

भारत के महानगरों और नगरों में  
रोजगार और बेरोजगारी की स्थिति  
**Employment and Unemployment Situation in  
Cities and Towns in India**

**2004 – 2005**

राप्रस 61वां दौर  
**NSS 61<sup>st</sup> ROUND**  
(जुलाई 2004 - जून 2005)  
(July 2004 - June 2005)



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**Government of India**

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# PREFACE

The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) has been carrying out all-India quinquennial survey of employment and unemployment in India since 1972-73. The last such survey was conducted during the period July, 2004 to June, 2005 as a part of the NSS 61<sup>st</sup> round. In this survey, information on various facets of employment and unemployment in India and some individual characteristics associated with household members such as age, sex, level of general and technical education attained, current attendance in educational institutions, vocational training received, etc., was collected.

This report, sixth in the series of seven reports based on employment-unemployment data of the NSS 61<sup>st</sup> round, provides some broad features of employment and unemployment for each of class 1 cities (towns with population one million and above) and for the combined class 2 towns (towns with population of 50,000 to less than one million) and class 3 towns (towns with population less than 50,000). This report contains three Chapters including the introductory Chapter and three Appendices. Chapter Two describes the concepts and definitions of those terms used in the survey in connection with the various items covered in this report. The main findings relating to the estimates given in this report are presented and discussed in Chapter Three. The detailed tables forming the basis of this report are presented in Appendix A. Appendix B gives a detailed description of the sample design and estimation procedure used for the survey and Appendix C gives a facsimile of the schedule canvassed in the survey.

The Survey Design and Research Division (SDRD) of the NSSO undertook the development of the survey methodology as well as drafting of the report. The field work was carried out by the Field Operation Division (FOD) of NSSO while the data processing and tabulation work was handled by Data Processing Division (DPD) of NSSO. The Co-ordination and Publication division (CPD) of NSSO coordinated various activities pertaining to the survey.

I am thankful to the Chairman and the Members of the then Governing Council and Working Group for the NSS 61<sup>st</sup> round for their valuable guidance at various stages of survey activities from designing of the questionnaire to the preparation of this report. I also place on record my thanks to various officers of different divisions of the NSSO involved in the preparation of this report

I hope, this report will prove useful to the planners particularly those involved with town planning, policy makers, academicians and researchers. Suggestions from readers for improvement of the content of the report will be highly appreciated.

New Delhi  
March, 2007

( P.K.Ray )  
Director General & Chief Executive Officer  
NSSO

## मुख्य परिणाम

यह रिपोर्ट रोजगार एवं बेरोजगारी के सातवें पंचवार्षिक सर्वेक्षण पर आधारित है, जो राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण के 61वें दौर में जुलाई, 2004 से जून, 2005 के दौरान संचालित किया गया था। यह सर्वेक्षण 7,999 ग्रामों एवं 4,602 नगरीय खण्डों में फैला हुआ था, जिसमें 1,24,680 परिवार (79,306 ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में और 45,374 नगरीय क्षेत्रों में) शामिल हुए और जिसमें 6,02,833 व्यक्तियों (3,98,025 ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में एवं 2,04,808 नगरीय क्षेत्रों में) की गणना की गयी। रोजगार और बेरोजगारी की माप तीन भिन्न अभिगमों से की गई है, जैसे, एक वर्ष की संदर्भ अवधि वाला प्रायिक स्तर, एक सप्ताह की संदर्भ अवधि वाला चालू साप्ताहिक स्तर और संदर्भ सप्ताह के प्रत्येक दिन में किये गये दैनिक कार्यकलाप पर आधारित चालू दैनिक स्तर। जब तक कि अलग से उल्लेख न किया गया हो, 'सभी' प्रायिक स्तर कामगारों का तात्पर्य प्रायिक प्रमुख और गौण स्तर दोनों को मिलाकर प्राप्त हुए सभी कामगारों से होगा। इस रिपोर्ट में रोजगार-बेरोजगारी के अनुमानों को भारत के प्रत्येक श्रेणी 1 महानगर के लिए दिखाया गया है। ऐसे ही अनुमान प्रत्येक राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के नगरों की, जनगणना 2001 के अनुसार बनाई गई, तीन श्रेणियों, यथा श्रेणी 1 के महानगर (एक मिलियन और अधिक जनसंख्या वाले), श्रेणी 2 के नगर (50,000 से एक मिलियन जनसंख्या वाले) और श्रेणी 3 के नगर (50,000 से कम जनसंख्या वाले), के लिए भी प्रस्तुत किये गये हैं।

कुछ मुख्य निष्कर्ष नीचे दिए गए हैं :-

- श्रेणी 1 महानगरों और श्रेणी 2 के नगरों प्रत्येक श्रेणी में 15 वर्ष और अधिक आयु के पुरुषों में सामान्यतः कार्यरत पुरुषों का अनुपात 76 प्रतिशत था, परंतु श्रेणी 3 के नगरों के लिए यह 78 प्रतिशत था। जबकि उसी आयु वर्ग की महिलाओं के लिए यह अनुपात श्रेणी 1 महानगरों के लिए 20 प्रतिशत, श्रेणी 2 नगरों के लिए 22 प्रतिशत और श्रेणी 3 के नगरों के लिए 28 प्रतिशत था।
- 15 वर्ष और अधिक आयु वाले सामान्यतः कार्यरत पुरुषों का अनुपात 1999-2000 और 2004-05 के दौरान श्रेणी 1 महानगरों और साथ ही श्रेणी 2 और 3 के नगरों में 1 प्रतिशत बिन्दु की वृद्धि देखी गई। जबकि इसी अवधि के दौरान महिलाओं के लिए यह बढ़ोत्तरी श्रेणी 1 के महानगरों में 2 प्रतिशत बिन्दु एवं श्रेणी 2 और 3 नगरों दोनों के लिए 4 प्रतिशत बिन्दु थी।
- श्रेणी 1 के महानगरों में से, 15 वर्ष और अधिक आयु के पुरुषों के लिए कामगार जनसंख्या अनुपात (का.ज.अ.) सूरत में सबसे ज्यादा (88 प्रतिशत) था एवं पटना में सबसे कम (53 प्रतिशत) था, जबकि महिलाओं के लिए का.ज.अ. वाराणसी में सबसे अधिक (41 प्रतिशत) एवं पटना में सबसे कम (2 प्रतिशत) था।
- श्रेणी 1 महानगरों में से अधिकांश में, नियमित मजूरी/वेतन भोगी कर्मचारियों का अनुपात स्व-नियोजित या आकस्मिक श्रमिकों की तुलना में उच्च था।
- 1990-2000 एवं 2004-2005 के बीच श्रेणी 1 महानगरों में पुरुषों और महिलाओं दोनों के लिए प्रायिक स्तर में बेरोजगारी दरों में कुल मिलाकर 2 प्रतिशत बिन्दुओं की कमी आयी : पुरुषों के लिए 5 प्रतिशत से 3 प्रतिशत और महिलाओं के लिए 6 प्रतिशत से 4 प्रतिशत।

## Highlights

This report is based on the seventh quinquennial survey on employment and unemployment conducted in the 61<sup>st</sup> round of NSS during July, 2004 to June, 2005. The survey was spread over 7,999 villages and 4,602 urban blocks covering 1,24,680 households (79,306 in rural areas and 45,374 in urban areas) and enumerating 6,02,833 persons (3,98,025 in rural areas and 2,04,808 in urban areas). Employment and unemployment were measured with three different approaches, viz. *usual status* with a reference period of one year, *current weekly status* with one week reference period and *current daily status* based on the daily activity pursued during each day of the reference week. Unless otherwise stated, 'all' *usual status* workers will mean all workers taking into consideration the *usual principal* and *subsidiary status* taken together. In this report, estimates of the employment-unemployment indicators are presented for each of the class 1 cities in India. The corresponding estimates are also presented for each state/ u.t. for three size classes of towns, as per *Population Census 2001*, viz. class 1 cities (with population one million and above), class 2 towns (with population 50,000 to one million) and class 3 towns (with population less than 50,000). Some of the key findings are stated below.

- The proportion of usually employed males of age 15 years and above in class 1 cities and class 2 towns was 76 per cent each, but for class 3 towns it was 78 per cent. However, for females in the same age group proportion was: 20 per cent for class 1 cities, 22 per cent for class 2 towns and 28 per cent for class 3 towns.
- The proportion of usually employed males of age 15 years and above increased by 1 percentage points for class 1 cities as well as size class 2 and 3 towns during 1999-2000 and 2004-05. However, during this period for females, increase was 2 percentage points in class 1 cities and 4 percentage points for both the size class 2 and 3 towns.
- Among the class 1 cities, for males of age 15 years and above, the worker population ratio (WPR) was the highest in Surat (88 per cent) and lowest in Patna (53 per cent), while for females WPR was the highest in Varanasi (41 per cent) and lowest in Patna (2 per cent).
- Among the males of age 15 years and above, the share of usually employed in class 1 cities was 1 percentage point higher in 2004-2005 than that in 1999-2000. Among females, the proportion was 2 percentage points higher over the period.
- In majority of the class 1 cities, the proportion of regular wage/salaried employees was higher than that of self-employed persons or casual labourers.
- Between 1999-2000 and 2004-2005, in class 1 cities as a whole the unemployment rates in the usual status decreased by 2 percentage points for both males and females: from 5 per cent to 3 per cent for males and from 6 per cent to 4 per cent for females.

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# Chapter One

## Introduction

### 1.0 The Report in Perspective

1.0.1 An all-India survey on the situation of employment and unemployment in India was carried out as a part of the 61<sup>st</sup> round of the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) during the period July 2004 - June 2005. This nation-wide enquiry was conducted to provide estimates on various characteristics pertaining to employment and unemployment in India at the national and state levels. Information on various facets of employment and unemployment was collected through a schedule of enquiry (Schedule 10). Based on the data collected during the entire period of survey, estimates of employment-unemployment in cities and towns of India along with certain features associated with them have been presented in this report. Tables have been generated for each of the twenty-seven class I cities (listed in Chapter 3) with population of one million or more (size class 1) as per Population Census 2001 and also for two other size classes of towns viz. those with population 50,000 to less than one million (size class 2) and those with population less than 50,000 (size class 3). Other aspects of employment and unemployment indicated below to clarify the scope of the survey are discussed in separate reports.

### 1.1 Background

1.1.1 One of the important surveys conducted regularly by the NSSO is the quinquennial survey on employment-unemployment. The first such survey was conducted during September 1972 - October 1973 during the 27<sup>th</sup> round of NSSO. The present survey is the seventh in the series.

1.1.2 *Past Quinquennial Surveys:* To assess the volume and structure of employment and unemployment, starting with the 9<sup>th</sup> round (May - September, 1955), initially the National Sample Survey (NSS) and later on NSSO conducted a number of surveys on employment and unemployment. To give a firm conceptual framework for conducting such surveys, the Planning Commission, in the year 1970, set up an “Expert Committee on Unemployment Estimates” (popularly known as the Dantwala Committee), which reviewed these surveys and the indicators generated from these surveys. Based on the concepts and definitions recommended by this Committee, the first quinquennial survey on employment and unemployment was conducted in the 27<sup>th</sup> round of NSS (September 1972 – October 1973). After that, five comprehensive quinquennial surveys on employment and unemployment situation in India have been carried out by the NSSO before the present one. These were carried out during the 32<sup>nd</sup> round (July 1977 – June 1978), 38<sup>th</sup> round (January– December 1983), 43<sup>rd</sup> round (July 1987 – June 1988), 50<sup>th</sup> round (July 1993 – June 1994), and 55<sup>th</sup> round (July 1999 – June 2000), in which concepts, definitions and procedures were based primarily on the recommendations of the Dantwala Committee. The results of these surveys have been brought out in the form of NSS reports.

1.1.3 *Other surveys on employment-unemployment:* Apart from the quinquennial surveys on employment and unemployment, NSSO has been regularly collecting information on certain key items on employment and unemployment from a much smaller set of households in each round since its 45<sup>th</sup> round (July 1989 – June 1990), producing an annual series of data, through the schedule on Household Consumer Expenditure (Schedule 1.0). In the annual series, only some key particulars on the usual and current weekly status of individuals were collected and the current weekly status of a person was

determined through a direct query. In the 60<sup>th</sup> round (January – June 2004), there was a change in the procedure of collecting information on employment and unemployment. During the programme formulation of NSS 60<sup>th</sup> round survey the Planning Commission stressed their requirement of collecting data on current daily status of employment and unemployment annually as well. The collection of data on current daily status necessitated separation of the two enquiries on Household Consumer Expenditure and Employment-Unemployment. As a result, a separate schedule on employment and unemployment (Schedule 10) was canvassed in the 60<sup>th</sup> round in which concepts, definitions and procedures were similar to those used in the quinquennial rounds. The results of the NSS 60<sup>th</sup> round survey has already been published<sup>1</sup>.

1.1.4 *The present survey*: The seventh quinquennial survey on employment and unemployment was conducted by NSSO in its 61<sup>st</sup> round (July 2004 – June 2005). In this survey, in addition to the information usually collected in the quinquennial rounds, information on some new items has been collected. This has been done following the suggestions made by the Working Group set up to finalise the survey methodology and schedules of enquiry of the 61<sup>st</sup> round. Some of the more important new items, which have enlarged the scope of the survey, are stated below:

a) Certain information on informal employment<sup>2</sup> has been collected from all usual status workers with respect to their principal work activity and/or their subsidiary activity, engaged in non-agricultural sector as well as in the agricultural sector excluding only growing of crops, market gardening, horticulture and growing of crops combined with farming of animals. In other words, information on informal employment has been collected from usual status workers engaged in industry groups 012, 014, 015 and divisions 02 to 99 of NIC 1998.

b) In the employment and unemployment surveys, data on wages have so far been collected for the employees according to the current daily status. In the 61<sup>st</sup> round survey, an attempt has been made to assess the quality of self-employment in terms of the earnings through certain probing questions. From the self-employed persons according to the usual status, information on two items, viz., ‘whether earning from self-employment was remunerative’ and ‘what amount per month was considered remunerative’ was collected in terms of codes.

c) Information on vocational training receiving/received by persons of age 15 to 29 years has been collected. Further, among those who have received or are receiving ‘formal vocational training’, information on the ‘source from where degree/diploma/certificate received/ to be received’, ‘duration of training’ and ‘field of training’ has been collected.

d) Information on ‘voluntary participation without remuneration in production of goods and services’ has been collected for those members of the household who were not workers, considering both principal and subsidiary status, as per existing production boundary followed by NSSO.

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<sup>1</sup> Report No. 506: *Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, January – June 2004*.

<sup>2</sup> Since the 55<sup>th</sup> round, data on type of enterprise, number of workers in enterprise, etc. are being collected for measuring employment in the informal sector. These are worker-reported or self-reported details collected from households that may differ from the employer-reported details of the same variables that are mandatory under several Acts governing the enterprises especially in the formal sectors. The results of NSS 55<sup>th</sup> round survey are available in NSS Report no. 460: *Non-agricultural workers in Informal Sector based on Employment and Unemployment Survey, 1999-2000*.

e) Instead of collecting information on skill, information on 'seeking or available or suitable for the type of occupation' has been collected for persons of age below 75 years who are not employed in their usual principal status.

f) Information on 'period of seeking/availability for work during the last 365 days' has been collected for all the persons of age 5 years and above. In the earlier quinquennial rounds, this information was collected only for those who were unemployed in the usual principal status.

It may be noted that in case more than one subsidiary economic activity was pursued during the reference period, the details of maximum two usual subsidiary economic activities, identified on the basis of the 'relatively longer time criterion' were recorded in the 55<sup>th</sup> round survey. In this round, only one usual subsidiary economic activity pursued for relatively more time was recorded and a person was considered to have performed subsidiary economic activity if the activity was performed at least for 30 days in the reference year.

## 1.2 Scope

1.2.1 As in the past, in the present survey too, NSSO collected data on some characteristics based on which estimates of employment and unemployment, measured in terms of three basic approaches, viz., usual status, current weekly status and current daily status can be obtained. The reference period for these approaches differs – these being 365 days preceding the date of survey for 'usual status', 7 days preceding the date of survey for 'current weekly status' and each day of the 7 days preceding the date of survey for 'current daily status'.

1.2.2 Data were collected on the activity status of all persons, i.e., for workers, for those seeking or available for work and also for those remaining out of labour force. A worker could be self-employed or enjoy regular wage/salary or be employed on casual wage basis. Data on this aspect, along with the industry of work of the worker and his/her occupation, were collected in this survey. In order to reveal the multi-dimensional features of the employment-unemployment situation in India, information on several correlates pertaining to it were also gathered. In addition, probing questions were put to the workers in order to understand the extent of underutilization of their labour time and to acquire more specific information in this regard. An effort was also made to collect information on the qualitative aspects of employment like changes in activity status, occupation /industry, availability of trade unions/associations, nature of employment (permanent/temporary), etc. Data were also collected from the usual status workers, engaged in industry groups 012, 014, 015 and divisions 02 to 99 of NIC-98 regarding some particulars of the enterprise in which they were engaged, viz., location of work place, type of enterprise, number of workers in the enterprise etc. and some particulars of the condition of employment like type of job contract, eligibility for paid leave, availability of social security benefits etc.. Data were also collected to get an idea about earning from self-employment and vocational training receiving/received by the persons of age 15 to 29 years



### 1.3 The Survey Outline

1.3.1 *Geographical coverage*: The survey covered the whole of the Indian Union *except* (i) Leh (Ladakh) and Kargil districts of Jammu & Kashmir, (ii) interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond 5 kilometres of the bus route and (iii) villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands which remained inaccessible throughout the year. All the sample first stage units of the district Poonch and Rajouri of Jammu & Kashmir, all rural samples of the district Doda of Jammu & Kashmir, and all rural samples of the district Nicobar of Andaman and Nicobar Islands became casualty. Thus the district Poonch and Rajouri of Jammu & Kashmir, rural areas of district Doda of Jammu & Kashmir and rural areas of the district Nicobar of Andaman and Nicobar Islands are outside the survey coverage.

1.3.2 *Sub-round*: The fieldwork of the 61<sup>st</sup> round of NSSO started on 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2004 and continued till 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2005. As usual, the survey period of this round was divided into four sub-rounds, each of a duration of three months, the 1<sup>st</sup> sub-round period ranging from July to September 2004, the 2<sup>nd</sup> sub-round period from October to December 2004 and so on. An equal number of sample villages/blocks (FSUs) was allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds. The survey used the interview method of data collection.

### 1.4 Sample Design

1.4.1 In the 61<sup>st</sup> round survey, a stratified multi-stage sampling design was adopted for selection of the sample units for rural and urban areas. The first stage units (FSUs) were the census villages (panchayat wards for Kerala) for rural areas and the NSSO Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks for urban areas. The ultimate stage units (USUs) were the households for both rural and urban areas. Hamlet-groups/sub-blocks constituted the intermediate stage whenever these were formed in the sample FSUs. For rural areas, the list of 2001 census villages constituted the sampling frame for selection of sample FSUs for most of the states. For the rural areas of Kerala, however, the list of panchayat wards was used as the sampling frame for selection of panchayat wards. For the urban areas, the latest lists of UFS blocks constituted the sampling frame for selection of sample FSUs. Within each district of a State/UT, two separate basic strata were formed for rural areas and urban areas. All rural areas of the district comprised rural stratum and all the urban areas of the district comprised the urban stratum.

1.4.2 At the all-India level, a total number of 12788 FSU's (8128 villages and 4660 urban blocks) was allocated for the survey and this was allocated to different States and UTs in proportion to population as per Census 2001 which was then allocated between rural and urban sectors in proportion to population as per *population census 2001* with 1.5 weightage to urban sector. Within each of the sectors rural and urban of a State/UT, the sample size was allocated to the different strata in proportion to stratum population as per Census 2001.

1.4.3 Within a district, if 'r' FSUs were allocated for a rural stratum, a total number of 'r/2' sub-strata were formed within that rural stratum. From each sub-stratum of the rural stratum of a district, two FSUs were selected with probability proportional to size with replacement (PPSWR), size being the population as per Population Census 2001. Within a district, if 'u' FSUs were allocated for a urban stratum, a total number of 'u/2' sub-strata were formed within that urban stratum. From each sub-stratum of the urban stratum of a

district, two FSUs were selected with simple random sampling without replacement (SRSWOR). Within each sub-stratum, a sample was drawn in the form of two independent sub-samples in both rural and urban sectors. All households listed in the selected village/block/ hamlet-groups/sub-blocks were stratified into three second stage strata (SSS). A total of 10 households were selected from each sample village/block for canvassing the employment and unemployment schedule. The sample households from each of the second stage strata were selected by SRSWOR.

1.4.4 Out of the total number of 12788 FSU's (8128 villages and 4660 urban blocks) selected for survey for the central sample, 12601 FSU's (7999 villages and 4602 urban blocks) could be surveyed at the all-India level for canvassing Schedule 10. The number of households surveyed was 1,24,680 (79,306 in rural areas and 45,374 in urban areas) and number of persons surveyed was 6,02,833 (3,98,025 in rural areas and 2,04,808 in urban areas). The sample design and estimation procedure used for the survey is given in Appendix B of the report.

1.4.5 Various rates and ratios, presented in the summary of findings of this report (Chapter Three), for each of class 1 cities and for the combined class 2 towns and class 3 towns have been compared with those available from NSS 55<sup>th</sup> round and NSS 50<sup>th</sup> round results. It may be noted that, the sample design of the NSS 55<sup>th</sup> and 50<sup>th</sup> round surveys classified different size classes of towns into separate strata and as such stratum estimate was directly available for different size classes of towns. However, unlike the NSS 55<sup>th</sup> and NSS 50<sup>th</sup> rounds in the 61<sup>st</sup> round each district was treated as separate strata and if there were one or more towns in a district with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001, each of these formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum. Thus, from the NSS 61<sup>st</sup> round survey the estimates of each of the class 1 cities were directly available from the stratum estimate, whereas estimates for the class 2 and class 3 towns were not directly available as stratum estimate. These were derived considering those first stage units (urban blocks) which were surveyed in a particular class 2 or class 3 towns within a state. Unlike the 50<sup>th</sup> and 55<sup>th</sup> rounds, the estimates of class 2 and class 3 towns in the 61<sup>st</sup> round were not stratum estimates. It is likely that the variability of the estimates for class 2 and class 3 towns in the 61<sup>st</sup> round may be on the higher side compared those of 50<sup>th</sup> and 55<sup>th</sup> rounds.

## 1.5 Contents of the Report

1.5.1 This report contains three chapters, including the present introductory chapter, and three appendices. Chapter Two describes the concepts and definitions of the terms used in the survey in connection with the various items covered in this report. The main findings relating to the estimates given in this report are presented and discussed in Chapter Three. The detailed tables forming the basis of this report are presented in Appendix A. Appendix B gives a fairly detailed description of the sample design and estimation procedure used for the survey and Appendix C gives a facsimile of the schedule canvassed in the survey.

1.5.2 All the estimates presented in this report are based on the Central sample data only. The cell-level figures in any of the detailed tables, when added up, may not exactly equal the figure shown against the 'total' column (or line) due to rounding off.

1.5.3 In Appendix A, the results are presented in the detailed tables for each of the 27 class 1 cities and for each state/u.t in the three size classes of towns, viz., class 1, class 2

and class 3. The tables give the number of sample blocks for each of 27 class 1 cities and for the three classes of cities for each state/ u.t. The sample blocks for each of the 27 class 1 cities exclude those blocks which were uninhabited or were treated as 'zero cases'. Some examples of such zero cases are: blocks comprising wholly the barracks of military and paramilitary forces (like CRPF, BSF etc.), rural areas declared as urban areas and now forming a part of UFS frame used for urban sampling, blocks wholly submerged under water in a dam or blocks with the whole population evicted because of acquisition of land to construct a new factory or other project work etc. with no chance of habitation in future. As against this, the blocks the entire population of which had shifted elsewhere due to some natural calamities like fire, cyclone etc, but was likely to return in future, were considered as uninhabited. The estimates are, however, based on all the surveyed blocks, which includes the uninhabited and zero cases also. Moreover, the sample blocks shown against each of the size classes of towns in the states/u.ts. include 'zero cases' and uninhabited blocks, i.e., all the surveyed blocks.

## **1.6 Plan for Release of Results**

1.6.1 It has been planned to bring out a series of seven reports on the basis of the employment and unemployment survey results of NSS 61<sup>st</sup> round. The present report - fifth in the series - deals with various estimates relating to employment-unemployment in cities and towns as obtained from tables generated from data collected on relevant items for the entire round. The reports already released are: (i) Report No. 515: Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2004-05, (ii) Report No. 516: Employment and Unemployment Situation among Social Groups in India, 2004-05, (iii) Report No. 517: Status of Education and Vocational Training in India, 2004-05, (iv) Report No. 518: Participation of Women in Specified Activities along with Domestic Duties, 2004-05. In addition to this report, the remaining two reports to be released are: (i) Report No. 519: Informal Sector and Conditions of Employment in India: 2004-05, and (ii) Report No. 521: Employment and Unemployment Situation among Major Religious groups in India: 2004-05.

## Chapter Two

### Concepts and Definitions

2.0 The concepts and definitions of some important terms used in the survey and relevant to this report are explained in the following paragraphs.

2.1 **Household:** A group of persons who normally lived together and took food from a common kitchen constituted a household. The adverb “normally” means that temporary visitors and guests (whose total period of stay in the household was expected to be less than 6 months) were excluded but temporary stay-aways (whose total period of absence from the household was expected to be less than 6 months) were included. Thus, a son/daughter residing in a hostel for studies was excluded from the household of his/her parents, but a resident domestic servant or paying guest (but not just a tenant in the house) was included in the employer’s/host’s household. “Living together” was given more importance than “sharing food from a common kitchen” in drawing the boundaries of a household, in case the two criteria were in conflict. However, in the special case of a person taking food with his family but sleeping elsewhere (say, in a shop or a different house) due to shortage of space, the household formed by such a person’s family members was taken to include that person also. Each inmate of a hotel, mess, boarding-lodging house, hostel, etc., was considered to be a single-member household except that a family living in a hotel (say) was considered one household only. The same principle was applicable for the residential staff of such establishments. The size of a household is the total number of persons in the household.

2.2 **Economic activity:** The entire spectrum of human activity falls into two categories – economic activities and non-economic activities. Any activity resulting in production of goods and services that add value to national product was considered as an economic activity for the employment and unemployment survey of NSS 61<sup>st</sup> round. Such activities included production of all goods and services for market (i.e. for pay or profit) including those of government services, and, the production of primary commodities for own consumption and own account production of fixed assets.

2.2.1 The full spectrum of economic activities as defined in the UN System of National Accounts (1993) was not covered in the definition adopted for the NSS 61<sup>st</sup> round survey of employment and unemployment. Production of any good for own consumption is considered as economic activity by UN System of National Accounts but production of only primary goods for own consumption was considered as economic activity by NSSO. While the former considers activities like own account processing of primary products as economic activities, in the NSS surveys, processing of primary products for own consumption was not considered as economic activity.

2.2.2 The term 'economic activity' as defined in the employment and unemployment survey of NSS 61<sup>st</sup> round, therefore, included:

- (i) all the market activities performed for pay or profit which result in production of goods and services for exchange.
- (ii) of the non-market activities,
  - (a) all the activities relating to the primary sector (i.e. industry Divisions 01 to 14 of NIC-98) which result in production (including free collection of uncultivated crops, forestry, firewood, hunting, fishing, mining, quarrying, etc.) of primary goods for own consumption
  - and
  - (b) the activities relating to the own-account production of fixed assets. Own account production of fixed assets includes construction of own houses, roads, wells, etc., and of machinery, tools, etc., for household enterprise and also construction of any private or community facilities free of charge. A person may be engaged in own account construction in the capacity of either a labourer or a supervisor.

As per the practice followed in earlier rounds, certain activities like prostitution, begging, etc., which though fetched earnings, were not considered as economic activities. Activity status of a person was taken as reported by the respondent(s) irrespective of the situation whether such activity was carried out illegally in the form of smuggling or not.

**2.3 Activity status:** It is the activity situation in which a person was found during the reference period with regard to the person's participation in economic and non-economic activities. According to this, a person could be in one or a combination of the following three broad activity statuses during a reference period:

- (i) working or being engaged in economic activity (work) as defined above,
- (ii) being not engaged in economic activity (work) but either making tangible efforts to seek 'work' or being available for 'work' if the 'work' is available and
- (iii) being not engaged in any economic activity (work) and also not seeking/available for 'work'.

Broad activity statuses mentioned in (i) and (ii) above are associated with 'being in labour force' and the last with 'not being in the labour force'. Within the labour force, broad activity status (i) and (ii) were associated with 'employment' and 'unemployment', respectively.

2.3.1 Identification of each individual into a unique activity status could pose a problem when more than one of the three broad activity statuses listed above were concurrently obtained for a person. In such an eventuality, the identification uniquely under any one of the three broad activity statuses was done by adopting either *the major time or priority criterion*. The former was used for classification of persons according to the 'usual activity status' approach and the latter for classification of persons according to the 'current activity status' approach. Each of the three broad activity statuses was further sub-divided into several detailed activity categories. If a person categorised as engaged in economic activity by adopting one of the two

criteria mentioned above was found to be pursuing more than one economic activity during the reference period, the appropriate detailed activity status code related to that activity in which relatively more time had been spent. A similar procedure was adopted for assigning detailed activity status code for persons categorised as engaged in non-economic activity and pursuing more than one non-economic activity.

2.3.2 The detailed activity statuses under each of the three broad activity statuses (viz. employed, unemployed and not in labour force) and the corresponding codes used in the survey are given below:

<u>code</u>	<u>description</u>
<b>working (or employed)</b>	
<i>self-employed</i>	
11	worked (self-employed) in household enterprises as own-account worker
12	worked (self-employed) in household enterprises as an employer
21	worked (self-employed) in household enterprises as helper
<i>regular wage/ salaried employee</i>	
31	worked as regular wage/ salaried employee
<i>casual labour</i>	
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works
51	worked as casual wage labour in other types of works
61	did not work owing to sickness though there was work in household enterprise
62	did not work owing to other reasons though there was work in household enterprise
71	did not work owing to sickness but had regular wage/ salaried employment
72	did not work owing to other reasons but had regular wage/ salaried employment
<b>not working but seeking/available for work (or unemployed)</b>	
81	sought work or did not seek but was available for work (for usual status approach)
81	sought work (for current weekly status approach)
82	did not seek but was available for work (for current weekly status approach)
<b>neither working nor available for work (or not in labour force)</b>	
91	attended educational institutions
92	attended to domestic duties only
93	attended to domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods (vegetables, roots, firewood, cattle feed, etc.), sewing, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use
94	rentiers, pensioners, remittance recipients, etc.
95	not able to work owing to disability
97	others (including beggars, prostitutes, etc.)
98	did not work owing to sickness (for casual workers only)
99	children of age 0-4 years

It may be noted that codes 61, 62, 71, 72, 82 and 98 were applicable for current weekly status and current daily status approaches only.

**2.4 Workers (or employed):** Persons who were engaged in any economic activity or who, despite their attachment to economic activity, abstained from work for reason of illness, injury or other physical disability, bad weather, festivals, social or religious functions or other contingencies necessitating temporary absence from work, constituted workers. Unpaid helpers who assisted in the operation of an economic activity in the household farm or non-farm activities were also considered as workers. Relevant activity status codes within 11 to 72 were assigned for workers. Workers were further categorized as *self-employed* (relevant activity status codes: 11, 12, 21, 61, 62), *regular wage/ salaried employee* (relevant activity status codes: 31, 71, 72), and *casual wage labour* (relevant activity status codes: 41 and 51).

**2.5 Seeking or available for work (or unemployed):** Persons, who owing to lack of work, had not worked but either sought work through employment exchanges, intermediaries, friends or relatives or by making applications to prospective employers or expressed their willingness or availability for work under the prevailing conditions of work and remuneration, were considered as those 'seeking or available for work' (or unemployed). Activity status codes 81 or 82 were assigned for unemployed.

**2.6 Labour force:** Persons who were either 'working' (or employed) or 'seeking or available for work' (or unemployed) together constituted the labour force. Persons with activity status codes 11 – 82 constituted the labour force.

**2.7 Not in labour force:** Persons who were neither 'working' nor 'seeking or available for work' for various reasons during the reference period were considered as 'not in labour force'. Persons under this category are students, those engaged in domestic duties, rentiers, pensioners, recipients of remittances, those living on alms, infirm or disabled persons, too young persons, prostitutes, etc. and casual labourers not working due to sickness. Activity status codes 91-95, 97 and 98 were assigned for persons belonging to category 'not in labour force'.

**2.8 Self-employed:** Persons who operated their own farm or non-farm enterprises or were engaged independently in a profession or trade on own-account or with one or a few partners were deemed to be self-employed in household enterprises. The essential feature of the self-employed is that they have *autonomy* (i.e., how, where and when to produce) and *economic independence* (i.e., market, scale of operation and money) for carrying out their operation. The remuneration of the self-employed consists of a non-separable combination of two parts: a reward for their labour and profit of their enterprise. The combined remuneration is given by the revenue from sale of output produced by self-employed persons *minus* the cost of purchased inputs in production.

**2.8.1 Categories of self-employed persons:** Self-employed persons were categorised as follows:

- (i) **own-account workers:** those self-employed persons who operated their enterprises on their own account or with one or a few partners and who, during the reference period, by

and large, ran their enterprise *without hiring any labour*. They could, however, have had unpaid helpers to assist them in the activity of the enterprise;

(ii) **employers**: those self-employed persons who worked on their own account or with one or a few partners and, who, by and large, ran their enterprise by *hiring labour*; and

(iii) **helpers in household enterprise**: those self-employed persons (mostly family members) who were engaged in their household enterprises, working full or part time and did not receive any regular salary or wages in return for the work performed. They did not run the household enterprise on their own but assisted the related person living in the same household in running the household enterprise.

**2.9 Regular wage/ salaried employee**: These were persons who worked in others' farm or non-farm enterprises (both household and non-household) and, in return, received salary or wages on a regular basis (i.e. not on the basis of daily or periodic renewal of work contract). This category included not only persons getting time wage but also persons receiving piece wage or salary and paid apprentices, both full time and part-time.

**2.10 Casual wage labour**: A person who was casually engaged in others' farm or non-farm enterprises (both household and non-household) and, in return, received wages according to the terms of the daily or periodic work contract, was a casual wage labour.

**2.11 Different approaches followed to determine activity status**: The persons surveyed were classified into various activity categories on the basis of the activities pursued by them during certain specified reference periods. There were three reference periods for this survey. These are: (i) one year (ii) one week and (iii) each day of the reference week. Based on these three periods, three different measures of activity status are arrived at. These are termed respectively as *usual status*, *current weekly status* and *current daily status*. The procedure adopted to arrive at these three measures is given below.

**2.11.1 Usual principal activity status**: The usual activity status relates to the activity status of a person during the reference period of 365 days preceding the date of survey. The activity status on which a person spent relatively longer time (i.e., major time criterion) during the 365 days preceding the date of survey is considered as the *usual principal activity status* of the person. To decide the usual principal activity of a person, first a two stage dichotomous classification was followed for determining the broad usual principal activity status (either employed or unemployed or not in labour force) of the person. At the first stage, persons were first categorised as those in the *labour force* (either employed or unemployed) and those *not in the labour force* depending on the major time spent during the 365 days preceding the date of survey. Persons thus adjudged as not belonging to the labour force were assigned the broad activity status 'neither working nor available for work' (*not in the labour force*). At the second stage, for persons belonging to the labour force, the broad activity status of either 'working' (*employed*) or 'not working but seeking and/or available for work' (*unemployed*) was ascertained based on the same criterion, viz., relatively longer time spent in accordance with either of the two broad statuses within the labour force during the 365 days preceding the date of survey. Within the broad activity status so determined, the detailed activity status of a



person pursuing more than one such activity was determined once again on the basis of the relatively longer time spent on such activities. In terms of activity status codes, codes 11-51 were assigned to persons classified as workers and codes 91-97 to those not in the labour force. In the usual status approach, a single code 81 was assigned to persons seeking or available for work (unemployed persons) while two separate codes 81(sought work) and 82 (did not seek but was available for work) were assigned to unemployed persons according to current weekly status and current daily status approach.

**2.11.2 Usual subsidiary economic activity status:** A person whose usual principal status was determined on the basis of the major time criterion could have pursued some economic activity for a shorter time throughout the reference year of 365 days preceding the date of survey or for a minor period, which is not less than 30 days, during the reference year. The status in which such economic activity was pursued was the subsidiary economic activity status of that person. Activity status codes 11-51 only were used for the subsidiary economic activity performed by a person. It may be noted that engagement in work in subsidiary capacity may arise out of the two following situations:

- (i) a person may be engaged in a relatively longer period during the 365 days in economic (non-economic activity) and for a relatively minor period, which is not less than 30 days (not necessarily for a continuous period), in another economic activity (any economic activity). The economic activity, which was pursued for a relatively minor period, was considered as his/her subsidiary economic activity.
- (ii) a person may be pursuing an economic activity (non-economic activity) almost throughout the year in the principal status and also simultaneously pursuing another economic activity (any economic activity) for a relatively shorter time in a subsidiary capacity. The economic activity, which was pursued for a relatively shorter time, was considered as his/her subsidiary economic activity.

