

Appendix 7.1 (Referred to in Chapter-6)

Schedule Indicating Socio-economic Scorable Parameters Prescribed for BPL Census 2002

S.No.	Characteristic	Scores				
		0	1	2	3	4
1.	Size group of operational holding of land	Nil	Less than 1 ha. of un-irrigated land (or less than 0.5 ha. of irrigated land)	1 ha. – 2 ha. of un-irrigated (or 0.5 – 1.0 ha. of irrigated land)	2. ha. – 5 ha. of un-irrigated land (or 1.0 – 2.5 ha. of irrigated land)	More than 5 ha. of un-irrigated land (or 2.5 – ha. of irrigated land)
2.	Type of house	Houseless	Kutcha	Semi-pucca	Pucca	Urban Type
3.	Average availability of normal wear clothing (per person in pieces)	Less than 2	2 or more, but less than 4	4 or more, but less than 6	6 or more, but less than 10	10 or more
4.	Food Security	Less than one square meal per day for major part of the year	Normally, one square meal per day, but less than one square meal occasionally	One square meal per day through out the year	Two square meals per day, with occasionally shortage	Enough food through out the year
5.	Sanitation	Open defecation	Group latrine with irregular water supply	Group latrine with regular water supply	Clean group latrine with regular water supply and regular sweeper	Private latrine
6.	Ownership of consumer durables Do you own (tick (✓) - TV - Electric Fan - Kitchen appliances like pressure cooker - Radio	Nil	Any one	Two items only	Any three or all items	All items and/or Ownership of any one of the following: - Computer - Telephone - Refrigerator - Colour TV - Electric Kitchen appliances - Expensive furniture - LMV / LCV - Tractor - Mechanized two wheeler/three wheeler - Power Tiller - Combined thresher / Harvester - 4 wheeled mechanized vehicle

S.No.	Characteristic	Scores					
		Illiterate	Upto primary (Class V)	Completed secondary (Passed Class X)	Graduate/ professional Diploma	Post Graduate/ Professional Graduate	
7.	Literacy status of the highest literate adult						
8.	Status of the Household Labour Force	Bonded labour	Female & child labour	Only adult females & no child labour	Adult males only	Others	
9.	Means of livelihood	Casual labour	Subsistence cultivation	Artisan	Salary	Others	
10.	Status of children (5 – 14 years) [any child]	Not going to school and working	Going to school and working	Not specified	Not specified	Going to school and NOT working	
11.	Type of indebtedness	For daily consumption on purposes from informal sources	For production purpose from informal sources	For other purpose from informal sources	Borrowing only from Institutional Agencies	No indebtedness and possess assets	
12.	Reason for migration from household	Casual work	Seasonal employment	Other forms of livelihood	Non- migrant	Other purposes	
13.	Preference of Assistance	Wage Employment TPDS (Targeted Public Distribution System)	Self Employment	Training and Skill upgradation	Housing	Loan/ Subsidy more than Rs. one lakh or No assistance needed	

Appendix 7.2 (Referred to in Chapter-6)

Parameters used under Velugu Project in Andhra Pradesh

The indicators identified by the State Governments to categorize the households are given below:

Poorest of the Poor (POP)	Poor
- Can eat when they get work. Otherwise live without food.	- Not possessing land - Can live on daily wages
- No shelter	- School going children will also be sent for work
- No proper clothing	- Not able to repay debts
- Cannot send children to school	- No proper shelter
- Cannot get credit	- No respect in the society

Non Poor (Middle Class)	Non Poor (Rich Class)
- Having land, greater than one acre	- Having land > 5 acres
- Proper shelter	- Can hire laborers
- Children will be sent to Govt. Schools	- No problem for food, shelter, clothing
- Can have access to credit	- Can send children to Private schools
- Can access health facilities from Government or Private Hospitals	- Can go to private hospitals - Can lend money
- Have recognition in the society	- Have recognition in the society

Appendix 7.3 (Referred to in Chapter-6)

Parameters used under Kudumbashree Mission in Kerala

The Risk indicators used in urban area has nine points:

- (1) No Land/Less than 5 cents of Land
- (2) No house/Dilapidated House
- (3) No Sanitary Latrine
- (4) No access to safe drinking water within 150 meters
- (5) Women headed household/Presence of a widow, divorce/abandoned lady/unwed mother
- (6) No regularly employed person in the family
- (7) Socially Disadvantaged Groups (SC/ST)
- (8) Presence of Mentally or physically challenged person/Chronically ill members in the family
- (9) Families without colour TV

If any four or more of the above risk factors are positive in a family, such a family is treated as a “risk” family.

