persons
Tap and Tubewell	yes	yes	yes	34 5	2357 700	14053 6000	70	1793	9262	2969	14631	84860
		no	yes	38	883	5550	23	1184	6170	344	10306	57396
		no	no	56	2778	15295	—	—	—	—	—	—
		total	yes	72	3240	19603	93	2977	15432	3313	24937	142256
		no	no	61	3478	21295	—	—	—	—	—	—
	no	yes	yes	33	2098	10750	97	1582	8085	80	3683	20094
	no	no	no	283	10080	54594	35	1471	7299	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	34 5	2357 700	14053 6000	70	1793	9262	2969	14631	84860
	total	no	yes	71	2981	16300	120	2766	14255	424	13989	77490
	total	no	no	339	12858	69889	35	1471	7299	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	105	5338	30353	190	4559	23517	3393	28620	162350
	total	no	no	344	13558	75889	35	1471	7299	—	—	—
	total	total	yes	449	18896	106242	225	6030	30816	3393	28620	162350
others	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	441	1897
	yes	no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	no	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	no	no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	441	1897
	total	no	no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	no	yes	yes	0	15	75	5	274	1340	19	491	2606
	no	no	no	19	825	5855	—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	441	1897
	total	no	no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	no	yes	yes	0	15	75	5	274	1340	19	491	2606
	no	no	no	19	825	5855	—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	0	15	75	5	274	1340	58	932	4503
	total	no	no	19	825	5855	—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	total	yes	19	840	5930	5	274	1340	58	932	4503
total	yes	yes	yes	34 5	2357 700	14053 6000	70	1793	9262	3008	15072	86757
	yes	no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	no	yes	38	883	5550	23	1184	6170	344	10306	57396	—
	no	no	56	2778	15295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	yes	72	3240	19603	93	2977	15432	3352	25378	144153	—
	total	no	61	3478	21295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	no	yes	33	2113	10825	102	1856	9425	99	4174	22700	—
	no	no	302	10905	60449	35	1471	7299	—	—	—	—
	total	yes	34 5	2357 700	14053 6000	70	1793	9262	3008	15072	86757	—
	total	no	71	2996	16375	125	3040	15595	443	14480	80096	—
	no	yes	358	13683	75744	35	1471	7299	—	—	—	—
	total	yes	105	5353	30428	195	4833	24857	3451	29552	166853	—
	total	no	363	14383	81744	35	1471	7299	—	—	—	—
	total	total	468	19736	112172	230	6304	32156	3451	29552	166853	—

TABLE 5·8 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER AND LATRINE FACILITY OF SLUM DWELLERS AND FACILITIES OF UNDERGROUND SEWERAGE AND GARBAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS-I CITIES.

KERALA

source of drinking water	whether having latrine facility	whether having underground sewerage system	whether having garbage disposal system	cities having 1971 census total population					
				1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million		
				(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Tap and Tubewell	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—	1	120	960
		no	yes	—	—	—	4	262	1020
		no	no	16	280	1916	83	3021	19666
		total	yes	—	—	—	4	262	1020
			no	16	280	1916	84	3141	20626
	no	yes	yes	5	150	1037	38	1685	9525
		no	no	101	3246	23753	289	4393	27436
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—	1	120	960
		no	yes	5	150	1037	42	1947	10545
		no	no	117	3526	25669	372	7414	47102
		total	yes	5	150	1037	42	1947	10545
			no	117	3526	25669	373	7534	48062
			total	122	3676	26706	415	9481	58607
others	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—
		no	yes	1	27	165	8	92	540
		nc	yes	10	95	745	25	500	3100
		total	yes	1	27	165	8	92	540
			nc	10	95	745	25	500	3100
	no	yes	yes	—	—	—	22	322	2060
		no	no	3	48	250	360	6436	43300
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—
		no	yes	1	27	165	380	414	2600
		no	no	13	143	995	385	6936	46400
		total	yes	1	27	165	380	414	2600
			no	13	143	995	385	6936	46400
			total	14	170	1160	415	7350	49000
total	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—	1	120	960
		no	yes	1	27	165	12	354	15800
		no	no	26	375	2661	108	3521	22766
		total	yes	1	27	165	12	354	1560
			no	26	375	2661	109	3641	23726
	no	yes	yes	5	150	1037	60	2007	11585
		no	no	104	3294	24003	649	10829	70736
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—	1	120	960
		no	yes	6	177	1202	72	2361	13145
		no	no	130	3669	26664	757	14350	93502
		total	yes	6	177	1202	72	2361	13145
			no	130	3669	26664	758	14470	94462
			total	136	3846	27866	830	16831	107607

TABLE 5.9 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER AND LATRINE FACILITY OF SLUM DWELLERS AND FACILITIES OF UNDERGROUND SEWERAGE AND GARBAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS-I CITIES.

MADHYA PRADESH

source of drinking water	whether having latrine facility	whether having underground sewerage system	whether having garbage disposal system	cities having 1971 census total population					
				1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs area (acres)	3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Tap and Tubewell	yes	yes	yes	1	90	550	—	—	—
			no	200 48	8247 2865	47585 14540	89 59	11067 1420	62050 30500
	total	yes	yes	201 48	8337 2865	48135 14540	89 59	11067 4120	62050 30500
			no	99 151	3000 7636	14730 41285	85 166	3962 14437	16515 69605
	total	yes	yes	1	90	550	—	—	—
			no	299 199	11247 10501	62315 55825	174 225	15029 18557	78565 100105
	total	yes	yes	299 199	11337 10501	62865 55825	174 225	15029 18557	78565 100105
			total	498	21838	118690	399	33586	178670
others	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—	6	200	950
			no	66 5	1675 325	8230 2400	5 33	525 2005	3000 13125
	total	yes	yes	66 5	1675 325	8230 2400	11 33	725 2005	3950 13125
			no	323 46	6720 3000	33520 12725	37 103	2470 7006	11600 32716
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—	6	200	950
			no	389 51	8395 3325	41750 15125	42 136	2995 9011	14600 45835
	total	yes	yes	389 51	8395 3325	41750 15125	48 136	3195 9011	15550 43835
			total	440	11720	56875	184	12206	61385
total	yes	yes	yes	1	90	550	6	280	950
			no	266 53	9922 3190	55815 16940	94 92	11552 6125	65050 43625
	total	yes	yes	267 53	10012 3190	56365 16940	100 92	11792 6125	66000 43625
			no	422 197	9720 10636	48250 54010	122 269	6432 21443	28115 102315
	total	yes	yes	1	90	550	6	200	950
			no	688 250	19642 13826	104065 70950	216 361	18024 27568	93165 145940
	total	yes	yes	688 250	19721 13826	104615 70950	222 361	18224 27568	94115 145940
			total	938	33558	175565	583	45792	240055

TABLE 5-10 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER AND LATRINE FACILITY OF SLUM DWELLERS AND FACILITIES OF UNDERGROUND SEWERAGE AND GARBAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS-I CITIES.

MAHARASHTRA

source of drinking water	whether having latrine facility	whether having under- ground sewerage system	whether having garbage disposal system	cities having 1971 census total population								
				1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs				3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million				
				area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Tap and Tubewell	yes	yes	yes	51	2798	13300	1366	50899	271619	1118	17056	73053
		no	—	—	—	—	45	410	2250	12	28	143
	no	yes	yes	393	33869	175789	573	28587	151490	14196	113794	517546
		no	yes	354	9174	51944	450	3130	16400	737	7914	32798
	total	yes	yes	444	36667	189089	1939	79486	423100	15314	130850	590599
		no	yes	354	9174	51944	495	3540	18650	749	7942	32941
	no	yes	yes	313	27270	137597	1055	47377	245482	327	5743	22798
		no	yes	349	13952	75950	57	2100	10550	60	1400	6343
	total	yes	yes	51	2798	13300	1366	50899	271610	1118	17056	73053
		no	—	—	—	—	45	410	2250	12	28	143
	no	yes	yes	706	61139	313386	1628	75964	396972	14523	119537	540344
		no	yes	703	23126	127894	507	5230	26950	797	9314	39141
	total	yes	yes	757	63937	326686	2994	126863	668582	15641	136593	613397
		no	yes	703	23126	127894	552	5640	29200	800	9342	39284
	total	yes	yes	1460	87063	454580	3546	132503	697782	16450	145935	652681
others	yes	yes	yes	20	3260	8655	—	—	—	—	—	—
		no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	no	yes	yes	44	3016	16200	32	2090	117	73	2143	12057
		no	yes	45	2183	12025	—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	64	6276	24855	32	2090	117	73	2143	12057
		no	yes	46	2183	12025	—	—	—	—	—	—
	no	yes	yes	164	12667	65321	1388	15226	84476	00	29	143
		no	yes	204	4770	26888	468	2275	11300	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	20	3260	8655	—	—	—	—	—	—
		no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	no	yes	yes	208	15683	81521	1420	17316	96176	73	2172	12200
		no	yes	249	6953	38913	468	2275	11300	—	—	—
yes	total	yes	yes	228	18943	90176	1420	17316	96176	73	2172	12200
		no	yes	249	6953	38913	468	2275	11300	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	477	25896	129089	1888	19591	107476	73	2172	12200
	total	yes	yes	71	6058	21955	1366	50899	271610	1118	17056	73053
		no	—	—	—	—	45	410	2250	12	28	143
	no	yes	yes	437	36885	191989	605	30677	163190	14269	115937	529603
		no	yes	399	11357	63969	450	3130	16400	737	7914	32798
	total	yes	yes	508	42943	213944	1971	81567	434800	15387	132993	602656
		no	yes	400	11357	63969	495	3540	18650	749	7942	32941
	no	yes	yes	477	39937	212918	2443	62603	329958	527	5772	22941
		no	yes	553	18722	102838	525	4375	21850	60	1400	6343
	total	yes	yes	71	6058	21995	1366	50899	271610	1118	115937	529603
		no	yes	—	—	—	45	410	2250	12	28	143
	no	yes	yes	914	76822	394907	3048	93280	493148	14596	121709	552544
		no	yes	952	30079	166807	975	7505	38250	797	9314	39141
	total	yes	yes	985	82880	416862	4414	144179	764758	15714	138765	625597
		no	yes	952	30079	166807	1020	7915	40500	809	9342	39284
	total	yes	yes	1937	112959	583669	5434	152094	805258	16525	148107	664881

TABLE 5.11 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER AND LATRINE FACILITY OF SLUM DWELLERS AND FACILITIES OF UNDERGROUND SEWERAGE AND GARBAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS-I CITIES.

MEGHALAYA

source of drinking water	whether having latrine facility	whether having underground sewerage system	whether having garbage disposal system	cities having 1971 census total population		
				1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs ¹		
				area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Tap & Tubewell	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—
		no	yes	32	1165	6424
			no	—	—	—
		total	yes	32	1165	6424
			no	—	—	—
	no		yes	—	—	—
			no	42	800	3000
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—
		no	yes	32	1165	6424
			no	42	800	3000
		total	yes	32	1165	6424
			no	42	800	3000
		no	total	74	1965	9424
others	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—
		no	yes	2	80	500
			no	—	—	—
		total	yes	2	80	500
			no	—	—	—
	no		yes	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—
		no	yes	2	80	500
			no	—	—	—
		total	yes	2	80	500
			no	—	—	—
		total	yes	2	80	500
total	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—
		no	yes	34	1245	6924
			no	—	—	—
		total	yes	34	1245	6924
			no	—	—	—
	no		yes	42	800	3000
			no	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—
		no	yes	34	1245	6924
			no	42	800	3000
		total	yes	34	1245	6924
			no	42	800	3000
		total	yes	76	2045	9942

¹ city Shillong having 1971 census total population less than 1 lakh but have been included in this city group.

TABLE 5·12 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER AND LATERINE FACILITY OF SLUM DWELLERS AND FACILITIES OF UNDERGROUND SEWERAGE AND GARBAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS-I CITIES

ORISSA

source of drinking water	whether having latrine facility	whether having under- ground sewerage system	whether having garbage disposal system	cities having 1971 census total population		
				1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs		
				area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Tap and Tubewell						
	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—
		no	yes	23	997	5848
			no	—	—	—
		total	yes	23	997	5848
			no	—	—	—
	no		yes	751	12068	51879
			no	1	55	460
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—
		no	yes	774	13065	57727
			no	1	55	460
		total	yes	774	13065	55727
			no	1	55	460
			total	775	13120	58187
others	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—
		no	yes	201	1433	5163
			no	—	—	—
		total	yes	201	1433	5163
			no	—	—	—
	no		yes	1861	14869	57952
			no	1	154	990
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—
		no	yes	2062	16302	63115
			no	1	154	990
		total	yes	2062	16302	63115
			no	1	154	990
			total	2063	16456	64105
total	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—
		no	yes	224	2430	11011
			no	—	—	—
		total	yes	224	2430	11011
			no	—	—	—
	no		yes	2612	26937	109831
			no	2	209	1450
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—
		no	yes	2836	29367	120842
			no	2	209	1450
		total	yes	2836	29367	120842
			no	2	209	1450
			total	2838	29576	122292

TABLE 5.13 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER AND LATRINE FACILITY OF SLUM DWELLERS AND FACILITIES OF UNDERGROUND SEWERAGE AND GARBAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS-I CITIES.

PUNJAB

source of drinking water	whether having latrine facility	whether having underground sewerage system	whether having garbage disposal system	cities having 1971 census total population					
				1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million		
				area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Tap and Tubewell									
yes	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—
	no	yes	yes	—	—	—	2	2332	12000
				—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—	2	2332	12000
				—	—	—	—	—	—
	no	yes	yes	—	—	—	56	9907	52750
				—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	58	12239	64750
no	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—	58	12239	64750
				—	—	—	—	—	—
	no	yes	yes	—	—	—	58	12239	64750
				—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—	58	12239	64750
				—	—	—	58	12239	64750
others	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—	45	3500	18000
				—	—	—	—	—	—
	no	yes	yes	6	1060	3800	1	56	350
				—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	6	1060	3800	46	3356	18350
				—	—	—	—	—	—
	no	yes	yes	30	3936	22880	648	27305	127675
				1	50	400	44	1250	6250
	total	yes	yes	36	4996	26680	649	27361	128025
				1	50	400	44	1250	6250
total	yes	yes	yes	36	4996	26680	694	30681	146025
				1	50	400	44	1250	6250
	no	yes	yes	36	4996	26680	738	32111	152275
				1	50	400	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	37	5046	27080	738	32111	152275
				—	—	—	—	—	—
no	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—	45	3500	18000
				—	—	—	—	—	—
	no	yes	yes	6	1060	3800	3	2388	12350
				—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	6	1060	3800	48	5888	30350
				—	—	—	—	—	—
	no	yes	yes	30	3936	22880	704	37122	180425
				1	50	400	44	1250	6250
	total	yes	yes	36	4996	26680	707	39600	192775
				1	50	400	44	1250	6250
total	no	yes	yes	36	4996	26680	752	43100	210775
				1	50	400	44	1250	6250
	total	yes	yes	37	5046	27080	796	44350	217025

TABLE 5·14 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER AND LATRINE FACILITY OF SLUM DWELLERS AND FACILITIES OF UNDERGROUND SEWERAGE AND GARBAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS-I CITIES.

