

<b>Table H-12A (E)</b>	<b>DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE AND LOCATION OF DRINKING WATER AND AVAILABILITY OF ELECTRICITY AND LATRINE</b>
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*Level of presentation: India / State / District / Tahsil / Town*  
*Corresponding Table of 1991 Census: Table H-5*

This table gives the distribution of households using a particular type of the drinking water source, its location and availability of electricity and latrine facility within the house. This table excludes institutional households for which the information on source and location of drinking water and availability of electricity and latrine was not collected. For the purpose of this table, the data are presented by four major types of drinking water source. These are: tap, handpump, tubewell and well. The remaining types of drinking water source have been combined and shown as 'all others'. The location of availability of the drinking water source type has been indicated as within the premises, near the premises (i.e., if the available source type is located within a radius of 100 metres in urban areas and 500 metres in the case of rural areas) and away. The drinking water source type has been considered 'away' if it is located beyond 100 metres for the households in urban areas and more than 500 metres for the households living in rural areas. The objective of the table is to show the number of households to whom all the three facilities are available, the number of households to whom only two facilities are available and the households to whom only one facility is available. This table excludes institutional households for which these data were not collected. The data in this table are presented for total, rural and urban areas separately.

The table is available only in electronic format.