# THE NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY 


THIRTEENTH ROUND : SEPTEMBER 1957-MAY 1958
. NUMBER 37

SURVEY OF
BOOK READERS' PREFERENCE IN INDIA

Isented by
The Cabinet Secretariat : Government of India
Printed by the Eka Press, Calcutta in 1961 and published by the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi-8

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## Book Readers' Preference

## CHAPTER PIVE



# THE NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY <br> THIRTEENTH ROUND : SEPTEMBER 1957-MAY 1958 

NUMBER 37

## SURVEY OF <br> BOOK READERS' PREFERENCE IN INDIA

This report entitled "Survey of Book Readers' Preference in Indiu" uas prepared by the Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta, and is being published in the form in which it was submitted to the Government of India and Government are not responsible for the views expressed in the report.*

## Chapter One

## INTRODUCTION

1.1. At the suggestion of the Chairman, National Book Trust, a survey of the reading habits and the type and number of books read was included as part of the thirteenth round of the National Sample Survey (NSS). The field work to cover a total of 924 villages and 1168 urban census blocks throughout India was commenced in the second half of September 1957 and continued till the end of May 1958.
1.2. Sample design: The sample design in the NSS 13 th round was twostage stratified in the rural and urban sector-Rural and Urban India were divided separately into a number of strata, and within each stratum, two interpenetrating samples of villages or urban blocks were selected with probability proportional to Census 1951 population or area.
1.3. In each village or block surveyed, a complete list of all households was prepared indicating whether or not the household had a 'reader'. The term 'reader' was used to designate a person who reads books of general interest other than text books, magazines and newspapers. No minimum limit of pages was prescribed for ascertaining what constituted a book and the entries in the schedules indicate that even very small pamphlets had been classed as books. A household which had at least one reader was termed a 'reading household'. Fifty per cent of the reading households from each village and twenty per cent of such households

* The draft report (No. D. 53) was submitted to the Government of India in March 1960.
from each urban block were selected systematically with a random start for filling up the questionnaire form. The instructions are given in Appendix I and the procedure for estimation in Appendix II. Facsimile of the schedules of enquiry are given in Appendix III.
1.4. Information was collected from 2637 households in the rural sector and 4780 households in the urban sector. The distribution of these households according to their mother tongue and the number of persons belonging to these households is given in Table (1.1). This, therefore, gives a picture of the sample from which the subsequent tables have been built up, giving appropriate weight to each household for estimating the population characteristics. Thirteen principal Indian languages are shown separately and the remaining languages (including English and one or two other foreign languages) are lumped together in 'other languages'. The languages are arranged in descending order of the total number of households for each.
1.5. Reliability of estimates: The reliability of estimates, based on the two indopendent, interpenetrating samples adopted in the design, is discussed in Chapter Six.
1.6. In many of the tables given in this report estimated numbers (of "reading" households, readers, etc.) have been shown side by side with ratios and rates (percentage of literates in reading households, number of books borrowed per 100 households, etc.) built up from such numbers. It may be mentioned that the precision of the estimates of the ratios and rates is likely to be much greater than that of the numbers given in the table.
1.7. Organisation:- The Field Directorate of the National Sample Survey under the control of the Cabinet Secretariat of the Government of India collected the information (except in West Bengal and Bombay city which were covered by the staff of the Indian Statistical Institute). The Institute was also responsible for the sample design and the processing and tabulation of the data.
1.8. The planning of the survey-and general direction were by N. C. Ghosh, S. Raja Rao and B. M. Das Gupta of the Indian Statistical Institute. The processing of the data was done in the Institute's Tabulating Unit in the Army Statistical Organisation (New Delhi) under the direction of N. T. Mathew and A. K. Das Gupta. The latter finalised the report in the present form.

TABLE (1.1): DISTRIBUTION OF SURVEYED HOUSEHOLDS AS ALSO PERSONS AND READERS IN THESE HOUSEHOLDS BY MOTHER TONGUE

| mother tongue |  | reading households |  |  | persons in households surveyed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | readers in households surveyed |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | rural | urban |  |  | total |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | rupal | urban total |  | literate illiterate total |  |  | literate illiterate total |  |  | literate illiterate total |  |  | rural | urban | total |
|  | (1) |  |  |  | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
|  | Hindi | 1050 | 1040 | 2090 | '2432. | 4489 | 6921 | 3031 | 2177 | 5208 | 5463 | 6686 | 12129 | 1352 | 1686 | 3018 |
|  | Bengali | 103 | $640^{\circ}$ | 749 | 357 | 281 | 638 | 2910 | 1139 | 4049 | 3267 | 1420 | 4887 | 177 | 1278 | 1455 |
|  | Malayalam | 354 | 347 | 701 | 1344 | 631 | 1975 | 2171 | 461 | 1732 | 2615 | 1092 | 3707 | 654 | 605 | 1259 |
|  | Gujrathi | 155 | 457 | 612 | 361 | 531 | 892 | 1573 | 803 | 2376 | 1934 | 1334 | 3268 | 218 | 863 | 1082 |
|  | Urdu | 103 | 480 | 583 | 235 | 473 | 708 | 1438 | 1472 | 2910 | 1673 | 1945 | 3618 | 162 | 987 | 1149 |
|  | Tomil | 104 | 477 | 681 | 259 | 284 | 543 | 1588 | 730 | 2318 | 1847 | 1014 | 2861 | 166 | 874 | 1040 |
|  | Marathi | 116 | 451 | 507 | 288 | 408 | 694 | 1628 | 775 | 2403 | 1916 | 1181 | 3097 | 208 | 908 | 1116 |
|  | Telogu | 183 | 202 | 475 | 387 | 546 | 933 | 790 | 645 | 1435 | 1177 | 1191 | 2388 | 253 | 533 | 788 |
|  | Kannada | 192 | 183 | 375 | 555 | 730 | 1285 | 504 | 424 | 988 | 1119 | 1154 | - 2273 | 321 | 355 | 676 |
|  | Oriya | 118 | 62 | 180 | 240 | 483 | 723 | 167 | 117 | 284 | 407 | 600 | 1007 | 150 | 97 | 247 |
|  | Punjabi | 55 | 113 | 168 | 121 | 126 | 247 | 374 | 186 | 560 | 495 | 312 | 807 | 85 | 194 | 279 |
| 12. | Kashmiri | 31 | 44 | 75 | 53 | 219 | 272 | 155 | 264 | 418 | 208 | 483 | 601 | 41 | 97 | 138 |
|  | Assamose | 55 | 13 | 68 | 87 | 362 | 449 | ' 52 | 22 | 74 | 139 | 384 | 523 | 75 | 38 | 113 |
| $14 .$ | other Indian languagos, English and other foreign languages | 18 | 175 | 193 | 48 | 78 | 124 | 585 | 357 | 942 | 631 | 435 | 1066 | 26 | 424 | 450, |
| 16. | total | 2037 | 4780 | 7417 | 6765 | 9639 | 16404 | 16126 | 9572 | 25698 | 22891 | 19211 | 42102 | 3889 | 8919 | 12808 |

## Chapter Two

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

2.1. The reading habits and the type of books preferred by the speakers of thirteen principal Indian languages are studied in this report separately for the rural and the urban sectors.
2.2. The percentage of the estimated number of reading households to all households is given in Table (2.1) for the rural and the urban sectors, from two interpenetrating samples. For India as a whole, 5.6 per cent of the households were reading households, according to the definition adopted; the proportion was 4.4 per cent in the rural, and much higher, as expected, in the urban, (11.4 per cent).

TABLE (2.1): PERCENTAGE OF FSTIMATED NUMBER OF READING HOUSEHOLDS TO ALL HOUSEHOLDS, FROM TWO INTERPENETRATING SAMPLES

|  | percentage of reading households to <br> all households |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| soctor | sample 1 | sample 2 | combined | number of <br> nample <br> households |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | $(5)$ |
| 1. rural | 4.35 | 4.42 | 4.38 | 2,637 |
| 2. urban | 12.39 | 10.41 | 11.40 | 4,780 |
| 3. total | 5.06 | 5.44 | 5.55 | 7,414 |

2.3. The percentage of literates (i.e. persons who can read in at least one language) in households, having at least one member who reads books of general interest, is 40.4 in the rural sector and 60.9 in the urban. This percentage, however, varies widely among different mother tongues. (Table 3.2)
2.4. Among these literates, 63.4 per cent in rural and 53.7 per cent in urban areas are readers of books in their respective mother tongues. The percentage of literates who are readers in Hindi in rural and urban areas are 31.1 per cent and 19.2 per cent respectively. But if the people whose mother tongue is Hindi are left out, then these percentages come down to 10.2 and 7.9 respectively. 6.8 per cent of the rural literates and 14.3 per cent of the urban literates are readers in English. (Tables 3.3 to 3.5 )
2.5. The average number of books available to 100 rural households in three months (through purchase and borrowing) comes to 638. The corresponding figure for urban households is 1094 . (Table 4.4)
2.6. The estimated total number of new books of general interest purchased by the reading households of India during one quarter comes to 54.8 lakh $^{1}$ of which 17.0 lakh are in Hindi, 22.1 lakh in other Indian languages and 15.7 lakh in English. The amounts spent are Rs. 84.2 lakh for all books, Rs. 17.7 lakh for Hindi books, Rs. 22.5 lakh for books in other Indian languages and Rs. 44.0 lakh for English books. The amount spent on English books is therefore of the same order as the amount spent on all Indian languages taken together. (Table 4.1, 4.2)
2.7. The most preferred book seems to be a novel of about 200 pages, size $53^{\prime \prime} \times 9^{\prime \prime}$ printed in 10 point type and costing about Rs. 1.50 (Table 5.1).

[^0]
## Chapter Three

## THE READING HOUSEHOLDS AND THEIR MEMBERS

3.1. Estimates of the number of reading households by mother tongue and the number of persons belonging to these households are given in Table (3.1). This has been obtained from the sample (vide Table 1.1) by giving to each household a weight calculated from its probability of selection, and then pooling up the results. The procedure of estimation is explained in Appendix II.
3.2. The all-India average household size for the reading households works out to 5.92 ( 6.22 in the rural and 5.35 in the urban sector) as compared to the average size of all households at the all-India level, 4.94 (5.05 in the rural and 4.54 in the urban sector) in the same round.

TABLE (3.1): DISTRIBUTION OF ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS BY MOTHER TONGUE

| mother tongue | roading housoholds ( $10^{3}$ ) |  |  | persons in households (109) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | rural | urban | total | rural | urban | total |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 1. Hindi | 1415.5 | 450.72 | 1860.22 | 0152.6 | 2057.02 | 11209.62 |
| 2. Bengali | 234.7 | 177.80 | 412.60 | 1610.2 | 1133.50 | 2743.70 |
| 3. Malayalam | 201.0 | 81.80 | 342.80 | 1386.1 | 422.30 | 1808.40 |
| 4. Urdu | 147.7 | 168.12 | 305.82 | 987.7 | 1047.04 | 2034.74 |
| 6. Marathi | 136.4 | 164.10 | 300.50 | 773.9 | 894.40 | 1668.30 |
| 6. Tologu | 181.3 | 08.90 | 280.20 | 025.5 | 525.40 | 1450.90 |
| 7. Gujrathi | 128.8 | 120.00 | 254.80 | 733.8 | 651.40 | 1385.20 |
| 8. Kannada | 100.7 | 77.00 | 238.60 | 1118.4 | 418.20 | 1536.60 |
| 0. Tamil | 85.0 | 131.50 | 216.50 | 409.6 | 657.60 | 1067.20 |
| 10. Oriya | 177.0 | 15.50 | 193.40 | 1033.8 | 81.30 | 1114.90 |
| 11. Punjabi | 56.8 | 46.84 | 103.04 | 290.2 | 239.42 | 529.62 |
| 12. Assamese | 43.8 | 3.20 | 47.00 | 355.8 | 18.80 | 374.60 |
| 13. Kashmiri | 23.4 | 1.88 | 25.28 | 189.6 | 18.28 | 207.86 |
| 14. Others | 29.5 | 51.62 | 81.12 | 210.6 | 284.22 | 494.82 |
| 15. total | 3082.5 | 1585.98 | 4668.48 | 19177.6 | 8448.86 | 27626.46 |
| 16. average size of reading households |  |  | , | 6.22 | 5.35 | 5.92 |
| 17. nvernge size of all households |  |  |  | 5.05 | 4.54 | 4.94 |

## Literates in reading households

3.3. In the reading households, there must, by definition, be at least one literate reader. In addition there may be other literates-readers and non-readers. The percentage of literates in the reading households is given in Table (3.2) by mother tongue.

