



**GOVERNMENT  
OF  
NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI**

**EMPLOYMENT  
AND  
UNEMPLOYMENT  
SITUATION IN DELHI**

**NSS 64<sup>th</sup> ROUND  
(JULY 2007 – JUNE 2008)  
STATE SAMPLE**

**DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS  
ROOM NO. 148, OLD SECRETARIAT  
DELHI – 110054  
Website: <http://des.delhi.gov.in>**

# **EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION IN DELHI**

**NSS 64<sup>th</sup> ROUND**  
**(JULY 2007 – JUNE 2008)**  
**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 64<sup>th</sup> NSS (2007-08) 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 Unit headed by Shri Sabir Ali, Assistant Director under the able guidance of Sh. N.T. Krishna, Deputy Director. The extraordinary efforts put in by Sh. M.W. Deshkar, Statistical Assistant and Sh. Ritesh Kumar, DEO in the data analysis and report making stages deserves special mention. The fieldwork was conducted by socio-economic unit under the guidance of Sh. D. B. Gupta, Assistant Director and he was assisted by S/Sh. V.K Vaid and B.L. Chauhan, Statistical Officers. The role played by this unit in collection of data from the field against all odds is appreciated. The data processing was done by the EDP unit under the close guidance of Sh. S. K.. Behera, System Analyst.

The technical assistance provided by National Sample Survey Organisation, Government of India and the co-operation extended by the households is acknowledged.

Delhi  
Date: June, 2010

DR.B.K.SHARMA  
DIRECTOR

## **TEAM**

SH. N.T. KRISHNA	:	DEPUTY DIRECTOR
SH. SABIR ALI	:	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
SMT. INDU MOHAN	:	STATISTICAL OFFICER
SH. Y.P. GUPTA	:	STATISTICAL ASSISTANT
SH. M.W. DESHKAR	:	STATISTICAL ASSISTANT
SH. S.S. DAHIYA	:	STATISTICAL ASSISTANT
SMT. ANJANA THAKUR	:	STATISTICAL ASSISTANT
SMT. VARSHA KUMAR	:	STATISTICAL ASSISTANT
SH. RITESH KUMAR	;	D. E. O.

## **EDP UNIT**

SH. S.K. BEHERA	:	SYSTEM ANALYST
SH. PRAVEEN SRIVASTAVA	:	PROGRAMMER

## **FIELD OFFICERS**

SH. D.B. GUPTA	:	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
SH. V.K. VAID	:	STATISTICAL OFFICER
SH. B. L. CHAUHAN	:	STATISTICAL OFFICER



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## HIGHLIGHTS

The following are the main highlights of the report on “Employment and Unemployment situation in Delhi”, based on NSS 64<sup>th</sup> round survey (July 2007 – June 2008):

### DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE:

- i) Total number of households in Delhi were estimated as 37.45 lakhs, out of them 1.82 lakhs were in Rural and 35.63 lakhs in Urban. The average household size worked out to 4.53.
- ii) The distribution of population in terms of Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (MPCE) class-wise reveals 1.64% of the total population was in up to Rs.500 class, 29.09% in Rs.501-1000 class, 25.33% in Rs.1001-1500 class, 16.36% in Rs.1501-2000 class, 8.19% in Rs.2001-2500 class, 7.59% in Rs.2501-3000 class and the remaining 11.81% in above Rs.3000 class.
- iii) The social group-wise breakup of households indicates that about 19.18 % of the total household belongs to Scheduled Castes category, 14.39% to other Backward classes and 66.43% belonged to other social groups.
- iv) The distribution of household by principal household industry reveals that the principal household industry of 28.04% households was services followed by 25.45% Trade, 23.16% manufacturing, 7.77% transport, 7.09%, Construction, 0.89% electricity, Gas and water 0.62% agriculture, and remaining 6.98% Others (non-economic activities).
- v) The distribution of household by principal occupation reveals that about 24.43% of household's principal occupation was “Craft and related works, Plant and machinery operators and assemblers, Elementary occupations”, followed by 24.16% Sr. Officials and Manager, Professionals, 12.72% skilled agricultural and fishery workers, 6.26% Service worker and shop and market sales workers, 5.17% Technicians and Associates Professionals, 4.99% Clerical and related works, and the remaining 22.27% 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 330, 357 and 355 for rural, urban and Delhi respectively.
- ii) In case of Males this rate was 580 per thousand population and among females this rate was only 79 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 150, 108, 110 for rural, urban and Delhi respectively.

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

- i) Work force Participation Rate worked out to 315, 338 and 337 for rural, urban and Delhi respectively.
- ii) In case of Males this rate was 549 per thousand population and among females this rate was only 74 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 150, 108, 110 for rural, urban and Delhi respectively.
- iv) Out of the total work force 38.61 % were self-employed, 57.81% were wage/ salaried and 3.58% persons were in other categories.
- v) The age group – wise major proportion of work force was 74.07% 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 46, 53, and 53 for rural, urban and Delhi respectively.
- ii) In case of Males this rate was 52 per thousand population and among females this rate was 60 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 149, 125, 126 for rural, urban and Delhi respectively.
- iv) Age Group wise unemployment proportion in the age Age-Group 15-29 years was highest i.e. 91.05%.
- v) Distribution of unemployed persons (Age 15 years and above) indicated that 4.97% of Delhi labour force of this age group was unemployed.
- vi) Distribution of unemployed persons in terms of their education attainment revealed that 11.09% were not literate, 26.62 % were literate up to primary standard, 13.89% completed up to middle, 14.30% completed education up to secondary, 12.18% were 10+2 level qualified and 15.46% were graduate & others.

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

- i) 64.46% of the Delhi's total estimated population was out of labour force.
- ii) 43.72% of the persons of this category were students in various educational institutions, about 36.96% attended domestic duties and about 2.70% 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, 0.52% were not able to work due to disability and the remaining 15.95% were others.





## **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 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 2006). 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) except 63<sup>rd</sup> round (July 2006 – June 2007), known as annual series, through the survey on Household Consumer Expenditure. The present survey is one of them is the series.

## **SCOPE AND COVERAGE:**

The Directorate of Economics & Statistics had participated in the 64<sup>th</sup> NSS round (July 2007 – June 2008) of socio-economic survey which was mainly devoted to employment and unemployment besides studies on “participation and expenditure in education” and “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 six 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. The specimen of the schedule used in the survey is given in Section-6.







## **SECTION TWO**

# **SAMPLE DESIGN & ESTIMATION PROCEDURE**

## SECTION TWO

### Sample Design & Estimation Procedure

The period of survey of NSS 64<sup>th</sup> round was of one year's duration starting on 1st July 2007 and ending on 30th June 2008. The survey period of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months' duration each as follows:

Sub-Round 1 : July - September 2007  
Sub-Round 2 : October - December 2007  
Sub-Round 3 : January - March 2008  
Sub-Round 4 : April - June 2008

An equal number of sample villages/blocks (FSUs) was allotted for survey to each of these four sub-rounds with a view to ensuring uniform spread of sample FSUs over the entire survey period. Each FSU was surveyed during the sub-round to which it was allotted. A total of 32 rural and 286 urban samples were surveyed during the round.

Sector		Sub-Round-I	Sub-Round-II	Sub-Round-III	Sub-Round-IV	Total
Rural	Allotted	8	8	8	8	32
	Surveyed	8	8	8	8	32
Urban	Allotted	72	72	72	72	288
	Surveyed	71	71	72	72	286

### SCHEDULES OF ENQUIRY:

This round was devoted to multiple subjects. During this round, the following schedules of enquiry were canvassed:

Schedule 0.0 : List of households  
Schedule 1.0 : Household Consumer expenditure  
Schedule 10.2 : Employment & Unemployment and Migration particulars  
Schedule 25.2 : Participation and Expenditure in Education

## **SAMPLE DESIGN**

A stratified multi-stage design was adopted for the 64<sup>th</sup> round survey. The first-stage units (FSU) were the 2001 Census villages in the rural sector and Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. In addition, for the newly declared towns and outgrowth (OGs) in Census 2001 for which UFS had not been done, a separate list was prepared and used as a frame for such towns and OGs in the urban sector. For these towns and OGs the whole town/OG was considered as an FSU. The ultimate stage units, in both sectors, were households. In the case of large villages/ blocks requiring formation of hamlet-groups (hg)/ sub-blocks (sb), the selection of two hg's/ sb's from each FSU formed an intermediate stage of sampling.

## **STRATIFICATION**

Two basic strata were formed at the State/ UT level, viz., (i) rural stratum comprising all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising all 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 these also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.

### **Sub-stratification**

#### **Rural Sector:**

If 'r' be the sample size allocated for a rural stratum, the number of sub-strata was 'r/4'. The villages within a district as per frame were first arranged in ascending order of population. Then sub-strata 1 to 'r/4' were demarcated in such a way that each sub-stratum comprised a group of villages of the arranged frame and had more or less equal population.

#### **Urban Sector**

If 'u' be the sample size for a urban stratum, 'u/4' number of sub-strata have been formed. The towns within a district, except those with population 10 lakhs or more and also the non-UFS towns, have been first arranged in ascending order of population. Next, UFS blocks of each towns have been arranged by IV unit no. x block no. in ascending order. From this arranged frame of UFS blocks of all towns, 'u/4' number of sub-strata has been formed in such a way that each sub-stratum has more or less equal number of FSUs.

For towns with population 10 lakhs or more, the urban blocks have been first arranged by IV unit no. x block no. in ascending order. Then 'u/4' number of sub-strata has been formed in such a way that each sub-stratum has more or less equal number of blocks.

All non-UFS towns, formed one separate stratum within the district. Hence, there are separate stratum number for UFS towns and non-UFS within a district. No sub-stratification has been done for non-UFS towns. However, sub-stratum number for all sample non-UFS towns has been given as 1 for uniformity.

### **Selection of FSUs:**

From each sub-stratum of a district of rural sector, four FSUs have been selected with Probability to Size With Replacement (PPSWR), size being the population as per census 2001. For urban sector, from each sub-stratum four FSUs have been selected by using Simple Random Sampling Without Replacement (SRSWOR) for UFS towns and by PPSWR in case of non-UFS towns with size being the population as per Census 2001. Within each sub-stratum samples have been drawn in the form of two independent sub-sample in both the rural and urban sectors.

**Criterion for hamlet-group/sub-block formation:** Large villages/blocks were divided into a suitable number of 'hamlet-groups' in the rural sector and 'sub-block' in the urban sector. In case population of the selected FSU was found having population 1200 or more, it was divided into a suitable number of 'hamlet-groups' in the rural sector and 'sub-blocks' in the urban sector as stated below:-

Approximate present population of the sample FSU	no. of hgs/ sbs to be formed
less than 1200 (no hamlet groups/ sub-blocks)	1
1200 - 1799	3
1800 - 2399	4
2400 – 2999	5
3000-3599	6
and so on	...

### **Formation of Second Stage Strata and allocation of households**

All the households listed in the selected FSU/hamlet-groups/sub-blocks were stratified into three second-stage strata (SSS) as given below:

SSS 1:	households having at least one out-migrant and received at least one remittance from him/her during last 365 days
SSS 2:	remaining households having at least one other type of migrants, including temporary out-migrants, for employment purpose
SSS 3:	other households

Composition of Second-stage – strata (SSS) with number of households to be surveyed from different SSS was as follows:-

SSS	Composition of SSS within a sample FSU	No. of households Surveyed	
		FSU Without hg/sb formation	FSU With hg/sb formation (for each hg/sb)
SSS 1	households having at least one out-migrant and received at least one remittance from him/her during last 365 days	2	1
SSS 2	remaining households having at least one other type of migrants, including temporary out-migrants, for employment purpose	4	2
SSS3	other households	4	2

**Selection of households:** From each SSS the sample households were selected by SRSWOR.

### **ESTIMATION PROCEDURE**

#### **Notations:**

s = subscript for s-th stratum

t = subscript for t-th sub-stratum

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

i = subscript for i-th FSU [village / block/non-UFS town or OG]

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

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

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

D = total number of hamlet-groups/sub-blocks formed in the sample village (panchayat ward) / block/non-UFS town

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

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

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

Z = total size of a rural sub-stratum or urban sub-stratum of non-UFS towns/OGs (= sum of sizes for all the FSUs of a sub-stratum)

z = size of sample village/non-UFS towns or OGs used for selection.

n = number of sample village / block / non-UFS town or OG 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/non-UFS town or OG/ hg/sb of sample FSU

h = number of households surveyed in a second-stage stratum of a village/block/ non-UFS town or OG/ hg/sb 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

In terms of the above symbols,

$Y_{stmidjk}$  = observed value of the characteristic y for the k<sup>th</sup> household in the j<sup>th</sup> second-stage stratum of the d-th segment (d = 1, 2) of the i-th FSU belonging to the m-th sub-sample for the t-th sub-stratum of s-th stratum.

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

### Formulae for estimation of aggregates based on Schedule 1.0 for a particular sub-sample and stratum in rural/ urban sector:

#### Aggregated for a particular sub-sample and stratum:

##### Rural:

Estimation formula for a sub-stratum:

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

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

ii) For all selected households:

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

## Urban

Estimation formula for a sub-stratum:

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

$$\hat{Y}_j = \frac{Z}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{nj} D_i^* \left[ \frac{H_{11j}}{h_{i1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{ij}} y_{iljk} + \times \frac{H_{i2j}}{h_{i2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{hi2j} y_{i2jk} \right]$$

- for UFS sub-stratum

$$\hat{Y}_j = \frac{N}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{nj} \frac{1}{z_i} D_i^* \left[ \frac{H_{11j}}{h_{i1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{ij}} y_{iljk} + \times \frac{H_{i2j}}{h_{i2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{hi2j} y_{i2jk} \right]$$

- for non UFS sub-stratum

ii) For all selected households:

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

## Estimate for a stratum

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

## Overall Estimate for an of aggregates at Stratum level

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

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

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

The overall estimate  $\hat{Y}$  at the State/ UT level is obtained by summing the stratum estimates ( $\hat{Y}_s$ ) 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 such as National Rural Employment Guarantee (NREG) public works, Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY), and National Food for Work Programme (NFFWP) etc.

**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 64<sup>th</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 64<sup>th</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 64<sup>th</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:

<b><u>code</u></b>	<b><u>description</u></b>
<b><u>working (or employed)</u></b>	
<b>self - employed</b>	
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
<b>regular salaried/ wage employee</b>	
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee
<b>casual labour</b>	
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works other than NREG public works.
42	worked as casual wage labour in NREG 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

<u>code</u>	<u>description</u>
<b><u>not working but seeking/available for work (or unemployed)</u></b>	
81	sought work or did not seek but was available for work (for usual status/ current weekly status approach)
82	did not seek but was available for work (for current weekly status approach)
<b><u>neither working nor available for work (or not in labour force)</u></b>	
91	attended educational institutions
92	attended to domestic duties only
93	attended to domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods (vegetables, roots, firewood, cattle feed, etc.), sewing, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use
94	rentiers, pensioners, remittance recipients, etc.
95	not able to work owing to disability
97	others (including beggars, prostitutes, etc.)
98	did not work owing to sickness (for casual workers only)
99	children of age 0-4 years

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

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

**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 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 the **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 64<sup>th</sup> round survey was conducted during July 2007 to June 2008 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 220 rural & 2815 urban households and 1496 sample persons of rural & 12568 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.

