SURVEYOR MANUAL FOR MISSION ANTYODAYA 2022-23

User Manual

ABSTRACT

This is a user's manual developed for master trainers as well as surveyors who will be engaged for data collection under MA 2022. It takes the user through the various protocols established while undertaking the survey on the ground, the different sections of the questionnaire and how to correctly administer each indicator, basic definitions, and finally, a clear understanding of the data capture application, how to download the same, enter the data, and upload the same for syncing. We expect this manual to be followed

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Misson Antyodaya
Ministry of Rural Development
Government of India

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Surveyor Manual for Mission Antyodaya Survey 2022

Introduction

Adopted in Union Budget 2017-18, Mission Antyodaya is a convergence and accountability framework aiming to bring optimum use and management of resources allocated by 27 Ministries/ Department of the Government of India under various programmes for the development of rural areas. It is envisaged as a state-led initiative with Gram Panchayats as focal points of convergence efforts.

An annual survey in Gram Panchayats across the country is an important aspect of Mission Antyodaya framework. It is carried out coterminous with the People's Plan Campaign (PPC) of the Ministry of Panchayat Raj and its' purpose is to lend support to the process of participatory planning for the Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP).

The primary objective of Mission Antyodaya is to survey and collect village infrastructure and services data for nearly 600,000 villages in the country. The data collected from the villages are aggregated to rank GPs and this process is being undertaken annually since 2017. In 2017, when the Mission was launched, the baseline survey was conducted in selected 5,000 clusters that encompassed 44,125 Gram Panchayat (GPs). The survey was extended to all the remaining GPs (around 2.2. lakhs) in the entire country in 2018, and the GP ranking was repeated.

During the 2019 phase, all the GPs were covered using a revised questionnaire which included an additional set of questions to ensure better policy coherence to achieve the objective of sustainable development. The new questionnaire was divided into two parts i.e., Part A & B where Part-A covered the old questionnaire with some additional questions to be asked on 29 development sectors of the 11th Schedule the of Fourteenth Finance Commission Part B was an entirely new section added in this phase, developed specifically for the GP ranking exercise. During FY 19-20, more than 2.6 lakhs Gram Panchayats and 6 lakhs villages had been covered under the Mission Antyodaya survey. The survey was carried out in more than 7000 blocks spread across 715 districts of all States and UTs except Delhi and Chandigarh.

In 2020, all the GPs were enumerated on the same questionnaire used in the year 2019. The previous data available for the village i.e., Census 2011 or MA 2017, 2018, or 2019 was used as baseline data which was updated and digitized by Gram Sevaks as Mission Antyodaya 2020 data with the help of an Android Mobile Application. The Gram Panchayats where data was already collected in the previous phases of the survey were considered for data updation during this phase.

For the 2022 version of the survey, the questionnaire has been expanded to cover 216 Indicators, including 36 Indicators related to a gram panchayat level infrastructure and services. The rest of the indicators are related to village-level infrastructure and services.

Salient features of the Survey Questionnaire

The surveyor, who will be a selected CRP for a village/village cluster, will be required to enter data on an Android-based application for all the questions under each of the broad Development sectors. There are many indicators for which the data would be available with the Panchayat Secretary, Sarpanch, Gram Rozgar Sahayak (MGNREGA), ASHA, ANM, School Headmaster. or any other service provider.

The broad Sections of the Questionnaire include:

1. Basic Parameters (these are location details of the GP and its constituent villages)
2. Good Governance - GP Infrastructure & services (only for Panchayat Village)

Then there are separate sections for which data would have to be collected for all villages. For the few questions related to infrastructure, there needs to be physical verification (site visit and observation) and geo-tagging (captured through a photograph) along with capturing the data points being asked in the questionnaire. The broad sectors are:

1. Agriculture and Land Development, fuel and fodder
2. Animal Husbandry
3. Fisheries
4. Rural housing
5. Water and environmental sanitation
6. Roads and communication
7. Conventional and non-conventional energy
8. Financial and communication infrastructure
9. Market and fairs
10. Public distribution system
11. Libraries
12. Recreation and sports
13. Education/ vocational education
14. Health, Nutrition, Mother & Child Development & Family Welfare
15. Welfare of Weaker sections
16. Poverty alleviation Programmes
17. Khadi, village, and cottage industries
18. Social Forestry
19. Small-scale industries

Important steps to be followed during the survey

- This survey is a village-level survey; hence it is important for the surveyor to get a clear understanding of the revenue boundary of each village within a Gram Panchayat. This is especially important when determining the location of various infrastructure assets.

- While identifying assets in a few questions, the surveyor will have to ensure that the question is marked 'yes' only if the particular asset is within the revenue boundary of which village. Below is an example of such a question:

Question	Options
Availability of a brick-and-mortar (physical) bank branch within the revenue boundary of the village	Yes
	No

- In the above question the surveyor will have to mark 'yes' only if there is a bank branch available within the revenue boundary of that particular village. The surveyor can seek the Panchayat secretary's help to identify the revenue boundary and determine the location of the infrastructure.

- If there is no bank available within the village being surveyed, the surveyor will mark 'no 'for the question, and then there would be a follow-up question, as follows:

Question	Options
If a physical bank branch is not available in the village, the distance to the nearest brick-and-mortar (physical) bank branch;	<1km
	1-2km
	2-5 km
	5-10 km
	>10km

- In the above question, the surveyor will have to mark the approximate distance (from the village boundary) after discussing with a few of the local residents of the particular village and ratify the same with panchayat officials post the survey.

- There are a few questions that require the surveyor to capture the exact number as the answer. These can be the number of beneficiaries in a particular scheme, the number of households having a particular asset, or the number of students in a school, or a number of children of a particular age who are immunised. These details can be collected from the government stakeholders such as the panchayat secretary, ASHA/ANM, School Headmaster/teacher, Gram Rozgar Sahayak, or any other service provider/employee (full-time or part-time) of the government. They maintain registers that contain such details as they have to be reported from time to time to the government.

- For the questions where the 'number' is being asked, it is important to verify it with official records and physically verify it. Below are examples of such questions:

Question	Type
1. Number of households in the village using Wind Energy for electrification of the house	Number
2. Number of Households from the village availing benefits of Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) - cumulative data as of the date of the survey	Number

- For both questions, the surveyor can get the information from the panchayat office. The surveyor will have to ratify the information through physical records maintained for each of the above services/schemes at the panchayat for the particular revenue village.

- There are questions where the surveyor has to observe and record the data. An example of such a question is given below:

Question	Type
Number of Streetlights powered by solar energy within the revenue boundary of the village **(Observe and record)**	Number

- For a question of this type, the surveyor cannot rely on the data provided by the village/panchayat level officials. The surveyor will have to observe the details and count them and record them. There could be questions where the surveyor will have to observe and record a physical asset; below is an example:

Question	Options
Is there a Common Service Centre (CSC) within the revenue boundary of the village **(observe and record)**	Co-located with Panchayat Bhawan
	Separately located
	No CSC

- Here the surveyor will have to observe and record whether the CSC is as per the criteria options mentioned on the right.

- Few questions will require geo-tagging. These are questions pertaining to particular assets in the village. Most of the questions where a particular asset is being asked about will require the surveyor to physically visit the site of the asset and geo-tag the same by taking a photograph through their mobile phone camera with the GPS is enabled. In the above case, for example, after observing and recording the CSC, the surveyor will have to geo-tag it as well.

- Few questions would require the surveyor to get financial data in Rupees as a unit. Such questions would require verification from official records. Below is an example of this type of question:

Total approved Labour Budget for the current financial year (FY 2022-23)	In Rs

- In the above example, the surveyor will verify details from official records provided by the Gram Rozgar Sahayak or Panchayat Secretary and record the exact budget in the units of Rupees.

Day-Wise Tasks Of The Surveyor

This survey is a 3-day process within each village where the surveyor will have to collect or observe and record the data. For states with large panchayats with many villages, there is a possibility of multiple surveyors for one panchayat. Each surveyor should be allocated 3 days for each village survey. There is a specific method to complete the overall survey in order to ensure the sanctity of data and ease of data collection. A day-wise guideline is mentioned below:

DAY 1

On day 1, the surveyor will spend half a day in the panchayat office to collate all the information for questions where the source of data will be available with the Panchayat secretary and other panchayat officials. All surveyors will fill out the 'Basic parameters' section of the questionnaire. There is a question to identify the gram panchayat village.

Question	Options
Is this the Gram Panchayat Village	Yes
	No

If the village is the GP village, the Surveyor assigned to the Panchayat will have to first collect information related to the 'Good Governance - GP Infrastructure & services' section. The questions under this section are in Annexure 1. If the chosen answer for this particular question is 'No' i.e., the village is not the GP village, the surveyor can start collecting data for questions from other sections directly.

It is expected that the surveyor maintains a physical record of the entire survey questionnaire and starts writing the information for questions that are available with the Panchayat office. This is important for the ratification process for all the data collected from the different villages including the GP village because once the data is entered into the phone-based application, it cannot be ratified and changed after discussion with the panchayat office. The list of

questions for which the source of information is available with the Panchayat office is in Annexure 1.

Once the work in the Panchayat office is completed, the surveyor will move to the respective villages and visit schools, Anganwadi centres, and any other health infrastructure to collect the data for the questions of 'Education/ vocational education' and 'Health, Nutrition, Mother & Child Development & Family Welfare' sections. The data related to education will be available at the school and should be documented by seeking help from the schoolteacher or headmaster. The Surveyor can also geo-tag assets in questions that require geo-tagging.

Day 2

The surveyor can begin on day 2 of the survey by moving around the village to ask/observe and record data for all the other questions of all the sections. There are many questions which are for a particular asset. The surveyor is expected to simultaneously geo-tag the asset while feeding the data.

Day 3

On day 3, the surveyor is expected to finalize the entire survey and ensure that the data collection is complete by the first half of the day. In the second half of the day, the surveyor has to present the data collected in front of the panchayat secretary and Sarpanch (Panchayat President) and get it ratified. A signed copy of a letter ratifying the survey is to be collected by the surveyor. The ratification of the survey by the GP office would mean that the survey has been completed. This process will be repeated for each village.

Understanding Sections Of The Questionnaire

In the survey for FY 2022-23, there are about 20 sections (one exclusive for the panchayat village and 19 for all other villages). There is one section that captures the basic parameters of the village. A description of the purpose and important steps to be followed for each section is given below.

1. **Basic Parameters**

   This section of the questionnaire contains questions to collect data related to the basic parameters of the village. There are questions related to parliamentary and assembly constituencies. The data for most questions in this section require input and verification of documents at the panchayat office. The Panchayat secretary would play an important role in providing the data for the questions in this section.

   An important question of this section is question 'A.3 '(refer to annexure 1). If the village is the GP village, the Surveyor assigned to the Panchayat village will have to collect information related to the 'Good Governance - GP Infrastructure & services' section. The questions under this section are in Annexure 1. If the option for this particular section is 'NO' i.e., the village is not the GP village, the surveyor can start collecting data for questions from other sections directly.

Question	Options
Is this the Gram Panchayat Village	Yes
	No

2. **Good Governance (to be asked at GP level) - GP Infrastructure & services**

The indicators being captured in this section include:

- Total no of elected representatives in the GP
- Number of elected representatives in the GP oriented under Rastriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan
- Number of elected representatives in the GP undergone refresher training under Rastriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan in FY 2021-22
- Whether the list of beneficiaries of all schemes displayed in GP
- Whether list of Beneficiaries of all Schemes is approved in the Gram Sabha
- Whether the list of works displayed in the information board within the hamlet, undertaken by the hamlet
- Number of Standing Committees constituted by the GP
- Numbers of Standing Committee Meeting Conducted in 2021-22
- Whether the Panchayat has prepared a disaster risk reduction plan
- Whether GP is facilitating the issuance of Birth Certificates and Death Certificate
- Whether GP is facilitating the issuance of Income Certificate
- Whether GP is facilitating the issuance of Caste Certificate
- Whether GP is facilitating the issuance of Building Plan Approvals
- Whether GP is facilitating on-line payment of Property taxes
- Whether GP is facilitating on-line payment of various User fees
- Availability of One Stop Centre in the GP
- If not available in the GP; the distance from GP
- Whether Self Help Group has representation in Standing Committee
- Percentage of Women Participation in Gram Sabha
- Number of female participation in Gram Sabha
- Number of male participation in Gram Sabha
- Number of Mahila Sabha conducted in 2021-22
- Whether the Panchayat has banned single use plastic
- Whether Bio-Diversity Management Committee is functional in the GP
- Whether People Bio-diversity Register is updated
- Availability of Panchayat Bhawan
- Availability of Public Information Board in GP Bhawan or a prominent place
- Whether Gram Panchayat building has separate & functional toilet facilities for women
- Whether GP has a community hall
- Whether GP has a Community Hall with access to (i) Electricity (ii) a separate Toilet for Females (iii) Water Supply
- Number of SC/ST Elected Representatives in Gram Panchayat
- Number of elected Women Representatives in Gram Panchayat
- Whether Panchayat has set up any support mechanism for the elderly, homeless, and destitute

As seen above, this section intends to capture the details of all the villages in the panchayat. The section tries to collect data related to governance, infrastructure, and others at the Panchayat level. In order to avoid repetition in the process of data collection, this section would be visible only for the surveyor working in the Gram Panchayat village.