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3.4. Bengali tops the list in the rural sector with Malayalam coming second. These two languages are again at the top of the urban list. Punjabi comes third in both the lists. Kashmiri is at the bottom of the urban list and last but one in the rural list. Curiously enough, Assamese which comes last in the rural list stands fourth in the urban list. As children below the primary school age are also included in the total population and are known to constitute about 25 per cent of the same, it may be said that in a Bengali or Malayali household which has at least one reader, practically all other adults and adolescents are literates. Similar is the case with urban Punjabi and Assamese households.

TABLE (3.2) : PERCENTAGE OF LITERATES IN THE READING HOUSEHOLDS

| rural |  | urban |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mother tongue | percentage | mother tongue | percentage |
| (1) | (2) | (1) | (2) |
| 1. Bengali | 72.0 | 1. Malayalam | 72.4 |
| 2. Malayalam | 67.5 | 2. Bengali | 72.3 |
| 3. Pnnjabi | 56.0 | 3. Punjabi | 08.4 |
| 4. Tamil | 48.3 | 4. Assamese | 68.1 |
| 5. Marathi | 41.2 | 5. Tamil | 66.2 |
| 6. Kannada | 40.5 | 6. Marathi | 64.2 |
| 7. Telegu | 38.2 | 7. Gujrathi | 60.5 |
| 8. Gujrathi | 35.1 | 8. Oriya | 58.5 |
| 9. Hindi | 33.7 | 9. Hindi | 57.3 |
| 10. Urdu | 32.6 | 10. Kannads | 55.3 |
| - 11. Oriya | 29.2 | 11. Telegu | 54.8 |
| 12. Kashmiri | 20.9 | 12. Urdu | 49.6 |
| 13. Assamese | 20.8 | 13. Kashmir | 36.6 |
| 14. others | 43.9 | 14. others | 60.0 |
| 15. total | 40.4 | 15. total | 60.9 |

## Readers among literates

3.5. Tables (3.3) to (3.5) give an indication regarding the prevalence of the reading habit among literates in reading households. The figures are given by mother tongue for the rural and the urban sectors. Within each sector, the mother tongues are arranged in descending order of the total percentage of readers. Readers are considered habitual if they read at least one book of not less than one hundred pages in the course of a month. Readers who are not habitual in the above sense are casual readers.
3.6. Table (3.3) relates to books in the respective mother tongues, Table (3.4) to books in Hindi and Table (3.5) to books in English. Figures for readers of Hindi books whose mother tongue is also Hindi have been shown both in Tables (3.3)

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and (3.4) and are identical. It should be noted that when a person is a reader in his mother tongue and in English or in Hindi, he is counted as a reader under, each of the languages.
3.7. Table (3.3) shows that reading in mother tongue is generally more popular in the rural sector ( 63.4 per cent) than in the urban sector ( 53.7 per cent). About a third of the readers in villages and about a fourth of those in urban areas are casual readers in their respective mother tongues. In the rural sector, Assamese, Tamil and Oriya show the highest percentage of readers among literates and Punjabi the lowest percentage. In the urban sector, Assamese shows the highest percentage of readers and Kashmiri the lowest. Languages like Bengali, Malayalam and Punjabi which are near the top in the literacy Table (3.2) figure quite low in this table indicating that those whose mother tongues are these languages read a good deal in other languages than in their mother tongues.
3.8. Table (3.4) shows what would normally be expected, viz. the highest percentage of Hindi readers are those with mother tongue Hindi. Punjabi-speaking households also have an appreciable percentage of Hindi readers, particularly in the rural area. The speakers of Urdu, Marathi and Kashmiri in the rural sector and of Oriya, Marathi and Kashmiri in the urban sector also have more than 10 per cent of their number as readers of Hindi. Hindi reading is least popular amongst those whose mother tongues are Tamil, Malayalam, Telegu and Assamese in the rural sector and Bengali in the urban sector.
3.9. Table (3.5) shows that the highest percentage of literates reading in English in the rural sector are to be found among Punjabis and Assamese. Gujrathi and Telegu are at the bottom of the list. In the urban sector an appreciable percentage of the literates with mother tongue Kashmiri, Assamese, Oriya, Tamil, Kannada and Malayalam are readers in English while amongst those with mother tongues Urdu, Gujrathi, Bengali and Marathi this proportion is lower than the all-India average.
3.10. In the rural sector as also in the urban sector, the overall percentage of readers in Hindi (31.1 per cent and 19.2 per cent) is higher than that of readers of English ( 6.8 per cent and 14.3 per cent). If, however, those with mother tongue Hindi are left out, the overall percentage of readers in Hindi come down to 10.2 per cent and 7.9 per cent respectively. Therefore, in the urban sector amongst persons whose mother tongue is not Hindi, there are roughly two readers in English for every reader in Hindi.

TABLE (3.3): PERSONS READING BOOKS IN MOTHER TONGUE AS PERCENTAGE OF LITERATES IN THE READING HOUSEHOLDS

| mother tongue | number of (103) |  |  | readers as percentage of literates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | households | persons | literates | habitual | casual | total |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |


| 1. Assamese | 43.8 | 355.8 | 73.2 | 37.3 | 46.2 | 83.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Tamil | 85.0 | 409.6 | . 197.9 | 48.5 | 32.0 | 80.5 |
| 3. Oriya | 177.9 | 1033.6 | 301.5 | 4.45 | 31.4 | 75.9 |
| 4. Marathi | 136.4 | 773.9 | - 319.2 | 53.0 | 15.0 | 68.0 |
| 5. Hindi | 1415.5 | 9152.6 | 3084.5 | 43.1 | 24.6 | 67.7 |
| 6. Urdu | 147.7 | 987.7 | 32.1 | 43.4 | 21.2 | 64.6 |
| 7. Tclegu | 181.3 | 025.5 | 353.3 | 32.8 | 30.5 | 63.3 |
| 8. Gujrathi | 128.8 | 733.8 | 257.7 | 43.1 | 19.6 | 62.7 |
| 9. Malayalem | 261.0 | 1386.1 | 936.2 | 45.4 | 17.0 | 62.4 |
| 10. Kashmiri | 23.4 | 189.6 | 39.7 | 30.2 | 20.2 | 50.4 |
| 11. Kannada | 160.7 | 1118.4 | 452.5 | 36.0 | 22.8 | 58.8 |
| 12. Bengali | 234.7 | 1610.2 | 1160.2 | 43.6 | 11.3 | 54.0 |
| 13. Punjabi | 56.8 | 290.2 | 162.5 | 17.7 | 2.7 | 20.4 |
| 14. others | 29.5 | 210.6 | 92.4 | 20.7 | 0.6 | 21.3 |
| 15. total | 3082.5 | 19177.6 | 7752.7 | 42.3 | 21.1 | 63.4 |

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TABLE (3.4): PERSONS READING BOOKS IN HINDI AS PERCENTAGE OF LITERATES IN THE READING HOUSEHOLDS

| mother tonguo | number of ( $\mathbf{1 0}^{\mathbf{3}}$ ) |  |  | roaders as percentage of literates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | housoholds | persons | literates | habitual | casual | total |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Rural |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Hindi | 1415.5 | 9152.6 | 3084.5 | 43.1 | 24.6 | $67.7$ |
| 2. Punjabi | 60.8 | 200.2 | 162.5 | 42.5 | 5.1 | 47.6 |
| 3. Urdu | 147.7 | 087.7 | 322.1 | 0.2 | 8.3 | 17.5 |
| 4. Murathi | 130.4 | 773.9 | 310.2 | 11.2 . | 5.7 | 16.9 |
| 5. Kashmiri | 23.4 | 189.6 | 39.7 | 3.0 | 9.8 | 12.8 |
| 6. Oriya | 177.0 | 1033.6 | 301.5 | 7.0 | 0.8 | 7.8 |
| 7. Gujrathi | 128.8 | 733.8 | 257.5 | 1.3 | 3.5 | 4.8 |
| 8. Kınnada | 100.7 | 1118.4 | 452.5 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 4.3 |
| 0. Bengali | 234.7 | 1610.2 | 1160.2 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 2.9 |
| 10. Assameso | 43.8 | 355.8 | 73.2 | - | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 11. Telogu | 181.3 | 025.5 | 353.3 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 1.3 |
| 12. Mulayalam | 201.0 | 1380.1 | 930.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| 13. Tamil | 85.0 | 409.6 | 107.9 | - | - | - |
| 14. others | 29.5 | 210.0 | 82.4 | 35.2 | - | 35.2 |
| 15. total | 3082.5 | 19177.6 | 7752.7 | 20.1 | 11.0 | 31.1 |

Urbant


Book Readers' Preference.
Table (3.5) : PERSONS READING bOOKS IN ENGLISH AS PERCENTAGE of Literates in the reading households

|  | number of (103) |  |  | readers as percentage of literates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | households | persons | literates | habitual | casual | total |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (0) | (7) |

Rural


Urban


## Chapter Four

## BOOKS BOUGHT AND BORROWED

4.1. Table (4.1) gives for the rural sector and Table (4.2) for the urban the number of new books in the mother tongue, in Hindi and in English purchased by 100 households in three months and the average price of such books.
4.2. It will be seen that a hundred average rural households buy 72 books in mother tongue, 36 books in Hindi and 25 books in English in three months. The corresponding figures for urban households are 90 in mother tongue, 38 in Hindi and 51 in English. If households with mother tongue Hindi are excluded, then the average number of Hindi books per hundred households would come to 7 in the rural sector and 11 in the urban sector.
4.3. In the rural areas, the rate of buying in mother tongue is highest among Bengali, Tamil and Oriya households and lowest among Gujrathi households. The average price per volume is highest in Punjabi and lowest in Malayalam. In the urban sector the rate of buying is highest among Assamese, Telegu and Tamil households and lowest among Kashmiri households. The price paid per volume is highest in Punjabi and lowest in Kashmiri.
4.4. For books in Hindi, the highest rate of buying is by the speakers of that language in the urban sector with the Punjabis coming next. This order is reversed in the rural sector where the Punjabis excel the speakers of Hindi in purchasing books in that language. Leaving out these two languages, we find that Kashmiri and Urdu speaking households in the urban sector and Assamese in the rural sector show some enthusiasm for Hindi books. Assamese in the urban sector and Tamils, Gujrathis and Malayalis in the rural sector practically do not purchase Hindi books.
4.5. The Punjabis are most conspicuous for purchasing English books in the rural sector. The Bengalis and the Assamese follow a long way behind. In the urban sector, the decrease as we go down the list is more gradual and Telegu, Oriya Punjabi, Kashmiri, Tamil, Malayalam, Kannada and Hindi households are all good buyers of English books.
4.6. The average price per book is Re. 1 for a book in mother tongue or in Hindi, but Rs. 2.8 for a book in English. The average price over all languages is about Rs. 1.5. As will be seen in the next chapter, the most preferred book is one within Re. 1 and Rs. 2.
4.6. In Table (4.3), data about books borrowed by households with different mother tongues are given. The average number of books borrowed in three months by a hundred rural households works out to be 535 of which 365 are in mother tongues other than Hindi, 128 in Hindi and 42 in English. The corresponding total for the urban sector is 932 , made up of 553 in mother tongues other than Hindi,

209 in Hindi and 170 in English. If the households with mother tongue other than Hindi are considered, the number of Hindi books borrowed per hundred of such households works out to 33 and 79 for rural and urban sectors respectively. These households, therefore, borrow more English books than Hindi books. Borrowing in rural areas is highest among Bengali and Malayallee households and lowest among Kashmiri and Assamese households. In the urban sector, Bengalis and Tamils are at the top of the list and Kashmiris and Punjabis at its bottom.
4.7. The total number of books that came into the households during three months either through purchase or by borrowing is shown in Table (4.4). These figures also include a few books purchased second hand. The average figures are 638 for rural areas and 1094 for urban areas. Bengalis and Punjabis top the list for rural sector and Bengalis, Assamese and Tamils for the urban sector. Kashmiri is at the bottom of both the lists. The variation in the supply of books to the different mother tongue groups is quite pronounced. This cannot be all due to the varying degrees of prevalence of literacy as the investigation was confined to reading households only.