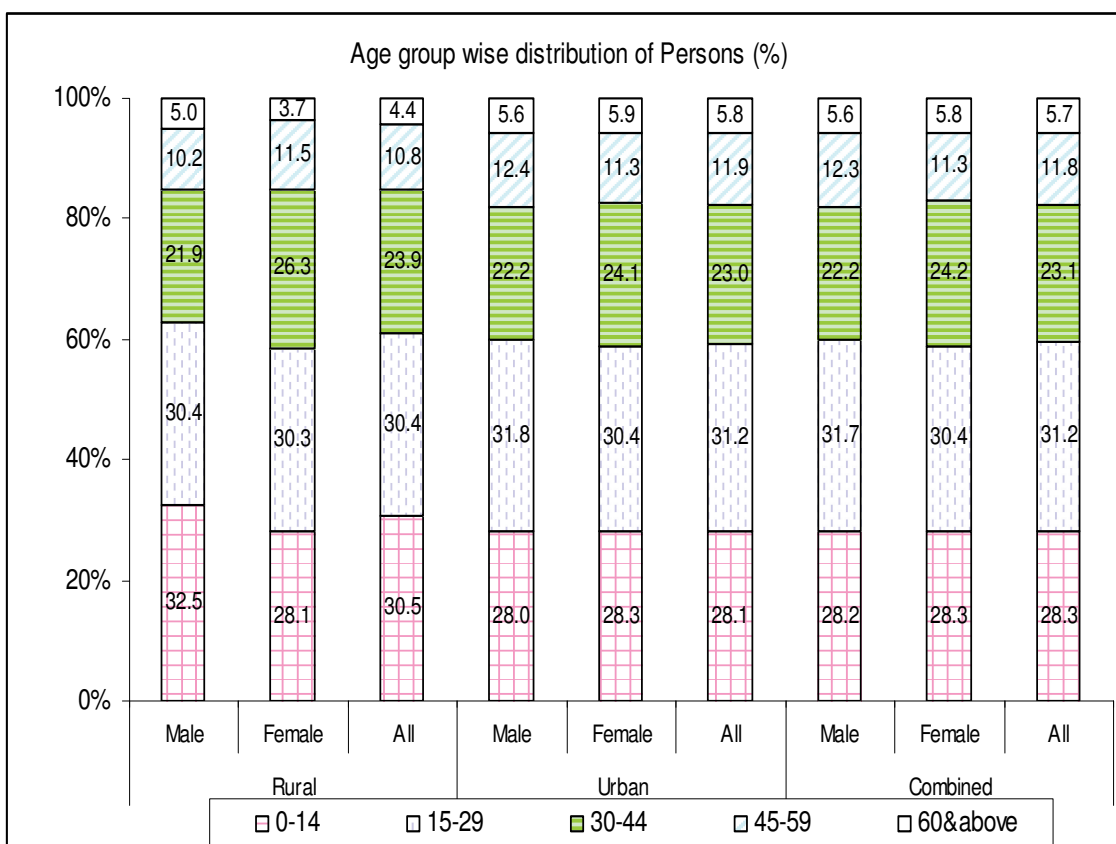
#### ESTIMATED POPULATION

The Survey estimated that there were about 37.45 lakh households with an average household size of 4.53 persons during the above said period. Out of the total households 1.82 (4.86%) lakh were in rural and 35.63 (95.14%) lakhs in urban areas. The average household size was 4.80 persons in rural area and 4.51 persons in urban areas. The average number of persons gainfully employed per household was estimated to be 1.52.

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

Sector	Estimated Households	Estimated Population			Household Size	Household Employment Size
		Male	Female	Total		
Rural	182152	484000	390000	874000	4.80	1.51
Urban	3563022	8881000	7200000	16081000	4.51	1.52
Delhi	3745174	9365000	7540000	16955000	4.53	1.52

Statement 4.1.2 gives the distribution of population Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (MPCE) class-wise. 1.64% of the total population was in upto Rs.500 class, 29.09% in Rs.501-1000 class, 25.33% in Rs.1001-1500 Class, 16.36% in Rs.1501-2000 class, 8.19% in Rs.2001-2500 class, 7.59% in Rs.2501-3000 and the remaining 11.81% in above Rs.3000 class. The distribution of population over broad age group reveals that while the proportion of persons in the population in the age group of 0-14 years was around 28%. It was 31% in the age group of 15-29 years, 23% in the age group of 30-44 years, 12% in the age group of 45-59 years and 6% in the age group of 60 years and above.



Statement 4.1.2: Estimated Population & Households by MPCE Class

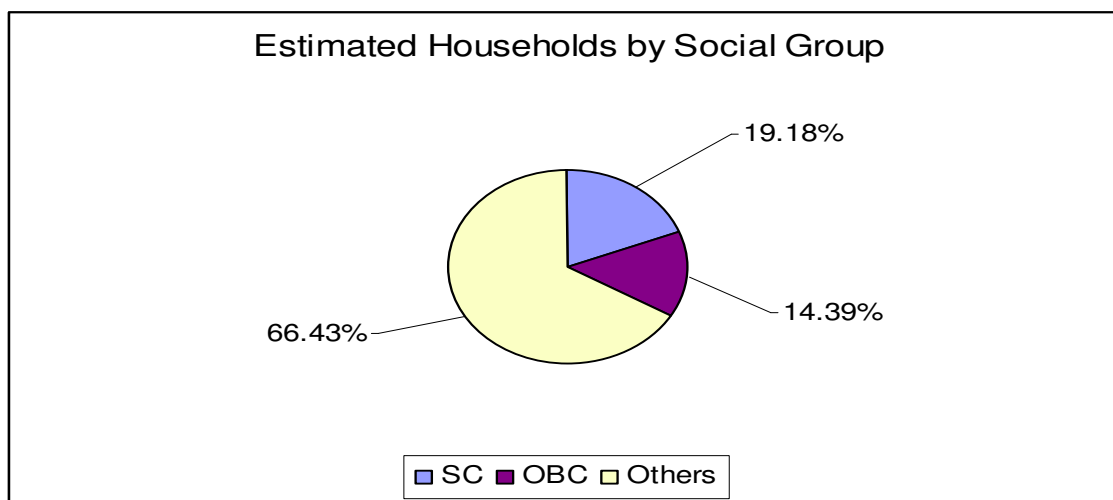
MPCE	No. of Household	Number of Persons																								Average Household Size			
		0-14 Years				15-29 Years				30-44 Years				45-59 Years				60 Years & above				All Age Group							
		Male	Female	Total	5	6	7	8	9	Male	Female	Total	10	11	Male	Female	Total	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		20	21	
1	2	3	4																										
Rural																													
upto 500	1335	1416	1603	3019	1242	934	2176	502	515	1017	838	441	397	401	426	827	3959	3918	7877										5.90
501 -1000	62037	81741	58867	140608	46972	48757	95729	40673	38004	78678	26427	13037	13390	9728	6987	16715	192504	165652	358156										5.77
1001 -1500	50596	40235	25496	65730	41828	32726	74554	31781	28760	60540	27716	14015	13701	7210	2139	9349	134754	103136	237890										4.70
1501 -2000	36621	23086	14242	37328	29720	13266	42986	24345	25539	49885	3628	9957	3628	1318	2350	3669	84799	59026	143825										3.93
2001 -2500	9194	5059	3531	8590	13309	11261	24570	921	1784	2705	5276	5555	10831	822	146	968	25387	22275	47662										5.18
2501 -3000	4013	2348	1922	4270	2917	2111	5028	1326	3130	4455	2649	0	2649	0	229	229	9240	7393	16633										4.14
above 3000	18355	3536	3776	7312	11034	9197	20231	6668	5019	11687	7570	8355	15925	4549	2253	6802	33357	28600	61957										3.38
Total	182152	157421	109436	266857	147023	118251	265274	106214	102752	208966	49313	45030	94343	24029	14531	38560	484000	390000	874000										4.80
Urban																													
upto 500	53242	65170	46841	112010	21127	21127	42650	63777	36827	30918	67744	12207	8443	20650	6034	249	6283	141365	129098	270463									5.08
501 -1000	831598	867084	816633	1683717	751871	626668	1378539	479953	469227	949180	949180	237415	176892	414247	86379	61472	147851	2422701	2150833	4573534									5.50
1001 -1500	868459	678306	541670	1219975	739053	563170	1302223	513213	395438	908652	908652	252538	166549	419087	116990	89783	206773	2300101	1756610	4056711									4.67
1501 -2000	627636	378144	238986	617130	534648	377385	912033	347617	270787	618404	202098	149174	349472	70744	62235	132979	1531449	1098566	2630015										4.19
2001 -2500	346398	159232	133170	292402	283993	140884	424877	185179	175899	361078	109360	71279	180639	43793	37875	81669	781558	559109	1340667										3.87
2501 -3000	336731	143250	118478	261728	228148	175953	404101	160939	151896	312835	183580	85938	55403	52060	107463	685382	584324	1269706											3.77
above 3000	498958	194701	141470	336171	265850	237872	483864	189510	153138	342649	122392	123909	246301	8881000	929319	8881000	16081000	16081000											3.89
Total	3563022	2485883	2037246	4523129	2824693	2191779	5016472	1969718	1732038	3701756	1098970	811354	1910324	501736	427583	929319	8881000	16081000	16081000										4.51
Combined																													
upto 500	54577	66586	48443	115029	22370	22370	43583	65953	37328	31433	68761	12605	8883	21488	6435	675	7110	145324	133016	278340									5.10
501 -1000	893635	948825	875500	1824325	798843	675424	1474267	520626	507232	1027857	1027857	250805	189869	440674	96106	68459	164566	2615205	2316485	4931690									5.52
1001 -1500	919055	718540	567165	1285705	780882	595896	1376778	544994	424198	969192	969192	262628	180565	446803	124200	91922	216122	2434855	1859746	4294601									4.67
1501 -2000	664257	401230	253227	654457	564368	390651	955019	371962	296326	668288	668288	206627	152801	359428	72062	64585	136647	1616248	1157592	2773840									4.18
2001 -2500	355592	164291	136700	300991	297302	152145	449447	186100	177683	363783	363783	114636	76834	191470	44615	38021	82636	806945	581384	1388329									3.90
2501 -3000	340745	145598	120400	265998	231065	178064	409129	162264	155026	317290	100291	85938	186229	55403	52289	107692	694622	591717	1286339										3.78
above 3000	517313	198237	145246	343483	276884	274268	551152	252659	242892	495551	197081	161494	358574	126942	253103	1051801	950060	2001861											3.87
Total	3745174	2643304	2146682	4789986	2971716	2310030	5281746	2075932	1834790	3910722	1148283	856384	2004667	525765	442114	967879	9365000	7590000	16955000										4.53

## SOCIAL GROUP – WISE DISTRIBUTION

Social group-wise break up of household is presented MPCE class wise in statement 4.1.3. It revealed that 19.18% of total household belonged to ‘Scheduled Caste’ category, 14.39% to OBC category and 66.43% belonged to other caste category.

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

MPCE Class (Rs.)	Estimated Households			
	Scheduled Castes	OBC	Others	Total
<b>RURAL</b>				
<500	515	412	408	1335
500-1000	21606	15174	25257	62037
1001-1500	14259	14892	21446	50596
1501-2000	4475	12956	19190	36621
2001-2500	1097	239	7858	9194
2501-3000	45	222	3746	4013
>3000	0	892	17463	18355
Total	41997	44785	95369	182152
%age	23.06	24.59	52.36	100.00
<b>URBAN</b>				
<500	5293	11401	36548	53242
500-1000	241435	189814	400350	831598
1001-1500	255324	165334	447801	868459
1501-2000	90076	69974	467586	627636
2001-2500	35285	28049	283063	346398
2501-3000	34930	19313	282488	336731
>3000	14137	10212	474609	498958
Total	676479	494097	2392445	3563022
%age	18.99	13.87	67.15	100.00
<b>COMBINED</b>				
<500	5808	11813	36957	54577
500-1000	263041	204987	425606	893635
1001-1500	269582	180226	469247	919055
1501-2000	94551	82930	486776	664257
2001-2500	36383	28288	290921	355592
2501-3000	34975	19535	286235	340745
>3000	14137	11103	492072	517313
Total	718477	538883	2487814	3745174
%age	19.18	14.39	66.43	100.00



## 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 2007 to June 2008, 20.42% rural household to recourse to self-employment. Another 11.52% of the rural population belonged to rural labour.

Among urban Delhi regular wage/salaried employment was the mainstay of 50.77% urban household. Among 40.23% household had income from self-employment.

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

Household Type	No. of Households	(%)
<b>RURAL</b>		
Self-employed in:		
Agriculture	3592	1.97
Non-Agriculture	33598	18.45
ST(Self-employed)	<b>37190</b>	<b>20.42</b>
Labour		
Agriculture Labour	7044	3.87
Other Labour	13942	7.65
ST(Rural Labour)	<b>20986</b>	<b>11.52</b>
Others	<b>123976</b>	68.06
<b>All (Rural)</b>	<b>182152</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>URBAN</b>		
Self-Employed	1433330	40.23
Regular Wage/Salaried	1808973	50.77
Casual Labour	144347	4.05
Others	176373	4.95
<b>All (Urban)</b>	<b>3563022</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## HOUSEHOLD PRINCIPAL INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION

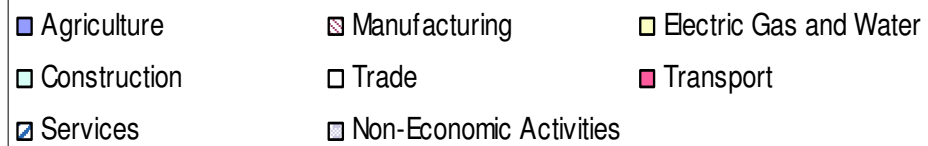
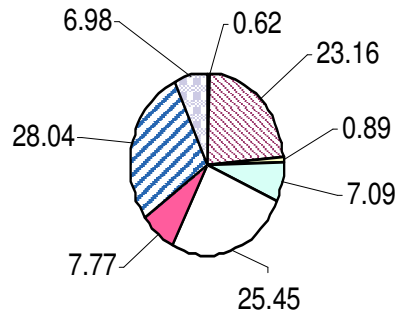
To determine the household principal industry, the general procedure followed was to list the all the occupations pertaining to economic activities pursued by the members of the household during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey. Out of the occupations listed one which fetched the maximum 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 28.04% households was 'Services', followed by 25.45% Trade, 23.16% Manufacturing, 7.77% Transport, 7.09% Construction, 0.89% Electric Gas & Water, 0.62% Agriculture and the remaining 6.98% Non-Economic Activities. Manufacturing, Trade and other services taken together accounted for nearly ¾th 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	5137	18194	23332	0.62
2	Manufacturing	40604	826628	867231	23.16
3	Electric Gas and Water	2753	30723	33475	0.89
4	Construction	16065	249640	265705	7.09
5	Trade	15974	937124	953098	25.45
6	Transport	20966	270006	290972	7.77
7	Services	67624	982475	1050099	28.04
8	Others (Non Gainful Activity)	13029	248233	261262	6.98
<b>Total</b>		<b>182152</b>	<b>3563022</b>	<b>3745174</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Distribution of Households by Principal Household Industry (NIC 2004) in percentage



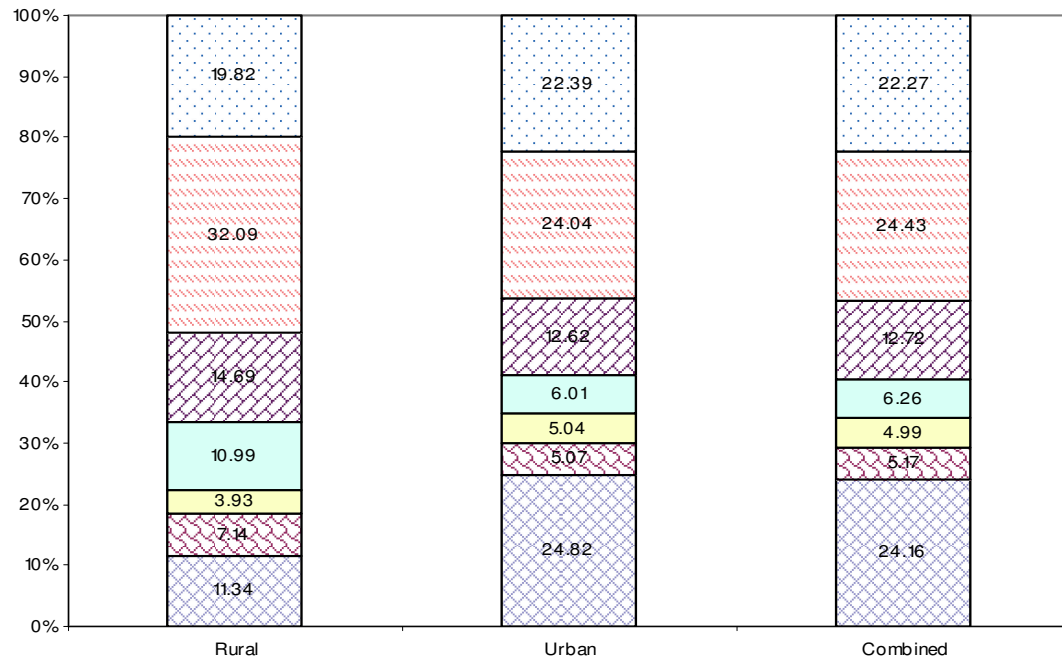
Statement 4.1.6 gives the distribution of households by principal occupation. About 24.43% of household's principal occupation was "Craft and related works, Plant and machinery operators and assemblers, Elementary occupations", followed by 24.16% Sr. Officials and Manager, Professionals, 12.72% skilled agricultural and fishery workers, 6.26% % Service worker and shop and market sales workers, 4.99% Clerical related works, 5.17% Technicians and Associates Professionals and the remaining 22.27% workers not classified by occupation.

