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The views expressed in the articles and notes are those of the contributors and do not necessarily reflect those of the National Sample Survey Organisation

PART-I
ARTICLES/NOTES

DISPARITIES IN LEVEL OF LIVING ACROSS STATES AND SOCIAL GROUPS IN URBAN INDIA DURING 1973-74

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ABSTRACT

This paper carries out a comparison of average PCE (per capita consumer expenditure on all items) in real terms across the urban areas of Indian States on the basis of NSS 28th round household budget data. It employs the welfare—theoretic methodology developed for such comparisons by Amartya Sen (vide Review of Economic Studies, 1976) and others. This part of the paper is a sequel to the paper by the present authors forthcoming in T. N. Srinivasan and P. K. Bardhan (eds.): Rural Poverty in South Asia, where a similar comparison is made of the rural areas of the Indian States, utilizing data from the 18th and the 28th rounds of the NSS.

The paper also attempts to study the variation in PCE in urban India across social groups viz. The Scheduled Castes, other Hindus, Muslims, Scheduled Tribes and others, utilizing NSS 28th round data.

Finally, an attempt is made to decompose the overall inequality of the size distribution of PCE to assess the contributions of inter-state variation and of variation across social groups.

1. INTRODUCTION

Studies on inter-state variation in level of living in rural India have been carried out by Rath (1973), Chatterjee and Bhattacharya (1974a, 1974b), Vaidyanathan (1974) and others.¹ Most of these studies have been based on the household budget data collected through the various rounds of the Indian National Sample Survey (NSS). In general, per capita household consumer expenditure on all items, abbreviated PCE, has been adopted as the measure of level of living.

A few of these studies have utilized the welfare-theoretic methodology of comparisons of level of living in real terms developed by Amartya Sen (1976) and others. Thus, Rath (1974) employed NSS 17th round (September 1961—July 1962) budget estimates for comparing the level of living in rural areas of different states. Later, Bhattacharya, Chatterjee and Pal (1985) utilized the results of NSS 18th round (February 1963—January 1964) and 23th round (October 1973—June 1974) for the same purpose. The present communication is a sequel to Bhattacharya *et al* (1985) and carries out a similar comparison of real PCE across the urban areas of Indian States on the basis of NSS 28th round budget data.

In a later Section of the paper an attempt is made to study the variation in PCE in urban India across Social groups. The Social groups compared are, broadly speaking, the Scheduled Castes (SC), other Hindus, Muslims, the Scheduled Tribes (ST) and others. The SC and ST groups enjoy special privileges in matters like education and employment having been recognized in the Indian Constitution as depressed Sections of the population.

Finally, in the penultimate Section an attempt is made to decompose the overall inequality of the size distribution of PCE to assess the relative contributions made by inter-state variation or by variation across social groups. The methodology proposed by Blackorby, Donaldson and Auersparg (1981) has been adopted for the purpose of this decomposition.

2. THE MATERIAL AND THE METHODOLOGY

The NSS 28th round budget data analyzed in this study were obtained through a special tabulation made by the authors. General information about this enquiry is available in the Report No. 240 : Tables with Notes on Consumer Expenditure : Twentyeight Round, published by the NSS Organization, Govt. of India (1978). The enquiry covered a nationwide sample of households excluding only the institutional population living in jails, hospitals, military cantonments etc., and a few inaccessible areas of the country. The interview method was adopted for collecting the data. The reference period was 'last month' i.e., 'last 30 days' preceding the date of interview for all the items of consumption. However, the interviews of different households were evenly spread over the survey period to minimize the effects of seasonality. Consumption included consumption of goods and services out of (a) purchases in cash or credit, (b) receipts in exchange of goods and services, (c) home-grown stock and (d) transfer receipts like gifts, loans and free collections. The sampling design was stratified, multistage, with provision of two independent and interpenetrating halvesamples, each furnishing equally valid estimates of population parameters. The discrepancy between the halvesample estimates indicate the margin of uncertainty associated with the corresponding combined sample estimate.

¹ See Bhattacharya (1978) for a brief review of some early studies in this area.

Table 1 shows the statewide sample sizes of the enquiries on consumer expenditure for the urban sector along with the corresponding averages and Lorenz ratios of PCE. The Lorenz ratios were computed in the usual manner, applying the trapezoidal rule for quadrature. Some States and Union Territories have been excluded from Table 1 and also from this study in view of small sample size. However, they are included in the results for all-India urban presented in different tables.

TABLE 1: STATEWISE SAMPLE SIZES OF THE ENQUIRY ON CONSUMER EXPENDITURE IN URBAN INDIA ALONG WITH AVERAGES (\bar{X}) AND LORENZ RATIOS (L) OF PCE; NSS 28TH ROUND (OCTOBER 1973—JUNE 1974)

State	no. of sample households	\bar{X} (Rs. per person/30 days)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Rajasthan	323	68.76	0.287
Punjab	263	82.49	0.287
Jammu and Kashmir	498	55.71	0.224
Haryana	239	74.40	0.310
Himachal Pradesh	60	98.18	0.273
Uttar Pradesh	867	60.81	0.279
Madhya Pradesh	451	65.50	0.270
Bihar	491	68.36	0.265
Orissa	217	70.09	0.342
West Bengal	740	80.76	0.315
Assam	229	72.75	0.296
Manipur	53	67.46	0.186
Tripura	42	81.29	0.251
Meghalaya	51	104.90	0.306
Andhra Pradesh	664	65.30	0.288
Tamil Nadu	744	64.78	0.305
Kerala	245	68.93	0.370
Karnataka	369	66.50	0.291
Gujarat	357	66.76	0.246
Maharashtra	953	79.78	0.331
All-India	7881	70.77	0.301

The averages of PCE set out in Table 1 are not strictly comparable across states because of inter-state disparities in consumer prices. In the studies by Rath (1974), Chatterjee and Bhattacharya (1974a) and

Bhattacharya *et al* (1985) referred to above, the authors used indices of inter-state differentials in consumer prices for eliminating the effects of such price variation. These indices were based on the same body of NSS household budget data as had been used for computing the averages of PCE. Briefly speaking, the indices were computed from the average prices of a large number of items as well as their weights estimated separately for each state from the NSS budget data. For the present study, the relevant indices are available in Bhattacharyya, Roychowdhury and Joshi (1980) who presented, among other things, price indices expressing the price level in each state taking the price level in every other state (and all-India) as base, for the urban sector of the country, based on NSS 28th round data. These indices were constructed from average prices and weights of 94 items using three formulae, viz. Laspeyres, Paasche's and Fisher's.

The welfare-theoretic methodology advanced by Sen (1976) and others utilizes the Laspeyres-type quantity indices comparing every pair of regions. If this index for state 2 on state 1 as base $L = \sum q_2 p_1 / \sum q_1 p_1$ is less than 1, one infers that the average consumer in state 1 is better off than his counterpart in state 2, but if $L \geq 1$, then no such conclusion can be drawn. We use $L_{21} = \sum q_2 p_1 / q_1 p_1$ and $L_{12} = \sum q_1 p_2 / \sum q_2 p_2$ jointly in this manner. If one of the two indices leads to a definite conclusion, we order the two states; otherwise, we leave the matter undecided.*

In the present study L_{12} and L_{21} nowhere led to conflicting conclusions. We studied the acyclic partial ordering of the states based on all possible Laspeyres-type quantity indices and then constructed Hasse diagrams showing the rankings of different states by average PCE in real terms. Following Sen (1976), an attempt was also made to sharpen these comparisons taking account of the Lorenz ratios of PCE of the two states compared.

Section 4 presenting the comparisons of PCE across social groups is, however, based on nominal PCE, on the consideration that corrections for inter-state price differentials may not be important for such comparisons at least for comparisons within a given state.

We may now describe the methodology of decomposing the overall inequality in the PCE distribution into between states (or social groups) and within states (or social groups) components. If the population is divided into k groups (according to a one-way classification) it is a common practice to measure the *inter-group* income inequality as the inequality among the k group mean incomes (Shorrocks, 1981). However, in the decomposition procedure proposed by Blackorby *et al* (1981), which is employed in this paper, the inter-group inequality is measured as the inequality that would result if every earner received the 'equally-distributed-equivalent' (EDE) income of his group, that is the income which, if equally distributed, would be socially indifferent to the original income distribution within the groups. This approach is obviously superior from the point of view welfare economic theory.

*The Fisher indices used in Chatterjee and Bhattacharya (1974a) or in Bhattacharya *et al* (1980) have no role in this approach.

The procedure of decomposition adopted from Blackorby *et al* is as follows :

Let $y = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n)$ be the vector of incomes of the n persons in the population. Let there be k groups with n^1, n^2, \dots, n^k persons respectively ($\sum_{i=1}^k n^i = n$).

Write $y^1 = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_{n^1})$, $y^2 = (y_{n^1+1}, \dots, y_{n^1+n^2})$,

and so on upto y^k . Let ξ be the EDE incomes for the entire population and $\xi^1, \xi^2, \dots, \xi^k$ the EDE incomes for the k groups. Consider the three vectors (a) $y = (y^1, y^2, \dots, y^k)$, (b) $\xi^1, \xi^2, \dots, \xi^k$ and (c) (ξ, I_n) , all of which have the same level of social welfare. In (b) there is no *intra-group* inequality and in (c) there is no inequality at all.

An AKS (Atkinson-Kolm-Sen) index of relative inequality measures the percentage of total income saved in moving from the actual income distribution to a perfectly egalitarian distribution which is socially equivalent. Keeping this in view, Blackorby *et al* proposed as measure of *intra-group* inequality the percentage of income saved in moving from (a) to (b), that is

$$I_A(y) = 1 - \frac{\sum_{j=1}^k n^j \xi^j}{n \mu(y)}, \text{ where } (y) = \frac{y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_n}{n}$$

The inter-group inequality index is the percentage of income saved in passing from (b) to (c), that is,

$$I_k(y) = 1 - \frac{n \xi}{\sum_{j=1}^k n^j \xi^j}$$

Obviously,

$$[1 - I_A(y)] [1 - I_k(y)] = \frac{n \xi}{n \mu(y)} = 1 - I(y)$$

where $I(y)$ is the overall AKS index of inequality.

Now the AKS indices are relative indices (homogeneous of degree zero) if the social evaluation function (sef) is homothetic. Relative indices require a sef $W(y)$ which is additively separable, homothetic, continuous, increasing and S-concave. If all incomes are positive, then the only admissible sef's are the means of order r , $r \leq 1$;

$$W_r(y) = \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^r \right)^{1/r}, \quad r \neq 0, \quad r \leq 1.$$

$$= \pi \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \quad r = 0.$$

The corresponding inequality indices are

$$I(y) = 1 - \left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{y_i}{\mu(y)} \right)^r \right]^{1/r}, \quad r \neq 0, \quad r \leq 1.$$

$$= 1 - \pi \left(\frac{y_i}{\mu(y)} \right)^{1/n}, \quad r = 0.$$

The unknown parameter r ranges from $-\infty$ to 1, When $r = 1$,

inequality does not matter and the inequality indices are zero. As $r \rightarrow \infty$, $I(y) \rightarrow 1 - \frac{\min(y_i)}{\mu(y)}$, that is the income of the poorest person completely determines the index.

The results in Section 4 and 5 were obtained through a special tabulation of NSS 28th round budget data carried out by the authors using a copy of the updated Honeywell tape supplied by the authorities of the NSS Organisation. The averages of PCE and other results obtained in this special tabulation were, by and large, very close to those close release in NSS Report No. 240. Nevertheless to avoid confusion, absolute values of the fresh estimates are not presented but only relative values, e.g. average PCE's for different social groups expressed as percentages of the overall average.

Appendix tables in Bhattacharya *et al* (1985) compare the percentage distributions of population over the different social groups according to (i) the 1971 population census and (ii) the NSS 28th round enquiry on consumer expenditure. It can be seen from these tables that, very broadly speaking, the two distributions are in satisfactory agreement. This is highly encouraging because, while the census enumeration may not be perfect, the NSS counts for different social groups appear to be sufficiently reliable for studies of the present nature.

3. INTER-STATE COMPARISON OF AVERAGE PCE : 1973-74

The Laspeyres type quantity index L_{21} was computed as :

$$L_{21} = \frac{\bar{e}_2}{\bar{e}_1} / P_{21}$$

where \bar{e}_i is the average PCE of state i in nominal terms (*vide* Table 1 above), and P_{21} , the corresponding Paasche price index taken from Tables 3(a) and 3(b) of Bhattacharyya *et al* (1980). The Laspeyres type quantity indices for different pairs of states (and all-India) for the urban sector are presented in Table 2. Statement 1 shows the inference drawn from the results shown in Table 2.

Following Sen (1976), an attempt was also made to carry out inter-state comparisons which take account of the Lorenz ratios of the size distributions of PCE in the two states compared. The deflated ratios of average PCE, adjusted for interstate differences in inequality, are given in Table 3. The relevant Lorenz ratios employed for deflation are those shown in Table 1. The inferences drawn from Table 3 are presented in Statement 2.

The inequalities in the lower triangle in the Statements 1 and 2 do not contradict any of the inequalities in the corresponding cell in the upper triangle. A summary of the inequality relations appearing in Statements 1 and 2 is presented in Table 4. It is found that the number of inconclusive binary comparisons is higher when the Lorenz ratios of PCE are taken into account than when they are ignored.

The acyclic partial ordering of states based on these comparisons of average PCE were studied to arrive at the Hasse diagrams in Figures 1(a) 1(b).

TABLE 2: DEFLATED RATIOS OF AVERAGE PCE FOR DIFFERENT PAIRS OF STATES

state taken as base	Andhra Pradesh	Assam	Bihar	Gujarat	Haryana	Himachal Pradesh	Jammu and Kashmir	Karnataka	Kerala	Madhya Pradesh	Maha- rashtra
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Andhra Pradesh	—	0.989	0.861	0.849	1.014	1.274	0.972	0.916	0.914	0.937	1.030
Assam	1.072	—	0.867	0.965	1.183	1.420	0.978	0.948	1.115	0.954	1.101
Bihar	1.322	1.161	—	1.001	1.251	1.471	1.193	1.053	1.022	1.109	1.232
Gujarat	1.380	1.340	1.130	—	1.222	1.542	1.265	1.146	1.398	1.113	1.228
Haryana	1.620	1.399	0.852	0.836	—	1.341	0.967	1.105	1.206	0.894	1.031
Himachal Pradesh	0.907	0.968	0.730	0.706	0.859	—	0.824	0.910	0.911	0.785	0.975
Jammu and Kashmir	1.127	1.203	0.941	0.916	1.137	1.583	—	1.297	1.118	1.006	1.422
Karnataka	1.246	1.133	1.020	0.912	1.092	1.406	1.156	—	1.053	1.060	1.266
Kerala	1.094	1.043	0.992	0.852	1.155	1.370	1.319	0.978	—	0.996	1.014
Madhya Pradesh	1.065	1.069	0.939	0.905	1.194	1.431	1.050	1.217	1.183	—	1.119
Maharashtra	1.043	1.009	0.856	0.841	1.012	1.253	0.981	0.900	1.124	0.906	—
Manipur	1.233	1.167	1.266	1.096	1.286	1.627	1.324	1.215	1.332	1.155	0.995
Meghalaya	0.807	0.760	0.639	0.704	0.831	1.013	0.773	0.707	0.760	0.924	0.824
Orissa	0.877	0.860	0.742	0.757	0.992	1.177	0.878	0.849	0.841	0.828	0.846
Punjab	0.965	0.954	0.787	0.789	0.923	1.134	0.985	1.242	0.952	0.834	1.000
Rajasthan	1.251	1.231	1.021	0.900	1.109	1.415	1.151	1.109	1.186	1.038	1.130
Tamil Nadu	1.057	1.042	1.001	0.953	1.223	1.513	1.164	0.928	0.934	1.078	1.112
Tripura	1.024	0.914	0.816	0.886	1.059	1.482	0.986	0.880	1.008	0.881	1.035
Uttar Pradesh	1.160	1.150	0.969	0.944	1.224	1.544	1.095	1.058	1.070	1.045	1.163
West Bengal	1.117	1.036	0.877	0.904	1.031	1.424	1.138	0.936	1.051	0.943	1.096
All-India	0.851	1.121	1.080	1.106	1.092	1.679	0.722	1.079	0.996	0.929	1.240

TABLE 3: DEFLATED RATIOS OF THE FROM $e_2(1-L_2)/e_1(1-L_1)$ FOR DIFFERENT PAIRS OF STATES

state taken as base	Andhra Pradesh	Assam	Bihar	Gujarat	Haryana	Himachal Pradesh	Jammu and Kashmir	Karnataka	Kerala	Madhya Pradesh	Maha- rashtra
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Andhra Pradesh	—	0.978	0.889	0.899	0.983	1.301	1.059	0.912	0.809	0.962	0.968
Assam	1.084	—	0.905	1.034	1.159	1.466	1.078	0.955	0.998	0.989	1.047
Bihar	1.281	1.112	—	1.027	1.174	1.455	1.260	1.016	0.876	1.101	1.121
Gujarat	1.303	1.251	1.102	—	1.118	1.487	1.302	1.078	1.168	1.078	1.000
Haryana	1.672	1.427	0.908	0.914	—	1.413	1.087	1.135	1.101	0.946	1.000
Himachal Pradesh	0.884	0.937	0.738	0.732	0.815	—	0.880	0.887	0.789	0.788	0.897
Jammu and Kashmir	1.034	1.091	0.891	0.890	1.011	1.483	—	1.185	0.908	0.946	1.226
Karnataka	1.251	1.125	1.057	0.970	1.063	1.442	1.265	—	0.936	1.091	1.195
Kerala	1.236	1.166	1.157	1.020	1.265	1.581	1.625	1.101	—	1.154	1.077
Madhya Pradesh	1.039	1.031	0.945	0.935	1.129	1.425	1.116	1.182	1.021	—	1.025
Maharashtra	1.110	1.062	0.940	0.948	1.044	1.362	1.138	0.954	1.058	0.989	—
Manipur	1.079	1.009	1.143	1.015	1.090	1.453	1.262	1.058	1.031	1.036	0.818
Meghalaya	0.828	0.771	0.677	0.765	0.826	1.061	0.864	0.722	0.690	0.972	0.794
Orissa	0.949	0.920	0.829	0.867	1.040	1.300	1.035	0.915	0.805	0.919	0.860
Punjab	0.964	0.942	0.811	0.834	0.893	1.156	1.072	1.235	0.841	0.854	0.938
Rajasthan	1.240	1.215	1.053	0.952	1.073	1.443	1.253	1.103	1.048	1.063	1.060
Tamil Nadu	1.083	1.055	1.059	1.034	1.214	1.583	1.300	0.947	0.847	1.132	1.070
Tripura	0.973	0.859	0.801	0.892	0.976	1.438	1.021	0.833	0.848	0.859	0.924
Uttar Pradesh	1.146	1.123	0.988	0.987	1.171	1.557	1.179	1.040	0.935	1.058	1.073
West Bengal	1.161	1.065	0.941	0.995	1.089	1.511	1.289	0.969	0.967	1.005	1.070
all India	0.867	1.129	1.136	1.193	1.078	1.746	0.802	1.094	0.898	0.970	1.187

BASED ON NSS 28TH ROUND (OCTOBER 1973—JUNE 1974) BUDGET DATA : URBAN SECTOR.

compared										
state taken as base	Manipur	Meghalaya	Orissa	Punjab	Rajasthan	Tamil Nadu	Tripura	Uttar Pradesh	West Bengal	All-India
(1)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
Andhra Pradesh	1.004	1.299	1.253	1.103	0.921	1.033	1.110	0.934	0.982	0.992
Assam	0.882	1.365	1.324	1.765	1.088	1.019	1.088	0.941	0.983	1.061
Bihar	1.122	1.621	1.488	1.348	1.125	1.180	1.299	1.036	1.189	1.157
Gujarat	1.549	1.684	1.650	1.311	1.116	1.423	1.511	1.057	1.260	1.242
Haryana	1.058	1.370	1.314	1.087	0.909	1.362	1.140	0.853	0.974	1.043
Himachal Pradesh	1.003	1.772	1.184	0.920	0.867	1.021	1.115	0.726	0.938	0.872
Jammu and Kashmir	0.993	1.557	1.416	1.288	1.114	1.168	1.381	0.994	1.180	1.164
Karnataka	1.149	1.431	1.548	1.175	1.084	1.361	1.274	1.063	1.131	1.190
Kerala	1.133	1.489	1.312	1.206	1.074	1.192	1.186	0.986	1.017	1.087
Madhya Pradesh	1.197	1.434	1.375	1.247	1.065	1.026	1.208	0.958	1.204	1.084
Maharashtra	1.059	1.301	1.310	1.063	0.926	1.136	1.140	0.870	0.984	0.985
Manipur	—	1.521	1.528	1.778	1.207	1.293	1.170	1.545	1.162	1.262
Meghalaya	0.793	—	1.030	1.288	0.758	0.800	0.852	0.673	0.958	0.770
Orissa	0.869	1.104	—	1.104	0.917	0.958	0.918	0.817	0.847	0.909
Punjab	1.071	1.260	1.180	—	0.855	1.056	1.083	0.785	0.907	0.954
Rajasthan	1.284	1.586	1.618	1.165	—	1.258	1.397	0.940	1.177	1.035
Tamil Nadu	1.010	1.412	1.386	1.132	1.069	—	1.185	1.062	1.086	1.099
Tripura	1.006	1.229	1.242	1.614	0.924	0.949	—	0.878	0.892	0.969
Uttar Pradesh	1.079	1.544	1.495	1.291	1.098	1.173	1.160	—	1.114	1.126
West Bengal	1.050	1.378	1.411	1.420	1.001	1.096	1.150	0.908	—	1.042
all-India	1.147	1.692	0.904	1.258	1.081	0.920	1.279	0.831	1.358	—

BASED ON NSS 28TH ROUND (OCTOBER 1973—JUNE 1974).

compared										
state taken as base	Manipur	Meghalaya	Orissa	Punjab	Rajasthan	Tamil Nadu	Tripura	Uttar Pradesh	West Bengal	All-India
(1)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
Andhra Pradesh	1.148	1.266	1.163	1.105	0.922	1.008	1.168	0.946	0.945	0.974
Assam	1.020	1.346	1.238	1.788	1.102	1.006	1.158	0.964	0.956	1.053
Bihar	1.243	1.531	1.332	1.308	1.091	1.116	1.324	1.016	1.108	1.100
Gujarat	1.672	1.550	1.440	1.240	1.655	1.312	1.501	1.011	1.145	1.151
Haryana	1.248	1.378	1.250	1.123	0.939	1.372	1.237	0.891	0.967	1.057
Himachal Pradesh	1.123	1.692	1.072	0.902	0.850	0.976	1.149	0.720	0.884	0.838
Jammu and Kashmir	1.042	1.392	1.201	1.183	1.024	1.046	1.329	0.924	1.042	1.049
Karnataka	1.319	1.401	1.437	1.182	1.090	1.334	1.346	1.081	1.093	1.173
Kerala	1.464	1.640	1.370	1.365	1.215	1.315	1.410	1.128	1.106	1.206
Madhya Pradesh	1.335	1.363	1.239	1.218	1.040	0.977	1.239	0.946	1.130	1.038
Maharashtra	1.288	1.350	1.289	1.133	0.987	1.180	1.276	0.938	1.008	1.029
Manipur	—	1.297	1.235	1.557	1.057	1.104	1.077	1.368	0.978	1.084
Meghalaya	0.930	—	0.977	1.323	0.779	0.801	0.920	0.699	0.946	0.776
Orissa	1.075	1.164	—	1.196	0.994	1.012	1.045	0.895	0.882	0.966
Punjab	1.223	1.226	1.089	—	0.855	1.029	1.138	0.794	0.871	0.935
Rajasthan	1.466	1.544	1.493	1.165	—	1.226	1.468	0.951	1.131	1.015
Tamil Nadu	1.183	1.410	1.312	1.161	1.097	—	1.277	1.102	1.070	1.105
Tripura	1.093	1.139	1.091	1.536	0.880	0.881	—	0.845	0.816	0.904
Uttar Pradesh	1.218	1.486	1.364	1.277	1.086	1.131	1.205	—	1.058	1.092
West Bengal	1.248	1.396	1.355	1.478	1.042	1.112	1.257	0.956	—	1.063
all India	1.336	1.680	0.851	1.283	1.103	0.915	1.370	0.857	1.331	—

These attempt to show the relative positions of different states by the level of household consumption of the average or typical consumer. Figures 1(a) and 1(b) correspond to Statements 1 and 2 respectively; it should be noted, however, that none of the Hasse diagrams correspond perfectly to the Statement which it tries to summarize.

Four states, viz., Meghalaya, Manipur, Tripura and Himachal Pradesh have been left out of the Hasse diagrams, in view of the small sample sizes. The results for these states are, however, presented in the relevant tables and statements. It may be noted that the position of Kerala is noticeably lowered when one takes account of the Lorenz ratio.

STATEMENT 1 : COMPARISONS OF AVERAGE PCE IN REAL TERMS BETWEEN DIFFERENT PAIRS OF STATES BASED ON THE DEFLATED RATIOS IN TABLE 2.

state taken as base	state compared																				
	Andhra Pradesh	Assam	Bihar	Gujarat	Haryana	Himachal Pradesh	Jammu and Kashmir	Karnataka	Kerala	Madhya Pradesh	Maharashtra	Manipur	Meghalaya	Orissa	Punjab	Rajasthan	Tamil Nadu	Tripura	Uttar Pradesh	West Bengal	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	
Andhra Pradesh		<	<	<			<	<	<	<											
Assam			<	<			<	<		<		<								<	<
Bihar				<			<			<		<								<	<
Gujarat																					
Haryana			<	<			<			<										<	<
Himachal Pradesh	<	<	<	<	<		<	<	<	<	<									<	<
Jammu and Kashmir			<	<						<										<	<
Karnataka				<																<	
Kerala			<	<				<		<											
Madhya Pradesh			<	<						<										<	
Maharashtra			<	<			<	<		<										<	
Manipur													<								
Meghalaya	<	<	<	<	<		<	<	<	<	<	<	<							<	<
Orissa	<	<	<	<	<		<	<	<	<	<	<	<							<	<
Punjab	<	<	<	<	<		<		<	<	<									<	<
Rajasthan				<																	
Tamil Nadu				<				<	<												
Tripura		<	<	<			<	<		<										<	<
Uttar Pradesh			<	<																<	<
West Bengal			<	<				<		<											

Note: A '<' sign indicates that average PCE in the state shown in the column heading is less than that in the State shown in the row caption.

STATEMENT 2: COMPARISONS OF REAL PER CAPITA HOUSEHOLD CONSUMER EXPENDITURE IN DIFFERENT PAIRS OF STATE BASED ON DEFLATED RATIO IN TABLE 3.

state taken as base	state compared																				
	Andhra Pradesh	Assam	Bihar	Gujarat	Haryana	Himachal Pradesh	Jammu and Kashmir	Karnataka	Kerala	Madhya Pradesh	Maharashtra	Manipur	Meghalaya	Orissa	Punjab	Rajasthan	Tamil Nadu	Tripura	Uttar Pradesh	West Bengal	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	
Andhra Pradesh	<	<	<	<				<	<	<	<					<			<	<	
Assam			<					<	<	<									<	<	
Bihar									<										<	<	
Gujarat																					
Haryana			<	<						<									<	<	
Himachal Pradesh	<	<	<	<	<		<	<	<	<	<				<	<	<		<	<	
Jammu and Kashmir			<	<					<										<	<	
Karnataka				<					<										<	<	
Kerala									<										<	<	
Madhya Pradesh			<	<													<		<	<	
Maharashtra			<	<						<									<	<	
Manipur											<								<	<	
Meghalaya	<	<	<	<	<		<	<	<	<	<	<		<			<	<	<	<	
Orissa														<					<	<	
Punjab															<	<	<		<	<	
Rajasthan																<			<	<	
Tamil Nadu																	<		<	<	
Tripura	<	<	<	<	<			<	<	<	<					<	<		<	<	
Uttar Pradesh			<	<					<										<	<	
West Bengal			<	<				<	<										<	<	

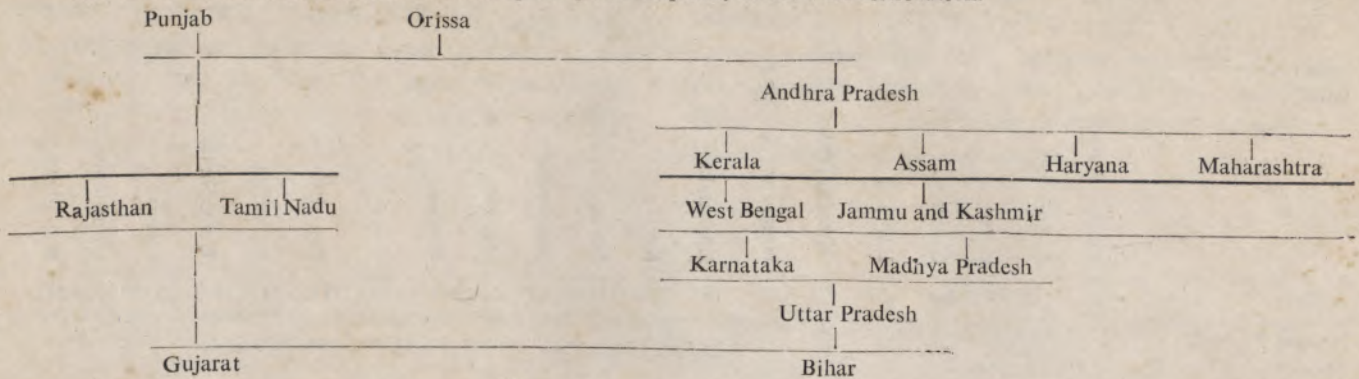
Note : See notes below statement 1.

TABLE 4: SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF BINARY COMPARISONS RECORDED IN STATEMENTS 1 AND 2.

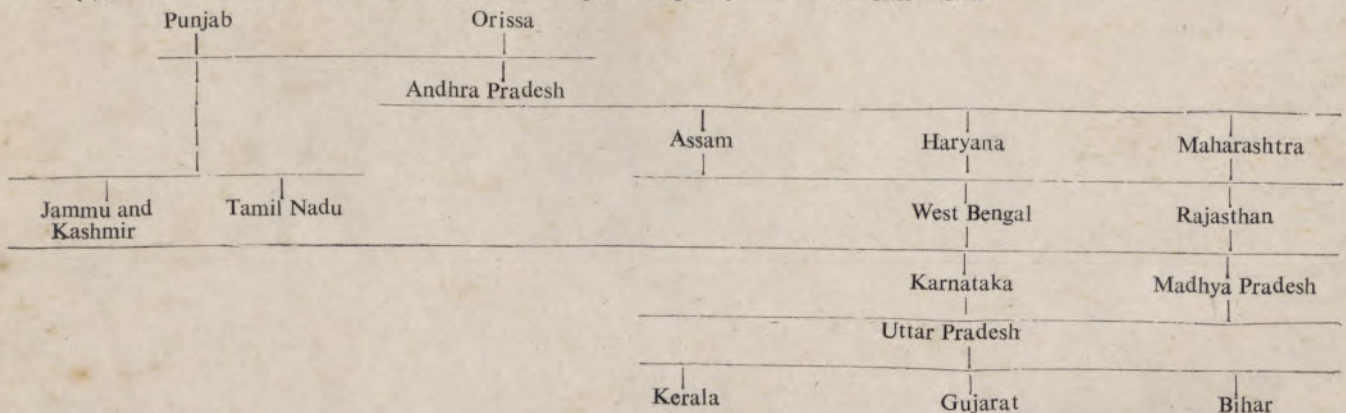
State	no. of other States which are beaten (>), lost to (<) or undecided (?)					
	Statement 1			Statement 2		
	beaten (>)	undecided (?)	lost to (<)	beaten (>)	undecided (?)	lost to (<)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	10	5	4	11	3	5
Assam	8	5	6	6	7	6
Bihar	—	5	14	1	5	13
Gujarat	—	2	17	—	5	14
Haryana	7	8	4	6	8	5
Himachal Pradesh	14	5	—	15	4	—
Jammu and Kashmir	4	6	9	5	12	2
Karnataka	1	8	10	2	8	9
Kerala	5	8	6	—	6	13
Madhya Pradesh	3	5	11	4	5	10
Maharashtra	8	6	5	6	6	7
Manipur	1	14	4	2	16	1
Meghalaya	16	3	—	17	2	—
Orissa	16	3	—	11	7	1
Punjab	12	6	1	11	7	1
Rajasthan	2	9	8	2	9	8
Tamil Nadu	3	13	3	2	13	4
Tripura	10	7	2	13	5	1
Uttar Pradesh	2	3	14	3	3	13
West Bengal	5	5	9	5	5	9
Total		126			136	

Fig. 1

(a) based on Statement 1 for urban sector ignoring the inequality of the PCE-distribution.



(b) based on Statement 2 for urban sector considering the inequality of the PCE-distribution.



4. COMPARISONS OF NOMINAL PCE ACROSS SOCIAL GROUPS

Some preliminary comparisons of nominal PCE across social groups mentioned in the introductory section are reported here. Most of the population belonging to Scheduled Tribes (ST) were reportedly Hindus and a few were reported to be Muslims; the remaining few of them belonged to other religious groups. Some non-Hindu households reported themselves as Scheduled Castes. Actually, according to the instructions given to the field workers Sikh households could report themselves as SC, but for the purpose of this study only Hindu SC households are taken to form the SC group.

Taking the mean PCE for urban India as base (=100), one may express the mean PCE for any social group as an index. This is done in Table 5 below, which shows the relative positions of different social groups in respect of average PCE. This all-India picture is over simplified because it fails to take into account inter-regional variations in consumer prices, and also the differences in the regional distribution of the population belonging to different social groups. Some results at the state level are presented in Table 6.

As can be seen from col. (2), some of the indices are based on small-sized samples, namely those for certain subgroups of ST. In other cases, however, the half sample divergence is fairly small and the indices appear to be quite reliable.

TABLE 5: AVERAGE OF PCE FOR DIFFERENT SOCIAL GROUPS EXPRESSED AS PERCENTAGES OF THE AVERAGE PCE FOR THE GENERAL POPULATION, BASED ON NSS 28TH ROUND ENQUIRY ON CONSUMER EXPENDITURE: ALL-INDIA, URBAN.

social groups compared	no. of sample households	average PCE as percentage		
		hs 1	hs 2	combined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
I. Hindus	6130	102.9	102.3	102.6
Muslims	1123	78.3	78.4	78.3
Others	645	119.0	116.2	117.6
II. Within ST population				
Hindus	136	99.4	90.8	94.7
Muslim	3	102.6	156.6	156.4
Others	51	107.8	122.7	119.6
III. ST	190	76.3	76.9	76.7
SC (Hindus)	772	79.9	77.0	78.5
Other Hindus	5222	106.7	106.6	106.7
SC+Other Hindus	—	103.4	103.0	103.2
Other Muslims	1120	78.3	78.0	78.1
Others	594	119.6	117.2	118.4

From Table 5 it is evident that the average PCE for the SC and ST population is less than 80 per cent

of that for the general population in the urban sector of the country. Other Hindus are about 7 per cent above average and all Hindus, including some belonging to ST population, are roughly at par, with the population in urban India. Muslims are about 20 per cent below average in urban, Indian, which makes them

nearly as poor as the SC and ST communities. In contrast, the average PCE for other religious groups (Jains, Parsis, Christians, Sikh, etc.) taken together is about 18 per cent above that for the general population in the urban sector of India as a whole.

TABLE 6: AVERAGE OF PCE FOR DIFFERENT SOCIAL GROUPS EXPRESSED AS PERCENTAGE OF THE AVERAGE PCE FOR THE GENERAL POPULATION, BY STATES, BASED ON NSS 28TH ROUND ENQUIRY ON CONSUMER EXPENDITURE : URBAN SECTOR.

State/Union Territory	average PCE percentage														
	ST			SC			other Hindus			other Muslims			Others		
	hs 1	hs 2	combined	hs 1	hs 2	combined	hs 1	hs 2	combined	hs 1	hs 2	combined	hs 1	hs 2	combined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Andhra Pradesh	—	—	—	82.7	76.6	79.1	106.1	103.0	104.6	84.1	106.7	94.0	—	—	—
Assam	—	—	—	—	—	—	104.2	108.8	106.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bihar	—	—	—	85.1	81.8	83.5	109.5	104.1	106.9	73.5	90.2	80.6	—	—	—
Gujarat	—	—	—	—	—	—	101.9	104.1	103.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haryana	—	—	—	—	—	—	103.3	102.8	103.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	—	—	—	—	128.6	99.4	110.7	91.7	99.8	95.3	—	—	—
Karnataka	—	—	—	—	—	—	108.1	105.3	106.6	70.8	92.1	81.1	—	—	—
Kerala	—	—	—	—	—	—	109.4	103.2	106.5	—	—	—	107.7	125.8	115.5
Madhya Pradesh	—	—	—	86.4	107.4	94.2	102.3	102.4	102.4	81.0	77.5	78.9	—	—	—
Maharashtra	—	—	—	—	—	—	104.5	108.0	106.3	72.2	68.9	70.4	129.6	137.1	133.1
Orissa	—	—	—	—	—	—	108.4	111.0	110.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Punjab	—	—	—	—	—	—	108.2	101.4	104.9	—	—	—	97.2	106.3	102.4
Rajasthan	—	—	—	—	—	—	116.8	104.8	110.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tamil Nadu	—	—	—	70.7	67.8	69.7	103.4	187.3	105.5	103.9	74.6	89.8	110.8	84.5	97.3
Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—	96.4	85.0	90.6	110.2	111.7	111.0	83.8	74.3	79.3	—	—	—
West Bengal	—	—	—	78.6	72.2	75.7	108.0	108.0	108.0	77.6	78.7	78.1	—	—	—
Delhi	—	—	—	—	—	—	102.7	107.5	105.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
India	76.3	76.9	76.7	79.9	77.0	78.5	106.7	106.6	106.7	78.3	78.0	78.1	119.6	117.2	118.4

Indices like those presented in Table 5 are presented at the state level in Table 6. These were used for applying a series of sign tests (*vide*, Lehmann, 1975) with a view to comparing the indices for each pair of social groups within the urban sector of the same state. For each test the indices for different states were treated as the observations. These tests corroborate in a broad manner the major findings on variation of average PCE reported above. The average PCE for other Hindus is significantly above that for SC and other Muslims within the same state in the urban areas of the country. However, the average PCE for other Muslims is not significantly different from the average for the SC population. As regards the ST group, such tests of significance could not be carried out for the urban sector owing to the paucity of reliable estimates of average PCE for the states.

Table 7 presents the Lorenz ratios of the size distributions of PCE within each of the social groups for the urban sector of India. It can be observed that, in general, the distributions are relatively egalitarian for the poorer groups, namely SC and ST and most unequal for the most prosperous group, viz.,

other religious groups. Broadly speaking, the Lorenz ratio for other Hindus or all-Hindus is roughly equal to that for the general urban population. The positive rank correlation between average PCE and Lorenz ratio of PCE is indeed very striking.

TABLE 7: LORENZ RATIOS OF THE SIZE DISTRIBUTIONS OF PCE WITHIN SELECTED GROUPS, BASED ON NSS 28TH ROUND ENQUIRY ON CONSUMER EXPENDITURE ALL-INDIA URBAN.

Social group	Lorenz Ratio		
	hs 1	hs 2	combined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
I ST	0.253	0.262	0.259
SC	0.261	0.248	0.255
OH	0.301	0.326	0.314
OM	0.273	0.273	0.273
Others	0.336	0.343	0.340
II. Hindus	0.301	0.322	0.312
Muslims	0.272	0.273	0.273
Other religious groups	0.329	0.331	0.330

5. DECOMPOSITION OF INEQUALITY OF NOMINAL PCE

Table 8. shows the AKS indices and their decompositions into inter-and intra-group indices, by the method described above, for three values of recovering the plausible range. One set of indices presented in this table vide cols (3) to (5) tries to assess the relative contribution made by variation across states to the overall inequality of PCE in urban India. The other set of indices in cols. (6) to (8)

shows the effect of disparities among the five social groups. It should be noted that inter-state (or inter-social group) variations in consumer prices were ignored while calculating these figures. Half-sample-wise and combined sample results are presented to facilitate the drawing of inference. It can be seen that intra-social group or intra-state inequality is larger than inter-social group or inter-state inequality. The latter components appear to be small for $r=-2$, but seem to be much larger for $r=-5$ in absolute terms and also as a proportion of the overall index.

TABLE 8: DECOMPOSITION OF AKS INDEX OF RELATIVE INEQUALITY (A) INTO INTER-STATE AND INTRA-STATE INDICES, AND (B) INTO INTER-SOCIAL-GROUP AND INTRA SOCIAL GROUP INDICES, BASED ON NSS 28TH ROUND DATA ON NOMINAL PCE FOR RURAL INDIA.

value of r	half sample	intra-and inter-state indices			intra-and inter-social group indices		
		I _A	I _R	I	I _A	I _R	I
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
0	1	0.137	0.007	0.143	0.136	0.008	0.143
	2	0.153	0.005	0.158	0.152	0.007	0.158
	combined	0.146	0.006	0.151	0.144	0.008	0.151
-2.0	1	0.326	0.015	0.336	0.323	0.020	0.336
	2	0.341	0.009	0.347	0.338	0.012	0.347
	combined	0.335	0.010	0.342	0.331	0.016	0.342
-5.0	1	0.524	0.487	0.756	0.535	0.475	0.756
	2	0.536	0.240	0.647	0.621	0.070	0.647
	combined	0.544	0.407	0.729	0.616	0.295	0.729

Note : I_A=intra-group index, I_R=inter-group index, I=overall index.

Appendix Table A. 2 shows the decomposition of inequality into inter-and intra-social group components separately for the urban sector of each state of the country. There is considerable variation in the overall index I across states of part of this variation may be statistically significant, and the same may be said of the components I_A and I_R.

6. CONCLUDING OBSERVATIONS

The limitations of the present study be briefly noted. First, the NSS household budget were collected by the interview method and there are certain doubts about the validity of the data (*vide* Srinivasan *et al*, 1974). Next, the NSS information on the social group to which a sample house-hold belonged might not be correct in every case. Third, in constructing the indices of inter-state price differentials used in Section. Some groups of items were not represented by any sample item. Fourth, the prices implicit in NSS household budget material may not relate to the same quality or specification, on the average, in different states. Fifth, no attempt has been made to adjust for inter-regional variation in consumer needs due to climatic and other factors (Beckerman, 1966; Atkinson, 1975). Sixth, the work reported in Section 3 was not done separately for the two halvesamples of the NSS sample and therefore we have no idea of the effect of sampling error on the partial ordering of states carried out in that Section.

Finally, the relative positions of different regions (like states) according to average level of living can fluctuate to some extent from to year in a country like India.

In a separate communication (Bhattacharya, Chatterjee and Pal, 1985) the authors have presented similar results for rural based on the same 28th round budget data; results parallel to those in Section 3 of the present paper are, in fact, reported there based on two rounds of the NSS-18th (1963-64) and 28th (1973-74). A comparative study of the results for the two sectors reveal, among things, the following :

(a) The relative values of average PCE of the five social groups are broadly the same in the two sectors-rural and urban-except for Muslims. Taking the average PCE for the general population as 100, that for Muslims is about 95 for the rural sector but only about 78 for the urban. Actually, in the urban areas the Muslims are nearly as poor, on the average, as the SC and ST groups.

(b) The relative values of average PCE for different states show moderately positive correlation between the ranks of different states for a given sector. While Punjab appears at the top in both the sectors, Orissa occupies a high position in the urban sector but a low position in the rural. Maharashtra and

West Bengal, as could be anticipated, resemble Orissa to some extent.

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TABLE A-1: STATE AND SECTORWISE PERCENTAGE 5 OF TOTAL POPULATION BELONGING TO DIFFERENT SOCIAL GROUPS BASED ON THE CENSUS OF INDIA, 1971.

State/Union Territory	Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes			Hindus Muslims	
	rural	urban	com- bined	rural	urban	com- bined	com- bined	com- bined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Rajasthan	16.5	12.8	15.8	14.4	1.5	12.1	89.6	6.9
Punjab	27.6	15.3	24.7	—	—	—	37.5	0.8
Jammu and Kashmir	9.3	3.7	8.3	—	—	—	30.4	65.9
Haryana	20.6	11.1	18.9	—	—	—	89.2	4.0
Himachal Pradesh	22.8	14.7	22.2	4.4	0.2	4.1	96.1	1.5
Delhi	25.1	14.6	15.6	—	—	—	83.8	6.5
Uttar Pradesh	22.6	11.3	21.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	83.8	15.5
Madhya Pradesh	13.7	10.1	13.1	23.6	2.1	20.1	93.7	4.4
Bihar	14.7	6.5	14.1	13.7	3.7	8.8	83.5	13.5
Orissa	15.4	11.2	15.1	24.5	8.0	23.1	96.3	1.5
West Bengal	24.3	6.6	19.9	7.4	0.5	5.7	78.1	20.5
Assam (Incl. Mizoram)	6.1	9.1	6.1	9.3	3.7	12.8	71.0	24.0
Manipur	1.7	0.4	1.5	34.3	10.6	31.2	59.0	6.6
Tripura	13.1	6.3	12.4	31.9	3.4	29.0	89.6	6.7
Meghalaya	0.2	1.5	0.4	86.4	45.6	80.5	18.5	2.6
Andhra Pradesh	14.5	8.1	13.3	4.5	1.0	3.8	87.6	8.1
Tamil Nadu	21.1	10.2	17.8	1.0	0.1	0.8	89.0	5.1
Kerala	9.0	5.0	8.3	1.4	0.3	1.3	59.4	19.5
Pondicherry	21.1	7.7	15.5	—	—	—	85.0	6.2
Karnataka	14.4	9.1	13.1	0.9	0.4	0.8	86.5	10.6
Gujarat	6.9	6.6	6.8	18.3	3.0	14.0	89.3	8.4
Maharashtra	6.6	4.8	6.0	8.1	0.8	5.9	81.9	8.4
Goa, Daman, Diu	1.7	2.5	1.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	64.2	3.8
India	16.1	8.8	14.6	8.4	1.2	6.9	82.7	11.2

TABLE A 2: STATE AND SECTORWISE PERCENTAGES OF TOTAL POPULATION BELONGING TO DIFFERENT SOCIAL GROUPS BASED ON NSS 28TH ROUND ENQUIRY ON CONSUMER EXPENDITURE (OCTOBER 1973—JUNE 1974).

State/Union Territory	no. of sample households		percentage of population							
			Scheduled castes			Scheduled Tribes			Hindus Muslims	
	rural	urban	rural	urban	com- bined	rural	urban	com- bined	com- bined	com- bined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Rajasthan	613	323	18.1	14.3	17.4	14.6	4.9	12.9	90.6	5.4
Punjab	670	263	14.9	11.1	14.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	35.9	1.2
Jammu and Kashmir	1327	498	9.1	3.0	7.9	0.7	1.4	0.8	32.6	64.1
Haryana	603	239	21.1	13.7	19.8	0.4	1.2	0.6	89.2	2.0
Himachal Pradesh . .	394	60	23.6	16.3	23.3	3.0	1.0	2.9	95.5	0.9
Delhi	17	167	38.1	10.1	12.4	—	0.4	0.4	89.5	5.5
Uttar Pradesh	1784	867	21.9	11.0	20.5	1.0	0.7	1.0	81.6	15.4
Madhya Pradesh . . .	1320	451	15.4	11.2	14.7	26.8	3.0	22.8	92.6	4.5
Bihar	1300	491	16.6	12.3	16.1	9.7	3.6	9.0	86.4	11.4
Orissa	672	217	14.8	8.8	14.2	26.0	8.4	24.3	93.8	2.5
West Bengal	1030	740	29.3	12.4	25.4	7.8	0.5	6.1	77.1	20.9
Assam (excl. Mizoram)	600	229	15.5	14.8	15.4	15.6	2.1	14.4	69.8	26.0
Manipur	222	53	1.6	3.0	1.8	26.0	1.2	22.2	63.4	11.8
Tripura	187	42	18.3	3.0	16.8	30.4	2.5	28.2	86.9	7.4
Meghalaya	22	51	0.26	4.8	0.7	83.1	24.7	76.9	28.4	5.1
Andhra Pradesh	1236	664	17.0	8.3	15.2	4.1	1.0	3.4	85.9	8.1
Tamil Nadu	911	744	23.4	9.2	18.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	88.3	5.7
Kerala	645	245	10.4	5.7	9.5	1.0	—	0.9	60.5	18.3
Pondicherry	52	31	22.6	15.6	19.7	—	—	—	88.4	7.3
Karnataka	621	369	13.9	9.4	12.8	3.1	0.5	2.5	87.3	9.3
Gujarat	530	357	6.0	4.3	5.5	20.0	4.0	15.8	89.0	8.3
Maharashtra	1135	953	6.6	4.8	6.1	14.3	3.0	11.2	84.3	7.3
Goa, Daman, Diu . . .	42	23	2.9	2.6	2.8	—	—	—	70.8	2.7
India	15467	7881	17.3	9.4	15.7	9.4	1.8	7.9	82.9	10.7

TABLE A-3: DECOMPOSITION OF AKS INDEX OF RELATIVE INEQUALITY INTO INTRA-SOCIAL-GROUP AND INTER-SOCIAL-GROUP INDICES FOR URBAN INDIA BASED ON NSS 28TH ROUND DATA ON NOMINAL PCE.

State/Union Territory	half-sample	r-0			r-2.0			r-5.0		
		IA	IR	I	IA	IR	I	IA	IR	I
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	1	0.122	0.003	0.125	0.275	0.007	0.281	0.406	0.048	0.435
	2	0.138	0.003	0.141	0.295	0.017	0.307	0.423	0.092	0.476
	combined	0.130	0.003	0.133	0.286	0.012	0.294	0.417	0.070	0.457
Assam	1	0.122	0.009	0.130	0.270	0.014	0.280	0.375	0.013	0.384
	2	0.142	0.007	0.148	0.304	0.026	0.322	0.430	0.100	0.487
	combined	0.135	0.005	0.139	0.292	0.013	0.302	0.417	0.056	0.450
Bihar	1	0.096	0.012	0.107	0.282	0.030	0.303	0.568	0.057	0.592
	2	0.117	0.004	0.120	0.281	0.010	0.288	0.423	0.017	0.432
	combined	0.107	0.007	0.114	0.284	0.018	0.297	0.540	0.040	0.558
Gujarat	1	0.080	0.004	0.083	0.206	0.021	0.223	0.334	0.090	0.394
	2	0.109	0.003	0.111	0.268	0.007	0.273	0.467	0.038	0.487
	combined	0.096	0.003	0.098	0.242	0.011	0.250	0.434	0.035	0.454
Haryana	1	0.136	0.009	0.144	0.309	0.020	0.323	0.454	0.016	0.462
	2	0.139	0.017	0.153	0.292	0.032	0.314	0.404	0.038	0.426
	combined	0.139	0.012	0.149	0.303	0.022	0.318	0.433	0.021	0.445
Jammu and Kashmir	1	0.087	0.010	0.096	0.201	0.016	0.214	0.305	0.035	0.329
	2	0.072	0.001	0.073	0.164	0.006	0.170	0.249	0.019	2.263
	combined	0.082	0.004	0.086	0.188	0.007	0.194	0.286	0.019	0.300
Karnataka	1	0.126	0.024	0.147	0.301	0.049	0.335	0.444	0.054	0.474
	2	0.118	0.003	0.120	0.272	0.007	0.277	0.420	0.021	0.433
	combined	0.124	0.010	0.133	0.291	0.021	0.306	0.436	0.029	0.535
Kerala	1	0.168	0.007	0.173	0.376	0.001	0.377	0.515	0.014	0.521
	2	0.208	0.018	0.222	0.421	0.037	0.442	0.563	0.066	0.592
	combined	0.193	0.011	0.202	0.408	0.012	0.415	0.553	0.019	0.561
Madhya Pradesh	1	0.115	0.010	0.124	0.267	0.267	0.287	0.430	0.036	0.450
	2	0.104	0.006	0.109	0.252	0.021	0.268	0.376	0.047	0.405
	combined	0.112	0.007	0.118	0.263	0.021	0.278	0.411	0.034	0.431
Maharashtra	1	0.143	0.012	0.153	0.343	0.023	0.358	0.505	0.081	0.545
	2	0.180	0.020	0.197	0.388	0.043	0.414	0.533	0.066	0.564
	combined	0.164	0.016	0.177	0.369	0.031	0.388	0.528	0.060	0.556
Orissa	1	0.119	0.011	0.129	0.277	0.024	0.295	0.412	0.037	0.434
	2	0.210	0.016	0.223	0.388	0.031	0.407	0.503	0.032	0.519
	combined	0.167	0.013	0.178	0.337	0.024	0.353	0.464	0.026	0.478
Punjab	1	0.131	0.005	0.135	0.287	0.009	0.294	0.405	0.013	0.412
	2	0.123	0.005	0.127	0.266	0.006	0.271	0.384	0.005	0.387
	combined	0.128	0.004	0.131	0.278	0.005	0.282	0.395	0.006	0.399
Rajasthan	1	0.129	0.020	0.147	0.275	0.045	0.308	0.383	0.061	0.420
	2	0.107	0.006	0.112	0.251	0.014	0.261	0.407	0.160	0.502
	combined	0.121	0.011	0.131	0.267	0.026	0.286	0.406	0.125	0.480
Tamil Nadu	1	0.144	0.006	0.149	0.331	0.018	0.343	0.486	0.045	0.509
	2	0.135	0.007	0.142	0.305	0.011	0.312	0.632	0.072	0.659
	combined	0.141	0.005	0.145	0.319	0.012	0.327	0.608	0.041	0.624
Uttar Pradesh	1	0.130	0.005	0.134	0.297	0.007	0.302	0.465	0.020	4.476
	2	0.128	0.011	0.138	0.280	0.016	0.292	0.398	0.012	0.406
	combined	0.130	0.008	0.136	0.291	0.010	0.298	0.448	0.008	0.453
West Bengal	1	0.142	0.011	0.152	0.365	0.106	0.433	0.563	0.693	0.866
	2	0.156	0.101	0.165	0.431	0.020	0.442	0.756	0.102	0.781
	combined	0.150	0.010	0.158	0.405	0.055	0.438	0.760	0.366	0.848
Delhi	1	0.149	0.011	0.158	0.309	0.044	0.340	0.409	0.172	0.511
	2	0.223	0.011	0.232	0.440	0.017	0.450	0.597	0.034	0.611
	combined	0.187	0.010	0.195	0.390	0.021	0.403	0.564	0.038	0.580
India	1	0.136	0.008	0.143	0.323	0.020	0.336	0.535	0.475	0.756
	2	0.152	0.007	0.158	0.338	0.012	0.347	0.621	0.070	0.647
	combined	0.144	0.008	0.151	0.331	0.016	0.342	0.616	0.295	0.729

A STUDY ON DELAYED MENTAL DEVELOPMENT*

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 In the year 1981, the International Year of the Disabled Persons, the National Sample Survey Organisation conducted, at the request of the Ministry of Social Welfare, Government of India, a country-wide sample survey of disabled persons to remove certain vital gaps in the information base regarding the incidence and prevalence of disability in our country. In the sixteenth and twenty-eighth rounds of the National Sample Survey (NSS), some information on persons with certain types of physical handicaps was also collected. However, for reasons of economy, the earlier survey sought to enumerate them while collecting data on other topics; there was little scope for detailed probing to ascertain the specific nature of disability. Therefore, in 1981 it was decided to focus exclusively on a comprehensive survey on disabled persons.

1.2 In view of the difficulties involved in adopting some feasible and practical concept and definition of disability for the purpose of the survey, a Working Group of Experts, including experts from the relevant medical disciplines, was constituted by the Governing Council of the NSSO to go into the issues involved. The Working Group met on 11 December, 1980 in New Delhi and decided to delimit the Survey Coverage to only physical disabilities, namely, (i) visual disability, (ii) Communication disability and (iii) locomotor disability. It was also decided to collect information on behaviour pattern and developmental milestones for all children of 5-14 years, regardless of whether they were physically disabled, to examine the extent and prevalence of delayed mental development amongst the children. Accordingly, four Sub-Working Groups were set up to recommend the definitions to be adopted in the Survey and the item coverage for the survey. On the basis of the recommendations of the four Sub-Working Groups, the draft schedule of enquiry was prepared. The Working Group in its second meeting held on 19 January, 1981 in New Delhi finalised the concepts and definitions to be followed in the survey and the draft schedules of enquiry.

Finalisation of the format of the schedule of enquiry

1.3 The schedule of the enquiry, as approved by the Working Group in its second meeting, and the sample design of the enquiry were discussed and approved by the Governing Council of the NSSO which met on 20 January 1981 in New Delhi. It was also decided to conduct the enquiry during July-December 1981. Before launching the enquiry, it was also decided to try out the schedule in a number of rural and urban samples, the schedule being canvassed by senior staff of the NSSO. The training conference for the try-out survey was held on 21 and 22 January 1981 at the

National Institute for Orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta.

1.4 The try-out survey was carried out in February 1981. On the basis of the experience of the try-out survey and comments on the format of the schedule from the senior officers of the Data Processing Division, NSSO, the format of the schedule and the instruction for canvassing the schedule were revised. The revised schedule of enquiry and the instruction were discussed in the all-India training conference attended by the officers of the Field Operation Division (FOD), NSSO. The Conference was held in April, 1981. The schedule and the instruction were further revised on the basis of deliberations during the training conference. The schedule of enquiry thus finalised was canvassed in the enquiry.

