

Report No. 487(58/3.1/1)

Report On Village Facilities

**NSS 58th Round
(July - December 2002)**



**National Sample Survey Organisation
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Government of India**

December 2003

Preface

The quality of life of the people of rural India has many dimensions. To some extent, it may be studied by listing out certain desirable “facilities” and conducting a survey of villages to enquire into the existence of these facilities in the villages, or their distance from the nearest available facility of each kind.

The National Sample Survey has a long experience of collecting information on the availability of various infrastructural facilities in villages. Such information was collected more or less regularly till the 22nd round of NSS. But since then, only a few NSS rounds have been devoted to collecting such information. A detailed enquiry on village facilities was conducted as part of the NSS 47th round (July-December 1991). Similar information was collected along with the listing operations during the NSS 52nd round (1995-96).

The urgent need for reliable information on the subject led to the inclusion of an enquiry on village facilities in the 58th round of NSS (July-December 2002). The schedule on village facilities included questions on availability in the sample villages of non-conventional energy sources, electricity, drinking water, irrigation and drainage systems, and cable TV. Existence of community TV centres, cooperative societies and self-help groups was enquired into, and also whether any Government development schemes relating to drinking water, housing, sanitation, approach road, employment generation, pension, literacy, etc., was in force. The distance of the sample villages from the nearest bus stop, railway station, market, primary school, hospital, etc., and from facilities for the disabled was also recorded.

The results of the enquiry on village facilities are presented in this report.

The field work for the survey was handled by the Field Operations Division, the data were processed by the Data Processing Division, and the report was prepared by the Survey Design and Research Division of the NSSO. I am grateful to the Chairman and members of the Governing Council of the NSSO, as well as to the Chairman and members of the Working Group set up for the 58th round survey of NSS, and to the Heads of various Divisions of the NSSO and their colleagues for their contributions at various stages.

Comments/suggestions from readers will be most welcome.

New Delhi
December 2003

S.Ray
Director-General and Chief Executive Officer
National Sample Survey Organisation

Contents

...	Highlights	Page Nos. i-ii
Section One	Introduction	1-3
Section Two	Concepts and Definitions	4-11
Section Three	Summary of Findings	12-35
Appendix A	Detailed Tables	A-1 – A-108
Appendix B	Coverage, Sample Design and Estimation Procedure	B-1 – B-3
Appendix C	Schedule 3.1: Village Facilities	C-1 – C-4

List of Detailed Tables

table no.	description	page nos.
1	Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities for each State/ UT	A-1 – A-36
2	Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health-related facilities for each State/ UT	A-37 – A-72
3	Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facilities for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/ UT	A-73 – A-108

Highlights

- 4646 villages were surveyed in the 58th round of the NSS.
- By 2002, more than three-fourths of India's villages had access to electricity.
- Non-conventional forms of energy were available in less than 12% of Indian villages.
- 55% of India's villages got their drinking water mainly from tube-wells or hand-pumps.
- Tap water was used for drinking in about 18% of villages.
- Only 30% of Indian villages had any kind of drainage system; the major types were the open *pucca* and the open *katcha* systems.
- 76% of the villages had irrigation facilities, mostly in the form of tube-wells.
- Cooperative societies existed in 30% of Indian villages and self-help groups in 24%.
- Government development programmes for provision of drinking water and construction of approach roads were operative in 60% of villages.
- Literacy campaign/ adult education programme was in force in 37% of the villages.
- Post offices did not exist in over 78% of India's villages.
- Only one-third of all villages were within 2 km of a telegraph office/ PCO/ e-mail facility.
- Pre-primary school facilities were available in 66% of India's villages in 2002 compared to only 39% in 1991.
- 72% of the villages had primary school facilities in 2002 compared to 67% in 1991.
- 54% of the villages were more than 5 km away from the nearest Primary Health Centre and 27% were more than 10 km away from it.
- Only 10% of the villages had a medicine shop and only 20% had a private clinic or doctor.

- **Facilities for the disabled such as schools for the blind, the deaf and dumb, and the mentally retarded were extremely rare, the situation in this respect being no better than it was 11 years ago.**
- **Only 24% of Jharkhand's villages had electricity facilities.**
- **Less than 4% of the villages of UP, Bihar, Jharkhand and Assam had access to cable TV.**

Section One

Introduction

1.0 A large section of our population lives in rural areas and it is often said that “India lives in her villages”. It is thus pertinent to know the quality of life of the people in the villages, which in turn largely depends on the facilities available to the villages. Also, policy interventions aimed at improving the quality of life in the villages demand information on the facilities available to the people of rural India.

1.1 Information on the availability of various infrastructural facilities in the villages used to be collected by the National Sample Survey, more or less regularly, till the NSS 22nd round. Thereafter such information has been collected only in a few NSS rounds. During the NSS 47th round (July-December 1991), the main subject of which was ‘Disability and Culture’, a detailed survey on the facilities available to the villages was conducted. Similar information on village facilities was also collected along with the listing operations during the 52nd round (1995-96). A long time has elapsed since then and the dearth of reliable information on the village facilities of a vast country like India is only too apparent. The urgent need felt by the Government to undertake the collection of information on village facilities led to an enquiry on availability of facilities in villages through the 58th round of NSS (July-December 2002). The enquiry included the collection of information on availability of facilities to the disabled persons in the sample villages.

1.2 **Subject coverage:** The 58th round of the NSS covered the subjects of disability (both physical and mental), housing conditions, village facilities and slum particulars. In addition, the annual consumer expenditure enquiry including collection of information on some key characteristics of employment-unemployment was carried out.

1.3 In the 58th round, so far as village statistics are concerned, the main thrust was on availability of some general facilities to the villagers like electricity connection, drinking water, government development programmes, etc., and also some specified facilities relating to education, health and rehabilitation of the disabled persons. The

present report is based on the results of the survey on village facilities conducted during the NSS 58th round (July-December 2002).

1.4 Survey period and sub-rounds: The field work for the survey started in July 2002 and was completed in December 2002. The entire survey period of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration each. The same number of sampled first stage units were taken for survey in each of these sub-rounds with a view to ensuring uniform spread of sample FSUs over the entire survey period. An attempt was made to survey each such FSU during the sub-round to which it was allotted. However, because of the arduous field conditions, this restriction was not strictly enforced in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, rural areas of Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland.

1.5 Geographical coverage: The survey was conducted in the whole of India except (i) Leh and Kargil Districts of Jammu & Kashmir, (ii) interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond five kilometres of any bus route and (iii) villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands which remained inaccessible throughout the year.

1.6 Broad sample design (rural): A stratified multi-stage design was adopted for the survey of the NSS 58th round. The first stage units were 1991 Census villages (*Panchayat* wards for Kerala) in general and 1981 Census villages for Jammu & Kashmir. Normally, the rural areas of each district formed a stratum. Wherever the rural population of a district exceeded a certain limit, the district was divided into a number of strata. The sample villages were selected with probability proportional to population (except for special strata consisting of small villages where simple random sampling was done), in the form of two independent sub-samples from each stratum. In all, 4646 sample villages were surveyed at the all-India level in this round. Table 1.1 shows the number of villages allotted and the number surveyed in different States/Union Territories. A note on the sample design and the estimation procedure is given in Appendix B.

1.7 Contents of the report: The report consists of three sections and three appendices. The present section presents the general outline and the background of the survey. Definitions of different categories used in presenting the results have been

provided in Section Two. Important findings of the survey are discussed in Section Three. Appendix A gives the detailed statistical tables, and Appendix B, a note on the sample design and estimation procedure. A facsimile of the schedule of enquiry is given in Appendix C.

Table 1.1: Number of sample villages allotted and surveyed for NSS 58th round

State/Union Territory	number of sample villages		Number of villages according to Census 1991
	allotted	surveyed	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andhra Pradesh	308	303	28000
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	20	19	547
Arunachal Pradesh	72	71	3649
Assam	236	226	25590
Bihar	364	364	77697
Chandigarh	8	8	25
Chhattisgarh	84	84	*
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	12	12	71
Daman & Diu	8	8	24
Delhi	8	8	209
Goa	8	8	369
Gujarat	120	119	18509
Haryana	80	79	6988
Himachal Pradesh	104	100	19388
Jammu & Kashmir	152	95	6705
Jharkhand	132	130	#
Karnataka	180	176	29193
Kerala	172	158	1384
Lakshadweep	8	6	23
Madhya Pradesh	244	240	76220
Maharashtra	292	291	43025
Manipur	92	89	2212
Meghalaya	64	64	5629
Mizoram	38	35	785
Nagaland	44	44	1225
Orissa	192	190	51057
Pondicherry	12	12	264
Punjab	104	100	12795
Rajasthan	228	227	39810
Sikkim	56	56	453
Tamil Nadu	228	227	16780
Tripura	104	102	856
Uttar Pradesh	592	578	123950
Uttaranchal	48	47	^
West Bengal	372	370	40889

all-India	4786	4646	634321
* then part of Madhya Pradesh	# then part of Bihar		^ then part of Uttar Pradesh

Section Two

Concepts and Definitions

2.0 The concepts and definitions relating to the various terms used in the planning and conduct of the enquiry on village facilities are explained below.

General Facilities

2.1 **Availability of electricity:** Some important procedures followed in the survey are elaborated below.

2.1.1 Where electricity was available in the village for all purposes, the village was categorised as having electricity for any combination of purposes, even if the economic condition of the villagers was so poor that not a single household had actually obtained a connection in order to use electricity for any purpose. But a village in which power supply had ceased to exist in spite of electricity poles, wirings, etc., being available for the last ten years or so was treated as not having the facility. Thus, to categorise the village as having electricity available for any purpose, only the existing and functional facility was considered.

2.1.2 Villages where electricity could be used only by hooking electricity from the main electric line outside the village were not categorised as having electricity.

2.1.3 Street lighting was considered to be available in a village even if street lights were found only on the boundary of the village or in some particular important positions of the village.

2.2 **Non-conventional energy: Conventional energy includes energy generated using petroleum or coal and also atomic energy. Hydro-electric energy generated from large dams is also a form of conventional energy. Energy generated through other means was treated as non-conventional energy for the purpose of this survey. A village was categorised as having non-conventional energy if such energy was accessible and available for use to the majority of the villagers. The forms of non-conventional energy considered were bio-gas, solar energy, wind energy, any combination of these three**

energies, and other forms. Bio-gas was considered available when a bio-gas plant existed and supplied the villagers with gas for cooking, lighting, etc. Similarly, solar/ wind energy was considered available when this was provided for street lights, water pumps, household lighting, etc.

2.3 Drainage system: The drainage system of a village is understood as the system, if any, for carrying off waste water and liquid wastes of the major part of the village.

2.4 Community TV centre: By Community TV Centre was meant a place accessible to the villagers where facility of viewing TV programmes was available. Such a centre is generally located at a fixed place. If, at such a centre, it was found that the community TV set was permanently out of order or a TV set was not used for lack of electricity for years together, then the village was *not* considered to be having a community TV centre.

2.5 Cable TV: Cable TV means multiple connectivity of TV channels which are generally not accessible through the national TV antenna. At many places one or more operators with a dish capable of receiving satellite signals distribute the line to interested households on payment of a fee. This line is called a cable TV connection. If there was a cable TV connection in the village and if any interested household could take it, then the village was considered as having this facility. If, however, a cooperative society (say) had provided the cable TV connection only to its members, then the village was *not* considered as having this facility.

2.6 Cooperative Society: A cooperative society is a society that is formed through the cooperation of a number of persons (viz. the members of the society) for the benefit of the members. The funds of the society come from members' contributions/ investments and the profits are shared by the members. For the purposes of this survey, if there was a co-operative society run by more than one village of which the residents of the sample village could become members, then the sample village *was* considered to have a co-operative society.

2.7 Self-help Group: A Self-help Group (SHG) is a voluntary association of people who share a common problem, condition or history. By coming together, members share support and ideas on how to plan and live a more productive and fulfilling life. Groups are usually free of charge, on-going and open to new members. These groups are formed, at the local level, mostly by under-privileged persons with the idea of developing financial stability and

money management capacity through internal loaning of their own savings. SHGs also play an important role in the health care system. In self-help groups, people take care of each other and of themselves. For the purposes of this survey, an SHG which was registered as a cooperative society was treated as a cooperative society and not an SHG.

2.8 Distance of location of a facility: For as many as 36 different facilities, information on availability was recorded in terms of the distance that the villagers had to travel in order to use the facility. If a particular facility was available within the geographical boundary of a particular village then it was regarded simply as “within the village”, irrespective of its distance from the centre of the village. If a particular facility was available at a place outside the village boundary, then the distance of the facility from the centre of the village was placed in the appropriate distance class among the following:

- less than 2 km
- 2 km to less than 5 km
- 5 km. to less than 10 km
- 10 km or more

Facilities about which the informant was not aware were considered to be situated at a distance of 10 km or more.

2.9 In this connection, it may be noted that if at a particular location, more than one facility was available in a combined form and if that location was the nearest one to the village in respect of all the facilities under consideration, then the distance of that location was recorded against all the facilities. For example, if the nearest secondary school also provided primary as well as middle level education and the nearest primary school or the middle school was farther away than the secondary school, then distance code of the secondary school was recorded for both primary and middle school as well. It is to be noted that information on village characteristics was collected for the sample village as a whole even when a part (“hamlet-group”) of the village was selected for conducting the household enquiries.

Educational Facilities

2.10 Pre-Primary School: There are arrangements under “Integrated Child Development Scheme” (ICDS) to provide non-formal pre-school education, along with the programmes of supplementary nutrition and health care, to children under 6 years of age. Such entities having the provision of non-formal pre-school education have been regarded as pre-primary

schools. Besides, any Government or private institution providing pre-primary (below Class I standard) education has also been included in this category.

2.11 Primary School: Generally, education up to Class IV standard is considered primary education. However, the practice differs in some States where Class V is also included in the 'primary' level. For the purpose of this survey, education up to Class IV or V, as the local practice may be, was considered to be primary education. The term has covered institutions providing such educational facility.

2.12 Middle School: A Middle School is one which provides education generally up to Class VIII.

2.13 Secondary School: A Secondary School is one which provides education up to Class X.

2.14 Higher Secondary School/Junior College: A Higher Secondary School provides education up to the 10+2 standard. In some places it is also known as a Junior College. Institutions providing education up to the 10+2 standard have been covered under this category.

2.15 College with Degree Courses: Colleges providing degree courses leading to a minimum of bachelor degree recognised by a university have been covered under this category. Colleges providing diploma courses which are equivalent to degree courses are also covered under this category.

2.16 Industrial Training Institute (ITI): These are institutions registered with the Government for providing education leading to technical skills to persons who have attained a minimum educational level of Class VIII standard. Job and self-employment oriented training is provided here in different vocations. These institutions conduct certificate courses.

2.17 Non-formal Education Centre (NFEC): For various reasons, some children in the age group of 6-14 years do not attend formal educational institutions. To provide elementary education to this group of children, non-formal education centres are established. They are run in a manner which best suits the targeted children and, generally, do not follow the usual

schooling hours. The curriculum is fixed keeping in mind the education given in the formal institutions, so that switch-over from a non-formal to a formal institution after some years is possible.

Health Facilities

2.18 Sub-centre/ Dispensary: A Sub-centre is the most peripheral contact point in the primary health care system. It covers around 5,000 persons in the plains and 3,000 in hilly/tribal areas. It is run by the Government and located in the rural area. It is manned by two multi-purpose health workers – one male and one female. A Sub-centre usually does not have facilities for treatment of the sick as in-patients. These centres are run by the Government. A Dispensary is the consulting place/ chamber which does not, generally, have facilities for treatment of the sick as in-patients.

2.19 Primary Health Centre: Primary health centre (PHC) is the first contact point between a village community and the medical officer. It has a medical officer and other para-medical staff. It is run by the Government and usually has in-patient and out-patient facilities. A PHC has jurisdiction over 6 sub-centres and serves about 30,000 people in the plains and 20,000 in hilly/tribal areas.

2.20 Community Health Centre/ Government Hospital: A Community Health Centre (CHC) serves a population of 1.2 lakhs in the plains and 80,000 in the hilly/tribal areas. The CHC functions as referral centre for the PHC. It is manned by medical specialists and para-medical staff and has in-patient and out-patient facilities. Medical institutions having provision of admission of sick persons as in-door patients (in-patients) for treatment are called hospitals. Hospitals run by the Central/ State government or local bodies like municipalities have been covered under this category.

2.21 Private Hospital: These are the hospitals run by private bodies, trusts, NGOs. They also have in-patient and out-patient facilities. Nursing homes run by private bodies are also included in this category.

2.22 Private Clinic/ Doctor: Private clinic refers to the consulting place/ chamber of private doctors. Doctors are those having degrees/diploma in medicine and also registration from

recognized universities/ institutions deemed to be universities. These doctors may follow any of the systems - allopathic, homeopathic, *ayurvedic*, *unani*.

2.23 Medicine Shop: A shop which sells drugs and medicines of any system of medicine viz. allopathic, homeopathic, *ayurvedic* or *unani*, has been defined as a medicine shop.

Other Facilities

2.24 Integrated Child Development Service Centre (*Anganwadi/ Balwadi*): Under the “Integrated Child Development Scheme” (ICDS), supplementary nutrition is given to children of age not exceeding 6 years and to expectant and nursing mothers through the scheme’s service centres - *anganwadi*, *balwadi* and special nutrition centres. The institutions of *anganwadi* and health and *balwadi* also provide non-formal pre-school education to children of age 3-5 years and education on health and nutrition to mothers. Special nutritional programmes outside the ICDS are also available in some areas. All these, along with similar service centres run by voluntary organizations, have been placed in this category.

2.25 Telegraph Office/ PCO/ E-mail: It may be clarified that a public call office or an e-mail centre has reference to a place accessible to the villagers with or without payment of fees. E-mail is the electronic mail, which is sent through network (internet) from one place to another.

2.26 Bank: This covers all nationalized banks including the State Bank of India and its subsidiaries. All other scheduled and non-scheduled banks, other than cooperative banks, have also been considered here.

2.27 Veterinary Hospital/Dispensary: A veterinary hospital/dispensary is one that has provision for the treatment of animals.

2.28 Fertilizer/ Pesticide Shop: A fertilizer/ pesticide shop is one which sells fertilizers and/ or pesticides.

2.29 Fair Price Shop: A fair price shop is a shop which sells some essential commodities at subsidised rates. This may be owned by the Government, a local self-government body, a

Government undertaking, the proprietor of a firm, a cooperative or private persons (individually or jointly) or some other body like a club, trust, etc.

Facilities for Disabled Persons

2.30 Integrated Educational Centre: It is an educational centre/ school/ institute/ organisation where handicapped children are enrolled along with normal children. All children study the same curriculum/syllabus and appear for the examination together. In essence, this school is a regular school, which permits or enrolls handicapped children to study side by side with normal children. Such a centre may or may not have specially trained teachers.

2.31 Special School for the Blind: This is an educational centre/ school/ institute/ organisation where only blind children are enrolled and taught by teachers specially trained for dealing with the visually handicapped. (Such a school follows the same curriculum as prescribed for formal schools.) The school personnel include special educators, technicians and visiting doctors.

2.32 Special School for the Deaf and Dumb: This is an educational centre/ school/ institute / organisation where deaf/dumb children are enrolled and taught by specially trained teachers. (Such a school follows the same curriculum as prescribed for formal schools.) The school personnel include special educators, audiologists/ speech pathologists, technicians and visiting doctors.

2.33 Special School for the Mentally Retarded: This is an educational centre/ school/ institute/ organisation where only mentally retarded children are enrolled and taught by specially trained teachers. The school personnel include special educators, technicians and visiting doctors.

2.34 Vocational Training Centre: A vocational training centre offers training in different engineering and non-engineering trades to the handicapped. These centres offer special facilities for training the handicapped and issue certificates that help them get jobs based on their training. The trainees appear for an examination which makes them eligible for the Industrial Training Institute (ITI) certificate or its equivalent. A vocational training centre is

run by the Government or by private organizations. These centres have special facilities for training the handicapped and are equipped with special teachers, instructors, psychologists and rehabilitation officers.

2.35 Institution / Organization for the Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons: These offer one or more of the following facilities: (i) Clinical facilities (diagnosis / evaluation and guidance), (ii) Counselling, (iii) Therapeutic facilities, (iv) Fitting and provision of aids and appliances, (v) Educational facilities, (vi) Vocational training/ craft education/ sheltered workshop/ vocational placement and guidance, (vii) Recreational facilities, (viii) Socio-economic rehabilitation, (ix) Parent guidance/ counselling, etc.