There are a few questions related to committees/sabhas and other questions where the surveyor will have to verify records such as minutes of the meeting, registers, letters, etc. Below are a few examples of questions from this section where physical verification of documents available at the panchayat would be necessary:

1.	List of Beneficiaries of all Schemes is approved in the Gram Sabha? **(Check the Minutes of Meetings and record)**	Yes
		No
2.	Whether the list of works displayed in the information board within the hamlet, which are undertaken by the hamlet? **(observe and record)**	Yes
		No
3.	Number of Standing Committees constituted by the GP	Number
4.	Numbers of Standing Committee Meeting Conducted in 2021-22 **(Check the register and record)**	Number
5.	Whether the Panchayat has prepared a disaster risk reduction plan **(Check the register and record)**	Yes
		No

It is very important for the surveyor to remember and ensure that while getting the data for this section, the surveyor will have to consider all the villages of the GP (this section is a panchayat level survey and not just the village survey).

Key definitions:

People's Biodiversity Register - People's Biodiversity Register (PBR) is designed as a tool for the formal preservation of traditional & local knowledge after proper validation. PBR is a documentation of knowledge, perception, and attitude of people about local natural resources, plants and animals, their utilisation, and conservation. The People's Biodiversity Registers shall be maintained and validated by the Biodiversity Management committees, which are set up by every local body, in this case, the panchayat.

One Stop Centres (OSCs) – These are intended to support women affected by violence, in private and public spaces, within the family, community, and at the workplace. Women facing physical, sexual, emotional, psychological, and economic abuse will be facilitated with support and redressal. Aggrieved women facing any kind of violence due to attempted sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, trafficking, honour-related crimes, acid attacks, or witch-hunting who have reached out or been referred to the OSC will be provided with specialised services.

3. **Agriculture and Land Development, fuel and fodder**

   The indicators being captured in this section include:

   - Number of households in the village receiving benefits under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Samman Nidhi (PMKISAN)
   - Availability of government seed centres within the revenue boundary of the village
   - If not available within the revenue boundary of the village, the distance to the nearest Government Seed Centre
   - Whether this village is part of the Watershed Development Project
   - Availability of Community Rainwater Harvesting System/Pond/Dam/Check Dam etc. within the revenue boundary of the village
   - Whether the village has any Farmers' Collective under the Govt. scheme
   - Availability of a warehouse for Food Grain Storage inside the revenue boundary of the village
   - Availability of Primary Processing Facilities within the revenue boundary of the village
   - Whether the village has access to Custom Hiring Centre (Agri-equipment) within its revenue boundary
   - Availability of soil testing centres within the revenue boundary of the village
   - Availability of fertilizer shop in the revenue boundary of the village

- If not available within the revenue boundary of the village, the distance to the nearest Fertilizer Shop
- Availability of common pastures within the revenue boundary of the village as per revenue record
- Total number of farmers from this village registered under Pradhan Mantri Kisan Pension Yojana (PMKPY)
- Total number of farmers from this village received benefits under Pradhan Mantri Kisan Pension Yojana (PMKPY)
- Number of households in the village received benefits under PMFBY (Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana) in the FY 2021-22
- Number of households in the village practicing organic farming currently
- Number of households in the village received soil health card during the last financial year (2021-22)
- Main source of irrigation of the village
- Number of households using drip/sprinkler irrigation

As seen above, this section deals with questions related to agriculture, land development, fuel, and fodder. There are many questions where physical verification is required. These are questions where the surveyor will have to observe and record the data related to these sectors and also physically verify the availability of infrastructure. There are a few questions where the information has to be collected from government officials such as Agri. Extension Officer/ Village Administrative Officer/ Panchayat Secretary/Patwari or temporarily appointed volunteers such as Kisan Mitra or CRP.

There are a few questions in this section that require data on schemes. The surveyor has to ensure that data for these questions is to be collected for a particular village and not the entire GP. The data for such scheme-related questions should be collected from the gram panchayat after verifying the document available at the GP. Below are a few examples of such questions:

Question	Type
1. Total number of farmers from this village registered under Pradhan Mantri Kisan Pension Yojana (PMKPY) - Cumulative numbers as of the date of the survey	Number
2. Total number of farmers from this village received benefits under Pradhan Mantri Kisan Pension Yojana (PMKPY)	Number
3. No of households in the village received benefits under PMFBY (Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana) in the FY 2021-22	Number
4. No of households in the village practicing organic farming currently.	Number
5. Number of households in the village received soil health card during the last financial year (2021-22)	Number

For questions 1, 2, and 4 in the above table, the surveyor has to collect cumulative numbers as on the date of survey whereas for questions 3 and 5, the surveyor has to collect the data for the particular financial year mentioned in the question (FY 21-22 in this case). Hence, it is very important for the surveyor to understand and read the instructions mentioned in the question. The surveyor will also have to ensure data validation for these questions. For example, for question 5, the number of households with soil health card cannot be greater than the total number of households in the village (Q3 of the questionnaire – Annexure 1).

Further, the surveyor will also have to ensure that for the infrastructure-related questions, the assets are geo-tagged. Below is an example of such a question:

Question	Options
Availability of fertilizer shop in the revenue boundary of the village **(observe and record)**	Yes
	No

The survey app will have the option to geo-tag the asset if the answer to the above question is 'yes'.

Key definitions:

PM Kisan – This is a Central Sector scheme. Under the scheme, an income support of 6,000/- per year in three equal installments will be provided to all land-holding farmer families.

Farmer Collective or Collective Farming - Collective farming and communal farming are various types of "agricultural production in which multiple farmers run their holdings as a joint enterprise". That type of collective is often an agricultural cooperative in which member-owners jointly engage in farming activities.

Pradhan Mantri Kisan Pension Yojana (PMKPY) - The scheme targets to help around 120 million farmers in India who have less than two hectares of agricultural land. It will provide its beneficiaries monthly three thousand rupees as a pension. It is contributory and voluntary. The farmers aged between 18 to 40 years can start contributing to the scheme. The monthly amount will be rupees 55 to rupees 200. The central government will contribute an equal amount as the beneficiary in the respective beneficiary's pension account. The marginal farmers will receive three thousand rupees monthly as a pension once they turn 60 years old.

Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) - It aims to support production in agriculture by providing affordable crop insurance to ensure risk cover for crops of farmers against all non-preventable natural risks from pre-sowing to the post-harvest stage.

Organic Farming - This can be defined as an agricultural process that uses biological fertilisers and pest control acquired from animal or plant waste. In other words, organic farming is a new system of farming or agriculture that repairs, maintains, and improves the ecological balance because it stops the ill effects caused by the use of chemical pesticides and synthetic fertilisers.

Soil Health Card – A Soil Health Card is used to assess the current status of soil health and, when used over time, to determine changes in soil health. The card lists soil health indicators that can be assessed without the aid of technical or laboratory equipment. It is issued by the State Agriculture Department.

Drip/sprinkler irrigation – Under sprinkler irrigation water is provided to the fields by spraying water droplets, similar to rain, through pipes. Water from the tube wells is allowed to pass through these pipelines under pressure, which escapes from the rotating nozzles and gets sprinkled on the crops. Under drip irrigation, narrow pipes with small holes are laid on the fields. When water flows through the pipes, it drips at the place of the roots of the plants. The roots absorb the water and supply it to the plants. Furthermore, no water is wasted in this method.

4. **Animal Husbandry**

The indicators being captured in this section include:

- Whether the village has Livestock Extension services
- Availability of Milk Collection Centre /Milk routes / Chilling Centres within the revenue boundary of the village
- Availability of any project supporting Poultry Development within the revenue boundary of the village
- Availability of any project supporting Goatery Development within the revenue boundary of the village
- Availability of any project supporting Piggery Development within the revenue boundary of the village
- Availability of Veterinary Clinic or Hospital within the revenue boundary of the village
- If not available in the village, the distance to the nearest Veterinary Clinic or Hospital

As seen above, this section of the questionnaire has questions related to animal husbandry (refer Annexure 1). There are questions where the surveyor has to observe and record, and also questions where the surveyor has to get data from Livestock Extension Officer, Pashu Sakhi, Pashu Mitra or Gopal Mitra.

Similar to the questions in the previous sections, the questions related to physical infrastructure such as the question related to veterinary clinics (refer to Q66 in Annexure 1) require geotagging.

Key definitions:

Livestock Extension services - Livestock extension involves systematic and organized communication with livestock owners with a view to helping them obtain a better insight into their present and future position as livestock owners. The State Animal Husbandry Department (SDAH) is the major stakeholder in livestock development having its vast infrastructure like veterinary hospitals, dispensaries, personnel, and budget. However, its primary focus is on the diagnosis/ treatment of animals and breeding services for which it has a clear mandate. Even the breeding and health care services are focused largely on cattle and buffaloes.

5. **Fisheries**

The indicators being captured in this section include:

- Whether there are any households practicing Pisciculture (Inland Fishery/Coastal Fishery/Any Other) within the revenue boundary of the village
- Whether there are any Community Ponds used for fisheries within the revenue boundary of the village
- Whether there are any Extension Facilities for Aquaculture within the revenue boundary of the village
- If not available within the revenue boundary of the village, the distance to the nearest Extension facilities

As seen above, this section of the questionnaire has questions related to fisheries (refer Annexure 1). There are questions where the surveyor has to observe and record and also questions where the surveyor has to get data from Gram Panchayat Office/ Panchayat Secretary or Matsya Sakhi.

Similar to the questions in the previous sections, the questions related to physical infrastructure require geotagging.

Key definitions:

Inland Fishery/Coastal Fishery - Inland fisheries are "any activity conducted to extract fish and other aquatic organisms from inland waters". Inland waters mean all water bodies located within land boundaries.
Coastal fisheries including fishing activities that are off the coast, i.e. in the shallow or deep sea/ocean.

Aquaculture - Aquaculture is breeding, raising, and harvesting fish, shellfish, and aquatic plants. Basically, it's fish farming in water.

6. **Rural housing**

The indicators being captured this section include:

- Number of households in village with kutcha wall/roof
- No of households in the village who have got a house under PMAY/State specific housing scheme
- Number of households who are in the Permanent Wait List of PMAY/State specific housing schemes

As seen above, this section is related to rural housing (refer annexure 1). Few questions require cumulative data, i.e., data of number of beneficiaries right up to the date of survey. It is very important for the surveyor to go through the records of all the years since the inception of the scheme and add the annual coverage figures for different figures together as per the option in the questionnaire. Below are few examples:

1. Number of Households in the village who have got a PMAY/State specific housing scheme House - Cumulative data as on the date of survey	Number (Completed)
	Number (Sanctioned)
2. Number of Households who are in the Permanent Wait List of PMAY/State specific housing schemes - Cumulative data as on the date of survey	Number

In question number 1 in the above example, the surveyor will have to collect cumulative data after looking into physical records of the village. Here the question requires two data points to be collected. The surveyor has to collect cumulative number of houses under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Grameen and state specific housing schemes that have been sanctioned and completed. The surveyor has to note that the data should be a cumulative (up to date) value of all the years until the date of survey. This includes houses built under PMAY-G as well any state specific housing scheme.

Similarly, in question 2 in the above example, the surveyor has to collect the cumulative number of households in the permanent waiting list in both PMAY-G and state housing schemes until the date of the survey.

7. **Water and environmental sanitation**

The indicators being captured this section include:

- Presence of any system of chlorination of piped water supply in the village

- Currently whether there is a system of water sample testing using Field Test Kit in the village
- Number of rainwater harvesting structures within the revenue boundary of the village
- Most predominant type of drainage facility within the revenue boundary of the village
- Whether there is a defined community waste disposal system in place for this village (disposal/collection)
- Whether the village is Open Defecation Free (ODF)
- Number of households in the village having piped water connection
- Number of community toilets constructed within the revenue boundary of the village
- Number of community toilets in the village having a toilet designed for Divyang (Disabled)
- Whether Solid waste collected regularly in the village
- Whether Solid waste is segregated in the village
- Whether Solid waste is recycled in the village
- Number of households in the village not having sanitary latrines

As seen above, this section of the questionnaire has questions related to water and environmental sanitation (refer Annexure 1). There are questions where the surveyor has to observe and record and also questions where the surveyor has to get data from officials such as the Panchayat Secretary, office bearers of the Village Water and Sanitation Committee, Agriculture Officer, Assistant Agriculture Officer (AO and AAO), Revenue officer, Circle officer, or Pipe water scheme operator.

Similar to the questions in the previous sections, the questions related to physical infrastructure related to water harvesting structures will require geotagging. However, there is a question where multiple assets might be present within the revenue boundary of the village being surveyed. In such cases, the surveyor is expected to physically geo-tag any one of the assets/infrastructure based on their convenience. Below is an example of such a question:

Question	Type
Number of rainwater harvesting structures within the revenue boundary of the village **(Please observe any one of the water harvesting structures & record)**	Number

In the above question, while the surveyor has to record the total number of rainwater harvesting structures, she has to geo-tag only one of the water harvesting structures present in the village.

Key definitions:

Rainwater harvesting structures **–** Rainwater harvesting may be defined as the simple technique of collection and storage of rainwater at the surface or sub surface before it is lost as surface runoff from rooftops, parks, roads, open grounds, etc., for later use. Collecting rainwater for direct use is a simple process in places where rains occur throughout the year. For places rain is only for few months it will be more appropriate to use rainwater to recharge groundwater rather than to go for storage. Recharge pits, gully plugs, contour bund, percolation tanks, check dams, nala bunds, etc. are all common examples of rainwater harvesting structures.