Geographical Coverage

1.5 The survey covered almost the entire area of the Indian Union. The areas excluded were Ladakh and Kargil districts of Jammu & Kashmir; rural areas of Nagaland and a few tehsils in the districts Sarguja and Bastar of Madhya Pradesh and districts Chandrapur and Melghat of Maharashtra; Sikkim and the Union territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep.

Sample Design

1.6 The Sample design was stratified with two-stage sampling in each stratum. The first stage units were 1981 or 1971 census villages in rural areas and urban blocks in urban areas. The second stage units were households. In each sampled areal-unit, the households were classified into two sub-strata at the time of listing of households. The households reporting to contain at least one member having at least one of (i) visual disability, (ii) Communication disability and (iii) locomotor disability constituted sub-stratum I. The remaining households containing members having none of visual, communication and locomotor disabilities constituted sub-stratum II. All the households of the sub-stratum I and a Sample of households from the sub-stratum II were surveyed for the enquiry. For the note on the Sample design and the estimation procedure, see the appendix 2 of the Report on Survey of Disabled Persons', Sarvekshana, Vol. VII, Nos. 1 & 2, July-October, 1983.

Schedule of the enquiry

1.7 The schedule of the enquiry was split into two. In part I of the schedule, information on household characteristics was collected in the block on household characteristics (block 5), all usual members of the sample household were enumerated and the information

*Prepared by the Survey Design & Research Division of National Sample Survey Organisation based on data collected in 36th Round (July-December 1981).

on whether having visual, communication (for members aged 5 years and more) and locomotor disability and other demographic particulars for all members were recorded in the block on demographic particulars (block 6) and the particulars of development milestones for all children aged 5—14 years were entered in the block on developmental milestone (block 9). The part II of the schedule was canvassed for all members having at least one of the three physical disabilities to be covered in the Survey.

Training of the survey personnel

1.8 The training of the field staff was conducted in two stages. In the first stage of the training, the officers of the Field Operation Division (FOD) of the NSSO were trained during the all-India training conference. The experts from the different National Institutes for disabled persons also participated in the all-India Training Conference. In the second stage, the primary field staff was trained by the officers (who attended the all-India Training Conference) of the FOD in the Training Conference held in the regional offices of the FOD. The medical experts of the State Governments also participated in the regional conference and explained the medical terms and the three types of physical disabilities to be covered in the Survey.

1.9 A printed brochure on "Identification Aids for Disabilities" for identification of different types of disabilities with photographic illustrations was distributed to the participants in the all-India Training Conference. The copies of the same were also distributed among the primary field staff. A useful document, giving an illustrated glossary of the various types of locomotor disabilities along with the corresponding terminologies in Hindi, English and Bengali prepared by the National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta, was also circulated at the all-India training conference and also in the training conference for the Try-out Survey which was held at the National Institute for Orthopaedically Handicapped. Another useful document on the identification of the delayed mental development amongst children, prepared by the Department of Psychiatry, Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh, was also circulated at the all-India Training Conference.

Field Work

1.10 During the regional training conference, questions were raised on the procedure of canvassing the schedule. The list of questions along with the clarifi-

cations given by the SDRD, NSSO was circulated among the primary field staff.

At the end of each calendar month of the Survey period the investigators discussed the field difficulties with the Supervisory staff in the sub-regional offices. The questions raised in the monthly meetings were referred to the SDRD for clarification if the same could not be clarified by the supervisory staff.

1.11 A team of officers of the NSSO was constituted to assess and improve the quality of the field work. The members of the team (Data improvement Team) visited one sample village and one sample block and checked data already collected. They also apprised the field staff about various points that emerged out of his investigation and endeavoured to improve investigators' knowledge of the field procedure.

Period of Survey

1.12 The Survey was conducted during July—December 1981. The survey period was divided into two sub-rounds, each of three months duration.

Participation of states

1.13 All the States and the Union Territories of (i) Arunachal Pradesh, (ii) Delhi, (iii) Goa, Daman and Diu, (iv) Mizoram and (v) Pondicherry participated in the survey. Some States and Union Territories Surveyed samples larger than the sample surveyed by the staff of the FOD, NSSO.

Publicity

1.14 As in other rounds, the publicity material was also prepared by the NSSO for use of the field staff to convey to the public the purpose and the utility of the Survey. An adequate publicity of the survey was also given in the newspapers, soliciting the co-operation of the public in the national endeavour by furnishing full and correct information. A programme on the survey in the nationwide network of Radio and Television was also conducted.

Tabulation of data

1.15 Only a few filled in schedules from Arunachal Pradesh were received by 15 April, 1982. Therefore, data collected in Arunachal Pradesh could not be tabulated. The number of sample villages/blocks allotted, number of sample villages/blocks surveyed, number of sample households surveyed and number of children of 5—14 years enumerated are shown in Table (1).

TABLE—(1): NUMBER OF SAMPLE VILLAGES, BLOCKS AND HOUSEHOLDS SURVEYED AND THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF 5—14 YEARS ENUMERATED FOR EACH STATE AND UNION TERRITORY.

State/Union Territory	rural				urban			
	no. of sample villages allotted	no. of sample villages surveyed	no. of sample households surveyed	no. of children in the sample households	no. of sample blocks allotted	no. of sample blocks surveyed	no. of sample households surveyed	no. of children in the sample households
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	444	443	7186	8260	276	276	5422	6623
Assam	252	196	2383	3242	108	82	1009	1191
Bihar	556	556	8636	11848	212	211	3197	4260
Gujarat	200	199	2549	3678	184	178	2387	3277
Haryana	84	82	1367	2599	60	59	960	1204
Himachal Pradesh	140	138	878	1162	52	52	723	636
Jammu & Kashmir	240	205	2547	4113	120	96	1093	1440
Karnataka	240	236	3207	4587	192	191	2969	4010
Kerala	232	228	3902	5055	128	128	2322	2903
Madhya Pradesh	468	442	5666	8408	252	249	3225	4360
Maharashtra	392	390	6952	9712	448	448	7024	8980
Manipur	96	94	671	715	48	48	412	384
Meghalaya	96	50	246	301	48	22	204	221
Nagaland	NO RURAL SAMPLE				24	24	274	171
Orissa	232	197	2505	3403	128	119	2234	2706
Punjab	228	227	4575	6748	120	110	1982	2377
Rajasthan	240	225	3103	4865	168	160	2280	3444
Tamil Nadu	332	332	6997	7268	340	322	6586	7410
Tripura	140	47	1048	1416	52	33	624	694
Uttar Pradesh	700	664	9978	4477	428	428	5954	8308
West Bengal	320	301	5273	7720	328	269	3643	3744
Chandigarh	4	4	96	73	8	5	94	83
Dadra Nagar Haveli	24	24	365	463	NO URBAN AREA			
Delhi	8	8	189	264	88	87	1070	1053
Goa, Daman. & Diu	12	12	179	215	12	12	112	156
Mizoram	100	97	1179	1295	32	32	354	309
Pondicherry	12	12	180	219	12	11	298	364
All-India	5792	5409	81858	112106	3868	3652	56452	70308

2. CONCEPTS AND DEFINITION

2.1 In the survey, it was enquired whether a person had at least one of the physical disabilities, namely (i) visual disability, (ii) hearing and/or speech disability and (iii) locomotor disability. But it was not enquired whether a child was mentally retarded either at the stage of listing of households or at the stage of canvassing the schedule of enquiry. Apart from the difficulty of framing a suitable definition of mental retardation, it

was felt that parents of mentally retarded children might not be always aware of such a disability and the response of parents (of mentally retarded children) who were aware of such a disability might be biased. It was also felt that there might be legal implication of marking a child as mentally retarded. It was, therefore, decided not to enquire whether a child was mentally retarded but to collect information on the behaviour pattern of the children and on developmental milestones for turning side, sitting, walking and talking

¹ For the definition of the three types of physical disability, See chapter 2 of the 'Report on Survey of disabled persons,' Sarvekshana, Vol. VII, Nos. 1 & 2, July-October, 1983

and to identify the children having delayed mental development at the tabulation stage on the basis of such information collected in the survey.

2.2 For all children information was collected on :

- (i) Whether generally very slow in development when compared to his/her brothers/sisters/other of his/her age ?
- (ii) Whether has difficulty in learning daily routine ?
- (iii) Whether differs from others in social adaptation ?

A child was treated as very slow in development as compared to his/her brothers/sisters/others of his/her age if the child behaved like a child of age not exceeding half of his/her age. If a child behaved like a child of age not exceeding half of his/her age in performing daily routine such as cleaning teeth, wearing clothes, taking bath then he/she was treated to have difficulty in learning daily routine. A child was treated to differ from others in social adaptation (helping in household work such as cleaning, washing, shopping; playing with other children; social talk and manners) if the behaviour of the child is like that of a child of age not exceeding half of his/her age.

2.3 If a child started turning side after six months or could not turn side on the day of enquiry then he/she was treated to have delayed milestone for turning side. A child was treated to have delayed milestone for sitting if he/she started sitting after one year or could not sit on the day of enquiry. If a child started walking after two years or could not walk on the day of enquiry then he/she was treated to have delayed milestone for walking. A child who could not talk on the day of enquiry or started talking after three years of age, was treated to have delayed milestone for talking.

2.4 The distribution of children, who were reported to be

- (i) having difficulty in learning daily routine and also differing from others in social adaptation;
- (ii) having difficulty in learning daily routine but not to be differing from others in social adaptation;
- (iii) having no difficulty in learning daily routine but differing from others in social adaptation;
- (iv) neither having difficulty in learning daily routine nor differing from others in social adaptation;

cross-classified by particulars of developmental milestone, was examined by the medical experts.¹

1. The medical experts who studied the data were (i) Dr. R. S. Murthy, National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore. (ii) Dr. S. Pereira, Christian Medical College Hospital, Vellore, (iii) Dr. P. S. Rao, CMCH, Vellore, and (iv) Dr. S. Arya, National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad.
2. Dr. R. S. Murthy, NIMHNS Bangalore and Dr. H. S. Narayana, NIMHNS Bangalore discussed the observations of the medical experts cited above in a meeting held on 19 April, 1984 at Bangalore.

2.5 There is consensus among the medical experts in the limitation of the value of delayed milestones only as an indicator of mental retardation because the studies conducted among the hospital population by the medical experts reported varying reliabilities of the developmental milestone as a whole. There is also no reported information on the reliability of the individual developmental milestones. The medical experts are also unanimous that it is not possible to decide on any one or the other milestones as being relatively more sensitive. There is also consensus among the medical experts that the mentally retarded children are relatively more retarded in speech, alertness, concentration and social responsiveness than in other fields. The assessment of language development may be the most reliable criterion for identification of delayed mental development. The medical experts², therefore, recommended to identify children having delayed mental development on the basis of information on,

- (i) whether has difficulty in learning daily routine,
- (ii) whether differs from others in social adaptation,

cross-classified by particulars of milestone for talking.

2.6 The children who have difficulty in learning daily routine regardless of whether they differ from others in social adaptation were treated as having delayed mental development. The state of mental development of children who have no difficulty in learning daily routine but who do differ from others in social adaptation should be determined on the basis of clinical examination by the medical experts.

2.7 The children classified as having delayed mental development are categorised into (i) profoundly delayed, (ii) severely delayed and (iii) moderately delayed. The profoundly delayed are those who have speech disability and the severely delayed are those who have no speech disability but have delayed milestone for talking. The children having delayed mental development are treated as moderately delayed if they have neither speech disability nor delayed milestone for talking.

2.8 The estimates of the proportion of children having delayed mental development on the basis of the criteria recommended by the medical experts are presented in Para 3. A comparison of such estimates with available estimates, from enquiries carried out by the medical experts, is presented in Appendix I.

2.9 In the survey, information on child's developmental milestones for turning side, sitting, walking and talking along with information on behaviour pattern was collected. The proportions of children with delayed milestone for turning side, sitting, walking and talking classified by child's behaviour pattern as reported in the survey are presented at all-India level in Appendix III for future use by research workers.

3. FINDINGS OF THE SURVEY

3.1 The proportions of children, who are profoundly, severely and moderately delayed in mental development as defined in para 2 on the basis of criteria recommended by the experts, are presented here. The experts also feel that prevalence of children with delayed mental development may be much higher among children of parents having common ancestor than among children of parents having no common ancestor. This aspect is also examined in this chapter.

3.2 Table (3.1) presents the percentage distribution of children (aged 5—14 years) with delayed mental development by category of delayed mental development and children with no delayed mental development by behaviour pattern and particulars of milestone for talking. In both rural and urban areas, the proportion of children who are profoundly delayed in mental development came out at 0.13 per cent. The proportion of severely delayed in mental development was estimated at 0.22 per cent for rural areas and at 0.18 per cent for urban areas while the proportion for moderately delayed in mental development was estimated at 0.69 per cent for rural areas and at 0.92 for urban areas. Thus the proportion of children with delayed mental development came out to be much higher in urban areas than in rural areas. In both rural and urban areas, the proportion of children, who should be clinically examined by medical experts to determine whether they are delayed in mental development (as they were reported to have no difficulty in learning daily routine but to differ from others in social adaptation), came out at 0.22 per cent.

3.3 Table (3.2) gives the percentage distribution

presented in Table (3.1) by sex of children. In rural areas, the proportion of male children with profound delay in mental development was estimated at 0.17 per cent against the proportion of similar children amongst female children estimated at 0.11 per cent. In urban areas, 0.14 per cent of male children and 0.12 per cent of female children was estimated to profoundly delayed in mental development. The proportion of profoundly delayed in mental development amongst male children was higher in rural areas than in urban areas. The proportion of profoundly delayed in mental development amongst female children, on the other hand, came out to be same in both rural and urban areas. In both rural and urban areas, the proportion of severely delayed in mental development amongst male children (0.25 per cent for rural and 0.22 per cent for urban) was estimated to be higher than the proportion of similar children amongst female children (0.20 per cent for rural and 0.15 per cent for urban). In rural areas, the proportion of moderately delayed in mental development was estimated at nearly 0.70 per cent for both male and female children. In the urban areas, the proportion of moderately delayed in mental development came out at 1.03 per cent for male children and 0.80 per cent for female children.

3.4 Table (3.3) shows the percentage distribution presented in Table (3.1), separately for parents having common ancestor and parent having no common ancestor. In the rural areas, the proportion of children, who are profoundly delayed in mental development among children of parents having common ancestor, came out to be more than two times the corresponding proportion for children of parents having no common

TABLE (3.1): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN (AGED 5—14 YEARS HAVING DELAYED DEVELOPMENT BY CATEGORY OF DELAYED DEVELOPMENT AND CHILDREN HAVING NO DELAYED DEVELOPMENT BY BEHAVIOUR PATTERN AND PARTICULARS OF MILESTONE FOR TALKING : ALL-INDIA RURAL AND URBAN HOUSEHOLDS : NSS 36TH ROUND.

children having delayed development			children having no delayed development							total
			not having difficulty in learning daily routine				not differing from others in social adaptation			
			differing from others in social adaptation		not differing from others in social adaptation		differing from others in social adaptation		not differing from others in social adaptation	
			profound	severe	moderate	having speech disability	no speech disability but with delayed milestone for talking	no delayed milestone for talking	having speech disability	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
rural										
0.14	0.22	0.69	0.02	0.03	0.17	0.23	3.26	95.24	100.00	
urban										
0.13	0.18	0.92	0.02	0.02	0.18	0.28	2.55	95.72	100.00	

Note :— The Table is based on Table (A2.1)

TABLE (3-2): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION IN SEX BREAKDOWN OF CHILDREN (AGED 5-14) YEARS HAVING DELAYED DEVELOPMENT BY CATEGORY OF DELAYED DEVELOPMENT AND CHILDREN HAVING NO DELAYED DEVELOPMENT BY BEHAVIOUR PATTERN AND PARTICULARS OF MILESTONE FOR TALKING : ALL-INDIA RURAL AND URBAN HOUSEHOLDS, NSS 36TH ROUND.

sex of child	children having delayed development			children having no delayed development						total	
	profound	severe	moderate	no having difficulty in learning daily routine			not differing from others in social adaptation				
				differing from others in social adaptation			not differing from others in social adaptation				
				having speech disability	no speech disability but with delayed milestone for talking	no de-layed milestone for talking	having speech disability	no speech disability but with delayed milestone for talking	no de-layed milestone for talking		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
	rural										
male	0.17	0.25	0.69	0.03	0.04	0.20	0.26	3.38	94.97	100.00	
female	0.11	0.20	0.69	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.20	3.12	95.50	100.00	
	Urban										
male	0.14	0.22	1.03	0.02	0.01	0.22	0.34	2.64	95.39	100.00	
female	0.12	0.15	0.80	0.01	0.03	0.14	0.22	2.46	96.08	100.00	

Note: (1) The Table is based on Table (2-2)

(2) The totals in col. (11) may not tally due to rounding off.

TABLE (3-3): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN (AGED 5-14 YEARS) HAVING DELAYED DEVELOPMENT BY CATEGORY OF DELAYED DEVELOPMENT AND CHILDREN HAVING NO DELAYED DEVELOPMENT BY BEHAVIOUR PATTERN AND PARTICULARS OF MILESTONE FOR TALKING SEPARATELY FOR PARENTS HAVING COMMON ANCESTOR AND PARENTS HAVING ON COMMON ANCESTOR: ALL-INDIA RURAL AND URBAN HOUSEHOLD, NSS 36TH ROUND.

relationship between parents	children having delayed development			children not having delayed development not having difficulty in learning daily routine						total	
	profound	severe	moderate	differing from others in social adaptation			not differing from others in social adaptation				
				differing from others in social adaptation			not differing from others in social adaptation				
				having speech disability	having no disability but with delayed milestone for talking	having no de-layed milestone for talking	having speech disability	having no disability but with delayed milestone for talking	having no de-layed milestone for talking		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
	rural										
having common ancestor	0.29	0.26	0.45	0.05	0.03	0.15	0.32	3.67	94.78	100.00	
not having common ancestor	0.13	0.22	0.71	0.02	0.03	0.17	0.22	3.23	95.27	100.00	
total	0.14	0.22	0.69	0.02	0.03	0.17	0.23	3.26	95.24	100.00	
	urban										
having common ancestor	0.25	0.25	1.43	0.02	0.00	0.13	0.58	2.70	94.64	100.00	
not having common ancestor	0.12	0.18	0.87	0.02	0.02	0.18	0.26	2.54	95.81	100.00	
total	0.13	0.18	0.92	0.02	0.02	0.18	0.28	2.55	95.72	100.00	

NOTE : The table is based on Table (A2.3)

ancestor (0.29 per cent for parents having common ancestor against 0.13 per cent for parents having no common ancestor). In the urban areas, the proportion of children having profound delay in development among children of parents having common ancestor was estimated to be double the corresponding proportion for children of parents having no common ancestor (0.25 per cent for parents having common ancestor against 0.12 per cent for parents having no common ancestor). It is worth-noting that the proportion of children who are profoundly delayed in development amongst children of parents having no common ancestor was estimated at nearly 0.12 per cent in both rural and urban areas. In both rural and urban areas, the proportion of children who are severely delayed in mental development among children of parents having common ancestor came out to be slightly higher than the corresponding proportion for children of parents having no common ancestor (0.26 per cent for parents having common ancestor against 0.22 per cent for parents having no common ancestor for rural areas; 0.25 per cent for parents having common ancestor against 0.18 per cent for parents having no common ancestor for urban

areas). It is worth noting that the proportion of severely delayed in development among children of parents having common ancestor was estimated at nearly 0.25 per cent in both rural and urban areas. In the rural areas, the proportion of children who are moderately delayed in mental development among children of parents having common ancestor came out to be much lower than the corresponding proportion for children of parents having no common ancestor (0.45 per cent for children of parents having common ancestor against 0.71 per cent for children of parents having no common ancestor). In the urban areas, the proportion of children having moderate delay in development among children of parents having common ancestor was estimated to be much higher than the corresponding proportion for children of parents having no common ancestor (1.43 per cent for parents having common ancestor against 0.87 per cent for parents having no common ancestor).

3.5 Table (3.4) presents percentage distribution shown in Table (3.3) by sex of children. In the rural areas, the proportion of children who are profoundly

TABLE (3.4): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION IN SEX BREAKDOWN OF CHILDREN (AGED 5-14 YEARS) HAVING DELAYED DEVELOPMENT BY CATEGORY OF DELAYED DEVELOPMENT AND CHILDREN HAVING NO DELAYED DEVELOPMENT BY BEHAVIOUR PATTERN AND PARTICULARS OF MILESTONE FOR TALKING SEPARATELY FOR PARENTS HAVING COMMON ANCESTOR AND PARENTS HAVING NO COMMON ANCESTOR: ALL-INDIA RURAL AND URBAN HOUSEHOLDS, NSS 36TH ROUND.

relationship between parents	sex of child	children having delayed development			children having no delayed development							total
		profound	severe	moderate	not having difficulty in learning daily routine							
					differing from others in social adoption			not differing from others in social adoption				
					having speech disability	no speech disability but with delayed milestone for talking	no delayed milestone for talking	having speech disability	no speech disability but with delayed milestone for talking	no delayed milestone for talking		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
rural												
having common ancestor	male	0.41	0.37	0.47	0.07	0.01	0.26	0.24	3.28	94.91	100.00	
	female	0.17	0.16	0.44	0.02	0.06	0.02	0.40	4.07	94.67	100.00	
no common ancestor	male	0.16	0.25	0.70	0.03	0.04	0.19	0.26	3.39	94.98	100.00	
	female	0.11	0.20	0.72	0.01	0.02	0.14	0.18	3.04	95.57	100.00	
urban												
having common ancestor	male	0.27	0.26	1.54	0.02	—	0.13	0.62	2.64	94.50	100.00	
	female	0.23	0.23	1.31	0.02	—	0.12	0.53	2.77	94.80	100.00	
no common ancestor	male	0.13	0.21	0.98	0.02	0.01	0.23	0.31	2.64	95.48	100.00	
	female	0.10	0.14	0.74	0.01	0.03	0.14	0.19	2.43	96.21	100.00	

NOTE: (1) The table is based on Table (A2.4)

(2) The totals in col. (12) may not tally due to rounding-off.

delayed in development among male children of parents having common ancestor was two and half times the proportion of similar children among male children of parents having no common ancestor while the proportion of children having profound delay in development among female children of parents having common ancestor was slightly higher than the proportion of similar children among female children of parents having no common ancestor. In the urban areas, the proportion of children having profound delay in development among children of parents having common ancestor was about two times the proportion of similar children among children of parents having no common ancestor in the case of both male and female children. The proportion of children who are severely delayed in development among children of parents having common ancestor came out to be higher than the corresponding proportion for children of parents having no common ancestor in the case of male children of both rural and urban areas. In case of female children, the proportion of children having severe delay in development among children of parents having common ancestor was estimated to be higher than the corresponding proportion for children of parents having no common ancestor for the urban areas while the proportion of children who are severely delayed in development among children of parents having common ancestor was estimated to be lower than the corresponding proportion for children of parents having no common ancestor for the rural areas. The proportion of children who are moderately delayed in development among children of parents having common ancestor was higher than the proportion of similar children among children of parents having no common ancestor in the case of both male and female children of the urban areas while the proportion of children with moderate delay in development among children of parents having common ancestor was lower than the proportion of similar children among children of parents having no common ancestor in the case of both male and female children of the rural areas.

3.6 Pending further investigation, the NSS data lend some support to its relationship between incidence of delay in mental development among children and blood relationship among parents.

APPENDIX I: COMPARISON OF NSS-ESTIMATE WITH THOSE FROM NON-NSS ENQUIRIES

A1.1 In the system for classifying mental illness formulated by the World Health Organisation as well as the American Psychiatric Association, 'mental retardation' is treated as one of the conditions that constitute 'mental morbidity'. The psychiatrists of the country who carried out enquiries on mental morbidity also treated 'mental retardation' as a case of mental morbidity.

A1.2 No survey on mental retardation with country-wide coverage has so far been carried out. Several surveys on mental retardation with limited-area coverage, however, were carried out covering different segments of the population in the different parts of the country at different points of time. The surveys conducted at Pondicherry in 1964, at Lucknow in 1972 and at Bangalore in 1982 were carried out with the objective of estimating prevalence of 'mental morbidity' in the Community. The surveys conducted at Nagpur in 1968, at Lucknow in 1970 and at Bangalore in 1973 and in 1983 were carried out with the objective of estimating prevalence of 'mental retardation' in the Community. The latter studies revealed that I.Q. level of mentally retarded persons was very low. On the basis of data collected in the first three Surveys conducted for measuring the extent of 'mental morbidity' in the Community, extent of prevalence of mental retardation in the Community was also estimated. The mental retardation was observed to be prevalent mainly among children.

A1.3 In the three studies conducted at Pondicherry, Lucknow and Bangalore (with the objective of estimating prevalence of mental morbidity in the Community) the head of Sample families as well as important members of Community were interviewed to identify the member in the family or the person in the Community who exhibited odd behaviour. Depending on the initial screening, identified persons in the family or in the Community were further examined and mentally retarded persons were identified. In the remaining studies (conducted with the objective of estimating prevalence of mental retardation), the Sample population were screened for mental retardation.

A1.4 In the NSS enquiry, data were collected by investigators who were non-medical persons while in the non-NSS enquiries, persons screened in the first phase of the enquiries were examined by persons who might have sound foundation in the subject of enquiry.

The NSS estimates are, therefore, expected to be somewhat on the lower side as compared to estimates obtained from non-NSS enquiries.

A1.5 Table (A1.1) presents estimates obtained from different Non-NSS enquiries as also NSS-estimates. The estimates obtained from the Surveys conducted by Sethi, Shalini and Gupta and Sethi indicate that the level of mental retardation might be somewhere between 20 and 35 per 1000 total population. The estimates obtained by Verma and Subramanya indicate that the level might be somewhere between 30 and 40 per 1000 children aged 5-14 years. The NSS-estimate adopting the criterion recommended by the medical experts came out to be quite close to the estimate obtained by Narayanan.

TABLE (A1.1): ESTIMATES OF PREVALENCE RATE OF MENTAL RETARDATION DERIVED FROM SMALL SCALE SURVEYS AND ESTIMATES OF PREVALENCE RATE OF DELAYED MENTAL DEVELOPMENT AS OBTAINED FROM NSS—ENQUIRY.

enquiry conducted by	year	place covered in the enquiry	base population	prevalence rate 1 (per 1000)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Surya et al	1964	Pondicherry	population of all ages	0.7
2. Sethi et al	1972	Lucknow (rural)	population of all ages	25.3
	1972	Lucknow (urban)	population of all ages	18.5
3. Shalini	1982	Bangalore	population of all ages	32.7
4. Gupta and Sethi	1970	Lucknow	population of all ages	23.3
5. Verma	1968	Nagpur	children aged 8—15 years	42
6. Naryanan	1970	Bangalore	children aged 5—9 years	12.4 (Severely retarded)
7. Subramanya	1983	Bangalore	children aged 3—14 years	27.4
8. NSS	1981	all-India rural	children aged 5—14 years	10.5
9. NSS	1981	all-India urban	children aged 5—14 years	12.3

- For rates of enquiries other than NSS refer to Prabhu, G.G. et al : 'Mental retardation in India,' paper submitted at the 7th World Congress of the International Association for the scientific study of Mental deficiency, 21—28 March, 1985, New Delhi.
- Definition not stated in the paper cited above.

APPENDIX II : DETAILED TABLES.

TABLE (A 2.1): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN AGED 5—14 YEARS BY WHETHER HAVING DIFFICULTY IN LEARNING DAILY ROUTINE CROSS—CLASSIFIED BY WHETHER DIFFERING FROM OTHERS IN SOCIAL ADOPTATION AND WHETHER HAVING DELAYED MILESTONE FOR TALKING: ALL-INDIA RURAL AND URBAN HOUSEHOLDS, NSS 36TH ROUND.

having difficulty in learning daily routine						not having difficulty in learning daily routine					
differing from others in social adoption			not differing from others in social adoption			differing from others in social adoption			not differing from others in social adoption		
having speech disability ¹	no speech disability but with delayed milestone for talking	no de-layed milestone for taking	having speech disability ¹	no speech disability but with delayed milestone for talking	no de-layed milestone for talking	having speech disability ¹	no speech disability but with delayed milestone for talking	no de-layed milestone for talking	having speech disability ¹	no speech disability but with delayed milestone for talking	no de-layed milestone for talking
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
rural											
0.12	0.15	0.29	0.02	0.07	0.40	0.02	0.03	0.17	0.23	3.26	95.24
urban											
0.11	0.10	0.33	0.02	0.08	0.59	0.02	0.02	0.18	0.28	2.55	95.72

- Includes a few cases reporting no delayed milestone for talking but reporting speech disability on the day of enquiry.

TABLE (A 2.2): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MALE AND FEMALE CHILDREN AGED 5—14 YEARS BY BEHAVIOUR PATTERN AND PARTICULARS OF MILESTONE FOR TALKING : ALL-INDIA RURAL AND URBAN HOUSEHOLDS, NSS 36TH ROUND.

sex of child	having difficulty in learning daily routine						not having difficulty in learning daily routine					
	differing from others in social adoption			not differing from others in social adoption			differing from others in social adoption			not differing from others in social adoption		
	having speech disability ¹	no speech disability but with delayed milestone for talking	no delayed milestone for talking	having speech disability ¹	no speech disability but with delayed milestone for talking	no delayed milestone for talking	having speech disability ¹	no speech disability but with delayed milestone for talking	no delayed milestone for talking	having speech disability ¹	no speech disability but with delayed milestone for talking	no delayed milestone for talking
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	rural											
male	0.14	0.17	0.30	0.03	0.08	0.39	0.03	0.04	0.20	0.26	3.38	94.97
female	0.10	0.13	0.28	0.01	0.07	0.41	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.20	3.12	95.50
	urban											
male	0.11	0.13	0.39	0.03	0.09	0.64	0.02	0.01	0.22	0.34	2.64	95.39
female	0.10	0.08	0.26	0.02	0.07	0.54	0.01	0.03	0.14	0.22	2.46	96.08

1. See footnote of table (A 2.1)

TABLE (A 2.3): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN AGED 5—14 YEARS BY BEHAVIOUR PATTERN AND PARTICULARS OF MILESTONE FOR TALKING SEPARATELY FOR PARENTS HAVING COMMON ANCESTOR AND PARENTS HAVING NO COMMON ANCESTOR : ALL-INDIA RURAL AND URBAN HOUSEHOLDS, NSS 36TH ROUND.

relationship between parents	having difficulty in learning daily routine						not having difficulty in learning daily routine					
	differing from others in social adoption			not differing from others in social adoption			differing from others in social adoption			not differing from others in social adoption		
	having speech disability ¹	no speech disability but with delayed milestone for talking	no delayed milestone for talking	having speech disability ¹	no speech disability but with delayed milestone for talking	no delayed milestone for talking	having speech disability ¹	no speech disability but with delayed milestone for talking	no delayed milestone for talking	having speech disability ¹	no speech disability but with delayed milestone for talking	no delayed milestone for talking
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	rural											
having common ancestor	0.25	0.15	0.25	0.04	0.11	0.20	0.05	0.03	0.15	0.32	3.67	94.78
not having common ancestor	0.11	0.15	0.30	0.02	0.07	0.41	0.02	0.03	0.17	0.22	3.23	95.27
total	0.12	0.15	0.29	0.02	0.07	0.40	0.02	0.03	0.17	0.23	3.26	95.24
	urban											
having common ancestor	0.20	0.20	0.76	0.05	0.05	0.67	0.02	—	0.13	0.58	2.70	94.64
not having common ancestor	0.10	0.10	0.29	0.02	0.08	0.58	0.02	0.02	0.18	0.26	2.54	95.81
total	0.11	0.10	0.33	0.02	0.08	0.59	0.02	0.02	0.18	0.28	2.55	95.72

1. See footnote of table (A 2.1)

TABLE (A 2.4): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MALE AND FEMALE CHILDREN AGED 5—14 YEARS BY BEHAVIOUR PATTERN AND PARTICULARS OF MILESTONE FOR TALKING SEPARATELY FOR PARENTS HAVING COMMON ANCESTOR AND PARENTS HAVING NO COMMON ANCESTOR : ALL-INDIA RURAL AND URBAN HOUSEHOLDS, NSS 36TH ROUND.

relationship between parents	sex of child	having difficulty in learning daily routine						not having difficulty in learning daily routine					
		differing from others in social adaptation			not differing from others in social adaptation			differing from others in social adaptation			not differing from others in social adaptation		
		having speech disability for talking ¹	no speech disability but with delayed milestone for talking	no delay- ed mile- stone for talk- ing ¹	having speech disability for talk- ing ¹	no speech disability but with delay- ed mile- stone for talk- ing	no delay- ed mile- stone for talk- ing	having speech disability for talk- ing ¹	no speech disability but with delay- ed mile- stone for talk- ing	no delay- ed mile- stone for talk- ing	having speech disability for talk- ing ¹	no speech disability but with delay- ed mile- stone for talk- ing	no delay- ed mile- stone for talk- ing
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
rural													
having common ancestor	male	0.35	0.25	0.23	0.06	0.12	0.24	0.07	0.01	0.26	0.24	3.28	94.91
	female	0.15	0.06	0.27	0.02	0.10	0.17	0.02	0.06	0.02	0.40	4.07	94.67
no common ancestor	male	0.13	0.17	0.30	0.03	0.08	0.40	0.03	0.04	0.19	0.26	3.39	94.98
	female	0.10	0.14	0.29	0.01	0.06	0.43	0.01	0.02	0.14	0.18	3.04	95.57
urban													
having common ancestor	male	0.21	0.21	0.81	0.06	0.05	0.73	0.02	—	0.13	0.62	2.64	94.50
	female	0.19	0.19	0.71	0.04	0.04	0.60	0.02	—	0.12	0.53	2.77	94.80
no common ancestor	male	0.10	0.12	0.35	0.03	0.09	0.63	0.02	0.01	0.23	0.31	2.64	95.48
	female	0.09	0.07	0.21	0.01	0.07	0.53	0.01	0.03	0.14	0.19	2.43	96.21

1. See footnote of Table (A 2.1)

TABLE (A 2.5) : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN AGED 5-14 YEARS BY BEHAVIOUR PATTERN AND PARTICULARS OF DELAYED MILESTONE FOR TALKING: RURAL HOUSEHOLDS, NSS 36TH ROUND.

state	having difficulty in learning daily routine						having no difficulty in learning daily routine					
	differing from others in social adaptation			not differing from others in social adaptation			differing from others in social adaptation			not differing from others in social adaptation		
	having speech disability ¹	no speech disability but with delayed milestone for talking	no delayed milestone for talking	having speech disability ¹	no speech disability but with delayed milestone for talking	no delayed milestone for talking	having speech disability ¹	no speech disability but with delayed milestone for talking	no delayed milestone for talking	having speech disability ¹	no speech disability but with delayed milestone for talking	no delayed milestone for talking
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pradesh	0.15	0.07	0.31	0.03	0.04	0.26	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.44	2.25	96.33
Assam	0.19	0.01	0.12	0.05	0.07	0.43	0.02	—	0.08	0.16	6.40	92.47
Bihar	0.12	0.18	0.08	0.03	0.19	0.48	0.01	0.04	0.08	0.21	7.97	90.61
Gujarat	0.10	0.31	0.29	0.03	0.01	0.86	0.01	0.01	0.94	0.12	3.12	94.20
Haryana	0.08	0.24	0.15	0.04	0.03	0.42	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.41	0.79	97.79
Karnataka	0.13	0.13	0.33	0.03	0.01	0.16	0.06	—	0.11	0.21	1.80	97.03
Kerala	0.19	0.13	0.16	0.02	0.01	0.22	0.05	—	0.03	0.36	0.39	98.44
Madhya Pradesh	0.06	0.13	0.13	0.02	0.05	0.17	0.04	0.08	0.19	0.09	6.18	92.86
Maharashtra	0.08	0.04	0.13	0.02	0.02	0.52	0.01	0.02	0.15	0.16	0.94	97.91
Orissa	0.13	0.51	0.41	0.02	0.12	0.92	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.23	1.10	96.40
Punjab	0.09	0.03	0.31	0.03	0.01	0.39	0.01	0.01	0.28	0.26	0.76	97.82
Rajasthan	0.09	0.02	0.07	0.01	—	0.06	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.22	1.18	98.30
Tamil Nadu	0.15	0.09	0.10	0.02	0.01	0.10	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.40	3.07	95.98
Uttar Pradesh	0.12	0.26	0.39	0.02	0.12	0.25	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.27	2.67	95.80
West Bengal	0.17	0.07	0.75	0.04	0.06	0.57	0.04	0.03	0.26	0.21	3.17	94.63

1! See footnote of table (A 2.1).

TABLE (A 2.6): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN AGED 5—14 YEARS BY BEHAVIOUR PATTERN AND PARTICULARS OF DELAYED MILESTONE FOR TALKING : URBAN HOUSEHOLDS, NSS 36TH ROUND.

State	having difficulty in learning daily routine						having no difficulty in learning daily routine					
	differing from others in social adoption			not differing from others in social adoption			differing from others in social adoption			not differing from others in social adoption		
	having speech disability ¹	no speech disability but with delayed milestone for talking	no delayed milestone for talking	having speech disability ¹	no speech disability but with delayed milestone for talking	no delayed milestone for talking	having speech disability ¹	no speech disability but with delayed milestone for talking	no delayed milestone for talking	having speech disability ¹	no speech disability but with delayed milestone for talking	no delayed milestone for talking
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pradesh	0.11	0.03	0.50	0.05	—	0.19	0.02	0.04	0.18	0.37	2.41	96.10
Assam	0.04	0.01	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.09	0.01	—	0.47	0.21	6.47	92.60
Bihar	0.10	0.04	0.08	0.02	0.35	0.77	0.02	0.03	0.84	0.19	5.30	92.26
Gujarat	0.05	0.01	0.45	0.01	0.18	0.80	—	—	0.81	0.15	2.98	94.56
Haryana	0.03	0.03	0.16	—	0.01	0.97	—	0.01	0.02	0.99	5.50	92.28
Karnataka	0.11	0.02	0.42	0.02	0.05	0.43	0.01	—	0.03	0.32	1.81	96.78
Kerala	0.21	0.10	0.17	0.07	0.01	0.18	0.05	—	0.01	0.26	0.31	98.63
Madhya Pradesh	0.08	0.06	0.32	0.01	0.13	0.33	0.02	—	0.21	0.11	6.44	92.29
Maharashtra	0.09	0.09	0.32	0.04	0.11	0.76	0.01	0.02	0.08	0.21	2.96	95.31
Orissa	0.12	0.09	0.32	0.01	0.11	0.61	0.02	—	0.25	0.16	0.59	97.72
Punjab	0.12	0.12	0.30	0.02	0.16	0.10	—	—	0.05	0.44	1.35	97.34
Rajasthan	0.09	0.04	0.15	0.01	—	0.30	0.01	0.12	0.03	0.31	2.23	96.71
Tamil Nadu	0.13	0.21	0.60	0.02	—	0.89	0.01	—	0.05	0.34	1.56	96.19
Uttar Pradesh	0.10	0.25	0.26	0.02	0.04	0.55	0.03	—	0.04	0.44	1.58	96.69
West Bengal	0.08	0.14	0.18	0.02	0.04	0.73	0.03	0.01	0.10	0.12	1.73	96.82

1! See footnote of table (A 2.1).

APPENDIX III: INTER-RELATIONSHIP AMONG MILESTONE OF DEVELOPMENT.

TABLE (A 3-1): PROPORTION (PER 1000 CHILDREN) OF CHILDREN HAVING DELAYED MILESTONE FOR CHILDREN AGED 5-14 YEARS CLASSIFIED BY BEHAVIOUR PATTERN : ALL-INDIA RURAL HOUSEHOLDS, NSS 36TH ROUND.

child's behaviour pattern (1)	delayed milestone for			
	turning side (2)	sitting (3)	walking (4)	talking (5)
difficulty in learning daily routine and differing from others in social adoption	173	202	234	258
difficulty in learning daily routine but not differing from others in social adoption	83	83	88	156
no difficulty in learning daily routine but differing from others in social adoption	99	143	159	237
no difficulty in learning daily routine and not differing from others in social adoption.	23	26	32	33

TABLE (A 3-2): PROPORTION (PER 1000 CHILDREN) OF CHILDREN HAVING DELAYED MILESTONE FOR CHILDREN AGED 5-14 YEARS CLASSIFIED BY BEHAVIOUR PATTERN: ALL-INDIA URBAN HOUSEHOLDS, NSS 36TH ROUND.

child's behaviour pattern (1)	delayed milestone for			
	turning side (2)	sitting (3)	walking (4)	talking (5)
difficulty in learning daily routine and differing from others in social adoption	170	199	258	266
difficulty in learning daily routine but not differing from others in social adoption	48	69	79	130
no difficulty in learning daily routine but differing from others in social adoption	86	127	105	111
no difficulty in learning daily routine and not differing from others in social adoption	17	19	27	27

TABLE (A 3-3): PROPORTION (PER 1000 CHILDREN) HAVING DELAYED MILESTONE FOR SITTING, WALKING AND TALKING AMONG CHILDREN HAVING DELAYED MILESTONE FOR TURNING SIDE FOR CHILDREN AGED 5-14 YEARS CLASSIFIED BY THE BEHAVIOUR PATTERN: ALL-INDIA RURAL AND URBAN HOUSEHOLDS, NSS 36TH ROUND.

child's behaviour pattern (1)	delayed milestone for		
	sitting (2)	walking (3)	talking (4)
rural			
difficulty in learning daily routine and differing from others in social adoption	952	841	824
difficulty in learning daily routine but not differing from others in social adoption	552	548	538
no difficulty in learning daily routine but differing from others in social adoption	811	683	701
urban			
difficulty in learning daily routine and differing from others in social adoption	883	874	880
difficulty in learning daily routine but not differing from others in social adoption	804	823	754
no difficulty in learning daily routine but differing from others in social adoption	800	805	703

TABLE (A 3-4): PROPORTION (PER 1000 CHILDREN) HAVING DELAYED MILESTONE FOR TURNING SIDE, WALKING AND TALKING AMONG CHILDREN HAVING DELAYED MILESTONE FOR SITTING FOR CHILDREN AGED 5-14 YEARS CLASSIFIED BY BEHAVIOUR PATTERN: ALL-INDIA RURAL AND URBAN HOUSEHOLDS, NSS 36TH ROUND.

child's behaviour pattern (1)	delayed milestone for		
	turning side (2)	walking (3)	talking (4)
rural			
difficulty in learning daily routine and differing from others in social adaptation.	821	879	796
difficulty in learning daily routine but not differing from others in social adaptation.	552	736	736
no difficulty in learning daily routine but differing from others in social adaptation.	557	815	470
urban			
difficulty in learning daily routine and differing from others in social adaptation.	753	923	977
difficulty in learning daily routine but not differing from others in social adaptation.	555	857	811
no difficulty in learning daily routine but differing from others in social adaptation.	541	716	527

TABLE (A 3-5): PROPORTION (PER 1000 CHILDREN) HAVING DELAYED MILESTONE FOR TURNING SIDE, SITTING AND TALKING AMONG CHILDREN HAVING DELAYED MILESTONE FOR WALKING FOR CHILDREN AGED 5-14 YEARS CLASSIFIED BY BEHAVIOUR PATTERN: ALL-INDIA RURAL AND URBAN HOUSEHOLDS, NSS 36TH ROUND.

child's behaviour pattern (1)	delayed milestone for		
	turning side (2)	sitting (3)	talking (4)
rural			
difficulty in learning daily routine and differing from others in social adaptation.	623	756	798
difficulty in learning daily routine but not differing from others in social adaptation.	519	695	711
no difficulty in learning daily routine but differing from others in social adaptation.	425	738	473
urban			
difficulty in learning daily routine and differing from others in social adaptation.	576	713	734
difficulty in learning daily routine but not differing from others in social adaptation.	495	748	690
no difficulty in learning daily routine but differing from others in social adaptation.	657	864	669

TABLE (A 3·6): PROPORTION (PER 1000 CHILDREN) HAVING DELAYED MILESTONE FOR TURNING SIDE, SITTING AND TALKING AMONG CHILDREN HAVING DELAYED MILESTONE OR TALKING FOR CHILDREN AGED 5-14 YEARS CLASSIFIED BY BEHAVIOUR PATTERN: ALL-INDIA RURAL AND URBAN HOUSEHOLDS, NSS 36TH ROUND.

child's behaviour pattern (1)	delayed milestone for		
	turning side (2)	sitting (3)	walking (4)
rural			
difficulty in learning daily routine and differing from others in social adaptation.	555	622	725
difficulty in learning daily routine but not differing from others in social adaptation.	286	390	399
no difficulty in learning daily routine but differing from others in social adaptation.	292	285	317
urban			
difficulty in learning daily routine and differing from others in social adaptation.	562	583	710
difficulty in learning daily routine but not differing from others in social adaptation.	276	430	419
no difficulty in learning daily routine but differing from others in social adaptation.	541	599	631

TABLE (A 3·7): PROPORTION (PER 1000 CHILDREN) HAVING DELAYED MILESTONE FOR SITTING, WALKING AND TALKING AMONG CHILDREN HAVING NO DELAYED MILESTONE FOR TURNING SIDE FOR CHILDREN AGED 5-14 YEARS CLASSIFIED BY BEHAVIOUR PATTERN: ALL-INDIA RURAL AND URBAN HOUSEHOLDS, NSS 36TH ROUND.

child's behaviour pattern (1)	delayed milestone for		
	sitting (2)	walking (3)	talking (4)
rural			
difficulty in learning daily routine and differing from others in social adaptation	44	107	139
difficulty in learning daily routine but not differing from others in social adaptation	40	46	122
no difficulty in learning daily routine but differing from others in social adaptation	71	101	186
urban			
difficulty in learning daily routine and differing from others in social adaptation	59	132	140
difficulty in learning daily routine but not differing from others in social adaptation	32	42	99
no difficulty in learning daily routine but differing from others in social adaptation	64	40	56

TABLE A 3-8 : PROPORTION (PER 1000 CHILDREN) HAVING DELAYED MILESTONE FOR TURNING SIDE, WALKING AND TALKING AMONG CHILDREN HAVING NO DELAYED MILESTONE FOR SITTING FOR CHILDREN AGED 5-14 YEARS CLASSIFIED BY BEHAVIOUR PATTERN: ALL-INDIA RURAL AND URBAN HOUSEHOLDS, NSS 36TH ROUND.

child's behaviour pattern (1)	delayed milestone for		
	turning side (2)	walking (3)	talking (4)
rural			
difficulty in learning daily routine and differing from others in social adoption	10	71	122
difficulty in learning daily routine but not differing from others in social adoption	41	29	104
no difficulty in learning daily routine but differing from others in social adoption	22	49	197
urban			
difficulty in learning daily routine and differing from others in social adoption	25	92	139
difficulty in learning daily routine but not differing from others in social adoption	10	21	80
no difficulty in learning daily routine but differing from others in social adoption	20	16	51

TABLE A 3-9 : PROPORTION (PER 1000 CHILDREN) HAVING DELAYED MILESTONE FOR TURNING SIDE, SITTING AND TALKING AMONG CHILDREN HAVING NO DELAYED MILESTONE FOR WALKING FOR CHILDREN AGED 5-14 YEARS CLASSIFIED BY BEHAVIOUR PATTERN: ALL-INDIA RURAL AND URBAN HOUSEHOLDS, NSS 36TH ROUND.

child's behaviour pattern (1)	delayed milestone for		
	turning side (2)	sitting (3)	talking (4)
rural			
difficulty in learning daily routine and differing from others in social adoption	36	32	93
difficulty in learning daily routine but not differing from others in social adoption	41	24	103
no difficulty in learning daily routine but differing from others in social adoption	37	32	192
urban			
difficulty in learning daily routine and differing from others in social adoption	29	21	104
difficulty in learning daily routine but not differing from others in social adoption	9	11	82
no difficulty in learning daily routine but differing from others in social adoption	19	40	46

TABLE A 3-10 : PROPORTION (PER 1000 CHILDREN) HAVING DELAYED MILESTONE FOR TURNING SIDE, SITTING AND WALKING AMONG CHILDREN HAVING NO DELAYED MILESTONE FOR TALKING FOR CHILDREN AGED 5-14 YEARS CLASSIFIED BY BEHAVIOUR PATTERN ALL-INDIA RURAL AND URBAN HOUSEHOLDS, NSS 36TH ROUND.

child's behaviour pattern (1)	delayed milestone for		
	turning side (2)	sitting (3)	walking (4)
rural			
difficulty in learning daily routine and differing from others in social adaptation	41	55	64
difficulty in learning daily routine but not differing from others in social adaptation	45	26	30
no difficulty in learning daily routine but differing from others in social adaptation	39	100	109
urban			
difficulty in learning daily routine and differing from others in social adaptation	28	60	93
difficulty in learning daily routine but not differing from others in social adaptation	13	15	28
no difficulty in learning daily routine but differing from others in social adaptation	29	68	39

EMPLOYMENT-UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION IN CITIES AND TOWNS DURING THE LATE SEVENTIES

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO), in its tabulation scheme for the data collected through the survey on 'Employment and Unemployment' during the 32nd round (July 1977—June 1978), had included some key tables on employment and unemployment, separately for each of the 8 cities with the 1971 population one million or more and three other size classes of towns for each state. In this issue, are presented, those key tables for the 8 cities and others towns at all-India level. Attempts have also been made to highlight the differentials obtained in 'employment' as well as 'unemployment', in the metropolitan cities and in different size classes of towns during 1977-78.

1.2 The results are presented separately for the cities of Greater Bombay, Calcutta,* Madras*, Delhi*, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Ahmedabad, Kanpur and three groups of towns namely, (i) those with 1971 population less than 50,000 (size class-I); (ii) those with 1971 population 50,000—2,00,000 (size class-II); and (iii) those with 1971 population 2,00,000—10,00,000 (size class-III).

1.3 The details of sampling design, survey coverage, estimation procedure and salient features of the conceptual frame and data collection procedure adopted in the survey have already been presented in the issue containing detailed results relating to all-India¹. A brief summary of the scope and coverage of the survey, concepts and definition etc. is given below.

1.4 *Geographical coverage for urban areas*: The survey covered the entire urban area of the Indian Union excepting the urban areas of Sikkim, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Ladakh district of Jammu & Kashmir.

1.5 *Sampling design and Sample size*: A stratified two-stage sampling design was adopted in the survey for urban areas with urban blocks (Urban Frame Survey blocks formed by NSSO) as the first stage units and households are the second stage units. Altogether 4940 urban blocks were selected as the first stage units. In each of the selected first stage units, 12 households were selected as second stage units.

1.6 *Survey period and sub-round formation*: The survey was started in July 1977 and was completed

in June 1978. The entire survey period of one year was divided into four sub-rounds of three months each coinciding approximately with the four agricultural seasons. The four sub-round periods were July to September 1977; October to December 1977, January to March 1978 and April to June 1978. The sample blocks were distributed over the four sub-rounds in equal numbers so as to provide valid estimates for each of the sub-rounds.

1.7 *Estimation procedure*: In order to reduce work-load at the tabulation stage and to provide estimates at the regional level, the following estimation procedure was adopted:

$$Y = y \times \frac{P}{p} \text{ where}$$

Y = estimated total of a characteristic for any city/size class of towns for any sub-round/all sub-rounds

y = sample total of the characteristics for the city/size class of towns for the sub-round/all sub-rounds

P = projected urban population of the region(s) C (to which the city/size class of towns belong) for January 1978 and

p = total sample persons in the sample blocks of the region(s) (to which the city/size class of towns belong) surveyed in the sub-round/all sub-rounds.

1.8 *Salient features of the conceptual frame and data collection procedure*: The main objective of the survey was to measure, in quantitative terms, the nature and extent of employment and unemployment at disaggregated levels. To achieve this objective, the attempt in the survey was to classify the population as belonging to different activity categories independently, by using three different approaches, namely, (i) the usual status approach, (ii) the current weekly status approach, and (iii) the current day status approach. Persons distributed according to the various activity categories were further classified by several meaningful correlates, such as age, sex, general and technical education, industry, occupation etc. The

*Includes the area under the respective urban agglomerations.

1. Report on the second quinquennial survey on Employment and Unemployment (all-India): Sarvekshana, Vol. V, Nos. 1 & 2.

different activity categories, adopted for the purpose, were as under.

Description of activity category*	Category code
Working with an employer under obligation but work not specifically compensated by any wage/salary	01-04
Worked (self employed) in household enterprises	11
Worked as helper in household enterprises	21
Worked as regular salaried/wage employee	31
Worked as casual wage labour in public works	41
Worked as casual wage labour in other types of work	51
Did not work though there was work in household enterprises	61
Did not work but had regular salaried/wage employment	71
Sought work	81
Did not seek but was available for work	82
Attended educational institutions	91
Attended domestic duties only	92
Attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods (vegetables, roots, fire-wood, cattle feed, etc.) sewing, tailoring, weaving, etc., for household use	93
Too young to work/to attend school/to seek employment	94
Old and disabled	95
Rentiers, pensioners remittance recipients, etc.	96
Beggars, prostitutes etc.	97
Others	98
Did not work due to temporary sickness (for casual workers only)	99

Persons assigned any one of the activities listed under the category codes 01 to 71 were treated as 'working' (or employed). Persons assigned activity category codes 81 or 82 were treated as 'seeking and/or available for work' (or unemployed). The remaining persons i.e. the persons assigned any of the activity category codes 91 to 99 were treated as 'not available for work' (or not in labour force). The data on activity particulars of the persons were, however, tabulated only for population of age 5 years and above.

1.9 *Classification according to usual status approach*: For classification of population into various activity categories according to usual status, persons were first classified into three major activity status groups, namely, 'working', 'seeking and/or available

for work' and 'not available for work' on the basis of a major-time-spent criterion with reference to a period of 365 days preceding the date of survey. Accordingly, one was categorised as 'working' if one was reported to be engaged for a relatively longer time during the reference period in one or more of the gainful activities (category codes 01-51), 'seeking and/or available for work' if one was reported to be either 'seeking or available for work' (category code 81 or 82) for a relatively longer time during the same reference period and 'not available for work' if one was reported to be not available for work during a relatively longer time of the reference period. Within each of these three broad groups of categories, the detailed activity status categories were then determined again by using the major-time-spent criterion.

1.10 *Classification according to current weekly status approach*: For classification of persons according to current weekly status, he or she had to be assigned a unique activity status with reference to a period of seven days preceding the date of survey. For a person pursuing more than one activity during the week, his/her unique status was decided by adopting a priority-cum-major time rule. Under the priority rule, the status of 'working' got priority over the status of 'not working but seeking/available for work' which in turn got priority over the status of 'not working and not seeking/available for work'. For a person classified under the first or the last category, his/her detailed activity status was determined by major-time-spent criterion i.e. the detailed activity on which major time was spent was considered as his/her current weekly status. Further, if a person had worked for one hour on any one day of the week, he was considered as 'working'. A person who had not worked during the week but was available for work even for one hour on any one day of the week, was considered as 'seeking and/or available, for work'. Others constituted the category 'not available for work' (or not in labour force). Each person was thus assigned a unique activity status for the week. Aggregate of persons under the different activity status provided the distribution of persons by activity on an average in a week of the survey period of one year.

1.11 *Classification according to current day status approach*: In adopting the current day status approach attempt was made to account for two major activities pursued by a person on each day of the seven days of the reference week allocating 'half day' to each activity. The unit of classification according to this approach, was thus half day though data were collected for all the seven days of the reference week. In assigning the activity status on a day, a person was considered as 'working' (or employed) for the entire day, if he/she had worked for 4 hours or more on the day, and assigned the one or two (as the case may be) work activities (01-71) to which he/she devoted the working time. But if the work was done for one hour or more but less than 4 hours, he/she was considered as 'working' (or employed) for half day and 'seeking/available for work' (or unemployed) or 'not available for work' (or not in labour force) for the other half of the day, depending on whether he/she

*The activity category codes 61, 71, 82 and 99 were used only for current status approaches.

was seeking/available for work or not on the day. On the other hand, if a person was not engaged in any gainful work even for one hour on the day but was seeking or available for work for four hours or more, he/she was considered as 'unemployed' for the entire day. But if the reported availability for work was for less than four hours only, he/she was considered as 'unemployed' for half day and not in labour force' for the other half of the day. A person who neither was having any gainful work to do nor was available for work even for half of the day was considered as 'not available for work (or not in labour force)' for the entire day and assigned one or two of the non-gainful activity status which he/she had during the day. The aggregate of person-days so classified under the different activity categories for all the seven days of the week divided by seven gave the distribution of persons (strictly speaking, person-days) by activity category on an average on a day of the survey period of one year.

1.12 *Probing questions*: In order to understand the complex dimensions of the work pattern, the extent of under utilisation and the nature of reported preferences for additional work etc. among those classified as employed according to usual status, the types of work desired, efforts made to get work etc. for those classified as 'unemployed', students, persons engaged in domestic duties etc., some relevant probing questions were put to the above categories of persons to elicit the required information. These probing questions apart, a second set of probing questions were also canvassed in this round exclusively for those classified according to usual status as engaged in domestic duties with a view to eliciting information on the reasons for their usual attachment in household chores, whether they would report as available for work if work was provided at their residences etc.