2.36 Mobile Rehabilitation Services: In some areas, rehabilitation services are provided by organizations either by moving from one village to another in vans or by camping at different villages. They are referred to as mobile rehabilitation services.

Section Three

Summary Of Findings

3.0 In the NSS 58th round, information was collected on various infrastructural facilities in the villages. The facilities covered included electricity, drinking water, drainage, irrigation and non-conventional energy - the nature of availability being investigated to some extent. It was further ascertained whether the village had a co-operative society, a self-help group, and a community TV centre, and whether cable TV connection was available. Next, it was enquired whether the village had any Government programme/ scheme relating to any of the following: (a) drinking water; (b) housing; (c) sanitation; (d) approach road; (e) employment; (f) pension; (g) electricity; (h) watershed/ minor irrigation; (i) total literacy campaign/ adult education. Finally, information on the availability of some 36 specified facilities was collected; it was recorded whether the facility was available within the village; if not, the distance of the village from the nearest such facility was also ascertained.

3.1 The group of 36 items formed five sub-groups: (i) general, (ii) education and related facilities, (iii) health facilities, (iv) other facilities and (v) facilities for disabled persons. Information on general facilities related to *panchayat*, *tehsil* or district headquarters, railway station, bus stop, metalled road and all-weather road. Education-related facilities included availability of schools, colleges, training institutes, non-formal education centres, etc. Health facilities included dispensaries, primary health centres, hospitals, medicine shops, etc. Other facilities included child development service centres, post offices, telegraph offices, banks, veterinary hospitals/dispensaries, fertilizer/pesticide shops, fair price shops, markets, etc. Facilities for disabled persons included special schools for the blind, the deaf and dumb, and the mentally retarded, integrated educational centres, organizations for the rehabilitation of disabled persons, etc.

3.2 The information on the facilities available to the villagers was collected from one or more knowledgeable persons of the village. Table 3.1 gives the source of such information collected during the survey. In case there were more than one source, then the informant from whom the maximum information was collected was considered. It is observed that 79% of the informants were *Sarpanches* or other *Panchayat* Members or *Gram Sevaks*/ other village officials.

Table 3.1: Number of surveyed villages by type of informant for schedule on village facilities

State/UT	informant for schedule on village facilities								
	<i>sarpanch</i>		other <i>pan-</i> <i>-chayat</i> member	<i>gram</i> <i>sewak/</i> other village official	school teacher	health personnel	other informant	not recorded	all
	male	female							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Jammu & Kashmir	20	0	21	37	2	0	15	0	95
Himachal Pradesh	29	7	36	16	2	0	10	0	100
Punjab	53	10	24	7	1	1	4	0	100
Chandigarh	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	8
Uttaranchal	18	1	9	3	2	0	14	0	47
Haryana	42	8	12	1	2	0	8	0	79
Delhi	1	0	1	1	3	0	2	0	8
Rajasthan	57	19	51	37	44	0	19	0	227
Uttar Pradesh	257	43	88	58	40	3	83	6	578
Bihar	84	2	191	35	8	1	40	3	364
Sikkim	3	2	27	6	6	0	12	0	56
Arunachal Pradesh	14	0	10	7	13	0	24	3	71
Nagaland	12	0	15	15	2	0	0	0	44
Manipur	24	0	21	18	4	0	17	5	89
Mizoram	8	0	3	4	11	1	6	2	35
Tripura	40	1	36	19	4	0	0	2	102
Meghalaya	35	0	3	11	12	1	2	0	64
Assam	73	1	49	50	25	2	25	1	226
West Bengal	54	13	189	35	22	2	52	3	370
Jharkhand	4	1	14	15	15	2	79	0	130
Orissa	27	9	63	31	22	2	36	0	190
Chhattisgarh	32	9	16	17	7	1	2	0	84
Madhya Pradesh	66	12	53	60	34	1	14	0	240
Gujarat	34	8	26	39	10	0	2	0	119
Daman & Diu	2	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	8
Dadra & N. Haveli	5	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	12
Maharashtra	77	20	42	126	21	0	5	0	291

Andhra Pradesh	99	17	21	147	7	0	12	0	303
Karnataka	13	1	60	65	22	0	15	0	176
Goa	0	2	2	3	0	0	1	0	8
Lakshadweep	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	6
Kerala	11	4	71	23	18	0	31	0	158
Tamil Nadu	47	4	44	106	18	0	8	0	227
Pondicherry	0	0	2	0	2	3	5	0	12
A & N Islands	2	0	3	4	0	0	10	0	19
all-India	1245	198	1213	1011	379	20	555	25	4646

3.3 The results of the survey are summarized in the paragraphs that follow.

Tables 3.2 to 3.11a present the findings. Statewise results are shown in Tables 3.2 to 3.8 of this section and in Tables 1-3 of Appendix A. In most tables a 'not recorded' column has been provided to give an idea of the extent of non-response. It is observed that non-response was exceptionally high in the State of Bihar, where 15-30% and sometimes an even higher proportion of villages were found to be in the non-respondent category for most of the items of enquiry.

3.4 **A note of caution:** It may be noted, firstly, that in some small States and UTs, only 8 villages could be allotted for survey. Secondly, in Tables 3.3 and 3.5, the proportion of villages having the facility (see column 2 of these tables) is often low, say, 100 or 200 per 1000. This means that even if 40-80 villages are surveyed, only 5 or 10 may have the facility. Then the *break-up* of "1000 villages" *having a particular facility* (e.g. drainage system in table 3.5) *by type* could be based on only 5-10 villages. Extreme caution, therefore, is needed in using the estimates of break-up of villages having a facility by type of facility (column 3 onwards) in these tables, particularly for the small States and UTs.

Availability of electricity

3.5 Information on the availability of electricity to the villagers was recorded for the sampled villages. Emphasis was given on the purpose for which the electricity was available. The purposes were classified as: street lighting only, household use only, agricultural use only, industrial purposes only, and any combination of the previous four types.

3.6 The results of the survey show (Table 3.2 and Figure 1) that by 2002 more than three-fourths (77.6%) of villages in India had the facility of electricity, 100% of the surveyed villages getting the facility in twelve States. Among villages with electricity, 23.6% reported that electricity was available for household purposes only (Figure 2), 2.3% had electricity for street lights only, 2.9% reported availability of electricity for agricultural purposes only, and 1.6% reported availability for industrial purposes only. Finally, nearly 68% of the villages which had the facility of electricity reported that it was available for more than one purpose.

3.7 Among all the States and Union Territories the availability of electricity in five States fell appreciably below the all-India average. They were Assam (55.4%), Bihar (51.8%), Orissa (50.7%), Arunachal Pradesh (41.3%) and Jharkhand (24.0%). With West Bengal and Meghalaya also below the national average in this respect, it is seen that the villages of Eastern India lacked this facility to a very great extent.

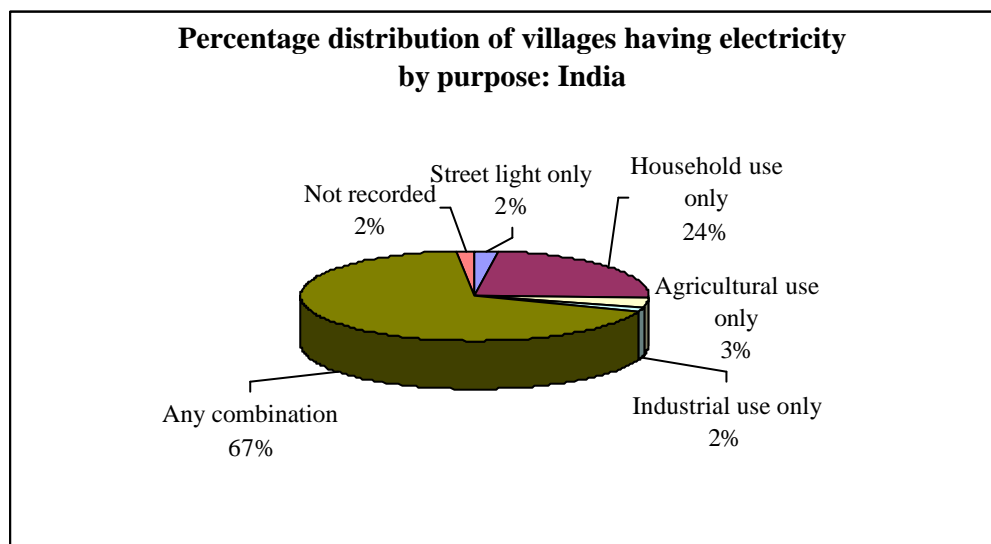
Table 3.2: Number of villages having electricity connection per thousand, and their distribution by purpose of availability, for each State/UT

State/UT	number of villages having electricity per 1000 villages	distribution (per 1000) of villages having electricity by purpose of availability of electricity						all
		street lights only	household use only	agricultural purpose only	industrial purpose only	two or more of the purposes	not recorded	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Jammu & Kashmir	919	211	476	-	14	299	-	1000
Himachal Pradesh	852	-	472	-	13	515	-	1000
Punjab	944	-	63	-	96	840	-	1000
Chandigarh	1000*	-	-	-	250	750	-	1000
Uttaranchal	784	31	718	-	-	251	-	1000
Haryana	1000*	-	70	-	-	930	-	1000
Delhi	1000*	-	62	-	-	938	-	1000
Rajasthan	887	3	151	182	26	639	-	1000
Uttar Pradesh	834	13	159	52	18	758	-	1000
Bihar	518	14	382	50	4	261	289	1000
Sikkim	953	101	725	-	6	168	-	1000
Arunachal Pradesh	413	38	670	-	33	259	-	1000
Nagaland	1000*	46	214	-	36	705	-	1000
Manipur	860	29	687	-	4	280	-	1000
Mizoram	788	67	682	-	17	234	-	1000
Tripura	948	25	663	-	36	276	-	1000
Meghalaya	659	-	940	19	-	41	-	1000
Assam	554	10	787	-	6	196	-	1000
West Bengal	737	47	391	16	12	534	-	1000
Jharkhand	240	49	500	-	-	451	-	1000

Orissa	507	25	616	-	14	345	-	1000
Chhattisgarh	923	60	485	-	-	455	-	1000
Madhya Pradesh	942	21	160	19	8	792	-	1000
Gujarat	1000*	-	137	2	7	854	-	1000
Daman & Diu	1000*	145	-	-	-	855	-	1000
Dadra & N. Haveli	1000*	-	86	-	-	914	-	1000
Maharashtra	871	23	21	-	14	942	-	1000
Andhra Pradesh	780	15	15	-	11	959	-	1000
Karnataka	1000*	45	5	-	12	938	-	1000
Goa	1000*	-	-	-	-	1000**	-	1000
Lakshadweep	1000*	-	-	-	-	1000**	-	1000
Kerala	1000*	15	9	7	27	942	-	1000
Tamil Nadu	924	67	-	1	61	871	-	1000
Pondicherry	1000*	-	-	-	-	1000**	-	1000
A & N Islands	917	-	454	-	56	490	-	1000
all-India	776	23	236	29	16	679	16	1000

*means that electricity was available in all the surveyed villages in this State/ UT. **See Paragraph 3.4.

Figure 1



3.8 The phenomenon of electricity being available for household purposes only was most widespread in Meghalaya (94.0% of the villages where electricity was available), followed by Assam, Sikkim and Uttaranchal (72-79%). Availability of electricity for agricultural purpose only was noticeable only in Rajasthan (18.2%) and to some extent in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar (5%). Availability of electricity for industrial purpose only was prominent in Chandigarh (25%) and, to a smaller extent, in Delhi's villages.

Figure 2
Availability of electricity in the villages of 19 States of India

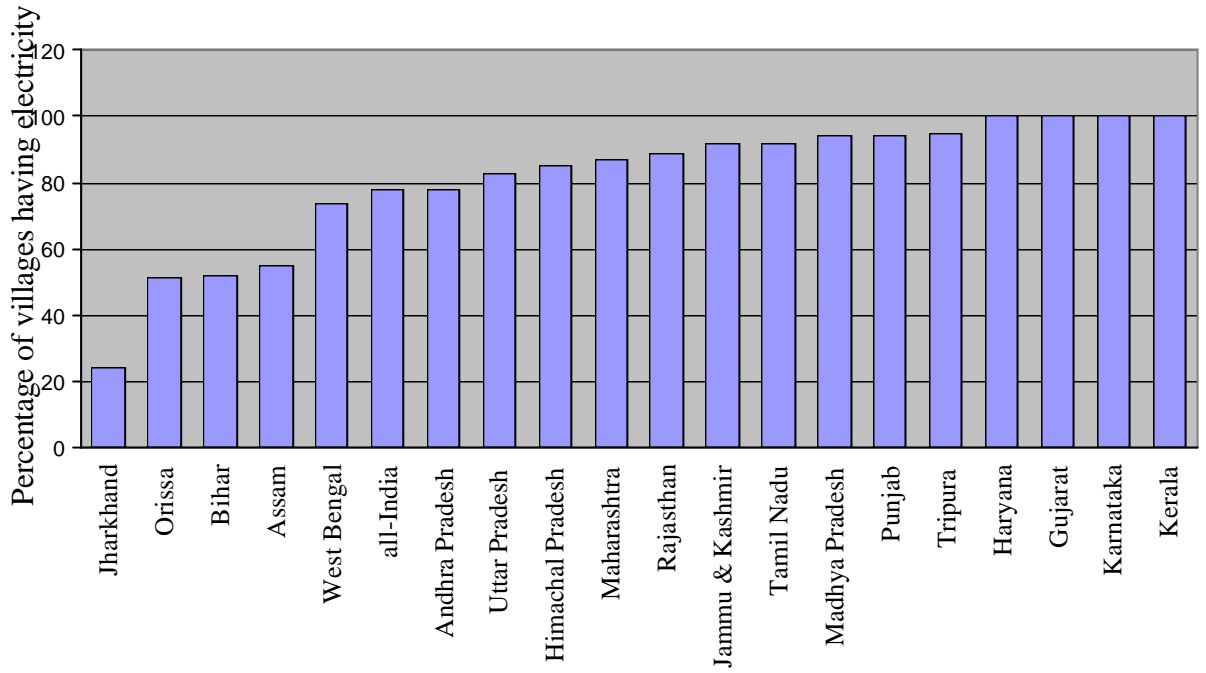


Table (3.3): Number of villages having non-conventional sources of energy per thousand, and their distribution by source type for each State/UT

State/UT	number of villages having NCE per 1000 villages	distribution* (per 1000) of villages having non-conventional source of energy (NCE) by energy source						
		bio-gas only	solar energy only	wind energy only	two or more of the forms in cols.3-5	others	not recorded	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Jammu & Kashmir	16	714	-	-	-	286	-	1000
Himachal Pradesh	87	504	318	-	178	-	-	1000
Punjab	72	-	740	-	-	260	-	1000
Chandigarh	448	-	1000	-	-	-	-	1000
Uttaranchal	82	100	759	-	40	101	-	1000
Haryana	141	219	576	-	205	-	-	1000
Delhi	92	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000
Rajasthan	45	454	375	-	10	160	-	1000
Uttar Pradesh	76	482	410	-	71	37	-	1000
Bihar	197	52	75	-	17	88	760	1000
Sikkim	154	666	334	-	-	-	-	1000
Arunachal Pradesh	71	46	16	-	137	801	-	1000
Nagaland	77	-	658	-	342	-	-	1000
Manipur	56	28	-	-	-	570	403	1000
Mizoram	85	-	-	1000	-	-	-	1000
Tripura	67	-	205	-	481	314	-	1000
Meghalaya	60	-	598	-	-	402	-	1000
Assam	21	573	139	-	-	289	-	1000
West Bengal	150	594	242	23	63	78	-	1000
Jharkhand	7	-	575	-	-	425	-	1000
Orissa	46	525	276	152	47	-	-	1000
Chhattisgarh	113	901	-	-	37	62	-	1000
Madhya Pradesh	210	701	38	17	21	223	-	1000
Gujarat	100	477	-	-	-	523	-	1000
Daman & Diu	80	-	-	-	1000	-	-	1000
Dadra & N. Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	239	935	18	-	31	16	-	1000
Andhra Pradesh	111	726	167	-	106	-	-	1000
Karnataka	199	689	153	-	139	19	-	1000
Goa	288	131	-	-	869	-	-	1000
Lakshadweep	1000	-	1000	-	-	-	-	1000
Kerala	283	497	228	40	197	37	-	1000
Tamil Nadu	135	378	116	-	46	460	-	1000
Pondicherry	44	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
A & N Islands	23	177	823	-	-	-	-	1000
all-India	117	536	173	12	57	113	109	1000

* The per 1000 break-up given in columns 3-8 is based only on the sample villages reporting that non-conventional energy (NCE) in some form was available. In many cases only 10% or 20% villages (see col.2) reported any NCE. In UTs where only, say, 8 villages were surveyed, the number of such villages could be less than 4. Therefore a figure of 1000 or '-' in columns 3 to 8 is not unusual. See also Paragraph 3.4.

Availability of non-conventional energy

3.9 The findings of the survey on proportion of villages having specific sources of non-conventional energy are shown in Table 3.3.

3.10 At the all-India level, non-conventional energy was found to be available in 11.7% of all villages. Amongst the villages using non-conventional energy sources, 54% were using bio-gas only, 17% were using solar energy only, 1.2% were using wind energy only, and 5.7% were using more than one of these sources. 11% were using sources of energy other than those mentioned above.

3.11 Considerable inter-State variation in availability of non-conventional energy was seen to exist, as might be expected. Such energy was available to 100% of Lakshadweep's villages, 44.8% of Chandigarh's, 21-29% of Goa's, Kerala's, Maharashtra's and Madhya Pradesh's villages, but less than 5% of the villages of five major States (in fact, less than 2% in Jammu & Kashmir and Jharkhand).

3.12 As far as can be ascertained from the survey, the major form of non-conventional energy available was *wind* energy in Mizoram, *solar* energy in Punjab, Lakshwadeep, Nagaland, Meghalaya and Tripura, and *bio-gas* in practically all other States where the prevalence of non-conventional energy sources was perceptible.

Source of Drinking Water

3.13 Villages were categorised according to the major source of drinking water used: tap, tube-well/hand pump, well, tank/pond (reserved for drinking), other tank/pond, river/canal/lake, spring and others. The source used by a majority of households for the major part of the last 365 days was considered. The findings are shown in Table 3.4. At the all-India level, tube-wells or hand pumps were the major source of drinking water for 55.1% of all villages, tap water for 18.5% of the villages, wells for 17.6%, springs for 2.9%, rivers/ canals/lakes for 1.9%, tanks or ponds reserved for drinking for 0.8%, and other tanks or ponds for 0.2%. The remaining 1.7% used other sources.

3.14 Among the major States, Tamil Nadu had by far the highest proportion (over 70%) of villages using tap water for drinking. Haryana had 52% and Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and

Table 3.4: Distribution of villages by major source of drinking water per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT	distribution (per 1000) of villages by major source of drinking water									
	tap	tube-well/ hand pump	well	tank/ pond	other tank/ pond	river/ canal/ lake	spring	others	not reco- ded	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Jammu & Kashmir	471	175	14	-	-	102	156	81	-	1000
Himachal Pradesh	675	41	35	-	-	5	98	147	-	1000
Punjab	202	786	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	1000
Chandigarh	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1000
Uttaranchal	853	74	-	-	-	-	44	29	-	1000
Haryana	525	354	113	8	-	-	-	-	-	1000
Delhi	636	233	-	-	-	-	-	131	-	1000
Rajasthan	186	518	147	84	3	62	-	-	-	1000
Uttar Pradesh	4	943	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	1000
Bihar	-	647	202	-	1	-	-	-	150	1000
Sikkim	663	-	164	-	-	-	173	-	-	1000
Arunachal Pradesh	852	27	20	-	-	19	17	33	32	1000
Nagaland	579	24	35	194	-	-	170	-	-	1000
Manipur	197	65	82	145	53	165	287	6	-	1000
Mizoram	50	8	434	-	-	49	459	-	-	1000
Tripura	232	364	394	10	-	-	-	-	-	1000
Meghalaya	300	107	240	44	24	-	284	-	-	1000
Assam	60	458	398	3	45	25	11	-	-	1000
West Bengal	61	727	207	-	-	3	1	-	-	1000
Jharkhand	2	292	477	-	-	57	-	172	-	1000
Orissa	23	502	220	1	-	9	245	-	-	1000
Chhattisgarh	3	903	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	1000
Madhya Pradesh	39	595	348	-	-	18	-	-	-	1000
Gujarat	354	524	110	11	-	-	-	-	-	1000
Daman & Diu	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1000
Dadra & N. Haveli	45	791	-	-	-	-	-	164	-	1000
Maharashtra	449	266	179	-	-	102	-	4	-	1000
Andhra Pradesh	468	314	78	1	2	4	39	94	-	1000
Karnataka	479	451	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	1000
Goa	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1000
Lakshadweep	-	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1000
Kerala	112	10	855	-	-	-	23	-	-	1000
Tamil Nadu	706	107	99	52	-	34	-	3	-	1000
Pondicherry	985	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1000
A & N Islands	501	-	416	-	-	83	-	-	-	1000
all-India	185	551	176	8	2	19	29	17	13	1000

Maharashtra had 44-48%. Wells were the major source in 85% of Kerala's villages, 48% of Jharkhand's, and 40% of Assam's. In all major States other than those mentioned above, and also in Assam, tube-wells and hand-pumps were the most prevalent source of drinking water. Springs were the most common source in Mizoram (46%) and Manipur (29%), and were the most common in Meghalaya next to tap water. River/canal/lake was found to be the major source in as many as 10% of villages in Maharashtra.

