



GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB

BASIC STATISTICS FOR LOCAL LEVEL DEVELOPMENT



BASIC STATISTICS FOR LOCAL LEVEL DEVELOPMENT, DISTRICT RUPNAGAR



FOREWORD

The Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Government of India had launched a survey on Basic Statistics for Local Level Development (BSLLD) on the recommendation of National Statistical Commission for developing a system of regular collection of data on a set of core variables to be compiled at local level for micro level planning . In the first phase in 2009 district Roopnagar was selected on pilot basis in Punjab which was repeated in the second phase also. Data base containing the information on some key sectors like basic facilities, asset acquisition, distance from the nearest facility, demographic information, morbidity, health man power, education, land utilization, live stock and poultry, number of storage and marketing outlets and employment is being prepared.

The BSLLD Survey has been completed under the overall supervision of Sh. Ram Lubhaya, Research Officer o/o Dy. Economic & Statistical Adviser, Roopnagar who was guided by Sh. Parminder Singh Walia, Director ESO Punjab. The day to day handling of survey in the field by Sh. Harmesh Kumar, District Statistical Officer, Roopnagar is appreciable. The cooperation of Department of Rural Development and Panchayats in general and panchayat secretaries in particular who conducted field survey with the help of other line departments is appreciable. Acknowledgment is also made for data entry work done by Sh. I qbaljit Singh Data Entry Operator.

I am thankful to Sh. Pardeep Kumar Aggarwal I.A.S. Deputy Commissioner Roopnagar who took keen interest in the survey extended cooperation and strictly instructed field functionaries for early completion of the pilot survey.

I hope this survey would go a long way in achieving the desired goal of providing data on core variables for decentralized planning.

MOHAN LAL SHARMA
Economic Adviser

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BASIC STATISTICS FOR LOCAL LEVEL DEVELOPMENT (BSLLD) - A PILOT STUDY

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The 73rd and 74th constitutional amendments empowered Panchayaty Raj Institutions and local bodies by according constitutional status to these institutions and enabling them to take up their development process themselves. Various departments are implementing a number of schemes for socio-economic development for rural areas but the required data is not easily available to assess the development at the local level. Due to non-availability of relevant data, local priorities and local requirements could not be reflected properly in the State Plans. Keeping in view the above, the National Statistical Commission recommended to prepare a data base for local level development by regulating flow of data from the grass root level to micro level. So that Socio-economic and Infrastructural needs can be fulfilled and all around development at village level can be ensured.

1.2 As per the recommendations of National Statistical Commission (NSC), the Central Statistical Organisation, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI), (Govt. of India) decided to carry out a pilot study in the entire country to collect the basic statistics for the local level development. The Panchayat Secretaries/Gram Sewaks of the Deptt. of Rural Development and Panchayats are entrusted the work of data collection in the prescribed schedules in co-ordination with the village level functionaries of line departments such as Patwaris/ Anganwari workers, ANMs, and Village elders etc. Directorate of Economics and Statistics of respective States were declared nodal agencies to train the Gram Panchayat Secretaries / Gram Sewaks for coordination and monitoring as well as to supervise the data collection process. The Scheme is being implemented as a 100% Centrally sponsored Scheme on a pilot basis in all States covering one/two districts in each state.

2. METHODOLOGY

The prescribed schedules A and B as approved by the High Powered Expert Committee were supplied to all the field level functionaries.

Schedule "A" is a periodic dataset for which data was to be collected once in a year. The data was collected for the reference year 2010. This includes data on basic facilities, asset acquisition, distance from the nearest facility, demographic information, morbidity, health man power, education, land utilization, live stock and poultry, number of storage and marketing outlets and employment status.

Schedule "B" is dynamic in nature and information in this schedule was to be collected on monthly basis. The data was collected for the month of , April-2009 to March, 2010 respectively. This includes demographic information, morbidity, disability and family planning, migration, other social indicators and industries and business (No. of small scale enterprises and workers therein).

3. DISTRICT ROOPNAGAR - AN INTRODUCTION

3.1 The State of Punjab is situated in the North-Western corner of the country. Punjab is bound on the West by Pakistan, on the North by Jammu & Kashmir, on the North-East by the Himachal Pradesh and the South by Haryana and Rajasthan. The State has 84 percent of its total area (50.33 lac hectares) under cultivation which is highest among the states and contributes significantly to the Central Pool with about 45.4 percent of wheat and 25.3 percent of rice. In Punjab, SC population is 88.60 lac out of total population of 277.43 lac of the State i.e. 31.93 percent which is highest in the country.

3.2 The district Roopnagar formerly known as Ropar is named after its district headquarter. The town of Roopnagar is said to have been founded by a Raja called Rokeshar, who ruled during the 11th Century and named it after his son Rup Sen. It was carved out on 1st November, 1966 at the time of reorganization of the State of Punjab from two portions taken from the districts of Hoshiarpur and Ambala in the old Punjab. The district comprises four tehsils viz. Roopnagar, Chamkaur Sahib, Nangal and Anandpur Sahib and two sub-tehsils Nurpur Bedi and Morinda. A historic treaty between Maharaja Ranjit Singh and Lord William Bentick, the British Governor General, was signed on 26th October, 1831 at Roopnagar. The place of treaty is situated on the bank of river Satluj.

3.3 The major tourist attraction place in the district is Bhakhra Dam at Nangal. The other places of religious / historical interest are Gurudwara Keshgarh Sahib at Anandpur Sahib where the birth of Khalsa took place on Baisakhi Day in 1699. Gurudwara Keshgarh Sahib is regarded as one of the five sacred 'Takhats' or seats of Sikh religion. Gurudwara Patalpuri Sahib at Kiratpur Sahib is of great religious importance where the Sikhs immerse ashes of their departed souls at river Satluj. At Chamkaur Sahib two elder sons of Guru Gobind Singh attained martyrdom while fighting the mughal forces.

3.4 The district was once regarded as educationally backward but has now made appreciable improvements in this field. With the establishment of the campus of Indian Institute of Technology, district is also developing as an educational hub.

4. PILOT STUDY

4.1 For this Pilot Study the training workshop was organized at district headquarter to impart training to the Panchayat Secretaries/Gram Sewaks of the department of Rural Development and Panchayats along with the officers/officials of the line departments like Civil Surgeon, District Revenue Officer, District Education Officer (S&EE), District Programme Officer, District Development and Panchayat Officer, Deputy Director Animal Husbandry. The field work for this survey was carried out by Panchayat Secretaries in each block. Field work was supervised by the officials of District Statistical Office as well as from Directorate of Economics and Statistics (Headquarter) Chandigarh.