1.13. *Activity category 93*: It is known that a part of the total working time of the women—particularly rural women—usually engaged in household duties is spent on certain activities to meet household

needs. These activities are considered gainful if the goods or services produced as a result of such work are essentially for sale. It was generally felt that information on this aspect of participation in household activities of persons, mostly women, classified according to usual status as 'engaged in domestic duties' could not be obtained from the NSS surveys. In the 32nd round survey, therefore, attempt was made to subdivide persons who usually remain predominantly engaged in domestic duties into two sub-categories, namely, (i) engaged exclusively in domestic duties and (ii) engaged in domestic duties as well as in the activities like free collection of fish, small games, etc. The adoption of this new activity sub-category for those engaged in household chores was intended to identify separately those who alongwith their domestic duties also carry out the above activities from those who carry out only domestic duties.

2. BACK GROUND DATA

2.0 In order to have a meaningful study of the differential in 'employment' and 'unemployment' over the various groups of population belonging to the different geographical locations, some back ground data on the households and population are presented in this section. The relevant data are given separately for the eight different cities and the three other size classes of towns compared against the pattern obtaining for rural and urban India.

2.1 *Distribution of households by means of livelihood*: It is known that 'self-employment' is the major means of livelihood of a large number of Indian households—both rural and urban. The 32nd round results have revealed that for more than one half of the rural households and as much as one third of the urban households, the major income from gainful occupations is derived from self-employment. That, even in the big cities and towns also a good proportion of households depend on self-employment is indicated by the results presented in table (1) which gives the proportion of self-employed households by

TABLE (1) : PROPORTIONS OF 'SELF-EMPLOYED' AND 'OTHER' TYPES OF HOUSEHOLDS, AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD.

city/size class of towns	percentage of		household size	no. of economically active persons per h. h.
	Self employed h. hs.	other h. hs.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Bombay	21.05	78.95	4.5	1.7
Calcutta	24.66	75.34	4.6	1.8
Madras	23.77	76.23	4.9	1.8
Delhi	32.18	67.82	4.6	1.7
Ahmedabad	23.08	76.92	4.9	1.5
Kanpur	30.29	69.71	4.9	1.6
Hyderabad	31.89	68.11	5.5	1.8
Bangalore	24.60	75.40	5.3	1.8
Size class 3	31.98	68.02	5.0	1.7
Size class 2	34.43	65.57	4.9	1.7
Size class 1	38.58	61.42	5.0	1.7
Urban India	33.48	66.52	4.9	1.7
Rural India	56.71	43.29	5.2	2.1

the various size classes of towns. Amongst the eight 'million plus' cities, the proportion of self-employed households is least in Bombay (21 p.c.) and highest in Delhi and Hyderabad (32 p.c.) followed by Kanpur (30 p.c.). In the towns with population more than two hundred thousand but less than a million, the proportion of self-employed households is almost similar to that obtaining for Delhi, Hyderabad and Kanpur. In the towns with population less than fifty thousand, the proportion is almost 39 p.c. In column (4) of the table is given the average household size. It is seen that household size is highest for Hyderabad (5.5) closely followed by Bangalore (5.3) which are even more than the all-India average for rural areas (5.2).

2.2 *Distribution of population by age*: In the subsequent sections are presented the data on employment and unemployment situation obtaining for the population of age 5 years and above. As a background frame, therefore, the distribution of population of age 5 years and above is presented by age-group and sex in table (2). The table also gives the proportion of children in the age-group 0—4 years and number of women per thousand men. The proportion of children in the age-group 5-14 is found to be the least in Calcutta and Bombay and highest in Ahmedabad and Kanpur. Another interesting feature is that the proportion of infants (age 0—4 years) is comparatively low in Calcutta and Bombay cities. The typical feature of male migration to big cities from nearby rural areas leaving their female folk back in the village homes for employment is revealed from the sex ratio presented in column (14) of the table. The

male concentration is highest in Calcutta with only about 771 females per thousand males as against the urban India average of 904. Closely on the heels of Calcutta are the cities Kanpur and Bombay. The male and female ratio for the cities of Madras and Hyderabad is the same as that obtaining for rural India. The vast industrial belts existing in the cities of Calcutta, Kanpur and Bombay attracting male labour from the nearby areas may be the cause of the low male—female ratio observed for these cities.

2.3 *Distribution of population by education*: In table (3) are presented the percentage distribution of males and females of age 5 years and above by different levels of general education. Bombay again has a unique position in having the lowest proportion of illiterate persons—both males (10 p.c.) and females (24 p.c.) compared to other cities. At the other end, Kanpur and Ahmedabad are almost similar with 21-24 p.c. of the males and 42 p.c. of females being illiterates. The proportion of male graduates is highest in Delhi and Bangalore (11-12 p.c.) followed by Kanpur and Hyderabad (9-10 p.c.). Madras is found to have the lowest proportion of graduates—both males and females. Delhi is having the highest proportion for female graduates (8 p.c.) followed by Kanpur, Bangalore and Bombay (5 p.c.). The proportion of educated (secondary and above) males is over 30 p.c. in Bombay, Delhi, Hyderabad and Bangalore and less than 20 percent in Ahmedabad and Kanpur. For females, the educated is over 20 p.c. in Delhi and Bombay. The proportion of educated females is lowest in Ahmedabad and Madras compared to the other cities.

TABLE (2): :—PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE BY SEX.

city/size class of towns	Male						Female						p.c. of popula- tion of age—4 yrs. to total	No. of fe- males per 1000 males
	age-group (in years)					P.c. of popula- tion of age 0—4 yrs. to total	age group (in years)							
	5—14	15—29	30—44	45—59	60 & above		5—14	15—29	30—44	45—59	60 & above			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
Bombay	23.27	35.60	23.52	12.63	4.98	8.98	26.01	35.35	21.33	11.94	5.37	10.92	815	
Calcutta	22.24	32.88	25.11	14.38	5.39	7.93	25.71	33.91	20.88	11.76	7.74	9.30	771	
Madras	26.51	33.53	21.31	12.60	6.05	11.70	27.10	34.73	18.64	12.25	7.28	12.20	940	
Delhi	25.58	35.96	21.41	11.87	5.18	11.23	28.09	34.61	20.33	11.12	5.85	11.68	834	
Ahmedabad	33.10	28.65	24.11	10.23	3.91	10.55	31.80	26.78	24.76	10.93	5.73	11.74	828	
Kanpur	30.04	30.16	21.12	12.97	5.71	10.71	32.13	28.97	21.59	10.86	6.45	13.24	782	
Hyderabad	28.41	36.29	18.96	11.04	5.30	12.25	28.75	33.77	17.69	13.76	6.03	12.57	960	
Bangalore	27.72	35.31	18.82	11.68	6.47	11.03	26.68	34.53	21.06	11.50	6.23	11.47	859	
Size class: 3	28.54	34.15	19.81	11.70	5.80	12.64	29.37	32.60	19.53	11.74	6.76	12.86	908	
Size class: 2	29.69	32.40	20.45	11.40	6.06	11.03	30.13	32.01	19.28	11.38	7.20	11.79	933	
Size class 1	31.64	30.80	20.01	11.61	5.94	12.58	30.55	31.24	19.61	11.52	7.08	13.17	936	
Urban India	29.13	32.48	20.75	11.85	5.79	11.65	29.53	32.21	19.76	11.59	6.91	12.31	904	
Rural India	33.65	27.46	19.33	12.26	7.30	13.78	31.25	28.77	20.03	12.46	7.49	13.92	959	

TABLE (3) : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE BY EDUCATION AND SEX.

city/size class of towns	Male					Female				
	not literate	upto primary	middle	secondary	graduate & above	not literate	upto primary	middle	secondary	graduate & above
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Bombay	10.14	38.03	20.82	23.59	7.42	23.57	37.67	16.93	16.97	4.86
Calcutta	18.15	37.79	20.05	15.94	8.07	31.46	38.06	17.53	9.16	3.79
Madras	11.73	45.84	21.20	16.45	4.78	31.36	42.61	14.79	9.65	1.59
Delhi	16.20	36.77	15.33	19.95	11.75	28.65	35.79	12.17	15.62	7.77
Ahemdabad	21.31	48.14	11.89	10.23	8.43	41.84	40.95	6.62	6.61	3.98
Kanpur	23.93	40.15	16.55	9.8	9.54	42.49	38.04	8.89	7.21	5.37
Hyderabad	17.04	35.98	16.50	21.08	9.40	39.82	35.69	11.37	10.09	3.03
Bangalore	15.45	33.01	19.13	20.95	11.46	27.92	35.75	16.84	14.25	5.24
Size class 3	20.60	40.14	16.85	15.63	6.78	41.27	34.73	11.47	9.33	3.20
Size class 2	20.67	40.60	16.53	16.29	5.91	40.60	37.25	11.69	8.26	2.20
Size class 1	27.56	41.19	14.75	12.58	3.92	51.76	32.28	9.17	5.56	1.23
Urban India	22.00	40.34	16.44	15.29	5.93	42.85	35.05	11.33	8.26	2.51
Rural India	51.84	35.25	8.25	3.93	0.73	78.60	17.53	2.84	0.92	0.11

EMPLOYMENT

3.1 It was mentioned in the introductory chapter that in order to bring to light the different dimensions of the activity situation obtaining for the Indian population, a large chunk of which depends on self-employment in agriculture and agriculture based industries, wherein work is seasonal and intermittent, NSS is adopting a three pronged approach for classification of the population. On the basis of the data collected through the three approaches, three different estimates of the rates of 'employment' or 'work participation' are generated—the 'usual status' (us) rates, the 'current weekly status' (cws) rates and the 'current days status' (cws) rates*. Table (4) gives the three 'employment' rates for the population of age 5 years and above separately for males and females. In the case of males, it is seen that for the cities as well as the size class 3 and size class 2 towns, the respective usual status and current weekly status employment rates almost agree with each other indicating that most of the working male population belonging to these areas have 'work' almost throughout the year. It is true that most of the 'marginal' workers who are not categorised as 'usually working' according to the major time criterion adopted for classifying the population according to usual status approach, may have

been counted as 'workers' according to current weekly status approach in view of the priority criterion adopted for the purpose. But the agreement in the two rates rules out the existence of many marginal workers amongst males in the cities. Even if there are a few, they are almost equal in number to those who are categorised as usually working but lapse into unemployment or withdraw from work force during the lean seasons. But size class 1 towns exhibit a pattern closer to that obtaining in rural areas—withdrawal from 'work force' by a section of the population during lean seasons. They obviously outnumber the set of marginal workers. In the case of females, the pattern obtained for males for the cities is observed for all cities and towns. In fact for Ahmedabad the current weekly status rate is found to be a little higher than the usual status rate indicating that in this area marginal workers amongst females are more and they outnumber those who withdraw from 'work force' during the lean seasons.

3.2 Comparing the current week and current day status rates, it is seen that the latter rates are less than the former in the case of males, for the cities of Madras, Kanpur, Hyderabad and Bangalore and all the different size classes of towns indicating that many persons in these cities and towns though have some

*For a detailed explanation of these facts see "Report on the second quinquennial survey on employment and unemployment, survey results-all-India", Sarvekshana Vol. V, Nos. 1 & 2.

work in a week, do not have work throughout the week. For females, this pattern is observed for all

the cities and towns excepting Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Kanpur.

TABLE (4) :—PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS (5 YEARS & ABOVE) WORKING ACCORDING TO USUAL STATUS, CURRENT WEEK STATUS AND CURRENT DAY STATUS BY SEX:

city/size class of towns	Male			Female		
	usual status	Current		usual status	Current	
		week status	day status		week status	day status
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Bombay	58.79	58.41	57.96	11.49	11.57	11.41
Calcutta	60.62	60.56	59.10	8.60	8.98	8.53
Madras	55.82	55.09	52.17	12.20	11.68	10.98
Delhi	58.84	58.31	57.75	10.22	10.02	9.35
Ahmedabad	51.84	52.34	51.14	9.18	10.48	9.43
Kanpur	57.44	57.14	55.87	5.76	5.75	5.04
Hyderabad	52.67	52.45	51.18	12.59	12.35	11.18
Bangalore	53.42	52.92	50.40	11.21	11.42	10.71
Size class 3	55.85	55.24	53.19	12.54	12.91	11.57
Size class 2	54.75	54.30	52.16	13.92	14.42	12.55
Size class 1	56.15	54.94	52.48	16.83	16.82	14.21
Urban India	56.22	55.50	53.47	14.03	14.22	12.46
Rural India	62.25	60.20	56.55	28.82	26.90	22.56

3.3 *Age-specific work participation rates* : One of the two important factors on which 'employment' of a person depends upon is age. The other is education. The work force participation rate, therefore, is highly correlated with these two characteristics of the population. The age differential of the work force participation rates is brought out in table (5.1) for males and table (5.2) for females. It is seen from the tables that the proportion of workers amongst children (age 5-14) is the highest in Calcutta compared to the other seven cities both for males (about 6 p.c.) and females (about 4 p.c.). In the other cities it varies from 2 p.c. to 4 p.c. for male children and less than 1 p.c. to 3 p.c. for female children. In the smaller towns the proportion of male child labour is about 5-6 p.c. and female child labour about 3-4 p.c. Variation in the proportion of male workers in the age-group 15—29 years is found to be small for all the big cities and towns—the lowest usual status rate being 57 p.c. for Ahmedabad and the highest being 62 p.c. for Bombay and size class 3 towns. It is about 66 p.c. for small sized towns. The variation amongst cities and towns in the work participation rates of males of age 30-44 is found to be even smaller, the rates varying between only 97 p.c. to 99 p.c. Amongst males of age 60 years and above about 57 p.c. are found to be working in Kanpur and about 48 p.c. in Delhi. For the other cities the corresponding proportion varies between 34 p.c. to 37 p.c. The variation in female work participation rates, in all the age-groups, amongst the cities and towns is found to be high.

3.4 *Education specific work participation rates* : The proportion of workers amongst persons having different education levels i.e., education specific work participation rates are presented in table 6.1 for males and in table 6.2 for females. For both males and females the 'work participation' is found to be the highest amongst 'graduates and above' in all the cities and towns. For males it is high as 91 p.c. in Ahmedabad. The lowest rate is 73 p.c. for Madras city. For high male work participation, graduates are followed by those with secondary level of education in all cities and towns barring Kanpur where those with middle level of education are found to have a higher participation than those with secondary level of education. Amongst educated secondary and above—the three work participation rates are found to be of the same order indicating that the workers amongst them have more or less regular employment. But for illiterates and those with education upto primary level, the current day status rates are found to be lower than the current weekly status rates in all the areas. Obviously, a section of the workers amongst them do not find employment on all the seven days of even a week.

3.5 Amongst female graduates, work participation rate is highest (42%) in Madras city. About 10 percentage points below Madras are Bombay and Bangalore cities followed by Delhi. Female work participation amongst graduates is found to be lowest in Kanpur and Ahmedabad. In most of the cities

TABLE 5.1 : AGE SPECIFIC WORK PARTICIPATION RATES OF MALES OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE

city/size class of towns	activity status	age-group (in years)					
		5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Bombay	u.s.	2.04	61.99	97.07	92.40	34.95	58.79
	c.w.s.	2.03	61.76	96.28	91.59	34.66	58.41
	c.d.s.	1.95	61.08	95.71	91.27	34.46	57.96
Calcutta	u.s.	5.62	58.96	97.38	93.43	38.81	60.62
	c.w.s.	5.76	59.09	97.33	92.83	38.29	60.56
	c.d.s.	5.45	56.69	95.63	91.73	38.18	59.10
Madras	u.s.	2.99	61.67	97.90	89.25	37.07	55.82
	c.w.s.	3.54	62.50	95.77	84.54	35.17	55.09
	c.d.s.	3.23	57.93	92.38	80.70	33.65	52.17
Delhi	u.s.	3.19	63.98	99.10	95.07	48.43	58.84
	c.w.s.	3.19	62.99	98.64	94.79	47.77	58.31
	c.d.s.	3.19	62.02	98.06	94.17	47.28	57.75
Ahemdabad	u.s.	2.19	57.30	99.40	92.20	33.44	51.84
	c.w.s.	2.41	59.05	99.40	91.49	33.46	52.34
	c.d.s.	2.30	55.84	98.80	90.53	33.46	51.14
Kanpur	u.s.	4.71	64.58	97.94	97.10	57.22	57.44
	c.w.s.	4.71	64.16	98.29	95.21	57.22	57.14
	c.d.s.	4.45	62.02	97.24	93.62	55.45	55.87
Hyderabad	u.s.	3.94	59.68	97.22	87.18	34.71	52.67
	c.w.s.	4.76	59.56	96.20	85.56	33.50	52.45
	c.d.s.	4.35	57.90	94.84	83.82	32.12	51.18
Bangalore	u.s.	4.17	59.96	97.83	88.91	35.51	53.42
	c.w.s.	4.17	60.20	96.48	86.85	34.20	52.92
	c.d.s.	3.26	57.16	93.63	82.55	31.44	50.40
size class 3 towns	u.s.	5.21	62.55	97.72	92.21	49.07	55.85
	c.w.s.	5.39	62.37	96.38	90.25	47.17	55.24
	c.d.s.	5.03	59.43	93.74	97.80	44.95	53.19
size class 2 towns	u.s.	5.11	61.01	97.08	92.35	50.88	54.75
	c.w.s.	5.39	61.35	95.68	90.29	48.84	54.30
	c.d.s.	5.11	58.64	92.66	86.71	46.20	52.16
size class 1 towns	u.s.	6.49	66.47	97.69	93.07	55.05	56.15
	c.w.s.	6.61	65.65	95.62	89.66	51.93	54.94
	c.d.s.	6.10	62.20	92.37	86.05	49.75	52.48
urban India	u.s.	5.37	63.27	97.59	92.65	49.70	56.22
	c.w.s.	5.55	63.01	96.17	90.33	47.53	55.50
	c.d.s.	5.20	60.15	93.57	87.47	45.61	53.47
rural India	u.s.	12.80	81.93	98.44	95.57	64.37	62.25
	c.w.s.	12.85	79.66	94.85	91.39	61.13	60.20
	c.d.s.	12.36	74.37	88.89	85.98	58.12	56.55

NOTE : u.s.—usual status.

c.w.s.—current weekly status

c.d.s.—current day status.

TABLE 5.2 : AGE SPECIFIC WORK PARTICIPATION RATES OF FEMALES OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE

city/size class of towns	activity Status	age-group (in years)					all ages
		5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60& above	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Bombay	u.s.	1.81	14.26	18.38	14.56	6.08	11.49
	c.w.s.	1.88	14.43	18.36	14.56	6.08	11.57
	c.d.s.	1.84	14.21	18.26	14.26	5.94	11.41
Calcutta	u.s.	3.71	8.25	13.39	13.85	5.44	8.60
	c.w.s.	3.56	8.98	14.04	14.20	5.44	8.98
	c.d.s.	3.57	8.35	13.27	13.64	5.31	8.53
Madras	u.s.	2.87	13.78	22.23	16.68	6.10	12.20
	c.w.s.	2.87	13.02	21.43	15.85	6.10	11.68
	c.d.s.	2.65	12.32	20.34	14.61	5.79	10.98
Delhi	u.s.	1.12	11.36	18.56	15.24	8.71	10.22
	c.w.s.	1.12	11.02	18.34	14.88	8.71	10.02
	c.d.s.	1.10	10.58	16.79	13.86	7.14	9.35
Ahemdabad	u.s.	0.56	5.97	20.63	18.55	4.65	9.18
	c.w.s.	0.56	8.23	23.14	19.27	4.65	10.48
	c.d.s.	0.51	7.24	20.57	18.16	4.65	9.43
Kaupur	u.s.	0.24	6.43	8.37	12.61	10.03	5.76
	c.w.s.	0.24	6.37	8.37	12.63	10.03	5.75
	c.d.s.	0.23	5.23	7.19	12.03	8.67	5.04
Hyderabad	u.s.	2.76	12.74	24.03	20.63	5.13	12.49
	c.w.s.	2.76	13.43	23.29	19.26	4.24	12.35
	c.d.s.	2.43	12.20	21.02	17.60	3.79	11.18
Bangalore	u.s.	0.74	13.28	18.25	18.37	7.67	11.21
	c.w.s.	0.74	13.56	17.76	18.39	10.85	11.41
	c.d.s.	0.74	12.99	16.36	17.10	10.08	10.71
size class 3 towns	u.s.	2.76	12.43	22.72	21.63	10.34	12.54
	c.w.s.	2.96	13.00	23.40	21.58	10.27	12.91
	c.d.s.	2.65	11.63	20.84	19.54	9.52	11.57
size class 2 towns	u.s.	3.51	15.36	24.19	22.65	9.81	13.92
	c.w.s.	3.78	16.05	24.93	22.86	10.25	14.42
	c.d.s.	3.40	13.95	21.65	19.73	8.95	12.55
size class 1 towns	u.s.	4.41	18.16	29.16	27.88	12.49	16.83
	c.w.s.	4.59	17.92	29.35	27.72	12.36	16.82
	c.d.s.	3.96	14.96	24.73	23.52	10.92	14.21
urban India	u.s.	3.46	15.00	24.34	22.91	10.28	14.03
	c.w.s.	3.62	15.22	24.72	22.87	10.33	14.22
	c.d.s.	3.27	13.28	21.55	20.00	9.14	12.46
rural India	u.s.	8.70	36.35	47.14	40.37	15.68	28.82
	c.w.s.	8.62	33.16	44.22	37.92	14.52	26.90
	c.d.s.	7.63	27.54	36.75	31.90	12.25	22.56

NOTE : u.s. — usual status

c.w.s. — current weekly status

c.d.s. — current day status

TABLE 6.1 : EDUCATION SPECIFIC WORK PARTICIPATION RATES OF MALES OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE

city/size class of towns	activity status	general education					total
		not literate	literate upto primary	middle	secondary	graduate & above	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Bombay	u.s.	66.44	45.58	58.50	68.49	85.90	58.79
	c.w.s.	66.11	45.20	57.96	68.01	86.35	58.41
	c.d.s.	65.19	44.69	57.34	67.87	86.37	57.96
Calcutta	u.s.	61.61	56.65	58.58	62.50	78.37	60.62
	c.w.s.	60.81	56.58	57.90	63.13	80.17	60.56
	c.d.s.	58.95	54.49	56.97	62.73	79.20	59.10
Madras	u.s.	56.89	45.89	59.64	72.79	72.92	55.82
	c.w.s.	54.41	44.97	59.64	72.41	73.70	55.09
	c.d.s.	48.10	41.72	57.02	71.77	73.56	52.17
Delhi	u.s.	65.27	40.90	60.53	68.82	86.96	58.84
	c.w.s.	64.65	40.46	59.44	68.33	86.96	58.31
	c.d.s.	63.34	39.93	58.61	68.14	88.88	57.75
Ahmedabad	u.s.	52.04	43.51	53.92	55.56	91.39	51.81
	c.w.s.	51.36	43.66	55.75	59.10	91.39	52.34
	c.d.s.	50.79	42.25	53.56	57.75	91.25	51.14
Kanpur	u.s.	59.88	49.37	64.63	56.77	73.48	57.44
	c.w.s.	59.65	48.86	63.51	56.77	74.74	57.14
	c.d.s.	56.76	47.79	63.26	56.83	73.56	55.87
Hyderabad	u.s.	56.19	40.45	51.25	60.93	76.74	52.67
	c.w.s.	57.60	40.29	50.28	60.13	76.17	52.45
	c.d.s.	55.33	39.00	49.22	59.25	75.62	51.18
Bangalore	u.s.	52.92	38.60	52.18	61.30	84.26	53.42
	c.w.s.	51.91	37.63	52.13	61.71	83.52	52.92
	c.d.s.	46.62	34.66	49.74	60.71	83.25	50.40
size class 3 towns	u.s.	58.39	47.51	57.67	63.03	76.41	55.85
	c.w.s.	56.95	46.78	57.31	63.21	76.61	55.24
	c.d.s.	53.18	44.76	55.66	62.62	76.29	53.19
size class 2 towns	u.s.	55.30	47.35	54.99	64.31	76.76	54.75
	c.w.s.	53.89	46.62	55.14	64.65	77.81	54.30
	c.d.s.	50.03	44.30	53.46	64.05	77.33	52.16
size class 1 towns	u.s.	60.27	48.01	56.49	65.58	81.40	56.15
	c.w.s.	57.53	46.84	56.10	66.12	81.84	54.94
	c.d.s.	53.87	44.38	54.16	64.89	80.82	52.48
urban India	u.s.	59.08	47.62	56.87	64.99	79.83	56.22
	c.w.s.	57.16	46.80	56.58	65.23	80.40	55.50
	c.d.s.	53.76	44.67	54.96	64.49	79.87	53.47
rural India	u.s.	67.15	54.67	61.52	65.48	71.45	62.25
	c.w.s.	64.17	52.95	61.18	67.86	75.81	60.20
	c.d.s.	60.04	49.67	58.22	65.45	73.68	56.55

NOTE : u. s.—usual status
c.w.s.—current weekly status
c.d.s.—current day status

TABLE 6.2 : EDUCATION SPECIFIC WORK PARTICIPATION RATES OF FEMALES OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE

city/size class of towns	activity status	general education					total
		not literate	literate upto primary	middle	secondary	graduate & above	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Bombay	u.s.	16.09	5.43	6.52	17.82	31.48	11.49
	c.w.s.	15.86	5.49	6.65	18.05	32.80	11.57
	c.d.s.	15.66	5.33	6.53	17.81	32.80	11.41
Calcutta	u.s.	14.84	4.38	3.49	7.73	24.71	8.60
	c.w.s.	15.40	4.38	3.94	8.37	26.78	8.98
	c.d.s.	14.77	4.08	3.49	7.96	26.29	8.53
Madras	u.s.	21.71	6.05	3.23	17.42	41.88	12.20
	c.w.s.	19.64	6.22	3.23	17.80	41.88	11.68
	c.d.s.	17.82	5.69	3.14	17.79	41.88	10.98
Delhi	u.s.	13.01	4.29	6.82	11.83	29.29	10.22
	c.w.s.	12.60	4.17	6.82	11.57	29.29	10.02
	c.d.s.	11.63	3.55	6.14	11.11	29.21	9.35
Ahmedabad	u.s.	12.42	5.16	6.71	12.08	15.61	9.18
	c.w.s.	13.48	6.90	8.06	12.08	17.85	10.48
	c.d.s.	11.18	6.14	7.83	12.08	16.73	9.43
Kanpur	u.s.	8.51	1.59	4.49	5.81	14.19	5.76
	c.w.s.	8.51	1.64	4.51	5.80	14.23	5.75
	c.d.s.	6.89	1.37	4.51	5.79	14.23	5.04
Hyderabad	u.s.	19.73	4.98	6.39	13.47	24.44	12.49
	c.w.s.	18.26	5.16	6.40	13.48	24.45	12.35
	c.d.s.	16.90	4.02	6.17	13.08	24.55	11.18
Bangalore	u.s.	14.75	7.51	3.43	14.79	32.70	11.21
	c.w.s.	14.75	7.78	3.43	15.49	32.71	11.41
	c.d.s.	12.92	7.33	3.24	15.49	32.70	10.71
size class 3 towns	u.s.	18.33	7.10	5.84	11.07	24.78	12.54
	c.w.s.	18.75	7.43	6.17	11.75	24.41	12.91
	c.d.s.	16.68	6.70	5.40	11.34	24.19	11.57
size class 2 towns	u.s.	21.54	7.33	6.34	12.79	29.61	13.92
	c.w.s.	21.33	8.36	7.48	13.73	29.54	14.42
	c.d.s.	18.51	6.91	6.27	13.09	29.53	12.55
size class 1 town	u.s.	24.27	8.07	6.32	13.04	29.91	16.83
	c.w.s.	23.66	8.81	6.80	13.23	29.99	16.82
	c.d.s.	16.68	7.27	5.90	12.57	29.19	14.21
urban India	u.s.	21.36	6.99	5.86	12.83	27.96	14.03
	c.w.s.	21.07	7.59	6.39	13.28	28.22	14.22
	c.d.s.	18.15	6.49	5.61	12.80	27.98	12.46
rural India	u.s.	32.81	14.26	11.68	18.23	30.65	28.82
	c.w.s.	30.27	14.41	13.06	19.29	32.33	26.90
	c.d.s.	25.51	11.52	10.53	17.27	31.02	22.56

NOTE : u.s.—usual status
c.w.s.—current weekly status
c.d.s.—current day status

and towns, next to graduates, female work participation is found to be the highest amongst illiterates. In Ahmedabad and Bangalore cities, (about 12 p.c. for Ahmedabad and 15 p.c. for Bangalore), the participation amongst those with secondary level of education is almost of the same order as that of the illiterates. In Bombay city however the rate for the former category of females slightly exceeds the rate for the latter category. For females with the level of education middle or below, the work participation rate is found to be very low, varying between 2 p.c. to 7 p.c. for the different cities and towns.

4. Unemployment

4.1 The data collected adopting the three approaches for classification of population has enabled generation of three unemployment rates as in the case of employment rates. They are :

- (i) proportion of persons unemployed for a relatively long time during a year or in other words chronically unemployed, (u.s. rates);
- (ii) proportion of persons unemployed on an average in a week for at least some part of the week (c.w.s. rates) and
- (iii) proportion of persons (strictly person-days) unemployed on an average during a day (c.d.s. rates).

These rates studied together will reveal the different facets of the unemployment situation. Table 7 below gives the three unemployment rates obtaining for the population of age 5 years and above separately for the eight million plus cities, three size classes of towns and rural and urban India by sex.

TABLE 7 : PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS (AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE) UNEMPLOYED ACCORDING TO USUAL STATUS, CURRENT WEEK STATUS AND CURRENT DAY STATUS BY SEX.

city/size class of towns	male			female		
	usual status	current		usual status	current	
		week status	day status		week status	day status
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Bombay	4.62	5.13	5.13	3.94	5.00	3.65
Calcutta	6.56	6.60	6.74	3.04	1.47	1.57
Madras	7.90	8.03	10.55	6.50	5.37	5.97
Delhi	3.74	4.17	4.43	4.83	4.43	4.42
Ahmedabad	3.10	3.10	4.03	1.32	1.07	1.07
Kanpur	3.08	3.27	4.08	1.16	0.49	0.51
Hyderabad	5.40	5.57	6.00	4.91	2.58	2.60
Bangalore	5.14	4.98	6.86	4.30	1.73	1.85
Size class 3	3.62	3.86	5.07	3.04	1.30	1.54
Size class 2	4.05	4.14	5.58	3.20	1.33	1.82
Size class 1	3.04	3.69	5.20	2.38	1.28	1.93
Urban India	3.90	4.25	5.55	3.03	1.75	2.12
Rural India	1.41	2.23	4.33	1.68	1.16	2.28

Chronic unemployment amongst males is found to be the highest in the city of Madras (8 p.c.) closely followed by the city of Calcutta (7 p.c.). For other cities and towns it varies from 3 p.c. to 5 p.c. For females also, chronic unemployment is found to be the highest for Madras city (6½ p.c.). The unemployment is about 5 per cent in the cities of Delhi and Hyderabad. In the remaining 4 cities the rate is found to be between 3 p.c. to 4 p.c. The current weekly status unemployment rate of urban males is found to be of the same order as that of the chronic unemployment rate for all the cities and towns indicating that in the urban areas amongst men, intermittent unemployment of the employed over a period of one year is almost negligible. Even if there are a few amongst the employed who become unemployed intermittently, they are almost equal in number to those who come into work force intermittently, but are considered to be chronically unemployed. But lack of employment throughout a week for those males who had some work in a week is indicated in almost

all the cities and towns excepting the cities of Bombay, Delhi and Hyderabad.

4.2 For females, excepting Bombay city, the current weekly status unemployment rate is found to be on the lower side compared to usual status rate. This may be because, many female marginal workers who have been counted as chronically unemployed according to the major time criterion may have been categorised as 'working' under the priority criterion adopted for classification of population according to the current weekly status approach, (i.e.) many of them, have some work in a week though such work does not call for major time of the working hours.

4.3 As a contrast to males, for almost all the cities excepting Bombay, the current day status rate is found to be of the same order as that of the current weekly status unemployment rates, for females. This indicates that most of the marginal workers, categorised as chronically unemployed according to major time criterion, have marginal work almost throughout the week,

For Bombay, however, the current day status unemployment rate is found to be less than the current weekly status rate. It appears that a large number of women in the category of 'not working and available for work' belonging to Bombay city do not report as unemployed on all the seven days of a week. They may be wanting to work only on selected days of a week, withdrawing themselves from labour force on other days. Even for the other cities, this pattern may prevail amongst women belonging to a particular age-group or education level.

4.4 *Age specific unemployment rates*: The age-specific unemployment rates—usual, week and day status are presented in table 8.1 for males and in table 8.2 for females. For both males and females, 'unemployment' is found to be highest for the persons in the age-group 15-29 years. For them, it is the most acute in the city of Madras, the usual status rate being as high as 20 p.c. for males and 15 p.c. for females. Madras city is followed by Calcutta for males (17 p.c.) and Delhi for females (11 p.c.). For males, in all age-groups, the difference between current week

TABLE 8.1 : AGE-SPECIFIC UNEMPLOYMENT RATES OF MALES OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE.

city/size class of town	activity status	age group						all ages
		5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 and above		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
Bombay	u.s.	0.08	11.47	1.60	0.77	1.01	4.62	
	c.w.s.	0.08	12.29	2.20	1.05	1.36	5.13	
	c.d.s.	0.08	11.94	2.49	1.26	1.37	5.13	
Calcutta	u's.	0.91	16.93	2.32	1.01	1.35	6.56	
	c.w.s.	0.91	17.06	2.14	1.21	1.35	6.60	
	c.d.s.	1.05	18.84	3.41	1.97	1.35	7.64	
Madras	u.s.	1.18	20.12	1.65	1.93	4.01	7.90	
	c.w.s.	0.65	19.17	2.79	4.41	4.66	8.03	
	c.d.s.	0.99	23.25	5.79	7.24	5.61	10.55	
Delhi	u.s.	0.13	9.86	0.60	—	0.66	3.74	
	c.w.s.	—	10.77	1.06	—	1.32	4.17	
	c.d.s.	—	11.28	1.38	—	1.65	4.43	
Ahmedabad	u.s.	—	10.80	—	—	—	3.10	
	c.w.s.	—	10.81	—	—	—	3.10	
	c.d.s.	0.11	13.47	0.45	0.36	—	4.03	
Kanpur	u.s.	0.87	8.72	0.62	0.45	—	3.08	
	c.w.s.	0.87	9.15	0.27	1.45	—	3.27	
	c.d.s.	0.85	10.49	1.21	2.86	0.74	4.08	
Hyderabad	u.s.	1.04	13.76	0.61	—	—	5.40	
	c.w.s.	0.82	14.23	0.34	1.05	—	5.57	
	c.d.s.	0.95	14.93	0.61	1.63	0.24	6.00	
Bangalore	u.s.	1.17	11.58	1.72	2.77	1.31	5.14	
	c.w.s.	1.17	10.19	2.62	4.10	1.31	4.98	
	c.d.s.	1.83	12.46	4.80	6.74	3.93	6.86	
size class 3 towns	u.s.	0.50	9.06	1.18	0.93	0.66	3.62	
	c.w.s.	0.47	9.03	1.95	1.54	1.37	3.86	
	c.d.s.	0.65	10.88	3.46	2.97	2.58	5.07	
size class 2 towns	u.s.	0.52	10.50	1.53	1.17	0.72	4.05	
	c.w.s.	0.40	10.09	2.07	1.96	1.76	4.14	
	c.d.s.	0.56	12.09	4.00	4.30	3.14	5.58	
size class 1 town	u.s.	0.33	8.42	1.06	0.89	0.55	3.04	
	c.w.s.	0.38	8.98	2.10	2.59	1.36	3.69	
	c.d.s.	0.59	12.23	4.26	4.84	2.47	5.20	
urban India	u.s.	0.45	10.28	1.29	0.95	0.77	3.90	
	c.w.s.	0.42	10.46	1.99	1.99	1.50	4.25	
	c.d.s.	0.59	12.36	3.71	3.80	2.53	5.55	
rural India	u.s.	0.26	4.21	0.56	0.36	0.20	1.41	
	c.w.s.	0.35	5.08	2.15	1.79	1.08	2.23	
	c.d.s.	0.60	8.37	5.58	4.72	2.39	4.33	

Note : u.s.—usual status

c.w.s.—current weekly status

c.d.s.—current day status

TABLE 8.2 :—AGE-SPECIFIC UNEMPLOYMENT RATES OF FEMALES OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE.

City/size class of towns	activity status	age-group						all ages
		5—14	15—29	30—44	45—59	60 & above		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
Bombay	u.s.	0.31	8.09	2.78	0.68	—	3.94	
	c.w.s.	0.33	11.13	3.84	1.37	—	5.00	
	c.d.s.	0.23	8.56	2.19	0.78	—	3.52	
Calcutta	u.s.	0.29	6.94	2.46	0.81	—	3.04	
	c.w.s.	0.08	3.72	0.82	0.17	—	1.47	
	c.d.s.	0.08	3.82	1.03	0.29	—	1.57	
Madras	u.s.	0.96	14.86	4.81	1.51	—	6.50	
	c.w.s.	0.25	12.60	4.18	1.17	—	5.37	
	c.d.s.	0.50	13.05	5.20	2.29	—	5.97	
Delhi	u.s.	0.42	10.89	4.63	—	—	4.83	
	c.w.s.	0.42	10.53	3.09	0.37	—	4.43	
	c.d.s.	0.42	10.46	3.09	0.51	—	4.42	
Ahmedabad	u.s.	—	3.92	0.72	0.81	—	1.32	
	c.w.s.	—	3.32	0.72	—	—	1.07	
	c.d.s.	—	3.31	0.72	—	—	1.07	
Kanpur	u.s.	0.23	2.89	1.15	—	—	1.16	
	c.w.s.	0.23	1.45	—	—	—	0.49	
	c.d.s.	0.23	1.42	0.09	—	—	0.51	
Hyderabad	u.s.	0.65	11.79	3.50	0.88	—	4.91	
	c.w.s.	—	6.74	0.68	1.37	—	2.58	
	c.d.s.	—	6.38	1.37	1.56	—	2.60	
Bangalore	u.s.	—	9.98	3.60	0.86	—	4.30	
	c.w.s.	—	4.44	0.94	—	—	1.73	
	c.d.s.	—	4.49	1.10	0.57	—	1.85	
size class 3 towns	u.s.	0.20	6.67	3.38	1.04	0.36	3.04	
	c.w.s.	0.09	3.04	0.61	0.21	0.17	1.30	
	c.d.s.	0.12	3.62	1.12	0.65	0.45	1.54	
size class 2 towns	u.s.	0.37	7.35	2.85	1.50	0.22	3.20	
	c.w.s.	0.09	3.26	0.85	0.73	0.17	1.33	
	c.d.s.	0.29	3.92	1.58	1.28	0.50	1.82	
size class 1 towns	u.s.	0.43	5.17	2.39	1.25	0.30	2.38	
	c.w.s.	0.20	2.76	1.21	0.88	0.24	1.28	
	c.d.s.	0.34	3.43	2.49	2.00	0.60	1.93	
urban India	u.s.	0.37	6.87	2.82	1.15	0.23	3.03	
	c.w.s.	0.16	4.20	1.28	0.69	0.17	1.75	
	c.d.s.	0.28	4.53	1.98	1.36	0.44	2.12	
rural India	u.s.	0.43	3.36	2.02	1.23	0.32	1.68	
	c.w.s.	0.30	1.96	1.53	1.33	0.42	1.16	
	c.d.s.	0.63	3.44	3.39	2.77	0.91	2.28	

Note : As in Table 8.1

status and current day status unemployment rates is highly pronounced for Madras city compared to any other city indicating severe under-employment i.e., lack of employment for all the seven days of a week for those categorised as employed according to current weekly status approach. The severeness of the same malady for males is also indicated in Bangalore and the cities of Calcutta, Ahmedabad and Kanpur, though the extent is relatively less.

4.5 For females in all age-groups, the current day status unemployment rates are found to be less than the current week status rates for Bombay city. It indicates that a number of women belonging to all the different age-groups report as unemployed only on some days of a week while on the other days, they withdraw from labour force. For the cities of Calcutta, Hyderabad and Kanpur and the size class 3 towns, the usual status unemployment rates of all the

different age-groups are found to be relatively much higher than the corresponding current status rates.

4.6 *Education-specific unemployment rates* : The education specific unemployment rates are presented separately for males and females in tables 9.1 and 9.2 respectively. For males 'unemployment' amongst graduates is found to be most severe in Madras city (17 p.c.) compared to any other city or town. Madras is followed by Calcutta about (10 p.c.). At the lower end are the cities of Ahmedabad and Bombay, their unemployment rate for graduates being only about 2 p.c. In the other cities, the rate is about 7 p.c. For all the cities and towns, male 'unemployment' is found to be the least among the illiterates.

Amongst female graduates, unemployment is most severe in Delhi (26 p.c.) followed by Calcutta (17 p.c.), Bombay (15 p.c.) and Madras (14 p.c.) It is observed that for most of the cities, current day status unemployment rate is less compared to the corresponding current week status rates for educated (secondary and graduates) females. It appears that a section of the educated urban females belonging to the metropolitan cities, prefer to work on a part-time basis only or on a few selected days of a week. This trend is not found amongst the uneducated women (illiterates or those with the level of education only upto middle standard) except in the case of Bombay city.

TABLE 9.1 :—EDUCATION SPECIFIC UNEMPLOYMENT RATES OF MALES OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE.

city/size class of towns	activity status	general education					total
		not literate	literate upto primary	middle	secondary	graduate & above	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Bombay	u.s.	2.10	2.78	7.58	6.83	2.19	4.62
	c.w.s.	2.42	3.04	8.44	7.72	1.99	5.13
	c.d.s.	2.80	3.15	8.47	7.72	1.99	5.13
Calcutta	u.s.	2.65	4.65	9.20	10.32	10.46	6.56
	c.w.s.	3.21	4.65	9.50	10.32	8.82	6.60
	c.d.s.	4.62	6.17	10.22	10.37	9.50	7.64
Madras	u.s.	4.46	4.88	13.52	8.93	16.80	7.90
	c.w.s.	5.07	4.96	13.67	8.90	16.82	8.03
	c.d.s.	10.66	7.69	16.17	9.24	16.96	10.55
Delhi	u.s.	1.40	2.12	2.76	7.51	6.94	3.74
	c.w.s.	1.61	2.47	3.62	8.16	6.94	4.17
	c.d.s.	2.32	2.74	3.93	8.20	6.94	4.43
Ahmedabad	u.s.	0.34	3.29	6.10	5.67	1.72	3.10
	c.w.s.	0.68	3.29	4.88	6.38	1.72	3.10
	c.d.s.	1.08	4.50	6.21	7.46	1.72	4.03
Kanpur	u.s.	1.87	2.23	4.28	3.97	6.67	3.08
	c.w.s.	1.57	2.74	4.99	3.97	6.05	3.27
	c.d.s.	3.56	3.49	5.06	3.97	6.65	4.08
Hyderabad	u.s.	3.10	2.43	7.49	9.77	7.52	5.40
	c.w.s.	2.72	1.97	8.18	10.87	7.08	5.57
	c.d.s.	3.63	2.29	8.81	11.00	8.49	6.00
Bangalore	u.s.	2.65	3.46	7.66	6.26	7.13	5.14
	c.w.s.	2.09	4.22	6.42	5.85	7.13	4.98
	c.d.s.	6.39	6.40	7.96	6.74	7.14	6.86
size class 3 towns	u.s.	1.05	2.14	6.33	6.16	7.51	3.62
	c.w.s.	1.66	2.46	6.53	5.88	7.58	3.86
	c.d.s.	3.64	3.87	7.71	6.23	7.58	5.07
size class 2 towns	u.s.	1.38	2.46	6.18	7.20	9.60	4.05
	c.w.s.	1.83	2.76	6.06	6.88	8.76	4.14
	c.d.s.	4.39	4.38	7.05	7.10	8.93	5.58
size class 1 towns	u.s.	0.99	1.84	5.05	7.28	8.89	3.04
	c.w.s.	2.29	2.48	5.47	7.11	8.49	3.69
	c.d.s.	4.90	4.04	6.58	7.44	8.82	5.20
urban India	u.s.	1.30	2.41	6.31	7.29	8.19	3.90
	c.w.s.	2.15	2.81	6.57	7.25	7.78	4.25
	c.d.s.	4.48	4.23	7.56	7.47	7.98	5.55
rural India	u.s.	0.41	1.02	3.99	9.80	17.55	1.41
	c.w.s.	1.66	1.74	4.03	8.10	14.60	2.23
	c.d.s.	4.16	3.56	5.46	9.19	15.43	4.33

Note : u.s.—usual status
c.w.s.—current weekly status
c.d.s.—current day status

TABLE 9.2 : EDUCATION-SPECIFIC UNEMPLOYMENT RATES OF FEMALES OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE.

city/size class of towns	activity status	general education					total
		not literate	literate upto primary	middle	secondary	graduate & above	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Bombay	u.s.	1.56	2.01	4.23	8.17	14.71	3.94
	c.w.s.	2.61	2.76	5.43	9.50	16.78	5.00
	c.d.s.	2.76	1.71	4.01	7.54	13.89	3.65
Calcutta	u.s.	1.22	2.11	3.16	7.10	17.13	3.04
	c.w.s.	0.18	0.60	1.00	5.64	13.08	1.47
	c.d.s.	0.28	0.71	1.21	5.49	12.92	1.57
Madras	u.s.	4.29	4.12	8.83	19.41	14.10	6.50
	c.w.s.	3.23	3.16	7.07	18.23	14.10	5.37
	c.d.s.	5.01	3.30	7.07	17.86	14.10	5.97
Delhi	u.s.	1.78	0.88	0.97	11.80	26.24	4.83
	c.w.s.	1.37	0.43	0.97	11.57	25.25	4.43
	c.d.s.	1.37	0.49	0.97	11.51	24.97	4.42
Ahmedabad	u.s.	1.06	0.22	2.69	2.69	11.16	1.32
	c.w.s.	1.06	—	1.34	2.69	8.92	1.07
	c.d.s.	1.06	—	1.34	2.01	10.04	1.07
Kanpur	u.s.	0.58	0.21	1.93	2.37	9.57	1.16
	c.w.s.	0.40	—	—	—	6.41	0.49
	c.d.s.	0.45	—	—	—	6.41	0.51
Hyderabad	u.s.	4.02	1.73	8.64	15.20	6.22	4.91
	c.w.s.	1.69	0.19	4.86	10.95	6.22	2.58
	c.d.s.	2.06	0.19	4.86	10.41	4.91	2.60
Bangalore	u.s.	3.42	1.89	3.42	11.45	9.12	4.30
	c.w.s.	0.35	0.28	0.59	7.40	7.23	1.73
	c.d.s.	0.88	0.28	0.69	7.40	6.29	1.85
size class 3 towns	u.s.	1.86	1.54	5.21	8.22	11.79	3.04
	c.w.s.	0.55	0.52	1.90	4.36	8.33	1.30
	c.d.s.	1.04	0.69	2.02	4.21	7.95	1.54
size class 2 towns	u.s.	1.79	2.18	4.62	9.04	17.00	3.20
	c.w.s.	0.85	0.48	1.46	4.91	10.82	1.33
	c.d.s.	1.65	0.78	1.67	5.06	10.90	1.82
size class 1 town	u.s.	1.75	1.36	3.32	9.74	14.96	2.38
	c.w.s.	1.03	0.42	1.31	6.34	11.34	1.28
	c.d.s.	1.87	0.71	1.41	6.13	10.72	1.93
urban India	u.s.	1.83	1.72	4.16	9.43	15.68	3.03
	c.w.s.	0.98	0.67	1.96	6.72	12.65	1.75
	c.d.s.	1.81	0.83	1.96	6.42	12.10	2.12
rural India	u.s.	1.38	1.61	5.21	15.43	24.89	1.68
	c.w.s.	1.14	0.69	1.96	7.73	15.44	1.16
	c.d.s.	2.40	1.37	2.44	7.86	15.44	2.28

Note : As in Table 9.1

5. UNDER-EMPLOYMENT

5.1 It has been observed that the magnitude of open unemployment for the population of age 5 years and above is of the order of 3-4 p.c. in urban India and less than 2 p.c. in rural India. The more serious problem is perhaps that of 'under-employment'. In the

absence of availability of suitable regular jobs, people are compelled to pursue whatever work available to them in the capacity of 'self-employment' or 'casual wage labour'. The work thus pursued may not be round the year or sufficient in money terms. Even during a short span of time, like a week, persons may not get work on all the seven days.

5.2 *Under-employment of usually employed* : A person is categorised as usually employed if he or she is found to be pursuing any gainful activity for a relatively long time during a period of one year. Persons thus labelled as employed may not be having work on all the weeks of the year. A cross classification of the usually employed by their current weekly status will

give an average picture of the proportion amongst them who are currently employed and who are currently unemployed. The first category can be considered to have work almost throughout the year. The second category of the usually employed do not have work throughout the year and in that sense will constitute one type of 'underemployed'. Table (10) gives

TABLE 10 : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS USUALLY WORKING BY CURRENT WEEKLY STATUS

city/size class of towns	male			female		
	working	unemployed	not in labour force	working	unemployed	not in labour force
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Bombay	98.77	1.11	0.12	98.36	0.90	0.74
Calcutta	99.04	0.60	0.36	98.65	—	1.35
Madras	96.76	1.99	1.25	93.34	4.31	2.35
Delhi	99.11	0.72	0.17	98.08	0.76	1.16
Ahmedabad	99.44	0.42	0.14	99.03	—	0.97
Kanpur	99.12	0.55	0.33	100.00	—	—
Hyderabad	98.29	0.90	0.81	93.77	1.61	4.62
Bangalore	98.15	0.77	1.08	98.23	—	1.77
Size class 3	97.78	1.11	1.11	94.64	0.92	4.44
Size class 2	97.65	1.28	1.07	92.98	1.99	5.03
Size class 1	96.57	1.87	1.56	89.58	2.49	7.93
Urban India	97.52	1.38	1.10	92.35	1.93	5.72
Rural India	95.50	2.01	2.49	83.36	2.98	13.66

the distribution of usually working by their current weekly status for the different cities and towns compared against the urban and rural India distributions. Compared to other cities and towns, Madras records the highest proportion of under employed amongst the usually employed, it being about 2 p. c. for males and 4 p. c. for females. For males Madras is followed by the cities of Bombay and Hyderabad whereas for females Hyderabad takes the second place and Bombay the third place. The proportion of underemployed amongst usually employed is least for Ahmedabad city.

5.3 *Under-utilisation of currently employed* : According to current weekly status, any person who had pursued some gainful activity during a reference period of seven days is considered 'employed'. It is possible that many among the persons thus categorised as employed may not be working on all the seven days of the week due to non-availability of work or for other reasons. The typical pattern of under-utilisation of the employed even during a short span of one week is revealed from table (11) which gives the distribution of persons who had pursued some work during a week by the number of days

TABLE 11 : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS & ABOVE WORKING ACCORDING TO CURRENT WEEK STATUS BY NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED IN A WEEK.

city/size class of towns	male			female		
	on all the 7 days	on 4 days or more but less than 7 days	on less than 4 days	on all the 7 days	on 4 days or more but less than 7 days	on less than 4 days
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Bombay	96.84	2.68	0.48	96.41	2.15	1.44
Calcutta	91.52	7.42	1.06	87.61	7.05	5.34
Madras	86.64	9.62	3.74	85.97	7.60	6.43
Delhi	97.15	2.12	0.73	86.62	2.37	11.01
Ahmedabad	93.79	4.55	1.66	77.92	5.13	16.95
Kanpur	94.08	4.07	1.85	77.41	1.33	21.26
Hyderabad	91.36	7.19	1.45	79.95	4.58	15.47
Bangalore	86.41	9.89	3.70	82.20	10.13	7.67
Size class 3	89.22	8.38	2.40	75.02	11.21	13.77
Size class 2	88.32	8.88	2.80	69.32	13.93	16.75
Size class 1	87.78	8.90	3.32	64.98	16.93	18.09
Urban India	89.51	7.93	2.56	71.15	13.44	15.41
Rural India	84.30	10.93	4.77	63.76	16.84	19.40

worked in the week. For males, about 13-14 p.c. of those categorised as currently working do not have work on all the seven days of the week in the cities Madras and Bangalore. On the other hand for females, Ahmedabad and Kanpur have the highest proportion of underutilised (about 22-23 p.c.) work force.

5.4. *Indirect measure of under employed* :— The results presented in the above two tables do not reflect the magnitude of invisible under employment obtaining for a large section of the working population. In order to get some idea of the extent of working population suffering from under employment—both visible and invisible NSS 32nd round survey put some probing questions to all the persons categorised as 'working' according to usual status. One of the question was "Are you available for additional work"? An answer in the affirmative to this question, however subjective it may be, will give some idea of the extent

of working population who want additional work, indicating that they do not have enough work either in terms of quantum of work or in terms of money return in the present occupation. Table (12) gives the proportion of 'usually employed' reporting availability for additional work. It is seen that the proportion of 'underemployed' is highest in the city of Madras (about 27 p. c. of both the usually employed males as well as females have reported that they are available for additional work). Madras is followed by Hyderabad and Bangalore, the proportion of underemployed being about 19-20 p. c. for male workers. For females, the corresponding proportions are 24 p. c. in Hyderabad city and 16 p. c. in Bangalore. Bombay and Ahmedabad cities report lowest proportion of underemployed. The urge to undertake additional employment is more reflected amongst casual labourers, both males and females, in all the cities and towns.

TABLE (12) : —PROPORTION OF 'USUALLY WORKING' WHO REPORTED AVAILABILITY FOR ADDITIONAL WORK.

city/size class of towns	male				female			
	self- employed	regular employees	casual labour	all workers	self- employed	regular employees	casual labour	all workers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Bombay	3.85	3.44	54.47	6.27	9.62	4.21	42.11	7.30
Calcutta	13.84	8.41	47.11	14.01	30.52	6.02	30.09	14.09
Madras	21.78	16.31	75.58	27.49	20.65	18.16	66.06	26.57
Delhi	6.57	8.95	50.00	9.41	16.25	9.30	50.00	12.72
Ahmedabad	4.93	4.65	61.07	7.94	7.74	—	—	3.87
Kanpur	14.31	6.72	56.00	12.90	2.52	6.77	100.00	8.52
Hyderabad	21.81	11.20	86.78	19.63	12.76	11.48	90.07	24.00
Banglore	11.89	11.48	52.33	18.57	18.59	3.13	49.64	16.22
Size class 3	12.97	10.04	48.26	15.60	9.15	9.44	35.99	14.55
Size class 2	16.87	11.19	53.14	18.98	16.26	11.88	44.92	20.66
Size class 1	16.47	10.90	53.97	20.59	11.82	11.05	48.99	24.95
Urban India	15.03	9.81	53.50	17.53	12.08	9.72	46.78	20.73
Rural India	18.25	12.92	54.11	27.34	11.04	14.24	49.51	26.58

6. REGISTRATION IN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE

6.1. In many quarters it is still felt that the number of registrants in the Employment Exchanges, might indicate the volume of 'urban unemployment'. Attempts have been made in the past by various users to adjust the number of registrants for its known limitations to obtain an estimated indicator of 'urban unemployment'. The limitations are :

- (i) all the unemployed may not register and most of the registrants may be aspirants of some sort of regular salaried/wage jobs;
- (ii) all the registered may not be unemployed most of the registrants may be aspirants of working and looking for better jobs;
- (iii) some may be registering in more than one Employment Exchange,
- (iv) some rural job seekers may also be registering with the nearest urban Exchanges,

The information collected in the NSS 32nd round will help in obtaining factors for adjustment of registration data in lieu of the limitations (i), (ii) and (iv) listed above. NSS did not collect data on multiple registration status of job seekers as it was felt that reliable data might not be forthcoming on this aspect of registration.

6.2 In order to adjust the number of registrants to obtain some sort of an approximate measure of urban unemployment, it is first necessary to know, the break-up of registrants by their activity status—'working' 'unemployed' and 'others' so that the first and last categories of registrants can be excluded from the total registrants. This will still leave the multiple and rural registrants. The rural survey data gives the proportion of rural registrants which may be used for adjustment in lieu of limitation (iv), but obviously that can be done only at total urban area level, either state or all-India, and not at individual city or town level. The proportion of registrants amongst the 'unemployed' is also necessary for the final adjustment. In table (13) is

given the percentage breakup of total registrants by current week status of the registrants (age-15-59 years),

for the various cities and towns and also for rural India.