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TABLE (4.1): NUMBER AND AVERAGE PRICE OF NEW BOOKS IN MOTHER TONGUE, HINDI AND ENGJISH, PURCHASED BY 100 HOUSEHOIDS IN THREE MONTHS : ALL INDIA : RURAL

${ }^{1}$ Identical figures appear for the number of books purchased in the mother tongue and in Hindi for housoholds with mothor tongue Hindi. This has been accounted for in the total columns (6) and (10).

TABLE (4.2): NUMBER AND AVERAGE PRICE OF NEW BOOKS IN MOTHER TONGUE, HINDI AND ENGLISH PURCHASED BY 100 HOUSEHOIDS IN THREE MONTHS : ALL INDIA : URBAN

| mother tongue | number of households (103) | number of books purchased per 100 households |  |  |  | average price per book (Rs.) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | mother tongue | Hindi | English | total | mother tongue | Hindi | English | all |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| 1. Assameso | 3.20 | 347 | - | 47 | 394 | 0.78 | - | 3.13 | 1.06 |
| 2. Tolegu | 98.00 | 204 | 2 | 97 | 303 | 0.72 | 1.08 | $\underline{2.41}$ | 1.26 |
| 3. Tamil | 131.50 | 165 | 4 | 63 | 232 | 0.84 | 1.00 | 2.28 | 1.23 |
| 4. others | 51.62 | 34 | 24 | 131 | 189 | 2.41 | 1.12 | 1.86 | 1.86 |
| 5. Oriyn | 15.50 | 79 | 4 | 95 | 178 | 1.52 |  |  |  |
| 6. Hindi ${ }^{1}$ | 450.72 | 107 | 107 | 55 | 102 | 1.62 1.08 | 2.67 1.08 | 2.93 2.02 | 2.30 1.40 |
| 7. Punjabi | 43.84 | 23 | 32 | 87 | 142 | 1.08 2.31 | 1.08 | 2.02 2.19 | 1.40 2.00 |
| 8. Urdur | 158.12 | 88 | 18 | 23 | 120 | 1.11 | 1.41 | 1.82 | 1.28 |
| 9. Bengali | 177.90 | 74 | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. Kannada | 77.90 | 56 | 14 4 | 57 | 118 | 1.56 1.80 | 1.00 4.38 | 2.16 | 1.64 J.67 |
| 11. Malaylam | 81.80 | 44 | 4 | 62 | 110 | 1.22 | 4.38 1.36 | $\underline{1.39}$ | 1.67 1.80 |
| 12. Kashmiri | 1.88 | 2 | 24 | 70 | 96 |  |  |  |  |
| 13. Marathi | 164.10 | 45 | 12 | 20 | 77 | 0.25 1.46 | 1.65 0.90 | 3.12 2.44 |  |
| 14. Gujrathi | 126.00 | 34 | 8 | 26 | 68 | 1.46 1.48 | 0.90 0.68 | 2.44 1.98 | 1.63 1.58 |
| 15. all | 1585.08 | 90 | 38 | 51 | 149 | 1.12 | 1.11 | 2.10 | 1.46 |

TABLE (4.3) : NUMBER OF BOOKS BORROWED PER 100 HOUSEHOLDS IN THREE MONTHS

${ }^{1}$ Hindi books borrowed by speakers of Hindi, though shown once under mother tongue and also a second time under Hindi, have been counted only once in the total.

TABLE (4.4): TOTAL NUMBER OF BOOKS (PURCHASED OR BORROWED) DURING THREE MONTHS BY 100 HOUSEHOLDS

| mother tongue |  | number of households (103) | number of books per 100 households |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) |  | (2) | (3) |
| Rural |  |  |  |
| 1. Bengali |  | 234.7 | 1569 |
| 2. Punjabi |  | 50.8 | 1431 |
| 3. Malayalam |  | $\lceil 261.0$ | 1127 |
| 4. Tamil | $\because$ | 85.0 | 1050 |
| 5. Oriya | . | 177.9 | 729 |
| 6. Kannaida |  | 160.7 | 692 |
| 7. Marathi |  | 136.4 | 678 |
| 8. Tologu |  | 181.3 | 637 |
| 0. Gujrathi |  | 128.8 | 595 |
| 10. Assameso |  | 43.8 | 416 |
| 11. Urdu |  | 147.7 | 407 |
| 12. Hindi |  | 1415.5 | 350 |
| 13. Kashmiri |  | 23.4 | 183 |
| 14. others |  | 29.5 | 1015 |
| 15. total |  | 3082.5 | 638 |


| Orban |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1. Bengaii |  |  |
| 2. Assamese | 177.90 | 1588 |
| 3. Tamil | 3.20 | 1572 |
| 4. Malayalam | 131.50 | 1522 |
| 5. Oriya | 81.80 | 1230 |
| 6. Telegu | 15.50 | 1185 |
| 7. Marathi | 98.90 | 1174 |
| 8. Kannada | 164.10 | 1170 |
| 0. Urdu | 77.90 | 1122 |
| 10. Hindi | 158.12 |  |
| 11. Gujrathi | 450.72 | 039 |
| 12. Punjabi | 126.00 | 843 |
| 13. Kashmiri | 46.84 | 839 |
| 14. others | 1.88 | 800 |
| 15. total | 51.62 | 305 |

## Chapter Five

## READERS' PREFERENCE

Size of book, size of type, number of pages and price
5.1. Table (5.1) shows separately for the rural and the urban sectors the percentage frequencies of preferences for (a) different sizes of books, (b) different sizes of types, (c) number of pages and (d) price per volume.
5.2. The most favoured size of book is the medium size, $5 \frac{3 \boldsymbol{s}^{\prime \prime}}{} \times 9^{\prime \prime}$, which is preferred by 49.4 per cent in rural areas and 47.1 per cent in urban areas. Next in the order of preference is the small size ( 30.7 per cent in rural and 38.0 per cent in urban). Large size (anything bigger than $5 \mathbf{3}^{\prime \prime} \times 9^{\prime \prime}$ ) is definitely unpopular in either sector.
5.3. Regarding size of type again, medium (which here stands for 10 point small pica type) is preferred by 67.0 per cent in rural areas and 75.7 per cent in urban areas. Large types are preferred in the rural sector ( 26.5 per cent) but not so much in the urban sector ( 15.9 per cent).
5.4. The majority of readers, prefer books whose extent in pages lie between 100 and 300 ( 56.0 per cent in rural and 66.2 per cent in urban).
5.5. The most popular price is between one rupee and two rupees, though varying degrees of preference exist for prices ranging up to ten rupees and above.
5.6. No provision had been made in the schedule for collecting information about age, sex, profession and educational standard of the individual readers. It is not, therefore, possible to investigate how far the variation in their preference, if any, is due to the above factors.

## Subjects Preferred

5.7. The relative popularity of different subjects can be seen from Tables (5.2) to (5.12). In all these tables, column (1) lists the subjects in the same manner as they appeared in the questionnaire used in the field survey. Column (2) gives the number of books in each subject declared to have been read in three months by the readers in column (3). The total and the sub-totals under column (3) will not be the sum of the figures for the individual subjects, as readers who read books on two or more subjects will be counted as many times in the detailed figures but only once in the total.
5.8. Column (4) gives the number of readers expressing preferences for the different subjects. Here also, as the readers were free to indicate preference for as many subjects as they liked the detailed figures will not add up to the total number
of readers. Column (5) gives the books per reader per quarter. Columns (6) and (7) are derived from columns (3) and (4) respectively by expressing the figures as percentage of the total number of readers.
5.9. The figures in Table (5.2) cover all the readers in the rural sector irrespective of mother tongue. Table (5.5) gives similar information for the urban sector. Tabulations have also been carried out individually for those mother tongues which had sufficient number of readers in the sample. Tables (5.3) and (5.4) are for Hindi and Malayalam in the rural sector and Tables (5.6) to (5.11) are for Hindi, Urdu, Marathi, Tamil, Bengali and Gujrathi respectively in the urban sector.
5.10. The main conclusion that emerges from all these figures is that most of the reading material is in the shape of novels, short stories and other kinds of fiction. Religion has about as many readers as fiction in the rural sector and half as many in the urban sector but far fewer books. This is understandable as a great deal of religious reading must be that of the standard scriptures of various religions. It is noteworthy that in practically all the subjects with the exception of fiction, the percentage of "preference" is more than the percentage of readers. This may mean either that the readers are not getting a sufficient supply of books of their liking or that they are short of time or that the statement of preferences for the subject is not quite serious.
5.11. In Table (5.12), the percentage of readers in seven most popular subjects is shown for the languages for which sufficient number of readers were available in the sample, as also for all languages in the rural and the urban sectors. The preponderance of fiction stands out clearly in this table. Fiction is more popular with urban readers than with rural readers. The highest percentage of fiction reading is found among urban Bengalis (90.0) and lowest (35.3) among rural Hindi speaking readers. The latter seem to compensate for fiction by reading religious books ( $67.9 \%$ ). Comparatively Bengalis and Tamils in the urban sector read less on religion but are conspicuous as readers of literature on current affairs and cinema. These comparisons hold good only for the languages shown in Table (5.12) and not for the other Indian languages.
5.12. The most preferred book thus seems to be a novel (or some other kind of fiction) of about 200 pages of size $5 \frac{3}{4}^{\prime \prime} \times 9^{\prime \prime}$, printed in 10 point type and of prices approximately at Rs. 1.50.

TABLE (5.1): READERS' PREFERENCE FOR SIZE OF BOOK, SIZE OF TYPE, extent in pages and price per volume

| characteristics | number of readers expressing preference ( $\mathbf{1 0}^{3}$ ) |  | percentage of readora preferring it |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | rural | urban | rural | urban |
| (1) | (2) | (3). | (4) | (5) |
| A. size of book |  |  |  |  |
| 1. pocket | 257.4 | 231.10 | 5.2 | 7.8 |
| 2. small | 1504.4 | 1126.82 | 30.7 | 38.0 |
| 3. medium | 2423.5 | 1398.24 | 49.4 | $47.1{ }^{\text {- }}$ |
| 4. large | 695.7 | 200.30 | 14.2 | 6.7 |
| 5. not specified | 23.7 | 12.98 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| 6. total | 4904.7 | 2969.44 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| B. size of type |  |  |  |  |
| 1. small | 305.7 | 225.78 | 6.2 | 7.6 |
| 2. medium | 3285.6 | 2247.68 | 67.0 | 75.7 |
| 3. large | 1298.4 | 472.38 | 28.5 | 15.9 |
| 4. not specified | 15.0 | 23.60 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| 5. total | 4904.7 | 2969.44 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| C. extent in pages |  |  |  |  |
| 1. below 100 | 1162.0 | 616.86 | 23.7 | 20.8 |
| 2. 100 to 300 | 2749.1 | 1984.00 | 56.0 | 68.2 |
| 3. sbove 300 | 966.1 | 369.48 | 19.7 | 12.4 |
| 4. not specified | 27.5 | 19.10 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| , 5. total | 4904.7 | 2969.44 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| D. price per volume (Rs.) |  |  |  |  |
| 0.01 to 0.25 | 160.4 | 54.60 | 3.3 | 1.84 |
| 0.26 to 0.50 | 382.9 | 225.70 | 7.8 | 7.60 |
| 0.51 to 1.00 | 1096.2 | 575.16 | 22.3 | 19.37 |
| 1.01 to 2.00 | 1489.2 | 1060.10 | 30.4 | 35.70 |
| 2.01 to 3.00 | 746.8 | 511.02 | 15.2 | 17.21 |
| 3.01 to 4.00 | 215.0 | 159.98 | 4.4 | 5.38 |
| 4.01 to 5.00 | 256.8 | 125.78 | 5.2 | 4.24 |
| 5.01 to 7.50 | 86.2 | 56.06 | 1.8 | 1.89 |
| 7.51 to 10.00 | 151.3 | 37.68 | 3.1 | 1.27 |
| -10.01 and above | 318.9 | 35.10 | 6.5 | 1.18 |
| not specified | 0.9 | 128.26 | 0.0 | 4.32 |
| total | 4904.7 | 2969.44 | 100.0 | 100.00 |

