Appendix I

A) **Life Expectancy at Birth (LEB)** is the average number of years expected to be lived at the time of birth if current mortality trends were to continue.

B) **Adult Literacy Rate** - The percentage of persons aged 15 and over who can, with understanding, both read and write a short simple statement on everyday life.

C) **Combined Gross Enrolment Ratio** is the number of students enrolled in a primary, secondary and tertiary level of education whether or not they belong to the relevant age-group as a percentage of the population in the age-group.

D) **Real GDP Per Capita (PPP in $)** is calculated using adult GDP per capita (PPP US $). In the HDI income serves as a surrogate for all the dimensions of human development not reflected in a long and healthy life and in knowledge. Income is adjusted because achieving a respectable level of human development does not require unlimited income.

E) The National Statistical Commission under the Chairmanship of Dr. C. Ranga Rajan in its report submitted in August 2001, suggested that a committee of experts be set up to advise on a minimum list of variables on which data needs to be made available at local level. As a follow up, the Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation, Government of
India constituted in December 2002 a high power Expert Committee on “Basic Statistics for Local Development” under the chairmanship of Dr. S.P. Gupta, Member Planning Commission. The UNDP, New Delhi requested the International Institute for Population Sciences to undertake a study on providing estimation of vital rates for the districts of India. This report deals with the methodology as well as the estimates of vital rates for the districts of India. This report deals with the methodology as well as the estimates of vital rates for the districts of India. The present exercise however, was undertaken to provide some of the estimates of fertility and mortality at the district level. The indicators of interest are Total Fertility Rate (TFR), Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Life Expectancy at Birth.

It is recommend three methods for calculating IMR from-

1) Estimation of Infant Mortality from information on Children Ever Born and Children Surviving.
2) Estimation of IMR based on Regression Methods.
3) Estimation of IMR from the Birth History of women.

F) The estimates of life expectancy at birth are also provided for the districts of India. IIPS have used the same regression equation as discussed before for the year 2000. The estimates are dependent on the estimates of IMR for the districts of India. If the estimates of IMR are stable it is likely that the estimates of life expectancy at birth will be stable. The regression equation used for estimation of life expectancy at birth for 1991 is \( \text{LEB}_{1991} = 72.9826 - 0.1908 \times \text{IMR}_{1991} \). The IMR estimates of 1991 by RGI are used for deriving the life expectancy at birth. For
the year 2000 the regression equation used is \( \text{LEB}_{2000} = 76.0163 - 2009^* \text{IMR}_{2000} \). The district level estimates of life expectancy at birth are high if IMR level is low and life expectancy at birth will be high if IMR is high.

G) Income Index:

- Per capita NDDP for Jalna -2001-02
  At constant price – Rs. 9100
- Per Capita GDP for India in 2001-02
  At constant prices – Rs. 10754
- Per Capita GDP for India in 2001 (US $ PPP) - $2840
- Per capita NRDP for Jalna -2001-02($ PPP) –
  \( 9100 \times \frac{2840}{10754} = $ 2403 \)

\[
\text{Income Index} = \frac{\log (\text{Actual Value}) - \log (\text{Minimum Value})}{\log (\text{Maximum Value}) - \log (\text{Minimum Value})}
\]

For example Jalna District-

\[
\text{Income Index} = \frac{\log (2403) - \log (100)}{\log (40000) - \log (100)}
\]

\[
= \frac{3.380753771 - 2}{4.602059991 - 2} = 0.530638715
\]
Appendix II:

A) The gender-related development index:

The gender-related development index (GDI) uses the same variables as the HDI. The difference is that the GDI adjusts the average achievement of each country in life expectancy, educational attainment and income in accordance with the degree of disparity in achievement between women and men.

B) The gender empowerment measure:

The gender empowerment measure (GEM) uses variables constructed explicitly to measure the relative empowerment of men and women in political and economic spheres of activity. The first cluster of variables is chosen to reflect economic participation and decision-making power. It includes women's and men's percentage shares of administrative and managerial positions and percentage shares of professional and technical jobs. These are broad, loosely defined occupational categories. Because the relevant population for each is different, UNDP calculate separate indices for each and then add them together.

C) Universal Declarations on Human Rights:

On December 10, 1948 the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted and proclaimed the Universal Declaration of Human Rights the full text of which appears in the following pages. Now, Therefore THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY proclaims THIS UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations, to the end that every individual and every organ of society, keeping this Declaration constantly in mind, shall strive by teaching and education to promote respect for these rights and freedoms and by progressive measures, national and international, to secure their universal and effective recognition and observance, both among the peoples of Member States themselves and among the peoples of territories under their jurisdiction.