TABLE (13) : —PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF REGISTRANTS OF AGE 15—59 YEARS BY CURRENT WEEK STATUS.

city/size class of towns	male			female		
	workers	unemployed	not in labour-force	workers	unemployed	not in labour-force
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Bombay	36.97	50.19	12.84	19.18	68.04	12.78
Calcutta	31.91	48.48	19.61	19.75	44.44	35.81
Madras	50.93	44.12	4.95	14.55	70.68	14.77
Delhi	47.29	36.60	16.11	18.75	72.54	8.71
Ahmedabad	53.13	28.12	18.75	10.00	40.00	60.00
Kanpur	49.77	34.25	15.98	—	19.05	80.95
Hyderabad	51.56	32.50	15.94	15.15	50.91	33.94
Bangalore	63.16	25.61	1.23	40.28	27.31	32.41
Size class 3	46.09	32.48	21.43	19.88	33.36	46.76
Size class 2	42.82	33.92	23.26	18.76	38.90	42.34
Size class 1	46.07	34.56	19.37	16.90	45.71	37.39
Urban India	44.50	36.09	19.41	18.62	45.96	35.42
Rural India	60.93	26.65	12.42	22.22	34.78	43.00

It is seen that in all the cities and towns excepting Bombay, the proportion of unemployed amongst the male registrants is less than 50 p.c.—it varying between 26 p.c. in Bangalore to 48 p.c. in Calcutta. It is just 50 p.c. in Bombay city. A good proportion of the male registrants are already working, may be as a stop gap activity, until they get better employment. It only shows that a section of the population cannot afford to wait for jobs to their liking and has to take up whatever 'work' is available to them and at the same time registering their names in the Employment Exchanges for suitable opportunities. Compared to males, the proportion of 'unemployed' amongst the registrants is higher for females, almost in all the cities and towns excepting in Kanpur and Calcutta cities. Surprisingly, at urban India level, 19 p.c. of the male registrants and 35 p.c. of the female registrants are found to belong to the 'not in labour force' category. Amongst the million plus cities, this proportion for males varies between 5 p.c. (Madras) and 20 p.c. (Calcutta) and for females between 9 p.c. (Delhi) and 81 p.c. (Kanpur). It may be that some of the registered may have given up the idea of working currently. Obviously, this factor alone cannot account for the high proportion of 'not in labour force' category amongst the registrants—particularly in the case of women. It may

be that a number of students enrolled at higher educational levels may have also registered with the employment exchanges. Amongst females, the possibility of misclassification of persons engaged in household duties as 'house workers' inspite of their availability for work indicated through registration at the employment exchanges, cannot altogether be ruled out.

6.3 The proportion of registrants amongst the three broad categories (workers, unemployed and not in labour force) of population of age 15-59 years is presented in table (14). Only about 37 p.c. of the unemployed urban population (15-59 years) are found to have registered with the employment exchanges. It is thus clear that a good proportion of the 'unemployed' do not register with the employment exchanges, may be because many of them may not be having the required educational or skill background to get any regular type of employment. Bombay and Ahmedabad cities record the lowest proportion of unemployed male registrants. For unemployed females, the proportion registrants is lowest in the cities of Kanpur and Bombay. The response for registration is highest in Hyderabad for males and in Bangalore for females.

TABLE (14) : —PROPORTION OF REGISTRANTS OF AGE 15—59 YEARS AMONGST 'WORKERS', 'UNEMPLOYED' AND 'OTHERS'.

city/size class of towns	male				female			
	workers	unemployed	not in labour force	total	workers	unemployed	not in labour force	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Bombay	1.51	22.87	2.82	3.21	2.89	22.41	0.39	2.36
Calcutta	3.10	42.56	12.33	7.67	3.58	42.15	0.86	2.08
Madras	6.70	40.02	4.32	10.16	4.19	40.13	0.89	4.58
Delhi	2.44	28.26	4.52	4.12	5.56	45.54	0.45	4.12
Ahmedabad	2.45	21.01	4.51	3.68	0.89	33.33	0.86	1.42
Kanpur	3.01	36.23	5.76	4.93	—	19.05	0.58	0.65
Hyderabad	10.80	62.44	14.16	15.58	2.97	43.52	1.47	3.40
Bangalore	10.24	44.38	7.71	12.20	13.12	59.00	2.11	5.30
Size class 3	4.50	44.23	9.65	7.58	2.85	42.83	1.48	2.55
Size class 2	4.00	31.77	6.76	5.13	2.17	30.57	0.65	1.29
Size class 1	2.97	40.13	10.19	7.22	0.93	43.70	1.26	2.31
Urban India	3.61	37.01	8.13	6.37	2.01	36.59	0.96	2.11
Rural India	1.59	17.63	2.98	2.28	0.19	6.57	0.23	0.32

PART II :
SURVEY RESULTS

RESULTS ON EMPLOYMENT-
UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION IN CITIES
AND TOWNS DURING LATE SEVENTIES

National Sample Survey :
Thirty-second Round (July 1977-June 1978)

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Notes :

- (1) Marginal totals between tables may not in all cases exactly agree due to rounding off errors.
- (2) general education code used in tables 3,5,7 & 11 are :
 - (a) 1—not literate,
 - (b) 2 & 3—literate upto primary,
 - (c) 4—middle,
 - (d) 5—secondary &
 - (e) 6-9—graduate & above :
- (3) industry division codes used in tables 2—8 & 10 are :
 - (a) 0—agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing.
 - (b) 1-9—all the non-agricultural industries.

TABLE 1 : ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS, PERSONS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF TOTAL AND ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD

city/size class of towns	no. of households (in 00)		no. of persons (in 00)			average number of persons per households		number of sample		
	self-employed	total	male	female	total	total	economically active	households	males	females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Bombay	3132	14882	37175	30294	67469	4.5	1.7	2705	6759	5508
Calcutta	4001	16227	41804	32227	74031	4.6	1.8	3092	7473	5761
Madras	1658	6974	17728	16662	34390	4.9	1.8	1275	3241	3046
Delhi	3391	10539	26380	21992	48372	4.6	1.7	1383	3462	2886
Ahmedabad	791	3427	9246	7652	16898	4.9	1.5	576	1554	1286
Kanpur	860	2839	7747	6059	13806	4.9	1.6	648	1760	1374
Hyderabad	1012	3173	8856	8504	17360	5.5	1.8	696	1942	1865
Bangalore	682	2785	7975	6850	14825	5.3	1.8	480	1375	1181
Size class 3	13110	40998	107752	97898	205650	5.0	1.7	9551	25441	23003
Size class 2	19059	55359	141107	131600	272707	4.9	1.7	13587	34472	31929
Size class 1	37912	98242	251584	235479	487063	5.0	1.7	24439	62250	57462

Table 2 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY, SEX AND AGE-GROUP

BOMBAY

usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)											
		male						female					
		age-group (in years)						age-group (in years)					
status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01-04	+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	0	33	22	22	11	88	0	22	22	11	0	55
	1-9	39	1304	1810	1045	275	4473	11	105	209	88	11	424
21	0	0	17	0	0	0	17	0	11	17	6	0	34
	1-9	22	220	55	11	0	308	0	22	28	11	0	61
11, 21	0	0	50	22	22	11	105	0	33	39	17	0	89
	1-9	61	1524	1865	1056	275	4781	11	127	237	99	11	485
	0-9	61	1574	1887	1078	286	4886	11	160	276	116	11	574
31	0	—	6	—	11	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	83	5187	5583	2800	270	13923	105	1111	743	330	66	2355
	0-9	83	5193	5583	2811	270	13940	105	1111	743	330	66	2355
41	+	—	22	28	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	0	—	22	6	—	—	28	—	17	—	6	—	23
	1-9	17	655	220	61	33	986	11	72	39	17	11	150
	0-9	17	677	226	61	33	1014	11	89	39	23	11	173
01-51	x	161	7466	7724	3950	589	19890	127	1360	1058	469	88	3102
81	x	6	1381	127	33	17	1564	22	858	160	22	—	1062
01-81	x	167	8847	7851	3983	606	21454	149	2218	1218	491	88	4164
91	x	7073	3102	6	—	—	10181	5874	1804	—	—	6	7684
92	x	72	17	11	6	17	123	374	5027	4092	2250	501	12244
93	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	402	418	193	11	1052
94	x	512	—	—	—	—	512	473	11	—	—	—	484
95	x	11	39	28	143	572	793	28	28	17	259	814	1146
96	x	—	—	11	132	468	611	—	—	—	17	28	45
97	x	—	—	17	—	—	17	—	17	11	6	—	34
98	x	39	39	33	11	22	144	94	33	—	6	—	133
91-98	x	7707	3197	106	292	1079	12381	6871	7322	4538	2731	1360	22822
01-98	x	7874	12044	7957	4275	1685	33835	7020	9540	5756	3222	1448	26986

no. of sample males : 6149

no. of sample females : 4904

TABLE 2 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY, SEX AND AGE-GROUP.

CALCUTTA

usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)											
		male						female					
		status	industry	age-group (in years)						age-group (in years)			
5-14	15-29			30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	—	140	78	39	11	268	—	6	—	6	—	12
	1-9	78	2183	2228	1434	442	6365	28	162	112	67	17	386
21	0	—	6	6	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	11	106	22	11	—	150	—	6	—	—	—	6
11, 21	0	—	146	84	39	11	280	—	6	—	6	—	12
	1-9	89	2289	2250	1445	442	6515	28	168	112	67	17	392
	0-9	89	2435	2334	1484	453	6795	28	174	112	73	17	404
31	0	—	22	—	6	—	28	—	6	—	—	—	6
	1-9	241	3771	6362	3380	330	14084	201	498	570	325	78	1672
	0-9	241	3793	6362	3386	330	14112	201	504	570	325	78	1678
41	x	—	50	17	—	—	67	—	—	6	—	—	6
51	0	—	17	39	28	—	84	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	151	1165	661	274	22	2273	50	140	129	78	28	425
	0-9	151	1182	700	302	22	2357	50	140	129	78	28	425
01-51	x	481	7460	9413	5172	805	23331	279	818	817	476	123	2513
81	x	78	2142	224	56	28	2528	22	688	150	28	—	888
01-81	x	559	9602	9637	5228	833	25859	301	1506	967	504	123	3401
91	x	5814	2832	—	—	—	8646	4742	2298	22	—	—	7062
92	x	11	17	—	22	22	72	459	5268	4278	2391	846	13242
93	x	16	—	—	—	—	16	45	713	741	252	39	1790
94	x	1892	11	—	—	11	1914	1751	—	—	—	11	1762
95	x	22	45	6	112	750	935	6	11	11	173	1136	1337
96	x	—	6	11	129	436	582	—	11	50	101	78	240
97	x	11	—	6	6	—	23	—	56	22	11	11	100
98	x	235	140	6	39	22	442	213	50	11	6	17	297
91-98	x	8001	3051	29	308	1241	12630	7216	8407	5135	2934	2138	25830
01-98	x	8560	12653	9666	5536	2074	38489	7517	9913	6102	3438	2261	29231

no. of sample males : 6880

no. of sample females : 5225

TABLE 2: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY, SEX AND AGE-GROUP.

MADRAS

usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)											
		male					female						
		age-group (in years)					age-group (in years)						
status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	11	38	44	38	22	153	16	38	27	16	5	102
	1-9	16	629	777	558	137	2117	33	202	213	142	49	639
21	0	—	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	5
	1-9	16	44	5	—	—	65	11	—	5	—	—	16
11, 21	0	11	43	44	38	22	158	16	38	32	16	5	107
	1-9	32	673	782	558	137	2182	44	202	218	142	49	655
	0-9	43	716	826	596	159	2340	60	240	250	158	54	762
31	0	—	11	11	—	11	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	38	1723	2079	935	159	4934	44	334	263	98	11	750
	0-9	38	1734	2090	935	170	4967	44	334	263	98	11	7
41	x	—	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	0	5	71	49	27	—	152	5	60	44	27	—	136
	1-9	38	711	301	202	22	1274	5	66	49	16	—	136
	0-9	43	782	350	229	22	1426	10	126	93	43	—	272
01-51	x	124	3237	3266	1760	351	8738	114	700	606	299	65	1784
81	x	49	1056	55	38	38	1236	38	755	131	27	—	951
01-81	x	173	4293	3321	1798	389	9974	152	1455	737	326	65	2735
91	x	3375	903	—	—	—	4278	2916	520	5	—	—	3441
92	x	11	5	5	5	16	42	274	2877	1816	1160	377	6504
93	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	213	142	77	—	448
94	x	547	16	—	—	—	563	602	16	—	—	5	623
95	x	44	27	5	98	356	530	5	—	16	208	569	798
96	x	—	—	5	60	186	251	—	—	5	16	44	65
97	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
98	x	—	5	—	11	—	16	—	—	5	5	—	10
91-98	x	3977	956	15	174	558	5680	3813	3626	1989	1466	1000	11894
01-98	x	4150	5249	3336	1972	947	15654	3965	5081	2726	1792	1065	14629

no. of sample males : 2863

no. of sample females : 2676

TABLE 2: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY, SEX AND AGE-GROUP

DELHI

usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)											
		male						Female					
		age-group (in years)						age group (in years)					
status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	—	—	8	15	8	31	—	—	8	8	15	31
	1-9	8	1554	1593	884	442	4481	8	168	267	130	46	619
21	0	—	8	—	—	—	8	—	8	—	—	—	8
	1-9	46	366	53	—	8	473	23	61	46	15	—	145
11, 21	0	—	8	8	15	8	39	—	8	8	8	15	39
	1-9	54	1920	1646	884	450	4954	31	229	313	145	46	764
	0-9	54	1928	1654	899	458	4993	31	237	321	153	61	803
31	0	—	—	23	15	—	38	—	8	—	—	—	8
	1-9	137	3200	3170	1676	122	8305	30	511	404	168	30	1143
	0-9	137	3200	3193	1691	122	8343	30	519	404	168	30	1151
41	x	—	46	8	—	—	54	—	—	—	8	8	16
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	213	114	53	8	388	—	8	8	—	—	16
	0-9	—	213	114	53	8	388	—	8	8	—	—	16
01-51	x	191	5387	4969	2643	588	13778	61	764	733	329	99	1986
81	x	8	831	30	—	8	877	23	732	183	—	—	938
01-81	x	199	6218	4999	2643	596	14655	84	1496	916	329	99	2924
91	x	5189	2118	—	—	—	7307	4618	1486	—	—	8	6112
92	x	15	—	—	—	8	23	183	2606	1935	1334	419	6477
93	x	8	—	—	—	—	8	30	1082	1067	404	38	2621
94	x	358	—	—	—	—	358	335	—	—	—	—	335
95	x	23	30	15	107	434	609	—	23	8	84	511	626
96	x	—	8	—	30	168	206	—	—	15	8	53	76
97	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
98	x	198	46	—	—	8	252	206	30	8	—	8	252
91-98	x	5791	2202	15	137	618	8703	5372	5227	3033	1830	1037	16499
01-98	x	5990	8420	5014	2780	1214	23418	5456	6723	3949	2159	1136	19423

no. of sample males : 3073

no. of sample females : 2548

TABLE 2: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY, SEX AND AGE-GROUP.

AHMEDABAD

usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)												
		male						female						
		age-group (in years)						age-group (in years)						
		status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	—	6	6	—	6	18	—	—	6	—	—	—	6
	1-9	30	292	458	232	54	1066	6	36	184	60	12	—	298
21	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	6
	1-9	—	12	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21	0	—	6	6	—	6	18	—	6	6	—	—	—	12
	1-9	30	304	458	232	54	1078	6	36	184	60	12	—	298
	0-9	30	310	464	232	60	1096	6	42	190	60	12	—	310
31	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	24	881	1470	530	42	2947	—	54	131	71	6	—	262
	0-9	24	881	1470	530	42	2947	—	54	131	71	6	—	262
41	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	6	167	48	18	6	245	6	12	24	6	—	—	48
	0-9	6	167	48	18	6	245	6	12	24	6	—	—	48
01-51	x	60	1358	1982	780	108	4288	12	108	345	137	18	—	620
81	x	—	256	—	—	—	256	—	71	12	6	—	—	89
01-81	x	60	1614	1982	780	108	4544	12	179	357	143	18	—	709
91	x	2124	720	—	—	—	2844	1416	226	—	—	—	—	1642
92	x	24	6	—	6	—	36	214	1279	1190	452	89	—	3224
93	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	113	113	36	12	—	292
94	x	470	6	—	—	—	476	470	6	—	—	—	—	476
95	x	—	—	6	36	173	215	—	—	6	101	262	—	369
96	x	—	—	—	12	36	48	—	—	6	—	—	—	6
97	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
98	x	60	24	6	12	6	108	18	6	—	6	6	—	36
91-98		2678	756	12	66	215	3727	2136	1630	1315	595	369	—	6045
01-98		2738	2370	1994	846	323	8271	2148	1809	1672	738	387	—	6754

no. of sample males : 1389

no. of sample females : 1135

TABLE 2: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY, SEX AND AGE-GROUP.

KANPUR

usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)													
		male						female							
		status		industry		age-group (in years)						age-group (in years)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		
		5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages		
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
11	0	8	8	18	12	4	50	—	4	—	—	—	4		
	1-9	26	440	485	234	121	1306	4	41	38	29	17	129		
21	0	—	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	1-9	13	66	13	—	—	92	—	13	4	4	4	25		
11, 21	0	8	12	18	12	4	54	—	4	—	—	—	4		
	1-9	39	506	498	234	121	1398	4	54	42	33	21	154		
	0-9	47	518	516	246	125	1452	4	58	42	33	21	158		
31	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	1-9	38	658	863	604	84	2247	—	36	44	39	13	132		
	0-9	38	658	863	604	84	2247	—	36	44	39	13	132		
41	x	—	13	—	4	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—		
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	1-9	13	158	52	17	17	257	—	4	9	—	—	13		
	0-9	13	158	52	17	17	257	—	4	9	—	—	13		
01-51	x	98	1347	1431	871	226	3973	4	98	95	72	34	303		
81	x	18	182	9	4	—	213	4	44	13	—	—	61		
01-81	x	116	1529	1440	875	226	4186	8	142	108	72	34	364		
91	x	1460	519	—	—	—	1979	995	232	—	—	—	1227		
92	x	—	22	—	—	4	26	155	662	693	315	140	1965		
93	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	474	321	149	29	1021		
94	x	494	—	—	—	—	494	479	9	—	—	—	488		
95	x	—	8	4	22	83	117	4	4	4	35	128	175		
96	x	—	—	9	—	82	91	—	—	9	—	8	17		
97	x	—	—	4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—		
98	x	8	8	4	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—		
91-98	x	1962	557	21	22	169	2731	1681	1381	1027	499	305	4893		
01-98	x	2078	2086	1461	897	395	6917	1689	1523	1135	571	339	5257		

no. of sample males : 1583

no. of sample females : 1206

TABLE 2: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGL 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY, SEX AND AGE-GROUP.
HYDERABAD

usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)												
		male						female						
		age-group (in years)						age-group (in years)						
		status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
01-04	x	5	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	—	9	14	9	5	37	—	9	—	5	—	—	
	1-9	36	511	479	296	78	1400	9	119	87	100	18	14	
21	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	1-9	5	82	—	5	—	92	9	23	9	5	—	46	
11, 21	0	—	9	14	9	5	37	—	9	—	5	—	14	
	1-9	41	593	479	301	78	1492	18	142	96	105	18	379	
	0-9	41	602	493	310	83	1529	18	151	96	110	18	393	
31	0	—	5	—	5	5	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	1-9	32	953	880	397	41	2303	27	128	160	73	5	393	
	0-9	32	958	880	402	46	2318	27	128	160	73	5	393	
41	x	—	9	—	—	—	9	—	—	5	—	—	5	
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	14	5	—	28	
	1-9	9	114	59	36	14	232	14	32	41	23	—	110	
	0-9	9	114	59	36	14	232	14	41	55	28	—	138	
01-51	x	87	1683	1432	748	143	4093	59	320	316	211	23	929	
81	x	23	388	9	—	—	420	14	296	46	9	—	365	
01-81	x	110	2071	1441	748	143	4513	73	616	362	220	23	1294	
91	x	1701	707	9	—	—	2417	1518	406	5	—	5	1934	
92	x	36	18	—	5	—	59	155	1195	775	620	105	2850	
93	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	274	155	91	14	552	
94	x	347	5	—	—	—	352	365	5	—	—	—	370	
95	x	9	5	9	23	137	183	—	5	—	55	278	338	
96	x	—	—	—	68	123	191	—	5	9	18	14	46	
97	x	—	—	5	5	9	19	—	—	—	5	—	5	
98	x	5	14	9	9	—	37	9	5	9	14	9	46	
91-98	x	2098	749	32	110	269	3258	2065	1895	953	803	425	6141	
01-98	x	2208	2820	1473	858	412	7771	2138	2511	1315	1023	448	7435	

no. of sample males : 1703

no. of sample females : 1629

TABLE 2: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY, SEX AND AGE-GROUP.

BANGALORE

usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)													
		male							female						
		status industry		age-group (in years)						age-group (in years)					
5-14	15-29			30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
11	0	6	—	—	6	6	18	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	1-9	12	331	325	191	99	958	—	17	12	6	—	18		
21	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	70	35	6	128		
	1-9	6	41	6	—	—	53	6	—	—	—	—	—		
11, 21	0	6	—	—	6	6	18	—	—	—	6	—	12		
	1-9	18	372	331	191	99	1011	6	17	12	6	—	18		
	0-9	24	372	331	197	105	1029	6	17	70	41	6	140		
31	0	—	23	12	—	—	35	—	—	—	6	—	6		
	1-9	35	777	800	447	23	2082	—	209	99	52	17	377		
	0-9	35	800	812	447	23	2117	—	209	99	58	17	383		
41	x	—	17	6	—	6	29	—	—	—	—	—	—		
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	1-9	23	313	157	93	29	615	6	52	52	23	6	139		
	0-9	23	313	157	93	29	615	6	52	52	23	6	139		
01-51	x	82	1502	1306	737	163	3790	12	278	233	128	29	680		
81	x	23	290	23	23	6	365	—	209	46	6	—	261		
01-81	x	105	1792	1329	760	169	4155	12	487	279	134	29	941		
91	x	1514	661	—	—	—	2175	1206	400	—	6	—	1612		
92	x	29	23	6	—	6	64	133	1079	870	464	128	2674		
93	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	128	23	17	278		
94	x	313	6	—	—	—	319	255	6	—	—	12	273		
95	x	6	17	—	23	226	272	6	12	—	70	186	274		
96	x	—	—	—	46	58	104	—	—	—	—	—	—		
97	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
98	x	—	6	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	6	12		
91-98	x	1862	713	6	69	290	2940	1606	1607	998	563	349	5123		
01-98	x	1967	2505	1335	829	459	7095	1618	2094	1277	697	378	6064		

no. of sample male :1223

no. of sample females : 1046

TABLE 2: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY, SEX AND AGE-GROUP.

ALLINDIA : SIZE-CLASS 3 TOWNS

usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)											
		male						female					
		age-group (in years)						age-group (in years)					
status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01-04	x	12	8	4	—	5	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	59	449	395	363	189	1455	13	82	168	103	54	420
	1-9	381	6203	5548	3752	1568	17453	233	996	1146	851	284	3510
21	0	9	93	6	8	6	122	4	50	38	16	14	127
	1-9	72	684	131	30	23	940	76	227	147	38	19	
11, 21	0	68	542	401	371	195	1577	17	132	206	119	68	
	1-9	453	6887	5680	3782	1591	18393	309	1223	1293	889	303	401
	0-9	521	7429	6081	4153	1786	19970	326	1355	1499	1008	371	4559
31	0	11	60	87	48	12	218	—	6	3	—	—	9
	1-9	467	9481	10564	5097	635	26244	233	1355	1534	755	144	4021
	0-9	478	9541	10651	5145	647	26462	233	1361	1537	755	144	4030
41	x	4	90	65	33	—	192	—	20	4	—	—	24
51	0	14	93	123	71	25	326	5	84	123	71	10	293
	1-9	371	2951	1303	756	216	5597	127	636	622	333	72	1790
	0-9	385	3044	1426	827	241	5923	132	720	745	404	82	2083
01-51	x	1400	20112	18227	10158	2679	52576	691	3456	3785	6167	597	10696
81	x	133	2912	221	103	36	3405	51	1856	563	104	21	2595
01-81	x	1533	23024	18448	10261	2715	55981	742	5312	4348	2271	618	13291
91	x	19718	8496	10	—	4	28228	15996	4799	21	—	5	20821
92	x	74	94	14	21	90	293	1977	13963	9439	5976	2024	33379
93	x	37	12	—	—	4	53	239	3526	2751	1083	172	7771
94	x	4862	150	4	—	14	5030	5517	.55	—	6	26	5604
95	x	74	132	85	406	1870	2567	37	64	51	569	2724	3445
96	x	—	4	6	252	684	946	—	6	22	87	156	271
97	x	8	—	23	16	16	63	10	4	11	15	11	51
98	x	550	239	63	61	62	975	534	83	15	9	37	678
91-98	x	25323	9127	205	756	2744	38155	24310	22500	12310	7745	5155	72020
01-98	x	26856	32151	18653	11017	5459	94136	25052	27812	16658	10016	5773	85311

no. of sample males : 22031

no. of sample females : 19859

TABLE 2 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY, SEX AND AGE-GROUP.
ALL-INDIA : SIZE-CLASS 2 TOWNS

usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)													
		male						female							
		status		industry		age-group (in years)						age-group (in years)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		
01-04	x	13	26	20	2	—	61	6	6	—	2	—	14		
11	0	91	946	827	698	564	3126	89	389	443	344	137	1402		
	1-9	489	8139	8165	5163	2046	24002	348	1732	1435	871	335	4721		
21	0	14	76	42	6	12	150	—	16	30	15	—	61		
	1-9	155	939	138	26	39	1297	92	231	192	119	25	659		
11, 21	0	105	1022	869	704	576	3276	89	405	473	359	137	1463		
	1-9	644	9078	8303	5189	2085	25299	440	1963	1627	990	360	5380		
	0-9	749	10100	9172	5893	2661	28575	529	2368	2100	1349	497	6843		
31	0	61	217	260	106	40	684	—	137	158	66	15	376		
	1-9	577	10396	12979	5791	773	30516	331	1738	1795	786	135	4785		
	0-9	638	10613	13239	5897	813	31200	331	1875	1953	852	150	5161		
41	x	11	125	54	52	14	256	—	11	29	22	6	68		
51	0	72	700	483	379	117	1751	110	537	490	272	72	1481		
	1-9	421	3653	1970	997	269	6910	253	913	842	495	95	2598		
	0-9	493	3253	2453	1376	386	8661	363	1450	1332	767	167	4079		
01-51	x	1904	24818	24938	13220	3874	68754	1229	5710	5414	2992	820	16165		
81	x	195	4272	392	168	55	5082	128	2731	638	198	18	3713		
01-81	x	2099	29090	25330	13388	3929	73836	1357	8441	6052	3190	838	19878		
91	x	26715	10838	11	2	—	37566	22595	6070	19	6	4	28694		
92	x	196	123	28	42	98	487	2550	17601	12348	7512	2869	42880		
93	x	29	39	4	14	14	100	584	4803	3780	1464	281	10912		
94	x	7615	137	—	—	19	7771	7372	71	—	12	53	7508		
95	x	56	179	138	400	2530	3303	66	29	73	830	4022	5020		
96	x	—	12	33	334	897	1276	—	28	69	103	184	384		
97	x	—	4	30	37	42	113	—	32	15	49	36	132		
98	x	571	260	113	99	85	1128	452	87	24	43	70	676		
91-98	x	35182	11592	357	928	3685	51744	33619	28721	16328	10019	7519	96206		
01-98	x	37281	40682	25687	14316	7614	125580	34976	37162	22380	13209	8357	116084		

no. of sample males : 30374

no. of sample females : 27930

TABLE 2: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY SEX AND AGL-GROUP.
ALL-INDIA : SIZE-CLASS 1 TOWN

usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)											
		male						female					
		age-group (in years)						age-group (in years)					
status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01-04	x	28	24	5	—	4	61	6	—	—	—	—	6
11	0	763	4078	3576	3045	1796	13258	421	1404	1897	1166	417	5305
	1-9	1164	14783	13581	8853	3513	41894	600	2930	2780	1678	576	8564
21	0	163	444	102	27	19	755	52	211	162	117	57	599
	1-9	260	1322	191	50	36	1859	256	548	405	175	41	1425
11, 21	0	926	4522	3678	3072	1815	14013	473	1615	2059	1283	474	5904
	1-9	1424	16105	13772	8903	3549	43753	856	3478	3185	1853	617	9989
	0-9	2350	20627	17450	11975	5364	57766	1329	5093	5244	3136	1091	15893
31	0	315	849	575	259	113	2111	18	73	106	76	10	283
	1-9	830	14709	18938	7952	805	43234	438	2094	2147	1069	203	5951
	0-9	1145	15558	19513	8211	918	45345	456	2167	2253	1145	213	6234
41	x	27	298	171	74	11	581	20	82	73	21	1	197
51	0	340	3134	2479	1707	500	8160	476	2656	2703	1429	274	7538
	1-9	630	5386	3386	1794	394	11590	467	1598	1419	839	229	4552
	0-9	970	8520	5865	3501	894	19750	943	4254	4122	2268	503	12090
01-51	x	4520	45026	43005	23761	7191	123503	2754	11596	11692	6570	1808	34420
81	x	227	5703	464	227	72	6693	269	3300	960	294	44	4867
01-81	x	4747	50729	43469	23988	7263	130196	3023	14896	12652	6864	1852	39287
91	x	46753	15619	19	—	17	62408	34706	7687	7	9	7	42416
92	x	355	170	25	31	68	649	4855	31148	19753	11659	4117	71512
93	x	243	53	7	24	26	353	1916	9661	7289	3254	946	23036
94	x	15991	266	4	6	28	16295	16303	164	—	16	90	16603
95	x	94	276	260	868	4257	5755	113	73	164	1413	6970	8733
96	x	—	16	53	319	1215	1603	—	71	168	256	362	857
97	x	8	24	44	96	87	259	8	27	28	37	48	148
98	x	1395	587	140	199	103	2424	1540	131	41	86	88	1886
91-98	x	64839	17011	552	1543	5801	89746	59451	48962	27450	16700	12628	165191
01-98	x	69586	67740	44021	25531	13064	219942	62474	63858	40102	23560	14480	204478

no. of sample males : 54726

no. of sample females : 50189

TABLE 3: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY, SEX AND GENERAL EDUCATION.

BOMBAY

usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)									
		male					female				
		1	2&3	4	5	6-9	1	2&3	4	5	6-9
status	industry	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	44	33	11	—	—	33	17	—	6	—
	1-9	462	1452	864	1298	396	182	105	66	44	28
21	0	6	6	6	—	—	33	—	—	—	—
	1-9	33	72	22	143	39	33	17	6	6	—
11, 21	0	50	39	17	—	—	66	17	—	6	—
	1-9	495	1524	886	1441	435	215	122	72	50	28
	0-9	545	1563	903	1441	435	281	139	72	56	28
31	0	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	1546	3861	2877	3926	1716	649	380	187	754	385
	0-9	1552	3867	2883	3926	1716	649	380	187	754	385
41	x	22	11	11	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	0	6	17	16	—	—	17	6	—	—	—
	1-9	154	407	319	99	6	77	28	39	6	—
	0-9	160	424	325	99	6	94	34	39	6	—
01-51	x	2279	5865	4122	5472	2157	1024	553	298	816	413
81	x	72	358	534	541	55	99	204	193	374	193
01-81	x	2351	6223	4656	6013	2212	1123	[757	491	1190	606
91	x	176	6122	2118	1628	138	143	4813	1535	1023	171
92	x	61	33	17	11	—	3658	3949	2200	1980	457
93	x	—	—	—	—	—	94	281	280	330	66
94	x	506	6	—	—	—	462	11	11	—	—
95	x	187	308	127	132	39	765	297	50	33	—
96	x	72	149	83	193	116	6	17	—	17	6
97	x	—	—	17	—	—	33	—	—	—	—
98	x	77	28	28	6	6	77	44	—	6	6
91-98	x	1079	6646	2390	1970	299	5238	9412	4077	3389	706
01-98	x	3430	12869	7046	7983	2511	6361	10169	4568	4579	1312

no. of sample males : 6149

no. of sample females : 4904

TABLE 3: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY, SEX AND GENERAL EDUCATION.
CALCUTTA

usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)									
		general education									
		male					female				
status	industry	1	2&3	4	5	6-9	1	2&3	4	5	6-9
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	174	78	6	6	6	11	—	—	—	—
	1-9	1170	2402	1332	980	481	134	117	45	50	39
21	0	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	39	67	22	17	6	—	6	—	—	—
11,21	0	174	89	6	6	6	11	—	—	—	—
	1-9	1209	2469	1354	997	487	134	123	45	50	39
	0-9	1383	2558	1360	1003	493	145	123	45	50	39
31	0	11	—	6	6	6	6	—	—	—	—
	1-9	2121	4453	2789	2791	1930	923	263	100	151	235
	0-9	2132	4453	2795	2797	1936	929	263	100	151	235
41	x	6	50	11	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
51	0	45	28	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	739	1153	342	34	6	291	95	34	6	—
	0-9	784	1181	353	34	6	291	95	34	6	—
01-51	x	4305	8242	4519	3834	2435	1365	487	179	207	274
81	x	185	676	710	633	325	112	235	162	190	190
01-81	x	4490	8918	5229	4467	2760	1477	722	341	397	464
91	x	325	4869	2065	1265	123	392	3789	1751	1008	123
92	x	22	17	11	22	—	4155	5183	2481	1042	381
93	x	6	11	—	—	—	419	650	435	174	112
94	x	1646	246	22	—	—	1555	207	—	—	—
95	x	241	285	157	151	101	828	403	73	28	6
96	x	28	50	179	207	117	84	106	22	22	6
97	x	22	—	—	—	—	78	11	11	—	—
98	x	207	151	56	22	6	207	56	11	6	17
91-98	x	2497	5629	2490	1667	347	7718	10405	4784	2280	645
01-98	x	6987	14547	7719	6134	3107	9195	11127	5125	2677	1109

no. of sample males : 6880

no. of sample females : 5225

TABLE 3: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY, SEX AND GENERAL EDUCATION.

MADRAS

usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)									
		general education									
		male					female				
status	industry	1	2&3	4	5	6-9	1	2&3	4	5	6-9
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	44	77	16	16	—	66	38	—	—	—
	1-9	339	1001	438	224	115	438	153	27	16	5
21	0	—	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	55	11	—	—	16	—	—	—	—
11, 21	0	44	77	21	16	—	71	38	—	—	—
	1-9	339	1056	449	224	115	454	153	27	16	5
	0-9	383	1133	470	240	115	525	191	27	16	5
31	0	22	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	312	1406	1231	1559	427	252	137	38	230	93
	0-9	334	1411	1231	1564	427	252	137	38	230	93
41	x	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	0	82	49	22	—	—	126	11	—	—	—
	1-9	246	695	257	71	5	93	38	5	—	—
	0-9	328	744	279	71	5	219	49	5	—	—
01-51	x	1045	3293	1980	1875	547	996	377	70	246	98
81	x	82	350	449	230	126	197	257	191	274	33
01-81	x	1127	3643	2429	2105	673	1193	634	261	520	131
91	x	82	3101	728	334	33	49	2570	574	230	11
92	x	11	22	5	5	—	2062	2604	1176	602	60
93	x	—	—	—	—	—	137	137	93	55	27
94	x	454	104	5	—	—	459	153	11	—	—
95	x	142	257	66	55	11	645	120	27	5	—
96	x	16	44	82	77	33	27	11	22	—	5
97	x	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
98	x	5	5	5	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
91-98	x	710	3533	891	471	77	3395	5601	1903	892	103
01-98	x	1837	7176	3320	2576	750	4588	6235	2164	1412	234

no. of sample males : 2863

no. of sample females : 2676

TABLE 3: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY, SEX AND GENERAL EDUCATION.

DELHI

usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)									
		general education									
		male					female				
status	industry	1	2&3	4	5	6-9	1	2&3	4	5	6-9
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	23	8	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—
	1-9	869	1364	747	1036	465	221	183	84	84	46
21	0	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	53	183	61	114	61	99	—	8	38	—
11, 21	0	23	16	—	—	—	30	8	—	—	—
	1-9	922	1547	808	1150	526	320	183	92	122	46
	0-9	945	1563	808	1150	526	350	191	92	122	46
31	0	30	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
	1-9	1273	1821	1311	2035	1867	351	107	61	229	396
	0-9	1303	1829	1311	2035	1867	351	107	61	237	396
41	x	38	8	8	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	191	122	46	30	—	8	—	8	—	—
	0-9	191	122	46	30	—	8	—	8	—	—
01-51	x	2477	3522	2173	3215	2393	724	298	161	359	442
81	x	53	183	99	351	191	99	61	23	358	396
01-81	x	2530	3705	2272	3566	2584	823	359	184	717	838
91	x	495	4587	1204	892	130	457	3871	884	792	107
92	x	15	8	—	—	—	2797	1646	747	899	389
93	x	8	—	—	—	—	511	838	488	610	175
94	x	335	23	—	—	—	312	23	—	—	—
95	x	244	183	53	107	23	434	152	30	8	—
96	x	23	30	38	99	15	38	15	15	8	—
97	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
98	x	145	76	23	8	—	191	46	16	—	—
91-98	x	1265	4907	1318	1106	168	4740	6591	2179	2317	671
01-98	x	3795	8612	3590	4672	2752	5563	6950	2363	3034	1509

no. of sample males : 3073

no. of sample females : 2548

TABLE 3: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY, SEX AND GENERAL EDUCATION.

AHMEDABAD

		estimated number of persons (in 00)									
		general education									
usual activity		male					female				
status	industry	1	2&3	4	5	6-9	1	2&3	4	5	6-9
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	18	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
	1-9	202	411	131	155	167	208	89	—	—	—
21	0	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
	1-9	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21	0	18	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
	1-9	208	411	131	155	173	208	89	—	—	—
	0-9	226	411	131	155	173	220	89	—	—	—
31	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	643	1184	351	303	464	83	54	30	54	42
	0-9	643	1184	351	303	464	83	54	30	54	42
41	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	48	137	48	12	—	48	—	—	—	—
	0-9	48	137	48	12	—	48	—	—	—	—
01-51	x	917	1732	530	470	637	351	143	30	54	42
81	x	6	131	60	48	12	30	6	12	12	30
01-81	x	923	1863	590	518	649	381	149	42	66	72
91	x	173	1993	351	292	36	167	1279	107	65	24
92	x	18	18	—	—	—	1416	1119	232	292	167
93	x	—	—	—	—	—	107	119	42	18	6
94	x	458	18	—	—	—	440	24	12	—	—
95	x	95	65	30	12	12	274	77	12	6	—
96	x	6	12	6	24	—	6	—	—	—	—
97	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
98	x	89	12	6	—	—	36	—	—	—	—
91-98	x	839	2118	393	328	48	2446	2618	405	381	197
01-98	x	1762	3981	983	846	697	2827	2767	447	447	269

no. of sample males : 1389

no. of sample females : 1135

TABLE 3: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY, SEX AND GENERAL EDUCATION.

KANPUR

usual activity		general education									
		estimated number of persons (in 00)									
		male					female				
status	industry	1	2&3	4	5	6-9	1	2&3	4	5	6-9
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	17	21	8	—	4	4	—	—	—	—
	1-9	383	451	242	91	139	103	13	8	4	—
21	0	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	35	22	22	13	—	22	4	—	—	—
11, 21	0	17	21	12	—	4	4	—	—	—	—
	1-9	418	473	264	104	139	125	17	8	4	—
	0-9	435	494	276	104	143	129	17	8	4	—
31	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	404	785	433	282	342	48	13	13	18	40
	0-9	404	785	433	282	342	48	13	13	18	40
41	x	9	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	143	88	27	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
	0-9	143	88	27	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
01-51	x	991	1371	740	386	485	190	30	21	22	40
81	x	31	62	49	27	44	13	4	9	9	27
01-81	x	1022	1433	789	413	529	203	34	30	31	67
91	x	106	1227	334	228	84	91	824	133	136	43
92	x	4	13	—	4	4	1087	613	115	76	73
93	x	—	—	—	—	—	313	313	176	128	90
94	x	446	48	—	—	—	404	75	9	—	—
95	x	52	30	9	18	9	131	31	—	4	9
96	x	8	18	13	17	34	4	4	4	4	—
97	x	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
98	x	13	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
91-98	x	633	1344	356	267	131	2030	1860	437	348	21
01-98	x	1655	2777	1145	680	660	2233	1894	467	379	282

no of sample males: 1583

no. of sample females: 1206

TABLE 3: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY, SEX AND GENERAL EDUCATION.

HYDERABAD

usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)									
		general education									
		male					female				
status	industry	1	2&3	4	5	6-9	1	2&3	4	5	6-9
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
01-04	x	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	14	9	5	—	9	14	—	—	—	—
	1-9	287	538	223	246	105	242	59	18	9	5
21	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	23	18	14	27	9	27	5	9	5	—
11, 21	0	14	9	5	—	9	14	—	—	—	—
	1-9	310	556	237	273	114	269	64	27	14	5
	0-9	324	565	242	273	123	283	64	27	14	5
31	0	—	—	5	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	315	479	369	711	429	178	50	27	87	50
	0-9	315	479	374	711	438	178	50	27	87	50
41	x	—	—	5	5	—	5	—	—	—	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—
	1-9	105	82	36	9	—	91	18	—	—	—
	0-9	105	82	36	9	—	118	18	—	—	—
01-51	x	744	1131	657	998	561	584	132	54	101	55
81	x	41	68	96	160	55	119	46	73	114	14
01-81	x	785	1199	753	1158	616	703	178	127	215	69
91	x	87	1386	474	392	78	78	1304	315	192	46
92	x	41	14	—	5	—	1377	834	324	254	64
93	x	—	—	—	—	—	155	214	55	87	41
94	x	274	73	—	5	—	319	41	9	—	—
95	x	96	64	5	14	5	269	59	5	5	—
96	x	18	46	36	59	32	27	9	5	—	5
97	x	9	5	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
98	x	14	9	9	5	—	27	14	5	—	—
91-98	x	539	1597	529	480	115	2257	2475	718	535	156
01-98	x	1324	2796	1282	1638	731	2960	2653	845	750	225

no. of sample males : 1703

no. of sample females : 1629

TABLE 3: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY, SEX AND GENERAL EDUCATION.

usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)									
		general education									
		male					female				
status	industry	1	2&3	4	5	6-9	1	2&3	4	5	6-9
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	—	17	—	—	—	12	6	—	—	—
	1-9	133	261	232	209	122	58	58	6	6	—
21	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	6	6	17	17	6	6	6	—	—	—
11-21	0	—	17	—	—	—	12	6	—	—	—
	1-9	139	267	249	226	128	64	64	6	6	—
	0-9	139	284	249	226	128	76	70	6	6	—
31	0	12	17	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	—
	1-9	157	377	360	644	545	81	52	17	122	104
	0-9	169	394	360	650	545	87	52	17	122	104
41	x	23	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	249	220	99	35	12	87	41	12	—	—
	0-9	249	220	99	35	12	87	41	12	—	—
01-51	x	580	904	708	911	685	250	163	35	128	104
81	x	29	81	104	93	58	58	41	35	99	29
01-81	x	609	985	812	1004	743	308	204	70	227	133
91	x	151	1143	481	371	29	116	916	354	174	52
92	x	23	17	12	12	—	777	853	516	423	104
93	x	—	—	—	—	—	93	58	64	35	29
94	x	238	81	—	—	—	180	93	6	—	—
95	x	75	93	35	58	12	209	46	12	6	—
96	x	—	23	17	41	23	—	—	—	—	—
97	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
98	x	—	—	—	—	6	12	—	—	—	—
91-98	x	487	1357	545	482	70	387	1966	952	638	185
01-98	x	1096	2342	1357	1486	813	1695	2170	1022	865	318

no. of sample males : 1223

no. of sample females ; 1046

TABLE 3: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY, SEX AND GENERAL EDUCATION.

ALL-INDIA : SIZE CLASS 3 TOWNS

usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)									
		general education									
		male					female				
status	industry	1	2&3	4	5	6-9	1	2&3	4	5	6-9
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
01-04	x	17	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	542	503	166	190	54	353	60	8	—	—
	1-9	4462	6775	2956	2394	863	2361	820	192	54	80
21	0	56	38	16	10	4	91	28	3	—	—
	1-9	173	375	192	133	66	264	175	51	18	—
11, 21	0	598	541	182	200	58	444	88	11	—	—
	1-9	4635	7150	3148	2527	929	2625	995	243	72	80
	0-9	5233	7691	3330	2727	987	3069	1083	254	72	80
31	0	118	63	14	18	7	9	—	—	—	—
	1-9	3527	7420	5096	6353	3849	1679	676	259	804	597
	0-9	3645	7483	5110	6371	3856	1688	676	259	804	597
41	x	72	83	30	10	—	19	6	—	—	—
51	0	140	161	14	8	—	229	50	15	—	—
	1-9	2216	2526	665	159	32	1448	290	43	6	—
	0-9	2356	2687	679	167	32	1677	340	58	6	—
01-51	x	11323	17956	9149	9275	4875	6453	2105	571	882	677
81	x	203	807	1005	906	479	654	455	510	654	322
01-81	x	11526	18763	10154	10181	5354	7107	2560	1081	1536	999
91	x	1874	16593	5091	3882	787	1577	12903	3388	2441	514
92	x	120	111	41	8	13	15821	10437	3830	2574	719
93	x	33	12	4	4	—	2225	2397	1312	1347	489
94	x	4095	800	91	40	4	4943	592	51	22	—
95	x	1087	1042	211	191	38	2771	583	60	16	11
96	x	74	166	200	366	142	123	77	46	25	—
97	x	41	14	—	4	4	47	4	—	—	—
98	x	542	287	73	38	38	583	73	20	—	—
91-98	x	7866	19025	5711	4533	1026	28090	27066	8707	6425	1733
01-98	x	19392	37788	15865	14714	6380	35197	29626	9788	7961	2732

no. of sample males : 22031

no. of sample females : 19859

TABLE 3: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY, SEX AND GENERAL EDUCATION.

ALL-INDIA: SIZE CLASS 2 TOWNS

usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)									
		general education									
		male					female				
status	industry	1	2&3	4	5	6-9	1	2&3	4	5	6-9
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
01-04	x	16	26	15	—	4	14	—	—	—	—
11	0	1017	1074	568	383	86	980	302	86	29	—
	1-9	4997	9748	4384	3638	1229	3095	1191	282	130	31
21	0	88	42	6	14	—	50	6	5	6	—
	1-9	294	459	218	255	71	453	188	15	2	—
11, 21	0	1105	1116	574	397	86	1030	308	91	29	—
	1-9	5291	10207	4602	3893	1300	3548	1379	297	132	31
	0-9	6396	11323	5176	4290	1386	4578	1687	388	161	31
31	0	324	281	37	32	9	297	64	16	—	—
	1-9	3500	8893	5351	8501	4270	2035	687	307	1038	721
	0-9	3824	9174	5388	8533	4279	2332	751	323	1038	721
41	x	108	95	7	37	10	46	12	11	—	—
51	0	985	632	122	11	—	1263	203	5	—	—
	1-9	3016	2881	709	287	15	1912	519	134	28	4
	0-9	4001	3513	831	298	15	3175	722	139	28	4
01-51	x	14345	24132	11417	13158	5694	10145	3172	861	1227	756
81	x	359	1254	1283	1473	712	844	941	627	867	434
01-81	x	14704	25386	12700	14631	6406	10989	4113	1488	2094	1190
91	x	2393	22099	7182	5140	735	2047	18162	5085	3018	377
92	x	251	145	67	16	9	18838	15350	5074	3025	593
93	x	38	50	7	5	—	3970	3522	1660	1391	369
94	x	6410	1184	130	44	—	6361	1039	94	14	—
95	x	1334	1370	284	222	89	4116	782	103	8	11
96	x	120	388	242	352	174	189	140	31	14	6
97	x	67	42	6	—	—	114	19	—	—	—
98	x	625	308	145	51	5	480	123	41	29	7
91-98	x	11238	25581	8063	5830	1012	36115	39137	12088	7499	1363
01-98	x	25942	50967	20763	20461	7418	47104	43250	13576	9593	2553

no. of sample males : 30374

no. of sample females : 27930

TABLE 3: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY, SEX AND GENERAL EDUCATION.

ALL-INDIA : SIZE CLASS 1 TOWNS.

usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)									
		general education									
		male					female				
status	industry	1	2&3	4	5	6-9	1	2-3	4	5	6-9
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
01-04	x	33	22	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
11	0	5507	4804	1681	1029	243	4207	883	159	60	5
	1-9	10640	17876	6886	5142	1350	6218	1781	297	210	54
21	0	386	238	86	43	4	499	93	6	—	—
	1-9	405	670	432	301	53	985	367	63	8	—
11, 21	0	5893	5042	1767	1072	247	4706	976	165	60	5
	1-9	11045	18546	7318	5443	1403	7203	2148	360	218	54
	0-9	16938	23588	9085	6515	1650	11909	3124	525	278	59
31, 71	0	1487	414	83	111	15	247	32	6	—	—
	1-9	6485	12622	7671	11126	5328	2816	788	487	1166	693
	0-9	7972	13036	7754	11237	5343	3063	820	493	1166	693
41	x	320	167	62	31	5	177	23	—	—	—
51	0	5479	2131	476	75	1	6898	589	49	—	—
	1-9	5778	4566	938	281	27	3625	769	118	40	—
	0-9	11257	6697	1414	356	28	10523	1358	167	40	—
01-51	x	36520	43510	18321	18139	7026	25678	5325	1185	1484	752
81	x	601	1670	1639	2014	767	1855	899	623	1108	376
01-81	x	37121	45180	19960	20153	7793	27533	6224	1808	2592	1128
91	x	4323	39522	11247	6653	651	3127	28719	7026	3216	326
92	x	352	232	34	21	7	37732	22161	7367	3591	658
93	x	252	91	11	—	—	12709	5683	2362	1900	386
94	x	13656	2332	236	63	6	14763	1720	85	36	—
95	x	2989	2053	442	232	38	7646	1012	65	1	—
96	x	230	525	314	409	123	543	263	11	28	10
97	x	171	63	15	11	—	128	14	4	—	—
98	x	1502	619	176	116	13	1646	200	25	12	—
91-98	x	23475	45437	12475	7505	838	78294	59772	16945	8784	1386
01-98	x	60596	90617	32435	27658	8631	105827	65996	18753	11376	2514

no. of sample males : 54726

no. of samples females : 50189

TABLE 4 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX & AGE-GROUP

BOMBAY

current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in 000)											
		male						female					
		age-group (in years)						age-group (in years)					
status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	5-14	15-29	30-40	45-59	60 & above	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	—	33	22	17	11	83	—	22	28	11	—	61
	1-9	33	1282	1766	1007	264	4352	11	121	209	94	11	446
21	0	—	11	—	—	—	11	—	11	11	6	—	28
	1-9	22	215	5	11	—	303	—	22	22	11	—	55
61	0	—	—	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	6	39	44	33	17	139	—	6	11	—	—	17
11, 21, 61	0	—	44	22	23	11	100	—	33	39	17	—	89
	1-9	61	1536	1865	1051	281	4794	11	149	242	105	11	518
	0-9	61	1580	1887	1074	292	4894	11	182	281	122	11	607
31, 71	0	—	6	—	11	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	88	5275	5550	2783	264	13960	110	1117	737	330	66	2360
	0-9	88	5281	5550	2794	264	13977	110	1117	737	330	66	2360
41	x	—	22	22	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	0	—	22	11	—	—	33	—	6	—	6	—	12
	1-9	11	534	193	50	28	816	11	72	39	11	11	144
	0-9	11	556	204	50	28	849	11	78	39	17	11	156

BOMBAY

current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)											
		males						female					
		age-group (in years)						age-group (in years)					
status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01-71	x	160	7439	7663	3918	584	19764	132	1377	1057	469	88	3123
81	x	6	1293	143	39	6	1487	6	627	50	22	—	705
82	x	—	187	39	6	17	249	17	435	171	22	—	645
81, 82	x	6	1480	182	45	23	1736	23	1062	221	44	—	1350
01-82	x	166	8919	7845	3963	607	21500	155	2439	1278	513	88	4473
91	x	7079	3036	6	—	—	10121	5869	1749	—	—	6	7624
92	x	66	17	11	6	22	122	391	5137	4296	2343	517	12684
93	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	127	154	83	—	381
94	x	512	—	—	—	—	512	462	6	—	—	—	468
95	x	11	39	28	143	561	782	28	28	17	259	814	1146
96	x	—	—	11	143	473	627	—	—	—	11	22	33
97	x	—	—	17	—	—	17	—	17	11	6	—	34
98	x	39	33	33	17	22	144	94	39	—	6	—	139
99	x	—	—	6	6	—	12	6	—	—	—	—	6
91-99	x	7707	3125	112	315	1078	12337	6867	7103	4478	2708	1359	22515
01-99	x	7873	12044	7957	4278	1685	33837	7022	9542	5756	3221	1447	26988

no. of sample males : 6149.

no. of sample females : 4904.

TABLE 4 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX & AGE-GROUP

CALCUTTA

current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)											
		male						female					
		age-group (in years)						age-group (in years)					
status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	—	129	73	39	11	252	—	6	6	6	—	18
	1-9	89	2200	2189	1422	409	6309	28	235	129	73	17	482
21	0	—	6	6	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	17	118	28	11	—	174	—	11	—	—	—	11
61	0	—	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	39	45	39	28	151	—	—	6	—	—	6
11, 21, 61	0	—	135	85	39	11	270	—	6	6	6	—	18
	1-9	106	2357	2262	1472	437	6634	28	246	135	73	17	499
	0-9	106	2492	2347	1511	448	6604	28	252	141	79	17	517
31, 71	0	—	22	—	6	—	28	—	6	—	—	—	6
	1-9	241	3765	6362	3341	330	14039	201	498	564	325	78	1666
	0-9	241	3787	6362	3347	330	14067	201	504	564	325	78	1672
41	x	—	50	11	—	—	61	—	—	6	—	—	6
51	0	—	34	45	28	—	107	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	146	1114	644	252	17	2173	39	134	146	84	28	431
	0-9	146	1148	689	280	17	2280	39	134	146	84	28	431

CALCUTTA

current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)											
		male						female					
		age-group (in years)						age-group (in years)					
status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01-71	x	493	7477	9409	5138	795	23312	268	890	857	488	123	2626
81	x	50	2103	207	67	28	2455	—	347	50	6	—	403
82	x	28	56	—	—	—	84	6	22	—	—	—	28
81, 82	x	78	2159	207	67	28	2539	6	369	50	6	—	431
01-82	x	571	9636	9616	5205	823	25851	274	1259	907	494	123	3057
91	x	5787	2753	—	—	—	8540	4753	2270	28	—	—	7051
92	x	28	28	11	22	22	111	448	5574	4422	2436	851	13731
93	x	11	—	—	—	—	11	62	675	659	212	28	1636
94	x	1892	17	—	—	11	1920	1745	6	—	—	11	1762
95	x	22	45	6	112	756	941	6	11	11	173	1148	1349
96	x	—	6	11	134	425	576	—	11	45	106	78	240
97	x	11	—	6	6	—	23	—	56	22	11	11	100
98	x	235	162	11	50	39	497	230	50	11	6	11	308
99	x	6	6	6	6	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
91-99	x	7992	3017	51	330	1253	12643	7244	8653	5198	2944	2138	26177
01-99	x	8563	12653	9667	5535	2076	38494	7518	9912	6105	3438	2261	29234

no. of sample males : 6880

no. of sample females : 5225

TABLE 4 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX & AGE-GROUP.

MADRAS

current weekly activity		estimated numbe of persons (in 00)												
		male						female						
		Age group (in years)						Age group (in years)						
		status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	16	38	22	16	5	97	11	44	44	49	16	164	
	1-9	33	181	202	126	44	586	16	624	733	492	44	1985	
21	0	—	—	5	—	—	5	—	11	—	—	—	11	
	1-9	11	—	5	—	—	16	16	49	6	—	—	70	
61	0	—	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	5	5	
	1-9	—	11	11	11	5	38	—	16	38	38	16	108	
11, 21, 61	0	16	38	32	16	5	107	11	55	44	49	21	180	
	1-9	44	192	218	137	49	640	32	689	776	530	136	2163	
	0-9	60	230	250	153	54	747	43	744	820	579	157	2343	
31, 71	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	11	—	11	33	
	1-9	44	339	252	98	11	744	44	1772	2057	919	142	4934	
	0-9	44	339	252	98	11	744	44	1783	2068	919	153	4967	
41	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	5	
51	0	5	44	33	22	—	104	5	49	33	11	—	98	
	1-9	5	49	49	11	—	114	55	700	274	159	22	1210	
	0-9	10	93	82	33	—	218	60	749	307	170	22	1308	

MADRAS

current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)											
		male						female					
		age-group (in years)						age group (in years)					
		status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01-71	x	114	662	584	284	65	1709	147	3281	3195	1668	332	8623
81	x	5	552	98	16	—	671	22	908	71	49	22	1072
82	x	5	88	16	5	—	114	5	98	22	38	22	185
81-82	x	10	640	114	21	—	785	27	1006	93	87	44	1257
01-82	x	124	1302	698	305	65	2494	174	4287	3288	1755	376	9880
91	x	2932	509	5	—	—	3446	3386	881	—	—	—	4267
92	x	295	3101	1849	1203	372	6820	5	11	5	5	16	42
93	x	16	131	131	49	—	327	—	—	—	—	—	—
94	x	585	16	—	—	5	606	542	16	—	—	—	558
95	x	5	—	16	208	569	798	44	27	5	115	361	552
96	x	—	—	5	16	44	65	—	—	5	60	191	256
97	x	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
98	x	5	22	16	11	5	59	—	22	11	33	—	66
99	x	—	—	5	—	—	5	—	5	22	5	—	32
91-99	x	3838	3779	2027	1487	1000	12131	3977	962	48	218	568	5773
01-99	x	3962	5081	2725	1792	10.5	14625	4151	5249	3336	1973	944	15658

no. of sample males : 2863

no. of sample females : 2676

TABLE 4 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX & AGE-GROUP.