Drainage system

3.15 Four types of drainage system were considered for classification: underground, covered *pucca*, open *pucca* and open *katcha*. The survey results show (Table 3.5) that the drainage facility in the villages of India remained inadequate. Only 30% of the villages in India had a drainage system. Amongst the villages having this facility 43.0% had the open *katcha* drainage system, 50.4% had the open *pucca* type, 1.7% had the covered *pucca* type, and only 0.6% had the underground type.

3.16 Excepting Punjab and Haryana, where 85-86% of the villages had a drainage system (mainly the open *pucca* type), the proportion of villages having any kind of a drainage system was less than 60% in all major States. Though 58% of Karnataka's and 46% of Bihar's villages had a drainage system, the majority of these were of the open *katcha* type. However, the majority of the drainage systems available in Maharashtra's and Andhra Pradesh's villages belonged to the open *pucca* variety. In the lone case of Chandigarh, all of whose villages had drainage systems, it was found that the underground type was the most common. The covered *pucca* system was most noticeable in Dadra & Nagar Haveli (62%) and Delhi (21%).

Availability and source of irrigation

3.17 Information was collected on the main sources of irrigation in the villages with land used for agricultural purposes, the sources being categorised as canal, tubewell, stream/river, tank/pond, well and others. The results (Table 3.6) show that some source of irrigation was available to 76.2% of Indian villages where agriculture was practised. Amongst these villages, canals served as the main irrigation source for

17.3%, wells for 16.2%, tube-wells for 48.1%, streams/rivers for 7.4%, tanks/ponds for 5.6%, and 3.7% were served by other sources.

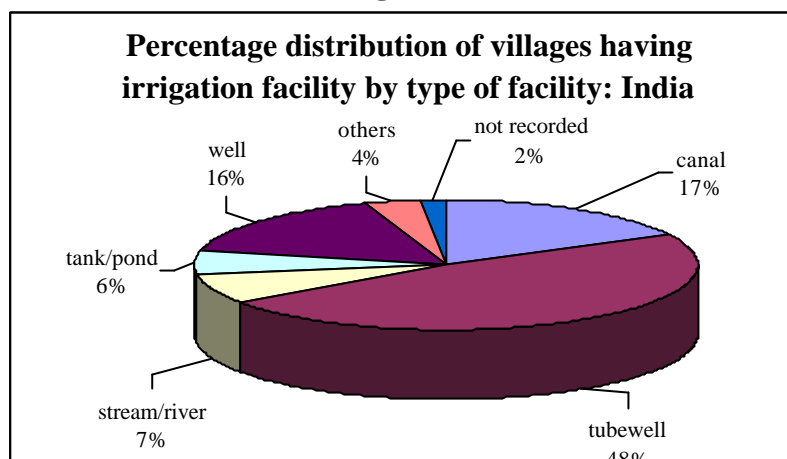
Table 3.5: Number of villages having drainage system per 1000 villages, and their distribution by type of drainage system for each State/UT

State/UT	number of villages having drainage system per 1000 villages	distribution* (per 1000) of villages having drainage system by type of drainage system					not recorded	all
		under-ground	covered <i>pucca</i>	open <i>pucca</i>	open <i>katcha</i>			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
Jammu & Kashmir	253	-	-	524	476	-	1000	
Himachal Pradesh	142	-	43	38	919	-	1000	
Punjab	854	3	14	831	153	-	1000	
Chandigarh	1000	440	-	424	136	-	1000	
Uttaranchal	193	-	-	83	917	-	1000	
Haryana	864	12	11	829	148	-	1000	
Delhi	938	98	210	692	-	-	1000	
Rajasthan	107	-	-	753	247	-	1000	
Uttar Pradesh	390	9	17	524	450	-	1000	
Bihar	458	1	35	248	389	327	1000	
Sikkim	448	-	16	507	477	-	1000	
Arunachal Pradesh	84	-	-	66	914	20	1000	
Nagaland	831	-	-	136	864	-	1000	
Manipur	431	6	2	14	978	-	1000	
Mizoram	172	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	
Tripura	218	-	14	189	781	15	1000	
Meghalaya	148	-	-	197	803	-	1000	
Assam	326	-	10	-	985	6	1000	
West Bengal	144	4	65	167	765	-	1000	
Jharkhand	117	-	10	304	685	-	1000	
Orissa	40	-	61	730	209	-	1000	
Chhattisgarh	93	-	10	349	641	-	1000	
Madhya Pradesh	133	14	-	511	475	-	1000	
Gujarat	107	193	126	289	392	-	1000	
Daman & Diu	331	241	-	759	-	-	1000	
Dadra & N. Haveli	73	-	617	383	-	-	1000	
Maharashtra	537	1	-	838	161	-	1000	
Andhra Pradesh	464	2	8	734	257	-	1000	
Karnataka	584	-	18	417	565	-	1000	
Goa	140	-	-	1000	-	-	1000	
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kerala	215	-	-	350	650	-	1000	
Tamil Nadu	350	-	8	591	401	-	1000	
Pondicherry	685	-	38	232	730	-	1000	
A & N Islands	85	-	-	177	823	-	1000	

all-India	762	173	481	74	56	162	37	17	1000
-----------	-----	-----	-----	----	----	-----	----	----	------

*In some small states and UTs, only 6-8 villages were surveyed. A '1000' in column 2 means irrigation facilities were available in all the surveyed villages. Note also that the per 1000 break-up given in columns 3-9 is based only on the sample villages where irrigation facilities were available. A '1000' in any of the columns 3 to 9 means that all the villages reported the same type (main source) of irrigation facility. Similarly, a '-' is not unusual in columns 3 to 9 for the smaller States.

Figure 3



3.18 Except for Assam, (20%), Orissa (28%) and Jharkhand (35%), all major States had over 70% (usually over 80%) of villages reporting availability of irrigation facility. The major source of irrigation, however, differed widely from State to State. Canals were the most common source in Orissa, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala and Assam. Wells were the major source in Maharashtra, Jharkhand and Tamil Nadu, and closely followed tube-wells in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. Tube-wells were the most prevalent source in all other major States. Streams or rivers were the major source in many of the North-Eastern States.

Figure 4
Availability of irrigation facility in the villages of 19 States of India

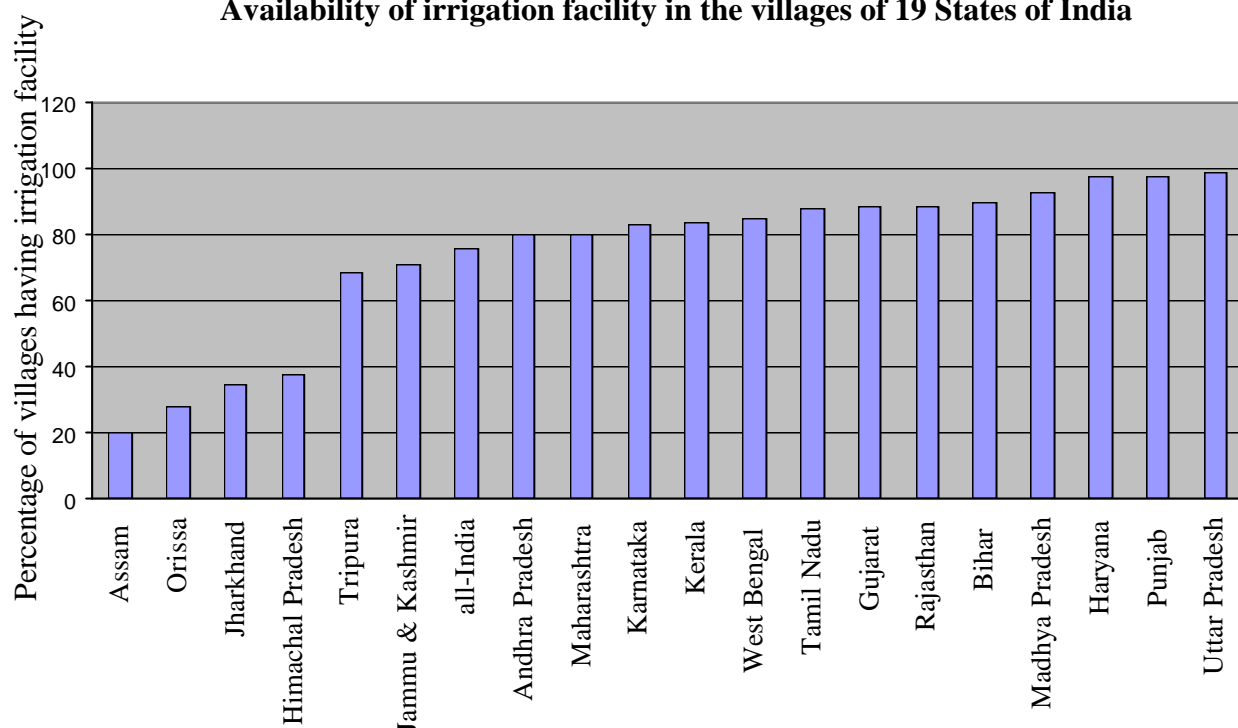


Table 3.7: Number of villages (per 1000) having facilities/existence of community TV centre, cable TV connection, co-operative society and self-help group in each State/UT

State/UT	number of villages (per 1000) having			
	community TV centre	cable TV connection	cooperative society	self-help group
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Jammu & Kashmir	-	121	240	49
Himachal Pradesh	21	121	387	211
Punjab	24	253	507	78
Chandigarh	174	1000	698	424
Uttaranchal	-	80	135	25
Haryana	139	230	627	233
Delhi	162	1000	-	233
Rajasthan	1	58	301	124
Uttar Pradesh	1	21	209	207
Bihar	1	21	128	54
Sikkim	52	356	531	192
Arunachal Pradesh	2	20	86	233
Nagaland	559	298	613	233
Manipur	124	77	316	192
Mizoram	8	43	314	180
Tripura	20	119	365	302

Meghalaya	15	22	97	231
Assam	17	34	197	177
West Bengal	86	145	385	232
Jharkhand	1	18	46	48
Orissa	10	70	79	106
Chhattisgarh	31	122	399	276
Madhya Pradesh	45	131	350	267
Gujarat	179	324	481	134
Daman & Diu	798	1000	1000	690
Dadra & N. Haveli	379	116	291	116
Maharashtra	98	187	573	431
Andhra Pradesh	80	641	424	740
Karnataka	87	529	425	357
Goa	28	778	652	250
Lakshadweep	686	1000	1000	-
Kerala	416	853	859	800
Tamil Nadu	823	770	538	697
Pondicherry	192	408	266	386
A & N Islands	19	325	287	-
all-India	65	164	302	240

Availability of community TV centre and cable TV

3.19 The number of villages having the facility of community TV centre per 1000 villages is shown, Statewise, in column 2 of Table 3.7. At the all-India level only 65 per 1000 villages were found to have this facility. The major State with the highest percentage of such villages was Tamil Nadu (82%), followed by Kerala (41%) and Gujarat (18%). In all the other major States the proportion was below 10%.

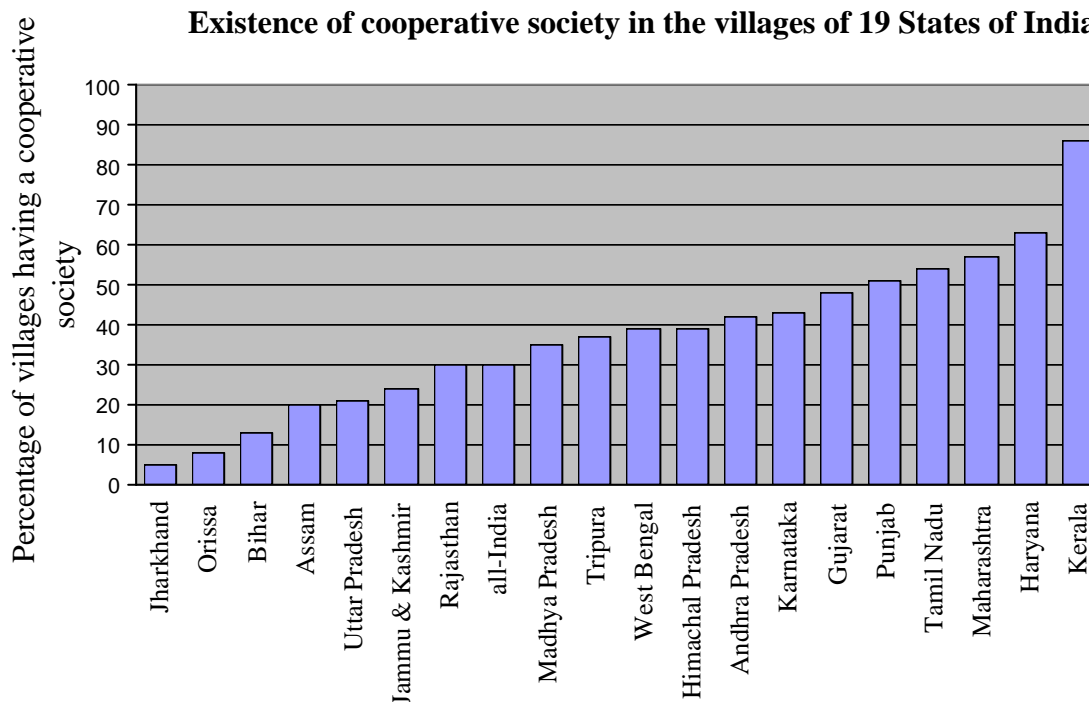
3.20 The survey results showing the availability of cable TV connection per thousand villages for each State are shown in column 3 of Table 3.7. At the all-India level, the percentage of villages with availability of cable TV connection was 16.4. All the villages of Delhi, Chandigarh, Lakshadweep and Daman & Diu had cable TV connection. Though all the states had this facility in some of their villages, Jharkhand, Assam, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar possessed it in fewer than 3.5% of their villages. As in case of community TV centre, the leading major States in respect of availability of cable TV connection were Kerala (85%) and Tamil Nadu (77%). They were followed

by the other two major southern States, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. In the villages of Delhi and Chandigarh the availability of cable TV connections was 100% but only 16-17% of these villages had community TV centres. Likewise, in Goa, 78% of villages had cable TV connection; but fewer than 3% had community TV centres.

Availability of cooperative society and self-help group

3.21 The survey indicates (column 4 of Table 3.7) that at the all-India level around 30% of villages had co-operative societies. The facility was available in fewer than 5% of the villages of Jharkhand, and only 8% of the villages of Orissa. There was less inter-State variation in this respect compared to the TV-related facilities. Among the major States, the one with the highest percentage of villages with cooperative societies was Kerala (86%), followed by Haryana (63%), Maharashtra (57%) and Tamil Nadu (54%).

Figure 5
Existence of cooperative society in the villages of 19 States of India



3.22 At the all-India level the overall percentage of villages having any self-help group (column 5 of Table 3.7) was 20.4. All the States of India had self-help groups in at least 10% of their villages except for Uttaranchal, Jharkhand, Jammu & Kashmir, Bihar and Punjab. Kerala (80%), Andhra Pradesh (74%) and Tamil Nadu (70%) had the highest percentages of villages with this facility.

Coverage of Government development programmes

3.23 The Government of India has, with the help of various agencies, tried to bring the villages of its States and Union Territories within the reach of its different developmental programmes. Thus, Government assistance may have been provided to the residents of a village in the form of finance for construction of dwelling units, through provision of readymade houses to the targeted population, through employment generation schemes, through programmes for provision of electricity, or by extending the benefit of old-age pension scheme to the villagers.

3.24 The survey attempted to gauge the extent to which India's villages had actually been reached by certain categories of development programmes of the Government. The programmes considered in the survey related to drinking water, housing, sanitation, approach road, employment, pension, electricity, watershed/ minor irrigation and total literacy/ adult education. If the villagers were found to be getting any assistance from the Government through such a programme, then the village was considered to have been covered by the programme.

3.25 Table 3.8 gives the findings of the survey on availability of government development programmes/schemes per thousand villages in each State/Union Territory. At the all-India level, it is seen that among the different categories of government developmental programmes, programmes relating to pension had reached the highest number of villages (70.5%), followed by those relating to drinking water (62.8%), housing (59.8%) and approach road (57.1%). It is observed that the programmes relating to sanitation and watershed/irrigation have not received much attention as revealed by the number of villages covered (18-19%).

3.26 Schemes relating to **drinking water** were estimated to cover more than 50% of villages in most major States but less than 30% in Punjab and J&K. The coverage in the North-Eastern States was considerably below the national average of 60% in respect of **housing** schemes (except in the case of Assam). In case of schemes for **sanitation**, only a few major States, viz., Kerala, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra, reported coverage of more than 35% of their villages

(the national average being 19%). The coverage of schemes relating to **approach road** showed little inter-State variation. Only two major States – Kerala and Andhra Pradesh – reported coverage of more than 50% of their villages by **employment** generation schemes (the national average being 36.5%). More than 60% of the villages of nearly every major State were covered by **pension** schemes. Fewer than 17% of the villages of Jharkhand and only 28% of those of Bihar and Rajasthan were covered by schemes for provision of **electricity**, the national average being 45%. In Jharkhand, Assam, Rajasthan and Bihar, fewer than 10% of villages were covered by **watershed** or **minor irrigation** programmes. In J&K, only 3% of the villages were covered by the **total literacy campaign** or by **adult education programmes** against the all-India average of 31%.

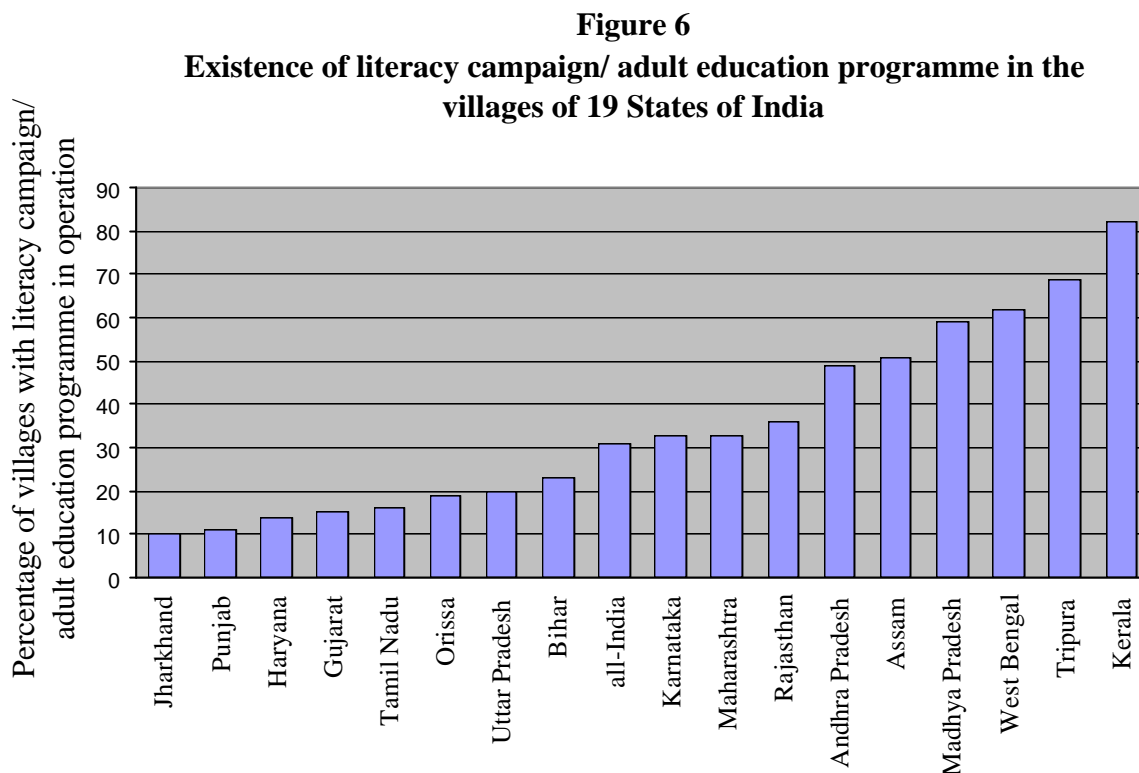
3.27 In Kerala the coverage was over 80% in the case of seven of the nine types of development programmes considered by the survey. Andhra Pradesh was the next best State with coverage exceeding 37% of villages for all the programmes and Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu also performed nearly as well.

