



**GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI**

# **EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION IN DELHI**

**NSS 62<sup>nd</sup> ROUND**

**(JULY 2005 – JUNE 2006)**

**STATE SAMPLE**

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# **EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION IN DELHI**

**NSS 62<sup>nd</sup> ROUND**  
**(JULY 2005 – JUNE 2006)**  
**STATE SAMPLE**



## PREFACE

The Present Report on "Employment & Unemployment situation in Delhi" is brought out by this directorate on the basis of sample survey conducted under the 62<sup>nd</sup> NSS (2005-06) round in respect of state sample.

This report contains valuable data on labour force, work force and unemployment in Delhi. Labour participation rates - sex-wise, sector-wise, activity-wise., details about the unemployed lot in terms of qualification, gender, social group was also given in the report. The break up of persons out of the labour force was also presented activity status-wise for prospective planning. The report also contains demographic characteristics. The data available from the report will be useful in the process of devising schemes to tackle issues relating to un-employment,, preparation of state income estimates and a host of other closely related purposes in both government departments and other public and private institutions.

This report was prepared by the Data Processing & Analysis Unit of this Directorate under the able guidance of Sh. N.T.Krishna, Deputy Director. The role-played by socio-economic unit under the guidance of Sh. M.P. Yadav, Assistant Director in collection of data from the field against all odds is appreciated. The data processing was done by the EDP unit under the expert guidance of Sh. K.S. Bansal, System Analyst. The extraordinary efforts put in by Sh. Sabir Ali , Statistical Officer and Sh. M.W. Deshkar, Statistical Assistant in bringing out the report deserve special mention.

The technical assistance provided by NSSO (FOD), SDRD, DPD, Government of India and the cooperation extended by the households is acknowledged.

Delhi  
Date: April, 2008

DR.B.K.SHARMA  
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# HIGHLIGHTS

The following are the main highlights of the report on “Employment and Unemployment situation in Delhi”, based on NSS 62<sup>nd</sup> round survey (July 2005 – June 2006):

## DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE:

- i) Total number of households in Delhi were estimated as 33.49 lakhs, out of them 1.78 lakhs were in Rural and 31.71 lakhs in Urban. The average household size worked out to 4.78.
- ii) The distribution of population in terms of Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (MPCE) class-wise reveals 8.19% of the total population was in up to Rs.500 class, 34.65% in Rs.501-1000 class, 17.48% in Rs.1001-1500 class, 18.58% in Rs.1501-2000 class, 10.52% in Rs.2001-2500 class, 5.91% in Rs.2501-3000 class and the remaining 4.67% in above Rs.3000 class.
- III The social group-wise breakup of households indicates that about 24.59 % of the total household belongs to Scheduled Castes category, 12.67% to other Backward classes and 67.74% belonged to other social groups.
- IV The distribution of household by principal household industry reveals that the principal household industry of 30.70% households was trade followed by 27.97% Services, 18.53% manufacturing, 11.79% transport, 5.51%, Construction, 0.96% electricity, Gas and water 0.42% agriculture, and remaining 4.12% non-economic activities.
- V The distribution of household by principal occupation reveals that about 35.09% of household's principal occupation was “Craft and related works, Plant and machinery operators and assemblers, Elementary occupations”, followed by 23.73% Clerical and related works, 12.54% Sr. Officials and Manager, Professionals, 12.01% Service worker and shop and market sales workers, 9.23% Technicians and Associates Professionals, 0.77% skilled agricultural and fishery workers and the remaining 6.63% workers not classified by occupation.

**LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION:** Labour force comprises of employed and unemployed and the number of such persons per 1000 persons in the population constitutes its rate.

- i) Labour Force Participation Rate worked out to 325, 355 and 353 for rural, urban and Delhi respectively.
- ii) In case of Males this rate was 568 per thousand population and among females this rate was only 88 per thousand population.
- iii) Sex ratio refers to number of females in labour force for every 1000 male persons in the labour force. According to the survey, this rate worked out to 175, 124, 126 for rural, urban and Delhi respectively.

**WORK PARTICIPATION RATE:** Work participation rate refers to number of persons employed per 1000 persons in the population.

- i) Work Participation Rate worked out to 285, 342 and 339 for rural, urban and Delhi respectively.
- ii) In case of Males this rate was 546 per thousand population and among females this rate was only 84 per thousand population.
- iii) Sex ratio refers to number of females in Work force for every 1000 male persons in the Work force. According to the survey, this rate worked out to 183, 123, 125 for rural, urban and Delhi respectively.
- iv) Out of the total work force 39.41 % were self-employed, 55.26% were wage/ salaried and 5.33 % persons were in other categories.
- v) The age group – wise major proportion of work force was 74.18% in the age group of 15-44 years.

**UNEMPLOYMENT RATE:** Unemployment rate refers to number of persons unemployed per 1000 persons in the **labour force**.

- i) Unemployment Rate worked out to 121, 36, and 40 for rural, urban and Delhi respectively.
- ii) In case of Males this rate was 39 per thousand population and among females this rate was 46 per thousand population.
- iii) Sex ratio refers to number of females unemployed for every 1000 male persons unemployed. According to the survey, this ratio worked out to 120, 154, 148 for rural, urban and Delhi respectively.
- iv) Age Group wise unemployment proportion in the age Age-Group 15-29 years was highest i.e. 88.03%.
- v) Distribution of unemployed persons (Age 15 years and above) indicated that 3.71% of Delhi labour force of this age group was unemployed.
- vi) Distribution of unemployed persons in terms of their education attainment revealed that 10.27% were not literate, 34.82 % were literate up to primary standard, 32.29% completed up to middle, 8.27% completed education up to secondary, 5.11% were 10+2 level qualified and 9.24% were graduate & others.

#### **PERSONS OUT OF LABOUR FORCE:**

- i) 64.71% of the Delhi's total estimated population was out of labour force.
- ii) 43.65% of the persons of this category were students in various educational institutions, about 32.69% attended domestic duties and about 3.14% were living on remittances like pension, rent etc. Only 0.10% of this category were engaged in Domestic Duties as well as in free collection of goods, (Vegetables, roots, fire woods, cattle feed etc) sewing, tailoring, weaving etc. for household use.







## **SECTION ONE**

## **INTRODUCTION**

## SECTION ONE

### INTRODUCTION

**E**mployment – Unemployment is a hotly debated subject among academicians, government circles as this is viewed as one of the important indexes of ultimate success or otherwise of public policies. This aspect is of great concern for the public at large because standard of living, disposable income, savings, education, health and overall psyche of the people is determined by current levels of employment and un-employment. Social behavioural analysts, of late, hold the view that unrest among the youth in the present day highly lop sided society is mainly due to high levels of un-employment which in turn leads to insecurity and related consequences thereof. Such a conclusion calls for the study of this sensitive issue with care, as factual position will serve as an eye opener for policy makers/administrators to initiate suitable measures to remedy the situation.

Generation of gainful employment both skilled and unskilled has been one of the important target areas vigorously pursued under the planning process both by central/state governments. However, the ambition of planners/administrators to mitigate the problem of un-employment and thereby poverty levels remained an unreachable destination due to high rate of population growth. The gap between the job seekers and avenues of employment remained an unbridgeable gap. In this respect the state of NCT of Delhi is on a firm wicket with a relatively low un-employment rate when compared to the position at all-India level due to ever growing economic activities.

## **HISTORY OF SURVEYS**

One of the important surveys conducted regularly under the NSS rounds is the quinquennial survey on employment-unemployment. The first quinquennial survey on employment and unemployment was conducted in the 27<sup>th</sup> round of NSS (September 1972 – October 1973) on the basis of conceptual framework recommended by the “Expert Committee on Unemployment Estimates”, (popularly known as the Dantwala Committee). Seven comprehensive quinquennial surveys on employment and unemployment situation have been carried out prior to the present quinquennial survey. These were carried out during the 27<sup>th</sup> round (Sept. 1972 – Oct. 1973), 32<sup>nd</sup> round (July 1977 – June 1978), 38<sup>th</sup> round (January – December 1983), 43<sup>rd</sup> round (July 1987 – June 1988), 50<sup>th</sup> round (July 1993 – June 1994), and 55<sup>th</sup> round (July 1999 – June 2000), and 61<sup>st</sup> round (July 2004 – June 2005). Apart from the quinquennial surveys on employment and unemployment, information has been regularly collected on certain key items on employment and unemployment from a limited set of households in each round since 45<sup>th</sup> round (July 1989 – June 1990), known as annual series, through the survey on Household Consumer Expenditure. The present survey is one of them in the series.

## **SCOPE AND COVERAGE:**

The Directorate of Economics & Statistics had participated in the 62<sup>nd</sup> NSS round (July 2005 – June 2006) of socio-economic survey which was mainly devoted to employment and unemployment besides studies on household consumer expenditure. As in the past, in the present survey too, data was collected on some characteristics, based on which, estimates of employment and unemployment, measured in terms of 3 basic approaches viz. usual status, current weekly status and current daily status. The reference period for these approaches differs viz., 365 days preceding the date of survey for ‘usual status’, 7 days preceding the date of survey for ‘current weekly status’ and each day of the 7 days preceding the date of survey for ‘current daily status’. Data were collected on the activity status of all persons, i.e. for

workers, for those seeking or available for work and also for those remaining out of labour force. The status of employed in terms of self-employed or regular salaried/wage earner or employed on casual wage basis along with the industry of work of the worker and his/her occupation, were collected during this survey. In order to reveal the multi-dimensional features of the employment-unemployment situation, information on several correlates pertaining to it were also gathered. In addition, probing questions were put to the workers in order to understand the extent of underutilization of their labour time and to acquire more specific information in this regard. Information on vocational training receiving / received by the persons of age 15-19 years and data on wages and daily earning according to the current daily status has also been collected.

## **SCHEME OF THE REPORT**

The estimates presented in this report are based on state sample data. It contains five sections, including the present introductory. Section two dealt with 'sample design and estimation procedure'. Section three describes the concepts and definitions of those terms used in the survey in connection with the various items covered in this report. The main findings relating to the estimates given in this report are presented and discussed in section four. The detailed tables forming the basis of this report are presented in section 5.



## **SECTION TWO**

### **SAMPLE DESIGN & ESTIMATION PROCEDURE**

## SECTION TWO

# SAMPLE DESIGN AND ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The Sixty-second round was of one-year duration starting from 1<sup>st</sup> July 2005 and ending on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2006. One-year period was further sub- divided into four sub-rounds as given below:

SUB ROUND	PERIOD
1	JULY – SEPTEMBER 2005
2	OCTOBER – DECEMBER 2005
3	JANUARY – MARCH 2006
4	APRIL – JUNE 2006

## SAMPLE DESIGN

A stratified multi-stage sampling design was adopted for 62<sup>nd</sup> round survey. The list of villages as per census 2001 was used as frame for the rural sector and the latest available list of UFS blocks was used as frame in the urban sector. However, EC-98 was used as frame for the 27 towns with population 10 lakhs or more (as per Census 2001).

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

- i) rural stratum comprising all rural areas of the district and
- ii) urban stratum comprising all the urban areas of the district.

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

**Sub – stratification of first – stage units in rural areas:** The sub-stratification of rural areas of each district comprised the following:

- Sub-stratum 1: The villages in the district having bigger non-ASI units registered SSI manufacturing units with 11 or more workers and had a GVO of more than the average out put (Rs. 7,52,159) in 2001.

- Sub-stratum 2: The villages in the district having bigger non-ASi units registered SSI manufacture units not included in sub-stratum 1
- Sub-stratum 3, 4, 5.... Remaining FUSs of the district were first arranged in ascending order of census 2001 population. Then  $n/2$  sub-strata,  $n$  being the stratum allocation excluding the allocations for sub-strata 1 & 2, were formed in such a way that each sub-stratum had more or less equal population.

### **Sub-stratification of the first-stage units in urban areas:**

- (a) For the 27 cities where EC-98 frame was used: Two sub-strata were formed within each stratum based on EC-98 information as under:

Sub-stratum 1 : all FSUs (i.e., UFS blocks as per the EC-98) with at least one DME or NDME in the unorganised sector.

Sub-stratum 2: remaining FSUs.

- (b) For towns where latest phase of UFS were used: Two sub-strata were formed as follows:

Sub-stratum 1: all FSUs (i.e., UFS blocks as per the latest UFS) identified as Industrial Area (IA) or Bazar (BA) or Slum Area (SA).

Sub-stratum 2: remaining FSUs

**Selection of first-stage units:** Samples were drawn in the form of two sub-samples in each stratum x sub-stratum. However, all the FSUs of sub-stratum 1 in rural sector were in sub-sample 1.

### **Rural sector:**

- (a) sub-stratum 1: All FSUs were surveyed.
- (b) sub-stratum 2: FSUs were selected with PPSWR where size was number of Non-ASI registered SSI DME units in the village.
- (c) sub-stratum 3, 4, 5,...: FUSs were selected by PPSWR with size as population as per census 2001

### **Urban sector:**

In case of 27 million plus cities FSUs were selected by PPSWR with the number of manufacturing workers in the unorganised sector as per EC-98 as size. The number of manufacturing workers was taken as 1 for those blocks where there were no unorganised manufacturing enterprises. However, some manufacturing enterprises had been found to have large number of workers as per EC-98 frame even though they were in the

unorganised sector. Some adjustment to the size of workers for such enterprises were, therefore, made before calculating the size of FSUs. For this purpose, any unorganised manufacturing enterprise having more than 200 workers was deemed to have a size equal to 200. Enterprise sizes were thereafter added up to get the FSU size and sub-stratum/stratum size. For other cities/towns FSUs were selected by SRSWOR.

**Selection of hamlet-groups/sub-blocks:** Large villages/blocks were divided into a suitable number (say, D) of ‘hamlet-groups’ in the rural sector and ‘sub-blocks’ in the urban sector. For this, approximate present population (P) and approximate total number of non-agricultural enterprises (E) for the whole FSU were ascertained first from knowledgeable persons. Depending upon the values of ‘P’ and ‘E’, it was divided into a suitable number (say, D) of ‘hamlet-group’ in the rural sector and ‘sub-blocks’ in the urban sector as stated below.

Population (P)	no. of hgs/ sbs to be formed	no. of non-agricultural enterprises (S)	no. of hgs/ sbs formed
less than 1200	1	less than 120	1
1200 - 1799	3	120 - 179	3
1800 - 2399	4	180 - 239	4
2400 - 2999	5	240 - 299	5
and so on		and so on	

However, while considering enterprise criteria, segment 9\* enterprises, if any, were excluded i.e., the value of ‘E’ was adjusted in respect of the number of enterprises in segment 9.

**\*Formation of segment 9:** segment 9 was formed in the selected sample FSUs of rural 1 & 2 of each stratum. It comprised only the big non-ASI registered SSI manufacturing unit(S) in the village as per DCSSI census on the basis of which the villages had been identified. The names of such units in the selected sample FSUs were supplied to field offices. If any such unit was found to be eligible for ASI, it was not covered under segment 9. If there was a change in the status of the enterprise from DME to NDME or OAME, it was still considered eligible enterprise belonging to segment 9. Only top 10 eligible enterprises in terms of number of workers constituted segment 9.

The higher of the two values as per population and enterprise criteria was accepted as the number of hgs/sbs to be actually formed. Hamlet-group/ sub-blocks were formed by more or less equalizing population. Out of all hg’s/ sb’s formed in the FSU, two hg’s/sb’s were selected for listing in the following manner – one with the maximum number of DMEs (or with maximum number of NDME if there was no DME or with maximum number of



OAMEs if there was no DME/NDME in the FSU or with maximum percentage share of population if there was no manufacturing enterprise in the entire FSU) was always selected and termed as Segment 1; one more gh/sb was selected randomly and termed as Segment 2.

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

**Stratification of rural households:** For the employment and unemployment survey, in rural sector in each selected village/segment, three second stage strata (SSS) namely SSS 1, SSS 2 & SSS 3 were formed and in urban sector in each selected block/ segment, two second stage strata (SSS) namely SSS 2 & SSS3 were formed for schedule 10. The number of households to be surveyed for schedules 10 in each FSU was 8. Composition of SSS with number of households to be surveyed for schedule 10 was as follows:

### Rural

SSS	composition of SSS	number of households to be surveyed for schedule 10	
		without hg/sb formation	with hg/sb formation(for each segment)
SSS 1:	households with at least one member worked in any public work scheme during last 365 days.	2	1
SSS 2:	households with at least one member of age below 30 years with educational level secondary or above	2	1
SSS 3:	other households	4	2

### Urban

SSS	composition of SSS	number of households to be surveyed for schedule 10	
		without hg/sb formation	with hg/sb formation(for each segment)
SSS 2:	households with at least one member of age below 30 years with educational level secondary or above	4	2
SSS 3:	other households	4	2

**Selection of households:** For the employment and unemployment survey, from each SSS the sample households for both the schedules were selected by SRSWOR. If a household was selected both the schedule 1.0 and schedule 10, only schedule 1.0 was canvassed in the household and the household for schedule 10 was replaced by next household in that particular SSS frame for schedule 10.

The number of villages/blocks allotted for survey in the NSS 62<sup>nd</sup> round alongwith the number of villages/blocks actually surveyed and number of persons enumerated in respect of employment and unemployment survey are as follows:

Village / Blocks				Persons Enumerated	
Allotted		Surveyed			
Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
16	144	13	137	517	4924

## ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

### NOTATIONS:

The following notations were used in the formulae for estimation.

s = subscript for s-th stratum

t = subscript for t-th sub-stratum

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

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

d = subscript for a segment (d = 1, 2, 9)

j = subscript for j-th second stage stratum in an FSU/ segment (j = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6)

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

D = total number of hamlet-group/sub-block formed in the sample village (panchayat ward) / block

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

$= (D - 1)$  for FSUs with  $D > 1$

N = total number of FSUs in any urban sub-stratum belonging to the towns other than million plus cities

Z = total size of a rural sub-stratum or urban sub-stratum of million plus cities (= sum of sizes for all the FSUs of a rural sub-stratum)

$z$  = size of sample village/block used for selection.

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

$H$  = total number of households listed in a second-stage stratum of a village/block/segment of sample FSU

$h$  = number of households surveyed in a second-stage stratum of a village/block/segment of sample FSU

$E$  = total number of enterprises listed in a second-stage stratum of a village/block/segment of sample FSU

$e$  = number of enterprises surveyed in a second-stage stratum of a village/block/segment of sample FSU

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

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

### **Estimation of aggregates for a particular sub-sample and stratum:**

#### **Rural:**

(a) Estimation formula for a sub-stratum 1 of a stratum:

i) For households selected in  $j$ -th second stage stratum:

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

ii) For all selected households:

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

(b) Estimation formula for other sub-strata:

i) For household selected in j-th second stage stratum:

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

ii) For all selected households:

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

### Urban:

(a) Estimation formula for a sub-stratum of million plus cities:

i) For households selected in j-th second stage stratum:

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

ii) For all selected households:

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

(b) Estimates for a stratum for a sub-stratum of other strata:

i) For household selected in j-th second stage stratum:

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

ii) For all selected households:

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

**Estimate for a stratum:**

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

**Overall Estimate for Aggregates:**

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

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

**Overall Estimate of Aggregates at State/UT level:**

The overall estimate  $\hat{Y}$  at the State/ UT level is obtained by summing the area frame estimates ( $\hat{Y}_s$ ) of stratum over all strata belonging to the State/ UT.





## **SECTION THREE**

# **CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK**

## **SECTION THREE**

# **CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK**

The concepts and technical terms used in the report are explained in detail for the benefit of users of this report.

### **Household:**

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

### **Public works:**

Public works was defined as those activities which were sponsored by Government or Local bodies and which covered local area development works like construction of roads, dams, bunds, digging of ponds etc. as relief

measures, or as an outcome of the employment generation schemes under the poverty alleviation programmes.

### **Economic activity:**

The entire spectrum of human activity falls into two categories – economic activities and non-economic activities. Any activity resulting in production of goods and services that add value to national product was considered as an economic activity for the employment and unemployment survey of NSS 62<sup>nd</sup> round. Such activities included production of all goods and services for market (i.e. for pay or profit) including those of government services, and, the production of primary commodities for own consumption and own account production of fixed assets. The full spectrum of economic activities as defined in the UN system of National Accounts (1993) was not covered in the definition adopted for the NSS 62<sup>nd</sup> round survey of Employment and Unemployment. Production of any good for own consumption is considered as economic activity by UN System of National Accounts but production of only primary goods for own consumption was considered as economic activity by NSSO. While the former considers activities like own account processing of primary products as economic activities, in the NSS surveys, processing of primary products for own consumption was not considered as economic activity.

The term 'economic activity' as defined in the employment and unemployment survey of NSS 62<sup>nd</sup> round, therefore, included:

- (i) all the market activities performed for pay or profit which result in production of goods and services for exchange.
- (ii) of the non- market activities,
  - (a) all the activities relating to the primary sector (i.e. industry Divisions 01 to 14 of NIC - 2004) which result in production (including free collection of uncultivated crops, forestry, firewood, hunting, fishing, mining, quarrying, etc.) of primary goods for own consumption and
  - (b) the activities relating to the own-account production of fixed assets. Own account production of fixed assets includes construction of own houses, roads, wells, etc., and of machinery, tools, etc., for household



enterprise and also construction of any private or community facilities free of charge. A person may be engaged in own account construction in the capacity of either a labourer or a supervisor.

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

### **Activity status**

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

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

Broad activity statuses mentioned in (i) and (ii) above are associated with 'being in labour force' and the last with 'not being in the labour force'. Within the labour force, broad activity status (i) and (ii) were associated with 'employment' and 'unemployment', respectively. Identification of each individual into a unique activity status could pose a problem when more than one of the three broad activity statuses listed above were concurrently obtained for a person. In such an eventuality, the identification uniquely under any one of the three broad activity statuses was done by adopting *either the major time or priority criterion*.

The former was used for classification of persons according to the 'usual activity status' approach and the latter for classification of persons according to

the 'current activity status' approach. Each of the three broad activity statuses was further sub - divided into several detailed activity categories. If a person categorised as engaged in economic activity by adopting one of the two criteria mentioned above was found to be pursuing more than one economic activity during the reference period, the appropriate detailed activity status code related to that activity in which relatively more time had been spent. A similar procedure was adopted for assigning detailed activity code for persons categorised as engaged in non-economic activity and pursuing more than one non-economic activity.