RAJASTHAN

source of drink- ing water	whether having latrine facility	whether having under- ground sewerage system	whether having garbage disposal system	cities having 1971 census total population					
				1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs	3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million	area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Tap and Tubewell									
	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—	153	961	5300
		no	yes	175	6658	36740	490	7382	37287
			no	61	770	3570	—	—	—
		total	yes	175	6658	36740	643	8343	42587
			no	61	770	3570	—	—	—
	no		yes	174	5997	33605	1390	13189	70787
			no	63	780	3566	50	35	200
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—	153	961	5300
		no	yes	349	12655	70345	1880	20571	108074
			no	124	1550	7225	50	35	200
		total	yes	349	12655	70345	2033	21532	113374
			no	124	1550	7225	50	35	200
			total	473	14205	77570	2083	21567	113574
other									
	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—
		no	yes	24	908	5735	31	85	520
			no	—	—	—	—	—	—
		total	yes	24	908	5735	31	85	520
			no	—	—	—	—	—	—
	no.		yes	42	1191	6125	162	1016	5666
			no	—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—
		no	yes	66	2099	11680	193	1101	6186
			no	—	—	—	—	—	—
		total	yes	66	2099	11860	193	1101	6186
			no	—	—	—	—	—	—
			total	66	2099	11860	193	1101	6186
total									
	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—	153	961	5300
		no	yes	199	7566	42474	521	7467	37807
			no	61	770	3570	—	—	—
		total	yes	199	7566	42475	674	8428	43107
			no	61	770	3570	—	—	—
	no		yes	216	7188	39730	1552	14205	76453
			no	63	780	3655	50	35	200
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—	153	961	5300
		no	yes	415	14754	82205	2073	21672	114260
			no	124	1550	7225	50	35	200
		total	yes	415	14754	82205	2226	22633	119560
			no	124	1550	7225	50	35	200
			total	539	16304	89430	2276	22668	119760

TABLE 5.15 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER AND LATRINE FACILITY OF SLUM DWELLERS AND FACILITIES OF UNDERGROUND SEWERAGE AND GARBAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS-I CITIES

TAMIL NADU

source of drink- ing water	whether having latrine facility	whether having under- ground swage system	whether having garbage disposal system	cities having 1971 census total population								
				1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million			1 million or more		
				area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
TAP AND TUBEWELL												
yes	yes	yes		8	395	1975	—	—	—	1527	70085	361850
		no		—	—	—	—	—	—	311	9311	48045
		no		109	5461	27310	269	21264	106130	798	23394	122367
				48	2809	14001	11	835	4050	55	4190	20906
		total	yes	117	5826	29285	269	21264	106130	2325	93479	484217
			no	48	2809	14001	11	835	4050	366	13501	68951
	no		yes	244	11785	57935	170	18704	94660	999	30959	157785
			no	203	10620	51798	28	3013	14950	588	24034	112285
	total	yes	yes	8	395	1975	—	—	—	1527	70085	361850
		no		—	—	—	—	—	—	311	9311	48045
others	yes	yes		353	17246	85245	439	39968	200790	1797	54353	280152
		no		251	14429	65799	39	3848	19000	643	28224	133191
		total	yes	361	17641	87220	439	39958	200790	3324	124438	642002
			no	251	13429	65799	39	3848	19000	954	37535	181236
		total	yes	612	31070	153019	478	43816	21979	4278	161973	823238
			total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—	4	150	150	—	—	—
		no		—	—	—	14	350	1750	—	—	—
		no	yes	19	650	3255	63	6071	28005	13	97	521
			no	3	80	400	2	100	600	—	—	—
total	yes	yes	yes	19	650	3255	67	6221	27755	13	97	521
		no		3	80	400	16	450	2350	—	—	—
		no	yes	128	3325	15645	79	6103	30615	57	8807	42954
			no	49	2197	10780	29	1411	7430	863	26789	123189
	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—	4	150	750	—	—	—
		no		—	—	—	14	350	1750	—	—	—
	no	yes	yes	147	3975	18900	142	12174	56820	70	8904	43475
			no	52	2277	11180	31	1511	8030	863	26789	123189
	total	yes	yes	147	3975	18900	146	12324	59370	70	8904	43475
			no	52	2277	11180	45	1861	9780	863	26789	123189
	total	yes	yes	199	6252	30080	191	14185	69150	933	35693	166664
total				8	395	1975	4	150	750	1527	70085	361850
total	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—	14	350	1750	311	9311	48045
		no	yes	128	6111	30565	332	27335	134135	811	23491	122888
			no	51	2889	14401	13	935	4650	55	4190	20906
		total	yes	136	6505	32540	336	27485	134885	2338	93576	484738
			no	51	2889	14401	27	1285	6400	366	13501	68951
	no	yes	yes	372	15110	73580	249	24807	125275	1056	39766	200739
			no	252	12817	62578	57	4424	22380	1451	50823	235474
	total	yes	yes	8	395	1975	4	150	750	1527	70085	361850
		no	yes	—	—	—	14	350	1750	311	9311	48045
	no	yes	yes	500	21221	104145	581	52142	259410	1867	63257	323627
total			no	305	15706	76979	70	5359	27030	1506	55013	256380
	total	yes	yes	508	21616	106120	585	52292	260160	3394	13334	685477
		no	yes	303	15706	76979	84	5709	28780	1817	64324	304425
total				811	37322	183099	669	58001	288940	5211	197666	989902

TABLE 5.16 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER AND LATRINE FACILITY OF SLUM DWELLERS AND FACILITIES OF UNDERGROUND SEWERAGE AND GARBAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS-I CITIES

UTTAR PRADESH

source of drink- ing water	whether having latrine facility	whether having under ground sewer- age system	whether having garbage disposal system	cities having 1971 census total population								
				1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs				3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million				
				area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Tap and Tubewell	yes	yes	whether	188	2223	11450	41	3213	12387	38	9510	35141
			having	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		no	under	321	10445	56904	520	30243	170431	129	11163	46891
	total	yes	ground	25	1220	6900	—	—	—	—	—	—
			sewer-	509	12668	68354	561	33456	182818	167	20673	82032
		no	age	25	1220	6900	—	—	—	—	—	—
	no	yes	system	287	5558	29555	399	16490	89914	46	3892	17626
			yes	1	50	300	2	36	180	—	—	—
		no	no	608	16003	86459	919	46733	260345	175	15055	64517
	total	yes	yes	26	1270	7200	2	36	180	—	—	—
			no	796	18226	97909	960	49946	272732	213	24565	99658
		total	no	26	1270	7200	2	36	180	213	24565	99658
others	yes	yes	whether	25	600	3150	2	30	200	10	1561	6701
			having	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		no	under	272	5100	25458	37	2721	14800	2	441	2045
	total	yes	ground	297	5700	28608	39	2751	15000	12	2002	8776
			sewer-	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		no	age	847	14136	73158	432	14950	78247	2	698	1395
	total	yes	system	5	58	340	8	925	4925	—	—	—
			yes	25	600	3150	2	30	200	10	1561	6701
		no	no	1119	19236	98616	469	17671	93047	4	1139	3470
	total	yes	yes	5	58	340	8	925	4925	—	—	—
			no	1144	19836	101766	471	17701	93247	14	2700	10171
		total	no	5	58	340	8	925	4925	14	2700	10171
total	yes	yes	whether	213	2823	14600	43	3243	12587	48	11071	41842
			having	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		no	under	593	15545	82362	557	32964	185231	131	11064	48966
	total	yes	ground	25	1220	6900	—	—	—	—	—	—
			sewer-	806	18368	96962	600	36207	197818	179	22675	90808
		no	age	25	1220	6900	—	—	—	—	—	—
	no	yes	system	1134	19694	102713	831	31440	168161	48	4590	19021
			yes	6	108	640	10	961	5105	—	—	—
		no	no	1727	35239	185075	1388	64404	353392	179	16914	67987
	total	yes	yes	1940	38062	199675	1431	67647	365979	227	27265	109829
			no	31	1328	7540	10	961	5105	—	—	—
		total	no	1971	39390	207215	1441	68608	371084	227	27265	109829

TABLE 5-17 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER AND LATRINE FACILITY OF SLUM DWELLERS AND FACILITIES OF UNDERGROUND SEWERAGE AND GARBAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS—I CITIES.

WEST BENGAL

source of drink- ing water	whether having latrine facility	whether having under- ground sewer- age system	whether having garbage disposal system	cities having 1971 census total population									
				1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs				3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million					
				area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
Tap and Tube- well	yes	yes	yes	1	50	350	—	—	—	2413 17	81505 892	279468 4475	
		no	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		no	yes	677	61978	328673	667	92239	410191	3187	59503	246141	
			total	yes	678	62028	329023	667	92239	410191	5700 17	141008 892	525609 4475
			no	yes	268	26848	122180	1	65	230	560	6835	23312
			no	no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			total	yes	1	50	350	—	—	—	2513 17	81505 892	279468 4475
			no	yes	945	88826	450853	668	92304	410421	3747	66338	269453
			no	no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			total	yes	946	88876	451203	668	92304	410421	6260 17	147843 892	548921 4475
			total	no	946	88876	451203	668	92304	410421	6277	148735	553396
others	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		no	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		no	yes	28	1722	8530	11	2146	11230	—	—	—	
		no	no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		total	yes	28	1722	8530	11	2146	11230	—	—	—	
		no	no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		no	yes	11	770	4180	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		no	no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		total	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		no	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		no	no	39	2492	12710	11	2146	11230	—	—	—	
		total	yes	39	2492	12710	11	2146	11230	—	—	—	
		no	no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		total	yes	39	2492	12710	11	2146	11230	—	—	—	
		total	no	39	2492	12710	11	2146	11230	—	—	—	
total	yes	yes	yes	1	50	350	—	—	—	2513 17	81505 892	279468 4475	
		no	yes	705	63700	337203	678	94385	421421	3187	59503	246141	
		no	no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		total	yes	706	63750	337553	678	94385	421421	5700 17	141008 892	525609 4475	
		no	yes	279	27618	126360	1	65	230	560	6835	23312	
		no	no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		total	yes	1	50	350	—	—	—	2513 17	81505 892	179468 4475	
		no	yes	984	91318	463563	679	94450	421651	3747	66338	269453	
		no	no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		total	yes	985	91368	463913	679	94450	421651	6260 17	147843 892	548921 4475	
		no	no	—	—	—	—	—	—	6277	148735	553396	
		total	yes	985	91368	463913	679	94450	421651	—	—	—	
		total	no	985	91368	463913	679	94450	421651	—	—	—	

TABLE 5-18 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER AND LATRINE FACILITY OF SLUM DWELLERS AND FACILITIES OF UNDERGROUND SEWERAGE AND GARBAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS-I CITIES.

CHANDIGARH

source of drinking water	whether having latrine facility	whether having underground sewerage system	whether having garbage disposal system	cities having 1971 census total population		
				area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Tap and Tube-well	yes	yes	yes	39	3915	25690
		no	yes	—	—	—
		no	no	5	404	2424
			total	yes	44	4319
				no	—	28114
	no	yes	yes	15	1605	10000
	no	no	yes	39	3915	25690
	no	no	no	—	—	—
			total	yes	20	2009
				no	—	12424
			total	yes	59	5924
				no	—	38114
				total	59	5924
						38114
others	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—
		no	yes	—	—	—
		no	no	—	—	—
			total	yes	—	—
				no	—	—
	no	yes	yes	9	898	5200
	no	no	yes	—	—	—
	no	no	no	9	898	5200
			total	yes	9	898
				no	—	5200
				total	9	898
						5200
total	yes	yes	yes	39	3915	25690
		no	yes	5	404	2424
		no	no	—	—	—
			total	yes	44	4319
				no	—	28114
	no	yes	yes	24	2503	15200
	no	no	yes	39	3915	25690
	no	no	no	29	2907	17624
			total	yes	68	6822
				no	—	43314
				total	68	6822
						43314

TABLE 5.19 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER AND LATRINE FACILITY OF SLUM DWELLERS AND FACILITIES OF UNDERGROUND SEWERAGE AND GARBAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS—I CITIES.

DELHI

source of drink- ing water	whether having latrine facility	whether having under- ground sewer- age system	whether having garbage disposal system	cities having 1971 census total population								
				1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million			1 million or more		
				area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Tap and	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—	3	319	1192	2373	125503	597043
			no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tube- well	no	yes	—	—	—	—	0	70	350	552	30004	138855
		no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		total	yes	—	—	—	3	389	1542	3925	155507	735898
			no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	no	yes	—	—	—	—	3	161	739	9	1206	6676
		no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—	3	319	1192	2373	125503	597043
		no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		no	yes	—	—	—	3	231	1089	561	31210	415531
			no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		total	yes	—	—	—	6	550	2281	2934	156713	742574
			no	—	—	—	6	550	2281	2934	156713	742574
others	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	1823	8786
			no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		no	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		total	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	1823	8786
			no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	no	yes	—	—	—	—	6	199	1005	15	1748	4551
		no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	1823	8786
		no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		no	yes	—	—	—	6	199	1005	15	1748	4551
			no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		total	yes	—	—	—	6	199	1005	25	3571	13337
			no	—	—	—	6	199	1005	25	3571	13337
total	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—	3	319	1192	2383	127326	605829
			no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		no	yes	—	—	—	0	70	350	552	30004	138855
			no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		total	yes	—	—	—	3	389	1542	2935	157330	744684
			no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	no	yes	—	—	—	—	9	360	1744	24	2954	11227
		no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—	3	319	1192	2383	127326	605829
		no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		no	yes	—	—	—	9	430	2094	576	32958	150082
			no	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		total	yes	—	—	—	12	749	3286	2959	160284	755911
			no	—	—	—	12	749	3286	2959	160284	755911
			total	—	—	—	12	749	3286	2959	160284	755911

TABLE 5.20 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER AND LATRINE FACILITY OF SLUM DWELLERS AND FACILITIES OF UNDERGROUND SEWERAGE AND GARBAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM OF SLUM AREAS IN CLASS—I CITIES.

PONDICHERRY

source of drinking water	whether having latrine facility	whether having underground sewerage system	whether having garbage disposal system	cities having 1971 census total population		
				area (acres)	1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs ¹	households persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Tap and Tub-well	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—
		no	yes	38	1428	7050
		total	yes	38	1428	7050
	no	yes	yes	57	2810	14050
	total	yes	yes	—	—	—
	no	yes	no	95	4238	21100
	total	yes	no	95	4238	21100
		total	no	95	4238	21100
others	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—
	no	yes	yes	2	70	350
	total	yes	yes	2	70	350
	no	yes	no	—	—	—
	total	yes	no	—	—	—
	no	yes	yes	2	70	350
	total	yes	yes	2	70	350
	no	yes	no	—	—	—
	total	yes	no	—	—	—
		total	no	2	70	350
total	yes	yes	yes	—	—	—
	no	yes	yes	40	1498	7400
	total	yes	yes	40	1498	7400
	no	yes	no	57	2810	14050
	total	yes	no	—	—	—
	no	yes	yes	97	4308	21450
	total	yes	yes	97	4308	21450
		total	no	97	4308	21450
			total	97	4308	2150

¹City Pondicherry having 1971 census total population less than 1 lakh but have been included in this City group.

TABLE 6·0 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SLUM INCLUDED IN MINIMUM NEEDS (MN) AND SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME AND DEVELOPMENT MADE DURING LAST 5 YEARS IN SLUM AREAS IN CLASS—I CITIES.

ALL-INDIA

MN programme	slum clearance programme	whether included in MN programme	whether any development made	cities having 1971 census total population								
				1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs ¹			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million			1 million or more		
				area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
yes	yes	yes		630	35274	187803	2526	108158	556804	4446	95370	440923
		no		208	7393	38867	546	10382	53675	2259	119555	559576
	no	yes		483	33323	163037	1304	33185	173783	16582	182627	836981
		no		124	5219	25495	161	13604	72163	2618	53794	252349
	total	yes		1113	68597	350840	3830	141343	730587	21028	277997	1277904
		no		332	12611	64362	707	23986	125838	4877	173349	811925
	total			1445	81208	415202	4537	165329	856425	25905	451346	2089829
no	yes	yes		579	21179	113516	507	37636	181269	2470	75434	390648
		no		211	9545	54100	139	9712	45643	1565	51820	261384
	no	yes		5249	188253	958411	5957	229366	1164802	3627	76787	312008
		no		7375	214533	1097092	13553	202694	1001256	2801	110364	468569
	total	yes		5828	209432	1071927	6464	267002	1346071	6097	152221	702656
		no		7586	224078	1151192	13692	212406	1046899	4366	162184	729953
	total			13414	433510	2223119	20156	479408	2392970	10463	314405	1432609
total	yes	yes		1209	56453	301319	3033	145794	738073	6916	170804	831571
		no		419	16937	92967	685	20094	99318	3824	171375	820960
	no	yes		5732	221576	1121448	7261	262551	1338585	20209	259414	1148989
		no		7499	219752	1122587	13714	216298	1073419	5419	164158	720918
	total	yes		6941	2798029	1422767	10294	408345	2076658	27125	430218	1980560
		no		7918	236689	1215554	14399	266392	1172737	9243	335533	1541878
	total			14859	514718	2638321	25693	644737	3249395	36368	765751	3522438

(1) cities Shillong & Pondicherry having 1971 census total population less than 1 lakh but have been included in this city group.

