Appendix 1

Interview Schedule

Schedule No.____

“A Study of Impact of Globalization On The Socio-Economic Status Of Neo-Buddhist Community In Akola District”

(1) PERSONAL INFORMATION OF THE RESPONDENT:

1. Name and Address: ---------------------------------------

2. Age:


4. Education:
   1. Post Graduate
   2. Degree
   3. Higher Secondary
   4. High School
   5. Middle School
   6. Primary
   7. Illiterates

5. Occupation:
   1. Service
   2. Agriculture Labors
   3. Others

6. Income:

7. Supp. Income:

8. Total income:

9. Marital Status:
   1. Married
   2. Unmarried
   3. Widow
   4. Widower
   5. Separated
   6. Any Other

10. Type of Family:
   1. Joint
   2. Nuclear
   3. Extended

11. Family Size: Actual No. Of Family Members

12. Type of House:
   1. Kachaa
   2. Pakka

13. Ownership of House:
   1. Own
   2. Rental
   3. Relatives
   4. Any other


15. Cause of Migration?

16. Do you have a Ration Card? Yes - 1. No – 2.
17. Whether belong to below poverty line?  Yes - 1. No – 2.
19. If Yes, no. of Acre(s):  

2) FAMILY INFORMATION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Name of Family Member</th>
<th>Relation with the Respondent</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) SOCIAL STATUS:


22. Did you ever experience discrimination by upper caste Hindus? Yes - 1. No
25. Does your children show any interest in the Social movement? Yes - 1. No –

(4) EDUCATIONAL STATUS:

27. Whether all children in educable group are enrolled in the school? Yes - 1. No – 2.
28. If yes, which type of School? 1. Public School 2. Private School 3. Any other

31. How is the performance of the children in the school?  

32. Is there any school dropout in your family? Yes - 1. No – 2.

33. Number of dropout :

34. Reason for drop out:


   your educational status of have been Deteriorated?

(5) OCCUPATIONAL, INCOME & EXPENDITURE STATUS:


37. Type of Change: 1. Positive  2. Negative

38. What is your opinion about your occupation?: 1. Satisfied  2. Undecided.  3. Not Satisfied

39. How many months in a year do you work? 

40. Whether the employment is, 1. Temporary  2. Permanent  3. Other


42. Do you feel any discrimination at work place? Yes - 1. No – 2.


44. Do you have Mandal / Org. / Association? Yes – 1. No – 2.

45. Whether benefited from these facilities?: 1. Benefited  2. Undecided  3. Not benefited

46. Do you have any savings? Yes – 1. No – 2.

47. If yes, whether it meets your family requirements? 1. Always  2. Some times  3. Never

49. Do you have any debt on you? Yes – 1. No – 2.

**How do you spend your money per month?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Head Of Expenditure</th>
<th>Amount in Rs.</th>
<th>Head Of Expenditure</th>
<th>Amount in Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Food</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>Entertainment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>Communication</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Health</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>Any other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(6) **HEALTH STATUS:**

59. Do you have a health centre nearby? Yes / No

60. When sick where do you go for the treatment?:
   1. Govt. Hospital  2. Private Hospital  3. Others

61. How will you rate the facilities?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hospital</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Bad</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

62. Is there anybody in your family suffering from chronic disease?
   Yes – 1. No – 2.


64. Is there any death in your family in the recent period, (say last 5 years)?
   Yes / No

65. If yes, Whether the death was:
   1. Natural  2. Unnatural
Your diet mainly includes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food Item</th>
<th>Daily</th>
<th>Some times</th>
<th>Very Rarely</th>
<th>Never</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>66</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jawar</td>
<td>67</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bajari</td>
<td>68</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>69</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dals</td>
<td>70</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Vegetables</td>
<td>71</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutton/Chicken</td>
<td>72</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eggs</td>
<td>73</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk</td>
<td>74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruits</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

76. Do you have sufficient food stock at home? Yes – 1. No – 2.
77. Do you purchase the food grain from the ration shop? Yes – 1. No – 2
78. Quality of food grain
   1. Good
   2. Average
   2. Below Average
   4. Worst
80. If yes, Cause -------------------------

(7) RELIGIOUS AND CULTURAL STATUS:
81. Do you go to temple/ Vihar?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place of worship</th>
<th>Daily</th>
<th>Some times</th>
<th>Very Rarely</th>
<th>Never</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temple</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vihar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