4.2 It has been found that almost all the information in respect of schedule A and B was available with village level field functionaries like Anganwari worker, ANM, Panchayat Secretary and Patwari etc. There were some problems in data pertaining to health and education. Data related to health should be collected from health functionaries and for education it should be collected from education department. Apart from this it has been observed during the course of scrutiny that data on some indicators are not available in the panchayats or with any other agency. Information regarding morbidity is also not available and not maintained at village/panchayat level. In case of employment status of the villages no secondary data is available anywhere.

REPORT ANALYSIS

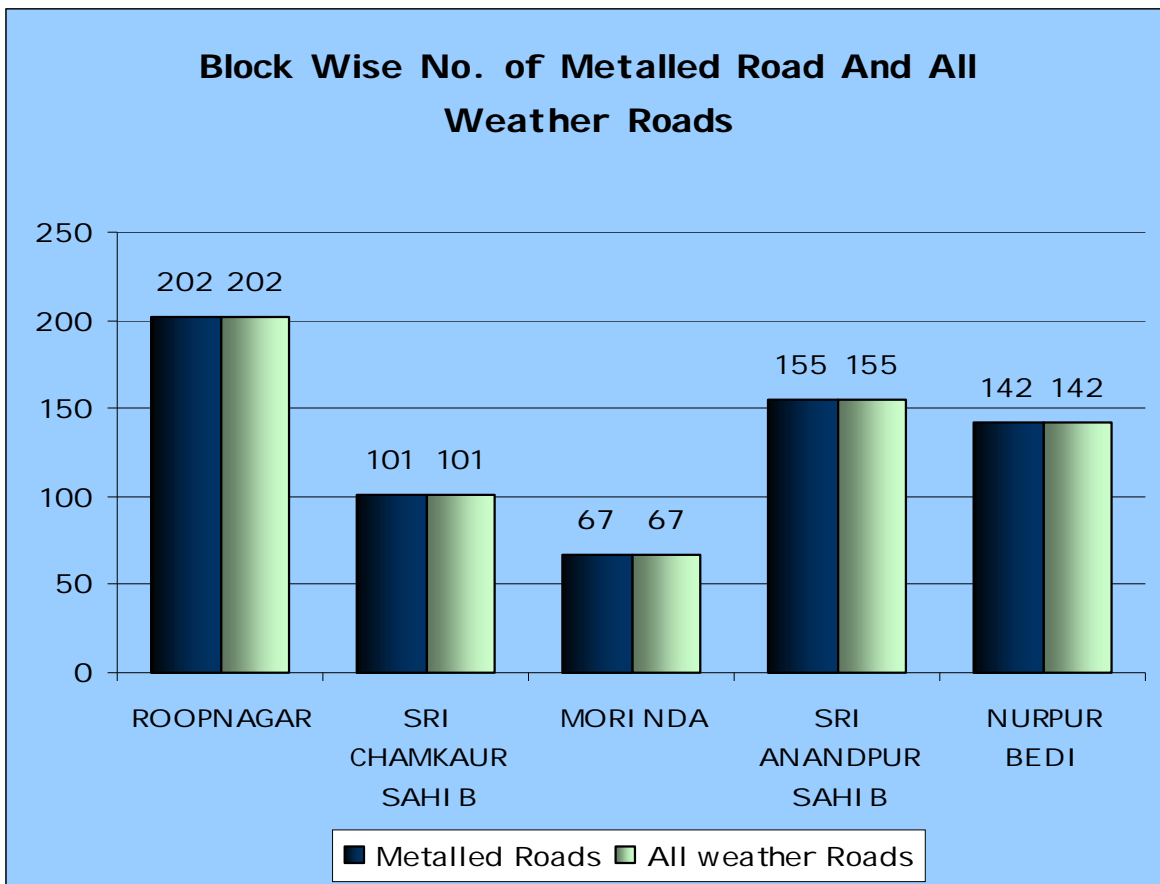
5.1 PERIODIC DATA SETS

5.1 PERIODIC DATA SETS

1 & 2. METALLED ROAD & ALL WEATHER ROAD

In district Roopnagar there are 667 village Panchayats. All are connected with metalled and all weather roads. Block wise details are as under:-

BLOCK	No. of villages connected with	
	Metalled Roads	All weather Roads
ROOPNAGAR	202	202
SRI CHAMKAUR SAHIB	101	101
MORI NDA	67	67
SRI ANANDPUR SAHIB	155	155
NURPUR BEDI	142	142
TOTAL	667	667