**2.11.3 Usual activity status considering principal and subsidiary status taken together:** The usual status, determined on the basis of the usual principal activity and usual subsidiary economic activity of a person taken together, is considered as the usual activity status of the person and is written as usual status (ps+ss). According to the usual status (ps+ss), workers are those who perform some work activity either in the principal status or in the subsidiary status. Thus, a person who is not a worker in the usual principal status is considered as worker according to the usual status (ps+ss), if the person pursues some subsidiary economic activity for 30 days or more during 365 days preceding the date of survey.

**2.11.4 Current weekly activity status:** The current weekly activity status of a person is the activity status obtaining for a person during a reference period of 7 days preceding the date of survey. It is decided *on the basis of a certain priority cum major time criterion*.

2.11.4.1 According to the *priority criterion*, the status of 'working' gets priority over the status of 'not working but seeking or available for work' that, in turn, gets priority over the status of 'neither working nor available for work'. A person was considered working (or employed) if he/she, while pursuing any economic activity, had worked for at least one hour on at least one day during the 7 days preceding the date of survey. A person was considered

‘seeking or available for work (or unemployed)’ if, during the reference week, no economic activity was pursued by the person but he/she made efforts to get work or had been available for work any time during the reference week though not actively seeking work in the belief that no work was available. A person who had neither worked nor was available for work any time during the reference week was considered as engaged in non-economic activities (or not in labour force).

2.11.4.2 After deciding the *broad current weekly activity status* of a person on the basis of ‘priority’ criterion, the *detailed current activity status* was decided on the basis of ‘major time’ criterion if that person pursued multiple economic activities. The current weekly activity status of a person could be any one of the detailed activity status and could have any of the valid codes within 11 to 98. Of these codes, 11 to 72 pertained to workers, 81 to 82 to unemployed and 91 to 98 to persons not in the labour force.

2.11.5 **Current daily activity status** The activity pattern of the population, particularly in the informal sector, may be such that during a week and sometimes even during a day, a person could pursue more than one activity. Moreover, many people may even undertake both economic and non-economic activities on the same day of a reference week. The current daily activity status for a person was determined on the basis of his/her activity status on each day of the reference week using a *priority-cum-major time criterion* (using day to day labour time disposition information). Time disposition was recorded for every member of the sample households. This involved recording of different activities pursued by the members along with the time intensity in quantitative terms for each day of the reference week. The different activities were identified and recorded in terms of ‘activity status’ and ‘industry’ codes for persons in urban areas and ‘activity status’, ‘industry’ and ‘operation’ codes for persons in rural areas. The description (and codes used) of current daily activity statuses is the same as those of current weekly activity status. The terms ‘industry’ and ‘operation’ are explained later. The following points were considered for assigning the time intensity and determining the current daily status of a person:

- i) Each day of the reference week was looked upon as comprising either two ‘half days’ or a ‘full day’ for assigning the activity status. For recording time disposition for activities pursued by a person in a day, an intensity of 1.0 was given against an activity that was done for ‘full day’ and an intensity of 0.5 against the activity which was done for ‘half day’.
- ii) A person was considered ‘working’ (employed) for the full day if he/she had worked for 4 hours or more during the day.
- iii) If a person was engaged in more than one of the economic activities for 4 hours or more on a day, he/she was assigned two out of the various economic activities on which he/she devoted relatively longer time on the reference day. In such cases, an intensity of 0.5 was given for each of these two economic activities.
- iv) If the person had worked for 1 hour or more but less than 4 hours, he/she was considered ‘working’ (employed) for half-day and ‘seeking or available for work’

(unemployed) or ‘neither seeking nor available for work’ (not in labour force) for the other half of the day depending on whether he was seeking/available for work or not.

- v) If a person was not engaged in any ‘work’ even for 1 hour on a day but was seeking/available for work for 4 hours or more, he was considered ‘unemployed’ for the entire day. But if he was ‘seeking/available for work’ for more than 1 hour and less than 4 hours only, he was considered ‘unemployed’ for half day and ‘not in labour force’ for the other half of the day.
- vi) A person who neither had any ‘work’ to do nor was available for ‘work’ even for half a day was considered ‘not in labour force’ for the entire day and was assigned one or two of the detailed non-economic activity statuses depending upon the activities pursued during the reference day.

2.11.6 In the quinquennial surveys, the current weekly status of a person is derived from the intensities assigned for the daily activities performed by a person during the 7 days of the reference week.

## Chapter 3

### Summary of Findings

#### 3.0 Introduction

3.0.1 In order to get a comprehensive picture of the different dimensions of the situation of employment and unemployment in the country, NSSO generates three different estimates of 'employed' persons (workers) from the data collected through its quinquennial employment-unemployment surveys. They relate to:

- i) the number of persons usually employed in the principal status (ps) only and a wider set of 'all' workers (ps+ss) taking into account those employed in principal status irrespective of whether they were engaged in the subsidiary status as well as those who were not workers in the principal status but were workers in the subsidiary status (ss).
- ii) the number of persons employed on an average in a week
- iii) the number of person-days employed per day during the reference period of 7 days preceding the date of enquiry.

3.0.2 In the Statements of this chapter, the figures are presented for the class 1 cities (i.e., those with a population of one million or more) along with those for size class 2 and 3 towns with a population of 50,000 to less than one million and less than 50,000 respectively, and urban India as a whole for NSS 50<sup>th</sup>, 55<sup>th</sup> and 61<sup>st</sup> rounds. The formation of different size classes of towns in the NSS 50<sup>th</sup>, 55<sup>th</sup> and 61<sup>st</sup> rounds and corresponding population which was used as a criteria for the formation of these sizes classes are given in Statement 3.0. In 61<sup>st</sup> and 55<sup>th</sup> rounds the towns were divided into three size classes, viz, a) towns with population one million and above (size class 1), b) towns with population of 50,000 to less than one million (size class 2) and c) towns with population less than 50,000 (size class 3). In the 50<sup>th</sup> round the classification of the towns was as follows: those with population (a) less than 50,000 as size class I (b) 50,000 to less than 2,00,000 as size class II, (c) 2,00,000 to 10,00,000 as size class III and (d) 10,00,000 and above as size class IV. Thus, for the sake of comparison of estimates for the 50<sup>th</sup> round with those of 55<sup>th</sup> and 61<sup>st</sup> rounds, towns with population 50,000 to less than 2,00,000 and towns with population 2,00,000 to less than 10,00,000 of 50<sup>th</sup> round were clubbed and treated as size class 2 of towns. Moreover, size class IV of the 50<sup>th</sup> round (i.e., population 10,00,000 and above) is termed as size class 1 and size class I of towns with population less than 50,000 is considered as size class 3 of towns. It may be noted that for 50<sup>th</sup> and 55<sup>th</sup> rounds the size classes were formed as per population of Population Census 1991 (1981 Census population for J & K).

Statement 3.0: Different size classes of towns and corresponding population as in the NSS 50<sup>th</sup>, 55<sup>th</sup>, and 61<sup>st</sup> rounds

size class of towns	50 <sup>th</sup>	55 <sup>th</sup>	61 <sup>st</sup>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Class 1	towns with population less than 50,000	towns with population one million and above	towns with population one million and above
Class 2	towns with population of 50,000 to less than 2,00,000	towns with population of 50,000 to less than one million	towns with population of 50,000 to less than one million
Class 3	towns with population of 2,00,000 to less than one million	towns with population less than 50,000	towns with population less than 50,000
Class 4	towns with population one million and above	-	-

3.0.3 In NSS 61<sup>st</sup> round the following twenty-seven cities were classified as class 1 cities: Agra, Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Chennai, Delhi, Faridabad, Mumbai, Howrah, Hyderabad, Indore, Jaipur, Kanpur, Kolkata, Lucknow, Ludhiana, Meerut, Nagpur, Nasik, Patna, Pimpri-Chinchwad, Pune, Surat, Thane, Kalyan-Dombivili, Vadodara and Varanasi. The figures for NSS 61<sup>st</sup> round are presented for these twenty-seven class 1 cities. Besides these twenty-seven class 1 cities of NSS 61<sup>st</sup> round, the statements include estimates for two more cities viz. Madurai and Visakhapatnam, which were class 1 cities during NSS 55<sup>th</sup> round but were not classified as class 1 cities in Population Census 2001 and were therefore not included as class 1 cities in NSS 61<sup>st</sup> round.

3.0.4. Though the results for each state/u.t. by three size class of towns have been presented in the Appendix tables, the discussion in this chapter is mainly restricted to the findings of each of the class 1 cities and for all-India in different size classes of towns. The results for small states/u.ts. presented in the Appendix tables, should be interpreted with caution because of inadequate sample size for some of the categories in these states/ u.ts.

### 3.1 Number of sample persons surveyed in different class 1 cities

3.1.1 In Statement 3.1, the number of sample persons of age 15 years and above surveyed in different class 1 cities in India has been presented to give an idea about the reliability of the estimates of the different characters presented in this chapter. As seen from the statement, in a number of class 1 cities, viz. Agra, Bhopal, Faridabad, Indore, Meerut, Nasik, Patna and Varanasi, the sample sizes for males or females surveyed were relatively small. As such inference has to be drawn with caution about the estimates for such class 1 cities.

Statement 3.1: Number of sample persons of age 15 years and above surveyed in different class 1 cities/ size class of town in India during 2004-05

class 1 city/ size class of towns	male	female	person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<b>Class 1 cities</b>			
Agra	123	123	246
Ahmedabad	411	389	800
Bangalore	634	590	1224
Bhopal	140	139	279
Chennai	683	648	1331
Delhi	1403	1150	2553
Faridabad	183	146	329
Howrah	211	203	414
Hyderabad	620	620	1240
Indore	144	141	285
Jaipur	233	216	449
Kalyan-Dombivili	254	231	485
Kanpur	229	215	444
Kolkata	890	730	1620
Lucknow	228	211	439
Ludhiana	454	373	827
Meerut	141	123	264
Mumbai	1996	1829	3825
Nagpur	385	390	775
Nashik	195	183	378
Patna	131	105	236
Pimprichinchwad	207	187	394
Pune	475	468	943
Surat	425	331	756
Thane	264	225	489
Vadodara	261	266	527
Varanasi	157	132	289
<b>all class 1 cities</b>	<b>11477</b>	<b>10364</b>	<b>21841</b>
size class 2	34382	32942	67324
size class 3 #	27476	27001	54478
<b>Urban India #</b>	<b>73335</b>	<b>70307</b>	<b>143643</b>
<i>#: Total number of sample persons is more than the total of sample males and females due to inclusion of one person having sex code 'n.r..</i>			

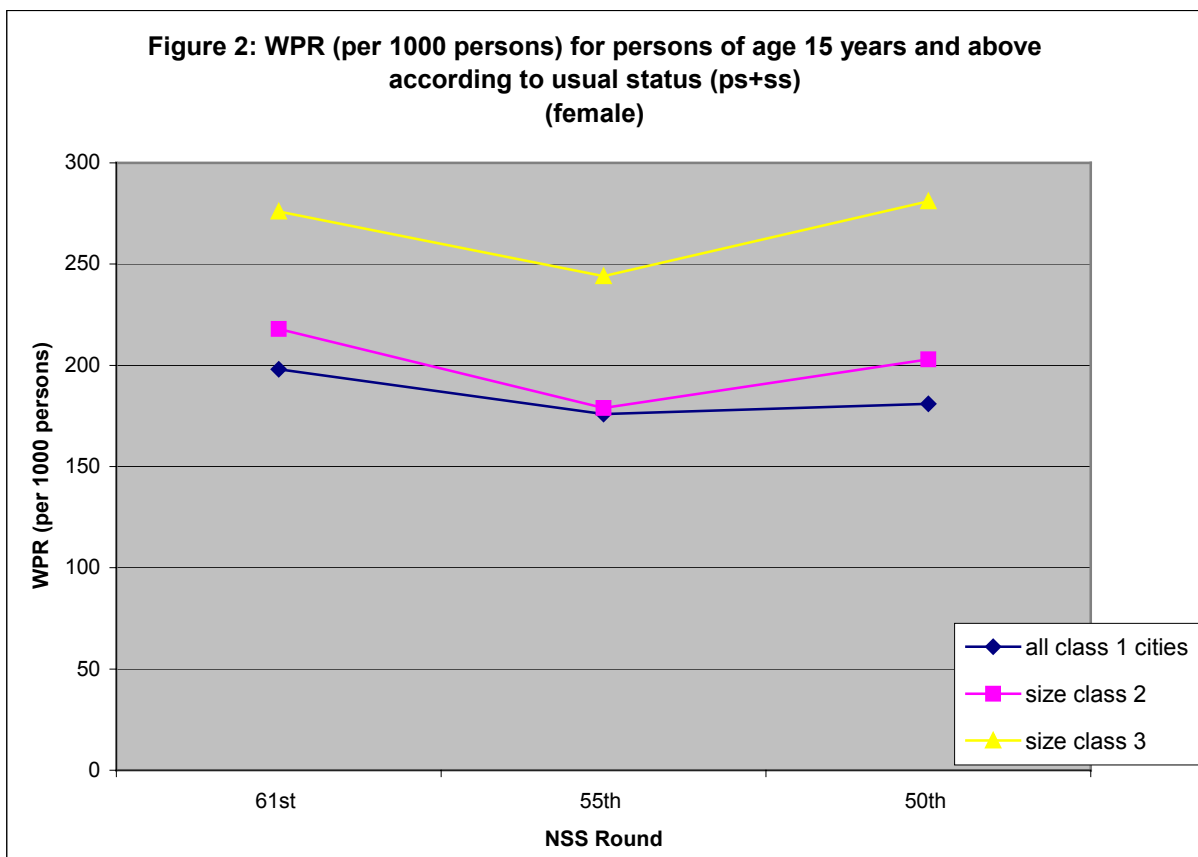
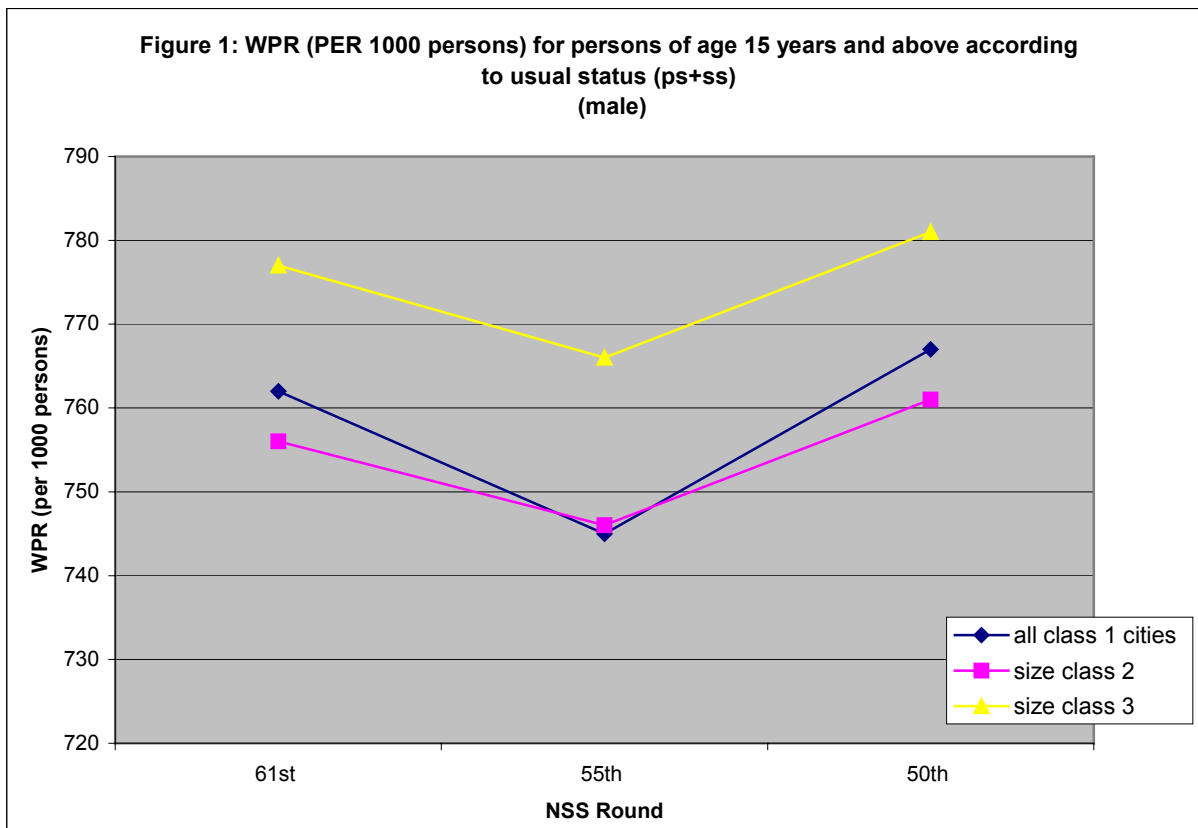
## 3.2 Usually employed

3.2.1 Of the three estimates mentioned above, the first gives the magnitude of the usually 'employed' or the 'usual status work-force'. The two categories 'usually employed' or 'working' according to the principal status (ps workers) and 'usually employed' or 'working' only in a subsidiary status (ss workers) together constitute the total usually employed (or all workers). The worker population ratios for persons aged 15 years and above are presented in Statement 3.2.

3.2.2 *Worker population ratios (WPR) during 2004-2005*: Statement 3.2 presents proportion of employed persons aged 15 years and above according to principal and subsidiary status taken together per 1000 persons for each city / size class of towns. The proportion of usually employed persons of age 15 years and above was 76 per cent among males and 23 per cent among females in urban India. The proportions were larger for the size class 3 towns – 78 per cent among males and 28 per cent among females. For class 1 cities taken together, 76 per cent of males and 20 per cent of females were usually employed during 2004-2005. The city of Surat had shown the highest proportion (88 per cent) of employed males followed by Varanasi (86 per cent). Patna reported the lowest proportion (53 per cent) of employed males. For females, Varanasi reported the highest proportion of employed (41 per cent) followed by Jaipur (38 per cent), while the proportion of employed females was the lowest (2 per cent) in Patna.

3.2.3 *Changes between 1993-94 and 2004-2005*: In urban India as a whole, for males the proportion of usually employed during 2004-2005 showed a decrease of 1 percentage point over that for the year 1993-94, while for females there was an increase of less than 1 percentage point during this period. Over the period 1993-94 and 2004-2005, the WPR for females of age 15 years and above remained the same for size class 3 towns (i.e. those with population less than 50,000) whereas it increased by 2 percentage points for size class 2 towns (i.e. those with population 50,000 to less than 10,00,000) and size class 1 towns (those with population 10,00,000 and above) over the same period. When compared with 1999-2000 figures, an increase in WPR for females of age 15 years and above is estimated for all the three size class towns; 2 percentage points for size class 1 towns, 4 percentage points for class 2 towns and 4 percentage points for class 3 towns. Over the period 1993-94 and 2004-2005, the WPR for males of age 15 years and above remained the same for size class 3 and 2 towns and it decreased by 1 percentage point for size class 1 towns. In Figures 1 and 2, the WPRs for persons of age 15 years and above according to usual status (ps+ss) are presented for males and females

3.2.4: *Changes between 1999-2000 and 2004-05 for class 1 cities*: Among the class 1 cities, the biggest rise 11 percentage points in the WPR for males of age 15 years and above was observed for Surat, followed by 9 percentage points for Bangalore and Hyderabad, during 1999-2000 and 2004-05. During the same period, biggest fall in the WPR for males was 15 percentage points for Patna, followed by 7 percentage points for Lucknow. For females of age 15 years and above, sharpest rise in WPR during the same period was for Jaipur (27 percentage points) followed by Varanasi (21 percentage points). Decline in WPR was steepest in Chennai (9 percentage points), followed by Kanpur and Patna (7 percentage points).





Statement 3.2: Number of usually employed persons per 1000 persons aged 15 years & above according to principal and subsidiary status taken together for each class 1 city / size class of town during 1993-94, 1999-2000 and 2004-05

class 1 city/ size class of town	male			female		
	61 <sup>st</sup>	55 <sup>th</sup>	50 <sup>th</sup>	61 <sup>st</sup>	55 <sup>th</sup>	50 <sup>th</sup>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>Class 1 cities</b>						
Agra	833	806	n. a.	147	106	n. a.
Ahmedabad	795	777	764	214	204	196
Bangalore	841	747	763	202	232	162
Bhopal	782	722	685	151	151	176
Chennai	749	764	773	168	260	227
Delhi	714	743	796	112	147	132
Faridabad	726	n. a.	n. a.	118	n. a.	n. a.
Howrah	779	760	n. a.	158	67	n. a.
Hyderabad	770	682	750	190	155	164
Indore	835	761	753	283	199	235
Jaipur	766	701	720	377	108	128
Kalyan-Dombivili*	730	715	742	203	167	165
Kanpur	776	699	558	77	154	131
Kolkata	751	780	803	190	187	183
Lucknow	695	772	759	93	149	82
Ludhiana	834	841	883	128	139	104
Madurai	n. a.	734	n. a.	n. a.	291	n. a.
Meerut	790	n. a.	n. a.	51	n. a.	n. a.
Mumbai	786	753	773	267	174	221
Nagpur	720	697	727	289	154	212
Nashik	610	n. a.	n. a.	187	n. a.	n. a.
Patna	528	667	n. a.	18	89	n. a.
PimpriChinchwad	774	n. a.	n. a.	212	n. a.	n. a.
Pune	712	726	699	291	220	261
Surat	876	765	773	182	55	231
Thane	736	740	n. a.	223	244	n. a.
Vadodara	717	736	879	197	246	116
Varanasi	860	758	n. a.	411	200	n. a.
Visakhapatnam	n. a.	738	n. a.	n. a.	163	n. a.
all class 1 cities	762	745	767	198	176	181
size class 2	756	746	761	218	179	203
size class 3	777	766	781	276	244	281
Urban India	763	752	768	227	197	223

Note: 1. \*: In NSS 50<sup>th</sup> and 55<sup>th</sup> rounds, the name used was Thane (Kalyan)  
2. n.a.: The city was not a class 1 city.

### 3.3 Distribution of the usually employed by status of employment

3.3.1 Employed persons are categorised into three broad groups according to the status of employment. These groups are: (i) self-employed, (ii) regular wage/salaried employees and (iii) casual labour. Statement 3.3 shows per thousand distribution of the usually employed (all workers) of age 15 years and above by the three categories of employment. The statement also gives the corresponding distributions obtained from the 55<sup>th</sup> round (1999-2000) and 50<sup>th</sup> round (1993-94) surveys. In Figures 3 and 4, percentage shares of different categories of employed persons in total employed persons of age 15 years and above according to usual status (ps+ss) are given for males and females, respectively.

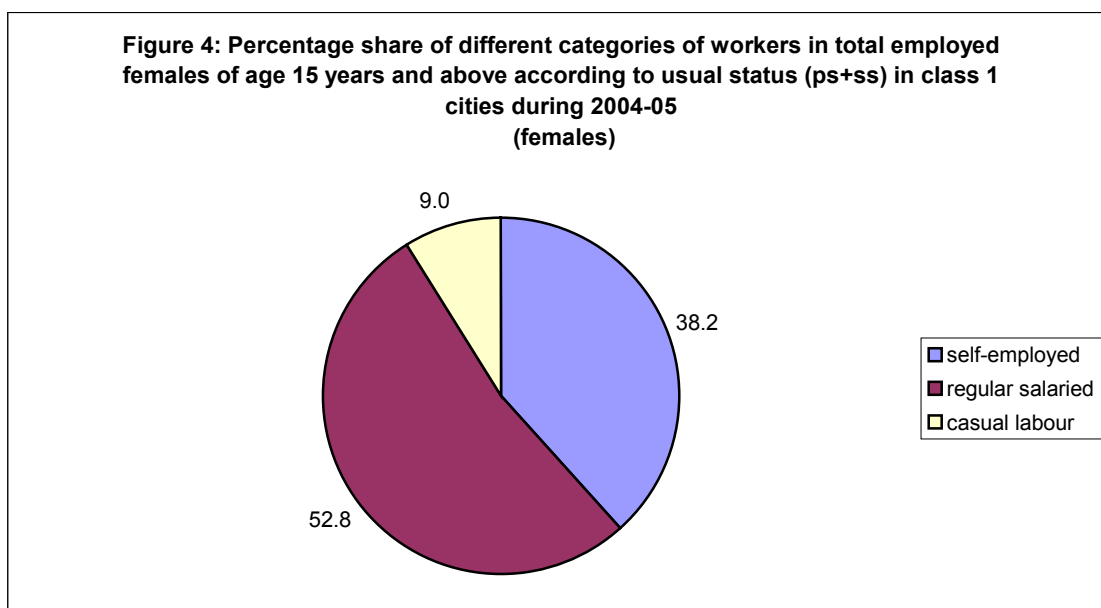
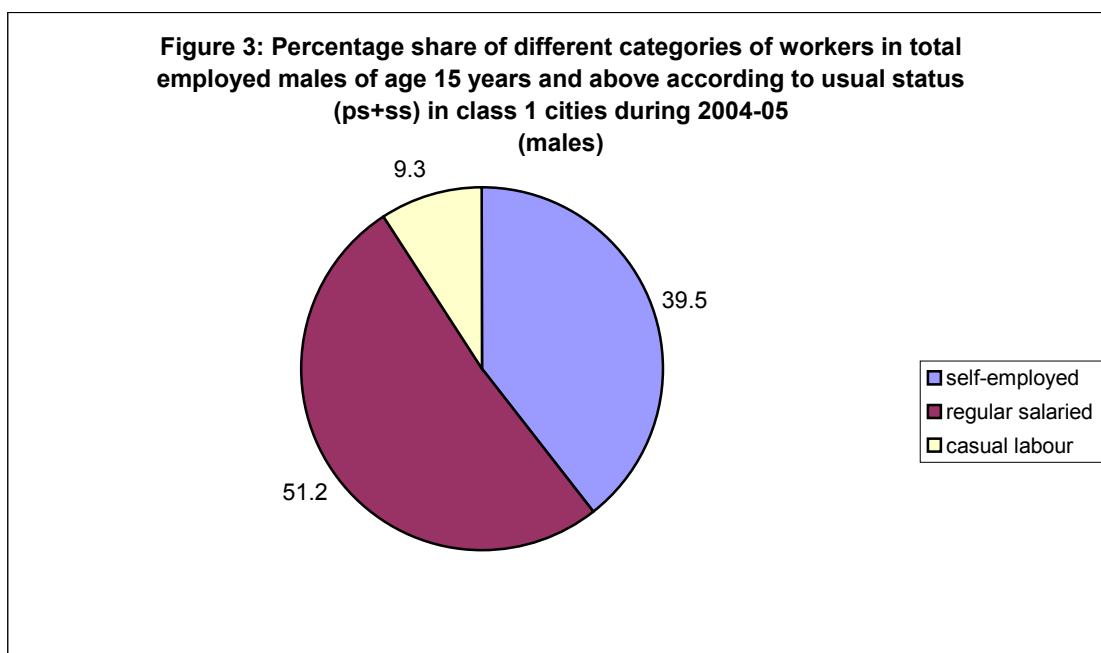
3.3.2 The statement shows that during 2004-2005, among males, the proportion of regular wage/salary earners was the highest for Faridabad (74 per cent) followed by Kalyan-Dombivili and Surat (68 per cent each). The proportion of self- employed males among the usually employed persons was the highest (76 per cent) for Varanasi followed by Agra (60 per cent) and Bhopal (53 per cent). The proportion of casual labourers was the highest (25 per cent) for Nasik, followed by Kolkata (20 per cent). In the case of females, Varanasi recorded the highest proportion (92 per cent) of self- employed females followed by Jaipur (80 per cent) and Agra (79 per cent). The lowest proportion of self-employed female workers was reported from Lucknow (15 per cent). The proportion of regular wage/ salaried employees was the highest for Lucknow (81 per cent) followed by Delhi (80 per cent). The proportion of female casual labourers was the highest for Ahmedabad (31 per cent) followed by Surat (30 per cent) and Nasik (28 per cent).

3.3.3 *Changes between 1993-1994 and 2004-2005:* The changes in the shares of the self-employed persons, regular wage/ salaried employees and casual labourers over the period from 1993-94 to 2004-05 has been studied separately for males and females.

3.3.3.1 *For Males:* Over the three points of time, there was a general tendency for the share of self-employed workers to rise, that of wage and salaried workers to decline with fluctuating share of casual workers. This was broadly so for the entire urban sector as well as separately for the class 1, 2 and 3 cities/towns. Quantitatively, the share of self-employed was the highest at 45 per cent among the three categories of employed viz. self-employed, regular salaried and casual labourers during the year 2004-2005. This was nearly 3 percentage points higher than that in the years 1993-94 and 1999-2000 when the share of self-employed remained virtually unchanged at 42 per cent. The share of casual labourer in total employed fluctuated between 17 and 14 per cent. During the period from 1993-94 to 2004-05, the share of self-employed in the class 1 cities increased from 35 per cent to 40 per cent and the share of casual labourers decreased from 11 per cent to 9 per cent.

3.3.3.2 *For Females:* A comparison over three points of time indicated a broad tendency for the share of regular wage/ salaried and self-employed female workers to rise at the cost of the declining share of casual workers in the urban sector and in the three classes of cities/towns.. For the female workers in the urban India too, the share of self-employed category was the highest among all the three categories of employed during the periods 1993-94, 1999-2000 and 2004-05. The share of self-employed was nearly 45 per cent during the years 1993-94 and 1999-2000 which increased by 2 percentage points during the period 2004-05. However, in the

class 1 cities, for the periods 1993-94, 1999-2000 and 2004-05, the share of self-employed and casual labourers were lower than the all-India shares and these reductions have been compensated by an increase in the share of the regular wage/salaried employees. Moreover, it is observed that the share of self-employed in the class 1 cities has increased by nearly 10 percentage points during the period from 1993-94 to 2004-05. The shares of the regular wage/salaried and casual labourers in the class 1 cities decreased during the period 1993-94 and 2004-05 - for regular wage/salaried workers the decline in 2004-05 compared to 1993-94 was nearly 4 percentage points and for the casual labourers the decrease in the corresponding period was nearly 6 percentage points.



Statement 3.3: Per 1000 distribution of usually employed (ps+ss) persons aged 15 years and above by status of employment for each city/size class of town during 1993-94, 1999-2000 and 2004-05

city/ size class	male								
	61st			55 <sup>th</sup>			50th		
	self- employed	regular wage/ salaried	casual labour	self- employed	regular wage/ salaried	casual labour	self- employed	regular wage/ salaried	casual labour
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Class 1 cities</b>									
Agra	603	341	56	431	282	288	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Ahmedabad	369	525	107	369	340	291	356	513	131
Bangalore	352	462	186	272	582	146	318	535	147
Bhopal	533	413	54	377	454	170	276	593	131
Chennai	351	545	104	293	491	215	290	464	246
Delhi	371	590	39	435	540	26	441	452	107
Faridabad	231	742	26	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Howrah	393	451	157	426	505	68	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Hyderabad	447	427	126	358	499	145	313	555	132
Indore	519	390	91	428	414	158	421	396	183
Jaipur	450	466	84	385	556	58	364	607	29
Kalyan-Dombivili*	311	678	11	281	649	70	247	659	94
Kanpur	441	434	125	396	462	142	470	482	48
Kolkata	368	435	197	444	406	150	339	544	117
Lucknow	405	534	60	460	359	183	443	489	68
Ludhiana	345	604	50	350	497	153	386	434	180
Madurai	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	395	420	185	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Meerut	487	490	23	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Mumbai	403	517	80	292	679	31	352	654	21
Nagpur	421	417	161	379	396	225	388	448	164
Nashik	344	402	254	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Patna	509	402	89	529	406	64	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Pimprichinchwad	348	570	83	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Pune	291	596	113	461	468	72	333	613	54
Surat	294	682	24	444	297	260	316	537	147
Thane	344	607	49	261	619	119	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Vadodara	411	566	22	220	626	154	221	722	57
Varanasi	757	191	52	701	252	47	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Visakhapatnam	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	232	480	289	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
all class 1 cities	395	512	93	368	510	122	353	540	107
size class 2	460	390	149	408	426	166	419	426	155
size class 3	488	316	196	473	317	210	460	329	211
Urban India	449	407	144	415	418	166	415	425	160

\*: In NSS 50<sup>th</sup> and 55<sup>th</sup> rounds, the name used was Thane (Kalyan)

Statement 3.3: Per 1000 distribution of usually employed (ps+ss) persons aged 15 years and above by status of employment for each city/size class of town during 1993-94, 1999-2000 and 2004-05

city/ size class	61 <sup>st</sup>			55 <sup>th</sup>			50 <sup>th</sup>			female
	self-employed	regular salaried	casual labour	self-employed	regular salaried	casual labour	self-employed	regular salaried	casual labour	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
<b>Class 1 cities</b>										
Agra	789	75	136	462	509	28	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Ahmedabad	388	299	313	627	225	147	439	270	291	
Bangalore	239	672	90	250	586	168	296	623	81	
Bhopal	265	735	0	470	278	258	205	509	286	
Chennai	226	762	12	273	619	112	133	637	230	
Delhi	159	796	44	313	646	41	242	576	182	
Faridabad	613	378	8	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Howrah	418	506	76	358	507	134	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Hyderabad	321	542	137	219	394	387	212	479	309	
Indore	576	343	81	332	523	146	498	260	242	
Jaipur	799	167	34	380	546	74	469	531	n. a.	
Kalyan-Dombivili*	343	569	88	419	449	138	164	697	139	
Kanpur	390	519	91	513	468	26	366	580	54	
Kolkata	516	442	42	299	545	150	284	623	93	
Lucknow	149	809	43	685	134	181	402	402	196	
Ludhiana	398	508	94	65	863	72	519	375	106	
Madurai	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	402	419	182	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Meerut	333	667	0	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Mumbai	292	689	19	259	690	52	276	692	32	
Nagpur	377	367	256	383	318	292	385	362	253	
Nashik	449	267	283	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Patna	278	722	0	315	584	101	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Pimprichinchwad	241	514	245	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Pune	238	634	128	441	491	68	277	600	123	
Surat	330	374	297	55	418	527	429	333	138	
Thane	348	652	0	500	463	33	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Vadodara	362	592	46	276	232	492	241	404	345	
Varanasi	920	0	80	730	215	55	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Visakhapatnam	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	558	362	86	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
all class 1 cities	382	528	90	352	523	125	282	569	149	
size class 2	472	362	165	447	335	218	463	301	236	
size class 3	547	221	232	525	213	262	502	160	338	
Urban India	471	361	167	452	335	213	446	293	261	

\*: In NSS 50<sup>th</sup> and 55<sup>th</sup> rounds, the name used was Thane (Kalyan)

### 3.4 Estimates of employed according to current status

3.4.1 The 'usual status' approach adopted for classification of the population, obviously, does not take into consideration the changes in the activity pattern caused by seasonal fluctuations. But the estimates obtained by adopting the current weekly status (CWS) and current daily status (CDS) approaches are expected to reflect the overall effect of intermittent changes in the activity pattern during the year as they take into account the changes which take place even during a week or day. The estimates of the employed based on current weekly status give the average weekly picture and those based on current daily status give the average daily picture of employment. The difference in the two rates broadly indicates the underemployment of those who had some employment in the week. The lower the daily status rate of employment in relation to the weekly status rate, the higher, in general, is the rate of underemployment. This interpretation requires caution in the case of female workers who often times have to attend to pressing domestic duties by opting out of workforce. Statement 3.4 gives the relevant estimates of employed persons per 1000 persons of age 15 years and above according to current weekly status and number of person-days employed per 1000 person-days according to current daily status for each city/size class of towns separately for males and females. The relevant results based on 55<sup>th</sup> round and 50<sup>th</sup> round surveys are also presented in the Statement.

3.4.2 During 2004-2005, underemployment was highest in the cities of Nasik, Jaipur, Kolkata, and Varanasi followed by Bangalore, Indore, Nagpur in case of males. In case of females, it was the highest for the city of Jaipur and Varanasi followed by Nasik and Pimprichinchwar.

3.4.3 *Changes between 1993-94 and 2004-05:* The underemployment situation among males and females of age 15 years and above in size-class of towns 2 and 3 during 2004-05 remained more or less at the level of that in 1993-94.