Article 1.
All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.

Article 2.
Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status. Furthermore, no distinction shall be made on the basis of the political, jurisdictional or international status of the country or territory to which a person belongs, whether it be independent, trust, non-self-governing or under any other limitation of sovereignty.

Article 3.
Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.

Article 4.
No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms.

Article 5.
No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

Article 6.
Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.

Article 7.
All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law. All are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination in violation of this Declaration and against any incitement to such discrimination.

Article 8.
Everyone has the right to an effective remedy by the competent national tribunals for acts violating the fundamental rights granted him by the constitution or by law.

Article 9.
No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.

Article 10.
Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him.

Article 11.
(1) Everyone charged with a penal offence has the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law in a public trial at which he has had all the guarantees necessary for his defence.
(2) No one shall be held guilty of any penal offence on account of any act or omission which did not constitute a penal offence, under national or international law, at the time when it was committed. Nor shall a heavier penalty be imposed than the one that was applicable at the time the penal offence was committed.

Article 12.
No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to attacks upon his honour and reputation. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.

Article 13.
(1) Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each state.
(2) Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country.

Article 14.
(1) Everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution.
(2) This right may not be invoked in the case of prosecutions genuinely arising from non-political crimes or from acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.

Article 15.
(1) Everyone has the right to a nationality.
(2) No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his nationality nor denied the right to change his nationality.

Article 16.
(1) Men and women of full age, without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, have the right to marry and to found a family. They are entitled to equal rights as to marriage, during marriage and at its dissolution.
(2) Marriage shall be entered into only with the free and full consent of the intending spouses.
(3) The family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State.

Article 17.
(1) Everyone has the right to own property alone as well as in association with others.
(2) No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his property.

Article 18.
Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance.

Article 19.
Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.

Article 20.
(1) Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association.
(2) No one may be compelled to belong to an association.

Article 21.
(1) Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives.
(2) Everyone has the right of equal access to public service in his country.
(3) The will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government; this will shall be expressed in periodic and genuine elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret vote or by equivalent free voting procedures.

Article 22.
Everyone, as a member of society, has the right to social security and is entitled to realization, through national effort and international co-operation and in accordance with the organization and resources of each State, of the economic, social and cultural rights indispensable for his dignity and the free development of his personality.

Article 23.
(1) Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favourable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment.
(2) Everyone, without any discrimination, has the right to equal pay for equal work.
(3) Everyone who works has the right to just and favourable remuneration ensuring for himself and his family an existence worthy of human dignity, and supplemented, if necessary, by other means of social protection.
(4) Everyone has the right to form and to join trade unions for the protection of his interests.

Article 24.
Everyone has the right to rest and leisure, including reasonable limitation of working hours and periodic holidays with pay.

Article 25.
(1) Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favourable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment.
(2) Everyone, without any discrimination, has the right to equal pay for equal work.
(3) Everyone who works has the right to just and favourable remuneration ensuring for himself and his family an existence worthy of human dignity, and supplemented, if necessary, by other means of social protection.
(4) Everyone has the right to form and to join trade unions for the protection of his interests.

Article 26.
(1) Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages. Elementary education shall be compulsory. Technical and professional education shall be made generally available and higher education shall be equally accessible to all on the basis of merit.
(2) Education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall promote understanding,
tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups, and shall further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace.

(3) Parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children.

Article 27.

(1) Everyone has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits.

(2) Everyone has the right to the protection of the moral and material interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which he is the author.

Article 28.

Everyone is entitled to a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in this

Article 29.

(1) Everyone has duties to the community in which alone the free and full development of his personality is possible.

(2) In the exercise of his rights and freedoms, everyone shall be subject only to such limitations as are determined by law solely for the purpose of securing due recognition and respect for the rights and freedoms of others and of meeting the just requirements of morality, public order and the general welfare in a democratic society.

(3) These rights and freedoms may in no case be exercised contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.

Article 30.

Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as implying for any State, group or person any right to engage in any activity or to perform any act aimed at the destruction of any of the rights and freedoms set forth herein.

