## Formation of Stress Matrix

A stress matrix was formed for the surveyed villages by aggregating the various stress factors relating to such facilities as location, education, health, food, fodder, and fuel. The comparative status of these villages was then tabulated and mapped in order to identify areas for improvement. The higher the total score, the greater is the stress of the village with respect to the factor under consideration. The gradings used in the formation of the stress matrix were modified on the basis of the survey findings. The weightages given to denote various levels of stress relating to different factors are shown in Tables 5 to 8.

Table 5: Gradings Used in Denoting Locational Stress

Distance	Pucca Road (All Weather Tarmacadam)	Kutchha Road (Seasonal Road)	Foothpaths (Tracks and Paths)	
On the bus routes	0	2	4	
Within 5 kms from bus route	A or getting it have	3	5	
5-10 kms from bus route	2	4	6	
More than 10 kms from bus route	3	5	7	

Table 6: Gradings Used in Denoting Stress relating to Access to Medical Facilities

Facility	Within the		Travel Tin	ne	A STATE OF THE STA
	Village or 1/2 hr Travel Distance	1/2 hr - 1 hr	1 hr - 2 hrs	2 hrs - 3 hrs	3 hrs or more
Hospital	0	1	2	3	4
Primary Health Centre	0	2	4	5	6
Dispensary	0	3	5	6	7
Private Doctor	1	4	6	7	8

Table 7: Gradings Used in Denoting Stress Relating to Access to Educational Facilities

Facility	Within the Village or 1/2 hr Travel distance	1/2 hr 1 hr	Travel Tin 1 hr - 2 hrs	2 hrs - 3 hrs	3 hrs or more
Primary	0	1	2	3	4
Middle	0	0	1	2	3
Higher Secondary	0	0	0	1	2

Table 8: Gradings Used in Denoting Stress Relating to Access to Fuel

Travel Time	Natural Fuel 25% Agricultural Produce 75% From Forest	Commercial Fuel 25% Commercial		
Less than 1/2 hour	3	. 3		
1/2 - 1 hr	4	4		
1 - 1 1/2 hr	5	5		
1 1/2 hr - 2 hrs	6	6		
More than 2 hrs	7	7		

Table 9 shows scores of the surveyed villages with respect to various stress factors and the total stress. The total stress scores ranged from a low of 25 to a high of 40 among these villages. These villages can be grouped into two categories based on the total scores. The first group, consisting of five villages, had a score between 25 and 31, whereas the score of the second group of five villages ranged from 34 to 40. The surveyed villages did not show any variation in food, fodder, and natural fuel stress. The variation in stress relating to location, medical facility, and educational facility was significant among these villages, but the stress level did not vary much with respect to the commercial fuel.

Table 9: Stress Matrix of Surveyed Villages in Kulu District

Village	Locational Stress	Medical Facility Stress	Education Facility Stress	Food Stress	Fodder Stress	Fue Stre N		Total Stress
Tarangali	0	9	1	0	3	8	4	25
Kalwari	2	10	0	0	3	8	5	28
Chanon	1	21	1	0	3	8	5	39
Ghiagh	2	22	2	0	3	8	3	40
Sharchi	2	17	1	0	3	8	6	37
Pekhri	4	13	1	0	3	8	5	34
Lajheri	2	10	3	0	3	8	5	31
Bachher	5	10	0	0	3	8	5	31
Manjhades	h 6	10	0	0	3	8	4	31
Franali	2	15	6	0	3	8	5	39

Note: N - Natural Fuel

C - Commercial Fuel