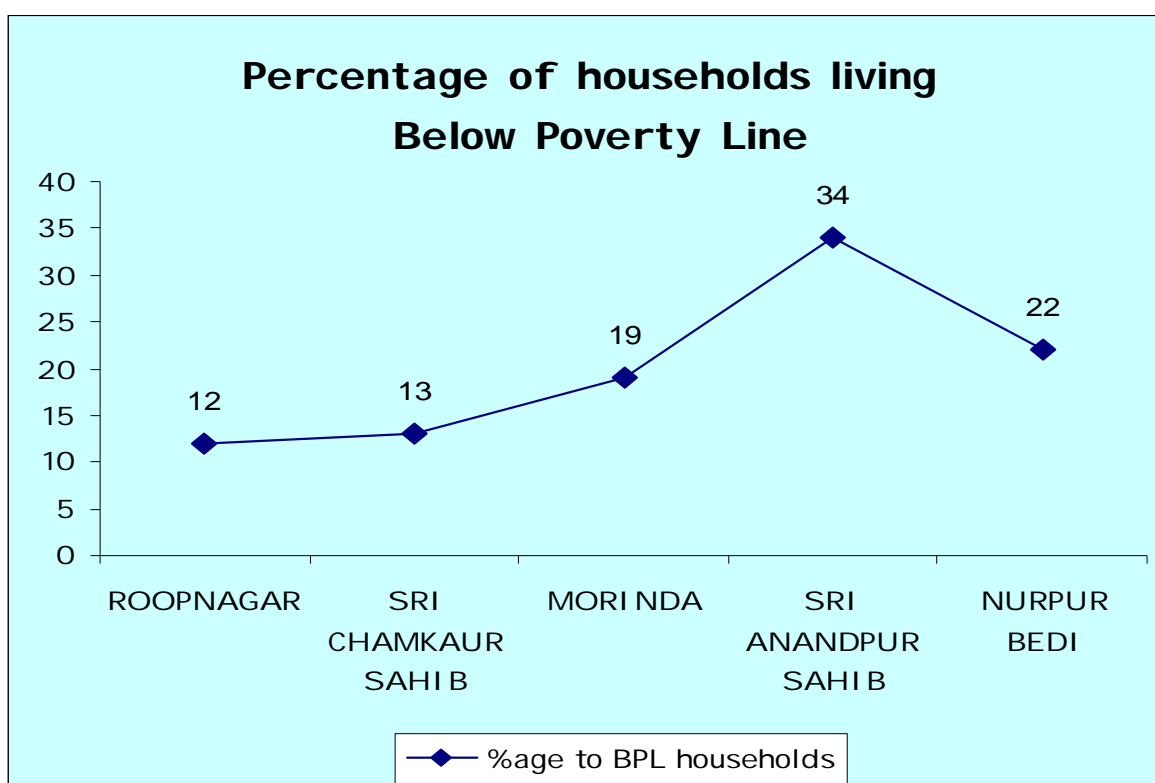


3. HOUSEHOLDS LIVING BELOW POVERTY LINE

In the District 6019 families were reported to be living below poverty line. The block wise details are as under:-

BLOCK	No. of BPL Household	%age to BPL households
ROOPNAGAR	750	12
SRI CHAMKAUR SAHIB	758	13
MORINDA	1133	19
SRI ANANDPUR SAHIB	2055	34
NURPUR BEDI	1323	22
TOTAL	6019	100

It has been depicted that Block Sri Anandpur Sahib has the highest number of BPL households 2055 (34%) followed by Nurpur Bedi 1323 (22%), Morinda 1133 (19%), Sri Chamkaur Sahib 758(13%) and Roopnagar 750 (12%).



4. DISABLED POPULATION SEX WISE & TYPE WISE

There are 2750 disabled persons in the rural areas of the district which includes 1578 (57.3%) males and 1172 (42.6%) females. Block wise details are as under:-

BLOCK	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
ROOPNAGAR	495	344	839
SRI CHAMKAUR SAHIB	163	106	269
MORINDA	266	131	397
SRI ANANDPUR SAHIB	305	282	587
NURPUR BEDI	349	309	658
TOTAL	1578	1172	2750

5. DISABLED POPULATION TYPE WISE

Among the total 2750 disabled persons found in the Roopnagar district, 816 persons (29.6%) were suffering by hearing followed by locomotors 1169 persons (42.5%), visual 262 (9.5%), mental 263 (9.5%) and speech 240 (8.7%). Block wise details are as under:-

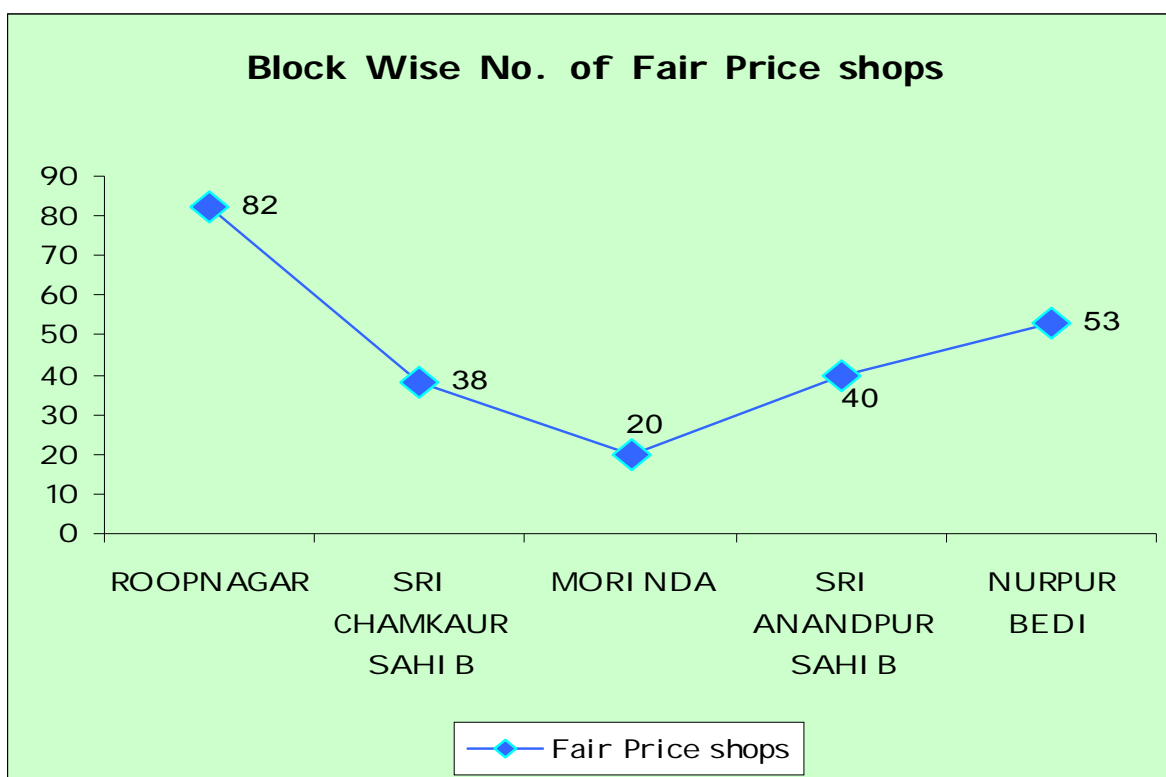
BLOCK	Locomotors	Hearing	Mental	Visual	Speech	Total
ROOPNAGAR	455	122	87	90	85	839
SRI CHAMKAUR SAHIB	88	44	41	51	45	269
MORINDA	212	52	56	26	51	397
SRI ANANDPUR SAHIB	183	283	44	50	27	587
NURPUR BEDI	231	315	35	45	32	658
TOTAL	1169	816	263	262	240	2750

6. STORAGE AND MARKETING OUTLETS

There are 233 fair price shops, 35 regular markets, 7 cold stores, 8 godown and 2077 other shops in the rural areas of the district. The block wise details shows