**Statement 4.1.6: Distribution of Household 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)	20651	11.34	884300	24.82	904952	24.16
2	Technicians and Associates Professionals (3)	13007	7.14	180575	5.07	193582	5.17
3	Clerks(4)	7155	3.93	179566	5.04	186721	4.99
4	Service workers and shop & market sales workers (5)	20020	10.99	214302	6.01	234322	6.26
5	Skilled Agricultural and Fishery workers (6)	26762	14.69	449784	12.62	476546	12.72
6	Craft and related Tradesworks (7)	58454	32.09	856667	24.04	915122	24.43
7	Plant and Machinery operators and assemblers (8)						
8	Elementary Occupations (9)						
9	Workers not classified by occupation. (X)	36102	19.82	797828	22.39	833930	22.27
<b>All</b>		<b>182152</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3563022</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3745174</b>	<b>100.00</b>



Distribution of households by principal occupation (NCO 2004) in percentage



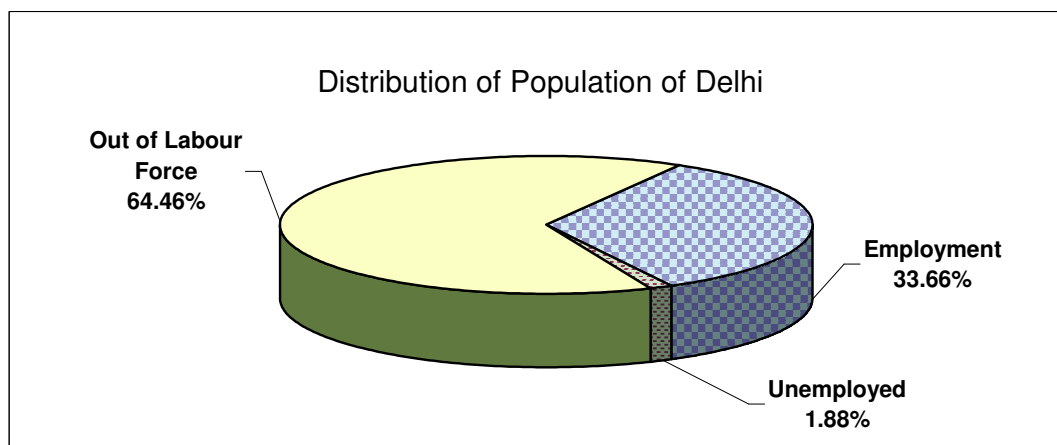
- Workers not classified by occupation. (X)
- Craft and related Tradesworks (7), Plant and Machinery operators and assemblers (8) Elementary Occupations (9)
- Skilled Agricultural and Fishery workers (6)
- Service workers and shop & market sales workers (5)
- Clerks(4)
- Technicians and Associates Professionals (3)
- Legislators Sr. Officials and Manager, Professionals (1,2)

## 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 64<sup>th</sup> round (July 2007 -June 2008) on usual activity (principal + subsidiary) status.

The survey revealed that of the total projected population (all age groups) of 169.55 lakh in Delhi, 60.27 lakh (35.54%) of them were estimated to be in the labour force and 109.28 lakhs (64.46%) were out of labour force during 2007 - 2008.

Sector wise break-up indicated that 33.01% of the rural and 35.68% of the urban population figured in the labour force of Delhi. Further analysis of population revealed that out of the total male population 57.95% were in labour force whereas only 7.89% 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.

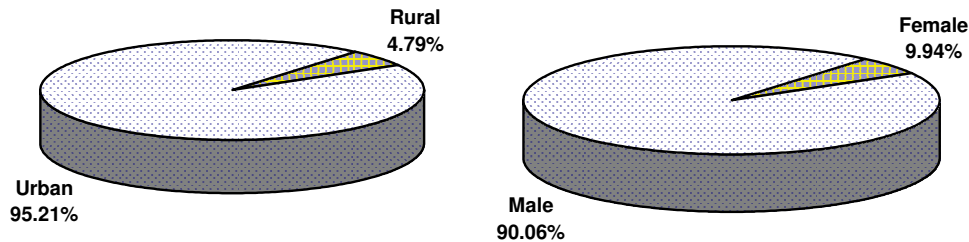
Out of the total labour force 90.06% were male and 9.94% were female. Rural areas of Delhi account for 4.79% of labour force whereas 95.21% of economically active persons were in urban Delhi.

**Statement 4.2.1: Distribution of Population by employment status.**

Sl. No.	ITEM	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS		
		RURAL	URBAN	DELHI
<b>1</b>	<b>EMPLOYED</b>			
(a)	Male	239247 (86.92)	4905005 (90.29)	5144252 (90.13)
(b)	Female	35996 (13.08)	527368 (9.71)	563364 (9.87)
<b>(c)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>275243</b> (100.00)	<b>5432373</b> (100.00)	<b>5707616</b> (100.00)
<b>2</b>	<b>UNEMPLOYED</b>			
(a)	Male	11576 (87.04)	271580 (88.86)	283156 (88.78)
(b)	Female	1724 (12.96)	34055 (11.14)	35779 (11.22)
<b>(c)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>13300</b> (100.00)	<b>305635</b> (100.00)	<b>318935</b> (100.00)
<b>3</b>	<b>LABOUR FORCE</b>			
(a)	Male	250823 (86.93)	5176585 (92.95)	5427408 (90.06)
(b)	Female	37720 (13.07)	561423 (7.05)	599143 (9.94)
<b>(c)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>288543</b> (100.00)	<b>5738008</b> (100.00)	<b>6026551</b> (100.00)
<b>4</b>	<b>OUT OF LABOUR FORCE</b>			
(a)	Male	233177 (39.83)	3704415 (35.82)	3937592 (36.03)
(b)	Female	352280 (60.17)	6638577 (64.18)	6990857 (63.97)
<b>(c)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>585457</b> (100.00)	<b>10342992</b> (100.00)	<b>10928449</b> (100.00)
<b>5</b>	<b>ESTIMATED POPULATION</b>			
(a)	Male	484000	8881000	9365000
(b)	Female	390000	7200000	7590000
<b>(c)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>874000</b>	<b>16081000</b>	<b>16955000</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, employment status & sector.

S.No	SECTOR	No. of persons				
		Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Out of labour force	Total
<b>A</b>	<b>Rural</b>					
	Male	239247	11576	250823	233177	484000
		49.43	2.39	51.82	48.18	100.00
	Female	35996	1724	37720	352280	390000
		9.23	0.44	9.67	90.33	100.00
	Combined	<b>275243</b>	<b>13300</b>	<b>288543</b>	<b>585457</b>	<b>874000</b>
		31.49	1.52	33.01	66.99	100.00
<b>B</b>	<b>Urban</b>					
	Male	4905005	271580	5176585	3704415	8881000
		55.23	3.06	58.29	41.71	100.00
	Female	527368	34055	561423	6638577	7200000
		7.32	0.47	7.80	92.20	100.00
	Combined	<b>5432373</b>	<b>305635</b>	<b>5738008</b>	<b>10342992</b>	<b>16081000</b>
		33.78	1.90	35.68	64.32	100.00
<b>C</b>	<b>Delhi</b>					
	Male	5144252	283156	5427408	3937592	9365000
		54.93	3.02	57.95	42.05	100.00
	Female	563364	35779	599143	6990857	7590000
		7.42	0.47	7.89	92.11	100.00
	Combined	<b>5707616</b>	<b>318935</b>	<b>6026551</b>	<b>10928449</b>	<b>16955000</b>
		33.66	1.88	35.54	64.46	100.00

**Statement 4.2.3: Distribution of Population by age group wise and employment status:**

Age group	Estimated No. of Persons								
	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All
<b>(A) EMPLOYED</b>									
0-14	0	0	0	6759	14391	21150	6759	14391	21150
15-29	80674	5216	85890	1675786	201587	1877373	1756460	206803	1963263
30-44	105704	26287	131991	1955074	176877	2131951	2060778	203164	2263942
45-59	46317	4493	50810	1067524	104976	1172500	1113841	109469	1223310
60&above	6552	0	6552	199862	29537	229399	206414	29537	235951
<b>Total</b>	<b>239247</b>	<b>35996</b>	<b>275243</b>	<b>4905005</b>	<b>527368</b>	<b>5432373</b>	<b>5144252</b>	<b>563364</b>	<b>5707616</b>
<b>(B) UN-EMPLOYED</b>									
0-14	219	45	264	21193	0	21193	21412	45	21457
15-29	11357	1679	13036	243295	34055	277350	254652	35734	290386
30-44	0	0	0	5148	0	5148	5148	0	5148
45-59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60&above	0	0	0	1944	0	1944	1944	0	1944
<b>Total</b>	<b>11576</b>	<b>1724</b>	<b>13300</b>	<b>271580</b>	<b>34055</b>	<b>305635</b>	<b>283156</b>	<b>35779</b>	<b>318935</b>
<b>(C) WORK FORCE [(A) + (B)]</b>									
0-14	219	45	264	27952	14391	42343	28171	14436	42607
15-29	92031	6895	98926	1919081	235642	2154723	2011112	242537	2253649
30-44	105704	26287	131991	1960222	176877	2137099	2065926	203164	2269090
45-59	46317	4493	50810	1067524	104976	1172500	1113841	109469	1223310
60&above	6552	0	6552	201806	29537	231343	208358	29537	237895
<b>Total</b>	<b>250823</b>	<b>37720</b>	<b>288543</b>	<b>5176585</b>	<b>561423</b>	<b>5738008</b>	<b>5427408</b>	<b>599143</b>	<b>6026551</b>
<b>(D) OUT OF LABOUR FORCE</b>									
0-14	157201	109391	266592	2457931	2022855	4480786	2615132	2132246	4747378
15-29	54992	111356	166348	905611	1956137	2861748	960603	2067493	3028096
30-44	511	76465	76976	9497	1555160	1564657	10008	1631625	1641633
45-59	2996	40537	43533	31446	706379	737825	34442	746916	781358
60&above	17477	14531	32008	299930	398046	697976	317407	412577	729984
<b>Total</b>	<b>233177</b>	<b>352280</b>	<b>585457</b>	<b>3704415</b>	<b>6638577</b>	<b>10342992</b>	<b>3937592</b>	<b>6990857</b>	<b>10928449</b>
<b>(E) TOTAL PERSONS [(C) + (D)]</b>									
0-14	157420	109436	266856	2485883	2037246	4523129	2643303	2146682	4789985
15-29	147023	118251	265274	2824692	2191779	5016471	2971715	2310030	5281745
30-44	106215	102752	208967	1969719	1732037	3701756	2075934	1834789	3910723
45-59	49313	45030	94343	1098970	811355	1910325	1148283	856385	2004668
60&above	24029	14531	38560	501736	427583	929319	525765	442114	967879
<b>Total</b>	<b>484000</b>	<b>390000</b>	<b>874000</b>	<b>8881000</b>	<b>7200000</b>	<b>16081000</b>	<b>9365000</b>	<b>7590000</b>	<b>16955000</b>

## LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

Statement 4.2.4 gives LFPRs sex-wise and sector-wise. Besides comparison with LFPRs of NSS 55<sup>th</sup>, 61<sup>st</sup> and 62<sup>nd</sup> round data was also presented in the statement.

**Statement 4.2.4: Labour Force participation Rate**

SECTOR	Round	LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (PER 1000 POPULATION)			
		MALE	FEMALE	PERSONS	SEX RATIO
RURAL	64 <sup>th</sup> Round July 2007 – June 2008	518	97	330	150
	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
URBAN	64 <sup>th</sup> Round July 2007 – June 2008	583	78	357	108
	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
DELHI	64 <sup>th</sup> Round July 2007 – June 2008	580	79	355	110
	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

It is evident from the statement 4.2.3 that out of every 1000 persons in Delhi only 355 (about one-third) were found to be economically active persons. LFPRs in both urban & rural Delhi have registered a marginal rise during 2007 - 2008 when compared to that of 2005 – 2006. Sex ratio in case of labour force participation rates revealed that for every 1000 male persons in labour force there were only 110 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 4.2.5 provides these details sector and gender-wise. During 2007 - 2008 about 59.84 lakh (49.19%) persons were in the labour force in a population of 121.65 lakhs in the age group of 15 years & above.

### Statement 4.2.5: Labour Force participation Rate of Age Group 15 Years and above by Sex and Sector.

S.NO.	ITEM	MALE	FEMALE	ALL	62 <sup>nd</sup> NSS ROUND (2005 - 2006)
(A)	<b>RURAL</b>				
	Labour Force	250604	37675	288279	230664
	Percentage to Total	76.74	13.43	47.48	50.04
	Total Population	326579	280564	607143	580823
(B)	<b>URBAN</b>				
	Labour Force	5148633	547032	5695665	5304772
	Percentage to Total	80.51	10.60	49.28	50.05
	Total Population	6395117	5162754	11557871	10599143
(C)	<b>DELHI</b>				
	Labour Force	5399237	584707	5983944	5595436
	Percentage to Total	80.33	10.74	49.19	50.05
	Total Population	6721696	5443318	12165014	11179966

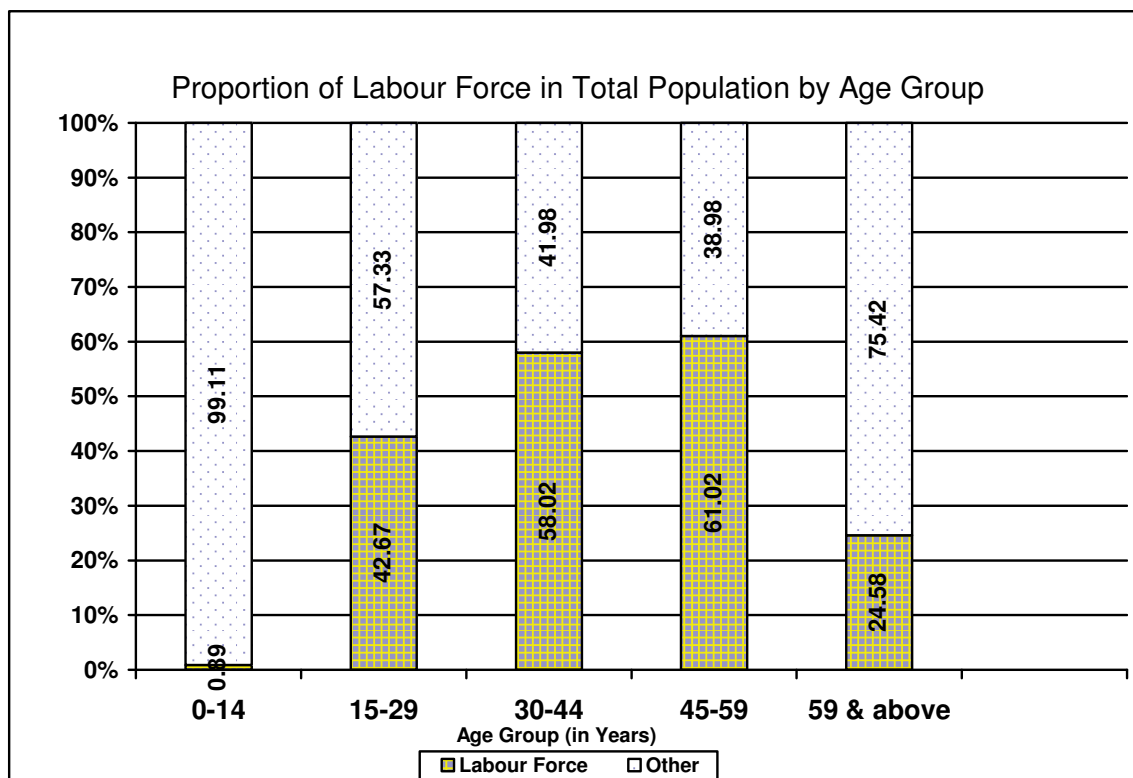
On the other hand labour force accounted for 50.05% in the same age group population during 2005 - 2006. This makes one point clear that the number of persons in the labour force in the total population remained more or less same during 2005 - 2006 and 2007 - 2008. Sex-wise distribution of population for 15 years & above group revealed that out of every 1000 males 803 of them were in labour force. In case of females this ratio was 1000:107. Labour force data for different age groups is also available sector-wise and gender-wise in statement 4.2.5.

Analysis of statement 4.2.6 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 43% in case of age group 15-29 years.