Table 3.8: Number of villages (per 1000) having different government development programmes/ schemes in each State/UT

State/UT	number of villages per 1000 having government development programmes relating to								
	drinking water	housing	sanitation	approach road	employment	pension	electricity	watershed/ minor irrigation	literacy campaign/ education
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Jammu & Kashmir	275	78	69	260	37	205	145	40	28
Himachal Pradesh	673	571	53	535	339	782	407	158	62
Punjab	289	271	230	416	90	895	406	30	108
Chandigarh	1000	-	1000	1000	560	864	1000	525	698
Uttaranchal	470	160	34	259	102	583	304	87	270
Haryana	810	679	306	851	575	991	430	335	139
Delhi	653	289	492	715	92	584	653	528	223
Rajasthan	536	547	67	519	426	781	282	92	361
Uttar Pradesh	753	542	231	606	405	604	352	202	195
Bihar	527	529	58	420	208	591	279	98	232
Sikkim	729	911	67	685	405	908	479	183	17
Arunachal Pradesh	605	224	11	236	180	206	314	61	164
Nagaland	923	793	582	995	490	956	973	783	215
Manipur	338	149	60	613	226	288	590	68	224
Mizoram	492	244	125	531	100	130	639	16	411
Tripura	956	991	877	920	959	935	948	414	691

Meghalaya	638	444	26	614	356	273	593	121	62
Assam	505	604	38	540	299	626	425	48	508
West Bengal	669	773	446	640	453	735	509	222	615
Jharkhand	428	491	38	419	145	405	165	23	95
Orissa	671	737	68	563	446	807	337	127	191
Chhatisgarh	940	879	33	715	491	944	851	268	315
Madhya Pradesh	474	559	133	543	402	855	566	270	589
Gujarat	684	594	48	699	326	554	546	124	154
Daman & Diu	747	835	610	943	667	920	667	219	812
Dadra & N. Haveli	749	1000	325	616	499	1000	927	265	574
Maharashtra	687	726	370	704	385	749	599	303	333
Andhra Pradesh	601	651	416	615	599	938	564	371	486
Karnataka	699	740	208	561	247	711	803	163	331
Goa	1000	649	1000	1000	353	812	1000	28	-
Lakshadweep	1000	-	686	1000	1000	1000	1000	-	-
Kerala	863	958	872	972	648	963	806	447	821
Tamil Nadu	744	663	379	675	357	793	685	326	160
Pondicherry	26	-	-	68	-	715	-	104	-
A & N Islands	418	154	168	180	190	193	27	-	-
all-India	628	598	188	571	365	705	449	184	306

3.28 Figure 6 indicates the proportion of villages covered by literacy campaign/ educational development programme in eighteen major States of India.



Proximity to bus stops, railway stations, PCOs, post offices, banks, markets, etc.

3.29 **Distance from administrative headquarters:** Table 3.9 gives per 1000 distribution of villages in India by distance from various “general” facilities: *panchayat/ tehsil/* district headquarters, railway stations, bus stops, metalled roads, all-weather roads, post offices, telegraph offices/ Public Call Offices/ e-mail facilities, banks, veterinary shops/ dispensaries, fertilizer/ pesticide shops, fair-price shops, and markets/ weekly markets. At the all-India level, while more than 94% of all villages were located more than 10 km away from the district headquarters and more than 70% were more than 10 km away from the *tehsil* headquarters, the *panchayat* headquarters, at least, were within the village for 30% of the villages and less than 5 km away for another 50% of the villages. Statewise variations will be seen from Table 1 of Appendix A.

Table 3.9: Per 1000 distribution of villages by their distance from the nearest available facility for different general facilities

all-India

facility	location of facility							
	within village	outside village and at a distance of					not recorded	all
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1. panchayat headquarters	302	229	267	86	102	14	1000	
2. tehsil headquarters	5	16	79	180	706	13	1000	
3. district headquarters	-	3	11	34	940	13	1000	
4. railway station	12	23	83	128	742	13	1000	
5. bus stop	305	171	244	150	116	13	1000	
6. metal road	446	160	191	89	99	13	1000	
7. all-weather road	574	135	162	57	59	13	1000	
8. post office	216	258	354	104	42	26	1000	
9. telegraph office/ PCO/e-mail services	196	141	255	143	250	15	1000	
10. bank	66	117	336	236	232	13	1000	
11. veterinary hospital/ dispensary	81	111	299	223	273	13	1000	
12. fertilizer/ pesticide shop	133	147	276	203	228	14	1000	
13. fair price shop	431	218	223	77	37	15	1000	
14. market/weekly market	110	148	323	188	217	14	1000	

3.30 Proximity to bus stop, railway station, metalled road, etc.: Only about 25% of India's villages were estimated to lie within 10 km of a railway station. However, about 30% had a bus stop and another 42% were within 5 km of a bus stop. About 45% of the villages had a metalled road, that is, one made of *pucca* materials like asphalt, cement, concrete, bricks or stone; about 57% had an all-weather road – that is, a road usable in any season of the year. Wide inter-State disparities existed in these respects and will be obvious from Table 1 of Appendix A.

3.31 Distance from post office and telegraph office/ public telephone/ email facility: About 22% of Indian villages had a post office and another 26% were within 2 km of one. Another 35% were within 5 km of the nearest post office. But, for as many as a quarter of all India's villages, the nearest telegraph office/ public telephone/

e-mail facility was more than 10 km away from the village. About one-third of all villages were fortunate enough to be within 2 km of any facility of this kind. Only one-fifth of all villages actually had any of these facilities within the village. Statewise variations are shown in Table 1 of Appendix A.

3.32 Proximity to bank, permanent market/ weekly market, fair price shop, etc.:

Only about 7% of India's villages had a bank within the village. Another 12% were within 2 km of a bank. For one-third of all villages, the nearest bank was between 2 and 5 km away. For 23% of the villages, it was more than 10 km away. In about one-third (32%) of the villages in India, the inhabitants had to travel between 2 and 5 km to get to the nearest market, even when it was only a weekly market. The market/ weekly market was located within the village in only 11% of all villages. However, 43% of villages had a fair price shop and another 22% were within 2 km of one. Details of distance from the nearest veterinary hospital or dispensary and the nearest fertilizer/ pesticide shop are also given in Table 3.9 of this Section and the corresponding Statewise figures appear in Table 1 of Appendix A.

Proximity to schools, hospitals, etc.

3.33 The findings of the survey on availability of educational and health care facilities are presented Statewise in Table 2 of Appendix A. All-India figures are shown in Table 3.10 of this section.

3.34 **Distance from schools, colleges, etc.:** Regarding "availability" of educational facilities, we can say that since pre-primary, primary and middle schools are mainly meant for young children only, their benefits can be properly availed of by villagers provided they are located within the village. The other educational facilities, namely, secondary schools, higher secondary schools/ colleges, colleges with degree course, ITIs, etc., can be found useful (by older children) even if they are located outside the village but within, say, 5 km of it. Table 3.10 shows pre-primary and primary education in the villages to be relatively easily available compared to the other educational facilities. Nearly two-thirds of the villages of India had pre-primary schooling facilities and 72% had primary school facilities during the period of survey.

Table 3.10: Distribution of villages (per 1000) by their distance from the nearest education- and health-related facilities

all-India

facility	location of facility							all
	within village	outside village but at a distance of					not recorded	
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
educational								
1. pre-primary school	665	143	47	14	115	17	1000	
2. primary	723	162	62	15	25	14	1000	
3. middle school	289	216	351	78	53	13	1000	
4. secondary school	119	145	385	200	138	13	1000	
5. higher secondary/college	41	83	249	247	367	14	1000	
6. college with degree course	6	16	78	161	727	13	1000	
7. ITI	3	7	30	66	880	14	1000	
8. NFEC	68	21	51	55	789	17	1000	
health								
1. ICDS (anganwadi)	548	113	140	59	125	15	1000	
2. sub-centre/dispensary	163	160	318	189	156	15	1000	
3. primary health centre	65	101	278	268	273	14	1000	
4. community/government hospital	18	37	155	222	553	15	1000	
5. private hospital	19	38	133	181	614	14	1000	
6. private clinic/doctor	201	126	246	200	214	13	1000	
7. medicine shop	103	132	271	217	264	13	1000	

3.34 While only 29% of villages had middle school facilities, roughly one-half of all villages either had a middle school or were less than 2 km away from one. About 65% of villages either had a secondary school within the village or were within 5 km of one. Higher secondary schools and junior colleges, however, were found in only 4% of all villages, within 2 km of the village for only another 8% of the villages, and between 2 and 5 km away for 25% of the villages. Colleges offering degree courses were more than 5 km away for 89% of India's villages and more than 10 km away for 73% of the villages. Industrial Training Institutes were generally distributed even more sparsely, with 88% of the country's villages more than 10 km away from the nearest ITI. Non-formal education centres were available in only about 7% of the

villages, and about 79% of the villages were more than 10 km away from the nearest NFEC.

3.35 Educational facilities: Change in accessibility over the period 1991-2002:

Table 3.10a shows the proportion of villages having various educational facilities as estimated by NSS 47th round (July-Dec 1991) and NSS 58th round (July-Dec 2002) surveys. The two surveys were separated by an interval of 11 years and provide an opportunity to study the nature and pace of change in the availability of educational facilities over the period 1991-2002.

Table 3.10a: Comparison of availability of educational facilities between 47th and 58th rounds of NSS

all-India

period	number of Indian villages (per 1000) having							
	pre- primary school	primary school	middle school	second- ary school	HS school/ junior college	college with degree course	Industrial Training Institute	non-formal education centre
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
July-Dec 1991	388	670	242	105	38	4	2	107
July-Dec 2002	676	733	293	121	42	6	3	69

Note: Figures in the last row have been taken from Table 3.10 after distributing the “not recorded” figures in column 7 of Table 3.10 over the preceding columns (2 to 6) to enable better comparison with the 47th round figures.

3.36 The salient fact which emerges from the table is the spectacular rise in the number of pre-primary schools (or the number of schools with a pre-primary section) available in rural India. The proportion of villages having pre-primary school facilities is seen to have increased from around 39% to about 68% in these 11 years. By contrast, the proportion of villages with primary schools has increased by only about 6 percentage points, and the proportion of villages with middle schools by only 5 percentage points. The proportion of villages with secondary schools has increased by only about 1.5 percentage points. Finally, there has been a fall in the number of non-formal education centres from about 11% to about 7%.

3.37 Proximity to hospitals, doctors, medicine shops, etc.: The survey found that inhabitants as many as 34% of all villages had to travel more than 5 km to travel to the nearest sub-centre/ dispensary, the most peripheral contact point in the Government’s primary health care system. Also, 54% of the villages were more than 5 km away from the nearest Primary Health Centre and 27% were more than 10 km away from it. For 55% of Indian villages, the nearest community health centre/ government hospital was more than 10 km away. Private hospitals were equally scarce, the nearest one being more than 10 km away for 61% of the villages. The private clinic or doctor was more readily available. This facility existed in 20% of the country’s villages and was within 5 km for another 37%. Finally, that essential ingredient of urban life, the medicine shop, selling medicines of any kind – allopathic, homeopathic, *ayurvedic* or *unani* – was found to exist in only 10% of India’s villages, within 2 km of another 13% and within 5 km of another 25%. Among other health-related facilities, the integrated child development centre (*balwadi/ anganwadi*) was found in course of the survey to be available in 55% of India’s villages.

Facilities for the disabled

3.38 The survey results on facilities for the disabled are presented Statewise in Table 3 of Appendix A and the all-India picture is shown in Table 3.11 of this section. Information was collected during the survey on the availability of the following facilities for the disabled: integrated education centre, special school for the blind, special school for the deaf

Table 3.11: Distribution of villages per 1000 by their distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons

all-India

facility	location of facility							all
	within village	outside village but at a distance of					not recorded	
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1. integrated education centre	41	38	17	32	854	17	1000	
2. special school for blind	-	2	5	18	959	16	1000	
3. special school for deaf & dumb	1	2	6	20	956	16	1000	
4. special school for mentally retarded	1	1	5	13	967	15	1000	

5.	vocational training centre	2	3	17	33	931	14	1000
6.	institution/organization for rehabilitation of disabled persons	1	2	6	16	959	16	1000
number of villages per 1000 to which mobile rehabilitation services available		: 23						

and dumb, special school for the mentally retarded, vocational training centre, institution/ organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons, and mobile rehabilitation services. (Descriptions of the facilities have been given in Section Two.) Among these, the integrated education centre was found to exist in 4% of India's villages and within 2 km of another 4%. The remaining schools/ institutions for the disabled were found to be beyond 10 km of 93-95% of the country's villages. Mobile rehabilitation services were found to be available to only 2% of all villages.

3.39 Facilities for the disabled: Change in accessibility over the period 1991-2002: Table 3.11a shows the proportion of villages having various facilities for the disabled as estimated by the NSS 47th round (July-Dec 1991) and the NSS 58th round (July-Dec 2002) surveys.

Table (3.11a): Comparison in respect of availability of facilities for the disabled between the 47th and 58th rounds of the NSS
all-India

period	number of Indian villages (per 1000) having						
	integ-rated education centre	special school for blind	special school for deaf	special school for mentally retarded	voca-tional training centre	institu-tion/ organiza-tion for rehabilita-tion of disabled persons	access to mobile rehabilitation services
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
July-Dec 1991	44	1	1	0	3	1	58
July-Dec 2002	42	0	1	1	2	1	23

Note: Figures in the last row have been taken from Table 3.11 after distributing the "not recorded" figures in column 7 of Table 3.11 over the preceding columns (2 to 6) to enable better comparison

with the 47th round figures.

3.40 The table speaks for itself: the only noticeable change is the change in the proportion of villages having access to mobile rehabilitation services for the disabled, and that is in the downward direction. It is plain that the facilities in question continue to elude the disabled of rural India.

Appendix A

Detailed Tables

Table 1: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/ UT: Jammu & Kashmir

facility	location of facility						not recorded	all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of						
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
general:								
1. panchayat headquarters	453	121	237	103	86	-	1000	
2. tehsil headquarters	-	25	140	257	579	-	1000	
3. district headquarters	-	15	16	136	833	-	1000	
4. railway station	4	15	19	16	932	13	1000	
5. bus stop	514	210	194	25	56	-	1000	
6. metalled road	450	204	236	24	87	-	1000	
7. all weather road	648	126	167	18	42	-	1000	
8. post office	277	183	329	144	67	-	1000	
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	271	86	251	127	266	-	1000	
10. bank	131	99	550	92	127	-	1000	
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	294	176	316	69	145	-	1000	
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	312	168	236	81	202	-	1000	
13. fair price shop	517	185	211	31	56	-	1000	
14. market / weekly market	85	62	114	169	571	-	1000	

Table 1: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/ UT: Himachal Pradesh

facility	location of facility						
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	all
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
general:							
1. panchayat headquarters	225	477	213	48	37	-	1000
2. tehsil headquarters	-	23	55	282	639	-	1000
3. district headquarters	-	3	-	18	979	-	1000
4. railway station	-	14	18	26	942	-	1000
5. bus stop	491	137	303	35	34	-	1000
6. metalled road	397	123	274	150	56	-	1000
7. all weather road	496	136	136	29	203	-	1000
8. post office	216	340	360	39	44	-	1000
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	253	194	358	46	149	-	1000
10. bank	53	125	394	157	271	-	1000
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	180	200	445	112	62	-	1000
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	149	172	211	252	216	-	1000
13. fair price shop	318	224	396	27	35	-	1000
14. market / weekly market	201	98	191	127	384	-	1000

Table 1: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/ UT: Punjab							
facility	location of facility						
	outside village and at a distance of						not recorded
	within village	less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
general:							
1. panchayat headquarters	558	62	55	39	286	-	1000
2. tehsil headquarters	1	16	93	172	718	-	1000
3. district headquarters	-	-	46	63	892	-	1000
4. railway station	25	42	185	203	545	-	1000
5. bus stop	442	220	278	60	-	-	1000
6. metalled road	811	151	38	-	-	-	1000
7. all weather road	785	121	94	-	-	-	1000
8. post office	269	288	401	24	18	-	1000
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	281	256	366	97	-	-	1000
10. bank	94	222	557	127	-	-	1000
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	222	216	460	88	15	-	1000
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	159	166	498	165	12	-	1000
13. fair price shop	544	178	255	12	12	-	1000
14. market / weekly market	42	131	240	106	480	-	1000

Table 1: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/ UT: Chandigarh

facility	location of facility						
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	all
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
general:							
1. panchayat headquarters	690	-	136	174	-	-	1000
2. tehsil headquarters	-	-	585	415	-	-	1000
3. district headquarters	-	-	411	589	-	-	1000
4. railway station	-	-	-	174	826	-	1000
5. bus stop	525	302	-	174	-	-	1000
6. metalled road	826	174	-	-	-	-	1000
7. all weather road	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
8. post office	698	-	302	-	-	-	1000
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	424	-	411	165	-	-	1000
10. bank	864	-	136	-	-	-	1000
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	424	274	302	-	-	-	1000
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	250	-	475	-	274	-	1000
13. fair price shop	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
14. market / weekly market	726	274	-	-	-	-	1000

Table 1: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/ UT: Uttaranchal							
facility	location of facility						
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				10 km or more	not recorded
less than 2 km		2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
general:							
1. panchayat headquarters	335	295	219	19	131	-	1000
2. tehsil headquarters	-	4	138	47	811	-	1000
3. district headquarters	-	-	113	37	850	-	1000
4. railway station	11	19	27	8	936	-	1000
5. bus stop	185	277	168	199	170	1	1000
6. metalled road	232	288	185	51	245	-	1000
7. all weather road	301	355	140	47	157	-	1000
8. post office	84	353	321	242	-	-	1000
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	59	384	108	137	312	-	1000
10. bank	18	116	224	340	302	-	1000
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	28	201	203	231	336	-	1000
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	18	224	173	223	362	-	1000
13. fair price shop	285	422	185	41	66	-	1000
14. market / weekly market	31	217	75	114	564	-	1000

Table 1: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/ UT: Haryana

facility	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
general:							
1. panchayat headquarters	710	51	-	54	186	-	1000
2. tehsil headquarters	-	-	122	150	728	-	1000
3. district headquarters	-	-	4	74	922	-	1000
4. railway station	23	18	111	199	649	-	1000
5. bus stop	694	111	163	12	19	-	1000
6. metalled road	980	7	13	-	-	-	1000
7. all weather road	993	7	-	-	-	-	1000
8. post office	382	290	273	55	-	-	1000
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	346	58	412	75	109	-	1000
10. bank	126	135	447	232	60	-	1000
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	370	230	290	51	59	-	1000
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	182	106	428	87	198	-	1000
13. fair price shop	899	13	78	-	10	-	1000
14. market / weekly market	76	50	285	193	396	-	1000

Table 1: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/ UT: Delhi

facility	location of facility						not recor- ded	all
	outside village and at a distance of							
	within village	less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
general:								
1. panchayat headquarters	62	35	254	203	131	315	1000	
2. tehsil headquarters	-	-	223	197	580	-	1000	
3. district headquarters	-	-	92	259	649	-	1000	
4. railway station	162	131	203	271	233	-	1000	
5. bus stop	965	-	35	-	-	-	1000	
6. metalled road	797	203	-	-	-	-	1000	
7. all weather road	797	203	-	-	-	-	1000	
8. post office	965	35	-	-	-	-	1000	
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	684	-	316	-	-	-	1000	
10. bank	236	268	365	131	-	-	1000	
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	213	330	254	-	203	-	1000	
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	213	268	519	-	-	-	1000	
13. fair price shop	564	233	203	-	-	-	1000	
14. market / weekly market	675	233	92	-	-	-	1000	