DELHI

current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)											
		male						female					
		age-group (in years)						age-group (in years)					
status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	—	—	8	15	8	31	—	—	8	8	15	31
	1-9	15	1494	1539	830	404	4290	15	145	213	114	46	533
21	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	8
	1-9	38	366	53	—	8	465	8	61	38	15	—	122
61	0	—	8	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	8	69	38	46	38	199	8	—	53	8	—	69
11, 21, 61	0	—	8	8	15	8	39	—	8	8	8	15	39
	1-9	61	1929	1630	884	450	4954	31	206	304	137	46	724
	0-9	61	1937	1638	899	458	4993	31	214	312	145	61	763
31, 71	0	—	—	23	15	—	38	—	8	—	—	—	8
	1-9	130	3155	3170	1669	114	8238	30	511	404	168	30	1143
	0-9	130	3155	3193	1684	114	8276	30	519	404	168	30	1151
41	x	—	38	8	—	—	46	—	—	—	8	8	16
	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	1-9	—	175	107	53	8	343	—	8	8	—	—	16
	0-9	—	175	107	53	8	343	—	8	8	—	—	16

DELHI

current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)											
		male						female					
		age-group (in years)						age-group (in years)					
status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01-71	x	191	5305	4946	2636	580	13658	61	741	724	321	99	1946
81	x	—	907	53	—	8	968	23	693	122	8	—	846
82	x	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	15	—	—	—	15
81, 82	x	—	907	53	—	16	976	23	708	122	8	—	861
01-82	x	191	6212	4999	2636	596	14634	84	1449	846	329	99	2807
91	x	5204	2111	—	—	—	7315	4618	1494	—	—	—	6112
92	x	8	—	—	—	8	16	168	2576	1920	1341	427	6432
93	x	8	—	—	—	—	8	38	1143	1143	404	38	2766
94	x	358	—	—	—	—	358	351	—	—	—	8	359
95	x	23	30	15	107	442	617	—	23	8	76	511	618
96	x	—	8	—	39	160	206	—	—	15	8	46	69
97	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
98	x	198	46	—	—	8	252	198	38	15	—	8	259
99	x	—	15	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
91-99	x	5799	2210	15	145	618	8787	5373	5274	3101	1829	1038	16615
01-99	x	5990	8422	5014	2781	1214	23421	5457	6723	3947	2158	1137	19422

no. of sample males : 3073

no. of sample females : 2548

TABLE 4 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX & AGE-GROUP.

AHMEDABAD

current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)												
		male						female						
		age-group (in years)						age-group (in years)						
		status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	—	6	6	—	6	18	—	—	6	—	—	—	6
	1-9	36	280	464	220	54	1054	6	83	232	65	12	—	398
21	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	6
	1-9	—	12	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
61	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	12	—	6	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21, 61	0	—	6	6	—	6	18	—	6	6	—	—	—	12
	1-9	36	304	464	226	54	1084	6	83	232	65	12	—	398
	0-9	36	310	470	226	60	1102	6	89	238	65	12	—	410
31, 71	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	24	893	1464	524	42	2947	—	54	125	71	6	—	256
	0-9	24	893	1464	524	42	2947	—	54	125	71	6	—	256
41	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	6	196	48	24	6	280	6	6	24	6	—	—	42
	0-9	6	196	48	24	6	280	6	6	24	6	—	—	42

AHMEDABAD

current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)												
		male						female						
		age-group (in years)						age-group (in years)						
		status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
01-71	x	66	1399	1982	774	108	4329	12	149	387	142	18	—	708
81	x	—	256	—	—	—	256	—	60	12	—	—	—	72
82	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
81, 82	x	—	256	—	—	—	256	—	60	12	—	—	—	72
01-82	x	66	1655	1982	774	108	4585	12	209	399	142	18	—	780
91	x	2112	678	—	—	—	2790	1428	226	6	—	—	—	1660
92	x	24	—	—	6	—	30	220	1255	1148	452	83	—	3158
93	x	—	6	—	—	—	6	12	95	107	36	12	—	262
94	x	476	6	—	—	—	482	458	6	—	—	—	—	464
95	x	—	—	6	42	173	221	—	—	6	101	250	—	357
96	x	—	—	—	12	36	48	—	—	6	—	6	—	12
97	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
98	—	60	24	6	12	6	108	18	18	—	6	—	—	42
99	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	18
91-99	x	2672	714	12	72	215	3685	2136	1600	1273	595	369	—	5973
01-99	x	2738	2369	1994	846	323	8270	2148	1809	1672	737	387	—	6753

no. of sample males : 1389

no. of sample females : 1135

TABLE 4 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX & AGE-GROUP.

KANPUR

current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)											
		male						female					
		age-group (in years)							age-group (in years)				
status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	8	8	18	12	4	50	—	4	—	—	—	4
	1-9	26	427	485	226	117	1281	4	45	34	33	17	133
21	0	—	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	13	57	13	—	—	83	—	8	4	4	4	20
61	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	27	—	—	4	31	—	—	4	—	—	4
11, 21, 61	0	8	12	18	12	4	54	—	4	—	—	—	4
	1-9	39	511	498	226	121	1395	4	53	42	37	21	157
	0-9	47	523	516	238	125	1449	4	57	42	37	21	161
31, 71	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	38	654	863	595	84	2234	—	36	44	35	13	128
	0-9	38	654	863	595	84	2234	—	36	44	35	13	128
41	x	—	13	—	4	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	13	149	57	17	17	253	—	4	9	—	—	13
	0-9	13	149	57	17	17	253	—	4	9	—	—	13

KANPUR

current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)											
		male						female					
		age-group (in years)							age-group (in years)				
status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
11-71	x	98	1339	1436	854	226	3953	4	97	95	72	34	302
81	x	—	182	—	9	—	191	—	18	—	—	—	18
82	x	18	9	4	4	—	35	4	4	—	—	—	8
81, 82	x	18	191	4	13	—	226	4	22	—	—	—	26
01-82	x	116	1530	1440	867	226	4179	8	119	95	72	34	328
91	x	1451	519	—	—	—	1970	1004	237	—	—	—	1241
92	x	—	17	—	—	4	21	146	647	662	315	144	1914
93	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	502	365	149	25	1098
94	x	503	—	—	—	—	503	470	4	—	4	—	478
95	x	—	8	4	22	83	117	4	4	4	30	128	170
96	x	—	—	9	—	82	91	—	—	9	—	8	17
97	x	—	—	4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
98	x	8	13	4	8	—	33	—	8	—	—	—	8
99	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
91-99	x	1962	557	21	30	169	2739	1681	1402	1040	498	305	4926
01-99	x	2078	2087	1461	897	395	6918	1689	1521	1135	570	339	525

No. of sample males : 1583

no. of sample females : 1206

TABLE 4. : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX & AGE-GROUP. HYDERABAD

		estimated Number of Persons (in 00)											
		male						female					
current weekly activity		age-group (in years)						age-group (in years)					
states	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(101)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01-04 . . .	x	5	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
11 . . .	0	—	14	14	5	5	38	—	9	—	5	—	14
	1-9	36	502	465	296	78	1377	9	132	87	96	14	338
21 . . .	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	5	82	—	5	—	92	9	27	9	9	—	54
61 . . .	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	—	9	—	—	9	—	5	—	—	—	5
11, 21, 61 . . .	0	—	14	14	5	5	38	—	9	—	5	—	14
	1-9	41	584	474	301	78	1478	18	164	96	105	14	397
	0-9	41	598	488	306	83	1516	18	173	96	110	14	411
31, 71 . . .	0	—	5	—	5	5	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	41	953	866	392	41	2293	32	128	164	68	5	397
	0-9	41	958	866	397	46	2308	32	128	164	68	5	397
41 . . .	x	—	9	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
51 . . .	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	5	5	—	19
	1-9	18	114	64	32	9	237	9	27	41	14	—	91
	0-9	18	114	64	32	9	237	9	36	46	19	—	110

HYDERABAD

		estimated number of persons (in 00)											
		male						female					
current weekly activity		age-group (in years)						age-group (in years)					
status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01-71 . . .	x	105	1679	1418	735	138	4075	59	337	306	197	19	918
81 . . .	x	18	401	5	9	—	433	—	169	9	14	—	192
82 . . .	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
81, 82 . . .	x	18	401	5	9	—	433	—	169	9	14	—	192
01-82 . . .	x	123	2080	1423	744	138	4508	59	506	315	211	19	1110
91 . . .	x	1719	666	9	—	—	2394	1514	406	5	—	—	1925
92 . . .	x	36	36	—	5	—	36	187	1509	907	684	114	3401
93 . . .	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	41	50	27	—	123
94 . . .	x	310	5	—	—	—	315	351	—	—	—	—	351
95 . . .	x	9	5	9	27	141	191	—	5	—	55	283	343
96 . . .	x	—	—	—	64	119	183	—	5	9	18	14	46
97 . . .	x	—	—	5	5	9	19	—	—	—	5	—	5
98 . . .	x	9	27	14	14	5	69	23	32	14	18	18	105
99 . . .	x	—	—	5	—	—	5	—	5	14	5	—	24
91-99 . . .	x	2083	739	51	115	274	3262	2080	2003	999	812	429	6323
01-99 . . .	x	2206	2819	1474	859	412	7770	2139	2509	1314	1023	448	7433

no. of sample males : 1703

no. of sample females : 1629

TABLE 4. : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX & AGE-GROUP

BANGALORE

current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)												
		male						female						
		age-group (in years)						age-group (in years)						
		status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
01-04	x	—	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	6	6	—	6	6	24	—	—	12	6	—	—	18
21	1-9	12	325	313	186	87	923	—	23	58	29	12	—	122
61	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
61	1-9	6	41	6	—	—	53	6	—	—	—	12	—	18
11, 21, 61	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21, 61	1-9	6	6	—	6	6	24	—	—	6	—	—	—	6
	1-9	18	366	319	186	93	982	6	23	64	41	12	—	18
	0-9	24	372	319	192	99	1006	6	23	76	47	12	—	164
31, 71	0	—	23	12	—	—	35	—	—	—	6	—	—	6
	1-9	35	783	806	441	23	2088	—	215	99	52	23	—	389
	0-9	35	806	818	441	23	2123	—	215	99	58	23	—	395
41	x	—	17	6	—	6	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	23	307	145	87	29	591	6	46	52	23	6	—	133
	0-9	23	307	145	87	29	591	6	46	52	23	6	—	133

BANGALORE

current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)												
		male						female						
		age-group (in years)						age-group (in years)						
		status	Industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
01-71	x	82	1508	1288	720	157	3755	12	284	277	128	41	—	692
81	x	6	226	29	17	—	278	—	64	12	—	—	—	76
82	x	17	29	6	17	6	75	—	29	—	—	—	—	29
81, 82	x	23	255	35	34	6	353	—	93	12	—	—	—	105
01-82	x	105	1763	1323	754	163	4108	12	377	239	128	41	—	797
91	x	1508	655	—	—	—	2163	1241	394	—	—	—	—	1635
92	x	29	29	6	—	6	70	104	1206	928	458	122	—	2818
93	x	6	6	—	—	—	12	12	87	99	29	17	—	244
94	x	313	6	—	—	6	325	238	6	—	—	12	—	256
95	x	6	17	—	23	226	272	—	12	—	75	174	—	261
96	x	—	—	—	52	58	110	—	—	—	—	6	—	6
97	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
98	x	—	12	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99	x	—	17	6	—	—	23	12	12	6	6	6	—	42
91-99	x	1862	742	12	75	296	2987	1607	1717	1039	568	337	—	5268
01-99	x	1967	2505	1335	829	459	7095	1619	2094	1278	696	378	—	6065

no. of sample males : 1223

no. of sample females : 1046

TABLE 4. : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX & AGE GROUP

ALL-INDIA : SIZE CLASS 3 TOWNS

current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)											
		male						female					
		age-group (in years)						age-group (in years)					
status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01-04	x	12	4	4	4	5	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	59	478	361	324	181	1403	13	161	205	115	55	549
	1-9	370	6090	5249	3592	1487	16788	252	1020	1162	875	256	3565
21	0	9	84	—	8	6	107	4	47	31	16	20	118
	1-9	80	688	126	34	19	947	76	215	128	33	19	471
61	0	—	23	21	22	6	72	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	14	217	262	89	49	631	17	80	64	35	5	201
11, 21, 61	0	68	585	382	354	193	1582	17	208	236	131	75	667
	1-9	464	6995	5637	3715	1555	18366	345	1315	1354	943	280	4237
	0-9	532	7580	6019	4069	1748	19948	362	1523	1590	1074	355	4904
31, 71	0	11	60	79	48	8	206	—	6	3	—	—	9
	1-9	473	9428	10496	5095	613	26095	233	1355	1559	723	150	4020
	0-9	484	9488	10575	5133	621	26301	233	1361	1562	723	150	4029
41	x	4	97	65	27	—	193	—	14	4	—	—	18
51	0	14	61	107	61	19	262	9	58	91	70	10	238
	1-9	403	2822	1208	643	181	5257	137	662	650	296	78	1823
	0-9	417	2883	1315	704	200	5519	146	720	741	366	88	2061

ALL-INDIA : SIZE CLASS 3 TOWNS

current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)											
		male						female					
		age-group (in years)						age-group (in years)					
status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
0-71	x	1449	20052	17978	9937	2574	51990	741	3618	3897	2163	593	11012
81	x	89	2494	295	143	63	3084	9	778	62	15	4	868
82	x	36	410	68	27	12	553	13	178	40	6	6	243
81, 82	x	125	2904	363	170	75	3637	22	956	102	21	10	1111
01-82	x	1574	22956	18341	10107	2649	55627	763	4574	3999	2184	603	12123
91	x	19430	8194	10	—	—	27634	15647	4647	21	—	15	20330
92	x	85	145	11	43	104	388	2059	15338	10186	6220	2058	35861
93	x	30	22	3	—	8	63	192	2713	2229	832	122	6088
94	x	4652	115	4	—	13	4784	5403	53	—	—	29	5485
95	x	66	127	93	414	1863	2563	33	64	51	558	2700	3406
96	x	—	4	6	253	696	959	—	6	24	83	156	269
97	x	8	—	23	16	16	63	6	4	11	15	11	47
98	x	1010	518	117	124	77	1846	947	411	112	97	80	1647
99	x	3	69	45	54	31	202	4	8	22	32	—	66
91-99	x	25284	9194	312	904	2808	38502	24291	23244	12656	7837	5171	73199
01-99	x	26858	32150	18653	11011	5457	94129	25054	27818	16655	10021	5774	85322

no. of sample males : 22031

no. of sample females : 19859

TABLE 4. : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX & AGE-GROUP
ALL-INDIA : SIZE CLASS 2 TOWNS

		estimated number of persons (in 00)											
		male						female					
current weekly active	industry	age-group (in years)						age-group (in years)					
status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01-04	x	13	27	20	2	—	62	6	6	—	2	—	14
11	0	101	888	757	651	466	2863	93	391	541	352	161	1538
	1-9	535	8039	7802	9466	1904	23246	398	1908	1511	916	335	5068
21	0	14	72	48	6	12	152	—	22	24	21	—	67
	1-9	161	961	126	26	29	1303	130	241	203	118	24	716
61	0	—	63	28	42	70	203	—	10	10	23	—	43
	1-9	24	243	299	157	132	855	—	49	71	20	26	166
11, 21, 61	0	115	1023	833	699	548	3218	93	423	575	396	161	1648
	1-9	720	9243	8227	5149	2065	25404	528	2190	1785	1054	385	5950
	0-9	835	10266	9060	5848	2613	28622	621	2621	2360	1450	546	7598
31, 71	0	61	225	260	107	40	693	—	132	158	66	15	371
	1-9	599	10488	12916	5728	735	30466	338	1797	1826	797	136	4894
	0-9	660	10713	13176	5835	775	31159	338	1929	1984	863	151	5265
41	x	11	127	76	46	9	269	—	30	35	26	6	97
51	0	81	616	408	325	91	1521	100	449	375	224	63	1211
	1-9	408	3207	1836	871	234	6556	256	932	826	455	90	2559
	0-9	489	3823	2244	1196	325	8077	356	1381	1201	679	153	3770

ALL INDIA SIZE CLASS 2 TOWNS

		estimated number of persons (in 00)											
		male						female					
current weekly activity	industry	age-group (in years)						age-group (in years)					
status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01-71	x	2008	24956	24576	12927	3722	68189	1321	5967	5580	3020	856	16744
81	x	108	3634	373	215	90	4420	27	937	130	48	10	1152
82	x	41	470	158	66	44	779	6	274	61	49	4	394
81, 82	x	149	4104	531	281	134	5199	33	1211	191	97	14	1546
0-82	x	2157	29060	25107	13208	3856	73388	1354	7178	5771	3117	870	18290
91	x	26314	10456	16	2	—	36788	22204	5852	23	6	4	28089
92	x	240	186	52	47	101	626	2873	19501	13348	7739	2800	46261
93	x	41	25	4	16	15	101	432	3932	2897	1243	236	8740
94	x	7498	118	—	—	18	7634	7297	66	—	8	54	7425
95	x	56	180	141	405	2643	3325	59	29	73	809	4019	4989
96	x	—	12	29	358	883	1282	—	28	69	108	187	392
97	x	—	4	30	37	42	113	3	32	21	49	40	145
98	x	942	523	206	183	138	1992	744	498	128	119	134	1623
99	x	30	113	99	61	25	328	5	53	55	13	5	131
91-99	x	35121	11617	577	1109	3765	52189	33617	29991	16614	10094	7479	97795
01-99	x	37278	40677	25684	14317	7621	125577	34971	37169	22385	13211	8349	116085

no. of sample males : 30374

no. of sample females : 27930

TABLE 4. : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX & AGE-GROUP.

ALL-INDIA : SIZE CLASS 1 TOWNS

current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)											
		male						female					
		status	industry	age-group (in years)				age-group (in years)					
5-14	15-29			30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01-04	x	28	23	6	—	—	57	6	—	—	—	—	6
11	0	784	4029	3385	2882	1498	12578	452	1496	2131	1289	400	5768
	1-9	1161	14455	12973	8429	3274	40292	651	3032	2894	1708	551	8836
21	0	152	411	83	23	14	683	48	204	156	128	39	575
	1-9	320	1344	197	41	39	1941	264	509	431	152	27	1383
61	0	9	168	115	149	154	555	23	65	70	56	52	266
	1-9	40	492	434	305	186	1457	13	137	97	62	49	358
11, 21, 61	0	945	4608	3588	3054	1666	13856	523	1765	2357	1473	491	6609
	1-9	1521	16291	13604	8775	3499	43690	928	3678	3422	1922	627	10577
	0-9	2466	20899	17187	11829	5165	57546	1451	5443	5779	3395	1118	17186
31, 71	0	321	821	571	260	107	2080	18	62	112	85	10	287
	1-9	844	14603	18882	7815	789	42933	434	2140	2167	1070	207	6018
	0-9	1165	15424	19453	8075	896	45013	452	2202	2279	1155	217	6305
41	x	23	256	169	79	4	531	20	78	77	29	1	205
51	0	293	2651	2056	1302	355	6657	371	1960	2123	1101	208	5763
	1-9	625	5223	3223	1613	364	11048	565	1756	1513	851	245	4930
	0-9	918	7874	5279	2915	719	17705	936	3716	3636	1952	453	10693

TABLE 4.—(contd). : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX & AGE-GROUP.

ALL-INDIA : SIZE-CLASS 1 TOWNS

Current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)											
		male						female					
		status	industry	age-group (in years)				age-group (in years)					
5-14	15-29			30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01-71	x	4600	44476	42094	22898	6784	120852	2865	11439	11771	6531	1789	34395
81	x	150	5271	729	476	49	6675	47	1293	295	110	12	1757
82	x	111	811	197	185	128	1432	81	472	188	97	23	861
81.82	x	261	6082	926	661	177	8107	128	1765	483	207	35	2618
01.82	x	4861	50550	43020	23559	6961	128959	2993	13204	12254	6738	1824	37013
91	x	46091	14926	19	—	19	61055	34298	7444	7	8	11	41768
92	x	390	276	59	73	124	922	5157	33595	20817	11961	4185	75715
93	x	283	85	24	32	28	452	1687	8200	6226	2826	823	19762
94	x	15778	244	—	—	25	16047	16118	143	—	18	80	16359
95	x	102	289	263	907	4255	5816	107	82	164	1420	6966	8739
96	x	6	17	49	328	1212	1612	—	60	168	234	354	816
97	x	20	23	44	97	95	279	16	27	28	37	48	156
98	x	2008	1123	366	394	256	4147	2059	1013	286	256	174	3788
99	x	43	200	180	147	87	657	37	90	153	65	13	358
91-99	x	64721	17183	1004	1978	6101	90987	59479	50654	27849	16825	12654	167461
01-99	x	69582	67741	44024	25537	13062	219946	62472	63858	40103	23563	14478	204474

no. of sample males : 54726

no. of sample females : 50189

TABLE 4. : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX & AGE GROUP

ALL-INDIA : SIZE CLASS 3 TOWNS

current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)											
		male						female					
		age-group (in years)						age-group (in years)					
status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01-04	x	12	4	4	4	5	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	59	478	361	324	181	1403	13	161	205	115	55	549
	1-9	370	6090	5249	3592	1487	16788	252	1020	1162	875	256	3565
21	0	9	84	—	8	6	107	4	47	31	16	20	118
	1-9	80	688	126	34	19	947	76	215	128	33	19	471
61	0	—	23	21	22	6	72	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	14	217	262	89	49	631	17	80	64	35	5	201
11, 21, 61	0	68	585	382	354	193	1582	17	208	236	131	75	667
	1-9	464	6995	5637	3715	1555	18366	345	1315	1354	943	280	4237
	0-9	532	7580	6019	4069	1748	19948	362	1523	1590	1074	355	4904
31, 71	0	11	60	79	48	8	206	—	6	3	—	—	9
	1-9	473	9428	10496	5095	613	26095	233	1355	1559	723	150	4020
	0-9	484	9488	10575	5133	621	26301	233	1361	1562	723	150	4029
41	x	4	97	65	27	—	193	—	14	4	—	—	18
51	0	14	61	107	61	19	262	9	58	91	70	10	238
	1-9	403	2822	1208	643	181	5257	137	662	650	296	78	1823
	0-9	417	2883	1315	704	200	5519	146	720	741	366	88	2061

ALL-INDIA : SIZE CLASS 3 TOWNS

current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)											
		male						female					
		age-group (in years)						age-group (in years)					
status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
0-71	x	1449	20052	17978	9937	2574	51990	741	3618	3897	2163	593	11012
81	x	89	2494	295	143	63	3084	9	778	62	15	4	868
82	x	36	410	68	27	12	553	13	178	40	6	6	243
81, 82	x	125	2904	363	170	75	3637	22	956	102	21	10	1111
01-82	x	1574	22956	18341	10107	2649	55627	763	4574	3999	2184	603	12123
91	x	19430	8194	10	—	—	27634	15647	4647	21	—	15	20330
92	x	85	145	11	43	104	388	2059	15338	10186	6220	2058	35861
93	x	30	22	3	—	8	63	192	2713	2229	832	122	6088
94	x	4652	115	4	—	13	4784	5403	53	—	—	29	5485
95	x	66	127	93	414	1863	2563	33	64	51	558	2700	3406
96	x	—	4	6	253	696	959	—	6	24	83	156	269
97	x	8	—	23	16	16	63	6	4	11	15	11	47
98	x	1010	518	117	124	77	1846	947	411	112	97	80	1647
99	x	3	69	45	54	31	202	4	8	22	32	—	66
91-99	x	25284	9194	312	904	2808	38502	24291	23244	12656	7837	5171	73199
01-99	x	26858	32150	18653	11011	5457	94129	25054	27818	16655	10021	5774	85322

no. of sample males : 22031

no. of sample females : 19859

TABLE 5 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX AND GENERAL EDUCATION.

BOMBAY		FEMALES				
estimated number of persons (in 00)						
current weekly Activity		general education				
status	industry	2& 3	4	5	6-9	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	39	17	—	6	—
	1-9	182	105	72	50	39
21	0	28	—	—	—	—
	1-9	28	17	6	6	—
61	0	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	11	6	—	—	—
11, 21,	0	67	17	—	6	—
61	1-9	221	128	78	56	39
	0-9	288	145	78	62	39
31, 71	0	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	644	380	193	754	391
	0-9	644	380	193	754	391
41	x	—	—	—	—	—
51	0	11	—	—	—	—
	1-9	66	33	33	11	—
	0-9	77	33	33	11	—
01-71	x	1009	558	304	827	430
81	x	28	83	116	314	165
82	x	138	198	132	121	55
81-82	x	166	281	248	435	220
01-82	x	1175	839	552	1262	650
91	x	149	4807	1546	990	132
92	x	3663	4043	2321	2184	473
93	x	44	105	94	94	44
94	x	451	11	6	—	—
95	x	765	297	50	33	—
96	x	—	17	—	11	6
97	x	33	—	—	—	—
98	x	83	44	—	6	6
99	x	—	6	—	—	—
91-99	x	5188	9330	4017	3318	661
01-99	x	6363	10169	4569	4580	1131

no. of sample females : 4904

TABLE 5 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX AND GENERAL EDUCATION.

CALCUTTA		MALES					
current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)					
		general education					
status	industry	1	2 & 3	4	5	6-9	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	
11	0	157	78	6	6	6	
	1-9	1148	2362	1304	985	509	
21	0		11	—	—	—	
	1-9		73	28	22	11	
61	0		—	—	—	—	
	1-9		62	39	22	11	
11, 21	0	63	89	6	6	6	
61	1-9	1204	2497	1371	1029	531	
	0-9	1367	2586	1377	1035	537	
31-71	0	11	—	6	6	6	
	1-9	2115	4430	2756	2796	1941	
	0-9	2126	4430	2762	2802	1947	
41	x	6	45	11	—	—	
51	0	45	50	11	—	—	
	1-9	706	1120	308	34	6	
	0-9	751	1170	319	34	6	
01-71	x	4250	8231	4469	3871	2490	
81	x	202	654	694	633	274	
82	x	22	22	39	—	—	
81-82	x	224	676	733	633	274	
02-82	x	4474	8907	5202	4504	2764	
91	x	325	4841	2042	1214	118	
92	x	28	33	22	28	—	
93	x	6	6	—	—	—	
94	x	1646	246	28	—	—	
95	x	241	285	162	151	101	
96	x	28	50	174	207	117	
97	x	22	—	—	—	—	
98	x	218	168	78	28	6	
99	x	—	11	11	—	—	
91-99	X	2514	5640	2517	1628	342	
01-99	X	6988	14547	7719	6132	3106	

no. of sample males : 6880.

TABLE 5 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX AND GENERAL EDUCATION.

CALCUTTA		FEMALES				
current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)				
status	industry	general education				
		1	2 & 3	4	5	6-9
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	17	—	—	—	—
	1-9	168	128	56	67	62
21	0	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	6	6	—	—
61	0	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	—	6	—	—
11, 21	0	17	—	—	—	—
61	1-9	168	134	68	67	62
	0-9	185	134	68	67	62
31, 71	0	6	—	—	—	—
	1-9	923	252	106	151	235
	0-9	929	252	106	151	235
41	x	—	6	—	—	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	302	95	28	6	—
	0-9	302	95	28	6	—
01-71	x	1416	487	202	224	297
81	x	6	67	45	140	145
82	x	11	—	6	11	—
81-82	x	17	67	51	151	145
01-82	x	1433	554	253	375	442
91	x	375	3823	1740	991	123
92	x	4171	5450	2598	1103	409
93	x	431	523	418	151	112
94	x	1572	190	—	—	—
95	x	840	403	73	28	6
96	x	84	106	22	28	—
97	x	78	11	11	—	—
98	x	213	67	11	—	17
99	x	—	—	—	—	—
91-99	x	7764	10573	4873	2301	667
01-99	x	9197	11127	5126	2676	1109

no. of sample females : 5225.

TABLE 5 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX AND GENERAL EDUCATION.

MADRAS

MALES

Current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)				
status	industry	general education				
		1	2 & 3	4	5	6-9
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	60	38	—	—	—
	1-9	399	148	16	16	5
21	0	5	—	—	—	—
	1-9	16	—	—	—	—
61	0	5	—	—	—	—
	1-9	16	11	11	—	—
11, 21,	0	70	38	—	—	—
61	1-9	431	159	27	16	5
	0-9	501	197	27	16	5
31, 71	0	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	241	137	38	235	93
	0-9	241	137	38	235	93
41	x	—	—	—	—	—
51	0	88	16	—	—	—
	1-9	71	38	5	—	—
	0-9	159	54	5	—	—
01-71	x	901	388	70	251	98
81	x	82	186	137	235	33
82	x	66	11	16	22	—
81-82	x	148	197	153	257	33
01-82	x	1049	585	223	508	131
91	x	49	2593	574	219	11
92	x	2177	2691	1231	640	82
93	x	131	93	66	33	5
94	x	454	142	11	—	—
95	x	645	120	27	5	—
96	x	27	11	22	—	5
97	x	5	—	—	—	—
98	x	44	—	11	5	—
99	x	5	—	—	—	—
91-99	x	3537	5650	1942	902	103
01-99	x	4586	6235	2165	1410	234

No. of sample males :-2676

TABLE 5 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN '00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX AND GENERAL EDUCATION.

MADRAS

FEMALES

current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in '00)				
		general education				
status	industry	1	2 & 3	4	5	6-9
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	49	77	22	16	—
	1-9	306	930	410	224	115
21	0	—	—	11	—	—
	1-9	—	55	11	5	—
61	0	5	—	—	—	—
	1-9	16	66	22	5	—
11, 21,	0	54	77	33	16	—
61	1-9	322	1051	443	234	115
	0-9	376	1128	476	250	115
31, 71	0	22	5	—	5	—
	1-9	317	1400	1247	1537	432
	0-9	339	1405	1247	1542	432
41	x	—	5	—	—	—
51	0	49	33	16	—	—
	1-9	235	656	241	71	5
	0-9	284	689	257	71	5
01-71	x	999	3227	1980	1863	552
81	x	44	312	399	191	126
82	x	49	44	55	38	—
81-82	x	93	356	454	229	126
01-82	x	1092	3583	2434	2092	678
91	x	82	3107	722	328	27
92	x	11	33	—	—	—
93	x	—	—	—	—	—
94	x	454	98	5	—	—
95	x	153	263	66	60	11
96	x	11	44	82	88	33
97	x	—	—	—	—	—
98	x	22	27	11	5	—
99	x	11	22	—	—	—
91-99	x	744	3594	886	481	71
01-99	x	1836	7177	3320	2573	749

No. of sample females :—2863

TABLE 5 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX AND GENERAL EDUCATION.

DELHI

MALES

current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)				
status	industry	general education				6-9
		2&3	4	5	6-9	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	23	8	—	—	—
	1-9	831	1273	716	1021	450
21	1-9	—	—	—	—	—
61	0	53	175	61	114	61
	1-9	—	8	—	—	—
11, 21	0	46	99	23	15	15
61	1-9	23	16	—	—	—
	0-9	930	1547	800	1150	526
	0-9	953	1563	800	1150	526
31, 71	0	30	8	—	—	—
	1-9	1257	1814	1280	2019	1867
	0-9	1287	1822	1280	2019	1867
41	x	38	—	8	—	—
51	x	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	175	99	46	23	—
	0-9	175	99	46	23	—
01-71	x	2453	3484	2134	3192	2393
81	x	61	213	130	381	183
82	x	—	—	—	—	8
81-82	x	61	213	130	381	191
01-82	x	2514	3697	2264	3573	2584
91	x	495	4602	1204	884	130
92	x	15	—	—	—	—
93	x	8	—	—	—	—
94	x	335	23	—	—	—
95	x	244	183	53	107	30
96	x	23	130	46	99	8
97	x	—	—	—	—	—
98	x	145	76	23	8	—
99	x	15	—	—	—	—
91-99	x	1280	4914	1326	1098	168
01-99	x	3794	8611	3590	4671	2752

No. of sample males : 3073

TABLE 5 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX AND GENERAL EDUCATION.

DELHI		FEMALES				
current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)				
status	industry	general education				
		1	2&3	4	5	6-9
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	30	—	—	—	—
	1-9	191	145	76	76	46
21	0	—	8	—	—	—
	1-9	76	—	8	38	—
61	0	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	30	30	8	—	—
11, 21,	0	30	8	—	—	—
61	1-9	297	175	92	114	46
	0-9	327	183	92	114	46
31,-71	0	—	—	—	8	—
	1-9	351	107	61	229	396
	0-9	351	107	61	237	396
41	x	15	—	—	—	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	8	—	8	—	—
	0-9	8	—	8	—	—
01-71	x	701	290	161	351	442
81	x	76	30	23	351	366
82	x	—	—	—	—	15
81-82	x	76	30	23	351	381
01-82	x	777	320	184	702	823
91	x	457	3871	884	792	107
92	x	2804	1631	724	899	373
93	x	541	884	511	625	206
94	x	328	30	—	—	—
95	x	434	145	30	8	—
96	x	30	15	15	8	—
97	x	—	—	—	—	—
98	x	191	53	15	—	—
99	x	—	—	—	—	—
91-99	x	4785	6629	2179	2332	686
01-99	x	5562	6949	2363	3034	1509

no. of sample females : 2548

TABLE 5 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN '00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX AND GENERAL EDUCATION.

AHMEDABAD		MALES				
current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in '00)				
status	industry	general education				
		1	2&3	4	5	6-9
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	18	—	—	—	—
	1-9	184	411	137	155	167
21	0	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	6	—	—	—	6
61	0	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	6	6	—	6	—
11, 21	0	18	—	—	—	—
61	1-9	196	417	137	161	173
	M-9	214	417	137	161	173
31, 71	0	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	637	1178	357	309	464
	0-9	637	1178	357	309	464
41	x	—	—	—	—	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	54	143	54	30	—
	0-9	54	143	54	30	—
01-71	x	905	1738	548	500	637
81	x	12	131	48	54	12
82	x	—	—	—	—	—
81-82	x	12	131	48	54	12
01-82	x	917	1869	596	554	649
91	x	173	1981	345	256	36
92	x	12	18	—	—	—
93	x	—	6	—	—	—
94	x	464	18	—	—	—
95	x	101	65	30	12	12
96	x	6	12	6	24	—
97	x	—	—	—	—	—
98	x	89	12	6	—	—
99	x	—	—	—	—	—
91-99	x	845	2112	387	292	48
01-99	x	1762	3981	983	846	697

no. of sample females : 1389

TABLE : 5 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX AND GENERAL EDUCATION
AHMEDABAD

current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)				
		general education				
status	industry	1	2&3	4	5	6-9
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	6	—	—	—	—
21	1-9	256	137	6	—	—
	0	6	—	—	—	—
61	1-9	—	—	—	—	—
	0	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21,	1-9	—	—	—	—	—
61	0	12	—	—	—	—
	1-9	256	137	6	—	—
	0-9	268	137	6	—	—
31, 71	0	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	77	54	30	54	42
	0-9	77	54	30	54	42
41	x	—	—	—	—	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	36	—	—	—	6
	0-9	36	—	—	—	6
01-71	x	381	191	36	54	48
81	x	30	—	6	12	24
82	x	—	—	—	—	—
81-82	x	30	—	6	12	24
01-82	x	411	191	42	66	72
91	x	173	1285	113	65	24
92	x	1380	1095	238	280	167
93	x	107	95	30	24	6
94	x	434	18	12	—	—
95	x	262	77	12	6	—
96	x	6	—	—	6	—
97	—	—	—	—	—	—
98	x	36	6	—	—	—
99	x	18	—	—	—	—
91-99	x	2416	2576	405	381	197
01-99	x	2827	2767	447	447	269

no. of sample females]: 1135

1981: admi elmas to on

TABLE 5 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX AND GENERAL EDUCATION.

KANPUR

MALES

current weekly activity	estimated number of persons (in 00)					
	industry	general education				
		1	2&3	4	5	6-9
status						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
01-04 x		—	—	—	—	—
11 0		17	21	8	—	4
	1-9	370	460	229	91	130
21 0		—	—	4	—	—
	1-9	30	18	22	13	—
61 0		—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	9	4	13	—	4
11, 21, 0		17	21	12	—	4
61	1-9	409	482	264	104	134
	0-9	426	503	276	104	138
31, 71 0		—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	404	767	424	282	356
	0-9	404	767	424	282	356
41 x		9	4	4	—	—
51 0		—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	147	83	22	—	—
	0-9	147	83	22	—	—
01-71 x		986	1357	726	386	494
81 x		13	58	53	27	40
82 x		13	18	4	—	—
81-82 x		26	76	57	27	40
01-82 x		1012	1433	783	413	534
91 x		106	1218	334	228	84
92 x		4	13	—	4	—
93 x		—	—	—	—	—
94 x		446	57	—	—	—
95 x		52	30	9	18	9
96 x		8	18	13	17	34
97 x		4	—	—	—	—
98 x		21	8	4	—	—
99 x		—	—	—	—	—
91-99 x		641	1344	360	267	127
01-99 x		1653	2777	1143	680	661

no. of sample males : 1583

TABLE 5 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX AND GENERAL EDUCATION

KANPUR		FEMALES				
current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)				
		general education				
status	industry	1	2&3	4	5	6-9
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	4	—	—	—	—
	1-9	103	18	8	4	—
21	0	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	22	—	—	—	—
61	0	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	—	4	—	—
11, 21,	0	4	—	—	—	—
61	1-9	125	18	12	4	—
	0-9	129	18	12	4	—
31, 71	0	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	48	13	9	18	40
	0-9	48	13	9	18	40
41	x	—	—	—	—	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	13	—	—	—	—
	0-9	13	—	—	—	—
01-71	x	190	31	21	22	40
81	x	—	—	—	—	18
82	x	9	—	—	—	—
81-82	x	9	—	—	—	18
01-82	x	199	31	21	22	58
91	x	100	824	137	136	43
92	x	1069	595	115	63	71
93	x	332	336	185	150	96
94	x	399	75	4	—	—
95	x	127	31	—	4	9
96	x	4	4	4	4	—
97	x	—	—	—	—	—
98	x	4	—	—	—	4
99	x	—	—	—	—	—
91-99	x	2035	1865	445	357	223
01-99	x	2234	1896	466	379	281

no. of sample females : 1206

TABLE 5 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX AND GENERAL EDUCATION.

HYDERABAD

MALES

current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)				
status	industry	general education				
		1	2&3	4	5	6-9
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
01-04	x	—	5	—	—	—
11	0	14	9	5	—	—
	1-9	287	534	214	237	105
21	0	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	23	18	14	27	9
61	0	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	5	5	—	—	—
11, 21,	0	14	9	5	—	9
61	1-9	315	557	228	264	114
	0-9	329	566	233	264	123
31, 71	0	—	—	5	—	9
	1-9	319	474	369	707	424
	0-9	319	474	374	707	433
41	x	—	—	5	5	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	114	82	32	9	—
	0-9	114	82	32	9	—
01-71	x	762	1127	644	985	556
81	x	36	55	105	178	59
82	x	—	—	—	—	—
81-82	x	36	55	105	178	59
01-82	x	798	1182	749	1163	615
91	x	96	1395	474	351	78
92	x	41	23	—	23	—
93	x	—	—	—	—	—
94	x	251	59	—	—	—
95	x	96	73	5	14	5
96	x	18	32	36	64	32
97	x	9	5	5	—	—
98	x	14	23	14	18	—
99	x	—	5	—	—	—
91-99	x	525	1615	534	475	115
01-99	x	1323	2797	1283	1638	730

no. of sample males : 1703

TABLE 5 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX AND GENERAL EDUCATION.

HYDERABAD		FEMALES				
current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)				
		general education				
status	industry	1	2&3	4	5	6-9
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	14	—	—	—	—
	1-9	242	64	18	9	5
21	0	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	36	5	9	5	—
61	0	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	5	—	—	—	—
11, 21,	0	14	—	—	—	—
61	1-9	283	69	27	14	5
	0-9	297	69	27	14	5
31, 71	0	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	182	50	27	87	50
	0-9	182	50	27	87	50
41	x	—	—	—	—	—
51	0	18	—	—	—	—
	1-9	73	18	—	—	—
	0-9	91	18	—	—	—
01-71	x	570	137	54	101	55
81	x	50	5	41	82	14
82	x	—	—	—	—	—
81-82	x	50	5	41	82	14
01-82	x	620	142	95	183	69
91	x	73	1300	315	192	46
92	x	1564	1026	365	342	105
93	x	9	50	36	27	—
94	x	306	36	9	—	—
95	x	274	59	5	5	—
96	x	27	9	5	—	5
97	x	5	—	—	—	—
98	x	64	32	9	—	—
99	x	18	—	5	—	—
91-99	x	2340	2512	749	566	156
01-99	x	2960	2654	844	749	225

no. of sample females : 1629

TABLE 5 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX AND GENERAL EDUCATION.

BANGALORE

MALES

current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)				
		general education				
status	industry	1	2&3	4	5	6-9
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
01-04	x	—	—	6	—	—
11	0	—	23	—	—	—
	1-9	128	244	226	209	116
21	0	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	6	6	17	17	6
61	0	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	6	—	—	—
11, 21,	0	—	23	—	—	—
61	1-9	134	256	243	226	122
	0-9	134	279	243	226	122
31, 71	0	12	17	—	6	—
	1-9	157	377	365	644	545
	0-9	169	394	365	650	545
41	x	23	6	—	—	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	244	203	93	41	12
	0-9	244	203	93	41	12
01-71	x	570	882	707	917	679
81	x	6	70	81	70	52
82	x	17	29	6	17	6
81-82	x	23	99	87	87	58
01-82	x	593	981	794	1004	737
91	x	151	1137	481	365	29
92	x	23	17	17	12	—
93	x	6	6	—	—	—
94	x	238	81	—	6	—
95	x	75	93	35	58	12
96	x	—	23	17	41	29
97	x	—	—	—	—	—
98	x	—	—	6	—	6
99	x	12	6	6	—	—
91-99	x	505	1363	562	482	76
01-99	x	1098	2344	1356	1486	813

no. of sample males : 1223

TABLE 5 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX AND GENERAL EDUCATION

BANGALORE

FEMALES

current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)				
		general education				
status	industry	1	2&3	4	5	6-9
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	12	6	—	—	—
	1-9	58	58	6	—	—
21	0	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	12	6	—	—	—
61	0	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	—	—	6	—
11, 21,	0	12	6	—	—	—
61	1-9	70	64	6	6	—
	0-9	82	70	6	6	—
31, 71	0	6	—	—	—	—
	1-9	81	58	17	128	104
	0-9	87	58	17	128	104
41	x	—	—	—	—	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	81	41	12	—	—
	0-9	81	41	12	—	—
01-71	x	250	169	35	134	104
81		6	6	6	41	17
82	x	—	—	—	23	6
81-82	x	6	6	6	64	23
01-82	x	256	175	41	198	127
91	x	110	934	365	174	52
92	x	818	870	545	464	122
93	x	93	58	52	23	17
94	x	180	81	—	—	—
95	x	209	35	12	6	—
96	x	6	—	—	—	—
97	x	—	—	—	—	—
98	x	17	17	6	—	—
99	x	6	—	—	—	—
91-99	x	1439	1995	980	667	191
01-99	x	1695	2170	1021	865	318

no. of sample females : 1046

TABLE 5 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX AND GENERAL EDUCATION

ALL-INDIA : SIZE-CLASS 3 TOWNS

MALES

current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)				
status	industry	general education				
		1	2&3	4	5	6-9
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
01-04	x	17	12	—	—	—
11	0	525	488	179	156	56
	1-9	4263	6395	2867	2407	855
21	0	46	38	16	5	4
	1-9	179	361	197	131	74
61	0	18	13	10	27	4
	1-9	166	329	86	39	14
11, 21,	0	589	539	205	188	64
61	1-9	4608	7085	3150	2577	943
	0-9	5197	7624	3355	2765	1007
31, 71	0	105	62	14	18	7
	1-9	3455	7422	5048	6333	3840
	0-9	3560	7484	5062	6351	3847
41	x	67	82	44	4	—
51	0	131	117	9	4	—
	1-9	2070	2353	624	175	37
	0-9	2201	2470	633	179	37
01-71	x	11042	17672	9094	9299	4891
81	x	251	718	898	772	441
82	x	70	213	138	93	43
81-82	x	321	931	1036	865	484
01-82	x	11363	18603	10130	10164	5375
91	x	1924	16259	4911	3773	762
92	x	141	129	82	21	13
93	x	33	18	4	8	—
94	x	3990	694	64	31	4
95	x	1090	1037	207	191	42
96	x	86	166	197	375	138
97	x	41	14	—	4	4
98	x	660	767	248	124	46
99	x	62	93	24	21	—
91-99	x	8027	19177	5737	4548	1009
01-99	x	19390	37780	15867	14712	6384

no. of sample males : 22031

TABLE 5 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX AND GENERAL EDUCATION

ALL-INDIA : SIZE-CLASS 3 TOWNS

FEMALES

current weekly activity	estimated number of persons (in 00)					
	status	industry	general education			
			1	2&3	4	5
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—
11	0	393	117	17	21	—
	1-9	2354	848	215	72	72
21	0	104	11	3	—	—
	1-9	248	165	40	18	—
61	0	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	127	66	6	—	4
11, 21,	0	497	128	20	21	—
61	1-9	2729	1079	261	90	76
	0-9	3226	1207	281	111	76
31, 71	0	9	—	—	—	—
	1-9	1695	647	264	818	592
	0-9	1704	647	264	818	592
41	x	13	6	—	—	—
51	0	202	30	6	—	—
	1-9	1453	313	53	6	—
	0-9	1655	343	59	6	—
01-71	x	6598	2203	604	935	668
81	x	110	100	150	293	214
82	x	84	53	36	54	14
81-82	x	194	153	186	347	228
01-82	x	6792	2356	790	1282	896
91	x	1561	12617	3280	2381	486
92	x	16277	11187	4408	3136	852
93	x	1881	1721	988	1039	460
94	x	4882	539	51	13	—
95	x	2735	583	60	16	11
96	x	115	89	41	25	—
97	x	47	—	—	—	—
98	x	840	542	174	64	32
99	x	62	4	—	—	—
91-99	x	28400	27282	8997	6674	1841
01-99	x	35192	29638	9787	7956	2737

no. of sample females: 19859

TABLE 5 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX AND GENERAL EDUCATION.

ALL INDIA : SIZE CLASS 2 TOWNS		estimated number of persons (in 00)					MALES
current weekly activity		general education					
status	industry	1	2&3	4	5	6-9	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
01-04	x	16	27	15	—	4	
11	0	1029	948	464	338	85	
	1-9	718	9439	4341	3523	1226	
21	0	88	38	12	14	—	
	1-9	292	457	227	257	71	
61	0	30	80	57	31	4	
	1-9	247	313	116	137	39	
11, 21, 61	0	1147	1066	533	383	89	
	1-9	5257	10209	4684	3917	1336	
	0-9	6404	11275	5217	4300	1425	
31, 71	0	327	278	44	34	9	
	1-9	3465	8806	5361	8536	4302	
	0-9	3792	9084	5405	8570	4311	
41	x	128	80	14	32	15	
51	0	855	545	109	11	—	
	1-9	2784	2752	693	310	17	
	0-9	3639	3297	802	321	17	
01-71	x	13979	23763	11453	13223	5772	
81	x	376	1091	1076	1252	624	
82	x	100	316	182	155	26	
81-82	x	476	1407	1258	1407	650	
01-82	x	14455	25170	12711	14630	6422	
91	x	2432	21718	6995	4910	714	
92	x	269	207	81	57	9	
93	x	44	45	12	—	—	
94	x	6324	1158	114	35	—	
95	x	1355	1377	279	222	89	
96	x	120	391	234	360	174	
97	x	67	42	6	—	—	
98	x	741	720	302	225	10	
99	x	134	148	35	14	—	
91-99	x	11486	25806	8058	5823	996	
01-99	x	25941	50976	20769	20453	7418	

no. of sample males : 30374

TABLE 5 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX AND GENERAL EDUCATION.

ALL-INDIA : SIZE CLASS 2 TOWNS

FEMALES

current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)				
		general education				
status	industry	1	2&3	4	5	6-9
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
01-04	x	14	—	—	—	—
11	0	979	393	122	47	—
	1-9	3141	1418	321	162	—
21	0	56	6	5	—	33
	1-9	454	237	25	2	—
61	0	32	6	4	—	—
	1-9	114	35	9	5	4
11, 21,	0	1067	405	131	47	—
61	1-9	3709	1690	355	169	37
	0-9	4776	2095	486	216	37
31, 71	0	297	59	16	—	—
	1-9	2104	716	311	1052	715
	0-9	2401	775	327	1052	715
41	x	64	18	17	—	—
51	0	1026	160	15	—	—
	1-9	1767	567	170	49	4
	0-9	2793	727	185	49	4
01-71	x	10048	3615	1015	1317	756
81	x	247	149	119	391	250
82	x	152	57	79	80	27
81-82	x	399	206	198	471	277
01-82	x	10447	3821	1213	1788	1033
91	x	2060	17818	4933	2903	363
92	x	19579	16327	5816	3743	797
93	x	3444	2769	1192	1010	326
94	x	6319	998	100	10	—
95	x	4094	772	103	8	11
96	x	189	144	36	14	6
97	x	127	19	—	—	—
98	x	754	550	184	114	23
99	x	103	30	—	—	—
91-99	x	36669	39427	12364	7802	1526
01-99	x	47116	43248	13577	9590	2559

no. of sample females: 27930

TABLE 5 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX AND GENERAL EDUCATION.

ALL-INDIA: SIZE CLASS : 1 TOWNS

MALES

current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)				
		general education				
status	industry	1	2&3	4	5	6-9
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
01-04	x	33	18	6	—	—
11	0	5340	4442	1573	1004	222
	1-9	10021	17041	6676	5185	1364
21	0	364	198	68	42	9
	1-9	381	750	450	303	61
61	0	184	224	98	72	20
	1-9	548	568	217	117	11
11, 21,	0	5888	4864	1739	1118	251
61	1-9	10950	18359	7343	5605	1436
	0-9	16838	23223	9082	6723	1687
31, 71	0	1437	421	84	117	15
	1-9	6410	12475	7640	11089	5319
	0-9	7847	12896	7724	11206	5334
41	x	298	163	49	23	—
51	0	4333	1852	404	65	1
	1-9	5504	4293	930	273	45
	0-9	9837	6145	1334	338	46
01-71	x	34853	42445	18195	18290	7067
81	x	1025	1656	1523	1794	681
82	x	362	595	252	173	52
81-82	x	1387	2251	1775	1967	733
01-82	x	36240	44696	19970	20257	7800
91	x	4365	38834	10891	6358	601
92	x	475	331	74	29	7
93	x	296	137	20	—	—
94	x	13460	2309	213	57	2
95	x	3023	2090	435	228	38
96	x	249	514	309	411	129
97	x	195	63	15	7	—
98	x	1915	1410	475	294	58
99	x	367	233	32	23	—
91-99	x	24345	45921	12464	7407	835
01-99	x	60585	90617	32434	27664	8635

no. of sample males : 54726

TABLE 5 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX AND GENERAL EDUCATION

ALL-INDIA : SIZE CLASS 1 TOWNS

MALES

current weekly activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)				
		general education				
status	industry	1	2&3	4	5	6-9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
01-04	x	6	—	—	—	—
11	0	4503	1026	172	65	—
	1-9	6288	1935	331	219	59
21	0	472	94	11	—	—
	1-9	963	348	57	14	—
61	0	198	51	12	5	—
	1-9	261	72	11	14	—
11, 21,	0	5173	1171	195	70	—
61	1-9	7512	2355	399	247	59
	0-9	12685	3526	594	317	59
31, 71	0	249	32	6	—	—
	1-9	2893	793	491	1149	691
	0-9	3142	825	497	1149	691
41	X	173	31	—	—	—
51	0	5160	535	63	—	—
	1-9	3872	898	121	40	4
	0-9	9032	1433	184	40	4
01-71	x	25038	5815	1275	1506	754
81	x	573	149	173	597	265
82	x	520	129	72	124	20
81-82	x	1093	278	245	721	285
01-82	x	26131	6093	1520	2227	1039
91	x	3209	28276	6854	3121	308
92	x	39120	23236	8177	4414	761
93	x	11575	4561	1804	1446	379
94	x	14575	1668	80	37	—
95	x	7653	1007	65	7	6
96	x	525	247	11	23	10
97	x	136	14	4	—	—
98	x	2600	843	229	103	11
99	x	302	52	5	—	—
91-99	x	79695	59904	17229	9151	1475
01-99	x	105826	65997	18749	11378	2514

no. of sample females : 50189

TABLE 6 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS (IN 00) PER DAY OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY AGE-GROUP, SEX AND CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY.

MALES

BOMBAY

current daily activity		estimated number of person-days (in 00) per day						all ages
		age-group (in years)						
status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	
11, 21, 61	0	—	42	22	22	11	97	
	1-9	55	1538	1862	1047	281	4781	
31, 71	0	—	6	—	11	—	17	
	1-9	88	5263	5544	2783	264	13942	
51	0	—	22	9	—	—	31	
41, 51	1-9	11	484	177	37	24	733	
81, 82	x	6	1437	198	54	23	1718	
91	x	7081	3075	6	—	—	10161	
92	x	66	91	28	—	—	216	
93	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	
94-98	x	564	83	103	304	1058	2112	
99	x	—	—	6	6	—	12	

no. of sample males : 6149

TABLE 6 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS (IN 00) PER DAY OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY AGE-GROUP, SEX AND CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY.

FEMALES

BOMBAY

current daily activity		estimated number of person-days (in 00) per day						all ages
		age-group (in years)						
status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	
11, 21, 61	0	—	33	39	17	—	88	
	1-9	11	137	237	99	11	495	
31, 71	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	1-9	110	1117	737	330	66	2360	
51	0	—	6	—	6	—	12	
41, 51	1-9	8	62	38	7	9	123	
81, 82	x	16	817	126	25	—	984	
91	x	5869	1759	—	—	6	7633	
92	x	400	5383	4392	2369	519	13062	
93	x	17	135	158	85	—	394	
94-98	x	583	89	28	281	836	1816	
99	x	6	1	—	—	—	7	

no. of sample females : 4904

TABLE 6 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS (IN 00) PER DAY OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY AGE-GROUP, SEX AND CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY.

CALCUTTA MALES

current daily activity		estimated number of person-days (in 00) per day					
status	industry	age-group (in years)					all ages
		5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21, 61	0	—	134	84	39	11	269
	1-9	100	2301	2241	1452	436	6529
31, 71	0	—	22	—	6	—	28
	1-9	242	3746	6366	3343	329	14026
51	0	—	26	41	25	—	91
41, 51	1-9	125	948	522	215	17	1826
81, 82	x	69	2385	330	109	28	2921
91	x	5803	2778	—	—	—	8580
92	x	36	46	30	26	22	161
93	x	11	—	—	—	—	11
94-98	x	2162	260	48	316	1234	4021
99	x	6	14	15	7	—	42

no. of sample males : 6880

TABLE 6 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS (IN 00) PER DAY OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY AGE-GROUP SEX AND CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY.

CALCUTTA FEMALES

current daily activity		estimated number of person-days (in 00) per day					
status	industry	age-group (in years)					all ages
		5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21, 61	0	—	6	3	6	—	14
	1-9	28	208	120	66	14	436
31, 71	0	—	6	—	—	—	6
	1-9	202	498	566	322	78	1666
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
41, 51	1-9	39	111	122	75	28	375
81, 82	x	6	379	63	10	—	458
91	x	4760	2283	28	—	—	7071
92	x	448	5618	4455	2448	854	13823
93	x	62	680	661	213	28	1644
94-98	x	1982	134	93	299	1260	3768
99	x	—	—	—	—	—	—

no. of sample females : 5225

TABLE 6 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS (IN 00) PER DAY OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY AGE-GROUP, SEX AND CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITIES

MADRAS

MALES

current daily activity		estimated number of person-days (in 00) per day					
status	industry	age-group (in years)					all ages
		5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21, 61	0	16	38	35	16	5	111
	1-9	38	190	213	131	42	615
31, 71	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	44	338	252	98	11	742
51	0	2	25	19	9	—	55
41, 51	1-9	5	35	36	8	—	84
81, 82	x	20	663	142	41	7	874
91	x	2932	509	5	—	—	3446
92	x	295	3113	1850	1206	372	6836
93	x	16	131	134	49	—	331
94-98	x	596	39	38	235	629	1538
99	x	—	—	5	—	—	5

no. of sample males : 2676

TABLE 6 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS (IN 00) PER DAY OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 ABOVE BY AGE-GROUP SEX AND CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY

MADRAS

FEMALES

current daily activity		estimated number of person-days in 00) per day					
status	industry	age-group (in years)					all ages
		5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21, 61	0	11	55	44	46	22	178
	1-9	33	654	756	520	130	2093
31, 71	0	—	11	11	—	11	33
	1-9	44	1771	2061	916	142	4935
51	0	2	22	19	7	—	50
41, 51	1-9	44	529	191	104	13	881
81, 82	x	41	1221	193	143	53	1652
91	x	3386	881	1	—	—	4267
92	x	5	13	5	5	16	46
93	x	—	—	—	—	—	—
94-98	x	585	71	24	211	556	1448
99	x	—	23	31	22	2	78

no. of sample females : 2863

TABLE 6 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS (IN 00) PER DAY OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY AGE-GROUP, SEX AND CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY

DELHI MALES

current daily activity		estimated number of person-days (in 00) per day					
status	industry	age-group (in years)					all ages
		5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21, 61	0	—	8	8	15	8	39
	1-9	61	1904	1626	879	448	4918
31, 71	0	—	—	23	15	—	38
	1-9	130	3154	3170	1669	114	8236
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
41, 51	1-9	—	157	91	40	3	292
81, 82	x	—	950	69	—	20	1038
91	x	5204	2121	—	—	—	7326
92	x	8	13	7	5	8	40
93	x	8	4	—	—	—	12
94-98	x	579	91	19	155	611	1454
99	x	—	20	2	2	—	24

no. of sample males : 3073

TABLE 6 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS (IN 00) PER DAY OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY AGE-GROUP, SEX AND CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY

DELHI FEMALES

current daily activity		estimated number of person-days (in 00) per day					
status	industry	age-group (in years)					all ages
		5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21, 61	0	—	8	8	8	11	34
	1-9	30	181	246	119	38	614
31, 71	0	—	8	—	—	—	8
	1-9	30	506	404	168	30	1139
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
41, 51	1-9	—	8	5	4	2	20
81, 82	x	23	703	122	11	—	859
91	x	4618	1494	—	—	—	6111
92	x	168	2596	1974	1360	444	6541
93	x	38	1156	1151	404	38	2786
94-98	x	549	62	38	84	572	1304
99	x	—	—	—	—	—	—

no. of sample females : 2548

TABLE 6 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS (IN 00) PER DAY OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY AGE-GROUP, SEX AND CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY

AHMEDABAD

MALES

current daily activity		estimated number of person-days (in 00) per day					
		age-group (in years)					
status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21, 61	0	—	6	6	—	6	18
	1-9	36	296	457	220	54	1063
31, 71	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	24	893	1465	524	42	2947
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
41, 51	1-9	3	128	41	21	6	199
81, 82	x	3	319	9	3	—	333
91	x	2112	682	—	—	—	2794
92	x	24	9	3	12	—	48
93	x	—	6	—	—	—	6
94-98	x	536	30	12	65	214	857
99	x	—	—	—	—	—	—

no. of sample males : 1389

TABLE 6 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS (IN 00) PER DAY OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY AGE-GROUP, SEX AND CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY

AHMEDABAD

FEMALES

current daily activity		estimated number of person-days (in 00) per day					
		age-group (in years)					
status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21, 61	0	—	3	3	—	—	6
	1-9	6	71	196	60	11	343
31, 71	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	54	125	68	7	254
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
41, 51	1-9	5	3	20	6	—	34
81, 82	x	—	60	12	—	—	72
91	x	1428	226	6	—	—	1660
92	x	221	1267	1181	461	83	3214
93	x	12	102	117	36	12	279
94-98	x	476	24	12	107	256	875
99	x	—	—	—	—	18	18

no. of sample females : 1135

TABLE 6 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS (IN 00) PER DAY OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY AGE-GROUP, SEX AND CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY.