**Statement 4.2.6: Distribution of Labour Force by Age Group and Sector.**

Sl. No	Age Group	Male			Female			Persons		
		Labour force	Population	% in labour force	Labour force	Population	% in labour force	Labour force	Population	% in labour force
A	<b>RURAL</b>									
	0-14	219	157421	0.14	45	109436	0.04	264	266857	0.10
	15-29	92031	147023	62.60	6895	118251	5.83	98926	265274	37.29
	30-44	105704	106214	99.52	26287	102752	25.58	131991	208966	63.16
	45-59	46317	49313	93.92	4493	45030	9.98	50810	94343	53.86
	>=59	6552	24029	27.27	0	14531	0.00	6552	38560	16.99
	Total	250823	484000	51.82	37720	390000	9.67	288543	874000	33.01
B	<b>URBAN</b>									
	0-14	27952	2485883	1.12	14391	2037246	0.71	42343	4523129	0.94
	15-29	1919081	2824693	67.94	235642	2191779	10.75	2154723	5016472	42.95
	30-44	1960222	1969718	99.52	176877	1732038	10.21	2137099	3701756	57.73
	45-59	1067524	1098970	97.14	104976	811354	12.94	1172500	1910324	61.38
	>=59	201806	501736	40.22	29537	427583	6.91	231343	929319	24.89
	Total	5176585	8881000	58.29	561423	7200000	7.80	5738008	16081000	35.68
C	<b>COMBINED</b>									
	0-14	28171	2643304	1.07	14436	2146682	0.67	42607	4789986	0.89
	15-29	2011112	2971716	67.68	242537	2310030	10.50	2253649	5281746	42.67
	30-44	2065926	2075932	99.52	203164	1834790	11.07	2269090	3910722	58.02
	45-59	1113841	1148283	97.00	109469	856384	12.78	1223310	2004667	61.02
	>=59	208358	525765	39.63	29537	442114	6.68	237895	967879	24.58
	Total	5427408	9365000	57.95	599143	7590000	7.89	6026551	16955000	35.54





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 13% for the age-group 45-59 years followed by about 11% for the age group 15-29 and 30-44.

☒☒☒

## 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 4588 number of employed persons during 2007 - 2008.

### 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	239247 (86.92)	4905005 (90.29)	5144252 (90.13)
(b)	Female	35996 (13.08)	527368 (9.71)	563364 (9.87)
<b>(c)</b>	<b>Total</b>	275243 (100.00)	5432373 (100.00)	5707616 (100.00)
<b>2</b>	<b>ESTIMATED POPULATION</b>			
(a)	Male	484000	8881000	9365000
(b)	Female	390000	7200000	7590000
<b>(c)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>874000</b>	<b>16081000</b>	<b>16955000</b>

### COMPOSITION OF WORK FORCE:

The survey estimated the workforce of Delhi at 57.08 lakhs which constituted about 33.66 of the total population of Delhi in 2007 - 2008. Out of the total male persons 54.93% were in workforce as against only 7.42% among female persons. Further, 31.49% of rural and 33.78% 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, 90.13% were male and 9.87% female. Urban-rural break-up brought to light the contribution of urban areas in the total workforce to the tune of 95.18% 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 315 were employed and in urban it was 338 persons. On the whole, work participation rate stands at 337 persons per thousand population in Delhi.

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

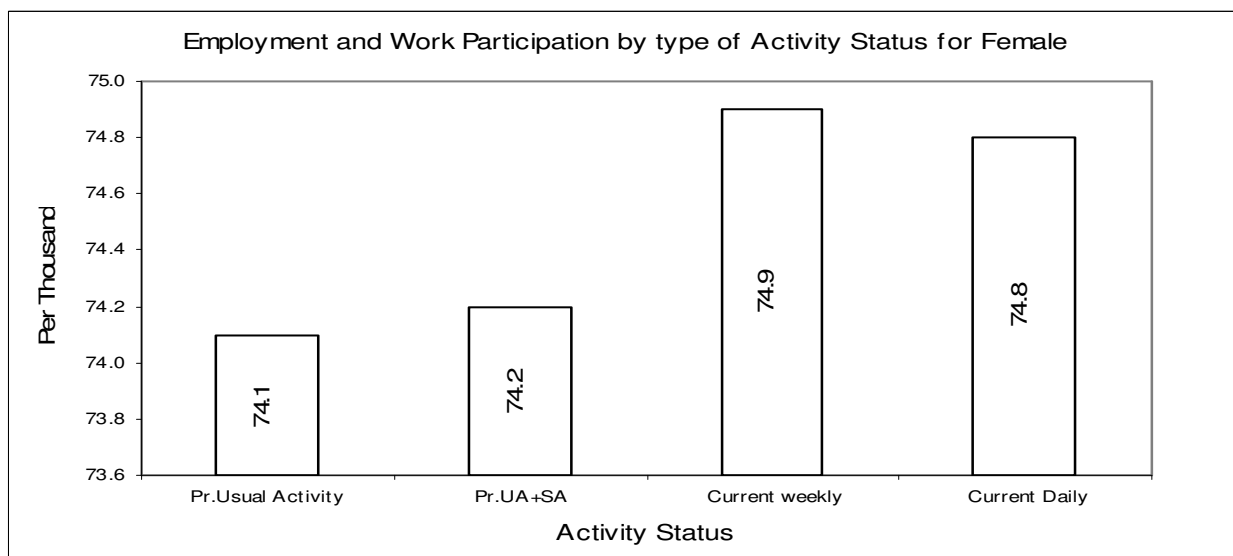
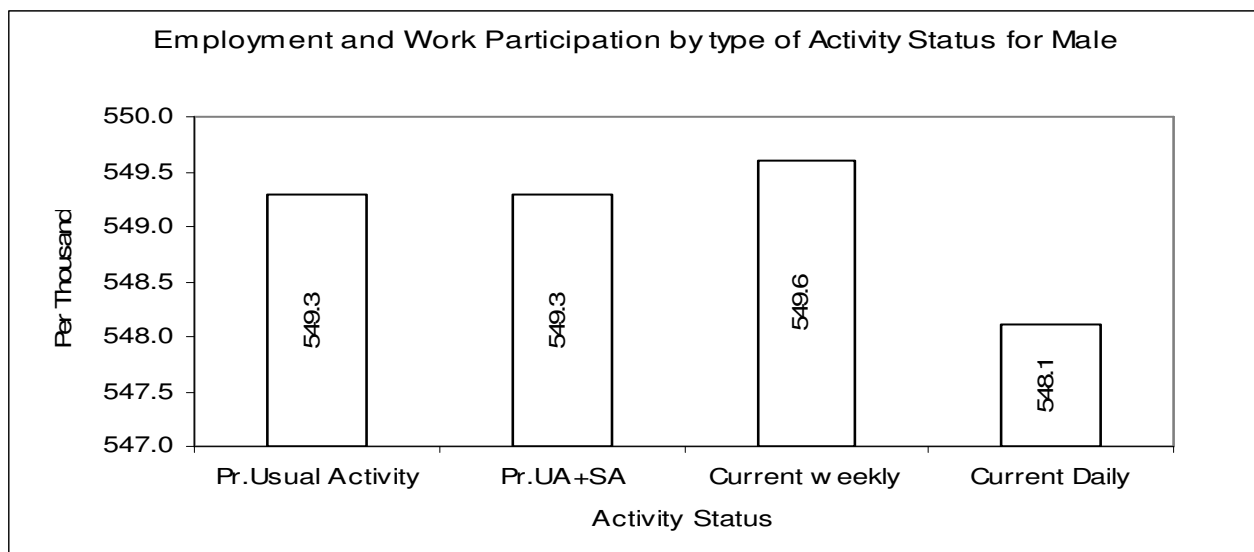
SECTOR	Round	WORK FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (PER 1000 POPULATION)			
		MALE	FEMALE	PERSONS	SEX RATIO
RURAL	64th Round (July 2007 – June 2008)	<b>494</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>150</b>
	62 <sup>nd</sup> Round (July 2005 – June 2006)	436	99	285	183
	61st Round (Jul 2004-Jun 2005)	481	97	309	163
	55 <sup>th</sup> Round (Jul 1999-Jun 2000)	449	21	258	37
URBAN	64th Round (July 2007 – June 2008)	<b>552</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>108</b>
	62 <sup>nd</sup> Round (July 2005 – June 2006)	552	83	342	123
	61st Round (Jul 2004-Jun 2005)	531	74	326	114
	55 <sup>th</sup> Round (Jul 1999-Jun 2000)	498	54	297	90
DELHI	64th Round (July 2007 – June 2008)	<b>549</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>110</b>
	62 <sup>nd</sup> Round (July 2005 – June 2006)	546	84	339	125
	61st Round (Jul 2004-Jun 2005)	528	75	325	116
	55 <sup>th</sup> Round (Jul 1999-Jun 2000)	493	51	293	85

Work Participation rates in respect of male have increased in 2007 - 2008 when compared to that of 2005 - 2006. Sex ratio revealed that for every 1000 male persons in workforce only 110 females were in this category in Delhi. Sex-ratio was better in rural than urban as it stood at 150 and 108 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	239247	35996	275243	494.3	92.3	314.9
	Pr.Usual Activity+Subsidiary Activity of not working	239247	35996	275243	494.3	92.3	314.9
	Current weekly	239214	35997	275211	494.2	92.3	314.9
	Current Daily	239203	35997	275200	494.2	92.3	314.9
<b>B</b>	<b>Urban</b>						
	Pr.Usual Activity	4905005	526609	5431614	552.3	73.1	337.8
	Pr.Usual Activity+Subsidiary Activity of not working	4905005	527368	5432373	552.3	73.2	337.8
	Current weekly	4907606	532609	5440215	552.6	74.0	338.3
	Current Daily	4893700	531851	5425551	551.0	73.9	337.4
<b>C</b>	<b>Combined</b>						
	Pr.Usual Activity	5144252	562605	5706857	549.3	74.1	336.6
	Pr.Usual Activity+Subsidiary Activity of not working	5144252	563364	5707616	549.3	74.2	336.6
	Current weekly	5146820	568606	5715426	549.6	74.9	337.1
	Current Daily	5132903	567849	5700752	548.1	74.8	336.2

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	239247	35996	275243
	Percentage to Total	73.26	12.83	45.33
	Total Population	<b>326580</b>	<b>280564</b>	607143
<b>B</b>	<b>URBAN</b>			
	Employed	4898246	512977	5411223
	Percentage to Total	76.59	9.94	46.82
	Total Population	<b>6395117</b>	<b>5162754</b>	11557871
<b>C</b>	<b>DELHI</b>			
	Employed	5137493	548973	5686466
	Percentage to Total	76.43	10.09	46.74
	Total Population	6721697	5443318	12165014

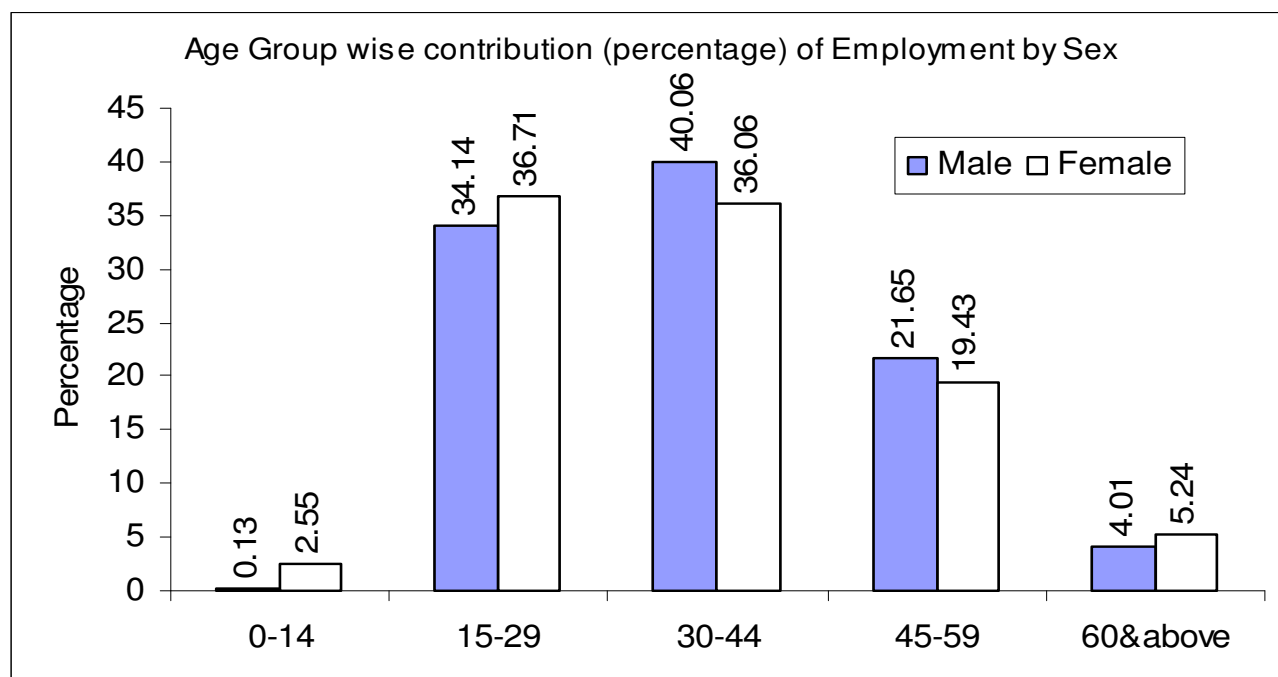
Work force in the age-group of 15 years and above is presented in Statement 4.3.4. Workforce participation in respect of male was as high as 76.43% and in case of female it was only 10.09% and overall work force participation works out to 46.74% in Delhi. Rural –urban break-up revealed that 45.33% was in rural and 46.82% 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. 40.06 %followed by 34.14% in the age-group 15-29 years and 21.65% 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	6759	14391	21150	6759	14391	21150
15-29	80674	5216	85890	1675786	201587	1877373	1756460	206803	1963263
30-44	105704	26287	131991	1955074	176877	2131951	2060778	203164	2263942
45-59	46317	4493	50810	1067524	104976	1172500	1113841	109469	1223310
60&above	6552	0	6552	199862	29537	229399	206414	29537	235951
Total	239247	35996	275243	4905005	527368	5432373	5144252	563364	5707616
<b>Percentage</b>									
0-14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	2.73	0.39	0.13	2.55	0.37
15-29	33.72	14.49	31.21	34.16	38.23	34.56	34.14	36.71	34.40
30-44	44.18	73.03	47.95	39.86	33.54	39.25	40.06	36.06	39.67
45-59	19.36	12.48	18.46	21.76	19.91	21.58	21.65	19.43	21.43
60&above	2.74	0.00	2.38	4.07	5.60	4.22	4.01	5.24	4.13
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

In case of females, work force was maximum in the age-group of 15-29 years, i.e. 36.71%. In the age-groups 30-44 and 45-59 years work force was 36.06% and 19.43% respectively in Delhi.



## WORK FORCE BY STATUS:

Out of the total persons in the work force 38.61% were self-employed, 57.81% were regular wages/ salaried persons and the remaining 3.58% 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 41.69% were Self-employed, 54.55% regular/wage/salaried and 3.76% were others. On the other hand in case of female only 10.49% were self-employed, 87.61% salaried/wage paid and the remaining 1.90% 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	63680	2557	2080953	56520	2144633	59077	2203710
2	Regular	164042	30994	2641931	462566	2805973	493560	3299533
3	Casual Labour	11525	2445	182121	8282	193646	10727	204373
4	Total	239247	35996	4905005	527368	5144252	563364	5707616
B	Percentage							
1	Self Employed	26.62	7.10	42.43	10.72	41.69	10.49	38.61
2	Regular	68.57	86.10	53.86	87.71	54.55	87.61	57.81
3	Casual Labour	4.82	6.79	3.71	1.57	3.76	1.90	3.58
4	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