BLOCK	Fair Price shops	Mandis / Regular markets	Cold storages	Godown warehousing facility	Other shops
ROOPNAGAR	82	10	4	3	376
SRI CHAMKAUR SAHIB	38	0	1	1	281
MORINDA	20	0	0	1	193
SRI ANANDPUR SAHIB	40	17	0	0	572
NURPUR BEDI	53	8	2	3	655
TOTAL	233	35	7	8	2077

that in block Roopnagar 82 villages have fair price shops which is 41 percentage of the total villages while in Shri Anandpur Sahib block 27 percent of the total villages have fair price shops



7. EMPLOYMENT

In district Roopnagar 17878 persons are self employed in agriculture sector and 6212 persons are self employed in non-agriculture sector. Over all 9157 persons are

Category	No. of Persons	%age
Self Employed in Agriculture Sector	17878	27.0
Self employed in Non-Agriculture Sector	6212	9.4
Employed as Regular wage / Salaried Employee in Agriculture Sector	3212	4.9
Employed as Regular wage / Salaried Employee in Non-Agriculture Sector	4111	6.2
Rural Labourer	4437	6.7
Unemployed	9157	13.8
Unemployed between age 15-24	5301	7.9
Not in the Labour force	16006	24.1
Total	66314	100.00

un-employed in district Roopnagar.

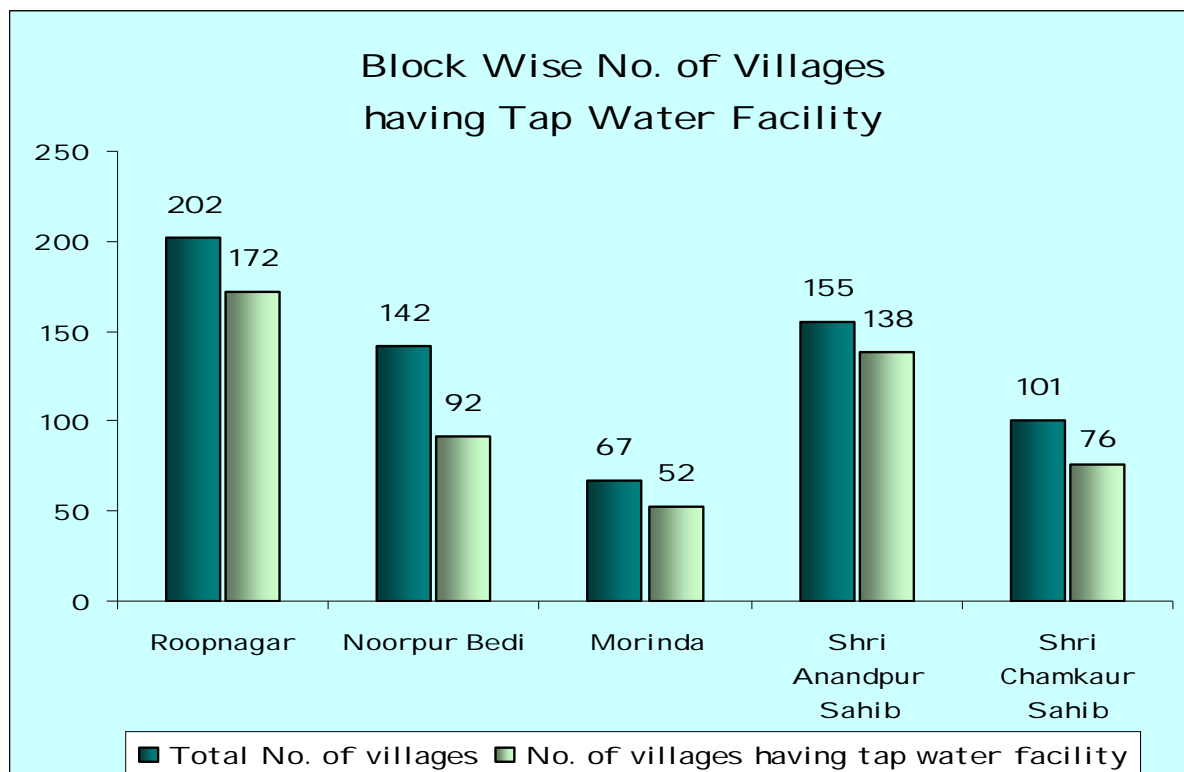


8. Number of villages having Tap Water Facility

Accessibility to safe drinking water is the right of every citizen. It has been the endeavor of the state to provide tap water to every household. The results of pilot study show that over all 79% villages of the district have access to tap water

Block	Total No. of villages	No. of villages having tap water facility
Roopnagar	202	172
Noorpur Bedi	142	92
Morinda	67	52
Shri Anandpur Sahib	155	138
Shri Chamkaur Sahib	101	76

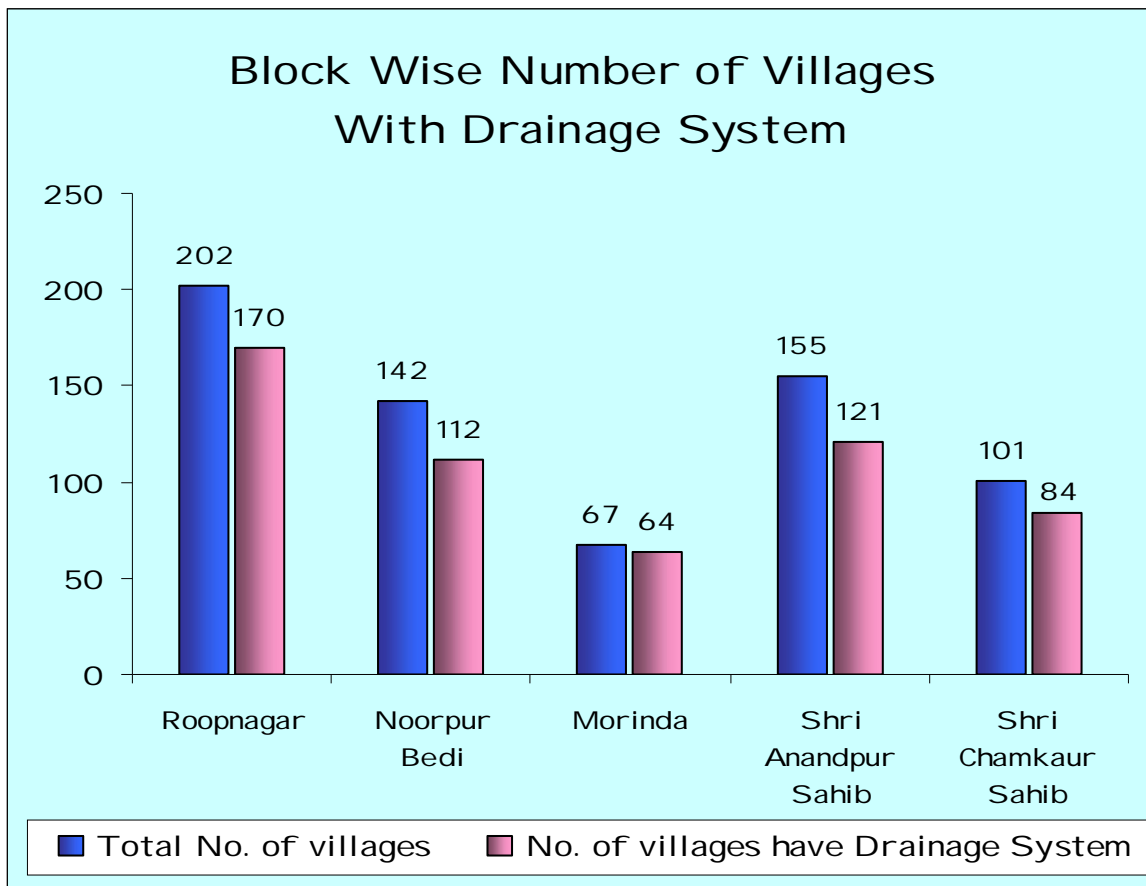
facility but block wise position show that Shri. Anandpur block 89% of villages have access to tap water facility while only 64% of the villages in Noorpur Bedi have access to tap water.