TABLE 6.1 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SLUM INCLUDED IN MINIMUM NEEDS (MN) AND SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME AND DEVELOPMENT MADE DURING LAST 5 YEARS IN SLUM AREAS IN CLASS—I CITIES.

ANDHRA PRADESH

whether included in MN programme			whether any devel- op- ment made			cities having 1971 census total population								
						1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million			1 million or more		
						area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)			
yes	yes	yes	52	3085	15030	45	2710	13200	59	2627	14229			
		no	34	2380	12090	4	720	2560	38	2263	10775			
	no	yes	18	370	1850	83	8085	36375	121	2834	13008			
		no	15	270	1350	22	2250	10200	100	2726	12241			
	total	yes	70	3455	16880	128	10795	49575	180	5461	27237			
		no	49	2650	13440	26	2970	12760	138	4989	23016			
		total	119	6105	30320	154	13765	62335	318	10450	50253			
no	yes	yes	60	2035	10300	21	2302	8486	126	2096	9830			
		no	25	2520	12260	27	4751	19750	252	6091	32227			
	no	yes	682	26976	132175	68	5749	26270	80	8590	46100			
		no	1160	41496	202620	605	38765	174612	367	19985	101145			
	total	yes	742	29011	142475	89	8051	34756	206	10686	55930			
		no	1185	44016	214880	632	43516	194362	619	26076	133372			
		total	1927	73027	357355	721	51567	229118	825	36762	189302			
total	yes	yes	112	5120	25330	66	5012	21686	185	4723	24059			
		no	59	4900	24350	31	5471	22310	290	8354	43002			
	no	yes	700	27346	134025	151	13834	62645	201	11424	59108			
		no	1175	41766	203970	627	41015	184812	467	22711	113386			
	total	yes	812	32466	159355	217	18846	84331	386	16147	83167			
		no	1234	46666	228320	658	46486	207122	757	31065	156388			
		total	2046	79132	387675	875	65332	291453	1143	47212	239555			

TABLE ; 6.2 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SLUM INCLUDED IN MINIMUM NEEDS (MN) AND SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME AND DEVELOPMENT MADE DURING LAST 5 YEARS IN SLUM AREAS IN CLASS—I CITIES.

ASSAM

			cities having 1971 census total population		
		whether any development made	1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs		
MN programme	slum clearance programme		area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
yes	yes	yes	—	—	—
		no	—	—	—
	no	yes	—	—	—
		no	—	—	—
	total	yes	—	—	—
		no	—	—	—
		total	—	—	—
no	yes	yes	—	—	—
		no	—	—	—
	no	yes	—	—	—
		no	102	993	3640
	total	yes	—	—	—
		no	102	993	3640
		total	102	993	3640
total	yes	yes	—	—	—
		no	—	—	—
	no	yes	—	—	—
		no	102	993	3640
	total	yes	—	—	—
		no	102	993	3640
		total	102	993	3640

TABLE 6.3 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SLUM INCLUDED IN MINIMUM NEEDS (MN) AND SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME AND DEVELOPMENT MADE DURING LAST 5 YEARS IN SLUM AREAS IN CLASS-I CITIES.

BIHAR

whether included in			cities having 1971 census total population					
MN programme	slum clearance programme	whether any development made	1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million		
			area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
yes	yes	yes	—	—	—	35	1362	7146
		no	16	50	400	25	890	4400
	no	yes	—	—	—	7	285	1710
		no	—	—	—	7	360	1020
	total	yes	—	—	—	42	1647	8856
		no	16	50	400	32	1250	5420
		total	16	50	400	74	2897	14276
no	yes	yes	15	95	540	3	152	750
		no	4	108	465	—	—	—
	no	yes	923	6686	36861	166	5860	29360
		no	473	4590	22010	10185	12221	46821
	total	yes	938	6781	37401	169	6012	30110
		no	477	4698	22475	10185	12221	46821
		total	1415	11479	59876	10354	18233	76931
total	yes	yes	95	540	38	1514	7896	
		no	20	158	865	25	890	4400
	no	yes	923	6686	36861	173	6145	31070
		no	473	4590	22010	10192	12581	47841
	total	yes	938	6781	37401	211	7659	38966
		no	493	4748	22875	10217	13471	52241
		total	1431	11529	60276	10428	21130	91207

TABLE 6.4 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SLUM INCLUDED IN MINIMUM NEEDS (MN) AND SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME AND DEVELOPMENT MADE DURING LAST 5 YEARS IN SLUM AREAS IN CLASS—I CITIES.

GUJARAT

MN programme	slum clearance pro-gramme	whether any development made	cities having 1971 census total population								
			1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million			1 million or more		
			area (acres)	house-holds	persons	area (acres)	house-holds	persons	area (acres)	house-holds	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
yes	yes	yes	68	6910	40400	2	1288	5800	288	4539	26742
		no	—	—	—	1	260	1400	52	906	5982
	no	yes	—	—	—	54	3415	18575	16	420	2946
		no	—	—	—	40	3635	21535	—	—	—
	total	yes	68	6910	40400	56	4703	24375	304	4959	29688
		no	—	—	—	41	3895	22935	52	906	5982
		total	68	6910	40400	97	8598	47310	356	5865	35670
no	yes	yes	2	95	590	5	750	5000	130	468	3063
		no	50	1385	8310	6	355	2200	91	597	3378
	no	yes	41	4457	24810	105	11896	62668	—	—	—
		no	33	2149	12870	228	26829	142735	—	—	—
	total	yes	43	4552	25400	110	12646	67668	130	468	3063
		no	83	3534	21180	234	27184	144935	91	597	3378
		total	126	8086	46580	344	39830	212603	221	1065	6441
total	yes	yes	70	7005	40990	7	2038	10800	418	5007	29805
		no	50	1385	8310	7	615	3600	143	1503	9360
	no	yes	41	4457	24810	159	15311	81243	16	420	2946
		no	33	2149	12870	268	30464	164270	—	—	—
	total	yes	111	11462	65800	166	17349	92043	434	5427	32751
		no	83	3534	21180	275	31079	167870	143	1503	9360
		total	194	14996	86980	441	48428	259913	577	6930	42111

TABLE 6.5 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SLUM INCLUDED IN MINIMUM NEEDS (MN) AND SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME AND DEVELOPMENT MADE DURING LAST 5 YEARS IN SLUM AREAS IN CLASS—I CITIES.

HARYANA

whether included in			whether any development made	cities having 1971 census total population 1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakh		
MN programme	slum clearance programme			area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
yes	yes	yes	—	—	—	—
		no	—	—	—	—
	no	yes	—	—	—	—
		no	—	—	—	—
	total	yes	—	—	—	—
		no	—	—	—	—
		total	—	—	—	—
no	yes	yes	24	1475	8550	—
		no	—	—	—	—
	no	yes	24	475	2775	—
		no	99	1455	9155	—
	total	yes	48	1950	11325	—
		no	99	1455	9155	—
		total	147	3405	20480	—
total	yes	yes	24	1475	8550	—
		no	—	—	—	—
	no	yes	24	475	2775	—
		no	99	1455	9155	—
	total	yes	48	1950	11325	—
		no	99	1455	9155	—
		total	147	3405	20480	—

TABLE 6.6 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SLUM INCLUDED IN MINIMUM NEEDS (MN) AND SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME AND DEVELOPMENT MADE DURING LAST 5 YEARS IN SLUM AREAS IN CLASS-I CITIES.

JAMMU & KASHMIR

			cities having 1971 census total population		
whether included in		whether	1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs		
MN programme	slum clearance programme	any development made	area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
yes	yes	yes	9	607	3046
		no	5	70	450
	no	yes	3	390	2000
	no	no	—	—	—
	total	yes	12	997	5046
		no	5	70	450
		total	17	1067	5496
no	yes	yes	—	—	—
		no	2	100	600
	no	yes	10	876	4485
	no	no	8	340	1700
	total	yes	10	876	4485
		no	10	440	2300
		total	20	1316	6785
total	yes	yes	9	607	3046
		no	7	170	1050
	no	yes	13	1266	6485
	no	no	8	340	1700
	total	yes	22	1873	9531
		no	15	510	2750
		total	37	2383	12281

TABLE 6.7 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SLUM INCLUDED IN MINIMUM NEEDS (MN) AND SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME AND DEVELOPMENT MADE DURING LAST 5 YEARS IN SLUM AREAS IN CLASS-I CITIES.

KARNATAKA

MN pro- gramme	slum clearence pro- gramme	whether included in	whether any develop- ment made	cities having 1971 census total population									
				1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million			1 million or more			
				area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	persons	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		
yes	yes	yes	123	7482	37844	64	1352	6660	1972	9011	52882		
		no	52	1442	8022	—	—	—	20	993	4631		
	no	yes	44	382	2550	102	1605	8528	534	8845	50041		
		no	—	—	—	2	50	150	51	1189	6869		
	total	yes	167	7864	40394	166	2957	15188	2506	17856	102923		
		no	92	1442	8022	2	50	150	71	2182	11500		
				total	219	9306	48416	168	3007	15338	2577	20038	114423
no	yes	yes	100	3663	20848	21	1204	5905	85	2160	11830		
		no	37	1098	7641	37	1638	8403	26	1311	7829		
	no	yes	96	5027	31150	1	186	950	738	3956	21271		
		no	16	642	4117	4	269	1560	25	2087	11500		
	total	yes	196	8690	51998	22	1390	6855	823	6116	33101		
		no	53	1740	11758	41	1907	9963	51	3398	19329		
				total	249	10430	63756	63	3297	16818	874	9514	52430
total	yes	yes	223	11145	58692	85	2556	12565	2057	11171	64712		
		no	89	2540	15663	37	1638	8403	46	2304	12460		
	no	yes	140	5409	33700	103	1791	9478	1272	12801	71312		
		no	16	642	4117	6	319	1710	76	3276	18369		
	total	yes	363	16554	92392	188	4347	22043	3329	23972	136024		
		no	105	3182	19780	43	1957	10113	122	5580	30829		
				total	468	19736	112172	231	6304	32156	3451	29552	166853

TABLE 6.8 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SLUM INCLUDED IN MINIMUM NEEDS (MN) AND SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME AND DEVELOPMENTS MADE DURING LAST 5 YEARS IN SLUM AREAS IN CLASS-I CITIES

KERALA

whether included in MN programme			whether any development made			cities having 1971 census total population		
(1)	(2)	(3)	1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million		
			area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons
(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)			
yes	yes	yes	2	56	280	22	692	4500
		no	—	—	—	—	—	—
no	yes	yes	—	—	—	260	5005	29430
		no	15	577	3195	—	—	—
total	yes	yes	2	56	280	282	5697	33930
		no	15	577	3195	—	—	—
		total	17	633	3475	282	5697	33930
no	yes	yes	—	—	—	48	2136	13722
		no	—	—	—	6	462	2150
no	yes	yes	2	43	1031	424	6853	47466
		no	117	3170	23360	71	1683	10339
total	yes	yes	2	43	1031	472	8989	61188
		no	117	3170	23360	77	2145	12489
		total	119	3213	24391	549	11134	73677
total	yes	yes	2	56	280	70	2828	18222
		no	—	—	—	6	462	2150
no	yes	yes	2	43	1031	684	11858	76896
		no	132	3747	26555	71	1683	10339
total	yes	yes	4	99	1311	754	14686	95118
		no	132	3747	26555	77	2145	12489
		total	136	3846	27866	831	16831	107607

TABLE 6.9 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SLUM INCLUDED IN MINIMUM NEEDS (MN) AND SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME AND DEVELOPMENT MADE DURING LAST 5 YEARS IN SLUM AREAS IN CLASS I CITIES

MADHYA PRADESH

			cities having 1971 census total population					
whether included in MN programme		whether any development made	1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million		
(1)	(2)	(3)	area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons
yes	yes	yes . . .	35	1080	5700	226	18952	108480
		no . . .	19	985	5705	13	1250	7600
no	yes	. . .	—	—	—	8	1030	4550
	no	. . .	21	470	2300	21	1347	6160
total	yes	. . .	35	1080	5700	234	19982	113030
	no	. . .	40	1455	8005	34	2597	13760
		total . . .	75	2535	13705	268	22579	126790
no	yes	yes . . .	—	—	—	12	1035	5450
		no . . .	—	—	—	4	280	1650
no	yes	. . .	319	10833	56460	187	13922	68330
	no	. . .	545	20190	105400	111	7976	37835
total	yes	. . .	319	10833	56460	199	14957	73780
	no	. . .	545	20190	105400	115	8256	39485
		total . . .	864	31023	161860	314	23213	113265
total	yes	yes . . .	95	1080	5700	238	19987	113930
		no . . .	19	985	5705	17	1530	9250
no	yes	. . .	319	10833	56460	195	14952	72880
	no	. . .	566	20660	107700	132	9323	43995
total	yes	. . .	354	11913	62160	433	34939	186810
	no	. . .	585	21645	113405	149	10853	53245
		total . . .	939	35558	175565	582	45792	240055

TABLE 6.10 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SLUM INCLUDED IN MINIMUM NEEDS (MN) AND SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME AND DEVELOPMENT MADE DURING LAST 5 YEARS IN SLUM AREAS IN CLASS-I CITIES

MAHARASHTRA

			cities having 1971 census total population								
			1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million			1 million or more		
MN programme	slum clearance programme	whether included in any development made	area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons
			(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
yes	yes	yes	87	8388	43171	838	37768	195225	826	14742	64625
		no	4	350	1750	93	1187	6110	—	—	—
no	yes	yes	230	19815	94145	786	13515	73315	14476	120308	537202
		no	7	260	1350	43	4800	27270	1039	8057	39141
total	yes	yes	317	28203	137316	1624	51283	268540	15302	135050	601827
		no	11	610	3100	136	5987	33380	1039	8057	39141
		total	328	28813	140416	1760	57270	301920	16341	143107	640968
no	yes	yes	78	5813	29568	145	9999	53250	22	1458	6457
		no	6	572	3312	15	926	4790	—	—	—
no	yes	yes	664	40285	210473	2954	61701	326355	161	3514	17399
		no	861	37476	199900	560	22198	118943	—	28	57
total	yes	yes	742	46098	240041	3099	71700	379605	183	4972	23856
		no	867	38048	203212	575	23124	123733	—	28	57
		total	1609	84146	443253	3674	94824	403338	183	5000	23913
total	yes	yes	165	14201	72739	983	47767	248475	848	16200	71082
		no	10	922	5062	108	2113	10900	—	—	—
no	yes	yes	894	60100	304618	3740	75216	399670	14637	123822	554601
		no	868	37736	201250	603	26998	146213	1039	8085	39198
total	yes	yes	1059	74301	377357	4723	122983	648145	15485	140022	625683
		no	878	38658	206312	711	29111	157113	1039	8085	39198
		total	1937	112959	583669	5434	152094	805258	16524	148107	664881

TABLE 6.11 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SLUM INCLUDED IN MINIMUM NEEDS (MN) AND SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME AND DEVELOPMENT MADE DURING LAST 5 YEARS IN SLUM AREAS IN CLASS-I CITIES

MEGHALAYA

(1)	(2)	(3)	cities having 1971 census total population		
			1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs ¹		
			(4)	(5)	(6)
yes	yes	yes	—	—	—
		no	—	—	—
no	yes	yes	27	583	2650
		no	—	—	—
total	yes	yes	27	583	2650
		no	—	—	—
	total	—	27	583	2650
no	yes	yes	—	—	—
		no	—	—	—
no	yes	yes	7	594	3900
		no	42	868	3374
total	yes	yes	7	594	3900
		no	42	868	3374
	total	—	49	1462	7274
total	yes	yes	—	—	—
		no	—	—	—
no	yes	yes	34	1177	6550
		no	42	868	3374
total	yes	yes	34	1177	6550
		no	42	868	3374
	total	—	76	2045	9924

¹City Shillong having 1971 census total population less than 1 lakh but have been included in this city group.