## WORK PARTICIAPTION RATE IN STATE / UTs

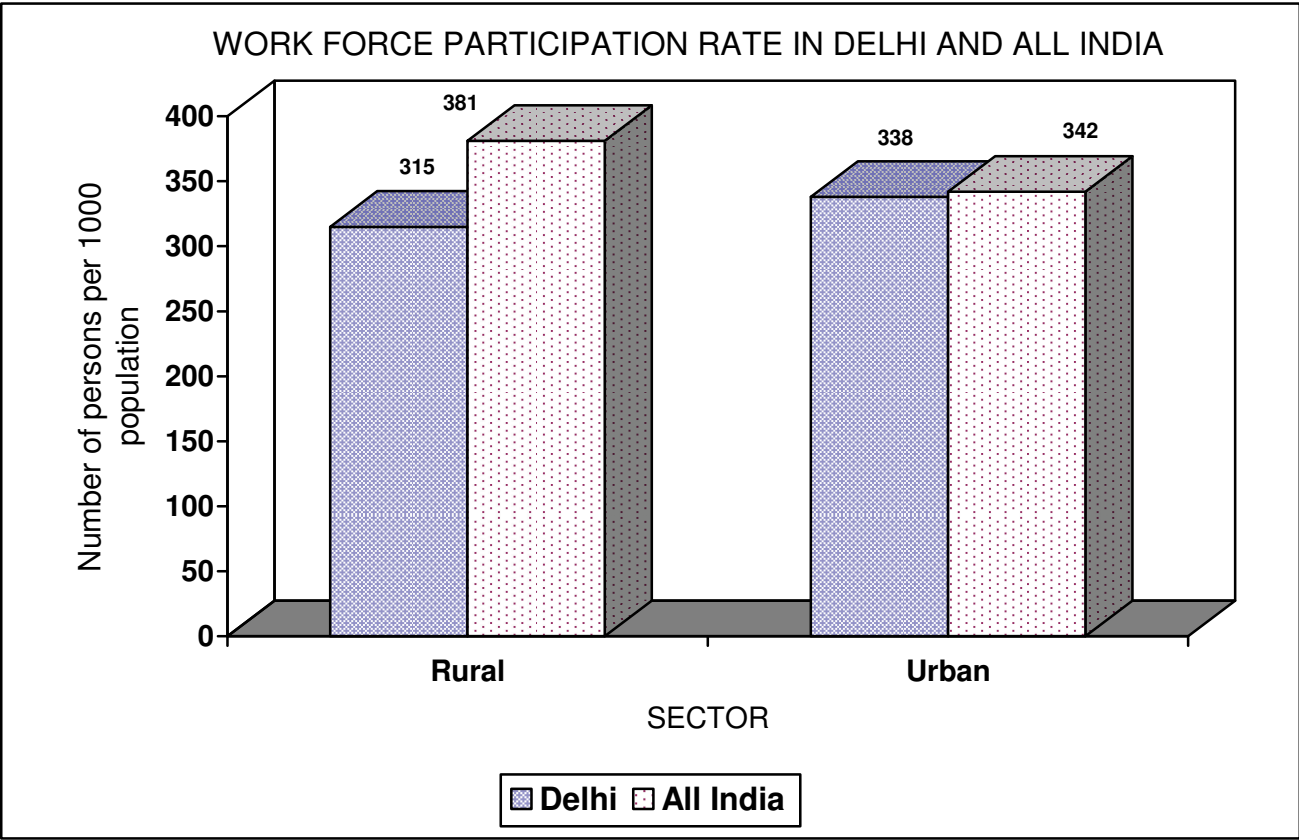
Statement 4.3.7. explains the state/UT wise work participation rate sector wise. At the all-India level it was 381 and 342 per 1000 persons in rural and urban areas respectively. Among the major states in rural India, Andhra Pradesh, with 519 per thousand persons stood at the top. In the urban India among the major states, Sikkim 419 and Tamil Nadu with 399 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 Force Participation Rate.**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>State/UT</b>	<b>RURAL</b>	<b>URBAN</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	519	366
2	Arunachal Pradesh	437	315
3	Assam	342	332
4	Bihar	291	266
5	Chhattisgarh	481	336
6	Goa	349	370
7	Gujarat	429	361
8	Haryana	323	340
9	Himachal Pradesh	440	364
10	Jammu & Kashmir	293	310
11	Jharkhand	355	287
12	Karnataka	491	384
13	Kerala	342	340
14	Madhya Pradesh	418	324
15	Maharashtra	481	355
16	Manipur	369	313
17	Meghalaya	420	326
18	Mizoram	483	370
19	Nagaland	444	290
20	Orissa	381	324
21	Punjab	310	362
22	Rajasthan	373	310
23	Sikkim	414	419
24	Tamil Nadu	481	399
25	Tripura	325	345
26	Uttarakhand	366	312
27	Uttar Pradesh	293	288
28	West Bengal	339	354
29	A & N Islands	367	372
30	Chandigarh	424	317
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	358	388
32	Daman & Diu	446	327
<b>33</b>	<b>Delhi</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>338</b>
34	Lakshadweep	289	268
35	Pondicherry	405	310
<b>36</b>	<b>All India</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>342</b>

Note: Figures pertain to Central Samples except Delhi



XXX

## 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 233 persons (207 male and 26 female) selected and surveyed through a systematic sampling during July 2007 - June 2008.

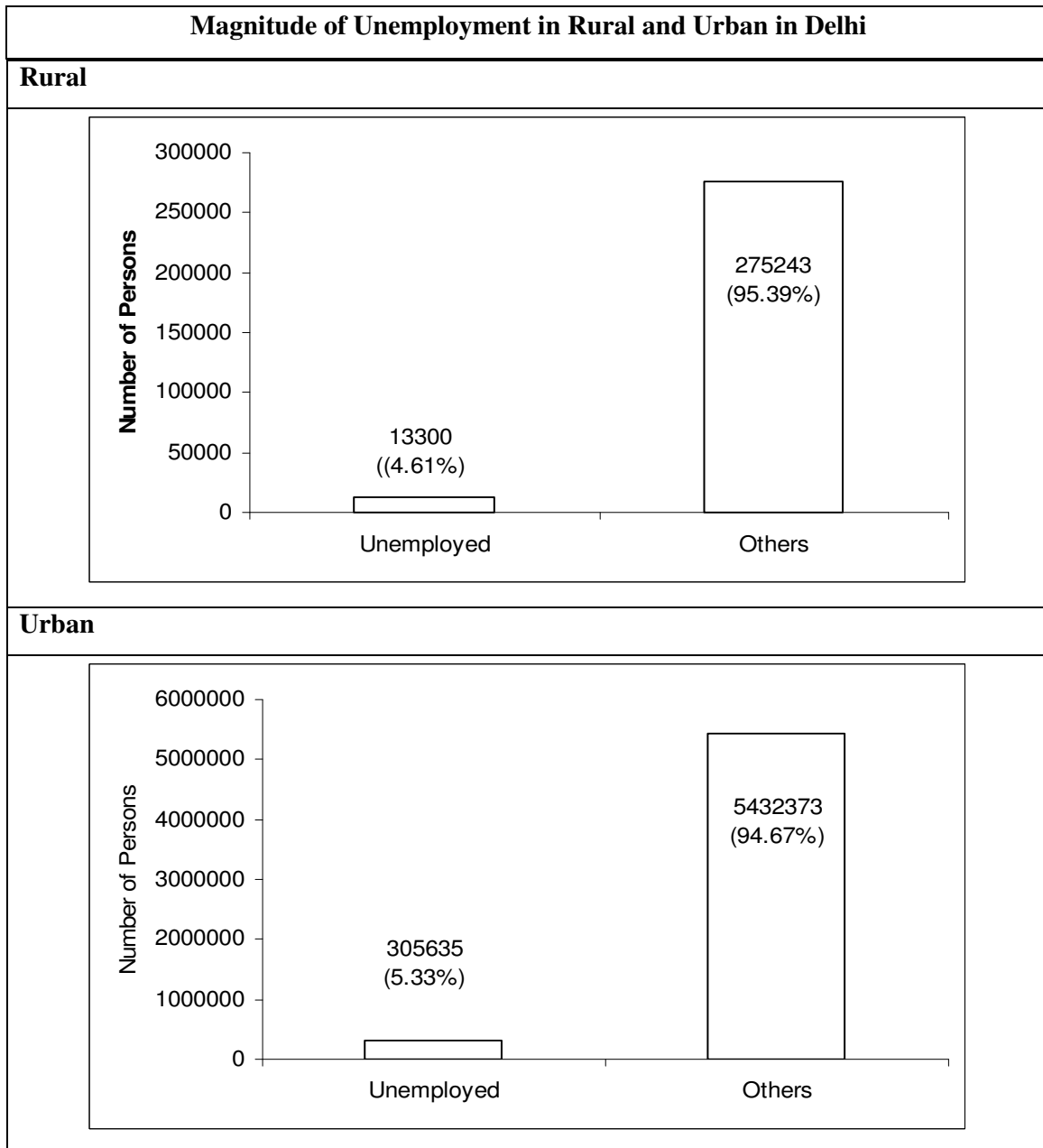
The survey estimated the unemployed persons at 3.19 lakh persons against an estimated total population of 60.27 lakh persons in Delhi during July 2007 - June 2008.

**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	11576 (87.04)	271580 (88.86)	283156 (88.78)
(b)	Female	1724 (12.96)	34055 (11.14)	35779 (11.22)
(c)	<b>Total</b>	13300 <b>(100.00)</b>	305635 <b>(100.00)</b>	318935 <b>(100.00)</b>
2.	<b>ESTIMATED LABOUR FORCE</b>			
(a)	Male	250823	5176585	5427408
(b)	Female	37720	561423	599143
(c)	<b>Total</b>	288543	5738008	6026551

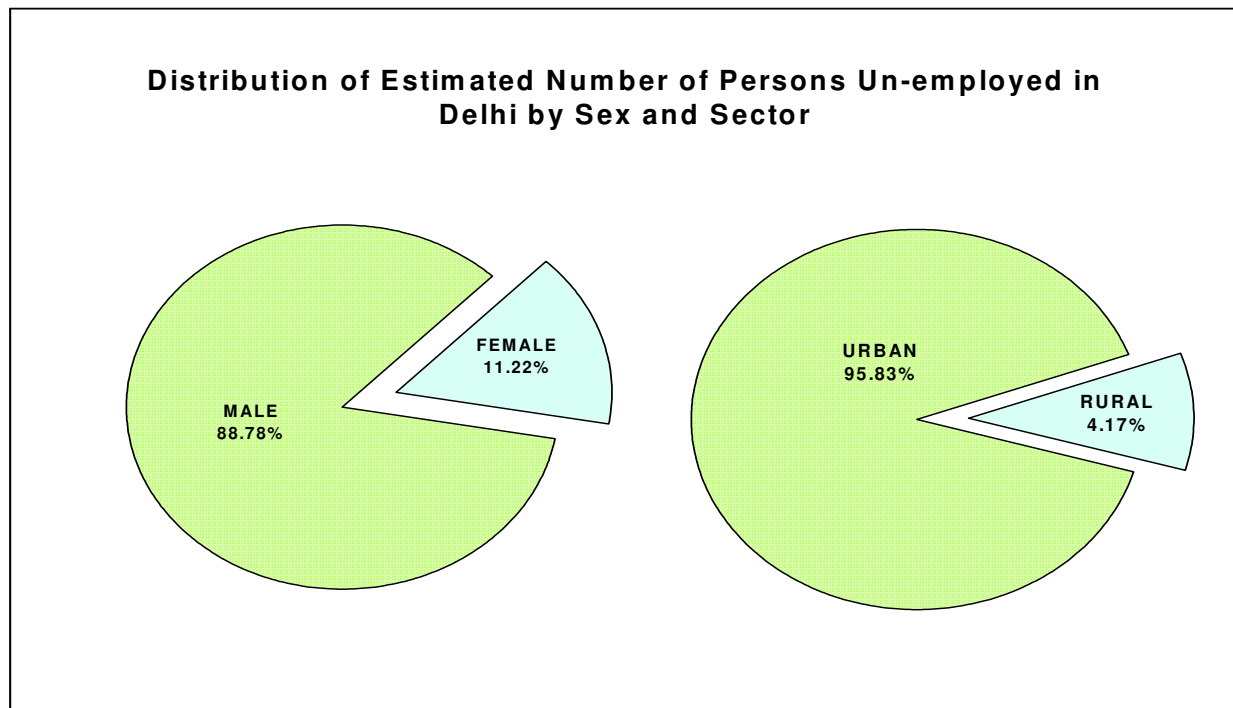
Figures in ( ) indicate percentage to total

In other words unemployed persons (all age-groups) constituted about 5.29% of Delhi's Labour Force. It is evident from the statement 4.4.1 that 5.22% of total males and 5.97% of total females were unemployed. It is further revealed that 4.61% of rural and 5.33% 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 3.06 lakh (95.83%) were in urban and 0.13 lakh (4.17%) in rural areas of Delhi. Sex-wise break up of unemployed revealed that 2.83 lakhs (88.78%) males and 0.36 lakhs (11.22%) 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 52 were unemployed and in case of females for every 1000 females in labour force 60 were unemployed. On the whole for every 1000 persons in labour force in Delhi 53 were unemployed. Unemployment rate in respect of male in 2007-2008 when compared with that of 2005-2006 decreased considerably in rural while it increased in urban (49%), 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	64 <sup>th</sup> Round (July 2007 – June 2008)	46	46	46	149
	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
URBAN	64 <sup>th</sup> Round (July 2007 – June 2008)	52	61	53	125
	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
DELHI	64 <sup>th</sup> Round (July 2007 – June 2008)	52	60	53	126
	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

Similar analysis in respect of females revealed that unemployment rate had increased (42%) in urban while it had registered a fall in rural. Sectoral composition of unemployment rate between 2005 - 2006 and 2007 - 2008 showed an increasing trend in urban and decreasing trend in rural Delhi.

Sex ratio of unemployment indicated that for every 1000 unemployed males in rural there were 149 females unemployed where as in urban for every 1000 males unemployed 125 female were recorded by the survey. Sex ratio of unemployed Persons for Delhi as a whole was 126 female for every 1000 unemployed males in 2007 - 2008.

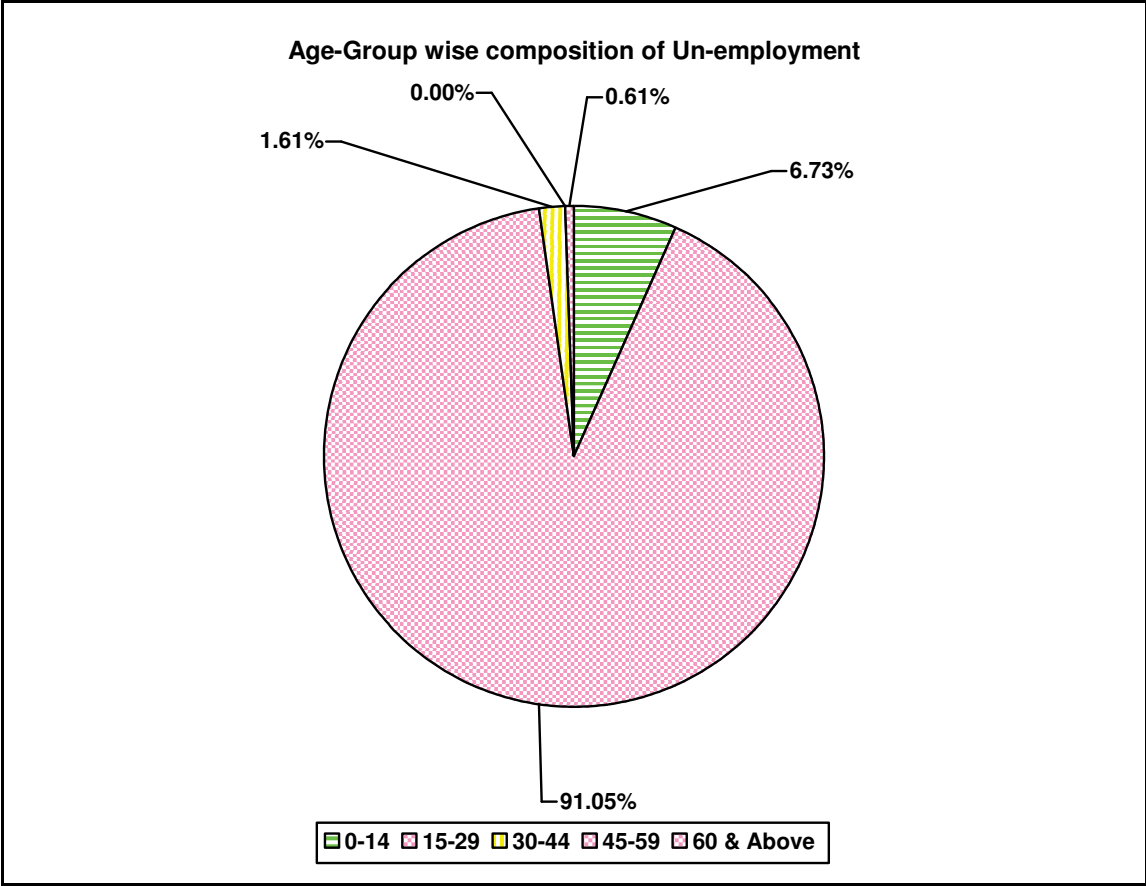
### UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE GROUP AND SEX

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 (89.93%) 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	219	21193	21412	7.56
	15-29	11357	243295	254652	89.93
	30-44	0	5148	5148	1.82
	45-59	0	0	0	0
	60&Above	0	1944	1944	0.69
	Total	11576	271580	283156	100.00
<b>B</b>	<b>FEMALE</b>				
	0-14	45	0	45	0.13
	15-29	1679	34055	35734	99.87
	30-44	0	0	0	0
	45-59	0	0	0	0
	60&Above	0	0	0	0
	Total	1724	34055	35779	100.00
<b>C</b>	<b>ALL</b>				
	0-14	264	21193	21457	6.73
	15-29	13036	277350	290386	91.05
	30-44	0	5148	5148	1.61
	45-59	0	0	0	0
	60&Above	0	1944	1944	0.61
	Total	13300	305635	318935	100.00

On the other hand proportion of unemployment in case of female was 99.87% 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
(A)	<b>RURAL</b>			
	Unemployed	11357	1679	13036
	Percentage to Total	4.53	4.46	4.52
	Total Labour Force	250604	37675	288279
(B)	<b>URBAN</b>			
	Unemployed	250387	34055	284442
	Percentage to Total	4.86	6.23	4.99
	Total Labour Force	5148633	547032	5695665
(C)	<b>DELHI</b>			
	Unemployed	261744	35734	297478
	Percentage to Total	4.85	6.11	4.97
	Total Labour Force	5399237	584707	5983944