9. Block Wise Number of villages with Drainage System

In district Roopnagar out of total 667 villages, 251 villages have drainage system Morinda Block has a maximum percentage of 96 % of villages having drainage system facility.

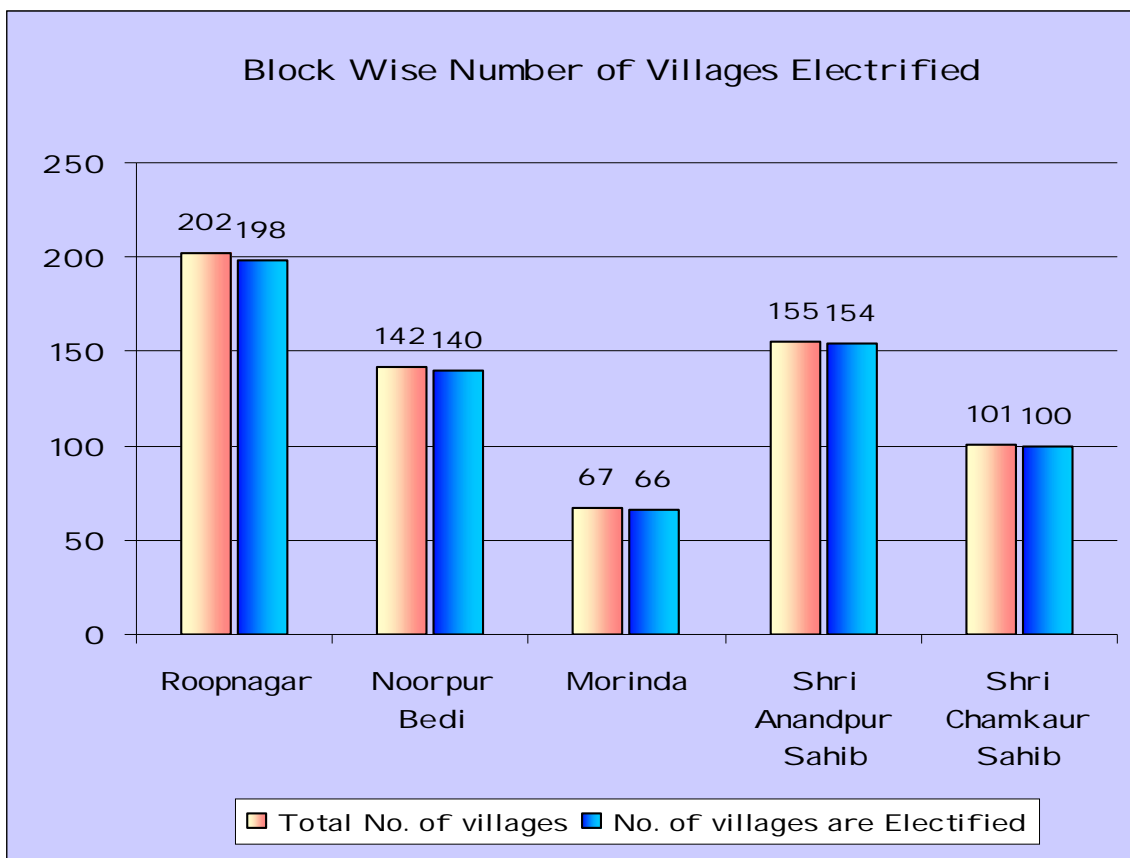
Block	Total No. of villages	No. of villages having Drainage System
Roopnagar	202	170
Noorpur Bedi	142	112
Morinda	67	64
Shri Anandpur Sahib	155	121
Shri Chamkaur Sahib	101	84



10. Block Wise Number of Villages Electrified

In district Roopnagar has 667 villages and the results of pilot study shows that 98 percent villages of block Roopnagar are electrified and rest of the blocks are 99 percent electrified.