TABLE 6.12 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SLUM INCLUDED IN MINIMUM NEEDS (MN) AND SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME AND DEVELOPMENT MADE DURING LAST 5 YEARS IN SLUM AREAS IN CLASS-I CITIES

ORISSA

whether included in MN programme			whether any development made			cities having 1971 census total population		
						1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs		
(1)	(2)	(3)				area (acres)	households	persons
yes	yes	yes	.	.	.	96	670	3287
		no	.	.	.	2	83	323
no	yes	yes	.	.	.	17	202	5430
	no	no	.	.	.	23	2255	9971
total		yes	.	.	.	113	1872	8717
		no	.	.	.	35	2308	10294
		total	.	.	.	148	4180	19011
no	yes	yes	.	.	.	203	2631	9766
		no	.	.	.	28	447	1556
no	yes	yes	.	.	.	943	10437	43627
	no	no	.	.	.	1516	11881	48332
total		yes	.	.	.	1146	13068	53393
		no	.	.	.	1544	12328	49888
		total	.	.	.	2690	25396	103281
total		yes	yes	.	.	299	3301	13053
		no	.	.	.	30	500	1879
		no	yes	.	.	960	11689	49057
total		no	.	.	.	1549	14136	58303
		yes	.	.	.	1259	14940	62110
		no	.	.	.	1579	14636	60182
total			.	.	.	2838	29576	122292

TABLE 6-13 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SLUM INCLUDED IN MINIMUM NEEDS (MN) AND SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME AND DEVELOPMENT MADE DURING LAST 5 YEARS IN SLUM AREAS IN CLASS-I CITIES.

PUNJAB

			cities having 1971 census total population					
whether included in		whether any development made	1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million		
MN programme	slum clearance programme		area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
yes	yes	yes	16	2250	11504	566	36400	173950
		no	10	260	1100	127	4276	22520
no	yes	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—
		no	—	—	—	—	—	—
total	yes	yes	16	2250	11450	566	36400	173950
		no	10	260	1100	127	4276	22520
		total	26	2510	12550	693	40676	196470
no	yes	yes	—	—	—	25	500	2800
		no	—	—	—	40	1000	6000
no	yes	yes	8	2356	13650	6	275	1550
		no	2	180	880	33	1899	10205
total	yes	yes	8	2356	13650	31	775	4350
		no	2	180	880	73	2899	16205
		total	10	2536	14530	104	3674	20555
total	yes	yes	16	2250	11450	591	36900	176750
		no	10	260	1100	167	5276	28520
no	yes	yes	8	2356	13650	6	275	1550
		no	2	180	880	33	1899	10205
total	yes	yes	24	4606	25100	597	37175	178300
		no	12	440	1980	200	7175	38725
		total	36	5046	27080	797	44350	217025

TABLE 6.14 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SLUM INCLUDED IN MINIMUM NEEDS (MN) AND SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME AND DEVELOPMENT MADE DURING LAST 5 YEARS IN SLUM AREAS IN CLASS-I CITIES.

RAJASTHAN

MN programme	slum clearance programme	whether included in	whether any development made	cities having 1971 census total population					
				1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million		
				area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
yes	yes	yes	.	104	2721	15095	707	6189	34313
		no	.	59	1643	8235	258	1222	6275
	no	yes	.	—	—	—	—	45	300
	no	no	.	—	—	—	—	—	—
	total	yes	.	104	2721	15095	707	6234	34613
		no	.	59	1643	8235	258	1222	6275
		total	.	163	4364	23330	965	7456	40888
no	yes	yes	.	21	870	4850	156	3123	17361
		no	.	3	80	500	—	—	—
	no	yes	.	157	6083	33380	704	9146	46366
	no	no	.	195	4907	27370	451	2943	15145
	total	yes	.	178	6953	38230	860	12269	63727
		no	.	198	4987	27870	451	2943	15145
		total	.	376	11940	66100	1311	15212	78872
total	yes	yes	.	125	3591	19945	863	9312	51674
		no	.	62	1723	8735	258	1222	6275
	no	yes	.	157	6083	33380	704	9191	46666
	no	no	.	195	4907	27370	451	2943	15145
	total	yes	.	282	9674	53325	1567	18503	98340
		no	.	257	6630	36105	709	4165	21420
		total	.	539	16304	89430	2276	22668	119760

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TABLE 6.15 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SLUM INCLUDED IN MINIMUM NEEDS (MN) AND SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME AND DEVELOPMENT MADE DURING LAST 5 YEARS IN SLUM AREAS IN CLASS-I CITIES.

TAMILNADU

			cities having 1971 census total population								
			1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million			1 million or more		
MN pro-gramme	slum clearance pro-gramme	whether any development made	area (acres)	house-holds	persons	area (acres)	house-holds	persons	area (acres)	house-holds	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
yes	yes	yes	2	110	500	—	—	—	188	14180	71937
		no	—	—	—	—	—	—	635	35964	154177
no	yes	yes	5	500	2500	—	—	—	348	25993	131668
		no	—	—	—	—	—	—	647	14239	68128
total	yes	yes	7	610	3000	—	—	—	536	40173	203605
		no	—	—	—	—	—	—	1282	50203	222305
		total	7	610	3000	—	—	—	1818	90376	425910
no	yes	yes	2	160	800	—	—	—	1878	53984	291256
		no	5	245	1225	—	—	—	1148	38098	197772
no	yes	yes	259	13234	65046	251	21532	107860	124	3182	16737
		no	539	23073	113028	418	36469	181080	244	12026	58227
total	yes	yes	261	13394	65846	251	21532	107860	2002	57166	307993
		no	544	23318	114253	418	36469	181080	1392	50124	255999
		total	805	36712	180099	669	58001	288940	3394	107290	563992
total	yes	yes	4	270	1300	—	—	—	2066	68164	363193
		no	5	245	1225	—	—	—	1783	74062	351949
no	yes	yes	264	13734	67546	251	21532	107860	472	29175	148405
		no	539	23073	113018	418	36469	181080	891	26265	126355
total	yes	yes	268	14004	68846	251	21532	107860	2538	97339	511598
		no	544	23318	114253	418	36469	181080	2674	100327	478304
		total	812	37322	183099	669	58001	288940	5212	197666	989902

TABLE 6.16 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SLUM INCLUDED IN MINIMUM NEEDS (MN) AND SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME AND DEVELOPMENT MADE DURING LAST 5 YEARS IN SLUM AREAS IN CLASS-I CITIES.

UTTAR PRADESH

			cities having 1971 census			total population					
whether included in		whether any development made	1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million			1 million or more		
MN pro-gramme	slum clearance pro-gramme		area (acres)	house-holds	persons	area (acres)	house-holds	persons	area (acres)	house-holds	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
yes	yes	yes	32	1750	11200	15	1295	6780	—	—	—
		no	7	159	792	24	537	2610	4	1469	6261
no	yes	yes	53	6496	32635	3	200	1000	—	—	—
		no	1	40	200	27	1162	5828	—	—	—
total	yes	yes	85	8246	43835	18	1495	7780	—	—	—
		no	8	199	992	51	1699	8438	4	1469	6261
		total	93	8445	44827	69	3194	16218	4	1469	6261
no	yes	yes	3	80	400	19	1065	4970	—	—	—
		no	5	87	481	5	300	700	—	—	—
no	yes	yes	686	13126	69100	565	28572	151819	16	1910	7619
		no	1185	17652	92407	782	35477	197377	207	23886	95949
total	yes	yes	689	13206	69500	584	29637	156789	16	1910	7619
		no	1190	17739	92888	787	35777	198077	207	23886	95949
		total	1879	30945	162388	1371	65414	354866	223	25796	103568
total	yes	yes	35	1830	11600	34	2360	11750	—	—	—
		no	12	246	1273	29	837	3310	4	1469	6261
no	yes	yes	739	19622	101735	568	28772	152819	16	1910	7619
		no	1186	17692	92607	809	36639	203205	207	23886	95949
total	yes	yes	774	21452	113335	602	31132	164569	16	1910	7619
		no	1198	17938	93880	838	37476	206515	211	25355	102210
		total	1972	39390	207215	1440	68608	371084	227	27265	109829

TABLE 6.17 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SLUM INCLUDED IN MINIMUM NEEDS (MN) AND SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME AND DEVELOPMENT MADE DURING LAST 5 YEARS IN SLUM AREAS IN CLASS-I CITIES.

WEST BENGAL

			cities having 1971 census total population								
			1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakhs or more but less than 1 million			1 million or more		
MN programme	slum clearance	whether included in	area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons	area (acres)	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
yes	yes	yes	5	165	800	—	—	—	339	12476	34205
		no	—	—	—	—	—	—	532	3123	15800
no	yes	yes	81	3382	18252	—	—	—	889	15110	63431
		no	7	512	2804	—	—	—	194	1828	7670
total	yes	yes	86	3547	19052	—	—	—	1228	27586	97636
		no	7	512	2804	—	—	—	726	4951	23470
		total	93	4059	21856	—	—	—	1954	32537	121106
no	yes	yes	34	238	1190	52	15370	63575	203	10174	46782
		no	15	105	550	—	—	—	33	4864	16275
no	yes	yes	428	46765	229488	526	63538	295151	2506	55243	201028
		no	415	40201	210829	101	15542	62925	1580	45917	168205
total	yes	yes	462	47003	230678	578	78908	358726	2709	65417	247810
		no	430	40306	211379	101	15542	62925	1613	50781	184480
		total	892	87309	442057	679	94450	421651	4322	116198	432290
total	yes	yes	39	403	1990	52	15370	63575	542	22650	80987
		no	15	105	550	—	—	—	565	7987	32075
no	yes	yes	509	50147	247740	526	63538	295151	3395	70353	264459
		no	422	40713	213633	101	15542	62925	1774	47745	175875
total	yes	yes	548	50550	249730	578	78908	358726	3937	93003	345446
		no	437	40818	214183	101	15542	62925	2339	55732	207950
		total	985	91368	463913	679	94450	421651	6276	148735	553396

TABLE 6.18 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SLUM INCLUDED IN MINIMUM NEEDS (MN) AND SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME AND DEVELOPMENT MADE DURING LAST 5 YEARS IN SLUM AREAS IN CLASS-I CITIES.

CHANDIGARH

whether included in			cities having 1971 census total population 1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs area (acres)	1971 census total population		
MN programme	slum clearance programme	whether any development made		households	persons	
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)
yes	yes	yes	—	—	—	—
		no	—	—	—	—
	no	yes	—	—	—	—
		no	—	—	—	—
	total	yes	—	—	—	—
		no	—	—	—	—
		total	—	—	—	—
no	yes	yes	38	4024	26114	
		no	30	2798	17200	
	no	yes	—	—	—	—
		no	—	—	—	—
	total	yes	38	4024	26114	
		no	30	2798	17200	
		total	68	6822	43314	
total	yes	yes	38	4024	26114	
		no	30	2798	17200	
	no	yes	—	—	—	—
		no	—	—	—	—
	total	yes	38	4024	26114	
		no	30	2798	17200	
		total	68	6822	43314	

TABLE 6.19 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SLUM INCLUDED IN MINIMUM NEEDS (MN) AND SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME AND DEVELOPMENT MADE DURING LAST 5 YEARS IN SLUM AREAS IN CLASS-I CITIES.

DELHI

MN pro- gramme	slum clearance pro- gramme	whether included in any develop- ment made	cities having 1971 census total population								
			1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs			3 lakh or more but less than 1 million			1 million or more		
			area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	persons	area (acres)	house- holds	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
yes	yes	yes	—	—	—	6	150	750	773	37795	176303
		no	—	—	—	1	40	200	976	74837	361950
no	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	199	9117	38685
		no	—	—	—	—	—	—	587	25755	118300
total	yes	—	—	—	6	150	750	972	46912	214988	
	no	—	—	—	1	40	200	1563	100592	480250	
	total	—	—	—	7	190	950	2535	147504	695238	
no	yes	yes	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	5094	21430
		no	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	859	3903
no	yes	—	—	—	1	136	657	3	392	1854	
		no	—	—	4	423	1679	379	6435	33486	
total	yes	—	—	—	1	136	657	29	5486	23284	
	no	—	—	—	4	423	1679	394	7294	37389	
	total	—	—	—	5	559	2336	423	12780	60673	
total	yes	yes	—	—	—	6	150	750	799	42889	197733
		no	—	—	—	1	40	200	991	75696	365933
no	yes	—	—	—	1	136	657	202	9509	40539	
		no	—	—	4	423	1679	966	32190	151786	
total	yes	—	—	—	7	286	1407	1001	52398	238272	
	no	—	—	—	5	463	1879	1957	107886	517639	
	total	—	—	—	12	749	3286	2958	160284	755911	

TABLE 6.20 : AREA AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN SLUMS BY SLUM INCLUDED IN MINIMUM NEEDS (MN) AND SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME AND DEVELOPMENT MADE DURING LAST 5 YEARS IN SLUM AREAS IN CLASS-I CITIES.

PONDICHERRY

whether included in			cities having 1971 census total population		
MN programme	slum clearance Programme	whether any development made	1 lakh or more but less than 3 lakhs	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
yes	yes	yes	—	—	—
		no	—	—	—
	no	yes	5	203	1025
		no	24	835	4325
	total	yes	5	203	1025
		no	24	835	4325
		total	29	1038	5350
no	yes	yes	—	—	—
		no	—	—	—
	no	yes	—	—	—
		no	68	3270	16100
	total	yes	—	—	—
		no	68	3270	16100
		total	68	3270	16100
total	yes	yes	—	—	—
		no	—	—	—
	no	yes	5	203	1025
		no	92	4105	20425
	total	yes	5	203	1025
		no	92	4105	20425
		total	97	4308	21450

city Pondicherry having 1971 census total population less than 1 lakh but have been included in this city group.

ANNEX

**LIST CITIES FOR SURVEY ON CONDITION OF SLUM ELLERS
IN CLASS I CITIES BY CITY-GROUP**

city group	city	1971 census population
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. Andhra Pradesh		
A.		
1. Guntur	.	269991
2. Warangal	.	207520
3. Rajahmundry	.	165912
4. Kakinada	.	164200
5. Kurnool	.	136710
6. Nellore	.	133590
7. Eluru	.	127023
8. Nizamabad	.	115640
9. Machilipatnam	.	112612
10. Tenali	.	102937
B.	11. Visakhapatnam	355045
	12. Vijayawada	317258
C.	13. Hyderabad	1607396
2. Assam		
A.	1. Gauhati	146026
3. Bihar		
A.	1. Gaya	179884
	2. Ranchi	175934
	3. Bhagalpur	172202
	4. Darbhanga	132059
	5. Muzaffarpur	126379
	6. Monghyr	102474
	7. Bihar	100046
B.	8. Patna	475300
	9. Jamshedpur	356783
4. Gujarat		
A.	1. Bhavnagar	225974
	2. Jamnagar	214816
	3. Nadiad	108269
B.	4. Surat	471656
	5. Vadodara	467487
	6. Rajkot	300612
C.	7. Ahmedabad	1591832
5. Haryana		
A.	1. Rohtak	124755
	2. Ambala	102493
6. Jammu and Kashmir		
A.	1. Jammu	157908
B.	2. Srinagar	415271

city group	city	1971 census population
(1)	(2)	(3)
7. Karnataka		
A.	1. Belgaum	192427
	2. Mangalore	165174
	3. Gulbarga	145588
	4. Bellary	125183
	5. Davanagore	121110
	6. Bijapur	103931
	7. Shimoga	102709
B.	8. Hubli Dharwar	379166
	9. Mysore	355685
C.	10. Bangalore	1540741
8. Kerala		
A.	1. Alleppey	160166
	2. Quilon	124208
B.	3. Cochin	439066
	4. Trivandrum	409627
	5. Calicut	333979
9. Madhya Pradesh		
A.	1. Ujjain	208561
	2. Raipur	205986
	3. Bhilai	174370
	4. Sagar	127442
	5. Ratlam	119247
	6. Burhampur	105335
B.	7. Indore	560936
	8. Jabalpur	442481
	9. Gwalior	406140
	10. Bhopal	304550
10. Maharashtra		
A.	1. Kolhapur	259050
	2. Amravati	193800
	3. Malegaon	191847
	4. Nasik	176091
	5. Thana	170675
	6. Ulhasnagar	168462
	7. Akola	168438
	8. Aurangabad	150483
	9. Dhulia	137129
	10. Nanded	126538
	11. Ahmednagar	118236
	12. Sangli	115138
	13. Jalgaon	106711
B.	14. Nagpur	866076
	15. Poona	856105
	16. Sholapur	398361
C.	17. Bombay	5970575