8. **Roads and communication**

The indicators being captured in this section include:

- Whether the village is connected to All Weather Road
- Whether the village has internal pucca roads (cc/ brick road)
- Availability of Public Transport to and from the village
- Availability of a Railway Station within the revenue boundary of the village
- If not available in the village, the distance to the nearest Railway Station

As seen above, this section of the questionnaire has questions related to roads and communication (refer Annexure 1). There are questions where the surveyor has to observe and record and also questions where the surveyor has to get data from the Panchayat Secretary and community members.

Key definitions:

All-weather road (AWR) **-** All-weather Road means gravel or paved surface that can support a fully loaded truck in all seasons.

CC roads – CC Roads means Cement Concrete Roads.

9. **Conventional and non-conventional energy**

The indicators being captured in this section include:

- Availability of electricity for domestic use in the village (by hours of availability)
- Number of households from the village availing of the benefits under Saubhagya Scheme
- Number of households in the village using Solar Energy for electrification of the house
- Number of households in the village using Wind Energy for electrification of the house
- Number of households from the village availing benefits of Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY)
- Whether there is Community Biogas or a system of recycling of waste within the revenue boundary of the village
- Number of Streetlights powered by solar energy within the revenue boundary of the village
- Number of Pump Sets powered by solar energy within the revenue boundary of the village
- Number of streetlights installed within the revenue boundary of the village

As seen above, this section of the questionnaire has questions related to conventional and non-conventional energy (refer Annexure 1). There are questions where the surveyor has to observe and record and also questions where the surveyor has to confer with the lineman of the Electricity Dept or in his/her absence, talk to the Panchayat Office stakeholders such as the Panchayat Secretary or the Village Pradhan (sarpanch/ Panchayat President).

Similar to the questions in the previous sections, the questions related to physical infrastructure require geo tagging. Below are few examples:

Question	Type/ options
1. Is there Community biogas or a system of recycle of waste within the revenue boundary of the village **(observe and record)**	Yes
	No
2. Number of Streetlights powered by solar energy within the revenue boundary of the village **(Observe and record)**	Number
3. Number of Pump sets powered by solar energy within the revenue boundary of the village **(Observe and Record)**	Number

In the above examples the surveyor has to observe and record the data.

Key definitions:

Saubhagya Scheme – Under Saubhagya, free electricity connections are provided to all households (both APL and poor families) in rural areas and poor families in urban areas. Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) has been designated as the nodal agency for the Saubhagya scheme.

Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) – The Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) is a government scheme launched in 2016 by Prime Minister Narendra Modi. The scheme envisaged the distribution of LPG connections to eight crore women by March 2020.

Community Biogas – Large quantities of cow dung and other organic waste in rural areas are used to produce significant amounts of biogas in an organised way which benefits many households living within a community and who contribute to the gathering of cow dung and bio-waste.

10. **Financial and communication infrastructure**

The indicators being captured in this section include:

- Whether there is a Common Service Centre (CSC) within the revenue boundary of the village
- Availability of a brick-and-mortar bank branch within the revenue boundary of the village
- If a bank is not available in the village, the distance to the nearest brick-and-mortar bank branch
- Availability of Business Correspondent servicing this village
- Whether the Business Correspondent is based out of the same village or his / her headquarter is different
- Availability of ATM within the revenue boundary of the village
- If not available in the village; the distance to the nearest ATM
- Availability of Post office/Sub-Post office within the revenue boundary of the village
- If not available in the village; the distance to the nearest Post Office
- Availability of telephone services in the village
- Availability of Internet/Broadband Facility in the village

As seen above, this section of the questionnaire has questions related to financial and communication infrastructure (refer Annexure 1). For few of the questions related to financial inclusion the surveyor has to observe and record and for other few questions the surveyor has to get data from the Mandal Parishad Development Officer (MPDO), local Bank Mitr, Panchayat Secretary, or Gram Pradhan.

Below are examples of few unique questions of this section:

Question	Type/ options
1. Availability of Business Correspondent servicing this village?	Yes
	No
2. Is the Business Correspondent based out of the same village or his / her headquarter is different.	Is based out of the same Village
	Based out of a different village/ town

In the above example, the surveyor has to find out if there is any Banking Correspondent available in the village. In the follow-up question related to the headquarter of the banking correspondent in the above table, the surveyor will have to select one of the two options - 'Is based out of the same Village' or 'Based out of a different village/ town'. Hence, it is important for the surveyor to get precise information related to the banking correspondent of the village from the gram panchayat officials or knowledgeable community members if the Banking Correspondent/Bank Mitr is not available.

For questions related to communication infrastructure, the surveyor might have to approach the panchayat secretary or knowledgeable community members.

Key definitions:

CSC - Common Services Centre – CSCs are easy access points for delivery of various digital services to rural and urban people in India, thereby contributing to a digitally and financially inclusive society. In rural India, CSCs offer web-enabled e-governance services, including applications for Passport, Pan card, Aadhaar, Voter ID, Ration Card etc., various government certificates, and utility payments such as electricity, telephone, and water bills. People can access high-quality and cost-effective video, voice, and data content and services, in the areas of e-governance, education, health, telemedicine, tele-law, and entertainment, as well as other private services through CSCs

Brick and mortar bank branch – Brick and mortar" means a business has a physical location that customers can visit to conduct business. The term refers to the actual bricks, and mortar used to construct the branch locations. In the world of banking, brick-and-mortar banks are physical bank branches.

Business Correspondent (BC) – Business correspondents are bank representatives. They help villagers to open bank accounts. Business Correspondents get a commission from the bank for every new account opening, every transaction made via them, every loan application processed, etc. The Business Correspondent carries a mobile device and helps villagers in banking transactions.

11. **Market and fairs**

The indicators being captured in this section include:

- Availability of different markets within the revenue boundary of the village
- If not available within the revenue boundary of the village; the distance to the nearest market

As seen above, this section of the questionnaire has questions related to markets and fair infrastructure (refer Annexure 1). For the questions in this section the surveyor has to get

data from SHGs, Panchayat Office, or discussion with community members, and through observation.

12. **Public distribution system**

The indicators being captured this section include:

- Availability of a Fair Price Shop (ration shop under PDS) within the revenue boundary of the village
- If not available in the village; the distance to the nearest Fair Price Shop (ration shop under PDS)
- Number of Households from the village having Antyodaya cards/Priority Household card
- Total number of eligible households under the National Food Security Act (NFSA) in FY 2021-22
- Total Number of households in the village received food grains from Fair Price Shops in FY 2021-22

As seen above, this section of the questionnaire has questions related to the public distribution system (refer Annexure 1) or the distribution of free/subsidised rations from the local ration shop/fair price shop. There are questions in this section where the surveyor has to observe and record and also questions where the surveyor has to get data from the Panchayat Secretary, or any staff from the Civil Supplies Department, or the person who runs the local ration shop.

Key definitions:

Priority Household (PHH) Ration card **–** The National Food Security Act categorizes households mainly into two: a) Priority Households (PHH) and b) Non-priority Households (NPHH). The households fulfilling the eligibility criteria will be considered as priority households for inclusion in the NFSA and their ration card is known as Priority Household Ration Card**.** Any household which owns a priority ration card will receive five kilograms of food grains for every person in a month at subsidized prices. The price charged from them for a kilogram of rice is Rs.3, a kilo of wheat costs Rs.2, and a kilo of coarse grains is Rs.1. The price is fixed by the central bank and is revised from time to time.

Antyodaya card - This is the type of ration card which is issued to the poorest people in Indian society, those who have no regular income coming into the household. Many of the people who fall into this category include people too old to work, women, and those who are unemployed. In order to qualify for an Antyodaya ration card, the person's income has to be less than 250 rupees per month. People in possession of this type of card qualify to buy 35kg of rice at a set price of 3 rupees per kilo. Antyodaya ration cards are often coloured green.

National Food Security Act (NFSA) - Beneficiaries under the National Food Security Act fall into two categories: Priority Households (PHH) and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) households, each of which is entitled to 35 kg of food grains each month (5 kg per person per month). Wheat costs Rs. 2 per kg, rice costs Rs. 3 per kg and coarse grains cost Rs. 1 per kg. The Act legally entitles up to 75% of the rural population and 50% of the urban population to receive subsidized food grains under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS). About two-thirds of the population, therefore, is covered under the Act to receive highly subsidized food grains.

13. **Libraries**

The indicators being captured in this section include:

- Availability of a Public Library within the revenue boundary of the village
- If not available in the village, the distance to the nearest Public Library

As seen above, this section of the questionnaire has questions related to public libraries (refer Annexure 1). There are questions in this section where the surveyor has to observe and record and validate the data from Panchayat Secretary.

14. **Recreation and sports**

The indicators being captured in this section include:

- Availability of Recreational Centre/Sports Playground etc. within the revenue boundary of the village
- Whether the village has a children's park with required facilities within its revenue boundary

As seen above, this section of the questionnaire has questions related to recreation and sports (refer Annexure 1). There are questions in this section where the surveyor has to observe and record and validate the data from the Panchayat Secretary.

15. **Education/ vocational education**

The indicators being captured in this section include:

- Number of schools with Primary Sections within the revenue boundary of the village
- Number of students in the Primary Section/s as of last school working day
- Number of schools with Primary Sections with functional Electricity
- Number of schools with Primary Sections with functional Toilet separately for Boys and Girls
- Number of Schools with Primary Sections with Computer Lab
- Number of Schools with Primary Sections with Playground
- Number of schools with Primary Sections with Drinking Water Facility
- If not available within the village revenue boundary, the distance to the nearest school with Primary Section
- Number of children (6-14 years) in the village currently enrolled in school
- Number of Children (6 - 14 years) in the village currently not attending school
- Number of children (6-14 years) in the village who dropped out of school in the 2021-22 academic year
- Number of children with disabilities in the village enrolled currently in school/special school
- Number of SC/ST/OBC/Minority households from the village whose children are getting scholarships currently - as on the date of the survey
- Number of School/s with Middle Sections within the revenue boundary of the village
- If not available within the village revenue boundary, the distance to the nearest School with Middle School Section
- Availability of Schools/s with High School sections within the revenue boundary of the village

- If not available within the revenue boundary of the village; the distance to the nearest School with High School Section
- Availability of Higher/Senior Secondary Schools within the revenue boundary of the village
- If not available within the revenue boundary of the village; the distance to the nearest Higher/Senior Secondary School
- Availability of Degree College within the revenue boundary of the village
- If not available within the revenue boundary of the village; the distance to the nearest Degree College
- Number of students from this village who became Graduates/Postgraduates during the last academic year
- Availability of Vocational Training Centre/Polytechnic/ITI/RSETI /DDU-GKY within the revenue boundary of the village
- If not available within the revenue boundary of the village; the distance to the nearest Vocational Training Centre/Polytechnic/ITI/RSETI /DDU-GKY
- Number of trainees from the village trained under any Skill Development Program in 2021-22

As seen above, this section of the questionnaire has questions related to education and vocational education (refer Annexure 1). There are questions in this section where the surveyor has to observe and record and validate the data through the Panchayat Secretary.

In this section, the surveyor has to be careful while punching in the data for the questions. Unlike the previous sections, the nature of the questions is slightly different in the section.

Question	Type/options
1. Number of schools with Primary Sections within the revenue boundary of the village **(observe and record)**	Number
2. Number of Students in the primary Section/s as on last school working day	Number
3. Number of Schools with Primary Sections with functional Electricity **(observe and record)**	Number of Primary schools

In the above set of questions, the surveyor has to observe and record the number of schools with primary sections (Q1 in the above table). Suppose there is a middle school with a primary section (class 1-5), the surveyor will have to consider only the primary section. In the latter part of the questionnaire, the surveyor will have to consider only the middle section (class 6-8). Suppose there is a school that has primary, middle, and high school sections, the surveyor will have to uniquely mention this in Q129 (refer Annexure 1), Q143 (refer Annexure 1), and Q145 (refer Annexure 1) respectively. The surveyor will have to ensure that these sections in the schools are within the revenue boundary of the village. It may be noted that many primary schools have been upgraded to middle schools. Therefore, asking for the number of primary schools in a village will lead to undercounting. Therefore, we are asking for primary sections.

Further, the surveyor will also have to geo-tag each section of the school separately (in the case a school houses multiple sections). We suggest pictures of separate sections be taken by standing in front of the classrooms along with a picture of the whole school.

For questions related to vocational training, the surveyor might have to observe and record details and might have to get the data by interacting with CRPs in the village or any SHG member.

Key definitions:

Scholarships for SC/ST/OBC/Minority students - These Scholarships are run by the Government of India and the state governments to help students pursue their studies at different levels. The centrally-funded scholarships are sponsored by the Government of India and disbursed by different states while the state-funded scholarships are sponsored and disbursed by respective state governments only. These scholarships offer suitable financial assistance to SC/ST/OBC/Minority candidates at both pre-matric and post-matric levels of study.

Industrial training institutes (ITI) - ITIs and industrial training centres (ITC) are post-secondary schools in India constituted under the Directorate General of Training (DGT), Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, to provide training in various trades.

RSETIs – This stand for Rural Self Employment Training Institutes. RSETIs are managed by Banks with active cooperation from the Government of India and State Government. Dedicated institutions designed to ensure necessary skill training and skill upgradation of the rural BPL youth.

Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) – This aims to skill rural youth who are poor and provide them with jobs having regular monthly wages or above the minimum wages. It is a part of the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) - the Mission for poverty reduction called Aajeevika. DU-GKY provides funding support for placement-linked skilling projects ranging from Rs. 25,696 to over Rs. 1 lakh per person, depending on the duration of the project and whether the project is residential or non-residential. DDU-GKY funds projects with training duration from 3 months to 12 months. Funding components under DDU-GKY fund a variety of skill training programs covering over 250 trade sectors such as Retail, Hospitality, Health, Construction, Automotive, Leather, Electrical, Plumbing, Gems and Jewellery, etc.

16. **Health, Nutrition, Mother & Child development & Family Welfare**

The indicators being captured in this section include:

- Availability of Sub-centre/ PHC/CHC within the revenue boundary of the village
- If not available within the village revenue boundary, the distance to the nearest CHC/PHC/Sub centre
- Availability of Jan Aushadhi Kendra within the revenue boundary of the village
- Distance to the nearest hospital empanelled under PMJAY/State specific Health Insurance Schemes
- Number of Anganwadi/s available within the revenue boundary of the village
- Number of Anganwadi/s which has the requisite infrastructure as per the scheme norms (sitting room for children/women, separate kitchen, storage space for food items, child-friendly toilets, separate space for children to play (indoor and outdoor activities), safe drinking water facility
- Total Number of children in the age group of 0-3 years in the Village as of today
- Total Number of children aged 0-3 years currently registered in Aanganwadi/s located within the revenue boundary of this village
- Total Number of children in the age group of 3-6 years in the Village as of today
- Total Number of children aged 3-6 years currently registered in Aanganwadi/s located within the revenue boundary of this village
- Number of children aged 0-6 years in the village immunised

- Number of children in this village categorised as Non-Stunted as per ICDS record as of today
- Total number of Pregnant women currently in the village
- Number of Anaemic Adolescent Girls currently in the village
- Number of children (6-14 years) who are found to be anaemic
- Number of Low Birth Weight (LBW) children born during the last financial year (2021-22)
- Number of Male Children (0-6 Years) in the village
- Number of Female Children (0-6 Years) in the village
- Number of missing children in 2021-2022
- Number of missing women in the reference year (18 years and above not having contact in past 6 months from their home)
- Number of households with more than 2 children
- Number of Anaemic Pregnant Women currently in the village
- Number of pregnant women receiving services under ICDS currently in the village
- Total number of lactating mothers currently in the village
- Number of lactating mothers receiving services under ICDS currently in the village
- Total number of women in the village who delivered babies in the last financial year (2021-22)
- Total number of institutional deliveries in the Village during the last financial year (2021-22)
- Total number of eligible beneficiaries in under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana in this village in FY 2021-22
- Number of beneficiaries receiving benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana in this village in FY 2021-22
- Total number of newly born children in the village in FY 2021-22
- Total number of children from the village who are currently in ICDS Common Application Software
- Number of young anaemic children (0-59 months) from the village in ICDS Common Application Software
- Number of Maternal Deaths in the village in the reference year (2021-22)
- Number of Child death (0-5 years) in the village in the reference year (2021-22)
- Number of children aged under 5 Years in the village wasted in the reference year (2021-22)
- Number of Tuberculosis cases in the village in the reference year (2021-22)
- Whether the village has institutional arrangements for Mentally Challenged persons
- If not available in the village, the distance to the home/clinic for mentally challenged person

As seen above, this section of the questionnaire has questions related to health, nutrition, mother & child development, and family welfare (refer Annexure 1). There are questions in this section where the surveyor has to observe and record and also get the data from frontline health workers in the village such as ASHA, ANM, ICDS Supervisor, Health Supervisor, and the Anganwadi Worker.

Below are few of the unique questions of this section where surveyor has to manually ensure that the correct data is captured:

Question	Type/ options
1. Total Number of children aged 0-3 years currently registered in Aanganwadi/s located within the revenue boundary of this village *(In case of more than one AWC add the numbers from each of the AWC)*	Number

2. Total Number of children aged 3-6 years currently registered in Aanganwadi/s located within the revenue boundary of this village *(In case of more than one AWC add the numbers from each of the AWC)*	Number

Villages with large populations especially in states with a high density of population, there is a probability that there are multiple Anganwadi centres in one revenue village. In such cases, the surveyor has to ensure that she collects data from each Anganwadi centre (AWC) and the final sum of data from all the AWC is entered into the online application.

The surveyor should be careful in collating data for this section as in this section many questions will require the summation of data similar to the above examples.

Further, for many questions in this section, the surveyor will have to look into the records kept with the ASHA, ANM, AWW or AW supervisor. Validating the data with these records is vital to ensure data is recorded without any errors.

Key definitions:

Jan Aushadhi Kendra - 'Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP)' is a campaign launched by the Department of Pharmaceuticals to provide quality medicines at affordable prices to the masses through dedicated outlets called 'Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Kendra.

PMJAY – One component under Ayushman Bharat is the Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojna or PM-JAY as it is popularly known. Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY is the largest health assurance scheme in the world which aims at providing a health cover of Rs. 5 lakhs per family per year for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization to over 10.74 crores poor and vulnerable families (approximately 50 crore beneficiaries) that form the bottom 40% of the Indian population.

Stunted - Stunting is the impaired growth and development that children experience from poor nutrition, repeated infection, and inadequate psychosocial stimulation. Stunting is *when a child has a low height for their age.*

Low Birth Weight - Low birth weight has been defined by WHO as weight at birth of less than 2.5 kg.

Anaemic Pregnant Women - Iron deficiency anaemia is a condition in which you don't have enough healthy red blood cells to carry adequate oxygen to the body's tissues. During pregnancy, the volume of blood in your body increases, and so does the amount of iron you need. Your body uses iron to make more blood to supply oxygen to your baby. If you don't have enough iron stored or get enough iron during pregnancy, you could develop iron deficiency anaemia.

ICDS services for pregnant women - Supplementary nutrition is provided to the beneficiaries under the ICDS programme. Anganwadi centres were providing integrated services comprising supplementary nutrition, immunization, health check-up, and referral services to children below six years of age and expectant and nursing mothers.

Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana - Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) is a Centrally Sponsored direct benefit transfer scheme with the cash incentive of ₹ 5000/- (in three instalments) being provided directly in the bank/post office account of Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers.

ICDS Common Application Software - The ICDS-Common Application Software (CAS) is one of the main components of POSHAN Abhiyaan. Under the Abhiyaan Anganwadi Workers and Lady Supervisors have been equipped with Smart Phones/Tablets pre-installed with Common Application Software. The Software application facilitates the capture of data by frontline functionaries. It enables growth monitoring of children and auto-generates a task list and home visit scheduler for enabling AWW to focus on the beneficiaries based on priority. System-generated SMS alerts are sent to beneficiaries and stakeholders.

Wasted children - Child wasting refers to a child who is too thin for his or her height and is the result of recent rapid weight loss or the failure to gain weight. It is measured by recording appropriate weight for the height of the child.

17. **Welfare of Weaker sections**

The indicators being captured this section include:

- Number of physically challenged persons receiving any disability benefit under Govt. scheme in the village
- Number of individuals in this village currently receiving pensions under National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)/Under State Schemes (Old Age/Disability/Widow)

As seen above, this section of the questionnaire has questions related to the welfare of weaker sections (refer Annexure 1). There are questions where the surveyor has to get data from the Panchayat Secretary.

Key definitions:

Disability benefits – One such benefit is the unemployment allowance. Any disabled person possessing a disability certificate issued by a competent authority can avail of this benefit. An unemployment allowance of ₹400/- to ₹1000/- per month will be provided by the government. Also, under the Assistance to Disabled persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids/Appliances (AIDP) the government assists needy disabled persons in procuring durable, sophisticated and scientifically manufactured, modern, standard aids and appliances that can promote their physical, social and psychological rehabilitation, by reducing the effects of disabilities and enhance their economic potential.

18. **Poverty alleviation Programmes**

The indicators being captured in this section include:

- Number of persons currently are Job Card Holders in the village under MGNREGA
- Number of Persons in the village provided employment under MGNREGA in 2021-22
- Total approved Labour Budget for the current financial year (FY 2022-23)
- Total expenditure approved under NRM in the Labour Budget for the current financial year (FY 2022-23)
- Number of SHGs under NRLM currently within the revenue boundary of the village
- Number of SHGs under NABARD/PMKSY or any other state scheme currently within the revenue boundary of the village
- Number of households mobilized into SHGs within the revenue boundary of the village
- Number of SHGs in the village those which are federated into Village Organisations (VOs)
- Number of households in the village mobilized into Producer Groups (PGs)
- Number of SHGs from this village that accessed bank loans

- Number of SHG members engaged in income-generation activities in the village
- Number of Joint Training and Meetings held (SHG-PRI Convergence) in 2021-22

As seen above, this section of the questionnaire has questions related to poverty alleviation programmes (refer Annexure 1). The section has questions that are largely related to MGNREGS and NRLM. There are questions where the surveyor has to get data from the Panchayat Secretary or the Gram Rozgar Sahayak (GRS). For the questions related NRLM the surveyor can interact with CRPs of the village or collect the data from the members of CLF/VO/ SHGs.

Key definitions:

Labour Budget – The NREG Act says that the District Programme Coordinator shall prepare in the month of December every year a labour budget for the next financial year containing the details of anticipated demand for unskilled manual work in the district and the plan for engagement of labourers in the works covered under the Scheme. The Ministry of Rural Development will estimate the requirement of funds on the basis of projections made in the Labour Budget. Central funds will be sanctioned after examining these Labour Budgets and taking into account utilisation of funds previously released.

NABARD's Initiatives for Livelihood promotion – To enable SHG members to take up livelihood activities, NABARD has been supporting Micro Enterprise Development Programmes (MEDPs) and Livelihood and Enterprise Development Programmes (LEDPs) by involving NGOs and other suitable institutions. The SHGs which follow '*Panchsutras*' viz. conduct of regular group meetings, regular savings within the group, internal lending based on the demand of members, timely repayment of loan, and maintenance of proper books of accounts are considered to be of good quality and over years have proved themselves to be good customers of Banks.

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) - The major objective of PMKSY is to achieve convergence of investments in irrigation at the field level, expand cultivable area under assured irrigation, improve on-farm water use efficiency to reduce wastage of water, enhance the adoption of precision-irrigation and other water saving technologies, enhance recharge of aquifers and introduce sustainable water conservation practices.

19. Khadi, village, and cottage industries

The indicators being captured in this section include:

- Number of households within the revenue boundary of the village engaged in Bee Keeping
- Number of households within the revenue boundary of the village engaged in Sericulture
- Number of households within the revenue boundary of the village engaged in Handloom
- Number of households within the revenue boundary of the village engaged in Handicrafts

As seen above, this section of the questionnaire has questions related to khadi, village and cottage industries (refer Annexure 1). There are questions where the surveyor has to get data from the Panchayat Secretary or from the members of CLF/VO/ SHGs.

20. **Social Forestry**

The indicators being captured in this section include:

- Availability of Community Forest within the revenue boundary of the village
- Availability of Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFP) for commercial extraction
- Number of households in the village where more than 50% of their annual income come from collection and sales of Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFP)

As seen above, this section of the questionnaire has questions related to social forestry (refer Annexure 1). There are questions in this section where the surveyor has to observe and record and there are questions where the surveyor has to get the data from AAO, Panchayat Secretary, Van Samiti members –Van Rakshak, BDO, or RFO.

Key definitions:

Community forest - Typically, communal forests are formed in two ways:
Joint forest management program: Designation of marked areas in reserved forests and protected forests of India as a communal forest for villages inside the reserved or protected forest or in the fringe areas.
Social forestry program: Afforestation schemes in disused farmlands, degraded forests or other wastelands. Such community afforestation schemes are referred to as *social forestry* in India.

NTFP (Non-Timber Forest Produce) - Non-timber forest products (NTFPs) are any product or service other than timber that is produced in forests. They include fruits and nuts, vegetables, fish and game, medicinal plants, resins, essences and a range of barks and fibres such as bamboo, rattans, and a host of other palms and grasses which are extracted for direct consumption or marketing purposes.

21. **Small scale industries**

The indicators being captured this section include:

- Whether there are small scale/cottage industries within the revenue boundary of the village
- Number of households engaged in such units

As seen above, this is the last section of the questionnaire and has questions related to small scale industries (refer Annexure 1). The data for the questions in this section will be available at the gram panchayat.