National Sample Survey
TABLE (5.2) : SƯB.FECTS PREFERRED BY READERS IN RURAL SECTOR: ALL MOTHER TONGUES

| clasaifintion | number of books road in three months (102) | effective numbor of readers (102) | number of readers preferring the subject (102) | books per <br> reader <br> per <br> quarter | percentage of readers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | reading the sub. ject | proferring the subject |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | ${ }^{-1}$ | (6) | (7) |
| 1. İterature | 211513 | 31987 | 31012 | 6.61 | 85.2 | 63.2 |
| (i) Clabsion (original or tranalation) | 5808 | 2080 | 3357 | 2.78 | 4.2 | 6.7 |
| (ii) Novels, Fiotions, Shoit atorins | 143674 | 25015 | 23478 | 5.61 | 50.2 | 47.0 |
| (iii) Crime and Mystery | 26836 | 6873 | 6989 | 4.02 | 13.3 | 14.0 |
| (iv) Travel, Adventure, Hunting | 4159 | 1733 | 4047 | 2.40 | 3.5 | 8.1 |
| (v) Biographios, and Memoirs | 8243 | 3088 | 6672 | 2.24 | 7.4 | 13.3 |
| (vi) Esnnys and boller lettres | 3516 | 1617 | 2285 | $2.17{ }^{-}$ | 3.2 | 4.6 |
| (vii) Pootry and Drama | 15724 | 5028 | 7465 | 2.65 | 11.9 | 14.9 |
| (viii) others | 3553 | 1380 | 1955 | $2.57{ }^{-1}$ | 2.8 | 3.9 |
| 2. Religion | 58869 | 25042 | 27528 | 2.15 | 51.9 | 55.1 |
| 3. History and Culture | 7830 | 3743 | 6266 | 2.09 | 7.6 | 12.8 |
| (i) Ancient (India) | 3245 | $\bigcirc 167$ | 3525 | 1.50 | 4.3 | 7.1 |
| (ii) Modern (India) | 1133 | 871 | 2482 | 1.30 | 1.7 | 5.0 |
| (iii) Ancient (World) | 293 | 187. | 1352 | 1.57 | 0.3 | 2.7 |
| (iv) Modern (World) | 1790 | 634 | 2054 | 2.82 | 1.3 | 4.1 |
| (v) others | 1369 | 423 | 1242 | 3.24 | 0.8 | 2.5 |
| 4. Muric | 6882 | 3451 | 4278 | 1.99 | 6.9 | 8.6 |
| 5. Art and Architucture | 458 | 180 | 1086 | 2.54 | 0.4 | 2.2 |
| 6. Social Sciencer | 6463 | 2186 | 4512 | 2.95 | 4.5 | 9.2 |
| (i) Sociology | 1260 | 446 | 1071 | 2.84 | 0.9 | 2.1 |
| (ii) Economics | 726 | . 409 | 1550 | 1.78 | 0.8 | 3.1 |
| (iii) Politics and Administration | 3181 | 1219 | 2891 | 2.61 | 2.4 | 5.8 |
| (iv) others | $\underline{1280}$ | 577 | 1377 | - 2.22 | .1.1 | 2.8 |
| 7. Sciences | 4504 | 1965 | 4705 | 2.29 | 4.0 | 9.6 |
| (i) Physical | 644 | 343 | 672 | 1.88 | 0.7 | 1.3 |
| (ii) Biological | 1132 | 305 | 768 | 3.71 | 0.6 | 1.5 |
| (iii) Medical | 609 | 316 | 1820 | 1.03 | 0.6 | 1.5 3.6 |
| (iv) Geography | 520 | 469 | 1444 | 1.13 | 0.9 | 3.6 2.9 |
| (v) Mathematics | 480 | 339 | 1157 | 1.42 | 0.6 | 2.9 2.3 |
| (vi) Engineoring and Technology | 382 | 144 | 1097 | 2.65 | 0.3 | 2.2 |
| (vii) others | 728 | 526 | 1101 | 1.38 | 1.1 | 2.2 |
| 8. Geneml interest | 46907 | 9305 | 11508 | 5.04 | 18.0 | 23.5 |
| (i) Topical (eurrent affairs) | 21766 | 3267 | 5572 | 6.66 | 18.0 6.5 | 23.5 |
| (ii) Sports and Games <br> (iii) Cinema and Thentre | 9291 | 2391 | 2089 | 3.89 | 4.8 | 11.2 4.2 |
| (iv) Gardening | 10142 | 2484 | 3915 | 4.08 | 5.0 | 7.8 |
| (v) others | ... 965 | . 615. | 2746 | 1.57 | 1.2-- | 5.5 |
|  | 4743 | 2156 | 3451 | 2.20 | 4.3 | 6.9 |
| 9. total | 340416 | 49047 | 49047 | 6.94 | 100.0 | 100 |

TABLE (5.3): SUBJECTS PREFERRED BY READERS IN RURAL SECTOR: MOTHER TONGUE HINDI

| classification | number. of books read in three months (102) | effective number of readers (102) | number of readers preferring the subject (102) | books per <br> reader <br> per <br> quarter | percentage of readers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | reading the sub. ject | preferr. ing the subjeet |
| ..----.- (1) --. .-..... .... | - (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (8) | (7) |
| 1. Literature - | 36077 | 9379 | 9683 | 3.85 | 47.2 | 48.8 |
| (1) Classics (original and translation) | 1185 | 620 | 1297 | 1.91 | 3.1 | 6.5 |
| (ii) Novel, Fictions, Short Stories | 23860 | 7054 | 7355 | 3.38 | 35.3 | 36.8 |
| (iii) Crime and Mystery | 2076 | 675 | 1595 | - 3.08 | 3.4 | 8.0 |
| (iv) Travel, Adventure, Hunting | 591 | 211 | 1204 | 2.80 | 1.1 | 6.0 |
| (v) Biographies and Memoirs | 2301 | 1022 | 2616 | 2.25 | 5.1 | 13.1 |
| (vi) Essays and belles leitres | 778 | 449 | 983 | 1.76 | 2.2 | 4.0 |
| (vii) Poetry and Drama | 4146 | 1875 | 2564 | 2.21 | 9.4 | 12.8 |
| (viii) others | 1140 | 593 | 985 | 1.92 | 3.0 | 4.9 |
| 2. Religion | 26321 | 13587 | 14374 | 1.94 | 67.8 | 71.9 |
| 3. History and Culture | 2958 | 1438 | 2484 | 2.08 | 7.2 | 12.6 |
| (i) Ancient (India) | 1179 | 868 | 1363 | 1.36 | 4.3 | 6.8 |
| (ii) Modern (India) | 443 | 338 | 1002 | 1.31 | 1.7 | 5.0 |
| (iii) Anoient (World) | 100 | 100 | 698 | 1.06 | 0.5 | 3.5 |
| (iv) Modern (World) | 366 | 122 | 849 | 3.00 | 0.6 | 4.2 |
| (v) others | 864 | 220 | 776 | 3.93 | 1.1 | 3.9 |
| 4. Music | 3028 | 975 | 1540 | 3.11 | 4.0 | 7.7 |
| 5. Art and Architecture | 356 | 116 | 816 | 3.07 | 0.6 | 3.1 |
| 6. Social Sciences | 3010 | 1077 | 2167 | 2.79 | 5.4 | 10.9 |
| (i) Sociology | 671 | 158 | 578 | 4.25 | 0.8 | 2.9 |
| (ii) Economics- | 310 | 160 | 748 | 1.94 | 0.8 | 3.7 |
| (iii) Politics and Administration | 1209 | 633 | 1365 | 1.91 | 3.2 | 0.8 |
| (iv) others | 820 | 332 | 707 | 2.47 | 1.7 | 3.5 |
| 7. Sciences | 1683 | 654 | 2199 | 2.57 | 3.3 | 11.1 |
| (i) Physical | 259 | 115 | 192 | 2.25 | 0.6 | 1.0 |
| (ii) Biological | 27 | 13 | 226 | 2.08 | 0.1 | 1.1 |
| (iii) Medical | 353 | 176 | 1115 | 2.01 | 0.9 | 5.6 |
| (iv) Geography | 243 | 203 | 887. | 1.20 | 1.0 | 4.4 |
| (v) Mathematics | 111 | 91 | 558 | 1.29 | 0.4 | 2.8 |
| (vi) Fngineering and Technology | 314 | 114 | 378 | 2.75 | 0.6 | 1.8 |
| (vii) others | 376 | $174{ }^{*}$ | 564 | 2.16 | 0.9 | 2.8 |
| 8. Aeneral interest | 17082 | 3785 | 5227 | 4.77 | 19.0 | 26.3 |
| (i) Topical (current affairs) | 9137 | 1560 | 2444 | 5.86 | 7.8 | 12.2 |
| (ii) Sports and Games | 332 | 147 | 907 | 2.26 | 0.7 | 4.5 |
| (iii) Cinema and Theatre | 5930 | 1448 | 2052 | 4.10 | 7.2 | 10.3 |
| (iv) Gardening | 297 | 248 | 1173 | 1.20 | 1.2 | 5.9 |
| (v) ochers | 2266 | 1024 | 1502 | 2.21 | 5.1 | 7.5 |
| 9. total | 91395 | 10855 | 19855 | 4.60 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

National Sample Survey
TABIE (5.4): SUBJECTS PREFERRED BY READERS IN RURAL SECTOR: MOTHER TONGUE MALAYALAM

| clasgification | number of books read in throe months (102) | effoctive number of renders (102) | number of readers preferring the subject (102) | books <br> per <br> reader <br> per <br> quarter | percentage of readers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | reading the subject | preferting the Bubject |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 1. Literature | 38100 | 3203 | 3220 | 11.93 | . 70.5 | 70.9 |
| (i) Classics (original or translation) | 24 | 70 | 227 | 3.06 | 1.6 | 5.0 |
| (ii) Novels, Fiotions, Short Storion | 24042 | 2802 | 2724 | 8.58 | 61.6 | 59.9 |
| (iii) Crime and Mystery | 4388 | 1733 | 1729 | 2.53 | 38.1 | 38.0 |
| (iv) Travel, Advonture, Hunting | 547 | 274 | 500 | 2.00 | 6.0 | 12.3 |
| (v) Biographios and Memoirs | 1708 | 057 | 857 | 2.60 | 14.4 | 18.9 |
| (vi) Esanys and belles lettres | 1200 | 374 | 437 | 3.21 | 8.2 | 9.6 |
| (vii) Pootry and Drama | 6482 | 1087 | 1002 | 5.04 | 23.9 | 22.0 |
| (viii) others | 615 | 113 | 182 | 5.44 | 2.5 | 4.0 |
| 2. Religion | 5298 | 2307 | 2302 | 2.30 | 50.8 | 50.6 |
| 3. History and Culture | 698 | 324 | 538 | 2.15 | 7.1 | 11.8 |
| (i) Anoient (India) | 296 | 176 | 386 | 1.68 | 3.8 | 8.5 |
| (ii) Modern (Tndia) | 127 | 100 | 342 | 1.17 | 2.4 | 7.5 |
| (iii) Anoient (World) | 5 | 5 | 212 | 1.00 | 0.1 | 4.7 |
| (iv) Modern (World) | 180 | 90 | 303 | 2.00 | 2.0 | 6.7 |
| (v) others | 90 | 58 | 101 | 1.55 | 1.3 | 2.2 |
| 4. Music | 36 | 4 | 274 | 9.00 | 0.1 | 6.0 |
| 5. Art and Architecture | 45 | 45 | 206 | 1.00 | 1.0 | 4.5 |
| B. Social Sciences | 568 | 170 | 458 | 3.34 | 3.7 | 10.1 |
| (i) Sociology | 68 | 23 | 130 | 2.96 | 0.5 | 3.1 |
| (ii) Economios | 90 | 51 | 207 | 1.76 | 1.1 | 4.5 |
| (iii) Politics and Administration | 324 | 104 | 362 | 3.12 | 2.3 | 8.0 |
| (iv) others | 88 | 36 | 110 | 2.39 | 0.8 | 2.4 |
| 7. Sciences | 168 | 137 | 247 | 1.23 | 3.0 | 5.4 |
| (i) Physical | 10 | 5 | 126 | 2.00 | 0.1 | 2.8 |
| (ii) Biological | 9 | 0 | 108 | 1.00 | 0.2 | 2.3 |
| (iii) Medical | - | - | 108 | - | - | 2.3 |
| (iv) Geography | 84 | 84 | . 145 | 1.00 | 1.8 | 3.2 |
| (v) Mathematics | - | - | 114 | - | - | 2.5 |
| (vi) Engineering and Technology | . 39 | 13 | 104 | 3.00 | 0.3 | 2.3 |
| (vii) others | 20 | 26 | 100 | 1.00 | 0.6 | 2.2 |
| 8. General interest | 1789 | 202 | 596 | 8.86 | 4.4 | 13.1 |
| (i) Topical (current affairs) | 1338': | \%- 46 | 250 | 2.91 | 1.0 | 5.5 |
| (ii) Sports and Games | 12 | 12 | 248 | 1.00 | 0.3 | 5.4 |
| (iii) Cineme and Theatre | 120 | . 30 | 187 | 4.00 | 0.7 | 4.1 |
| (iv) Gardening | 20 | . 10 | 351 | 2.00 | 0.2 | 7.7 |
| (v) others | 290 | 119 | 184 | 2.51 | 2.6 | 4.0 |
| 9. total | 40798 | 4545 | 4545 | 10.30 | 100.0 | - 100.0 |