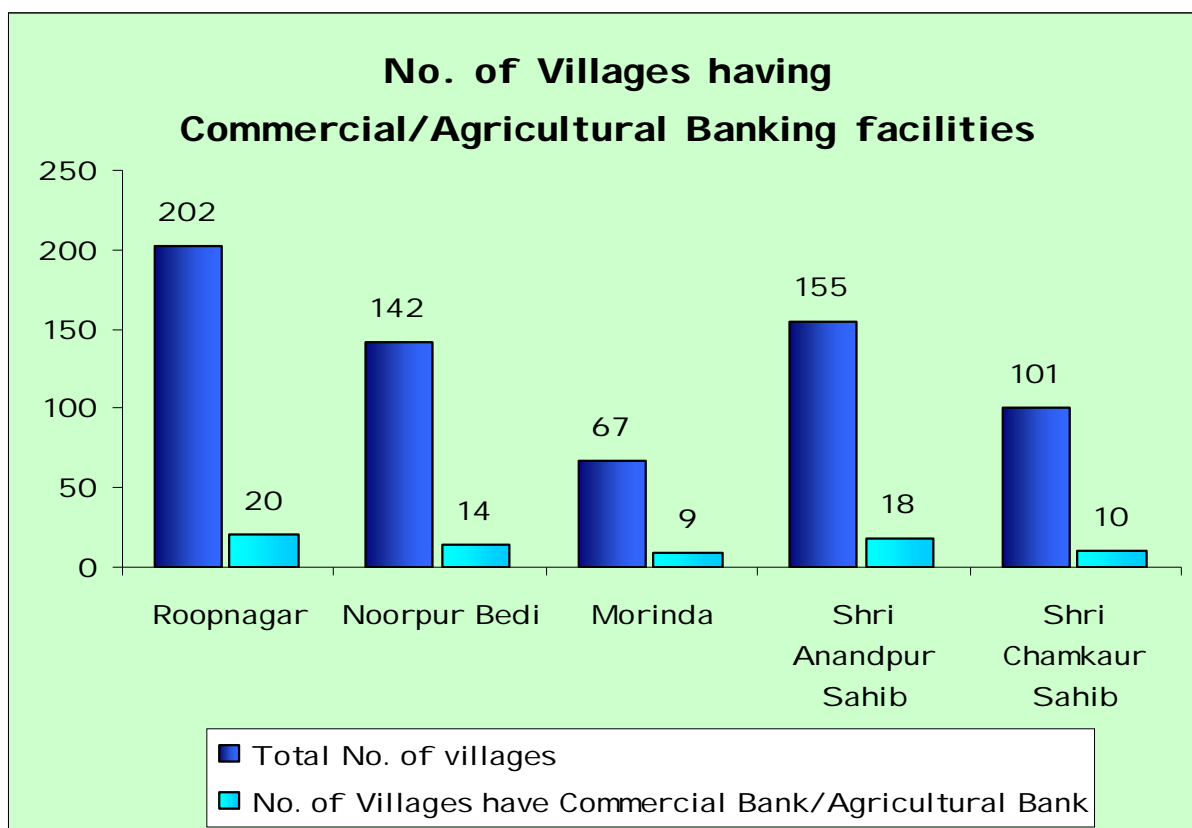
Block	Total No. of villages	No. of villages are Electrified
Roopnagar	202	198
Noorpur Bedi	142	140
Morinda	67	66
Shri Anandpur Sahib	155	154
Shri Chamkaur Sahib	101	100



11. No. of villages having Commercial/Agricultural banking facilities.

Availability of commercial/agriculture banking facility in the villages of district Roopnagar is quite low. The result shows that only 9-13 percent of the villages have commercial/agriculture banking facility.

Blocks	Total No. of villages	No. of Villages have Commercial Bank/Agricultural Bank
Roopnagar	202	20
Noorpur Bedi	142	14
Morinda	67	9
Shri Anandpur Sahib	155	18
Shri Chamkaur Sahib	101	10
Total	667	71



5.2 DYNAMIC DATA SETS

5.2 DYNAMIC DATA SETS

1. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTH AND STILL BIRTH

Number of births (both Live & still) reported during the year 2009-2010 are 8438. The block wise details are as under:-

No. of Live Births																			
		RUPNAGAR			SRI CHAMKAUR SAHIB			MORINDA			SRI ANANDPUR SAHIB			NURPUR BEDI			TOTAL		
MONTH	YEAR	GIRLS	BOYS	TOTAL	GIRLS	BOYS	TOTAL	GIRLS	BOYS	TOTAL	GIRLS	BOYS	TOTAL	GIRLS	BOYS	TOTAL	GIRLS	BOYS	TOTAL
APRIL	2009	110	118	228	35	29	64	25	20	45	64	72	136	45	58	103	279	297	576
MAY	2009	134	112	246	36	41	77	20	17	37	69	88	157	52	57	109	311	315	626
JUNE	2009	125	128	253	27	45	72	23	25	48	68	95	163	64	57	121	307	350	657
JULY	2009	115	118	233	42	39	81	20	23	43	84	76	160	79	88	167	340	344	684
AUGUST	2009	165	140	305	51	53	104	26	23	49	101	103	204	93	82	175	436	401	837
SEPTEMBER	2009	143	144	287	48	50	98	23	24	47	112	124	236	61	80	141	387	422	809
OCTOBER	2009	125	130	255	50	59	109	19	27	46	80	96	176	74	78	152	348	390	738
NOVEMBER	2009	122	136	258	44	40	84	18	27	45	95	94	189	67	75	142	346	372	718
DECEMBER	2009	128	122	250	39	43	82	23	24	47	75	103	178	78	75	153	343	367	710
JANUARY	2010	124	136	260	35	48	83	31	23	54	72	86	158	75	75	150	337	368	705
FEBRUARY	2010	124	112	236	50	40	90	30	23	53	85	81	166	62	72	134	351	328	679
MARCH	2010	115	130	245	41	36	77	24	33	57	93	111	204	54	62	116	327	372	699
TOTAL		1530	1526	3056	498	523	1021	282	289	571	998	1129	2127	804	859	1663	4112	4326	8438

1. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTH AND STILL BIRTH

No. of Still Births

		RUPNAGAR			SRI CHAMKAUR SAHIB			MORINDA			SRI ANANDPUR SAHIB			NURPUR BEDI			TOTAL		
MONTH	YEAR	GIRLS	BOYS	TOTAL	GIRLS	BOYS	TOTAL	GIRLS	BOYS	TOTAL	GIRLS	BOYS	TOTAL	GIRLS	BOYS	TOTAL	GIRLS	BOYS	TOTAL
APRIL	2009	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	4	5
MAY	2009	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	1	4	5
JUNE	2009	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	4
JULY	2009	0	3	3	2	1	3	0	0	0	1	4	5	0	3	3	3	11	14
AUGUST	2009	1	3	4	2	1	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	4	1	5	7	8	15
SEPTEMBER	2009	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	5
OCTOBER	2009	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	1	4	5	3	8
NOVEMBER	2009	11	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	13	3	16
DECEMBER	2009	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	3	2	5
JANUARY	2010	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2
FEBRUARY	2010	0	4	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	5	6
MARCH	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	2
TOTAL		12	16	28	9	6	15	0	4	4	6	11	17	11	12	23	38	49	87