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

**code**

**description**

**working (or employed)**

**self - employed**

- 11 worked (self-employed) in household enterprises as own-account worker
- 12 worked (self-employed) in household enterprises as an employer
- 21 worked (self-employed) in household enterprises as helper

**regular salaried/ wage employee**

- 31 worked as regular salaried/wage employee

**casual labour**

- 41 worked as casual wage labour in public works
- 51 worked as casual wage labour in other types of works
- 61 did not work owing to sickness though there was work in household enterprise
- 62 did not work owing to other reasons though there was work in household enterprise
- 71 did not work owing to sickness but had regular salaried/wage employment

72 did not work owing to other reasons but had regular salaried/wage employment

**not working but seeking/available for work (or unemployed)**

81 sought work or did not seek but was available for work (for usual status approach)

81 sought work (for current weekly status approach)

82 did not seek but was available for work (for current weekly status approach)

**neither working nor available for work (or not in labour force)**

91 attended educational institutions

92 attended to domestic duties only

93 attended to domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods (vegetables, roots, firewood, cattle feed, etc.), sewing, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use

94 rentiers, pensioners, remittance recipients, etc.

95 not able to work owing to disability

97 others (including beggars, prostitutes, etc.)

98 did not work owing to sickness (for casual workers only)

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

**Workers (or employed)**

: Persons who were engaged in any economic activity or who, despite their attachment to economic activity, abstained from work for reason of illness, injury or other physical disability, bad weather, festivals, social or religious functions or other contingencies necessitating temporary absence from work, constituted workers. Unpaid helpers who assisted in the operation of an economic activity in

the household farm or non-farm activities were also considered as workers. Relevant activity status codes within 11 to 72 were assigned for workers. Workers were further categorized as *self-employed* (relevant activity status codes: 11, 12, 21, 61, 62), *regular salaried/wage employee* (relevant activity status codes: 31, 71, 72), and *casual wage labour* (relevant activity status codes: 41 and 51).

### **Seeking or available for work (or unemployed)**

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

### **Labour force:**

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

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

### **Self-employed:**

Persons who operated their own farm or non-farm enterprises or were engaged independently in a profession or trade on own-account or with one or a few partners were deemed to be self-employed in household enterprises. The essential

feature of the self-employed is that they have autonomy (i.e., how, where and when to produce) and economic independence (i.e., market, scale of operation and money) for carrying out their operation. The remuneration of the self-employed consists of a non-separable combination of two parts: a reward for their labour and profit of their enterprise. The combined remuneration is wholly determined by the sales of output produced by self-employed persons.

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

- (i) **own-account workers**: those self-employed persons who operated their enterprises on their own account or with one or a few partners and who, during the reference period, by and large, ran their enterprise without hiring any labour. They could, however, have had unpaid helpers to assist them in the activity of the enterprise;
- (ii) **employers**: those self-employed persons who worked on their own account or with one or a few partners and, who, by and large, ran their enterprise by hiring labour; and
- (iii) **helpers in household enterprise**: those self-employed persons (mostly family members) who were engaged in their household enterprises, working full or part time and did not receive any regular salary or wages in return for the work performed. They did not run the household enterprise on their own but assisted the related person living in the same household in running the household enterprise.

**Regular salaried/wage employee:**

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

### **Casual wage labour:**

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

### **Different approaches followed to determine activity status:**

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

### **Usual principal activity status:**

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

with either of the two broad statuses within the labour force during the 365 days preceding the date of survey. Within the broad activity status so determined, the detailed activity status of a person pursuing more than one such activity was determined once again on the basis of the relatively longer time spent on such activities. In terms of activity status codes (stated earlier in para 2.14.2), codes 11-51 were applicable for persons classified as workers and codes 91-97 for those who were not in the labour force. In the usual status approach, a single code 81 was assigned for persons seeking or available for work (unemployed persons) while two separate codes 81(sought work) and 82 (did not seek but was available for work) were assigned for unemployed persons according to current weekly status and current daily status approach.

#### **Usual subsidiary economic activity status:**

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

- (i) a person may be engaged in a relatively longer period during the 365 days in economic (non-economic activity) and for a relatively minor period, which is not less than 30 days (not necessarily for a continuous period), in another economic activity (any economic activity). The economic activity, which was pursued for a relatively minor period, was considered as his/her subsidiary economic activity.

- (ii) a person may be pursuing an economic activity (non-economic activity) almost throughout the year in the principal status and also simultaneously pursuing another economic activity (any economic activity) for a relatively shorter time in a subsidiary capacity. The economic activity, which was pursued for a relatively shorter time, was considered as his/her subsidiary economic activity.

### **Usual activity status considering principal and subsidiary status taken together:**

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

### **Current weekly activity status:**

The current weekly activity status of a person is the activity status obtaining for a person during a reference period of 7 days preceding the date of survey. It is decided on the basis of a certain priority cum major time criterion. According to the priority criterion, the status of 'working' gets priority over the status of 'not working but seeking or available for work' that, in turn, gets priority over the status of 'neither working nor available for work'. A person was considered working (or employed) if he/she, while pursuing any economic activity, had worked for at least one hour on at least one day during the 7 days preceding the date of survey.

A person was considered 'seeking or available for work (or unemployed)' if, during the reference week, no economic activity was pursued by the person but he/she made efforts to get work or had been available for work any time during the reference week though not actively seeking work in the belief that no work



was available. A person who had neither worked nor was available for work anytime during the reference week was considered as engaged in non-economic activities (or not in labour force). After deciding the broad current weekly activity status of a person on the basis of 'priority' criterion, the detailed current activity status was then decided on the basis of 'major time' criterion if that person pursued multiple economic activities. The current weekly activity status of a person could be any one of the detailed activity status (ref. para 2.14.2) and could have any of the valid codes within 11 to 98. Of these codes, 11 to 72 pertained to workers, 81 to 82 for unemployed and 91 to 98 for persons not in the labour force.

### **Current daily activity status**

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

- i) Each day of the reference week was looked upon as comprising either two 'half days' or a 'full day' for assigning the activity status. For recording time disposition for activities pursued by a person in a day, an intensity of 1.0 was given against

an activity that was done for 'full day' and an intensity of 0.5 against the activity which was done for 'half day'.

ii) A person was considered 'working' (employed) for the full day if he/she had worked for 4 hours or more during the day.

iii) If a person was engaged in more than one of the economic activities for 4 hours or more on a day, he/she was assigned two out of the various economic activities on which he/she devoted relatively longer time on the reference day. In such cases, an intensity of 0.5 was given for each of these two economic activities.

iv) If the person had worked for 1 hour or more but less than 4 hours, he/she was considered 'working' (employed) for half-day and 'seeking or available for work' (unemployed) or 'neither seeking nor available for work' (not in labour force) for the other half of the day depending on whether he was seeking/available for work or not.

v) If a person was not engaged in any 'work' even for 1 hour on a day but was seeking/available for work for 4 hours or more, he was considered 'unemployed' for the entire day. But if he was 'seeking/available for work' or more than 1 hour and less than 4 hours only, he was considered unemployed or half day and 'not in labour force' for the other half of the day.

vi) A person who neither had any 'work' to do nor was available for 'work' even for half a day was considered 'not in labour force' for the entire day and was assigned one or two of the detailed non-economic activity statuses depending upon the activities pursued during the reference day.

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

**Industry and occupation of the work activity:**

For the employed persons, to record the industry of work, 5-digit classification of NIC-2004 was used and to record the type of occupation, 3-digit classification of NCO-2004 was used. In case two or more industry- occupation combinations corresponding to the status code were reported by a person, the industry-occupation was taken as the one in which relatively more time was spent during the reference period by the person.

**Wage and salary earnings:**

Information on wage and salary earnings was collected separately for each of the wage/salaried work recorded for a person in a day. Here, earnings refer to the wage/salary income (and not total earnings taking into consideration of all other activities done) received/receivable for the wage/salaried work done during the reference week by a wage/salaried employee and casual labourer. The wage/salary received or receivable may be in cash or kind or partly in cash and partly in kind. While recording the earnings following conventions were followed.

- i) The wages in kind were evaluated at the current retail price.
- ii) Bonus and perquisites such as free accommodation, reimbursement of expenditure for medical treatment, free telephones, etc. evaluated at the cost of the employer or at retail prices and duly apportioned for the reference week were also included in earnings.
- iii) Amount receivable as 'over-time' for the additional work done beyond normal working time was excluded.

It may be noted that in the survey, at most two activities could be recorded for a person in a day. Therefore, it is possible that a person might have carried out two or more wage/salaried activities in a day, but only one activity or two activities at the most, depending upon the time spent on those activities, was recorded. In that case, the wage/salary income only from that activity(s) was collected and recorded

separately, and not the total income of the person from all the activities done for the entire day.

**Procedure for determining household type:**

On the basis of the sources of the household's income during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey, the household types were assigned. For this purpose, only the household's income from economic activities was considered. The income of servants and paying guests was not taken as the income of the household.

For **rural** areas, household types were as follows:

self-employed in non-agriculture; agricultural labour; other labour;  
self-employed in agriculture; others.

For **urban** areas, the household types were as follows:

self-employed; regular wage/salary earning; casual labour ; others.

**Procedure for determining household industry and occupation:**

To determine the household principal industry and occupation, the general procedure followed was to list all the occupations pertaining to economic activities pursued by the members of the household excluding those employed by the household and paying guests (who in view of their staying and taking food in the household were considered as its normal members) during the one year period preceding the date of survey, no matter whether such occupations were pursued by the members in their principal or subsidiary (on the basis of

earnings) capacity. Out of the occupations listed that one that fetched the maximum earnings to the household during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey was considered as the principal household occupation. If one or more members of the household pursued the household occupation in different industries, the particular industry out of all the different industries corresponding to the principal occupation, which fetched the maximum earnings, was considered as the principal industry of the household.

**Labour Force Participation Rate:** LFPR is described as the number of persons in the labour force per 1000 persons.

**Work Force Participation Rate:** Similarly, the number of persons employed per 1000 persons is referred to as Work Force Participation Rate (WFPR) or Work Participation Rate (WPR).





## **SECTION FOUR**

# **EMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION IN DELHI**

## SECTION FOUR

# EMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION IN DELHI

The NSS 62<sup>nd</sup> round survey was conducted during July 2005 to June 2006 to study the employment - unemployment situation in Delhi. The main results of the state sample are presented in this section under different sub-headings viz. Demographic profile, Labour force, Work force, Unemployment and Persons out of Labour force. The findings are explained with the help of statements and graphic presentation. Comparison with earlier survey rounds was also made to ascertain the degree of variation during the intervening period. The estimates are based on 104 rural & 1046 urban households and 517 sample persons of rural & 4924 sample persons of urban.

### 4.1 DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

To study the employment – unemployment situation of a state, it is necessary to look into the socio-economic structure of households and the demographic pattern of the population of the state during that time. Therefore, certain information on socio-economic condition of sample households and demographic data pertaining to the surveyed individuals were also collected in this survey. In this sub-section, the main findings relating to these aspects are presented.

### ESTIMATED POPULATION

The Survey estimated that there were about 33.49 lakh households with an average household size of 4.78 persons during the above said period. Out of the total households 1.78 (5.32%) lakh were in rural and 31.71 (94.68%) lakhs in urban areas. The average household size was 5.02 persons in rural area and 4.77 persons in urban areas. The average number of persons gainfully employed per household was estimated to be 1.62.

#### Statement 4.1.1: Distribution of households/Population

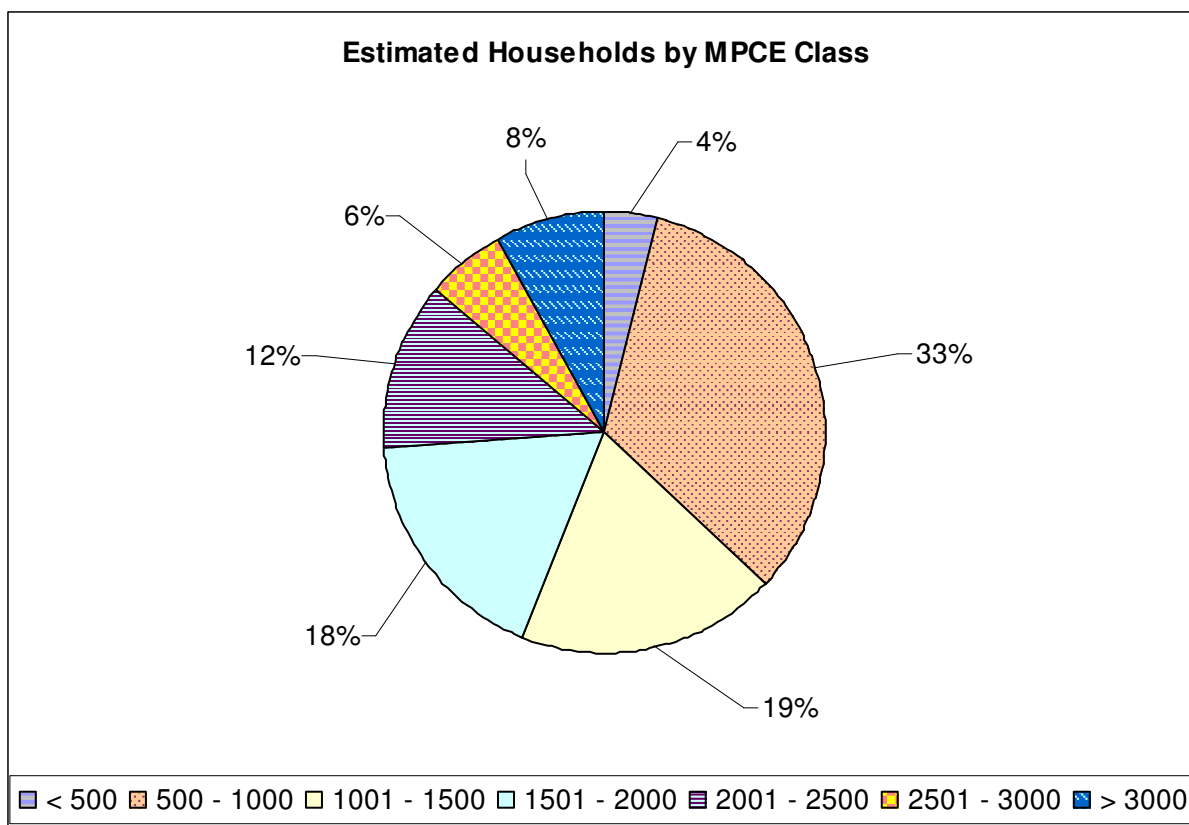
Sector	Estimated Households	Estimated Population			Household Size	Hosuehold Employment Size
		Male	Female	Total		
Rural	178287	495000	404000	895000	5.02	1.43
Urban	3171069	8340000	6786000	15126000	4.77	1.63
Delhi	3349356	8835000	7186000	16021000	4.78	1.62

Statement 4.1.2 gives the distribution of population Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (MPCE) class-wise. 8.19% of the total population was in upto Rs. 500 class, 34.65% in Rs. 501-1000 class, 17.48% in Rs. 1001-1500 Class, 18.58% in Rs. 1501-2000 class, 10.52% in Rs. 2001-2500 class, 5.91% in Rs. 2501-3000 and the remaining 4.67% in above Rs. 3000 class.

**Statement 4.1.2: Estimated Population & Households by MPCE Class**

MPCE Class	Estimated Household	Persons			House hold Size	Percentage to Total
		Male	Female	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Rural</b>						
upto 500	8736	29194	37922	67116	7.68	7.50
501-1000	93189	299223	223845	523068	5.61	58.44
1001 -1500	39943	86766	81036	167802	4.20	18.75
1501 -2000	24202	60865	41330	102195	4.22	12.42
2001 -2500	9878	13654	10684	24338	2.46	2.72
2501 -3000	2339	5298	5183	10481	4.48	1.17
above 3000	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Total	178287	495000	400000	895000	5.02	100.00
<b>Urban</b>						
upto 500	135827	618467	626037	1244504	9.16	8.23
501 -1000	1009831	2865065	2163305	5028370	4.98	33.24
1001 -1500	591489	1334674	1299013	2633687	4.45	17.41
1501 -2000	593489	1586669	1288071	2874740	4.84	19.01
2001 -2500	376835	910936	749736	1660672	4.41	10.98
2501 -3000	211397	614324	321776	936100	4.43	6.19
above 3000	252201	409865	338062	747927	2.97	4.94
Total	3171069	8340000	6786000	15126000	4.77	100.00
<b>Combined</b>						
upto 500	144563	647661	663959	1311620	9.07	8.19
501 -1000	1103020	3164288	2387150	5551438	5.03	34.65
1001 -1500	631432	1421440	1380049	2801489	4.44	17.48
1501 -2000	617691	1647534	1329401	2976935	4.82	18.58
2001 -2500	386713	924590	760420	1685010	4.36	10.52
2501 -3000	213736	619622	326959	946581	4.43	5.91
above 3000	252201	409865	338062	747927	2.97	4.67
Total	3349356	8835000	7186000	16021000	4.78	100.00





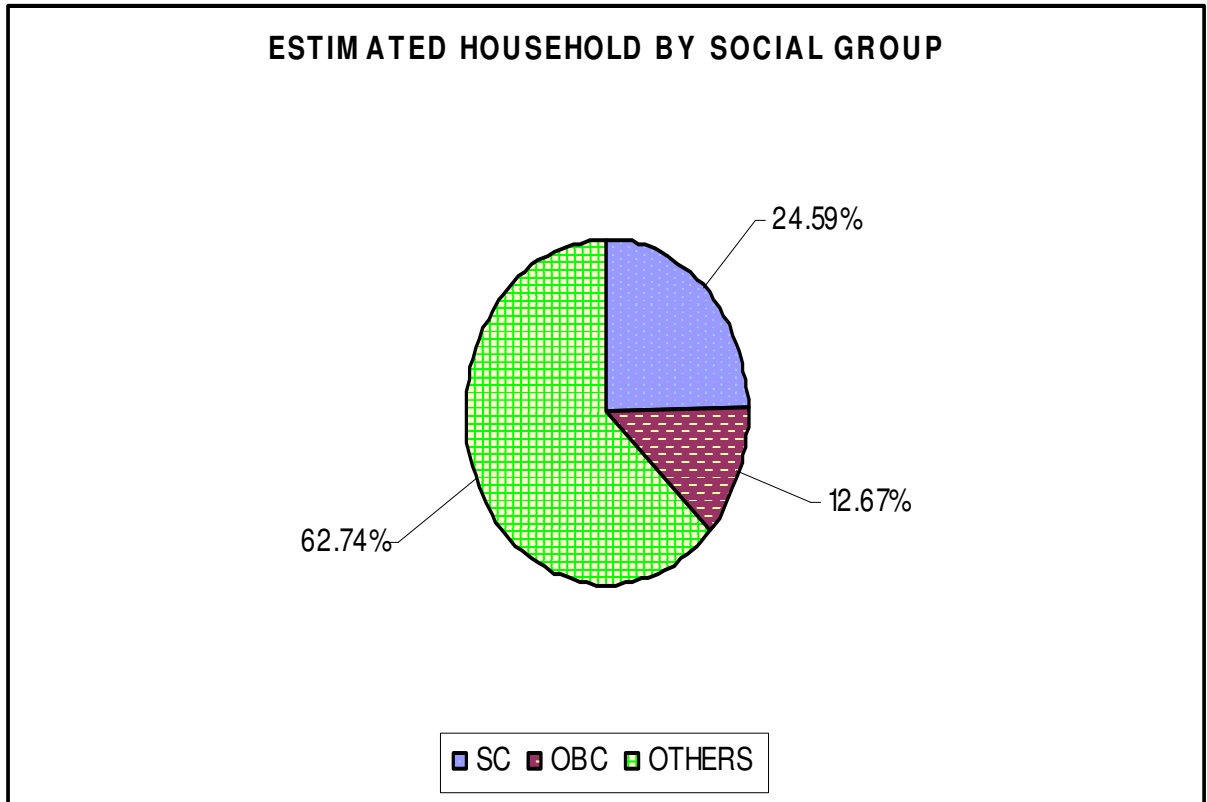
## SOCIAL GROUP – WISE DISTRIBUTION

Social group-wise brake up of household is presented MPCE class wise in statement 4.1.3. It revealed that 24.59% of total household belonged to ‘Scheduled Caste’ category, 12.67% to OBC category and 67.24% belonged to other caste category.

**Statement 4.1.3: Estimated Population & Households by MPCE Class & Social group**

MPCE Class (Rs.)	Estimated Households			
	Scheduled Castes	OBC	Others	Total
<b>RURAL</b>				
500	2137	3032	3568	8737
500-1000	31811	29112	32267	93190
1001-1500	1303	19378	19262	39943
1501-2000	1286	4180	18735	24201
2001-2500	1303	0	8575	9878
2501-3000	0	0	2338	2338
>3000	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>37840</b>	<b>55702</b>	<b>84745</b>	<b>178287</b>
<b>%age</b>	<b>21.23</b>	<b>31.24</b>	<b>47.53</b>	<b>100.00</b>

URBAN				
<500	28957	6152	100719	135828
500-1000	449324	168178	392329	1009831
1001-1500	213142	98875	279472	591489
1501-2000	75238	87844	430307	593489
2001-2500	4924	6722	365188	376834
2501-3000	10739	744	199914	211397
>3000	3520	0	248681	252201
Total	785844	368515	2016710	<b>3171069</b>
%age	<b>24.78</b>	<b>11.62</b>	<b>63.60</b>	<b>100.00</b>
COMBINED				
<500	31094	9184	104287	144565
500-1000	481135	197290	424596	1103021
1001-1500	214445	118253	298734	631432
1501-2000	76524	92024	449042	617590
2001-2500	6227	6722	373763	386712
2501-3000	10739	744	202252	213735
>3000	3520	0	248681	252201
Total	823684	424217	2101455	3349356
%age	<b>24.59</b>	<b>12.67</b>	<b>62.74</b>	<b>100.00</b>



## HOUSEHOLD TYPE

The nature and type of work from which a household derives its major part of income is an important indicator of the activity pattern of its member. The distribution of household by household type is given in statement 4.1.4. The statement reveals that during July 2005 to June 2006, 31.69% rural household to recourse to self-employment. Another 21.82% of the rural population belonged to rural labour.

Among urban Delhi regular wage/salaried employment was the mainstay of 49.06% urban household. Among 42.51% household had income from self-employment.