Table 1: (continued) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/ UT: Rajasthan

facility	location of facility						not recorded	all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of						
(1)	(2)	less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more	(7)	(8)	
general:								
1. panchayat headquarters	225	212	365	159	38	-	1000	
2. tehsil headquarters	2	-	35	118	844	-	1000	
3. district headquarters	-	-	-	25	975	-	1000	
4. railway station	35	5	73	188	699	-	1000	
5. bus stop	485	151	176	147	41	-	1000	
6. metalled road	590	115	186	71	39	-	1000	
7. all weather road	746	88	104	33	29	-	1000	
8. post office	236	236	396	110	21	-	1000	
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	272	116	325	124	163	-	1000	
10. bank	71	97	301	309	222	-	1000	
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	67	39	289	271	334	-	1000	
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	97	106	334	207	256	-	1000	
13. fair price shop	311	160	334	152	43	-	1000	
14. market / weekly market	71	36	229	289	374	-	1000	

Table 1: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/ UT: Uttar Pradesh

facility	location of facility						
	outside village and at a distance of						not recorded
	within village	less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
general:							
1. panchayat headquarters	308	301	162	44	180	4	1000
2. tehsil headquarters	-	3	42	132	823	-	1000
3. district headquarters	-	2	11	42	944	-	1000
4. railway station	8	40	131	174	647	-	1000
5. bus stop	102	228	275	204	190	-	1000
6. metalled road	469	249	137	28	117	-	1000
7. all weather road	576	190	215	15	3	1	1000
8. post office	136	471	339	49	5	1	1000
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	167	275	227	144	179	7	1000
10. bank	33	223	412	170	161	-	1000
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	38	197	303	236	226	-	1000
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	109	292	294	137	167	1	1000
13. fair price shop	429	423	102	15	18	12	1000
14. market / weekly market	119	244	457	115	62	2	1000

Table 1: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/ UT: Bihar

facility	location of facility							
	within village	outside village and at a distance of					not recorded	all
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
general:								
1. panchayat headquarters	162	305	357	25	-	150	1000	
2. tehsil headquarters	6	33	132	267	412	150	1000	
3. district headquarters	-	3	19	20	808	150	1000	
4. railway station	12	30	111	115	582	150	1000	
5. bus stop	120	158	370	126	75	152	1000	
6. metalled road	221	180	310	92	45	151	1000	
7. all weather road	357	132	272	61	28	150	1000	
8. post office	149	279	238	27	9	300	1000	
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	189	147	358	108	48	150	1000	
10. bank	33	150	318	298	52	150	1000	
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	14	81	224	206	324	150	1000	
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	127	130	250	128	214	150	1000	
13. fair price shop	390	207	88	162	3	150	1000	
14. market / weekly market	105	215	267	75	189	150	1000	

Table 1: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/ UT: Sikkim

facility	location of facility							
	within village	outside village and at a distance of					not recorded	all
		less than 2 kms	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
general:								
1. panchayat headquarters	299	174	135	119	273	-	1000	
2. tehsil headquarters	16	75	57	38	814	-	1000	
3. district headquarters	-	47	30	30	894	-	1000	
4. railway station	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	
5. bus stop	507	151	52	107	182	-	1000	
6. metalled road	688	107	27	88	90	-	1000	
7. all weather road	944	25	-	-	30	-	1000	
8. post office	466	199	199	135	-	-	1000	
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	174	167	183	232	244	-	1000	
10. bank	72	126	233	190	379	-	1000	
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	308	146	207	207	132	-	1000	
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	239	77	186	220	278	-	1000	
13. fair price shop	737	146	-	47	71	-	1000	
14. market / weekly market	84	108	243	149	416	-	1000	

Table 1: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/ UT: Arunachal Pradesh

facility	location of facility						all	
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded		
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)
general:								
1. panchayat headquarters	50	33	20	215	670	12	1000	
2. tehsil headquarters	32	11	34	155	739	28	1000	
3. district headquarters	1	6	20	34	939	-	1000	
4. railway station	2	-	3	-	995	-	1000	
5. bus stop	224	22	57	92	605	-	1000	
6. metalled road	141	122	61	32	619	25	1000	
7. all weather road	233	107	59	8	565	28	1000	
8. post office	25	18	115	130	711	-	1000	
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	7	1	101	61	831	-	1000	
10. bank	20	1	26	119	834	-	1000	
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	22	2	119	123	734	-	1000	
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	1	-	40	47	754	158	1000	
13. fair price shop	142	103	103	85	568	-	1000	
14. market / weekly market	11	69	37	77	644	162	1000	

Table 1: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/ UT: Nagaland

facility	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
general:							
1. panchayat headquarters	926	-	-	23	51	-	1000
2. tehsil headquarters	101	175	216	232	276	-	1000
3. district headquarters	-	-	76	34	890	-	1000
4. railway station	-	-	24	-	976	-	1000
5. bus stop	529	228	214	29	-	-	1000
6. metalled road	744	126	100	-	29	-	1000
7. all weather road	761	137	73	29	-	-	1000
8. post office	221	187	269	163	159	-	1000
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	142	155	174	164	364	-	1000
10. bank	97	164	201	143	394	-	1000
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	93	139	220	103	445	-	1000
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	41	127	130	79	623	-	1000
13. fair price shop	330	132	205	110	223	-	1000
14. market / weekly market	196	16	211	88	489	-	1000

Table 1: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/ UT: Manipur

facility	location of facility							
	within village	outside village and at a distance of					not recorded	all
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
general:								
1. panchayat headquarters	29	32	95	118	627	98	1000	
2. tehsil headquarters	29	15	100	316	541	-	1000	
3. district headquarters	3	15	83	72	826	-	1000	
4. railway station	-	4	15	33	934	14	1000	
5. bus stop	324	217	191	81	187	-	1000	
6. metalled road	405	133	141	93	218	11	1000	
7. all weather road	419	187	108	149	137	-	1000	
8. post office	105	218	242	123	313	-	1000	
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	75	27	169	184	534	11	1000	
10. bank	5	73	104	206	565	48	1000	
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	33	58	146	310	442	11	1000	
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	79	78	164	222	435	21	1000	
13. fair price shop	154	19	67	292	427	41	1000	
14. market / weekly market	134	259	180	172	256	-	1000	

Table 1: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/ UT: Mizoram							
facility	location of facility						
	within village	outside village and at a distance of					not recorded
less than 2 km		2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
general:							
1. panchayat headquarters	301	-	-	-	699	-	1000
2. tehsil headquarters	17	-	76	12	895	-	1000
3. district headquarters	2	-	-	-	998	-	1000
4. railway station	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000
5. bus stop	172	-	76	55	697	-	1000
6. metalled road	262	-	-	68	670	-	1000
7. all weather road	638	-	-	-	362	-	1000
8. post office	329	-	76	11	585	-	1000
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	30	-	-	12	958	-	1000
10. bank	79	-	-	50	870	-	1000
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	76	-	-	50	874	-	1000
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	13	-	-	-	987	-	1000
13. fair price shop	738	-	-	-	262	-	1000
14. market / weekly market	97	-	76	12	816	-	1000

Table 1: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/ UT: Tripura

facility	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
general:							
1. panchayat headquarters	282	104	103	167	344	-	1000
2. tehsil headquarters	54	120	228	246	352	-	1000
3. district headquarters	-	-	62	53	885	-	1000
4. railway station	3	7	36	25	915	14	1000
5. bus stop	419	76	174	58	272	-	1000
6. metalled road	738	51	54	94	63	-	1000
7. all weather road	785	130	57	4	24	-	1000
8. post office	620	133	161	22	64	-	1000
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	253	131	143	138	336	-	1000
10. bank	140	190	209	232	230	-	1000
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	368	111	256	143	122	-	1000
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	443	75	190	182	110	-	1000
13. fair price shop	821	33	87	60	-	-	1000
14. market / weekly market	549	195	159	54	44	-	1000

Table 1: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/ UT: Meghalaya

facility	location of facility						all	
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded		
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)
general:								
1. panchayat headquarters	90	6	35	36	833	-	1000	
2. tehsil headquarters	5	10	57	36	892	-	1000	
3. district headquarters	-	-	24	-	976	-	1000	
4. railway station	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	
5. bus stop	237	139	184	374	65	-	1000	
6. metalled road	259	156	152	383	50	-	1000	
7. all weather road	457	81	173	273	16	-	1000	
8. post office	173	107	372	279	68	-	1000	
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	10	46	65	216	663	-	1000	
10. bank	32	38	106	290	534	-	1000	
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	19	43	151	107	680	-	1000	
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	36	38	32	115	779	-	1000	
13. fair price shop	661	149	101	89	-	-	1000	
14. market / weekly market	124	71	318	285	202	-	1000	

Table 1: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/ UT: Assam

facility	location of facility							
	within village	outside village and at a distance of					not recorded	all
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
general:								
1. panchayat headquarters	51	226	351	178	193	-	1000	
2. tehsil headquarters	7	15	112	173	693	-	1000	
3. district headquarters	-	4	12	56	927	-	1000	
4. railway station	1	26	68	151	754	-	1000	
5. bus stop	153	218	197	370	62	-	1000	
6. metalled road	204	178	180	296	142	-	1000	
7. all weather road	369	220	98	213	100	-	1000	
8. post office	104	255	393	238	10	-	1000	
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	33	127	221	199	417	3	1000	
10. bank	9	61	268	268	392	3	1000	
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	11	73	208	282	426	-	1000	
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	58	271	226	257	188	-	1000	
13. fair price shop	551	255	168	26	1	-	1000	
14. market / weekly market	56	333	452	125	35	-	1000	

Table 1: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/ UT: West Bengal

facility	location of facility							
	within village	outside village and at a distance of					not recorded	all
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
general:								
1. panchayat headquarters	99	241	394	187	80	-	1000	
2. tehsil headquarters	15	49	142	305	489	-	1000	
3. district headquarters	1	1	8	31	959	-	1000	
4. railway station	10	42	114	193	641	-	1000	
5. bus stop	182	201	307	204	105	-	1000	
6. metalled road	292	209	260	145	95	-	1000	
7. all weather road	711	96	99	61	34	-	1000	
8. post office	234	321	320	72	53	-	1000	
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	241	163	267	167	161	-	1000	
10. bank	89	185	366	216	144	-	1000	
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	83	131	311	218	257	-	1000	
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	267	233	266	117	117	-	1000	
13. fair price shop	356	350	259	26	9	-	1000	
14. market / weekly market	182	229	396	107	85	1	1000	

Table 1: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/ UT: Jharkhand

facility	location of facility							
	outside village and at a distance of						not recorded	all
	within village	less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
general:								
1. panchayat headquarters	96	327	458	68	52	-	1000	
2. tehsil headquarters	15	79	69	278	559	-	1000	
3. district headquarters	1	30	11	27	930	-	1000	
4. railway station	12	4	37	111	835	-	1000	
5. bus stop	210	166	180	223	221	-	1000	
6. metalled road	251	204	250	252	44	-	1000	
7. all weather road	358	179	224	91	149	-	1000	
8. post office	120	340	287	208	46	-	1000	
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	148	143	181	240	288	-	1000	
10. bank	77	110	206	334	272	-	1000	
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	15	88	112	300	485	-	1000	
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	110	117	227	306	240	-	1000	
13. fair price shop	315	245	223	199	18	-	1000	
14. market / weekly market	79	272	295	301	53	-	1000	

Table 1: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/ UT: Orissa

facility	location of facility							
	within village	outside village and at a distance of					not recorded	all
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
general:								
1. panchayat headquarters	155	148	415	275	7	-	1000	
2. tehsil headquarters	2	14	28	145	812	-	1000	
3. district headquarters	-	-	3	40	956	-	1000	
4. railway station	3	18	38	78	863	-	1000	
5. bus stop	101	129	274	192	304	-	1000	
6. metalled road	315	119	263	76	226	-	1000	
7. all weather road	476	148	120	90	167	-	1000	
8. post office	162	190	281	264	103	-	1000	
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	135	86	98	159	522	-	1000	
10. bank	36	48	222	242	452	-	1000	
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	48	105	266	189	392	-	1000	
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	99	100	166	235	401	-	1000	
13. fair price shop	272	128	341	86	173	-	1000	
14. market / weekly market	67	70	262	274	327	-	1000	

Table 1: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/ UT: Chhattisgarh

facility	location of facility							
	within village	outside village and at a distance of					not recorded	all
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
general:								
1. panchayat headquarters	523	172	279	26	-	-	1000	
2. tehsil headquarters	5	5	46	94	849	-	1000	
3. district headquarters	3	-	-	34	963	-	1000	
4. railway station	1	5	36	16	941	-	1000	
5. bus stop	231	49	343	224	152	-	1000	
6. metalled road	323	28	227	138	284	-	1000	
7. all weather road	547	50	116	128	158	-	1000	
8. post office	143	83	495	208	54	17	1000	
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	139	32	171	171	487	-	1000	
10. bank	45	32	272	250	401	-	1000	
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	78	45	242	322	309	4	1000	
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	80	24	219	350	324	4	1000	
13. fair price shop	361	124	399	99	14	4	1000	
14. market / weekly market	230	125	361	253	31	-	1000	

Table 1: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/ UT: Madhya Pradesh

facility	location of facility							
	within village	outside village and at a distance of					not recorded	all
		less than 2 kms	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
general:								
1. panchayat headquarters	351	311	262	63	13	-	1000	
2. tehsil headquarters	3	5	110	97	784	-	1000	
3. district headquarters	-	-	-	16	984	-	1000	
4. railway station	11	7	75	86	821	-	1000	
5. bus stop	218	250	298	152	81	-	1000	
6. metalled road	210	199	276	151	164	-	1000	
7. all weather road	447	179	179	125	70	-	1000	
8. post office	156	104	563	103	73	-	1000	
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	194	16	340	161	287	2	1000	
10. bank	39	13	452	255	240	-	1000	
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	67	34	469	218	212	-	1000	
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	68	29	465	266	172	-	1000	
13. fair price shop	226	78	514	139	42	-	1000	
14. market / weekly market	43	59	437	260	201	-	1000	

Table 1: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities
State/ UT: Gujarat

facility	location of facility							all
	outside village and at a distance of						not recorded	
	within village	less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
general:								
1. panchayat headquarters	596	245	127	32	-	-	1000	
2. tehsil headquarters	4	2	67	327	600	-	1000	
3. district headquarters	-	-	12	9	979	-	1000	
4. railway station	20	11	77	136	756	-	1000	
5. bus stop	762	53	90	89	5	-	1000	
6. metalled road	790	87	62	61	-	-	1000	
7. all weather road	781	87	71	52	9	-	1000	
8. post office	358	52	450	124	16	-	1000	
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	168	20	393	198	221	-	1000	
10. bank	88	10	196	458	247	-	1000	
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	56	21	223	444	255	-	1000	
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	182	2	180	385	251	-	1000	
13. fair price shop	443	219	185	139	13	-	1000	
14. market / weekly market	46	5	124	209	616	-	1000	

Table 1: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/ UT: Daman & Diu

facility	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
general:							
1. panchayat headquarters	609	-	391	-	-	-	1000
2. tehsil headquarters	-	-	504	439	57	-	1000
3. district headquarters	-	-	504	439	57	-	1000
4. railway station	-	-	108	219	673	-	1000
5. bus stop	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
6. metalled road	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
7. all weather road	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
8. post office	860	-	140	-	-	-	1000
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
10. bank	715	-	285	-	-	-	1000
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	443	108	391	-	57	-	1000
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	364	-	499	80	57	-	1000
13. fair price shop	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
14. market / weekly market	673	-	327	-	-	-	1000

Table 1: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/ UT: Dadra & Nagar Haveli

facility	location of facility						all	
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded		
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)
general:								
1. panchayat headquarters	162	86	500	88	164	-	1000	
2. tehsil headquarters	-	45	-	245	710	-	1000	
3. district headquarters	-	45	-	245	710	-	1000	
4. railway station	-	-	-	28	972	-	1000	
5. bus stop	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000	
6. metalled road	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000	
7. all weather road	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000	
8. post office	365	-	384	164	88	-	1000	
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	202	-	177	-	621	-	1000	
10. bank	73	-	86	130	710	-	1000	
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	162	86	251	130	370	-	1000	
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	162	86	73	308	370	-	1000	
13. fair price shop	452	-	384	164	-	-	1000	
14. market / weekly market	134	-	365	43	458	-	1000	

Table 1: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/ UT: Maharashtra

facility	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
general:							
1. panchayat headquarters	446	138	83	60	273	-	1000
2. tehsil headquarters	3	3	74	145	774	-	1000
3. district headquarters	-	-	-	8	992	-	1000
4. railway station	20	3	76	98	802	-	1000
5. bus stop	520	184	233	50	14	-	1000
6. metalled road	693	97	173	15	22	-	1000
7. all weather road	740	88	146	14	12	-	1000
8. post office	311	131	409	132	17	-	1000
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	155	89	239	168	349	-	1000
10. bank	115	76	312	255	241	2	1000
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	128	73	309	278	212	-	1000
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	189	74	258	221	258	-	1000
13. fair price shop	681	98	199	22	-	-	1000
14. market / weekly market	124	72	338	295	171	-	1000

Table 1: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/ UT: Andhra Pradesh

facility	location of facility							
	within village	outside village and at a distance of					not recorded	all
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
general:								
1. panchayat headquarters	706	54	176	46	17	1	1000	
2. tehsil headquarters	33	17	121	283	545	1	1000	
3. district headquarters	-	-	2	15	984	-	1000	
4. railway station	18	6	45	122	809	-	1000	
5. bus stop	648	75	61	102	112	1	1000	
6. metalled road	680	66	90	110	54	1	1000	
7. all weather road	657	64	185	29	64	1	1000	
8. post office	503	65	209	73	148	1	1000	
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	315	59	154	122	348	1	1000	
10. bank	115	47	223	245	368	3	1000	
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	231	44	252	174	299	1	1000	
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	179	43	149	330	297	1	1000	
13. fair price shop	704	50	59	140	46	1	1000	
14. market / weekly market	129	89	181	257	344	-	1000	

Table 1: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/ UT: Karnataka

facility	location of facility						all	
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded		
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)
general:								
1. panchayat headquarters	219	80	567	73	61	-	1000	
2. tehsil headquarters	1	17	76	167	739	-	1000	
3. district headquarters	-	-	11	95	894	-	1000	
4. railway station	8	33	34	159	766	-	1000	
5. bus stop	471	170	340	13	6	-	1000	
6. metalled road	540	144	274	32	10	-	1000	
7. all weather road	606	68	287	30	10	-	1000	
8. post office	319	159	494	11	16	-	1000	
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	194	39	386	100	281	-	1000	
10. bank	89	62	413	157	279	-	1000	
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	135	76	416	137	236	-	1000	
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	123	51	334	188	305	-	1000	
13. fair price shop	443	161	346	39	10	-	1000	
14. market / weekly market	58	52	321	232	337	-	1000	

Table 1: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/ UT: Goa

facility	location of facility						
	within village	outside village and at a distance of					not recorded
less than 2 km		2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
general:							
1. panchayat headquarters	353	188	459	-	-	-	1000
2. tehsil headquarters	-	-	275	725	-	-	1000
3. district headquarters	-	-	-	140	860	-	1000
4. railway station	-	-	164	572	264	-	1000
5. bus stop	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
6. metalled road	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
7. all weather road	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
8. post office	227	188	585	-	-	-	1000
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	387	-	390	222	-	-	1000
10. bank	686	-	314	-	-	-	1000
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	253	-	60	687	-	-	1000
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	38	-	401	561	-	-	1000
13. fair price shop	541	-	222	237	-	-	1000
14. market / weekly market	140	188	214	459	-	-	1000

Table 1: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/ UT: Lakshadweep

facility	location of facility							
	within village	outside village and at a distance of					not recorded	all
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
general:								
1. panchayat headquarters	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000	
2. tehsil headquarters	686	-	-	314	-	-	1000	
3. district headquarters	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	
4. railway station	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	
5. bus stop	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	
6. metalled road	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000	
7. all weather road	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000	
8. post office	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000	
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000	
10. bank	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000	
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000	
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	
13. fair price shop	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000	
14. market / weekly market	686	-	-	-	314	-	1000	

Table 1: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/ UT: Kerala

facility	location of facility							
	within village	outside village and at a distance of					not recorded	all
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
general:								
1. panchayat headquarters	141	301	420	74	64	-	1000	
2. tehsil headquarters	3	12	132	232	620	-	1000	
3. district headquarters	-	-	-	41	959	-	1000	
4. railway station	9	58	143	201	590	-	1000	
5. bus stop	964	29	-	-	7	-	1000	
6. metalled road	972	28	-	-	-	-	1000	
7. all weather road	993	-	7	-	-	-	1000	
8. post office	476	405	106	13	-	-	1000	
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	518	237	156	64	24	-	1000	
10. bank	371	388	169	60	7	5	1000	
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	176	349	347	103	24	-	1000	
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	386	369	163	76	7	-	1000	
13. fair price shop	807	141	33	20	-	-	1000	
14. market / weekly market	497	200	169	79	55	-	1000	