Mission Antyodaya Mobile Application User Manual

Mission Antyodaya Mobile Application

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Main/Home Screen

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Login Screen

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

User Registration

Mobile Application

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

User Registration

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार
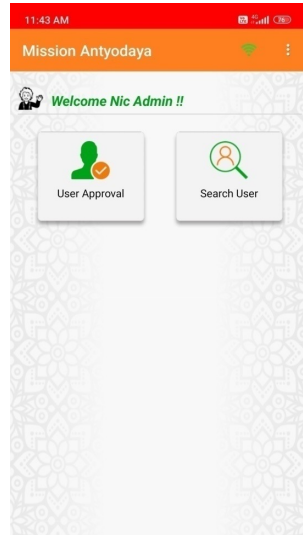**MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT**
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

User Management – Home Screen
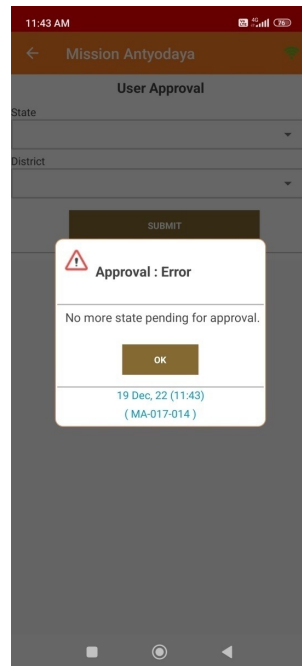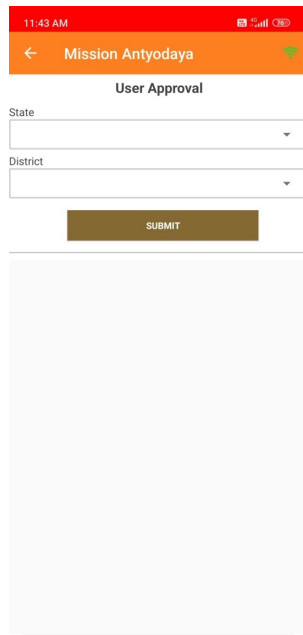## (National to Block User)

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
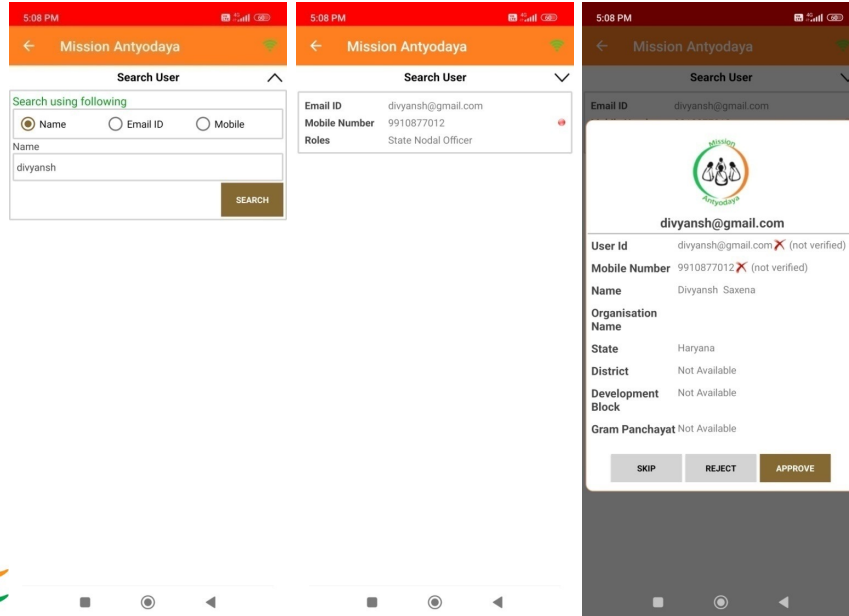
User Management – User Approval

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
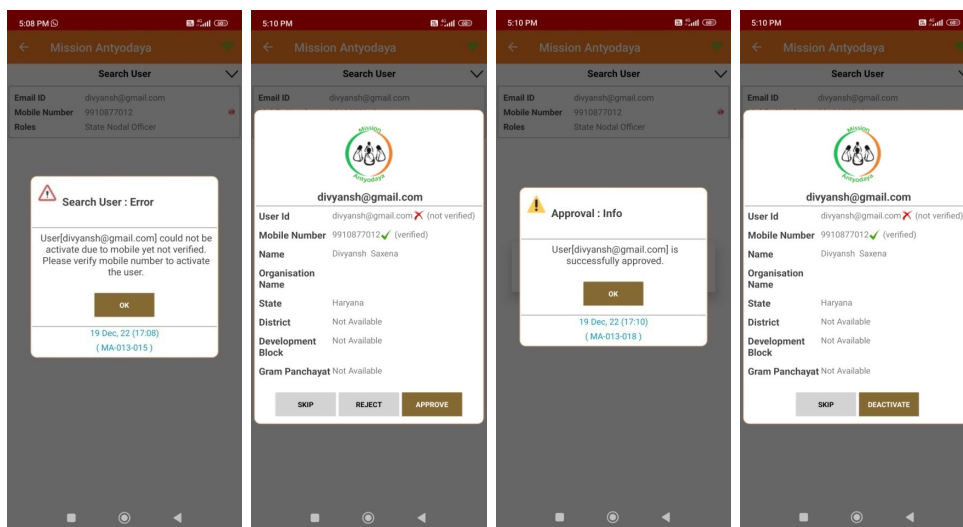GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

User Management – Search User

Mobile Application

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

User Management – Search User

Mobile Application

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
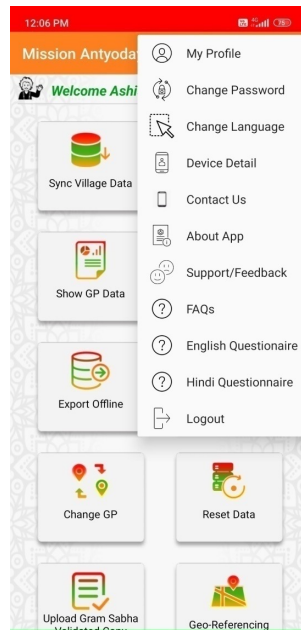GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

User Dashboard – Home Screen(GP User)

Mobile Application

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User Dashboard - Menu

Mobile Application

Mobile Application

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User Dashboard - Menu

My Profile – To view profile information

Change Password – To change current password

Change Language – To change current language

Device Detail – To view current device information

Contact Us – To get contact information

About App – To know about the mobile application

Support/Feedback – To input feedback

FAQs – To view frequently asked questions related to survey and application

English Questionnaire – To download survey questionnaire in English language

Hindi Questionnaire – To download survey questionnaire in Hindi language

Log Out – To sign out the device

Mobile Application

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Enumeration Activity Cycle

Sync Village Data → Fill GP Survey Data and Asset GeoReferencing → Show GP Data → Upload Online → Export Offline **(Optional)** → Generate PDF → Upload Gram Sabha Validated Copy

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Independent Activity

Using change GP activity, user can change their current GP with another selected GP but it can only be use once data of all villages of current GP uploaded online successfully.

Reset data activity allows user to reset all the data of mobile application.

Mobile Application

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User Dashboard – Sync Village Data

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User Dashboard – Fill GP Survey Data & Geo-referencing

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User Dashboard – Fill GP Survey Data

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User Dashboard – Fill GP Survey Data

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User Dashboard – Fill GP Survey Data

Mobile Application

User Dashboard – Geo Referencing

User Dashboard – Geo Referencing

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
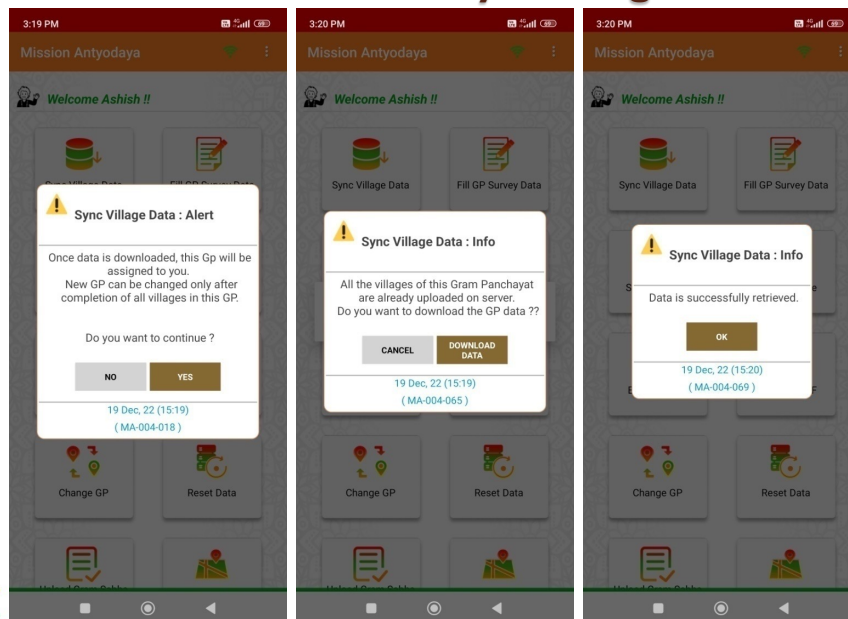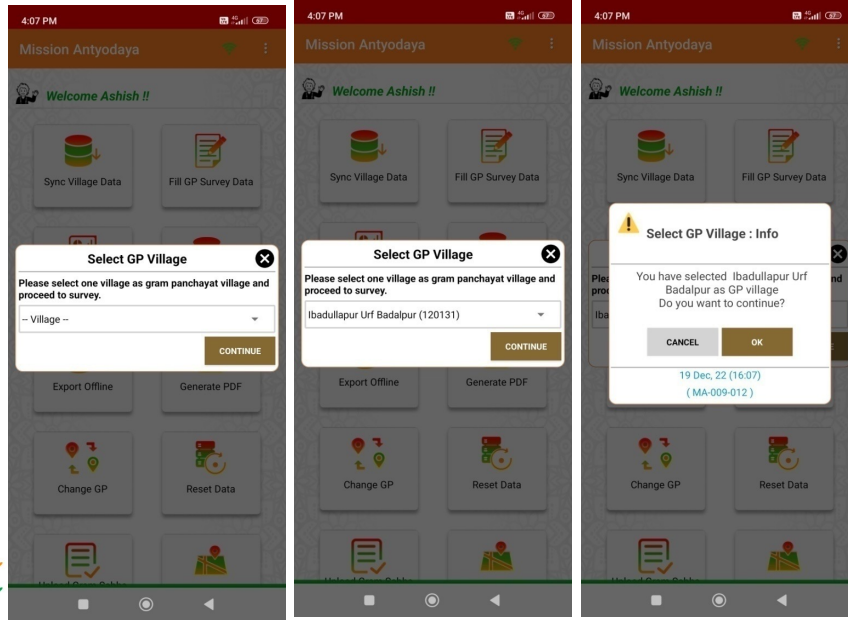GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

User Dashboard – Geo Referencing

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User Dashboard – GP Status

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User Dashboard – Upload Online
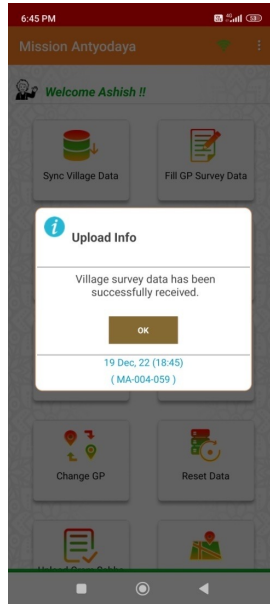
ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

User Dashboard – Export Offline
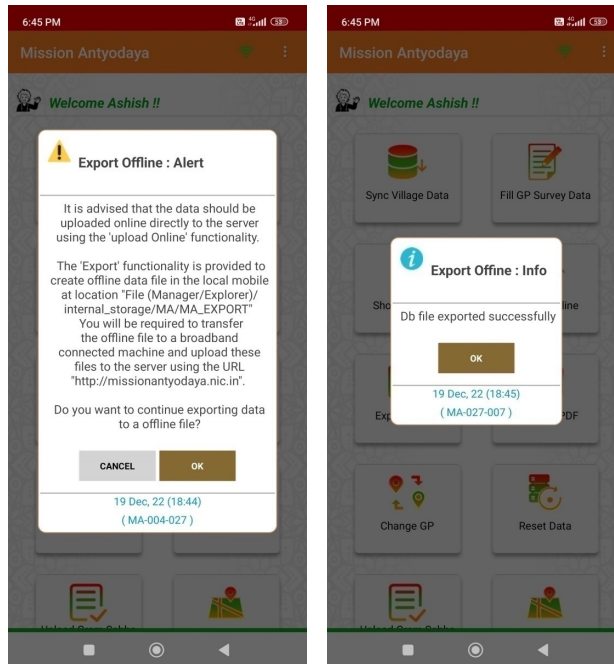
Mobile Application