KANPUR MALES

Current daily activity		estimated number of person-days (in 00) per day						all ages
		age-group (in years)						
status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	
11, 21, 61	0	9	13	18	13	4	58	
	1-9	36	509	498	224	117	1384	
31, 71	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	1-9	40	654	856	587	84	2221	
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
41, 51	1-9	9	116	46	14	16	201	
81, 82	x	18	218	18	26	3	283	
91	x	1446	516	—	—	—	1962	
92	x	2	21	—	—	4	27	
93	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	
94-98	x	519	25	23	31	170	768	
99	x	—	12	—	—	—	12	

no. of sample males : 1583

TABLE 6 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS (IN 00) PER DAY OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY AGE-GROUP, SEX AND CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY

KANPUR FEMALES

current daily activity		estimated number of person-days (in 00) per day						all ages
		age-group (in years)						
status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	
11, 21, 61	0	—	4	—	—	—	4	
	1-9	4	39	34	33	17	127	
31, 71	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	1-9	—	35	43	35	13	126	
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
41, 51	1-9	—	1	4	—	—	5	
81, 82	x	4	22	1	—	—	27	
91	x	998	236	—	—	—	1234	
92	x	148	666	671	319	146	1950	
93	x	57	502	366	148	27	1100	
94-98	x	479	18	13	35	137	682	
99	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	

no. of sample females : 1206
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TABLE 6 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS (IN 00) PER DAY OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY AGE-GROUP, SEX AND CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY.

HYDERABAD

MALES

current daily activity		estimated number of person-days (in 00) per day						all ages
		age-group (in years)						
status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
01-04	x	3	—	—	—	—	3	
11, 21, 61	0	—	14	12	5	—	35	
	1-9	39	561	459	294	74	1427	
31, 71	0	—	4	—	5	5	13	
	1-9	41	951	866	392	41	2292	
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
41, 51	1-9	13	102	60	24	7	205	
81, 82	x	21	421	9	14	1	466	
91	x	1719	666	9	—	—	2394	
92	x	40	52	19	7	3	121	
93	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	
94-98	x	331	47	34	118	275	805	
99	x	—	1	5	—	—	5	

no. of sample males : 1703

TABLE 6 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS (IN 00) PER DAY OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY AGE-GROUP, SEX AND CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY.

HYDERABAD

FEMALES

current daily activity		estimated number of person-days (in 00) per day						all ages
		age-group (in years)						
status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	
11, 21, 61	0	—	9	—	5	—	14	
	1-9	16	143	82	97	12	349	
31, 71	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	1-9	27	125	164	62	5	383	
51	0	—	6	2	4	—	12	
41, 51	1-9	9	23	28	12	—	72	
81, 82	x	—	160	18	16	—	193	
91	x	1514	406	5	—	—	1924	
92	x	194	1548	927	699	116	3484	
93	x	5	41	50	27	—	123	
94-98	x	374	42	23	96	315	849	
99	x	—	5	14	5	—	23	

no. of sample females : 1629

TABLE 6 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS (IN 00) PER DAY OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY AGE-GROUP SEX AND CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY.

BANGALORE		estimated number of person-days (in 00) per day						MALES
current daily activity		age-group (in years)						
status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
01-04	x	—	6	—	—	—	6	
11, 21, 61	0	6	3	—	6	6	20	
	1-9	16	364	312	169	93	954	
31, 71	0	—	23	12	—	—	35	
	1-9	35	784	806	441	23	2089	
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
41, 51	1-9	7	252	119	70	22	471	
81, 82	x	36	312	64	56	18	487	
91	x	1508	655	—	—	—	2163	
92	x	33	41	14	9	6	103	
93	x	6	6	—	—	—	12	
94-98	x	319	35	—	79	290	723	
99	x	—	24	7	1	—	31	

no. of sample males : 1223

TABLE 6 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS (IN 00) PER DAY OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY AGE-GROUP, SEX AND CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY.

BANGALORE		estimated number of person-days (in 00) per day						FEMALES
current daily activity		age-group (in years)						
status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	
11, 21, 61	0	—	—	12	3	—	15	
	1-9	6	23	58	40	9	136	
31, 71	0	—	—	—	6	—	6	
	1-9	—	215	99	52	23	389	
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
41, 51	1-9	6	34	40	18	6	104	
81, 82	x	—	94	14	4	—	112	
91	x	1241	394	—	—	—	1636	
92	x	104	1218	943	463	125	2853	
93	x	12	87	99	29	17	244	
94-98	x	249	29	6	81	197	568	
99	x	—	—	6	—	—	6	

no. of sample females : 1046

TABLE 6 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS (IN 00) PER DAY OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY AGE-GROUP, SEX AND CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY

ALL-INDIA : SIZE CLASS 3 TOWNS

MALES

current weekly activity		estimated number of person-days (in 00) per day					
status	industry	age-group (in years)					
		5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
01-04	x	11	4	4	4	5	28
11, 21, 61	0	70	519	337	335	171	1432
	1-9	459	6846	5503	3639	1503	17950
31, 71	0	12	58	75	45	9	199
	1-9	443	9312	10481	5087	613	25936
51	0	13	47	78	44	16	198
41, 51	1-9	343	2321	1010	518	137	4329
81, 82	x	174	3498	647	328	141	4788
91	x	19420	8212	11	—	—	27643
92	x	101	252	86	82	123	643
93	x	31	26	4	2	12	75
94-98	x	5772	921	349	853	2692	10587
99	x	9	135	72	79	38	333

no. of sample males : 22031

TABLE 6 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS (IN 00) PER DAY OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY AGE-GROUP, SEX AND CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY

ALL-INDIA : SIZE CLASS 3 TOWNS

FEMALES

current daily activity		estimated number of person-days (in 00) per day					
status	industry	age-group (in years)					
		5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21, 61	0	14	146	172	109	58	499
	1-9	309	1154	1204	837	268	3772
31, 71	0	—	6	2	—	—	8
	1-9	219	1330	1517	718	149	3933
51	0	6	36	71	56	8	177
41, 51	1-9	113	563	505	237	68	1486
81, 82	x	31	1007	186	66	26	1316
91	x	15722	4681	20	—	14	20437
92	x	2127	15547	10457	6352	2087	36570
93	x	201	2779	2277	853	124	6234
94-98	x	6301	559	220	756	2971	10807
99	x	6	16	28	33	—	83

no. of sample females : 19859

TABLE 6 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS (IN 00) PER DAY OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY AGE-GROUP SEX AND CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY

ALL-INDIA : SIZE CLASS 2 TOWNS

MALES

current daily activity		estimated number of person-days (in 00) per day					
		age-group (in years)					
status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-99	60 & above	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
01-04	x	14	27	19	2	—	62
11, 21, 61	0	109	999	807	693	528	3136
31, 71	1-9	688	9051	8039	4953	1972	24703
	0	60	227	263	110	39	699
51	1-9	598	10381	12810	5702	733	30224
41, 51	0	69	459	302	242	72	1144
81, 82	1-9	364	2710	1573	710	175	5532
91	x	210	4919	1022	616	239	7006
92	x	26188	10322	13	2	—	36525
93	x	259	359	147	108	131	1004
94-98	x	42	36	10	20	17	125
99	x	8632	1017	550	1074	3673	1496
		40	173	135	82	35	465

no. of sample males : 30374

TABLE 6 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS (IN 00) PER DAY OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY AGE-GROUP SEX AND CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY.

ALL-INDIA : SIZE CLASS 2 TOWNS

FEMALES

current daily activity		estimated number of person-days (in 00) per day					
		age-group (in years)					
status	industry	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
01-04	x	6	6	—	2	—	14
11, 21, 61	0	92	358	446	304	121	1321
31, 71	1-9	471	1869	1541	912	353	5146
	0	—	132	160	69	14	375
51	1-9	342	1768	1756	765	134	4765
41, 51	0	66	319	268	171	48	872
81, 82	1-9	213	730	675	383	79	2080
91	x	100	1457	353	169	42	2121
92	x	22034	5736	23	4	4	27801
93	x	2950	19975	13750	7927	2878	47480
94-98	x	469	4070	3009	1305	240	9093
99	x	8221	677	323	1162	4438	14821
		13	65	76	35	7	196

no. of sample females : 27930

TABLE 6 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS (IN 00) PER DAY OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY AGE-GROUP, SEX AND CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY

ALL- INDIA : SIZE CLASS 1 TOWNS

MALES

current daily activity		estimated number of person-days (in 00) per day					
status	industry	age-group (in years)					
		5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
01-04	x	26	24	6	—	—	56
11, 21, 61	0	899	4573	3625	3007	1660	13764
	1-9	1394	15748	13077	8500	3369	42088
31, 71	0	305	787	575	256	105	2028
	1-9	827	14602	18968	7822	791	43010
51	0	232	1978	1634	1013	278	5135
41, 51	1-9	558	4422	2781	1373	295	9429
81, 82	x	413	7603	1877	1235	323	11451
91	x	46045	15118	27	1	19	61230
92	x	407	455	195	156	175	1388
93	x	283	133	50	57	31	554
94-98	x	18135	2019	978	1926	5917	28975
99	x	40	275	232	185	99	831

no. of sample males : 54726

TABLE 6 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS (IN 00) PER DAY OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY AGE-GROUP, SEX AND CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY.

ALL-INDIA : SIZE CLASS 1 TOWNS

FEMALES

current daily activity		estimated number of person-days (in 00) per day					
status	industry	age-group (in years)					
		5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
01-04	x	5	—	—	—	—	5
11, 21, 61	0	464	1472	1944	1234	424	5538
	1-9	805	3168	2936	1693	574	9176
31, 71	0	15	59	96	75	11	256
	1-9	402	1987	2114	1053	213	5769
51	0	290	1405	1555	781	143	4175
41, 51	1-9	489	1464	1271	705	216	4145
81, 82	x	214	2187	997	472	86	3956
91	x	34430	7530	6	8	13	41987
92	x	5308	34704	21926	12487	4255	78680
93	x	1658	8317	6363	2912	850	20100
94-98	x	18350	1458	707	2060	7679	30254
99	x	42	108	185	85	15	435

no. of sample females : 50189.

TABLE 7 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS (IN 00) PER DAY OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY GENERAL EDUCATION, SEX AND CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY

BOMBAY

current daily activity		estimated no. of person-days (in 00) per day									
		general education									
		male					female				
status	industry	1	2 & 3	4	5	6-9	1	2 & 3	4	5	6-9
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21, 61	0	44	39	14	—	—	66	17	—	6	—
	1-9	484	1515	887	1445	450	214	119	75	48	39
31, 71	0	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	1553	3853	2915	3909	1711	644	380	193	754	391
51	0	6	20	6	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
41-51	1-9	141	317	208	61	6	61	26	30	7	—
81-82	x	96	405	596	570	50	101	174	183	2345	182
91	x	176	6137	2103	1619	127	149	4807	1546	997	135
92	x	69	61	42	43	—	3738	4157	2384	2274	508
93	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	99	96	44
94-98	x	846	506	262	332	165	1331	369	56	50	11
99	x	6	6	—	—	—	1	6	—	—	—

no. of sample males : 6149

no. of sample females : 4904

TABLE (7) : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS (IN 00) PER DAY OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY GENERAL EDUCATION SEX AND CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY.

CALCUTTA

current daily activity		estimated no. of person-days (in 00) per day									
		general education									
		male					female				
status	industry	1	2 & 3	4	5	6-9	1	2 & 3	4	5	6-9
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21, 61	0	162	90	6	6	6	14	—	—	—	—
	1-9	1182	2463	1365	1016	500	143	124	60	53	56
31, 71	0	11	—	6	6	6	6	—	—	—	—
	1-9	2107	4433	2751	2795	1943	920	252	103	154	235
51	0	42	38	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41-51	1-9	614	923	259	25	5	275	78	16	6	—
81-82	x	323	897	789	636	295	26	79	62	147	143
91	x	325	4848	2045	1230	121	375	3823	1742	958	123
92	x	42	61	26	30	2	4218	5471	2603	1109	416
93	x	6	6	—	—	—	431	523	421	151	112
94-98	x	2168	783	450	390	228	2789	800	118	59	22
99	x	4	26	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

no. of sample males : 6880

no. of sample females : 5225

TABLE 7 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS (IN 00) PER DAY OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY GENERAL EDUCATION, SEX AND CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY
MADRAS

current daily activity		estimated no. of person-days (in 00) per day									
		general education									
		female					male				
status	industry	1	2 & 3	4	5	6-9	1	2 & 3	4	5	6-9
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
01, 04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21, 61	0	52	77	33	16	—	73	38	—	—	—
	1-9	312	1007	422	234	118	415	152	26	16	5
31, 71	0	22	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	317	1403	1248	1537	429	241	137	37	235	93
51	0	25	16	10	—	—	41	14	—	—	—
41, 51	1-9	156	486	180	56	4	48	31	5	—	—
81, 82	x	196	552	527	238	127	230	206	153	252	33
91	x	82	3107	722	329	27	49	2593	574	219	11
92	x	11	25	—	—	—	2181	2698	1231	645	82
93	x	—	—	—	—	—	131	93	68	33	5
94-98	x	647	438	166	153	44	1176	274	71	11	5
99	x	18	51	2	7	—	5	—	—	—	—

no. of sample males : 2863

no. of sample females : 2676

TABLE (7) : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS (IN 00) PER DAY OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY GENERAL EDUCATION, SEX AND CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY
DELHI

current daily activity		estimated no. of person-days (in 00) per day									
		general education									
		male					female				
status	industry	1	2 & 3	4	5	6-9	1	2 & 3	4	5	6-9
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21, 61	0	23	16	—	—	—	27	8	—	—	—
	1-9	925	1534	787	1148	524	262	132	76	100	45
31, 71	0	30	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
	1-9	1257	1814	1279	2019	1867	346	107	61	229	396
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41, 51	1-9	168	71	37	16	—	12	—	8	—	—
81, 82	x	88	236	141	383	191	76	34	23	349	377
91	x	495	4602	1210	888	130	457	3871	884	792	107
92	x	24	9	4	—	2	2854	1662	735	911	379
93	x	8	—	4	—	—	545	893	514	628	206
94-98	x	754	319	126	217	38	983	244	61	16	—
99	x	22	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

no. of sample males : 3073

no. of sample females : 2548

TABLE 7 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS (IN '00) PER DAY OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY GENERAL EDUCATION, SEX AND CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY

AHMEDABAD

status	current daily activity	industry	estimated no. of person-days in ('00) per day									
			general education									
			male			female						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
01-04	x		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11,21,61	0		18	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9		192	415	131	153	172	222	116	5	—	—
31,71	0		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9		637	1176	357	314	463	75	54	30	54	42
51	0		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41,51	1-9		48	91	38	21	1	31	—	—	—	3
81,82	x		19	179	61	63	12	30	—	6	9	27
91	x		173	1981	349	256	36	173	1285	113	65	24
92	x		15	26	4	2	1	1418	1109	238	283	167
93	x		—	6	—	—	—	116	102	31	24	6
94-98	x		660	107	42	36	12	738	101	24	12	—
99	x		—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—

no. of sample males : 1389

no. of sample females : 113

TABLE 7 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS (IN '00) PER DAY OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY GENERAL EDUCATION, SEX AND CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY

KANPUR

status	current daily activity	industry	estimated no. of person-days (in '00) per day									
			general education									
			male			female						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
01-04	x		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11,21,61	0		17	21	13	—	4	4	—	—	—	—
	1-9		407	476	260	104	127	96	13	12	4	—
31,71	0		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9		404	765	429	283	356	48	13	10	18	40
51	0		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41,51	1-9		112	66	23	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
81,82	x		59	97	58	27	44	10	—	—	—	18
91	x		106	1218	334	228	84	100	824	137	136	43
92	x		4	16	2	4	—	1105	597	115	63	71
93	x		—	—	—	—	—	332	336	185	150	96
94-98	x		537	117	27	35	47	534	114	8	9	13
99	x		10	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

no. of sample males 1583

no. of sample females : 1206

TABLE 7 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS (IN 00) PER DAY OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY GENERAL EDUCATION, SEX AND CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY.

HYDERABAD

status	current daily activity	industry	estimated no. of person-days (in 00) by perday									
			male					female				
			1	2 & 3	4	5	6-9	1	2 & 3	4	5	6-9
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
01-04	x		—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21, 61	0		12	9	5	—	9	14	—	—	—	—
	1-9		307	533	223	253	110	245	64	25	11	5
31, 71	0		—	—	5	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9		319	474	369	705	425	173	46	27	87	50
51	0		—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
41, 51	1-9		94	71	29	12	—	56	16	—	—	—
81, 82	x		48	64	113	180	62	61	5	39	78	11
91	x		96	1395	474	351	78	73	1300	315	192	46
92	x		49	39	3	29	—	1622	1037	369	349	107
93	x		—	—	—	—	—	9	50	36	27	—
94-98	x		397	202	61	107	38	676	137	27	5	5
99	x		1	5	—	—	—	18	—	5	—	—

no. of sample males : 1703

no. of sample females : 1629

TABLE 7 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS (IN 00) PER DAY OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY GENERAL EDUCATION, SEX AND CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY

BANGALORE

status	current daily activity	industry	estimated no. of person-days (in 00) per day									
			male					female				
			1	2 & 3	4	5	6-9	1	2&3	4	5	6-9
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
01-04	x		—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21, 61	0		—	20	—	—	—	9	6	—	—	—
	1-9		134	242	236	223	119	59	65	6	6	—
31, 71	0		12	17	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	—
	1-9		157	378	365	644	545	81	58	17	128	104
51	0		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41, 51	1-9		208	155	68	28	12	64	30	10	—	—
81, 82	x		70	150	108	100	58	15	6	7	64	20
91	x		151	1137	481	365	29	110	934	365	174	52
92	x		33	26	27	14	3	840	879	545	464	125
93	x		6	6	—	—	—	93	58	52	23	17
94-98	x		313	201	58	104	46	412	133	17	6	—
99	x		12	11	8	—	—	6	—	—	—	—

no. of sample males : 1223

no. of sample females : 1046

TABLE 7 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS (IN 00) PER DAY OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY GENERAL EDUCATION, SEX AND CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY

ALL-INDIA : SIZE-CLASS 3 TOWNS

current daily activity		estimated no. of person-days (in 00) per day										
		industry	general education									
			male					female				
status		1	2 & 3	4	5	6-9	1	2 & 3	4	5	6-9	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
01-04	x	17	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
11, 21, 61	0	498	515	191	180	60	393	95	8	11	—	
	1-9	4501	6919	3062	2518	940	2469	966	215	77	46	
31, 71	0	102	63	13	15	5	8	—	—	—	—	
	1-9	3343	7417	5051	6326	3830	1663	633	265	811	565	
51	0	109	88	7	4	—	156	20	6	—	—	
41, 51	1-9	1744	1899	505	145	33	1184	270	34	4	—	
81, 82	x	706	1463	1223	914	484	365	205	198	335	217	
91	x	1991	16191	4889	3767	764	1672	12542	3368	2371	486	
92	x	224	233	114	50	23	6793	21386	4469	3083	855	
93	x	38	21	4	8	2	1975	1742	992	1050	469	
94-98	x	6002	2816	769	761	239	8584	1761	301	118	44	
99	x	117	150	35	25	—	76	7	—	—	—	

no. of sample males : 22031

no. of sample females : 19859

TABLE 7 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS (IN 00) PER DAY OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY GENERAL EDUCATION, SEX AND CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY

ALL-INDIA : SIZE-CLASS 2 TOWNS

current daily activity		estimated no. of person-days (in 00) per day										
		industry	general education									
			male					female				
status		1	2 & 3	4	5	6-9	1	2 & 3	4	5	6-9	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
01-04	x	16	27	15	—	4	14	—	—	—	—	
11, 21, 61	0	1119	1026	508	375	108	871	326	95	29	—	
	1-9	5096	9856	4539	3854	1358	3304	1384	280	143	35	
31, 71	0	333	277	43	33	9	290	71	16	—	—	
	1-9	3429	8784	5362	8536	4113	2025	697	302	1026	715	
51	0	661	393	71	19	—	743	108	21	—	—	
41, 51	1-9	2377	2217	559	352	27	1470	452	137	27	4	
81, 82	x	1135	2293	1464	1452	662	778	352	227	486	278	
91	x	2439	21649	6965	4901	571	2084	17529	4941	2897	350	
92	x	357	347	164	109	27	20180	16770	5930	3797	803	
93	x	55	52	18	—	—	3574	2831	1355	1006	327	
94-98	x	8864	3905	1012	878	287	11483	2722	423	152	41	
99	x	196	202	50	15	—	159	36	1	—	—	

no. of sample males : 30374

no. of sample females : 27930

TABLE 7 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS (IN 00) PER DAY OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY GENERAL EDUCATION, SEX AND CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY

ALL-INDIA : SIZE-CLASS 1 TOWNS

		estimated no. of person-days (in 00) per day									
		general education									
current daily activity		male					female				
status	industry	1	2 & 3	4	5	6-9	1	2 & 3	4	5	6-9
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
01-04	x	32	20	4	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
11, 21, 61	0	5768	5013	1678	1075	230	4169	969	147	53	—
	1 9	10682	17405	7155	5446	1400	6557	2042	330	205	42
31, 71	0	1417	415	62	118	16	234	16	6	—	—
	1-9	6674	12408	7601	11034	5293	2735	780	480	1083	691
51	0	3408	1358	283	85	1	3687	444	44	—	—
41, 51	1-9	4832	3569	761	232	35	3197	814	99	34	1
81, 82	x	2972	3511	2134	2072	762	2341	470	264	611	270
91	x	4327	38862	10980	6439	622	3180	28441	6888	3154	324
92	x	671	480	132	84	21	41072	24065	8291	4466	786
93	x	324	166	29	35	—	11776	4669	1823	1458	374
94-98	x	19189	6904	1545	1086	251	25854	3819	391	170	20
99	x	474	303	41	13	—	368	60	7	—	—

no. of sample males : 54726

no. of sample females : 50189

TABLE 8 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY AND CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY FOR EACH SEX.

BOMBAY

MALES

usual activity	estimated number of persons (in 00)													
	status	current weekly activity												
		01-04	11, 21, 61	31, 71	51	41, 51	81, 82	91,	92	93	94-98	99		
	industry	x	0	1-9	0	1-9	0	1-9	x	x	x	x	x	x
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21,	0	—	99	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	—	4752	—	6	6	6	11	—	—	—	—	—
31	0	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	—	17	—	13827	—	17	50	—	—	—	11	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41, 51	1-9	—	—	—	—	55	—	809	160	—	—	—	6	6
81	x	—	—	6	—	50	—	22	1480	—	—	—	—	6
91	x	—	—	17	—	22	—	—	28	10115	—	—	—	—
92	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	116	—	—	—
93	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
94-98	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6	—	2063	—

no. of sample males : 6149

TABLE 8. : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY AND CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY FOR EACH SEX

BOMBAY

FEMALES

usual activity	estimated number of persons (in 00)													
	status	current weekly activity												
		01-04	11, 21, 61	31, 71	51	41, 51	81, 82	91	92	93	94-98	99		
	industry	x	0	1-9	0	1-9	0	1-9	x	x	x	x	x	x
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21	0	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	—	484	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	—	—	—	2338	—	—	11	—	6	—	—	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	6	—	—	—	6	—
41, 51	1-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	127	11	—	11	—	—	—
81	x	—	—	11	—	11	—	—	1018	—	22	—	—	—
91	x	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	55	7607	11	—	—	6
92	x	—	—	11	—	—	—	17	165	6	11996	50	—	—
93	x	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	83	—	633	330	—	—
94-98	x	—	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	11	6	—	1810	—

no. of sample females : 4904

TABLE 8 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY AND CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY FOR EACH SEX

CALCUTTA

MALES

usual activity	estimated number of persons (in 00)													
	status	current weekly activity												
		01-04	11, 21,	61	31,	71	51	41, 51	81, 82	91	92	93	94-98	99
industry	x	0	1-9	0	1-9	0	1-9	x	x	x	x	x	x	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21	0	—	269	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	—	6466	—	—	—	11	11	—	—	—	11	—
31	0	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	—	17	—	13994	6	17	17	—	—	—	34	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41, 51	1-9	—	—	28	—	6	11	2156	100	—	6	—	22	11
81	x	—	—	84	—	16	6	45	2355	6	11	—	6	—
91	x	—	—	39	—	6	—	6	34	8529	17	—	17	—
92	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	—	—	—
93	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	11	—	—
94-98	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	6	—	—	3868	11

no. of sample males : 6880

TABLE 8 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY AND CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY FOR EACH SEX

CALCUTTA

FEMALES

usual activity	estimated number of persons (in 00)													
	status	current weekly activity												
		01-04	11, 21,	61	31, 71	51	41, 51	81, 82	91	92	93	94-98	99	
industry	x	0	1-9	0	1-9	0	1-9	x	x	x	x	x	x	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21	0	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	—	392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	0	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	—	—	—	1655	—	11	—	—	—	6	—	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41, 51	1-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	403	—	—	17	—	11	—
81	x	—	—	44	—	—	—	11	419	—	330	84	—	—
91	x	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	6	7018	6	—	11	—
92	x	—	6	28	—	11	—	6	—	17	12978	173	22	—
93	x	—	—	11	—	—	—	6	6	—	395	1367	5	—
94-98	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	6	6	3710	—

no. of sample females : 5225

TABLE 8 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY AND CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY FOR EACH SEX

MADRAS															MALES
usual activity	estimated number of persons (in 00)														
	status	current weekly activity													
		01-04	11, 21,	61	31, 71	51	41, 51	81, 82	91	92	93	94-98	99		
industry	x	0	1-9	0	1-9	0	1-9	x	x	x	x	x	x		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
11, 21	0	—	104	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	1-9	—	—	618	—	—	—	—	22	—	5	—	5	5	
31	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	1-9	—	—	—	—	733	—	—	—	—	11	—	5	—	
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	93	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	
41, 51	1-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	115	11	—	11	—	—	—	
81	x	—	—	5	—	5	11	—	700	11	202	11	5	—	
91	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	3419	11	—	—	—	
92	x	—	5	11	—	—	—	—	—	5	6394	60	27	—	
93	x	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	186	257	—	—	
94-98	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	1493	—	

no. of sample males : 2863

TABLE 8 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY AND CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY FOR EACH SEX

MADRAS															FEMALES
usual activity	estimated number of persons (in 00)														
	status	current weekly activity													
		01-04	11, 21,	61	31, 71	51	41, 51	81, 82	91	92	93	94-98	99		
industry	x	0	1-9	0	1-9	0	1-9	x	x	x	x	x	x		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
11, 21	0	—	159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	1-9	—	—	2122	—	—	—	5	16	—	—	—	33	5	
31	0	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	1-9	—	—	5	—	4863	—	5	27	—	—	—	33	—	
51	0	—	11	5	—	5	98	5	27	—	—	—	—	—	
41, 51	1-9	—	5	—	—	11	—	1121	104	—	—	—	11	27	
81	x	—	5	27	—	55	—	60	1067	11	11	—	—	—	
91	x	—	—	5	—	—	—	16	16	4239	11	—	—	—	
92	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	33	—	—	—	
93	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
94-98	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	1357	—	

no. of sample females : 2676

TABLE 8 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY AND CURRENT ACTIVITY FOR EACH SEX

DELHI		MALES												
usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)												
		current weekly activity												
status		01-04	11, 21, 61	31, 71	51 41, 51	81, 82	91	92	93	94-98	99			
	industry	x	0 1-9	0 1-9	0 1-9	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21	0	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	—	4930	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—
31	0	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	—	23	—	8230	—	8	38	—	—	—	8	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41, 51	1-9	—	—	—	—	8	—	381	38	—	—	—	—	15
81	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	869	8	—	—	—	—
91	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	7300	—	—	—	—
92	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	15	—	—	—
93	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
94-98	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1425	—

no of sample males : 3073

TABLE 8 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY AND CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY FOR EACH SEX

DELHI		FEMALES												
usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)												
		current weekly activity												
status		01-04	11, 21, 61	31, 71	51 41, 51	81, 82	91	92	93	94-98	99			
	industry	x	0 1-9	0 1-9	0 1-9	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(6)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21	0	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	—	724	—	—	—	—	15	—	15	8	—	—
31	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	—	—	—	1143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41, 51	1-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
81	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	846	—	30	61	—	—
91	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6096	8	—	8	—
92	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	6294	160	8	—
93	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	2537	8	—
94-98	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	1280	—

no. of sample females : 2548,

TABLE 8 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY AND CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY FOR EACH SEX

AHMEDABAD														MALES
usual activity	estimated number of persons (in 00)													
	current weekly activity													
status	01-04	11, 21,	61	31,	71	51	41, 51	81, 82	91	92	93	94-98	99	
industry	x	0	1-9	0	1-9	0	1-9	x	x	x	x	x	x	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21	0	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	—	1065	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	—
31	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	—	6	—	2927	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41, 51	1-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	238	6	—	—	—	—	—
81	x	—	—	—	—	6	—	24	226	—	—	—	—	—
91	x	—	—	6	—	12	—	12	12	2791	12	—	—	—
92	z	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	6	6	—
93	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
94-98	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	845	—

no. of sample males : 1389

TABLE 8 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY AND CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY FOR EACH SEX

AHMEDABAD														FEMALES
usual activity	estimated number of persons (in 00)													
	current weekly activity													
status	01-04	11, 21,	61	31,	71	51	41, 51	81, 82	91	92	93	94-98	99	
industry	x	0	1-9	0	1-9	0	1-9	x	x	x	x	x	x	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21	0	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	—	298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	—	6	—	256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41, 51	1-9	—	—	6	—	—	—	36	—	—	6	—	—	—
81	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	71	—	12	—	—	—
91	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1642	—	—	—	—
92	x	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	6	3130	36	18	—
93	x	—	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	226	—	—
94-98	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	857	18

no. of sample females : 1135

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TABLE 8 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY AND CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY FOR EACH SEX

KANPUR														MALES
estimated number of persons (in 00)														
usual activity	current weekly activity													
	status	01-04	11, 21, 61	31	71	51	41, 51	81, 82	91	92	93	94-98	99	
industry	x	0	1-9	0	1-9	0	1-9	x	x	x	x	x	x	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21	0	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	—	1378	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
31	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	9-9	—	—	9	—	2220	—	4	13	—	—	—	—	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41, 51	1-9	—	—	4	—	—	—	262	9	—	—	—	—	—
81	x	—	—	4	—	4	—	4	200	—	—	—	—	—
91	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1971	—	—	—	9
92	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	22	—
93	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
94-98	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	729

no. of sample males : 1583

TABLE 8 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY AND CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY FOR EACH SEX

KANPUR														FEMALES
estimated number of persons (in 00)														
usual activity	current weekly activity													
	status	01-04	11, 21, 61	31,	71	51	41, 51	81-82	91	92	93	94-98	99	
industry	x	0	1-9	0	1-9	0	1-9	x	x	x	x	x	x	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21	0	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	—	155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	—	4	—	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41, 51	1-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
81	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	9	27	—	—
91	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1257	—	—	—	—
92	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1894	71	—	—
93	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	1001	8	—
94-98	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	667

no. of sample females : 1206

TABLE 8 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY AND CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY FOR EACH SEX

HYDERABAD														MALES
estimated number of persons (in 00)														
usual activity	current weekly activity													
	status	01-04	11, 21, 61	31, 71	51 41, 52	81, 82	91	92	93	94-98	99			
industry	x	0	1-9	0	1-9	0	1-9	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
01-04	x	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21	0	—	32	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	—	1450	—	9	—	5	5	—	9	—	14	—
31	0	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	—	9	—	2266	—	5	18	—	—	—	5	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41, 51	1-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	223	14	—	—	—	5	—
81	x	—	5	9	—	9	—	9	383	—	—	—	—	5
91	x	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	14	2371	18	—	9	—
92	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	5	—
93	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
94-98	x	—	—	—	—	9	—	5	—	23	5	—	739	—

no. of sample males : 1703

TABLE 8 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY AND CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY FOR EACH SEX

HYDERABAD														FEMALES
estimated number of persons (in 00)														
usual activity	current weekly activity													
	status	01-04	11, 21, 61	31, 71	51 41, 51	81, 82	91	92	93	94-98	99			
industry	x	0	1-9	0	1-9	0	1-9	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21	0	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	—	365	—	—	—	—	5	—	5	—	5	—
31	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	—	—	—	388	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	5	—	5	—	—	9
41, 51	1-9	—	—	—	—	5	5	87	—	—	5	—	5	9
81	x	—	—	9	—	5	5	—	178	—	146	14	9	—
91	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1911	5	—	18	—
92	x	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	2788	14	23	—
93	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	447	96	5	—
94-98	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	5	—	784	5

no. of sample females : 1629

TABLE 8 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY AND CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY FOR EACH SEX

BANGALORE

MALES

usual activity	estimated number of persons (in 00)													
	status	current weekly activity												
		01-04	11, 21,	61	31,	71	51	41, 51	81, 82	91	92	93	94-98	99
industry	x	0	1-9	0	1-9	0	1-9	x	x	x	x	x	x	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21	0	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	—	969	—	6	—	6	17	—	—	—	12	—
21	0	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	—	—	—	2076	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41, 51	1-9	—	6	—	—	—	—	603	12	—	—	—	—	23
81	x	6	—	6	—	6	—	12	325	—	6	6	—	—
91	x	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	2163	—	6	—	—
92	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	—	—	—
93	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
94-98	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	702	—

no. of sample males : 1223

TABLE 8 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY AND CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY FOR EACH SEX

BANGALORE

FEMALES

usual activity	estimated number of persons (in 00)													
	status	current weekly activity												
		01-04	11, 21,	61	31	71	51	41, 51	81, 82	91	92	93	94-98	99
industry	x	0	1-9	0	1-9	0	1-9	x	x	x	x	x	x	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21	0	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	—	133	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	0	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	—	—	—	377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41, 51	1-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	128	—	—	12	—	—	—
81	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	6	133	17	—	6
91	x	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	1595	—	—	6	—
92	x	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	12	2604	17	29	—
93	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	209	—	—
94-98	x	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	23	—	—	534	—

no. of sample females : 1046

TABLE 8 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY AND CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY FOR EACH SEX

ALL—INDIA : SIZE—CLASS 3 TOWNS

MALES

usual activity	estimated number of persons (in 00)													
	status	current weekly activity												
		01—04	11, 21,	61	31,	71	51	41, 51	81, 82	91	92	93	94—97	99
industry	×	0	1—9	0	1—9	0	1—9	×	×	×	×	×	×	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
01—04	x	25	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21	0	—	1498	23	—	5	5	6	—	—	6	—	31	—
	1—9	4	10	18017	—	55	—	56	94	9	19	—	109	20
31	0	—	4	—	203	—	—	5	4	—	—	—	4	—
	1—9	—	1	74	—	25880	—	43	151	6	6	—	71	16
51	0	—	—	—	—	15	243	15	36	—	—	—	—	13
41, 51	1—9	—	17	42	—	46	—	5116	299	6	24	—	96	148
81	x	—	40	95	—	68	9	158	2944	39	18	4	28	—
91	x	—	6	90	—	9	—	44	99	27339	21	—	621	—
92	x	—	4	—	—	—	—	4	6	6	249	20	4	—
93	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	40	3	—
94—98	x	—	—	30	—	18	4	7	5	232	31	—	9249	5

no. of sample males : 22031

TABLE 8 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY AND CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY FOR EACH SEX

ALL—INDIA : SIZE—CLASS 3 TOWNS

FEMALES

usual activity	estimated number of persons (in 00)													
	status	current weekly activity												
		01—04	11, 21,	61	31	71	51	41, 51	81, 82	91	92	93	94-98	99
industry	×	0	1—9	0	1—9	0	1, 9	×	×	×	×	×	×	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
01—04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21	0	—	480	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	31	19	—	—
	1—9	—	—	3820	—	5	—	5	25	—	99	15	42	6
31	0	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1—9	—	—	23	—	3933	—	10	—	—	25	4	20	—
51	0	—	—	4	—	—	202	15	10	—	52	—	9	—
41, 51	1, 9	—	5	15	—	4	—	1572	63	—	74	12	41	26
81	x	—	26	49	—	38	—	96	966	22	1120	247	32	—
91	x	—	—	11	—	4	—	5	21	20190	139	4	439	6
92	x	—	78	273	—	21	16	121	20	5	32030	480	326	14
93	x	—	71	25	—	4	14	12	4	6	2260	5301	75	—
94—98	x	—	4	15	—	5	—	—	—	105	33	4	9872	14

no. of sample females : 19859

TABLE 8: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY AND CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY FOR EACH SEX

ALL-INDIA : SIZE CLASS 2 TOWNS

MALES

usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)												
status	current weekly activity													
	01-04	11, 21, 61	31,	71	51	41, 51	81, 82	91	92	93	94-95	99		
industry	×	0	1-9	0	1-9	0	1-9	×	×	×	×	×	×	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
01-04	x	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21.	0	—	3024	92	11	34	4	18	14	—	21	—	55	4
	1-9	—	22	24752	2	50	17	47	205	4	10	—	173	9
31	0	—	5	8	670	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
	1-9	—	10	67	—	30147	—	23	149	14	5	—	92	9
51	0	—	37	40	3	6	1397	82	102	—	5	—	13	63
41, 51	1-9	—	28	83	4	17	43	6323	404	—	13	7	91	154
81	x	—	73	175	2	143	47	284	4161	62	23	18	58	37
91	x	—	—	136	—	66	—	38	132	36553	98	—	528	12
92	x	—	4	18	—	—	—	—	—	14	418	11	21	—
93	x	—	—	—	—	4	6	3	4	—	15	67	—	—
94-98	x	—	13	35	—	4	4	2	20	138	17	4	13306	40

no. of sample males : 30374

TABLE 8: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY AND CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY FOR EACH SEX

ALL-INDIA : SIZE-CLASS2 TOWNS

FEMALES

usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)												
status	current weekly activity													
	01-04	11, 21, 61	31,	71	51	41, 51	81, 82	91	92	93	94-98	99		
industry	×	0	1-9	0	1-9	0	1-9	×	×	×	×	×	×	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(5)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
01-04	x	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21	0	—	1258	4	—	—	17	11	13	—	110	17	28	—
	1-9	—	10	5099	—	—	17	15	29	—	136	22	53	—
31	0	—	—	—	371	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
	1-9	—	—	—	—	4704	—	6	21	11	23	—	16	5
51	0	—	42	13	—	4	1068	43	135	—	105	20	22	28
4,1 51	1-9	—	—	20	—	9	18	2283	123	—	102	25	31	54
81	x	—	36	123	—	38	40	178	1164	21	1620	436	41	15
91	x	—	4	62	—	13	—	16	20	27903	252	15	409	—
92	x	—	199	444	—	119	20	80	29	37	40783	734	435	6
93	x	—	84	161	—	5	24	23	9	9	3079	7468	41	5
94-98	x	—	15	22	—	4	5	—	—	108	50	3	13490	19

no. of sample females : 27930

TABLE 8 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY AND CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY FOR EACH SEX

ALL-INDIA : SIZE-CLASS 1 TOWNS

MALES

usual activity	estimated number of persons (in 00)													
	status	current weekly activity												
		01-04	11, 21,	61	31,	71	51	41, 51	81, 82	91	92	93	94-98	99
industry	x	0	1-9	0	1-9	0	1-9	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
01-04	x	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	—
11, 21	0	—	12813	327	20	56	193	118	220	5	68	17	164	19
	1-9	—	207	42226	—	87	50	203	514	—	23	7	398	32
31	0	—	9	1	2007	32	30	17	10	—	—	—	—	3
	1-9	—	39	129	8	42466	18	76	291	4	—	—	208	—
51	0	4	398	164	25	31	6164	416	517	5	45	32	140	224
41, 51	1-9	—	119	211	—	77	64	10423	752	4	51	2	228	241
81	x	—	128	271	6	115	107	245	5615	56	40	28	73	12
91	x	—	116	322	6	46	9	47	189	60716	51	18	880	7
92	x	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	25	591	20	7	—
93	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	322	8	—
94-98	x	—	34	33	5	28	19	29	6	241	23	7	25792	118

no. of sample males : 54726

TABLE 8 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY AND CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY FOR EACH SEX.

ALL-INDIA : SIZE-CLASS 1 TOWNS

FEMALES

usual activity	estimated number of persons (in 00)													
	status	current weekly activity												
		01-04	11, 21,	61	31,	71	51	41, 51	81, 82	91	92	93	94-98	99
industry	x	0	1-9	0	1-9	0	1-9	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
01-04	x	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21	0	—	4980	44	—	—	129	21	26	—	498	161	49	5
	1-9	—	7	9511	—	—	64	14	52	5	164	44	115	9
31	0	—	—	—	265	2	6	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
	1-9	—	—	—	6	5828	11	6	33	4	31	—	17	—
51	0	—	243	90	11	27	4993	386	592	—	625	245	226	162
41, 51	1-9	—	14	38	—	—	30	4161	156	—	145	60	62	94
81	x	—	38	106	—	31	156	124	1635	33	1766	915	53	10
91	x	—	30	45	—	3	12	—	52	41464	209	54	546	4
92	x	—	580	474	6	79	189	337	44	42	67226	1719	791	28
93	x	—	708	256	—	38	174	122	22	4	4951	16564	186	13
94-98	x	—	9	9	—	5	4	24	4	213	94	7	27818	35

no. of sample females : 50189

TABLE 9 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE IN THE LABOUR-FORCE ACCORDING TO CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY AND THEIR AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS SEEKING/AVAILABLE FOR WORK (UNEMPLOYED) IN A WEEK BY NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED IN A WEEK, SEX AND SUB-ROUND

BOMBAY

MALES

no. of days worked in a week (01-71)	sr-1		sr-2		sr-3		sr-4		combined	
	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0.0)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
0.0	1578	6.6	1835	6.1	1882	6.9	1634	6.9	1733	6.6
0.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
1.0	22	6.0	—	0.0	21	6.0	—	0.0	11	6.0
1.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
2.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	21	5.0	—	0.0	6	5.0
2.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
3.0	197	0.9	23	4.0	21	4.0	22	4.0	66	1.7
3.5	22	0.0	23	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	11	0.0
4.0	131	0.5	23	3.0	106	3.0	22	3.0	72	2.3
4.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
5.0	44	0.0	45	0.0	63	2.0	—	0.0	39	0.6
5.5	22	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	6	0.0
6.0	1030	0.4	91	0.5	190	0.6	179	0.5	374	0.4
6.5	131	0.0	—	0.0	21	0.0	—	0.0	39	0.0
7.0	17594	0.0	19578	0.0	19056	0.0	20397	0.0	19135	0.0
total	20771	0.5	21618	0.5	21383	0.6	22256	0.5	21489	0.6

no. of sample males : 3907

sr—sub-round

TABLE 9 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE IN THE LABOUR-FORCE ACCORDING TO CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY AND THEIR AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS SEEKING/AVAILABLE FOR WORK (UNEMPLOYED) IN A WEEK BY NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED IN A WEEK, SEX AND SUB-ROUND

BOMBAY

FEMALES

no. of days worked in a week (01-71)	sr-1		sr-2		sr-3		sr-4		combined	
	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0.0)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
0.0	1994	4.4	1133	5.0	1481	5.6	761	5.8	1348	5.1
0.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
1.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
1.5	22	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	6	0.0
2.0	22	0.0	23	5.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	11	2.5
2.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
3.0	22	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	6	0.0
3.5	22	0.0	45	0.0	—	0.0	22	0.0	22	0.0
4.0	44	0.0	—	0.0	21	3.0	—	0.0	17	1.0
4.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
5.0	22	0.0	—	0.0	21	2.0	—	0.0	11	1.0
5.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
6.0	44	0.0	23	0.0	21	1.0	67	0.3	39	0.3
6.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
7.0	2695	0.0	3512	0.0	2453	0.0	3426	0.0	3009	0.0
total	4886	1.8	4736	1.2	3997	2.1	4276	1.0	4466	1.5

no. of sample females : 812.

TABLE 9 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE IN THE LABOUR-FORCE ACCORDING TO CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY AND THEIR AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS SEEKING/AVAILABLE FOR WORK (UNEMPLOYED) IN A WEEK BY NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED IN A WEEK, SEX AND SUB-ROUND

CALCUTTA

MALES

no. of days worked in a week (01-71)	sr-1		sr-2		sr-3		sr-4		combined	
	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (0.0)	no. of persons (0.0)	av. no. of days unemployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (0.0)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
0.0	2448	6.8	3194	7.0	2213	7.0	2307	7.0	2540	6.0
0.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
1.0	86	6.0	45	3.0	23	6.0	46	0.0	50	4.0
1.5	21	3.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	6	3.5
2.0	64	3.3	45	2.5	68	3.3	46	5.0	56	3.5
2.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
3.0	107	4.8	91	4.0	158	4.0	137	2.2	123	2.8
3.5	21	3.5	20	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	11	1.8
4.0	451	2.3	205	2.7	316	2.8	320	2.6	325	2.5
4.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
5.0	494	0.7	296	1.7	474	1.8	274	2.0	386	1.8
5.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	46	0.0	11	0.0
6.0	644	4.6	523	0.4	1445	0.7	1440	0.7	1008	0.7
6.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
7.0	19795	0.0	23227	0.0	20629	0.0	21761	0.0	21333	0.0
total	24132	0.8	27647	0.9	25325	0.8	26377	0.7	25850	0.8

no. of sample Males : 4620

TABLE 9 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE IN THE LABOUR-FORCE ACCORDING TO CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY AND THEIR AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS SEEKING/AVAILABLE FOR WORK (UNEMPLOYED) IN A WEEK BY NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED IN A WEEK, SEX AND SUB-ROUND

CALCUTTA

FEMALES

no. of days worked in a week (01-71)	sr-1		sr-2		sr-3		sr-4		combined	
	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (0.0)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
0.0	451	6.5	523	6.3	336	7.0	408	6.6	430	6.6
0.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
1.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
1.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
2.0	21	2.5	45	5.0	23	5.0	—	0.0	22	4.4
2.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	23	0.0	—	0.0	6	0.0
3.0	64	1.3	23	3.5	23	0.0	69	4.0	45	2.4
3.5	172	0.0	23	0.0	—	0.0	69	0.0	67	0.0
4.0	86	0.9	91	0.8	45	1.5	69	1.0	73	1.0
4.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
5.0	21	2.0	91	2.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	28	2.0
5.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
6.0	150	0.3	45	0.0	—	0.0	137	0.7	84	0.4
6.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
7.0	2168	0.0	2181	0.0	2165	0.0	2688	0.0	2298	0.0
total	3135	1.0	3022	1.3	2614	1.0	3439	0.9	3053	1.0

no. of sample females : 546.

TABLE 9 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE IN THE LABOUR-FORCE ACCORDING TO CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY AND THEIR AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS SEEKING/AVAILABLE FOR WORK (UNEMPLOYED) IN A WEEK BY NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED IN A WEEK, SEX AND SUB-ROUND

MALES

MADRAS

no. of days worked in a week (01-71)	sr-1		sr-2		sr-3		sr-4		combined	
	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0.0)	no. of persos (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of day unem-ployed (0.0)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
0.0	1345	7.0	1432	6.9	1332	7.0	929	7.0	1258	7.0
0.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
1.0	65	4.0	110	4.8	22	6.0	22	6.0	55	4.8
1.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
2.0	109	4.0	154	4.3	44	5.0	22	2.0	82	4.1
2.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	22	4.5	—	0.0	5	4.5
3.0	152	4.0	242	3.6	111	4.0	43	2.0	137	3.7
3.5	109	1.8	22	3.5	44	3.5	—	0.0	44	3.1
4.0	239	2.2	441	2.6	333	2.8	281	3.0	323	2.6
4.5	22	2.5	22	2.5	67	2.5	—	0.0	27	2.5
5.0	239	0.6	176	1.8	222	2.0	216	1.4	213	1.7
5.5	22	0.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	5	1.5
6.0	260	0.8	220	0.9	200	1.0	346	0.9	257	0.9
6.5	22	0.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	5	0.5
7.0	7986	0.0	6301	0.0	8369	0.0	7239	0.0	7472	0.0
total	10568	1.2	9120	1.5	10767	1.1	9098	0.9	9884	1.2

no. of sample males : 1807

TABLE 9 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE IN THE LABOUR-FORCE ACCORDING TO CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY AND THEIR AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS SEEKING/AVAILABLE FOR WORK (UNEMPLOYED) IN A WEEK BY NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED IN A WEEK, SEX AND SUB-ROUND

FEMALES

MADRAS

no. of days worked in a week (01-71)	sr-1		sr-2		sr-3		sr-4		combined	
	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0.0)	no. of persos (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0.0)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
0.0	499	6.7	1057	7.0	844	7.0	735	7.0	782	7.0
0.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
1.0	—	0.0	44	6.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	11	6.0
1.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
2.0	22	5.0	—	0.0	22	5.0	—	0.0	11	5.0
2.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
3.0	22	4.0	66	4.0	44	4.0	—	0.0	33	4.0
3.5	152	2.0	44	1.8	22	3.5	—	0.0	55	2.1
4.0	43	3.0	—	0.0	155	3.0	43	3.0	60	3.0
4.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	22	2.5	—	0.0	5	2.5
5.0	43	1.0	—	0.0	44	2.0	22	2.0	27	1.6
5.5	22	0.5	—	0.0	22	1.5	—	0.0	11	1.5
6.0	—	0.0	22	1.0	67	0.7	22	0.0	27	0.6
6.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
7.0	1172	0.0	1322	0.0	1776	0.0	1621	0.0	1471	0.0
total	1975	2.1	2555	3.1	3019	2.3	2442	2.2	2494	2.4

no. of sample females : 457.