Table 1: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/ UT: Tamil Nadu

facility	location of facility							
	outside village and at a distance of						not recorded	all
	within village	less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
general:								
1. panchayat headquarters	611	108	98	60	123	-	1000	
2. tehsil headquarters	4	28	46	189	733	-	1000	
3. district headquarters	-	14	2	28	956	-	1000	
4. railway station	12	43	117	154	675	-	1000	
5. bus stop	780	52	77	6	85	-	1000	
6. metalled road	876	30	8	-	86	-	1000	
7. all weather road	852	44	8	-	96	-	1000	
8. post office	452	231	212	28	76	-	1000	
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	453	171	200	59	118	-	1000	
10. bank	173	115	433	125	155	-	1000	
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	177	149	360	112	202	-	1000	
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	252	118	364	99	167	-	1000	
13. fair price shop	801	80	42	-	76	-	1000	
14. market / weekly market	247	80	278	181	215	-	1000	

Table 1: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/ UT: Pondicherry

facility	location of facility							
	outside village and at a distance of						not recorded	all
	within village	less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
general:								
1. panchayat headquarters	26	15	867	49	44	-	1000	
2. tehsil headquarters	-	15	560	333	93	-	1000	
3. district headquarters	-	-	96	307	597	-	1000	
4. railway station	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	
5. bus stop	408	592	-	-	-	-	1000	
6. metalled road	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000	
7. all weather road	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000	
8. post office	150	367	483	-	-	-	1000	
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	619	-	381	-	-	-	1000	
10. bank	55	135	810	-	-	-	1000	
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	155	79	766	-	-	-	1000	
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	158	-	842	-	-	-	1000	
13. fair price shop	408	307	285	-	-	-	1000	
14. market / weekly market	19	61	460	411	49	-	1000	

Table 1: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/ UT: Andaman & Nicobar Island

facility	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
general:							
1. panchayat headquarters	67	79	602	83	169	-	1000
2. tehsil headquarters	4	-	64	54	878	-	1000
3. district headquarters	-	-	-	26	974	-	1000
4. railway station	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000
5. bus stop	464	-	334	83	119	-	1000
6. metalled road	464	-	334	83	119	-	1000
7. all weather road	464	-	334	83	119	-	1000
8. post office	79	95	624	83	119	-	1000
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	111	70	398	255	166	-	1000
10. bank	9	26	425	240	301	-	1000
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	103	77	425	312	83	-	1000
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	62	77	430	299	132	-	1000
13. fair price shop	183	83	532	83	119	-	1000
14. market / weekly market	125	19	624	83	150	-	1000

Table 1: Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest general facilities

State/UT: All-India

facility	location of facility							
	within village	outside village and at a distance of					not recorded	all
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
general:								
1. panchayat headquarters	302	229	267	86	102	14	1000	
2. tehsil headquarters	5	16	79	180	706	13	1000	
3. district headquarters	-	3	11	34	940	13	1000	
4. railway station	12	23	83	128	742	13	1000	
5. bus stop	305	171	244	150	116	13	1000	
6. metalled road	446	160	191	89	99	13	1000	
7. all weather road	574	135	162	57	59	13	1000	
8. post office	216	258	354	104	42	26	1000	
9. telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	196	141	255	143	250	15	1000	
10. bank	66	117	336	236	232	13	1000	
11. veterinary hospital / dispensary	81	111	299	223	273	13	1000	
12. fertilizer / pesticide shop	133	147	276	203	228	14	1000	
13. fair price shop	431	218	223	77	37	15	1000	
14. market / weekly market	110	148	323	188	217	14	1000	

Table 2: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: Jammu & Kashmir

facility	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
education :							
1. pre-primary schools	664	155	-	-	181	-	1000
2. primary schools	851	148	-	-	1	-	1000
3. middle schools	555	281	77	49	37	-	1000
4. secondary schools	196	120	339	108	236	-	1000
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	26	51	192	216	515	-	1000
6. college with degree course	-	-	24	164	812	-	1000
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	5	-	29	210	756	-	1000
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	10	22	31	53	884	-	1000
health:							
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	736	203	14	26	20	-	1000
2. sub-centre / dispensary	373	217	174	161	76	-	1000
3. primary health centre	69	86	288	228	329	-	1000
4. community health centre / government hospital	8	36	139	237	581	-	1000
5. private hospital	-	2	77	180	740	-	1000
6. private clinic / doctor	162	207	306	108	218	-	1000
7. medicine shop	457	191	231	50	71	-	1000

Table 2: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: Himachal Pradesh

facility	location of facility							all
	outside village and at a distance of						not recorded	
	within village	less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
education :								
1. pre-primary schools	492	201	185	-	122	-	1000	
2. primary schools	562	253	185	-	-	-	1000	
3. middle schools	292	252	416	39	-	-	1000	
4. secondary schools	160	208	464	105	63	-	1000	
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	26	114	434	247	178	-	1000	
6. college with degree course	-	23	30	141	806	-	1000	
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	2	23	44	49	881	-	1000	
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	7	4	-	-	989	-	1000	
health:								
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	515	142	329	14	-	-	1000	
2. sub-centre / dispensary	244	279	364	63	50	-	1000	
3. primary health centre	78	81	379	196	266	-	1000	
4. community health centre / government hospital	2	58	267	142	530	-	1000	
5. private hospital	2	3	91	109	795	-	1000	
6. private clinic / doctor	94	162	257	89	399	-	1000	
7. medicine shop	111	116	399	131	243	-	1000	

Table 2: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: Punjab

facility	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
education :							
1. pre-primary schools	785	24	138	-	53	-	1000
2. primary schools	838	36	126	-	-	-	1000
3. middle schools	349	249	378	24	-	-	1000
4. secondary schools	218	260	471	50	-	-	1000
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	81	181	431	173	135	-	1000
6. college with degree course	2	33	189	269	507	-	1000
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	1	17	97	64	821	-	1000
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	73	-	108	54	764	-	1000
health:							
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	675	157	160	3	5	-	1000
2. sub-centre / dispensary	254	261	442	21	22	-	1000
3. primary health centre	80	187	381	164	188	-	1000
4. community health centre / government hospital	12	32	287	214	454	-	1000
5. private hospital	24	146	387	185	259	-	1000
6. private clinic / doctor	545	191	146	97	21	-	1000
7. medicine shop	208	236	403	106	47	-	1000

Table 2: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: Chandigarh

facility	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
education :							
1. pre-primary schools	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
2. primary schools	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
3. middle schools	864	136	-	-	-	-	1000
4. secondary schools	864	136	-	-	-	-	1000
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	274	302	424	-	-	-	1000
6. college with degree course	-	-	826	174	-	-	1000
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	-	-	-	726	274	-	1000
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	525	-	339	136	-	-	1000
health:							
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
2. sub-centre / dispensary	726	274	-	-	-	-	1000
3. primary health centre	174	411	250	165	-	-	1000
4. community health centre / government hospital	-	136	440	424	-	-	1000
5. private hospital	415	-	411	174	-	-	1000
6. private clinic / doctor	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
7. medicine shop	864	136	-	-	-	-	1000

Table 2: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: Uttarakhand

facility	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
(1)	(2)	less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more	(7)	(8)
education :							
1. pre-primary schools	535	329	-	-	136	-	1000
2. primary schools	721	279	-	-	-	-	1000
3. middle schools	306	505	155	18	16	-	1000
4. secondary schools	94	364	177	332	33	-	1000
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	67	260	216	318	140	-	1000
6. college with degree course	-	29	31	161	779	-	1000
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	-	17	-	157	826	-	1000
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	10	3	6	151	830	-	1000
health:							
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	188	205	141	222	215	30	1000
2. sub-centre / dispensary	58	138	335	158	311	-	1000
3. primary health centre	74	108	318	160	340	-	1000
4. community health centre / government hospital	23	79	243	120	534	-	1000
5. private hospital	12	48	246	99	565	30	1000
6. private clinic / doctor	47	104	327	213	309	-	1000
7. medicine shop	43	123	299	211	324	-	1000

Table 2: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: Haryana

facility	location of facility							
	within village	outside village and at a distance of					not recorded	all
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
education :								
1. pre-primary schools	874	45	-	-	77	5	1000	
2. primary schools	945	45	10	-	-	-	1000	
3. middle schools	628	183	178	12	-	-	1000	
4. secondary schools	354	252	263	82	49	-	1000	
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	124	145	409	141	182	-	1000	
6. college with degree course	3	-	118	130	749	-	1000	
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	9	-	57	137	797	-	1000	
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	19	9	-	51	920	-	1000	
health:								
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	956	34	-	10	-	-	1000	
2. sub-centre / dispensary	412	171	292	78	42	5	1000	
3. primary health centre	122	112	321	195	251	-	1000	
4. community health centre / government hospital	28	54	185	160	573	-	1000	
5. private hospital	14	25	212	163	587	-	1000	
6. private clinic / doctor	568	158	117	65	92	-	1000	
7. medicine shop	182	212	384	121	101	-	1000	

Table 2: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: Delhi

facility	location of facility						
	within village	outside village and at a distance of					not recorded
less than 2 kms		2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
education :							
1. pre-primary schools	767	-	-	-	233	-	1000
2. primary schools	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
3. middle schools	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
4. secondary schools	838	-	-	162	-	-	1000
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	412	131	-	162	294	-	1000
6. college with degree course	-	-	97	162	741	-	1000
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	-	-	223	259	518	-	1000
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	35	233	92	162	478	-	1000
health:							
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	502	233	-	62	203	-	1000
2. sub-centre / dispensary	512	203	285	-	-	-	1000
3. primary health centre	350	203	223	162	62	-	1000
4. community health centre / government hospital	-	233	127	162	478	-	1000
5. private hospital	402	233	-	365	-	-	1000
6. private clinic / doctor	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
7. medicine shop	767	233	-	-	-	-	1000

Table 2: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: Rajasthan

facility	location of facility						all	
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded		
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)
education :								
1. pre-primary schools	776	31	25	-	168	-	1000	
2. primary schools	896	80	17	-	7	-	1000	
3. middle schools	305	233	390	62	10	-	1000	
4. secondary schools	122	124	413	219	122	-	1000	
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	43	23	244	275	414	-	1000	
6. college with degree course	2	-	7	123	868	-	1000	
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	1	-	1	32	965	-	1000	
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	124	88	86	60	642	-	1000	
health:								
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	124	88	86	60	642	-	1000	
2. sub-centre / dispensary	555	187	201	44	14	-	1000	
3. primary health centre	266	158	386	132	58	-	1000	
4. community health centre / government hospital	65	36	290	315	294	-	1000	
5. private hospital	7	14	123	142	714	-	1000	
6. private clinic / doctor	105	50	263	197	384	-	1000	
7. medicine shop	66	83	221	337	293	-	1000	

Table 2: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: Uttar Pradesh

facility	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
education :							
1. pre-primary schools	545	337	27	4	80	7	1000
2. primary schools	602	371	27	-	-	1	1000
3. middle schools	185	318	406	84	6	-	1000
4. secondary schools	61	200	446	235	57	-	1000
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	46	180	299	274	200	-	1000
6. college with degree course	2	14	98	159	728	-	1000
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	-	2	24	41	932	-	1000
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	42	15	38	22	876	7	1000
	46	180	299	274	200	-	1000
health:							
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	372	110	99	138	273	8	1000
2. sub-centre / dispensary	104	248	287	275	76	9	1000
3. primary health centre	36	170	269	385	134	7	1000
4. community health centre / government hospital	12	35	154	342	451	7	1000
5. private hospital	21	60	177	282	459	-	1000
6. private clinic / doctor	198	276	228	246	50	2	1000
7. medicine shop	107	281	320	234	56	3	1000

Table 2: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: Bihar							
facility	location of facility						
	within village	outside village and at a distance of					not recorded
less than 2 km		2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
education :							
1. pre-primary schools	449	138	9	2	250	151	1000
2. primary schools	506	144	37	4	159	150	1000
3. middle schools	147	214	273	47	170	150	1000
4. secondary schools	52	124	284	176	214	150	1000
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	6	29	136	177	493	159	1000
6. college with degree course	1	21	70	140	617	150	1000
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	-	15	12	30	793	150	1000
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	37	16	59	41	696	150	1000
6. college with degree course	6	29	136	177	493	159	1000
health:							
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	217	113	138	53	327	151	1000
2. sub-centre / dispensary	113	174	277	86	200	150	1000
3. primary health centre	76	157	259	115	243	150	1000
4. community health centre / government hospital	11	49	188	207	396	150	1000
5. private hospital	12	56	166	169	448	150	1000
6. private clinic / doctor	135	136	235	135	209	150	1000
7. medicine shop	156	183	255	77	179	150	1000

Table 2: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: Sikkim

facility	location of facility						
	within village	outside village and at a distance of					not recorded
less than 2 km		2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
education :							
1. pre-primary schools	867	46	40	47	-	-	1000
2. primary schools	867	87	-	47	-	-	1000
3. middle schools	480	111	299	110	-	-	1000
4. secondary schools	237	186	312	188	77	-	1000
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	158	177	166	242	256	-	1000
6. college with degree course	2	6	3	19	970	-	1000
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	6	-	3	-	991	-	1000
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	215	-	7	3	775	-	1000
	158	177	166	242	256	-	1000
health:							
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	887	67	47	-	-	-	1000
2. sub-centre / dispensary	355	310	145	100	90	-	1000
3. primary health centre	234	108	153	180	324	-	1000
4. community health centre / government hospital	48	72	162	98	619	-	1000
5. private hospital	2	40	-	13	945	-	1000
6. private clinic / doctor	2	88	81	39	790	-	1000
7. medicine shop	56	91	196	100	557	-	1000

Table 2: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: Arunachal Pradesh

facility	location of facility							
	within village	outside village and at a distance of					not recorded	all
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
education :								
1. pre-primary schools	397	7	78	37	203	278	1000	
2. primary schools	490	20	82	37	161	211	1000	
3. middle schools	120	53	193	103	469	64	1000	
4. secondary schools	23	2	163	121	676	15	1000	
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	5	6	27	54	908	-	1000	
6. college with degree course	-	-	19	4	972	5	1000	
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	3	-	5	13	830	149	1000	
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	15	-	1	22	750	212	1000	
	5	6	27	54	908	-	1000	
health:								
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	417	38	77	77	340	52	1000	
2. sub-centre / dispensary	118	60	51	82	668	20	1000	
3. primary health centre	43	73	50	112	708	14	1000	
4. community health centre / government hospital	2	1	35	65	745	152	1000	
5. private hospital	-	-	-	-	810	190	1000	
6. private clinic / doctor	1	1	1	35	948	14	1000	
7. medicine shop	38	4	38	63	857	-	1000	

Table 2: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: Nagaland

facility	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
education :							
1. pre-primary schools	874	-	-	-	126	-	1000
2. primary schools	929	-	-	-	71	-	1000
3. middle schools	515	202	167	24	92	-	1000
4. secondary schools	237	172	257	132	202	-	1000
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	72	111	160	62	595	-	1000
6. college with degree course	52	111	14	34	789	-	1000
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	14	-	24	52	911	-	1000
	72	111	160	62	595	-	1000
health:							
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000
2. sub-centre / dispensary	14	-	24	52	911	-	1000
3. primary health centre	976	24	-	-	-	-	1000
4. community health centre / government hospital	446	160	194	65	135	-	1000
5. private hospital	-	-	37	20	943	-	1000
6. private clinic / doctor	59	111	207	87	535	-	1000
7. medicine shop	181	155	194	132	338	-	1000

Table 2: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: Manipur

facility	location of facility							
	within village	outside village and at a distance of					not recorded	all
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
education :								
1. pre-primary schools	788	135	36	41	-	-	1000	
2. primary schools	732	90	68	41	53	15	1000	
3. middle schools	514	57	207	56	166	-	1000	
4. secondary schools	56	99	371	121	342	11	1000	
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	22	76	199	248	444	11	1000	
6. college with degree course	9	59	99	267	536	30	1000	
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	5	6	22	200	756	11	1000	
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	63	14	37	229	639	17	1000	
	22	76	199	248	444	11	1000	
health:								
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	582	198	56	64	99	-	1000	
2. sub-centre / dispensary	174	191	184	128	324	-	1000	
3. primary health centre	75	68	306	207	343	-	1000	
4. community health centre / government hospital	7	19	103	335	525	11	1000	
5. private hospital	5	11	69	77	817	21	1000	
6. private clinic / doctor	20	94	153	145	577	11	1000	
7. medicine shop	85	178	312	158	267	-	1000	

Table 2: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: Mizoram

facility	location of facility						all	
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded		
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)
education :								
1. pre-primary schools	639	23	-	-	338	-	1000	
2. primary schools	817	71	-	-	111	-	1000	
3. middle schools	817	71	-	-	111	-	1000	
4. secondary schools	251	-	-	85	664	-	1000	
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	17	-	-	57	925	-	1000	
6. college with degree course	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	17	-	-	57	925	-	1000	
health:								
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	515	-	-	-	485	-	1000	
2. sub-centre / dispensary	410	-	-	96	494	-	1000	
3. primary health centre	116	-	-	96	788	-	1000	
4. community health centre / government hospital	41	-	-	-	959	-	1000	
5. private hospital	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	
6. private clinic / doctor	2	-	-	-	998	-	1000	
7. medicine shop	181	-	76	-	743	-	1000	

Table 2 Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: Tripura

facility	location of facility						all	
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded		
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)
education :								
1. pre-primary schools	969	-	11	4	6	10	1000	
2. primary schools	985	4	11	-	-	-	1000	
3. middle schools	752	25	167	56	-	-	1000	
4. secondary schools	494	111	185	78	130	-	1000	
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	182	119	271	128	299	-	1000	
6. college with degree course	6	4	75	89	827	-	1000	
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	8	-	2	29	961	-	1000	
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	122	32	27	6	796	18	1000	
182	119	271	128	299	-	1000		
health:								
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	934	2	9	7	48	-	1000	
2. sub-centre / dispensary	371	155	173	131	170	-	1000	
3. primary health centre	216	157	169	187	270	-	1000	
4. community health centre / government hospital	36	86	139	190	550	-	1000	
5. private hospital	-	4	39	11	946	-	1000	
6. private clinic / doctor	144	132	192	138	394	-	1000	
7. medicine shop	331	160	165	155	189	-	1000	

Table 2: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: Meghalaya

facility	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
education :							
1. pre-primary schools	862	50	89	-	-	-	1000
2. primary schools	747	138	115	-	-	-	1000
3. middle schools	295	105	382	130	89	-	1000
4. secondary schools	69	89	192	265	384	-	1000
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	55	20	40	130	755	-	1000
6. college with degree course	43	-	29	65	863	-	1000
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	-	-	-	2	998	-	1000
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	55	20	40	130	755	-	1000
health:							
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	390	44	282	82	202	-	1000
2. sub-centre / dispensary	110	182	150	178	380	-	1000
3. primary health centre	32	165	193	216	395	-	1000
4. community health centre / government hospital	5	18	54	126	796	-	1000
5. private hospital	-	-	11	2	986	-	1000
6. private clinic / doctor	14	38	79	138	731	-	1000
7. medicine shop	63	59	95	407	377	-	1000

Table 2: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: Assam

facility	location of facility						all
	outside village and at a distance of						
	within village	less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more	not recorded	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
education :							
1. pre-primary schools	709	104	114	-	68	5	1000
2. primary schools	741	107	143	9	-	-	1000
3. middle schools	269	325	252	153	-	-	1000
4. secondary schools	82	228	345	300	45	-	1000
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	27	89	257	281	345	1	1000
6. college with degree course	10	13	121	209	648	-	1000
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	-	5	7	20	962	7	1000
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	15	31	42	98	813	-	1000
	27	89	257	281	345	1	1000
health:							
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	529	152	178	39	100	2	1000
2. sub-centre / dispensary	82	206	363	224	125	-	1000
3. primary health centre	19	137	336	169	340	-	1000
4. community health centre / government hospital	3	63	148	133	652	-	1000
5. private hospital	1	22	50	51	877	-	1000
6. private clinic / doctor	22	86	257	297	338	-	1000
7. medicine shop	19	124	198	201	457	-	1000