**Statement 4.1.4: Distribution of households by household type**

Household Type	No. of Households	(%)
<b>RURAL</b>		
Self-employed in:		
Agriculture	5474	
Non-Agriculture	51023	
<b>ST(Self-employed)</b>	<b>56497</b>	<b>31.69</b>
Labour		
Agriculture Labour	31260	
Other Labour	7647	
ST(Rural Labour)	38907	21.82
Others	82883	46.49
<b>All (Rural)</b>	<b>178287</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>URBAN</b>		
Self-Employed	1348135	42.51
Regular Wage/Salaried	1555824	49.06
Casual Labour	137500	4.34
Others	129610	4.09
<b>All (Urban)</b>	<b>3171069</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## HOUSEHOLD PRINCIPAL INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION

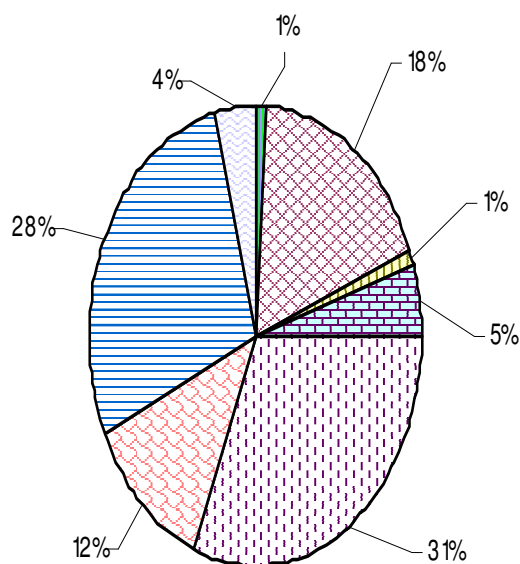
To determine the household principal industry, the general procedure followed was to list all the occupations pertaining to economic activities pursued by the members of the household during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey. Out of the occupations listed one which fetched the maximum earning to the household was considered as the principal household occupation. If one or more member of the household pursued the household occupation in different industries, the particular industry out of all the different industries corresponding to the principal occupation, which fetched the maximum earnings, was considered as the principal industry of the household.

Statement 4.1.5. gives the distribution of households by broad principal household industry. The principal household industry of 30.70% households was 'Trade', followed by 27.97% Services, 18.53% Manufacturing, 11.79% Transport, 5.51% Construction, 0.96% Electric Gas & Water, 0.42% Agriculture and the remaining 4.12% Non-Economic Activities. Manufacturing, Trade and other services taken together accounted for nearly  $\frac{3}{4}$ th of total households.

### Statement 4.1.5: Distribution of Household by principal household industry (NIC 2004)

Sl. No.	Principal Household Industry	Estimated Households			Percentage to total
		Rural	Urban	Combined	
1	Agriculture	12279	1703	13982	0.42
2	Manufacturing	41914	578911	620825	18.53
3	Electric Gas and Water	6126	25964	32090	0.96
4	Const	12776	171704	184480	5.51
5	Trade	29364	999030	1028394	30.70
6	Transport	26309	368439	394748	11.79
7	Services	41127	895709	936836	27.97
8	Non-Economic Activities	8392	129609	138001	4.12
Total		178287	3171069	3349356	100.00

**Distribution of Households by Principal Household Industry (NIC 2004)**



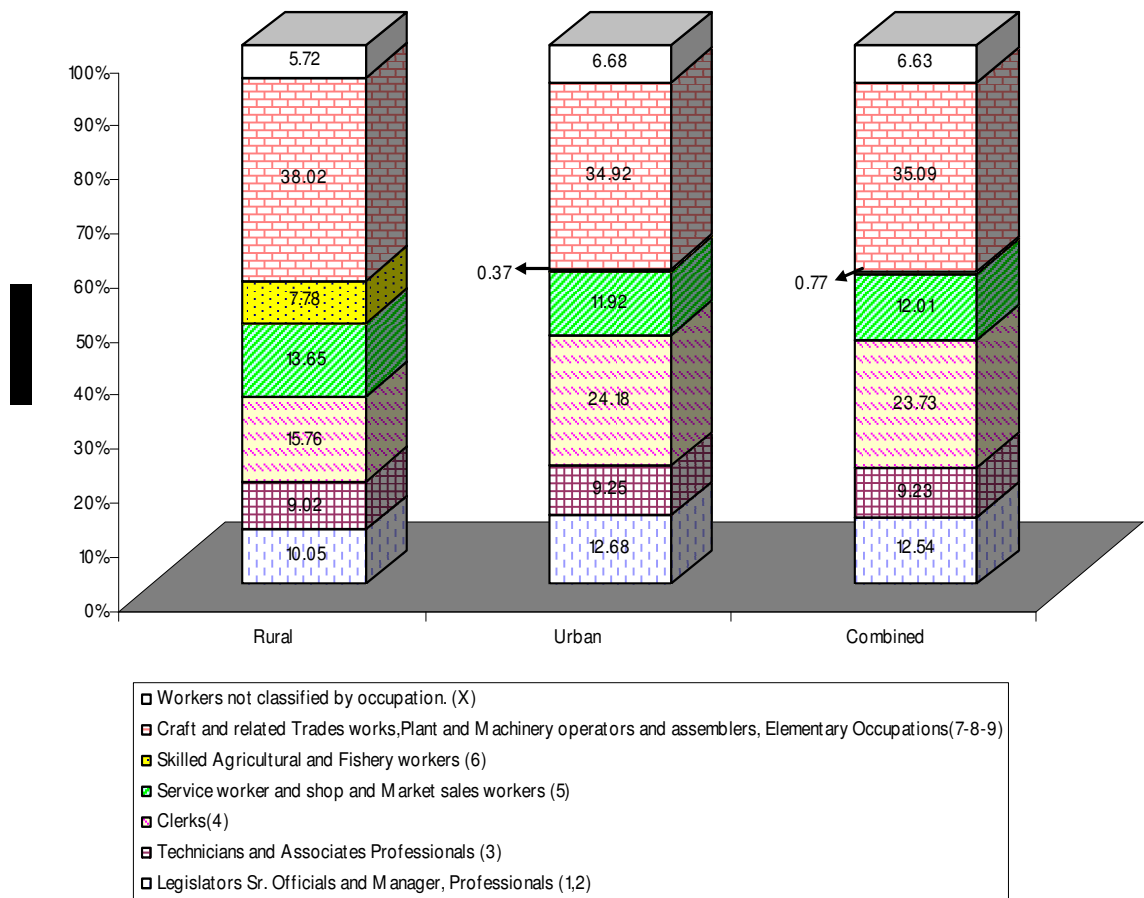
Agriculture	Manufacturing	Electric Gas and Water	Const
Trade	Transport	Services	Non-Economic Activities

Statement 4.1.6 gives the distribution of households by principal occupation. About 35.09% of household's principal occupation was "Craft and related works, Plant and machinery operators and assemblers, Elementary occupations", followed by 23.73% Clerical and related works, 12.54% Sr. Officials and Manager, Professionals, 12.01% Service worker and shop and market sales workers, 9.23% Technicians and Associates Professionals, 0.77% skilled agricultural and fishery workers and the remaining 6.63% workers not classified by occupation.

**Statement 4.1.6: Distribution of Household by by principal occupation  
(NCO 2004)**

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Description of Occupation</b>	<b>Rural</b>	<b>% age</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>% age</b>	<b>Combined</b>	<b>% age</b>
1	Legislators Sr. Officials and Manager, Professionals (1,2)	17924	10.05	402050	12.68	419974	12.54
2	Technicians and Associates Professionals (3)	16076	9.02	293164	9.25	309240	9.23
3	Clerks(4)	28097	15.76	766772	24.18	794869	23.73
4	Service workers and shop & market sales workers (5)	24346	13.65	378021	11.92	402367	12.01
5	Skilled Agricultural and Fishery workers (6)	13866	7.78	11838	0.37	25704	0.77
6	Craft and related Tradesworks (7)	67785	38.02	1107442	34.92	1175227	35.09
7	Plant and Machinery operators and assemblers (8)						
8	Elementary Occupations (9)						
9	Workers not classified by occupation. (X)	10193	5.72	211782	6.68	221975	6.63
All		178287	100.00	3171069	100.00	3349356	100.00

**Distribution of households by principal occupation (NCO 2004)**



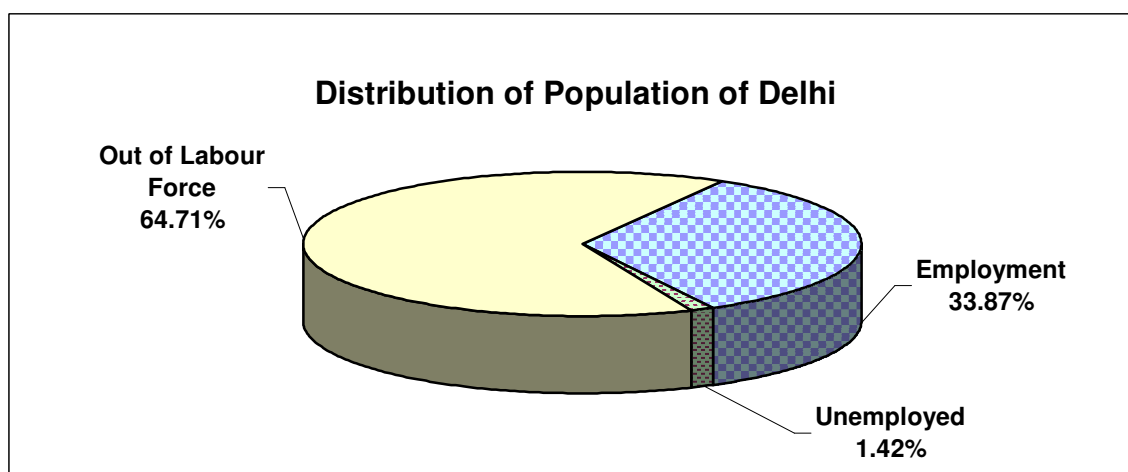
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## 4.2 LABOUR FORCE

The term labour force may be taken to mean, those persons who are economically active in the economy. In other words labour force includes persons employed as well as those seeking and available for work. In nutshell it is composed of employed and unemployed persons. The results in this section are based on the data collected during NSS 62<sup>nd</sup> round (July 2005 -June 2006) on usual activity (principal + subsidiary) status.

The survey revealed that of the total projected population (all age groups) of 160.21 lakh in Delhi, 56.54 lakh (35.29%) of them were estimated to be in the labour force and 103.67 lakhs (64.71%) were out of labour force during 2005 - 2006.

Sector wise break-up indicated that 32.48% of the rural and 35.46% of the urban population figured in the labour force of Delhi. Further analysis of population revealed that out of the total male population 56.82% were in labour force whereas only 8.82% of the total female were in economically active category.



Composition of labour force in terms of sex and sector is presented in statement 4 .2.1.

Out of the total labour force 88.79% were male and 11.21% were female. Rural areas of Delhi account for 5.14% of labour force whereas 94.86% of economically active persons were in urban Delhi.

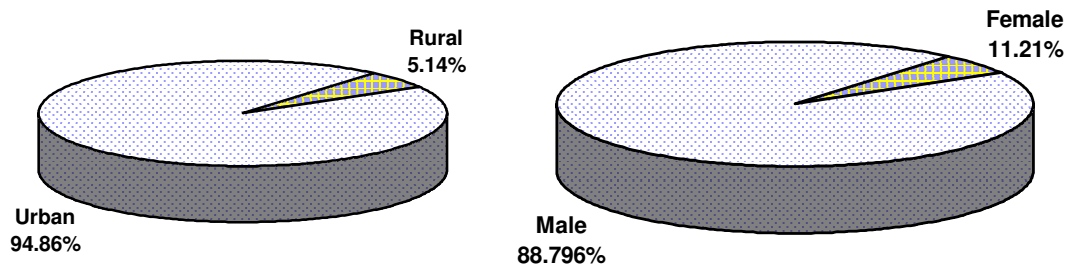


**Statement 4.2.1: Distribution of Labour Force.**

Sl. No.	ITEM	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS		
		RURAL	URBAN	DELHI
<b>1</b>	<b>EMPLOYED</b>			
(a)	Male	215890 (84.53)	4606043 (89.08)	4821933 (88.86)
(b)	Female	39514 (15.47)	564700 (10.92)	604214 (11.14)
<b>(c)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>255404</b> (100.00)	<b>5170743</b> (100.00)	<b>5426147</b> (100.00)
<b>2</b>	<b>UNEMPLOYED</b>			
(a)	Male	31505 (89.35)	166570 (86.65)	198075 (87.07)
(b)	Female	3755 (10.65)	25653 (13.35)	29408 (12.93)
<b>(c)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>35260</b> (100.00)	<b>192223</b> (100.00)	<b>227483</b> (100.00)
<b>3</b>	<b>LABOUR FORCE</b>			
(a)	Male	247395 (85.11)	4772613 (88.99)	5020008 (88.79)
(b)	Female	43269 (14.89)	590353 (11.01)	633622 (11.21)
<b>(c)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>290664</b> (100.00)	<b>5362966</b> (100.00)	<b>5653630</b> (100.00)
<b>4</b>	<b>OUT OF LABOUR FORCE</b>			
(a)	Male	247605 (40.97)	3567387 (36.54)	3814992 (36.80)
(b)	Female	356731 (59.03)	6195647 (63.46)	6552378 (63..20)
<b>(c)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>604336</b> (100.00)	<b>9763034</b> (100.00)	<b>10367370</b> (100.00)
<b>5</b>	<b>ESTIMATED POPULATION</b>			
(a)	Male	495000	8340000	8835000
(b)	Female	400000	6786000	7186000
<b>(c)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>895000</b>	<b>15126000</b>	<b>16021000</b>

Figures in ( ) indicate percentage to total

### Distribution of Estimated Labour Force of Delhi by Sex & Sector



**Statement 4.2.2: Distribution of Population by sex, status & sector.**

S.No	SECTOR	No. of persons				
		Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Out of labour force	Total
<b>A</b>	<b>Rural</b>					
	Male	215890	31505	247395	247605	495000
		43.61	6.37	49.98	50.02	100.00
	Female	39514	3755	43269	356731	400000
		9.88	0.94	10.82	89.18	100.00
	Combined	<b>255404</b>	<b>35260</b>	<b>290664</b>	<b>604336</b>	<b>895000</b>
		28.54	3.94	32.48	67.52	100.00
<b>B</b>	<b>Urban</b>					
	Male	4606043	166570	4772613	3567387	8340000
		55.23	2.00	57.23	42.77	100.00
	Female	564700	25653	590353	6195647	6786000
		<b>8.32</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>8.70</b>	<b>91.30</b>	<b>100.00</b>
	Combined	<b>5170743</b>	<b>192223</b>	<b>5362966</b>	<b>9763034</b>	<b>15126000</b>
		34.18	1.27	35.45	64.55	100.00
<b>C</b>	<b>Delhi</b>					
	Male	4821933	198075	5020008	3814992	8835000
		54.58	2.24	56.82	43.18	100.00
	Female	604214	29408	633622	6552378	7186000
		<b>8.41</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>8.82</b>	<b>91.18</b>	<b>100.00</b>
	Combined	<b>5426147</b>	<b>227483</b>	<b>5653630</b>	<b>10367370</b>	<b>16021000</b>
		33.87	1.42	35.29	64.71	100.00

## LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

Statement 4.2.3 gives LFPRs sex-wise and sector-wise. Besides comparison with LFPRs of NSS 50<sup>th</sup>, 55<sup>th</sup> and 61<sup>st</sup> round data was also presented in the statement.

### Statement 4.2.3: Labour Force participation Rate

SECTOR	Round	LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (PER 1000 POPULATION)			
		MALE	FEMALE	PERSONS	SEX RATIO
RURAL	62 <sup>nd</sup> Round July 2005 – June 2006	500	108	325	175
	61 <sup>st</sup> Round July 2004 – June 2005	505	108	328	173
	55 <sup>th</sup> Round (July 1999 - June 2000)	488	35	286	58
	50 <sup>th</sup> Round (July 1993 - June 1994)	586	75	398	NA
URBAN	62 <sup>nd</sup> Round July 2005 – June 2006	572	87	355	124
	61 <sup>st</sup> Round (July 2004 – June 2005)	547	77	336	115
	55 <sup>th</sup> Round (July 1999 - June 2000)	535	106	340	165
	50 <sup>th</sup> Round (July 1993 - June 1994)	543	98	350	NA
DELHI	62 <sup>nd</sup> Round July 2005 – June 2006	568	88	353	126
	61 <sup>st</sup> Round (July 2004 - June 2005)	544	79	335	118
	55 <sup>th</sup> Round (July 1999 - June 2000)	530	99	335	155
	50 <sup>th</sup> Round (July 1993 - June 1994)	NA	NA	NA	NA

Note: Figures pertaining to 1993-94 (NSS 50<sup>th</sup> Round) are based on Central Sample Results.

It is evident from the statement 4.2.3 that out of every 1000 persons in Delhi only 353 (about one-third) were found to be economically active persons. LFPRs in urban Delhi have registered a rise during 2005 - 2006 when compared to that of 2004 – 2005 and a marginal decrease in LFPR in rural area. Sex ratio in case of labour force participation rates revealed that for every 1000 male persons in labour force there were only 126 female persons in economically active sphere.

## **LABOUR FORCE OF POPULATION OF 15YEARS AND ABOVE**

Labour force in respect of population of 15 years and above is perhaps the appropriate and meaningful indicator. Statement 4.2.4 provides these details sector and gender-wise. During 20054 - 2006 about 55.95 lakh (50.05%) persons were in the labour force in a population of 111.80 lakhs in the age group of 15 years &above.

### **Statement 4.2.4: Labour Force participation Rate of Age Group 15 Years and above by Sex and Sector.**

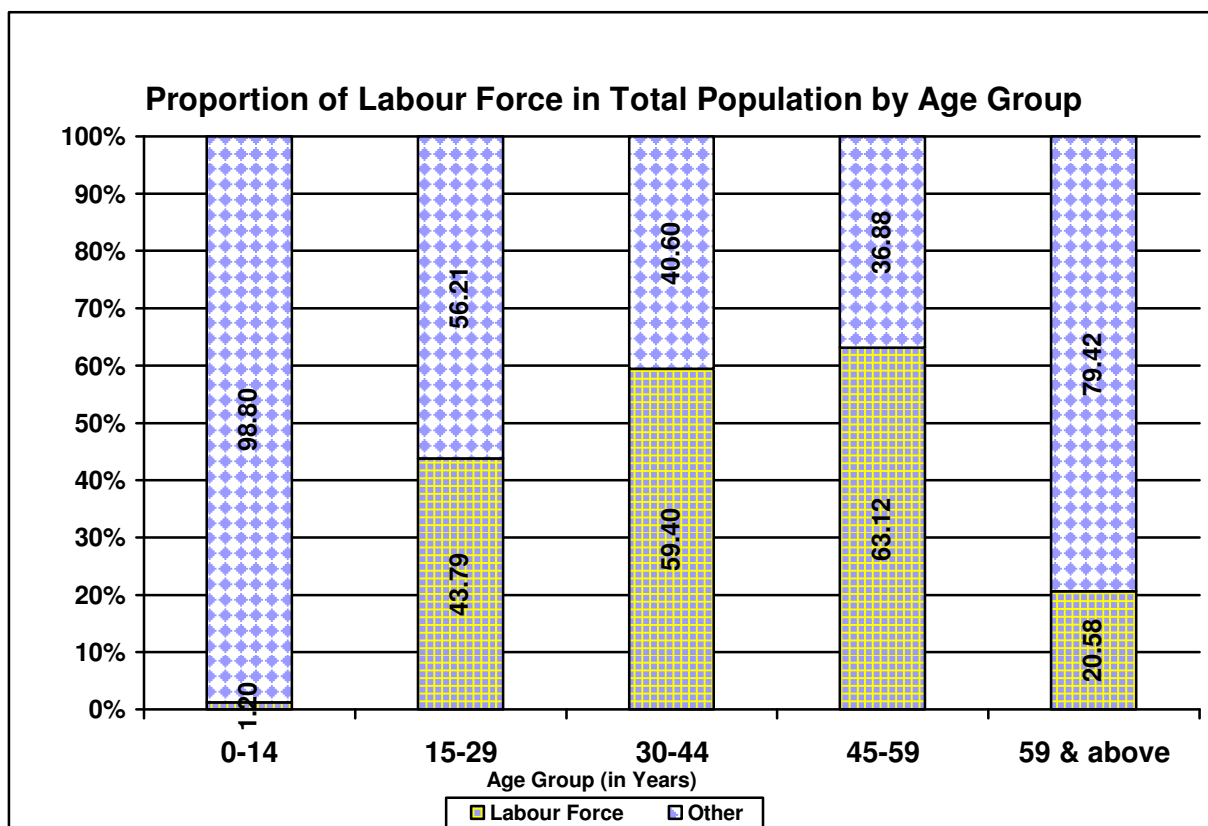
S.NO.	ITEM	MALE	FEMALE	ALL	61 <sup>st</sup> NSS ROUND (2004 - 2005)
(A)	<b>RURAL</b>				
	Labour Force	247395	43269	290664	296407
	Percentage to Total	80.76	15.76	50.04	47.84
	Total Population	306325	274498	580823	619596
(B)	<b>URBAN</b>				
	Labour Force	4714419	590353	5304772	4887908
	Percentage to Total	79.98	12.55	50.05	46.82
	Total Population	5894498	4704645	10599143	10440600
(C)	<b>DELHI</b>				
	Labour Force	4961814	633622	5595436	5184315
	Percentage to Total	80.02	12.73	50.05	46.87
	Total Population	6200823	4979143	11179966	11060196

On the other hand labour force accounted for 46.87% in the same age group population during 2004 - 2005. This makes one point clear that the number of persons in the labour force had increased and their share in the total population remained more or less same during 2004 - 2005 and 2005 - 2006. Sex-wise distribution of population for 15 years & above group revealed that out of every 1000 males 800 of them were in labour force. In case of females this ratio was 1000:127. Labour force data for different age groups is also available sector-wise and gender-wise in statement 4.2.5.

Analysis of statement 4.2.5 reveals that proportion of labour force in total population by age group for Delhi as a whole was more than 50% in case of age-groups 30-44 and 45-49 and about 44% in case of age group 15-29 years.