TABLE 9 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE IN THE LABOUR-FORCE ACCORDING TO CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY AND THEIR AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS SEEKING/AVAILABLE FOR WORK (UNEMPLOYED) IN A WEEK BY NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED IN A WEEK, SEX AND SUB-ROUND

DELHI											MALES	
no. of days worked in a week (01-71)	sr-1		sr-2		sr-3		sr-4		combined			
	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (in 00)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (in 00)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (in 00)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (in 00)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (in 00)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)		
0-0	1100	7-0	959	6-7	899	7-0	941	7-0	975	6-9		
0-5	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0		
1-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0		
1-5	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0		
2-0	30	5-0	93	5-0	30	5-0	—	0-0	38	5-0		
2-5	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0		
3-0	89	0-0	31	0-0	60	2-0	31	4-0	53	1-1		
3-5	—	0-0	—	0-0	30	3-5	—	0-0	8	3-5		
4-0	—	0-0	93	3-0	120	3-0	—	0-0	53	3-0		
4-5	—	0-0	31	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	8	0-0		
5-0	59	0-0	62	1-0	150	0-8	63	0-0	84	0-5		
5-5	59	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	15	0-0		
6-0	149	0-2	62	0-5	240	0-0	31	0-0	122	0-1		
6-5	30	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	8	0-0		
7-0	12848	0-0	12500	0-0	13482	0-0	14278	0-0	13266	0-0		
total	14364	4-5	13830	0-5	15010	0-5	15345	0-4	14630	0-5		

no. of sample males : 1920

TABLE 9 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE IN THE LABOUR-FORCE ACCORDING TO CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY AND THEIR AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS SEEKING/AVAILABLE FOR WORK (UNEMPLOYED) IN A WEEK BY NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED IN A WEEK, SEX AND SUB-ROUND

DELHI											FEMALES	
no. of days worked in a week (01-71)	sr-1		sr-2		sr-3		sr-4		combined			
	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (0-0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (0-0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (0-0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (0-0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (0-0)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)		
0-0	862	7-0	774	7-0	1079	6-9	722	7-0	861	7-0		
0-5	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0		
1-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	31	0-0	8	0-0		
1-5	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0		
2-0	30	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	8	0-0		
2-5	—	0-0	—	0-0	60	0-0	—	0-0	15	0-0		
3-0	—	0-0	31	0-0	—	0-0	31	0-0	15	0-0		
3-5	178	0-0	186	0-0	180	0-0	126	0-0	168	0-0		
4-0	30	0-0	31	0-0	—	0-0	31	3-0	23	1-0		
4-5	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0		
5-0	30	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	8	0-0		
5-5	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0		
6-0	30	0-0	31	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	15	0-0		
6-5	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0		
7-0	1576	0-0	1547	0-0	1408	0-0	2228	0-0	1684	0-0		
total	2736	2-2	2599	2-1	2726	2-7	3169	1-6	2804	2-1		

no. of sample females : 368

TABLE 9 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE IN THE LABOUR-FORCE ACCORDING TO CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY AND THEIR AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS SEEKING/AVAILABLE FOR WORK (UNEMPLOYED) IN A WEEK BY NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED IN A WEEK, SEX AND SUB-ROUND

AHMEDABAD

MALES

no. of days worked in a week (01-71)	sr-1		sr-2		sr-2		sr-4		combined	
	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0-0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0-0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0-0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0-0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0-0)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(6)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
0-0	276	7-0	185	7-0	454	7-0	97	7-0	256	7-0
0-5	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0
1-0	50	6-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	12	6-0
1-5	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0
2-0	25	5-0	—	0-0	23	5-0	24	5-0	18	5-0
2-5	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0
3-0	50	4-0	—	0-0	68	2-7	49	2-0	42	2-0
3-5	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0
4-0	50	3-0	46	1-5	114	3-0	24	3-0	60	2-7
4-5	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0
5-0	50	2-0	69	1-3	91	0-5	24	0-0	60	1-0
5-5	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0
6-0	75	0-7	46	0-5	136	0-7	24	0-0	71	0-6
6-5	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0
7-0	4014	0-0	3611	0-0	4883	0-0	3700	0-0	4064	0-0
total	4591	0-6	3959	0-4	5768	0-7	3943	0-2	4582	0-5

no. of sample males : 770

TABLE 9 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE IN THE LABOUR-FORCE ACCORDING TO CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY AND THEIR AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS SEEKING/AVAILABLE FOR WORK (UNEMPLOYED) IN A WEEK BY NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED IN A WEEK, SEX AND SUB-ROUND

AHMEDABAD

FEMALES

no. of days worked in a week (01-71)	sr-1		sr-2		sr-3		sr-4		combined	
	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0-0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0-0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0-0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0-0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0-0)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
0-0	151	6-4	23	7-0	114	7-0	—	0-0	71	6-7
0-5	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0
1-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0
1-5	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0
2-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	23	0-0	—	0-0	6	0-0
2-5	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0
3-0	—	0-0	23	4-0	—	0-0	24	0-0	12	2-0
3-5	226	0-0	69	0-0	68	0-0	73	0-0	107	0-0
4-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0
4-5	25	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	6	0-0
5-0	25	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	6	0-0
5-5	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0
6-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	23	0-0	73	0-0	24	0-0
6-5	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0	—	0-0
7-0	326	0-0	370	0-0	704	0-0	779	0-0	547	0-0
total	753	1-3	486	0-5	931	0-9	949	0-0	779	0-6

no. of sample females : 131

TABLE 9 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE IN THE LABOUR FORCE ACCORDING TO CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY AND THEIR AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS SEEKING/AVAILABLE FOR WORK (UNEMPLOYED) IN A WEEK BY NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED IN A WEEK, SEX AND SUB-ROUND

KANPUR

MALES

no. of days worked in a week (01-71)	sr-1		sr-2		sr-3		sr-4		combined	
	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (0.0)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
0.0	220	7.0	214	7.0	172	7.0	293	7.0	226	7.0
0.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
1.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	15	0.0	4	0.0
1.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
2.0	—	0.0	54	1.7	45	5.0	17	5.0	29	3.5
2.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
3.0	—	0.0	18	0.0	51	2.7	52	4.0	31	2.6
3.5	17	3.5	—	0.0	19	0.0	—	0.0	9	1.8
4.0	17	0.0	36	1.5	15	3.0	86	3.0	39	2.3
4.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
5.0	17	0.0	54	0.7	149	2.0	17	2.0	57	1.5
5.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
6.0	68	0.0	—	0.0	102	0.8	86	0.2	65	0.4
6.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
7.0	3456	0.0	3068	0.0	4523	0.0	3806	0.0	3721	0.0
total	3795	0.4	3443	0.5	5083	0.4	4373	0.6	4182	0.5

no. of sample males : 956

TABLE 9 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE IN THE LABOUR FORCE ACCORDING TO CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY AND THEIR AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS SEEKING/AVAILABLE FOR WORK (UNEMPLOYED) IN A WEEK BY NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED IN A WEEK, SEX AND SUB-ROUND

KANPUR

FEMALES

no. of days worked in a week (01-71)	sr-1		sr-2		sr-3		sr-4		combined	
	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (0.0)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
0.0	85	7.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	17	7.0	27	7.0
0.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
1.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	19	0.0	—	0.0	4	0.0
1.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
2.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	19	0.0	—	0.0	4	0.0
2.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
3.0	—	0.0	18	0.0	—	0.0	185	0.0	51	0.0
3.5	—	0.0	18	0.0	19	0.0	—	0.0	9	0.0
4.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
4.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
5.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
5.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
6.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	19	1.0	—	0.0	4	1.0
6.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
7.0	271	0.0	196	0.0	251	0.0	207	0.0	233	0.0
total	356	0.7	232	0.0	328	0.1	409	0.3	332	0.6

no. of sample females : 77

TABLE 9 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE IN THE LABOUR-FORCE ACCORDING TO CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY AND THEIR AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS SEEKING/AVAILABLE FOR WORK (UNEMPLOYED) IN A WEEK BY NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED IN A WEEK, SEX AND SUB-ROUND

HYDERABAD											MALES	
no. of days worked in a week (01-71)	sr-1		sr-2		sr-3		sr-4		combined			
	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (0.0)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)		
0.0	313	6.8	505	7.0	569	7.0	330	7.0	433	7.0		
0.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0		
1.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0		
1.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0		
2.0	18	5.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	5	5.0		
2.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0		
3.0	37	2.0	17	0.0	36	4.0	19	0.0	27	2.0		
3.5	18	0.0	17	3.5	71	0.9	—	0.0	27	1.2		
4.0	18	0.0	52	0.7	36	2.5	39	1.5	36	1.3		
4.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	18	0.0	—	0.0	5	0.0		
5.0	18	0.0	226	0.5	18	0.0	39	1.0	78	0.5		
5.5	18	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	5	0.0		
6.0	313	0.1	87	0.0	213	0.7	58	0.7	169	0.3		
6.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0		
7.0	3596	0.0	3654	0.0	3843	0.0	3785	0.0	3721	0.0		
total	4352	0.5	4559	0.8	4803	0.9	4270	0.6	4505	0.7		

no. of sample males : 988

TABLE 9 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE IN THE LABOUR-FORCE ACCORDING TO CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY AND THEIR AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS SEEKING/AVAILABLE FOR WORK (UNEMPLOYED) IN A WEEK BY NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED IN A WEEK, SEX AND SUB-ROUND

HYDERABAD											FEMALES	
no. of days worked in a week (01-71)	sr-1		sr-2		sr-3		sr-4		combined			
	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unemployed (0.0)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)		
0.0	203	6.4	226	7.0	267	6.5	58	7.0	192	6.7		
0.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0		
1.0	18	0.0	—	0.0	18	0.0	—	0.0	9	0.0		
1.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0		
2.0	18	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	5	0.0		
2.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0		
3.0	—	0.0	17	4.0	—	0.0	19	4.0	9	4.0		
3.5	203	0.0	174	0.0	16	0.0	58	0.0	119	0.0		
4.0	—	0.0	17	3.0	18	0.0	19	3.0	14	2.0		
4.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	5	2.0		
5.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	19	2.0	5	2.0		
5.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0		
6.0	18	1.0	—	0.0	53	0.0	19	0.0	23	0.2		
6.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0		
7.0	443	0.0	487	0.0	818	0.0	1223	0.0	734	0.0		
total	904	1.4	922	1.8	1210	1.4	1417	0.4	1108	1.2		

no. of sample females : 243

TABLE 9 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE IN THE LABOUR-FORCE ACCORDING TO CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY AND THEIR AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS SEEKING/AVAILABLE FOR WORK (UNEMPLOYED) IN A WEEK BY NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED IN A WEEK, SEX AND SUB-ROUND

BANGALORE											MALES
no. of days worked in a week (01-71)	sr-1		sr-2		sr-3		sr-4		combined		
	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0.0)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
0.0	234	7.0	274	7.0	267	6.1	625	7.0	354	6.8	
0.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	
1.0	—	0.0	23	6.0	73	6.0	—	0.0	23	6.0	
1.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	
2.0	—	0.0	46	5.0	121	5.0	45	5.0	52	5.0	
2.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	
3.0	—	0.0	46	4.0	97	3.0	67	4.0	52	3.6	
3.5	—	0.0	23	0.0	—	0.0	22	0.0	12	0.0	
4.0	47	0.8	46	3.0	73	3.0	89	2.3	64	2.7	
4.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	24	2.5	—	0.0	6	2.5	
5.0	47	1.0	23	0.0	97	1.5	134	0.7	75	0.9	
5.5	23	0.5	—	0.0	49	0.0	22	0.0	23	0.4	
6.0	47	0.5	23	0.0	73	0.3	647	0.8	203	0.7	
6.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	
7.0	1917	0.0	3380	0.0	3495	0.0	4129	0.0	3242	0.0	
total	2315	0.8	3883	0.7	4369	0.8	5781	1.0	4106	0.8	

no. of sample males : 708

TABLE 9 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE IN THE LABOUR-FORCE ACCORDING TO CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY AND THEIR AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS SEEKING/AVAILABLE FOR WORK (UNEMPLOYED) IN A WEEK BY NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED IN A WEEK, SEX AND SUB-ROUND.

BANGALORE											FEMALES
no. of days worked in a week (01-71)	sr-1		sr-2		sr-3		sr-4		combined		
	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days unem-ployed (0.0)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
0.0	47	7.0	91	7.0	49	5.3	223	7.0	104	6.8	
0.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	
1.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	
1.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	
2.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	
2.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	
3.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	45	0.0	—	0.0	
3.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	73	0.0	89	0.0	41	0.0	
4.0	—	0.0	23	3.0	—	0.0	22	3.0	12	3.0	
4.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	
5.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	45	2.0	12	2.0	
5.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	
6.0	—	0.0	23	0.0	—	0.0	156	0.4	46	0.4	
6.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	
7.0	351	0.0	571	0.0	728	0.0	625	0.0	568	0.0	
total	397	0.8	708	1.0	849	0.3	1205	1.5	795	1.0	

no. of sample females : 137

TABLE 9 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE IN THE LABOUR-FORCE ACCORDING TO CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY AND THEIR AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS SEEKING/AVAILABLE FOR WORK (UNEMPLOYED) IN A WEEK BY NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED IN A WEEK, SEX AND SUB-ROUND

ALL-INDIA : SIZE CLASS 3 TOWNS

MALES

no. of days worked in a week (01-71)	sr-1		sr-2		sr-3		sr-4		combined	
	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days un-employed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days un-employed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days un-employed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days un-employed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days un-employed (0.0)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
0.0	4940	6.9	3242	6.9	3050	7.0	3262	7.0	3639	6.9
0.5	45	3.3	21	6.0	—	0.0	17	0.0	21	3.4
1.0	173	3.0	153	5.0	137	4.9	209	4.2	167	4.2
1.5	22	5.5	16	5.5	16	2.0	19	5.5	19	4.7
2.0	593	2.8	320	3.4	326	3.5	317	4.0	390	3.3
2.5	—	0.0	16	4.5	39	3.1	34	2.4	23	3.1
3.0	744	2.5	390	3.4	283	2.4	516	3.0	481	2.8
3.5	193	2.3	120	2.5	141	0.0	141	0.9	149	1.5
4.0	1358	2.0	919	2.0	750	1.9	734	2.0	940	2.0
4.5	30	1.3	—	0.0	41	1.8	38	1.2	27	1.4
5.0	1042	1.2	735	1.1	1002	1.4	591	1.2	840	1.2
5.5	94	1.5	21	1.5	45	1.5	17	1.5	44	1.0
6.0	3298	1.5	2485	0.5	2150	0.5	2015	0.4	2471	0.5
6.5	38	0.0	38	0.0	16	0.0	35	0.3	33	0.1
7.0	50743	0.0	45285	0.0	45065	0.0	45566	0.0	46386	0.0
total	63315	0.7	53763	0.6	53061	0.5	53511	0.6	55630	0.6

no. of sample males : 13184

TABLE 9 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE IN THE LABOUR-FORCE ACCORDING TO CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY AND THEIR AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS SEEKING/AVAILABLE FOR WORK (UNEMPLOYED) IN A WEEK BY NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED IN A WEEK, SEX AND SUB-ROUND

ALL INDIA : SIZE CLASS 3 TOWNS

FEMALES

no. of days worked in a week (01-71)	sr-1		sr-2		sr-3		sr-4		combined	
	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days un-employed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days un-employed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days un-employed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days un-employed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days un-employed (0.0)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
0.0	1464	6.8	880	6.8	1172	6.9	919	6.8	1109	6.9
0.5	22	0.0	14	0.0	—	0.0	17	0.0	14	0.0
1.0	87	0.0	40	3.2	33	0.0	—	0.0	41	0.8
1.5	18	0.0	16	0.0	18	0.0	17	5.5	17	1.4
2.0	138	0.0	82	2.4	220	0.8	152	1.3	147	1.0
2.5	15	4.5	58	0.0	35	0.0	50	3.0	40	1.4
3.0	360	1.7	132	0.5	155	0.9	266	2.7	229	1.7
3.5	1066	0.2	679	0.1	1263	0.2	1127	0.4	1029	0.2
4.0	272	1.0	237	1.2	177	0.6	158	2.3	211	1.2
4.5	—	0.0	21	0.0	17	0.0	—	0.0	9	0.0
5.0	252	1.3	172	1.5	483	0.8	92	0.9	250	1.1
5.5	22	0.0	—	0.0	13	0.0	14	0.0	13	0.0
6.0	589	4.5	547	0.4	1009	0.3	838	0.4	747	0.4
6.5	—	0.0	17	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	5	0.0
7.0	7412	0.0	8441	0.0	9429	0.0	7800	0.0	8262	0.0
total	11716	1.0	11335	0.6	14025	0.7	11450	0.8	12121	0.8

no. of sample females : 2703

TABLE 9 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE IN THE LABOUR-FORCE ACCORDING TO CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY AND THEIR NUMBER OF DAYS SEEKING/AVAILABLE FOR WORK (UNEMPLOYED) IN A WEEK BY NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED IN A WEEK, SEX AND SUB-ROUND.

MALES

ALL-INDIA : SIZE CLASS 2 TOWNS

no. of days worked in a week (01-71)	sr-1		sr-2		sr-3		sr-4		combined	
	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days un-employed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days un-employed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days un-employed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days un-employed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days un-employed (0.0)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
0.0	5073	6.9	5812	7.0	5267	6.8	4625	7.0	5194	6.9
0.5	16	0.0	16	6.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	8	3.1
1.0	405	2.9	282	2.7	380	4.1	287	4.5	337	3.8
1.5	16	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	50	5.5	17	4.1
2.0	549	3.2	521	2.2	640	3.7	711	4.4	603	3.5
2.5	41	4.5	14	4.5	—	0.0	—	0.0	14	4.5
3.0	647	3.1	527	2.5	791	3.0	899	3.2	717	3.0
3.5	281	1.2	335	2.9	65	1.6	97	2.1	200	2.1
4.0	1364	2.3	1567	2.4	1390	2.5	1468	2.1	1456	2.3
4.5	107	2.5	20	2.5	17	2.5	53	1.7	51	1.2
5.0	1193	1.4	1307	1.0	1354	1.6	1371	1.1	1305	1.3
5.5	181	1.6	89	0.7	7	0.0	27	0.0	77	0.5
6.0	3434	1.5	3560	0.2	3094	0.5	2324	0.4	3080	0.4
6.5	172	0.0	94	0.2	17	0.0	66	0.4	85	0.1
7.0	59997	0.0	63653	0.0	59271	0.0	61741	0.0	60226	0.0
total	69478	0.7	77798	0.7	72293	0.7	73719	0.6	73370	0.7

no. of sample males : 17625

TABLE 9 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE IN THE LABOUR-FORCE ACCORDING TO CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY AND THEIR AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS SEEKING/AVAILABLE FOR WORK (UNEMPLOYED) IN A WEEK BY NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED IN A WEEK, SEX AND SUB-ROUND

FEMALES

ALL-INDIA : SIZE CLASS 2 TOWNS

no. of days worked in a week (01-71)	sr-1		sr-2		sr-3		sr-4		combined	
	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days un-employed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days un-employed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days un-employed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days un-employed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days un-employed (0.0)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
0.0	1622	6.9	1469	6.9	1706	6.9	1431	6.9	1543	6.6
0.5	37	6.5	50	0.0	—	0.0	17	0.0	26	2.4
1.0	239	2.8	117	3.2	130	1.7	134	1.7	155	2.4
1.5	—	0.0	17	0.0	33	0.0	32	0.0	20	0.0
2.0	287	1.6	370	1.1	378	2.0	378	1.8	358	1.5
2.5	65	0.0	49	0.0	49	1.3	65	0.0	57	0.3
3.0	433	2.0	651	1.2	603	1.5	347	0.7	508	1.4
3.5	1813	0.1	1463	0.3	1952	0.0	1473	0.0	1679	0.1
4.0	612	0.5	902	1.4	685	1.9	454	1.9	659	1.6
4.5	135	0.4	107	0.0	61	0.0	54	0.7	87	0.2
5.0	707	1.1	823	0.7	557	0.7	770	0.8	717	0.8
5.5	116	0.6	—	0.0	20	0.0	17	0.0	37	0.5
6.0	720	0.6	800	0.1	766	0.4	955	0.3	813	0.4
6.5	33	0.3	18	0.0	17	0.0	—	0.0	18	0.1
7.0	11497	0.0	9740	0.0	12520	0.0	12664	0.0	11604	0.0
total	18314	0.8	16576	0.8	19479	0.8	18792	0.7	18282	0.8

no. of sample females : 4320

TABLE 9 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE IN THE LABOUR-FORCE ACCORDING TO CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY AND THEIR AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS SEEKING/AVAILABLE FOR WORK (UNEMPLOYED) IN A WEEK BY NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED IN A WEEK, SEX AND SUB-ROUND.

ALL-INDIA : SIZE CLASS 1 TOWNS

no. of days worked in a week (01-71)	MALES									
	sr.—1		sr.—2		sr.—3		sr.—4		combined	
	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days un-employed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days un-employed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days un-employed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days un-employed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days un-employed (0.0)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
0.0	8305	6.9	8086	6.9	7792	6.9	8264	6.9	8109	6.9
0.5	33	6.5	73	6.5	—	0.0	54	1.8	40	4.1
1.0	589	5.8	649	4.3	580	4.1	372	5.1	547	4.5
1.5	61	3.5	59	3.8	96	4.6	—	0.0	54	4.1
2.0	1213	4.8	1371	4.0	1150	3.9	1100	4.1	1215	4.0
2.5	106	3.1	145	4.4	35	4.5	12	0.0	74	3.8
3.0	1731	3.1	1916	3.1	1347	2.8	1799	2.9	1712	3.0
3.5	602	1.8	397	1.5	344	1.0	139	1.6	369	1.5
4.0	2843	2.1	2818	2.2	2910	2.0	2686	2.3	2815	2.1
4.5	84	1.5	130	1.1	151	1.9	73	2.5	111	1.7
5.0	4988	1.3	2901	1.4	3324	1.2	2524	1.2	2933	1.3
5.5	81	0.4	154	0.3	184	0.8	82	0.6	128	0.6
6.0	5432	0.4	3905	0.4	5172	0.4	4152	0.5	4668	0.4
6.5	126	0.1	79	0.1	153	0.1	52	0.2	102	0.1
7.0	103697	0.0	103086	0.0	108567	0.0	109018	0.0	106084	0.0
total	127891	0.7	125769	0.7	131804	0.6	130328	0.6	128961	0.6

no. of sample males : 31814

TABLE 9 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE IN THE LABOUR-FORCE ACCORDING TO CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY AND THEIR AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS SEEKING/AVAILABLE FOR WORK (UNEMPLOYED) IN A WEEK BY NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED IN A WEEK SEX AND SUB-ROUND.

ALL-INDIA : SIZE CLASS 1 TOWNS

no. of days worked in a week (01-71)	FEMALES									
	sr.—1		sr.—2		sr.—3		sr.—4		combined	
	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days un-employed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days un-employed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days un-employed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days un-employed (0.0)	no. of persons (in 00)	av. no. of days un-employed (0.0)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
0.0	2599	6.6	2715	6.7	2147	6.9	3082	6.6	2619	6.7
0.5	76	3.3	72	2.8	76	0.8	—	0.0	53	2.2
1.0	606	2.5	419	2.8	369	3.3	407	3.3	449	2.9
1.5	106	4.1	59	0.0	66	2.7	58	1.5	72	1.8
2.0	885	2.6	813	2.9	904	2.6	1091	2.6	923	2.4
2.5	289	0.9	79	0.0	76	0.0	56	1.9	124	0.7
3.0	1136	1.3	1164	1.8	1431	2.3	1299	1.8	1254	1.8
3.5	3323	0.1	3372	0.1	3289	0.0	3411	0.0	3343	0.1
4.0	1745	1.3	2162	1.7	1811	1.6	1407	1.4	1780	1.5
4.5	73	0.6	147	0.2	70	0.0	90	0.0	95	0.2
5.0	1600	0.7	1680	0.7	1621	0.9	1730	1.0	1662	0.8
5.5	102	0.3	72	0.0	51	0.0	25	0.4	61	0.1
6.0	2540	0.4	1884	0.4	2320	0.3	1108	0.5	2119	0.4
6.5	133	0.1	182	0.0	76	0.0	15	0.0	103	0.1
7.0	22352	0.0	21232	0.0	22768	0.0	23064	0.0	22343	0.0
total	37565	0.7	36051	0.8	37075	0.7	37442	0.8	36999	0.8

no. of sample females : 8515

TABLE 10 : CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE WITH USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS 01-93, BY THEIR RESPONSE TO DIRECT QUESTION ON THEIR AVAILABILITY FOR WORK/ADDITIONAL WORK AND RELATED QUESTION ON EFFORTS MADE

BOMBAY

usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)											
status	industry	male					female					work/ additional	
		no. of persons	no. of persons available for work/additional work by type of efforts made				no. of persons	no. of persons available for additional work by type of efforts made					
		total	not available for work/additional work.	registered with the emp-loyment exchange	other efforts	no. effort	total	total	not available for work/additional work	registered with the emp-loyment exchange	other efforts	no effort	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21	0	105	99	—	—	6	6	88	88	—	—	—	—
11, 21	1-9	4780	4598	11	127	44	182	484	429	6	28	22	56
31	0	17	11	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	1-9	13921	13448	44	270	160	474	2354	2255	17	61	22	100
41	x	50	44	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	0	28	—	—	11	17	28	22	11	—	6	6	12
51	1-9	985	440	28	418	99	545	149	88	—	33	28	61
81	x	1562	—	363	1062	138	1563	1062	—	270	638	154	1062
91	x	10181	10071	28	55	28	111	7684	7590	28	33	33	94
92 & 93	x	121	121	—	—	—	—	13294	12942	6	116	231	353

no. of sample males : 5772

no. of sample females : 4570

TABLE 10 : CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE WITH USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS 01-93 BY THEIR RESPONSE TO DIRECT QUESTION ON THEIR AVAILABILITY FOR WORK/ADDITIONAL WORK AND RELATED QUESTION ON EFFORTS MADE

CALCUTTA

usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)											
status	industry	male					female					work/ additional	
		no. of persons	no. of persons available for work/additional work by type of efforts made				no. of persons	no. of persons available for work/additional work by type of efforts made					
		total	not available for work/additional work.	registered with the emp-loyment exchange	other efforts	no effort	total	total	not available for work/additional work	registered with the emp-loyment exchange	other efforts	no effort	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21	0	280	241	—	22	17	39	11	—	—	11	—	11
11, 21	1-9	6517	5615	151	543	207	901	392	280	56	50	6	112
31	0	28	28	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—
31	1-9	14084	12897	202	717	268	1187	1672	1571	11	78	11	100
41	x	67	22	11	28	6	45	6	—	—	6	—	6
51	0	84	56	—	22	6	28	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	1-9	2273	1204	56	733	280	1069	426	302	—	101	22	123
81	x	2529	—	1034	1321	173	2528	889	—	218	493	178	889
91	x	8646	8176	308	106	56	470	7063	6833	67	129	34	230
92 & 93	x	89	89	—	—	—	—	15030	14723	17	151	140	308

no. of sample males : 6184

no. of sample females : 4557

TABLE 10 : CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE WITH USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS 01-93 BY THEIR RESPONSE TO DIRECT QUESTION ON THEIR AVAILABILITY FOR WORK/ADDITIONAL WORK AND RELATED QUESTION ON EFFORTS MADE :

MADRAS

usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)											
status	industry	male						female					
		no. of persons		no. of persons available for work/additional work by type of efforts made				no. of persons		no. of persons available for work/additional work by type of efforts made			
		total	not available for work/additional work	registered with the employment exchange	other efforts	no. effort	total	total	not available for work/additional work	registered with the employment exchange	other efforts	no. effort	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21	0	159	120	—	16	22	38	109	98	—	—	11	11
11, 21	1-9	2183	1712	66	252	153	471	656	509	11	88	49	148
31	0	33	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	1-9	4934	4124	219	443	148	810	749	613	33	71	33	137
41	x	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	0	153	33	12	60	44	120	137	44	5	22	66	93
51	1-9	1275	312	120	700	142	962	137	49	—	44	44	88
81	x	1236	—	492	596	148	1236	952	—	345	345	263	953
91	x	4277	4223	44	5	5	54	3441	3413	16	11	—	27
92 & 93	x	44	44	—	—	—	—	6952	6838	11	22	82	115

no. of sample males : 2614

no. of sample females : 2401

TABLE 10 : CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE WITH USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS 01-93 BY THEIR RESPONSE TO DIRECT QUESTIONS ON THEIR AVAILABILITY FOR WORK/ADDITIONAL WORK AND RELATED QUESTION ON EFFORTS MADE

DELHI

Usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)											
status	industry	male						female					
		no. of persons		no. of persons available for work/additional work by type of efforts made				no. of persons		no. of persons available for work/additional work by type of efforts made			
		total	not available for work/additional work	registered with the employment exchange	other efforts	no. effort	total	total	not available for work/additional work	registered with the employment exchange	other efforts	no. effort	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21	0	38	38	—	—	—	—	38	38	—	—	—	—
11, 21	1-9	4953	4625	15	236	76	327	762	632	23	69	38	130
31	0	38	38	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	—
31	1-9	8306	7559	91	427	229	747	1143	1036	38	15	53	106
41	x	53	23	—	30	—	30	15	15	—	—	—	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	1-9	389	198	30	152	8	190	15	—	—	15	—	15
81	x	876	—	335	480	61	876	937	—	389	373	175	937
91	x	7308	7224	23	38	23	84	6111	6088	—	15	8	23
92 & 93	x	30	30	—	—	—	—	9098	8321	—	229	549	778

no. of sample males : 2886

no. of sample females : 2379

TABLE 10 : CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE WITH USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS 01-93 BY THEIR RESPONSE TO DIRECT QUESTION ON THEIR AVAILABILITY FOR WORK/ADDITIONAL WORK AND RELATED QUESTION ON EFFORTS MADE

AHMEDABAD

usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)											
status	industry	male					female					total	
		no. of persons		no. of persons available for work/additional work by type of efforts made			no. of persons		no. of persons available for work/additional work by type of efforts made				
(1)	(2)	total	not available for work/additional work	registered with the employment exchange	other efforts	no effort	total	total	not available for work/additional work	registered with the employment exchange	other efforts	no effort	(14)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21	0	18	18	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	—	—
11, 21	1-9	1077	1023	—	48	6	54	298	274	—	12	12	24
31	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	1-9	2945	2808	6	101	30	137	262	262	—	—	—	—
41	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	1-9	244	95	24	101	24	149	48	48	—	—	—	—
81	x	256	—	65	167	24	256	89	—	24	60	6	90
91	x	2844	2802	18	24	—	42	1642	1642	—	—	—	—
92 & 93	x	36	36	—	—	—	—	3516	3433	—	24	60	84

no. of sample males : 1247

no. of sample females : 986

TABLE 10 : CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE WITH USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS 01-93 BY THEIR RESPONSE TO DIRECT QUESTION ON THEIR AVAILABILITY FOR WORK/ADDITIONAL WORK AND RELATED QUESTION ON EFFORTS MADE

KANPUR

usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)											
status	industry	male					female					total	
		no. of persons		no. of persons available for work/additional work by type of efforts made			no. of persons		no. of persons available for work/additional work by type of efforts made				
(1)	(2)	total	not available for work/additional work	registered with the employment exchange	other efforts	no effort	total	total	not available for work/additional work	registered with the employment exchange	other efforts	no effort	(14)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21	0	55	51	—	—	4	4	4	4	—	—	—	—
11, 21	1-9	1399	1195	22	84	98	204	155	151	—	4	—	4
31	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	1-9	2247	2096	31	80	40	151	133	124	—	9	—	9
41	x	18	13	4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	1-9	257	108	13	96	40	149	13	—	—	13	—	13
81	x	213	—	80	89	44	213	62	—	18	31	13	62
91	x	1979	1944	22	9	4	35	1227	1218	—	4	4	8
92 & 93	x	26	26	—	—	—	—	2985	2946	—	4	35	39

no. of sample males : 1415

no. of sample females : 1049

TABLE 10 : CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE WITH USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS 01-93 BY THEIR RESPONSE TO DIRECT QUESTION ON THEIR AVAILABILITY FOR WORK/ADDITIONAL WORK AND RELATED QUESTION ON EFFORTS MADE

HYDERABAD

usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)											
status	industry	male					female						
		no. of persons		no. of persons available for work/additional work by type of efforts made			no. of persons		no. of persons available for work/additional work by type of efforts made				
		total	not available for work/additional work	registered with the employment exchange	other efforts	no. effort	total	total	not registered available for work/additional work	with the employment exchange	other efforts	no. effort	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01-04	x	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21	0	36	36	—	—	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—
11, 21	1-9	1491	1158	100	128	105	333	378	328	5	5	41	51
31	0	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	1-9	2303	2043	109	82	68	359	392	347	14	18	14	46
41	x	9	5	5	—	—	5	5	5	—	—	—	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	5	5	18	28
51	1-9	233	27	42	96	64	606	109	9	—	50	50	100
81	x	420	—	233	114	73	420	365	—	91	78	196	365
91	x	2417	2316	55	9	36	100	1933	1897	5	—	32	37
92 & 93	x	59	55	—	—	5	5	3402	3228	—	32	141	173

no. of sample males : 1532

no. of sample females : 1453

TABLE 10 : CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE WITH USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS 01-93 BY THEIR RESPONSE TO DIRECT QUESTION ON THEIR AVAILABILITY FOR WORK/ADDITIONAL WORK AND RELATED QUESTION ON EFFORTS MADE

BANGALORE

usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)											
status	industry	male					female						
		no. of persons		no. of persons available for work/additional work by type of efforts made			no. of persons		no. of persons available for work/additional work by type of efforts made				
		total	not available for work/additional work	registered with the employment exchange	other efforts	no. effort	total	total	not registered available for work/additional work	with the employment exchange	other efforts	no. effort	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01-04	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21	0	17	17	—	—	—	—	17	17	—	—	—	—
11, 21	1-9	1009	887	17	29	75	121	139	110	6	—	23	29
31	0	35	35	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—
31	1-9	2082	1839	58	81	104	243	377	365	—	12	—	12
41	x	29	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	1-9	615	278	52	139	145	336	139	70	12	6	52	70
81	x	365	—	81	133	151	365	261	—	75	110	75	260
91	x	2175	2129	35	12	—	47	1612	1583	12	12	6	30
92 & 93	x	64	64	—	—	—	—	2952	2912	6	6	29	41

no. of sample males : 1102

no. of sample females : 949

TABLE 10 : CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE WITH USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS 01-93 BY THEIR RESPONSE TO DIRECT QUESTION ON THEIR AVAILABILITY FOR WORK/ADDITIONAL WORK AND RELATED QUESTION ON EFFORTS MADE

ALL-INDIA : SIZE CLASS 3 TOWNS

usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)											
status	industry	male					female						
		no. of persons	no. of persons available for work/additional work by type of efforts made				no. of persons	no. of persons available for work/additional work by type of efforts made					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01-04	x	29	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, 21	0	1577	1340	42	96	97	235	542	502	—	12	28	40
11, 21	1-9	18390	16038	353	1019	981	2353	4016	3639	52	113	219	384
31	0	219	181	—	24	15	39	9	9	—	—	—	—
31	1-9	26244	23622	661	1181	778	2620	4016	3636	99	139	143	381
41	x	194	67	6	79	41	126	24	9	6	4	6	16
51	0	323	87	27	173	40	240	293	171	—	52	70	122
51	1-9	5598	3010	269	1427	896	2592	1789	1168	28	390	205	623
81	x	3403	—	1457	1399	549	3405	2595	—	706	828	1059	2593
91	x	28230	27219	494	260	257	1011	20822	20464	176	99	83	358
92 & 93	x	348	331	—	—	17	17	41151	39611	83	396	1067	1546

no. of sample males : 19677

no. of sample females : 17382

TABLE 10 : CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE WITH USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS 01-93 BY THEIR RESPONSE TO DIRECT QUESTION ON THEIR AVAILABILITY FOR WORK/ADDITIONAL WORK AND RELATED QUESTION ON EFFORTS MADE

ALL-INDIA : SIZE-CLASS-2 TOWNS

usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)											
status	industry	male					female						
		no. of persons	no. of persons available for work/additional work by type of efforts made				no. of persons	no. of persons available for work/additional work by type of efforts made					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01-04	x	62	48	1	3	10	14	14	14	—	—	—	—
11, 21	0	3277	2629	93	251	304	648	1458	1323	10	44	83	137
11, 21	1-9	25289	21118	502	2109	1562	4173	5382	4654	33	298	398	729
31	0	683	567	20	32	64	116	377	361	—	4	11	15
31	1-9	30511	27145	705	1449	1213	3367	4787	4188	101	250	246	597
41	x	255	166	23	48	19	90	69	41	—	17	10	27
51	0	1749	649	42	599	460	1101	1478	675	6	389	411	806
51	1-9	6903	3359	249	1987	1312	3548	2598	1567	28	507	493	1028
81	x	5077	—	2099	2091	887	5077	3712	—	969	990	1756	3715
91	x	37599	35951	779	398	470	1647	28698	28261	191	53	194	438
92 & 93	x	585	544	4	19	19	42	53788	51762	75	478	1475	2028

no. of sample males : 27062

no. of sample females : 24566

TABLE 10 : CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 5 AND ABOVE WITH USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS 01-93 BY THEIR RESPONSE TO DIRECT QUESTION ON THEIR AVAILABILITY FOR WORK/ADDITIONAL WORK AND RELATED QUESTION ON EFFORTS MADE

ALL-INDIA : SIZE CLASS 1 TOWNS

usual activity		estimated number of persons (in 00)											
status	industry	male						female					
		no. of persons		no. of persons available for work/additional work by type of efforts made				no. of persons		no. of persons available for work/additional work by type of efforts made			
		total	not available for work/additional work	registered with the employment exchange	other efforts	no effort	total	total	not available for work/additional work	registered with the employment exchange	other efforts	no effort	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01-04	x	61	57	—	—	4	4	6	6	—	—	—	—
11, 21	0	14016	11716	203	1040	1059	2302	5910	5391	10	150	359	519
11, 21	1-9	43770	36555	541	3321	3352	7214	9990	8630	46	498	805	1349
31	0	2112	1740	24	122	222	368	283	272	—	11	—	11
31	1-9	43235	38663	906	2131	1533	4570	5948	5270	93	316	269	678
41	x	582	352	42	159	29	230	198	154	7	28	10	45
51	0	8159	3523	74	2463	2102	4639	7540	3377	26	2216	1924	4166
51	1-9	11587	5482	306	3454	2348	6108	4550	2737	36	816	963	1815
81	x	6694	—	2484	3099	1109	6692	4867	—	953	1444	2473	4870
91	x	62408	60582	709	573	544	1826	42418	41870	133	153	265	551
92 & 93	x	1000	988	—	—	12	12	94543	90435	51	932	3124	4107

no. of sample males : 48146

no. of sample females : 43150

TABLE 11 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 15-59 BY GENERAL EDUCATION, CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX, AGE-GROUP AND REGISTRATION STATUS

BOMBAY

general education	current weekly activity	estimated number of persons (in 00)													
		male						female							
		15-29		30-44		45-59		15-29		30-44		45-59			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		
		R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR
1	self-employed (11, 21, 61) employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51) seeking & available (81 & 82) not in labour force (91-99)	—	143	—	198	—	149	—	39	—	154	—	88	—	187
		6	495	—	638	—	506	—	143	—	270	—	187	—	28
		—	61	—	17	—	6	—	61	—	66	—	28	—	996
		—	55	—	33	—	44	—	1249	—	1298	—	—	—	—
2 & 3	self-employed (11, 21, 61) employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51) seeking & available (81 & 82) not in labour force (91-99)	6	380	—	561	—	457	—	66	—	50	—	17	—	61
		22	1463	—	1716	—	858	—	138	—	143	—	6	—	6
		22	242	—	94	—	6	—	11	—	77	—	—	—	—
		—	209	—	17	—	132	—	1634	—	1397	—	935	—	—
4	self-employed (11, 21, 61) employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51) seeking & available (81 & 82) not in labour force (91-99)	—	308	—	380	—	176	—	33	—	28	—	11	—	17
		99	1573	—	1051	—	402	—	11	—	44	—	—	—	—
		88	468	—	28	—	11	—	28	—	22	—	6	—	—
		—	1177	6	28	—	50	—	1799	—	748	—	402	—	—
5	self-employed (11, 21, 61) employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51) seeking & available (81 & 82) not in labour force (91-99)	11	589	—	583	—	198	—	11	—	22	—	6	—	—
		116	1579	11	1546	—	693	—	50	—	182	—	61	—	—
		237	314	11	33	—	22	—	127	—	44	—	6	—	—
		88	1469	—	22	—	44	—	28	—	842	—	303	—	—
6-9	self-employed (11, 21, 61) employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51) seeking & available (81 & 82) not in labour force (91-99)	—	143	—	165	—	94	—	6	—	28	—	—	—	—
		17	490	—	814	—	385	—	6	—	138	—	22	—	—
		33	17	—	—	—	—	—	132	—	11	—	—	—	—
		—	121	—	6	—	44	—	28	—	193	—	12	—	—
not recorded	self-employed (11, 21, 61) employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51) seeking & available (81, & 82) not in labour force (91-99)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

no of sample males : 4412

R : Registered

NR : Not registered

no. of sample females : 3365

TABLE 11 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 15-59 BY GENERAL EDUCATION, CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX, AGE-GROUP AND REGISTRATION STATUS

CALCUTTA

general education	current weekly activity	estimated number of persons (in 00)													
		male							female						
		15-29		30-44		45-59			15-29		30-44		45-59		
(1)	(2)	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		
1	self-employed (11, 21, 61) employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51) seeking & available (81 & 82) not in labour force (91-99)	6 6 11 —	554 812 162 73	6 — — 17	476 1124 — —	— — — —	230 610 11 50	— — — 6	45 302 11 1708	— — — —	62 352 — 1444	— — — —	45 263 — 1075		
2 & 3	self employed (11, 21, 61) employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51) seeking & available (81 & 82) not in labour force (91-99)	28 56 89 —	885 1947 458 392	6 22 11 —	756 2254 45 22	— 11 — —	666 1103 11 90	— — 11 —	45 129 50 2386	— — — 11	50 118 6 2041	— — — —	28 73 — 1198		
4	self employed (11, 21, 61) employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51) seeking & available (81-& 82) not in labour force (91-99)	28 67 274 50	426 890 364 1142	11 28 22 —	498 1303 50 6	— — — —	325 731 17 101	11 6 6 22	45 72 39 2539	— — — —	11 44 6 985	— — — —	— 11 — 448		
5	self employed (11, 21, 61) employees(01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51) seeking & available (81 & 82) not in labour force (91-99)	56 151 398 347	280 576 168 890	22 28 34 —	370 1262 17 6	— — — —	218 773 17 67	28 6 73 106	28 45 62 1501	6 — — —	6 84 11 470	— — 6 —	— 22 — 190		
6-9	self employed (11, 21, 61) employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51) seeking & available (81 & 82) not in labour force (91-99)	78 50 185 22	151 431 50 101	11 11 6 —	190 1029 22 —	— — 6 —	73 398 6 22	17 6 62 11	34 73 56 375	— — 22 6	6 117 6 241	— — — —	6 39 — 34		
not recorded	self employed (11, 21, 61) employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51) seeking & available (81 & 82) not in labour force (91-99)	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —		

no. of sample males : 4978

no. of sample females : 3477

I TABLE 11 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 15-59 BY GENERAL EDUCATION, CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX, AGE-GROUP AND REGISTRATION STATUS

MADRAS

general education	estimated number of persons (in 00)													
	male							female						
	15-29		30-44		45-59			15-29		30-44		45-59		
(1)	registration status													(14)
	R	NR	R	NR	R	R	NR	R	NR	R	R	NR	R	
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
1	self-employed (11, 21, 61)	109	120	109	126	159	126	159	126	159	126	159	126	159
	employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51)	191	224	153	104	164	104	164	104	164	104	164	104	164
	seeking & available (81 & 82)	5	5	22	5	44	5	44	5	44	5	44	5	44
	not in labour force (91-99)	27	16	49	826	700	826	700	826	700	826	700	826	700
2 & 3	self-employed (11, 21, 61)	22	372	345	71	77	71	77	71	77	71	77	71	77
	employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51)	71	695	427	98	33	98	33	98	33	98	33	98	33
	seeking & available (81 & 82)	49	22	33	109	33	109	33	109	33	109	33	109	33
	not in labour force (91-99)	5	22	109	1231	810	1231	810	1231	810	1231	810	1231	810
4	self-employed (11, 21, 61)	38	164	66	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
	employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51)	153	536	202	11	5	11	11	5	16	16	5	16	16
	seeking & available (81 & 82)	170	219	16	82	5	82	5	82	5	82	5	82	5
	not in labour force (91-99)	5	11	38	1006	317	1006	317	1006	317	1006	317	1006	317
5	self-employed (11, 21, 61)	27	88	49	11	5	11	11	5	5	5	11	5	11
	employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51)	170	651	241	115	88	115	88	115	88	115	88	115	88
	seeking & available (81 & 82)	120	71	5	71	5	71	5	71	5	71	5	71	5
	not in labour force (91-99)	38	290	16	596	164	596	164	596	164	596	164	596	164
6-9	self-employed (11, 21, 61)	5	71	11	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51)	33	219	66	49	27	49	27	49	27	49	27	49	27
	seeking & available (81 & 82)	109	11	5	60	33	60	33	60	33	60	33	60	33
	not in labour force (91-99)	5	22	5	22	5	22	5	22	5	22	5	22	5
not recorded	self-employed (11, 21, 61)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	seeking & available (81 & 82)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	not in labour force (91-99)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

no. of sample males : 1931

no. of sample females : 1756

TABLE 11 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 15-59 BY GENERAL EDUCATION, CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX, AGE-GROUP AND REGISTRATION STATUS

AHMEDABAD

general education	estimated number of persons (in 00)													
	male							female						
	15-29		30-44		45-59		15-29		30-44		45-59			
(1)	(2)		R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR
	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		
	registration status													
	current weekly activity													
1														
2 & 3														
4														
5														
6-9														
not recorded														

no. of sample males : 875

no. of sample females : 709

TABLE 11 : DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 15-59 BY GENERAL EDUCATION, CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX, AGE-GROUP AND REGISTRATION STATUS

KANPUR general education	estimated number of persons (in 00)														no. of sample females : 740:
	male							female							
	15-29		30-44		45-59			15-29		30-44		45-59			
current weekly activity	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	
	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(13)	(14)	
(1)															
1	4	128	—	153	—	85	—	49	—	34	—	25	—	30	
	4	169	—	175	—	144	—	4	—	18	—	—	—	—	
	—	13	—	4	—	—	—	446	—	321	—	270	—	—	
	—	13	—	9	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	
	—	128	—	195	—	105	—	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	
	—	215	—	260	—	305	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	13	44	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	190	
	13	83	—	4	—	9	—	4	—	327	—	300	—	8	
2 & 3	13	145	—	80	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	27	181	—	181	—	44	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	22	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	
	—	176	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4	9	52	—	31	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	
	13	92	—	102	—	62	—	4	—	4	—	9	—	—	
	18	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	13	188	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	9	36	—	57	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	13	89	—	201	—	52	—	18	—	18	—	18	—	—	
	22	18	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	13	—	—	—	—	
	22	62	—	4	—	—	—	9	—	126	—	60	—	—	
6-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

no. of sample males : 1016

TABLE 11—DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 15-59 BY GENERAL EDUCATION, CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX AGE-GROUP AND REGISTRATION STATUS
HYDERABAD

(1)	(2)	estimated number of persons (in 00)																	
		male						female											
		15-29			30-44			45-59			15-29			30-44			45-59		
R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR		
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)						
1	self employed (11, 21, 61) employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51) seeking & available (81 & 82) not in labour force (91-99)	9 14 — 5	87 178 14 23	14 9 — —	123 109 — 5	— — — —	64 59 5 18	— 5 5 9	96 50 23 556	— 5 — 5	82 119 9 461	— — 5 —	96 55 9 456						
2 & 3	self employed (11, 21, 61) employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51) seeking & available (81 & 82) not in labour force (91-99)	14 64 5 —	187 169 50 50	5 14 — —	169 169 — 23	— — — —	150 114 — 32	— — — 5	36 36 5 492	— — — 5	14 23 — 301	— — — —	9 5 — 278						
4	self employed (11, 21, 61) employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51) seeking & available (81 & 82) not in labour force (91-99)	18 55 55 9	96 155 46 210	9 5 — —	68 137 — 9	— — — —	23 50 5 32	5 5 14 406	23 5 27 —	— — — —	— 9 27 96	— — — —	— 9 — 46						
5	self employed (11, 21, 61) employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51) seeking & available (81 & 82) not in labour force (91-99)	64 91 146 96	87 210 27 278	5 5 — —	59 296 5 5	— — — —	41 105 — 27	— 5 55 18	14 41 27 5	— — — 406	— 32 — 100	— — — —	— 9 — 18						
6-9	self employed (11, 21, 61) employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51) seeking & available (81 & 82) not in labour force (91-99)	5 14 55 18	32 132 5 50	— — — —	36 187 — 9	— — — —	27 100 — 5	— 5 9 9	— 18 9 96	— — — —	— 23 — 32	— — — —	5 9 — 14						
not recorded	self employed (11, 21, 61) employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51) seeking & available (81 & 82) not in labour force (91-99)	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —					

no. of sample males : 1129

no. of sample females : 106

TABLE 11-D DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 15-59 BY GENERAL EDUCATION, CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX, AGE-GROUP AND REGISTRATION STATUS

BANGALORE

general education	estimated number of persons (in 00)																										
	male							female																			
	15-29		30-44		45-59		15-29		30-44		45-59		15-29		30-44		45-59										
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)								
		R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR								
		registration status																									
		current weekly activity																									
1	self employed (11, 21, 61) employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51) seeking & available (81 & 82) not in labour force (91-99)	—	23	—	52	—	23	—	6	—	35	—	29	—	58	—	6	—	249								
2 & 3	self employed (11, 21, 61) employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51) seeking & available (81 & 82) not in labour force (91-99)	12	104	—	52	—	64	—	12	—	35	—	17	186	—	203	—	168	—	46	—	35	—	6	—	180	
4	self employed (11, 21, 61) employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51) seeking & available (81-82) not in labour force (91-92)	6	99	—	70	—	41	—	6	—	6	—	29	203	—	99	—	93	—	17	—	6	—	—	—	—	
5	self employed (11, 21, 61) employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51) seeking & available (81 & 82) not in labour force (91-99)	12	93	—	81	—	35	—	6	—	6	—	12	232	—	6	—	12	—	6	—	470	—	162	—	81	
6-9	self employed (11, 21, 61) employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51) seeking & available (81 & 82) not in labour force (91-99)	6	17	6	58	—	29	—	6	—	28	—	104	122	—	238	—	104	—	23	—	64	—	29	—	12	
not recorded	self employed (11, 21, 61) employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51) seeking & available (81 & 82) not in labour force (91-99)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	no. of sample males : 805																										
																											no. of sample females - 701

TABLE 11—DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 15-59 BY GENERAL EDUCATION, CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX, AGE-GROUP AND REGISTRATION STATUS

ALL-INDIA SIZE CLASS 3 TOWNS

	estimated number of persons (in 00)																									
	male							female																		
	15-29		30-44		45-59		15-29		30-44		45-59		15-29		30-44		45-59									
(1)	(2)													registration status												
	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR		
	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)		
1	28	1527	9	1486	—	1276	—	804	5	1059	—	840	—	871	18	1274	—	750	—	59	21	—	4513			
	self employed (11, 21, 61)																									
	employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51)																									
	seeking & available (81 & 82)																									
	not in labour force (91-99)																									
2 & 3	129	2449	34	2378	5	1739	6	444	9	372	—	183	—	364	15	319	4	154	—	—	—	—	2348			
	self employed (11, 21, 61)																									
	employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51)																									
	seeking & available (81 & 82)																									
	not in labour force (91-99)																									
4	172	1489	17	883	5	523	15	140	—	87	—	20	—	948	39	88	—	65	—	—	—	—	—			
	self employed (11, 21, 61)																									
	employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51)																									
	seeking & available (81 & 82)																									
	not in labour force (91-99)																									
5	178	1185	4	843	—	410	30	48	—	28	—	6	—	518	273	42	208	125	75	—	—	—	—			
	self employed (11, 21, 61)																									
	employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51)																									
	seeking & available (81 & 82)																									
	not in labour force (91-99)																									
6-9	68	361	—	360	—	111	5	25	6	27	—	15	—	376	81	135	80	40	—	9	—	—	—			
	self employed (11, 21, 61)																									
	employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51)																									
	seeking & available (81 & 82)																									
	not in labour force (91-99)																									
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
	self employed (11, 21, 61)																									
	employees (01-04, 31, 71, 41, 51)																									
	seeking & available (81 & 82)																									
	not in labour force (91-99)																									

no. of sample males : 14445
no. of sample females : 12652

TABLE 11—DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS (IN 00) OF AGE 15-59 BY GENERAL EDUCATION, CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY, SEX, AGE-GROUP AND REGISTRATION STATUS

ALL-INDIA : SIZE CLASS 2 TOWNS

general education	estimated number of persons (in 00)													
	male							female						
	15-29		30-44		45-59			15-29		30-44		45-59		
(1)	(2)													(14)
	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	R	NR
	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		
current weekly activity														
registration status														
1	15	1824	13	1942	—	1448	—	1304	11	1549	—	1129	—	—
	54	2469	16	2393	—	1603	4	1405	9	1884	4	1192	—	—
	15	208	—	93	—	74	9	173	15	95	—	83	—	—
	—	322	—	214	—	332	23	7623	4	7038	—	5838	—	—
2 & 3	77	3234	21	3562	4	2806	21	837	3	616	—	271	—	—
	207	4528	71	4306	—	2416	10	665	4	439	—	204	—	—
	152	732	19	207	5	143	23	108	14	34	4	8	—	—
	17	1432	6	198	—	446	37	8662	10	5906	—	3291	—	—
4	236	2240	16	1566	—	782	11	281	—	120	—	36	—	—
	445	2295	39	2341	—	981	30	230	15	161	—	55	—	—
	424	671	6	97	5	28	55	117	9	5	—	—	—	—
	196	3922	4	77	4	160	80	6253	11	2121	—	692	—	—
5	294	1652	34	1455	—	627	24	120	—	63	—	4	—	—
	588	2561	30	4130	—	1504	85	536	4	403	—	70	—	—
	842	435	41	59	—	25	319	142	11	—	—	—	—	—
	901	4113	4	62	—	122	379	5731	14	1217	—	242	—	—
6-9	106	592	13	443	—	181	—	25	—	—	—	8	—	—
	210	1334	8	2187	—	578	70	299	11	291	—	49	—	—
	460	172	9	7	—	—	195	72	1	7	—	—	—	—
	224	49	—	13	—	44	150	1041	5	287	—	25	—	—
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—

no. of sample males : 19567

no. of sample females : 17571

सर्वेक्षण

राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श
सर्वेक्षण
संगठन संबंधी
पत्रिका

खण्ड X, संख्या 2
अक्तूबर, 1986

सांख्यिकी विभाग
योजना मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार

१९६६

सम्पादकीय सलाहकार बोर्ड :

1. प्रो० बी० एस० मिन्हास
2. प्रो० बी० एम० दांडेकर
3. डा० के० एल० कृष्णा
4. प्रो० पी० त्रिसारिया
5. प्रो० एस० डी० सदुलकर
6. श्री एम० जी० सरदाना
7. डा० एस० एन० रे
8. श्री एस० रे
9. श्री एस० रामनाथ अय्यर
10. श्री सुधीर भट्टाचार्य

दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय

एशियाटिक

विभाग

दिल्ली

१९६६

१९६६

मूल्य: अंतर्देशीय 25.00 रुपए
विदेश 2.91 पाउंड अथवा 9 डालर

वार्षिक शुल्क

मूल्य: अंतर्देशीय 100.00 रुपए
विदेश 11.66 पाउंड अथवा 36 डालर

आचार्य

अध्यक्ष

सलाहकार

सर्वक्षण

खण्ड-- X संख्या -- 2 अक्टूबर, 1986
(अंक संख्या 29)

विषय-सूची

पृष्ठ

1. 1970 के दशक के अन्त में शहरों और कस्बों में रोजगार-बेरोजगारी की स्थिति ।

हि 5

लेखों और टिप्पणियों में व्यक्त किए गए विचार सहयोगियों के हैं तथा ये अनिवार्य रूप से राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण संगठन के विचारों को नहीं दर्शाते हैं.