2. NUMBER OF DEATHS BELOW ONE YEAR

No. of DEATHS BELOW 1 YEAR

		RUPNAGAR			SRI CHAMKAUR SAHIB			MORINDA			SRI ANANDPUR SAHIB			NURPUR BEDI			TOTAL		
MONTH	YEAR	GIRLS	BOYS	TOTAL	GIRLS	BOYS	TOTAL	GIRLS	BOYS	TOTAL	GIRLS	BOYS	TOTAL	GIRLS	BOYS	TOTAL	GIRLS	BOYS	TOTAL
APRIL	2009	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	1	7	8	1	13	14
MAY	2009	5	3	8	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	4	2	6	10	7	17
JUNE	2009	5	3	8	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	4	4	6	9	15
JULY	2009	0	2	2	0	1	1	1	2	3	1	0	1	1	4	5	3	9	12
AUGUST	2009	4	12	16	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	2	1	3	7	15	22
SEPTEMBER	2009	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	6	8
OCTOBER	2009	2	2	4	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	1	1	2	0	2	4	6	10
NOVEMBER	2009	2	2	4	0	0	0	2	2	4	1	0	1	0	1	1	5	5	10
DECEMBER	2009	4	2	6	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	6	5	11
JANUARY	2010	4	2	6	1	0	1	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	7	5	12
FEBRUARY	2010	4	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	6
MARCH	2010	4	3	7	0	2	2	1	7	8	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	13	18
TOTAL		36	37	73	1	6	7	9	26	35	2	1	3	12	25	37	60	95	155

3. NUMBER OF MTP CASES

Number of cases of Pregnancy terminated by Medical Practitioners recorded during the year 2009-2010 is 469. The block wise details are as under:-

No. of MTP CASES							
		RUPNAGAR	SRI CHAMKAUR SAHIB	MORINDA	SRI ANANDPUR SAHIB	NURPUR BEDI	TOTAL
MONTH	YEAR	FE-MALE	FE-MALE	FE-MALE	FE-MALE	FE-MALE	FE-MALE
APRIL	2009	14	6	13	0	3	36
MAY	2009	20	3	12	4	5	44
JUNE	2009	20	7	17	2	2	48
JULY	2009	26	4	9	2	2	43
AUGUST	2009	33	3	7	3	0	46
SEPTEMBER	2009	27	4	3	3	1	38
OCTOBER	2009	23	10	16	0	4	53
NOVEMBER	2009	22	3	10	2	0	37
DECEMBER	2009	23	2	10	1	0	36
JANUARY	2010	18	2	4	0	4	28
FEBRUARY	2010	21	2	7	0	2	32
MARCH	2010	2	7	2	11	6	28
TOTAL		249	53	110	28	29	469

4. NUMBER OF INDOOR PATIENTS

MONTH	YEAR	RUPNAGAR			SRI CHAMKAUR SAHIB			MORINDA			SRI ANANDPUR SAHIB			NURPUR BEDI			TOTAL		
		FE-MALE	MALE	TOTAL	FE-MALE	MALE	TOTAL	FE-MALE	MALE	TOTAL	FE-MALE	MALE	TOTAL	FE-MALE	MALE	TOTAL	FE-MALE	MALE	TOTAL
APRIL	2009	35	37	72	11	6	17	41	37	78	33	16	49	158	66	224	278	162	440
MAY	2009	30	36	66	15	3	18	45	24	69	11	6	17	157	89	246	258	158	416
JUNE	2009	34	43	77	9	3	12	50	23	73	7	6	13	177	86	263	277	161	438
JULY	2009	43	43	86	11	5	16	42	21	63	35	16	51	157	90	247	288	175	463
AUGUST	2009	33	37	70	27	9	36	53	26	79	38	6	44	173	121	294	324	199	523
SEPTEMBER	2009	25	12	37	21	7	28	56	26	82	39	15	54	131	82	213	272	142	414
OCTOBER	2009	3	5	8	19	7	26	49	23	72	45	14	59	134	79	213	250	128	378
NOVEMBER	2009	27	36	63	9	3	12	57	24	81	6	6	12	142	54	196	241	123	364
DECEMBER	2009	26	41	67	10	4	14	59	22	81	17	5	22	157	85	242	269	157	426
JANUARY	2010	31	33	64	12	1	13	51	13	64	10	8	18	113	70	183	217	125	342
FEBRUARY	2010	36	41	77	18	4	22	39	7	46	10	8	18	144	76	220	247	136	383
MARCH	2010	35	45	80	11	246	257	40	10	50	10	9	19	162	54	216	258	364	622
TOTAL		358	409	767	173	298	471	582	256	838	261	115	376	1805	952	2757	3179	2030	5209

5. IN MIGRATION

MONTH	YEAR	RUPNAGAR			SRI CHAMKAUR SAHIB			MORINDA			SRI ANANDPUR SAHIB			NURPUR BEDI			TOTAL		
		FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL
APRIL	2009	94	114	208	7	22	29	24	21	45	4	6	10	1	6	7	130	169	299
MAY	2009	77	96	173	11	21	32	14	18	32	4	4	8	0	0	0	106	139	245
JUNE	2009	77	99	176	1	16	17	15	20	35	11	4	15	0	1	1	104	140	244
JULY	2009	77	99	176	5	22	27	15	23	38	7	11	18	0	0	0	104	155	259
AUGUST	2009	81	104	185	7	20	27	11	21	32	5	4	9	0	1	1	104	150	254
SEPTEMBER	2009	81	100	181	7	22	29	11	23	34	2	0	2	0	7	7	101	152	253
OCTOBER	2009	81	102	183	5	23	28	15	17	32	16	0	16	0	4	4	117	146	263
NOVEMBER	2009	82	105	187	3	22	25	14	19	33	15	0	15	2	5	7	116	151	267
DECEMBER	2009	78	99	177	6	16	22	15	21	36	10	0	10	0	0	0	109	136	245
JANUARY	2010	78	99	177	3	20	23	12	17	29	7	0	7	2	2	4	102	138	240
FEBRUARY	2010	81	101	182	1	17	18	8	15	23	3	0	3	0	10	10	93	143	236
MARCH	2010	77	100	177	1	16	17	10	18	28	10	7	17	2	9	11	100	150	250
TOTAL		964	1218	2182	57	237	294	164	233	397	94	36	130	7	45	52	1286	1769	3055