**Statement 4.2.5: Distribution of Labour Force by Age Group and Sector.**

S.No	Age Group	Male			Female		
		Labour force	Population	% in labour force	Labour force	Population	% in labour force
A	<b>RURAL</b>						
	0-14	0	188675	0.00	0	125502	0.00
	15-29	82988	125691	66.03	13009	102817	12.65
	30-44	122050	122050	100.00	27462	117082	23.46
	45-59	39877	40667	98.06	2798	35511	7.88
	>=59	2480	17917	13.84	0	19088	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>247395</b>	<b>495000</b>	<b>49.98</b>	<b>43269</b>	<b>400000</b>	<b>10.82</b>
B	<b>URBAN</b>						
	0-14	58194	2445502	2.38	0	2018355	0.00
	15-29	1776205	2598673	68.35	268025	2060115	13.01
	30-44	1652398	1687088	97.94	287464	1591448	18.06
	45-59	1102929	1134133	97.25	33516	657605	5.10
	>=59	182887	474604	38.53	1348	395477	0.34
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4772613</b>	<b>8340000</b>	<b>57.23</b>	<b>590353</b>	<b>6786000</b>	<b>8.70</b>
C	<b>COMBINED</b>						
	0-14	58194	2634177	2.21	0	2206857	0.00
	15-29	1859193	2724364	68.24	281034	2162932	12.99
	30-44	1774448	1809138	98.08	314926	1708530	18.43
	45-59	1142806	1174800	97.28	36314	693116	5.24
	>=59	185367	492521	37.64	1348	414565	0.33
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5020008</b>	<b>8835000</b>	<b>56.82</b>	<b>633622</b>	<b>7186000</b>	<b>8.82</b>



Among males labour force proportion percentage for the age-groups 30-44 years and 45-59 years was more than 90%. In case of 15-29 years age groups among males it was nearly 68%.

Among females labour force proportion percentage was at its best, namely, about 18% for the age-group 30-44 years followed by 13% for the age group 15-29.



### 4.3 WORK FORCE

Work Force refers to the persons gainfully employed in economic activities as self-employed, salary/wage paid etc. This includes agricultural and non-agricultural activities, seasonal and perennial, regular and casual employment. The results are based on usual Activity Status (ps+ss) data. Survey estimates are based on a sample of 1807 number of employed persons during 2005 - 2006.

#### Statement 4.3.1: Distribution of Work Force.

S.No.	ITEM	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS		
		RURAL	URBAN	DELHI
<b>1</b>	<b>EMPLOYED</b>			
(a)	Male	215890 (84.53)	4606043 (89.08)	4821933 (88.86)
(b)	Female	39514 (15.47)	564700 (10.92)	604214 (11.14)
<b>(c)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>255404</b> (100.00)	<b>5170743</b> (100.00)	<b>5426147</b> (100.00)
<b>2</b>	<b>ESTIMATED POPULATION</b>			
(a)	Male	495000	8340000	8835000
(b)	Female	400000	6786000	7186000
<b>(c)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>895000</b>	<b>15126000</b>	<b>16021000</b>

#### COMPOSITION OF WORK FORCE:

The survey estimated the workforce of Delhi at 54.26 lakhs which constituted about 33.87 of the total population of Delhi in 2005 - 2006. Out of the total male persons 54.58% were in workforce as against only 8.41% among female persons. Further, 28.54% of rural and 34.18% urban population was found to be engaged in gainful employment.

Distribution of estimated work force in terms of sex and sector as presented in statement 4.3.1, revealed that out of the total workforce, 88.86% were male and 11.14% female. Urban-rural break-up brought to light the contribution of urban areas in the total workforce to the tune of 95.29% and rest is from rural areas.

### **EMPLOYMENT RATE / WORK FORCE PARTICIPAION RATE**

Statement 4.3.2 gives the work force participation rates in Delhi and comparison with previous NSS data on the subject taking in to account principal *plus* subsidiary activity status. In rural, for every 1000 persons 285 were employed and in urban it was 342 persons. On the whole, work participation rate stands at 339 persons per thousand population in Delhi.

#### **Statement 4.3.2: Work Force Participation Rate**

SECTOR	Round	WORK FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (PER 1000 POPULATION)			
		MALE	FEMALE	PERSONS	SEX RATIO
RURAL	62 <sup>nd</sup> Round (July 2005 – June 2006)	436	99	285	183
	61 <sup>st</sup> Round (Jul 2004-Jun 2005)	481	97	309	163
	55 <sup>th</sup> Round (Jul 1999-Jun 2000)	449	21	258	37
	50 <sup>th</sup> Round (Jul 1993-Jun 1994)	586	75	398	NA
URBAN	62 <sup>nd</sup> Round (July 2005 – June 2006)	552	83	342	123
	61 <sup>st</sup> Round (Jul 2004-Jun 2005)	531	74	326	114
	55 <sup>th</sup> Round (Jul 1999-Jun 2000)	498	54	297	90
	50 <sup>th</sup> Round (Jul 1993-Jun 1994)	538	92	344	NA
DELHI	62 <sup>nd</sup> Round (July 2005 – June 2006)	546	84	339	125
	61 <sup>st</sup> Round (Jul 2004-Jun 2005)	528	75	325	116
	55 <sup>th</sup> Round (Jul 1999-Jun 2000)	493	51	293	85
	50 <sup>th</sup> Round (Jul 1993-Jun 1994)	NA	NA	NA	NA

Note: Figures pertaining to 1993-94 (NSS 50th Round) are based on Central Sample Results

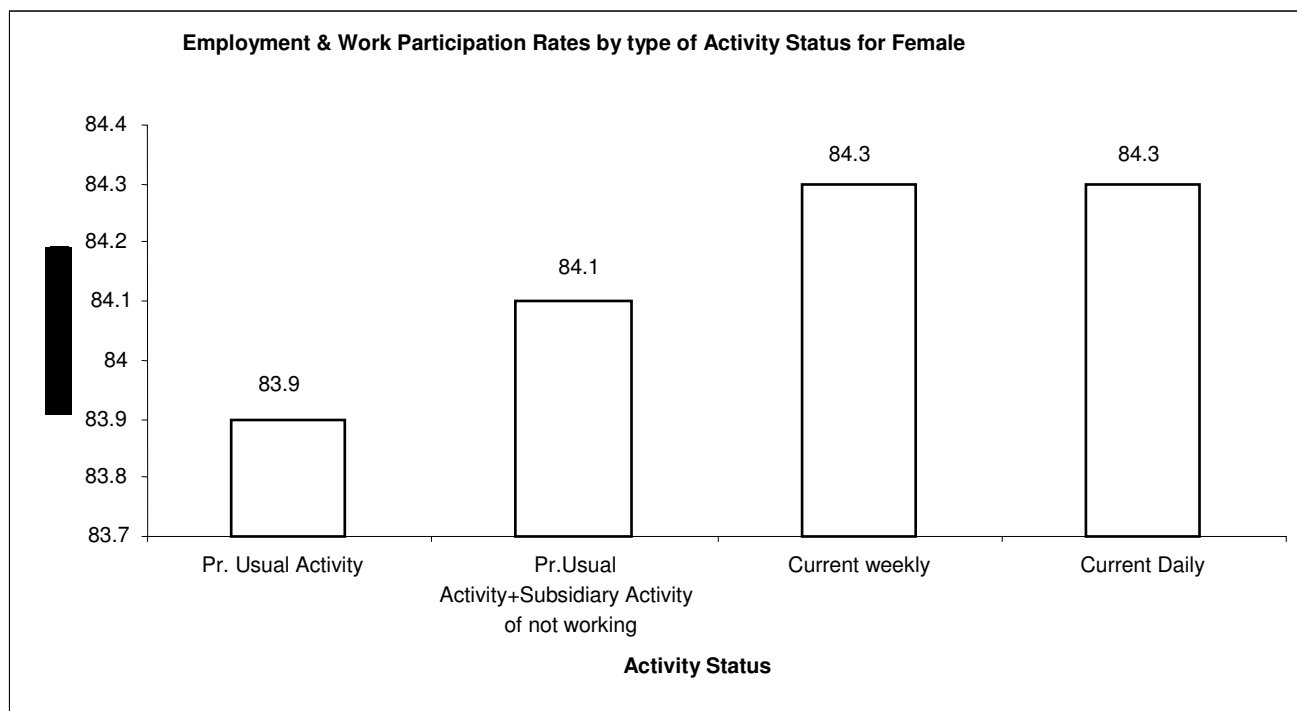
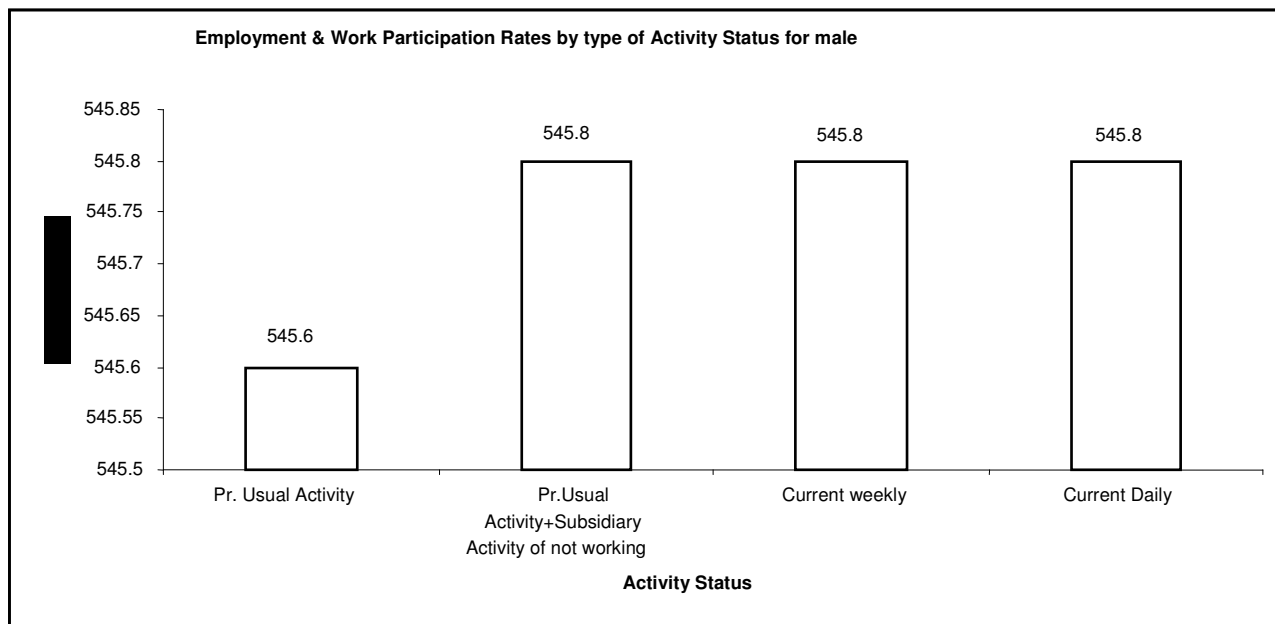


Work Participation rates in respect of male and female, in urban have increased in 2005 - 2006 when compared to that of 2004 - 2005. Sex ratio revealed that for every 1000 male persons in workforce only 125 females were in this category in Delhi. Sex-ratio was better in rural than urban as it stood at 183 and 123 respectively.

**Statement 4.3.3: Employment & Work Participation Rates By type of Activity Status**

S.No	Activity Status	Estimated No. of Persons			Employment Rate(Per1000 population)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>A</b>	<b>Rural</b>						
	Pr.Usual Activity	215890	38934	254824	436.1	97.3	284.7
	Pr.Usual Activity+Subsidiary Activity of not working	215890	39514	255404	436.1	98.8	285.4
	Current weekly	215890	38320	254210	436.1	95.8	284.0
	Current Daily	215890	38320	254210	436.1	95.8	284.0
<b>B</b>	<b>Urban</b>						
	Pr.Usual Activity	4604102	564275	5168377	552.1	83.2	341.7
	Pr.Usual Activity+Subsidiary Activity of not working	4606043	564700	5170743	552.3	83.2	341.8
	Current weekly	4606208	567757	5173965	552.3	83.7	342.1
	Current Daily	4606208	567757	5173965	552.3	83.7	342.1
<b>C</b>	<b>Combined</b>						
	Pr.Usual Activity	4819992	603209	5423201	545.6	83.9	338.5
	Pr.Usual Activity+Subsidiary Activity of not working	4821933	604214	5426147	545.8	84.1	338.7
	Current weekly	4822098	606077	5728175	545.8	84.3	338.8
	Current Daily	4822098	606077	5728175	545.8	84.3	338.8

Statement 4.3.3 provides a comparative picture of rate of employment under different approaches adopted during the survey. It is evident that rate of employment in Delhi remains more or less same, except of marginal variations in this regard.



**Statement 4.3.4: Work Participation Rate of Age Group 15 Years and above by Sex and Sector.**

S.NO.	ITEM	MALE	FEMALE	ALL
<b>A</b>	<b>RURAL</b>			
	Employed	215890	39514	255404
	Percentage to Total	70.48	14.40	43.97
	Total Population	<b>306325</b>	<b>274498</b>	580823
<b>B</b>	<b>URBAN</b>			
	Employed	4567842	564700	5132542
	Percentage to Total	72.49	12.00	48.42
	Total Population	<b>5894498</b>	<b>4704645</b>	10599143
<b>C</b>	<b>DELHI</b>			
	Employed	4783732	604214	5387946
	Percentage to Total	77.15	12.13	48.19
	Total Population	6200823	4979143	11179966

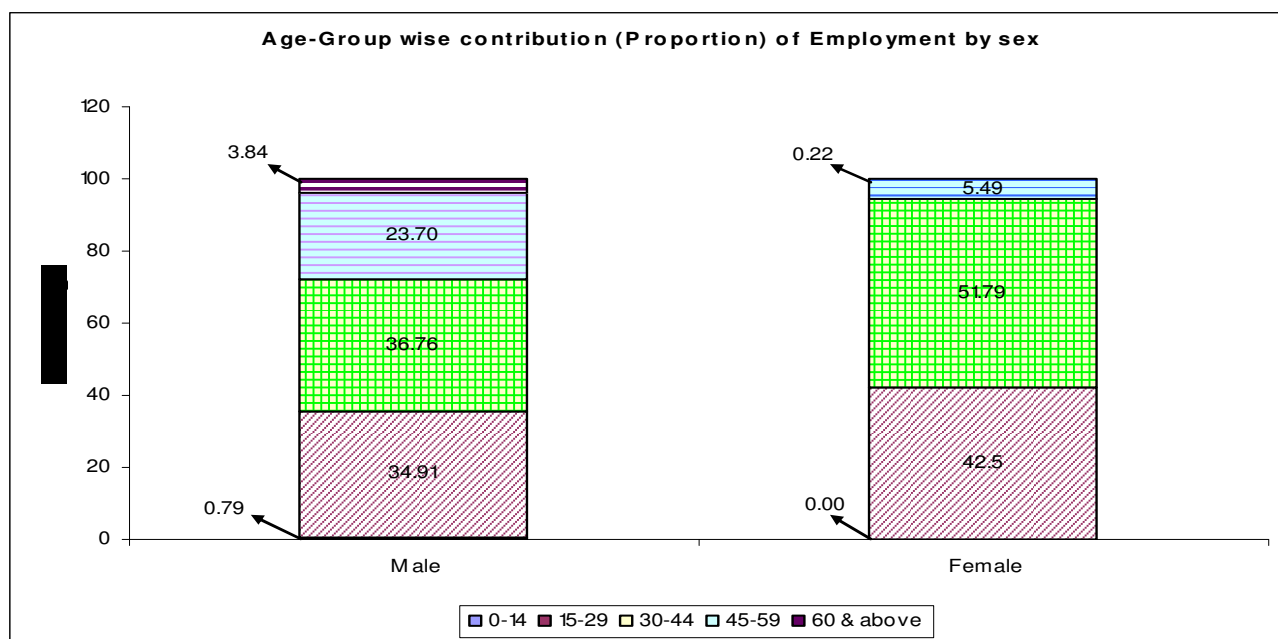
Work force in the age-group of 15 years and above is presented in Statement 4.3.4. Workforce participation in respect of male was as high as 77.15% and in case of female it was only 12.13% and overall work force participation works out to 48.19% in Delhi. Rural –urban break-up revealed that 43.97% was in rural and 48.42% in urban.

Work force distribution among different age-groups is given in statement 4.3.5. Among the males in the age-group 30-44 years the work force was maximum i.e. 36.76 %followed by 34.91% in the age-group 15-29 years and 23.70% in the age-group of 45-59 years.

**Statement 4.3.5: Distribution of Work Force by Age Group and Sex.**

Age group	Estimated No. of persons Employed								
	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All
<b>Number</b>									
0-14	0	0	0	38201	0	38201	38201	0	38201
15-29	52367	11264	63631	1630816	245520	1876336	1683183	256784	1939967
30-44	121167	25452	146619	1651210	287464	1938674	1772377	312916	2085293
45-59	39876	2798	42674	1102929	30368	1133297	1142805	33166	1175971
60&above	2480	0	2480	182887	1348	184235	185367	1348	186715
<b>Total</b>	<b>215890</b>	<b>39514</b>	<b>255404</b>	<b>4606043</b>	<b>564700</b>	<b>5170743</b>	<b>4821933</b>	<b>604214</b>	<b>5426147</b>
<b>Percentage</b>									
0-14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00	0.74	0.79	0.00	0.70
15-29	24.26	28.51	24.91	35.41	43.48	36.29	34.91	42.50	35.75
30-44	56.12	64.41	57.41	35.85	50.91	37.49	36.76	51.79	38.43
45-59	18.47	7.08	16.71	23.94	5.38	21.91	23.70	5.49	21.68
60&above	1.15	0.00	0.97	3.97	0.23	3.57	3.84	0.22	3.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

In case of females, work force was maximum in the age-group of 30-44 years, i.e. 51.79%. In the age-groups 15-29 and 45-59 years work force was 42.50% and 5.49% respectively in Delhi.



### WORK FORCE BY STATUS:

Out of the total persons in the work force 39.41% were self-employed, 55.26% were regular wages/ salaried persons and the remaining 5.33% were in miscellaneous category. This pattern was similar in both rural and urban areas of Delhi. Sex wise break up of work force revealed that among males 43.07% were Self-employed, 51.77% regular/wage/salaried and 5.16% were others. On the other hand in case of female only 10.19% were self-employed, 83.13% salaried/wage paid and the remaining 6.68% figure in others category.

**Statement 4.3.6 Status-wise Distribution of Work Force.**

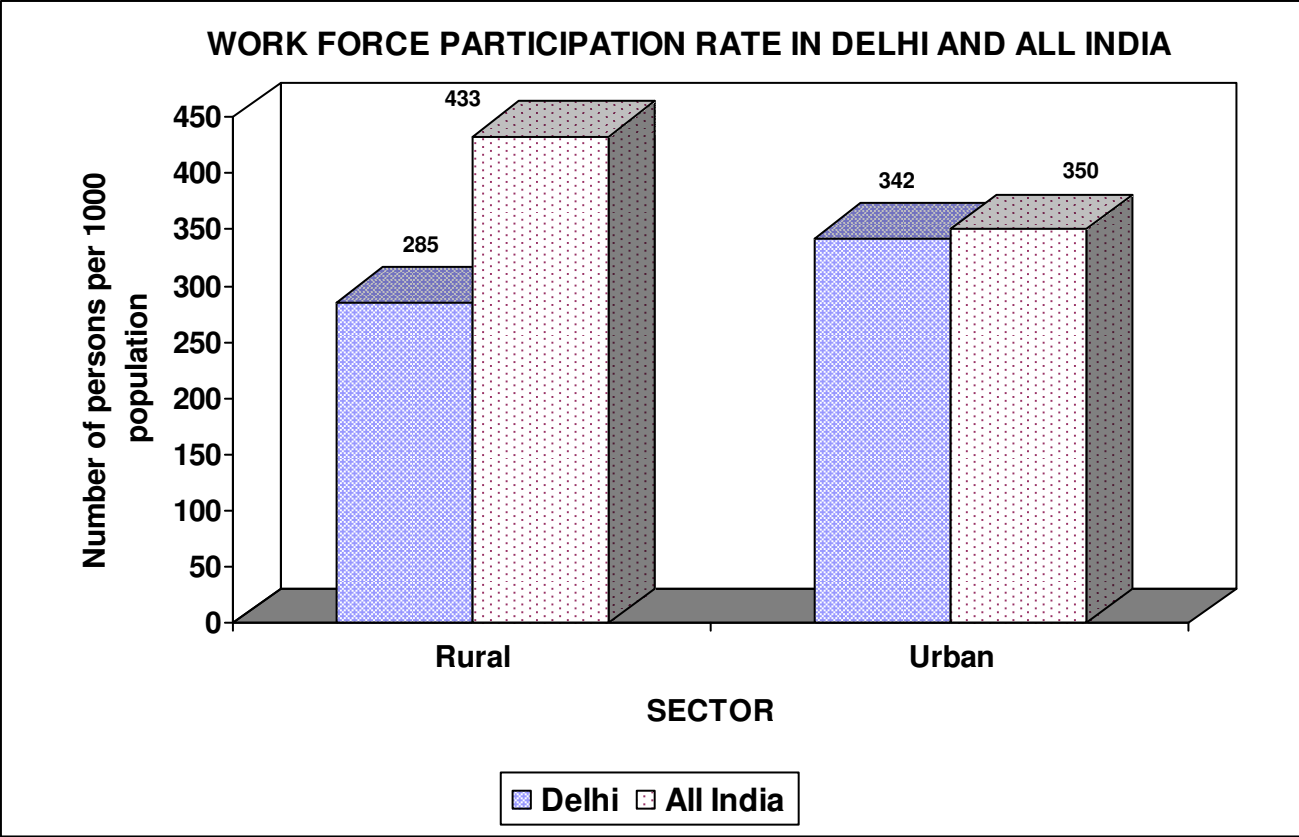
S.No	Item	RURAL		URBAN		DELHI		Total
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
A	Number							
1	Self Employed	79080	6216	1997590	55372	2076670	61588	2138258
2	Regular	122245	32298	2374061	468961	2496306	502259	2998565
3	Casual Labour	14565	0	234392	40367	248957	40367	289324
4	Total	215890	39514	4606043	564700	4821933	604214	5426147
B	Percentage							
1	Self Employed	36.63	15.73	43.37	9.80	43.07	10.19	39.41
2	Regular	56.62	84.27	51.54	83.05	51.77	83.13	55.26
3	Casual Labour	6.75	0.00	5.09	7.15	5.16	6.68	5.33
4	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

### WORK PARTICIPTION RATE IN STATE / UTs

Statement 4.3.7. explains the state/UT wise work participation rate sector wise. At the all-India level it was 433 and 350 per 1000 persons in rural and urban areas respectively. Among the major states in rural India, Chhatisgarh, with 542 per thousand persons stood at the top. In the urban India among the major states, Himachal Pradesh 410 and Tamil Nadu with 406 working persons per 1000 population occupied the top two positions in the work participation rate in the country.