city group	city	1971 census population
(1)	(2)	(3)
11. Manipur		
A.	1. Imphal	100366
12. Meghalaya		
A.	1. Shillong	87659
13. Orissa		
A.	1. Cuttack	205759
	2. Rourkela Steel Township	125426
	3. Berhampur	117662
	4. Bhubaneshwar	105491
14. Punjab		
A.	1. Jullundur	296106
	2. Patiala	151041
B.	3. Amritsar	434951
	4. Ludhiana	401176
15. Rajasthan		
A.	1. Ajmer	264291
	2. Kota	212991
	3. Bikaner	188518
	4. Udaipur	161278
	5. Alwar	100778
B.	6. Jaipur	615258
	7. Jodhpur	317612
16. Tamil Nadu		
A.	1. Tuticorin	155310
	2. Nagercoil	141288
	3. Thanjavur	140547
	4. Vellore	139082
	5. Dindigul	128429
	6. Tiruppur	113302
	7. Kumbakonam	113130
	8. Singanallur	112206
	9. Kanchipuram	110657
	10. Tirunelveli	108498
	11. Erode	105111
	12. Cuddalore	101335
B.	13. Madurai	549114
	14. Coimbatore	356368
	15. Salem	308716
	16. Tiruchirappalli	307400
C.	17. Madras	2469449

city group	city	1971 census population
(1)	(2)	(3)
17. Uttar Pradesh		
A.	1. Bareilly	297766
	2. Meerut	270993
	3. Moradabad	258590
	4. Aligarh	252314
	5. Gorakhpur	230911
	6. Saharanpur	225396
	7. Jhansi	173292
	8. Dehra Dun	169827
A.	9. Rampur	161417
	10. Shahjahanpur	135604
	11. Firozabad	133863
	12. Mathura	132028
	13. Ghazabad	118836
	14. Muzaffarnagar	114783
	15. Mirzapur-cum-Vindhya Chhatai	105939
	16. Faizabad-cum-Ayodhya	102835
	17. Farrukhabad-cum-Fatehgarh	102768
B.	18. Lucknow	749239
	19. Agra	591917
	20. Varanasi	588608
	21. Allahabad	492445
C.	22. Kanpur	1154388
18. West Bengal		
A.	1. South Suburban	272600
	2. Durgapur	206638
	3. Bhatpara	204750
	4. South Dum Dum	174342
	5. Kamarhati	169404
	6. Asansol	155968
	7. Garden Reach	154913
	8. Panihati	148046
	9. Burdwan	143318
	10. Baranagar	136842
	11. Hooghly Chinsura	105241
	12. Serampore	102023
B.	13. Howrah	737877
	14. Calcutta	3148746
19. Chandigarh U.T.		
A.	1. Chandigarh	232940
20. Delhi U.T.		
B.	1. New Delhi	301801
C.	2. Delhi Municipal Corpn.	3287883
21. Pondicherry U.T.		
A.	1. Pondicherry	90637

सर्वेक्षण

राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श
सर्वेक्षण
संगठन संबंधी
पत्रिका

अप्रैल 1980

सांख्यिकी विभाग
योजना मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार

विषय सूची

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रा० प्र० सर्वे० के 28वें दौर के उपभोक्ता व्यय आंकड़ों के अनुमान का मानक विघ्नम (8
जी० डॉ० राष्ट्र और बी० आर० पी० शर्मा

सारांश

इस निवन्ध में राष्ट्रीय प्रतिवर्षी सर्वेक्षण के 28वें दौर के उपभोक्ता व्यय सर्वेक्षण के मानक विघ्नम का अनुमान प्रस्तुत किया गया है। इसका उद्देश्य राष्ट्रीय प्रतिवर्षी सर्वेक्षण के मानक विघ्नमों के अनुगम के लिए सतत मांग की पूर्ति करना, प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय और कुल व्यय दोनों के अनुमानों की आवश्यकता को अध्यान में रखते हुए, दोनों ही प्रकार के व्याख्यों के लिए मानक विघ्नम तैयार किए गए।

परिणामों को देखने से पता चलता है कि कुल व्यय के अनुमानों की तुलना में प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय का अनुमान अधिक परिषुद्ध है। इसके अतिरिक्त अनुमान उपभोग की मदों के लिए दोनों ही प्रकार के अनुमानों की परिषुद्धता अधिक है और कभी-कभी उपभोग में आने वाली मदों के अनुमानों की परिषुद्धता कम है। राज्य स्तर पर कुल व्यय के मानक विघ्नम में 2 से 3 प्रतिशत का अन्तर था जबकि खाद्य सामग्रियों पर किए गए व्यय में यहाँ अन्तर 2 प्रतिशत से कम था।

रा० प्र० सर्व० के पारिवारिक व्यय आंकड़ों पर आधारित क्षेत्रीय उपभोक्ता मूल्य सूचकांक

एस० एस० भट्टाचार्य, ए० बी० राय चौधरी और पी० डौ० जोशी

सर्वेक्षण अभिकल्प एवं अनुसंधान प्रभाग, राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण संगठन, कलकत्ता।

सारांश

इस निबंध से सम्पूर्ण भारत तथा विभिन्न राज्यों के शासीण और शहरी क्षेत्रों के अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय उपभोग के अन्तर के अध्ययन हेतु एक अध्यास प्रस्तुत किया गया है जिसके लिए रा० प्र० सर्व० के 28वें दौर (1973-74) के बजट आंकड़ों का उपयोग किया गया है। यह अध्यास पारिवारिक उपभोग के 94 मदों पर आधारित है जिनके मात्रा और मूल्य संख्यी आंकड़े उपलब्ध हैं। सम्पूर्ण भारत तथा अन्य राज्यों के साथ प्रत्येक राज्य के मूल्य स्तर की तुलना के लिए लोसीयर पासे और कीसर के सूचकांक प्रस्तुत किए गए हैं। इस प्रकार अध्यास द्वारा शासीण और शहरी क्षेत्रों के लिए क्षेत्रीय निर्वाह लागत सूचकांक तैयार करने की व्यवस्था की गयी है जिसे इस निबंध में प्रस्तुत किया गया है। इन सूचकांकों का प्रयोग प्रति व्यक्ति अनुमानित नक्शे व्यय के वास्तविक मूल्यों की तुलना करने के लिए किया जाता है। इस अध्यास से यह पता चलता है कि शासीण पंजाब, हिमाचल प्रदेश, हरियाणा, राजस्थान एवं जम्मू और कश्मीर में प्रति व्यक्ति व्यय, वास्तव में सम्पूर्ण भारत के 53.01 रुपये के श्रीसत व्यय से अधिक है। जबकि शहरी क्षेत्र में प्रति व्यक्ति वास्तविक आय सम्पूर्ण भारत के 70.77 रुपये के श्रीसत व्यय की तुलना में पंजाब, हिमाचल प्रदेश, मध्यालय, तिपुरा और उड़ीसा में अधिक है। अखिल भारतीय स्तर पर 1973-74 में शासीण मूल्य स्तर की तुलना में शहरी मूल्य स्तर लगभग 16 प्रतिशत अधिक था।

निर्माण कार्य के संबंध में प्रारम्भिक पूछताछ विषयक टिप्पणी

प्रस्तावना

1. 1. दो चरणों वाले स्तरित अभिकल्प जिसने पहले चरण की इकाइयों के रूप में खण्डों का यादृच्छिक प्रतिदर्श और दूसरे चरण की इकाइयों के रूप में सर्वेक्षण की इकाइयों का यादृच्छिक प्रतिदर्श आता है। उसकी समाजिक पूछताछों के संबंध में २० प्र० सर्वे० का सामान्य दृष्टिकोण शहरी क्षेत्रों में वर्तमान निर्माण कार्य सर्वेक्षण के लिए इस सर्वेक्षित तथ्य को देखते हुए समुचित नहीं होगा कि इस क्षेत्र में निर्माण कार्य समान रूप से फैला हुआ कार्य नहीं है और नगरों में यह कार्य कुछ स्थलों पर ही संकेन्द्रित है। इसका युक्तियुक्त विकल्प तीन चरणों वाले स्तरित अभिकल्प को अपनाना है जिसमें पहला, दूसरा तथा तीसरा चरण त्रिमाणः जनसंख्या आकार वर्गों के अनुसार स्तरित नगरों से नगरों का प्रतिदर्श, निर्माण कार्य की गहनता के अनुसार खण्डों के दूसरे चरण के स्तरीकरण के पश्चात चुने हुए नगरों से खण्डों का प्रतिदर्श और चुने हुए खण्डों से सर्वेक्षण की इकाइयों परिवार और संस्थाएँ (निर्माण कार्य) का प्रतिदर्श है। परन्तु इस वैकल्पिक कार्यविधि को अपनाने में कठिनाई ऐसे तैयार खण्डों के ढांचे की अनुपलब्धि है जिसमें खण्डों में निर्माण कार्यों की संख्या संबंधित आंकड़े उपलब्ध हों। यह सूचना प्राप्त करने के दो सम्भव तरीके हैं। पहला स्थल पर वास्तविक प्रेक्षण के अनुसार विभिन्न खण्डों में निर्माण कार्य की गहनता का मूल्यांकन करना और दूसरा निर्माण कार्यों की गहनता निर्धारित करने के लिए स्थानीय स्वायत्तशासी संस्थाओं जैसे कि नगर निगम, नगरपालिका, अधिसूचित क्षेत्र परिषद् छावनी बोर्ड आदि हारा सामान्यतः अनुरक्षित निर्माण कार्य की संस्थाकृतियों के अभिलेखों का प्रयोग करना, पहली पढ़ति की परिसीमाएँ स्पष्ट हैं। मूल्य परिसीमा है प्रतिदर्श के सभी खण्डों में निर्माण कार्य की गहनता संबंधी आंकड़े एकत्र करने में निहित अतिरिक्त कार्यभार। परन्तु ऐसी परिस्थितियों में जिनमें सभी निर्माण कार्यों के लिए पूर्वस्वीकृति अपेक्षित है और स्वीकृत निर्माण कार्यों की सभी संस्थीकृतियाँ और संबंधित विवरण स्थानीय स्वायत्तशासी संस्थाओं (संस्थीकृतिवाता प्राधिकरण) के उचित कार्यालयों में बिना लोप तथा दोहराये समुचित रूप से रखे। अभिलेखबद्ध किये जाते हैं, दूसरी पढ़ति असंगत हो जाती है। क्यों कि तब प्रतिदर्श नगरों से खण्डों के चयन की मध्यवर्ती अवस्था का परिहार करने हुए इस प्रकार दी गई संस्थीकृतियों के अभिलेखों को सर्वेक्षण की इकाइयों के एक ढांचे के रूप में लाभप्रद ढंग से प्रयोग किया जा सकता है।

1. 2. २० प्र० सर्वे के ३४ वें दौर (जूलाई, १९७९—जून, १९८०) प्रथम में निर्माण कार्यकलाप संबंधी प्रारंभिक पूछताछ नामक एक मार्गदर्शी पूछताछ शहरी क्षेत्र में संचालित की गई जिसका मूल्य उद्देश्य संस्थीकृति अभिलेखों की उपलब्धि की सीमा का अध्ययन करना तथा इस तथ्य की जांच करना भी था कि क्या इन अभिलेखों का प्रतिदर्श किसी भी सर्वेक्षण के संचालन हेतु अपेक्षित ढांचे के रूप में शहरों में प्रतिदर्श निर्माण कार्यों के चयन के लिए प्रस्तुत किया जा सकता है। इसके अतिरिक्त इस पूछताछ के दो अन्य उद्देश्य अर्थात् (१) निर्माण कार्यों का संस्थीकृत करने वाले प्राधिकारियों के साथ इस समय उपलब्ध जानकारी को निर्माण कार्यकलाप के संकेन्द्रीय के विशेष अंतर्भुक्ति करने के लिए कितने प्रश्नावाली ढंग काम में लाया जा सकता है, इसका अध्ययन करना और (११) क्या प्रयोग में लाई गई सामग्री, लगाई मेहनत तथा जिस के स्रोत जैसे निर्माण कार्यों के विभिन्न संबंधी विस्तृत जानकारी निर्माण कार्यों के मालिकों और अथवा ठेकेवारों से संग्रहीत की जा सकती है। इस तथ्य का अध्ययन करना है।

विषय क्षेत्र व्याप्ति और कार्यक्रम

2. 1. यह प्रारम्भिक पूछताछ जुलाई—अक्टूबर, १९७९ के दौरान देश भर में फैले हुए ७६ नगरों में राज्यों की राजधानियों सहित नगरों के सभी आकार वर्गों के संबंध में की गई। सर्वेक्षण में ३० जून, १९७९ को समाप्त दो वर्षों की संदर्भविति के दौरान पूरे किये गये सरकारी तथा गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र के भवन-निर्माण तथा गैर-भवन निर्माण कार्य सम्मिलित किये गये थे। इस सर्वेक्षण में तीन अनुसूचियाँ अन्वर्थित की गई अर्थात् (१) अनुसूची(क) शहर के स्थानीय स्वायत्तशासी प्राधिकारी के उद्देश्य से संस्थीकृत दाता प्राधिकारियों के ब्यारे (ii) अनुसूची (ब) -- शहर में संस्थीकृतिवाता प्राधिकारियों में से प्रत्येक प्राधिकारी के लिए अपेक्षित संस्थीकृतियों के ब्यारे और (iii) अनुसूची (ग) -- ९ चुने हुए निर्माण कार्यों (७ निजी क्षेत्र के निर्माण तथा २ सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र) में से प्रत्येक के लिए अपेक्षित निर्माण कार्यों के ब्यारे।

सर्वेक्षण निष्कर्ष

3. 1. दूसिंह इस सर्वेक्षण के पहले चरण की इकाइयों अर्थात् नगरों का प्रतिदर्श संभाविता प्रतिदर्श नहीं है, इस लिए निम्नलिखित वर्तों में प्रस्तुत सर्वेक्षण के परिणाम समग्र रूप से शहरी क्षेत्र के अनुमान नहीं हैं और उनका संबंध केवल सर्वेक्षित नगरों से है।

3. 2. संस्थीकृतियों की आवश्यकता : केवल लगभग ४ प्रतिशत सर्वेक्षित नगरों में किसी सरकारी अथवा गैर-सरकारी निर्माणकारी अभिकरण द्वारा नगर में निर्माण कार्य करने के लिए स्थानीय स्वायत्त शासक से संस्थीकृति प्राप्त करना अनिवार्य नहीं है। वे सभी नगर १९७१ की जनगणना के अनुसार आकार वर्ग से संबंधित हैं। गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में नये भवनों के निर्माण के लिए ९४.७४ प्रतिशत नगरों में संस्थीकृति आवश्यक है। भवन-निर्माण जिसके अन्तर्गत वर्तमान भवनों का प्रस्तार, परिवर्तन और सुधार भी सम्मिलित है, की संस्थीकृति ८६.८४ प्रतिशत नगरों में अपेक्षित है। गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में किसी भी निर्माण कार्य (भवन और गैर-भवन के लिए संस्थीकृति ७२.३७ प्रतिशत नगरों में आवश्यक है।

3. 3. सरकारी क्षेत्र में नये भवन निर्माण के लिए ३९.४७ प्रतिशत नगरों में स्थानीय स्वायत्तशासी संस्थाओं से संस्थीकृति देना अपेक्षित है। इस क्षेत्र में भवन निर्माण के लिए केवल ३८.१६ प्रतिशत नगरों में संस्थीकृति देना आवश्यक है और नगर सीमाओं के भीतर किसी निर्माण कार्यकलाप के लिए केवल २६.३२ प्रतिशत नगरों में स्थानीय स्वायत्तशासी सरकार से संस्थीकृति देना आवश्यक है।