Table 2: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: West Bengal

facility	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
education :							
1. pre-primary schools	747	138	23	9	70	14	1000
2. primary schools	763	172	60	5	-	-	1000
3. middle schools	196	281	369	153	1	-	1000
4. secondary schools	133	213	397	152	105	-	1000
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	57	104	371	272	196	-	1000
6. college with degree course	6	11	77	222	685	-	1000
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	-	-	13	60	926	1	1000
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	147	39	36	74	689	15	1000
	57	104	371	272	196	-	1000
health:							
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	708	177	45	47	23	-	1000
2. sub-centre / dispensary	247	277	261	122	92	-	1000
3. primary health centre	89	116	274	246	274	-	1000
4. community health centre / government hospital	28	46	140	198	588	-	1000
5. private hospital	20	3	50	185	741	-	1000
6. private clinic / doctor	392	130	194	180	105	-	1000
7. medicine shop	98	120	211	216	356	-	1000

Table 2: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: Jharkhand

facility	location of facility							
	within village	outside village and at a distance of					not recorded	all
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
education :								
1. pre-primary schools	526	237	221	-	16	-	1000	
2. primary schools	462	284	221	33	-	-	1000	
3. middle schools	185	162	353	259	41	-	1000	
4. secondary schools	68	73	221	493	146	-	1000	
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	14	47	62	119	758	-	1000	
6. college with degree course	9	40	9	88	854	-	1000	
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	2	5	18	9	966	-	1000	
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	18	21	20	121	820	-	1000	
	14	47	62	119	758	-	1000	
health:								
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	427	153	101	132	187	-	1000	
2. sub-centre / dispensary	112	180	229	253	227	-	1000	
3. primary health centre	73	167	239	301	221	-	1000	
4. community health centre / government hospital	33	91	135	274	467	-	1000	
5. private hospital	14	47	93	148	698	-	1000	
6. private clinic / doctor	125	110	189	366	209	-	1000	
7. medicine shop	121	139	183	326	231	-	1000	

Table 2: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: Orissa

facility	location of facility							
	within village	outside village and at a distance of					not recorded	all
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
education :								
1. pre-primary schools	615	74	-	163	147	-	1000	
2. primary schools	648	96	28	167	62	-	1000	
3. middle schools	308	164	208	82	238	-	1000	
4. secondary schools	142	162	259	187	250	-	1000	
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	12	36	102	236	613	-	1000	
6. college with degree course	10	23	60	202	705	-	1000	
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	2	7	7	36	948	-	1000	
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	50	16	36	28	869	-	1000	
	12	36	102	236	613	-	1000	
health:								
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	518	156	112	27	186	-	1000	
2. sub-centre / dispensary	58	95	217	256	374	-	1000	
3. primary health centre	20	35	144	259	541	-	1000	
4. community health centre / government hospital	3	8	68	161	759	-	1000	
5. private hospital	3	15	14	111	857	-	1000	
6. private clinic / doctor	41	30	154	222	552	-	1000	
7. medicine shop	56	60	237	238	408	-	1000	

Table 2: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: Chhattisgarh

facility	location of facility							
	within village	outside village and at a distance of					not recorded	all
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
education :								
1. pre-primary schools	710	8	29	-	252	-	1000	
2. primary schools	927	8	29	-	36	-	1000	
3. middle schools	296	219	472	14	-	-	1000	
4. secondary schools	71	76	338	319	196	-	1000	
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	48	45	205	336	366	-	1000	
6. college with degree course	7	-	30	146	817	-	1000	
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	3	5	6	38	948	-	1000	
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	195	47	25	37	696	-	1000	
health:								
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	48	45	205	336	366	-	1000	
2. sub-centre / dispensary	7	-	30	146	817	-	1000	
3. primary health centre	3	5	6	38	948	-	1000	
4. community health centre / government hospital	195	47	25	37	696	-	1000	
5. private hospital	6	5	87	131	770	-	1000	
6. private clinic / doctor	296	72	203	151	278	-	1000	
7. medicine shop	42	18	273	252	414	-	1000	

Table 2: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: Madhya Pradesh

facility	location of facility							
	within village	outside village and at a distance of					not recorded	all
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
education :								
1. pre-primary schools	728	118	14	-	139	2	1000	
2. primary schools	846	118	35	-	1	-	1000	
3. middle schools	276	137	529	58	-	-	1000	
4. secondary schools	51	24	519	210	195	-	1000	
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	32	12	412	245	299	-	1000	
6. college with degree course	1	10	113	139	738	-	1000	
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	1	2	33	22	941	-	1000	
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	101	2	112	46	734	4	1000	
health:								
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	604	139	224	26	8	-	1000	
2. sub-centre / dispensary	90	37	508	192	173	-	1000	
3. primary health centre	47	5	340	276	333	-	1000	
4. community health centre / government hospital	3	-	170	145	682	-	1000	
5. private hospital	7	2	97	152	742	-	1000	
6. private clinic / doctor	169	53	478	126	174	-	1000	
7. medicine shop	48	15	395	234	308	-	1000	

Table 2: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: Gujarat

facility	location of facility							
	outside village and at a distance of						not recorded	all
	within village	less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
education :								
1. pre-primary schools	758	188	34	-	21	-	1000	
2. primary schools	771	196	34	-	-	-	1000	
3. middle schools	392	43	404	140	21	-	1000	
4. secondary schools	174	43	449	208	126	-	1000	
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	53	10	113	395	429	-	1000	
6. college with degree course	19	2	53	118	808	-	1000	
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	7	7	39	99	848	-	1000	
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	13	2	20	85	879	-	1000	
health:								
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	705	-	243	52	-	-	1000	
2. sub-centre / dispensary	241	16	265	432	46	-	1000	
3. primary health centre	98	26	228	489	159	-	1000	
4. community health centre / government hospital	27	7	67	160	739	-	1000	
5. private hospital	12	2	98	134	754	-	1000	
6. private clinic / doctor	254	41	202	442	61	-	1000	
7. medicine shop	31	13	140	186	630	-	1000	

Table 2: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: Daman & Diu

facility	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
education :							
1. pre-primary schools	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
2. primary schools	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
3. middle schools	530	219	251	-	-	-	1000
4. secondary schools	530	219	-	251	-	-	1000
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	57	-	612	331	-	-	1000
6. college with degree course	-	-	612	251	137	-	1000
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	-	108	504	331	57	-	1000
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	-	-	504	251	245	-	1000
health:							
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
2. sub-centre / dispensary	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
3. primary health centre	331	-	612	-	57	-	1000
4. community health centre / government hospital	-	57	612	331	-	-	1000
5. private hospital	80	108	504	251	57	-	1000
6. private clinic / doctor	604	145	-	251	-	-	1000
7. medicine shop	276	-	644	80	-	-	1000

Table 2: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: Dadra & Nagar Haveli

facility	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
education :							
1. pre-primary schools	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
2. primary schools	794	-	206	-	-	-	1000
3. middle schools	426	-	322	88	164	-	1000
4. secondary schools	117	45	586	88	164	-	1000
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	-	45	43	321	592	-	1000
6. college with degree course	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	45	-	43	321	592	-	1000
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	-	-	30	129	841	-	1000
health:							
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
2. sub-centre / dispensary	630	-	206	-	164	-	1000
3. primary health centre	117	131	500	88	164	-	1000
4. community health centre / government hospital	-	45	43	202	710	-	1000
5. private hospital	73	-	129	-	798	-	1000
6. private clinic / doctor	73	-	380	-	547	-	1000
7. medicine shop	73	-	43	174	710	-	1000

Table 2: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: Maharashtra

facility	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
education :							
1. pre-primary schools	958	-	-	-	42	-	1000
2. primary schools	987	13	-	-	-	-	1000
3. middle schools	452	115	372	51	10	-	1000
4. secondary schools	246	98	446	133	76	-	1000
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	57	64	199	233	447	-	1000
6. college with degree course	12	10	107	140	731	-	1000
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	7	13	58	142	781	-	1000
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	78	3	63	35	819	1	1000
health:							
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	858	-	102	14	23	3	1000
2. sub-centre / dispensary	237	98	354	193	117	-	1000
3. primary health centre	77	45	315	283	280	-	1000
4. community health centre / government hospital	21	26	147	193	614	-	1000
5. private hospital	52	32	161	222	532	-	1000
6. private clinic / doctor	390	74	216	243	77	-	1000
7. medicine shop	102	63	277	271	288	-	1000

Table 2: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: Andhra Pradesh

facility	location of facility							
	within village	outside village and at a distance of					not recorded	all
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
education :								
1. pre-primary schools	696	-	39	-	264	1	1000	
2. primary schools	827	-	132	-	39	1	1000	
3. middle schools	456	81	236	31	195	1	1000	
4. secondary schools	237	95	297	94	276	1	1000	
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	45	17	128	233	576	-	1000	
6. college with degree course	15	9	31	162	783	-	1000	
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	14	1	16	121	849	-	1000	
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	175	3	63	64	692	4	1000	
health:								
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	708	45	141	10	94	1	1000	
2. sub-centre / dispensary	259	58	289	146	247	1	1000	
3. primary health centre	67	32	209	273	418	1	1000	
4. community health centre / government hospital	46	29	117	206	601	1	1000	
5. private hospital	34	20	124	223	598	1	1000	
6. private clinic / doctor	315	49	146	124	364	2	1000	
7. medicine shop	178	50	152	227	392	1	1000	

Table 2: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: Karnataka

facility	location of facility							
	within village	outside village and at a distance of					not recorded	all
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
education :								
1. pre-primary schools	741	31	226	-	2	-	1000	
2. primary schools	743	31	226	-	-	-	1000	
3. middle schools	475	111	368	36	10	-	1000	
4. secondary schools	166	80	456	100	198	-	1000	
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	32	42	212	289	426	-	1000	
6. college with degree course	11	26	119	215	629	-	1000	
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	11	2	93	183	710	-	1000	
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	37	3	77	125	759	-	1000	
health:								
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	679	63	229	21	9	-	1000	
2. sub-centre / dispensary	159	99	361	137	243	-	1000	
3. primary health centre	101	104	353	150	293	-	1000	
4. community health centre / government hospital	27	46	183	241	503	-	1000	
5. private hospital	20	52	138	245	545	-	1000	
6. private clinic / doctor	195	77	389	159	181	-	1000	
7. medicine shop	79	86	246	252	337	-	1000	

Table 2: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: Goa							
facility	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)
education :							
1. pre-primary schools	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
2. primary schools	812	-	188	-	-	-	1000
3. middle schools	812	-	188	-	-	-	1000
4. secondary schools	590	-	410	-	-	-	1000
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	65	102	374	459	-	-	1000
6. college with degree course	-	-	227	773	-	-	1000
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	-	-	162	379	459	-	1000
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	-	-	-	266	734	-	1000
health:							
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
2. sub-centre / dispensary	415	-	585	-	-	-	1000
3. primary health centre	225	102	60	390	222	-	1000
4. community health centre / government hospital	286	-	-	714	-	-	1000
5. private hospital	225	-	190	585	-	-	1000
6. private clinic / doctor	415	-	585	-	-	-	1000
7. medicine shop	415	-	126	459	-	-	1000

Table 2: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: Lakshadweep

facility	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
education :							
1. pre-primary schools	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
2. primary schools	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
3. middle schools	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
4. secondary schools	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
6. college with degree course	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000
health:							
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
2. sub-centre / dispensary	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
3. primary health centre	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
4. community health centre / government hospital	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1000
5. private hospital	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000
6. private clinic / doctor	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000
7. medicine shop	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000

Table 2: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: Kerala

facility	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
education :							
1. pre-primary schools	809	171	21	-	-	-	1000
2. primary schools	684	262	54	-	-	-	1000
3. middle schools	385	382	188	45	-	-	1000
4. secondary schools	202	374	336	75	13	-	1000
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	116	244	352	220	69	-	1000
6. college with degree course	12	69	162	330	428	-	1000
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	19	33	120	256	566	5	1000
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	193	158	49	109	486	5	1000
health:							
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	986	14	-	-	-	-	1000
2. sub-centre / dispensary	313	408	255	17	7	-	1000
3. primary health centre	202	373	361	52	12	-	1000
4. community health centre / government hospital	86	182	314	258	160	-	1000
5. private hospital	143	323	348	135	52	-	1000
6. private clinic / doctor	495	296	141	48	20	-	1000
7. medicine shop	410	310	212	42	25	-	1000

Table 2: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: Tamil Nadu

facility	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
education :							
1. pre-primary schools	791	53	11	-	145	-	1000
2. primary schools	826	47	51	-	76	-	1000
3. middle schools	354	184	308	44	109	-	1000
4. secondary schools	156	146	438	123	137	-	1000
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	72	82	386	204	256	-	1000
6. college with degree course	4	16	97	125	758	-	1000
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	15	24	107	132	722	-	1000
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	33	17	48	77	825	-	1000
health:							
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	756	91	66	10	76	-	1000
2. sub-centre / dispensary	339	103	289	119	151	-	1000
3. primary health centre	168	99	308	234	191	-	1000
4. community health centre / government hospital	37	72	237	221	434	-	1000
5. private hospital	48	89	279	233	350	-	1000
6. private clinic / doctor	209	148	306	139	198	-	1000
7. medicine shop	150	102	361	158	228	-	1000

Table 2: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: Pondicherry

facility	location of facility							
	within village	outside village and at a distance of					not recorded	all
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
education :								
1. pre-primary schools	715	285	-	-	-	-	1000	
2. primary schools	715	285	-	-	-	-	1000	
3. middle schools	138	411	451	-	-	-	1000	
4. secondary schools	34	46	894	26	-	-	1000	
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	34	46	864	56	-	-	1000	
6. college with degree course	-	96	96	500	308	-	1000	
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	-	15	223	661	101	-	1000	
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	-	15	152	44	790	-	1000	
health:								
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	408	592	-	-	-	-	1000	
2. sub-centre / dispensary	180	411	409	-	-	-	1000	
3. primary health centre	19	111	870	-	-	-	1000	
4. community health centre / government hospital	30	15	471	329	155	-	1000	
5. private hospital	-	15	503	381	101	-	1000	
6. private clinic / doctor	84	61	548	307	-	-	1000	
7. medicine shop	19	192	504	285	-	-	1000	

Table 2: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: Andaman & Nicobar Island

facility	location of facility							
	outside village and at a distance of						not recorded	all
	within village	less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
education :								
1. pre-primary schools	445	43	334	83	96	-	1000	
2. primary schools	475	26	334	83	83	-	1000	
3. middle schools	116	123	596	83	83	-	1000	
4. secondary schools	97	123	596	83	101	-	1000	
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	21	44	425	94	416	-	1000	
6. college with degree course	-	-	-	7	993	-	1000	
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	-	-	7	-	993	-	1000	
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	357	-	7	-	636	-	1000	
health:								
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	473	28	334	83	83	-	1000	
2. sub-centre / dispensary	116	180	538	83	83	-	1000	
3. primary health centre	24	18	630	43	285	-	1000	
4. community health centre / government hospital	4	-	340	107	549	-	1000	
5. private hospital	4	-	7	24	965	-	1000	
6. private clinic / doctor	15	-	-	88	897	-	1000	
7. medicine shop	4	-	7	107	882	-	1000	

Table 2: Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest education and health related facility

State/ UT: All-India

facility	location of facility							
	within village	outside village and at a distance of					not recorded	all
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
education :								
1. pre-primary schools	665	143	47	14	115	17	1000	
2. primary schools	723	162	62	15	25	14	1000	
3. middle schools	289	216	351	78	53	13	1000	
4. secondary schools	119	145	385	200	138	13	1000	
5. higher secondary schools / junior college	41	83	249	247	367	14	1000	
6. college with degree course	6	16	78	161	727	13	1000	
7. industrial training institute (ITI)	3	7	30	66	880	14	1000	
8. non-formal education centre (NFEC)	68	21	51	55	789	17	1000	
health:								
1. integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	548	113	140	59	125	15	1000	
2. sub-centre / dispensary	163	160	318	189	156	15	1000	
3. primary health centre	65	101	278	268	273	14	1000	
4. community health centre / government hospital	18	37	155	222	553	15	1000	
5. private hospital	19	38	133	181	614	14	1000	
6. private clinic / doctor	201	126	246	200	214	13	1000	
7. medicine shop	103	132	271	217	264	13	1000	

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: Jammu & Kashmir

facility for disabled persons	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)
1. integrated education centre	8	4	-	-	988	-	1000
2. special schools for blind	-	-	6	-	994	-	1000
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000
4. special schools for mentally retarded	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000
5. vocational training centre	-	-	10	13	977	-	1000
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	-	2	-	-	998	-	1000

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: Himachal Pradesh

facility for disabled persons	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)
1. integrated education centre	46	-	3	-	950	-	1000
2. special schools for blind	-	-	3	-	997	-	1000
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	-	-	3	-	997	-	1000
4. special schools for mentally retarded	-	-	3	-	997	-	1000
5. vocational training centre	-	-	18	6	976	-	1000
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	-	-	3	-	997	-	1000

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages	-
--	---

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: Punjab

facility for disabled persons	location of facility						
	outside village and at a distance of						
	within village	less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more	not recorded	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. integrated education centre	7	86	31	6	871	-	1000
2. special schools for blind	-	-	-	28	972	-	1000
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	-	-	-	28	972	-	1000
4. special schools for mentally retarded	-	-	2	24	974	-	1000
5. vocational training centre	3	-	74	61	855	6	1000
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	-	31	12	4	953	-	1000

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages	-
--	---

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: Chandigarh

facility for disabled persons	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)
1. integrated education centre	-	-	826	174	-	-	1000
2. special schools for blind	-	-	-	750	250	-	1000
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	-	-	165	835	-	-	1000
4. special schools for mentally retarded	-	274	302	424	-	-	1000
5. vocational training centre	174	274	302	250	-	-	1000
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	-	-	726	-	274	-	1000

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages

174

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: Uttaranchal

facility for disabled persons	location of facility						
	outside village and at a distance of						
	within village	less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more	not recorded	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. integrated education centre	-	109	1	36	854	-	1000
2. special schools for blind	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000
4. special schools for mentally retarded	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000
5. vocational training centre	-	-	-	38	962	-	1000
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages	-
--	---

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: Haryana

facility for disabled persons	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)
1. integrated education centre	18	7	10	78	887	-	1000
2. special schools for blind	-	-	-	66	934	-	1000
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	-	-	16	50	934	-	1000
4. special schools for mentally retarded	-	-	16	50	934	-	1000
5. vocational training centre	-	23	31	115	831	-	1000
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	-	-	-	66	934	-	1000

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages

30

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: Delhi

facility for disabled persons	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)
1. integrated education centre	-	-	203	197	600	-	1000
2. special schools for blind	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000
4. special schools for mentally retarded	-	-	-	35	965	-	1000
5. vocational training centre	-	35	-	365	600	-	1000
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages	-
--	---

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: Rajasthan

facility for disabled persons	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)
1. integrated education centre	54	-	12	9	925	-	1000
2. special schools for blind	-	-	-	6	994	-	1000
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	-	-	-	10	990	-	1000
4. special schools for mentally retarded	-	-	-	4	996	-	1000
5. vocational training centre	-	-	-	12	988	-	1000
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	-	-	-	10	990	-	1000

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages	-
--	---

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: Uttar Pradesh

facility for disabled persons	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)
1. integrated education centre	66	122	12	14	775	11	1000
2. special schools for blind	-	-	2	4	985	10	1000
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	-	-	2	5	983	10	1000
4. special schools for mentally retarded	-	-	1	-	998	1	1000
5. vocational training centre	-	-	11	11	978	-	1000
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	-	-	3	3	989	4	1000

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: Bihar

facility for disabled persons	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)
1. integrated education centre	2	6	7	11	821	152	1000
2. special schools for blind	-	3	3	8	836	150	1000
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	-	-	1	3	846	150	1000
4. special schools for mentally retarded	-	-	1	3	846	150	1000
5. vocational training centre	1	3	7	17	821	150	1000
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	-	-	1	4	846	150	1000

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: Sikkim

facility for disabled persons	location of facility							
	outside village and at a distance of						not recorded	all
	within village	less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1. integrated education centre	-	15	-	2	983	-	1000	
2. special schools for blind	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	
4. special schools for mentally retarded	-	-	-	8	992	-	1000	
5. vocational training centre	-	6	6	2	986	-	1000	
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	-	-	6	2	992	-	1000	

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: Arunachal Pradesh

facility for disabled persons	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)
1. integrated education centre	-	2	12	-	754	232	1000
2. special schools for blind	-	-	-	-	743	257	1000
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	-	-	-	-	743	257	1000
4. special schools for mentally retarded	-	-	-	-	730	270	1000
5. vocational training centre	5	-	4	3	750	238	1000
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	-	-	-	-	743	257	1000