Statement 3.4: Number of persons employed per 1000 persons of age 15 years and above according to current weekly status and number of person-days employed per 1000 person-days for persons of age 15 years and above according to daily status for each city/size class of town during 1993-94, 1999-2000 and 2004-05

city / size-class of towns	males					
	no. of persons /person-days employed per 1000 persons/person-days according to current status					
	61 <sup>st</sup>		55 <sup>h</sup>		50 <sup>th</sup>	
	weekly status	daily status	weekly status	daily status	weekly status	daily status
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>Class 1 cities</b>						
Agra	827	808	772	734	n. a.	n. a.
Ahmedabad	779	766	766	736	758	740
Bangalore	841	813	742	713	757	735
Bhopal	773	768	708	668	675	658
Chennai	732	712	752	710	758	720
Delhi	714	708	753	736	795	797
Faridabad	726	726	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Howrah	787	766	760	751	n. a.	n. a.
Hyderabad	758	753	679	671	746	737
Indore	796	773	749	725	758	748
Jaipur	755	720	698	698	705	703
Kalyan-Dombivili*	719	718	704	699	736	732
Kanpur	750	731	695	692	556	555
Kolkata	738	703	765	742	787	762
Lucknow	695	695	765	746	753	740
Ludhiana	830	830	837	835	880	874
Madurai	n. a.	n. a.	717	676	n. a.	n. a.
Meerut	790	788	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Mumbai	759	751	744	734	768	763
Nagpur	717	694	689	674	718	694
Nashik	624	586	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Patna	518	512	664	663	n. a.	n. a.
Pimprichinchwad	759	747	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Pune	709	692	716	701	688	686
Surat	863	861	764	748	758	746
Thane	725	716	733	685	n. a.	n. a.
Vadodara	671	665	722	715	871	864
Varanasi	837	804	748	741	n. a.	n. a.
Visakhapatnam	n.a	n.a.	739	718	n. a.	n. a.
all class 1 cities	750	735	739	721	760	748
size class 2	740	714	732	705	745	723
size class 3	754	720	746	710	759	731
Urban India	746	722	737	711	753	731

\*: In NSS 50<sup>th</sup> and 55<sup>th</sup> rounds, the name used was Thane (Kalyan)

Statement 3.4: Number of persons employed per 1000 persons of age 15 years and above according to current weekly status and number of person-days employed per 1000 person-days for persons of age 15 years and above according to daily status for each city/size class of town during 1993-94, 1999-2000 and 2004-05

city / size-class of towns	females					
	no. of persons /person-days employed per 1000 persons/person-days according to					
	current status					
	61 <sup>st</sup>		55 <sup>th</sup>		50 <sup>th</sup>	
	weekly status	daily status	weekly status	daily status	weekly status	daily status
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>Class 1 cities</b>						
Agra	134	104	100	93	n. a.	n. a.
Ahmedabad	213	191	200	175	183	162
Bangalore	193	185	227	215	156	146
Bhopal	151	131	144	133	165	144
Chennai	165	162	252	231	220	204
Delhi	111	110	143	127	134	130
Faridabad	114	105	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Howrah	149	133	67	60	n. a.	n. a.
Hyderabad	182	176	151	144	160	149
Indore	221	196	179	165	225	207
Jaipur	337	258	84	83	130	113
Kalyan-Dombivili*	179	159	137	122	154	142
Kanpur	70	66	105	102	128	127
Kolkata	176	150	174	154	172	155
Lucknow	93	92	146	100	79	74
Ludhiana	128	118	139	137	104	87
Madurai	n. a.	n. a.	269	221	n. a.	n. a.
Meerut	41	41	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Mumbai	254	241	168	158	210	196
Nagpur	273	238	153	149	197	180
Nashik	183	137	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Patna	14	13	83	76	n. a.	n. a.
Pimprichinchwad	209	173	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Pune	263	253	234	222	253	238
Surat	164	127	57	51	201	172
Thane	188	184	229	180	n. a.	n. a.
Vadodara	178	168	221	201	111	94
Varanasi	325	250	180	152	n. a.	n. a.
Visakhapatnam	n. a.	n. a.	155	149	n. a.	n. a.
all class 1 cities	185	169	167	152	174	161
size class 2	204	178	164	145	185	159
size class 3	244	204	217	183	240	200
Urban India	209	182	180	158	199	172

\*: In NSS 50<sup>th</sup> and 55<sup>th</sup> rounds, the name used was Thane (Kalyan)



### 3.5 Unemployment

3.5.1 As in the case of 'employed', three kinds of estimates are obtained for 'unemployed' also following the three different approaches. These are:

- i) number of persons usually unemployed based on 'usual status' approach;
- ii) number of persons unemployed on an average in a week based on the 'weekly status' approach and
- iii) number of person-days unemployed on an average on a day based on 'daily status' approach.

3.5.2 Of these, the first estimate indicates the proportion of persons unemployed for a relatively long period during a reference period of 365 days and provides a reasonable approximation to an indicator of chronic unemployment. Some of the unemployed identified through this criterion might be working in a subsidiary capacity. One can, therefore, get another estimate of the unemployed excluding those employed in a subsidiary capacity during the reference period. The former is called the usually unemployed in the principal status (p.s.) and the latter, the usually unemployed excluding the subsidiary status workers (u.s. adjusted) which would conceptually be lower than the former.

3.5.3 The second estimate, based on the weekly status, gives the average weekly picture during the survey year and includes both the chronic unemployment and also the intermittent unemployment caused by seasonal fluctuations of labour market of those categorised as usually employed.

3.5.4 The third estimate, based on the daily status concept, gives the average volume of unemployment on a day during the survey year. It is the most inclusive rate of 'unemployment' as it captures the unemployed days of the chronically unemployed, the unemployed days of the usually employed who become intermittently unemployed during the reference week and the unemployed days of those classified as employed according to the priority criterion of current weekly status.

### 3.6 Unemployment rates

3.6.1 Unemployment rate is defined as the number of persons unemployed per thousand persons in the labour force (employed and unemployed taken together). This, in effect, gives the unutilised portion of the labour force. Statement 3.5 shows the unemployment rates of persons aged 15 years and above for usual (adjusted), current weekly and current daily status for each city/size-class of town separately for males and females. The corresponding results based on the 55<sup>th</sup> round and 50<sup>th</sup> round survey are also presented in the Statement.

3.6.1.1 *For males:* During 2004-2005, the chronic unemployment rate among males was the highest for Patna (11 per cent), followed by Pune, Vadodara and Bhopal (6 per cent each). Over the period 1999-2000 to 2004-2005, the usual (adjusted) unemployment rate for males declined by about 2 percentage points in class 1 cities as a whole. In the cities of Howrah and

Varanasi the decrease in the unemployment rate during this period was the highest (at about 5 percentage points), whereas the cities of Patna and Pune registered highest increase (about 3 percentage points) in unemployment rate. Over the periods 1999-2000 to 2004-2005 and 1993-94 to 2004-2005, the unemployment rate as per current daily status and current weekly status rates remained almost stable in size class 2 and size class 3 towns and in urban India as a whole.

3.6.1.2 *For females*: During 2004-2005, the usual status unemployment rate was the highest for Patna (18 per cent), followed by Bangalore (14 per cent) and Kolkata (10 per cent). Over the period 1999-2000 to 2004-2005, it increased by about 6 percentage points in Bangalore followed by Kolkata, Delhi and Vadodara (3 per cent each). In the city of Thane there was a sharp fall in unemployment rate over this period (14 percentage points) and followed by Howrah (9 percentage points) and Mumbai (7 percentage points). While the unemployment rates (considering all three types of rates) have decreased in class1 towns during 2004-2005 over the years 1999-2000 and 1993-94, the same have increased in class 2 and class 3 towns over the same periods.

Statement 3.5: Unemployment rates ( per 1000 persons/ person-days in the labour force) of persons aged 15 years and above according to usual, current weekly and current daily statuses for each city/size class of town during 1993-94, 1999-2000 and 2004-05

males									
city / size-class of towns	unemployment rates according to status								
	61 <sup>st</sup> (2004 –2005)			55 <sup>th</sup> round (1999 - 2000)			50 <sup>th</sup> round (1993 - 1994)		
	usual (adj.)	current weekly	current daily	usual (adj.)	current weekly	current daily	usual (adj.)	current weekly	current daily
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Class 1 cities</b>									
Agra	2	4	25	19	42	72	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Ahmedabad	27	38	53	10	22	26	44	44	55
Bangalore	12	13	40	29	29	42	38	44	58
Bhopal	56	62	68	39	61	96	46	38	55
Chennai	30	41	64	45	58	92	53	55	94
Delhi	49	51	53	24	25	32	9	15	16
Faridabad	15	15	15	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Howrah	49	21	44	97	97	97	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Hyderabad	33	42	44	64	65	71	20	25	37
Indore	16	62	90	65	79	85	44	44	45
Jaipur	27	31	72	33	36	36	3	10	10
Kalyan-Dombivili*	49	64	65	75	87	91	26	30	28
Kanpur	53	82	100	89	94	97	54	56	56
Kolkata	53	59	81	36	52	70	50	62	85
Lucknow	20	20	20	42	41	42	32	38	51
Ludhiana	12	17	17	9	11	11	7	9	11
Madurai	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	15	22	42	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Meerut	21	21	22	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Mumbai	31	65	75	68	77	85	53	57	60
Nagpur	35	44	57	50	64	78	57	61	73
Nashik	21	59	103	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Patna	113	129	137	75	71	73	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Pimprichinchwad	47	65	80	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Pune	62	65	85	25	41	45	48	55	55
Surat	2	17	17	13	13	21	52	62	74
Thane	24	45	55	50	57	69	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Vadodara	58	101	109	45	54	55	18	28	28
Varanasi	21	27	52	69	64	68	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Visakhapatnam	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	56	54	76	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
all class 1 cities	34	47	61	47	54	65	38	43	52
size class 2	37	51	75	46	57	72	44	57	72
size class 3	41	59	87	40	56	80	37	52	72
Urban India	38	52	74	44	56	73	40	52	68

\*: In NSS 50<sup>th</sup> and 55<sup>th</sup> rounds, the name used was Thane (Kalyan)

Statement 3.5: Unemployment rates of persons aged 15 years and above according to usual, current weekly and current daily statuses for each city/size class of town during 1993-94, 1999-2000 and 2004-05

females									
city / size-class of towns	unemployment rates according to status								
	61 <sup>st</sup> (2004 – 2005)			55 <sup>th</sup> round (1999 - 2000)			50 <sup>th</sup> round (1993 - 1994)		
	usual (adj.)	current weekly	current daily	usual (adj.)	current weekly	current daily	usual (adj.)	current weekly	current daily
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Class 1 cities</b>									
Agra	0	0	28	0	0	11	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Ahmedabad	27	36	73	10	10	11	137	149	138
Bangalore	137	172	185	80	81	85	134	148	156
Bhopal	0	0	0	44	77	83	74	78	138
Chennai	23	41	41	41	31	45	117	124	157
Delhi	59	90	91	33	40	45	64	63	65
Faridabad	0	0	0	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Howrah	54	108	119	143	143	145	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Hyderabad	59	67	69	38	44	65	6	6	57
Indore	0	9	93	0	6	6	37	38	28
Jaipur	10	20	30	18	23	24	8	8	9
Kalyan-Dombivili*	33	48	70	87	105	129	179	172	112
Kanpur	49	54	57	6	9	10	30	30	31
Kolkata	104	111	133	70	89	110	149	157	180
Lucknow	0	0	0	80	82	115	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Ludhiana	0	38	41	14	14	14	37	n. a.	n. a.
Madurai	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	107	103	116	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Meerut	0	0	0	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Mumbai	53	66	69	117	124	136	71	83	93
Nagpur	17	45	63	25	25	39	58	109	122
Nashik	51	52	87	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Patna	182	222	235	174	270	290	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
PimpriChinchwad	70	83	99	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Pune	10	37	56	31	29	30	61	63	67
Surat	11	41	52	0	17	19	29	24	44
Thane	4	87	89	144	112	139	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Vadodara	84	180	188	47	75	95	25	26	31
Varanasi	37	69	91	15	16	19	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Visakhapatnam	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	150	197	209	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
all class 1 cities	43	66	77	64	72	85	86	89	100
size class 2	84	101	127	63	89	105	69	93	117
size class 3	68	96	132	47	61	90	47	73	99
Urban India	70	91	117	57	72	92	63	87	109

\*: In NSS 50<sup>th</sup> and 55<sup>th</sup> rounds, the name used was Thane (Kalyan)

### 3.7 Industrial distribution of the usually employed

3.7.1 *Changes during 1999-2000 and 2004-05:* In the 61<sup>st</sup> round survey, as in the earlier quinquennial rounds, information was collected for workers regarding the industry category as per NIC –98. In Statement 3.6, comparison has been made of the changes, between 1999-2000 (NSS 55<sup>th</sup> round) and 2004-05 (NSS 61<sup>st</sup> round), in the share of usual status (ps+ss) workers of age 15 years and above in the three broad industry divisions, viz., *primary* (NIC 98 codes: 01-05), *secondary* (NIC 98 codes: 10-45) and *tertiary* (NIC 98 codes: 50-99) for different size classes of towns, separately for males and females.

3.7.1.1 *For Males:* The share of *primary sector* in total workers for class 1 cities, class 2 and class 3 towns witnessed minor changes between 1999-2000 and 2004-05: the share increased to 2 per cent during 2004-05

Statement 3.6: Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years & above by the broad industry division for each city/size class of town during 1999-2000 and 2004-05

size-class of towns	61 <sup>st</sup> round (2004-05)			55 <sup>th</sup> round (1999-2000)		
	broad industry division*					
	pri- mary	second- dary	terti- ary	pri- mary	second- dary	terti- ary
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>male</b>						
all class 1 cities	15	375	610	11	351	638
size class 2	47	338	616	50	340	612
size class 3	143	323	534	143	288	569
Urban India	61	344	594	65	328	607
<b>female</b>						
all class 1 cities	13	335	653	38	325	636
size class 2	67	329	603	138	325	537
size class 3	183	292	525	359	299	342
Urban India	87	321	593	182	317	501

\*: NIC-98 division codes: *primary: 01-05, secondary: 10-45, tertiary: 50-99*

and for class 3 towns the share increased to 32 per cent in 2004-05 from 29 per cent in 1999-2000. It is observed that the share of the *tertiary sector* in the total workers for class 1 cities and class 3 towns decreased by nearly 3 to 4 percentage points, and increased marginally by nearly 1 percentage point in the case of class 2 towns.

3.7.1.2 *For Females:* In contrast to the change seen in the share of total workers for males in the *primary sector*, during 1999-2000 and 2004-05, the shares of females in the *primary sector* decreased rapidly during this period for class 2 and class 3 towns and for class 1 cities it reduced slightly. The share of workers in the *primary sector* for the class 1 cities decreased from 4 per cent in 1999-2000 to 1 per cent in 2000-04. For class 2 towns the fall in the share of the *primary sector* during 2004-05 was from 14 per cent in 1999-2000 to 7 per cent during 2004-05 and for class 3 towns the share declined from 36 per cent to 18 per cent. The share of the workers in the *secondary* and *tertiary sectors* did not show much variation during 2004-05 and 1999-2000 for class 1 cities. However, for class 2 and class 3 towns, though the share of the *secondary sector* remained virtually unchanged but in the *tertiary sector* the share of the

workers increased significantly. The increase in the share of workers in the *tertiary sector* during 1999-2000 and 2004-05 was 1 percentage points for the class 1 cities, 6 percentage points for class 2 towns and 19 percentage points for class 3 towns.

3.7.2 *Distribution of workers by broad industry divisions*: Statement 3.7 presents the per 1000 distribution of usually working persons (ps+ss) of age 15 years and above by broad industry divisions of NIC-98, viz., *primary*, *secondary* and *tertiary*), separately for males, females and persons for each of class 1 city and for different size class of towns during 2004-05.

3.7.2.1 *For males*: The share the total workers of age 15 years and above, during 2004-05, in the three broad industry divisions reveals that in the urban India, the majority of the workforce was employed in the *tertiary sector*, nearly 59 per cent. The *secondary sector* also employed a sizable portion, nearly 34 per cent and the share of the primary sector was merely 6 per cent. The prominence of the *tertiary sector* in providing employment was more evident in case of class 1 cities and for size class 2 towns, where the share fluctuated between 61 and 62 per cent. In the case of size class 2 towns, the share of *secondary sector* was 4 percentage points lower than the share of class 1 cities: in the case of class 1 cities the *secondary sector* shared nearly 38 per cent of the workforce while it was 34 per cent in the case of class 2 towns. This reduction in the share of the *secondary sector* was mainly due to the increase in the share of the workforce in the *primary sector*. In the case of size class 3 towns, the share of the *primary sector* (nearly 14 per cent) was considerably higher as compared to class 1 cities and size class 2 towns. However, even in this size class of town, the *tertiary sector* retained the prominence in sharing total workers. A comparison of the share of the employed males for the different class 1 cities reveals that in Meerut and Bhopal the share of the *tertiary sector* was highest, nearly 79 per cent each, and it was lowest in Faridabad, at 27 per cent.

3.7.2.2 *For females*: In comparison to males, higher proportions of the females workers of age 15 years and above in the urban areas were engaged in the *primary sector*, nearly 18 per cent, as compared to a meager 6 per cent in the case of males. The share of the *secondary* and *tertiary sectors* were 32 per cent and 50 per cent respectively. For the class 1 cities, the tertiary sector became even more prominent with 64 per cent of the total female workers; nearly 3 percentage points higher than that for males. For size class 2 towns, the share of females compared to males was lower in both the *secondary* and *tertiary sector* but the share of the *primary sector* was higher. In the case of size class 2 towns, nearly 54 per cent of the females were engaged in the *tertiary sector* and nearly 14 per cent in the *primary sector*. For females, in size class 3 towns, it was the *primary sector* which shared highest proportion of workers, nearly 36 per cent, while the shares of the *tertiary* and *secondary sectors* were 34 per cent and 30 per cent respectively. Among the different class 1 cities, in Thane, the *tertiary sector* shared nearly 90 of the female workers followed by Chennai and Kanpur (nearly 87 per cent each) and Delhi and Lucknow (nearly 86 per cent each). The share of the *tertiary sector* was the lowest in Varanasi (12 per cent) preceded by Jaipur (15 per cent).

Statement 3.7: Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years & above by the broad industry division for each city/size class of town during 2004-05

city / size-class of towns	male			female			person		
	broad industry division*						pri- mary	second- dary	terti- ary
	pri- mary	second- dary	terti- ary	pri- mary	second- dary	terti- ary			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Class 1 cities</b>									
Agra	0	401	599	0	327	672	0	390	611
Ahmedabad	0	498	502	0	575	424	0	515	488
Bangalore	11	337	651	1	312	688	9	333	657
Bhopal	14	193	794	87	176	738	25	190	785
Chennai	1	362	637	0	127	872	1	322	678
Delhi	1	311	688	0	140	860	1	292	708
Faridabad	26	705	270	113	343	543	36	666	299
Greater Mumbai	4	351	644	0	309	690	3	341	654
Howrah	1	388	612	0	187	813	1	354	645
Hyderabad	66	300	635	28	132	840	58	265	678
Indore	40	361	599	83	403	516	51	372	576
Jaipur	99	388	513	286	560	154	160	445	396
Kalyan-Dombivili	0	339	661	0	406	595	0	351	649
Kanpur	0	369	631	0	127	873	0	348	653
Kolkata	6	337	656	20	237	742	9	320	672
Lucknow	0	232	767	0	146	855	0	223	776
Ludhiana	17	560	424	11	545	444	16	559	426
Meerut	24	189	787	0	198	802	23	189	788
Nagpur	32	401	568	0	398	603	23	401	577
Nashik	46	514	439	167	438	395	72	498	429
Patna	76	190	734	0	196	804	74	190	735
Pimprichinchwad	25	465	511	146	278	575	47	431	521
Pune	10	336	654	33	308	659	16	328	656
Surat	6	622	372	9	441	551	7	599	394
Thane	0	291	709	0	99	901	0	252	748
Vadodara	1	424	575	24	210	764	6	375	618
Varanasi	0	649	352	0	880	120	0	709	291
all class 1 cities	15	375	610	38	325	636	19	365	616
size class 2	47	338	616	138	325	537	66	335	599
size class 3	143	323	534	359	299	342	198	316	484
Urban India	61	344	594	182	317	501	87	339	575

\*: NIC-98 division codes: primary: 01-05, secondary: 10-45, tertiary: 50-99

# **Appendix A**

## **Detailed Tables**



Table (C1): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad usual activity status taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' in the principal status for each class 1 city in India

class 1 city	urban male										
	usual activity status (ps + ss)						estimated number				
	working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	of persons (00)		number of sample	
	self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks*	persons of age 15 & above
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Agra	502	284	47	833	2	165	1000	7956	4771	8	123
Ahmedabad	293	417	85	795	22	183	1000	16502	11645	23	411
Bangalore	296	388	156	841	10	149	1000	20411	15625	40	634
Bhopal	417	323	42	782	46	171	1000	6369	4176	8	140
Chennai	263	408	78	749	23	228	1000	20263	16210	48	683
Delhi	265	421	28	714	37	249	1000	48154	35657	91	1403
Faridabad	168	539	19	726	11	262	1000	6408	4297	12	183
Howrah	306	351	122	779	40	181	1000	3759	2944	12	211
Hyderabad	344	329	97	770	26	204	1000	16778	12175	40	620
Indore	433	326	76	835	14	150	1000	8233	5846	8	144
Jaipur	345	357	64	766	21	212	1000	15661	10326	12	233
Kalyan-Dombivili	227	495	8	730	38	232	1000	6138	4526	16	254
Kanpur	342	336	97	776	43	182	1000	10571	7824	12	229
Kolkata	276	327	148	751	42	207	1000	21633	17653	55	890
Lucknow	282	372	42	695	14	291	1000	11829	8070	12	228
Ludhiana	288	504	42	834	10	157	1000	7851	6119	28	454
Meerut	384	387	18	790	17	193	1000	3547	2471	8	141
Mumbai	317	406	63	786	25	189	1000	53255	40971	116	1996
Nagpur	303	300	116	720	26	254	1000	12671	8861	24	385
Nashik	210	245	155	610	13	377	1000	3914	3043	12	195
Patna	268	212	47	528	67	405	1000	7398	5257	8	131
Pimprichinchwad	269	441	64	774	38	188	1000	5652	4198	12	207
Pune	207	424	80	712	47	241	1000	12244	8978	32	475
Surat	257	597	21	876	2	122	1000	12996	9570	24	425
Thane	253	446	36	736	18	246	1000	5590	4062	16	264
Vadodara	295	406	16	717	44	240	1000	6200	4721	15	261
Varanasi	650	164	45	860	18	122	1000	5091	3436	8	157

\*: excluding uninhabited and zero cases.

Table (C1): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad usual activity status taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' in the principal status for each class 1 city in India

class 1 city	urban female										
	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number		number of	
	working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	of persons (00)		blocks*	persons of age 15 & above
	self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Agra	116	11	20	147	0	853	1000	6910	4649	8	123
Ahmedabad	83	64	67	214	6	780	1000	13805	10770	22	389
Bangalore	48	135	18	202	32	766	1000	17778	13119	40	590
Bhopal	40	111	0	151	0	849	1000	5443	3588	8	139
Chennai	38	128	2	168	4	828	1000	19714	14868	48	648
Delhi	18	90	5	112	7	880	1000	39324	29347	91	1150
Faridabad	73	45	1	118	0	882	1000	4745	3255	12	146
Howrah	66	80	12	158	9	833	1000	3641	2921	12	203
Hyderabad	61	103	26	190	12	798	1000	18042	12890	40	620
Indore	163	97	23	283	0	717	1000	8373	5929	8	141
Jaipur	302	63	13	377	4	618	1000	16125	10180	12	216
Kalyan-Dombivili	70	116	18	203	7	790	1000	5288	3897	16	231
Kanpur	30	40	7	77	4	920	1000	10172	7453	12	215
Kolkata	98	84	8	190	22	788	1000	18043	14679	55	730
Lucknow	14	76	4	93	0	907	1000	11413	7836	12	211
Ludhiana	51	65	12	128	0	872	1000	6559	4682	28	373
Meerut	17	34	0	51	0	949	1000	3710	2290	8	123
Mumbai	78	184	5	267	15	718	1000	46926	35560	116	1829
Nagpur	109	106	74	289	5	706	1000	11321	8027	24	390
Nashik	84	50	53	187	10	803	1000	3732	2692	12	183
Patna	5	13	0	18	4	978	1000	5730	3804	8	105
Pimprichinchwad	51	109	52	212	16	772	1000	4723	3346	12	187
Pune	69	184	37	291	3	706	1000	11062	8098	32	468
Surat	60	68	54	182	2	816	1000	9955	6670	24	331
Thane	78	146	0	223	1	775	1000	4748	3478	15	225
Vadodara	71	116	9	197	18	785	1000	6223	5092	15	266
Varanasi	378	0	33	411	16	573	1000	4843	2576	8	132

\*: excluding uninhabited and zero cases.

Table (C1): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad usual activity status taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' in the principal status for each class 1 city in India

class 1 city	usual activity status (ps + ss)							urban person			
	working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample	
	self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks*	persons of age 15 & above
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Agra	311	149	34	494	1	504	1000	14866	9420	8	246
Ahmedabad	192	248	76	516	14	470	1000	30307	22415	23	800
Bangalore	183	273	93	549	20	431	1000	38189	28745	40	1224
Bhopal	243	225	23	490	25	485	1000	11812	7763	8	279
Chennai	156	274	42	471	14	515	1000	39977	31077	48	1331
Delhi	153	272	17	442	24	534	1000	87478	65004	91	2553
Faridabad	127	326	11	464	7	529	1000	11154	7552	12	329
Howrah	186	216	67	469	25	506	1000	7401	5865	12	414
Hyderabad	198	213	61	472	19	510	1000	34820	25064	40	1240
Indore	297	211	49	557	7	436	1000	16605	11775	8	285
Jaipur	323	211	39	573	13	414	1000	31787	20506	12	449
Kalyan-Dombivili	155	319	12	486	24	490	1000	11427	8423	16	485
Kanpur	190	192	53	435	24	542	1000	20743	15277	12	444
Kolkata	195	216	84	496	33	471	1000	39675	32331	55	1620
Lucknow	150	226	23	399	7	594	1000	23242	15906	12	439
Ludhiana	185	314	29	528	5	467	1000	14411	10802	28	827
Meerut	208	217	10	434	9	557	1000	7257	4760	8	264
Mumbai	206	303	36	545	20	435	1000	100181	76531	116	3825
Nagpur	211	208	96	515	16	469	1000	23992	16888	24	775
Nashik	151	153	107	411	12	577	1000	7646	5735	12	378
Patna	157	129	27	313	41	646	1000	13128	9061	8	236
Pimprichinchwad	172	294	59	525	28	447	1000	10375	7544	12	394
Pune	142	310	60	512	26	462	1000	23306	17076	32	943
Surat	176	380	35	591	2	407	1000	22951	16240	24	756
Thane	172	308	19	499	10	490	1000	10337	7540	16	489
Vadodara	179	256	12	447	30	523	1000	12423	9812	15	527
Varanasi	534	94	40	667	17	315	1000	9934	6013	8	289

\*: excluding uninhabited and zero cases.

Table (C1): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad usual activity status taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' in the principal status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	usual activity status (ps + ss)							urban male			
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample	
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	1	344	329	97	770	26	204	1000	16778	12175	40	620
	2	312	298	151	761	29	210	1000	58350	42516	181	2553
	3	382	258	153	793	26	181	1000	17839	12241	86	956
	all	331	296	142	769	28	203	1000	92967	66932	307	4129
Arunachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	291	375	55	721	8	271	1000	562	353	60	778
	all	291	375	55	721	8	271	1000	562	353	60	778
Assam	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	320	351	95	766	67	167	1000	6941	5149	35	506
	3	385	300	75	760	41	199	1000	5172	3563	55	818
	all	346	330	87	763	56	180	1000	12113	8711	90	1324
Bihar	1	268	212	47	528	67	405	1000	7398	5257	8	131
	2	448	174	102	725	34	241	1000	16158	10556	74	1280
	3	492	98	161	751	57	192	1000	11036	6679	58	939
	all	419	160	107	687	49	265	1000	34593	22492	140	2350
Chhattisgarh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	277	364	63	704	32	265	1000	11768	8913	38	693
	3	272	244	215	730	22	248	1000	5836	3967	42	653
	all	275	327	110	712	29	259	1000	17603	12880	80	1346

Table (C1): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad usual activity status taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' in the principal status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	usual activity status (ps + ss)							urban male			
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample	
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Delhi	1	265	421	28	714	37	249	1000	48154	35657	92	1403
	2	219	473	68	759	16	225	1000	8672	6381	21	326
	3	250	548	49	847	39	114	1000	2045	1392	7	101
	all	258	433	34	725	34	241	1000	58871	43429	120	1830
Goa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	301	291	188	780	17	203	1000	662	497	11	167
	3	148	353	165	666	78	256	1000	1359	1033	13	210
	all	198	333	172	703	58	239	1000	2020	1530	24	377
Gujarat	1	280	482	49	811	18	171	1000	35698	25935	64	1097
	2	420	277	101	799	14	187	1000	26325	18576	79	1360
	3	315	366	121	801	25	173	1000	21560	15077	57	875
	all	333	389	83	805	19	177	1000	83583	59588	200	3332
Haryana	1	168	539	19	726	11	262	1000	6408	4297	12	183
	2	407	292	46	745	29	226	1000	19347	13429	68	1163
	3	407	252	131	790	28	182	1000	5781	3684	24	407
	all	359	335	55	749	25	226	1000	31536	21410	104	1753
Himachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	435	489	0	924	0	76	1000	270	243	2	29
	3	249	303	285	837	17	146	1000	2959	2119	38	531
	all	268	322	256	846	15	139	1000	3229	2362	40	560

Table (C1): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad usual activity status taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' in the principal status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

urban male												
state/ all-India	size class of towns	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample	
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total							
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Jammu & Kashmir	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	396	225	96	717	27	256	1000	6604	4769	54	1005
	3	441	268	46	755	30	215	1000	2405	1741	35	640
	all	408	237	83	727	28	245	1000	9009	6509	89	1645
Jharkhand	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	293	248	117	658	41	301	1000	12622	8896	41	757
	3	321	284	102	707	79	214	1000	8479	5640	63	1038
	all	304	262	111	677	56	267	1000	21101	14536	104	1795
Karnataka	1	296	388	156	841	10	149	1000	20411	15625	40	634
	2	316	302	142	761	19	220	1000	40841	29469	125	1909
	3	395	214	167	776	11	212	1000	16747	11846	59	892
	all	327	308	151	786	15	199	1000	77999	56941	224	3435
Kerala	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	301	206	231	738	43	219	1000	18057	13339	92	1436
	3	302	168	278	747	55	197	1000	17459	12789	104	1595
	all	301	187	254	743	49	208	1000	35516	26128	196	3031
Madhya Pradesh	1	427	325	62	813	28	159	1000	14602	10022	16	284
	2	397	282	112	791	18	191	1000	34821	22527	88	1546
	3	377	248	146	771	34	195	1000	23242	15416	104	1799
	all	397	280	112	789	25	186	1000	72664	47965	208	3629

Table (C1): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad usual activity status taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' in the principal status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

urban male												
state/ all-India	size class of towns	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample	
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total							
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Maharashtra	1	286	399	71	755	28	216	1000	99465	74638	228	3776
	2	300	340	130	769	21	210	1000	66018	47012	183	3095
	3	320	266	190	777	37	186	1000	28002	19790	93	1486
	all	295	360	107	763	27	210	1000	193485	141439	504	8357
Manipur	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	282	310	9	600	70	330	1000	996	700	22	364
	3	519	154	53	726	11	262	1000	1338	884	78	1328
	all	414	223	34	671	37	292	1000	2334	1584	100	1692
Meghalaya	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	152	496	30	678	40	283	1000	474	344	20	282
	3	169	369	119	657	15	328	1000	865	560	24	359
	all	163	417	85	665	25	311	1000	1339	905	44	641
Mizoram	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	203	359	90	652	21	326	1000	617	420	53	898
	3	472	239	45	756	3	241	1000	759	518	59	966
	all	351	293	65	709	11	279	1000	1376	938	112	1864
Nagaland	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	448	242	18	709	44	247	1000	713	492	15	253
	3	332	360	34	726	20	254	1000	555	316	17	256
	all	403	288	24	715	35	250	1000	1269	809	32	509

Table (C1): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad usual activity status taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' in the principal status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

urban male												
state/ all-India	size class of towns	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample	
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total							
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Orissa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	296	296	103	695	71	235	1000	16491	11525	55	873
	3	385	185	167	738	69	193	1000	9466	6719	65	1053
	all	329	255	126	711	70	219	1000	25957	18243	120	1926
Punjab	1	288	504	42	834	10	157	1000	7851	6119	28	454
	2	390	312	66	768	25	207	1000	22936	16272	112	1958
	3	433	228	94	755	24	220	1000	8707	6437	48	828
	all	378	334	67	779	21	199	1000	39495	28829	188	3240
Rajasthan	1	345	357	64	766	21	212	1000	15661	10326	12	233
	2	367	280	90	737	24	239	1000	32731	22307	92	1566
	3	445	201	127	772	20	208	1000	18686	11721	60	958
	all	382	277	94	753	22	225	1000	67079	44354	164	2757
Sikkim	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	309	422	21	751	25	223	1000	301	218	20	268
	all	309	422	21	751	25	223	1000	301	218	20	268
Tamil Nadu	1	263	408	78	749	23	228	1000	20263	16210	48	683
	2	327	346	131	805	20	175	1000	53217	39733	218	2934
	3	282	343	162	787	28	185	1000	35276	25620	150	2041
	all	300	357	130	788	23	189	1000	108756	81562	416	5658



Table (C1): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad usual activity status taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' in the principal status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

urban male												
state/ all-India	size class of towns	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample	
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total							
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Tripura	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	252	347	30	628	172	200	1000	970	740	21	306
	3	334	220	142	696	99	205	1000	1194	895	35	510
	all	297	277	91	665	132	203	1000	2165	1636	56	816
Uttaranchal	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	414	260	39	713	33	255	1000	4287	3192	21	395
	3	354	323	60	737	30	233	1000	5794	3995	55	832
	all	380	295	51	726	31	243	1000	10081	7187	76	1227
Uttar Pradesh	1	396	320	57	774	21	205	1000	38993	26571	48	878
	2	434	253	75	762	28	210	1000	79382	54216	131	2372
	3	509	160	136	804	23	172	1000	52590	31613	157	2764
	all	446	243	88	777	25	198	1000	170965	112400	336	6014
West Bengal	1	281	330	144	755	42	203	1000	25392	20597	68	1101
	2	329	278	125	732	46	222	1000	61267	48147	166	2773
	3	451	206	141	798	43	159	1000	17088	12603	58	928
	all	336	280	133	748	45	207	1000	103747	81347	292	4802
A & N Islands	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	177	416	166	759	49	192	1000	525	400	36	561
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	all	177	416	166	759	49	192	1000	525	400	36	561

Table (C1): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad usual activity status taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' in the principal status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

urban male												
state/ all-India	size class of towns	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample	
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total							
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Chandigarh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	234	452	18	703	23	274	1000	4253	3081	32	438
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	all	234	452	18	703	23	274	1000	4253	3081	32	438
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	286	563	62	910	11	79	1000	111	84	8	120
	all	286	563	62	910	11	79	1000	111	84	8	120
Daman & Diu	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	275	352	139	767	24	210	1000	211	178	8	119
	all	275	352	139	767	24	210	1000	211	178	8	119
Lakshadweep	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	170	341	155	665	89	246	1000	145	95	16	244
	all	170	341	155	665	89	246	1000	145	95	16	244
Pondicherry	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	227	279	221	727	26	247	1000	2148	1563	43	584
	3	295	244	248	787	56	157	1000	486	346	13	184
	all	239	273	226	738	32	231	1000	2634	1909	56	768
<b>all- India</b>	1	301	390	71	762	27	211	1000	357076	263429	704	11477
	2	348	295	113	756	29	215	1000	608464	435406	2129	34382
	3	379	245	152	777	33	190	1000	324053	220131	1769	27476
	all	342	310	110	763	30	208	1000	1289592	918966	4602	73335

Table (C1): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad usual activity status taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' in the principal status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	usual activity status (ps + ss)							urban female			
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample	
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	1	61	103	26	190	12	798	1000	18042	12890	40	620
	2	139	94	72	305	14	682	1000	57490	42446	181	2600
	3	253	53	77	382	6	612	1000	17461	12779	86	944
	all	145	88	64	298	12	691	1000	92993	68115	307	4164
Arunachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	95	87	25	207	5	787	1000	467	320	60	646
	all	95	87	25	207	5	787	1000	467	320	60	646
Assam	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	18	99	44	160	11	829	1000	6226	4284	35	474
	3	69	63	14	146	22	833	1000	5248	3660	55	801
	all	42	82	30	154	16	831	1000	11475	7944	90	1275
Bihar	1	5	13	0	18	4	978	1000	5730	3804	8	105
	2	68	15	30	113	7	880	1000	14258	9091	74	1139
	3	58	20	68	146	0	854	1000	10251	5851	58	855
	all	52	16	36	104	4	892	1000	30239	18746	140	2099
Chhattisgarh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	52	96	35	182	6	811	1000	10119	7540	38	611
	3	113	47	201	360	6	634	1000	5702	4004	42	640
	all	73	79	92	244	6	750	1000	15821	11543	80	1251