3. 4. ऊपर प्रस्तुत परिणामों से यह निष्कर्ष निकाला जा सकता है कि सरकारी क्षेत्र में भवन निर्माण सर्वेक्षण के लिए प्रतिवर्ष ढांचा तैयार करने के लिए संस्थीकृति अभिलेखों का प्रयोग करना संभव है और लाभप्रद भी है वर्षते कि संस्थीकृति अभिलेख व्यापक एवं अद्वितीय हो और उनमें लोप एवं पुनरावृत्ति

न हो। परन्तु संस्थीकृति अभिलेखों से तैयार निर्माण कार्य, भवन अथवा गैरभवन, के दांचे का प्रयोग सरकारी निर्माण कार्य के सर्वेक्षण के लिए प्रभावकारी नहीं होगा क्योंकि इस क्षेत्र में निर्माण कार्य के लिए केवल लगभग 26 प्रतिशत नगरों में स्थानीय स्वायतशासी प्राधिकारियों से संस्थीकृति लेने की आवश्यकता होती है।

3. 5. निर्माण कार्य से संबंधित आनुषंगिक सूचना : निर्माण कार्य का दांचा तैयार करने और निर्माण कार्यकलाप के संकेन्द्रण क्षेत्र निर्णीकृत करने के लिए अपेक्षित आनुषंगिक सूचना में आते हैं। (1) निर्माण कार्य का प्रकार (2) निर्माण कार्य का उद्देश्य (3) निर्माण अभिकरण (4) निर्माण कार्य का पता और (5) वह वाड़े जिसमें निर्माण कार्य हो रहा है। इस पृछताछ के परिणामों से स्पष्ट होता है कि लगभग 76 सर्वेक्षित नगरों में निर्माण के प्रकार के संबंध में, लगभग 89 प्रतिशत में निर्माण के उद्देश्य के संबंध में लगभग 46 प्रतिशत में निर्माण अभिकरण के संबंध में लगभग 96 प्रतिशत में निर्माण स्थान के पते और लगभग 66 प्रतिशत में निर्माण के स्थान (वाड़े) के संबंध में सूचना प्राप्त होती है।

3. 6. निर्माण कार्य का विवरण : सर्वेक्षित 76 नगरों से चुने गये 353 गैर सरकारी निर्माण कार्यों में भरी गयी अनुसूची (ग) से प्राप्त कुछ परिणामों पर विचार विमर्श किया गया है। इस संबंध में यह उल्लेखनीय है कि इसमें प्रत्येक प्रतिदर्श नगर से 7 गैर सरकारी निर्माण कार्यों को सम्मिलित करने की आशा थी जिनमें वास्तविक निर्माण कार्य 30 जून 1979 को समाप्त दो वर्षों की संदर्भावधि के दौरान पूरा हुआ था। लेकिन अनेक सर्वेक्षण नगरों में निर्माण कार्य पूरा होने की तारीख से संबंधित सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं थी। ऐसी परिस्थिति में निर्माण कार्य के बड़े प्रतिदर्श चुने गये थे और यह जात करने के लिए सम्पर्क स्थापित किये गये थे कि क्या वे संदर्भ अवधि के दौरान पूरे हो गये थे और जो निर्माण कार्य पूरे हो गये थे उनमें अधिकतम निर्दिष्ट प्रतिदर्श आकार के अनुसार अनुसूचियां भरी गईं। इस कार्यावधि के होते हुए भी प्रभावकारी प्रतिदर्श आकार मूल रूप से व्यवस्थित आकार का लगभग 60 प्रतिशत रहा। सरकारी निर्माण कार्य की अनुसूची भरने के माध्यम से प्राप्त परिणामों के विश्लेषण का प्रयास नहीं किया गया क्योंकि यह अनुभव किया गया कि सरकारी क्षेत्र में निर्माण कार्यकलाप संबंधी रा०प्र० सर्वे० वर्तमान परिस्थितियों में व्यावहारिक नहीं होगा।

3. 7. निर्माण कार्य संबंधी आंकड़े एकत्र करने में मुख्य कठिनाई सूचना देने वाले से सम्पर्क स्थापित करने की है। पूर्णतः वैतनिक अथवा घरेलू श्रम द्वारा कार्य किये गये अपने लिए निर्माण कार्य के संबंध में सूचना देने वाला मालिक है और पूर्णतः अथवा आंशिक रूप से ठेके पर किये गये निर्माण कार्य के संबंध में सूचना देने वाला मालिक तथा ठेकेदार दोनों हैं। जांच की साक्षात्कार पद्धति के संबंध में जैसी कि रा०प्र० सर्वे० में है यह आवश्यक है कि सूचना देने वाला निर्माण स्थल के आसपास क्षेत्र का निवासी हो। इस प्रकार निर्माण कार्य का दायित्व और मालिक के निवास स्थान से संबंधित सूचना निर्माण कार्य सर्वेक्षण के लिए बहुत महत्वपूर्ण हो जाती है। उचित सूचना देने वाले के साथ सम्पर्क स्थापित करने की समस्या कितनी अधिक है इसके बारे में बताने के लिए इन पहलुओं पर सर्वेक्षण के निष्कर्षों पर नीचे विचार किया गया है।

3. 8. कार्य निर्माण का उत्तरदायिच्च : सर्वेक्षण परिणामों से स्पष्ट होता है कि नगरों में जिन में सर्वेक्षण किया गया है लगभग 83 प्रतिशत नये भवन निर्माण 91 प्रतिशत भवन निर्माण का प्रस्ताव परिवर्तन एवं सुधार और 80 प्रतिशत गैर-भवन निर्माण कार्य सीधे अपन प्रभार के अधीन मालिक द्वारा मुग्यतान करके अथवा घरेलू श्रम लगाकर किया जाता है। इस प्रकार मालिक तथा ठेकेदार दोनों से सम्पर्क स्थापित करने की समस्या कितनी अधिक है इसके बारे में बताने के लिए इन पहलुओं पर सर्वेक्षण के निष्कर्षों पर नीचे विचार किया गया है।

3. 9. मालिक का निवास : सर्वेक्षण परिणामों से आगे यह भी स्पष्ट होता है कि निर्माण कार्य के केवल लगभग 2 प्रतिशत मालिक उस नगर के बाहर के निवासी हैं जिसमें निर्माण कार्य चल रहा है। वास्तव में लगभग 87 प्रतिशत भवन निर्माण के मालिक और 83 प्रतिशत गैर-भवन निर्माण के मालिक उसी वाड़े के निवासी हैं जिसमें निर्माण कार्य हो रहा है।

3. 10. कुछ अन्य परिणाम : इस सर्वेक्षण से यह स्पष्ट है कि अन्तर्निर्दिष्ट सामग्री की अनेक मदों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट मानक इकाई देश के कुछ भागों में प्रचलित नहीं है और इस लिए इन क्षेत्रों में सूचना देने वाला विनिर्दिष्ट मानक इकाई में प्रयुक्त सामग्री की मात्रा संबंधी आंकड़े देने में असमर्थ होता है। अनेक मामलों में लकड़ी तथा इमारती लकड़ी की खपत की मात्रा संबंधी आंकड़े प्रस्तुत नहीं किये जाते और जहाँ आंकड़े उपलब्ध हैं वहाँ प्रतिमानक इकाई कीमत में बहुत विभिन्नता दिखाई दी है। प्रायः रेत, रोड़ी, चूने आदि जैसी मदों के संबंध में सामग्री की लागत में परिवर्तन लागत और कभी-कभी श्रम लागत शामिल कर दी जाती है। कीशत अथवा लिंग के अनुसार अलग-अलग आंकड़ों की तो बात क्या कभी-कभी प्रयुक्त श्रम दिवसों के संबंध में भी आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं होते यह बात विशेष रूप से ठेके पर किये गये निर्माण कार्य के बारे में चरितार्थ होती है। अनेक पूछताछ करने वाले कर्मचारियों के अनुसार आंकड़ों की विश्वसनीयता सूचना देने वाले की असमर्थता की अपेक्षा उसकी अरुचि के कारण अधिक संदेहजनक है। उनकी यह उदासीनता आय कर प्राधिकारियों के डर के कारण है और इस तथ्य के कारण है कि बहुत से मामलों में निर्माण सामग्री काले बाजार से प्राप्त की जाती है।

पारिवारिक दुर्घट उद्यम को कुछ विशेषताएं

(पशुधन संख्या उत्पाद एवं उद्यम सम्बन्धी सर्वेक्षण में संग्रहीत आंकड़ों पर आधारित रांप्रा०सर्वे०
का 30वाँ दौर जुलाई 1975—जून 1976)

(संक्षिप्त विवरण)

प्रस्तावना

1.1 राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण के 30वें दौर (जुलाई 1975—जून 1976) में मूल्यतः पशुधन संख्या उत्पाद तथा पशुधन उद्यमी के सम्बन्ध में व्यापक सर्वेक्षण किया गया। इस टिप्पणी में केवल कुछ पारिवारिक दुर्घट उद्यम तथा उनकी सम्बद्ध विशेषताओं के कुछ मुख्य भागों में विद्यमान हैं उनको प्रस्तुत एवं चर्चित किया गया है।

1.2 इस सर्वेक्षण के प्रयोजन के लिये उस परिवार को डेरी उद्यम के अन्तर्गत माना गया है जिसके पास सूचीकरण के दिन 5 या अधिक गायें-भैंसे थीं मादाएं व्यस्क से जो सूचीकरण के दिन 3 वर्ष से अधिक आयु वाली थीं तीन वर्ष तक की आयु की होगी किन्तु सूचीकरण के दिन तक कम से कम एक बार व्याही हो अथवा गायभिन्न हो उन्हें व्यस्क के रूप में परिमाणित किया है। फिलहाल भारतीय कैंटरी अधिनियम 1948 के अनुसार 2 एम० (i) या 2 एम० (ii) के अन्तर्गत पंजीकृत दुर्घट उद्यमों को इस सर्वेक्षण में सम्मिलित नहीं किया था। वे सभी परिवार जिन्होंने दुर्घट उद्यमों (उपरोक्त दी गई परिभाषा के अनुसार) के बारे में सूचित किया था सर्वेक्षण न्यायश ग्राम/प्रखण्ड में पारिवारिक अनुसूची 20 जिसकी रूपरेखा परिशिष्ट III में दी गई है, सूचना इकट्ठी की गयी थी।

3. प्रतिदर्श का आकार एवं क्षेत्र कार्य

2.1. पशुधन संख्या एवं उत्पाद सम्बन्धी सर्वेक्षण समस्त भारत में फैले हुए प्रतिदर्श के 18,856 ग्रामीण तथा 22,440 शहरी खण्डों के रूप में संचालित किया गया। यद्यपि केन्द्रीय प्रतिदर्श के अन्वेषण जिनमें 8512 ग्राम तथा 9444 खण्ड सम्मिलित थे, रा० प्र० सर्वे० सं० के क्षेत्र संकार्य प्रभाग ने सर्वेक्षण किया, शेष प्रतिदर्श ग्राम तथा खण्डों का सर्वेक्षण भिन्न-भिन्न राज्य सांख्यिकीय अभिकरणों द्वारा किया गया।

3. सर्वेक्षण परिणाम

3.1. राज्य और अखिल भारतीय स्तर पर केन्द्रीय प्रतिदर्श में एकत्रित आंकड़ों के आधार पर पारिवारिक दुर्घट उद्यम की विभिन्न विशेषताओं का आंकलन ग्रलग-ग्रलग शहरी और ग्रामीण खण्डों के लिये चार सारणियों में प्रस्तुत किया गया है। इस टिप्पणी में उपभोक्ताओं की आवश्यकताओं के अनुसार आंकित विभिन्न प्रकार के अर्थपूर्ण अनुपात के व्युत्पादन को मुगम बनाने के लिये केवल समुचित अनुमानों को ही प्रस्तुत किया गया है। फिलहाल प्रतिदर्श के आकार पर आधारित विश्वास के विभिन्न परिणामों के अनुसार समुचित प्रयोग किये जा सकते हैं।

3.2. इस टिप्पणी की सारणी (1) में पारिवारिक दुर्घट उद्यमों की प्राकलित संख्या उनके पास भैंसों और गौबन की संख्या और इन पशुओं का आंकलित मूल्य दिया गया है। विभिन्न श्रेणियों नामतः एक बार भी व्याही न हो। दूध देने वाली और निर्देश के अन्तर्गत गायों और भैंसों की अनुमानित संख्या के सम्बन्ध में सूचना सारणी (2) में प्रस्तुत की गई है। सारणी (3) में गाय और भैंस के दुर्घट के उत्पादन व खरीद द्वारा उपलब्धता सम्बन्धित आंकड़ों में दिये गये हैं। सारणी (4) विकी धर में उपभोग और दुर्घट निर्मित पदार्थों के उत्पादन के लिये उपभोग सम्बन्धी आंकड़ों का संयोजन किया गया है। इस टिप्पणी में प्रस्तुत कुछ महावपूर्ण परिणामों का निम्नलिखित अनुच्छेदों में संक्षिप्त रूप से विवेचन किया गया है। विवेचन के प्रयोजन के लिए आंकलित अनुमान के आधार पर दर और अनुपात राशि का भी प्रयोग किया गया है। ये दरें और अनुपात इन टिप्पणियों में दिये गये वास्तविक दूध के निपटान पर आधारित दरों व अनुपातों से थोड़ी भिन्न हो सकती हैं।

3.3. दुर्घट उद्यमों की संख्या:—इस सर्वेक्षण में दी गयी परिभाषा के अनुसार इस देश में डेरी उद्यम अधिक नहीं है। अखिल भारतीय स्तर पर केन्द्रीय प्रतिदर्श में 8512 गांवों और 9744 प्रखण्डों का सर्वेक्षण किया गया था। केवल 3707 गांवों व 1948 प्रखण्डों में दुर्घट उद्यम पाये गये और इनमें उद्यमों की संख्या क्रमशः 15,538 और 3700 हैं।

3.4 देश के ग्रामीण खण्डों में दुर्घट उद्यम परिवारों की अनुमानित सं० 15 लाख (आंकलित 84.6 लाख ग्रामीण परिवारों का 1.82 प्रतिशत) पाई गई है। इस खण्ड में दुर्घट उद्यम परिवारों की संख्या कुल ग्रामीण परिवारों की संख्या का 3 प्रतिशत से अधिक केवल मध्य प्रदेश (5.50 प्रतिशत), राजस्वान (4.66%) पंजाब (3.39%) और कर्नाटक (3.18%) में है। पारिवारिक दुर्घट उद्यमों की कुल संख्या का मध्य प्रदेश में सर्वाधिक ५८% (24.28%), तद्देश्यरांत राजस्वान (12.32%), आन्ध्र प्रदेश (9.78%), महाराष्ट्र (8.42%), कर्नाटक (8.64%) और उत्तर प्रदेश (7.64%) का इस क्रम में स्थान है। शहरी क्षेत्र में स्थित और भी खराब है। इस खण्ड में, दुर्घट उद्यम परिवारों की अनुमानित संख्या केवल 0.9 लाख है और ये 229 लाख शहरी परिवारों का 0.40 प्रतिशत है। दुर्घट उद्यम परिवारों की कुल संख्या का गुजरात में सर्वाधिक (14.60 प्रतिशत) तद्देश्यरांत महाराष्ट्र (12.63 प्रतिशत), तमिलनाडु (11.86 प्रतिशत), कर्नाटक (9.12 प्रतिशत) और विहार (9.00 प्रतिशत) का, इस क्रम में का स्थान है।

3.5 दुर्घ उद्यमों के पास पशुओं की संख्या:-—देश के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में दुर्घ-उद्यम परिवारों की 15 लाख अनुमानित संख्या में पशुओं की संख्या 149 लाख अनुमानित की गई है, जिनमें से 45 लाख नर और 104 लाख मादा है। इस खण्ड में दुर्घ उद्यम परिवारों के पास भैंसों के तदनुरूप संख्या 63 लाख --10 लाख नर और 53 लाख मादा है। प्रति परिवारिक। दुर्घ उद्यम के पास दोरों की आौसत संख्या 9.69 गोधन और 4.20 भैंसें है। राज्यों जिनके ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में दुर्घ उद्यम परिवारों में गोधन की वी परिमाणीय संख्या (10 लाख या इससे अधिक) है इनमें मध्य प्रदेश (4.4 लाख), राजस्थान (1.8 लाख), महाराष्ट्र (1.4 लाख), आंध्र प्रदेश (13 लाख), कर्नाटक (13 लाख) और उत्तर प्रदेश (10 लाख) हैं। इस खण्ड के दुर्घ उद्यम परिवारों में भैंसों की परिमाणीय संख्या (5 लाख या अधिक), मध्य प्रदेश (16 लाख), राजस्थान (9 लाख), आंध्र प्रदेश (7 लाख) और पंजाब (5 लाख) में दर्शित की गई है।