TABLE (5.5): SUBJECTS PREFERRED BY READERS IN URBAN SECTOR: ALL MOTHER TONGUES

| classification | number of books read in three months (in tens) | effective number of readers (in tens) | number of readers <br> preferring the subject (in tens) | books per reader per quarter | percentage of readers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | reading the subject | preferring the subject |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 1. Literature | 1863078 | 255634 | 265588 | 7.29 | 86.1 | 89.5 |
| (i) Classics (original or translation) | 36168 | 11120 | 14482 | 3.25 | 3.7 | 4.9 |
| (ii) Novels, Fictions, Short Stories | $13147 \% 2$ | 208680 | 206154 | 6.36 | 69.6 | 39.4 |
| (iii) Crime and Mystery | 247178 | 45920 | 52950 | 5.38 | 15.5 | 17.8 |
| (iv) Travel, Adventure, Hunting | 53932 | 20942 | 28050 | 2.58 | 7.0 | 9.4 |
| (v) Biographies and Memoirs | 60284 | 31712 | 40382 | 2.09 | 10.7 | 13.6 |
| (vi) Essays and belles lettres | 28494 | 13034 | 15576 | 2.18 | 4.4 | 5.2 |
| (vii) Poetry and Drama | 86410 | 33170 | 36954 | 2.61 | 11.2 | 12.4 |
| (viii) Others | 20910 | 8880 | 8320 | 3.36 | 3.0 | 2.8 |
| 2. Religion | 233770 | 100038 | 107930 | 2.34 | 33.7 | 36.4 |
| 3. History and Culture | 58126 | 23696 | 35028 | 2.45 | 8.0 | 11.8 |
| (i) Ancient (India) | 21354 | 10774 | 18284 | 1.98 | 3.0 | 6.2 |
| (ii) Modern (India) | 10166 | 6338 | 12980 | 1.60 | 2.1 | 4.4 |
| (ii) Ancient (World) | 14782 | 2352 | 7274 | 6.38 | 0.8 | 2.4 |
| (iv) Modern (World) | 6300 | 3080 | 8846 | 2.05 | 1.0 | 3.0 |
| (v) Others | 5524 | 2714 | 3564 | 2.04 | 0.9 | 1.2 |
| 4. Music | 10018 | 3564 | 7378 | 2.81 | 1.2 | 2.5 |
| 5. Art and Architecture | 4700 | 2040 | 4564 | 2.30 | 0.7 | 1.5 |
| 6. Social Sciences | 62308 | 20870 | 31246 | 2.98 | 7.0 | 10.5 |
| (i) Sociology | 9458 | 4398 | 7640 | 2.15 | 1.5 | 2.6 |
| (ii) Fconomics | 15440 | 5724 | 8016 | 2.70 | J. 9 | 3.0 |
| (iii) Politics and Administration | 29520 | 10220 | 16784 | 2.89 | 3.4 | 5.6 |
| (iv) Others | 7890 | 3010 | 3840 | 2.62 | 0.7 | 1.3 |
| 7. Sciencts | 42580 | 14736 | 21156 | 2.89 | 5.0 | 7.1 |
| (i) Physical. | 6968 | 2938 | 5100 | 2.37 | 1.0 | 1.7 |
| (ii) Biological | 3222 | 1682 | 3374 | 1.02 | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| (iii) Medical | 10450 | 3600 | 5748 | 2.90 | 1.2 | 1.9 |
| (iv) Ceography | 3850 | 2090 | 4570 | 1.84 | 0.7 | 1.5 |
| (v) Mathematics | 4270 | 1540 | 3934 | 2.77 | 0.5 | 1.3 |
| (vi) Engineering and Technology | 6710 | 2390 | 4508 | 2.81 | 0.8 | 1.6 |
| (vii) Others | 7110 | 3040 | 3320 | 2.34 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| 8. General interest | 264178 | 53408 | 82494 | 4.95 | 18.0 | 27.8 |
| (i) Topical (current affairs) | 105588 | 22198 | 35306 | 4.76 | 7.5 | 11.9 |
| (ii) Sports and Games | 17414 | 8024 | 17608 | 2.17 | 2.7 | 5.9 |
| (iii) Cinema and Theatro | 94410 | 23022 | 36902 | 4.10 | 7.7 | 12.4 |
| (iv) Gardening | 2610 | 1180 | 4584 | 2.21 | 0.4 | 1.5 |
| (v) Others | 44156 | 7598 | 7808 | 5.81 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| 9. total | 2538758 | 2968841 | 1298884 | 8.55 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

1 A few readers did not reply to this part of the questionnaire. They have been excluded in arriving at this figure.

TABLE (5.6): SUBJEC'SS PREFERRED BY READERS IN URBAN SEC'TOR: MOTHER TONGUE HINDI

| clarsification | number of <br> books <br> road in <br> three <br> months <br> (in tens) | effective number of rondors (in tens) | number of readers preferring the aubject (in tons) | books per reador per quatter | percentage of readers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | reading the sub. ject | preferring the subject |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 1. Literature | 300708 | 40090 | 48598 | B. 31 | 73.5 | 72.8 |
| (i) Classics (original or translation) | 5318 | 1708 | 2084 | 3.11 | 2.6 | 3.1 |
| (ii) Novel, Fietions, Short Storios | 221626 | 30724 | 39252 | 5.58 | 50.5 | 58.8 |
| (ii) Crime and Mystery | 21002 | 6256 | 6334 | 3.52 | 9.4 | 9.5 |
| (iv) Travel, Adventuro, Hunting | 7730 | 3074 | 4082 | 2.51 | - 4.6 | 6.1 |
| (v) Biographies and Memoirs | 14580 | 6424 | 8112 | 2.27 | 9.6 | 12.1 |
| (vi) Fsamys and belles lettres | 8300 | 320 | 3418 | 2.58 | 4.8 | 5.1 |
| (vii) Poetry and Drama | 29466 | 7200 | 7948 | 3.12 | 10.8 | 11.9 |
| (viii) others | 7000 | 2300 | 2000 | 3.26 | 3.5 | 3.0 |
| 2. Religion | 758.0 | 31282 | 32518 | 2.42 | 46.8 | 48.7 |
| 3. History aud Culture | 10452 | 5246 | 7530 | 1.99 | 7.9 | 11.3 |
| (i) Ancient (India) | 6184 | 2754 | 4580 | 2.25 | 4.1 | 6.8 |
| (ii) Modern (India) | 1992 | 1334 | 2080 | 1.49 | 2.0 | 4.0 |
| (iii) Ancient (World) | 750 | 470 | 1162 | 1.60 | 0.7 | 1.7 |
| (iv) Modern (World) | 846 | 406 | 1432 | 2.08 | 0.6 | 2.1 |
| (v) others | 070 | 460 | 300 | 1.46 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| 4. Music | 1670 | 710 | 1800 | 2.35 | 1.1 | 2.7 |
| 5. Art and Architecture | 670 | 380 | 540 | 1.76 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| 6. Social Sciences | 20120 | 0186 | 8186 | 3.25 | 9.3 | 12.3 |
| (i) Sociology | 3228 | 1558 | 2090 | 2.07 | $\underline{2.3}$ | 3.1 |
| - (ii) Economics | 7194 | 1888 | 2382 | 3.81 | $\underline{2.8}$ | 3.6 |
| (iii) Polities and Administration | 7308 | 2598 | 4316 | 2.85 | 3.9 | 6.5 |
| (iv) others | 2300 | 860 | 800 | 2.67 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| 7. Sciences | 0136 | 3552 | 4414 | 2.57 | 5.3 | 6.6 |
| (i) Physical | 1304 | 714 | 1088 | 1.91 | 1.0 | 1.6 |
| (ii) Biological | 652 | 442 | 744 | 1.48 | 0.7 | 1.1 |
| (iii) Medical | 2250 | 090 | 1288 | 2.27 | 1.5 | 1.0 |
| (iv) Geography | 810 | 560 | 500 | 1.45 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| (v) Mathematios | 1640 | 480 | 700 | 3.42 | 0.7 | 1.2 |
| (vi) Engineering and Techuology | 010 | 360 | 6.4 | 1.69 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| (vii) others | 1810 | 660 | 600 | 2.74 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| 8. General interest | 40632 | 11332 | 14262 | 3.59 | 17.0 | 21.3 |
| (i) Topica! (current affairs) | 18816 | 55.6 | 7372 | 3.40 | 8.3 | 11.0 |
| (ii) Sports and Games | 2954 | 1044 | 2234 | 2.16 | 1.5 | 3.3 |
| (iii) Cinema and Theatre | 12588 | 3058 | 4972 | 4.12 | 4.6 | 7.4 |
| (iv) Gardening | 1120 | 340 | $6 \underline{4}$ + | -3.29 | 0.5 | $\therefore 0.9$ |
| (v) others | 5854 | 2284 | 1734 | 2.58 | 3.4 | 2.6 |
| 9. total | 468208 | 66780 | 66780 | 7.01 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

## Book Readers' Preference

TABLE (5.7): SUBJECTS PREFERRED BY READERS IN URBAN SECTOR: MOTHER TONGUE URDU்

| classification | number of books read in three months (in tens) | effective number of readers (in tens) | number of readers preferring the subject (in tens) | books per reader per quarter | percentage of readers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | reading the subject | preferring the subject |
| (1). | (2). | - (3) | (4) | . . (5) . | (6) | (7) |
| 1. Literature | 138324 | 21154 | '21844 | 6.54 | 61.6 | 63.6 |
| (i) Classics (original or translation) | 1530 | 470 | 380 | 3.26 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| (ii) Novels, Fictions, Short Stories | 105490 | 16980 | 16610 | 6.21 | 49.5 | 48.4 |
| (iii) Crime and Mystery | 20946 | 4942 | 5442 | 4.24 . | 14.4 | 15.8 |
| (iv) Travel, Adventure, Hunting | . 1088 | 474 | 808 | 2.30 | 1.4 | 2.4 |
| (v) Biographies and Memoirs | 3050 | 1520 | 2820 | 2.01 | 4.4 | 8.2 |
| (vi) Essays and belles lettres | 240 | 180 | 540 | 1.33 | 0.5 | 1.6 |
| (vii) Poetry and Drama | 5220 | 2130 | 2450 | 2.45 | 6.2 | 7.1 |
| (viii) others | 760 | 340 | 670 | 2.23 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| 2. Religion | 41320 | 20400 | 21734 | 2.03 | 59.4 | 63.3 |
| 3. History and Culture | 8490 | 2770 | 3220 | 3.06 | 8.1 | 9.4 |
| (i) Ancient (India) | 3410 | 1270 | 1510 | 2.69 | 3.7 | 4.4 |
| (ii) Modern (India) | 760 | 540 | 1120 | 1.41 | 1.6 | 3.3 |
| (iii) Ancient (World) | 1970 | 410 | 790 | 4.80 | 1.2 | 2.3 |
| (iv) Modern (World) | 330 | 190 | 350 | 1.74 | 0.6 | 1.0 |
| (v) others | 2020 | 740 | 790 | 2.73 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| 4. Music | 540 | 200 | 150 | 2.70 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| 5. Art and Architecture | 60 | 60 | 200 | 1.00 | 0.2 | 0.6 . |
| 6. Social Sciences - - | 2170 | $\therefore \quad 550$ | 1390 | 3.95 | 1.6 | 4.1 |
| (i) Sociology . | 380 | 130 | 510 | 2.92 | 0.4 | 1.5 |
| (ii) Economics | 60 | 30 | 300 | 2.00 | 0.1 | 0.9 |
| (iii) Politics and Administration | 1360 | 300 | 750 | 4.53 | 0.8 | 2.2 |
| (iv) others . | 370 | 200 | 280 | 1.85 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| 7. Sciences | 3360 | 720. | 1250 | 4.67 | 2.1 | 3.6 * |
| (i) Phygical | 240 | 50 | 100 | 4.80 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| (ii) Biological | 20 | 20 | 60 | 1.00 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| (iii) Medical | 2200 | 310 | 470 | 7.10 | 0.0 | 1.4 |
| (iv) Geography | 710 | 230 | 290 | 3.09 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| (v) Mathematics | 50 | 50 | 150 | 4.00 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| (vi) Engineering and Technology | 80 | 70 | 190 | 1.14 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| (vii) others | 60 | 60 | 120 | 1.00 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| 8. General interest | 17430 | 3700 | 5510 | 4.71 | 10.8 | 16.0 .. |
| (i) Topical (current affairs) | 5010 | 1250 | 2100 | 4.01 | 3.6 | 6.1 |
| (ii) Sports and Games | 980 | 510 | 110 | 1.92 | 1.5 | 2.9 |
| (iii) Cinema and Thestre | 7460 | 1830 | 2560 | 4.08 | 6.3 | 7.4 |
| (iv) Gardening | .10 | 10 | 180 | 1.00 | - | 0.6 |
| (v) others | 3970 | 810 | 910 | 4.90 | 2.4 | 2. |
| 9. total | 211694 | 34322 | 34322 | 6.17 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