1970 के दशक के अन्त में शहरों और कस्बों में रोजगार-बेरोजगारी की स्थिति

1. प्रस्तावना

1.1 राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदशं सर्वेक्षण संगठन ने अपने 32 वें दौर (जुलाई, 1977-जून, 1978) के दौरान, "रोजगार और बेरोजगारी" सम्बन्धी सर्वेक्षण के द्वारा, संग्रहीत आंकड़ों के लिए सारणीयन योजना में रोजगार और बेरोजगारी सम्बन्धी कुछ मुख्य सारणियां शामिल की थीं। 1971 की जनगणना के अनुसार 10 लाख अथवा अधिक जनसंख्या वाले 8 शहरों और प्रत्येक राज्य के लिए कस्बों के तीन अन्य आकार श्रेणियों में से प्रत्येक के लिए अलग-अलग सारणियां तैयार की गईं। इस अंक में अखिल भारतीय स्तर पर 8 शहरों और अन्य कस्बों के लिए उन्हीं मुख्य सारणियों को प्रस्तुत किया गया है। 1977-78 के दौरान महानगरों और कस्बों के विभिन्न आकार वर्गों में "रोजगार" और "बेरोजगारी" के सम्बन्ध में उपलब्ध अन्तर दशानि के भी प्रयास किए गए हैं।

1.2 बृहत्तर बम्बई, कलकत्ता, मद्रास, दिल्ली*, हैदराबाद, बंगलौर, अहमदाबाद, कानपुर और कस्बों के तीन समूह नामतः (1) वे जिनकी जनसंख्या 1971 में 50,000 से कम थी (आकार श्रेणी I), (2) वे जिनकी जनसंख्या 1971 में 50,000-2,00,000 थी (आकार श्रेणी II) तथा (3) वे जिनकी जन संख्या 1971 में 2,00,000-10,00,000 थी (आकार श्रेणी III) के लिए अलग-अलग परिणाम प्रस्तुत किए गए हैं।

1.3 प्रतिचयन अभिकल्प, सर्वेक्षण की व्याप्ति, आकलन पद्धति और संकल्पनात्मक ढांचे की मुख्य विशेषताएं तथा सर्वेक्षण में अपनाई गई आंकड़ा संग्रहण पद्धति के ब्यारे इस अंक में प्रस्तुत कर दिए गए हैं जिसमें समस्त भारत ** के सम्बन्ध में विस्तृत परिणाम प्रस्तुत किए गए हैं। परिशेन और सर्वेक्षण की व्याप्ति, संकल्पना, और परिभाषा आदि का संक्षिप्त सारांश नीचे दिया गया है।

1.4 शहरी क्षेत्रों के लिए भौगोलिक व्याप्ति : सर्वेक्षण में सिक्किम, अण्डमान, और निकोबार द्वीप समूह जम्मू व कश्मीर का लद्दाख जिले के अतिरिक्त भारत संघ के समस्त शहरी क्षेत्रों को शामिल किया गया है।

1.5 प्रतिचयन अभिकल्प और प्रतिदशं आकार : दो चरणों वाले प्रतिचयन अभिकल्प को अपनाते हुए रा० प्र० सर्वे० सं० द्वारा बनाये गये शहरी ढांचा सर्वेक्षण के शहरी खंडों को प्रथम चरण इकाइयों के रूप में तथा परिवारों को द्वितीय चरण इकाइयों के रूप में चुना गया है। कुल मिलाकर 4940 शहरी खण्डों को प्रथम चरण इकाइयों के रूप में चुना गया है। चुनी गई प्रथम चरण इकाइयों में से प्रत्येक इकाई में 12 परिवारों को द्वितीय चरण इकाइयों के रूप में चुना गया।

1.6 सर्वेक्षण अवधि और उप-दौर का निर्माण:--सर्वेक्षण जुलाई, 1977 में शुरू किया गया था और जून, 1978 में पूरा हुआ। एक वर्ष की समस्त सर्वेक्षण अवधि को तीन-तीन महीने के चार उप-दौरों में विभाजित किया गया। प्रत्येक उप-दौर लगभग चार कृषि मौसमों के अनुरूप था। चार उप-दौरों की अवधि क्रमशः जुलाई से सितम्बर, 1977, अक्टूबर से दिसम्बर, 1977, जनवरी से मार्च 1978 और अप्रैल से जून 1978 थी। प्रतिदशं खण्डों को समान संख्या में चार उप-दौरों में वितरित किया गया ताकि प्रत्येक उप-दौर के लिए वैध अनुमान उपलब्ध हो सकें।

*संबन्धित शहरी समूहों के अन्तर्गत क्षेत्र शामिल हैं।

**रोजगार और बेरोजगारी (समस्त भारत) के सम्बन्ध में द्वितीय पंचवर्षीय सर्वेक्षण सम्बन्धी रिपोर्ट : सर्वेक्षण खण्ड V, संख्या 1 और 2

1.7 आकलन पद्धति : सारणीयन की अवस्था में कार्यभार को कम करने और स्तर पर अनुमान उपलब्ध कराने के लिए निम्नलिखित आकलन पद्धति अपनाई गई :

$$P$$

$$Y = y \times \frac{P}{P}$$

जहां

Y = किसी उप-दौर/सभी उप-दौरों के लिए कस्बों के किसी नगर-आकार श्रेणी के लिए किसी विशेषता का अनुमानित योग

y = किसी उप-दौर/सभी उप-दौरों के लिए कस्बों के किसी नगर-आकार श्रेणी के लिए किसी विशेषता का प्रतिदशं योग

P = जनवरी 1978 में उस क्षेत्र (क्षेत्रों) जिससे कस्बों के नगर/आकार श्रेणी सम्बन्धित हैं की प्रक्षिप्त जन संख्या और

p = उप-दौर/सभी उप-दौरों में सर्वेक्षित क्षेत्र (क्षेत्रों) (जिससे कस्बों के नगर/आकार श्रेणी सम्बन्धित हैं) के प्रतिदशं खण्डों में कुल प्रतिदशं व्यक्ति।

1.8 संकल्पनात्मक ढांचे और आंकड़ा ग्रहण पद्धति की मुख्य विशेषताएं : सर्वेक्षण का मुख्य उद्देश्य और-समाहारित स्तरों पर रोजगार और बेरोजगारी के स्वरूप और विस्तार को परिमाणात्मक रूप से मापना है। इस उद्देश्य को प्राप्त करने के लिए सर्वेक्षण में तीन दृष्टिकोणों नामतः (1) सामान्य स्थिति दृष्टिकोण, (2) वर्तमान साप्ताहिक स्थिति दृष्टिकोण और (3) वर्तमान दिन स्थिति दृष्टिकोण का प्रयोग करके स्वतंत्र रूप से विभिन्न कार्यकलाप श्रेणियों से संबन्धित जनसंख्या को वर्गीकृत करने का प्रयास किया गया है। विभिन्न कार्यकलाप श्रेणियों के अनुसार वितरित किए गए व्यक्तियों को अनेक अर्थपूर्ण सह सम्बन्धों जैसे, आय, लिंग, सामान्य और तकनीकी शिक्षा, उद्योग, व्यवसाय आदि के अनुसार पुनः वर्गीकृत किया गया। इस प्रयोजन के लिए अपनाई गई विभिन्न कार्यकलाप श्रेणियों निम्नलिखित हैं :

कार्यकलाप श्रेणी* का विवरण	श्रेणी कोड
वाध्यता के कारण किसी नियोजक के साथ कार्यरत किन्तु किसी प्रकार की मजदूरी/वेतन द्वारा किए गए कार्य का स्पष्ट रूप से मुआवजा न दिया गया हो	01-04
घरेलू उद्योगों में कार्य किया (स्वियोजित)	11
घरेलू उद्योगों में सहायक के रूप में कार्य किया	21
नियमित वेतन/मजदूरी भोगी कर्मचारी के रूप में कार्य किया	31
लोक निर्माण में नैमित्तिक मजदूर के रूप में कार्य किया	41

*कार्यकलाप श्रेणी कोड 61, 71, 82 और 99 केवल वर्तमान स्वर दृष्टिकोणों के लिए प्रयोग किए गए।

कार्यकलाप श्रेणी का विवरण	श्रेणी कोड
अन्य प्रकार के कार्यों में नैमित्तिक मजदूर के रूप में कार्य किया	51
कार्य नहीं किया गया यद्यपि घरेलू उद्यमों में कार्य था	61
कार्य नहीं किया किन्तु नियमित वेतन/मजदूरी भोगी रोजगार प्राप्त था	71
ढूँढा गया कार्य	81
कार्य नहीं ढूँढा किन्तु कार्य करने के लिए उपलब्ध था	82
शैक्षिक संस्थाओं में उपस्थित हुए	91
केवल घरेलू कार्य किए	92
घरेलू कार्य किए तथा घरेलू प्रयोग के लिए वस्तुओं (सब्जी, कंदमूल, जलाने की लकड़ी, पशुओं का चारा आदि) के निःशुल्क संग्रहण में सिलाई, कटाई, बुनाई आदि में लगा रहा	93
कार्य करने/स्कूल जाने/रोजगार ढूँढने के लिए बहुत कम आयु	94
वृद्ध और विकलांग	95
किरायेदार, पेंशन प्राप्तकर्ता, भेजी गई रकम प्राप्त करने वाले आदि	96
भिखारी, बेधिया आदि अन्य	97
अन्य	98
अस्थायी बीमारी के कारण कार्य नहीं किया (केवल नैमित्तिक श्रमिकों के लिए)	99

श्रेणी कोड 01 से 71 के अन्तर्गत सूचीबद्ध कार्यकलापों में से किसी एक कार्यकलाप को सौंपे गए व्यक्तियों को "कार्यरत" (अथवा नियोजित) माना गया। कार्यकलाप श्रेणी कोड 81 अथवा 82 को सौंपे गये व्यक्तियों को "कार्य ढूँढ रहे/कार्य के लिए उपलब्ध अथवा बेरोजगार माना गया" शेष व्यक्तियों अर्थात् वे व्यक्ति, जिन्हें कार्यकलाप श्रेणी कोड 91 से 99 में से कोई श्रेणी सौंपी गई हो को "कार्य के लिए उपलब्ध नहीं" (अथवा श्रम बल में शामिल नहीं) माना गया। फिर भी व्यक्तियों के कार्यकलाप विवरणों सम्बन्धी आंकड़े केवल 5 वर्ष और उससे अधिक आयु की जनसंख्या के लिए सारणीबद्ध किए गए।

1.9 सामान्य स्थिति दृष्टिकोण के अनुसार वर्गीकरण : सामान्य स्थिति के अनुसार विभिन्न कार्यकलाप श्रेणियों में जन संख्या के वर्गीकरण के लिए व्यक्तियों को पहले तीन प्रमुख कार्यकलाप स्थिति समूहों नामतः "कार्यरत", "कार्य ढूँढ रहा और/अथवा कार्य के लिए उपलब्ध" और "कार्य के लिए उपलब्ध नहीं" में वर्गीकृत किया गया। वर्गीकरण का आधार सर्वेक्षण की तारीख से 365 दिन पूर्व की अवधि के संदर्भ में जिस कार्य में समय का अधिक भाग लगाया गया वह था। तदनुसार किसी व्यक्ति को "कार्यरत" की श्रेणी में रखा गया। यदि उसे संदर्भ अवधि के दौरान एक अथवा अधिक लाभ प्रद कार्यकलापों ((श्रेणी कोड 01-51) में सापेक्ष रूप से लम्बे समय के लिए लगा हुआ सूचित किया गया हो, "कार्य ढूँढ रहा अथवा कार्य के लिए उपलब्ध" की श्रेणी में रखा गया यदि किसी को उसी संदर्भ अवधि के दौरान सापेक्ष रूप से लम्बे समय के लिए "कार्य ढूँढ रहा अथवा कार्य के लिए उपलब्ध" (श्रेणी कोड 81 अथवा 82) सूचित किया गया हो तथा "कार्य के लिए उपलब्ध नहीं" यदि उसे संदर्भ अवधि में सापेक्ष रूप से लम्बे समय तक कार्य के लिए उपलब्ध नहीं सूचित किया गया हो। श्रेणियों के इन तीन मुख्य समूहों में से प्रत्येक के अन्तर्गत समय का अधिक भाग लगाया गया मानदण्ड का प्रयोग करके पुनः विस्तृत कार्यकलाप स्थिति श्रेणियाँ निर्धारित की गईं।

1.10 वर्तमान साप्ताहिक स्थिति दृष्टिकोण के अनुसार वर्गीकरण :

वर्तमान साप्ताहिक स्थिति के अनुसार व्यक्तियों के वर्गीकरण के लिए उस पुरुष अथवा स्त्री को सर्वेक्षण की तारीख से सात दिन पूर्व की अवधि के संदर्भ में एकमात्र कार्यकलाप स्थिति सौंपी गई। सप्ताह के दौरान एक से अधिक कार्य कर रहे किसी व्यक्ति के लिए उस पुरुष/स्त्री की एकमात्र स्थिति का निर्णय प्राथमिकता एवं अधिक समय नियम को अपनाकर किया गया। प्राथमिकता नियम के अन्तर्गत "कार्यरत" की स्थिति को "कार्यरत नहीं किन्तु कार्य ढूँढ रहा/कार्य के लिए उपलब्ध" की स्थिति पर प्राथमिकता दी गई, "कार्यरत नहीं किन्तु कार्य ढूँढता रहा/कार्य के लिए उपलब्ध" को "कार्यरत नहीं और कार्य नहीं ढूँढता रहा/कार्य के लिए उपलब्ध नहीं" की स्थिति को प्राथमिकता दी गई। प्रथम अथवा अन्तिम श्रेणी के अन्तर्गत वर्गीकृत व्यक्ति, के लिए उस पुरुष/स्त्री की व्यापक कार्यकलाप स्थिति समय का अधिक भाग लगाये गये मानदण्ड द्वारा निर्धारित की गई अर्थात् व्यापक कार्यकलाप जिस पर समय का अधिकांश भाग उस पुरुष/स्त्री की वर्तमान स्थिति के रूप में माना गया। इसके अतिरिक्त यदि किसी व्यक्ति सप्ताह में किसी एक दिन एक घण्टे के लिए कार्य किया हो तो उसे "कार्यरत" समझा गया। कोई व्यक्ति जिसने सप्ताह के दौरान कार्य नहीं किया किन्तु सप्ताह में किसी एक दिन एक घण्टे के लिए भी कार्य के लिए उपलब्ध था को "कार्य ढूँढ रहा था और/अथवा कार्य के लिए उपलब्ध समझा गया। अन्य "कार्य के लिए उपलब्ध नहीं" (अथवा श्रम बल में नहीं) की श्रेणी में शामिल किए गए। इस प्रकार प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को सप्ताह के दौरान एक मात्र कार्यकलाप स्थिति सौंपी गई। विभिन्न कार्यकलाप स्थिति के अन्तर्गत व्यक्तियों का समाहार एक वर्ष की सर्वेक्षण अवधि के सप्ताह में औसतन कार्यकलाप के अनुसार व्यक्तियों का वितरण उपलब्ध करता है।

1.11 वर्तमान दिन स्थिति दृष्टिकोण के अनुसार वर्गीकरण :

वर्तमान दिन स्थिति दृष्टिकोण को अपनाने में प्रत्येक कार्य "आधा दिन" देकर संदर्भ सप्ताह के सात दिनों में से प्रत्येक दिन किसी व्यक्ति द्वारा किए गए दो मुख्य कार्यों को ध्यान में रखने का प्रयास किया गया है। अतः इस दृष्टिकोण के अनुसार वर्गीकरण की इकाई आधा दिन की यद्यपि आंकड़े संदर्भ अवधि के सभी सात दिनों के लिए एकत्र किए गए थे। किसी दिन कार्य स्थिति सौंपने में किसी व्यक्ति को सारे दिन के लिए "कार्यरत" अथवा "नियोजित" समझा गया यदि उस पुरुष/स्त्री ने उस दिन 4 घण्टे अथवा अधिक समय के लिए कार्य किया हो और एक अथवा दो (जैसा भी मामला हो) कार्य (01-71) सौंपे गए हों, जिसमें उस पुरुष/स्त्री ने कार्यशील समय लगाया हो। किन्तु यदि एक घण्टे अथवा अधिक समय, लेकिन 4 घण्टे से कम के लिए कार्य किया हो तो उस पुरुष/स्त्री को आधे दिन के लिए "कार्यरत" अथवा "नियोजित" समझा गया और उस दिन क्या वह पुरुष/स्त्री कार्य ढूँढ रहा था/रही थी। कार्य के लिए उपलब्ध था अथवा नहीं पर निर्भर करते हुए दूसरे आधे दिन के लिए "कार्य के लिए उपलब्ध नहीं" अथवा "श्रम बल में नहीं" माना गया/दूसरी तरफ यदि कोई व्यक्ति उस दिन एक घण्टे के लिए किसी भी लाभकर कार्य में नहीं लगा हुआ था किन्तु कार्य ढूँढ रहा था अथवा चार घण्टे या अधिक समय के लिए कार्य हेतु उपलब्ध था तो उस पुरुष/स्त्री को सारे दिन के लिए "बेरोजगार" समझा गया। किन्तु यदि कार्य के लिए सूचित की गई उपलब्धता चार घण्टों से कम है तो उस पुरुष/स्त्री को आधे दिन के लिए "बेरोजगार" माना गया और दिन के दूसरे आधे भाग के लिए "श्रम बल में नहीं" माना गया। उस व्यक्ति को जिसके पास करने के लिए न तो कोई लाभकर कार्य था और न ही वह आधे दिन के लिए भी कार्य के लिए उपलब्ध था सारे दिन के लिए "कार्य के लिए उपलब्ध नहीं" अथवा "श्रम बल में नहीं" समझा गया तथा गैर-लाभकर कार्य स्थिति जो दिन के दौरान उस पुरुष/स्त्री को प्राप्त थी, में से उसे एक अथवा दो कार्य सौंपे गए। सात द्वारा विभागीत सप्ताह के सभी सात दिनों के लिए विभिन्न कार्य श्रेणियों के अन्तर्गत इस प्रकार वर्गीकृत व्यक्ति दिवसों के समाहार एक वर्ष की सर्वेक्षण अवधि के एक दिन औसतन कार्य श्रेणी के अनुसार व्यक्तियों (निश्चित रूप से व्यक्ति दिवस कहते हुए) के विवरण को दर्शाते हैं।

1.12 जांच-पड़ताल के प्रश्न : कार्य-पद्धति के जटिल आयामों को समझने के लिए सामान्य स्थिति के अनुसार नियोजित किए गए व्यक्ति के रूप में वर्गीकृत किए गए व्यक्तियों में से, कम उपयोग की सीमा और अतिरिक्त कार्य के लिए सूचित की गई अधिमान्यताओं का स्वरूप, आदि प्रश्न, छात्र, घरेलू कार्य में लगे व्यक्तियों आदि जिन्हें "बेरोजगार" के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया गया था उनके लिए वांछित कार्य के प्रकार, कार्य पाने के लिए किए गए प्रयास आदि कुछ सम्बद्ध जांच-पड़ताल के प्रश्न अपेक्षित सूचना प्राप्त करने के लिए उपर्युक्त श्रेणियों के व्यक्तियों से पूछे गए थे। इन जांच-पड़ताल के प्रश्नों के अतिरिक्त जांच-पड़ताल के प्रश्नों का एक दूसरा सैट भी, घरेलू कामों में उनके सामान्य लगाव के कारणों के सम्बन्ध में सूचना प्राप्त करने के विचार से केवल घरेलू कार्यों में लगे हुए के रूप में सामान्य स्थिति के अनुसार वर्गीकृत किए गए व्यक्तियों के लिए इस दौर में तैयार किया गया, चाहे उन्हें कार्य के लिए उपलब्ध के रूप में सूचित किया गया हो यदि उनके निवास स्थानों आदि पर कार्य उपलब्ध कराया जाता है।

1.13 कार्यकलाप श्रेणी 93 : यह ज्ञातव्य है कि महिलाओं—विशेष रूप से ग्रामीण महिलाओं सामान्य रूप से घरेलू कार्यों में लगी हुई के कुल कार्यशील समय का एक भाग घरेलू आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए कुछ कार्यों में खर्च होता है। इन कार्यकलापों को लाभकर समझा जायेगा 'यदि ऐसे कार्य के परिणामस्वरूप उत्पादित माल अथवा सेवाएं आवश्यक रूप से विक्री के लिए हों। सामान्यतः यह महसूस किया जाता है कि "घरेलू कार्यों में लगे हुए" के रूप में सामान्य स्थिति के अनुसार वर्गीकृत व्यक्तियों, अधिकांश महिलाओं के घरेलू कार्यों में भाग लेने के इस पहलू के सम्बन्ध में सूचना राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण से प्राप्त नहीं हो सकी। अतः 32वें दौर सर्वेक्षण में उन व्यक्तियों को, जो सामान्यतः प्रमुख रूप से घरेलू कार्यों में लगे हुए थे दो उप-श्रेणियों नामतः (1) पूर्णतः घरेलू कार्यों में लगे हुए और (2) घरेलू कार्यों में लगे हुए एवं मूषत मछली पकड़ना, छोटे शिकार आदि जैसे कार्यों में लगे हुए, पुनः विभाजित करने का प्रयास किया। घरेलू कार्यों में लगे हुए व्यक्तियों के लिए इस नई कार्य उप-श्रेणी को अपनाते का उद्देश्य उन व्यक्तियों का अलग से पता लगाना था जो अपने घरेलू कार्यों के साथ उपर्युक्त कार्य भी करते हैं और जो केवल घरेलू कार्य करते हैं।

2. पृष्ठाधार आंकड़े

2.0 भिन्न-भिन्न भौगोलिक स्थितियों से संबंधित जनसंख्या के विभिन्न समूहों के मध्य "रोजगार" और "बेरोजगार" में अन्तरीय अर्थपूर्ण अध्ययन करने के लिये रिवाजों और जनसंख्या संबंधी कुछ पृष्ठाधार आंकड़े इस अनुभाग में प्रस्तुत किये गए हैं। ग्रामीण और शहरी भारत से प्राप्त प्रतिमान की तुलना में आठ विभिन्न शहरों और कस्बों की तीन अन्य आकार श्रेणियों के लिये सम्बद्ध आंकड़े अलग-अलग दिए गए हैं।

2.1 आजीविका के साधनों के अनुसार परिवारों का वितरण : यह ज्ञातव्य है कि भारत परिवारों—ग्रामीण और शहरी दोनों—की एक बड़ी संख्या की आजीविका का मुख्य साधन "स्व-रोजगार" है। 32वें दौर के परिणामों से यह प्रकट हुआ है कि ग्रामीण परिवारों में आधे से अधिक और शहरी परिवारों के एक तिहाई भाग को लाभ पर व्यवसायों से मुख्य आय "स्व-रोजगार" से प्राप्त होती है। बड़े शहरों कस्बों में भी पर्याप्त अनुपात में परिवार स्व-रोजगार पर निर्भर हैं जिसे सारणी (1) में प्रस्तुत परिणामों द्वारा दर्शाया गया है। सारणी (1) कस्बों के विभिन्न आकार श्रेणियों के अनुसार स्व-नियोजित परिवारों के अनुपात को दर्शाती है। दस लाख से अधिक जनसंख्या वाले आठ नगरों में स्व-नियोजित परिवारों का अनुपात—न्यूनतम बम्बई (2 प्र० सं०) और अधिकतम दिल्ली एवं हैदराबाद (32 प्र० सं०) और उसके बाद कानपुर (30 प्र० सं०) का है। दो लाख से अधिक किन्तु 10 लाख से कम जनसंख्या वाले कस्बों में स्व-नियोजित परिवारों का अनुपात लगभग दिल्ली, हैदराबाद और कानपुर के लिये प्राप्त अनुपात

के समान ही है। पचास हजार से कम जनसंख्या वाले कस्बों में अनुपात लगभग 39 प्र० सं० है। सारणी के कालम (4) में परिवार का औसत आकार दर्शाया गया है। यह देखा गया है कि हैदराबाद (5.5) के लिए परिवार आकार अधिकतम है इसके बाद बंगलौर (5.3) परिवार आकार उसके निकट ही है जो ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों (5.2) के लिये अखिल भारतीय औसत से भी अधिक है।

सारणी (1) : "स्व-नियोजित" और "अन्य" प्रकार के परिवारों का अनुपात, औसत परिवार आकार और प्रति परिवार आर्थिक रूप से सक्रिय व्यक्तियों की औसत संख्या।

2.2 आयु के अनुसार जनसंख्या का वितरण : इसके बाद के खण्डों में 5 वर्ष और अधिक आयु की जनसंख्या के लिये प्राप्त रोजगार एवं बेरोजगारी की स्थिति के संबंध में आंकड़े प्रस्तुत किये गये हैं। अतः पृष्ठाधार आंकड़े के रूप में 5 वर्ष और अधिक आयु की जनसंख्या का वितरण सारणी (2) में आयु-समूह और लिंग के अनुसार प्रस्तुत किया गया है। यह सारणी 0-4 वर्ष के आयु-समूह में बच्चों का अनुपात तथा प्रति हजार पुरुषों में महिलाओं की संख्या को दर्शाती है। आयु समूह 5-14 में बच्चों का अनुपात कलकत्ता और बम्बई में न्यूनतम तथा अहमदाबाद और कानपुर में अधिकतम पाया गया है। एक अन्य रोचक विशेषता यह है कि शिशुओं (आयु 0-4 वर्ष) का अनुपात कलकत्ता और बम्बई नगरों में तुलनात्मक रूप से कम है। महिला वर्ग को अपने गांव के घरों में छोड़ कर आस-पास के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों से बड़े नगरों में पुरुषों के प्रवास की मुख्य विशेषता सारणी के कालम (14) में प्रस्तुत की गई लिंग अनुपात से प्रकट होती है। कलकत्ता में पुरुषों का समाहरण सर्वाधिक प्रति एक हजार पुरुषों की तुलना में लगभग 771 महिला हैं जबकि शहरी भारत का औसत 904 महिलाएं हैं। कलकत्ता से निकटतम औसत वाले नगर कानपुर और बम्बई हैं। मद्रास और हैदराबाद नगरों के लिये कुछ पुरुषों और महिलाओं का अनुपात ग्रामीण भारत के लिये प्राप्त अनुपात के बराबर ही है कलकत्ता, कानपुर और बम्बई नगरों में विद्यमान विस्तृत औद्योगिक क्षेत्र जो आस-पास के क्षेत्रों से मुख्य श्रमिकों को आकर्षित करता है जो इन नगरों में पर्यवेक्षित पुरुष-महिला के कम अनुपात का कारण हो सकता है।

2.3 शिक्षा के अनुसार जनसंख्या का वितरण : सारणी (3) में सामान्य शिक्षा के विभिन्न स्तरों के अनुसार 5 वर्ष और उससे अधिक आयु के लड़कों और लड़कियों का प्रतिशतता विवरण प्रस्तुत किया गया है। अन्य नगरों की तुलना में अशिक्षित व्यक्तियों—पुरुष (10 प्र० सं०) और महिला (24 प्र० सं०) दोनों का न्यूनतम अनुपात होने से बम्बई की स्थिति पुनः विशिष्ट है। दूसरी तरफ कानपुर और अहमदाबाद में भी 21-24 प्र० सं० पुरुषों और 42 प्र० सं० महिलाओं के अशिक्षित होने से अधिकांश वैसी ही स्थिति है। दिल्ली और बंगलौर (11-12 प्र० सं०) में पुरुष स्नातकों का अनुपात अधिकतम है इसके बाद कानपुर और हैदराबाद (9-10 प्र० सं०) का नम्बर आता है। मद्रास में पुरुषों और महिलाओं दोनों में स्नातकों का अनुपात निम्नतम पाया गया है। दिल्ली में महिला स्नातकों (8 प्र० सं०) का अनुपात अधिकतम है इसके बाद कानपुर, बंगलौर और बम्बई (5 प्र० सं०) का नम्बर आता है। बम्बई, दिल्ली, हैदराबाद और बंगलौर में शिक्षित (माध्यमिक और उससे अधिक) पुरुषों का अनुपात 30 प्रतिशत से अधिक है तथा अहमदाबाद और कानपुर में 20 प्र० सं० से कम है। दिल्ली और बम्बई में शिक्षित महिलाओं का अनुपात 20 प्र० सं० से अधिक है। अन्य नगरों की तुलना में अहमदाबाद और मद्रास में शिक्षित महिलाओं का अनुपात न्यूनतम है।

3. रोजगार

3.1 प्रारंभिक अध्याय में यह उल्लेख किया गया था कि भारतीय जनसंख्या जिसका एक बड़ा भाग कृषि और कृषि आधारित उद्योगों जिनमें कार्य मौसमी और आवर्तक है, के लिये प्राप्त कार्य स्थिति के

विभिन्न आयामों को प्रकट करने के लिये राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण जनसंख्या के वर्गीकरण के लिये त्रिशाखीय दृष्टिकोण अपना रहा है। तीनों दृष्टिकोणों के माध्यम से आंकड़ा संग्रहण के आधार पर "रोजगार" अथवा "कार्य में भाग लेना" की दरों के तीन विभिन्न अनुमान—"सामान्य स्थिति" दरें, "वर्तमान साप्ताहिक स्थिति" दरें और "वर्तमान दिन स्थिति" दरें तैयार की गई हैं। सारणी (4) 5 वर्ष और उससे अधिक आयु की जनसंख्या में बालक और बालिकाओं के लिये अलग-अलग तीन "रोजगार" दरें दर्शाती हैं। बालकों के मामले में यह देखा गया है कि नगरों एवं आकार श्रेणी 3 और आकार श्रेणी 2 कस्बों के लिए सामान्य स्थिति और वर्तमान साप्ताहिक स्थिति रोजगार दरें लगभग एक दूसरे से मेल खाती हैं जिनसे प्रकट होता है कि इन क्षेत्रों से संबंधित अधिकांश कार्यरत पुरुष जनसंख्या के पास लगभग सारे वर्ष "कार्य" होता है। यह सच है कि अधिकांश "सीमांत" श्रमिक, जिन्हें सामान्य स्थिति दृष्टिकोण के अनुसार जनसंख्या का वर्गीकरण करने के लिए अपनाए गए अधिकांश समय प्रतिमान के अनुसार "सामान्य रूप से कार्यरत के रूप में श्रेणीबद्ध नहीं किया गया है, की इस प्रयोजन के लिये अपनाए गए प्राथमिक प्रतिमान को ध्यान में रखते हुए वर्तमान साप्ताहिक स्थिति दृष्टिकोण के अनुसार "श्रमिकों" के रूप में गणना न की गई हो। किन्तु दो दरों में समानता नगरों में पुरुषों के मध्य बहुत से सीमान्त श्रमिकों के अस्तित्व को अस्वीकार करती है। यद्यपि ये थोड़े हैं फिर भी वे लगभग संख्या में उनके बराबर हैं जिन्हें सामान्य रूप से कार्यरत के रूप में श्रेणीबद्ध किया गया है किन्तु बेरोजगारी में वे रह जाते हैं अथवा मन्दी मौसम के दौरान उन्हें कार्य बल से हटा लिया जाता है। परन्तु आकार श्रेणी 1 के कस्बे उस प्रतिमान की निकटता को दर्शाते हैं जो ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों से प्राप्त होते हैं—जहाँ मन्दी के मौसम के दौरान जनसंख्या का एक वर्ग "कार्यबल" से हट जाता है। प्रत्यक्षतः सीमांत श्रमिकों के सेट की संख्या में वृद्धि करते हैं महिलाओं के मामले में नगरों में पुरुषों के लिये प्राप्त प्रतिमान को सभी नगरों एवं कस्बों के लिये अपनाया जाता है। वास्तव में अहमदाबाद के लिये वर्तमान साप्ताहिक स्थिति दर सामान्य स्थिति दर से कुछ अधिक पाई गई है जिससे यह प्रकट होता है कि इस क्षेत्र में महिलाओं के मध्य सीमांत श्रमिक अधिक हैं और वे मन्दी के मौसम में "कार्य बल" से हटने वालों की संख्या में वृद्धि करते हैं।

3.2 चालू सप्ताह तथा वर्तमान दिन की दरों की तुलना करते हुए, यह देखा गया है कि मद्रास, कानपुर, हैदराबाद और बंगलौर शहरों तथा विभिन्न आकार श्रेणियों के कस्बों के लिये पुरुषों के मामले में वर्तमान दिन की दरें चालू सप्ताह की दरों की तुलना में कम हैं जो यह संकेत देती हैं कि इन शहरों और कस्बों में यद्यपि कई व्यक्तियों के पास काम तो होता है, परन्तु उनके पास पूरे सप्ताह काम नहीं होता। महिलाओं के मामले में यह पद्धति बम्बई, कलकत्ता, दिल्ली तथा कानपुर को छोड़कर सभी शहरों और कस्बों में देखी गई है।

3.3 आयु—विशिष्ट कार्य में भाग लेने संबंधी दरें:—दो महत्वपूर्ण कारणों में से एक जिस पर व्यक्ति का रोजगार निर्भर करता है वह है आयु। दूसरा शिक्षा है। अतः कार्य सहभागिता दर जनसंख्या की इन दो विशेषताओं से बहुत अधिक जुड़ी हुई है। पुरुषों के लिये कार्य सहभागिता दरों की आयु भिन्नतायें सारणी (5.1) और महिलाओं के लिये सारणी (5.2) में प्रकाशित की गई हैं। सारणियों से यह देखा गया है कि लड़कों में कामगारों का अनुपात (लगभग 6 प्रतिशत) तथा लड़कियों (लगभग 4 प्रतिशत) दोनों के लिये अन्य सात शहरों की तुलना में कलकत्ता में सर्वाधिक है। अन्य शहरों में लड़कों के लिये यह 2 प्रतिशत से 4 प्रतिशत तक तथा लड़कियों के लिये 1 प्रतिशत से 3 प्रतिशत से कम तक भिन्न-भिन्न है। छोटे कस्बों में पुरुष बाल-

श्रमिकों का अनुपात लगभग 5 से 6 प्रतिशत और महिला बाल श्रमिकों के लिये लगभग 3 से 4 प्रतिशत है। 15-29 वर्ष के आयु वर्ग पुरुष कामगारों के अनुपात में भिन्नता सभी बड़े शहरों और कस्बों कम पाई गई है सबसे कम साधारण दर अहमदाबाद के लिये प्रतिशत तथा बम्बई और आकार श्रेणी 3 कस्बों के लिये 62 प्रतिशत है जो सर्वाधिक है। छोटे आकार के कस्बों के लिये लगभग 66 प्रतिशत है। 30-44 वर्ष की आयु के पुरुषों की कार्य सहभागिता दरों में भिन्नता शहरों तथा कस्बों में और भी कम है, इन दरों में केवल 97 प्रतिशत से लेकर 99 प्रतिशत तक भिन्नता है। 60 वर्ष अथवा इससे अधिक आयु के पुरुषों में लगभग 57 प्रतिशत को कानपुर में और लगभग 4 प्रतिशत को दिल्ली में काम करता हुआ पाया गया। अन्य शहरों के लिए संगत अनुपात 34 प्रतिशत से 37 प्रतिशत के बीच है। शहरों और कस्बों में सभी आयु-वर्ग में महिलाओं द्वारा काम में भाग लेने की दरों में भिन्नता बहुत अधिक पाई गई।

3.4 शिक्षा विशिष्ट कार्य में सहभागिता की दरें:—विभिन्नता शिक्षा स्तर रखने वाले व्यक्तियों में कामगारों का अनुपात अर्थात् शिक्षा विशिष्ट कार्य में सहभागिता की दरें पुरुषों के लिये सारणी 6.1 में तथा महिलाओं के लिये सारणी 6.2 में प्रस्तुत की गई है। पुरुषों तथा महिलाओं दोनों के लिये सभी शहरों तथा कस्बों में स्नातक तथा इससे अधिक पाठ्य लिखे व्यक्तियों के बीच कार्य में सहभागिता की दर को सर्वाधिक पाया गया है पुरुषों के लिये यह अहमदाबाद में 91 प्रतिशत तक है। सबसे कम दर मद्रास शहर में है, अर्थात् 73 प्रतिशत है। पुरुषों द्वारा काम में अधिक भाग लेने के संबंध में कानपुर को छोड़कर सभी शहरों और कस्बों में स्नातकों के पश्चात् माध्यमिक स्तर की शिक्षा प्राप्त व्यक्तियों हैं। कानपुर में माध्यमिक स्तर की तुलना में मिडिल स्तर की शिक्षा का अधिक अनुपात है। शिक्षितों में माध्यमिक तथा इससे अधिक पाठ्य कार्य सहभागिता दरें लगभग समान पाई गईं जो यह संकेत देती हैं कि उनमें से कामगारों के पास लगभग निरमित रोजगार रहा है। परन्तु निरक्षरों तथा प्राथमिक स्तर तक शिक्षा प्राप्त व्यक्तियों में सभी शहरों में वर्तमान दिवस स्थिति दरें चालू सप्ताह स्थिति दरों की तुलना कम पाई गई। स्पष्टतया उनमें से कामगारों के एक वर्ग को सप्ताह के सभी सातों दिनों में काम नहीं मिलता।

3.5 महिला स्नातकों में, कार्य में सहभागिता की दर मद्रास (42 प्रतिशत) सर्वाधिक है। मद्रास के लगभग 10 प्रतिशत कम अर्थात् वाले शहर हैं बम्बई तथा बंगलौर, इसके पश्चात् दिल्ली है। महिला स्नातकों में कार्य में सहभागिता की दर कानपुर और अहमदाबाद सबसे कम पाई गई। अधिकांश शहरों और कस्बों में, स्नातकों के पश्चात् महिलाओं द्वारा कार्य सहभागिता में निरक्षर महिलायें सर्वाधिक पायीं। अहमदाबाद और बंगलौर शहरों में (अहमदाबाद के लिये लगभग 12 प्रतिशत और बंगलौर के लिये 15 प्रतिशत), शिक्षा के माध्यमिक स्तर वाले व्यक्तियों के सहभागिता की दर निरक्षरों की कार्य सहभागिता की दर के समान है। किन्तु बम्बई शहर में माध्यमिक स्तर तक शिक्षित महिलाओं की दर अशिक्षित महिलाओं की दर से मामूली सी अधिक है। मिडिल शिक्षा अथवा इससे कम शिक्षा प्राप्त महिलाओं के लिये विभिन्न शहरों तथा कस्बों के लिये कार्य सहभागिता की दर को बहुत कम पाया गया, जो 2 प्रतिशत से 7 प्रतिशत के बीच है।

4. बेरोजगारी

4.1 जनसंख्या के वर्गीकरण के लिये तीन दृष्टिकोण अपनाए गए एकत्र किये गये आंकड़ों से रोजगार दरों के मामले में तीन बेरोजगारी दरें प्राप्त हुई हैं। वे हैं:

(i) वर्ष के दौरान अपेक्षाकृत लम्बे समय के लिये बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों का अनुपात अथवा दूसरे शब्दों में चिरकालिक बेरोजगार (यू० ए० दरें);

*इन दरों के विस्तृत स्पष्टीकरण के लिये रोजगार एवं बेरोजगारी, सर्वेक्षण परिणाम—समस्त भारत के संबंध में द्वितीय पंचवर्षीय सर्वेक्षण संबंधी रिपोर्ट देखें, "सर्वेक्षण खण्ड 5, संख्या 1 और 2"

(ii) सप्ताह में कम से कम सप्ताह के कुछ भाग के लिये औसतन बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों का अनुपात (सी० डी० एस० दरें) और

(iii) दिन के दौरान औसतन बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों (यथावत: व्यक्ति दिवस) का अनुपात (सी० डी० एस० दरें) इन दरों के एक साथ अध्ययन करने से बेरोजगारी स्थिति के भिन्न-भिन्न रूप स्पष्ट होंगे। नीचे दी गई सारणी (7) लिंग के अनुसार 5 वर्ष के 80 लाख जमा शहरों, कस्बों की तीन श्रेणियों तथा ग्रामीण भारत के लिये अलग-अलग जनसंख्या की बेरोजगारी दरें, प्रस्तुत करती हैं।

पुरुषों में चिरकालिक बेरोजगारी मद्रास शहर में (8 प्रतिशत) सर्वाधिक पाई गई। इसके एकदम बाद में है कलकत्ता (7 प्रतिशत)। अन्य शहरों तथा कस्बों के लिये यह 3 प्रतिशत से 5 प्रतिशत तक भिन्न-भिन्न है। महिलाओं के प्रबंध में भी, चिरकालिक बेरोजगारी मद्रास में सर्वाधिक (6 1/2 प्रतिशत) पाई गई। दिल्ली और हैदराबाद के शहर में बेरोजगारी लगभग 5 प्रतिशत है। शेष 4 शहरों में यह दर 3 प्रतिशत से 4 प्रतिशत के बीच पाई गई। शहरी पुरुषों की वर्तमान साप्ताहिक बेरोजगारी दर सभी शहरों तथा कस्बों के लिये चिरकालिक बेरोजगारी दर के समान पाई गई। यह इस बात का संकेत देती है कि शहरी क्षेत्रों में पुरुषों के बीच एक वर्ष की अवधि में काम पर लगे व्यक्तियों की विरामी बेरोजगारी लगभग नगण्य है। यद्यपि काम पर लगे व्यक्तियों में से कुछेक ऐसे भी हैं जो विरामी रूप से बेरोजगार बन गए, उनकी संख्या लगभग इन व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है जो रुक रुक कर कार्य करते हैं परन्तु जिन्हें चिरकालिक बेरोजगार माना जाता है। परन्तु उन पुरुषों के लिए, जिनके पास सप्ताह में कुछ काम था, पूरे सप्ताह रोजगार की कमी का बम्बई, दिल्ली तथा हैदराबाद को छोड़ कर लगभग सभी शहरों और कस्बों में संकेत दिया गया है।

4.2 बम्बई शहर को छोड़ कर, महिलाओं के लिये वर्तमान साप्ताहिक बेरोजगारी दर को साधारण दर की तुलना में कम पाया गया। यह इस कारण हो सकता है, चूंकि कई महिला सीमांत कामगार जिनकी प्रमुख समय मानदंड के अनुसार चिरकालिक बेरोजगार के रूप में गणना की गई है, को वर्तमान साप्ताहिक दृष्टिकोण के अनुसार जनसंख्या के वर्गीकरण के लिये अपनाने पर प्राथमिकता मानदंड के अन्तर्गत "कार्यरत" वर्गीकृत किया गया है। अर्थात् यद्यपि ऐसे कार्य में कार्य करने के घंटों के अधिक समय की आवश्यकता नहीं होती। तथापि उनमें से कुछेक के पास सप्ताह में कुछ काम तो होता है।

4.3 पुरुषों के विपरीत, बम्बई को छोड़कर लगभग सभी शहरों के लिए, वर्तमान दिवस दर महिलाओं के लिए वर्तमान साप्ताहिक बेरोजगारी दरों के समान पाई गई। यह इस बात का संकेत देती है कि अधिकांश सीमान्त कामगारों, जिन्हें प्रमुख समय मानदंड के अनुसार चिरकालिक बेरोजगार के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया गया है, के पास लगभग पूरे सप्ताह मामूली कार्य रहता है। किन्तु बम्बई के लिए वर्तमान दिवस बेरोजगारी दर वर्तमान साप्ताहिक दर से कम पाई गई। यह प्रतीत होता है कि बम्बई शहर से सम्बन्धित "काम नहीं कर रही परन्तु कार्य के लिए उपलब्ध" श्रेणी में महिलाओं की बड़ी संख्या सप्ताह के सभी सातों दिन बेरोजगारी की रिपोर्ट नहीं देती। वे अन्य दिनों स्वयं को कार्य से हटा कर शायद सप्ताह के केवल चुने हुए दिनों पर कार्य करना चाहती हैं। अन्य शहरों के लिए भी, यह पद्धति विशेष आयु वर्ग अथवा शिक्षा स्तर से सम्बन्धित महिलाओं में प्रचलित है।

4.4 आयु विशेष बेरोजगारी दरें :— आयु विशेष बेरोजगारी की दरें — प्रत्येक सप्ताह तथा दिवस स्थिति, पुरुषों के लिए सारणी (8.1) और महिलाओं के लिए सारणी (8.2) में प्रस्तुत की गई है। पुरुषों तथा महिलाओं दोनों के लिए, पुरुषों में बेरोजगारी 15-29 आयु वर्ग में सर्वाधिक पाई गई

है। उनके लिए यह मद्रास में सबसे कम है, साधारण स्थिति दर पुरुषों के लिए 20 प्रतिशत तथा महिलाओं के लिए 15 प्रतिशत है। पुरुषों के लिए मद्रास शहर के बाद है कलकत्ता (17 प्रतिशत) और महिलाओं के लिए दिल्ली (11 प्रतिशत)। सभी आयु वर्गों में, पुरुषों के लिए वर्तमान सप्ताह स्थिति तथा वर्तमान दिवस बेरोजगारी दरें किसी अन्य शहर की तुलना में मद्रास के लिए सर्वाधिक घोषित की गई है जो अत्यधिक बेरोजगारी का संकेत देती है अर्थात् उन व्यक्तियों के लिए सप्ताह के सभी सात दिनों में रोजगार की कमी है जिन्हें वर्तमान साप्ताहिक स्थिति दृष्टिकोण के अनुसार कार्यरत रूप में वर्गीकृत किया गया है। पुरुषों के लिए इसी व्याधि की गम्भीरता का संकेत बंगलौर तथा कलकत्ता, अहमदाबाद तथा कानपुर के लिए भी दिया गया है यद्यपि सीमा सापेक्षतः कम है।

4.5 सभी आयु वर्गों में महिलाओं के लिए, बम्बई में वर्तमान दिवस बेरोजगारी दरें वर्तमान सप्ताह दरों की अपेक्षा कम पाई गई। इससे यह संकेत मिलता है कि सभी विभिन्न आयु वर्ग से सम्बन्धित कई महिलाएं सप्ताह के कुछ दिनों पर ही बेरोजगारी की सूचना देती हैं, जबकि अन्य दिनों पर वे स्वयं को श्रमिक वर्ग से हटा लेती हैं। कलकत्ता, हैदराबाद और कानपुर और आकार श्रेणी तीन कस्बों के लिए, सभी विभिन्न आयु-वर्गों की साधारण बेरोजगारी दरें अनुरूप वर्तमान स्थिति दरों के मुकाबले बहुत अधिक पाई गई।

4.6 शिक्षा विशिष्ट बेरोजगारी की दरें :— शिक्षा विशिष्ट बेरोजगारी की दरें, पुरुष एवं महिलाओं के मामले में अलग-अलग सारणियों क्रमशः (9.1) में तथा (9.2) में दी गई हैं। पुरुषों के मामले में स्नातकों में बेरोजगारी की दर किसी अन्य शहर अथवा कस्बे की तुलना में मद्रास शहर में सबसे अधिक (17 प्रतिशत) है। मद्रास के पश्चात् कलकत्ता का स्थान आता है जो लगभग (10 प्रतिशत) है। सबसे निम्न दर वाले शहर अहमदाबाद एवं बम्बई हैं। स्नातकों में बेरोजगारी की दर केवल लगभग 2 प्रतिशत है। अन्य शहरों में यह दर लगभग 7 प्रतिशत है। समस्त शहरों एवं कस्बों के लिए पुरुषों में 'बेरोजगारी' निरक्षर लोगों में कम पाई गई। महिला स्नातकों में बेरोजगारी दिल्ली में अधिकतम (26 प्रतिशत है) इसके पश्चात्, क्रमशः कलकत्ता (17 प्रतिशत), बम्बई (15 प्रतिशत) एवं मद्रास (14 प्रतिशत) का स्थान आता है। ऐसा पाया गया है कि अधिकांश शहरों में शिक्षित (उच्च शिक्षा एवं स्नातक) महिलाओं में दैनिक स्तरीय बेरोजगारी की दर अनुकूल वर्तमान सप्ताह की स्तरीय दर की तुलना में कम है। ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि महानगरों से सम्बन्धित शिक्षित शहरी महिलाओं का एक वर्ग केवल अंशकालिक आधार पर अथवा सप्ताह के कुछ चुने हुए दिनों में काम करना पसन्द करता है। बम्बई शहर के मामले को छोड़कर अशिक्षित महिलाओं (अशिक्षित अथवा वे जिन्होंने मिडिल स्तर तक शिक्षा पाई है) में यह प्रवृत्ति नहीं पाई जाती।

5. रोजगार में कमी

5.1 यह देखा गया कि 5 वर्ष अथवा उससे अधिक आयु की आबादी के लिए स्पष्ट बेरोजगारी का विस्तार शहरी भारत में 3-4 प्रतिशत तथा ग्रामीण भारत में 2 प्रतिशत से कम के क्रम में है। इससे अधिक गम्भीर समस्या अपूर्ण रोजगार की है। अनुकूल नियमित कार्य की उपलब्धता के अभाव में लोगों को "स्व-नियोजित" अथवा "आकस्मिक मजदूरी श्रमिक" की क्षमता में उन्हें उपलब्ध होने वाला कोई भी कार्य करने के लिए बाध्य होना पड़ता है। इस प्रकार जारी कार्य न तो पूरे वर्ष उपलब्ध होता है और न ही वित्तीय मामले में पर्याप्त है। यहां तक कि एक सप्ताह जितनी अल्पावधि के दौरान भी व्यक्तियों को सभी सातों दिन काम नहीं मिल पाता।

5.2 आमतौर पर रोजगाररत व्यक्तियों को प्राप्त अपूर्ण रोजगार : किसी भी व्यक्ति को बेरोजगार की श्रेणी में रखा जाता है यदि वह पुरुष अथवा स्त्री एक वर्ष की अवधि के दौरान लम्बे समय के लिए लाभकारी

कार्यकलाप में लगा हुआ पाया जाता है। इस प्रकार रोजगाररत के रूप में व्यक्तियों को वर्ष के सभी सप्ताहों में काम नहीं मिल पाता। उनके वर्तमान साप्ताहिक स्तर के अनुसार आमतौर पर बारोजगार व्यक्ति का एक प्रति वर्गीकरण उनके बीच अनुपात का औसत खाका प्रस्तुत करेगा जोकि आजकल रोजगाररत है और वे जो आजकल बेरोजगार हैं। प्रथम श्रेणी वह जिसमें लोगों के पास अधिकांशतः पूरे वर्ष काम रहता है दूसरी श्रेणी वह है जिसमें लोगों के पास, पूरे वर्ष काम नहीं रहता अर्थात् यह अपूर्ण रोजगार का एक प्रकार ही होगा। सारणी (10) में शहरी व ग्रामीण भारत के वितरणों की तुलना में, विभिन्न शहरों व कस्बों के लिए उनके वर्तमान साप्ताहिकी स्तर के अनुसार अधिकांशतः कार्यशील वितरण प्रस्तुत किया गया है। अन्य शहरों व कस्बों की तुलना में मद्रास में अधिकांश बारोजगारों में रोजगार की कमी का उच्चतम अनुपात रिकार्ड किया गया है जोकि पुरुषों के लिए लगभग 2 प्रतिशत तथा महिलाओं के लिए 4 प्रतिशत है। पुरुषों के बारे में बम्बई एवं हैदराबाद शहरों के पश्चात् मद्रास का स्थान आता है। जबकि महिलाओं के मामले में हैदराबाद का दूसरा और बम्बई का तीसरा स्थान है। सामान्यतः बारोजगार में अपूर्ण रोजगार का अनुपात अहमदाबाद शहर में बहुत अधिक है।

5.3 वर्तमान में बारोजगार की अल्प-उपयोगिता: वर्तमान साप्ताहिक स्तर के अनुसार कोई भी व्यक्ति, जो सात दिन की संदर्भ अवधि के दौरान लाभकारी कार्य तो करता है उसे "नियोजित" माना गया है। यह सम्भव है कि इस प्रकार श्रेणीबद्ध किये गये नियोजित व्यक्तियों में से काफी लोग काम उपलब्ध न होने के कारण तथा अन्य कारणों से सप्ताह के सातों दिन काम पर नहीं जा पाते हैं। नियोजित व्यक्तियों की अल्प उपयोगिता का प्रतिरूपी प्रतिदर्श, यहां तक कि एक सप्ताह की थोड़ी अवधि के दौरान भी, सारणी (II) में दर्शाया गया है जो उन लोगों का वितरण प्रस्तुत करता है जिन्होंने सप्ताह में कार्य दिवसों के अनुसार एक सप्ताह के दौरान कुछ भी काम किया हो। मद्रास व बंगलौर शहरों में वर्तमान में कार्यरत के रूप में वर्गीकृत पुरुषों में से 13-14 प्रतिशत पुरुषों के पास सप्ताह में सातों दिन काम नहीं होता। दूसरी ओर अहमदाबाद एवं कानपुर में महिलाओं के लिए अल्प उपयोगिता की कार्यशक्ति (लगभग 22-23 प्रतिशत) का उच्चतम अनुपात है।

5.4 अपूर्ण रोजगार के अप्रत्यक्ष उपाय: उपर्युक्त दोनों सारणियों में प्रस्तुत परिणाम कार्यशील आबादी के एक बहुत बड़े भाग को मिलने वाले अप्रत्यक्ष अपूर्ण रोजगार का महत्व नहीं दर्शाते हैं। प्रत्यक्ष तथा अप्रत्यक्ष दोनों प्रकार के अपूर्ण रोजगार से प्रभावित कार्यशील आबादी में वृद्धि करने के विचार से रा० प्र० सर्वेक्षण के 32वें दौर में सामान्य स्तर के अनुसार "कार्यशील" के रूप में श्रेणीबद्ध समस्त व्यक्तियों के लिए परीक्षण प्रश्न रखे गये। उन प्रश्नों में से एक था कि क्या आप अतिरिक्त कार्य कर सकेंगे? तथापि इस प्रश्न का उत्तर स्वीकारात्मक हो सकता है जो अतिरिक्त कार्य के लिए इच्छुक कार्यशील व्यक्तियों के प्रसार के लिए कुछ विचार प्रस्तुत करेगा जो यह दर्शाता कि वर्तमान व्यवसाय में या तो कार्य की मात्रा के रूप में अथवा निधि विवरणिका के रूप में उनके पास पर्याप्त कार्य नहीं है। सारणी (12) में अतिरिक्त कार्य की उपलब्धता बताने वाली 'सामान्य नियोजित' का अनुपात प्रस्तुत करती है। यह देखा गया है कि अपूर्ण रोजगार प्राप्त व्यक्तियों का अनुपात मद्रास शहर में सबसे अधिक है लगभग 27 प्रतिशत नियोजित पुरुषों व महिलाओं दोनों ने बताया कि वे अतिरिक्त कार्य कर सकते हैं। मद्रास के पश्चात् हैदराबाद और बंगलौर का स्थान आता है। पुरुष कामगारों के लिए अपूर्ण रोजगार प्राप्त व्यक्तियों का अनुपात लगभग 19-20 प्रतिशत है। महिलाओं के लिए सद्ग अनुपात हैदराबाद शहर में 24 प्रतिशत तथा बंगलौर में 16 प्रतिशत है। अतिरिक्त रोजगार के आवासन का आग्रह समस्त शहरों एवं कस्बों के पुरुष व महिला दोनों प्रकार के आकस्मिक मजदूरों में अधिक प्रतिबिम्बित होता है।

6. रोजगार कार्यालय में पंजीकरण

6.1 अनेक प्रदेशों में यह अनुभव किया गया कि रोजगार कार्यालय में पंजीकृत अनेक लोग "शहरी बेरोजगारी" का परिमाण दर्शाते हैं। विभिन्न

प्रयोगकर्ताओं द्वारा "शहरी बेरोजगारी" का एक अनुमानित संकेतक प्राप्त करने के लिए इसकी सीमाओं के लिए पंजीकृत अनेक लोगों को समायोजित करने के लिए पहले अनेक प्रयास किए जा चुके हैं। सीमाएं निम्नलिखित हैं:—

- (i) समस्त बेरोजगारों को पंजीकृत नहीं किया गया है तथा अधिकांश पंजीकृत लोग नियमित वैतनिक/मजदूरी व्यवसायों के कुछ प्रार्थी हो सकते हैं;
- (ii) सभी पंजीकृत व्यक्ति बेरोजगार नहीं होने चाहिए तथा उनमें से कुछ व्यक्ति वास्तव में पहले से ही कार्यरत हैं तथा अच्छे व्यवसायों में लगे हुए हैं;
- (iii) किसी भी व्यक्ति को एक से अधिक रोजगार कार्यालयों में पंजीकृत किया जाना चाहिए;
- (iv) व्यवसाय खोजने वाले कुछ ग्रामीण व्यक्तियों को नजदीक के शहरी रोजगार कार्यालय में भी पंजीकृत किया जाए।

रा० प्र० सर्वे० के 32वें दौर में संगृहीत सूचना ऊपर सूची में दी गई (i), (ii) एवं (iv) सीमाओं के स्थान पर पंजीकरण आंकड़ों के समायोजन के लिए तथ्य प्राप्त करने में सहायता करेगी। रा० प्र० सर्वे० ने व्यवसाय ढूँढने वालों के बहुपंजीकरण स्तर सम्बन्धी आंकड़े एकल नहीं किये थे जैसा कि यह अनुभव किया गया था कि पंजीकरण के इस पहलू पर विश्वसनीय आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हो सकते हैं।

6.2 शहरी बेरोजगारी के प्रत्यासन उपाय प्राप्त करने के लिए अनेक पंजीकृत लोगों को संख्या को समायोजित करने के उद्देश्य से पंजीकृत व्यक्ति का उनके कार्यकलाप के स्तर "कार्यशीलता", "बेरोजगार" एवं "अन्यो" का व्यौरा पहले जानना आवश्यक है ताकि पंजीकृत व्यक्ति की प्रथम एवं अंतिम श्रेणियों को कुल पंजीकृत व्यक्तियों में शामिल न किया जा सके। इसमें अभी भी बहुप्रयोजन एवं ग्रामीण पंजीकृत व्यक्ति शेष रह जायेंगे। ग्रामीण सर्वेक्षण सम्बन्धी आंकड़े ग्रामीण पंजीकृत व्यक्तियों का अनुपात प्रस्तुत करते हैं। जो सीमा (iv) के स्थान पर समायोजन के लिए प्रयोग में लाए गए परन्तु ऐसा केवल प्रत्यक्ष रूप से राज्य में अथवा समस्त भारत में सम्पूर्ण शहरी क्षेत्र के स्तर पर किया जा सकता है न कि अलग शहर अथवा कस्बे के स्तर पर। अंतिम समायोजन के लिए 'बेरोजगारों' में पंजीकृत व्यक्तियों का अनुपात भी अनिवार्य है। सारणी 13 में विभिन्न शहरों एवं कस्बों तथा ग्रामीण भारत के लिए पंजीकृत व्यक्तियों (आयु 15-59 वर्ष) के वर्तमान साप्ताहिक स्तर के अनुसार कुल पंजीकृत व्यक्तियों की प्रतिशतता प्रस्तुत की गई है। ऐसा देखा गया है कि बम्बई को छोड़कर समस्त शहरों व कस्बों में पंजीकृत पुरुषों में बेरोजगारों का अनुपात 50 प्रतिशत से कम है यह बंगलौर में 26 प्रतिशत से कलकत्ता में 48 प्रतिशत के बीच घटता बढ़ता रहा। यह बम्बई शहर में केवल 50 प्रतिशत है। पहल ही काम कर रहे हैं पंजीकृत पुरुषों का अच्छा अनुपात उन्हें अच्छा रोजगार मिलने तक स्थानापन्न कार्यकलाप के रूप में हो सकता है। यह केवल इस बात को दर्शाता है कि आबादी का एक भाग अपनी रूचि का व्यवसाय पाने तक इन्तजार नहीं कर सकता तथा उसे जो भी काम उपलब्ध हो वह कर लेता है और उस दौरान अपने अनुकूल अवसर प्राप्त करते के लिए रोजगार कार्यालय में पंजीकरण करवाने लाता है। पुरुषों की तुलना में पंजीकृत व्यक्तियों में बेरोजगारी का अनुपात कानपुर व कलकत्ता शहरों को छोड़कर लगभग सभी शहरों को व कस्बों में महिलाओं में सर्वाधिक है। आश्चर्य इस बात का है कि शहरी भारत स्तर पर 19 प्रतिशत पंजीकृत पुरुष एवं 35 प्रतिशत पंजीकृत महिलाएं "गैर-श्रमशक्ति" श्रेणी से सम्बन्धित पाई गई। लाखों की आबादी के शहरों में यह अनुपात पुरुषों के लिए 5 प्रतिशत (मद्रास) एवं 20 प्रतिशत (कलकत्ता) के बीच तथा महिलाओं के लिए 9 प्रतिशत (दिल्ली) तथा 18 प्रतिशत (कानपुर) के बीच रही। यह हो सकता है कि कुछ पंजीकृत व्यक्ति शीघ्र ही काम करने का विचार छोड़ दें। प्रत्यक्षतः केवल यह तथ्य पंजीकृत व्यक्तियों विशेष रूप से महिलाओं के मामले में "गैर-श्रम शक्ति" की श्रेणी का उच्च अनुपात स्पष्ट नहीं कर सकता। ऐसे अनेक विद्यार्थी हो सकते हैं जो उच्चतर शैक्षणिक स्तर में

नामांकित तथा जो रोजगार कार्यालय में भी पंजीकृत हैं। महिलाओं में 'पारिवारिक कामगारों' के रूप में रोजगार कार्यालय में पंजीकरण के माध्यम से दर्शाये गये कार्य के लिए उनकी उपलब्धता के स्थान पर पारिवारिक कार्यों में कार्यरत व्यक्तियों के लगत वर्गीकरण की सम्भावना को पूर्णतया गलत घोषित नहीं किया जा सकता।

6.3 15 से 59 वर्ष की आयु के लोगों की तीन बृहत् श्रेणियों (कामगार, बेरोजगार एवं श्रम शक्ति में नहीं हैं) में पंजीकृत व्यक्तियों का अनुपात सारणी (14) में प्रस्तुत किया गया है। केवल लगभग 37 प्रतिशत

बेरोजगार शहरी लोग (15-59 वर्ष) रोजगार कार्यालय में पंजीकृत पाए गए। अतः यह स्पष्ट है कि "बेरोजगार" व्यक्तियों का अधिक अनुपात जो रोजगार कार्यालय में पंजीकृत नहीं है उनमें से अधिकांश को कोई भी नियमित प्रकार के रोजगार प्राप्त करने में शैक्षणिक अथवा कुशलता प्राप्त करने की आवश्यकता है। बम्बई व अहमदाबाद शहरों में गैर-नियोजित पंजीकृत पुरुषों का निम्नतम अनुपात अभिलेखबद्ध किया गया। गैर-नियोजित महिलाओं के लिए पंजीकृत व्यक्तियों का अनुपात कानपुर व बम्बई शहरों में निम्नतम है। पंजीकरण प्रतिक्रिया हैदराबाद में पुरुषों के लिए तथा बंगलौर में महिलाओं के लिए सबसे अधिक है।

ERRATA

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Sl. No.	Page	Para/State/UT	Table No.	Column No.	Line/Row	For	Read
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	12	Table heading	A.1	—	1	PERCENTAGE 5	PERCENTAGES
2.	14	Table heading	A.3	—	3	r=0	r=0
3.	14	—Do.—	—Do.—	—	3	r=2.0	r=2.0
4.	14	—Do.—	—Do.—	—	3	r=5.0	r=5.0
5.	20	Table heading	(3.3)	—	4	ON	NO
6.	36	Column heading	(2)	(13)	4	age-4	age 0-4