Table (C1): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad usual activity status taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' in the principal status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

urban female												
state/ all-India	size class of towns	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample	
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total							
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Delhi	1	18	90	5	112	7	880	1000	39324	29347	92	1150
	2	54	95	13	162	15	823	1000	7383	4838	21	262
	3	28	64	28	121	0	879	1000	1461	1195	7	91
	all	23	90	7	119	8	873	1000	48168	35379	120	1503
Goa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	37	194	49	280	28	693	1000	691	504	11	171
	3	72	120	36	228	37	735	1000	1281	987	13	211
	all	60	145	40	246	34	720	1000	1972	1490	24	382
Gujarat	1	74	77	50	201	8	792	1000	29983	22531	64	986
	2	90	44	28	162	3	835	1000	23340	17260	79	1292
	3	104	62	90	257	8	735	1000	20634	14186	57	871
	all	87	63	54	203	6	791	1000	73957	53978	200	3149
Haryana	1	73	45	1	118	0	882	1000	4745	3255	12	146
	2	99	65	14	178	18	804	1000	16106	11850	68	1025
	3	154	50	40	244	18	738	1000	5438	3889	24	420
	all	106	59	17	181	15	804	1000	26290	18994	104	1591
Himachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	117	185	22	323	0	677	1000	167	124	2	20
	3	137	111	76	323	40	637	1000	2273	1676	38	484
	all	136	116	72	323	37	640	1000	2440	1800	40	504

Table (C1): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad usual activity status taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' in the principal status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

urban female												
state/ all-India	size class of towns	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample	
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total							
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Jammu & Kashmir	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	58	42	4	104	23	872	1000	5928	4250	54	896
	3	163	32	7	202	7	792	1000	2074	1513	35	582
	all	86	40	4	130	19	851	1000	8001	5763	89	1478
Jharkhand	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	44	54	46	144	6	850	1000	11139	8015	41	676
	3	141	56	50	247	2	751	1000	7936	5301	63	944
	all	83	55	47	185	5	811	1000	19075	13316	104	1620
Karnataka	1	48	135	18	202	32	766	1000	17778	13119	40	590
	2	105	90	49	243	13	744	1000	37841	28075	125	1939
	3	178	49	77	303	1	696	1000	17043	11826	59	877
	all	107	92	48	246	15	739	1000	72663	53020	224	3406
Kerala	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	101	109	41	251	130	619	1000	18361	14218	92	1613
	3	118	86	58	263	128	609	1000	18218	14216	104	1899
	all	110	98	50	257	129	614	1000	36578	28434	196	3512
Madhya Pradesh	1	116	103	14	233	0	767	1000	13815	9517	16	280
	2	89	60	33	181	6	813	1000	31626	21071	88	1469
	3	130	79	71	280	3	717	1000	21209	14226	104	1692
	all	108	75	41	224	4	773	1000	66650	44814	208	3441

Table (C1): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad usual activity status taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' in the principal status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

urban female												
state/ all-India	size class of towns	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample	
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total							
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Maharashtra	1	79	159	22	260	11	729	1000	87799	65099	228	3513
	2	94	77	58	228	10	762	1000	60765	43315	183	2980
	3	144	45	137	326	7	668	1000	25969	18768	93	1470
	all	94	114	51	259	10	731	1000	174533	127182	504	7963
Manipur	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	201	138	2	341	42	617	1000	1031	727	22	399
	3	251	23	20	294	5	701	1000	1321	912	78	1377
	all	229	74	12	315	21	664	1000	2352	1638	100	1776
Meghalaya	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	24	378	13	415	12	573	1000	638	485	20	322
	3	84	287	25	395	17	587	1000	899	606	24	358
	all	57	327	19	404	15	581	1000	1537	1091	44	680
Mizoram	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	216	118	9	343	13	643	1000	599	452	53	916
	3	356	54	13	422	7	571	1000	762	535	59	954
	all	292	83	11	386	10	604	1000	1361	987	112	1870
Nagaland	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	206	95	23	323	47	630	1000	609	418	15	224
	3	362	56	16	435	7	558	1000	496	335	17	261
	all	275	78	20	373	29	598	1000	1105	753	32	485

Table (C1): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad usual activity status taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' in the principal status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

urban female												
state/ all-India	size class of towns	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample	
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total							
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Orissa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	67	88	40	195	94	711	1000	15059	10665	55	822
	3	94	46	79	218	42	740	1000	8623	6299	65	1002
	all	77	72	55	204	75	722	1000	23682	16964	120	1824
Punjab	1	51	65	12	128	0	872	1000	6559	4682	28	373
	2	73	98	6	178	35	787	1000	20253	15053	112	1847
	3	117	102	11	229	39	732	1000	8450	6184	48	813
	all	79	93	9	181	30	789	1000	35263	25919	188	3033
Rajasthan	1	302	63	13	377	4	618	1000	16125	10180	12	216
	2	121	53	17	191	11	798	1000	31145	20104	92	1428
	3	245	41	48	334	7	659	1000	16513	10791	60	917
	all	198	52	24	275	9	717	1000	63782	41076	164	2561
Sikkim	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	89	130	1	220	13	767	1000	263	188	20	198
	all	89	130	1	220	13	767	1000	263	188	20	198
Tamil Nadu	1	38	128	2	168	4	828	1000	19714	14868	48	648
	2	171	138	47	356	16	628	1000	53696	40534	218	3028
	3	145	116	67	329	23	648	1000	33819	26249	150	2202
	all	138	129	45	313	16	671	1000	107230	81650	416	5878

Table (C1): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad usual activity status taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' in the principal status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

urban female												
state/ all-India	size class of towns	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample	
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total							
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Tripura	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	28	107	1	136	246	617	1000	1024	829	21	329
	3	29	60	29	117	101	782	1000	1227	872	35	477
	all	28	83	15	126	172	701	1000	2250	1701	56	806
Uttaranchal	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	40	55	23	117	20	863	1000	4153	2823	21	359
	3	122	101	2	224	21	755	1000	5043	3696	55	791
	all	86	81	11	178	20	802	1000	9196	6520	76	1150
Uttar Pradesh	1	76	41	11	128	3	870	1000	37049	24804	48	804
	2	104	40	12	156	8	836	1000	69806	43976	131	2117
	3	181	16	30	227	2	772	1000	47558	29484	157	2571
	all	120	33	17	170	5	825	1000	154412	98264	336	5492
West Bengal	1	93	83	9	184	20	796	1000	21684	17599	68	933
	2	89	72	22	183	17	800	1000	56799	43636	166	2536
	3	150	49	37	236	23	741	1000	16458	11615	58	881
	all	100	71	21	192	19	790	1000	94941	72850	292	4350
A & N Islands	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	54	110	44	208	45	747	1000	464	340	36	486
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	all	54	110	44	208	45	747	1000	464	340	36	486



Table (C1): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad usual activity status taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' in the principal status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

urban female												
state/ all-India	size class of towns	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample	
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total							
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Chandigarh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	18	168	0	187	15	798	1000	3565	2721	32	371
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	all	18	168	0	187	15	798	1000	3565	2721	32	371
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	173	49	32	254	29	717	1000	102	70	8	105
	all	173	49	32	254	29	717	1000	102	70	8	105
Daman & Diu	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	185	43	53	281	9	710	1000	264	212	8	128
	all	185	43	53	281	9	710	1000	264	212	8	128
Lakshadweep	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	72	74	7	153	171	677	1000	142	101	16	298
	all	72	74	7	153	171	677	1000	142	101	16	298
Pondicherry	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	79	92	37	208	59	733	1000	2090	1517	43	591
	3	93	66	47	206	22	772	1000	592	470	13	241
	all	82	85	39	207	50	742	1000	2681	1987	56	832
<b>all- India</b>	1	76	105	18	198	9	792	1000	318347	231696	704	10364
	2	103	79	36	218	20	762	1000	562369	401162	2129	32942
	3	151	61	64	276	20	704	1000	305199	213013	1769	27001
	all	107	82	38	227	17	756	1000	1185916	845871	4602	70307

Table (C1): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad usual activity status taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' in the principal status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	usual activity status (ps + ss)							urban person			
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample	
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	1	198	213	61	472	19	510	1000	34820	25064	40	1240
	2	225	196	111	533	21	445	1000	115840	84962	181	5153
	3	316	153	114	583	16	401	1000	35300	25020	86	1900
	all	237	191	103	531	20	449	1000	185960	135047	307	8293
Arunachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	198	238	41	477	7	517	1000	1029	673	60	1424
	all	198	238	41	477	7	517	1000	1029	673	60	1424
Assam	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	183	237	72	491	41	468	1000	13167	9432	35	980
	3	225	180	44	448	31	520	1000	10420	7223	55	1619
	all	201	212	60	473	37	490	1000	23587	16655	90	2599
Bihar	1	157	129	27	313	41	646	1000	13128	9061	8	236
	2	272	101	69	442	22	537	1000	30416	19647	74	2419
	3	289	61	117	468	31	501	1000	21287	12529	58	1794
	all	252	95	75	422	29	550	1000	64832	41237	140	4449
Chhattisgarh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	174	241	50	465	20	515	1000	21886	16453	38	1304
	3	192	145	208	544	14	442	1000	11538	7970	42	1293
	all	180	210	102	491	18	491	1000	33424	24423	80	2597

Table (C1): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad usual activity status taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' in the principal status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	usual activity status (ps + ss)							urban person			
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample	
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Delhi	1	153	272	17	442	24	534	1000	87478	65004	92	2553
	2	147	310	44	502	15	483	1000	16055	11218	21	588
	3	148	324	39	511	21	468	1000	3506	2586	7	192
	all	152	279	22	453	22	525	1000	107039	78808	120	3333
Goa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	168	242	118	528	22	449	1000	1353	1001	11	338
	3	111	240	102	452	58	490	1000	2640	2020	13	421
	all	130	240	107	478	46	476	1000	3993	3021	24	759
Gujarat	1	184	294	49	527	13	459	1000	65681	48467	64	2083
	2	261	165	66	492	9	499	1000	49665	35836	79	2652
	3	213	219	106	537	17	446	1000	42194	29263	57	1746
	all	216	234	69	519	13	469	1000	157540	113566	200	6481
Haryana	1	127	326	11	464	7	529	1000	11154	7552	12	329
	2	263	186	31	479	24	497	1000	35453	25279	68	2188
	3	277	149	84	509	23	468	1000	11219	7573	24	827
	all	240	205	37	482	20	498	1000	57826	40404	104	3344
Himachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	327	386	7	720	0	280	1000	437	368	2	49
	3	200	218	192	610	27	363	1000	5231	3795	38	1015
	all	211	233	176	620	24	356	1000	5669	4163	40	1064

Table (C1): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad usual activity status taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' in the principal status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	usual activity status (ps + ss)							urban person				
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample		
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Jammu & Kashmir	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	237	139	52	428	25	546	1000	12532	9019	54	1901	
	3	312	158	28	498	19	483	1000	4478	3253	35	1222	
	all	257	144	46	447	24	530	1000	17010	12272	89	3123	
Jharkhand	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
	2	175	156	83	414	24	561	1000	23761	16911	41	1433	
	3	234	173	77	484	42	474	1000	16415	10941	63	1982	
	all	198	163	81	442	31	527	1000	40176	27852	104	3415	
Karnataka	1	183	273	93	549	20	431	1000	38189	28745	40	1224	
	2	213	199	97	508	16	476	1000	78683	57544	125	3848	
	3	286	132	122	540	6	454	1000	33790	23672	59	1769	
	all	221	204	101	526	15	459	1000	150662	109961	224	6841	
Kerala	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
	2	198	156	133	487	88	425	1000	36418	27557	92	3049	
	3	205	125	162	492	94	414	1000	35676	27005	104	3494	
	all	201	141	147	489	91	420	1000	72094	54562	196	6543	
Madhya Pradesh	1	275	216	39	531	14	455	1000	28417	19538	16	564	
	2	248	175	74	496	12	492	1000	66446	43598	88	3015	
	3	258	167	110	535	19	446	1000	44451	29642	104	3491	
	all	257	181	78	516	15	469	1000	139315	92779	208	7070	

Table (C1): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad usual activity status taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' in the principal status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	usual activity status (ps + ss)							urban person			
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample	
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Maharashtra	1	190	287	48	525	20	455	1000	187264	139737	228	7289
	2	201	213	95	510	16	475	1000	126783	90327	183	6075
	3	235	158	164	557	22	420	1000	53971	38558	93	2956
	all	200	244	81	524	19	457	1000	368018	268622	504	16320
Manipur	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	241	222	6	468	55	476	1000	2027	1427	22	763
	3	383	88	36	507	8	485	1000	2659	1795	78	2705
	all	320	147	23	490	29	481	1000	4686	3222	100	3468
Meghalaya	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	77	427	20	524	24	452	1000	1112	830	20	604
	3	125	326	70	521	16	463	1000	1764	1166	24	717
	all	105	368	49	522	19	458	1000	2876	1996	44	1321
Mizoram	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	209	234	48	492	17	491	1000	1216	873	53	1814
	3	413	145	29	586	5	408	1000	1521	1053	59	1920
	all	321	186	38	544	11	446	1000	2737	1925	112	3734
Nagaland	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	337	174	20	532	46	423	1000	1323	911	15	477
	3	347	204	25	576	14	410	1000	1051	651	17	517
	all	341	187	22	550	32	418	1000	2374	1562	32	994

Table (C1): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad usual activity status taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' in the principal status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	usual activity status (ps + ss)							urban person				
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample		
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Orissa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	186	196	73	455	82	463	1000	31550	22190	55	1695	
	3	244	118	124	486	56	458	1000	18089	13018	65	2055	
	all	207	167	92	466	72	461	1000	49639	35208	120	3750	
Punjab	1	185	314	29	528	5	467	1000	14411	10802	28	827	
	2	238	209	38	484	30	486	1000	43190	31325	112	3805	
	3	278	166	53	498	31	471	1000	17158	12621	48	1641	
	all	237	220	39	496	25	479	1000	74758	54748	188	6273	
Rajasthan	1	323	211	39	573	13	414	1000	31787	20506	12	449	
	2	250	172	55	478	18	504	1000	63875	42412	92	2994	
	3	349	124	89	562	14	424	1000	35199	22512	60	1875	
	all	294	169	60	523	16	461	1000	130861	85430	164	5318	
Sikkim	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
	3	207	287	12	506	20	475	1000	564	406	20	466	
	all	207	287	12	506	20	475	1000	564	406	20	466	
Tamil Nadu	1	156	274	42	471	14	515	1000	39977	31077	48	1331	
	2	248	241	89	578	18	404	1000	106913	80267	218	5962	
	3	213	228	114	555	26	419	1000	69095	51869	150	4243	
	all	219	243	88	550	19	430	1000	215986	163213	416	11536	

Table (C1): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad usual activity status taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' in the principal status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	usual activity status (ps + ss)							urban person				
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample		
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Tripura	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	134	220	15	368	211	420	1000	1994	1569	21	635	
	3	183	141	86	410	100	490	1000	2421	1767	35	987	
	all	160	178	52	390	152	457	1000	4415	3336	56	1622	
Uttaranchal	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
	2	238	164	31	433	27	540	1000	8440	6015	21	754	
	3	242	216	32	491	25	484	1000	10837	7691	55	1623	
	all	240	193	32	465	26	509	1000	19278	13707	76	2377	
Uttar Pradesh	1	242	185	35	462	12	526	1000	76042	51375	48	1682	
	2	286	158	47	491	19	491	1000	149187	98193	131	4489	
	3	350	90	85	525	13	462	1000	100154	61102	157	5336	
	all	294	145	55	494	16	491	1000	325383	210670	336	11507	
West Bengal	1	194	216	82	492	32	476	1000	47076	38196	68	2034	
	2	215	180	76	471	32	497	1000	118066	91783	166	5309	
	3	307	131	91	528	33	438	1000	33546	24217	58	1809	
	all	224	181	80	485	32	482	1000	198688	154196	292	9152	
A & N Islands	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
	2	121	275	110	506	47	447	1000	989	739	36	1047	
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
	all	121	275	110	506	47	447	1000	989	739	36	1047	

Table (C1): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad usual activity status taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' in the principal status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	usual activity status (ps + ss)							urban person			
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample	
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above
						(3)	(4)	(5)				
Chandigarh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	133	319	9	461	19	520	1000	7817	5802	32	809
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	all	133	319	9	461	19	520	1000	7817	5802	32	809
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	235	328	48	611	19	370	1000	213	154	8	225
	all	235	328	48	611	19	370	1000	213	154	8	225
Daman & Diu	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	226	184	92	503	16	482	1000	475	390	8	247
	all	226	184	92	503	16	482	1000	475	390	8	247
Lakshadweep	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	119	203	78	401	131	468	1000	287	196	16	542
	all	119	203	78	401	131	468	1000	287	196	16	542
Pondicherry	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	154	187	130	471	42	486	1000	4238	3080	43	1175
	3	179	141	132	452	37	511	1000	1077	816	13	425
	all	159	177	131	467	41	492	1000	5316	3896	56	1600
<b>all- India</b>	1	195	257	46	498	19	483	1000	675423	495125	704	21841
	2	230	192	76	498	25	477	1000	1170833	836568	2129	67324
	3	267	155	109	530	27	443	1000	629257	433150	1769	54478
	all	229	201	76	506	24	470	1000	2475514	1764843	4602	143643



Table (C2): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current weekly activity status for each class I city in India

class I city	urban male										
	current weekly activity status							estimated number of persons (00)	number of sample		
	self- employed	working regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total	unem- ployed	not in labour force	total		all ages	age 15 & above	blocks*
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Agra	495	284	47	827	3	170	1000	7956	4771	8	123
Ahmedabad	293	411	75	779	31	191	1000	16502	11645	23	411
Bangalore	295	389	156	841	11	149	1000	20411	15625	40	634
Bhopal	423	318	31	773	51	176	1000	6369	4176	8	140
Chennai	260	403	68	732	31	237	1000	20263	16210	48	683
Delhi	265	422	27	714	38	248	1000	48154	35657	91	1403
Faridabad	168	539	19	726	11	262	1000	6408	4297	12	183
Howrah	317	348	122	787	17	196	1000	3759	2944	12	211
Hyderabad	335	329	94	758	33	210	1000	16778	12175	40	620
Indore	428	321	47	796	53	151	1000	8233	5846	8	144
Jaipur	343	349	63	755	24	221	1000	15661	10326	12	233
Kalyan-Dombivili	218	493	8	719	49	232	1000	6138	4526	16	254
Kanpur	324	329	97	750	67	183	1000	10571	7824	12	229
Kolkata	272	325	141	738	46	216	1000	21633	17653	55	890
Lucknow	281	372	42	695	14	291	1000	11829	8070	12	228
Ludhiana	284	504	42	830	14	157	1000	7851	6119	28	454
Meerut	385	386	18	790	17	193	1000	3547	2471	8	141
Mumbai	315	388	55	759	53	188	1000	53255	40971	116	1996
Nagpur	302	300	114	717	33	250	1000	12671	8861	24	385
Nashik	232	245	147	624	39	337	1000	3914	3043	12	195
Patna	268	203	47	518	77	405	1000	7398	5257	8	131
PimpriChinchwad	264	430	65	759	53	188	1000	5652	4198	12	207
Pune	210	422	77	709	49	242	1000	12244	8978	32	475
Surat	257	589	17	863	15	122	1000	12996	9570	24	425
Thane	249	443	33	725	34	242	1000	5590	4062	16	264
Vadodara	279	383	9	671	75	253	1000	6200	4721	15	261
Varanasi	637	155	45	837	23	140	1000	5091	3436	8	157

\*: excluding uninhabited and zero cases.

Table (C2): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current weekly activity status for each class 1 city in India

class 1 city	current weekly activity status							urban female			
	working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number		number of	
	self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				of persons (00)		blocks*	persons of
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	all ages	age 15 & above	(11)	persons of age 15 & above
Agra	103	11	20	134	0	866	1000	6910	4649	8	123
Ahmedabad	83	63	67	213	8	780	1000	13805	10770	22	389
Bangalore	48	127	18	193	40	767	1000	17778	13119	40	590
Bhopal	63	88	0	151	0	849	1000	5443	3588	8	139
Chennai	38	125	2	165	7	828	1000	19714	14868	48	648
Delhi	18	89	5	111	11	878	1000	39324	29347	91	1150
Faridabad	69	45	0	114	0	886	1000	4745	3255	12	146
Howrah	57	80	12	149	18	833	1000	3641	2921	12	203
Hyderabad	57	99	26	182	13	805	1000	18042	12890	40	620
Indore	111	89	20	221	2	777	1000	8373	5929	8	141
Jaipur	271	60	6	337	7	656	1000	16125	10180	12	216
Kalyan-Dombivili	74	98	6	179	9	812	1000	5288	3897	16	231
Kanpur	23	40	7	70	4	926	1000	10172	7453	12	215
Kolkata	86	84	7	176	22	801	1000	18043	14679	55	730
Lucknow	17	76	0	93	0	907	1000	11413	7836	12	211
Ludhiana	51	65	12	128	5	867	1000	6559	4682	28	373
Meerut	7	34	0	41	0	959	1000	3710	2290	8	123
Mumbai	73	178	3	254	18	728	1000	46926	35560	116	1829
Nagpur	105	100	69	273	13	714	1000	11321	8027	24	390
Nashik	79	50	53	183	10	807	1000	3732	2692	12	183
Patna	1	13	0	14	4	981	1000	5730	3804	8	105
Pimprichinchwad	51	106	51	209	19	772	1000	4723	3346	12	187
Pune	57	172	34	263	10	727	1000	11062	8098	32	468
Surat	62	63	40	164	7	828	1000	9955	6670	24	331
Thane	49	140	0	188	18	794	1000	4748	3478	15	225
Vadodara	60	110	8	178	39	782	1000	6223	5092	15	266
Varanasi	321	0	4	325	24	651	1000	4843	2576	8	132

\*: excluding uninhabited and zero cases.

Table (C2): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current weekly activity status for each class I city in India

class I city	urban person										
	current weekly activity status							estimated number of persons (00)	number of		
	self- employed	working		total	unem- ployed	not in labour force	total		all ages	age 15 & above	blocks*
		regular emplo- yees	casual labour					ages			persons of age 15 & above
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Agra	302	149	34	485	2	514	1000	14866	9420	8	246
Ahmedabad	192	243	71	507	20	474	1000	30307	22415	23	800
Bangalore	182	269	93	545	24	431	1000	38189	28745	40	1224
Bhopal	256	212	17	485	27	487	1000	11812	7763	8	279
Chennai	154	270	37	461	20	520	1000	39977	31077	48	1331
Delhi	154	271	17	442	25	533	1000	87478	65004	91	2553
Faridabad	125	326	11	462	7	531	1000	11154	7552	12	329
Howrah	188	214	67	469	17	513	1000	7401	5865	12	414
Hyderabad	192	211	59	462	23	516	1000	34820	25064	40	1240
Indore	268	204	34	506	28	466	1000	16605	11775	8	285
Jaipur	307	206	35	547	15	437	1000	31787	20506	12	449
Kalyan-Dombivili	152	311	7	469	30	500	1000	11427	8423	16	485
Kanpur	177	188	53	418	36	546	1000	20743	15277	12	444
Kolkata	188	215	80	483	35	482	1000	39675	32331	55	1620
Lucknow	151	226	21	399	7	594	1000	23242	15906	12	439
Ludhiana	183	314	29	526	10	465	1000	14411	10802	28	827
Meerut	203	217	10	430	9	562	1000	7257	4760	8	264
Mumbai	203	291	31	524	36	439	1000	100181	76531	116	3825
Nagpur	208	205	93	506	24	471	1000	23992	16888	24	775
Nashik	160	153	103	417	25	558	1000	7646	5735	12	378
Patna	156	123	27	306	46	647	1000	13128	9061	8	236
Pimprichinchwad	170	286	59	515	38	447	1000	10375	7544	12	394
Pune	138	304	56	497	31	472	1000	23306	17076	32	943
Surat	177	373	26	576	12	412	1000	22951	16240	24	756
Thane	157	303	18	477	26	497	1000	10337	7540	16	489
Vadodara	165	242	9	415	57	528	1000	12423	9812	15	527
Varanasi	502	88	28	618	23	359	1000	9934	6013	8	289

\*: excluding uninhabited and zero cases.

Table (C2): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current weekly activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	current weekly activity status							urban male			
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample	
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	1	335	329	94	758	33	210	1000	16778	12175	40	620
	2	300	294	147	741	44	215	1000	58350	42516	181	2553
	3	373	258	149	780	29	191	1000	17839	12241	86	956
	all	320	294	138	751	40	210	1000	92967	66932	307	4129
Arunachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	288	371	58	718	12	270	1000	562	353	60	778
	all	288	371	58	718	12	270	1000	562	353	60	778
Assam	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	329	351	85	765	66	169	1000	6941	5149	35	506
	3	363	297	72	732	54	213	1000	5172	3563	55	818
	all	343	329	80	751	61	187	1000	12113	8711	90	1324
Bihar	1	268	203	47	518	77	405	1000	7398	5257	8	131
	2	429	180	97	706	49	246	1000	16158	10556	74	1280
	3	478	103	157	739	70	191	1000	11036	6679	58	939
	all	406	162	103	672	62	267	1000	34593	22492	140	2350
Chhattisgarh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	284	360	57	701	30	269	1000	11768	8913	38	693
	3	276	243	173	692	52	256	1000	5836	3967	42	653
	all	282	324	93	698	37	265	1000	17603	12880	80	1346

Table (C2): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current weekly activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

urban male												
state/ all-India	size class of towns	current weekly activity status							estimated number		number of	
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	of persons (00)		blocks	persons of age 15 & above
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above		
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Delhi	1	265	422	27	714	38	248	1000	48154	35657	92	1403
	2	212	473	47	732	43	225	1000	8672	6381	21	326
	3	250	548	49	847	39	114	1000	2045	1392	7	101
	all	257	433	31	721	38	241	1000	58871	43429	120	1830
Goa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	291	280	171	743	48	210	1000	662	497	11	167
	3	143	351	149	643	116	241	1000	1359	1033	13	210
	all	191	328	156	676	93	231	1000	2020	1530	24	377
Gujarat	1	277	472	41	790	33	177	1000	35698	25935	64	1097
	2	420	276	100	796	16	188	1000	26325	18576	79	1360
	3	314	363	107	785	35	180	1000	21560	15077	57	875
	all	331	383	76	791	28	181	1000	83583	59588	200	3332
Haryana	1	168	539	19	726	11	262	1000	6408	4297	12	183
	2	409	286	40	735	37	228	1000	19347	13429	68	1163
	3	397	251	119	767	57	176	1000	5781	3684	24	407
	all	358	331	50	739	35	226	1000	31536	21410	104	1753
Himachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	424	500	0	924	0	76	1000	270	243	2	29
	3	246	302	276	823	18	158	1000	2959	2119	38	531
	all	264	322	248	834	16	150	1000	3229	2362	40	560

Table (C2): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current weekly activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	current weekly activity status							urban male				
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample		
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Jammu & Kashmir	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	394	225	94	714	30	257	1000	6604	4769	54	1005	
	3	419	268	50	737	31	231	1000	2405	1741	35	640	
	all	401	237	82	720	30	250	1000	9009	6509	89	1645	
Jharkhand	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
	2	292	250	113	655	50	295	1000	12622	8896	41	757	
	3	317	284	97	698	86	216	1000	8479	5640	63	1038	
	all	302	263	107	672	64	264	1000	21101	14536	104	1795	
Karnataka	1	295	389	156	841	11	149	1000	20411	15625	40	634	
	2	315	302	139	756	21	223	1000	40841	29469	125	1909	
	3	386	211	159	756	27	217	1000	16747	11846	59	892	
	all	325	307	148	779	19	201	1000	77999	56941	224	3435	
Kerala	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
	2	295	190	201	686	61	253	1000	18057	13339	92	1436	
	3	294	159	245	698	78	224	1000	17459	12789	104	1595	
	all	294	175	223	692	69	239	1000	35516	26128	196	3031	
Madhya Pradesh	1	426	320	40	786	52	162	1000	14602	10022	16	284	
	2	397	279	101	777	26	198	1000	34821	22527	88	1546	
	3	365	246	135	747	43	210	1000	23242	15416	104	1799	
	all	393	277	99	769	37	194	1000	72664	47965	208	3629	

Table (C2): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current weekly activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	current weekly activity status							urban male			
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample	
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above
						(1)	(2)	(3)				
Maharashtra	1	285	388	65	738	48	214	1000	99465	74638	228	3776
	2	295	330	118	743	38	218	1000	66018	47012	183	3095
	3	314	264	167	745	60	194	1000	28002	19790	93	1486
	all	293	351	97	741	47	213	1000	193485	141439	504	8357
Manipur	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	278	310	9	597	70	333	1000	996	700	22	364
	3	510	153	52	715	13	271	1000	1338	884	78	1328
	all	407	222	33	663	38	299	1000	2334	1584	100	1692
Meghalaya	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	163	492	30	685	33	283	1000	474	344	20	282
	3	171	371	113	655	16	329	1000	865	560	24	359
	all	168	417	81	666	22	311	1000	1339	905	44	641
Mizoram	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	219	362	82	663	17	320	1000	617	420	53	898
	3	469	239	52	759	1	240	1000	759	518	59	966
	all	357	294	65	716	8	276	1000	1376	938	112	1864
Nagaland	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	428	242	18	688	42	270	1000	713	492	15	253
	3	340	363	34	737	22	241	1000	555	316	17	256
	all	394	289	24	708	34	258	1000	1269	809	32	509

Table (C2): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current weekly activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	current weekly activity status							urban male			
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample	
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Orissa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	295	280	92	667	76	257	1000	16491	11525	55	873
	3	369	184	144	697	94	209	1000	9466	6719	65	1053
	all	322	245	111	678	82	240	1000	25957	18243	120	1926
Punjab	1	284	504	42	830	14	157	1000	7851	6119	28	454
	2	387	308	61	756	37	208	1000	22936	16272	112	1958
	3	435	226	83	744	36	220	1000	8707	6437	48	828
	all	376	331	62	769	32	200	1000	39495	28829	188	3240
Rajasthan	1	343	349	63	755	24	221	1000	15661	10326	12	233
	2	358	279	81	718	40	242	1000	32731	22307	92	1566
	3	438	199	117	754	27	219	1000	18686	11721	60	958
	all	376	274	86	736	33	231	1000	67079	44354	164	2757
Sikkim	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	309	422	21	751	25	223	1000	301	218	20	268
	all	309	422	21	751	25	223	1000	301	218	20	268
Tamil Nadu	1	260	403	68	732	31	237	1000	20263	16210	48	683
	2	322	343	127	792	28	179	1000	53217	39733	218	2934
	3	281	335	150	766	43	191	1000	35276	25620	150	2041
	all	297	352	123	772	34	194	1000	108756	81562	416	5658



Table (C2): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current weekly activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	current weekly activity status							urban male			
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample	
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Tripura	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	247	352	30	628	172	200	1000	970	740	21	306
	3	333	220	140	693	99	208	1000	1194	895	35	510
	all	294	280	90	664	132	204	1000	2165	1636	56	816
Uttaranchal	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	412	261	39	712	35	254	1000	4287	3192	21	395
	3	338	322	63	723	36	241	1000	5794	3995	55	832
	all	371	295	52	718	35	247	1000	10081	7187	76	1227
Uttar Pradesh	1	388	317	57	762	29	209	1000	38993	26571	48	878
	2	428	251	69	747	38	214	1000	79382	54216	131	2372
	3	501	154	121	776	41	183	1000	52590	31613	157	2764
	all	439	239	81	759	37	204	1000	170965	112400	336	6014
West Bengal	1	279	328	138	745	42	213	1000	25392	20597	68	1101
	2	329	272	116	717	57	226	1000	61267	48147	166	2773
	3	449	205	137	791	50	159	1000	17088	12603	58	928
	all	335	276	125	736	52	212	1000	103747	81347	292	4802
A & N Islands	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	173	411	150	734	69	197	1000	525	400	36	561
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	all	173	411	150	734	69	197	1000	525	400	36	561

Table (C2): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current weekly activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

urban male												
state/ all-India	size class of towns	current weekly activity status							estimated number		number of	
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	of persons (00)		blocks	persons of age 15 & above
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above		
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Chandigarh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	231	445	18	693	30	276	1000	4253	3081	32	438
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	all	231	445	18	693	30	276	1000	4253	3081	32	438
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	303	544	38	886	30	84	1000	111	84	8	120
	all	303	544	38	886	30	84	1000	111	84	8	120
Daman & Diu	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	275	352	139	767	24	210	1000	211	178	8	119
	all	275	352	139	767	24	210	1000	211	178	8	119
Lakshadweep	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	167	314	131	613	109	278	1000	145	95	16	244
	all	167	314	131	613	109	278	1000	145	95	16	244
Pondicherry	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	227	278	208	713	38	249	1000	2148	1563	43	584
	3	243	244	230	717	76	206	1000	486	346	13	184
	all	230	272	212	714	45	241	1000	2634	1909	56	768
<b>all- India</b>	1	298	384	67	750	37	213	1000	357076	263429	704	11477
	2	344	291	105	740	40	220	1000	608464	435406	2129	34382
	3	373	242	139	754	47	199	1000	324053	220131	1769	27476
	all	338	306	103	746	41	213	1000	1289592	918966	4602	73335

Table (C2): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current weekly activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	current weekly activity status							urban female			
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample	
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	1	57	99	26	182	13	805	1000	18042	12890	40	620
	2	134	92	61	287	21	693	1000	57490	42446	181	2600
	3	249	52	53	353	10	637	1000	17461	12779	86	944
	all	141	86	53	279	17	703	1000	92993	68115	307	4164
Arunachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	95	88	23	207	18	776	1000	467	320	60	646
	all	95	88	23	207	18	776	1000	467	320	60	646
Assam	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	19	95	43	157	11	833	1000	6226	4284	35	474
	3	41	63	10	115	26	859	1000	5248	3660	55	801
	all	29	80	28	137	18	845	1000	11475	7944	90	1275
Bihar	1	1	13	0	14	4	981	1000	5730	3804	8	105
	2	63	15	29	107	7	886	1000	14258	9091	74	1139
	3	60	18	52	131	4	865	1000	10251	5851	58	855
	all	50	16	30	95	6	899	1000	30239	18746	140	2099
Chhattisgarh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	55	92	34	181	7	812	1000	10119	7540	38	611
	3	80	47	140	266	35	699	1000	5702	4004	42	640
	all	64	76	71	211	17	772	1000	15821	11543	80	1251

Table (C2): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current weekly activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	current weekly activity status							urban female			
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample	
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Delhi	1	18	89	5	111	11	878	1000	39324	29347	92	1150
	2	54	95	13	162	15	823	1000	7383	4838	21	262
	3	28	64	28	121	0	879	1000	1461	1195	7	91
	all	23	89	7	118	11	871	1000	48168	35379	120	1503
Goa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	37	194	45	276	30	695	1000	691	504	11	171
	3	67	116	36	219	47	733	1000	1281	987	13	211
	all	57	143	39	238	41	720	1000	1972	1490	24	382
Gujarat	1	72	73	46	191	15	795	1000	29983	22531	64	986
	2	85	43	24	152	4	844	1000	23340	17260	79	1292
	3	99	62	76	236	11	753	1000	20634	14186	57	871
	all	83	61	47	190	10	799	1000	73957	53978	200	3149
Haryana	1	69	45	0	114	0	886	1000	4745	3255	12	146
	2	93	64	12	169	21	810	1000	16106	11850	68	1025
	3	141	50	18	210	31	759	1000	5438	3889	24	420
	all	99	58	12	168	19	813	1000	26290	18994	104	1591
Himachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	117	68	22	207	68	725	1000	167	124	2	20
	3	120	111	76	306	43	651	1000	2273	1676	38	484
	all	120	108	72	299	44	656	1000	2440	1800	40	504

Table (C2): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current weekly activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	current weekly activity status							urban female			
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample	
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Jammu & Kashmir	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	63	42	4	109	23	868	1000	5928	4250	54	896
	3	108	32	7	146	11	843	1000	2074	1513	35	582
	all	74	40	4	119	20	861	1000	8001	5763	89	1478
Jharkhand	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	43	54	44	141	6	853	1000	11139	8015	41	676
	3	124	56	40	219	7	774	1000	7936	5301	63	944
	all	75	55	43	172	7	821	1000	19075	13316	104	1620
Karnataka	1	48	127	18	193	40	767	1000	17778	13119	40	590
	2	102	90	45	236	15	749	1000	37841	28075	125	1939
	3	150	49	68	267	4	729	1000	17043	11826	59	877
	all	99	90	43	232	19	749	1000	72663	53020	224	3406
Kerala	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	69	106	32	208	117	675	1000	18361	14218	92	1613
	3	90	81	45	216	128	656	1000	18218	14216	104	1899
	all	80	94	39	212	122	666	1000	36578	28434	196	3512
Madhya Pradesh	1	93	89	13	194	1	804	1000	13815	9517	16	280
	2	73	57	31	162	9	829	1000	31626	21071	88	1469
	3	102	80	45	226	6	767	1000	21209	14226	104	1692
	all	86	71	32	189	7	804	1000	66650	44814	208	3441