TABLE (5.8): SUBJECTS PREFERRED BY READERS IN URBAN SECTOR: MOTHER TONGUE MARATHI

| classification | number of books road in threo months (in tens) | effectivo number of rosders (in tens) | number of readers proferring the subject (in tens) | books por <br> reador <br> per <br> quartor | percentage of readers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | reading the subject | preferring the subject |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (8) | (7) |
| 1. Literature | 200100 | 34680 | 35240 | 6.03 | 97.2 | 08.7 |
| (i) Classics (original or translation) | 2000 | 1170 | 1250 | 1.76 | 3.3 | 3.5 |
| (ii) Novels, Fictions, Short Storios | 134880 | 20850 | 27380 | 5.02 | 75.2 | 76.7 |
| (iii) Crime and Mystery | 33550 | 6520 | 8080 | 5.15 | 18.2 | 22.6 |
| (iv) Travel, Adventure, Hunting | 0020 | 3060 | 6130 | 1.87 | 8.6 | 17.2 |
| (v) Biographies and Momoirs | 11220 | 5550 | 6080 | 2.02 | 15.5 | 18.7 |
| (vi) Essnys and belles lottres | 4520 | 2440 | 3350 | 1.85 | 0.8 | 9.4 |
| (vii) Poetry and Drama | 15130 | 6070 | 6720 | 2.49 | 17.0 | 18.8 |
| (viii) others | 1800 | 960 | 1690 | 1.88 | 2.7 | 4.7 |
| 2. Religion | 20340 | 9000 | 11160 | 2.05 | 27.7 | 31.2 |
| 3. History and Culture | 5340 | 2830 | 4450 | 1.80 | 7.9 | 12.5 |
| (i) Anciont (India) | 1720 | 1140 | 2120 | 1.50 | 3.2 | 5.9 |
| (ii) Modern (India) | 050 | 030 | 1640 | 1.51 | 1.8 | 4.6 |
| (iii) Ancient (World) | 500 | 370 | 1280 | 1.59 | 1.0 | 3.6 |
| (iv) Modern (World) | 1580 | 520 | 1650 | 3.04 | 1.4 | 4.6 |
| (v) others | 500 | 310 | 540 | 1.61 | 0.9 | 1.5 |
| 4. Music | 090 | 830 | 1260 | 1.19 | 2.3 | 3.5 |
| 5. Art and Architecture | 1020 | 520 | 1310 | 1.90 | 1.4 | 3.7. |
| 6. Social Sciences | 6300 | 2500 | 3750 | 2.46 | 7.2 | 10.5. |
| (i) Sociology | 900 | 430 | 800 | 2.30 | 1.2 | 2.2 |
| (ii) Eoonomics | 1900 | 640 | 1250 | 2.97 | 1.8 | 3.5 |
| (iii) Politics and Administration | 2830 | 1170 | 1750 | 2.42 | 3.3 | 4.9 |
| (iv) others | 580 | 430 | 580 | 1.35 | 1.2 | 1.6 |
| 7. Sciences | 4100 | 1880 | 3000 | 2.18 | 5.3 | 8.4 |
| (i) Physical | 1160 | 500 | 790 | 2.32 | 1.4 | 2.2 |
| (ii) Biological | 70 | 130 | 370 | 1.31 | 0.4 | 1.0 |
| (iii) Medical | 1050 | 400 | 820 | 2.28 | 1.3 | 2.6 |
| (iv) Geography | 310 | 100 | 1090 | 3.10 | 0.3 | 3.0 |
| (v) Mathematics | 10 | 10 | 580 | 1.00 | - | 1.6 |
| (vi) Engineering and Technology | 080 | 300 | 800 | 2.27 | 0.8 | 2.2 |
| (vii) others | 720 | 430 | 620 | - | 1.2 | 1.7 |
| 8. General interest | 16880 | 5970 | 9660 | 2.83 | 16.7 | 27.1 |
| (i) Topical (current affairs) | 3370 | 1130 | 2320 | 2.98 | 3.2 | 6.5 |
| (ii) Sports and Games | 3070 | 1670 | 3360 | 1.84 | 4.7 | 9.4 |
| (iii) Cinema and Theatre | 6490 | 2650 | 5190 | 2.45 | 7.4 | 14.5 |
| (iv) Gardening | 160 | 120 | 1160 | 1.33 | 0.3 | 3.2 |
| (v) others | 3790 | 1150 | 1320 | 3.30 | 3.2 | 3.7 |
| 9. total | 264160 | 35690 | 35690 | 7.40 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

TABLE (5.9): SUBJECTS PREFERRED BY READERS IN URBAN SECTOR: MOTHER TONGOE TAMIL

| classification | number of books read in three months (in tens) | effective number of readers (in tens) | number of readers preferring the subjects (in tens) | books per reader per quarter | percentage of readers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | reading the sub. ject | prefers. ing the subject |
| (1) | (2) | - (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 1. Literature | 227310 | 24670 | 25060 | 9.21 | 98.0 | 99.5 |
| (i) Classics (original Or translation) | 11690 | 2380 | 3270 | 4.91 | 9.5 | 13.1 |
| (ii) Novels, Fictions, Short Stories | 165440 | 19480 | 19730 | 8.49 | 77.9 | 78.9 |
| (iii) Crime and Mystery | 28870 | 5150 | 6720 | 5.61 | 20.6 | 26.9 |
| (iv) Travel, Adventure, Hunting | 3990 | 1350 | 1780 | 2.96 | 5.4 | 7.1 |
| (v) Biographies and Memoirs | 5470 | 2670 | 3000 | 2.05 | 10.7 | 12.0 |
| (vi) Essays and belles lettres | 3010 | 1320 | 1680 | 2.28 | 5.3 | 6.7 |
| (vii) Poetry and Drama | 4590 | 2080 | 2720 | 2.21 | 8.3 | 10.0 |
| (viii) others | 4250 | 1460 | 740 | 2.91 | 5.8 | 3.0 |
| 2. Religion | 10710 | 3960 | 4360 | 2.70 | 15.8 | 17.4 |
| 3. History and Culture | 5110 | 2100 | 2790 | 2.43 | 8.3 | 11.1 |
| (i) Ancient (India) | 1420 | 970 | 1230 | 1.46 | 3.9 | 4.9 |
| (ii) Modern (India) | 440 | 230 | 540 | 1.91 | 0.9 | 2.2 |
| (iii) Ancient (World) | 1910 | 360 | 500 | 5.30 | 1.4 | 2.0 |
| (iv) Modern (World) | 400 | 260 | 630 | 1.54 | 1.0 | 2.5 |
| (v) others | 940 | 410 | 420 | 2.29 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| 4. Music | 720 | 410 | 1110 | 1.76 | 1.6 | 4.4 |
| 5. Art and Architecture | 1860 | 550 | 930 | 3.38 | 2.2 | 3.7 |
| 6. Social Sciences | 6800 | 1990 | 3170 | 3.42 | 7.9 | 12.6 |
| (1) Sooiology | 730 | 410 | 620 | 1.78 | 1.6 | 2.5 |
| (ii) Economics | 1150 | 530 | 850 | 2.17 | 2.1 | 3.4 |
| (iii) Politics and Adminjstration | 4260 | 980 | 1740 | 4.35 | 3.8 | 7.0 |
| (iv) others | 660 | 200 | 320 | 3.30 | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| 7. Sciences | 7740 | 1810 | 2820 | 4.28 | 7.2 | 11.2 |
| (i) Physical | 2380 | 690 | 880 | 3.45 | 2.8 | 3.5 |
| (ii) Biological | 620 | 260 | 280 | 2.38 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| (iii) Medical | 980 | 390 | 550 | 2.51 | 1.6 | 2.2 |
| (iv) Geography. | 340 | 160 | 340 | 2.12 | 0.6 | 1.4 |
| (v) Mathematics | 730. | 190 | 490 | 3.84 | 0.8 | 2.0 |
| (vi) Engineering and Technology | 1550 | 440 | 650 | 3.52 | 1.8 | 2.6 |
| (vii) others | 1140 | 250 | 360 | 4.56 | 1.0 | 1.4 |
| 8. General interest | 86840 | 7070 | 11720 | 12.28 | 28.1 | 46.6 |
| (i) Topical (current affairs) | 30510 | 3190 | 5300 | 9.56 | 12.8 | 21.2 |
| (ii) Sports and Games | 3840 | 1160 | 2480 | 3.31 | 4.6 | 9.9 |
| (iii) Cinema and Theatre | 30620 | 3090 | 5710 | 9.91 | 12.4 | 22.8 |
| (iv) Gardening | 710 | 330 | 890 | 2.15 | 1.3 | 3.5 |
| (iv) others . | 21160 | 1020 | 1020 | 20.74 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| c. total | 347090 | 25176 | 25176 | 13.79 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

TABLE (5.10): SUBJECTS PREFERRED BY READERS IN URBAN SECTOR: MOTHER TONGUE BENGALI

| clagsification | number of books read in threo months (in tons) | effective number of readors (in tens) | number of roaders preforring the subjeat (in tens) | books per reader per quarter | percentage of readers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | reading the sub. ject | preferring the subject |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 1. Literature | 331940 | 33580 | 33880 | 9.88 | 91.5 | 91.9 |
| (i) Classics (original or translation) | 0130 | 2270 | 2290 | 2.70 | 6.1 | - 6.2 |
| (ii) Novols, Fictions, Short Stories | 252440 | 33340 | 31200 | 7.57 | 80.0 | 84.4 |
| (iii) Crime and Mystory | 20840 | 5820 | 5150 | 3.60 | 15.7 | 13.9 |
| (iv) Travel, Adventure, Hunting | 19840 | 6350 | 6290 | 3.14 | 17.1 | 17.0 |
| (v) Biographies and Memoirs | 8300 | 3980 | $4070{ }^{\circ}$ | 2.10 | 10.7 | 11.0 |
| (vi) Essays and belles lettres | 2700 | 1330 | 1270 | 2.03 | 3.6 | 3.4 |
| (vii) Poetry and Drama | 14470 | 5000 | 4760 | 2.58 | 15.1 | 12.8 |
| (viii) othors | 0060 | 1780 | 1090 | 3.89 | 4.8 | 2.8 |
| 2. Religion | 24530 | 5670 | 5070 | 4.33 | 15.3 | 18.1 |
| 3. History and Culture | 13450 | 2450 | 3380 | 5.49 | 6.6 | 9.2 |
| (1) Ancient (India) | 1000 | 940 | 1340 | 1.77 | 2.5 | 3.6 |
| (ii) Modern (Indin) | 1500 | 770 | 1140 | 1.95 | 2.1 | 3.1 |
| (iii) Anoient (World) | 8920 | 240 | 800 | 37.17 | 0.6 | 2.3 |
| (iv) Modern (World) | 1310 | 690 | 1300 | 1.90 | 1.9 | 3.5 |
| (v) others | 60 | 30 | 270 | 2.00 | 0.1 | 0.7 |
| 4. Music | 4580 | 700 | 700 | 6.54 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| 5. Art and Architecture | 100 | 100 | 150 | 1.19 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 6. Social Sciences | 10030 | 2050 | 4000 | 3.40 | 8.0 | 10.8 |
| (i) Sosiology | 980 | 410 | 780 | 2.34 | 1.1 | 2.1 |
| (ii) Economics | 2060 | 1020 | 1450 | 2.02 | 2.8 | 3.9 |
| (iii) Politics and Administration | 6020 | 2040 | 2290 | 2.95 | 5.5 | 6.2 |
| (iv) ouhers | 900 | 230 | 190 | 4.30 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 7. Sciences | 3810 | $1440^{\circ}$ | 1720 | 2.05 | 3.9 | 4.7 |
| (i) Physioal | 110 | 90 | 110 | 1.22 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| (ii) Biologioal | 350 | 290 | 350 | 1.21 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| (iii) Medical | 410 | 170 | 270 | 2.41 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| (iv) Geography | 600 | 330 | 420 | 1.82 | 0.9 | 1.1 |
| (v) Mathematics | 300 | 220 | 280 | 1.36 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| (vi) Engineering and Teohnology | 1280 | 370 | 440 | 3.46 | 1.0 | 1.2 |
| (vii) others | 760 | 210 | 160 | 3.62 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| 8. General Interest | 39050 | 11950 | 13930 | 3.32 | 32.4 | 37.8 |
| (i) Topical (current affairs) | 16980 | 5100 | 6850 | 3.33 | 13.8 | 15.8 |
| (ii) Sports and Games | 2790 | 1390 | 2600 | 2.01 | 3.8 | 7.0 |
| (iii) Cinems and Theatre | 16560 | 6290 | 6610 | 2.63 | 17.0 | 17.8 |
| (iv) Gardening | 170 | 90 | 100 | 1.89 | 0.2 | 1.8 0.3 |
| (v) others | 3150 | 750 | 640 | 4.20 | 2.0 | 1.7 |
| 9. total | 428180 | 36880 | 36880 | 11.61 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