The overall position was that 4.97% of the Delhi's labour force (Aged 15 years and above) were unemployed. In case of female it was 6.11% and that of male was 4.85% of the respective population

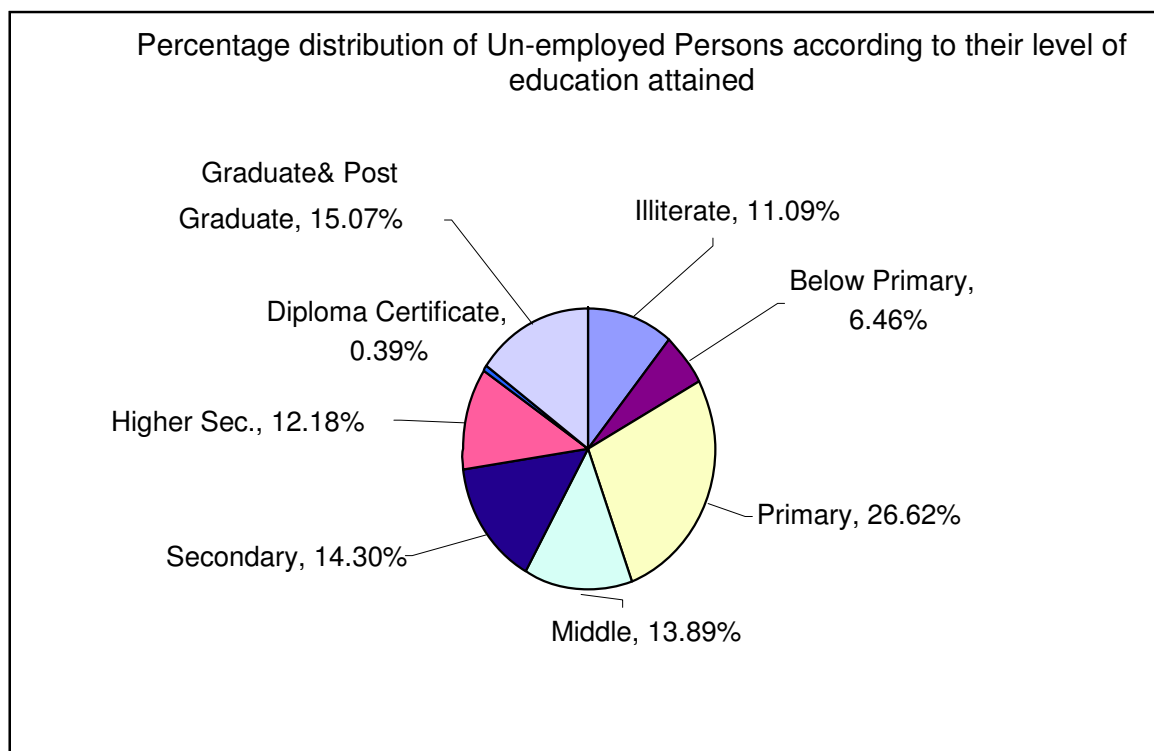
**EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS IN DELHI**

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**

<b>Education Level</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>%age</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>%age</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>%age</b>
<b>RURAL</b>						
Illiterate	37	0.32	0	0.00	37	0.27
Below Primary	0	0.00	45	2.59	45	0.34
Primary	4109	35.49	0	0.00	4109	30.89
Middle	2819	24.36	0	0.00	2819	21.20
Secondary	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Higher Sec.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Diploma Certificate	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Graduate	4611	39.84	543	31.53	5155	38.76
Post Graduate	0	0.00	1136	65.89	1136	8.54
<b>Total</b>	<b>11576</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>1724</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>13300</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>URBAN</b>						
Illiterate	35348	13.02	0	0.00	35348	11.57
Below Primary	20566	7.57	0	0.00	20566	6.73
Primary	79924	29.43	876	2.57	80800	26.44
Middle	36556	13.46	4936	14.49	41491	13.58
Secondary	37142	13.68	8457	24.83	45599	14.92
Higher Sec.	31715	11.68	7130	20.94	38845	12.71
Diploma Certificate	1237	0.46	0	0.00	1237	0.40
Graduate	29093	10.71	10260	30.13	39353	12.88
Post Graduate	0	0.00	2396	7.04	2396	0.78
<b>Total</b>	<b>271580</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>34055</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>305635</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>COMBINED</b>						
Illiterate	35384	12.50	0	0.00	35384	11.09
Below Primary	20566	7.26	45	0.12	20610	6.46
Primary	84032	29.68	876	2.45	84909	26.62
Middle	39375	13.91	4936	13.80	44311	13.89
Secondary	37142	13.12	8457	23.64	45599	14.30
Higher Sec.	31715	11.20	7130	19.93	38845	12.18
Diploma Certificate	1237	0.44	0	0.00	1237	0.39
Graduate	33705	11.90	10803	30.20	44508	13.96
Post Graduate	0	0.00	3532	9.87	3532	1.11
<b>Total</b>	<b>283156</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>35779</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>318935</b>	<b>100.00</b>

It was found that out of the total unemployed persons 11.09% were not literate, 6.46% were literate up to below primary, 26.62% primary, 13.89% completed up to middle, 14.30% completed education up to secondary 12.18% were 10+2 level qualified and 15.46% were diploma certificate, graduate & post graduate.

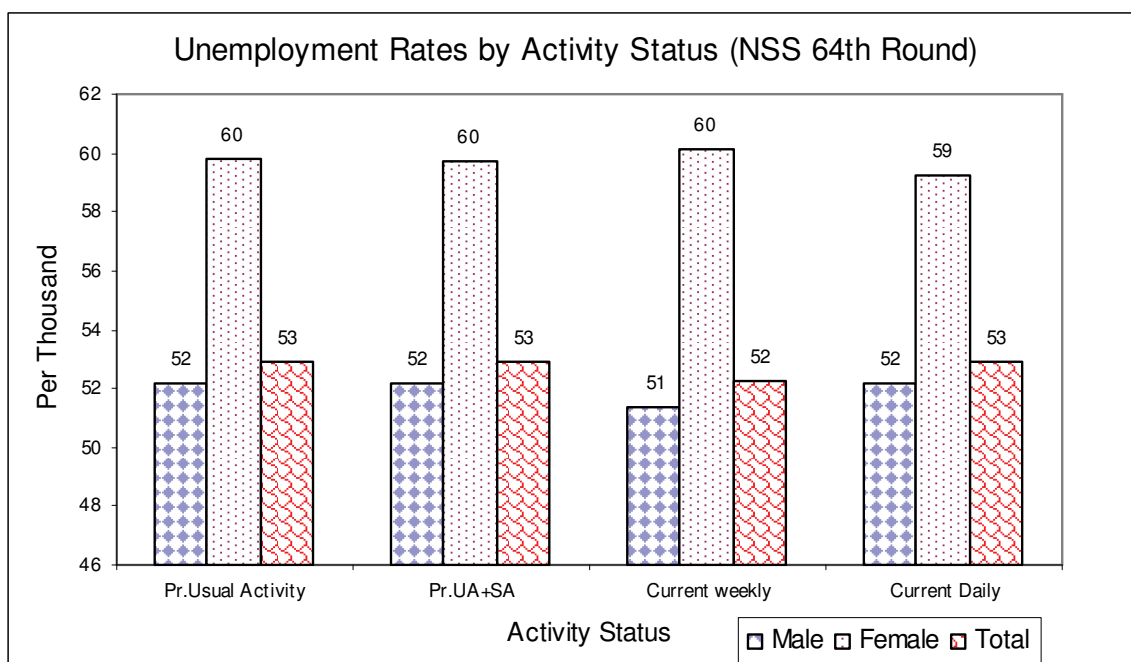


### **UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY ACTIVITY STATUS**

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 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	11576	1724	13300	250823	37720	288543	46	46	46
	Pr.Usual Activity+Sub sidiary Activity of not working	11576	1724	13300	250823	37720	288543	46	46	46
	Current weekly	10643	2345	12988	249857	38342	288199	43	61	45
	Current Daily	11576	1724	13300	250779	37722	288501	46	46	46
<b>B</b>	<b>Urban</b>									
	Pr.Usual Activity	271580	34055	305635	5176585	560664	5737249	52	61	53
	Pr.Usual Activity+Sub sidiary Activity of not working	271580	34055	305635	5176585	561423	5738008	52	61	53
	Current weekly	268240	34055	302295	5175846	566664	5742510	52	60	53
	Current Daily	271091	34055	305146	5164791	565906	5730697	52	60	53
<b>C</b>	<b>Combined</b>									
	Pr.Usual Activity	283156	35779	318935	5427408	598384	6025792	52	60	53
	Pr.Usual Activity+Sub sidiary Activity of not working	283156	35779	318935	5427408	599143	6026551	52	60	53
	Current weekly	278883	36400	315283	5425703	605006	6030709	51	60	52
	Current Daily	282667	35779	318446	5415570	603628	6019198	52	59	53



## UNEMPLOYMENT RATES IN STATES/UTs

The rate of unemployment in States/UTs is presented in statement 4.4.7. At the all-India level 45 persons per thousand persons in labour force in urban and 22 persons per thousand in rural areas were unemployed as against the unemployment rate of 46 in rural Delhi and 53 in urban Delhi. The State of Tripura with 254 unemployed persons per thousand population in urban and with 137 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**

S.No.	State/UT	RURAL	URBAN
1	Andhra Pradesh	11	30
2	Arunachal Pradesh	28	49
3	Assam	54	97
4	Bihar	23	42
5	Chhattisgarh	5	39
6	Goa	16	38
7	Gujarat	8	23
8	Haryana	38	23
9	Himachal Pradesh	47	49
10	Jammu & Kashmir	31	63
11	Jharkhand	21	77
12	Karnataka	8	31
13	Kerala	93	115
14	Madhya Pradesh	7	35
15	Maharashtra	15	41
16	Manipur	40	58
17	Meghalaya	13	54
18	Mizoram	3	55
19	Nagaland	99	197
20	Orissa	33	67
21	Punjab	38	38
22	Rajasthan	17	38
23	Sikkim	36	102
24	Tamil Nadu	26	46
25	Tripura	137	254
26	Uttarakhand	40	81
27	Uttar Pradesh	14	47
28	West Bengal	33	69
29	A & N Islands	73	91
30	Chandigarh	0	66
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	58	18
32	Daman & Diu	16	13
<b>33</b>	<b>Delhi</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>53</b>
34	Lakshadweep	117	159
35	Pondicherry	49	128
<b>36</b>	<b>All India</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>45</b>

Note: Figures pertain to Central Samples except Delhi



## 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 169.55 lakhs, about 109.28 lakh persons (about 64.46%) were out of labour force. Among males about 36% and 64% of females were in this group. Further 66.99% of rural population and 64.32% of urban population were out of labour force in Delhi.

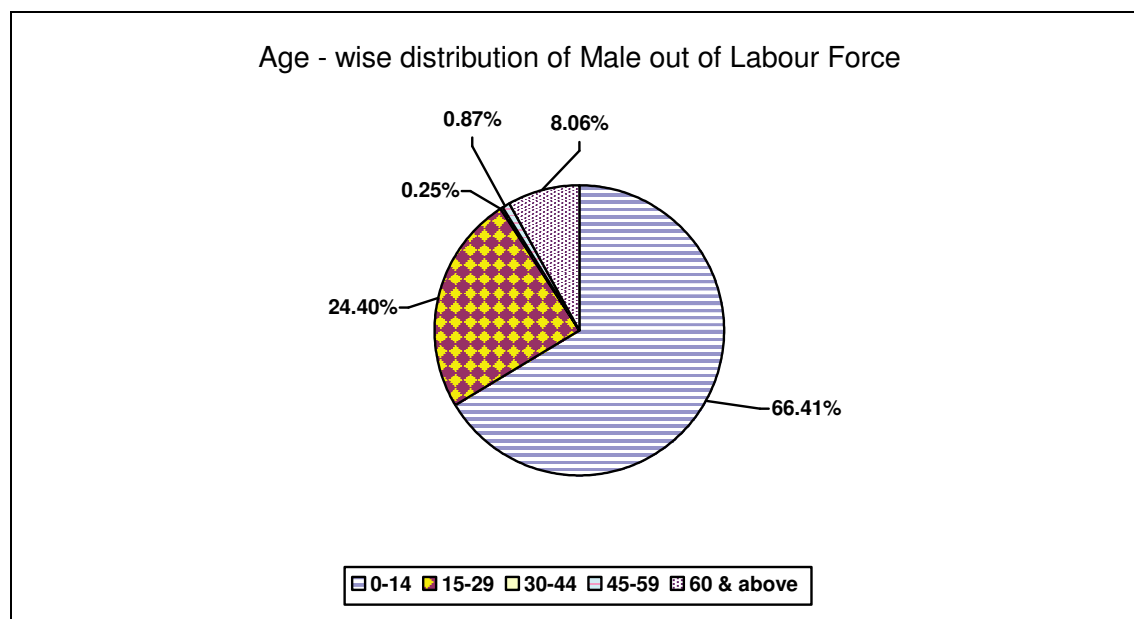
**Statement 4.5.1: Distribution of Number of Persons out of Labour Force**

S.No.	ITEM	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS		
		RURAL	URBAN	DELHI
<b>1</b>	<b>OUT OF LABOUR FORCE</b>			
(a)	Male	233177 (39.83)	3704415 (35.82)	3937592 (36.03)
(b)	Female	352280 (60.17)	6638577 (64.18)	6990857 (63.97)
<b>(c)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>585457</b> (100.00)	<b>10342992</b> (100.00)	<b>10928449</b> (100.00)
<b>2</b>	<b>ESTIMATED POPULATION</b>			
(a)	Male	484000	8881000	6365000
(b)	Female	390000	7200000	7590000
<b>(c)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>874000</b>	<b>16081000</b>	<b>16955000</b>

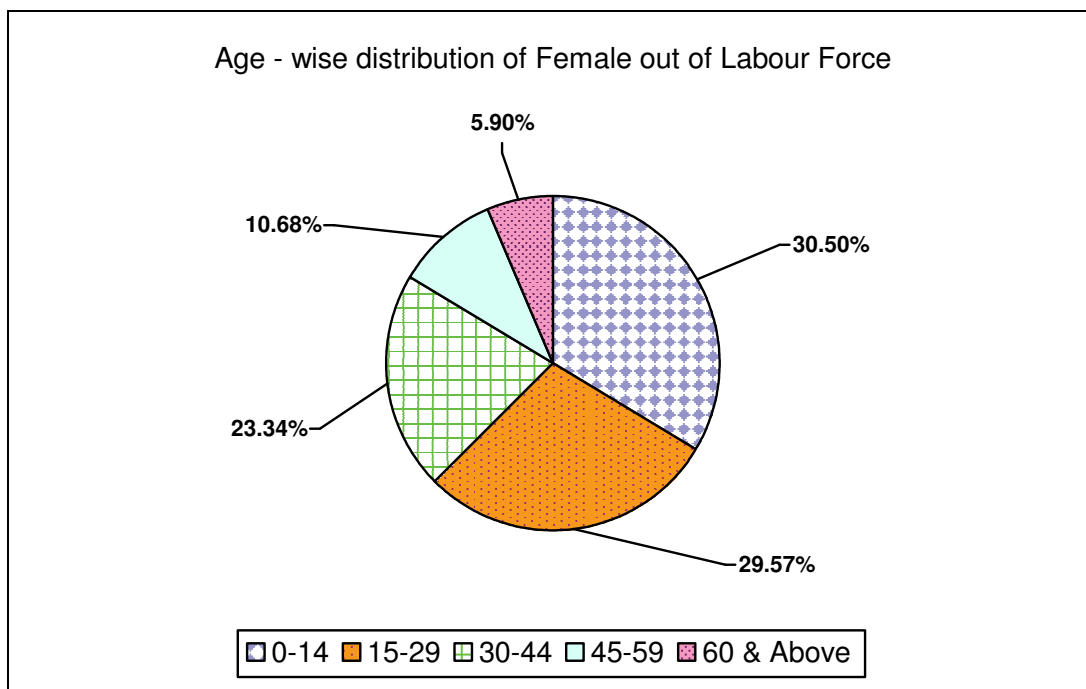
Statement 4.5.2 given details of age group wise distribution of number of persons out of labour force. Out of the total persons not in labour force 43.44% were in the age group of 0-14 years, 49.88% were in the age group of 15-59 years and the rest 6.88% were in the age group of 60 years and above