Table (C2): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current weekly activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	current weekly activity status							urban female			
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample	
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above
						(1)	(2)	(3)				
Maharashtra	1	73	152	19	244	15	740	1000	87799	65099	228	3513
	2	85	69	45	199	22	779	1000	60765	43315	183	2980
	3	129	41	116	287	21	692	1000	25969	18768	93	1470
	all	85	107	42	235	19	746	1000	174533	127182	504	7963
Manipur	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	191	139	2	332	53	615	1000	1031	727	22	399
	3	241	23	18	283	4	713	1000	1321	912	78	1377
	all	219	75	11	305	26	669	1000	2352	1638	100	1776
Meghalaya	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	23	371	12	405	12	582	1000	638	485	20	322
	3	84	284	20	388	17	595	1000	899	606	24	358
	all	57	323	16	396	15	589	1000	1537	1091	44	680
Mizoram	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	230	116	9	355	13	632	1000	599	452	53	916
	3	360	54	14	429	6	566	1000	762	535	59	954
	all	300	83	12	395	9	596	1000	1361	987	112	1870
Nagaland	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	161	95	14	270	53	677	1000	609	418	15	224
	3	324	56	16	397	7	595	1000	496	335	17	261
	all	234	78	15	327	33	641	1000	1105	753	32	485

Table (C2): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current weekly activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	current weekly activity status							urban female			
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample	
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Orissa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	59	81	31	171	54	775	1000	15059	10665	55	822
	3	66	46	47	158	58	784	1000	8623	6299	65	1002
	all	61	68	37	166	56	779	1000	23682	16964	120	1824
Punjab	1	51	65	12	128	5	867	1000	6559	4682	28	373
	2	71	100	5	175	38	787	1000	20253	15053	112	1847
	3	106	100	9	215	39	746	1000	8450	6184	48	813
	all	76	94	7	176	32	792	1000	35263	25919	188	3033
Rajasthan	1	271	60	6	337	7	656	1000	16125	10180	12	216
	2	105	52	13	170	14	816	1000	31145	20104	92	1428
	3	214	41	26	281	6	712	1000	16513	10791	60	917
	all	175	51	15	241	10	749	1000	63782	41076	164	2561
Sikkim	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	86	130	1	217	13	770	1000	263	188	20	198
	all	86	130	1	217	13	770	1000	263	188	20	198
Tamil Nadu	1	38	125	2	165	7	828	1000	19714	14868	48	648
	2	166	136	44	346	21	633	1000	53696	40534	218	3028
	3	141	115	60	316	28	656	1000	33819	26249	150	2202
	all	135	127	41	303	21	676	1000	107230	81650	416	5878

Table (C2): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current weekly activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	current weekly activity status							urban female			
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample	
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Tripura	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	28	107	1	136	246	617	1000	1024	829	21	329
	3	18	60	29	107	101	792	1000	1227	872	35	477
	all	23	83	15	121	172	707	1000	2250	1701	56	806
Uttaranchal	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	36	51	23	110	25	865	1000	4153	2823	21	359
	3	92	100	1	193	23	783	1000	5043	3696	55	791
	all	68	79	11	157	24	819	1000	9196	6520	76	1150
Uttar Pradesh	1	66	41	6	113	4	883	1000	37049	24804	48	804
	2	101	38	8	148	12	840	1000	69806	43976	131	2117
	3	156	17	21	194	7	800	1000	47558	29484	157	2571
	all	109	32	12	153	8	839	1000	154412	98264	336	5492
West Bengal	1	81	83	8	172	21	807	1000	21684	17599	68	933
	2	81	71	20	172	20	808	1000	56799	43636	166	2536
	3	146	48	32	227	44	729	1000	16458	11615	58	881
	all	91	70	19	181	24	795	1000	94941	72850	292	4350
A & N Islands	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	43	102	34	179	64	757	1000	464	340	36	486
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	all	43	102	34	179	64	757	1000	464	340	36	486



Table (C2): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current weekly activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	current weekly activity status							urban female				
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample		
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Chandigarh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	17	168	0	185	16	798	1000	3565	2721	32	371	
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
	all	17	168	0	185	16	798	1000	3565	2721	32	371	
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
	3	158	49	34	241	29	730	1000	102	70	8	105	
	all	158	49	34	241	29	730	1000	102	70	8	105	
Daman & Diu	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
	3	155	43	25	223	37	740	1000	264	212	8	128	
	all	155	43	25	223	37	740	1000	264	212	8	128	
Lakshadweep	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
	3	60	74	26	160	150	690	1000	142	101	16	298	
	all	60	74	26	160	150	690	1000	142	101	16	298	
Pondicherry	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
	2	77	88	28	192	70	738	1000	2090	1517	43	591	
	3	90	53	32	175	34	791	1000	592	470	13	241	
	all	80	79	29	188	61	750	1000	2681	1987	56	832	
<b>all- India</b>	1	69	101	15	185	13	802	1000	318347	231696	704	10364	
	2	96	77	31	204	23	773	1000	562369	401162	2129	32942	
	3	134	60	50	244	26	730	1000	305199	213013	1769	27001	
	all	98	79	32	209	21	770	1000	1185916	845871	4602	70307	

Table (C2): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current weekly activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	current weekly activity status							urban person			
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample	
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	1	192	211	59	462	23	516	1000	34820	25064	40	1240
	2	217	193	104	514	33	454	1000	115840	84962	181	5153
	3	310	153	100	562	19	419	1000	35300	25020	86	1900
	all	230	189	95	513	28	459	1000	185960	135047	307	8293
Arunachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	196	237	42	475	15	511	1000	1029	673	60	1424
	all	196	237	42	475	15	511	1000	1029	673	60	1424
Assam	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	188	235	66	488	41	470	1000	13167	9432	35	980
	3	200	179	41	419	40	541	1000	10420	7223	55	1619
	all	193	211	55	458	41	501	1000	23587	16655	90	2599
Bihar	1	156	123	27	306	46	647	1000	13128	9061	8	236
	2	260	104	65	429	30	542	1000	30416	19647	74	2419
	3	283	64	108	455	39	506	1000	21287	12529	58	1794
	all	244	96	70	410	36	554	1000	64832	41237	140	4449
Chhattisgarh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	179	237	46	463	20	517	1000	21886	16453	38	1304
	3	178	144	156	478	43	479	1000	11538	7970	42	1293
	all	179	207	82	468	27	505	1000	33424	24423	80	2597

Table (C2): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current weekly activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	current weekly activity status						urban person				
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample	
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Delhi	1	154	271	17	442	25	533	1000	87478	65004	92	2553
	2	143	310	33	486	31	483	1000	16055	11218	21	588
	3	148	324	39	511	21	468	1000	3506	2586	7	192
	all	152	279	20	450	26	523	1000	107039	78808	120	3333
Goa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	163	237	108	508	38	454	1000	1353	1001	11	338
	3	106	236	94	436	82	482	1000	2640	2020	13	421
	all	125	236	98	460	68	472	1000	3993	3021	24	759
Gujarat	1	182	286	43	511	25	464	1000	65681	48467	64	2083
	2	258	164	64	486	10	504	1000	49665	35836	79	2652
	3	210	217	92	519	23	458	1000	42194	29263	57	1746
	all	213	230	62	505	20	475	1000	157540	113566	200	6481
Haryana	1	125	326	11	462	7	531	1000	11154	7552	12	329
	2	261	182	27	470	29	501	1000	35453	25279	68	2188
	3	266	148	67	481	43	476	1000	11219	7573	24	827
	all	236	202	32	470	28	502	1000	57826	40404	104	3344
Himachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	320	354	7	681	23	296	1000	437	368	2	49
	3	190	217	187	595	29	376	1000	5231	3795	38	1015
	all	202	229	172	603	28	369	1000	5669	4163	40	1064

Table (C2): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current weekly activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	current weekly activity status							urban person				
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample		
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Jammu & Kashmir	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	238	139	51	429	27	545	1000	12532	9019	54	1901	
	3	274	158	30	462	22	516	1000	4478	3253	35	1222	
	all	248	144	46	438	25	537	1000	17010	12272	89	3123	
Jharkhand	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
	2	174	157	81	411	29	559	1000	23761	16911	41	1433	
	3	223	173	69	466	48	486	1000	16415	10941	63	1982	
	all	193	163	76	433	37	531	1000	40176	27852	104	3415	
Karnataka	1	182	269	93	545	24	431	1000	38189	28745	40	1224	
	2	211	198	93	502	18	480	1000	78683	57544	125	3848	
	3	268	130	114	512	15	473	1000	33790	23672	59	1769	
	all	216	202	98	516	19	465	1000	150662	109961	224	6841	
Kerala	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
	2	179	147	114	440	90	471	1000	36418	27557	92	3049	
	3	186	118	140	444	104	452	1000	35676	27005	104	3494	
	all	182	132	127	442	97	461	1000	72094	54562	196	6543	
Madhya Pradesh	1	264	207	27	498	28	475	1000	28417	19538	16	564	
	2	241	172	67	480	18	503	1000	66446	43598	88	3015	
	3	239	167	92	497	25	478	1000	44451	29642	104	3491	
	all	245	178	67	489	22	489	1000	139315	92779	208	7070	

Table (C2): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current weekly activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	current weekly activity status							urban person			
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample	
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Maharashtra	1	186	278	44	508	33	459	1000	187264	139737	228	7289
	2	194	205	83	482	31	487	1000	126783	90327	183	6075
	3	224	156	142	522	41	437	1000	53971	38558	93	2956
	all	195	236	71	501	33	465	1000	368018	268622	504	16320
Manipur	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	234	223	6	462	61	476	1000	2027	1427	22	763
	3	374	87	35	496	9	496	1000	2659	1795	78	2705
	all	312	147	22	481	32	487	1000	4686	3222	100	3468
Meghalaya	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	81	421	19	521	21	458	1000	1112	830	20	604
	3	126	326	65	516	17	467	1000	1764	1166	24	717
	all	107	365	46	518	18	463	1000	2876	1996	44	1321
Mizoram	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	225	235	44	504	15	481	1000	1216	873	53	1814
	3	414	145	33	591	3	406	1000	1521	1053	59	1920
	all	328	186	38	551	9	440	1000	2737	1925	112	3734
Nagaland	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	305	174	17	496	47	457	1000	1323	911	15	477
	3	332	205	25	562	14	423	1000	1051	651	17	517
	all	317	187	20	524	33	443	1000	2374	1562	32	994

Table (C2): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current weekly activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	current weekly activity status							urban person			
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample	
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Orissa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	181	185	63	428	65	506	1000	31550	22190	55	1695
	3	222	117	97	436	76	487	1000	18089	13018	65	2055
	all	196	160	75	431	69	499	1000	49639	35208	120	3750
Punjab	1	183	314	29	526	10	465	1000	14411	10802	28	827
	2	235	208	34	477	37	486	1000	43190	31325	112	3805
	3	274	164	47	485	38	478	1000	17158	12621	48	1641
	all	234	219	36	488	32	480	1000	74758	54748	188	6273
Rajasthan	1	307	206	35	547	15	437	1000	31787	20506	12	449
	2	238	172	49	458	28	514	1000	63875	42412	92	2994
	3	330	124	74	528	17	455	1000	35199	22512	60	1875
	all	279	167	52	498	22	480	1000	130861	85430	164	5318
Sikkim	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	206	287	12	504	20	476	1000	564	406	20	466
	all	206	287	12	504	20	476	1000	564	406	20	466
Tamil Nadu	1	154	270	37	461	20	520	1000	39977	31077	48	1331
	2	243	238	85	567	25	409	1000	106913	80267	218	5962
	3	210	223	104	538	36	426	1000	69095	51869	150	4243
	all	216	240	82	537	27	435	1000	215986	163213	416	11536

Table (C2): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current weekly activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	current weekly activity status							urban person				
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample		
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Tripura	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	131	223	15	368	211	420	1000	1994	1569	21	635	
	3	178	141	85	404	100	496	1000	2421	1767	35	987	
	all	156	179	52	387	152	460	1000	4415	3336	56	1622	
Uttaranchal	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
	2	236	162	31	430	30	540	1000	8440	6015	21	754	
	3	220	215	34	468	30	502	1000	10837	7691	55	1623	
	all	227	192	33	451	30	519	1000	19278	13707	76	2377	
Uttar Pradesh	1	232	184	33	449	17	535	1000	76042	51375	48	1682	
	2	282	155	42	479	27	495	1000	149187	98193	131	4489	
	3	334	87	73	495	25	481	1000	100154	61102	157	5336	
	all	285	143	49	476	24	500	1000	325383	210670	336	11507	
West Bengal	1	188	215	78	481	32	487	1000	47076	38196	68	2034	
	2	211	176	70	458	39	503	1000	118066	91783	166	5309	
	3	304	130	87	520	47	432	1000	33546	24217	58	1809	
	all	220	179	75	473	39	488	1000	198688	154196	292	9152	
A & N Islands	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
	2	113	269	97	479	67	454	1000	989	739	36	1047	
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
	all	113	269	97	479	67	454	1000	989	739	36	1047	

Table (C2): Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current weekly activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	current weekly activity status							urban person				
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of persons (00)		number of sample		
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	persons of age 15 & above	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Chandigarh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	131	315	9	455	24	521	1000	7817	5802	32	809	
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
	all	131	315	9	455	24	521	1000	7817	5802	32	809	
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
	3	237	318	37	592	30	378	1000	213	154	8	225	
	all	237	318	37	592	30	378	1000	213	154	8	225	
Daman & Diu	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
	3	210	184	77	471	31	498	1000	475	390	8	247	
	all	210	184	77	471	31	498	1000	475	390	8	247	
Lakshadweep	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
	3	112	190	77	379	130	491	1000	287	196	16	542	
	all	112	190	77	379	130	491	1000	287	196	16	542	
Pondicherry	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
	2	153	184	119	457	54	489	1000	4238	3080	43	1175	
	3	155	134	116	405	52	543	1000	1077	816	13	425	
	all	154	174	119	446	53	501	1000	5316	3896	56	1600	
<b>all- India</b>	1	191	252	43	486	26	489	1000	675423	495125	704	21841	
	2	225	188	70	483	31	485	1000	1170833	836568	2129	67324	
	3	255	152	96	503	37	460	1000	629257	433150	1769	54478	
	all	223	197	69	489	31	480	1000	2475514	1764843	4602	143643	



Table (C3): Per 1000 distribution of person-days of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current daily activity status for each class 1 city in India

class 1 city	urban male										
	current daily activity status							estimated number		number of	
	working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	of person-days (00)		blocks*	persons of age 15 & above
	self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Agra	495	284	29	808	21	170	1000	55691	33395	8	861
Ahmedabad	289	411	66	766	43	191	1000	115511	81514	23	2877
Bangalore	296	389	129	813	34	153	1000	142874	109378	40	4438
Bhopal	421	318	28	768	56	176	1000	44585	29229	8	980
Chennai	258	403	51	712	49	239	1000	141843	113468	48	4781
Delhi	263	422	23	708	40	252	1000	337077	249600	91	9821
Faridabad	168	539	19	726	11	262	1000	44857	30080	12	1281
Howrah	303	348	114	766	35	200	1000	26316	20610	12	1477
Hyderabad	334	329	90	753	35	212	1000	117449	85222	40	4340
Indore	414	321	38	773	76	151	1000	57629	40922	8	1008
Jaipur	327	349	44	720	56	224	1000	109630	72281	12	1631
Kalyan-Dombivili	218	493	6	718	50	232	1000	42969	31681	16	1778
Kanpur	318	329	84	731	81	188	1000	73994	54765	12	1603
Kolkata	258	325	119	703	62	235	1000	151428	123568	55	6230
Lucknow	281	372	42	695	14	291	1000	82802	56488	12	1596
Ludhiana	284	504	42	830	14	157	1000	54959	42836	28	3178
Meerut	385	386	17	788	18	194	1000	24828	17295	8	987
Mumbai	312	388	50	751	61	189	1000	372785	286794	116	13972
Nagpur	292	300	103	694	42	263	1000	88700	62028	24	2695
Nashik	220	245	121	586	67	348	1000	27400	21300	12	1365
Patna	264	203	45	512	81	407	1000	51787	36798	8	917
Pimprichinchwad	266	430	51	747	65	188	1000	39567	29385	12	1449
Pune	209	422	61	692	64	244	1000	85707	62846	32	3325
Surat	255	589	16	861	15	124	1000	90975	66988	24	2975
Thane	248	443	25	716	42	242	1000	39127	28432	16	1848
Vadodara	276	383	6	665	81	253	1000	43401	33045	15	1827
Varanasi	611	155	39	804	44	152	1000	35639	24055	8	1099

\*: excluding uninhabited and zero cases.

Table (C3): Per 1000 distribution of person-days of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current daily activity status for each class 1 city in India

class 1 city	urban female										
	current daily activity status							estimated number		number of	
	working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	of person-days (00)		blocks*	person-days of age 15 & above
	self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Agra	76	11	17	104	3	893	1000	48371	32542	8	861
Ahmedabad	78	63	50	191	15	795	1000	96636	75387	22	2723
Bangalore	41	127	17	185	42	774	1000	124446	91835	40	4130
Bhopal	43	88	0	131	0	869	1000	38098	25114	8	973
Chennai	36	125	1	162	7	831	1000	137998	104074	48	4536
Delhi	17	89	5	110	11	879	1000	275270	205427	91	8050
Faridabad	60	45	0	105	0	895	1000	33218	22785	12	1022
Howrah	41	80	12	133	18	849	1000	25490	20444	12	1421
Hyderabad	56	99	22	176	13	811	1000	126292	90229	40	4340
Indore	90	89	16	196	20	784	1000	58609	41503	8	987
Jaipur	191	60	6	258	8	735	1000	112877	71262	12	1512
Kalyan-Dombivili	54	98	7	159	12	829	1000	37017	27278	16	1617
Kanpur	21	40	6	66	4	929	1000	71207	52174	12	1505
Kolkata	61	84	5	150	23	827	1000	126298	102750	55	5110
Lucknow	16	76	0	92	0	908	1000	79891	54851	12	1477
Ludhiana	41	65	12	118	5	877	1000	45916	32777	28	2611
Meerut	7	34	0	41	0	959	1000	25973	16028	8	861
Mumbai	60	178	3	241	18	741	1000	328483	248923	116	12803
Nagpur	80	100	59	238	16	746	1000	79244	56192	24	2730
Nashik	36	50	51	137	13	851	1000	26123	18846	12	1281
Patna	1	13	0	13	4	982	1000	40109	26630	8	735
Pimprichinchwad	45	106	21	173	19	808	1000	33058	23422	12	1309
Pune	53	172	28	253	15	732	1000	77432	56687	32	3276
Surat	45	63	19	127	7	865	1000	69684	46692	24	2317
Thane	44	140	0	184	18	799	1000	33234	24345	15	1575
Vadodara	50	110	8	168	39	793	1000	43560	35641	15	1862
Varanasi	246	0	4	250	25	725	1000	33898	18035	8	924

\*: excluding uninhabited and zero cases.

Table (C3): Per 1000 distribution of person-days of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current daily activity status for each class 1 city in India

class 1 city	urban person										
	current daily activity status							estimated number		number of	
	working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	of person-days (00)		blocks*	person-days of age 15 & above
	self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Agra	288	149	23	461	12	527	1000	104062	65937	8	1722
Ahmedabad	188	243	59	490	29	481	1000	212146	156902	23	5600
Bangalore	179	269	78	526	37	436	1000	267320	201213	40	8568
Bhopal	246	212	15	473	30	496	1000	82684	54343	8	1953
Chennai	152	270	28	449	29	522	1000	279841	217542	48	9317
Delhi	152	271	15	438	27	535	1000	612347	455027	91	17871
Faridabad	121	326	11	459	7	535	1000	78075	52865	12	2303
Howrah	173	214	63	451	26	523	1000	51806	41055	12	2898
Hyderabad	191	211	55	456	24	520	1000	243741	175451	40	8680
Indore	251	204	27	482	48	470	1000	116237	82425	8	1995
Jaipur	260	206	25	490	32	477	1000	222506	143543	12	3143
Kalyan-Dombivili	142	311	6	459	33	508	1000	79986	58958	16	3395
Kanpur	173	188	46	407	44	550	1000	145201	106940	12	3108
Kolkata	169	215	68	452	44	504	1000	277726	226319	55	11340
Lucknow	151	226	21	398	7	595	1000	162693	111339	12	3073
Ludhiana	179	314	29	521	10	469	1000	100876	75613	28	5789
Meerut	203	217	9	429	9	562	1000	50801	33323	8	1848
Mumbai	195	291	28	514	41	445	1000	701268	535717	116	26775
Nagpur	191	205	82	478	30	493	1000	167944	118219	24	5425
Nashik	133	153	88	375	41	584	1000	53523	40146	12	2646
Patna	153	123	26	302	49	649	1000	91896	63428	8	1652
Pimprichinchwad	168	286	38	492	45	463	1000	72625	52807	12	2758
Pune	135	304	45	484	41	475	1000	163139	119533	32	6601
Surat	169	373	18	560	12	428	1000	160658	113680	24	5292
Thane	154	303	13	470	31	499	1000	72361	52777	16	3423
Vadodara	159	242	7	407	60	533	1000	86961	68686	15	3689
Varanasi	454	88	24	567	36	398	1000	69537	42090	8	2023

\*: excluding uninhabited and zero cases.

Table (C3): Per 1000 distribution of person-days of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current daily activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

urban male												
state/ all-India	size class of towns	current daily activity status						total	estimated number of person-days (00)		number of sample	
		working			unem- ployed	not in labour force	all ages		age 15 & above	blocks	person-days of age 15 & above	
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour								total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pradesh	1	334	329	90	753	35	212	1000	117449	85222	40	4340
	2	292	294	116	703	70	227	1000	408451	297615	181	17871
	3	358	258	117	733	52	215	1000	124872	85690	86	6692
	all	312	294	112	718	60	222	1000	650772	468526	307	28903
Arunachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	284	371	56	712	14	274	1000	3931	2472	60	5446
	all	284	371	56	712	14	274	1000	3931	2472	60	5446
Assam	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	324	351	80	755	71	174	1000	48587	36040	35	3542
	3	345	297	68	711	57	232	1000	36201	24939	55	5726
	all	333	329	75	737	65	198	1000	84788	60979	90	9268
Bihar	1	264	203	45	512	81	407	1000	51787	36798	8	917
	2	425	180	85	690	56	254	1000	113108	73892	74	8960
	3	462	103	142	707	91	202	1000	77254	46751	58	6573
	all	398	162	93	653	72	274	1000	242148	157441	140	16450
Chhattisgarh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	275	360	52	687	39	275	1000	82374	62394	38	4851
	3	271	243	154	668	64	267	1000	40850	27767	42	4571
	all	274	324	83	681	47	272	1000	123223	90161	80	9422

Table (C3): Per 1000 distribution of person-days of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current daily activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	current daily activity status							urban male			
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of person-days (00)		number of sample	
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	person-days of age 15 & above
						(1)	(2)	(3)				
Delhi	1	263	422	23	708	40	252	1000	337077	249600	92	9821
	2	204	473	33	710	64	226	1000	60702	44665	21	2282
	3	250	548	49	847	39	114	1000	14316	9741	7	707
	all	254	433	26	713	44	244	1000	412096	304005	120	12810
Goa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	291	280	141	712	65	223	1000	4632	3481	11	1169
	3	143	351	130	623	134	243	1000	9510	7232	13	1470
	all	191	328	133	652	111	236	1000	14142	10713	24	2639
Gujarat	1	274	472	37	783	40	178	1000	249887	181548	64	7679
	2	417	276	90	783	21	195	1000	184275	130029	79	9520
	3	312	363	98	773	41	186	1000	150921	105538	57	6125
	all	329	383	69	781	34	185	1000	585083	417115	200	23324
Haryana	1	168	539	19	726	11	262	1000	44857	30080	12	1281
	2	402	286	33	721	45	234	1000	135428	94002	68	8141
	3	391	251	92	734	83	182	1000	40465	25789	24	2849
	all	353	331	41	724	45	231	1000	220750	149870	104	12271
Himachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	349	500	0	848	0	152	1000	1893	1702	2	203
	3	242	302	248	792	21	186	1000	20710	14834	38	3717
	all	253	322	223	798	19	183	1000	22603	16536	40	3920

Table (C3): Per 1000 distribution of person-days of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current daily activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

urban male												
state/ all-India	size class of towns	current daily activity status							estimated number of person-days (00)		number of sample	
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	person-days of age 15 & above
		self- employed	regular employ- ees	casual labour	total							
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Jammu & Kashmir	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	388	225	92	705	33	262	1000	46230	33380	54	7035
	3	412	268	48	728	36	236	1000	16834	12186	35	4480
	all	394	237	80	711	34	255	1000	63064	45566	89	11515
Jharkhand	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	289	250	105	644	53	303	1000	88355	62275	41	5299
	3	305	284	86	674	98	227	1000	59355	39478	63	7266
	all	295	263	98	656	70	274	1000	147710	101753	104	12565
Karnataka	1	296	389	129	813	34	153	1000	142874	109378	40	4438
	2	312	302	114	728	41	231	1000	285889	206283	125	13363
	3	382	211	130	722	44	234	1000	117229	82923	59	6244
	all	322	307	121	750	40	210	1000	545992	398584	224	24045
Kerala	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	273	190	141	604	118	279	1000	126399	93374	92	10052
	3	283	159	176	618	140	242	1000	122212	89524	104	11165
	all	278	175	158	611	129	261	1000	248611	182898	196	21217
Madhya Pradesh	1	417	320	34	771	68	162	1000	102214	70152	16	1988
	2	388	279	86	752	40	207	1000	243744	157690	88	10822
	3	355	246	111	712	61	227	1000	162691	107913	104	12593
	all	384	277	83	743	53	204	1000	508650	335754	208	25403

Table (C3): Per 1000 distribution of person-days of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current daily activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

urban male												
state/ all-India	size class of towns	current daily activity status							estimated number of person-days (00)		number of sample	
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	person-days of age 15 & above
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total							
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Maharashtra	1	282	388	57	726	58	216	1000	696255	522465	228	26432
	2	289	330	94	714	63	223	1000	462124	329082	183	21665
	3	312	264	130	706	83	212	1000	196015	138529	93	10402
	all	288	351	79	719	63	218	1000	1354395	990076	504	58499
Manipur	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	278	310	9	596	70	334	1000	6972	4901	22	2548
	3	504	153	52	709	13	277	1000	9365	6185	78	9296
	all	404	222	33	659	38	303	1000	16338	11086	100	11844
Meghalaya	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	157	492	26	675	41	284	1000	3318	2411	20	1974
	3	169	371	113	653	16	331	1000	6056	3921	24	2513
	all	164	417	80	661	26	313	1000	9374	6332	44	4487
Mizoram	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	198	362	65	625	18	357	1000	4318	2943	53	6286
	3	414	239	46	699	1	300	1000	5313	3625	59	6762
	all	317	294	55	666	8	326	1000	9631	6567	112	13048
Nagaland	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	410	242	18	670	42	288	1000	4994	3447	15	1771
	3	312	363	32	707	22	271	1000	3887	2214	17	1792
	all	372	289	24	685	34	282	1000	8881	5660	32	3563

Table (C3): Per 1000 distribution of person-days of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current daily activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	current daily activity status									urban male		
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of person-days (00)		number of sample		
		self- employed	regular employ- ees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	person-days of age 15 & above	
						(1)	(2)	(3)					(4)
Orissa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	294	280	77	652	82	267	1000	115438	80672	55	6111	
	3	360	184	122	666	101	233	1000	66260	47032	65	7371	
	all	318	245	94	657	89	254	1000	181698	127704	120	13482	
Punjab	1	284	504	42	830	14	157	1000	54959	42836	28	3178	
	2	382	308	48	737	52	211	1000	160554	113907	112	13706	
	3	433	226	74	732	46	222	1000	60952	45061	48	5796	
	all	373	331	52	756	42	202	1000	276465	201804	188	22680	
Rajasthan	1	327	349	44	720	56	224	1000	109630	72281	12	1631	
	2	356	279	70	706	50	244	1000	229116	156149	92	10962	
	3	435	199	99	733	42	224	1000	130805	82047	60	6706	
	all	370	274	72	716	50	234	1000	469551	310478	164	19299	
Sikkim	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
	3	308	422	21	751	25	224	1000	2104	1526	20	1876	
	all	308	422	21	751	25	224	1000	2104	1526	20	1876	
Tamil Nadu	1	258	403	51	712	49	239	1000	141843	113468	48	4781	
	2	321	343	93	757	58	185	1000	372518	278131	218	20538	
	3	276	335	107	719	81	200	1000	246930	179338	150	14287	
	all	294	352	89	736	64	201	1000	761292	570937	416	39606	



Table (C3): Per 1000 distribution of person-days of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current daily activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	current daily activity status									urban male	
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of person-days (00)		number of sample	
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	person-days of age 15 & above
						(3)	(4)	(5)				
Tripura	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	244	352	25	621	180	200	1000	6793	5182	21	2142
	3	331	220	114	665	125	210	1000	8361	6267	35	3570
	all	292	280	74	645	149	205	1000	15153	11449	56	5712
Uttaranchal	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	412	261	38	711	36	254	1000	30010	22343	21	2765
	3	336	322	59	717	41	241	1000	40559	27966	55	5824
	all	370	295	50	714	39	247	1000	70568	50309	76	8589
Uttar Pradesh	1	383	317	49	749	39	212	1000	272954	185999	48	6146
	2	424	251	62	736	45	218	1000	555671	379514	131	16604
	3	492	154	103	748	59	193	1000	368131	221289	157	19348
	all	433	239	70	743	48	210	1000	1196756	786802	336	42098
West Bengal	1	265	328	119	712	58	230	1000	177744	144179	68	7707
	2	311	272	96	679	82	239	1000	428871	337030	166	19411
	3	432	205	111	748	85	167	1000	119614	88219	58	6496
	all	318	276	104	698	76	226	1000	726228	569427	292	33614
A & N Islands	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	169	411	135	715	83	202	1000	3676	2798	36	3927
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	all	169	411	135	715	83	202	1000	3676	2798	36	3927

Table (C3): Per 1000 distribution of person-days of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current daily activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

urban male												
state/ all-India	size class of towns	current daily activity status							estimated number of person-days (00)		number of sample	
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	person-days of age 15 & above
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total							
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Chandigarh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	229	445	16	690	34	276	1000	29770	21567	32	3066
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	all	229	445	16	690	34	276	1000	29770	21567	32	3066
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	303	544	38	886	30	84	1000	775	587	8	840
	all	303	544	38	886	30	84	1000	775	587	8	840
Daman & Diu	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	268	352	139	760	24	217	1000	1475	1248	8	833
	all	268	352	139	760	24	217	1000	1475	1248	8	833
Lakshadweep	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	155	314	114	582	123	295	1000	1014	665	16	1708
	all	155	314	114	582	123	295	1000	1014	665	16	1708
Pondicherry	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	227	278	155	659	87	254	1000	15038	10944	43	4088
	3	232	244	174	651	130	220	1000	3401	2422	13	1288
	all	228	272	158	658	95	248	1000	18439	13366	56	5376
<b>all- India</b>	1	294	384	57	735	48	217	1000	2499530	1844005	704	80339
	2	337	291	86	714	58	228	1000	4259248	3047842	2129	240674
	3	365	242	113	720	69	211	1000	2268369	1540917	1769	192332
	all	331	306	84	722	58	221	1000	9027146	6432763	4602	513345

Table (C3): Per 1000 distribution of person-days of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current daily activity status for each different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	current daily activity status							urban female			
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of person-days (00)		number of sample	
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	person-days of age 15 & above
						(1)	(2)	(3)				
Andhra Pradesh	1	56	99	22	176	13	811	1000	126292	90229	40	4340
	2	119	92	47	258	30	712	1000	402431	297122	181	18200
	3	230	52	43	324	13	663	1000	122228	89451	86	6608
	all	128	86	42	255	24	721	1000	650951	476802	307	29148
Arunachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	92	88	22	202	21	777	1000	3270	2241	60	4522
	all	92	88	22	202	21	777	1000	3270	2241	60	4522
Assam	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	12	95	32	139	13	848	1000	43583	29986	35	3318
	3	27	63	7	97	28	874	1000	36739	25619	55	5607
	all	19	80	20	120	20	860	1000	80322	55605	90	8925
Bihar	1	1	13	0	13	4	982	1000	40109	26630	8	735
	2	47	15	24	86	8	905	1000	99807	63635	74	7973
	3	48	18	42	108	9	883	1000	71756	40955	58	5985
	all	38	16	25	78	8	914	1000	211672	131220	140	14693
Chhattisgarh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	34	92	29	156	10	834	1000	70830	52778	38	4277
	3	77	47	121	245	43	712	1000	39917	28025	42	4480
	all	49	76	61	187	22	792	1000	110747	80803	80	8757

Table (C3): Per 1000 distribution of person-days of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current daily activity status for each different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

urban female												
state/ all-India	size class of towns	current daily activity status						total	estimated number of person-days (00)		number of sample	
		working			unemployed	not in labour force	all ages		age 15 & above	blocks	person-days of age 15 & above	
		self-employed	regular employees	casual labour								total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Delhi	1	17	89	5	110	11	879	1000	275270	205427	92	8050
	2	19	95	7	120	17	862	1000	51681	33864	21	1834
	3	28	64	28	121	0	879	1000	10227	8362	7	637
	all	17	89	6	112	11	877	1000	337178	247653	120	10521
Goa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	36	194	31	261	42	696	1000	4837	3526	11	1197
	3	66	116	29	212	50	739	1000	8970	6907	13	1477
	all	56	143	29	228	47	724	1000	13807	10432	24	2674
Gujarat	1	62	73	32	167	18	815	1000	209879	157720	64	6902
	2	57	43	20	120	4	876	1000	163381	120822	79	9044
	3	80	62	62	203	15	783	1000	144438	99304	57	6097
	all	65	61	36	161	13	826	1000	517698	377847	200	22043
Haryana	1	60	45	0	105	0	895	1000	33218	22785	12	1022
	2	56	64	11	131	22	847	1000	112742	82951	68	7175
	3	85	50	12	148	28	824	1000	38069	27223	24	2940
	all	63	58	9	130	20	850	1000	184029	132959	104	11137
Himachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	117	68	22	207	68	725	1000	1168	871	2	140
	3	97	111	62	270	40	690	1000	15909	11732	38	3388
	all	98	108	59	265	42	692	1000	17077	12602	40	3528

Table (C3): Per 1000 distribution of person-days of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current daily activity status for each different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

urban female												
state/ all-India	size class of towns	current daily activity status							estimated number of person-days (00)		number of sample	
		working				unemployed	not in labour force	total	all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	person-days of age 15 & above
		self-employed	regular employees	casual labour	total							
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Jammu & Kashmir	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	37	42	3	83	24	893	1000	41494	29753	54	6272
	3	65	32	7	104	11	885	1000	14515	10588	35	4074
	all	45	40	4	88	21	891	1000	56009	40341	89	10346
Jharkhand	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	35	54	43	132	7	862	1000	77971	56104	41	4732
	3	85	56	38	178	7	815	1000	55552	37110	63	6608
	all	55	55	41	150	7	843	1000	133524	93214	104	11340
Karnataka	1	41	127	17	185	42	774	1000	124446	91835	40	4130
	2	88	90	36	214	17	769	1000	264890	196524	125	13573
	3	131	49	49	228	11	761	1000	119303	82783	59	6139
	all	86	90	34	210	22	768	1000	508639	371143	224	23842
Kerala	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	54	106	24	184	125	691	1000	128526	99527	92	11291
	3	60	81	31	172	136	692	1000	127524	99510	104	13293
	all	57	94	27	178	131	691	1000	256049	199038	196	24584
Madhya Pradesh	1	72	89	10	172	12	816	1000	96707	66617	16	1960
	2	65	57	23	146	9	845	1000	221381	147499	88	10283
	3	91	80	36	207	7	786	1000	148465	99583	104	11844
	all	75	71	25	171	9	820	1000	466553	313699	208	24087

Table (C3): Per 1000 distribution of person-days of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current daily activity status for each different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

urban female												
state/ all-India	size class of towns	current daily activity status						total	estimated number of person-days (00)		number of sample	
		working				unemployed	not in labour force		all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	person-days of age 15 & above
		self-employed	regular employees	casual labour	total							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Maharashtra	1	59	152	16	227	17	757	1000	614590	455693	228	24591
	2	70	69	35	174	31	796	1000	425355	303207	183	20860
	3	109	41	84	235	41	725	1000	181784	131377	93	10290
	all	70	107	32	210	25	765	1000	1221729	890277	504	55741
Manipur	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	171	139	2	312	49	638	1000	7216	5087	22	2793
	3	200	23	18	241	4	755	1000	9247	6381	78	9639
	all	187	75	11	273	24	703	1000	16464	11468	100	12432
Meghalaya	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	20	371	12	403	12	584	1000	4464	3396	20	2254
	3	76	284	19	379	20	601	1000	6295	4242	24	2506
	all	51	323	16	390	17	594	1000	10759	7638	44	4760
Mizoram	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	199	116	8	323	12	665	1000	4193	3166	53	6412
	3	295	54	13	362	4	633	1000	5334	3744	59	6678
	all	251	83	11	344	8	648	1000	9526	6909	112	13090
Nagaland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	142	95	12	249	53	698	1000	4266	2928	15	1568
	3	251	56	16	323	7	669	1000	3473	2344	17	1827
	all	191	78	14	282	33	685	1000	7738	5273	32	3395