3.6 शहरी क्षेत्रों में जहां दुर्घ उद्यम परिवारों की संख्या 90 हजार से केवल कुछ ऊपर है, गोधन की अनुमानित संख्या 561 हजार है जिसमें से 134 हजार नर और 427 हजार मादा है। इस खण्ड के दुर्घ उद्यम परिवारों की शहरी क्षेत्रों की अनुमानित संख्या 570 हजार है जिसमें से 53 हजार नर और 518 हजार मादा है। प्रति दुर्घ उद्यम के पास दोरों की आौसत संख्या 6.11 गोधन और 6.22 भैंसें है। जिन राज्यों के शहरी क्षेत्रों में दुर्घ उद्यम परिवारों में गोधन की परिमाणीय संख्या (50 हजार या इससे अधिक) है वे राज्य गुजरात (77 हजार), तमिल नाडू (76 हजार), कर्नाटक (66 हजार), महाराष्ट्र (66 हजार) और मध्य प्रदेश (53 हजार) हैं। जिन राज्यों के शहरी क्षेत्रों में दुर्घ उद्यम परिवारों में 50 हजार या इससे अधिक भैंसें हैं वे महाराष्ट्र (88 हजार), गुजरात (81 हजार) तमिलनाडू (53 हजार) और बिहार (50 हजार) हैं।

3.7 दुर्घ उद्यम परिवारों के पास दोरों का मूल्य:-—ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में दुर्घ उद्यम परिवारों के पास गोधन और भैंसों का अनुमानित मूल्य गोधन के लिये 372 करोड़ रुपये और भैंसों के लिये 316 करोड़ रुपये हैं। प्रति दुर्घ उद्यम परिवार के पास गोधन का आौसतन मूल्य 2412 रुपये और भैंसों का 2051 रुपये आता है। शहरी क्षेत्रों में दुर्घ उद्यम परिवारों के पास दोरों का आकलित मूल्य गोधन के लिये 23 करोड़ रुपये और भैंसों के लिये 53 करोड़ रुपये हैं। इस क्षेत्र में प्रति दुर्घ उद्यम परिवार के पास दोरों का आौसतन मूल्य गोधन के लिये लगभग 2470 रुपये और भैंसों के लिये 5779 रुपये हैं ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में प्रति पशु का आौसत मूल्य गोधन के लिये लगभग 249 रुपये और भैंस के लिये लगभग 493 रुपये तथा शहरी क्षेत्रों में प्रति गाय का मूल्य 404 रुपये और भैंस का 930 रुपये आता है।

3.8 दुर्घ उद्यम परिवारों में मादा पशुओं की संख्या:-—ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में दुर्घ उद्यम परिवारों के पास कुल गायों में से लगभग 38 प्रतिशत गायें ऐसी हैं जो एक बार भी व्याही नहीं है, 25 प्रतिशत दूध देने वाली तथा 37 प्रतिशत निरुद्ध हैं। भैंसों की तब्दिनंदी संख्या क्रमशः 37 प्रतिशत, 30 प्रतिशत और 33 प्रतिशत है। शहरी क्षेत्रों में दूध देने वाले दोरों की मादा दोरों से प्रतिशत ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों की अपेक्षा थोड़ी सी अधिक है। इस खण्ड में दुर्घ उद्यम परिवारों के पास कुल गायों में लगभग 35 प्रतिशत। गायें ऐसी हैं जो एक बार भी व्याही नहीं हैं, 34 प्रतिशत दूध देने वाली तथा 31 प्रतिशत निरुद्ध हैं। भैंसों की तब्दिनंदी संख्या क्रमशः 23 प्रतिशत 49 प्रतिशत और 28 प्रतिशत है।

3.9. दुर्घ उद्यम सम्बन्धी परिवारों में दूध की उपलब्धता:-—प्रति सप्ताह प्रति दुर्घ उद्यम परिवार ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में आौसतन 16.84 लिटर गाय का दूध जिसका मूल्य 16.89 रुपये है का उत्पादन होता है और 0.25 लिटर खरीदा जाता है। जहां तक भैंस के दूध का सम्बन्ध है इस खण्ड के दुर्घ उद्यम परिवारों में प्रति सप्ताह प्रति दुर्घ उद्यम परिवार के लिए आौसतन 17.47 लिटर भैंस के दूध जिसका मूल्य 29.22 रुपये आता है का उत्पादन और 6.31 लिटर खरीद आती है। शहरी क्षेत्रों में प्रति सप्ताह प्रति दुर्घ उद्यम परिवार में उत्पादित गाय और भैंस के दूध की मात्रा ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों की तुलना में अधिक है। यह अनुमान लगाया गया है कि दुर्घ उद्यम परिवारों में उत्पादन आौसतन 30.25 लिटर गाय का दूध जिसका मूल्य 61.39 रुपये और 91.80 लिटर भैंस के दूध, मूल्य 214.25 रुपये, प्रति सप्ताह का उत्पादन आता है। प्रति दुर्घ उद्यम परिवारों की प्रति सप्ताह दूध की खरीद आौसतन 1.27 लिटर गाय का दूध और 1.78 लिटर भैंस का दूध आ रही है।

3.10. दुर्घ उद्यम परिवारों द्वारा दूध की उपयोगिता:-—ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में प्रति दुर्घ उद्यम परिवार से प्रति सप्ताह उपलब्ध 11.09 लिटर गाय के दूध में से 6.90 लिटर दूध घर में उपयोग होता है, 3.41 लिटर दूध बाजार में बेचा जाता है और 1.48 लिटर दूध निर्मित पदार्थों के उत्पादन के लिए प्रयोग किया जाता है। भैंस के दूध के विषय में प्रति दुर्घ उद्यम परिवार से उपलब्ध 17.78 लिटर दूध में से 9.03 लिटर दूध घर में उपयोग किया जाता है 5.67 लिटर दूध बाजार में बेचा जाता है और 4.04 लिटर दूध निर्मित पदार्थों के उत्पादन के लिए प्रयोग किया जाता है। शहरी क्षेत्रों में प्रति दुर्घ उद्यम परिवार से प्रति 31.52 लिटर दूध गाय के दूध में से 23.99 लिटर दूध बेचा जाता है, 6.65 लिटर दूध घर में उपयोग किया जाता है और 0.67 लिटर दूध निर्मित पदार्थों के उत्पादन के लिए काम में लाया जाता है। भैंस के दूध के सम्बन्ध में स्थिति यह है कि प्रति दुर्घ उद्यम परिवार से प्रति सप्ताह भैंस के दूध की कुल उपलब्धता 93.58 लिटर, कूल बिक्री 82.80 लिटर, घर में खपत 9.53 लिटर और दूध निर्मित पदार्थों के उत्पादन के लिए 2.04 लिटर दूध है। यहां यह भी बताना उचित होगा कि प्रति सप्ताह दूध की कुल खपत प्रति सप्ताह दूध की उपलब्धी से गाय और भैंस के लिये ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में और भैंस के लिये शहरी खण्ड से थोड़ी सी अधिक पाई जाती है। इस असमान्य स्थिति की शायद वास्तविकता यह है कि कुछ मामलों में दूध की जितनी मात्रा से दूध निर्मित पदार्थों का उत्पादन किया जाता है फिर भी टोड़ दूध की उतनी ही मात्रा उपयोगिता और/या बेच दी जाती है। यह सम्भाल्य है कि ऐसी स्थिति में अव्वेषण अनुसूची में दोनों स्थानों पर घर में खपत और/बिक्री के लिये और दूध निर्मित पदार्थों के उत्पादन के लिये काम में लाये गये दूध की एक ही मात्रा की प्रवृष्टियों की गई है।

तालिका (1):- राज्यों के अनुसार सर्वेक्षित प्रतिदर्श गांवों की संख्या (i) सभी परिवारों, (ii) पास्तिक दुर्घ उद्यमों और (iii) दुर्घ उद्यम परिवारों द्वारा धारित गोधन और भैसों, लिंग अनुसार, अनुमानित संख्या तथा धारित गोधन और भैसों का अनुमानित मूल्य।

राज्य	दुर्घ गोधन की अनुमानित संख्या अनुमानित मूल्य											
	प्रतिदर्श गांवों की संख्या (00)		सभी परिवारों की संख्या (00)		परिवारों की अनुमानित संख्या (00)		भैसों की अनुमानित संख्या (00)		ग्रामीण पशुओं का अनुमानित मूल्य			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
आनन्द प्रदेश	0	672	75921	1508	425	927	1352	116	590	706	419882	205701
असम	.	360	22846	137	57	112	169	9	26	35	32120	13267
बिहार	.	768	95511	894	285	575	860	75	246	321	210988	161162
गुजरात	.	312	33811	640	130	313	442	16	307	323	211443	231442
हरियाणा	.	144	14062	216	33	53	86	25	129	154	37304	119084
हिमाचल प्रदेश	.	192	6004	133	41	69	110	4	28	32	25575	23807
जम्मू और कश्मीर	.	360	6537	47	7	23	30	2	18	20	8988	14133
कर्नाटक	.	360	41846	1331	378	877	1255	75	413	488	315672	160833
केरल	.	360	32238	29	5	16	21	4	11	15	6210	9497
मध्य प्रदेश	.	720	67726	3744	1524	2853	4377	346	1254	1600	968293	766503
महाराष्ट्र	.	624	66258	1376	351	1049	1400	59	404	463	339117	286007
मणिपुर	.	120	1632	4	2	3	5	0	0	0	1969	138
मेघालय	.	120	1880	23	13	26	39	1	5	6	8249	1654
उड़ीसा	.	360	40976	331	106	287	393	24	54	78	61913	21925
पंजाब	.	360	19380	657	58	153	211	52	443	495	67023	356148
राजस्थान	.	360	40769	1900	461	1345	1806	159	787	946	489244	452064
तमिलनाडु	.	536	64193	731	245	542	787	22	167	189	156256	55227
त्रिपुरा	.	120	2535	5	2	3	5	0	0	0	648	250
उत्तर प्रदेश	.	1056	148142	1178	285	733	1018	65	390	455	228023	239319
पश्चिम बंगाल	.	552	61131	517	108	442	550	22	36	58	125988	43087
दिल्ली	.	8	1106	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	343	463
गोद्वारा, दमन और दीवी	.	24	1264	6	3	5	8	0	1	1	1121	584
पांडिचेरी	.	24	591	9	2	5	7	0	2	2	1999	718
अखिल भारत	.	8512	846359	15418	4521	10412	14933	1076	5311	6387	371868	3163013

तालिका (1) (क्रमांक):—राज्यों के अनुसार सवाक्षित प्रतिदर्श प्रखण्डों की संख्या (i) सभी परिवारों (ii) पारिवारिक दुर्घट उद्यमों और (iii) दुर्घट उद्यम परिवारों द्वारा धारित गौद्यन और भैसों, लिंग अनुसार अनुमानित संख्या तथा धारित गौद्यन और भैसों का अनुमानित मूल्य।

राज्य	दुर्घट उद्यम											शहरी पशुओं का अनुमानित मूल्य	
	प्रतिदर्श सभी परिवारों परिवारों प्रखण्डों की अनुमानित की अनुमानित संख्या रुपये में											गौद्यन भैसों	
	प्रतिदर्श सभी परिवारों परिवारों की संख्या सं० (००)	प्रतिदर्श सभी परिवारों की अनुमानित संख्या सं० (०००)	नर मादा योग नर मादा योग	गौद्यन भैसों (₹००००)									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
आंध्र प्रदेश	768	17886	60	10	17	27	6	41	47	11423	22930		
असम	288	2510	5	1	5	6	--	0	0	1687	24		
बिहार	624	12078	83	13	24	37	7	43	50	14042	50358		
गुजरात	480	13807	134	13	64	77	4	77	81	30903	83772		
हरियाणा	144	3938	13	1	2	3	1	10	11	1707	10679		
हिमाचल प्रदेश	96	628	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	368	497		
जम्मू और कश्मीर	288	1497	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	1814	95		
कर्नाटक	432	15294	84	18	49	67	4	40	44	46334	23700		
केरल	288	6555	14	1	9	10	1	6	7	9495	13726		
मध्य प्रदेश	576	12085	64	15	39	54	5	34	39	12810	38825		
महाराष्ट्र	1200	31230	116	16	50	66	8	80	88	18267	76364		
मणिपुर	72	274	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	56	—		
मेघालय	72	373	1	0	1	1	--	--	--	1351	—		
नागालैण्ड	48	157	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	29	—		
उड़ीसा	288	4784	34	7	28	35	1	8	9	9399	5404		
पंजाब	288	6757	30	1	8	9	2	31	33	3968	33315		
राजस्थान	432	9224	40	8	29	37	2	15	17	14329	13031		
तमिलनाडु	912	28744	109	19	57	76	5	48	53	25102	26703		
त्रिपुरा	72	247	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	10	—		
उत्तर प्रदेश	1152	25387	42	4	14	18	3	30	33	5311	35855		
पश्चिमी बंगाल	864	25060	57	4	24	28	1	31	32	16138	63776		
चण्डीगढ़	24	641	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	—	—		
दिल्ली	240	8981	21	0	2	2	2	21	23	1051	29586		
गोवा, दमन व विड्यु	48	388	4	2	1	3	1	2	3	535	1760		
पांडिचेरी	48	424	5	1	2	3	0	2	2	790	608		
अखिल भारत	9744	228949	919	134	427	561	53	519	572	226919	531008		

तालिका (2) : - राज्य और खण्ड के अनुसार भिन्न श्रेणियों के अन्तर्गत गायों और मादा भैंसों की अनुमानित संख्या

(संख्या 000 में)

राज्य	ग्रामीण							शहरी					
	गाएँ			मादा भैंसें				गाएँ			मादा भैंसें		
	एक बार भी व्याही न हो	दूध देने वाली भी व्याही न हो	निरुद्ध	एक बार भी व्याही न हो	दूध देने वाली न हो	निरुद्ध	एक बार भी व्याही न हो	दूध देने वाली न हो	निरुद्ध	एक बार भी व्याही न हो	दूध देने वाली निरुद्ध	एक बार भी व्याही वाली	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
आनंद प्रदेश	314	232	381	198	185	207	6	5	6	11	17	13	
असम	44	40	28	9	6	11	2	2	1	0	0	0	
बिहार	181	176	218	70	84	92	7	8	9	8	22	13	
गुजरात	113	78	122	114	92	101	21	24	19	22	35	20	
हरियाणा	17	17	19	43	50	36	1	1	0	2	6	2	
हिमाचल प्रदेश	25	22	22	9	9	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	
जम्मू श्रीकश्मीर	10	6	7	7	5	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	
कर्नाटक	354	194	329	148	124	141	17	16	16	11	15	14	
केरल	7	4	5	2	5	4	4	3	2	1	5	0	
मध्य प्रदेश	1098	691	1064	471	365	418	13	12	14	7	16	11	
महाराष्ट्र	386	261	402	141	131	132	20	14	16	21	35	24	
मणिपुर	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	
मेघालय	10	8	8	2	1	2	1	0	0	—	—	—	
नागालैण्ड	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0	—	—	—	
उड़ीसा	102	81	104	21	13	20	9	10	9	2	3	3	
पंजाब	66	44	43	192	145	106	3	3	2	8	17	6	
राजस्थान	560	335	450	325	220	242	11	9	9	5	6	4	
तमिलनाडू	207	84	251	62	45	60	21	17	19	9	22	17	
त्रिपुरा	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	
उत्तर प्रदेश	290	164	279	144	122	124	4	5	5	4	19	7	
पश्चिमी बंगाल	171	128	143	13	12	11	6	12	6	3	20	8	
चण्डीगढ़	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
दिल्ली	—	0	1	—	—	0	0	1	1	3	16	2	
गोआ, दमन व दीवा	2	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	
पांडिचेरी	2	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	
अखिल भारत	3961	2569	3882	1972	1615	1724	148	144	135	118	255	146	