**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	157201	67.42	109391	31.05	266592	45.54
	15-29	54992	23.58	111356	31.61	166348	28.41
	30-44	511	0.22	76465	21.71	76976	13.15
	45-59	2996	1.28	40537	11.51	43533	7.44
	60&Above	17477	7.50	14531	4.12	32008	5.47
	Total	233177	100.00	352280	100.00	585457	100.00
<b>B</b>	<b>URBAN</b>						
	0-14	2457931	66.35	2022855	30.47	4480786	43.32
	15-29	905611	24.45	1956137	29.47	2861748	27.67
	30-44	9497	0.26	1555160	23.43	1564657	15.13
	45-59	31446	0.85	706379	10.64	737825	7.13
	60&Above	299930	8.10	398046	6.00	697976	6.75
	Total	3704415	100.00	6638577	100.00	10342992	100.00
<b>C</b>	<b>COMBINED</b>						
	0-14	2615132	66.41	2132246	30.50	4747378	43.44
	15-29	960603	24.40	2067493	29.57	3028096	27.71
	30-44	10008	0.25	1631625	23.34	1641633	15.02
	45-59	34442	0.87	746916	10.68	781358	7.15
	60&Above	317407	8.06	412577	5.90	729984	6.68
	Total	3937592	100.00	6990857	100.00	10928449	100.00





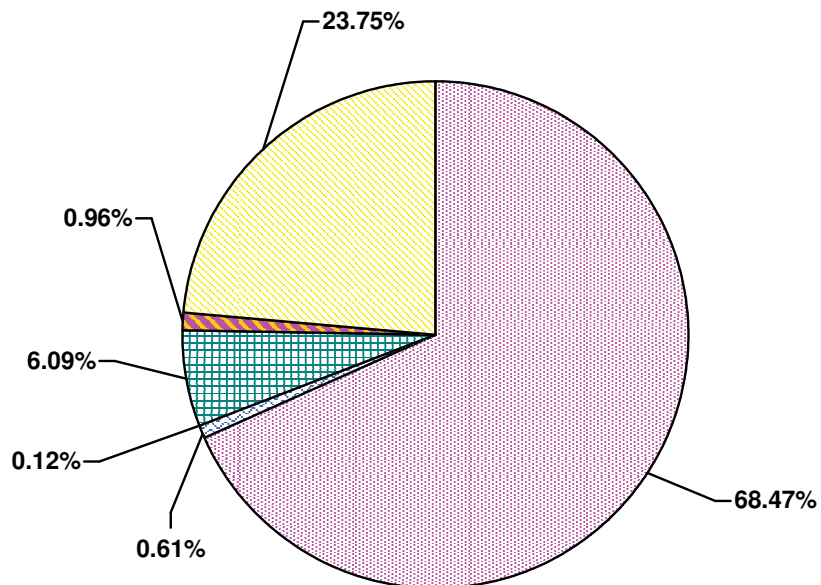


Statement 4.5.3 gives further details about the persons out of labour force in terms of their activity status. On the whole 43.72% of the persons fall under this category were found to be pursuing studies in various educational institutions. About 36.96% of the persons out of labour force attended domestic duties and about 2.70% were living on remittances like pension, rent etc. Only 0.15% 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. The remaining 16.47% of the persons of the category were involved in miscellaneous non-gainful activities.

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

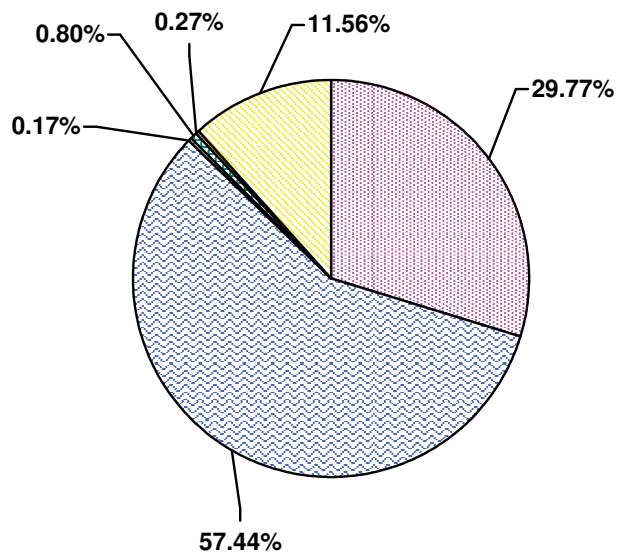
S.No	Activity Status (Code)	Male	% to total	Female	% to total	All	% to total
<b>A</b>	<b>RURAL</b>						
1	Attended Educational Institutions (91)	167836	71.98	113852	32.32	281688	48.11
2	Attended Domestic Duties (92)	3362	1.44	203527	57.77	206889	35.34
3	Attended Domestic Duties & was also engaged in free collection of goods (Veg., roots, firewoods, cattle feed etc) sewing, tailoring, weaving etc. for household use (93)	1693	0.73	0	0.00	1693	0.29
4	Rentiers, pensioners, remittance recipients (94)	10284	4.41	3693	1.05	13977	2.39
5	Not able to work due to disability (95)	2424	1.04	0	0.00	2424	0.41
6	Others (97)	47578	20.40	31208	8.86	78786	13.46
	<b>Sub-total</b>	233177	100.00	352280	100.00	585457	100.00
<b>B</b>	<b>URBAN</b>						
1	Attended Educational Institutions	2528403	68.25	1967437	29.64	4495840	43.47
2	Attended Domestic Duties	20840	0.56	3811759	57.42	3832599	37.06
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	3043	0.08	12136	0.18	15179	0.15
4	Rentiers, pensioners, remittance recipients	229334	6.19	52001	0.78	281335	2.72
5	Not able to work due to disability	35270	0.95	18601	0.28	53871	0.52
6	Others	887525	23.96	776643	11.70	1664168	16.09
	<b>Sub-total</b>	3704415	100.00	6638577	100.00	10342992	100.00
<b>C</b>	<b>COMBINED</b>						
1	Attended Educational Institutions	2696239	68.47	2081289	29.77	4777528	43.72
2	Attended Domestic Duties	24202	0.61	4015286	57.44	4039488	36.96
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	4736	0.12	12136	0.17	16872	0.15
4	Rentiers, pensioners, remittance recipients	239618	6.09	55694	0.80	295312	2.70
5	Not able to work due to disability	37694	0.96	18601	0.27	56295	0.52
6	Others	935103	23.75	807851	11.56	1742954	15.95
	<b>Total</b>	3937592	100.00	6990857	100.00	10928449	100.00

Distribution of Persons out of Labour Force By Activity Status - Male



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

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 64<sup>th</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
<b>A</b>	<b>No. of Sampled Person</b>				
	Male	409	<b>847</b>	2988	<b>6882</b>
	Female	320	<b>649</b>	2447	<b>5686</b>
	Persons	729	<b>1496</b>	5435	<b>12568</b>
<b>B</b>	No. of Sampled Households	<b>159</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>1366</b>	<b>2815</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Labour Force (per1000 population)</b>				
	Male	528	518	566	583
	Female	29	97	51	78
	Persons	301	330	336	357
<b>D</b>	<b>Rate of Employment</b>				
	Male	514	494	554	552
	Female	29	92	50	73
	Persons	294	315	328	338
<b>E</b>	<b>Type of Employment (%)</b>				
	Self Employed	33.7	24.0	40.9	39.3
	Salaried/wage paid	60.9	70.9	53.0	57.2
	Casual/Agriculture/other labour others	5.4	5.1	6.1	3.5
<b>F</b>	<b>Rate of Un- Employment</b>				
	Male	14	46	13	52
	Female	0	46	1	61
	Persons	8	46	7	53
<b>G</b>	<b>Percentage People of out of labour force</b>				
	Male	47.2	48.2	43.4	41.71
	Female	97.1	90.3	94.9	92.20
	Persons	69.8	67.0	66.4	64.32

Note: Central Sample report not yet released

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 14655108 persons against population projections available from Registrar General of India as on 1<sup>st</sup> March 2008 was 16955000.

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

Item	Rural		Urban	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Survey Population	716006	542591	7374809	6021702
RGI Population Projections (As on 1 <sup>st</sup> March, 2006)	484000	390000	8881000	7200000
<b>Adjustment Factor</b>	<b>0.67597199</b>	<b>0.71877344</b>	<b>1.20423458</b>	<b>1.19567524</b>
Household (Survey)	<b>262307</b>		<b>2968227</b>	
Household (Projected)	<b>182152</b>		<b>3563022</b>	
<b>Adjustment Factor</b>	<b>0.6944230</b>		<b>1.2003873</b>	

Comparison of survey population with projected RGI population was made (as on 01.03.2008) 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	275	195	1870	1524	2145	1719	3864
15-29	273	202	2228	1724	2501	1926	4427
30-44	174	158	1505	1354	1679	1512	3191
45-59	86	68	866	702	952	770	1722
60&Above	39	26	413	382	452	408	860
All	847	649	6882	5686	7729	6335	14064

**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
Rural	427	30	18	3	402	616	847	649	1496
Urban	3766	365	189	23	2927	5298	6882	5686	12568
Combined	4193	395	207	26	3329	5914	7729	6335	14064



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

(in numbers)

MPCE Class (Rs.)	Estimated Households	Persons				
		Adults		Children		Total
		Male	Female	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>RURAL</b>						
< 500	1923	3760	3221	2096	2230	11307
500 -1000	89336	163857	148567	120924	81899	515247
1001 -1500	72862	139828	108017	59521	35471	342838
1501 -2000	52736	91295	62305	34152	19814	207566
2001 -2500	13240	30072	26079	7484	4912	68547
2501 -3000	5779	10196	7611	3474	2674	23955
>3000	26432	44115	34536	5231	5254	89136
<b>Total</b>	<b>262307</b>	<b>483125</b>	<b>451330</b>	<b>232881</b>	<b>152254</b>	<b>1258597</b>
<b>URBAN</b>						
< 500	44354	63273	68796	54117	39175	225361
500 -1000	692775	1291789	1115855	720029	682989	3810662
1001 -1500	723482	1346744	1016113	563267	453024	3379147
1501 -2000	522861	957709	718908	314012	199875	2190503
2001 -2500	288572	516781	356232	132227	111376	1116617
2501 -3000	280519	450188	389609	118955	99089	1057841
>3000	415664	684039	652343	161680	118318	1616381
<b>Total</b>	<b>2968227</b>	<b>5310523</b>	<b>5930441</b>	<b>2064286</b>	<b>1703846</b>	<b>13396511</b>

**Table (2):Distribution of Households by Household's Monthly Expenditure for each household and social groups**

(in numbers)

MPCE Class (Rs.)	Household Social Groups			
	Scheduled Casts	OBC	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5
<b>RURAL</b>				
< 500	742	593	588	1923
500 -1000	31114	21851	36371	89336
1001 -1500	20533	21446	30883	72862
1501 -2000	6444	18656	27635	52736
2001 -2500	1580	344	11316	13240
2501 -3000	65	319	5395	5779
>3000	0	1284	25148	26432
<b>Total</b>	<b>60478</b>	<b>64493</b>	<b>137336</b>	<b>262307</b>
<b>URBAN</b>				
< 500	4409	9498	30447	<b>44354</b>
500 -1000	201131	158127	333517	<b>692775</b>
1001 -1500	212702	137734	373047	<b>723482</b>
1501 -2000	75039	58293	389528	<b>522861</b>
2001 -2500	29396	23367	235810	<b>288572</b>
2501 -3000	29099	16089	235331	<b>280519</b>
>3000	11777	8507	395380	<b>415664</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>563551</b>	<b>411615</b>	<b>1993061</b>	<b>2968227</b>

**Table (3): Distribution of Household by household type:** (in numbers)

Category	No of Household
<b>RURAL</b>	
Self Employed non-agriculture	48383
Agriculture Labour	10144
Other Labour	20077
Self Employed Agriculture	5172
Others	178531
<b>Total</b>	<b>262307</b>
<b>URBAN</b>	
Self Employed	1194056
Regular Wages/Salaried	1506991
Casual Labour	120250
Others	146930
<b>Total</b>	<b>2968227</b>

**Table (4): Distribution of household by Principal Household Industry  
(NIC-2004)**

(in numbers)

S. No.	Household Industry	Rural	Urban	Total
1	Agriculture	7398	15157	22555
2	Manufacturing	58471	688634	747105
3	Electric Gas and Water	3964	25594	29558
4	Construction	23135	207966	231101
5	Trade	23003	780685	803688
6	Transport	30192	224932	255124
7	Services	97381	818465	915846
8	Non-Economic Activities	18763	206794	225557
	<b>Total</b>	<b>262307</b>	<b>2968227</b>	<b>3230534</b>

**Table (5): Distribution of household by Principal Occupation**

(in numbers)

S. No.	Household Industry	Rural	Urban	Total
1	Legislators Sr. Officials and Manager, Professionals (1,2)	29739	736679	766418
2	Technicians and Associates Professionals (3)	18730	150431	169161
3	Clerks(4)	10303	149590	159893
4	Service workers and shop & market sales workers (5)	28830	178527	207357
5	Skilled Agricultural and Fishery workers (6)	38539	374699	413238
6	Craft and related Trades works (7), Plant and Machinery operators and assemblers (8) Elementary Occupations (9)	84177	713659	797836
7	Workers not classified by occupation. (X)	51989	664642	716631
	<b>Total</b>	<b>262307</b>	<b>2968227</b>	<b>3230534</b>

**Table (6) Distribution of persons by usual principal activity for each age group (in numbers)**

**RURAL**  
**MALE**

Usual Principal Activity		Age Group															
Status	Industry	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	825	0	4374	0	369	2468	0	3014	745	132	11927		
	10-45	0	0	0	1131	1205	2897	2010	2291	2897	3013	1307	0	1634	18385		
	50-93	0	0	0	3449	7460	15746	8458	4432	10218	7144	2476	755	3756	63893		
	01-93	0	0	0	5405	8665	23017	10468	7092	15584	10157	6797	1500	5522	94204		
31	01-05	0	0	0	0	27	2113	46	303	1718	0	0	0	0	4205		
	10-45	0	0	0	4302	8491	19693	12465	13914	11967	2433	5074	3666	3691	85696		
	50-99	0	0	0	2744	19900	18083	25248	21573	30518	13188	12036	9486	0	152776		
	01-99	0	0	0	7046	28418	39889	37759	35790	44203	15621	17109	13152	3691	242677		
41		0	0	0	958	0	0	0	0	0	0	865	0	479	2303		
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	107		
	10-45	0	0	0	1859	931	501	161	2899	2236	2515	804	0	0	11905		
	50-99	0	0	0	1166	325	1166	0	0	77	0	0	0	0	2734		
	01-99	0	0	0	3025	1256	1667	268	2899	2314	2515	804	0	0	14746		
81		0	0	325	4630	10589	1580	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17125		
91		3784	81881	81875	65348	14417	239	0	0	0	0	0	0	745	248289		
92		0	1153	2319	0	37	609	755	0	0	101	0	0	0	4974		
93		0	0	2504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2504		
94		0	0	0	0	0	637	0	0	0	0	1837	350	12390	15213		
95		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3586	3586		
97		51901	6497	642	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2145	9134	70384		
<b>Total</b>		<b>55685</b>	<b>89531</b>	<b>87665</b>	<b>86478</b>	<b>63382</b>	<b>67638</b>	<b>49250</b>	<b>45780</b>	<b>62100</b>	<b>28393</b>	<b>27411</b>	<b>17146</b>	<b>35546</b>	<b>716006</b>		

**Table (6) Distribution of persons by usual principal activity for each age group (in numbers)**

**RURAL  
FEMALE**

Usual Principal Activity		Age Group													
Status	Industry	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
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	50-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	3061	497	0	0	0	0	0	3558
	01-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	3061	497	0	0	0	0	0	3558
31	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	1315	143	0	0	0	0	1458
	50-99	0	0	0	0	1041	5737	6332	10644	12600	0	2248	3061	0	41663
	01-99	0	0	0	0	1041	5737	6332	11958	12743	0	2248	3061	0	43120
41		0	0	0	0	0	479	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	479
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	54
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	618	1309	618	0	0	0	2544
	50-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	325	0	0	0	325
	01-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	618	1363	943	0	0	0	2923
81		0	0	62	0	2336	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2398
91		4624	36534	69864	40624	6751	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	158398
92		0	0	3122	13778	46214	44487	40037	41913	24221	28838	15574	8503	16471	283159
93		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94		453	453	0	0	41	0	0	97	114	0	1084	2399	497	5136
95		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97		34630	2512	0	2306	722	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3248	43420
Total		39707	39499	73048	56708	57105	50704	49430	55082	38441	29781	18907	13962	20217	542591