**Statement 4.3.7: State/UT- wise Work Participation Rate.**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>State/UT</b>	<b>RURAL</b>	<b>URBAN</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	531	380
2	Assam	381	352
3	Bihar	304	270
4	Chhattisgarh	542	365
<b>5</b>	<b>Delhi</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>342</b>
6	Goa	292	394
7	Gujarat	482	368
8	Haryana	408	363
9	Himachal Pradesh	526	410
10	J & K	383	326
11	Jharkhand	428	290
12	Karnataka	506	375
13	Kerala	403	382
14	Madhya Pradesh	453	325
15	Maharashtra	507	354
16	Orissa	468	346
17	Punjab	415	350
18	Rajasthan	465	318
19	Tamil Nadu	525	406
20	Uttaranchal	459	271
21	Uttar Pradesh	370	304
22	West Bengal	397	380
23	North – Eastern States	411	348
24	Group of UTs	443	337
All India		433	350



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## 4.4 UNEMPLOYMENT

For the purpose of the survey persons who are “seeking as well as available” for work were classified as unemployed. In other words unemployment refers to involuntary unemployment of persons due to non-availability of work. The data presented in this section is based on the Principal usual activity status (ps+ss) of the persons during reference period of one year preceding the survey date. The survey estimates are based on a sample of 113 persons (95 male and 18 female) selected and surveyed through a systematic sampling during July 2005 - June 2006.

The survey estimated the unemployed persons at 2.27 lakh persons against an estimated total **Labour Force** of 56.54 lakh persons in Delhi during July 2005 - June 2006.

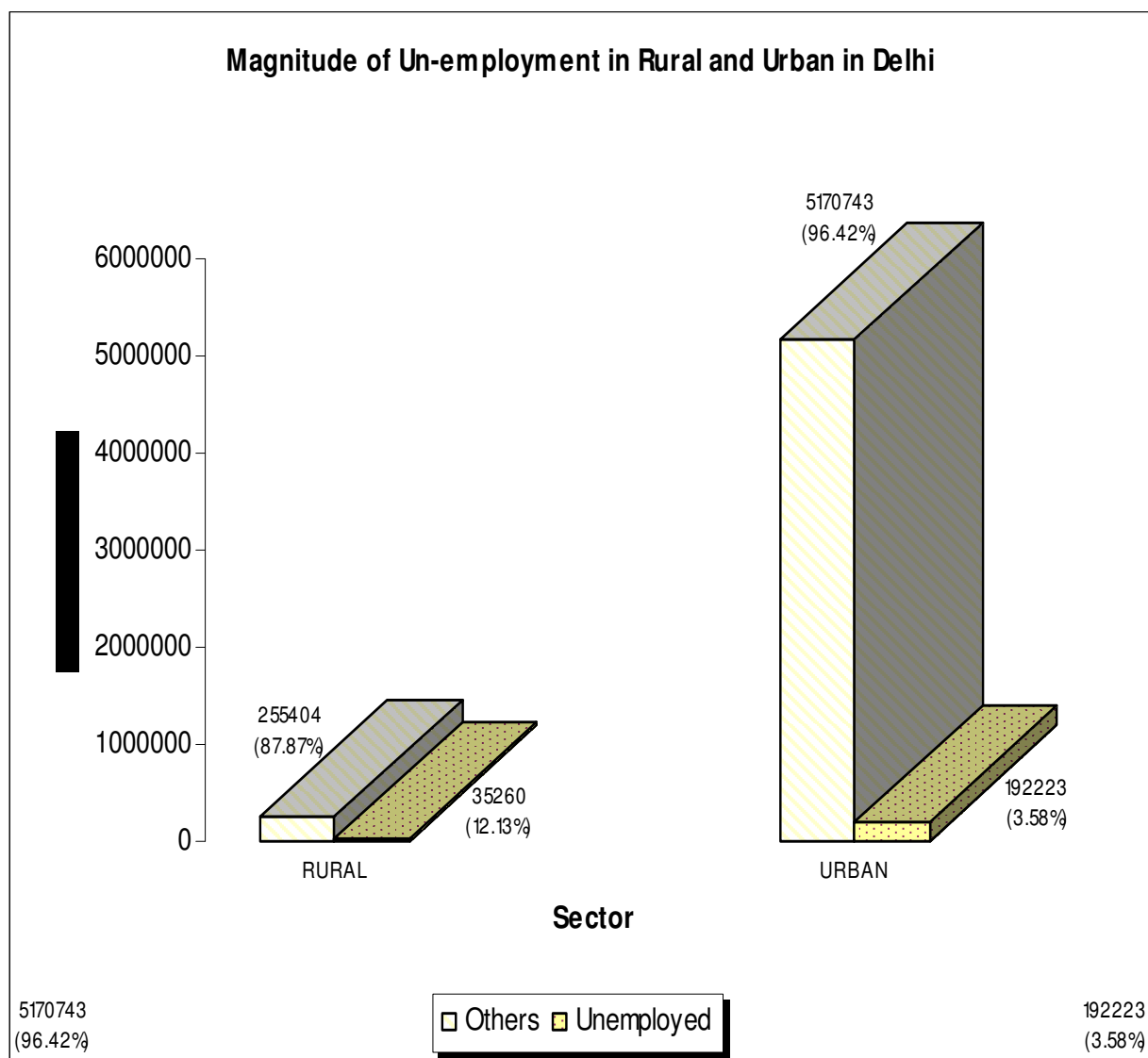
### Statement 4.4.1: Distribution of Estimated Persons Unemployed.

S.No.	ITEM	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS		
		RURAL	URBAN	DELHI
1.	<b>UNEMPLOYED</b>			
(a)	Male	31505 (89.35)	166570 (86.65)	198075 (87.07)
(b)	Female	3775 (10.65)	25653 (13.35)	29408 (12.93)
(c)	<b>Total</b>	<b>35260</b> <b>(100.00)</b>	<b>192223</b> <b>(100.00)</b>	<b>227483</b> <b>(100.00)</b>
2.	<b>ESTIMATED LABOUR FORCE</b>			
(a)	Male	247395	4772613	5020008
(b)	Female	43269	590353	633622
(c)	<b>Total</b>	<b>290664</b>	<b>5362966</b>	<b>5653630</b>

Figures in ( ) indicate percentage to total



In other words unemployed persons (all age-groups) constituted about 4.02% of Delhi's Labour Force. It is evident from the statement 4.4.1 that 3.95% of total males and 4.64% of total females were unemployed. It is further revealed that 12.13% of rural and 3.58% of the urban Labour Force is found to be unemployed. The following graphs explain these details with reference to the respective share of Labour Force.



Out of the total persons estimated to be unemployed 1.92 lakh (84.50%) were in urban and 0.35 lakh (15.50%) in rural areas of Delhi. Sex-wise break up of unemployed revealed that 1.98 lakhs (87.07%) males and 0.29 lakhs (12.93%) females were estimated to be in this category.

The following graph depicts the composition of estimated unemployment sex-wise and sector-wise separately.



### UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Unemployment rate is expressed in terms of no. of persons unemployed per 1000

**Labour Force.** Statement 4.4.2 gives the unemployment rate, sex and sector wise.

For every 1000 male persons in labour force in Delhi 39 were unemployed and in case of females for every 1000 females in labour force 46 were unemployed. On the whole for every 1000 persons in labour force in Delhi 40 were unemployed. Unemployment rate in respect of male in 2005-2006 when compared with that of 2004-2005 increased considerably in rural three times as well urban (20%), which is of concern to policy makers and administrators.

#### Statement 4.4.2: Unemployment Rate

SECTOR	Round	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PER 1000 PERSONS IN LABOUR FORCE)			
		MALE	FEMALE	PERSONS	SEX RATIO
RURAL	62 <sup>nd</sup> Round (July 2005 – June 2006)	127	87	121	120
	61 <sup>st</sup> Round (July 2004 - June 2005)	47	103	55	377
	55 <sup>th</sup> Round (July 1999 - June 2000)	81	409	99	292
	50 <sup>th</sup> Round (July 1993 - June 1994)	NA	NA	NA	NA
URBAN	62 <sup>nd</sup> Round (July 2005 – June 2006)	35	43	36	154
	61 <sup>st</sup> Round (July 2004 - June 2005)	29	41	30	165
	55 <sup>th</sup> Round (July 1999 - June 2000)	69	490	128	1176
	50 <sup>th</sup> Round (July 1993 - June 1994)	9	64	15	NA
DELHI	62 <sup>nd</sup> Round July 2005 – June 2006	39	46	40	148
	61 <sup>st</sup> Round (July 2004 - June 2005)	30	46	32	183
	55 <sup>th</sup> Round (July 1999 - June 2000)	70	487	126	1079
	50 <sup>th</sup> Round (July 1993 - June 1994)	NA	NA	NA	NA

NOTE: Figures pertaining to 1993-94 (NSS 50th Round) are based on Central Sample Results

Similar analysis in respect of females revealed that unemployment rate had increased marginally in urban it had registered a fall in rural but overall it remained the same. Sectoral composition of unemployment rate between 2004 - 2005 and 2005 - 2006 showed an increasing trend in both rural and urban Delhi.

Sex ratio of unemployment indicated that for every 1000 unemployed males in rural there were 120 females unemployed where as in urban for every 1000 males unemployed 154 female were recorded by the survey. Sex ratio of unemployed Persons for Delhi as a whole was 148 female for every 1000 unemployed males in 2005 - 2006.

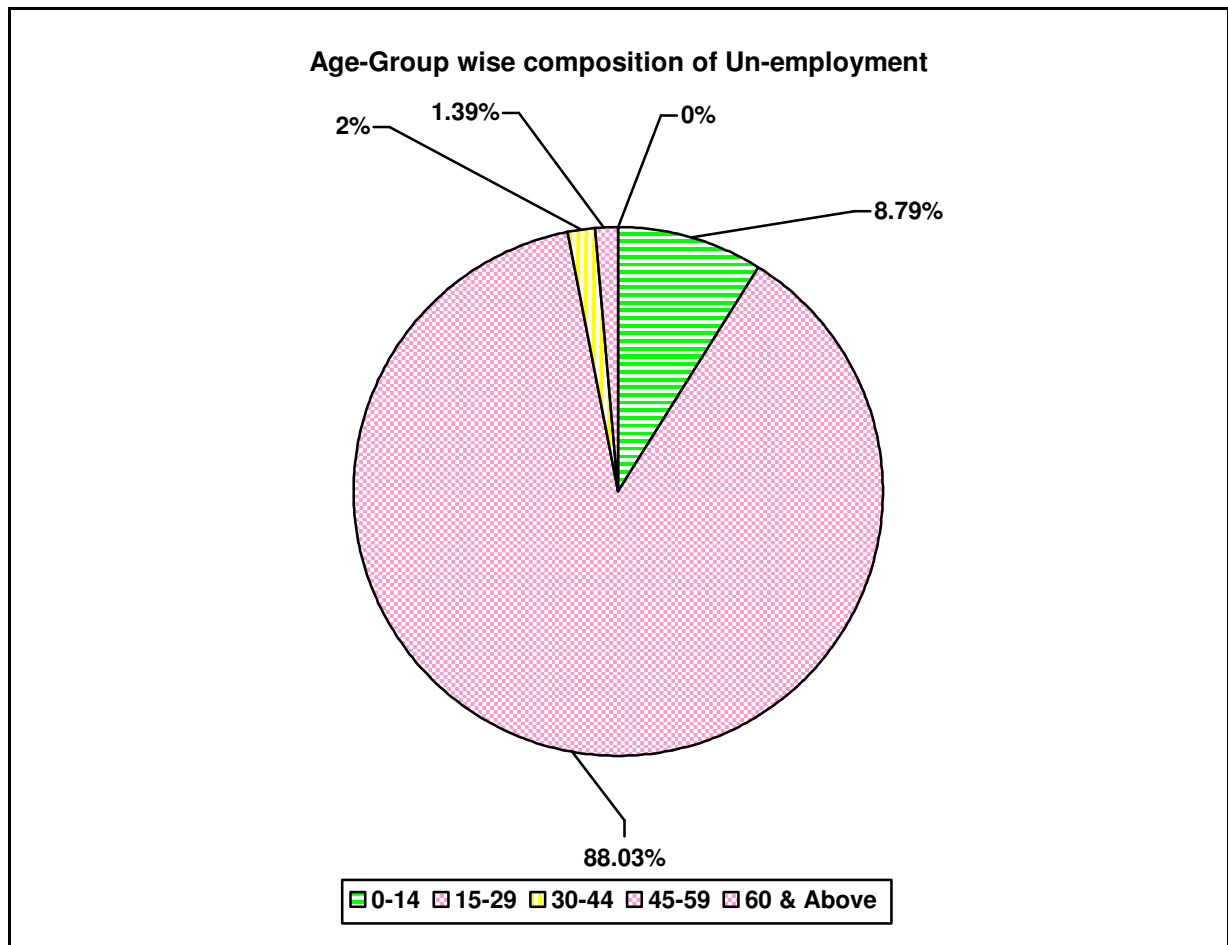
### UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE GROUP AND SEX

Proportion of unemployment in different age groups is presented in statement 4.4.3 sex wise. Among the males proportion of unemployment was maximum in the age group 15-29years (88.86%) for obvious reasons.

**Statement 4.4.3: Distribution of Unemployed Persons by Age Group and Sex.**

S.No.	Age Group	Unemployed persons			Percentage to total
		Rural	Urban	Combined	
<b>A</b>	<b>MALE</b>				
	0-14	0	19993	19993	10.09
	15-29	30622	145389	176011	88.86
	30-44	883	1188	2071	1.05
	45-59	0	0	0	0.00
	60&Above	0	0	0	0.00
	Total	31505	166570	198075	100.00
<b>B</b>	<b>FEMALE</b>				
	0-14	0	0	0	0.00
	15-29	1744	22505	24249	82.46
	30-44	2011	0	2011	6.84
	45-59	0	3148	3148	10.70
	60&Above	0	0	0	0.00
	Total	3755	25653	29408	100.00
<b>C</b>	<b>ALL</b>				
	0-14	0	19993	19993	8.79
	15-29	32366	167894	200260	88.03
	30-44	2894	1188	4082	1.79
	45-59	0	3148	3148	1.39
	60&Above	0	0	0	0.00
	Total	35260	192223	227483	100.00

On the other hand proportion of unemployment in case of female was 82.46% in the age group 15-29 years. Unemployment is presented age group wise in the following graph:



Statement 4.4.4 gives the unemployment position in Delhi in respect of persons aged 15 years to ascertain the magnitude of the problem in realistic terms.

**Statement 4.4.4: Distribution of Unemployed Persons Aged 15 Years and above by Sex and Sector.**

S.NO.	ITEM	MALE	FEMALE	ALL
<b>(A)</b>	<b>RURAL</b>			
	Unemployed	31505	3755	35260
	Percentage to Total	12.73	8.68	12.12
	Total Labour Force	247395	43269	290664
<b>(B)</b>	<b>URBAN</b>			
	Unemployed	146577	25653	172230
	Percentage to Total	3.11	4.35	3.25
	Total Labour Force	4714419	590353	5304772
<b>(C)</b>	<b>DELHI</b>			
	Unemployed	178082	29408	207490
	Percentage to Total	3.59	4.64	3.71
	Total Labour Force	4961814	633622	5595436

The overall position was that 3.71% of the Delhi's labour force (Aged 15 years and above) were unemployed. In case of female it was 4.64% and that of male was 3.59% of the respective population

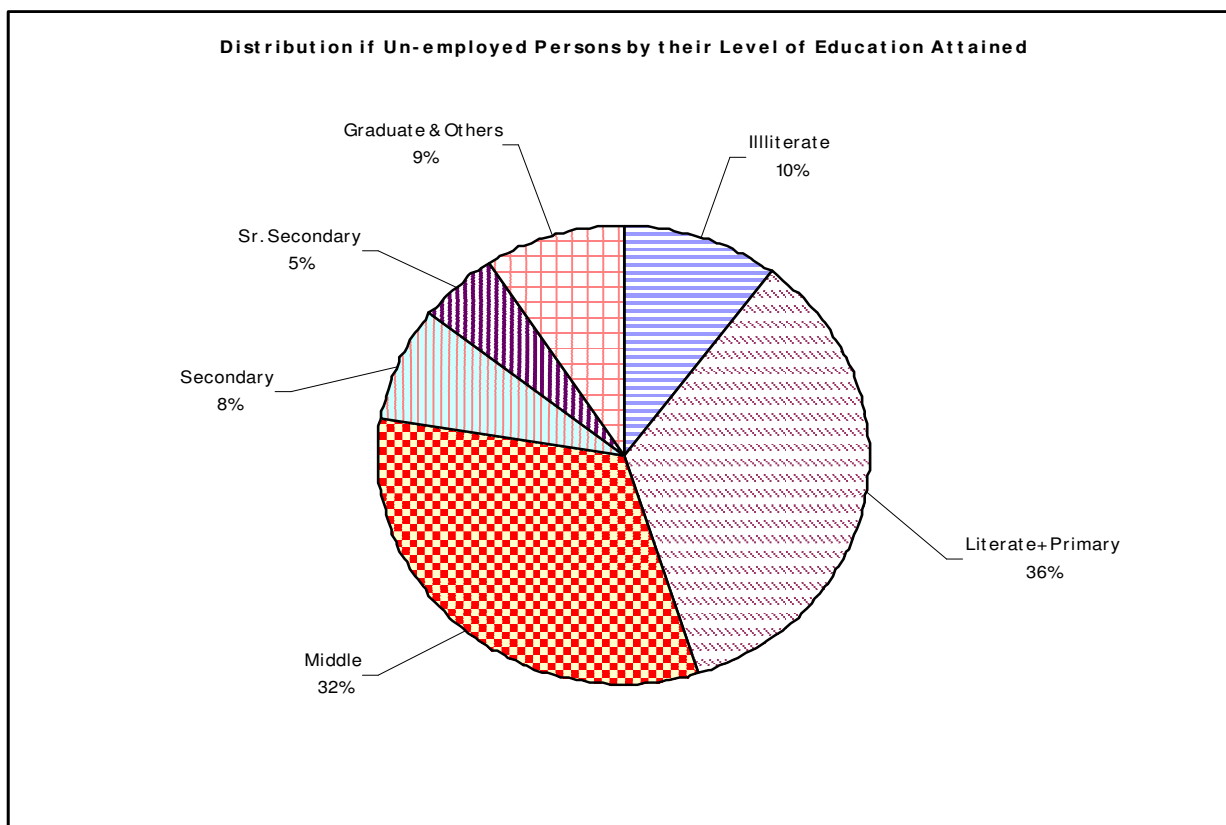
**EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS IN DELHI**

The survey also focused on the educational attainment of unemployed persons in order to assess their capabilities qualification wise and accordingly their chances of employability in due course of time.

#### Statement 4.4.5 :Distribution of Unemployed by level of Education

Education Level	Male	%age	Female	%age	Total	%age
<b>Rural</b>						
Illiterate	1644	5.22	2011	53.55	3655	10.36
Primary	21649	68.72	0	0.00	21649	61.40
Middle	4522	14.35	0	0.00	4522	12.82
Secondary	913	2.90	538	14.33	1451	4.12
Higher Sec.	2777	8.81	1206	32.12	3983	11.30
Diploma Certificate	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Graduate	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Post Graduate	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>31505</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3755</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>35260</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>URBAN</b>						
Illiterate	18242	10.95	1469	5.73	19711	10.25
Primary	55140	33.10	2413	9.40	57553	29.94
Middle	62849	37.73	6075	23.68	68924	35.86
Secondary	11310	6.79	6064	23.64	17374	9.04
Higher Sec.	5190	3.12	2444	9.53	7634	3.97
Diploma Certificate	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Graduate	13839	8.31	7188	28.02	21027	10.94
Post Graduate	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>166570</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>25653</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>192223</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>COMBINED</b>						
Illiterate	19886	10.04	3480	11.83	23366	10.27
Primary	76789	38.77	2413	8.21	79202	34.82
Middle	67371	34.01	6075	20.66	73446	32.29
Secondary	12223	6.17	6602	22.45	18825	8.27
Higher Sec.	7967	4.02	3650	12.41	11617	5.11
Diploma Certificate	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Graduate	13839	6.99	7188	24.44	21027	9.24
Post Graduate	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>198075</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>29408</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>227483</b>	<b>100.00</b>

It was found that out of the total unemployed persons 10.27% were not literate, 34.82 % were literate up to primary standard, 32.29% completed up to middle, 8.27% completed education up to secondary 5.11% were 10+2 level qualified and 9.24% were graduate & others.