TABLE (5.11): SUBJEGTS PREFERRED BY READERS IN URBAN SECTOR: MOTHER TONGUE GUJRATHI

| classification <br> (1) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { number of } \\ & \text { books } \\ & \text { reffeetive } \\ & \text { read in } \\ & \text { number } \\ & \text {-months- of readers } \\ & \text {-(in tens) } \end{aligned}$ |  | number of readers preferring the subjects (in tens) $\qquad$ <br> (4) | books per reader per quarter <br> (5) | percentage of readers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | reading the subject |  |  |
|  | (2) | (3) |  |  | (8) | (7) |
| 1. Literature | 124780 | 20280 |  | 21150 | 6.15 | 82.4 | 86.0 |
| (i) Classics (original or translation) | 2000 | 570 | 1180 | 3.51 | 2.3 | 4.8 |
| (ii) Novels, Fictions, Short Stories | 98060 | 18070 | 18580 | 5.43 | 74.1 | 76.2 |
| (iii) Crime and Mystery | 10170 | 3290 | 5690 | 3.09 | 13.5 | 23.3 |
| (iv) Travel, Adventure, Hunting | 4170 | 1720 | 3050 | 2.42 | 7.1 | 12.5 |
| (v) Biographies and Memoirs | 4610 | 2640 | 4490 | 1.75 | i0.8 | 18.4 |
| (vi) Essays and belles lettres | 1550 | 1070 | 1680 | 1.45 | 4.4 | 6.9 |
| (vii) Poetry and Drama | 2510 | 1380 | 2350 | 1.82 | 5.6 | 9.6 |
| (viii) others | 1710 | 630 | 880 | 2.71 | 2.6 | 3.6 |
| 2. Religior | 17420 | 7740 | 9590 | 2.25 | 31.7 | 39.3 |
| 3. History and Culture | 5260 | 2590 | 4490 | 2.03 | 10.5 | 18.2 |
| (i) Aucient (India) | 1930 | 830 | 2030 | 2.33 | 3.4 | 8.3 |
| (ii) Modern (India) | 2360 | 1340 | 2610 | 1.76 | 5.5 | 10.7 |
| (iii) Anoient (World) | 80 | 80 | 460 | 1.00 | 0.3 | 1.9 |
| (iv) Modern (World) | 370 | 210 | 880 | 1.76 | 0.9 | 3.6 |
| (v) others | 520 | 280 | 550 | 1.86 | 1.1 | 2.2 |
| 4. Music | 270 | 170 | 640 | 1.59 | 0.7 | 2.6 |
| 5. Art and Architecture | 340 | 170 | 330 | 2.00 | 0.7 | 1.4 |
| 6. Social Sciences | 5570 | 1820 | 2890 | 3.08 | 7.4 | 11.7 |
| (i) Sociology | 1340 | 460 | 870 | 2.91 | 1.9 | 3.6 |
| (ii) EoOnomics | 670 | 410 | 540 | 1.63 | 1.7 | 2.2 |
| (iii) Politics and Administration | 2270 | 690 | 1480 | 3.29 | 2.8 | 6.1 |
| (iv) others | 1290 | 470 | 670 | 2.74 | 1.9 | 2.7 |
| 7. Sciences | 1600 | 1010 | 1600 | 1.58 | 4.1 | 6.5 |
| (i) Physical | 150 | 130 | 420 | 1.15 | 0.5 | 1.7 |
| (ii) Biological | 120 | 120 | 250 | 1.00 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| (ii) Medical | 350 | 260 | 460 | 1.35 | 1.1 | 1.9 |
| (iv) Geography | 100 | 100 | 360 | 1.00 | 0.4 | 1.5 |
| (v) Mathematics | 170 | 60 | 360 | 2.83 | 0.2 | 1.5 |
| (vi) Engineering and Technology | 90 | 50 | 370 | 1.80 | 0.2 | 1.5 |
| (vii) others | 620 | 380 | 430 | 1.63 | 1.5 | 1.8 |
| 8. General interest | 8510 | 1960 | 4900 | 4.34 | 8.0 | 19.9 |
| (i).Topical (current affairs) | 6060 | 740 | 1540 | 8.19 | 3.0 | 6.3 |
| (ii) Sports and Games | 330 | 270 | 1480 | 1.22 | 1.1 | 6.1 |
| (iii) Cinema and Theatre | 990 | 560 | 2250 | 1.77 | 2.3 | 9.2 |
| (id) Gardening | 80 | 80 | 390 | 1.00 | 0.3 | 1.6 |
| (d) Others | 1050 | 450 | 580 | 2.33 | 1.8 | 2.4 |
| 9. total | 163750 | 24600 | 24600 | 6.66 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

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TABLE (5.12): PERCENTAGE OF READERS IN SELECTED SUBJECTS

| mother tongue | number of readors giving informntion (actual) | percentage reading |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | flction | crime and mystery | biography | poetry and drame | religion | current affairs | cinema |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Rural |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. trital | 4904700 | 6.02 | 13.3 | 7.4 | 11.8 | 51.9 | 6.5 | 5.0 |
| 2. Hindi | 1085500 | 35.3 | 3.4 | 5.1 | 9.4 | 67.9 | 7.8 | 7.2 |
| 3. Malayalam | n 454500 | 61.8 | 38.1 | 14.4 | 23.9 | 50.8 | 1.0 | 0.7 |
| Ưrban |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. total | $2968840^{\circ}$ | 09.6 | 15.6 | 10.7 | 11.2 | 33.7 | 7.5 | 7.7 |
| 2. Hindi | 667800. | 60.5 | 0.4 | 9.0 | 10.8 | 46.8 | 8.3 | 4.6 |
| 3. Bengali | 368800 | 90.0 | 15.7 | 10.7 | 15.1 | 15.3 | 13.8 | 17.0 |
| 4. Marathi | 350000 | 75.2 | 18.2 | 15.5 | 17.0 | 27.7 | 3.2 | 7.4 |
| 5. Urdu | 343220 | 49.6 | 14.4 | 4.4 | 6.2 | 59.4 | 3.6 | 5.3 |
| 6. Tamil | 251760 | 77.0 | 20.0 | 10.7 | 8.3 | 15.8 | 12.8 | 12.4 |
| 7. Gujrathi | £40000 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 74.1 | 13.5- | 10.8 | 0.6 | 31.7 | 3.0 | 2.3 |

## Chapter Six

## RELIABLLITY OF ESTIMATES

6.1. The estimates presented in this report are subject to sampling errors as also non-sampling errors of various types. The data were collected in the form of two interpenetrating half-samples, each of which is capable of furnishing an independent and equally valid estimate of population characteristics. The two estimates give directly the 50 per cent margin of uncertainty for the variates.
6.2. Estimates for the two interpenetrating samples are given in Table (6.1) for the estimated number of reading households, in Table (6.2) for the average size of reading households, and in Table (6.3) for the percentage of literates in reading households, by mother tongue in the rural and urban sectors.

TABLE (6.1): ESTIMATED NUMBER OF READING HOUSEHOLDS BY MOTHER TONGUE FROM TWO INTERPENETRATING SAMPLES

| mother tongue | number of households (10s) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | rural |  |  |  | urban - - |  |
|  | h.s. I | h.s. 2 | comb. | h.s. 1 | h.s. 2 | comb. |
| (I) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 1. Hindi | 1411.8 | 1410:2 | 1415.5 | 503.88 | 397.58 | 450.72 |
| 2. Urdu | 105.2 | 190.2 | 147.7 | 159.20 | 157.04 | 158.12 |
| 3. Telegu | - 107.4 | . 255.2 | 181.3 | -. 91.00 | 106.80 | 98.90 |
| 4. Marathi ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 174.2 | 98.6 | 136.4 | 196.40 | 131.80 | 164.10 |
| 5. Tamil | $91.8{ }^{-}$ | -78.2 | 85.0 | 158.00 - | 105.00 | 131.60 * |
| 6. Bengali --. | 310.0 | --159.4 | -234.7. | - 182.80- | -193.00. | 177.90 |
| 7. Gujrathi | 128.8 | 128.8 | 128.8 | 155.40 | 96.60 | 126.00 |
| 8. Kannada | - 182.2 | 139.2 . | 160.7 | 75.00 | 80.80 | 77.90 |
| 9. Malayalam | 314.6 | 207.4 | 261.0 | 89.20 | 74.40 | 81.80 |
| 10. Oriya | 150.6 | 205.2 | 177.9 | 19.40 | 11.60 | 15.50 |
| 11. Assamese | 75.6 | 12.0 | 43.8 | 3.00 | 3.40 | 3.20 |
| 12. Punjabi | 74.0 | 39.6 | 56.8 | 55.28 | 38.40 | 46.84 |
| 13. Kashmiri | 25.8 | 21.0 | 23.4 | 1.98 | 1.80 | 1.88 |
| 14. others | 57.4 | 1.6 | 29.5 | 30.16 | 73.08 | 51.62 |
| 15.. total | - 3209.4 | $\underline{2955.6}$ | 3082.5 | 1700.68 | 1471.28 | 1585.98 |

TABLE (6.2): AVERAGE SIZE OF READING HOUSEHOLDS FROM TWO INTERPENETRATING SAMPLES

| mother tongue | - size of households |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | rural |  |  | urban |  |  |
|  | h.s. 1 | h.s. 2 | oomb. | h.s. 1 | h.s. 2 | - comb. |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 1. Hindi | 6.55 | 6.38 | 0.47 | 4.59 | 4.53 | 4.56 |
| 2. Urdu | 6.13 | 7.00 | 6.60 | 6.33 | 8.91 | 6.62 |
| 3. Tolegu | 5.69 | 4.86 | 5.11 . | 5.11 | 5.48 | 5.31 |
| 4. Marathi | 5.88 | 5.31 | 5.87 | 5.43 | 5.48 | 5.45 |
| 5. Tamil | 5.62 | 3.88 | 4.82 | 4.57 | 5.64 | 5.00 |
| 6. Bengali | 7.00 | 6.58 | 6.86 | 6.93 | 5.90 | 6.37 |
| 7. Gujrathi | 5.44 | 8.85 | 5.70 | 4.93 | 5.56 | 5.17 |
| 8. Kannada | 7.14 | 6.72 | 6.96 | 5.59 | 5.16 | 5.37 |
| 9. Malayalam | 4.75 | 0.18 | 5.31 | 5.05 | 5.29 | ร. 16 |
| 10. Oriya | 6.06 | 5.62 | 5.81 | 0.13 | 3.76 | i. 25 |
| 11. Assamoso | 8.33 | 0.83 | 8.12 | 5.40 | 6.29 | 3.88 |
| 12. Punjabi | 4.85 | $5.50{ }^{\circ}$ | 5.11 | 5. 56. | 4.47. | 5.11 |
| 13. Kashmiri | 7.05 | 9.30 | 8.10 | 10.10 | 9.29 | 9.71 |
| 14. others | 7.23 | 4.00 | 7.11 | 5.24 | 5.62 | 5.51 |
| 15. total | 0.30 | 6.14 | 6.22 | 5.27 | 5.40 | 5.33 |