82. Do you know Buddha Vandana? Yes – 1. No – 2.
83. If yes, Do you perform it in your family?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Daily</th>
<th>Some times</th>
<th>Very Rarely</th>
<th>Never</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
84. Which festivals do you celebrate? :
   1. Traditional Hindu Festival only
   2. Buddhist festival only
   3. Both Hindu and Buddhist festival
   4. Any other

85. Do you believe in God? Yes – 1. No – 2.


87. If yes, how?
   1. Dress well and greet the friend
   2. Participates in procession
   3. Participates in discussions/seminars
   4. Participates in cultural programs

88. How is your marriage:
   1. Buddhist way
   2. Hindu way
   3. Both ways
   4. Court marriage
   5. Any other

88. Would you approve of inter-caste marriages?:

(8) POLITICAL PARTICIPATION:

90. Which political party do you like most?
   1. INC
   2. NCP
   3. BJP
   4. SS
   5. RPI-A
   6. RPI-Ambedkar
   7. RPI-Kawade
   8. RPI-Gawai
   9. BSP
   10. Others

91. Have you or any of your family member ever been a member of the Panchayat?:
   Yes – 1. No – 2.

92. Your political status has been:
   1. Strongly agree
   2. Agree to some extent
   3. Strongly disagree
   4. Undecided

(9) THE ASSETS OF THE RESPONDENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.No.</th>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>Yes/No</th>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>Yes/No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>Fan</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Washing Machine</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>Cooler</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>Mixture</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>Refrigerator</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>Washing Machine</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>T.V. Set/Cable</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>Iron</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>Tape Recorder</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>Cycle</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>C.D./VCD Player</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>Mobile Phone</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Motor Cycle</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>Land Line</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(10) RESPONSES AND OPINIONS ABOUT GLOBALIZATION:

108. If yes has it made any impact on your life conditions? .
   1. Positive 2. Undecided 3. Negative

109. The unemployment has increased during the past few years (5-10 yr)
   Yes – 1. No – 2.

110. There is a tremendous hike (Inflation) in the prices of essential commodities during the post Globalization period? : 1. Agree 2. Undecided 3. Disagree

111. The corruption has rampant in the : 1. Agree 2. Disagree 3. Undecided post globalization period?

112. The cost of education is beyond : 1. Agree 2. Undecided 3. Disagree the reach of poor in a globalized world?

113. Health services now days are : 1. Agree 2. Undecided 3. Disagree Unaffordable to poor?

114. There is a more deprivations of : 1. Agree 2. Undecided 3. Disagree human rights during the period of Globalization?

115. The welfare policies of the government : 1. Agree 2. Undecided 3. Disagree have been reduced and dismantled during the last decade?

116. The farmer’s suicides is the result of : 1. Agree 2. Undecided 3. Disagree policy of globalization?

117. Globalization policy is against the : 1. Agree 2. Undecided 3. Disagree spirit of Indian constitution?

118. The overall life conditions of NeoBuddhist : 1. Further deteriorated Community during the Globalization has 2. Remained stagnant. 3. Improved

119. The policy of globalization be reverse? : Yes – 1, No – 2.

Note: 1) High Score = High negative Impact
   2) Low Score = Lower Negative Impact

Date: Name & Signature of Investigator
Appendix 2

SOCIO–ECONOMIC STATUS SCALE - (MODIFIED)

Authors: U Pareek and G. Trivedi.
Availability: Nabasatan, 32 Subhash Marg. Delhi-6
Uses: For measuring socio-economic status of rural families/urban families
Levels: Rural/Urban population.
Main features: It consists of eight main items, (Nine items in original Sale) relating to land, education, occupation, house, material possessions, family and social participations. Each item contains sub-items.
Scoring: Weighted scores for different categories.
Reliability: Test-retest reliability (two months) 87 inter-judge reliability. 93.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS SCALE (Rural)
(Weightages appear in parentheses).