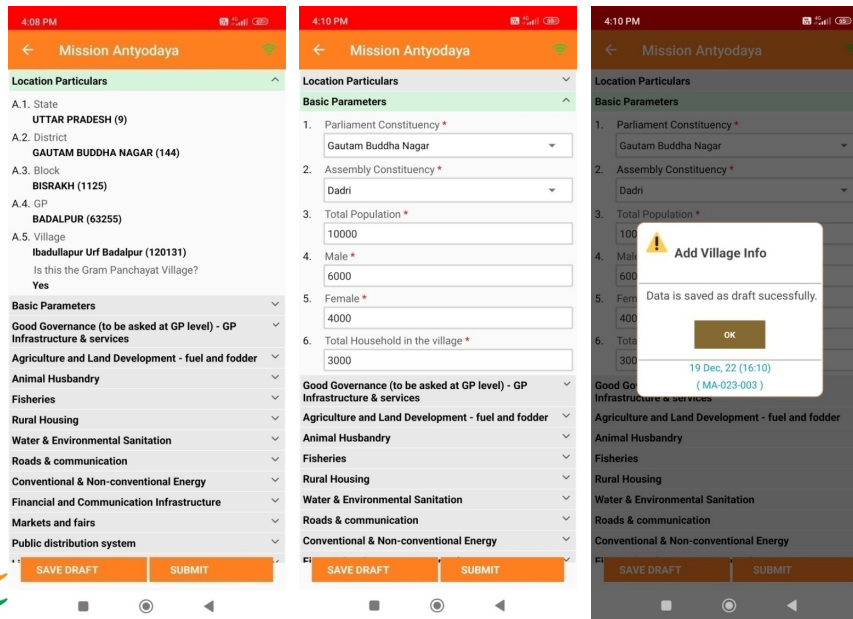### User Dashboard – Generate PDF
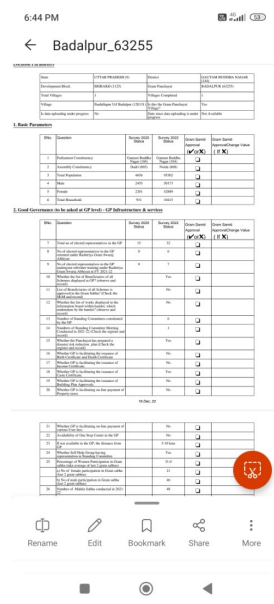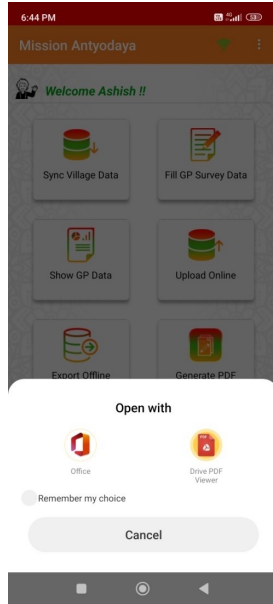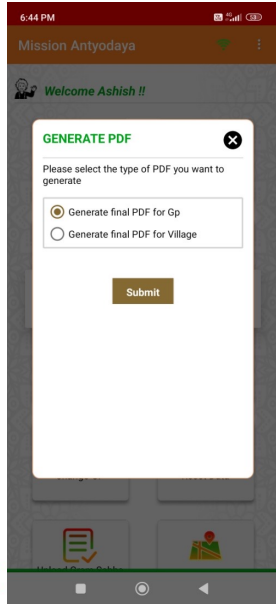
User Dashboard – Change GP

Mobile Application
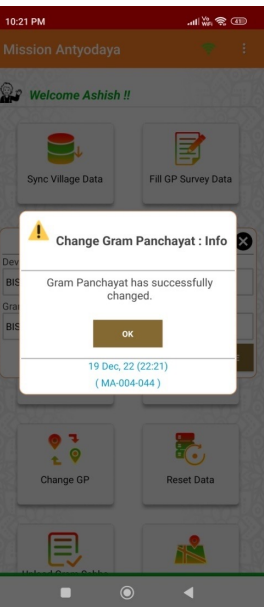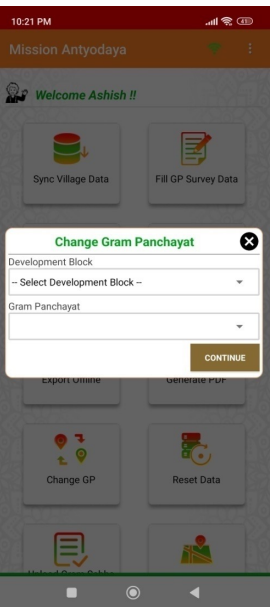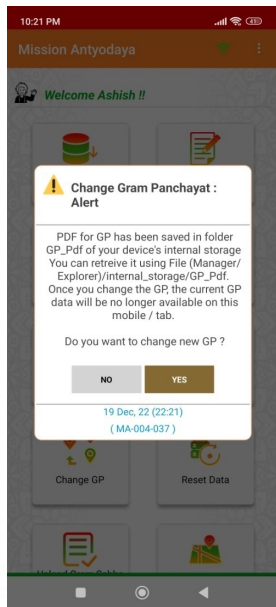
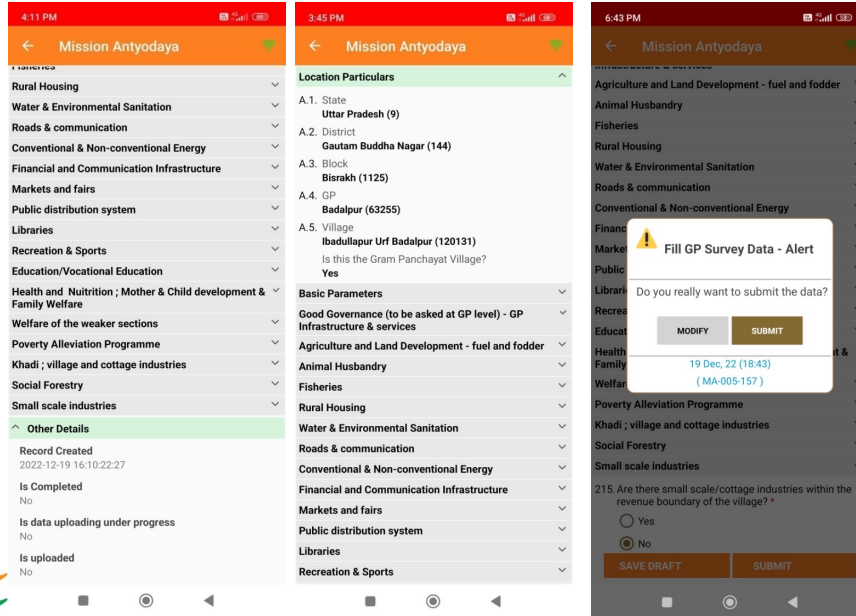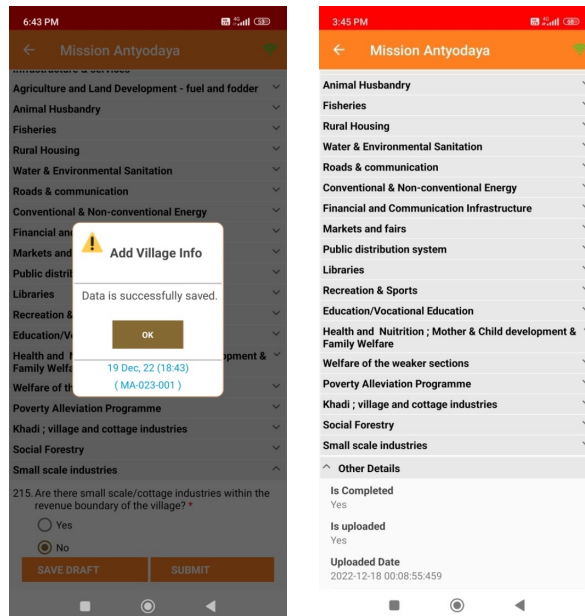ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
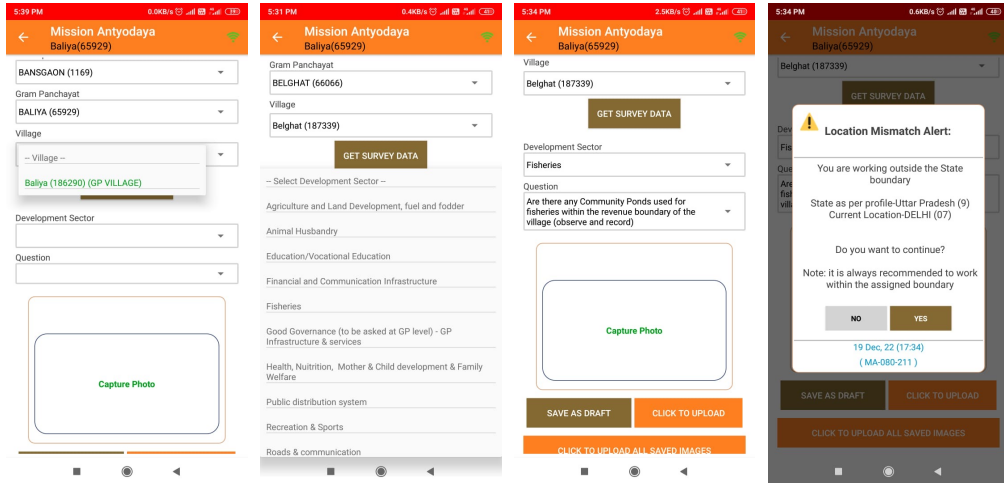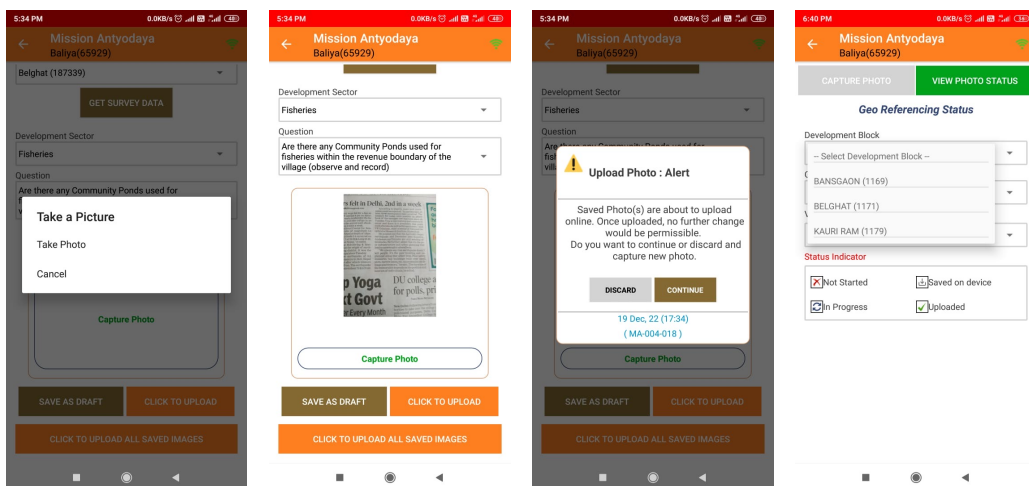
User Dashboard – Reset Data

Mobile Application
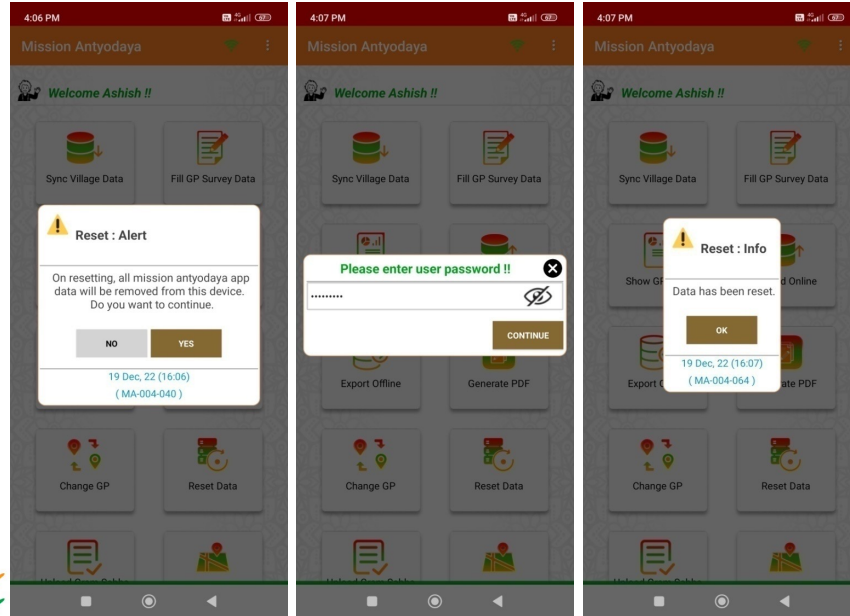
ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय
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User Dashboard – Upload Gram Sabha Validated Copy
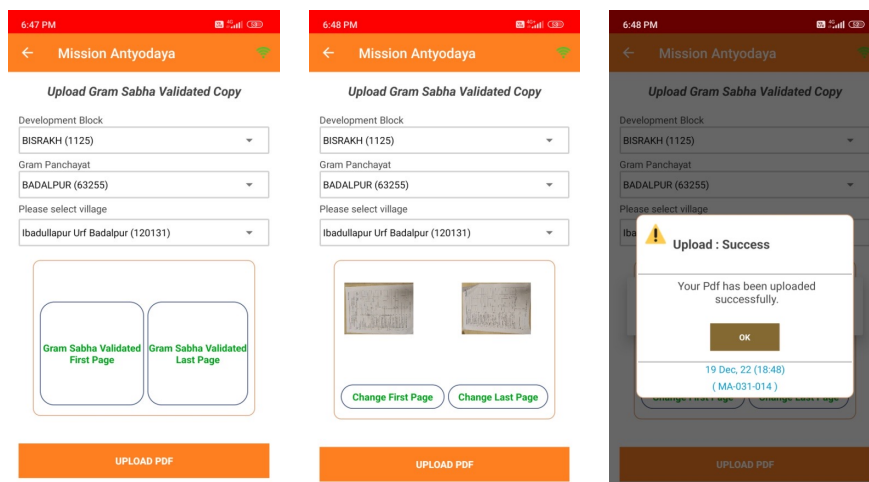
ANNEXURE 1

1. **BASIC PARAMETER**
   (A.1 to Q6)