Table (C3): Per 1000 distribution of person-days of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current daily activity status for each different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

urban female												
state/ all-India	size class of towns	current daily activity status						total	estimated number of person-days (00)		number of sample	
		working			unemployed	not in labour force	all ages		age 15 & above	blocks	person-days of age 15 & above	
		self-employed	regular employees	casual labour								total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Orissa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	47	81	26	154	55	791	1000	105412	74658	55	5754
	3	56	46	37	138	58	804	1000	60361	44091	65	7014
	all	50	68	30	148	56	796	1000	165773	118749	120	12768
Punjab	1	41	65	12	118	5	877	1000	45916	32777	28	2611
	2	47	100	4	151	37	812	1000	141774	105369	112	12929
	3	64	100	8	172	42	786	1000	59153	43285	48	5691
	all	50	94	7	150	32	817	1000	246843	181431	188	21231
Rajasthan	1	191	60	6	258	8	735	1000	112877	71262	12	1512
	2	92	52	13	158	14	828	1000	218012	140731	92	9996
	3	167	41	19	227	7	766	1000	115588	75540	60	6419
	all	136	51	13	201	11	789	1000	446477	287533	164	17927
Sikkim	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	77	130	1	208	13	779	1000	1840	1314	20	1386
	all	77	130	1	208	13	779	1000	1840	1314	20	1386
Tamil Nadu	1	36	125	1	162	7	831	1000	137998	104074	48	4536
	2	152	136	29	317	31	652	1000	375874	283738	218	21196
	3	125	115	40	279	43	678	1000	236736	183742	150	15414
	all	122	127	28	277	30	693	1000	750608	571553	416	41146

Table (C3): Per 1000 distribution of person-days of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current daily activity status for each different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

urban female												
state/ all-India	size class of towns	current daily activity status							estimated number of person-days (00)		number of sample	
		working				unemployed	not in labour force	total	all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	person-days of age 15 & above
		self-employed	regular employees	casual labour	total							
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Tripura	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	28	107	1	136	246	618	1000	7165	5802	21	2303
	3	14	60	24	97	104	799	1000	8586	6104	35	3339
	all	21	83	13	116	173	711	1000	15751	11906	56	5642
Uttaranchal	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	32	51	23	106	25	869	1000	29072	19764	21	2513
	3	73	100	1	174	23	802	1000	35304	25873	55	5537
	all	55	79	11	145	24	831	1000	64375	45637	76	8050
Uttar Pradesh	1	52	41	6	98	4	897	1000	259340	173629	48	5628
	2	71	38	7	116	12	872	1000	488640	307835	131	14819
	3	109	17	15	141	6	854	1000	332905	206385	157	17997
	all	78	32	9	119	8	873	1000	1080885	687850	336	38444
West Bengal	1	58	83	6	147	22	831	1000	151788	123195	68	6531
	2	52	71	17	139	20	841	1000	397591	305451	166	17752
	3	99	48	19	167	45	788	1000	115209	81302	58	6167
	all	61	70	15	146	24	830	1000	664587	509947	292	30450
A & N Islands	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	36	102	34	172	64	764	1000	3249	2378	36	3402
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	all	36	102	34	172	64	764	1000	3249	2378	36	3402



Table (C3): Per 1000 distribution of person-days of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current daily activity status for each different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

urban female												
state/ all-India	size class of towns	current daily activity status							estimated number of person-days (00)		number of sample	
		working				unemployed	not in labour force	total	all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	person-days of age 15 & above
		self-employed	regular employees	casual labour	total							
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Chandigarh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	17	168	0	185	16	799	1000	24952	19045	32	2597
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	all	17	168	0	185	16	799	1000	24952	19045	32	2597
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	67	49	22	138	29	833	1000	712	492	8	735
	all	67	49	22	138	29	833	1000	712	492	8	735
Daman & Diu	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	150	43	25	218	37	745	1000	1847	1484	8	896
	all	150	43	25	218	37	745	1000	1847	1484	8	896
Lakshadweep	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	47	74	22	143	156	701	1000	997	709	16	2086
	all	47	74	22	143	156	701	1000	997	709	16	2086
Pondicherry	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	67	88	20	174	77	749	1000	14629	10618	43	4137
	3	66	53	14	133	52	816	1000	4141	3288	13	1687
	all	66	79	18	164	71	765	1000	18770	13906	56	5824
<b>all- India</b>	1	55	101	12	169	14	817	1000	2228429	1621873	704	72548
	2	77	77	24	178	26	796	1000	3936585	2808135	2129	230594
	3	107	60	38	204	31	765	1000	2136394	1491090	1769	189007
	all	78	79	24	182	24	794	1000	8301409	5921098	4602	492149

Table (C3): Per 1000 distribution of person-days of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current daily activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	current daily activity status							urban person			
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of person-days (00)		number of sample	
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	person-days of age 15 & above
						(1)	(2)	(3)				
Andhra Pradesh	1	191	211	55	456	24	520	1000	243741	175451	40	8680
	2	206	193	82	481	50	469	1000	810882	594737	181	36071
	3	292	153	79	524	32	444	1000	247100	175141	86	13300
	all	219	189	76	484	42	474	1000	1301723	945329	307	58051
Arunachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	193	237	40	469	18	513	1000	7201	4713	60	9968
	all	193	237	40	469	18	513	1000	7201	4713	60	9968
Assam	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	182	235	58	475	45	480	1000	92170	66027	35	6860
	3	184	179	37	400	42	558	1000	72941	50558	55	11333
	all	183	211	49	443	44	514	1000	165110	116584	90	18193
Bihar	1	153	123	26	302	49	649	1000	91896	63428	8	1652
	2	250	104	57	411	34	555	1000	212914	137527	74	16933
	3	269	64	95	427	53	520	1000	149010	87706	58	12558
	all	235	96	62	392	43	565	1000	453821	288661	140	31143
Chhattisgarh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	165	237	41	443	26	531	1000	153204	115172	38	9128
	3	174	144	138	455	54	491	1000	80767	55792	42	9051
	all	168	207	73	447	35	518	1000	233971	170964	80	18179

Table (C3): Per 1000 distribution of person-days of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current daily activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	current daily activity status							urban person			
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of person-days (00)		number of sample	
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	person-days of age 15 & above
						(1)	(2)	(3)				
Delhi	1	152	271	15	438	27	535	1000	612347	455027	92	17871
	2	124	310	22	456	44	500	1000	112383	78528	21	4116
	3	148	324	39	511	21	468	1000	24543	18103	7	1344
	all	147	279	17	443	29	528	1000	749273	551658	120	23331
Goa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	163	237	85	485	54	461	1000	9468	7007	11	2366
	3	106	236	80	422	93	485	1000	18480	14138	13	2947
	all	125	236	82	443	80	477	1000	27948	21145	24	5313
Gujarat	1	176	286	34	496	30	474	1000	459766	339268	64	14581
	2	244	164	56	464	13	523	1000	347656	250851	79	18564
	3	199	217	80	497	28	475	1000	295358	204843	57	12222
	all	203	230	53	486	24	490	1000	1102780	794962	200	45367
Haryana	1	121	326	11	459	7	535	1000	78075	52865	12	2303
	2	240	182	23	444	34	521	1000	248170	176953	68	15316
	3	234	148	51	433	55	512	1000	78534	53012	24	5789
	all	217	202	26	445	33	522	1000	404779	282830	104	23408
Himachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	270	354	7	631	23	346	1000	3061	2573	2	343
	3	178	217	166	561	30	409	1000	36620	26565	38	7105
	all	186	229	152	568	29	403	1000	39680	29138	40	7448

Table (C3): Per 1000 distribution of person-days of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current daily activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	current daily activity status									urban person	
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of person-days (00)		number of sample	
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	person-days of age 15 & above
						(3)	(4)	(5)				
Jammu & Kashmir	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	223	139	50	412	29	559	1000	87724	63133	54	13307
	3	251	158	29	438	24	538	1000	31349	22774	35	8554
	all	230	144	44	419	28	554	1000	119073	85907	89	21861
Jharkhand	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	169	157	76	401	31	568	1000	166326	118379	41	10031
	3	198	173	62	434	54	512	1000	114907	76588	63	13874
	all	180	163	71	414	40	546	1000	281234	194967	104	23905
Karnataka	1	179	269	78	526	37	436	1000	267320	201213	40	8568
	2	202	198	76	477	30	494	1000	550779	402808	125	26936
	3	256	130	89	475	28	497	1000	236532	165706	59	12383
	all	208	202	79	489	31	479	1000	1054631	769726	224	47887
Kerala	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	160	147	80	387	122	491	1000	254925	192902	92	21343
	3	165	118	100	383	138	479	1000	249735	189035	104	24458
	all	163	132	90	385	130	485	1000	504660	381936	196	45801
Madhya Pradesh	1	249	207	22	479	41	481	1000	198921	136768	16	3948
	2	232	172	56	459	25	516	1000	465125	305189	88	21105
	3	228	167	75	469	35	495	1000	311156	207496	104	24437
	all	234	178	55	467	32	502	1000	975202	649453	208	49490

Table (C3): Per 1000 distribution of person-days of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current daily activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	current daily activity status									urban person	
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of person-days (00)		number of sample	
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	person-days of age 15 & above
						(1)	(2)	(3)				
Maharashtra	1	178	278	38	493	39	468	1000	1310845	978158	228	51023
	2	184	205	66	455	48	498	1000	887479	632289	183	42525
	3	214	156	107	476	62	461	1000	377799	269906	93	20692
	all	185	236	57	478	45	477	1000	2576124	1880353	504	114240
Manipur	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	223	223	5	451	59	489	1000	14189	9988	22	5341
	3	350	87	35	472	9	520	1000	18613	12566	78	18935
	all	294	147	22	463	31	506	1000	32801	22554	100	24276
Meghalaya	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	77	421	18	516	24	460	1000	7782	5807	20	4228
	3	121	326	64	510	18	471	1000	12351	8163	24	5019
	all	103	365	45	513	21	467	1000	20133	13970	44	9247
Mizoram	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	199	235	35	469	15	516	1000	8511	6109	53	12698
	3	354	145	29	528	2	470	1000	10646	7368	59	13440
	all	283	186	32	501	8	491	1000	19157	13477	112	26138
Nagaland	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	287	174	15	477	47	476	1000	9260	6375	15	3339
	3	281	205	24	510	14	476	1000	7359	4558	17	3619
	all	284	187	19	490	33	476	1000	16619	10933	32	6958

Table (C3): Per 1000 distribution of person-days of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current daily activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

urban person												
state/ all-India	size class of towns	current daily activity status						total	estimated number of person-days (00)		number of sample	
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force		all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	person-days of age 15 & above
		self- employed	regular employ- ees	casual labour	total							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Orissa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	175	185	53	412	69	519	1000	220850	155330	55	11865
	3	213	117	81	411	80	509	1000	126622	91123	65	14385
	all	189	160	63	412	73	515	1000	347471	246453	120	26250
Punjab	1	179	314	29	521	10	469	1000	100876	75613	28	5789
	2	221	208	27	456	45	500	1000	302328	219276	112	26635
	3	252	164	42	458	44	498	1000	120104	88346	48	11487
	all	220	219	31	469	38	493	1000	523309	383235	188	43911
Rajasthan	1	260	206	25	490	32	477	1000	222506	143543	12	3143
	2	231	172	43	446	33	521	1000	447128	296881	92	20958
	3	307	124	60	491	25	484	1000	246394	157587	60	13125
	all	258	167	43	468	31	501	1000	916028	598011	164	37226
Sikkim	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	201	287	12	500	20	481	1000	3945	2839	20	3262
	all	201	287	12	500	20	481	1000	3945	2839	20	3262
Tamil Nadu	1	152	270	28	449	29	522	1000	279841	217542	48	9317
	2	236	238	61	535	44	421	1000	748392	561869	218	41734
	3	200	223	73	496	62	442	1000	483667	363080	150	29701
	all	208	240	58	506	47	447	1000	1511900	1142491	416	80752

Table (C3): Per 1000 distribution of person-days of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current daily activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	current daily activity status									urban person	
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of person-days (00)		number of sample	
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	person-days of age 15 & above
						(3)	(4)	(5)				
Tripura	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	130	223	12	365	214	421	1000	13958	10984	21	4445
	3	175	141	69	385	115	501	1000	16946	12372	35	6909
	all	154	179	42	375	162	463	1000	30904	23355	56	11354
Uttaranchal	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	234	162	31	427	31	542	1000	59081	42106	21	5278
	3	210	215	31	456	33	511	1000	75862	53839	55	11361
	all	220	192	31	443	32	525	1000	134944	95946	76	16639
Uttar Pradesh	1	223	184	28	435	22	543	1000	532294	359628	48	11774
	2	266	155	37	458	30	511	1000	1044311	687349	131	31423
	3	307	87	60	455	33	512	1000	701076	427715	157	37352
	all	267	143	42	452	29	519	1000	2277681	1474692	336	80549
West Bengal	1	170	215	67	452	41	507	1000	329532	267373	68	14238
	2	188	176	58	422	52	525	1000	826462	642481	166	37163
	3	272	130	67	469	66	465	1000	234823	169520	58	12663
	all	197	179	62	437	52	511	1000	1390816	1079375	292	64064
A & N Islands	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	108	269	89	465	74	460	1000	6925	5176	36	7329
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	all	108	269	89	465	74	460	1000	6925	5176	36	7329

Table (C3): Per 1000 distribution of person-days of persons of age 15 years and above by broad current daily activity status for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	current daily activity status									urban person	
		working				unem- ployed	not in labour force	total	estimated number of person-days (00)		number of sample	
		self- employed	regular emplo- yees	casual labour	total				all ages	age 15 & above	blocks	person-days of age 15 & above
						(3)	(4)	(5)				
Chandigarh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	130	315	9	453	25	521	1000	54722	40612	32	5663
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	all	130	315	9	453	25	521	1000	54722	40612	32	5663
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	196	318	31	545	30	426	1000	1488	1078	8	1575
	all	196	318	31	545	30	426	1000	1488	1078	8	1575
Daman & Diu	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	204	184	77	466	31	503	1000	3322	2732	8	1729
	all	204	184	77	466	31	503	1000	3322	2732	8	1729
Lakshadweep	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	3	99	190	67	356	140	505	1000	2011	1374	16	3794
	all	99	190	67	356	140	505	1000	2011	1374	16	3794
Pondicherry	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	2	148	184	88	420	82	498	1000	29667	21562	43	8225
	3	136	134	82	352	85	563	1000	7542	5710	13	2975
	all	146	174	87	406	82	511	1000	37209	27272	56	11200
<b>all- India</b>	1	182	252	36	470	32	498	1000	4727960	3465878	704	152887
	2	212	188	56	457	43	500	1000	8195833	5855977	2129	471268
	3	238	152	76	466	51	483	1000	4404802	3032047	1769	381346
	all	210	197	56	463	42	495	1000	17328595	12353902	4602	1005501



Table (C4) : Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years &amp; above by the broad industry division for each class 1 city in India urban male

class 1 city	broad industry division (NIC-98 code)										number of persons			
	agri- cul- ture (01- 05)	mining & quar- rying (10-14)	manufac- turing (15-37)	elec- tric- ity & water (40,41)	cons- truc- tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50-55)	trans- port (60-64)	other services			total (12)	estimated (00)		sample of age 15 & above (15)
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	65-93 (9)	95 (10)	99 (11)		all ages (13)	age 15 & above (14)	
Agra	0	0	324	0	77	300	50	249	0	0	1000	4249	3973	104
Ahmedabad	0	3	402	13	80	225	112	153	12	0	1000	9383	9258	308
Bangalore	11	0	193	8	136	313	96	229	13	0	1000	13162	13133	530
Bhopal	14	0	147	6	40	390	115	268	21	0	1000	3284	3267	110
Chennai	1	2	277	10	73	224	113	294	6	0	1000	12137	12137	524
Delhi	1	0	257	0	54	318	89	270	11	0	1000	25449	25445	1001
Faridabad	26	4	649	12	40	97	58	114	1	0	1000	3140	3122	143
Howrah	1	0	326	29	33	236	162	213	1	0	1000	2326	2293	168
Hyderabad	66	0	194	1	105	253	169	192	21	0	1000	9408	9374	473
Indore	40	0	277	0	84	308	89	202	0	0	1000	4885	4881	114
Jaipur	99	0	162	52	174	138	119	251	5	0	1000	8247	7914	173
Kalyan-Dombivili	0	0	260	4	75	181	183	297	0	0	1000	3315	3303	182
Kanpur	0	5	336	0	28	312	104	215	0	0	1000	6116	6068	169
Kolkata	6	4	241	7	85	241	113	236	66	0	1000	13427	13257	682
Lucknow	0	0	115	20	97	300	120	346	1	0	1000	5649	5611	162
Ludhiana	17	0	507	1	52	248	61	107	8	0	1000	5109	5103	369
Meerut	24	0	168	0	21	380	213	190	4	0	1000	1958	1951	113
Mumbai	4	2	276	4	69	293	126	200	25	0	1000	32302	32215	1540
Nagpur	32	44	220	41	96	281	74	201	12	0	1000	6400	6379	271
Nashik	46	0	397	14	103	183	33	210	13	0	1000	1856	1856	128
Patna	76	0	91	0	99	387	99	203	45	0	1000	2774	2774	96
Pimprichinchwad	25	3	360	0	102	346	58	77	30	0	1000	3248	3248	164
Pune	10	0	216	1	119	239	161	237	17	0	1000	6404	6388	331
Surat	6	0	551	0	71	251	38	80	3	0	1000	8488	8383	368
Thane	0	0	220	14	57	297	139	246	27	0	1000	2989	2988	205
Vadodara	1	7	306	0	111	194	123	258	0	0	1000	3383	3383	185
Varanasi	0	0	617	0	32	225	51	76	0	0	1000	3133	2954	127

Table (C4) : Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years &amp; above by the broad industry division for each class 1 city in India

class 1 city	broad industry division (NIC-98 code)										urban female			
	agri- cul- ture (01- 05)	mining & quar- rying (10-14)	manufac- turing (15-37)	elec- tric- ity & water (40,41)	cons- truc- tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50-55)	trans- port (60-64)	other services			total (12)	number of persons		sample of age 15 & above (15)
								65-93 (9)	95 (10)	99 (11)		estimated (00)		
												all ages (13)	age 15 & above (14)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Agra	0	0	197	0	130	113	0	548	11	0	1000	760	684	23
Ahmedabad	0	0	396	0	179	113	0	248	63	0	1000	2308	2308	58
Bangalore	1	0	295	0	17	157	56	218	257	0	1000	2680	2649	142
Bhopal	87	0	176	0	0	0	0	385	353	0	1000	541	541	18
Chennai	0	0	124	0	3	159	1	508	204	0	1000	2505	2504	126
Delhi	0	0	109	0	31	80	25	559	196	0	1000	3312	3294	138
Faridabad	113	0	335	0	8	64	0	479	0	0	1000	385	385	27
Howrah	0	0	187	0	0	168	34	315	296	0	1000	480	461	31
Hyderabad	28	0	96	0	36	173	81	292	294	0	1000	2472	2447	160
Indore	83	0	373	0	30	173	0	337	6	0	1000	1757	1678	45
Jaipur	286	0	517	11	32	0	0	154	0	0	1000	3916	3841	70
Kalyan-Dombivili	0	0	349	0	57	86	7	442	60	0	1000	796	792	47
Kanpur	0	0	127	0	0	358	0	462	53	0	1000	607	573	23
Kolkata	20	2	235	0	0	91	0	446	205	0	1000	2881	2785	165
Lucknow	0	0	146	0	0	42	0	752	61	0	1000	743	731	24
Ludhiana	11	0	545	0	0	116	19	157	152	0	1000	602	600	53
Meerut	0	0	198	0	0	61	0	649	92	0	1000	117	117	15
Mumbai	0	0	295	1	13	70	51	363	206	0	1000	9528	9483	470
Nagpur	0	5	346	0	47	98	25	340	140	0	1000	2318	2318	110
Nashik	167	0	350	0	88	212	0	179	4	0	1000	503	503	35
Patna	0	0	196	0	0	0	0	804	0	0	1000	67	67	5
Pimprichinchwad	146	0	271	0	7	301	0	208	66	0	1000	709	709	35
Pune	33	0	195	0	113	123	7	245	284	0	1000	2356	2356	139
Surat	9	0	441	0	0	236	0	64	251	0	1000	1216	1214	73
Thane	0	0	97	0	2	92	3	608	198	0	1000	780	777	61
Vadodara	24	0	90	0	120	158	51	316	239	0	1000	1002	1002	65
Varanasi	0	0	880	0	0	95	0	15	10	0	1000	1363	1060	38

Table (C4) : Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years & above by the broad industry division for each class 1 city in India  
urban person

class 1 city	broad industry division (NIC-98 code)										total	number of persons		
	agri- cul- ture (01- 05)	mining & quar- rying (10-14)	manufac- turing (15-37)	elec- tric- ity & water (40,41)	cons- truc- tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50-55)	trans- port (60-64)	other services				estimated (00)		sample of age 15 & above
								65-93	95	99		all ages	age 15 & above	
								(9)	(10)	(11)				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Agra	0	0	305	0	85	273	43	293	2	0	1000	5009	4657	127
Ahmedabad	0	3	401	11	100	203	90	172	23	0	1000	11691	11566	366
Bangalore	9	0	210	7	116	286	90	227	54	0	1000	15841	15782	672
Bhopal	25	0	151	5	34	334	99	284	68	0	1000	3825	3808	128
Chennai	1	2	251	8	61	213	94	331	40	0	1000	14642	14640	650
Delhi	1	0	240	0	52	291	82	303	32	0	1000	28761	28739	1139
Faridabad	36	4	614	11	37	93	52	154	0	0	1000	3526	3507	170
Howrah	1	0	303	24	27	224	140	230	51	0	1000	2806	2754	199
Hyderabad	58	0	174	1	90	236	151	213	78	0	1000	11880	11820	633
Indore	51	0	302	0	70	273	66	236	1	0	1000	6642	6560	159
Jaipur	160	0	278	39	128	93	80	219	4	0	1000	12163	11755	243
Kalyan-Dombivili	0	0	277	3	71	163	149	325	12	0	1000	4111	4095	229
Kanpur	0	4	318	0	26	316	95	237	5	0	1000	6723	6640	192
Kolkata	9	4	240	6	70	215	94	273	90	0	1000	16308	16042	847
Lucknow	0	0	119	18	86	270	106	392	8	0	1000	6392	6342	186
Ludhiana	16	0	511	1	47	234	57	112	23	0	1000	5711	5703	422
Meerut	23	0	170	0	19	362	201	216	9	0	1000	2075	2068	128
Mumbai	3	2	280	3	56	242	109	237	66	0	1000	41831	41698	2010
Nagpur	23	34	254	30	83	232	61	238	46	0	1000	8718	8697	381
Nashik	72	0	387	11	100	189	26	203	11	0	1000	2359	2359	163
Patna	74	0	93	0	97	378	97	217	43	0	1000	2840	2840	101
Pimprichinchwad	47	2	344	0	85	338	47	100	36	0	1000	3958	3958	199
Pune	16	0	210	1	117	208	120	239	89	0	1000	8759	8744	470
Surat	7	0	537	0	62	249	33	78	34	0	1000	9704	9597	441
Thane	0	0	195	11	46	254	111	321	62	0	1000	3769	3765	266
Vadodara	6	5	256	0	114	186	106	271	55	0	1000	4385	4385	250
Varanasi	0	0	686	0	23	191	37	60	3	0	1000	4495	4014	165

Table (C4): Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years &amp; above by the broad industry division for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	broad industry division (NIC-98 code)										urban male			
		agri-culture (01-05)	mining & quarrying (10-14)	manufac-turing (15-37)	elec-tricity & water (40,41)	cons-truction (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50-55)	trans-port (60-64)	other services			total (13)	number of persons		sample of age 15 & above (16)
									65-93 (10)	95 (11)	99 (12)		estimated (00)		
													all ages (14)	age 15 & above (15)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Andhra Pradesh	1	66	0	194	1	105	253	169	192	21	0	1000	9408	9374	473
	2	61	20	176	2	116	256	144	223	3	0	1000	32777	32369	1957
	3	97	40	173	7	91	266	147	177	1	0	1000	9866	9705	740
	all	69	20	178	3	110	257	149	209	6	0	1000	52051	51448	3170
Arunachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	3	48	0	46	3	91	254	30	522	6	0	1000	259	255	550
	all	48	0	46	3	91	254	30	522	6	0	1000	259	255	550
Assam	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	21	0	77	45	84	309	142	270	52	0	1000	3950	3944	398
	3	74	38	136	13	37	304	135	236	27	0	1000	2721	2706	619
	all	43	16	101	32	65	307	139	256	42	0	1000	6671	6650	1017
Bihar	1	76	0	91	0	99	387	99	203	45	0	1000	2774	2774	96
	2	122	0	124	4	72	386	90	198	3	0	1000	7772	7653	925
	3	304	6	106	2	80	284	52	163	3	0	1000	5088	5014	723
	all	173	2	112	3	79	353	79	188	11	0	1000	15634	15441	1744
Chhattisgarh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	10	11	163	13	113	322	143	223	2	0	1000	6344	6271	505
	3	240	28	125	2	117	245	90	148	7	0	1000	2971	2897	485
	all	83	17	151	9	114	298	126	200	3	0	1000	9315	9168	990

Table (C4): Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years &amp; above by the broad industry division for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	broad industry division (NIC-98 code)										urban male			
		agri-culture (01-05)	mining & quarrying (10-14)	manufac-turing (15-37)	elec-tricity & water (40,41)	cons-truc-tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50-55)	trans-port (60-64)	other services			total (13)	number of persons		sample of age 15 & above (16)
									65-93 (10)	95 (11)	99 (12)		estimated (00)		
													all ages (14)	age 15 & above (15)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Delhi	1	1	0	257	0	54	318	89	270	11	0	1000	25449	25445	1001
	2	0	0	267	6	128	217	84	269	30	0	1000	4849	4846	244
	3	29	0	510	11	63	103	143	141	0	0	1000	1212	1179	85
	all	2	0	268	1	66	294	90	265	13	0	1000	31510	31469	1330
Goa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	5	96	119	14	233	305	119	109	0	0	1000	390	388	125
	3	66	20	144	11	163	172	215	183	26	0	1000	688	688	152
	all	44	47	135	12	188	220	181	156	17	0	1000	1078	1076	277
Gujarat	1	3	2	446	6	81	230	84	141	7	0	1000	21254	21024	861
	2	37	27	280	5	67	332	105	144	2	0	1000	14937	14834	1091
	3	106	16	400	8	37	217	78	138	0	0	1000	12132	12082	703
	all	39	13	383	6	66	258	89	141	3	0	1000	48323	47939	2655
Haryana	1	26	4	649	12	40	97	58	114	1	0	1000	3140	3122	143
	2	90	0	212	12	69	331	79	195	12	0	1000	10056	10005	879
	3	69	7	157	6	125	343	117	175	1	0	1000	2917	2910	319
	all	74	2	287	11	74	287	82	176	8	0	1000	16113	16037	1341
Himachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	843	89	69	0	0	1000	224	224	23
	3	30	1	185	40	242	230	78	195	0	0	1000	1774	1774	415
	all	26	0	164	35	215	299	79	181	0	0	1000	1999	1999	438
Jammu & Kashmir	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	44	0	233	22	183	271	58	188	3	0	1000	3419	3419	714
	3	228	0	156	8	87	206	73	236	6	0	1000	1317	1315	486
	all	95	0	212	18	156	253	62	202	3	0	1000	4736	4734	1200

Table (C4): Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years &amp; above by the broad industry division for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	broad industry division (NIC-98 code)										urban male			
		agri-culture (01-05)	mining & quarrying (10-14)	manufac-turing (15-37)	elec-tricity & water (40,41)	cons-truction (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50-55)	trans-port (60-64)	other services			total (13)	number of persons		sample of age 15 & above (16)
									65-93 (10)	95 (11)	99 (12)		estimated (00)		
													all ages (14)	age 15 & above (15)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Jharkhand	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	42	29	191	18	93	283	97	245	1	0	1000	5930	5856	534
	3	96	160	102	11	86	262	104	179	1	0	1000	4021	3987	748
	all	64	83	155	15	90	275	100	218	1	0	1000	9951	9843	1282
Karnataka	1	11	0	193	8	136	313	96	229	13	0	1000	13162	13133	530
	2	44	4	228	8	108	305	101	199	2	0	1000	22540	22424	1480
	3	170	2	141	16	108	287	98	178	1	0	1000	9221	9197	712
	all	60	3	200	9	116	304	99	204	5	0	1000	44922	44755	2722
Kerala	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	122	4	140	6	133	290	131	172	3	0	1000	9855	9842	1065
	3	160	9	142	3	168	240	140	136	1	0	1000	9566	9559	1169
	all	141	6	141	4	150	265	135	154	2	0	1000	19421	19401	2234
Madhya Pradesh	1	30	0	225	2	66	341	100	228	8	0	1000	8168	8148	224
	2	42	19	166	12	99	301	96	262	3	0	1000	17992	17816	1191
	3	198	49	159	6	77	244	64	193	10	0	1000	11970	11884	1399
	all	88	24	177	8	85	292	87	233	6	0	1000	38131	37848	2814
Maharashtra	1	10	7	268	8	80	278	121	206	21	0	1000	56515	56377	2821
	2	53	10	224	5	119	272	96	217	5	0	1000	36315	36154	2356
	3	156	13	184	12	108	229	108	188	2	0	1000	15505	15367	1141
	all	45	8	241	8	97	269	111	207	13	0	1000	108335	107899	6318

Table (C4): Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years &amp; above by the broad industry division for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	broad industry division (NIC-98 code)										urban male			
		agri-culture (01-05)	mining & quarrying (10-14)	manufac-turing (15-37)	elec-tricity & water (40,41)	cons-truction (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50-55)	trans-port (60-64)	other services			total (13)	number of persons		sample of age 15 & above (16)
									65-93 (10)	95 (11)	99 (12)		estimated (00)		
													all ages (14)	age 15 & above (15)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Manipur	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	64	0	81	0	101	226	57	467	3	0	1000	420	420	215
	3	478	0	76	0	43	133	62	207	2	0	1000	645	642	991
	all	314	0	78	0	66	170	60	310	2	0	1000	1065	1062	1206
Meghalaya	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	0	0	1	16	45	171	93	675	0	0	1000	233	233	185
	3	41	7	147	12	109	194	69	395	22	4	1000	374	368	248
	all	25	4	90	14	84	185	78	504	14	2	1000	608	601	433
Mizoram	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	84	0	79	0	131	134	68	500	5	0	1000	274	274	586
	3	495	2	29	0	30	98	21	323	2	0	1000	391	391	727
	all	326	1	49	0	72	113	40	396	3	0	1000	666	666	1313
Nagaland	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	8	0	55	0	46	497	93	301	0	0	1000	349	349	179
	3	122	0	31	38	58	311	43	398	0	0	1000	231	229	189
	all	53	0	45	15	51	423	73	339	0	0	1000	580	578	368
Orissa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	72	17	165	17	92	281	111	238	5	2	1000	8067	8008	622
	3	139	2	137	7	136	270	107	198	3	0	1000	5005	4956	802
	all	98	11	154	13	109	277	109	223	4	1	1000	13072	12964	1424

Table (C4): Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years &amp; above by the broad industry division for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	broad industry division (NIC-98 code)										urban male			
		agri-culture (01-05)	mining & quarrying (10-14)	manufac-turing (15-37)	elec-tricity & water (40,41)	cons-truc-tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50-55)	trans-port (60-64)	other services			total	number of persons		sample of age 15 & above
									65-93	95	99		estimated (00)	ages	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Punjab	1	17	0	507	1	52	248	61	107	8	0	1000	5109	5103	369
	2	35	0	216	16	75	357	103	190	8	0	1000	12622	12499	1483
	3	79	0	172	33	117	337	101	157	4	0	1000	4875	4862	633
	all	40	0	272	16	79	328	93	164	7	0	1000	22606	22464	2485
Rajasthan	1	99	0	162	52	174	138	119	251	5	0	1000	8247	7914	173
	2	28	4	236	11	114	321	78	202	5	0	1000	16593	16439	1183
	3	131	27	115	15	105	349	71	187	0	0	1000	9226	9051	757
	all	73	9	186	22	126	285	86	209	4	0	1000	34066	33403	2113
Sikkim	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	3	2	0	108	1	118	330	71	365	6	0	1000	164	164	217
	all	2	0	108	1	118	330	71	365	6	0	1000	164	164	217
Tamil Nadu	1	1	2	277	10	73	224	113	294	6	0	1000	12137	12137	524
	2	57	5	275	6	92	274	115	164	13	0	1000	32087	31979	2346
	3	106	6	310	6	74	220	87	187	3	0	1000	20281	20162	1585
	all	62	5	287	6	83	247	106	196	8	0	1000	64504	64277	4455
Tripura	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	9	0	77	0	24	321	45	507	18	0	1000	465	465	202
	3	73	0	78	10	90	282	57	349	62	0	1000	627	623	352
	all	46	0	77	6	62	299	52	416	43	0	1000	1092	1088	554



Table (C4): Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years &amp; above by the broad industry division for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	broad industry division (NIC-98 code)										urban male			
		agri-culture (01-05)	mining & quarrying (10-14)	manufac-turing (15-37)	elec-tricity & water (40,41)	cons-truc-tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50-55)	trans-port (60-64)	other services			total (13)	number of persons		sample of age 15 & above (16)
									65-93 (10)	95 (11)	99 (12)		estimated (00)		
													all ages (14)	age 15 & above (15)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Uttaranchal	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	48	1	166	24	83	339	122	217	0	0	1000	2274	2274	286
	3	91	0	91	8	142	296	61	292	18	0	1000	2956	2945	609
	all	73	0	124	15	117	315	88	259	10	0	1000	5230	5219	895
Uttar Pradesh	1	2	1	298	5	56	300	101	235	1	0	1000	21104	20557	675
	2	33	0	288	5	93	299	126	145	10	0	1000	42156	41308	1766
	3	192	3	178	5	100	291	91	140	0	0	1000	26259	25423	2144
	all	72	1	258	5	87	297	110	165	5	0	1000	89519	87288	4585
West Bengal	1	5	4	254	10	77	241	120	233	57	0	1000	15753	15550	850
	2	24	9	239	6	77	284	140	214	8	0	1000	35749	35261	2060
	3	72	26	297	5	73	258	111	154	3	0	1000	10179	10055	737
	all	27	11	253	7	76	268	130	209	20	0	1000	61681	60866	3647
A & N Islands	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	32	5	66	48	135	174	182	354	4	0	1000	303	303	441
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	all	32	5	66	48	135	174	182	354	4	0	1000	303	303	441
Chandigarh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	5	0	202	2	37	211	99	427	17	0	1000	2178	2167	331
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	all	5	0	202	2	37	211	99	427	17	0	1000	2178	2167	331

Table (C4): Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years &amp; above by the broad industry division for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	broad industry division (NIC-98 code)										urban male			
		agri-culture (01-05)	mining & quarrying (10-14)	manufac-turing (15-37)	elec-tricity & water (40,41)	cons-truction (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50-55)	trans-port (60-64)	other services			total (13)	number of persons		sample of age 15 & above (16)
									65-93	95	99		estimated (00)		
									(10)	(11)	(12)		all ages (14)	age 15 & above (15)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	3	21	0	357	0	67	253	73	203	26	0	1000	76	76	109
	all	21	0	357	0	67	253	73	203	26	0	1000	76	76	109
Daman & Diu	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	3	253	0	182	0	57	157	107	223	21	0	1000	137	137	89
	all	253	0	182	0	57	157	107	223	21	0	1000	137	137	89
Lakshadweep	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	3	312	0	13	16	138	61	151	309	0	0	1000	63	63	153
	all	312	0	13	16	138	61	151	309	0	0	1000	63	63	153
Pondicherry	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	59	0	247	22	157	209	147	157	2	0	1000	1136	1136	423
	3	168	0	278	0	96	217	96	145	0	0	1000	275	272	138
	all	80	0	253	18	145	211	138	154	2	0	1000	1411	1409	561
<b>all- India</b>	1	15	3	283	8	81	270	107	217	16	0	1000	202219	200657	8740
	2	47	9	223	8	98	294	113	202	7	0	1000	332259	329163	25795
	3	143	18	200	9	96	261	96	174	3	0	1000	172992	170937	20926
	all	61	9	234	8	93	279	107	199	9	0	1000	707470	700756	55461