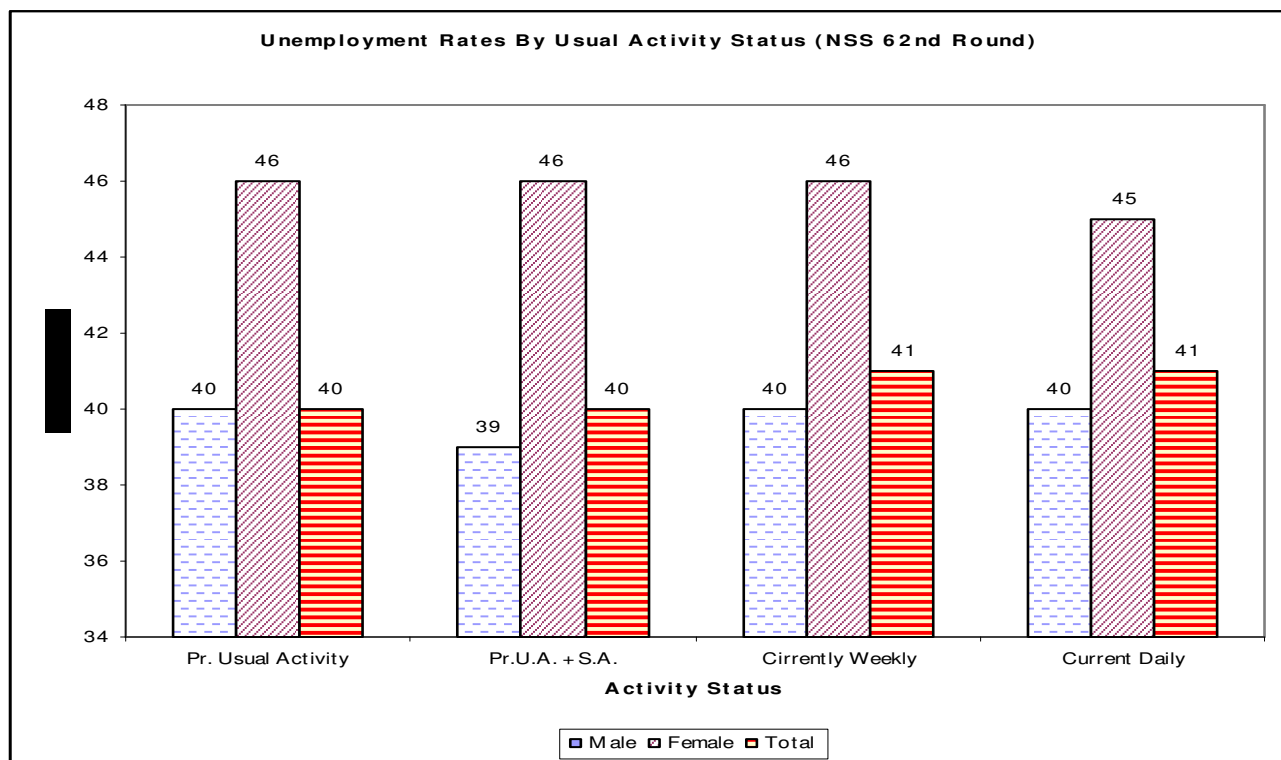
### **UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY ACTIVITY STATUS**

Unemployment rate by activity status wise is given in statement no. 4.4.6. It was revealed that employment rate was lower in case of principal activity status (ps) as well as principal plus subsidiary (taken together) (ps+ss) in comparison to current weekly status and current daily status. This can be attributed to seasonal unemployment.



**Statement 4.4.6 : Distribution of Unemployed by Usual Activity Status**

S · N O	Activity Status	Estimated No. of Unemployed Persons			Labour Force			Un-employment Rate (Per1000 persons in labour force)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>A</b>	<b>Rural</b>									
	Pr.Usual Activity	31505	3755	35260	247395	42689	290084	127	88	122
	Pr.Usual Activity+Sub sidiary Activity of not working	31505	3755	35260	247395	42689	290084	127	87	121
	Current weekly	31505	3755	35260	247395	42075	289470	127	89	122
	Current Daily	31505	3755	35260	247395	42075	289470	127	89	122
<b>B</b>	<b>Urban</b>									
	Pr.Usual Activity	168511	25653	194164	4772613	589928	5362541	35	43	36
	Pr.Usual Activity+Sub sidiary Activity of not working	166570	25653	192223	4772613	590353	5362966	35	43	36
	Current weekly	170223	25716	195939	4776431	593473	5369904	36	43	36
	Current Daily	170186	25111	195297	4776394	592868	5369262	36	42	36
<b>C</b>	<b>Combined</b>									
	Pr.Usual Activity	200016	29408	229424	5020008	632617	5652625	40	46	40
	Pr.Usual Activity+Sub sidiary Activity of not working	198075	29408	227483	5020008	633622	5653630	39	46	40
	Current weekly	201728	29471	231199	5023826	635548	5659374	40	46	41
	Current Daily	201691	28866	230557	5023789	634943	5658732	40	45	41



## UNEMPLOYMENT RATES IN STATES/UTs

The rate of unemployment in states/uts is presented in statement 4.4.7. At the all-India level 48 persons per thousand persons in labour force in urban and 17 persons per thousand in rural areas were unemployed as against the unemployment rate of 121 in rural delhi and 36 in urban delhi. The state of Goa with 106 unemployed persons per thousand population in urban and with 128 unemployed persons per thousand persons in labour force in rural areas was heading the table of unemployment in the country.

**Statement 4.4.7: State/UT – wise Unemployment Rate**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>State/UT</b>	<b>RURAL</b>	<b>URBAN</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	7	42
2	Assam	27	80
3	Bihar	12	83
4	Chattisgarh	2	52
5	<b>Delhi</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>36</b>
6	Goa	128	106
7	Gujarat	9	29
8	Haryana	28	37
9	Himachal Pradesh	12	36
10	J & K	23	70
11	Jharkhand	16	107
12	Karnataka	14	47
13	Kerala	88	99
14	Madhya Pradesh	7	37
15	Maharashtra	12	56
16	Orissa	40	75
17	Punjab	37	50
18	Rajasthan	7	33
19	Tamil Nadu	15	39
20	Uttranchal	1	25
21	Uttar Pradesh	9	34
22	West Bengal	29	55
23	North Eastern States	36	85
24	Group of UTs	36	55
All India		17	48

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## 4.5 PERSONS OUT OF LABOUR FORCE

Survey also focussed on certain important aspects relating to persons out of labour force at the time of survey. This group includes infants, students, persons engaged in domestic duties, pensioners and other dependent on remittances. Analysis of the magnitude of such persons in the population is essential for future planning. To illustrate, persons in the category of students are those awaiting to enter labour force and housewives who are willing to take up assignments by confining to their house during spare time etc.

It is evident from the statement 4.5.1 that out of the total projected population of 160.21 lakhs, about 103.67 lakh persons (about 64.71%) were out of labour force. Among males about 37% and 63% of females were in this group. Further 67.52% of rural population and 64.54% of urban population were out of labour force in Delhi.

**Statement 4.5.1: Distribution of Number of Persons out of Labour Force**

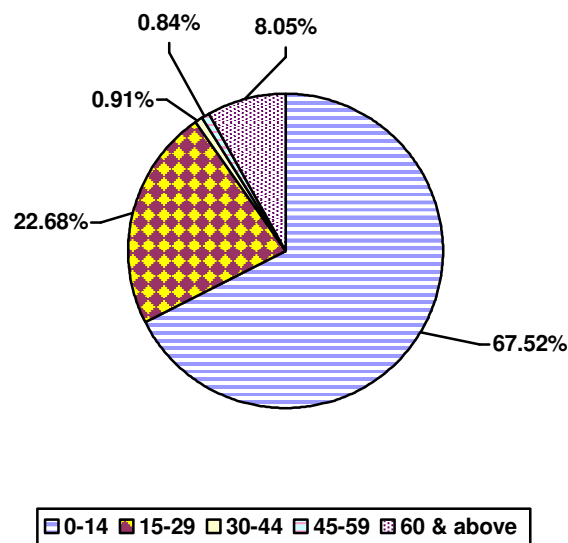
S.No.	ITEM	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS		
		RURAL	URBAN	DELHI
<b>1</b>	<b>OUT OF LABOUR FORCE</b>			
(a)	Male	247605 (40.97)	3567387 (36.54)	3814992 (36.80)
(b)	Female	356731 (59.03)	6195647 (63.46)	6552378 (63.20)
<b>(c)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>604336</b> (100.00)	<b>9763034</b> (100.00)	<b>10367370</b> (100.00)
<b>2</b>	<b>ESTIMATED POPULATION</b>			
(a)	Male	495000	8340000	8835000
(b)	Female	400000	6786000	7186000
<b>(c)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>895000</b>	<b>15126000</b>	<b>16021000</b>

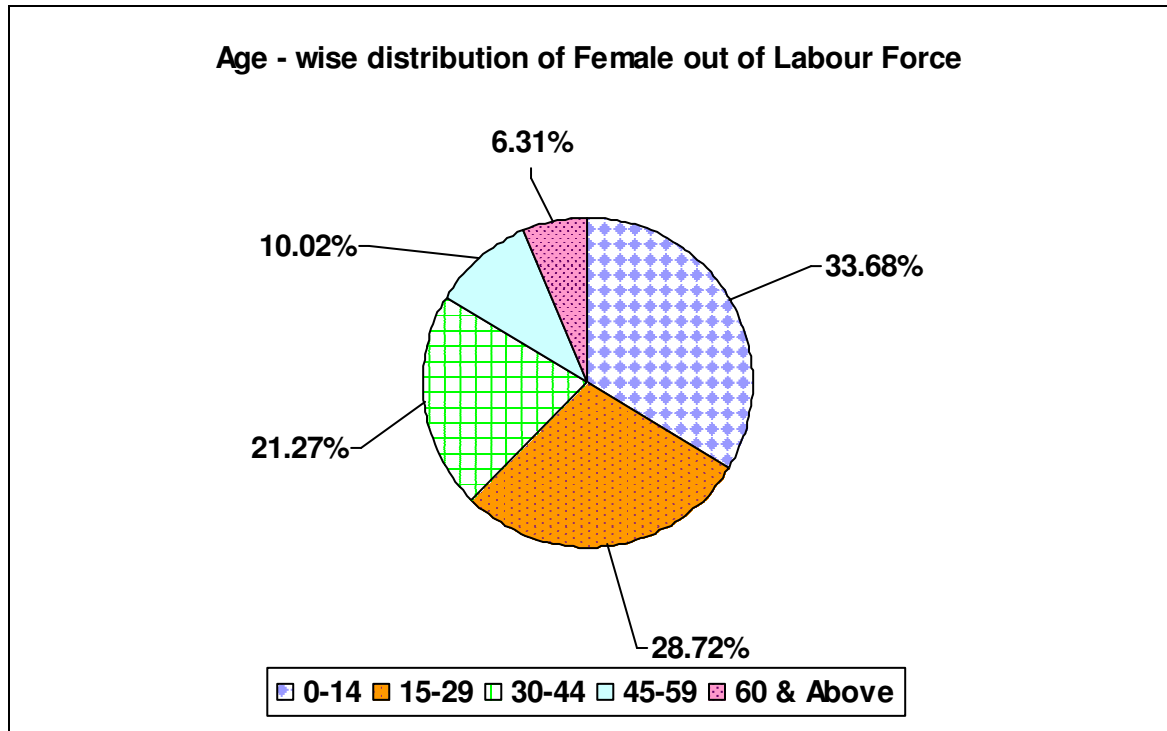
Statement 4.5.2 given details of age group wise distribution of number of persons out of labour force. Out of the total persons not in labour force 46.13% were in the age group of 0-14 years, 46.92% were in the age group of 15-59 years and the rest 6.95% were in the age group of 60 years and above

**Statement 4.5.2: Age group wise Distribution of Number of Persons out of Labour Force**

S.No.	Age Group	Estimated No.of persons Not in Labour Force					
		Male	Percentage	Female	Percentage	Total	Percentage
<b>A</b>	<b>RURAL</b>						
	0-14	188675	76.20	125502	35.18	314177	51.99
	15-29	42703	17.25	89809	25.18	132512	21.93
	30-44	0	0.00	89619	25.12	89619	14.83
	45-59	791	0.32	32713	9.17	33504	5.54
	60&Above	15436	6.23	19088	5.35	34524	5.71
	<b>Total</b>	<b>247605</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>356731</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>604336</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>URBAN</b>						
	0-14	2387307	66.92	2081355	33.59	4468662	45.77
	15-29	822468	23.06	1792090	28.93	2614558	26.78
	30-44	34690	0.97	1303984	21.05	1338674	13.71
	45-59	31204	0.87	624089	10.07	655293	6.71
	60&Above	291718	8.18	394129	6.36	685847	7.03
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3567387</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>6195647</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>9763034</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>COMBINED</b>						
	0-14	2575982	67.52	2206857	33.68	4782839	46.13
	15-29	865171	22.68	1881899	28.72	2747070	26.50
	30-44	34690	0.91	1393603	21.27	1428293	13.78
	45-59	31995	0.84	656802	10.02	688797	6.64
	60&Above	307154	8.05	413217	6.31	720371	6.95
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3814992</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>6552378</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>10367370</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**Age - wise distribution of Male out of Labour Force**



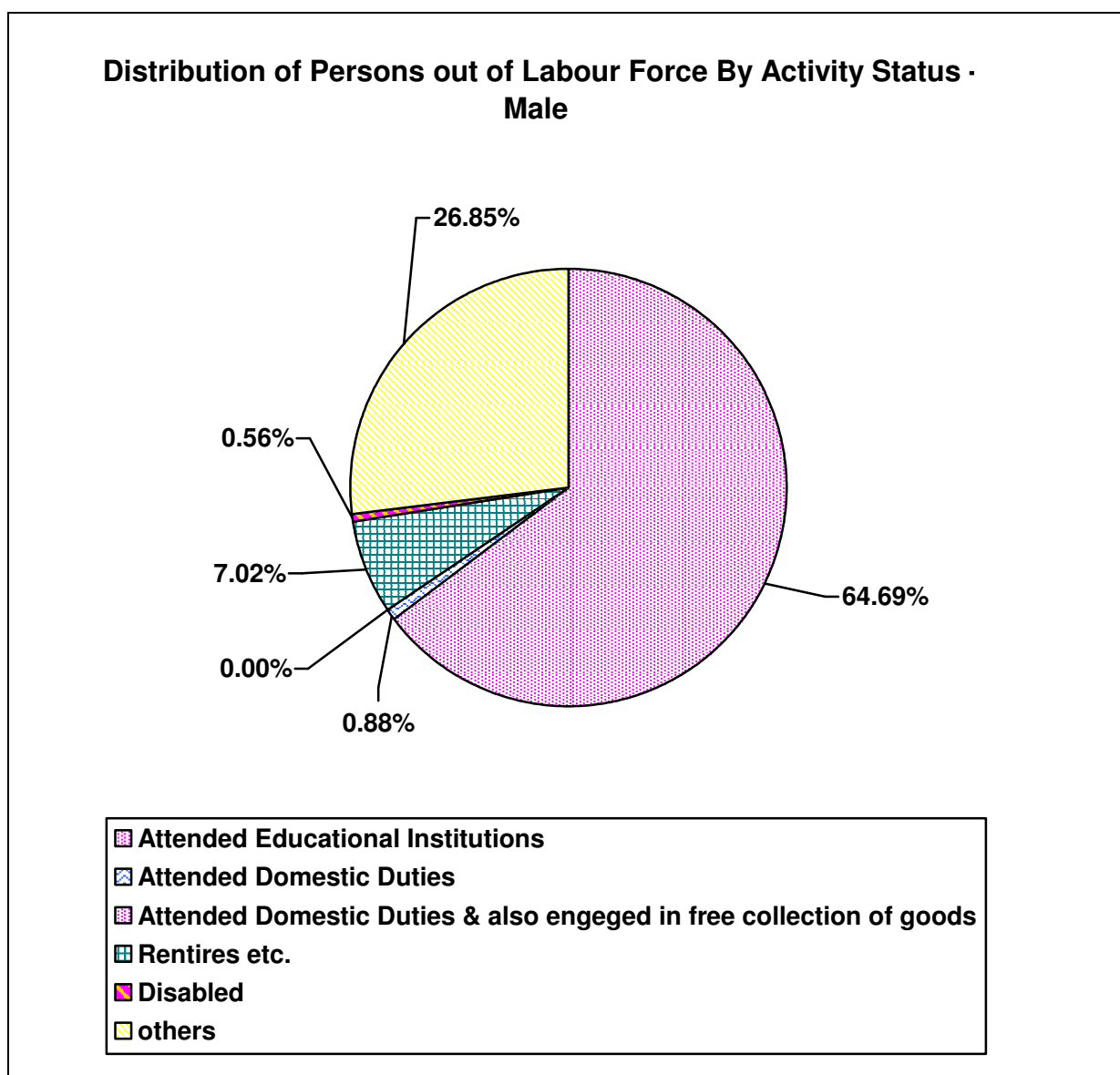


Statement 4.5.3 gives further details about the persons out of labour force in terms of their activity status. On the whole 43.65% of the persons fall under this category were found to be pursuing studies in various educational institutions. About 32.69% of the persons out of labour force attended domestic duties and about 3.14% were living on remittances like pension, rent etc. Only 0.10% of this category were engaged in Domestic Duties as well as in free collection of goods (Vegetables, roots, fire woods, cattle feed etc) sewing, tailoring, weaving etc. for household use.

**Statement 4.5.3: Distribution of Persons out of Labour Force by Activity status**

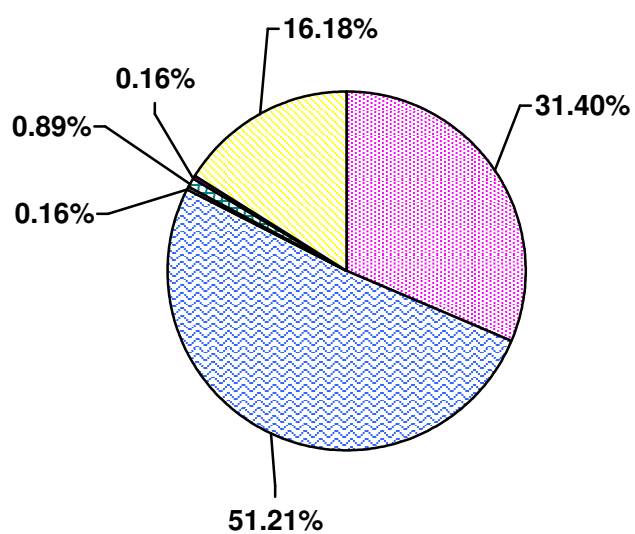
S.No	Activity Status	Male	% to total	Female	% to total	All	% to total
<b>A</b>	<b>RURAL</b>						
1	Attended Educational Institutions	169873	68.61	120461	33.77	290334	48.04
2	Attended Domestic Duties	0	0.00	177158	49.66	177158	29.32
3	Attended Domestic Duties & was also engaged in free collection of goods (Veg., roots, firewoods, cattle feed etc) sewing, tailoring, weaving etc. for household use	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
4	Rentiers, pensioners, remittance receipients	10587	4.28	669	0.19	11256	1.86
5	Not able to work due to disability	1766	0.71	0	0.00	1766	0.29
6	Others	65379	24.40	58443	16.38	123822	20.49
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>227605</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>356731</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>604336</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>URBAN</b>						
1	Attended Educational Institutions	2297921	64.41	1937195	31.27	4235116	43.38
2	Attended Domestic Duties	33424	0.94	3178269	51.30	3211693	32.90
3	Attended Domestic Duties & was also engaged in free collection of goods (Veg., roots, firewoods, cattle feed etc) sewing, tailoring, weaving etc. for household use	0	0.00	10089	0.16	10089	0.10
4	Rentiers, pensioners, remittance receipients	257227	7.21	57630	0.93	314857	3.23
5	Not able to work due to disability	19716	0.55	10716	0.17	30432	0.31
6	Others	959099	26.89	1001748	16.17	1960847	20.08
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>3567387</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>6195647</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>9763034</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>COMBINED</b>						
1	Attended Educational Institutions	2467794	64.69	2057656	31.40	4525450	43.65
2	Attended Domestic Duties	33424	0.88	3355427	51.21	3388851	32.69
3	Attended Domestic Duties & was also engaged in free collection of goods (Veg., roots, firewoods, cattle feed etc) sewing, tailoring, weaving etc. for household use	0	0.00	10089	0.16	10089	0.10
4	Rentiers, pensioners, remittance receipients	267814	7.02	58299	0.89	326113	3.14
5	Not able to work due to disability	21482	0.56	10716	0.16	32198	0.31
6	Others	1024478	26.85	1060191	16.18	2084669	20.11
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3814992</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>6552378</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>10367370</b>	<b>100.00</b>

The remaining 20.42% of the persons of this category were involved in miscellaneous non-gainful activities.





### Distribution of Persons out of Labour Force By Activity Status - Female



- Attended Educational Institutions
- Attended Domestic Duties
- Attended Domestic Duties & also engaged in free collection of goods
- Rentires etc.
- Disabled
- others

XXX

## 4.6 COMPARISON OF KEY RESULTS

Main findings of central and state samples are presented in statement 4.6.1 in respect of Labour force, work force and unemployment by sex and sector.

**Statement 4.6.1: Comparison of Key Results of NSS 62<sup>nd</sup> Round – Delhi State's Central & State Samples**

S.NO.	ITEM	Number of Persons/House holds/Rate			
		RURAL		URBAN	
		CENTRAL SAMPLE	STATE SAMPLE	CENTRAL SAMPLE	STATE SAMPLE
A	<b>No. of Sampled Persons</b>				
	Male	233	301	1439	2684
	Female	180	216	1123	2240
	Persons	413	517	2562	4924
B	<b>No. of Sampled Households</b>	88	104	607	1046
C	<b>Labour Force (per1000 population)</b>				
	Male	500	500	506	572
	Female	86	108	78	87
	Persons	332	325	323	355
D	<b>Rate of Employment</b>				
	Male	492	436	494	552
	Female	86	99	75	83
	Persons	326	285	315	342
F	<b>Type of Employment</b>				
	Self Employed	480	334	368	397
	Salaried/wage paid	419	609	584	550
	Casual/Agriculture/ other labour others	101	57	48	53
G	<b>Rate of Un-Employment</b>				
	Male	15	127	24	35
	Female	0	87	38	43
	Persons	14	21	25	36
H	<b>Percentage People of out of labour force</b>				
	Male	NA	50.02	NA	42.77
	Female	NA	89.78	NA	91.30
	Persons	NA	67.52	NA	64.54

As can be seen from the above statement the two sets of results are found to be comparable despite minor variations.





## **SECTION FIVE**

# **STATISTICAL TABLES**

## SECTION FIVE

### NOTE ON STATISTICAL TABLES

#### ESTIMATED POPULATION:

The estimated population of Delhi as per survey was 11946019 persons against population projections available from Registrar General of India as on 1<sup>st</sup> March 2006 was 16021000.

#### Statement 5.1: Estimated Survey Population & Households

Item	Rural		Urban	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Survey Population	1287401	868785	5144182	4645651
RGI Population Projections (As on 1 <sup>st</sup> March, 2006)	495000	400000	8340000	6786000
<b>Adjustment Factor</b>	<b>0.384496</b>	<b>0.460413</b>	<b>1.621249</b>	<b>1.460721</b>
Household (Survey)	<b>429169</b>		<b>2053153</b>	
Household (Projected)	<b>178287</b>		<b>3171069</b>	
<b>Adjustment Factor</b>	<b>0.41542376080</b>		<b>1.54448742982</b>	

Comparison of survey population with projected RGI population was made (as on 01.03.2006) to ascertain the discrepancies, if any, between the two sets of data. Sample survey estimates were found to be on the lower side in urban and on higher side in rural for obvious reasons. For the benefit of data users adjustment factor was worked out and presented in the statement 5.1. This is to be applied in respect of rural (deflated) and urban (inflated) aggregates to get the data comparable with RGI's population projections. However these adjustment factors have already been applied while presenting the data in all the statements under section 4 of this report. Similarly, Adjustment Factor for households was also worked out and inserted in the statement 5.1 above. To keep the survey results intact the average household size as per survey results used as a denominator to the projected population to get the projected households.