6. OUT MIGRATION

MONTH	YEAR	RUPNAGAR			SRI CHAMKAUR SAHIB			MORINDA			SRI ANANDPUR SAHIB			NURPUR BEDI			TOTAL		
		FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL
APRIL	2009	50	107	157	18	122	140	48	167	215	21	297	318	1	235	236	138	928	1066
MAY	2009	40	89	129	25	118	143	37	141	178	25	297	322	16	231	247	143	876	1019
JUNE	2009	46	101	147	23	121	144	36	139	175	27	274	301	0	240	240	132	875	1007
JULY	2009	44	93	137	18	107	125	39	131	170	20	272	292	0	236	236	121	839	960
AUGUST	2009	45	92	137	18	116	134	34	130	164	22	281	303	4	248	252	123	867	990
SEPTEMBER	2009	43	92	135	17	115	132	36	127	163	23	278	301	1	243	244	120	855	975
OCTOBER	2009	39	92	131	11	112	123	35	131	166	28	262	290	0	254	254	113	851	964
NOVEMBER	2009	37	88	125	18	114	132	49	129	178	34	277	311	1	257	258	139	865	1004
DECEMBER	2009	44	96	140	14	110	124	40	127	167	36	273	309	1	253	254	135	859	994
JANUARY	2010	41	92	133	11	107	118	38	131	169	27	272	299	4	240	244	121	842	963
FEBRUARY	2010	40	99	139	15	113	128	43	130	173	29	272	301	1	248	249	128	862	990
MARCH	2010	124	149	273	34	172	206	17	85	102	2	30	32	2	5	7	179	441	620
TOTAL		593	1190	1783	222	1427	1649	452	1568	2020	294	3085	3379	31	2690	2721	1592	9960	11552

7. VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

20 cases of violence against women were reported during the year 2009-10. The block wise detail as under:-

Block Name	No. of Cases
MORI NDA	0
NURPUR BEDI	1
ROOPNAGAR	0
SRI ANANDPUR SAHIB	10
SRI CHAMKAUR SAHIB	9
Total	20

8. PAID WORKERS IN ENTERPRISES

MONTH	YEAR	RUPNAGAR			SRI CHAMKAUR SAHIB			MORINDA			SRI ANANDPUR SAHIB			NURPUR BEDI			TOTAL		
		FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL
APRIL	2009	1890	2674	4564	2042	2305	4347	57	79	136	470	605	1075	319	553	872	4778	6216	10994
MAY	2009	1828	2588	4416	1982	2237	4219	55	77	132	456	588	1044	310	537	847	4631	6027	10658
JUNE	2009	1842	2613	4455	1999	2259	4258	56	77	133	460	593	1053	311	541	852	4668	6083	10751
JULY	2009	281	399	680	291	322	613	9	12	21	105	131	236	48	83	131	734	947	1681
AUGUST	2009	5	6	11	15	23	38	0	0	0	6	7	13	0	0	0	26	36	62
SEPTEMBER	2009	23	32	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	32	55
OCTOBER	2009	27	34	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	34	61
NOVEMBER	2009	259	364	623	246	276	522	7	9	16	52	67	119	38	67	105	602	783	1385
DECEMBER	2009	1168	1784	2952	1226	1499	2725	34	51	85	264	370	634	192	360	552	2884	4064	6948
JANUARY	2010	1356	1915	3271	1429	1613	3042	40	55	95	326	421	747	223	388	611	3374	4392	7766
FEBRUARY	2010	1734	2449	4183	1839	2076	3915	51	71	122	414	536	950	286	498	784	4324	5630	9954
MARCH	2010	1963	2769	4732	2085	2351	4436	58	81	139	475	612	1087	327	565	892	4908	6378	11286
TOTAL		12376	17627	30003	13154	14961	28115	367	512	879	3028	3930	6958	2054	3592	5646	30979	40622	71601

6. LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

1. The information regarding population/demography maintained by anganwari workers was found more reliable as it is collected from each household but it has not been compiled by them as per the requirement of village schedule A and B designed for this survey.
2. Regarding Education Statistics, data is not available for all the students of the village. Data regarding students, who go to school situated outside the village or in the city area, is not available with villages. At the same time data is available in the village for the other components/departments, if any. If there is no school in the village, no data is available for education sector.
3. In case of Health Statistics, the village wise data is not maintained by PHC/CHC/SC separately. Besides, many villagers do not visit PHC/SC but they get treatment from the hospitals situated outside the village. Therefore, no record for such patients is available in that village.
4. It is difficult to get the annual updating of data regarding live stock, as live stock census is conducted once in 5 years in the State and further no updation has been made regularly for the intervening period.
5. No record is maintained specially for the data regarding morbidity, In-Migration, Out Migration, Violence, Paid workers, employment status, social indicators like street children / beggars etc. at the village level. This information has been collected from knowledgeable persons of the village. Therefore, it is based on the views expressed by some knowledgeable person who could not be cross checked.
6. In case of demographic statistics data is not available regarding different age groups so schedules should be prepared according to availability of information at village level from health department workers.

7. SUGGESTIONS

1. Instructions as well as schedules should be bilingual i.e. English and Local language as most of the field level officials/functionaries were unable to understand the schedules properly.
2. For the sake of uniformity in data it would be appropriate that the codes may be got printed in the schedules itself because most of the blocks in schedules are related to the different field level functionaries / Departments. If the source of information of certain block is more than one, then two or three codes may be added in that block so that the code may be circled as per the source of the information.
3. Due to acute shortage of the staff in Panchayati Raj Institution, Panchayat Secretaries faced many problems in handling this work. Besides, the officers/officials of District Statistical Office faced many difficulties in coordinating with them due to their busy schedule. For the solution of this problem out sourcing of survey field work will also be considered after due consultation with MOSPI.
4. More vigorous and complete training in small batches to the field level functionaries from CSO would be more fruitful.

8. PROBLEMS REGARDING SOFTWARE

1. No report is displayed to check the number of schedules entered.
2. No report is displayed showing the particular block whose schedules are entered/not entered.
3. It is not possible to get report of Tehsil-wise or Block-wise list of villages entered.
4. Aggregation report of particular Tehsil/Block is not generated.
5. Code wise aggregate report of a particular tehsil / block / district is not generated.
6. Information regarding different checks/quarries is not available in the software e.g. list of those villages where primary education facility does not exist as well as some other basic facilities.
7. In some cases (mostly where schedules are more than 100) lot of problems have been faced when entering / compiling data of a particular Tehsil / Block
8. In case a wrong entry of the name of a Tehsil/Block/Panchayat/Village is made, there is no provision to rectify it.
9. Software doesn't commulates the percentage employment status of the tehsil / block.

9. DETAILED REPORT ABOUT PERIODIC DATA SETS

9.1 PERIODIC DATA SETS

9.2 DYNAMIC DATA SETS