Table (C4) : Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years &amp; above by the broad industry division for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	broad industry division (NIC-98 code)										urban female			
		agri-culture (01-05)	mining & quarrying (10-14)	manufac-turing (15-37)	elec-tricity & water (40,41)	cons-truction (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50-55)	trans-port (60-64)	other services			total (13)	number of persons		sample of age 15 & above (16)
									65-93 (10)	95 (11)	99 (12)		estimated (00)		
													all ages (14)	age 15 & above (15)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Andhra Pradesh	1	28	0	96	0	36	173	81	292	294	0	1000	2472	2447	160
	2	199	1	215	1	37	206	13	228	100	0	1000	13175	12941	774
	3	199	1	324	0	46	287	15	74	54	0	1000	5141	4885	323
	all	179	1	227	1	39	221	22	199	112	0	1000	20788	20273	1257
Arunachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	3	367	0	0	0	49	147	0	434	2	0	1000	69	66	115
	all	367	0	0	0	49	147	0	434	2	0	1000	69	66	115
Assam	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	6	0	18	0	4	72	59	633	208	0	1000	713	687	65
	3	164	0	167	0	6	151	59	313	141	0	1000	536	533	118
	all	75	0	83	0	5	106	59	493	179	0	1000	1249	1220	183
Bihar	1	0	0	196	0	0	0	0	804	0	0	1000	67	67	5
	2	386	0	212	0	0	170	0	153	75	4	1000	1061	1025	128
	3	620	0	39	0	1	66	2	130	143	0	1000	853	853	123
	all	476	0	136	0	0	119	1	165	102	2	1000	1980	1944	256
Chhattisgarh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	32	0	205	4	73	169	4	244	269	0	1000	1396	1375	140
	3	554	12	113	0	96	71	18	89	47	0	1000	1460	1443	195
	all	299	6	158	2	85	119	11	165	155	0	1000	2856	2818	335

Table (C4) : Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years &amp; above by the broad industry division for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	broad industry division (NIC-98 code)										urban female			
		agri-culture (01-05)	mining & quarrying (10-14)	manufac-turing (15-37)	elec-tricity & water (40,41)	cons-truc-tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50-55)	trans-port (60-64)	other services			total (13)	number of persons		sample of age 15 & above (16)
									65-93 (10)	95 (11)	99 (12)		estimated (00)		
													all ages (14)	age 15 & above (15)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Delhi	1	0	0	109	0	31	80	25	559	196	0	1000	3312	3294	138
	2	0	0	338	0	83	27	0	179	373	0	1000	784	784	26
	3	0	0	314	0	0	101	0	350	235	0	1000	144	144	6
	all	0	0	159	0	40	70	19	481	230	0	1000	4240	4222	170
Goa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	34	49	180	0	61	230	9	310	127	0	1000	145	141	54
	3	70	0	208	12	0	295	0	235	181	0	1000	226	225	43
	all	56	19	197	7	23	270	4	264	160	0	1000	371	366	97
Gujarat	1	8	0	340	0	118	156	11	214	153	0	1000	4525	4524	196
	2	175	2	421	11	23	57	5	232	74	0	1000	2839	2796	206
	3	304	0	281	0	19	90	0	193	112	0	1000	3781	3646	233
	all	149	1	341	3	61	109	6	212	119	0	1000	11145	10966	635
Haryana	1	113	0	335	0	8	64	0	479	0	0	1000	385	385	27
	2	250	0	114	0	14	118	13	471	20	0	1000	2116	2109	196
	3	447	0	220	0	44	61	0	175	52	0	1000	972	949	106
	all	289	0	168	0	22	96	8	391	26	0	1000	3473	3443	329
Himachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	361	0	572	67	0	1000	40	40	5
	3	301	0	62	1	191	58	1	345	42	0	1000	547	542	162
	all	280	0	58	1	178	79	1	360	43	0	1000	587	582	167

Table (C4) : Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years &amp; above by the broad industry division for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	broad industry division (NIC-98 code)										urban female			
		agri-culture (01-05)	mining & quarrying (10-14)	manufac-turing (15-37)	elec-tricity & water (40,41)	cons-truction (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50-55)	trans-port (60-64)	other services			total (13)	number of persons		sample of age 15 & above (16)
									65-93 (10)	95 (11)	99 (12)		estimated (00) ages (14)	age 15 & above (15)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Jammu & Kashmir	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	274	0	235	0	28	30	0	408	26	0	1000	594	443	111
	3	742	0	73	0	9	0	0	130	46	0	1000	305	305	105
	all	465	0	169	0	20	18	0	295	34	0	1000	899	748	216
Jharkhand	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	154	2	336	0	57	115	0	198	139	0	1000	1182	1152	99
	3	475	53	106	0	69	63	14	190	30	0	1000	1371	1309	182
	all	324	29	214	0	63	87	8	194	81	0	1000	2552	2461	281
Karnataka	1	1	0	295	0	17	157	56	218	257	0	1000	2680	2649	142
	2	111	10	268	1	30	175	32	265	109	0	1000	6876	6833	536
	3	362	2	265	9	40	102	3	155	62	0	1000	3623	3580	289
	all	158	6	272	3	30	151	29	225	126	0	1000	13179	13061	967
Kerala	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	139	0	193	0	28	146	16	340	138	0	1000	3590	3571	404
	3	254	0	274	3	31	87	19	260	72	0	1000	3735	3735	475
	all	198	0	235	2	29	116	17	299	105	0	1000	7325	7307	879
Madhya Pradesh	1	84	0	325	0	23	130	0	348	90	0	1000	2298	2219	63
	2	116	0	321	3	19	143	16	291	91	0	1000	3859	3819	297
	3	423	6	237	0	39	75	0	165	54	0	1000	4103	3979	479
	all	231	2	288	1	28	113	6	254	76	0	1000	10260	10018	839

Table (C4) : Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years &amp; above by the broad industry division for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	broad industry division (NIC-98 code)										urban female			
		agri-culture (01-05)	mining & quarrying (10-14)	manufac-turing (15-37)	elec-tricity & water (40,41)	cons-truc-tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50-55)	trans-port (60-64)	other services			total (13)	number of persons		sample of age 15 & above (16)
									65-93 (10)	95 (11)	99 (12)		estimated (00) ages (14)	age 15 & above (15)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Maharashtra	1	16	1	282	1	35	97	33	346	189	0	1000	16990	16938	897
	2	164	1	231	0	81	134	25	287	77	0	1000	9936	9895	695
	3	447	0	167	0	79	90	10	153	53	0	1000	6205	6111	478
	all	140	1	246	0	57	107	27	293	130	0	1000	33131	32944	2070
Manipur	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	37	0	232	0	0	328	0	403	0	0	1000	248	248	135
	3	377	0	341	0	0	201	0	81	0	0	1000	273	268	481
	all	214	0	288	0	0	262	0	236	0	0	1000	520	516	616
Meghalaya	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	4	0	4	0	1	58	0	699	234	0	1000	217	201	89
	3	22	0	39	38	8	169	1	548	175	0	1000	249	240	132
	all	14	0	23	21	5	118	0	617	202	0	1000	466	441	221
Mizoram	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	142	0	55	0	27	433	6	330	8	0	1000	155	155	316
	3	615	0	59	0	5	170	1	144	5	0	1000	227	226	415
	all	422	0	57	0	14	277	3	220	6	0	1000	382	381	731
Nagaland	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	70	0	151	19	7	454	11	280	9	0	1000	135	135	73
	3	490	0	69	0	3	261	0	150	27	0	1000	148	146	119
	all	288	0	108	9	5	354	5	212	18	0	1000	284	281	192

Table (C4) : Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years &amp; above by the broad industry division for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	broad industry division (NIC-98 code)										urban female			
		agri-culture (01-05)	mining & quarrying (10-14)	manufac-turing (15-37)	elec-tricity & water (40,41)	cons-truc-tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50-55)	trans-port (60-64)	other services			total (13)	number of persons		sample of age 15 & above (16)
									65-93 (10)	95 (11)	99 (12)		estimated (00)		
													all ages (14)	age 15 & above (15)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Orissa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	182	0	75	5	99	102	1	359	176	0	1000	2121	2081	169
	3	428	18	115	0	79	101	2	200	57	0	1000	1391	1371	207
	all	280	7	91	3	91	102	2	296	129	0	1000	3511	3453	376
Punjab	1	11	0	545	0	0	116	19	157	152	0	1000	602	600	53
	2	169	0	180	19	0	37	10	518	65	2	1000	2681	2673	305
	3	178	0	194	6	27	36	0	478	81	0	1000	1419	1419	181
	all	152	0	231	12	8	47	8	460	81	1	1000	4702	4691	539
Rajasthan	1	286	0	517	11	32	0	0	154	0	0	1000	3916	3841	70
	2	171	0	324	3	45	115	4	291	45	0	1000	4016	3833	288
	3	581	1	178	6	8	20	1	155	49	0	1000	3679	3605	248
	all	341	0	343	7	29	46	1	201	31	0	1000	11611	11278	606
Sikkim	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	3	0	0	39	29	29	388	0	452	64	0	1000	44	41	52
	all	0	0	39	29	29	388	0	452	64	0	1000	44	41	52
Tamil Nadu	1	0	0	124	0	3	159	1	508	204	0	1000	2505	2504	126
	2	103	2	393	4	48	185	14	175	75	0	1000	14692	14433	1048
	3	236	0	363	1	43	137	9	180	30	0	1000	8685	8625	732
	all	138	1	357	2	42	166	11	210	73	0	1000	25883	25562	1906

Table (C4) : Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years &amp; above by the broad industry division for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	broad industry division (NIC-98 code)										urban female			
		agri-culture (01-05)	mining & quarrying (10-14)	manufac-turing (15-37)	elec-tricity & water (40,41)	cons-truction (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50-55)	trans-port (60-64)	other services			total (13)	number of persons		sample of age 15 & above (16)
									65-93 (10)	95 (11)	99 (12)		estimated (00)		
													all ages (14)	age 15 & above (15)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Tripura	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	0	0	2	0	9	137	0	650	201	0	1000	113	113	51
	3	35	0	185	0	97	135	0	304	245	0	1000	111	102	61
	all	16	0	89	0	51	137	0	486	222	0	1000	224	215	112
Uttaranchal	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	104	0	113	0	90	125	22	390	156	0	1000	331	331	50
	3	421	0	91	3	14	48	0	392	30	0	1000	839	829	164
	all	330	0	97	2	36	70	6	391	66	0	1000	1170	1160	214
Uttar Pradesh	1	0	0	401	0	28	133	0	405	33	0	1000	3589	3164	123
	2	167	0	396	0	38	122	0	260	17	0	1000	7462	6875	357
	3	535	0	273	5	6	84	1	73	23	0	1000	7085	6681	500
	all	283	0	348	2	23	109	0	213	22	0	1000	18137	16720	980
West Bengal	1	17	2	228	0	0	102	5	428	218	0	1000	3361	3246	196
	2	20	11	320	0	11	80	4	285	268	0	1000	8354	7989	494
	3	90	0	517	0	16	51	16	183	128	0	1000	2989	2742	205
	all	33	6	338	0	9	79	7	298	229	0	1000	14704	13977	895
A & N Islands	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	0	0	80	24	66	223	8	482	118	0	1000	72	71	109
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	all	0	0	80	24	66	223	8	482	118	0	1000	72	71	109



Table (C4) : Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years &amp; above by the broad industry division for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	broad industry division (NIC-98 code)										urban female			
		agri-culture (01-05)	mining & quarrying (10-14)	manufac-turing (15-37)	elec-tricity & water (40,41)	cons-truction (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50-55)	trans-port (60-64)	other services			total (13)	number of persons		sample of age 15 & above (16)
									65-93 (10)	95 (11)	99 (12)		estimated (00)		
													all ages (14)	age 15 & above (15)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Chandigarh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	0	0	96	0	1	1	27	722	153	0	1000	507	507	76
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	all	0	0	96	0	1	1	27	722	153	0	1000	507	507	76
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	3	234	0	16	0	16	439	9	176	110	0	1000	20	18	36
	all	234	0	16	0	16	439	9	176	110	0	1000	20	18	36
Daman & Diu	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	3	0	0	275	0	0	434	13	250	29	0	1000	59	59	30
	all	0	0	275	0	0	434	13	250	29	0	1000	59	59	30
Lakshadweep	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	3	73	0	332	64	16	55	0	460	0	0	1000	15	15	39
	all	73	0	332	64	16	55	0	460	0	0	1000	15	15	39
Pondicherry	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	77	0	202	0	59	164	4	287	207	0	1000	316	316	160
	3	236	0	352	0	41	196	0	88	87	0	1000	97	97	45
	all	114	0	237	0	55	171	3	240	179	0	1000	413	412	205
<b>all- India</b>	1	38	0	288	1	36	109	23	340	164	0	1000	46702	45878	2196
	2	138	2	281	2	40	144	13	274	106	0	1000	89726	87572	7456
	3	359	3	256	2	38	106	7	171	58	0	1000	60402	58789	7079
	all	182	2	275	2	38	124	14	258	105	0	1000	196830	192240	16731

Table (C4) : Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years &amp; above by the broad industry division for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	broad industry division (NIC-98 code)										urban person			
		agri-culture (01-05)	mining & quarrying (10-14)	manufac-turing (15-37)	elec-tricity & water (40,41)	cons-truction (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50-55)	trans-port (60-64)	other services			total (13)	number of persons		sample of age 15 & above (16)
									65-93 (10)	95 (11)	99 (12)		estimated (00)		
													all ages (14)	age 15 & above (15)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Andhra Pradesh	1	58	0	174	1	90	236	151	213	78	0	1000	11880	11820	633
	2	101	14	187	2	94	241	106	225	31	0	1000	45952	45310	2731
	3	131	27	223	4	76	273	103	143	19	0	1000	15008	14590	1063
	all	100	14	192	2	90	247	113	206	36	0	1000	72839	71721	4427
Arunachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	3	114	0	36	2	82	232	24	504	5	0	1000	328	321	665
	all	114	0	36	2	82	232	24	504	5	0	1000	328	321	665
Assam	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	19	0	68	38	72	274	130	324	75	0	1000	4663	4631	463
	3	89	32	141	11	32	279	122	249	46	0	1000	3257	3239	737
	all	48	13	98	27	55	276	127	293	63	0	1000	7920	7870	1200
Bihar	1	74	0	93	0	97	378	97	217	43	0	1000	2840	2840	101
	2	153	0	134	4	63	361	80	193	11	0	1000	8833	8677	1053
	3	350	6	96	2	68	253	45	158	24	0	1000	5941	5867	846
	all	207	2	115	3	70	327	71	185	21	0	1000	17614	17385	2000
Chhattisgarh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	14	9	170	11	106	295	118	227	50	0	1000	7740	7646	645
	3	344	23	121	1	110	187	66	128	20	0	1000	4431	4340	680
	all	134	14	152	7	108	256	99	191	39	0	1000	12171	11986	1325

Table (C4) : Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years &amp; above by the broad industry division for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	broad industry division (NIC-98 code)										number of persons			
		agri-culture (01-05)	mining & quarrying (10-14)	manufac-turing (15-37)	elec-tricity & water (40,41)	cons-truction (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50-55)	trans-port (60-64)	other services			total (13)	estimated (00)		sample of age 15 & above (16)
									65-93	95	99		ages		
									(10)	(11)	(12)		all	age	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Delhi	1	1	0	240	0	52	291	82	303	32	0	1000	28761	28739	1139
	2	0	0	277	5	121	190	72	257	78	0	1000	5633	5630	270
	3	26	0	489	10	56	103	128	163	26	0	1000	1356	1323	91
	all	1	0	255	1	63	268	82	290	39	0	1000	35750	35692	1500
Goa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	13	83	136	11	187	285	90	162	34	0	1000	535	529	179
	3	67	15	160	11	122	202	162	196	64	0	1000	914	914	195
	all	47	40	151	11	146	233	136	183	53	0	1000	1449	1442	374
Gujarat	1	4	2	427	5	88	217	71	154	32	0	1000	25779	25548	1057
	2	59	23	302	6	60	288	89	158	13	0	1000	17776	17630	1297
	3	152	12	372	6	33	188	60	151	26	0	1000	15913	15727	936
	all	60	11	375	6	65	231	73	154	25	0	1000	59468	58905	3290
Haryana	1	36	4	614	11	37	93	52	154	0	0	1000	3526	3507	170
	2	117	0	195	10	60	294	68	243	13	0	1000	12172	12114	1075
	3	162	5	173	4	105	274	88	175	13	0	1000	3888	3858	425
	all	112	2	266	9	65	254	69	214	11	0	1000	19586	19480	1670
Himachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	769	75	145	10	0	1000	265	265	28
	3	93	0	156	31	230	190	60	230	10	0	1000	2321	2316	577
	all	83	0	140	27	207	249	61	221	10	0	1000	2586	2581	605
Jammu & Kashmir	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	70	0	233	19	165	243	51	213	5	0	1000	4013	3862	825
	3	325	0	141	6	73	167	59	216	13	0	1000	1622	1620	591
	all	145	0	206	15	138	221	53	214	8	0	1000	5635	5482	1416

Table (C4) : Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years &amp; above by the broad industry division for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	broad industry division (NIC-98 code)										urban person			
		agri-culture (01-05)	mining & quarrying (10-14)	manufac-turing (15-37)	elec-tricity & water (40,41)	cons-truc-tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50-55)	trans-port (60-64)	other services			total	number of persons		sample of age 15 & above
									65-93	95	99		estimated (00)	ages	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Jharkhand	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	61	25	215	15	87	256	81	237	24	0	1000	7112	7007	633
	3	190	134	103	8	82	213	82	182	8	0	1000	5391	5297	930
	all	116	72	167	12	85	237	81	213	17	0	1000	12503	12304	1563
Karnataka	1	9	0	210	7	116	286	90	227	54	0	1000	15841	15782	672
	2	59	6	237	6	90	275	85	215	27	0	1000	29416	29257	2016
	3	224	2	176	14	89	235	71	171	18	0	1000	12844	12777	1001
	all	82	3	216	8	97	269	83	209	33	0	1000	58101	57816	3689
Kerala	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	126	3	154	4	105	251	100	217	39	0	1000	13444	13414	1469
	3	186	7	179	3	130	197	106	171	21	0	1000	13301	13294	1644
	all	156	5	167	4	117	224	103	194	30	0	1000	26746	26708	3113
Madhya Pradesh	1	41	0	246	2	57	296	78	254	26	0	1000	10466	10368	287
	2	55	15	193	10	85	273	82	268	18	0	1000	21851	21635	1488
	3	254	38	179	4	67	202	48	186	21	0	1000	16073	15863	1878
	all	118	20	200	6	73	254	70	238	21	0	1000	48391	47865	3653
Maharashtra	1	12	5	271	7	70	237	101	238	60	0	1000	73505	73315	3718
	2	77	8	225	4	111	243	81	232	20	0	1000	46251	46049	3051
	3	239	9	179	9	99	189	80	178	17	0	1000	21709	21478	1619
	all	67	7	242	6	88	231	91	227	40	0	1000	141466	140843	8388

Table (C4) : Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years &amp; above by the broad industry division for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	broad industry division (NIC-98 code)										urban person				
		agri-culture (01-05)	mining & quarrying (10-14)	manufac-turing (15-37)	elec-tricity & water (40,41)	cons-truction (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50-55)	trans-port (60-64)	other services			total (13)	number of persons		sample of age 15 & above	
									65-93	95	99		estimated (00)			
									(10)	(11)	(12)		all ages	age 15 & above		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	
Manipur	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	54	0	137	0	63	264	36	443	2	0	1000	668	668	350	
	3	448	0	154	0	30	153	44	170	1	0	1000	918	910	1472	
	all	281	0	147	0	44	200	41	286	1	0	1000	1586	1578	1822	
Meghalaya	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	2	0	2	8	24	118	50	686	108	0	1000	450	435	274	
	3	34	4	104	23	69	184	42	456	83	2	1000	623	608	380	
	all	20	2	62	17	51	157	45	552	93	1	1000	1074	1042	654	
Mizoram	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	105	0	70	0	93	242	45	439	6	0	1000	430	430	902	
	3	539	1	40	0	21	124	14	258	3	0	1000	618	617	1142	
	all	361	1	52	0	51	173	27	332	4	0	1000	1048	1047	2044	
Nagaland	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	25	0	82	5	35	485	70	295	2	0	1000	484	484	252	
	3	265	0	45	23	36	291	26	302	11	0	1000	379	375	308	
	all	130	0	66	13	36	400	51	298	6	0	1000	863	859	560	
Orissa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	95	13	146	15	94	244	88	263	40	2	1000	10188	10090	791	
	3	202	6	132	6	124	233	84	198	15	0	1000	6396	6327	1009	
	all	136	10	141	11	105	240	87	238	30	1	1000	16584	16417	1800	

Table (C4) : Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years &amp; above by the broad industry division for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	broad industry division (NIC-98 code)										total	number of persons		
		agri-culture (01-05)	mining & quarrying (10-14)	manufac-turing (15-37)	elec-tricity & water (40,41)	cons-truc-tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50-55)	trans-port (60-64)	other services				estimated (00)		sample of age 15 & above
									65-93	95	99		all ages	age 15 & above	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Punjab	1	16	0	511	1	47	234	57	112	23	0	1000	5711	5703	422
	2	59	0	210	16	62	301	86	248	18	0	1000	15303	15172	1788
	3	101	0	177	27	96	269	78	230	22	0	1000	6294	6280	814
	all	60	0	265	15	67	279	78	215	20	0	1000	27308	27155	3024
Rajasthan	1	160	0	278	39	128	93	80	219	4	0	1000	12163	11755	243
	2	55	4	253	10	101	282	64	219	13	0	1000	20609	20271	1471
	3	259	20	133	13	77	255	51	178	14	0	1000	12905	12655	1005
	all	140	7	226	18	101	225	65	207	11	0	1000	45677	44681	2719
Sikkim	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	3	2	0	94	7	100	341	56	383	18	0	1000	208	205	269
	all	2	0	94	7	100	341	56	383	18	0	1000	208	205	269
Tamil Nadu	1	1	2	251	8	61	213	94	331	40	0	1000	14642	14640	650
	2	71	4	312	5	78	246	84	167	32	0	1000	46779	46412	3394
	3	145	5	326	4	65	195	64	185	11	0	1000	28966	28787	2317
	all	83	4	307	5	71	224	79	200	27	0	1000	90387	89839	6361
Tripura	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	7	0	62	0	21	285	36	535	54	0	1000	578	578	253
	3	68	0	93	8	91	261	49	342	88	0	1000	738	725	413
	all	41	0	79	5	60	272	43	428	73	0	1000	1316	1303	666

Table (C4) : Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years &amp; above by the broad industry division for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	broad industry division (NIC-98 code)										total	number of persons		
		agri-culture (01-05)	mining & quarrying (10-14)	manufac-turing (15-37)	elec-tricity & water (40,41)	cons-truction (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50-55)	trans-port (60-64)	other services				estimated (00)		sample of age 15 & above
									65-93	95	99		all ages	age 15 & above	
									(10)	(11)	(12)				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Uttaranchal	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	55	1	159	21	84	312	109	239	20	0	1000	2606	2606	336
	3	164	0	91	7	114	242	48	314	21	0	1000	3795	3774	773
	all	119	0	119	13	102	270	73	283	20	0	1000	6400	6380	1109
Uttar Pradesh	1	2	1	312	5	53	278	87	258	5	0	1000	24694	23721	798
	2	52	0	304	4	85	274	108	162	11	0	1000	49618	48183	2123
	3	263	2	198	5	80	248	72	126	5	0	1000	33344	32104	2644
	all	106	1	273	5	76	267	92	173	8	0	1000	107656	104008	5565
West Bengal	1	7	3	249	8	64	217	100	267	84	0	1000	19114	18796	1046
	2	23	9	254	4	64	246	115	227	56	0	1000	44103	43251	2554
	3	76	21	344	4	61	213	90	160	30	0	1000	13168	12796	942
	all	28	10	268	5	64	233	107	226	59	0	1000	76385	74843	4542
A & N Islands	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	26	4	68	43	122	183	149	378	26	0	1000	375	374	550
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	all	26	4	68	43	122	183	149	378	26	0	1000	375	374	550
Chandigarh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	4	0	182	1	30	171	85	483	43	0	1000	2685	2674	407
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	all	4	0	182	1	30	171	85	483	43	0	1000	2685	2674	407

Table (C4) : Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years &amp; above by the broad industry division for different size class of towns for each state/ u.t.

state/ all-India	size class of towns	broad industry division (NIC-98 code)										urban person				
		agri-culture (01-05)	mining & quarrying (10-14)	manufac-turing (15-37)	elec-tricity & water (40,41)	cons-truction (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50-55)	trans-port (60-64)	other services			total (13)	number of persons		sample of age 15 & above (16)	
									65-93	95	99		estimated (00)			
									(10)	(11)	(12)		all ages (14)	age 15 & above (15)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	3	61	0	293	0	58	288	61	198	42	0	1000	96	94	145	
	all	61	0	293	0	58	288	61	198	42	0	1000	96	94	145	
Daman & Diu	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	3	176	0	210	0	40	241	78	231	23	0	1000	197	196	119	
	all	176	0	210	0	40	241	78	231	23	0	1000	197	196	119	
Lakshadweep	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	3	265	0	76	25	114	60	122	339	0	0	1000	79	79	192	
	all	265	0	76	25	114	60	122	339	0	0	1000	79	79	192	
Pondicherry	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	2	63	0	237	17	135	199	116	185	47	0	1000	1452	1452	583	
	3	186	0	297	0	82	212	71	130	23	0	1000	372	369	183	
	all	88	0	249	14	125	202	107	174	42	0	1000	1824	1821	766	
<b>all- India</b>	1	19	2	284	7	72	240	92	240	44	0	1000	248922	246534	10936	
	2	66	7	235	7	86	262	92	217	28	0	1000	421985	416735	33251	
	3	198	14	214	7	81	221	73	173	17	0	1000	233393	229727	28005	
	all	87	8	243	7	81	246	87	212	30	0	1000	904300	892996	72192	



## **Appendix B**

### **Sample Design and Estimation Procedure**

# Appendix B

## Sample Design and Estimation Procedure

### 1 Introduction

1.1 The 61<sup>st</sup> round (July 2004-June 2005) of NSS was earmarked for survey on 'Household Consumer Expenditure' and 'Employment and Unemployment'. The survey covered the whole of the Indian Union *except* (i) Leh (Ladakh) and Kargil districts of Jammu & Kashmir, (ii) interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond 5 kilometres of the bus route and (iii) villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands which remained inaccessible throughout the year. All the sample first stage units of the district Poonch and Rajouri of Jammu & Kashmir, all rural samples of the district Doda of Jammu & Kashmir, and all rural samples of the district Nicobar of Andaman and Nicobar Islands became casualty and therefore, the district Poonch and Rajouri of Jammu & Kashmir, rural areas of district Doda of Jammu & Kashmir and rural areas of the district Nicobar of Andaman and Nicobar Islands are outside the survey coverage. The survey period was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration each and an equal number of sample villages/blocks (FSUs), as far as possible, were allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

### 2 Sample Design

2.1 A stratified multi-stage sampling design for rural as well as urban areas was adopted for selection of the sample units for the 61<sup>st</sup> round survey. The first stage units (FSUs) were the census 2001 villages (panchayat wards for Kerala) for rural areas and the NSSO Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks for urban areas. The ultimate stage units (USUs) were the households for both rural and urban areas. Hamlet-groups/sub-blocks constituted the intermediate stage whenever these were formed in the sample FSUs.

2.2 *Selection of the first-stage units:* The various steps taken before making the selection of the FSUs are discussed at length in the following paragraphs before taking up the issue of selection of USUs within a FSU.

2.2.1 *Sampling frame for the first stage units (FSU's):* For rural areas, the list of 2001 census villages constituted the sampling frame for selection of sample FSUs for most of the states. For the rural areas of Kerala, however, the list of panchayat wards was used as the sampling frame for selection of panchayat wards. For the urban areas, the latest lists of UFS blocks constituted the sampling frame for selection of sample FSUs.

2.2.2 *Stratification of the first stage units:* Within each district of a State/UT, two separate basic strata were formed as follows:

1. rural stratum comprising all rural areas of the district
2. urban stratum comprising all the urban areas of the district.

However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum. As per census 2001, there were 27 towns with population 10 lakhs or more at all-India level.

*2.2.3 Sub-stratification of the first stage units in rural areas:* Within a district, if 'r' number of FSUs were allocated for a rural stratum, a total number of 'r/2' sub-strata were formed within that rural stratum. The villages within the stratum were first arranged in ascending order of population as per the frame and then 'r/2' number of sub-strata was formed in such a way that each sub-stratum comprised a group of villages of the arranged frame having more or less equal population.

*2.2.4 Sub-stratification of the first stage units in urban areas:* Within a district, if 'u' number of FSUs were allocated for a urban stratum, a total number of 'u/2' sub-strata were formed within that urban stratum. The towns within the stratum, except those with population 10 lakhs or more, were first arranged in ascending order of population as per the frame and then UFS blocks of each town were arranged by IV unit no. × block no. in ascending order of the number. From this arranged frame of UFS blocks of all the towns within the stratum, 'u/2' number of sub-strata was formed in such a way that each sub-stratum had more or less equal number of UFS blocks. For towns with population 10 lakhs or more, the urban blocks were first arranged by IV unit no. × block no. in ascending order of the number and then 'u/2' number of sub-strata was formed in such a way that each sub-stratum had more or less equal number of UFS blocks.

*2.2.5 Allocation of FSU's among Strata:* At the all-India level, a total number of 12784 FSU's (8124 villages and 4660 urban blocks) was allocated for survey and this was allocated to the different States and UTs in proportion to population as per census 2001 subject to the availability of investigators, ensuring more or less uniform work-load. The State/UT level sample size was then allocated between rural and urban sectors in proportion to population as per *census 2001* with 1.5 weightage to urban sector subject to the restriction that urban sample size for bigger states like Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu etc. should not exceed the rural sample size. A minimum of 8 FSUs has been allocated to each state/UT separately for rural and urban areas. Within each of the rural and urban sectors of a State/UT, the respective sample size was allocated to the different strata in proportion to the stratum population as per census 2001. Allocations at stratum level, both for rural and urban stratum, were adjusted to a multiple of 4 with a minimum sample size of 4.

*2.2.6 Selection of first-stage units:* From each sub-stratum of the rural stratum of a district, two FSUs were selected probability proportional to size with replacement (PPSWR), size being the population as per Population Census 2001. From each sub-stratum of the urban stratum of a district, two FSUs were selected by simple random sampling without replacement (SRSWOR). Within each sub-stratum, samples were drawn in the form of two independent sub-samples in both the rural and urban sectors.

*2.3 Selection of Ultimate Stage Units within a FSU:* The remaining paragraphs of this sub-section outlines the various steps leading to the actual selection of USUs within a FSU.

2.3.1 *Selection of hamlet-groups/sub-blocks*: Large villages/blocks having approximate present population of 1200 or more were divided into a suitable number of hamlet-groups in the rural areas and sub-blocks in the urban areas as given below:

approximate present population of the sample village/block	number of hamlet-groups / sub-blocks formed
less than 1200	1 @
1200 to 1799	3
1800 to 2399	4
2400 to 2999	5
3000 to 3599	6
.....and so on	

@ number of hamlet-groups / sub-blocks formed = '1' indicates that the whole FSU was considered for listing.

For rural areas of Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim and Udhampur district of Jammu and Kashmir and Idukki district of Kerala, the large villages were divided into a suitable number of hamlet-groups as follows:

approximate present population of the sample village	number of hamlet-groups formed
less than 600	1 @
600 to 899	3
900 to 1199	4
1200 to 1499	5
.....and so on	

@ number of hamlet-groups formed = '1' indicates that the whole FSU was considered for listing.

Hamlet-groups/sub-blocks were formed by more or less equalising populations. Two hamlet-groups/sub-blocks are selected from a large village/UFS block by SRSWOR. Listing and selection of the households were done independently in the two selected hamlet-groups/sub-blocks.

2.3.2 *Sampling frame of households*: All households listed in a village/UFS block where no hamlet-group/sub-block formation was done, or the households listed in the two selected hamlet-groups/sub-blocks of the village/UFS block where hamlet-group/sub-block formation was done, constituted the sampling frame of households.

2.3.3 *Stratification of rural households*: For the employment and unemployment survey of the 61<sup>st</sup> round, all households listed in the selected village/block/ hamlet-groups/sub-blocks were

stratified into three second stage strata (SSS). The three second stage strata (SSS) formed in the rural areas were:

- SSS 1: relatively affluent households
- SSS 2: from the remaining households, households having principal earning from non- agricultural activity
- SSS 3: other households

A household was classified as 'affluent' if the household (i) owned any of the items like motor car/ jeep/tractor/truck/bus/van/colour TV/DVD/VCP/telephone/fridge/ washing machine, etc. or (ii) one of the household member was a professional such as doctor, advocate etc. or (iii) the household owned 7 hectares or more cultivable land/3.5 hectares or more of irrigated land or (iv) owned at least 10 heads of cattle or buffaloes.

2.3.4 *Stratification of urban households:* The three second stage strata (SSS) formed in the urban areas were:

- SSS 1: households with  $MPCE > A$
- SSS 2: households with  $MPCE$  such that  $B \leq MPCE \leq A$
- SSS 3: households with  $MPCE < B$

The two cut-off points 'A' and 'B' were determined at NSS Region level in such a way that top 10% of households had MPCE more than 'A' and bottom 30% had MPCE less than 'B'.

2.3.5 *Selection of households:* For the employment and unemployment survey, a total of 10 households were selected from each sample village/block. In both rural and urban areas, in case no hamlet-group/sub-block formation was done in the village/block, 2, 4 and 4 households were selected from the second stage strata SSS1, SSS2 and SSS3, respectively. In case hamlet-groups/sub-blocks were formed in the village/block, 1, 2 and 2 households were selected respectively from the second stage strata SSS1, SSS2 and SSS3 of each of the hamlet-groups/sub-blocks. The sample households from each of the second stage strata were selected by SRSWOR.

2.4 Number of village/blocks allotted for survey in the NSS 61<sup>st</sup> round along with the number of village/blocks actually surveyed and number of persons enumerated in respect of employment and unemployment survey are given for different states and union territories in Table 1 at the end of Appendix-B.

### 3 Estimation Procedure

Procedures for obtaining estimates of aggregates, ratios and their RSEs is briefly indicated below:

#### 3.1 Notations:

s = subscript for s-th stratum

t = subscript for t-th sub-stratum

m = subscript for sub-sample (m = 1, 2)

i = subscript for i-th FSU [village (panchayat ward) / block]

d = subscript for a hamlet-group/sub-block (d = 1, 2)

j = subscript for j-th second stage stratum in an FSU/ hg/sb (j = 1, 2 or 3)

k = subscript for k-th sample household under a particular second stage stratum within an FSU/ hg/sb

D = total number of hg's/sb's formed in the sample village (panchayat ward) / block

$D^* = 1$  if  $D = 1$

=  $D / 2$  for FSUs with  $D > 1$

N = total number of FSUs in any urban sub-stratum

Z = total size of a rural sub-stratum (= sum of sizes for all the FSUs of a rural sub-stratum)

z = size of sample village used for selection.

n = number of sample village / block surveyed including zero cases but excluding casualty for a particular sub-sample and sub-stratum.

H = total number of households listed in a second-stage stratum of a village/block/hamlet-group/sub-block of sample FSU

h = number of households surveyed in a second-stage stratum of a village/block/hamlet-group/sub-block of sample FSU

x, y = observed value of characteristics x, y under estimation

$\hat{X}$ ,  $\hat{Y}$  = estimate of population total X, Y for the characteristics x, y

Under the above symbols,

$y_{stmijk}$  = observed value of the characteristic y for the k-th household in the j-th second stage stratum of the d-th hg/sb (d = 1, 2) of the i-th FSU belonging to the m-th sub-sample for the t-th sub-stratum of s-th stratum;

For ease of understanding, a few symbols have been suppressed in following paragraphs where they are obvious.

3.2 Estimation of aggregates for a particular sub-sample (m) and stratum (s):

3.2.1 Estimate for a sub-stratum in rural areas:

Estimate for j-th second stage stratum,

$$\hat{Y}_j = \frac{Z}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} \frac{1}{z_i} D_i^* \left[ \frac{H_{i1j}}{h_{i1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i1j}} y_{i1jk} + \frac{H_{i2j}}{h_{i2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i2j}} y_{i2jk} \right]$$

Estimate for sub-stratum (t),

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_j \hat{Y}_j$$

3.2.2 Estimate for a sub-stratum in urban areas:

Estimate for j-th second stage stratum,

$$\hat{Y}_j = \frac{N}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} D_i^* \left[ \frac{H_{i1j}}{h_{i1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i1j}} y_{i1jk} + \frac{H_{i2j}}{h_{i2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i2j}} y_{i2jk} \right]$$

Estimate for sub-stratum (t),

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_j \hat{Y}_j$$

3.2.3 Estimate for a stratum of a sub-sample (m):

Estimate for stratum s,

$$\hat{Y}_s = \sum_t \hat{Y}_{st}$$

3.3 Overall Estimate for Aggregates: Overall estimate for aggregates for a stratum ( $\hat{Y}_s$ ) based on two sub-samples is obtained as:

$$\hat{Y}_s = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=1}^2 \hat{Y}_{sm}$$

3.4 Overall Estimate of Aggregates at State/UT/all-India level:

The overall estimate  $\hat{Y}$  at the State/ UT/ all-India level was obtained by summing the stratum estimates  $\hat{Y}_s$  over all strata belonging to the State/ UT/ all-India.