The details of sampled persons is indicated in statement 5.2 and 5.3

**Statement 5.2: Age-Group wise Distribution of Sample Persons by Gender**

Age Group	No. of Sampled Persons						
	Rural		Urban		Total		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	All
0-14	98	61	705	637	803	698	1501
15-29	91	64	964	731	1055	795	1850
30-44	69	56	557	516	626	572	1198
45-59	30	25	362	255	392	280	672
60&Above	13	10	96	101	109	111	220
All	301	216	2684	2240	2985	2456	5441

**Statement 5.3: Distribution of Sample Persons by Gender for each parameter**

Item	No. of Sampled Persons								
	Employed		Un Employed		Out of Labour Force		Total		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	All
<b>Rural</b>	142	26	12	3	147	187	301	216	517
<b>Urban</b>	1508	131	83	15	1093	2094	2684	2240	4924
<b>Combined</b>	1650	157	95	18	1240	2281	2985	2456	5441

**Table (1): Estimated number of households and persons by sex for each MPCE**

PCE Class (Rs.)	Estimated Households	Adults		Children		Total
		Male	Female	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>RURAL</b>						
< 500	21031	39887	44382	36042	37985	158295
500 -1000	224324	461996	318897	316226	167286	1264405
1001 -1500	96150	165731	130990	59931	45017	401668
1501 -2000	58259	87494	69655	70806	20113	248067
2001 -2500	23778	29987	23204	5523	0	58714
2501 -3000	5629	11596	9074	2184	2184	25038
>3000	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>429169</b>	<b>796690</b>	<b>596201</b>	<b>490712</b>	<b>272584</b>	<b>2156186</b>
<b>URBAN</b>						
< 500	87944	205807	288940	175671	139641	810058
500 -1000	653829	1063382	893771	703814	587214	3248180
1001 -1500	382968	598302	638167	224936	251130	1712534
1501 -2000	384263	727714	601414	250957	280391	1860476
2001 -2500	243987	501393	449195	60480	64070	1075137
2501 -3000	136872	338172	184069	40748	36218	599206
>3000	163291	201007	165216	51802	66220	484244
<b>Total</b>	<b>2053153</b>	<b>3635775</b>	<b>3220770</b>	<b>1508407</b>	<b>1424882</b>	<b>9789833</b>

**Table (2): Distribution of Household by Households Monthly Expenditure for each household social group**

MPCE Class (Rs.)	Household Social Group				
	Scheduled Tribes	Scheduled Casts	OBC	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>RURAL</b>					
< 500	0	5144	7299	8588	21031
500 -1000	5395	76576	70079	72275	224324
1001 -1500	0	3136	46647	46367	96150
1501 -2000	0	3095	10064	45101	58259
2001 -2500	0	3136	0	20642	23778
2501 -3000	0	0	0	5629	5629
>3000	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5395</b>	<b>91086</b>	<b>134087</b>	<b>198601</b>	<b>429169</b>
<b>URBAN</b>					
< 500	0	18749	3984	65212	87944
500 -1000	4746	290921	108889	249274	653829
1001 -1500	0	138002	64018	180948	382968
1501 -2000	0	48715	56876	278673	384263
2001 -2500	1581	3188	4352	234867	243987
2501 -3000	7928	6953	482	121510	136872
>3000	0	2279	0	161012	163291
<b>Total</b>	<b>14254</b>	<b>508806</b>	<b>238600</b>	<b>1291494</b>	<b>2053153</b>



**Table (3): Distribution of Household by Households type for each household Monthly Expenditure**

MPCE Class (Rs.)	Household Type					
	Self Employed in Non Agriculture	Agriculture Labour	Other Labour	Self Employed in Agriculture	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
RURAL						
< 500	8184	1991	5144	0	5712	21031
500 -1000	62655	32966	13263	0	115441	224324
1001 -1500	33845	8972	0	8063	45270	96150
1501 -2000	14491	17597	0	5114	21058	58259
2001 -2500	2387	13724	0	0	7667	23778
2501 -3000	1261	0	0	0	4368	5629
>3000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	122822	75249	18407	13177	199516	429169
URBAN						
MPCE Class (Rs.)	Household Type					
	Self Employed	Regular Wages / Salary Earning		Casual Labour	Other	Total
1	2	3		4	5	6
< 500	11723	66788		9055	379	87944
500 -1000	193255	408554		24494	27527	653829
1001 -1500	143774	199979		29126	10090	382968
1501 -2000	176764	175144		26349	6007	384263
2001 -2500	157457	79713		0	6818	243987
2501 -3000	91437	30207		3	15225	136872
>3000	98460	46956		0	17875	163291
Total	872869	1007340		89026	83918	2053153

**Table (4): Distribution of Household by Households Monthly Expenditure by Principal Industry**

MPCE Class (Rs.)	Principal Household Industry										
	Agri.	Mining	Manuf	Elect.	Const.	Trade	Transport	Financial	Other	Non Economic Activities	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>RURAL</b>											
< 500	1991	0	649	0	4899	8184	3855	0	1453	0	21031
500 -1000	12467	0	58230	2490	13880	44148	33710	2210	44815	12376	224324
1001 -1500	9987	0	12477	12257	0	15967	20719	15592	9153	0	96150
1501 -2000	5114	0	20492	0	11975	0	0	12580	272	7827	58259
2001 -2500	0	0	6862	0	0	2387	5047	0	9482	0	23778
2501 -3000	0	0	2184	0	0	0	0	1261	2184	0	5629
>3000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>29558</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100894</b>	<b>14746</b>	<b>30754</b>	<b>70685</b>	<b>63331</b>	<b>31642</b>	<b>67359</b>	<b>20202</b>	<b>429169</b>
<b>URBAN</b>											
< 500	0	0	11152	639	5749	11432	57292	0	1303	379	87944
500 -1000	1103	0	137530	1443	30288	151240	116392	13208	175100	27527	653829
1001 -1500	0	0	50413	4066	28402	173659	10272	37420	68648	10090	382968
1501 -2000	0	0	50263	6380	30128	170272	20093	14727	86396	6007	384263
2001 -2500	0	0	61635	4194	16603	78161	12694	43015	20869	6818	243987
2501 -3000	0	0	27053	91	3	38945	2744	8817	43995	15225	136872
>3000	0	0	36779	0	0	23129	19065	16934	49510	17875	163291
<b>Total</b>	<b>1103</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>374824</b>	<b>16811</b>	<b>111172</b>	<b>646836</b>	<b>238551</b>	<b>134120</b>	<b>445819</b>	<b>83918</b>	<b>2053153</b>

**Table (5): Distribution of Household by Households Monthly Expenditure by Occupation**

MPCE Class (Rs.)	Occupation							
	0-1-2	3	4	5	6	7-8-9	X	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>RURAL</b>								
< 500	1453	3855	8184	0	1991	5548	0	21031
500 -1000	15137	1453	28548	42943	16287	107582	12376	224324
1001 -1500	13487	18006	17062	4944	9987	30369	2297	96150
1501 -2000	1911	10064	12580	8099	5114	10628	9865	58259
2001 -2500	11160	3136	0	2620	0	6862	0	23778
2501 -3000	0	2184	1261	0	0	2184	0	5629
>3000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43147</b>	<b>38697</b>	<b>67634</b>	<b>58605</b>	<b>33378</b>	<b>163172</b>	<b>24537</b>	<b>429169</b>
<b>URBAN</b>								
< 500	3594	297	4189	6484	198	72805	379	87944
500 -1000	18526	36414	90507	148975	4142	327073	28194	653829
1001 -1500	27418	30914	112411	45863	0	155812	10552	382968
1501 -2000	37020	54390	145686	31407	2767	102187	10807	384263
2001 -2500	35701	40860	83565	4962	559	52296	26047	243987
2501 -3000	53485	9128	37048	3887	0	6440	26885	136872
>3000	84571	17813	23053	3179	0	417	34259	163291
<b>Total</b>	<b>260313</b>	<b>189813</b>	<b>496457</b>	<b>244755</b>	<b>7665</b>	<b>717029</b>	<b>137121</b>	<b>2053153</b>

**Table (6) Distribution of persons by Principal usual activity for each age group**

**RURAL**

**MALE**

Usual Activity	Industry Status	Age Group													
		0-5	6-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & Above	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
11-12-21	01-05	0	0	0	3820	3820	0	0	0	7996	5114	0	0	6454	27204
	10-45	0	0	0	0	360	0	3855	0	4302	1911	0	0	0	10428
	50-93	0	0	0	4528	35314	17257	29415	31951	8864	6664	33778	272	0	168040
	01-93	0	0	0	8348	39494	17257	33270	31951	21162	13689	33778	272	6454	205672
31	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1991	0	0	0	0	1991
	10-45	0	0	0	5989	18634	10873	50739	17891	39974	3425	16028	2490	0	166040
	50-93	0	0	0	2387	13549	8977	19450	34810	45190	2105	10304	13136	0	149906
	01-93	0	0	0	8376	32183	19849	70189	52701	87154	5530	26331	15625	0	317936
41		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	01-05	0	0	0	4719	3981	1991	4719	0	4719	1991	0	0	0	22118
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	9268	0	0	5235	0	0	0	14503
	50-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1261	0	0	1261
	01-93	0	0	0	4719	3981	1991	13987	0	4719	7226	1261	0	0	37882
11-51	01-05	0	0	0	8539	7801	1991	4719	0	14705	7105	0	0	6454	51312
	10-45	0	0	0	5989	18994	10873	63862	17891	44276	10571	16028	2490	0	190971
	50-93	0	0	0	6915	48862	26234	48865	66761	54053	8769	45342	13408	0	319207
	01-93	0	0	0	21442	75657	39097	117445	84652	113034	26444	61370	15897	6454	561489
81		0	0	0	11502	68138	0	0	2297	0	0	0	0	0	81937
91		10422	120602	199722	91650	16319	3095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	441809
92		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
93		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1991	0	25544	27535
95		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4595	4595
96		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97		94664	51150	14152	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	0	0	10005	170038
99		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91-99		105086	171752	213874	91650	16319	3095	0	0	0	67	1991	0	40144	643976
<b>Total</b>		<b>105086</b>	<b>171752</b>	<b>213874</b>	<b>124593</b>	<b>160114</b>	<b>42191</b>	<b>117445</b>	<b>86949</b>	<b>113034</b>	<b>26511</b>	<b>63360</b>	<b>15897</b>	<b>46598</b>	<b>1287401</b>

**Table (6) Distribution of persons by Principal usual activity for each age group**  
**RURAL**  
**FEMALE**

Usual Activity	Industry Status	Age Group													Total
		0-5	6-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & Above	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
11-12-21	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	3030	3820	0	0	0	0	0	6850
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	50-93	0	0	0	0	2297	0	1119	1976	0	0	0	0	0	5392
	01-93	0	0	0	0	2297	0	4149	5796	0	0	0	0	0	12241
31	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	7827	7533	404	17028	0	0	0	0	0	0	32791
	50-93	0	0	0	0	4153	2251	21987	2387	3936	1453	1911	1453	0	39531
	01-93	0	0	0	7827	11686	2655	39014	2387	3936	1453	1911	1453	0	72322
41		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	50-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	01-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11-51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	3030	3820	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	7827	7533	404	17028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	50-93	0	0	0	0	6450	2251	23106	4363	3936	1453	1911	1453	0	0
	01-93	0	0	0	7827	13983	2655	43163	8183	3936	1453	1911	1453	0	0
81		0	0	0	0	2620	1169	4367	0	0	0	0	0	0	8156
91		0	88620	95158	61057	13709	3095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	261638
92		0	404	4719	20301	31366	65290	73669	85322	35659	46096	2762	9601	10856	386042
93		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1453	1453
95		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97		83372	245	67	0	245	0	0	0	0	0	0	13853	29153	126935
99		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91-99		83372	89269	99944	81358	45319	68385	73669	85322	35659	46096	2762	23454	41462	776067
<b>Total</b>		<b>83372</b>	<b>89269</b>	<b>99944</b>	<b>89185</b>	<b>61922</b>	<b>72209</b>	<b>121198</b>	<b>93504</b>	<b>39595</b>	<b>47549</b>	<b>4673</b>	<b>24907</b>	<b>41462</b>	<b>868785</b>

**Table (6) Distribution of persons by Principal usual activity for each age group**  
**URBAN**  
**MALE**

Usual Activity	Industry Status	Age Group													
		0-5	6-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & Above	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
11-12-21	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1103	0	0	221	1324
	10-45	0	0	0	2477	27060	20909	20429	53917	81094	41855	48331	4363	32151	332585
	50-93	0	0	0	21902	122892	103533	127770	132991	111428	148228	58051	18239	51993	897024
	01-93	0	0	0	24379	149951	124442	148199	186908	192521	191185	106382	22602	84364	1230932
31	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	15817	111347	73742	33408	55457	19629	23557	41179	3940	11	378084
	50-93	0	0	23564	95822	143884	229485	78493	134460	123982	126304	91699	36245	2322	1086257
	01-93	0	0	23564	111639	255230	303227	111901	189917	143610	149861	132878	40185	2333	1464341
41		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	31	0	0	0	0	32
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	4105	7465	10719	8635	3315	31073	6437	26863	3892	26098	128599
	50-93	0	0	0	1146	7185	5218	546	1813	12	14	0	0	12	15944
	01-93	0	0	0	5251	14650	15937	9181	5128	31085	6450	26863	3892	26110	144543
11-51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1103	0	0	221	0
	10-45	0	0	0	22398	145871	105370	62472	112689	131795	71848	116372	12195	58260	0
	50-93	0	0	23564	118870	273960	338236	206808	269264	235421	274545	149750	54484	54326	0
	01-93	0	0	23564	141268	419831	443605	269280	381952	367216	347496	266122	66678	112806	0
81		0	0	12332	55469	27328	8077	668	67	0	0	0	0	0	103939
91		67980	377834	470565	334216	162968	1190	2626	0	0	0	0	0	0	1417378
92		0	0	0	1183	150	0	0	17609	0	0	0	0	1675	20616
93		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94		0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	743	5921	745	2149	149084	158660
95		0	1050	1858	774	0	0	0	0	0	73	0	5015	3391	12161
96		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97		403558	86067	63582	6650	20	158	0	419	0	4	302	5039	25785	591582
99		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91-99		471538	464951	536024	342822	163137	1348	2626	18028	743	5997	1047	12203	179934	2200395
<b>Total</b>		<b>471538</b>	<b>464951</b>	<b>571919</b>	<b>539558</b>	<b>610295</b>	<b>453030</b>	<b>272573</b>	<b>400048</b>	<b>367989</b>	<b>353493</b>	<b>267169</b>	<b>78881</b>	<b>292740</b>	<b>5144182</b>

**Table (6) Distribution of persons by Principal usual activity for each age group**  
**URBAN**  
**FEMALE**

Usual Activity	Industry Status	Age Group													Total
		0-5	6-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & Above	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
11-12-21	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	1282	0	2048	775	7054	0	0	1109	0	0	12266
	50-93	0	0	0	646	5954	2677	3035	9161	1253	728	0	1277	912	25641
	01-93	0	0	0	1928	5954	4725	3810	16215	1253	728	1109	1277	912	37907
31	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	0	19003	2396	1374	490	58	0	0	1071	0	24391
	50-93	0	0	0	211	82403	50145	58939	72811	16243	6956	7596	1054	12	296366
	01-93	0	0	0	211	101406	52540	60312	73301	16301	6956	7596	2125	12	320757
41		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	119	1197	3	26	23544	1033	465	535	0	0	26921
	50-93	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	712	0	0	0	0	714
	01-93	0	0	0	119	1199	3	26	23544	1745	465	535	0	0	27635
11-51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	1401	20200	4446	2174	31088	1091	465	1644	1071	0	0
	50-93	0	0	0	857	88359	52822	61974	81971	18207	7683	7596	2331	923	0
	01-93	0	0	0	2257	108559	57267	64148	113059	19298	8148	9240	3402	923	0
81		0	0	0	5951	7753	1704	0	0	0	2155	0	0	0	17562
91		33686	361130	439388	358558	130139	1088	2182	0	0	23	0	0	0	1326193
92		0	0	5940	202003	211769	311493	294785	295799	295364	217308	145215	49945	146495	2176113
93		0	0	0	20	774	5023	20	0	44	1007	20	0	0	6907
94		0	0	0	0	0	0	1975	0	193	3391	0	706	33188	39453
95		0	0	256	1342	0	0	0	2630	0	0	0	0	3109	7336
96		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97		361415	159663	63405	3629	1016	0	0	0	0	0	7863	1771	87029	685790
99		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91-99		395101	520793	508988	565552	343698	317603	298961	298429	295601	221728	153098	52421	269821	4241791
<b>Total</b>		<b>395101</b>	<b>520793</b>	<b>508988</b>	<b>573759</b>	<b>460009</b>	<b>376573</b>	<b>363109</b>	<b>411487</b>	<b>314899</b>	<b>232031</b>	<b>162338</b>	<b>55823</b>	<b>270744</b>	<b>4645651</b>

**Table (7): Distribution of persons by usual activity (Principal + Subsidiary ) for each age group**

**RURAL  
MALE**

PS + SS Status	Industry	Age Group													
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
11-12-21	01-05	0	0	0	3820	3820	0	0	0	7996	5114	0	0	6454	27204
	10-45	0	0	0	0	360	0	3855	0	4302	1911	0	0	0	10428
	50-93	0	0	0	4528	35314	17257	29415	31951	8864	6664	33778	272	0	168040
	01-93	0	0	0	8348	39494	17257	33270	31951	21162	13689	33778	272	6454	205672
31	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1991	0	0	0	0	1991
	10-45	0	0	0	5989	18634	10873	50739	17891	39974	3425	16028	2490	0	166040
	50-93	0	0	0	2387	13549	8977	19450	34810	45190	2105	10304	13136	0	149906
	01-93	0	0	0	8376	32183	19849	70189	52701	87154	5530	26331	15625	0	317936
41		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	01-05	0	0	0	4719	3981	1991	4719	0	4719	1991	0	0	0	22118
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	9268	0	0	5235	0	0	0	14503
	50-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1261	0	0	1261
	01-93	0	0	0	4719	3981	1991	13987	0	4719	7226	1261	0	0	37882
11-51	01-05	0	0	0	8539	7801	1991	4719	0	14705	7105	0	0	6454	51312
	10-45	0	0	0	5989	18994	10873	63862	17891	44276	10571	16028	2490	0	190971
	50-93	0	0	0	6915	48862	26234	48865	66761	54053	8769	45342	13408	0	319207
	01-93	0	0	0	21442	75657	39097	117445	84652	113034	26444	61370	15897	6454	561489
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
81		0	0	0	11502	68138	0	0	2297	0	0	0	0	0	81937
91		10422	120602	199722	91650	16319	3095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	441809
92		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
93		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1991	0	25544	27535
95		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4595	4595
96		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97		94664	51150	14152	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	0	0	10005	170038
99		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91-99		105086	171752	213874	91650	16319	3095	0	0	0	67	1991	0	40144	643976
<b>Total</b>		<b>105086</b>	<b>171752</b>	<b>213874</b>	<b>124593</b>	<b>160114</b>	<b>42191</b>	<b>117445</b>	<b>86949</b>	<b>113034</b>	<b>26511</b>	<b>63360</b>	<b>15897</b>	<b>46598</b>	<b>1287401</b>



**Table (7): Distribution of persons by usual activity (Principal + Subsidiary ) for each age group**

**RURAL  
FEMALE**

PS + SS Status	Industry	Age Group													Total
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
11-12-21	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	3030	3820	0	1261	0	0	0	8111
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	50-93	0	0	0	0	2297	0	1119	1976	0	0	0	0	0	5392
	01-93	0	0	0	0	2297	0	4149	5796	0	1261	0	0	0	13502
31	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	7827	7533	404	17028	0	0	0	0	0	0	32791
	50-93	0	0	0	0	4153	2251	21987	2387	3936	1453	1911	1453	0	39531
	01-93	0	0	0	7827	11686	2655	39014	2387	3936	1453	1911	1453	0	72322
41		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	50-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	01-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11-51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	3030	3820	0	1261	0	0	0	8111
	10-45	0	0	0	7827	7533	404	17028	0	0	0	0	0	0	32791
	50-93	0	0	0	0	6450	2251	23106	4363	3936	1453	1911	1453	0	44922
	01-93	0	0	0	7827	13983	2655	43163	8183	3936	2714	1911	1453	0	85824
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
81		0	0	0	0	2620	1169	4367	0	0	0	0	0	0	8156
91		0	88620	95158	61057	13709	3095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	261638
92		0	404	4719	20301	31366	65290	73669	85322	35659	44835	2762	9601	10856	384781
93		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1453	1453
95		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97		83372	245	67	0	245	0	0	0	0	0	0	13853	29153	126935
99		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91-99		83372	89269	99944	81358	45319	68385	73669	85322	35659	44835	2762	23454	41462	774806
<b>Total</b>		<b>83372</b>	<b>89269</b>	<b>99944</b>	<b>89185</b>	<b>61922</b>	<b>72209</b>	<b>121198</b>	<b>93504</b>	<b>39595</b>	<b>47549</b>	<b>4673</b>	<b>24907</b>	<b>41462</b>	<b>868785</b>