MA parameter no	Parameter Name	Description of code	Geo Tagging
A.1	Name of the district	Name:	
A.2	Name of the Development Block	Name:	
	Is this the Gram Panchayat Village	Yes	
		No	
A.3	Name of the Gram Panchayat village	Name:	
A.4	Name of the Village	Name:	
1	Please mention under which Parliament Constituency the village is situated	Name:	
2	Please mention under which Assembly Constituency the village is situated	Name:	
3	Total Population of village	Number:	
4	Male	Number:	
5	Female	Number:	
6	Total Household in the village	Number:	

2. **Good Governance (to be asked at GP level) - GP Infrastructure & services**
   (Q7 to Q37)

MA parameter no	Parameter Name	Description of code	Geo Tagging
7	Total no of elected representatives in the GP	Number	
8	No of elected representatives in the GP oriented under Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan	Number	
9	No of elected representatives in the GP undergone refresher training under Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan in FY 2021-22	Number	
10	Whether the list of Beneficiaries of all Schemes displayed in GP? (observe and record)	Yes	
		No	
11	List of Beneficiaries of all Schemes is approved in the Gram Sabha? (Check the MoM and record)	Yes	
		No	

MA parameter no	Parameter Name	Description of code	GEO TAGGING
12	Whether the list of works displayed in the information board within hamlet, which undertaken by the hamlet? (observe and record)	Yes	
		No	
13	Number of Standing Committees constituted by the GP	Number	
14	Numbers of Standing Committee Meeting Conducted in 2021-22 (Check the register and record)	Number	
15	Whether the Panchayat has prepared a disaster risk reduction plan (Check the register and record)	Yes	
		No	
16	Whether GP is facilitating the issuance of Birth Certificate and Death Certificate	Yes	
		No	
17	Whether GP is facilitating the issuance of Income Certificate.	Yes	
		No	
18	Whether GP is facilitating the issuance of Caste Certificate.	Yes	
		No	
19	Whether GP is facilitating the issuance of Building Plan Approvals.	Yes	
		No	
20	Whether GP is facilitating on-line payment of Property taxes	Yes	
		No	
21	Whether GP is facilitating on-line payment of various User fees	Yes	
		No	
22	Availability of One Stop Center in the GP	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	
23	If not available in the GP; the distance from GP	<1km	
		1-2km	
		2-5 km	
		5-10 km	
		>10km	
24	Whether Self Help Group having representation in Standing Committee	Yes	
		No	

MA parameter no	Parameter Name	Description of code	GEO TAGGING
25	Percentage of Women Participation in Gram sabha (take average of last 2 gram sabhas)	Percentage	
25a	No of female Participation in Gram sabha (2 gram sabhas)	Number	
25b	No of male Participation in Gram sabha (last 2 gram sabhas)	Number	
26	Number of Mahila Sabha conducted in 2021-22	Number	
27	Has the Panchayat banned single use plastic?	Yes	
		No	
28	Bio-Diversity Management Committee is functional in the GP	Yes	
		No	
29	Is the People Bio-diversity Register is updated? (Please check register and record)	Yes	
		No	
30	Availability of Panchayat Bhawan (observe and record)	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	
31	Availability of Public Information Board in GP Bhawan or prominent place (observe and record)	Not Available	
		Available and updated	
		Available but not updated	
32	Whether Gram Panchayat Building has separate & functional toilet facilities for women (observe and record)	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	
33	Does the GP have a community hall? (Observe and record)	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	
34	Whether GP has a Community Hall with access to (i) Electricity (ii) separate Toilet For Female (iii) Water Supply (observe and record)		
34a	i) Electricity	Yes	
		No	
34b	ii) Toilets for female	Yes	
		No	
34c	iii) Water supply	Yes	
		No	

MA parameter no	Parameter Name	Description of code	Geo Tagging
35	Number of SC/ST Elected Representatives in Gram Panchayat	Number	
36	Number of Elected Women Representatives in Gram Panchayat	Number	
37	Whether Panchayat has set up any support mechanism for elderly, homeless and destitute	Yes	
		No	

3. Agriculture and Land Development, fuel and fodder (Q38 to Q60)

MA parameter no	Parameter Name	Description of code	GEO TAGGING
38	Number of households in the village receiving benefits under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Samman Nidhi (PMKISAN)	Number:	
39	Availability of government seed centers within the revenue boundary of the village (observe and record)	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	
40	If not available within the revenue boundary of the village, the distance to the nearest Government Seed Centre	<1km	
		1-2km	
		2-5 km	
		5-10 km	
		>10km	
41	Whether this village is a part of the Watershed Development Project	Yes	
		No	
42	Availability of Community Rain Water Harvesting System/Pond/Dam/Check Dam etc. within the revenue boundary of the village	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	

MA parameter no	Parameter Name	Description of code	Geo Tagging
43	Does the village has any Farmers Collective under the Govt. scheme	Farmers Produce Organization (FPOs)	
		Primary Agriculture Cooperative Society (PACS)	
		Both	
		None	
44	Availability of warehouse for Food Grain Storage inside the revenue boundary of the village **(observe and record)**	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	
45	If not available within the revenue boundary of the village, the distance to the nearest warehouse for Food Grain Storage;	<1km	
		1-2km	
		2-5 km	
		5-10 km	
		>10km	
46	Availability of Primary Processing Facilities within the revenue boundary of the village **(observe and record)**	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	
47	Does the village have access to Custom Hiring Centre (Agri-equipments) within its revenue boundary	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	
48	Availability of soil testing centres within the revenue boundary of the village **(observe and record)**	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	
49	If not available within the revenue boundary of the village, the distance to the nearest Soil Testing Centre	<1km	
		1-2km	
		2-5 km	
		5-10 km	
		>10km	
50	Availability of fertilizer shop in the revenue boundary of the village **(observe and record)**	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	

MA parameter no	Parameter Name	Description of code	Geo Tagging
51	If not available within the revenue boundary of the village, the distance to the nearest Fertilizer Shop	<1km	
		1-2km	
		2-5 km	
		5-10 km	
		>10km	
52	Availability of Common pastures within the revenue boundary of the village as per revenue records	Yes	
		No	
53	Total number of farmers from this village registered under Pradhan Mantri Kisan Pension Yojana (PMKPY) - Cumulative numbers as on the date of survey	Number	
54	Total number of farmers from this village received benefit under Pradhan Mantri Kisan Pension Yojana (PMKPY)	Number	
55	No of households in the village received benefits under PMFBY (Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana) in the FY 2021-22	Number	
56	No of households in the village practicing organic farming currently.	Number	
57	No. of households in the village received soil health card during the last financial year (2021-22)	Number	
58	Main Source of irrigation of the village (Canal-1; Surface water-2; Ground water -3; Other-4)	Canal	
		Surface water	
		Ground water (tube well/well/pump)	
		Other	
59	Number of households using drip/sprinkler irrigation	Number:	
60	Total area covered under irrigation (drip, sprinkler),	In Hectares	
		in Acres	

4. Animal Husbandry(Q61 to Q67)

MA parameter no	Parameter Name	Description of code	Geo Tagging
61	Does the village have Livestock Extension services	Livestock Extension Officer	
		PashuSakhi/PashuMitra/Gopal Mitra or equivalent	
		Not available	
62	Availability of Milk Collection Centre /Milk routes / Chilling Centres within the revenue boundary of the village **(observe and record**)	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	
63	Availability of any Project supporting Poultry Development within the revenue boundary of the village	Yes	
		No	
64	Availability of any Project supporting Goatery development within the revenue boundary of the village	Yes	
		No	
65	Availability of any Project supporting Piggery Development within the revenue boundary of the village	Yes	
		No	
66	Availability of Veterinary Clinic or Hospital within the revenue boundary of the village **(observe and record)**	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	
67	If not available in the village, the distance to the nearest Veterinary Clinic or Hospital	<1km	
		1-2km	
		2-5 km	
		5-10 km	
		>10km	

5. **Fisheries (Q68 to Q71)**

MA parameter no	Parameter Name	Description of code	Geo Tagging
68	Are there any households practicing Pisciculture (Inland Fishery/Coastal Fishery/Any Other) within the revenue boundary of the village	Yes	
		No	
69	Are there any Community Ponds used for fisheries within the revenue boundary of the village **(observe and record)**	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	
70	Are there any Extension facilities for Aquaculture within the revenue boundary of the village	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	
71	If not available within the revenue boundary of the village, the distance to the nearest Extension facilities	<1km	
		1-2km	
		2-5 km	
		5-10 km	
		>10km	

6. **Rural Housing (Q72 to Q73)**

MA parameter no	Parameter Name	Description of code	Geo Tagging
72	Number of households in village with kutcha wall/roof	Number:	
73	No of Households in the village who have got a PMAY/State specific housing scheme House - Cumulative data as on the date of survey	Number (Completed)	
		Number (Sanctioned)	
74	No of Households who are in the Permanent Wait List of PMAY/State specific housing schemes - Cumulative data as on the date of survey	Number	

7. **Water & Environmental Sanitation (Q75 to Q88)**

MA parameter no	Parameter Name	Description of code	Geo Tagging
75	Presence of any system of chlorinization of piped water supply in the village	Yes	
		No	
76	Currently is there a system of water sample testing using Field Test Kit in the village	Yes	
		No	
77	Number of rainwater harvesting structures within the revenue boundary of the village **(Please observe any one of the water harvesting structures & record)**	Number	To be Geo tagged
78	Is Village Water & Sanitation Committee (VWSC) constituted in the village	Yes	
		No	
79	What is the most predominant type of drainage facility within the revenue boundary of the village **(observe and record)**	Closed drainage	To be Geo tagged
		Open pucca drainage covered with slabs	
		Open pucca drainage uncovered	
		Open kuchha drainage	
		No drainage	
80	Is there a defined community waste disposal system in place for this village (disposal/collection)	Yes	
		No	
81	Is the village Open Defecation Free (ODF) **(record after seeing the ODF certificate)**	Yes	
		No	
82	Number of households in the village having piped water connection	Number	

MA parameter no	Parameter Name	Description of code	Geo Tagging
83	Number of community toilets constructed within the revenue boundary of the village	Number	To be Geo tagged
84	Number of community toilets in the village having a toilet designed for Divyang (Disabled) **(Observe and record)**	Number	To be Geo tagged
85	Whether Solid waste collected regularly in the village	Yes	
		No	
86	Whether Solid waste segregated in the village	Yes	
		No	
87	Whether Solid waste recycled in the village	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	
88	Number of households in the village not having sanitary latrines	Number	

8. **Roads and Communication (Q89 to Q95)**

MA parameter no	Parameter Name	Description of code	Geo Tagging
89	Whether the village is connected to All weather road **(observe and record)**	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	
90	If not connected, the distance to the nearest all weather road	<1km	
		1-2km	
		2-5 km	
		5-10 km	
		>10km	
91	Whether village has internal pucca roads (cc/ brick road) **(observe and record)**	Fully covered	To be Geo tagged
		Partially covered	
		Not covered	
92	Availability of Public Transport to and from the village	Bus	
		Van	
		Auto	
		None	
93	If not available in the village, the distance to the nearest Public Transport facility;	<1km	
		1-2km	
		2-5 km	
		5-10 km	
		>10km	
94	Availability of Railway Station within the revenue boundary of the village**(observe and record)**	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	
95	If not available in the village, the distance to the nearest Railway Station	<1km	
		1-2km	
		2-5 km	
		5-10 km	
		10-20 km	
		>20 km	

9. Conventional & Non-conventional Energy (Q96 to Q106)

MA parameter no	Parameter Name	Description of code	Geo Tagging
96	Availability of electricity for domestic use in the village	1-4 hrs	
		4-8 hrs	
		8-12 hrs	
		>12 hrs	
		No electricity	
97	Number of Households from the village availing the benefits under Saubhagya Scheme - cumulative data as on date of survey	Number	
98	Availability of Electricity Supply for non-farm economic activities in the village	Yes	
		No	
99	Number of households in the village using Solar Energy for electrification of the house	Number	
100	Number of households in the village using Wind Energy for electrification of the house	Number	
101	Number of Households from the village availing benefits of Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) - cumulative data as on date of survey	Number	
102	Total no of households using clean energy (LPG/Bio gas) in this village	Number	
103	Is there Community bio gas or a system of recycle of waste within the revenue boundary of the village **(observe and record)**	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	
104	Number of Streetlights powered by solar energy within the revenue boundary of the village **(Observe and record)**	Number	
105	Number of Pump sets powered by solar energy within the revenue boundary of the village **(Observe and Record)**	Number	
106	Numbers of street light installed within the revenue boundary of the village	Number	

10. Financial and Communication Infrastructure (Q107 to Q117)

MA parameter no	Parameter Name	Description of code	Geo Tagging
107	Is there a Common Service Centre (CSC) within the revenue boundary of the village **(observe and record)**	Co-located with Panchayat Bhawan	To be Geo tagged
		Separately located	
		No CSC	
108	Availability of a brick and mortar bank branch within the revenue boundary of the village	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	
109	If bank is not available in the village, the distance to the nearest brick and mortar bank branch;	<1km	
		1-2km	
		2-5 km	
		5-10 km	
		>10km	
110	Availability of Business Correspondent servicing this village?	Yes	
		No	
110a	Is the Business Correspondent based out of the same village or his / her headquarter is different.	Is based out of the same Village	
		Based out of a different village/ town	
111	Availability of ATM within the revenue boundary of the village	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	
112	If not available in the village; the distance to the nearest ATM	<1km	
		1-2km	
		2-5 km	
		5-10 km	
		>10km	
113	Number of adults having Jan-Dhan bank account in the village	Number	
114	Availability of Post office/Sub-Post office within the revenue boundary of the village **(observe and record)**	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	
115	If not available in the village; the distance to the nearest Post Office	<1km	
		1-2km	
		2-5 km	
		5-10 km	
		>10km	