2. Education: a illiterate (o). b. can read only (1) . c. can read and write (2) d. Primary (3). e. Middle (4) f. High school (5) g. Graduate (6).
3. Social Participation: a Member of one organization (1) b. Member of more than one organization (2). c. office holder (3) . d. wider public leader (6).
4. Land: a No land (o) . b. Less than 1 acre (1) c. 1.5 acres (2) . d. Wider public leader (6).
References:

1. Pareek, Udai and Trivedi, G. Norms for Delhi area of a socio-economic status scale (rural). Buniyadi Talim, 1963, 6, 120-124


Appendix 3

Akola : District Profile

The present study has been conducted in the Akola district of Vidarbha region in Maharashtra. The district is located between 19-51 and 21-16 north latitude and 76-38 and 77-44 east longitudes. It is surrounded by Amrawati in the north and north east, Yavatmal district in the Southeast, Parbhani District in the South and Buldhana district in the west. The district ranks 13th in term of population and in case of agricultural laborer the district ranks 3rd in the state. (Census, 1991)

Brief History of Akola District: In the ancient period Akola district was the part of Dandakaryanya, where some ashrams were noted for being the centers of education. Long ago there was a thick forest with a Shiva temple in the midst it. At some distance from this forest there lived a person named Akolasinh. The town the small village then is said to be established by Akolasinh. No mention of Akola is available in the historical records till 1665 when Aurangzeb ascended the throne of Delhi. The town of Akola was conferred upon Asadkhan when he becomes the prime Minister. Akola was known at that time as Akola Balapur. No exploration or archaeological excavation has yet been undertaken in this district. But this district forms a part of Vidarbha and excavations have recently been done at Kundinpur in the adjoining district of Amravati and also at Pavnar in Wardha. Akola district like other parts of Vidarbha was undoubtedly included in the empire of Ashoka.(Census, 1991)

Akola district has total seven Talukas namely, Akot, Akola, Murtizapur, Balapur, Barshitakli, Telhara and Patur, with district head quarters located at Akola city having population of 3,28,034. It is a railway junction of the Broad gauge railway line running from Mumbai to Nagpur and the meter gauge line running from Khandava to Hingoli. The district has a area of 10574.00 sq. km
The district has two main rivers namely Purna and Penganga.

The climate of the district is characterized by a hot summer and general dryness throughout the year except during the monsoon season. The district receives moderate rain fall. More than 50 percent of population in district is agricultural labours and majority of than are scheduled castes/ Neo Buddhists. The district has total 313, 405 households of which 74, 886 households are scheduled caste households, 38.46 per cent population of Akola district is urban population as against 42.40 per cent of population in Maharashtra is urban. The district has shown 20.51 percent of decadal growth during 1991-2001. As against the 77.27 per cent of total literate population of Maharashtra, 81.77 percent of the population in Akola district is literates.(see Table 2) The total female literacy rate of the district is 73.82 percent. There are 938 females per 1000 male population as against 922 females for 1000 male population for the State of Maharashtra. The sex ratio for 0-6 year’s child population is 936 as against 917 in case of Maharashtra.

### Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Census</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>6.23</td>
<td>4.39</td>
<td>1.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>4.84</td>
<td>3.24</td>
<td>1.61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Census, 2001
Table 2
Ranking by Literacy Rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Maharashta</th>
<th>Akola</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>Urban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981</td>
<td>57.24</td>
<td>46.70</td>
<td>76.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>64.87</td>
<td>55.52</td>
<td>79.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>77.27</td>
<td>70.84</td>
<td>85.76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Census, 2001

The economy of the district is dependent upon agriculture with more than three forth of population dependent upon agriculture. Cotton, Jawar, Toor (pulses) and groundnuts are the main crops in the district. The district has one of the biggest cotton markets in Maharashtra. Agricultural base industries like cotton mills, pressing and weaving units are operational at large number. The other occupations of the people is brick and file making.

According to 1991 census there were 168 villages where an educational facility was not available within a distance of five kms. Similarly there were 912 and 102 and villages where medical and post and Telegraph facilities were not available respectively within 5 km of a distance.

Forts and Places of Tourist Importance

Important fairs are held in various part of the districts “Loni” fair in vidarbha region of Maharashtra is the biggest fair of Akola. Besides this about 237 minor fairs are also held in the district from time to time.

Darghas, Maths, forts and old temples in the district play on important role in shaping the socio cultural pattern of the district. To name few the Gajanan Temple at shegaon, the temple of Narsingbuva at Akot and Mahadeva temple at
Barshitakali. Asad Khan constructed a small fort (Asad Gadh) in 1697 A.D. during the regime of Emperor Aurangzeb. Other fort was constructed at Balapur by Ismail Khan, the Navab of Ellicpur in 1757. The Tahesil Balapur in the district is also well known for a ‘Chhatri’ constructed by Raja Jaysing. The chhatri attracts many people not only from this district but also from other parts of the state.
Appendix 4