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages

7

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: Nagaland

facility for disabled persons	location of facility							all
	outside village and at a distance of						not recorded	
	within village	less than 2 km	2 km To less than 5 km	5 km To less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1. integrated education centre	-	-	-	23	977	-	1000	
2. special schools for blind	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	
4. special schools for mentally retarded	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	
5. vocational training centre	12	-	24	-	964	-	1000	
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages	-
--	---

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: Manipur

facility for disabled persons	location of facility						
	within village	outside village and at a distance of					not recorded
less than 2 km		2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. integrated education centre	2	11	45	197	724	21	1000
2. special schools for blind	-	10	-	85	884	21	1000
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	-	7	4	79	848	63	1000
4. special schools for mentally retarded	4	9	4	26	895	63	1000
5. vocational training centre	3	15	64	187	721	11	1000
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	-	10	3	36	917	34	1000

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages

4

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: Mizoram

facility for disabled persons	location of facility							
	outside village and at a distance of						not recorded	all
	within village	less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1. integrated education centre	39	-	-	-	961	-	1000	
2. special schools for blind	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	
4. special schools for mentally retarded	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	
5. vocational training centre	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: Tripura

facility for disabled persons	location of facility							
	outside village and at a distance of						not recorded	all
	within village	less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1. integrated education centre	47	80	41	54	777	-	1000	
2. special schools for blind	8	-	-	19	973	-	1000	
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	8	-	-	5	987	-	1000	
4. special schools for mentally retarded	-	-	-	9	991	-	1000	
5. vocational training centre	10	30	11	39	910	-	1000	
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	-	-	-	5	995	-	1000	

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages

27

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: Meghalaya

facility for disabled persons	location of facility						
	outside village and at a distance of						
	within village	less than 2 km	2 km To less than 5 km	5 km To less than 10 km	10 km or more	not recorded	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. integrated education centre	-	-	-	2	998	-	1000
2. special schools for blind	-	-	-	30	970	-	1000
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	-	-	-	30	970	-	1000
4. special schools for mentally retarded	-	-	-	2	998	-	1000
5. vocational training centre	2	-	-	10	988	-	1000
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	-	-	-	2	998	-	1000

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages

25

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: Assam

facility for disabled persons	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)
1. integrated education centre	-	11	27	31	928	3	1000
2. special schools for blind	-	2	1	-	994	3	1000
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	-	-	2	-	995	3	1000
4. special schools for mentally retarded	-	2	-	-	995	3	1000
5. vocational training centre	2	9	21	76	890	3	1000
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	-	-	-	1	995	3	1000

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages

7

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: West Bengal

facility for disabled persons	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)
1. integrated education centre	23	8	16	47	906	-	1000
2. special schools for blind	-	7	10	51	933	-	1000
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	-	6	6	54	934	-	1000
4. special schools for mentally retarded	-	6	2	45	946	1	1000
5. vocational training centre	3	8	4	65	920	-	1000
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	7	7	5	55	925	1	1000

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: Jharkhand

facility for disabled persons	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)
1. integrated education centre	2	-	11	78	909	-	1000
2. special schools for blind	-	-	1	8	991	-	1000
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000
4. special schools for mentally retarded	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000
5. vocational training centre	2	8	3	3	984	-	1000
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	-	-	2	-	998	-	1000

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages

31

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: Orissa

facility for disabled persons	location of facility							
	outside village and at a distance of						not recorded	all
	within village	less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1. integrated education centre	28	11	-	22	939	-	1000	
2. special schools for blind	-	-	-	7	993	-	1000	
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	-	-	-	7	993	-	1000	
4. special schools for mentally retarded	-	-	-	6	994	-	1000	
5. vocational training centre	-	1	2	18	979	-	1000	
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	-	-	-	11	989	-	1000	

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: Chhattisgarh

facility for disabled persons	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)
1. integrated education centre	199	-	32	13	756	-	1000
2. special schools for blind	-	-	-	13	987	-	1000
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	-	-	-	3	997	-	1000
4. special schools for mentally retarded	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000
5. vocational training centre	-	15	11	17	957	-	1000
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	-	-	11	-	989	-	1000

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages	-
--	---

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: Madhya Pradesh

facility for disabled persons	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)
1. integrated education centre	13	2	13	26	942	5	1000
2. special schools for blind	-	1	-	9	987	3	1000
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	-	1	-	5	991	3	1000
4. special schools for mentally retarded	-	1	-	6	991	3	1000
5. vocational training centre	-	1	17	8	971	3	1000
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	3	1	-	7	987	3	1000

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages

3

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: Gujarat

facility for disabled persons	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)
1. integrated education centre	97	188	29	38	648	-	1000
2. special schools for blind	-	-	16	35	949	-	1000
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	6	-	21	27	946	-	1000
4. special schools for mentally retarded	5	-	10	6	979	-	1000
5. vocational training centre	5	2	20	40	933	-	1000
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	-	-	20	29	951	-	1000

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: Daman & Diu

facility for disabled persons	location of facility							
	outside village and at a distance of						not recorded	all
	within village	less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1. integrated education centre	-	-	145	220	635	-	1000	
2. special schools for blind	-	-	-	140	860	-	1000	
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	-	-	-	140	860	-	1000	
4. special schools for mentally retarded	-	-	140	-	860	-	1000	
5. vocational training centre	-	-	285	-	715	-	1000	
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	-	-	140	-	860	-	1000	

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages	-
--	---

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: Dadar & Nagar Haveli

facility for disabled persons	location of facility						not recorded	all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of						
		less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1. integrated education centre	45	-	-	-	955	-	1000	
2. special schools for blind	-	-	-	86	914	-	1000	
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	
4. special schools for mentally retarded	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	
5. vocational training centre	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	-	45	-	86	869	-	1000	

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages	-
--	---

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: Maharashtra

facility for disabled persons	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)
1. integrated education centre	42	4	59	33	857	5	1000
2. special schools for blind	-	-	19	26	956	-	1000
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	4	1	27	44	925	-	1000
4. special schools for mentally retarded	1	-	25	16	959	-	1000
5. vocational training centre	4	3	48	59	885	-	1000
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	-	-	18	23	959	-	1000

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: Andhra Pradesh

facility for disabled persons	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)
1. integrated education centre	78	1	4	50	866	-	1000
2. special schools for blind	-	-	6	21	974	-	1000
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	2	-	9	30	959	-	1000
4. special schools for mentally retarded	1	-	3	12	984	-	1000
5. vocational training centre	9	-	11	29	950	-	1000
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	2	1	3	17	950	27	1000

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages

60

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: Karnataka

facility for disabled persons	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)
1. integrated education centre	31	10	28	126	805	-	1000
2. special schools for blind	-	-	22	95	882	-	1000
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	1	5	12	92	890	-	1000
4. special schools for mentally retarded	-	-	16	82	902	-	1000
5. vocational training centre	4	-	51	106	839	-	1000
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	-	-	16	94	890	-	1000

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: Goa

facility for disabled persons	location of facility							
	outside village and at a distance of						not recorded	all
	within village	less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1. integrated education centre	-	-	-	327	673	-	1000	
2. special schools for blind	-	-	-	225	775	-	1000	
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	-	-	-	327	673	-	1000	
4. special schools for mentally retarded	-	-	-	327	673	-	1000	
5. vocational training centre	-	-	-	327	673	-	1000	
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	-	-	-	327	673	-	1000	

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages	-
--	---

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: Lakshadweep

facility for disabled persons	location of facility						not recorded	all
	outside village and at a distance of							
	within village	less than 2 km	2 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km or more			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1. integrated education centre	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	
2. special schools for blind	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	
4. special schools for mentally retarded	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	
5. vocational training centre	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000	

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages	-
--	---

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: Kerala

facility for disabled persons	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)
1. integrated education centre	108	46	82	128	636	-	1000
2. special schools for blind	-	15	45	93	847	-	1000
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	15	23	68	135	760	-	1000
4. special schools for mentally retarded	20	22	96	126	735	-	1000
5. vocational training centre	13	22	126	124	714	-	1000
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	6	16	70	74	834	-	1000

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages

20

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: Tamil Nadu

facility for disabled persons	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)
1. integrated education centre	35	19	12	43	890	-	1000
2. special schools for blind	-	16	5	26	953	-	1000
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	-	26	5	35	933	-	1000
4. special schools for mentally retarded	2	2	4	11	982	-	1000
5. vocational training centre	-	6	17	72	905	-	1000
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	7	5	17	35	936	-	1000

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages

108

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: Pondicherry

facility for disabled persons	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)
1. integrated education centre	-	-	96	307	597	-	1000
2. special schools for blind	-	-	96	-	904	-	1000
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	-	-	96	307	597	-	1000
4. special schools for mentally retarded	-	-	96	-	904	-	1000
5. vocational training centre	-	-	96	75	829	-	1000
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	154	-	96	-	750	-	1000

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages

Table 3: (contd.) Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: Andaman & Nicobar Island

facility for disabled persons	location of facility						all	
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded		
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)
1. integrated education centre	-	64	-	-	-	936	-	1000
2. special schools for blind	-	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	-	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000
4. special schools for mentally retarded	-	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000
5. vocational training centre	-	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	-	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages	-
--	---

Table 3: Distribution per 1000 of villages by distance from the nearest facility for disabled persons per 1000 villages for each State/UT

State/UT: All-India

facility for disabled persons	location of facility						all
	within village	outside village and at a distance of				not recorded	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)
1. integrated education centre	41	38	17	32	854	17	1000
2. special schools for blind	-	2	5	18	959	16	1000
3. special schools for deaf & dumb	1	2	6	20	956	16	1000
4. special schools for mentally retarded	1	1	5	13	967	15	1000
5. vocational training centre	2	3	17	33	931	14	1000
6. institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	1	2	6	16	959	16	1000

number of villages to which mobile rehabilitation services available per 1000 villages

Appendix B

Coverage, Sample Design & Estimation Procedure

Coverage, Sample Design and Estimation Procedure NSS 58th Round

1. Introduction

1.1 The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO), engaged in collection of socio-economic data employing scientific sampling methods, started its fifty-eighth round from 1st July 2002. The survey continued till December 2002. The primary objective of this survey was to gather information on social indicators like disability, housing condition, and different types of facilities available in Indian villages. Besides, the annual survey on household consumer expenditure and employment-unemployment was conducted in the surveyed villages and blocks.

2. Coverage

2.1 **Geographical coverage:** The survey covered the whole of the Indian Union *except* (i) Leh and Kargil districts of Jammu & Kashmir, (ii) interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond five kilometres of the nearest bus route and (iii) villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands which remain inaccessible throughout the year.

2.2 **Period of survey and work programme:** The survey period of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration each as follows:

Sub-round 1: July-September 2002

Sub-round 2: October-December 2002

As far as possible, equal numbers of sample first-stage units (FSUs) were allotted for survey to each of the two sub-rounds in order to ensure a uniform spread of sample FSUs over the entire round. An attempt was made to cover each such FSU during the sub-round to which it was allotted. *Because of the arduous field conditions, this sub-round restriction was relaxed in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, in the rural areas of Arunachal Pradesh and in Nagaland.*

2.3 **Participation of States:** In this round all the States and Union Territories, except Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep, participated at least on an equal matching basis. The following gives the prevalent matching pattern of the participating States/UTs:

Nagaland (U)	triple
J & K, Manipur, Delhi	double
Goa, Maharashtra (U)	one and half
remaining States and UTs	equal

2.4 **Schedule of Enquiry:** The schedule of enquiry designed for the survey of village facilities was Schedule 3.1, a facsimile of which is provided in Appendix C.

3. Sample Design

3.1 **Outline of Sample Design:** A stratified multi-stage design was adopted for the conduct of the NSS 58th round. The first-stage units were census villages (*panchayat* wards for Kerala) in the rural sector.

3.2 Sampling Frame for First-Stage Units: For the rural sector, the list of Census 1991 villages (*panchayat* wards for Kerala) constituted the sampling frame, except in the case of J & K where Census 1981 villages formed the frame.

3.3 Stratification

3.3.1 Rural sector: Two **special strata** were formed at the State/ UT level on the basis of the population census of 1991, viz.

Stratum 1: all FSUs with population between 0 and 50, and

Stratum 2: FSUs with population more than 15,000

Special stratum 1 was formed if at least 50 such FSUs were found in a State/UT. Similarly, special stratum 2 was formed if at least 4 such FSUs were found in a State/UT. Otherwise, such FSUs were merged with the general strata.

From the remaining FSUs (not covered under strata 1 & 2) **general strata** (hereafter, stratum will refer to general stratum unless otherwise mentioned) were formed and numbered 3, 4, 5, etc. (even if no special strata had been formed). Each district of a State/UT was normally treated as a separate stratum. However, if the provisional population of the district was greater than or equal to 2.5 million *as per Census 2001*, the district was divided into two or more strata with more or less equal populations as per Census 1991 by grouping contiguous *tehsils*. However, in Gujarat, some districts were not wholly contained in an NSS region. In such cases, the part of the district falling in an NSS region constituted a separate stratum.

3.4 Total sample size (FSUs): A total of 4834 FSUs were selected for survey as the Central sample for the rural sector. The State-wise allocation of FSUs is given in Table 1.1 of Section One.

3.5 Allocation of rural sample to strata/ sub-strata: In the rural sector the sample size allotted to a State/UT were allocated to different strata in proportion to populations of the strata. All the stratum-level allocations were adjusted to multiples of 2.

3.6 Selection of FSUs: FSUs were selected in the form of two independent sub-samples. For special stratum 2 and all the general strata of the rural sector, FSUs were selected by probability proportional to size with replacement (PPSWR) where size was the 1991 Census population.

4. Estimation Procedure

4.1 Notations:

s = subscript for stratum

m = subscript for sub-sample (m =1, 2)

i = subscript for FSU (village/ *panchayat* ward)

N = total number of FSUs in rural stratum 1

Z = total size of a general stratum or special stratum 2 of rural sector (= sum of sizes for all the FSUs of a stratum)

z = size of sample village used for selection.

n = number of sample village surveyed including zero cases but excluding casualty for a particular sub-sample and stratum / sub-stratum.

x, y : observed values of characteristics x, y under estimation

\hat{X}, \hat{Y} : estimate of the population totals X, Y for the characteristics x, y

In terms of the above symbols,

y_{smi} = observed value of the characteristic y for the i -th sample village belonging to the m -th sub-sample for the s -th rural stratum;

However, for ease of understanding, a few symbols have been suppressed in the following paragraphs where they are obvious.

4.2 Formulae for estimating the number of villages possessing a characteristic for a stratum \times sub-sample:

a) For stratum 1 at State/UT level,

$$\hat{Y} = \frac{N}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i$$

where y_i is taken as 1 if a sample village possesses the characteristic and as 0 otherwise.

b) For other strata,

$$\hat{Y} = \frac{Z}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{z_i} y_i$$

4.3 Overall estimate of aggregates:

The overall estimate for aggregates for a stratum (\hat{Y}_s) / sub-stratum (\hat{Y}_{st}) based on two sub-samples is obtained as:

$$\hat{Y}_s = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=1}^2 \hat{Y}_{sm} \text{ for a rural stratum.}$$

4.4 Overall estimate of aggregates at the State/UT/all-India level:

The overall estimate \hat{Y} at the State/ UT/ all-India level is obtained by summing the stratum estimates \hat{Y}_s over all strata belonging to the State/ UT/ all-India.

4.5 Estimates of ratios:

Let \hat{Y} and \hat{X} be the overall estimates of the aggregates Y and X for the two characteristics y and x respectively at the State/ UT/ all-India level for the rural sector.

Then the combined estimate (\hat{R}) of the ratio ($R = \frac{Y}{X}$) will be obtained as

$$\hat{R} = \frac{\hat{Y}}{\hat{X}}.$$

Appendix C

Schedule of Enquiry

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION
SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY
FIFTY-EIGHTH ROUND: JULY - DECEMBER 2002

CENTRAL	*
STATE	

SCHEDULE 3.1: VILLAGE FACILITIES

[0] descriptive identification of sample village	
1. state / u. t.:	3. tehsil:
2. district:	4. village name:

[1] identification of sample village					
item no.	item	code	item no.	item	code
1.	srl. no. of sample village	<input type="text"/>	9.	sub-stratum	
2.	round number	5 8	10.	sub-round	
3.	schedule number	3 1	11.	sub-sample	
4.	sample (central-1, state -2)		12.	FOD sub-region	<input type="text"/>
5.	sector (rural -1, urban -2)	1	13.	approximate population of the village	<input type="text"/>
6.	state-region	<input type="text"/>	14.	informant code	<input type="text"/>
7.	district	<input type="text"/>			
8.	stratum number	<input type="text"/>			

item 14: **informant code** : sarpanch (male) -1, sarpanch (female) -2, other panchayat member - 3, gram sewak / other village official - 4, school-teacher - 5, health personnel - 6, others - 9

[2] particulars of field operation										
srl. no.	item	investigator			assistant superintendent			superintendent		
(1)	(2)	(3)			(4)			(5)		
1.	i) name (block letters)	<input type="text"/>			<input type="text"/>			<input type="text"/>		
	ii) code	<input type="text"/>			<input type="text"/>			<input type="text"/>		
2.	date(s) of:	DD	MM	YY	DD	MM	YY	DD	MM	YY
	(i) survey / inspection	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	(ii) receipt				<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	(iii) scrutiny				<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	(iv) despatch	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
3.	total time taken to canvass schedule 3.1 (in minutes)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>						
4.	signature	<input type="text"/>			<input type="text"/>			<input type="text"/>		

* tick mark (√) may be put in the appropriate place.

[3] availability of some facilities		
srl. no.	item	code
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	electricity connection (yes for: street lights only – 1, household use only – 2, agricultural purpose only – 3, industrial purpose only – 4, any combination of codes 1 to 4 – 5; no – 6)	
2.	non-conventional energy (bio-gas – 1, solar energy – 2, wind energy – 3, any combination of codes 1 to 3 – 4, others – 9; none – 5)	
3.	community TV centre (yes – 1, no – 2)	
4.	whether cable TV connection available? (yes – 1, no – 2)	
5.	major source of drinking water (tap – 1, tube well / hand pump – 2, well – 3, tank / pond (reserved for drinking) – 4, other tank / pond – 5, river / canal / lake – 6, spring – 7, others – 9)	
6.	type of drainage system for the major part of the village (underground – 1, covered pucca – 2, open pucca – 3, open katcha – 4; no drainage – 5)	
7.	main source of irrigation (canal – 1, tube well – 2, stream / river – 3, tank / pond – 4, well – 5, others – 9; no irrigation facility – 6)	
8.	whether having any co-operative society? (yes – 1, no – 2)	
9.	whether having any self-help group? (yes – 1, no – 2)	
10.	whether having any government development programme / scheme relating to:	drinking water (yes – 1, no – 2)
11.		housing (yes – 1, no – 2)
12.		sanitation (yes – 1, no – 2)
13.		approach road (yes – 1, no – 2)
14.		employment (yes – 1, no – 2)
15.		pension (yes – 1, no – 2)
16.		electricity (yes – 1, no – 2)
17.		watershed/minor irrigation (yes – 1, no – 2)
18.		total literacy campaign/adult education (yes – 1, no – 2)

[4] distance from nearest facility					
srl. no.	item	distance (code)	srl. no.	item	distance (code)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
general			20.	private clinic / doctor	
1.	panchayat headquarter		21.	medicine shop	
2.	tehsil headquarter		other facilities		
3.	district headquarter		22.	integrated child development service centre (anganwadi / balwadi)	
4.	railway station		23.	post office	
5.	bus stop		24.	telegraph office / PCO / e-mail	
6.	metalled road		25.	bank	
7.	all weather road		26.	veterinary hospital / dispensary	
education and related facilities			27.	fertilizer / pesticide shop	
8.	pre-primary school		28.	fair price shop	
9.	primary school		29.	market / weekly market	
10.	middle school		facilities for disabled persons		
11.	secondary school		30.	integrated education centre	
12.	higher secondary school / junior college		31.	special school for blind	
13.	college with degree course		32.	special school for deaf & dumb	
14.	industrial training institute (ITI)		33.	special school for mentally retarded	
15.	non-formal education centre (NFEC)				
health facilities			34.	vocational training centre	
16.	sub- centre / dispensary		35.	institution / organisation for rehabilitation of disabled persons	
17.	primary health centre				
18.	community health centre / government hospital		36.	whether mobile rehabilitation services available to the village? (yes – 1, no – 2)	
19.	private hospital				

distance code for block 4: within village – 1; outside village: less than 2 km – 2, 2 to 5 km – 3, 5 to 10 km – 4, 10 km or more – 5

[5] remarks by investigator

--

[6] comments by supervisory officer(s)

--