Appendix III

Districts and Talukas under Missions Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Districts</th>
<th>Tahshil/Taluka</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>JALNA</td>
<td>Mantha, Ghansawangi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>PARBHANI</td>
<td>Palam, Jintur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>HINGOLI</td>
<td>Sengoan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>NANDED</td>
<td>Bhokar, Himayatnagar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>OSMANABAD</td>
<td>Osmanabad, Kalamb, Washi, Bhum, Tuljapur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>YAVATMAL</td>
<td>Zari, Jamani, Ghatanji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>CHANDRAPUR</td>
<td>Rajura, Jivati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>GADCHIROLI</td>
<td>Kurkheda, Dhanora</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>BULDHANA</td>
<td>Sangrampur, Jalgaon-Jamod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>WASHIM</td>
<td>Manora, Manglurpir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>DHULE</td>
<td>Sakri, Shirpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>NANDURBAR</td>
<td>Akkalkuva</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix-IV

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad
Department of Economics

Questionnaires for the Study of Household Human Development


Research Guide: Dr. Wandana Sonalkar
Research Student: Mangade Ganesh Bajirao

1. Name of Household
   Head:__________________________________________

2. Address:
   Village:__________Tahshil:___________District:________________

3. Religion:_________________Cast:__________________

4. Information of Household:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Relationship with Head</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Income in RS.(Annual)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

5. Socio-Economic Condition of Household:

   A) About Home Condition:
   1) Home: A) Own     B) On Rent
   2) Type : A) Kaccha B) Pacca   C) Semi Pacca
   3) Number of Rooms:__________________________
   4) Electricity: A) Yes     B) No
   5) If, Yes. You have electricity meter? A) Yes B) No
   6) You had home from home scheme? A) Yes B) No
   7) If, Yes. Name of scheme.____________________________________________________
   8) You have latrine? A) Yes B) No
If, No. Why? _________________________________________

9) Source of drinking water__________ How much in a day________

B) **Source of Earning:**

10) You have land (Agriculture) A) Yes      B) No
    If, Yes. How many? ____________ (in acre).
11) The Land is under irrigation or not? A) Irrigated  B) Unirrigated
12) If, Irrigated. The source of irrigation?
    A) Well   B) Canal   C) Bore well   D) Other
13) You work on daily wages? A) Yes   B) No
14) If, Yes. How many earn in a day? Male________ Female________
15) In a week how many days working? Male________ Female________

C) **Health:**

16) Any person of house hold is in illness within last six months.
    A) Yes   B) No  If, Yes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Relationship of head with ill person.</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Disease name</th>
<th>Where given treatment s.</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

17) birth place of children born in household within last five years
    A) At home   B) Hospital C) Both
    If, at home. Give explanation

18) Within last five years any death of child?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.No.</th>
<th>Numbers</th>
<th>Explanation for Death</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 – 1 Month</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Month – 1 Year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Year- 5 Year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

19) Maternal mortality within last 5 years A) Yes B) No
    If, Yes. Give explanation

20) Below five years old children immunized? A) Yes   B) No
    If, No. Give explanation
    If, Yes. Which? A) Triple   B) Hepatitis-C C) measles   D) Polio

21) Your family planning surgery is done? A) Yes   B) No
    If, Yes. (Use below table)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Adult Women</th>
<th>Young Women</th>
<th>Men</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. family planning.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where (Public or private hospital)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If, No. Give answer

22) Number of deaths in last five years in family. _______________
   Age _____ Reason of death_________________________

23) If you and family members are ill, where do you take treatments?
   A) Private hospital  Reason___________________________
   B) Govt. hospital _________________________________
   C) An exorcist _________________________________

24) How many times primary health centre’s staff visit your family?
   A) Within month ___________ B) Year ___________

25) Any family member is a disabled?  A) Yes  B) No
   If, yes. Reason____________________________________

D) Education:

26) How many children go to school (Under Fourteen)?
   A) Boys_________  B) Girls_______________

27) Children doing work on paid?  A) Yes  B) No

28) Your son/daughter goes everyday school?  A) Yes  B) No
   If, No. Give reason_________________________________
   A) Required to earn money
   B) School does not function properly
   C) Teachers are not there
   D) Required to work on farm/at home
   E) Teaching is not good
   F) No use of sending him/her
   G) Other (Specify)

29) Are you satisfied with the school and the facilities provided to your child?  A) Yes  B) No
   If, No. Reason_________________________

30) Would you continue your child’s education after she/he completes this school?  A) Yes  B) No

31) Family under the Below Poverty Line (BPL)? A) Yes  B) No
E) Expenditure on Education:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Types</th>
<th>Factors/Goods</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Price (Rs)</th>
<th>Per Month/Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Fees</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Books</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>News Papers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Health</td>
<td>Medicine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hospital Fees</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Other</td>
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