Map of Akola District
Appendix 5

SOME VITAL STATICS

1.1.1 Table showing distribution of World income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Population (Millions) Mid-1993</th>
<th>Share of world population</th>
<th>Per capita Income (in US$)</th>
<th>Total income Billion dollars</th>
<th>Share of World Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low-Income Third World</td>
<td>3,077.8</td>
<td>56.0</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>1,166.5</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td>599.0</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>311.5</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Asia</td>
<td>1,194.4</td>
<td>21.7</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>370.3</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>1,178.4</td>
<td>21.4</td>
<td>490</td>
<td>577.4</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle-Income Third World</td>
<td>1,218.9</td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>2,397</td>
<td>2,921.7</td>
<td>12.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Third World</td>
<td>4,296.7</td>
<td>78.1</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>4,088.6</td>
<td>17.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Europe and Ex-USSR</td>
<td>392.3</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>2,665</td>
<td>1,045.5</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Poor * Countries</td>
<td>4,689.0</td>
<td>85.2</td>
<td>1,095</td>
<td>5,133.7</td>
<td>21.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OECD** Countries</td>
<td>812.2</td>
<td>14.7</td>
<td>22,924</td>
<td>18,618.9</td>
<td>77.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Rich Countries</td>
<td>812.4</td>
<td>14.8</td>
<td>23,090</td>
<td>18,758.3</td>
<td>78.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Total</td>
<td>5,501.5</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>4,343.0</td>
<td>23,892.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


* Excludes low income countries of the Ex-USSR

**Excluding Iceland, Mexico and Turkey.

Note: The categories and weights differ from those of the World Bank; Tajikistan, Georgia and Armenia are included in Eastern Europe and Ex-USSR.
### Table 1.1.2

#### Deficit Indicators and social Expenditure of States

(As Percentage of GDP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990-95</td>
<td>0.71</td>
<td>2.82</td>
<td>9.92</td>
<td>4.88</td>
<td>2.62</td>
<td>0.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995-2000</td>
<td>1.65</td>
<td>3.45</td>
<td>8.97</td>
<td>4.84</td>
<td>5.59</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000-04</td>
<td>2.41</td>
<td>4.28</td>
<td>9.35</td>
<td>4.98</td>
<td>2.67</td>
<td>0.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004-05 RE</td>
<td>1.44</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>10.18</td>
<td>5.08</td>
<td>2.47</td>
<td>0.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005-06 BE</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>3.21</td>
<td>9.35</td>
<td>4.94</td>
<td>2.39</td>
<td>0.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


RE: Revised Estimates, BE: Budget Estimates

RD: Revenue Deficit, GFD: Gross Fiscal Deficit

Note: Education includes Sports, Art and Culture, Health includes Family Welfare.

### 1.1.3 Table showing percentage of expenditures of States in India on Social Sectors to the total budgeted expenditure in pre-reform and during reform period.
Table 1.1.3
Percentage of Expenditures of States in India on Social Sector to Total Budgeted Expenditure (Revenue Account)

Pre-Reform and during Reforms Period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Per-Reform Period</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>During Reform Period</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>Non-Plan</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>Non_Plan</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1)Total revenue Expenditure</td>
<td>21.14</td>
<td>78.86</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>18.15</td>
<td>81.85</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Development Expenditure</td>
<td>20.75</td>
<td>47.95</td>
<td>68.70</td>
<td>17.70</td>
<td>43.87</td>
<td>61.57</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3)Social Service</td>
<td>9.15</td>
<td>30.18</td>
<td>39.32</td>
<td>8.68</td>
<td>27.38</td>
<td>19.70</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a)Education, Sports, Art and culture</td>
<td>2.12</td>
<td>18.95</td>
<td>21.08</td>
<td>2.32</td>
<td>17.38</td>
<td>19.70</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Medical and Public Health</td>
<td>2.16</td>
<td>4.58</td>
<td>6.73</td>
<td>1.77</td>
<td>3.98</td>
<td>5.74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c)Water supply and Sanitation</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>0.84</td>
<td>2.53</td>
<td>1.28</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>2.18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Housing</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>0.37</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>0.26</td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e)Urban development</td>
<td>0.36</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>0.81</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td>0.38</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f)Welfare of SC, ST, OBC</td>
<td>1.29</td>
<td>1.24</td>
<td>2.53</td>
<td>1.22</td>
<td>3.76</td>
<td>4.98</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g)Labor</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>0.41</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h)Social Security</td>
<td>0.66</td>
<td>1.35</td>
<td>2.01</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>1.14</td>
<td>1.77</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i) Nutrition.</td>
<td>0.46</td>
<td>0.29</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.36</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>0.97</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>