MA parameter no	Parameter Name	Description of code	Geo Tagging
116	Availability of telephone services in the village	Landline	
		Mobile	
		Both	
		None	
117	Availability of Internet/Broadband Facility in the village	Yes	
		No	

11. **Markets and fairs**

MA parameter no	Parameter Name	Description of code	Geo Tagging
118	Availability of different markets within the revenue boundary of the village	Mandi	
		Regular market	-
		Weekly hat	-
		None	-
119	If not available within the revenue boundary of the village; the distance to the nearest market	<1km	-
		1-2km	-
		2-5 km	-
		5-10 km	-
		>10km	-

12. **Public distribution System (Q120 to Q126)**

MA parameter no	Parameter Name	Description of code	Geo Tagging
120	Availability of a Fair Price Shop (ration shop under PDS) within the revenue boundary of the village **(observe and record)**	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	
121	If not available in the village; the distance to the nearest Fair Price Shop (ration shop under PDS)	<1km	
		1-2km	
		2-5 km	
		5-10 km	
		>10km	
122	Number of Households from the village having Antyodaya cards/PHH		
	Antyodaya cards	Number	
	PHH (Priority Households) cards	Number	
123	Total number of eligible households under National Food Security Act (NFSA) in FY 2021-22	Number	
124	Total no of households in the village received food grains from Fair Price Shops in FY 2021-22	Number	

13. **Libraries**

MA parameter no	Parameter Name	Description of code	Geo Tagging
125	Availability of Public Library within the revenue boundary of the village **(observe and record)**	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	
126	If not available in the village, the distance to the nearest Public Library	<1km	
		1-2km	
		2-5 km	
		5-10 km	
		>10km	

14. Recreation & Sports (Q127 & Q128)

MA parameter no	Parameter Name	Description of code	Geo Tagging
127	Availability of recreational centre/Sports Playground etc. within the revenue boundary of the village **(observe and record)**	Indoor	To be Geo tagged
		Outdoor	
		Both	
		None	
128	Whether the village has children park with required facilities within its revenue boundary **(observe and record)**	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	

15. Education and Vocational education (Q129 to Q154)

MA parameter no	Parameter Name	Description of code	Geo Tagging
129	No. of schools with Primary Sections within the revenue boundary of the village **(observe and record)**	Number	To be Geo tagged
130	Number of Students in the primary Section/s as on last school working day	Number	
131	No. of Schools with Primary Sections with functional Electricity **(observe and record)**	Number of Primary schools	
132	No. of schools with Primary Sections with functional Toilet		
	a. Boys Toilet **(observe and record)**	Number of Primary schools	
	b. Girls Toilet **(observe and record)**	Number of Primary schools	
	c. Both **(observe and record)**	Number of Primary schools	
	d. None **(observe and record)**	Number of Primary schools	

MA parameter no	Parameter Name	Description of code	Geo Tagging
133	No of Schools with Primary Sections with Computer Lab **(observe and record)**	Number of Primary schools	
134	No of Schools with Primary Sections with Play Ground **(observe and record)**	Number of Primary schools	
135	No of Schools with Primary Sections with Drinking Water facility **(observe and record)**	Number of Primary schools	
136	If not available within the village revenue boundary, the distance to the nearest school with Primary Section	<1km	
		1-2km	
		2-5 km	
		5-10 km	
		>10km	
137	Number of children (6-14 years) in the village currently enrolled in school	Number	
138	No. of Children (6 - 14 years) in the village currently not attending school	Number	
139	Number of children (6-14 years) in the village who dropped out of school in the 2021-22 academic year	Number	
140	Number of children with disabilities in the village enrolled currently in school/special school	Number	
141	No. of SC/ST/OBC/Minority households from the village whose children are getting scholarship currently - as on date of survey	Number	
142	Number of Bal Sabha Conducted in the village in FY 2021-22	Number	
143	No. of School/s with Middle Section within the revenue boundary of the village **(observe and record)**	Number	To be Geo tagged

MA parameter no	Parameter Name	Description of code	Geo Tagging
144	If not available within the village revenue boundary, the distance to the nearest School with Middle School Section	<1km	
		1-2km	
		2-5 km	
		5-10 km	
		>10km	
145	Availability of Schools/s with High School section within the revenue boundary of the village **(observe and record)**	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	
146	If not available within the revenue boundary of the village; the distance to the nearest School with High School Section	<1km	
		1-2km	
		2-5 km	
		5-10 km	
		>10km	
147	Availability of Higher/Senior Secondary School within the revenue boundary of the village **(observe and record)**	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	
148	If not available within the revenue boundary of the village; the distance to the nearest Higher/Senior Secondary School	<1km	
		1-2km	
		2-5 km	
		5-10 km	
		>10km	
149	Availability of Degree College within the revenue boundary of the village **(observe and record)**	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	
150	If not available within the revenue boundary of the village; the distance to the nearest Degree College	<1km	
		1-2km	
		2-5 km	
		5-10 km	
		10-20 km	
		>20 km	
151	Number of students from this village who became Graduates/Post Graduates during the last academic year	Number	

MA parameter no	Parameter Name	Description of code	Geo Tagging
152	Availability of Vocational Training Centre/Polytechnic/ITI/RSETI /DDU-GKY within the revenue boundary of the village **(Observe and record)**	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	
153	If not available within the revenue boundary of the village; the distance to the nearest Vocational Training Centre/Polytechnic/ITI/RSETI /DDU-GKY	<1km	
		1-2km	
		2-5 km	
		5-10 km	
		>10km	
154	Number of trainees from the village trained under any Skill Development Program in 2021-22	Number	

16. Health, Nutrition, Mother & Child development & Family Welfare (Q155 to Q193)

MA parameter no	Parameter Name	Description of code	Geo Tagging
155	Availability of Sub-centre/ PHC/CHC within the revenue boundary of the village		To be Geo tagged
155a	Sub Centre	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	
155b	PHC	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	
155c	CHC	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	
156	If not available within the village revenue boundary, the distance to the nearest CHC/PHC/Sub centre		
	If coded 2 Ask the distance for all the 3 facilities separately. If any of the facility or facilities not available Ask the distance for the facility or facilities not available		
156a	Sub Centre	<1km	
		1-2km	
		2-5 km	
		5-10 km	
		>10km	

MA parameter no	Parameter Name	Description of code	Geo Tagging
156b	PHC	<1km	
		1-2km	
		2-5 km	
		5-10 km	
		>10km	
156c	CHC	<1km	
		1-2km	
		2-5 km	
		5-10 km	
		>10km	
157	Availability of Jan Aushadhi Kendra within the revenue boundary of the village **(observe and record)**	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	
158	Distance to the nearest hospital empanelled under PMJAY/State specific Health Insurance Schemes	<1km	
		1-2km	
		2-5 km	
		5-10 km	
		>10km	
159	Number of Anganwadi/s available within the revenue boundary of the village **(observe and record)**	Number	To be Geo tagged
160	Number of Anganwadi/s which has the requisite infrastructure as per the scheme norms (sitting room for children/women, separate kitchen, storage space for food items, child-friendly toilets, separate space for children to play (indoor and outdoor activities), safe drinking water facility **(observe and record)**	Number	
161	If not available in the village, the distance to the nearest Aanganwadi Centre	<1km	
		1-2km	
		2-5 km	
		5-10 km	
		>10km	
162	Total no of children in the age group of 0-3 years in the Village as on today	Number	

MA parameter no	Parameter Name	Description of code	Geo Tagging
163	Total no of children aged 0-3 years currently registered in Aanganwadi/s located within the revenue boundary of this village *(In case of more than one AWC add the numbers from each of the AWC)*	Number	
164	Total no of children in the age group of 3-6 years in the Village as on today	Number	
165	Total no of children aged 3-6 years currently registered in Aanganwadi/s located within the revenue boundary of this village *(In case of more than one AWC add the numbers from each of the AWC)*	Number	
166	No. of children aged 0-6 years in the village immunized		
	0-3 yrs	Number	
	3-6 yrs	Number	
167	No of children in this village categorized as Non- Stunted as per ICDS record as of today	Number	
168	Total number of Pregnant women currently in the village	Number	
169	No. of Anaemic Adolescent Girls currently in the village	Number	
170	Number of children (6-14 years) who are found to be anaemic	Number	
171	No. of Low Birth Weight (LBW) children born during the last financial year (2021-22)	Number	
172	No of Male Children (0-6 Years) in the village	Number	
173	No of Female Children (0-6 Years) in the village	Number	
174	Number of missing children in the 2021-2022	Number	
175	Number of missing women in reference year (18 years and above not having contact in past 6 months from their home)	Number	
176	Number of Households with more than 2 Children	Number	
177	No. of Anaemic Pregnant Women currently in the village	Number	
178	No. of pregnant women receiving services under ICDS currently in the village	Number	

MA parameter no	Parameter Name	Description of code	Geo Tagging
179	Total number of lactating mothers currently in the village	Number	
180	No of lactating mothers receiving services under ICDS currently in the village *(In case of more than one AWC add the numbers from each of the AWC)*	Number	
181	Total number of women in the village delivered babies in last financial year (2021-22)	Number	
182	Total number of institutional deliveries in the Village during the last financial year (2021-22)	Number	
183	Total number of eligible beneficiaries in under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana in this village in FY 2021-22	Number	
184	Number of beneficiaries receiving benefits under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana in this village in FY 2021=22	Number	
185	Total number of newly born children in the village in FY 2021-22	Number	
186	Total number of children from the village who are currently in ICDS Common Application Software	Number	
187	Number of young anaemic children (0-59 months) from the village in ICDS Common Application Software	Number	
188	Number of Maternal Death in the village in reference year (2021-22)	Number	
189	Number of Child death (0-5 years) in the village in reference year (2021-22)	Number	
190	Number of children aged under 5 Year in the village wasted in reference year (2021-22)	Number	
191	Number of Tuberculosis cases in the village in reference year (2021-22)	Number	
192	Whether village has institutional arrangements for Mentally Challenged persons	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	
193	If not available in the village, the distance to the home / clinic for mentally challenged person	<1km	
		1-2km	
		2-5 km	
		5-10 km	
		>10km	

17. **Welfare of the weaker sections (Q194 & Q195)**

MA parameter no	Parameter Name	Description of code	Geo Tagging
194	No. of physically challenged persons receiving any disability benefit under Govt. scheme in the village	Number	
195	Number of individuals in this village currently receiving pensions under National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)/Under State Schemes (Old Age/Disability/Widow)		
195a	a. Old age	Number	
195b	b. Disability	Number	
195c	c. Widow	Number	

18. **Poverty Alleviation Programme (Q 196 to Q207)**

MA parameter no	Parameter Name	Description of code	Geo Tagging
196	Number of persons currently are Job Card Holders in village under MGNREGA	Number	
197	Number of Persons in the village provided employment under MGNREGA in 2021=22	Number	
198	Total approved Labour Budget for the current financial year (FY 2022-23)	In Rs	
199	Total expenditure approved under NRM in the Labour Budget for the current financial year (FY 2022-23)	In Rs	
200	No. of SHGs under NRLM currently within the revenue boundary of the village	Number	
201	No. of SHGs under NABARD/PMKSY or any other state scheme currently within the revenue boundary of the village	Number	
202	Number of households mobilized into SHGs within the revenue boundary of the village	Number	
203	Number of SHGs in the village those which are federated into Village Organisations (VOs)	Number	
204	Number of households in the village mobilized into Producer Groups (PGs)	Number	
205	No of SHGs from this village which accessed bank loans	Number	
206	Number of SHG members engaged in income generation activities in the village	Number	
207	Number of Joint Trainings and Meetings held (SHG-PRI Convergence) in 2021-22	Number	

19. <u>Khadi, village and cottage industries (Q208 to Q211)</u>

MA parameter no	Parameter Name	Description of code	Geo Tagging
208	No. of households within the revenue boundary of the village engaged in Bee keeping	Number	
209	No. of Households within the revenue boundary of the village engaged in Sericulture.	Number	
210	No. of Households within the revenue boundary of the village engaged in Handloom.	Number	
211	No. of Households within the revenue boundary of the village engaged in Handicrafts.	Number	

20. <u>Social Forestry (Q 212 to Q214)</u>

MA parameter no	Parameter Name	Description of code	Geo Tagging
212	Availability of Community Forest within the revenue boundary of the village **(Observe & Record)**	Yes	To be Geo tagged
		No	
213	Availability of Non Timber Forest Produce(NTFP) for commercial extraction	Yes	
		No	
214	If yes then, No. of households in the village where more than 50% of their annual income come from collection and sales of Non-Timber Forest Produce(NTFP)	Number	

21. <u>Small scale Industries (Q 215 & Q216)</u>

MA parameter no	Parameter Name	Description of code	Geo Tagging
215	Are there small scale/cottage industries within the revenue boundary of the village?	Yes	
		No	
216	If yes, Number of Households engaged in such units	Number	

END