**Table (7): Distribution of persons by usual activity (Principal + Subsidiary ) for each age group**

**URBAN**

**MALE**

PS + SS Status	Industry	Age Group													
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
11-12-21	01-05	0	0	0	1197	0	0	0	0	0	1103	0	0	221	2521
	10-45	0	0	0	2477	27060	20909	20429	53917	81094	41855	48331	4363	32151	332585
	50-93	0	0	0	21902	122892	103533	127770	132991	111428	148228	58051	18239	51993	897024
	01-93	0	0	0	25576	149951	124442	148199	186908	192521	191185	106382	22602	84364	1232129
31	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	15817	111347	73742	33408	55457	19629	23557	41179	3940	11	378084
	50-93	0	0	23564	95822	143884	229485	78493	134460	123982	126304	91699	36245	2322	1086257
	01-93	0	0	23564	111639	255230	303227	111901	189917	143610	149861	132878	40185	2333	1464341
41		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	31	0	0	0	0	32
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	4105	7465	10719	8635	3315	31073	6437	26863	3892	26098	128599
	50-93	0	0	0	1146	7185	5218	546	1813	12	14	0	0	12	15944
	01-93	0	0	0	5251	14650	15937	9181	5128	31085	6450	26863	3892	26110	144543
11-51	01-05	0	0	0	1197	0	0	0	0	0	1103	0	0	221	2521
	10-45	0	0	0	22398	145871	105370	62472	112689	131795	71848	116372	12195	58260	839268
	50-93	0	0	23564	118870	273960	338236	206808	269264	235421	274545	149750	54484	54326	1999225
	01-93	0	0	23564	142465	419831	443605	269280	381952	367216	347496	266122	66678	112806	2841013
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
81		0	0	12332	54272	27328	8077	668	67	0	0	0	0	0	102742
91		67980	377834	470565	334216	162968	1190	2626	0	0	0	0	0	0	1417378
92		0	0	0	1183	150	0	0	17609	0	0	0	0	1675	20616
93		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94		0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	743	5921	745	2149	149084	158660
95		0	1050	1858	774	0	0	0	0	0	73	0	5015	3391	12161
96		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97		403558	86067	63582	6650	20	158	0	419	0	4	302	5039	25785	591582
99		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91-99		471538	464951	536024	342822	163137	1348	2626	18028	743	5997	1047	12203	179934	2200395
<b>Total</b>		<b>471538</b>	<b>464951</b>	<b>571919</b>	<b>539558</b>	<b>610295</b>	<b>453030</b>	<b>272573</b>	<b>400048</b>	<b>367989</b>	<b>353493</b>	<b>267169</b>	<b>78881</b>	<b>292740</b>	<b>5144182</b>

**Table (7): Distribution of persons by usual activity (Principal + Subsidiary ) for each age group**

**URBAN  
FEMALE**

PS + SS Status	Industry	Age Group													Total
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
11-12-21	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	1282	0	2048	775	7054	0	0	1109	0	0	12266
	50-93	0	0	0	646	5954	2677	3035	9161	1253	728	0	1277	912	25641
	01-93	0	0	0	1928	5954	4725	3810	16215	1253	728	1109	1277	912	37907
31	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	0	19003	2396	1374	490	58	0	0	1071	0	24391
	50-93	0	0	0	211	82403	50145	58939	73102	16243	6956	7596	1054	12	296657
	01-93	0	0	0	211	101406	52540	60312	73592	16301	6956	7596	2125	12	321048
41		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	119	1197	3	26	23544	1033	465	535	0	0	26921
	50-93	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	712	0	0	0	0	714
	01-93	0	0	0	119	1199	3	26	23544	1745	465	535	0	0	27635
11-51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	1401	20200	4446	2174	31088	1091	465	1644	1071	0	63578
	50-93	0	0	0	857	88359	52822	61974	82262	18207	7683	7596	2331	923	323012
	01-93	0	0	0	2257	108559	57267	64148	113350	19298	8148	9240	3402	923	386590
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
81		0	0	0	5951	7753	1704	0	0	0	2155	0	0	0	17562
91		33686	361130	439388	358558	130139	1088	2182	0	0	23	0	0	0	1326193
92		0	0	5940	202003	211769	311493	294785	295508	295364	217308	145215	49945	146495	2175822
93		0	0	0	20	774	5023	20	0	44	1007	20	0	0	6907
94		0	0	0	0	0	0	1975	0	193	3391	0	706	33188	39453
95		0	0	256	1342	0	0	0	2630	0	0	0	0	3109	7336
96		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97		361415	159663	63405	3629	1016	0	0	0	0	0	7863	1771	87029	685790
99		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91-99		395101	520793	508988	565552	343698	317603	298961	298138	295601	221728	153098	52421	269821	4241500
<b>Total</b>		<b>395101</b>	<b>520793</b>	<b>508988</b>	<b>573759</b>	<b>460009</b>	<b>376573</b>	<b>363109</b>	<b>411487</b>	<b>314899</b>	<b>232031</b>	<b>162338</b>	<b>55823</b>	<b>270744</b>	<b>4645651</b>

**Table (8): Distribution of persons by current weekly activity for each age group**

**RURAL  
MALE**

Current weekly Activity	Industry	Age Group													
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
11-12-21	01-05	0	0	0	3820	3820	0	0	0	7996	5114	0	0	6454	27204
61,62	10-45	0	0	0	0	360	0	3855	0	4302	1911	0	0	0	10428
	50-93	0	0	0	4528	35314	19747	29415	41445	8864	6664	33778	272	0	180024
	01-93	0	0	0	8348	39494	19747	33270	41445	21162	13689	33778	272	6454	217656
31,71 &	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1991	0	0	0	0	1991
72	10-45	0	0	0	5989	18634	10873	50739	17891	35698	3425	16028	2490	0	161764
	50-93	0	0	0	2387	13549	6487	19450	25316	49466	2105	11565	13136	0	143459
	01-93	0	0	0	8376	32183	17360	70189	43207	87154	5530	27592	15625	0	307213
41		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	01-05	0	0	0	4719	3981	1991	4719	0	4719	1991	0	0	0	22118
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	9268	0	0	5235	0	0	0	14503
	50-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	01-93	0	0	0	4719	3981	1991	13987	0	4719	7226	0	0	0	36621
11-51	01-05	0	0	0	8539	7801	1991	4719	0	14705	7105	0	0	6454	51312
	10-45	0	0	0	5989	18994	10873	63862	17891	40000	10571	16028	2490	0	186695
	50-93	0	0	0	6915	48862	26234	48865	66761	58329	8769	45342	13408	0	323483
	01-93	0	0	0	21442	75657	39097	117445	84652	113034	26444	61370	15897	6454	561489
81 & 82		0	0	0	11502	68138	0	0	2297	0	0	0	0	0	81937
91		10422	120602	199722	91650	16319	3095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	441809
92		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
93		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1991	0	25544	27535
95		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4595	4595
96		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97-98		94664	51150	14152	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	0	0	10005	170038
99		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91-99		105086	171752	213874	103151	84457	3095	0	2297	0	67	1991	0	40144	725912
<b>Total</b>		<b>105086</b>	<b>171752</b>	<b>213874</b>	<b>124593</b>	<b>160114</b>	<b>42191</b>	<b>117445</b>	<b>86949</b>	<b>113034</b>	<b>26511</b>	<b>63360</b>	<b>15897</b>	<b>46598</b>	<b>1287401</b>

**Table (8): Distribution of persons by current weekly activity for each age group**

**RURAL  
FEMALE**

Current weekly Activity	Industry	Age Group													
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
11-12-21	01-05	0	0	3820	0	0	0	3030	3820	0	1261	0	0	0	11931
61,62	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	50-93	0	0	0	0	2297	0	7763	1976	0	0	0	0	0	12035
	01-93	0	0	3820	0	2297	0	10792	5796	0	1261	0	0	0	23966
31,71 &	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
72	10-45	0	0	0	7827	7533	404	17028	0	0	0	0	0	0	32791
	50-93	0	0	0	0	2163	2251	10920	2387	3936	1453	1911	1453	0	26473
	01-93	0	0	0	7827	9696	2655	27947	2387	3936	1453	1911	1453	0	59264
41		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	50-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	01-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11-51	01-05	0	0	3820	0	0	0	3030	3820	0	1261	0	0	0	11931
	10-45	0	0	0	7827	7533	404	17028	0	0	0	0	0	0	32791
	50-93	0	0	0	0	4460	2251	18682	4363	3936	1453	1911	1453	0	38508
	01-93	0	0	3820	7827	11993	2655	38739	8183	3936	2714	1911	1453	0	83230
81 & 82		0	0	0	0	2620	1169	4367	0	0	0	0	0	0	8156
91		0	88620	91338	59146	13709	3095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	255907
92		0	0	4719	20301	33356	65290	78092	85322	35659	44835	2762	9601	10856	390791
93		0	0	0	1911	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1911
94		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1453	1453
95		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97-98		83372	649	67	0	245	0	0	0	0	0	0	13853	29153	127339
99		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91-99		83372	89269	96124	81358	49930	69554	82459	85322	35659	44835	2762	23454	41462	785555
<b>Total</b>		<b>83372</b>	<b>89269</b>	<b>99944</b>	<b>89185</b>	<b>61922</b>	<b>72209</b>	<b>121198</b>	<b>93504</b>	<b>39595</b>	<b>47549</b>	<b>4673</b>	<b>24907</b>	<b>41462</b>	<b>868785</b>

**Table (8): Distribution of persons by current weekly activity for each age group**

**URBAN**

**MALE**

Current weekly Activity	Industry	Age Group													
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
11-12-21	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1103	0	0	0	1103
61,62	10-45	0	0	0	2655	27060	20909	20429	53917	81825	41855	48331	4363	32151	333494
	50-93	0	0	0	21902	122830	103535	127770	132991	109690	148228	59130	18239	52213	896526
	01-93	0	0	0	24557	149889	124444	148199	186908	191514	191185	107461	22602	84364	1231122
31,71 &	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
72	10-45	0	0	0	15817	111344	73742	33408	55457	19871	23557	41179	3940	11	378324
	50-93	0	0	23564	97012	143884	229485	78493	134460	124645	126304	90620	36245	2322	1087032
	01-93	0	0	23564	112829	255228	303227	111901	189917	144516	149861	131799	40185	2333	1465356
41		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	4105	7465	10719	8635	3315	31205	6437	26863	3892	26098	128731
	50-93	0	0	0	1146	7183	5216	546	1813	12	14	0	0	12	15940
	01-93	0	0	0	5251	14648	15935	9181	5128	31216	6450	26863	3892	26110	144670
11-51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1103	0	0	0	1103
	10-45	0	0	0	22576	145868	105370	62472	112689	132900	71848	116372	12195	58260	840548
	50-93	0	0	23564	120060	273896	338236	206808	269264	234346	274545	149750	54484	54546	1999497
	01-93	0	0	23564	142636	419764	443605	269280	381952	367246	347496	266122	66678	112806	2841148
81 & 82		0	0	12332	56463	27390	8077	668	67	0	0	0	0	0	104995
91		59718	376588	469691	332032	162993	1190	2626	0	0	0	0	0	0	1404836
92		0	1226	1061	1005	2	0	0	17609	0	0	0	0	1675	22577
93		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	743	5921	745	2149	149084	158640
95		0	1050	1858	774	127	0	0	0	0	73	0	5015	3391	12287
96		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97-98		411820	86087	63416	6650	20	158	0	419	0	4	302	5039	25785	599698
99		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91-99		471538	464951	548356	396923	190531	9425	3293	18095	743	5997	1047	12203	179934	2303033
<b>Total</b>		<b>471538</b>	<b>464951</b>	<b>571919</b>	<b>539558</b>	<b>610295</b>	<b>453030</b>	<b>272573</b>	<b>400048</b>	<b>367989</b>	<b>353493</b>	<b>267169</b>	<b>78881</b>	<b>292740</b>	<b>5144182</b>

**Table (8): Distribution of persons by current weekly activity for each age group**

**URBAN  
FEMALE**

Current weekly Activity	Industry	Age Group													
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
11-12-21	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61,62	10-45	0	0	0	1282	0	2048	775	7054	1016	0	1109	0	0	13282
	50-93	0	0	0	646	6133	3682	3035	9161	1253	728	0	1277	912	26824
	01-93	0	0	0	1928	6133	5729	3810	16215	2269	728	1109	1277	912	40106
31,71 &	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
72	10-45	0	0	0	0	19003	2396	1374	490	58	0	0	1071	0	24391
	50-93	0	0	0	284	82224	50145	58939	73102	16243	6956	7596	1054	12	296552
	01-93	0	0	0	284	101227	52540	60312	73592	16301	6956	7596	2125	12	320943
41		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	119	1197	3	26	23544	1033	465	535	0	0	26921
	50-93	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	712	0	0	0	0	714
	01-93	0	0	0	119	1199	3	26	23544	1745	465	535	0	0	27635
11-51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	1401	20200	4446	2174	31088	2107	465	1644	1071	0	64594
	50-93	0	0	0	930	88359	53826	61974	82262	18207	7683	7596	2331	923	324090
	01-93	0	0	0	2330	108559	58272	64148	113350	20314	8148	9240	3402	923	388683
81 & 82		0	0	0	5580	8167	1704	0	0	0	2155	0	0	0	17605
91		28245	361213	439388	358764	129725	1088	2182	0	0	0	0	0	0	1320603
92		0	166	5940	202119	211769	309850	294785	295508	294348	217331	145215	49945	146086	2173058
93		0	0	0	20	774	5023	20	0	44	1007	20	0	0	6907
94		0	0	0	0	0	0	1975	0	193	3391	0	706	33200	39465
95		0	0	256	1342	0	0	0	2630	0	0	0	0	3286	7513
96		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97-98		366856	159415	63405	3606	1016	639	0	0	0	0	7863	1771	87249	691819
99		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91-99		395101	520793	508988	571429	351451	318302	298961	298138	294585	223883	153098	52421	269821	4256968
<b>Total</b>		<b>395101</b>	<b>520793</b>	<b>508988</b>	<b>573759</b>	<b>460009</b>	<b>376573</b>	<b>363109</b>	<b>411487</b>	<b>314899</b>	<b>232031</b>	<b>162338</b>	<b>55823</b>	<b>270744</b>	<b>4645651</b>

**Table (9): Distribution of persons by current daily activity for each age group**

**RURAL**

**MALE**

Current Daily Activity	Industry	Age Group													Total
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
11-12-21	01-05	0	0	0	3820	3820	0	0	0	7996	5114	0	0	6454	27204
61,62	10-45	0	0	0	0	360	0	3855	0	4302	1911	0	0	0	10428
	50-93	0	0	0	4528	35314	19747	29415	41445	8864	6664	33778	272	0	180024
	01-93	0	0	0	8348	39494	19747	33270	41445	21162	13689	33778	272	6454	217656
31,71 &	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1991	0	0	0	0	1991
72	10-45	0	0	0	5989	18634	10873	50739	17891	35698	3425	16028	2490	0	161764
	50-93	0	0	0	2387	13549	6487	19450	25316	49466	2105	11565	13136	0	143459
	01-93	0	0	0	8376	32183	17360	70189	43207	87154	5530	27592	15625	0	307213
41		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	01-05	0	0	0	4719	3981	1991	4719	0	4719	1991	0	0	0	22118
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	9268	0	0	5235	0	0	0	14503
	50-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	01-93	0	0	0	4719	3981	1991	13987	0	4719	7226	0	0	0	36621
11-51	01-05	0	0	0	8539	7801	1991	4719	0	14705	7105	0	0	6454	51312
	10-45	0	0	0	5989	18994	10873	63862	17891	40000	10571	16028	2490	0	186695
	50-93	0	0	0	6915	48862	26234	48865	66761	58329	8769	45342	13408	0	323483
	01-93	0	0	0	21442	75657	39097	117445	84652	113034	26444	61370	15897	6454	561489
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
81 & 82		0	0	0	11502	68138	0	0	2297	0	0	0	0	0	81937
91		10422	120602	199722	91650	16319	3095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	441809
92		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
93		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1991	0	25544	27535
95		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4595	4595
96		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97-98		94664	51150	14152	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	0	0	10005	170038
99		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91-99		105086	171752	213874	103151	84457	3095	0	2297	0	67	1991	0	40144	725912
<b>Total</b>		<b>105086</b>	<b>171752</b>	<b>213874</b>	<b>124593</b>	<b>160114</b>	<b>42191</b>	<b>117445</b>	<b>86949</b>	<b>113034</b>	<b>26511</b>	<b>63360</b>	<b>15897</b>	<b>46598</b>	<b>1287401</b>



**Table (9): Distribution of persons by current daily activity for each age group**

**RURAL  
FEMALE**

Current Daily Activity	Industry	Age Group													Total
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
11-12-21	01-05	0	0	3820	0	0	0	3030	3820	0	1261	0	0	0	11931
61,62	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	50-93	0	0	0	0	2297	0	7763	1976	0	0	0	0	0	12035
	01-93	0	0	3820	0	2297	0	10792	5796	0	1261	0	0	0	23966
31,71 &	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
72	10-45	0	0	0	7827	7533	404	17028	0	0	0	0	0	0	32791
	50-93	0	0	0	0	2163	2251	10920	2387	3936	1453	1911	1453	0	26473
	01-93	0	0	0	7827	9696	2655	27947	2387	3936	1453	1911	1453	0	59264
41		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	50-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	01-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11-51	01-05	0	0	3820	0	0	0	3030	3820	0	1261	0	0	0	11931
	10-45	0	0	0	7827	7533	404	17028	0	0	0	0	0	0	32791
	50-93	0	0	0	0	4460	2251	18682	4363	3936	1453	1911	1453	0	38508
	01-93	0	0	3820	7827	11993	2655	38739	8183	3936	2714	1911	1453	0	83230
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
81 & 82		0	0	0	0	2620	1169	4367	0	0	0	0	0	0	8156
91		0	88620	91338	61057	13709	3095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	257818
92		0	0	4719	20301	33356	65290	78092	85322	35659	44835	2762	9601	10856	390791
93		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1453	1453
95		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97-98		83372	649	67	0	245	0	0	0	0	0	0	13853	29153	127339
99		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91-99		83372	89269	96124	81358	49930	69554	82459	85322	35659	44835	2762	23454	41462	785555
<b>Total</b>		<b>83372</b>	<b>89269</b>	<b>99944</b>	<b>89185</b>	<b>61922</b>	<b>72209</b>	<b>121198</b>	<b>93504</b>	<b>39595</b>	<b>47549</b>	<b>4673</b>	<b>24907</b>	<b>41462</b>	<b>868785</b>

**Table (9): Distribution of persons by current daily activity for each age group**  
**URBAN**  
**MALE**

Current Daily Activity	Industry	Age Group													Total
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
11-12-21	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1103	0	0	0	1103
61,62	10-45	0	0	0	2655	27060	20909	20429	53917	81825	41855	48331	4363	32151	333494
	50-93	0	0	0	21902	122830	103535	127770	132991	109690	148228	59130	18239	52213	896526
	01-93	0	0	0	24557	149889	124444	148199	186908	191514	191185	107461	22602	84364	1231122
31,71 &	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
72	10-45	0	0	0	15817	111344	73742	33408	55457	19871	23557	41179	3940	11	378324
	50-93	0	0	23564	97012	143884	229485	78493	134460	124645	126304	90620	36245	2322	1087032
	01-93	0	0	23564	112829	255228	303227	111901	189917	144516	149861	131799	40185	2333	1465356
41		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	4105	7465	10719	8635	3315	31205	6437	26863	3892	26098	128731
	50-93	0	0	0	1146	7183	5216	546	1813	12	14	0	0	12	15940
	01-93	0	0	0	5251	14648	15935	9181	5128	31216	6450	26863	3892	26110	144670
11-51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1103	0	0	0	1103
	10-45	0	0	0	22576	145868	105370	62472	112689	132900	71848	116372	12195	58260	840548
	50-93	0	0	23564	120060	273896	338236	206808	269264	234346	274545	149750	54484	54546	1999497
	01-93	0	0	23564	142636	419764	443605	269280	381952	367246	347496	266122	66678	112806	2841148
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
81 & 82		0	0	12332	56440	27390	8077	668	67	0	0	0	0	0	104972
91		59718	376588	469691	332055	162993	1190	2626	0	0	0	0	0	0	1404859
92		0	1226	1061	1005	2	0	0	17609	0	0	0	0	1675	22577
93		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	743	5921	745	2149	149084	158640
95		0	1050	1858	774	127	0	0	0	0	73	0	5015	3391	12287
96		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97-98		411820	86087	63416	6650	20	158	0	419	0	4	302	5039	25785	599698
99		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91-99		471538	464951	548356	396923	190531	9425	3293	18095	743	5997	1047	12203	179934	2303033
Total		471538	464951	571919	539558	610295	453030	272573	400048	367989	353493	267169	78881	292740	5144182

**Table (9): Distribution of persons by current daily activity for each age group**

**URBAN  
FEMALE**

Current Daily Activity	Industry	Age Group													Total
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
11-12-21	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61,62	10-45	0	0	0	1282	0	2048	775	7054	1016	0	1109	0	0	13282
	50-93	0	0	0	646	5954	3682	3035	9161	1253	728	0	1277	912	26646
	01-93	0	0	0	1928	5954	5729	3810	16215	2269	728	1109	1277	912	39928
31,71 &	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
72	10-45	0	0	0	0	19003	13821	1374	490	58	0	0	1071	0	35817
	50-93	0	0	0	284	82403	38719	58939	73102	16243	6956	7596	1054	12	285305
	01-93	0	0	0	284	101406	52540	60312	73592	16301	6956	7596	2125	12	321121
41		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	119	1197	3	26	23544	1033	465	535	0	0	26921
	50-93	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	712	0	0	0	0	714
	01-93	0	0	0	119	1199	3	26	23544	1745	465	535	0	0	27635
11-51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	1401	20200	15871	2174	31088	2107	465	1644	1071	0	76019
	50-93	0	0	0	930	88359	42401	61974	82262	18207	7683	7596	2331	923	312664
	01-93	0	0	0	2330	108559	58272	64148	113350	20314	8148	9240	3402	923	388683
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
81 & 82		0	0	0	5580	7753	1704	0	0	0	2155	0	0	0	17191
91		28245	361213	439388	358764	130139	1088	2182	0	0	0	0	0	0	1321017
92		0	166	5940	202119	211769	309850	294785	295508	294348	217331	145215	49945	146086	2173058
93		0	0	0	20	774	5023	20	0	44	1007	20	0	0	6907
94		0	0	0	0	0	0	1975	0	193	3391	0	706	33200	39465
95		0	0	256	1342	0	0	0	2630	0	0	0	0	3286	7513
96		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97-98		366856	159415	63405	3606	1016	639	0	0	0	0	7863	1771	87249	691819
99		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91-99		395101	520793	508988	571429	351451	318302	298961	298138	294585	223883	153098	52421	269821	4256968
<b>Total</b>		<b>395101</b>	<b>520793</b>	<b>508988</b>	<b>573759</b>	<b>460009</b>	<b>376573</b>	<b>363109</b>	<b>411487</b>	<b>314899</b>	<b>232031</b>	<b>162338</b>	<b>55823</b>	<b>270744</b>	<b>4645651</b>

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