तालिका (3) :-- राज्य, बण्ड और दूध की किसी के अनुसार दुग्ध उच्चम परिवारों द्वारा उत्पादित प्रति सप्ताह दूध की अनुमानित मात्रा और मूल्य और इन्हीं परिवारों द्वारा प्रति सप्ताह खरीदे गये दूध की मात्रा

(रुपया 000 में)

राज्य	ग्रामीण						शहरी					
	उत्पादित दूध			खरीदे गये दूध की मात्रा (लिटर)			उत्पादित दूध			खरीदे गये दूध की मात्रा (लिटर)		
	गाय का दूध	भैंस का दूध		गाय का दूध	भैंस का दूध		गाय का दूध	भैंस का दूध		गाय का दूध	भैंस का दूध	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
आंध्र प्रदेश	372	665	1637	2477	6	47	32	54	307	593	0	16
असम	346	534	146	233	1	1	41	48	0	1	1	--
बिहार	1266	2158	1633	2758	13	--	164	377	788	1975	1	4
गुजरात	1740	2623	2600	4585	11	17	417	731	1001	2049	4	9
हरियाणा	296	481	1452	2679	--	8	26	45	220	460	--	0
हिमाचल प्रदेश	177	323	176	310	1	--	2	4	4	9	--	--
जम्मू और कश्मीर	76	120	83	114	8	--	75	84	1	2	14	--
कर्नाटक	965	1290	1068	1435	20	39	406	754	279	547	77	12
केरल	53	104	127	345	3	0	116	246	177	493	--	0
मध्य प्रदेश	2545	4064	4285	7319	75	85	108	203	460	1064	3	9
महाराष्ट्र	1227	2151	2700	5103	4	46	157	347	1017	2301	0	50
मणिपुर	17	30	1	1	--	--	0	0	--	--	0	--
मेघालय	73	111	6	7	1	--	14	27	--	--	1	--
नागालैण्ड	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	--	--
उड़ीसा	247	451	66	117	7	--	125	272	63	173	1	1
पंजाब	822	1248	4165	6846	1	34	78	150	666	1328	0	5
राजस्थान	3716	5191	3762	5810	142	15	204	335	216	466	2	1
तमில नाडू	571	760	493	709	12	6	326	591	543	1170	6	11
त्रिपुरा	5	7	0	0	1	--	0	0	--	--	--	--
उत्तर प्रदेश	1194	1871	2263	3575	13	166	137	322	886	2254	1	8
पश्चिम बंगाल	992	1834	253	596	55	2	303	952	918	2552	5	24
चण्डीगढ़	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
दिल्ली	4	7	--	--	--	--	29	64	848	2134	--	13
गोआ, दमन और दीव	2	5	7	20	--	--	7	15	31	93	--	0
पांडिचेरी	11	15	8	13	0	4	12	20	10	23	--	--
अखिल भारत	16717	26043	26931	45052	374	470	2779	5641	8435	19687	116	163

तालिका (4):—दूध राज्य, खण्ड और दूध की किस्म अनुसार प्रति सप्ताह (दूध उद्यम परिवारों द्वारा)। (i) बेचे गए, (ii) घर में खपत, और (iii) दुध उत्पादक का/के लिए काम लाये गये दूध की अनुमानित मात्रा।

(अंक 100 लीटर में)

राज्य	ग्रामीण							शहरी						
	गाय का दूध			भैंस का दूध				गाय का दूध			भैंस का दूध			
	बेचा गया	घर में खपत	दूध निर्मित पदार्थों के लिये प्रयुक्त	बेचा	घर में खपत	दूध निर्मित पदार्थों के लिए प्रयुक्त	बेचा	घर में खपत	दूध निर्यात पदार्थों के लिये प्रयुक्त	बेचा	घर में खपत	दूध निर्मित पदार्थों के लिये प्रयुक्त	बेचा	घर में खपत
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1. आनंद प्रदेश	.	987	2453	759	4191	9504	4844	203	104	37	2944	708	343	
2. असम	.	2964	1174	--	1331	131	--	186	66	2	--	3	--	
3. बिहार	.	5043	8023	290	9311	5344	1430	1029	488	58	7301	621	19	
4. गुजरात	.	11026	4426	1602	11132	8594	3899	3203	975	36	8500	1568	269	
5. हरियाणा	.	173	2832	101	1478	12029	3346	182	68	3	1862	329	53	
6. हिमाचल प्रदेश	.	197	1486	108	634	1118	162	8	12	1	25	14	3	
7. जम्मू और कश्मीर	.	349	464	102	207	523	367	435	35	28	6	6	3	
8. कर्नाटक	.	2050	6587	1764	2968	6167	2957	4522	597	144	2165	549	219	
9. केरल	.	243	292	89	1169	77	21	940	216	8	1608	21	3	
10. मध्य प्रदेश	.	8179	20521	2601	8840	24360	11847	458	581	41	4017	542	151	
11. महाराष्ट्र	.	4462	7447	295	17852	8892	1704	952	586	24	9227	1069	218	
12. मणिपुर	.	135	26	1	5	0	--	1	0	--	--	--	--	
13. मेघालय	.	543	171	32	9	20	28	136	12	--	--	--	--	
14. नागालैण्ड	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	0	--	--	--	--	
15. उड़ीसा	.	972	1534	31	449	192	6	118	190	2	610	53	0	
16. पंजाब	.	1022	6670	621	9490	29319	12425	561	210	25	5498	1091	271	
17. राजस्थान	.	5594	24014	12750	5923	18227	14686	1498	456	131	1547	461	230	
18. तामिनाडु	.	2006	3534	335	3222	1615	188	2287	956	60	5083	423	24	
19. त्रिपुरा	.	26	33	--	1	1	--	0	1	--	--	--	--	
20. उत्तर प्रदेश	.	1933	9466	844	6978	12900	4155	1231	139	2	8414	588	38	
21. पश्चिम बंगाल	.	4555	5091	395	2053	250	192	2757	288	1	8784	270	--	
22. छपड़ीगढ़	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
23. दिल्ली	.	--	22	22	--	--	--	233	56	2	8190	328	18	
24. गोआ, दमन और दीवा	.	5	14	--	63	11	--	10	42	--	211	99	--	
25. पांडिचेरी	.	46	60	10	103	7	8	90	28	9	84	17	9	
26. अद्वितीय भारत	.	52510	106340	22752	87409	139281	62265	22041	6106	614	76078	8760	1871	

रा० प्र० सब० के 29वें दौर के गैर-खेतिहर उद्यमों में स्वनियोजित परिवार सर्वेक्षण के परिणामों के संबंध में कुछ प्रेक्षण

सारांश

इस टिप्पणी में

रा० प्र० सब० के 29वें दौर के गैर-खेतिहर उद्यमों में स्वनियोजित परिवार सर्वेक्षण के परिणामों का संक्षिप्त विवरण प्रस्तुत किया है। इस टिप्पणी में कुछ महत्वपूर्ण उद्योगों की कुछ आधारभूत मदों के अनुमान दिए गए हैं। इन मदों का निर्णय इन उद्योगों में उद्यमों की संख्या और सामूहिक रूप से सभी उद्योगों में उन के योगदान के आधार पर किया गया है। उद्यमों की संख्या के आधार पर कुछ प्रमुख राज्यों के अनुमान समस्त भारत के अनुमानों के संदर्भ में विश्लेषण करते के लिए भी सम्मिलित किये गये हैं। इसके अर्थात् संक्षिप्त विचार विमर्श के लिए विनिमय-कार्य में कार्यरत कुछ उद्योगों के अनुमानों के अनुपात जिये गये हैं। परिणाम शहरी तथा ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के संबंध में अलग अलग दिये गये हैं।

राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण

31वाँ दौर : जुलाई 1976—जून 1977

ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में औद्योगिक / व्यावसायिक प्रयोजनों के लिए शक्ति (विद्युत/डीजल) के प्रयोग से संबंधित सर्वेक्षण

1. कृषि वर्ष जुलाई 1976 से जून 1977 में राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण के 31वें दौर में “ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में शक्ति (विद्युत/डीजल) का प्रयोग विषयक सर्वेक्षण आयोजित किया गया था। व्यापक अभिकल्प स्तरीय द्विचरणी था। पहले चरण की इकाई गांव और दूसरे चरण की इकाई परिवार थे। सर्वेक्षण के लिए समस्त भारत में कुल 8472 प्रतिदर्श गांव चुने गये थे जिसमें से 8461 गांवों का वास्तविक रूप से सर्वेक्षण किया गया था और शेष 11 प्रतिदर्श गांव रह गये।

2. पारिवारिक क्षेत्र में औद्योगिक एवं व्यावसायिक प्रयोजनों के लिए शक्ति के प्रयोग से संबंधित आंकड़े प्रत्येक प्रतिदर्श गांव में सभी परिवारों से एकल किये गये थे। 8461 प्रतिदर्श गांवों में औद्योगिक/व्यावसायिक प्रयोजनों के लिए शक्ति का प्रयोग करने वाले कुल 10577 प्रतिष्ठानों का सर्वेक्षण किया गया था।

संक्षिप्त परिणाम

3. समस्त भारत के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में औद्योगिक तथा व्यावसायिक प्रयोजनों के लिए शक्ति का प्रयोग करने वाले परिवारों की कुल संख्या लगभग 7.1 लाख पाठी गई थी जो कुल ग्रामीण परिवारों का लगभग 0.8 प्रतिशत थी। भारत में ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में औद्योगिक तथा व्यावसायिक प्रयोजनों के लिए विद्युत का प्रयोग करने वाले प्रतिष्ठानों की कुल संख्या लगभग 7.3 प्रतिशत और डीजल का प्रयोग करने वाले प्रतिष्ठानों की कुल संख्या लगभग 1.0 लाख थी। औद्योगिक तथा व्यावसायिक प्रयोजनों के लिए विद्युत का प्रयोग करने वाले प्रतिष्ठानों का 91.0 प्रतिशत उद्योग डिवीजन '2' तथा '3' और '6' अर्थात् 'विनिर्माण' और 'व्यापार और दोटल' तथा जलपाननगृह से संबंधित है। औद्योगिक प्रयोजन के लिए विद्युत का प्रयोग करने वाली लगभग 2.7 लाख मशीनों में से लगभग 69.0 प्रतिशत हाई टेनशन लाइन का प्रयोग करते थे और 53.8 प्रतिशत के पास लगभग 3.5 औसत हाई पावर वाली विल्ट-इन मोटर थी। भारत के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में औद्योगिक तथा व्यावसायिक प्रयोजनों के लिए पारिवारिक तथा गैर-पारिवारिक प्रतिष्ठानों द्वारा शक्ति का प्रयोग नीचे दर्शाया गया है:—

वर्ग	प्रतिष्ठानों की संख्या	व्यय किया गया मासिक मूल्य (000) रु. में	
		विद्युत	डीजल
पारिवारिक प्रतिष्ठान	822758	40926	21584
गैर-पारिवारिक प्रतिष्ठान	24963	70011	31125
जोड़	847721	110937	52709

31वाँ दौरः जुलाई, 1976—जून, 1977

“शहरों में गंदी बस्तियों की स्थिति”

विषयक सर्वेक्षण

1. राज्य प्रतिवर्षीय सर्वेक्षण संगठन ने अपने 31वें दौर में जुलाई, 1976 से जून, 1977 तक ७८ क्षेत्र की अधिकारी को लेते हुए “शहरों में गंदी बस्तियों के निवासियों की आर्थिक स्थिति” विषयक एक राष्ट्रब्यापी सर्वेक्षण आयोजित किया था। सर्वेक्षण 1971 जनगणना के अनुसार 10 लाख तथा उससे अधिक आवादी वाले केवल बड़े शहरों में घोषित गंदी बस्तियों तक ही सीमित था। अन्य शहरों में जिनमें 1971 जनगणना के अनुसार 10 लाख से कम आवादी थीं, घोषित गंदी बस्तियों की सूची में क्षेत्र अवैधकों द्वारा शहरों का दौरा करने से अधोधित गंदी बस्तियों की सूची के कारण बूढ़ी हो गई थी। तथापि पर्याप्त स्वच्छता तथा जल सुविधाओं वाली घोषित गंदी बस्तियों को सर्वेक्षण में सम्मिलित नहीं किया गया। ऐसी घोषित गंदी बस्तियों का पता लगाने के लिए गंदी बस्ती को एक ऐसी क्षेत्रीय इकाई के रूप में परिभाषित किया गया था जिसमें अधिकांशतः 25 अथवा अधिक अस्थादी किस्म के कच्चे ढांचे हैं अथवा जिसमें 50 या अधिक परिवार अधिकांशतः साथ साथ सट कर बने हुए कच्चे ढांचों में रहते हैं अथवा जिसमें ऐसे व्यक्ति रहते हैं जिनके पास निजी शौचालय और मार्बंजिक शौचालय और जल की सुविधाएं पर्याप्त रूप से नहीं हैं। क्षेत्र के अतिरिक्त प्रत्येक गंदी बस्ती के बारे में परिवारों की संख्या और बस्ती की आवादी, प्रवेश मार्च, बस्ती के भीतर सड़कें, पानी जमा होना, विद्युतीकरण, ढांचे, पीने का पानी, शौचालय सुविधाएं मल एवं नाली प्रणाली, कुड़ाकरट उठाने, पिछले पांच वर्षों के दौरान किये गये विकास आदि के सम्बन्ध में समस्त गंदी बस्ती क्षेत्र की सामान्य स्थिति से संबंधित सूचना भी एकत्र की गई है।

संक्षिप्त परिणाम

2. जनगणना 1971 के अनुसार दस लाख से कम आवादी वाले 142 शेणी-1 के शहरों में 1321 घोषित गंदी बस्तियों और 3320 अधोधित गंदी बस्तियों थीं और 1971 जनगणना के अनुसार दस लाख से अधिक आवादी वाले 8 बड़े शहरों में 5626 घोषित गंदी बस्तियों थीं। इस रिपोर्ट में प्रस्तुत परिणाम 8 बड़े शहरों में केवल घोषित गंदी बस्तियों और शेष 142 शहरों में दोनों घोषित तथा अधोधित गंदी बस्तियों के संबंध में हैं। गंदी बस्तियों में जनसंख्या का घनत्व और औसत परिवार आकार विभिन्न आकार वर्गों वाले शहरों में व्यापक रूप से अलग अलग होता है। कानपुर शहर में गंदी बस्तियों में सर्वाधिक संघन आवादी वाली (प्रति एकड़ 484) पाई गई थीं। उसके बाद दिल्ली तथा हैदराबाद का स्थान आता है। शहरों में दोनों समूहों से सम्बन्धित लगभग 90 प्रतिशत परिवारों के पास एक मात्र अपने परिवारों के प्रयोग के लिए कोई अलग शौचालय नहीं था। 8 बड़े शहरों में गंदी बस्तियों के लगभग 80 प्रतिशत निवासियों को पीने का पानी तथा शौचालय की सुविधाएं उपलब्ध थीं लेकिन अन्य शहरों में केवल लगभग 45 प्रतिशत को ये सुविधाएं उपलब्ध थीं। परन्तु यह वास्तविक स्थिति नहीं दर्शाता क्योंकि बड़े शहरों केवल घोषित गंदी बस्तियों को ही सम्मिलित किया गया था जबकि अन्य शहरों में घोषित तथा अधोधित दोनों प्रकार की गंदी बस्तियों को सम्मिलित किया गया था।

The object of this Journal is to present all the results of the National Sample Survey as and when they are ready for publication with a view to make them available to the readers with minimum possible delay. Analytical articles based on results previously published are also included in this Journal. Sarvekshana welcomes contributions based on the NSS data and those relating to its methodology.

1. Authors are requested to send three typewritten copies of the paper/article to the Chief Executive Officer, National Sample Survey Organisation, Sardar Patel Bhavan, Parliament Street, New Delhi-110001.
2. Typescript should be double spaced. Margins should be $1\frac{1}{2}$ " wide on the left and 1" on the right.
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