TABLE (6.3): PERCENTAGE OF LITERATES IN READING HOUSEHOLDS, FROM TWOINTERPENETRATING SAMPLES

| mother tongue | percentage of literacy |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | rural |  |  | urban: |  |  |
|  | h.s. 1 | h.s. 2 | comb. | h.s. 1 | h.s. 2 | comb. |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (3) | (7) |
| 1. Hindi | : 34.24 | 33.15 | 33.70 | $\cdots-58.46$ | 55.87 | $\therefore 57.30$ |
| 2. Urdu | 34.03 | 31.83 | 32.60 | . . 48.32 | 50.79 | 99.20 |
| 3. Telegu | 39.53 | 37.50 | 38.16 | - 55.78 | 54.12 | 54.85 |
| 4. Marathi | 39.82 | 44.04 | 41.24 | 04.88 | 63.19 | 64.17 |
| 5. Tamil | 49.34 | 46.57 | 48.34 | 68.57 | 63.23 | 66.10 |
| 6. Bengali | 79.27 | 57.11 | 72.05 | . 72.19 | 72.36 | - 72.27 |
| 7. Gujrathi | 35.82 | 34.43 | 35.08 | 58.74 | 62.93 | 60.47 |
| 8. Kannada | 44.90 | 34.28 | 40, 45 | 52.24 | 58.34 | 55.28 |
| 9. Malayalam | 06.05 | 69.29 | 67.55 | 70.98 | 74.00 | . 72.39 |
| 10. Oriys | 40.18 | 20.45 | 29.18 | 59.16 | 66.88 | - 58.55 |
| 11. Assamese | 15.31 | 60.98 | 20.57 | -77.78 | 60.75 | 68.09 |
| 12. Punjabi | 73.70 | 27.28 | 55.96 | . 71.55 | 62.70 | 68.38 |
| 13. Kashmiri | 24.73 | 17.44 | 20.89 | 41.89 | 30.14 | 36.47 |
| 14. others | 43.29 | 75.00 | 43.87 | 63.36 | 58.69 | 59.09 |
| 15. total | 43.47 | 37.03 | 40.43 | 61.39 | ${ }^{-60.39}$ | 56.74 |

## Appendix I

## INSTRUCTIONS TO FIELD WORKERS

1. The purpose of this schedule is to collect information regarding types of books which the public would prefer to read. The enquiry, undertaken at the instance of the National Book Trust, will be in the nature of a preliminary survey and will seek to elicit information broadly in respect of the ability of the household members to read books of general interest, their present habits of reading and the class or classes of such books in which the readers are interested.
2. Reference period for this enquiry is three months preceding the date of survey.
3. At the time of listing of households the investigator will ascertain whether any member of the household is in the habit of reading books of general interest. If the answer is in the affirmative, a serial number will be given in the right margin after column 12 of block 6 of schedule $0.0^{1}$ of the 13 th round. These households constitute "general reader" households.

This schedule (11.2) will be filled for $V_{11}$ villages and urban blocks only. Every second "general reader" household in the $V_{11}$ villages and every fifth "general reader" household in urban blocks will be surveyed while listing households in schedule 0.0 .
4. Blocks 1-7: Identification details in blocks 1 to 7 are to be filled in the usual manner in the same way as is done for other schedules.
5. Blocks 1-2: In these blocks the identification details of sample villages and blocks will have to be recorded.
6. Blocks 3: This block provides for collecting certain particulars in respect of the head of the household and the informant.
7. Blocks 4-6: Details in respect of investigation, inspection and field scrutiny are to be filled in the usual way.
8. Block 7: Details of time of enquiry at each visit, if more than one visit is made, may be entered here.
9. Block 8: In this block information will be collected in respect of the ability of the household members to read books of general interest in any language or languages mentioned in columns 3-8. Such books, so far as this enquiry is concerned, include books of every kind except those read in the interest of one's profession and text books. The members of the household who are able to read are to be classified by their educational standard. The items under this column have been broadly

1 This is the usual listing schedule for NSS and is not being reproduced here.

## National Sample Survey

divided into two categories : (1) persons who cannot read and (2) persons who can read. The item (2) has been sub-divided into (i) non-matriculates, (ii) matriculates, (iii) graduates and persons possessing higher educational qualifications than the graduates.
10. Column 2: The total members in the household under each item mentioned in column 1 will have to be entered in this column.
11. Columns 3, 4 and 5 : These columns are intended for entering information regarding habitual readers. In column 3 the number of habitual readers in the household reading books of general interest in Hindi will be entered. In columns 4 and 5 the number of readers in mother tongue and English will be recorded. It should be noted that column 4 should be filled up only when one's mother tongue happens to be other than Hindi or English. Mother tongue code will be recorded according to appropriate code number given in Appendix 2 of the Instruction to Field Workers: Volume 1.
12. Columns 6, 7 and 8: In these columns the number of casual readers in Hindi, mother tongue and English in the household will be entered. So far as column 7 is concerned the same instruotion as for column 4 will hold good.
13. A habitual reader for the purpose of this survey is a person who reads a book of at least one hundred pages in the course of a month. Any reader who does not fulfil the minimum stipulation laid down above for a habitual reader will be treated as a casual reader.
14. Block 9: Information will be colleoted in this block regarding the present habits of reading general books by the members of sample houscholds. General reading may be taken to cover any kind of reading other than the reading of text books by students and that undertaken by a professional man in the interest of his own profession or calling.
15. Column 1: Various items indicating the habit of general readers of the household are mentioned in this column. There are altogether five items in this column. Information regarding new and second hand general books bought during the last 3 months preceding the date of survey will go under items 1 and 2 respectively. The corresponding values of the purchase will likewise go under items 3 and 4. The number of general books borrowed for reading during the same period will be recorded under item 5.
16. Columns 2, 3 and 4 will be filled up for the household as a whole by information given by the informant in respect of reading in Hindi, English and mother tongue by the members of the household. Column 4 will be filled only in the case of those persons whose mother tongue is other than Hindi or English.
17. Block 10 : This block will contain information regarding the preference of readers in respect of size, type, extent and price of general books. Information

## Book Readers' Preference

will have to be collected in respect of all general readers of the selected household. Only the best preference is to be recorded separately for each reader in columns 2-6.
18. Column 1 gives the list of items under which the information will have to be collected. The size of a book, mentioned in item 1, indicates the size of a printed page. Four categories of size have been indicated - pocket, small, medium and large. The category 'pocket' obviously indicates a size which fits in the pockets of adult-size garments and is smaller than the category callea "small". By a smallsized book is meant a book of crown octavo size. The size of an untrimmed printed page of a book belonging to this size-class is $5^{\prime \prime} \times 7 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$. By a medium-sized book is meant a book of demy octavo size. The size of an untrimmed printed page in such case is $5 \frac{3}{4}^{\prime \prime} \times 9^{\prime \prime}$. Books of sizes bigger than those mentioned above will be regarded as "large". The following codes will be used in recording the preference of each reader in columns 2-6: pocket-1; small-2; medium-3; large-4. Pictures illustrating the page-sizes are given at the end of these instructions ${ }^{1}$.
19. Item 2 refers to size of types. Three sizes of types, viz. small, medium and large, have been indicated. By small type is meant bourgeois type and its size is approximately 8 pt . The medium-sized type refers to small pica type which is approximately 10 pt . in measurement. By large type is meant pica or roughly 12 pt . type. It may be mentioned in this connection that 72 points make an inch. The following codes may be used in recording the preference of each reader in this respect : small-1; medium-2; large-3. These sizes are illustrated in print at the end of these instructions.
20. Extent of a book in pages is given in item 3. On the basis of number of pages in a book three broad classes have been provided for in the schedule, viz., books below 100 pages, $100-300$ pages, and books containing more than 300 pages. The following codes may be used in recording the preference of each reader of the household : below 100-1; 100 to $300-2$; above $300-3$. Preference in regard to the value of a book should be recorded up to two places of decimals.
21. Columns 2, 3, 4,5 and 6 are meant for recording preferences of each habitual reader in the selected household. If the number of readers in a household exceeds five, an additional form should be used and annexed to the main schedule.
22. Block 11: In this block the information regarding the subject preference of habitual readers and the number of books read by them during the three months preceding the date of survey will be recorded.
23. Column 1 gives a classified list of subjects under which the information will be collected. The subjects have been broadly grouped into (1) literature, (2) religion, (3) history and culture, (4) music, (5) art and architecture, (6) social sciences, (7) science and (8) general interest.

1 These pictures have not been reproduced here.
24. Literature has been sub-divided into several broad types of literary forms, viz. (i) classics either in original or in translation, (ii) novels, fictions and short stories, (iii) crime and mystery, (iv) travel, adventure, hunting, (v) biographies and memoirs, (vi) essays and belles lettres, (vii) poetry and drama and (viii) others. These forms are well known and self-explanatory. There may, however, be some unidentifiable forms or borderline cases to accommodate which the item 'others' have been provided.
25. Books on religion include books on soripture, mythology and other allied topics.
26. Books on history and culture have been given under five groups, namely (i) ancient Indian history and culture, (ii) history and culture of modern India, (iii) ancient world history and culture and (iv) history and culture in the modern world. For the purpose of this survey the modern period in Indian history may be considered to begin approximately from the middle of the 18 th century ( 1757 A.D.). For world history the date-line may be fixed at the close of the 17 th and the beginning of the 18th century.
27. Music includes both vocal and instrumental music. Art and architecture are more or less self-explanatory. Books on art include, for the purpose of this survey, all books of fine arts, paintings done in all media-oil, water or tempera, books on sculpture as also books on craft.
28. Sociology, economics, politics and administration come under social sciences.
29. Under science proper the breakdowns are physical, biological and medical sciences, geography, mathematics and engineering and technology. The remaining scientific subjects will come under the item 'others'. The borderline cases which, upon strict consideration, do not fall under any category specified above will also be recorded under 'others'.
30. The item called 'general interest' has been grouped into five classes, namely, (i) topical (current affairs), (ii) sports and games, (iii) cinema and theatres, (iv) gardening and (v) others.
31. Columns 2-6: In these columns the number of books read by each member of the household will be recorded.
32. Columns 7-11: These columns will be used for recording preferences of each reader in respect of various subjects mentioned in column 1. The preferences will be recorded by a tick-mark $(\sqrt{ })$ against the subjects which he prefers to read.
33. Block 12: This block is intended for remarks by the investigator, inspector and the supervising officer.

## Appendix II

## PROCEDURE OF ESTIMATION

A2.1. The sample design was two-stage stratified in the rural and urban sectors. In the rural sector, let $y_{i j k}$ denote the value of any characteristic (number of literates, for example) in the $k$-th reading household in the $j$-th sample village in the $i$-th stratum. Then the simple unbiassed estimate of the universe aggregate $Y_{i}$ in the $i$-th stratum is given by :

$$
Y_{i}=\frac{1}{v_{i}} \sum_{j} \frac{H_{i j}}{\pi_{i j} h_{i j}} \sum_{k} y_{i j k}
$$

where $h_{i j}$ is the sample number and $H_{i j}$ is the total number of reading households in $i j$-th village, $\pi_{i j}$ is the probability of selection of the $i j$-th village and $V_{i}$ is the number of sample villages in the $i$-th stratum. The simple unbiassed estimate of the universe aggregate $Y$ in rural India is given by

$$
Y=\Sigma Y_{i}
$$

If $X$, similarly defined, gives the simple unbiassed estimate of another universe aggregate (total number of persons, for example) in rural India, then the estimate for the universe ratio (proportion of literates, for example) $r=y / x$ was taken as $R=Y / X$.

A2.2. A similar procedure was followed for urban India where blocks were the first-stage units.

## APpendix III

## FACSIMTLE OF THE SCHEDULES OF INVESTIGATION

GENTRAL**
SIATE
ORIGINAL*
DUPLICAT:

GOVERNMENT OP INDIA NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY: 1957-58
Househoid Schedale 11.2: Reader's Preference (Thirteenth Round)


Book Readers' Preference

Beb. 11.2-2



[^0]:    11 Lakh $=105$