3.5 *Estimates of Ratios*: Let  $\hat{Y}$  and  $\hat{X}$  be the overall estimate of the aggregates Y and X for two characteristics y and x respectively at the State/ UT/ all-India level.

Then the combined ratio estimate ( $\hat{R}$ ) of the ratio ( $R = \frac{Y}{X}$ ) is obtained as

$$\hat{R} = \frac{\hat{Y}}{\hat{X}}.$$

3.6 *Estimates of Error*: The estimated variances of the above estimates is as follows:

3.6.1 *For aggregate  $\hat{Y}$* :

$$V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y}) = \sum_s V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y}_s)$$

where  $V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y}_s)$  are as given below.

3.6.1.1. For strata with PPSWR selection at first stage:

$$V\hat{a}r_{ppswr}(\hat{Y}_s) = \left[ \sum_t \frac{1}{n_{st}(n_{st}-1)} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{st}} \left( \frac{Z_{sti} \hat{Y}_{sti}}{Z_{sti}} - \hat{Y}_{st} \right)^2 \right],$$

where  $\hat{Y}_{sti} = \sum_j Y_{stij}$ ,

$$\hat{Y}_{stij} = D_{sti}^* \left[ \frac{H_{i1j}}{h_{i1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{1j}} y_{i1jk} + \frac{H_{i2j}}{h_{i2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{2j}} y_{i2jk} \right]$$

3.6.1.2 For strata with SRSWOR selection at first stage:

$$V\hat{a}r_{srswor}(\hat{Y}_s) = \sum_t \frac{1}{4} \left( \hat{Y}_{st1} - \hat{Y}_{st2} \right)^2,$$

where  $\hat{Y}_{st1}$  and  $\hat{Y}_{st2}$  are the estimates for sub-sample 1 and sub-sample 2 respectively for stratum 's' and sub-stratum 't'.



3.6.2 For ratio  $\hat{R}$  :

$$M\hat{S}E(\hat{R}) = \frac{1}{(\hat{X})^2} \left[ \sum_s M\hat{S}_s(\hat{R}) + \sum_{s'} M\hat{S}_{s'}(\hat{R}) \right]$$

where (i) s, s' indicate respectively the strata with PPSWR and SRSWOR selection at first stage,

$$(ii) M\hat{S}_s(\hat{R}) = \sum_t \frac{1}{n_{st}(n_{st} - 1)} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{st}} \left[ \frac{Z_{st}}{Z_{sti}} (\hat{Y}_{sti} - \hat{R}\hat{X}_{sti}) - (\hat{Y}_{st} - \hat{R}\hat{X}_{st}) \right]^2$$

where

$$\hat{Y}_{sti} = \sum_j \hat{Y}_{stij} \quad , \quad \hat{X}_{sti} = \sum_j \hat{X}_{stij} \quad ,$$

$$\hat{Y}_{stij} = D_{sti}^* \left[ \frac{H_{i1j}}{h_{i1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{s1j}} y_{i1jk} + \frac{H_{i2j}}{h_{i2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{s2j}} y_{i2jk} \right] ,$$

$$\hat{X}_{stij} = D_{sti}^* \left[ \frac{H_{i1j}}{h_{i1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{s1j}} x_{i1jk} + \frac{H_{i2j}}{h_{i2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{s2j}} x_{i2jk} \right]$$

$$(iii) M\hat{S}_{s'}(\hat{R}) = \sum_t \frac{1}{4} \left[ (\hat{Y}_{s't1} - \hat{Y}_{s't2})^2 + \hat{R}^2 (\hat{X}_{s't1} - \hat{X}_{s't2})^2 - 2\hat{R}(\hat{Y}_{s't1} - \hat{Y}_{s't2})(\hat{X}_{s't1} - \hat{X}_{s't2}) \right]$$

where  $\hat{Y}_{s't1}$  and  $\hat{Y}_{s't2}$  are the estimates for sub-sample 1 and sub-sample 2 respectively for stratum 's' and sub-stratum 't'.

3.7 Estimates of RSE:

$$R\hat{S}E(\hat{Y}) = \frac{\sqrt{V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y})}}{\hat{Y}} \times 100$$

$$R\hat{S}E(\hat{R}) = \frac{\sqrt{M\hat{S}E(\hat{R})}}{\hat{R}} \times 100$$

Table 1: Number of villages/ blocks allotted, number of villages/ blocks surveyed and number of persons enumerated in different states and union territories

state/ut ( 1 )	no. of villages / blocks				persons enumerated	
	allotted		surveyed		rural	urban
	rural (2)	urban (3)	rural (4)	urban (5)	rural (6)	urban (7)
Andhra Pradesh	556	308	556	307	22591	11719
Arunachal Pradesh	156	60	156	60	7409	2143
Assam	340	92	335	90	17182	3836
Bihar	436	140	436	140	23591	7253
Chhattisgarh	200	80	200	80	10643	3674
Delhi	8	120	8	120	246	4586
Goa	16	24	16	24	677	1005
Gujarat	232	200	232	200	11552	9040
Haryana	168	104	168	104	9250	4934
Himachal Pradesh	216	40	216	40	10263	1433
Jammu & Kashmir	288	144	190	89	10772	4284
Jharkhand	240	104	239	104	12454	5046
Karnataka	288	224	288	224	13665	9531
Kerala	368	196	368	196	14319	8709
Madhya Pradesh	384	208	384	208	21120	10632
Maharashtra	504	504	504	504	24276	22621
Manipur	220	100	220	100	10969	4995
Meghalaya	116	44	116	44	5664	2001
Mizoram	80	112	80	112	4001	5340
Nagaland	96	32	96	32	4847	1550
Orissa	384	120	384	120	18755	5391
Punjab	244	188	244	188	13184	8805
Rajasthan	356	164	356	164	19887	8144
Sikkim	92	20	92	20	4036	657
Tamil Nadu	416	416	416	416	16028	15487
Tripura	176	56	176	56	8078	2136
Uttaranchal	148	76	148	76	7334	3447
Uttar Pradesh	792	336	792	336	47330	18167
West Bengal	500	292	500	292	24282	12106
A & N Islands	52	36	28	36	1174	1418
Chandigarh	8	32	8	32	394	1087
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	16	8	16	8	720	331
Daman & Diu	8	8	8	8	342	331
Lakshadweep	8	16	7	16	351	798
Pondicherry	16	56	16	56	639	2171
<b>all -India</b>	<b>8128</b>	<b>4660</b>	<b>7999</b>	<b>4602</b>	<b>398025</b>	<b>204808</b>

## **Appendix C**

### **Facsimile of Schedule 10 Employment and Unemployment**

# Appendix C

RURAL		*
URBAN		

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION**  
**SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY**  
**SIXTY-FIRST ROUND: JULY 2004 – JUNE 2005**  
**SCHEDULE 10: EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT**

CENTRAL		*
STATE		

[0] descriptive identification of sample household	
1. state/u.t.:	5. hamlet name:
2. district:	6. ward /inv. unit /block:
3. tehsil/town:*	7. name of head of household:
4. village name:	8. name of informant:

[1] identification of sample household							
item no.	item	code			item no.	item	code
1.	srl. no. of sample village/block				11.	sub-sample	
2.	round number	6		1	12.	FOD sub-region	
3.	schedule number	1	0	0	13.	sample hg/sb number (1/2)	
4.	sample ( <i>central-1, state-2</i> )				14.	second-stage stratum number	
5.	sector ( <i>rural-1, urban-2</i> )				15.	sample household number	
6.	state-region				16.	srl. no. of informant (as in col. 1, block 4)	
7.	district				17.	response code	
8.	stratum				18.	survey code	
9.	sub-stratum				19.	reason for substitution of original household (code)	
10.	sub-round						

### **Codes for Block 1**

*item 17: response code:*

informant: *co-operative and capable -1, co-operative but not capable -2, busy -3, reluctant -4, others -9.*

*item 18: survey code:* household surveyed: *original -1, substitute -2, casualty -3.*

*item 19: reason for substitution of original household:*

*informant busy -1, members away from home -2, informant non-cooperative -3, others -9.*

\* tick mark (√) may be put in the appropriate place.

[2] particulars of field operation												
srl. no.	Item	investigator			assistant superintendent			superintendent				
(1)	(2)	(3)			(4)			(5)				
1.	i) name (block letters)											
	ii) code											
2.	date(s) of :	DD	MM	YY	DD	MM	YY	DD	MM	YY		
	(i) survey/ inspection											
	(ii) receipt											
	(iii) scrutiny											
	(iv) despatch											
3.	number of additional sheets attached											
4.	total time taken to canvass	Schedule 10										
5.	(in minutes)	block 9 of Schedule 10										
6.	signature											

[10] remarks by investigator	

[11] comments by supervisory officer(s)	

[3] household characteristics										
1.	household size				6.				social group (code)	
2.	principal industry (NIC-1998)	description:				7.				land owned as on the date of survey (0.000 hectares)
		code (5-digit)				8.				land possessed as on the date of survey (0.000 hectares)
3.	principal occupation (NCO-1968)	description:				9.				land cultivated (including orchard and plantation) during July 2003 – June 2004 (0.000 hectares)
		code (3-digit)				10.				number of members who got work for at least 60 days in 'public works' during last 365 days
4.	household type (code)				11.				female	
5.	religion (code)				12.				monthly household consumer expenditure (Rs) (to be copied from item 40 of block 9)	

*Note: 1 acre = 0.4047 hectare, 1 hectare = 10,000 sq. metre*

### Codes for Block 3

item 4: **household type:**

*for rural areas: self-employed in non-agriculture -1, agricultural labour -2, other labour -3, self-employed in agriculture -4, others -9.*

*for urban areas: self-employed -1, regular wage/salary earning -2, casual labour -3, others -9.*

item 5: **religion:** Hinduism -1, Islam -2, Christianity -3, Sikhism -4, Jainism -5, Buddhism -6, Zoroastrianism -7, others -9.

item 6: **social group:** scheduled tribe -1, scheduled caste -2, other backward class -3, others -9.

[3.1] indebtedness of rural labour household as on the date of survey (i.e., for households with code 1 in item 5, block 1 along with code 2 or 3 in item 4, block 3)				
srl. no. of loan	nature of loan (code)	source (code)	purpose (code)	amount outstanding including interest as on the date of survey (Rs)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
total				

### Codes for Block 3.1

col. (2): **nature of loan:** hereditary loan -1, loan contracted in cash -2, loan contracted in kind -3, loan contracted partly in cash and partly in kind -4.

col. (3): **source:** government -1, co-operative society -2, bank -3, employer/ landlord -4, agricultural/ professional money lender -5, shopkeeper/ trader -6, relatives/ friends -7, others -9.

col. (4): **purpose:** household consumption: medical expenses -1, educational expenses -2, legal expenses -3, other expenses -4; marriage and other ceremonial expenses -5, purchase of land/ construction of building -6, productive purpose -7, repayment of debt -8, others -9.

**Codes for Block 4****col. (3): relation to head:**

self -1, spouse of head -2, married child -3, spouse of married child -4, unmarried child -5, grandchild -6, father/ mother/ father-in-law/ mother-in-law -7, brother/ sister/ brother-in-law/ sister-in-law/ other relatives -8, servants/ employees/ other non-relatives -9.

**col. (6): marital status:**

never married -1, currently married -2, widowed -3, divorced/separated -4.

**col. (7): educational level - general:**

not literate -01, literate without formal schooling: EGS/ NFEC/ AEC -02, TLC -03, others -04; literate: below primary -05, primary -06, middle -07, secondary -08, higher secondary -10, diploma/certificate course -11, graduate -12, postgraduate and above -13.

**col. (8): educational level - technical:**

no technical education -01, technical degree in agriculture/ engineering/ technology/ medicine, etc. -02, diploma or certificate (below graduate level) in: agriculture -03, engineering/ technology -04, medicine -05, crafts -06, other subjects -07; diploma or certificate (graduate and above level) in: agriculture -08, engineering/ technology -09, medicine -10, crafts -11, other subjects -12.

**col. (9): status of current attendance:**

currently not attending:  
never attended: school too far -01, to support household income -02, education not considered necessary -03, to attend domestic chores -04, others -05;  
ever attended but currently not attending: school too far -11, to support household income -12, education not considered necessary -13, to attend domestic chores -14, others -15;  
currently attending in: EGS/ NFEC/ AEC -21, TLC -22, pre-primary (nursery/ Kinder garten, etc.) -23, primary (class I to IV/ V) -24, middle -25, secondary and higher secondary -26, graduate & above in: agriculture -27, engineering/ technology -28, medicine -29, other subjects -30; diploma or certificate (below graduate level) in: agriculture -31, engineering/ technology -32, medicine -33, crafts -34, other subjects -35; diploma or certificate (graduate and above level) in: agriculture -36, engineering/ technology -37, medicine -38, crafts -39, other subjects -40.

**col. (10): type of institution:** government -1, local body -2, private aided -3, private unaided -4, not known -5.

**col. (12): whether receiving/received any vocational training:**

yes: receiving formal vocational training -1; received vocational training: formal -2, non-formal: hereditary -3, others -4; did not receive any vocational training -5.

**col. (13): field of training:**

mechanical engineering trades -01, electrical and electronic engineering trades -02, computer trades -03, civil engineering and building construction related works -04, chemical engineering trades -05, leather related work -06, textile related work -07, catering, nutrition, hotels and restaurant related work -08, artisan/ craftsman/ handicraft and cottage based production work -09, creative arts/ artists -10, agriculture and crop production related skills and food preservation related work -11, non-crop based agricultural and other related activities -12, health and paramedical services related work -13, office and business related work -14, driving and motor mechanic work -15, beautician, hairdressing & related work -16, work related to tour operators/ travel managers -17, photography and related work -18, work related to childcare, nutrition, pre-schools and crèche -19, journalism, mass communication and media related work -20, printing technology related work -21, other -99.

**col. (15): source from where degree/diploma/certificate received/to be received:**

Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs)/Industrial Training centers (ITCs) -01, School offering vocational courses (Secondary, Higher Secondary level) -02, UGC (first degree level) -03, Polytechnics -04, Community Polytechniques/ Jansiksha Sanstha -05, National Open School -06, Hotel Management Institutes -07, Food craft & Catering Institutes -08, Small Industries Service Institutes/District Industries Centres/Tool Room Centres -09, Fashion Technology Institutes -10, Tailoring, Embroidery and Stitch Craft Institutes -11, Nursing Institutes -12, Rehabilitation/ Physiotherapy /Ophthalmic and Dental Institutes -13, Institutes giving Diploma in Pharmacy -14, Hospital and Medical Training Institutes -15, Nursery Teachers' Training Institutes -16, Institutes offering training for Agricultural Extension -17, Training provided by Carpet Weaving Centers -18, Handloom/ Handicraft Design Training Centers/ KVIC -19, Recognised Motor Driving Schools -20, Institute for Secretariat Practices -21, Recognised Beautician Schools -22, Institutes run by Companies/ Corporations -23, Institutes for Journalism and Mass Communication -24, other institutes -99.

**col. (16): whether a beneficiary of the scheme during last 365 days:**

yes: annapurna -1, ICDS -2, midday meal -3, food for work -4; no -5.





**Codes for Block 5.1****col. (3): status:**

worked in h.h. enterprise (self-employed): *own account worker -11, employer-12, worked as helper in h.h. enterprise (unpaid family worker) -21; worked as regular salaried/ wage employee -31, worked as casual wage labour: in public works -41, in other types of work -51; did not work but was seeking and/or available for work -81, attended educational institution -91, attended domestic duties only -92, attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods (vegetables, roots, firewood, cattle feed, etc.), sewing, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use -93, rentiers, pensioners, remittance recipients, etc. -94, not able to work due to disability -95, others (including begging, prostitution, etc.) -97.*

**col. (5): industry:** 5-digit code as per NIC -98.

**col. (6): occupation:** 3-digit code as per NCO -68.

**col. (8): location of workplace:**

*no fixed workplace -10, workplace in rural areas and located in: own dwelling -11, own enterprise/unit/office/shop but outside own dwelling -12, employer's dwelling -13, employer's enterprise/ unit/office/shop but outside employer's dwelling -14, street with fixed location -15, street without fixed location -16, construction site -17, others -19; workplace in urban areas and located in: own dwelling -21, own enterprise/unit/office/shop but outside own dwelling -22, employer's dwelling -23, employer's enterprise/unit/office/shop but outside employer's dwelling -24, street with fixed location -25, street without fixed location -26, construction site -27, others -29.*

**col. (9): enterprise type:**

*proprietary: male -1, female -2; partnership: with members from same hh. -3, with members from different hh. -4; Government/public sector -5, Public/Private limited company -6, Co-operative societies/trust/other non profit institutions -7, employer's households(i.e., private households employing maid servant, watchman, cook, etc.) -8, others -9.*

**col. (11): number of workers in the enterprise:** *less than 6 -1, 6 to 9 -2, 10 & above but less than 20 -3, 20 & above -4, not known -9.*

**col. (12): type of job contract:** *no written job contract -1; written job contract: for 1 year or less -2, more than 1 year to 3 years -3, more than 3 years -4.*

**col. (14): availability of social security benefits:**

*eligible for: only PF/pension (i.e., GPF, CPF, PPF, pension, etc.) -1, only gratuity -2, only health care & maternity benefits -3, only PF/ pension and gratuity -4, only PF/ pension and health care & maternity benefits -5, only gratuity and health care & maternity benefits -6, PF/ pension, gratuity, health care & maternity benefits -7; not eligible for any of above social security benefits -8.*

**col. (15): method of payment:** *regular monthly salary -1, regular weekly payment -2, daily payment -3, piece rate payment -4, others -5.*

**col. (16): period of seeking/available for work during last 365 days:** *sought/available for: less than 1 month -1, 1 to 2 months -2, 3 to 6 months -3, 7 to 9 months -4, 10 to 12 months -5; did not seek/ not available -6.*

**col. (17): seeking or available or suitable for the type of occupation:**

*3 -digit code as per NCO-68.*

**col. (18): whether participated voluntarily without remuneration in production of goods and services:** *yes: production of goods in: philanthropic organization/ institution -1, others -2; production of services in: philanthropic organization/ institution -3, others -4; no -5.*

**col. (19): industry group:** 3 - digit industry group code as per NIC- 98.

**Codes for Block 5.2**

**col. (3): status:** *codes as in col. 3, block 5.1. (only codes 11 to 51 are applicable here).*

**col. (5): industry :** 5-digit code as per NIC-98.

**col. (6): occupation :** 3-digit code as per NCO-68.

**col. (7): location of workplace:** codes as in col. 8, block 5.1.

**col. (8): enterprise type:** codes as in col. 9, block 5.1.

**col. (10): number of workers in the enterprise:** codes as in col. 11, block 5.1.

**col. (11): type of job contract:** codes as in col. 12, block 5.1.

**col. (13): availability of social security benefits:** codes as in col. 14, block 5.1.

**col. (14): method of payment :** codes as in col. 15, block 5.1.

**[5.1] usual principal activity particulars of household members**

srl. no. as in col.1, bl.4	age (years) as in col.5, bl. 4	usual principal activity				whether engaged in any work in subsidiary capacity (yes -1, no -2)	for persons with industry groups 012, 014, 015 and divisions 02 - 99 in col. 5								for persons of age 5 years and above, period of seeking / available for work during last 365 days (code)	for persons of age below 75 years with codes 81-97 in col. 3, seeking or available or suitable for the type of occupation (3-digit NCO-68 code)	for persons with codes 81- 97 in col. 3 along with code 2 in col. 7	
		status (code)	for codes 11-51 in col. 3				location of workplace (code)	enterprise type (code)	whether the enterprise uses electricity for its production (yes -1, no -2, not known -9)	number of workers in the enterprise (code)	for codes 31, 41 & 51 in col. 3						whether participated voluntarily without remuneration in production of goods and services (code)	for codes 1 to 4 in col. 18, industry group (3-digit NIC-98 code)
			industry-occupation								type of job contract (code)	whether eligible for paid leave (yes -1, no -2)	availability of social security benefits (code)	method of payment (code)				
			description	industry (5-digit NIC-98 code)	occupation (3-digit NCO-68 code)													
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)

<b>[5.2] usual subsidiary economic activity particulars of household members (i.e., those with code 1 in col. 7, bl. 5.1)</b>													
srl. no. as in col. 1, bl.5.1	age (years) as in col. 2, bl. 5.1	usual subsidiary economic activity				for persons with industry groups 012, 014, 015 and divisions 02 -99 in col. 5							
		status (code)	industry-occupation			location of workplace (code)	enterprise type (code)	whether the enterprise uses electricity for its production (yes-1, no-2, not known -9)	number of workers in the enterprise (code)	for codes 31, 41 & 51 in col. 3			
			description	industry (5-digit NIC-98 code)	occupation (3-digit NCO-68 code)					type of job contract (code)	whether eligible for paid leave (yes -1, no -2)	availability of social security benefits (code)	method of payment (code)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)

[5.3] time disposition during the week ended on .....																						
srl. no. as in col.1, bl. 4	age (yrs.) as in col.5, bl. 4	current day activity particulars																number of days with nominal work	current weekly activity particulars		whether unemployed on all the 7 days of the week (yes-1, no-2)	
		srl. no. of activity	status (code)	for codes 11 to 72 in col. 4		intensity of activity (full-1.0, half-0.5)							total no. of days in each activity (0.0)	for codes 31, 41, 51, 71, 72 in col.4, wage and salary earnings (received or receivable) for the work done during the week (Rs)			mode of payment (code)		status (code)	for codes 11-72 in col. 20		
				industry division (2-digit NIC-98 code)	for rural areas only, operation (code)	7 <sup>th</sup> day	6 <sup>th</sup> day	5 <sup>th</sup> day	4 <sup>th</sup> day	3 <sup>rd</sup> day	2 <sup>nd</sup> day	1 <sup>st</sup> day		cash	kind	total				industry (5-digit NIC-98 code)		occupation (3-digit NCO-68 code)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
total						1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.0									
total						1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.0									
total						1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.0									
total						1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.0									

<b>[5.3] time disposition during the week ended on .....</b>																						
srl. no. as in col.1, bl. 4	age (yrs.) as in col.5, bl. 4	current day activity particulars																number of days with nominal work	current weekly activity particulars		whether unemployed on all the 7 days of the week (yes-1, no-2)	
		srl. no. of activity	status (code)	for codes 11 to 72 in col. 4		intensity of activity (full-1.0, half-0.5)							total no. of days in each activity (0.0)	for codes 31, 41, 51, 71, 72 in col.4, wage and salary earnings (received or receivable) for the work done during the week (Rs)			mode of payment (code)		status (code)	for codes 11-72 in col. 20		
				industry division (2-digit NIC-98 code)	for rural areas only, operation (code)	7 <sup>th</sup> day	6 <sup>th</sup> day	5 <sup>th</sup> day	4 <sup>th</sup> day	3 <sup>rd</sup> day	2 <sup>nd</sup> day	1 <sup>st</sup> day		cash	kind	total				industry (5-digit NIC-98 code)		occupation (3-digit NCO-68 code)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
<b>total</b>						1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.0									
<b>total</b>						1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.0									
<b>total</b>						1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.0									
<b>total</b>						1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.0									

[5.3] time disposition during the week ended on .....																						
srl. no. as in col.1, bl. 4	age (yrs.) as in col.5, bl. 4	current day activity particulars																number of days with nominal work	current weekly activity particulars		whether unemployed on all the 7 days of the week (yes-1, no-2)	
		srl. no. of activity	status (code)	for codes 11 to 72 in col. 4		intensity of activity (full-1.0, half-0.5)							total no. of days in each activity (0.0)	for codes 31, 41, 51, 71, 72 in col.4, wage and salary earnings (received or receivable) for the work done during the week (Rs)			mode of payment (code)		status (code)	for codes 11-72 in col. 20		
				industry division (2-digit NIC-98 code)	for rural areas only, operation (code)	7 <sup>th</sup> day	6 <sup>th</sup> day	5 <sup>th</sup> day	4 <sup>th</sup> day	3 <sup>rd</sup> day	2 <sup>nd</sup> day	1 <sup>st</sup> day		cash	kind	total				industry (5-digit NIC-98 code)		occupation (3-digit NCO-68 code)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
total						1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.0									
total						1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.0									
total						1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.0									
total						1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.0									

**Codes for Block 5.3**

col. (4) and (20): **status:** codes 11, 12, 21, 31, 41, 51 and 91-95, 97 of col. (3), block-5.1 and also the following codes: had work in h.h. enterprise but did not work due to: *sickness -61, other reasons -62*; had regular salaried/wage employment but did not work due to: *sickness -71, other reasons -72*; *sought work -81, did not seek but was available for work -82, did not work due to temporary sickness (for casual workers only) -98.*

col. (5): **industry division:** 2- digit division codes as per NIC-98.

col. (6): **operation (for rural areas only):** manual work in cultivation: *ploughing -01, sowing -02, transplanting -03, weeding -04, harvesting -05, other cultivation activities -06*; manual work in other agricultural activities: *forestry -07, plantation -08, animal husbandry -10, fisheries -11, other agricultural activities -12*; manual work in non-agricultural activities -13, non-manual work in: *cultivation -14, activities other than cultivation -15.*

col. (18): **mode of payment:** **piece rate in cash:** *daily -01, weekly -02, fortnightly -03, monthly -04, other -05*;

**piece rate in kind:** *daily -06, weekly -07, fortnightly -08, monthly -09, other -10*;

**piece rate in both cash and kind:** *daily -11, weekly -12, fortnightly -13, monthly -14, other -15*;

**other (non-piece) rate in cash:** *daily -16, weekly -17, fortnightly -18, monthly -19, other -20*;

**other (non-piece) rate in kind:** *daily -21, weekly -22, fortnightly -23, monthly -24, other -25*;

**other (non-piece) rate in both cash and kind:** *daily -26, weekly -27, fortnightly -28, monthly -29, other -30.*

col. (21): **industry:** 5-digit code as per NIC-98.

col. (22): **occupation:** 3-digit code as per NCO-68.

[6] follow-up questions for persons unemployed on all the 7 days of the week (i.e., code 1 in col. 23 of bl. 5.3)									
srl. no. as in col. 1, bl. 5.3	age (yrs.) as in col. 2, bl. 5.3	duration of present spell of unemployment (code)	whether ever employed (yes-1, no-2)	for code 1 in col. 4, particulars of last employment					
				duration (code)	status (code)	industry (2-digit NIC-98 code)	occupation (3-digit NCO-68 code)	reason for break in employment (code)	for code 2 in col.9, reason for quitting job (code)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)

**Codes for Block 6**

col. (3): **duration of present spell of unemployment:** *only 1 week -1, more than 1 week to 2 weeks -2, more than 2 weeks to 1 month -3, more than 1 month to 2 months -4, more than 2 months to 3 months -5, more than 3 months to 6 months -6, more than 6 months to 12 months -7, more than 12 months -8.*

col. (5): **duration of last employment:** *only 1 month -1, more than 1 month to 2 months -2, more than 2 months to 3 months -3, more than 3 months to 6 months -4, more than 6 months to 12 months -5, more than 12 months -6.*

col. (6): **status:** code structure same as in col. (3), block 5.1 (**only codes 11-51 are applicable**).

col. (9): **reason for break in employment:** *loss of earlier job -1, quit earlier job -2, lay-off without pay -3, unit has closed down -4, lack of work in the enterprise (for self-employed persons) -5, lack of work in the area (for casual labour) -6, others -9.*

col.(10): **reason for quitting job:** *work was not remunerative enough -1, unpleasant environment -2, employer harsh -3, health hazard -4, to avail benefits of voluntary retirement -5, others -9.*

<b>[7.1] follow-up questions on availability for work to persons working in the usual principal or subsidiary status (i.e., those with codes 11-51 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1 or bl. 5.2)</b>														
srl. no. as in col.1, bl. 5.1	age (yrs.) as in col.2, bl. 5.1	usual activity status code		whether engaged mostly in full time or part time work during last 365 days (full time -1, part time -2)	whether worked more or less regularly during last 365 days (yes-1, no-2)	approximate no. of months without work (months)	if entry $\geq 1$ in col. 7, whether sought / available for work during those months (code)	for codes 1 & 2 in col. 8, whether made any efforts to get work (code)	for codes 11, 12, 21 in col. 3/ col. 4		whether sought/ available for additional work during the days he/she had work (code)	for codes 1 & 2 in col. 12, reason (code)	whether sought/ available for alternative work during the days he/she had work (code)	for codes 1 & 2 in col. 14, reason (code)
		principal (as in col. 3, bl.5.1)	subsidiary (as in col. 3, bl.5.2)						do you regard the current earning from self-employment as remunerative? (yes -1, no -2)	what amount (Rs.) per month would you regard as remunerative? (code)				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)

### Codes for Block 7.1

col. (8): **whether sought/ available for work during those months:** yes: on most days -1, on some days -2; no -3.

col. (9): **whether made any efforts to get work:** yes: registered in employment exchange -1, other efforts -2; no effort -3.

col. (11): **what amount (Rs.) per month would you regard as remunerative:** less than or equal to Rs.1000 -1, Rs 1001 to Rs. 1500 -2, Rs, 1501 to Rs. 2000 -3, Rs 2001 to Rs. 2500 -4, Rs. 2501 to Rs, 3000 -5, more than Rs. 3000 -6.

col. (12): **whether sought/ available for additional work during the days he/she had work:** yes: on most days -1, on some days -2; no -3.

col. (13): **reason for seeking/available for additional work:** to supplement income -1, not enough work -2, both -3, others -9.

col. (14): **whether sought/ available for alternative work during the days he/she had work:** yes: on most days -1, on some days -2; no -3.

col. (15): **reason for seeking/available for alternative work:** present work not remunerative enough -1, no job satisfaction -2, lack of job security -3, workplace too far -4, wants wage/salary job -5, others -9.



[7.2] follow-up questions on change of nature of work and/or establishment to persons working in the usual principal status or subsidiary status (i.e., those with codes 11-51 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1 or bl. 5.2)														
srl. no. as in col.1, bl. 5.1	age (yrs.) as in col.2, bl. 5.1	usual activity status code		is there any union/association in your activity? (yes -1, no -2, not known -9)	for 1 in col. 5, whether a member of union/association (yes-1, no-2)	nature of employment (permanent-1, temporary-2)	for codes 11-51 in col. 3, during last 2 years, whether changed							for 1 in col. 10 or 12, reason for last change (code)
		principal (as in col. 3, bl. 5.1)	subsidiary (as in col. 3, bl. 5.2)				work activity status (yes-1, no-2)	for 1 in col. 8, last activity status (code)	industry (yes-1, no-2)	for 1 in col. 10, last industry (code)	occupation (yes-1, no-2)	for 1 in col. 12, last occupation (code)	establishment (yes-1, no-2)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)

**Codes for Block 7.2**

col. (9): **last activity status**: code structure same as in col. 3, bl. 5.1 (only codes 11 -51 are applicable).

col. (11): **last industry**: 2-digit codes as per NIC-98.

col. (13): **last occupation**: 2-digit codes as per NCO-68.

col. (15): **reason for last change**: loss of earlier job due to: retrenchment/lay-off -1, closure of unit -2; for better income/remuneration -3, no job satisfaction -4, lack of work in the enterprise (for self-employed) -5, lack of job security -6, work place too far -7, promotion/ transfer -8, others -9.

<b>[8] follow-up questions for persons with usual principal activity status code 92 or 93 in col. 3 of bl. 5.1</b>						
1.	srl. no. as in col. 1, bl. 5.1					
2.	age (years) as in col. 2, bl. 5.1					
3.	were you required to spend most of your time on domestic duties almost throughout the last 365 days? (yes-1, no-2)					
4.	<b>if code 1 in item 3</b> , reason thereof (no other member to carry out the domestic duties -1, cannot afford hired help -2, for social and/or religious constraints -3, others -9)					
5.	<b>if code 2 in item 3</b> , reason for still pursuing domestic duties (non-availability of work-1, by preference-2, others-9)					
<b>for items 6 to 19</b> along with your domestic duties did you more or less regularly carry out during the last 365 days:						
6.	maintenance of kitchen gardens, orchards, etc.? (yes-1, no-2)					
7.	work in household poultry, dairy, etc.? (yes-1, no-2)					
8.	free collection of fish, small game, wild fruits, vegetables, etc. for household consumption? (yes-1, no-2)					
9.	free collection of firewood, cow-dung, cattle feed, etc. for household consumption? (yes-1, no-2)					
10.	husking of paddy for household consumption? (code)					
11.	grinding of foodgrains for household consumption? (code)					
12.	preparation of gur for household consumption? (code)					
13.	preservation of meat and fish for household consumption? (code)					
14.	making baskets and mats for household use? (code)					
15.	preparation of cow-dung cake for use as fuel in the household? (yes-1, no-2)					
16.	sewing, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use? (yes-1, no-2)					
17.	tutoring of own children or others' children free of charge? (yes-1, no-2)					
18.	bringing water from outside the household premises? (yes-1, no-2)					
<b>for rural areas only</b>		19. bringing water from outside the village? (yes-1, no-2)				
		20. <b>if 1 in item 19</b> , distance in kilometres				
21.	in spite of your pre-occupation in domestic duties, are you willing to accept work if work is made available at your household? (yes-1, no-2)					
<b>if code 1 in item 21</b>	22. the nature of work acceptable (regular full time-1, regular part-time-2, occasional full time-3, occasional part-time-4)					
	23. type of work acceptable (code)					
	24. do you have any skill/experience to undertake that work? (yes-1, no-2)					
	25. what assistance do you require to undertake that work? (code)					

**Codes for Block 8**

items 10-14: yes: commodities produced in own farm/free collection -1, commodities acquired otherwise -2; no -3.

item 23: **type of work acceptable:** dairy -1, poultry -2, other animal husbandry -3, food processing -4, spinning and weaving -5, manufacturing wood and cane products -6, tailoring -7, leather goods manufacturing -8, others -9.

item 25: **what assistance do you require to undertake that work:** no assistance -1; yes: initial finance on easy terms -2, working finance facilities -3, easy availability of raw materials -4, assured market -5, training -6, accommodation -7, others -9.

<b>[9] household consumer expenditure</b>			
srl. no.	item group	value of consumption (Rs) during	
		last 30 days	last 365 days
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	cereals & cereal products (includes muri, chira, maida, suji, noodles, bread (bakery), barley, cereal substitutes, etc.)		
2.	pulses & pulse products (includes soyabean, gram products, besan, sattu, etc.)		
3.	milk		
4.	milk products (includes milk condensed/powder, baby food, ghee, butter, ice-cream, etc.)		
5.	edible oil and vanaspati		
6.	vegetables (including garlic, ginger)		
7.	fruits & nuts (includes mango, banana, coconut, dates, kishmish, monacca, other dry fruits, etc.)		
8.	egg, fish & meat		
9.	sugar (includes gur, candy (misri), honey, etc.)		
10.	salt & spices (includes dry chillies, curry powder, oilseeds, etc.)		
11.	other food items (includes beverages such as tea, coffee, fruit juice and processed food such as biscuits, cake, pickles, sauce, cooked meals, etc.)		
12.	pan, tobacco & intoxicants		
13.	fuel & light		
14.	entertainment (includes cinema, picnic, sports, club fees, video cassettes, cable charges, etc.)		
15.	personal care and effects (includes spectacles, torch, umbrella, lighter, etc.)		
16.	toilet articles (includes toothpaste, hair oil, shaving blades, etc.)		
17.	sundry articles (includes electric bulb, tubelight, glassware, bucket, washing soap, agarbati, insecticide, etc.)		
18.	consumer services excluding conveyance (includes domestic servant, tailoring, grinding charges, telephone, legal expenses, pet animals, etc.)		
19.	conveyance (includes porter charges, diesel, petrol, school bus/van, etc.)		
20.	rent/ house rent		
21.	consumer taxes and cesses (includes water charges, etc.)		
22.	medical expenses (non-institutional)		
23.	<b>sub-total (items 1 to 22)</b>		
24.	medical (institutional)		
25.	tuition fees & other fees (includes private tutor, school/college fees, etc.)		
26.	school books & other educational articles (includes newspaper, library charges, stationery, internet charges, etc.)		
27.	clothing and bedding		
28.	footwear		
	<b>durable goods</b>		
29.	furniture and fixtures (includes bedstead, almirah, suitcase, carpet, paintings, etc.)		
30.	crockery & utensils (includes stainless steel utensils, casseroles, thermos, etc.)		
31.	cooking and household appliances (includes electric fan, air conditioners, sewing machine, washing machine, pressure cooker, refrigerator, heater, toaster, etc.)		
32.	goods for recreation (includes TV, radio, tape recorder, musical instruments, etc.)		
33.	jewellery & ornaments		
34.	personal transport equipment (includes bicycle, scooter, car, tyres & tubes, etc.)		
35.	therapeutic appliances (includes glass eye, hearing aids, orthopaedic equipment, etc.)		
36.	other personal goods (includes clock, watch, PC, telephone set, mobile handset, etc.)		
37.	repair and maintenance (of residential buildings, bathroom equipment, etc.)		
38.	<b>sub-total (items 24 to 37)</b>		
39.	average monthly expenditure for items 24 to 37 [ <i>item 38 x (30÷365)</i> ]		
40.	<b>monthly household consumer expenditure (item 23 + item 39)</b>		