**Table (6) Distribution of persons by usual principal activity for each age group (in numbers)**

**URBAN**  
**MALE**

Usual Principal Activity		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
Status	Industry														
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	360	874	360	3581	137	1441	977	0	360	8091
	10-45	0	0	1680	20425	46878	42052	43115	58866	58277	49580	39687	19757	23433	403751
	50-93	0	0	2503	38215	154929	166902	204370	181861	157039	167639	87415	51629	103687	1316189
	01-93	0	0	4184	58640	202167	209828	247845	244308	215453	218659	128080	71386	127481	1728030
31	01-05	0	0	0	137	686	0	1728	0	0	1150	0	137	0	3838
	10-45	0	0	1296	76072	148747	151524	128795	87610	71695	69925	25390	36095	20802	817951
	50-99	0	0	134	55142	185069	247158	224788	164200	165322	158052	102937	56163	13112	1372077
	01-99	0	0	1431	131352	334501	398682	355311	251810	237018	229127	128327	92395	33914	2193867
41		0	0	0	0	1601	3172	360	1302	920	73	0	0	0	7429
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	3275	11416	28934	13352	30026	20106	6736	6265	3786	4571	128466
	50-99	0	0	0	6157	696	1155	1577	1026	3087	1641	0	0	0	15339
	01-99	0	0	0	9432	12111	30090	14929	31051	23193	8376	6265	3786	4571	143805
81		0	0	17599	92597	82169	27267	2661	1614	0	0	0	0	1614	225522
91		33108	636499	700330	503899	193005	30344	721	0	0	0	0	660	1029	2099593
92		1743	0	696	4273	455	1387	1850	2299	0	0	0	1620	2983	17306
93		0	0	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2454	0	0	2527
94		0	0	0	1029	440	1026	440	0	0	0	2590	8042	176872	190440
95		391	0	2832	1389	257	334	0	1048	0	1740	5665	1216	14416	29288
97		579748	66437	19217	14057	0	128	404	404	720	0	714	1411	53764	737003
Total		614989	702936	746362	816667	826707	702258	624520	533837	477303	457976	274096	180517	416643	7374809

Table (6) Distribution of persons by usual principal activity for each age group (in numbers)

URBAN  
FEMALE

Usual Principal Activity		Age Group													Total
Status	Industry	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	0	0	1565	0	1292	0	0	338	0	0	3195
	50-93	0	0	0	1629	1437	12046	4366	8842	2350	6241	2434	1758	2973	44076
	01-93	0	0	0	1629	1437	13611	4366	10134	2350	6241	2771	1758	2973	47270
31	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	1235	1261	6736	3390	6103	8438	5289	92	458	0	33001
	50-99	0	0	12036	54135	61551	26034	35941	37574	34910	42367	19199	7752	21730	353231
	01-99	0	0	12036	55370	62812	32770	39331	43677	43347	47656	19291	8210	21730	386231
41		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1302	0	0	0	0	0	1302
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	0	637	331	514	1674	600	0	122	209	0	4087
	50-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1538	0	0	0	1538
	01-99	0	0	0	0	637	331	514	1674	600	1538	122	209	0	5626
81		0	0	0	10458	14835	3189	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28482
91		26542	532145	541523	423806	113417	7809	147	0	0	73	0	0	0	1645461
92		0	0	17963	156444	391521	517270	455480	461031	372357	250545	159900	165130	240948	3188589
93		0	0	0	309	3579	155	4858	1250	0	0	0	0	0	10150
94		0	0	0	0	154	103	301	1077	3783	1636	2173	3587	30677	43490
95		7642	0	0	1152	0	5162	0	1007	0	0	0	0	594	15558
97		487068	68434	10492	8535	4688	1907	0	0	0	1524	514	5697	60685	649543
Total		521252	600579	582015	657703	593079	582307	504996	521151	422438	309213	184770	184591	357608	6021702



**Table (7): Distribution of persons by usual activity taking into consideration the subsidiary economic status  
(Principal + Subsidiary) for each age group (in numbers)**

**RURAL  
MALE**

Usual Activity (US+SS)		Age Group													
Status	Industry	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	825	0	4374	0	369	2468	0	3014	745	132	11927
	10-45	0	0	0	1131	1205	2897	2010	2291	2897	3013	1307	0	1634	18385
	50-93	0	0	0	3449	7460	15746	8458	4432	10218	7144	2476	755	3756	63893
	01-93	0	0	0	5405	8665	23017	10468	7092	15584	10157	6797	1500	5522	94204
31	01-05	0	0	0	0	27	2113	46	303	1718	0	0	0	0	4205
	10-45	0	0	0	4302	8491	19693	12465	13914	11967	2433	5074	3666	3691	85696
	50-99	0	0	0	2744	19900	18083	25248	21573	30518	13188	12036	9486	0	152776
	01-99	0	0	0	7046	28418	39889	37759	35790	44203	15621	17109	13152	3691	242677
41		0	0	0	958	0	0	0	0	0	0	865	0	479	2303
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	107
	10-45	0	0	0	1859	931	501	161	2899	2236	2515	804	0	0	11905
	50-99	0	0	0	1166	325	1166	0	0	77	0	0	0	0	2734
	01-99	0	0	0	3025	1256	1667	268	2899	2314	2515	804	0	0	14746
81		0	0	325	4630	10589	1580	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17125
91		3784	81881	81875	65348	14417	239	0	0	0	0	0	0	745	248289
92		0	1153	2319	0	37	609	755	0	0	101	0	0	0	4974
93		0	0	2504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2504
94		0	0	0	0	0	637	0	0	0	0	1837	350	12390	15213
95		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3586	3586
97		51901	6497	642	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2145	9134	70384
Total		55685	89531	87665	86478	63382	67638	49250	45780	62100	28393	27411	17146	35546	716006

Table (7): Distribution of persons by usual activity taking into consideration the subsidiary economic status  
(Principal + Subsidiary) for each age group (in numbers)

**RURAL**  
**FEMALE**

Usual Activity (US+SS)		Age Group													
Status	Industry	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
11-12-21	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	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	3061	497	0	0	0	0	0	3558
31	01-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	3061	497	0	0	0	0	0	3558
	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	1315	143	0	0	0	0	1458
	50-99	0	0	0	0	1041	5737	6332	10644	12600	0	2248	3061	0	41663
41	01-99	0	0	0	0	1041	5737	6332	11958	12743	0	2248	3061	0	43120
	0	0	0	0	0	0	479	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	479
	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	54
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	618	1309	618	0	0	0	2544
51	50-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	325	0	0	0	325
	01-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	618	1363	943	0	0	0	2923
	0	0	0	62	0	2336	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2398
	91	4624	36534	69864	40624	6751	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	158398
92	0	0	3122	13778	46214	44487	40037	41913	24221	28838	15574	8503	16471	283159	
93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94	453	453	0	0	0	41	0	0	97	114	0	1084	2399	497	5136
95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97	34630	2512	0	0	2306	722	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3248	43420
Total	39707	39499	73048	56708	57105	50704	49430	55082	38441	29781	18907	13962	20217	542591	

**Table (7): Distribution of persons by usual activity taking into consideration the subsidiary economic status  
(Principal + Subsidiary) for each age group (in numbers)**

**URBAN  
MALE**

Usual Activity (US+SS)			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
Status	Industry		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
11-12-21	01-05		0	0	0	0	360	874	360	3581	137	1441	977	0	360	8091
	10-45		0	0	1680	20425	46878	42052	43115	58866	58277	49580	39687	19757	23433	403751
	50-93		0	0	2503	38215	154929	166902	204370	181861	157039	167639	87415	51629	103687	1316189
	01-93		0	0	4184	58640	202167	209828	247845	244308	215453	218659	128080	71386	127481	1728030
31	01-05		0	0	0	137	686	0	1728	0	0	1150	0	137	0	3838
	10-45		0	0	1296	76072	148747	151524	128795	87610	71695	69925	25390	36095	20802	817951
	50-99		0	0	134	55142	185069	247158	224788	164200	165322	158052	102937	56163	13112	1372077
	01-99		0	0	1431	131352	334501	398682	355311	251810	237018	229127	128327	92395	33914	2193867
41			0	0	0	0	1601	3172	360	1302	920	73	0	0	0	7429
51	01-05		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45		0	0	0	3275	11416	28934	13352	30026	20106	6736	6265	3786	4571	128466
	50-99		0	0	0	6157	696	1155	1577	1026	3087	1641	0	0	0	15339
	01-99		0	0	0	9432	12111	30090	14929	31051	23193	8376	6265	3786	4571	143805
81			0	0	17599	92597	82169	27267	2661	1614	0	0	0	0	1614	225522
91			33108	636499	700330	503899	193005	30344	721	0	0	0	0	660	1029	2099593
92			1743	0	696	4273	455	1387	1850	2299	0	0	0	1620	2983	17306
93			0	0	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2454	0	0	2527
94			0	0	0	1029	440	1026	440	0	0	0	2590	8042	176872	190440
95			391	0	2832	1389	257	334	0	1048	0	1740	5665	1216	14416	29288
97			579748	66437	19217	14057	0	128	404	404	720	0	714	1411	53764	737003
Total			614989	702936	746362	816667	826707	702258	624520	533837	477303	457976	274096	180517	416643	7374809

**Table (7): Distribution of persons by usual activity taking into consideration the subsidiary economic status  
(Principal + Subsidiary) for each age group (in numbers)**

**URBAN  
FEMALE**

Usual Activity (US+SS)			Age Group													
Status	Industry	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	
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	1565	0	1292	0	0	338	0	0	3195	
	50-93	0	0	0	1629	1437	12046	4366	8842	2350	6241	2434	1758	2973	44076	
	01-93	0	0	0	1629	1437	13611	4366	10134	2350	6241	2771	1758	2973	47270	
31	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	10-45	0	0	0	1235	1261	6736	3390	6103	8438	5289	92	458	0	33001	
	50-99	0	0	12036	54135	61551	26034	36576	37574	34910	42367	19199	7752	21730	353865	
	01-99	0	0	12036	55370	62812	32770	39966	43677	43347	47656	19291	8210	21730	386866	
41		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1302	0	0	0	0	0	1302	
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	10-45	0	0	0	0	637	331	514	1674	600	0	122	209	0	4087	
	50-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1538	0	0	0	1538	
	01-99	0	0	0	0	637	331	514	1674	600	1538	122	209	0	5626	
81		0	0	0	10458	14835	3189	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28482	
91		26542	532145	541523	423806	113417	7809	147	0	0	73	0	0	0	1645461	
92		0	0	17963	156444	391521	517270	454845	461031	372357	250545	159900	165130	240948	3187954	
93		0	0	0	309	3579	155	4858	1250	0	0	0	0	0	10150	
94		0	0	0	0	154	103	301	1077	3783	1636	2173	3587	30677	43490	
95		7642	0	0	1152	0	5162	0	1007	0	0	0	0	594	15558	
97		487068	68434	10492	8535	4688	1907	0	0	0	1524	514	5697	60685	649543	
Total		521252	600579	582015	657703	593079	582307	504996	521151	422438	309213	184770	184591	357608	6021702	

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

**RURAL**  
**MALE**

Current Weekly Activity		Age Group													
Status	Industry	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	825	0	4399	0	393	2468	0	3014	745	1726	13570
	10-45	0	0	0	1131	1205	2848	1986	2267	1180	3013	1307	0	40	14975
	50-93	0	0	0	3449	7460	15746	8458	4432	10218	7144	2476	755	3756	63893
	01-93	0	0	0	5405	8665	22992	10444	7092	13866	10157	6797	1500	5522	92438
31	01-05	0	0	0	0	27	2113	46	303	1718	0	0	0	0	4205
	10-45	0	0	0	4302	8491	19693	12465	13445	13684	2433	5074	3666	3691	86945
	50-99	0	0	0	2744	19900	18083	25248	22042	30518	13188	12036	9486	0	153244
	01-99	0	0	0	7046	28418	39889	37759	35790	45920	15621	17109	13152	3691	244394
41		0	0	0	958	0	0	0	0	0	0	865	0	479	2303
42		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	107
	10-45	0	0	0	1859	931	501	161	2899	2236	2515	804	0	0	11905
	50-99	0	0	0	1166	325	1166	0	0	77	0	0	0	0	2734
	01-99	0	0	0	3025	1256	1667	268	2899	2314	2515	804	0	0	14746
81		0	0	325	4630	9209	1580	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15745
91		4726	81975	81875	65348	14417	239	25	0	0	0	0	0	745	249351
92		0	0	2319	0	1417	634	755	0	0	101	0	0	0	5226
93		0	0	2504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2504
94		0	0	0	0	0	637	0	0	0	0	1837	350	12390	15213
95		0	1153	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3586	4739
97		50959	6402	642	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2145	9134	69347
98		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		55685	89531	87665	86478	63382	67638	49250	45780	62100	28393	27411	17146	35546	716006

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

**RURAL  
FEMALE**

Current Weekly Activity		Age Group													
Status	Industry	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
	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	50-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	3061	497	0	0	0	0	0	3558
	01-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	3061	497	0	0	0	0	0	3558
	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	1315	143	0	0	0	0	1458
	50-99	0	0	0	0	1041	5737	6332	10644	12600	0	2248	3061	0	41663
	01-99	0	0	0	0	1041	5737	6332	11958	12743	0	2248	3061	0	43120
		0	0	0	0	0	479	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	479
42		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	54	0	0	0	0	54
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	618	1309	618	0	0	0	2544
	50-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	325	0	0	0	325
	01-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	618	1363	943	0	0	0	2923
81		0	0	62	0	2336	0	0	0	865	0	0	0	0	3263
91		3649	36983	69864	42620	6751	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	159867
92		0	0	3122	11782	46214	44487	40037	41913	23356	28838	15574	8503	16442	280269
93		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94		453	453	0	0	41	0	0	97	114	0	1084	2399	526	5165
95		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97		35605	2064	0	2306	722	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3248	43946
98		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		39707	39499	73048	56708	57105	50704	49430	55082	38441	29781	18907	13962	20217	542591

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

**URBAN  
MALE**

Current Weekly Activity		Age Group													
Status	Industry	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	360	874	360	3581	137	1441	977	0	360	8091
	10-45	0	0	1680	20425	46878	39524	43111	58860	56425	51356	38933	19757	23433	400382
	50-93	0	0	2503	38215	155502	167929	204405	179688	155378	164888	88169	52216	103687	1312582
	01-93	0	0	4184	58640	202740	208328	247875	242129	211940	217685	128080	71973	127481	1721054
31	01-05	0	0	0	137	686	0	1728	0	0	1150	0	137	0	3838
	10-45	0	0	1296	77098	147751	156575	128350	87543	73352	69925	25390	36095	20802	824178
	50-99	0	0	134	54116	186834	246270	224670	166446	166983	158052	102937	55211	13112	1374764
	01-99	0	0	1431	131352	335271	402845	354748	253989	240335	229127	128327	91443	33914	2202780
41		0	0	0	0	366	4767	360	0	920	73	0	0	0	6486
42		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	3275	12577	28191	14324	31328	20302	6736	6265	3786	4571	131355
	50-99	0	0	0	6157	0	128	1577	1026	3087	1641	0	0	0	13616
	01-99	0	0	0	9432	12577	28319	15901	32354	23389	8376	6265	3786	4571	144971
81		0	0	17599	92445	81674	25139	2661	1614	0	0	0	0	1614	222747
91		48821	625017	697242	499985	192485	30344	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	2093993
92		2133	10596	728	8311	455	147	1410	2299	0	0	0	1620	3937	31637
93		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2454	0	0	2454
94		0	0	171	1056	881	1026	1063	0	0	0	2590	8042	175108	189937
95		2133	0	2832	1389	257	1215	0	1048	0	1740	5665	1216	14416	31911
97		561902	67322	22174	14057	0	128	404	404	720	975	714	2436	55603	726839
98		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		614989	702936	746362	816667	826707	702258	624520	533837	477303	457976	274096	180517	416643	7374809

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

**URBAN  
FEMALE**

Current Weekly Activity		Age Group													
Status	Industry	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
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	5051	0	1292	0	0	411	0	0	6753
	50-93	0	0	0	1629	1437	12046	4366	8384	2350	6241	2360	1758	2973	43545
	01-93	0	0	0	1629	1437	17097	4366	9676	2350	6241	2771	1758	2973	50298
31	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	2759	1261	8039	3390	6103	8438	5289	92	458	0	35827
	50-99	0	0	12036	52612	61551	26085	36576	37574	34910	42367	19199	7752	21730	352393
	01-99	0	0	12036	55370	62812	34125	39966	43677	43347	47656	19291	8210	21730	388221
41		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1302	0	0	0	0	0	1302
42		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	637	331	514	1674	600	0	122	209	0	4087
	50-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1538	0	0	0	1538
	01-99	0	0	0	0	637	331	514	1674	600	1538	122	209	0	5626
81		0	0	0	10458	14835	3189	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28482
91		27202	528868	540908	422565	113135	9266	440	623	495	1099	73	1999	0	1646674
92		1080	660	19644	155288	393605	512694	454551	461961	371862	247908	159826	165885	241535	3186500
93		0	0	0	309	1776	155	4858	155	0	0	0	257	458	7967
94		0	0	0	458	154	176	301	1077	3783	1636	2173	3697	30195	43649
95		7642	0	0	1622	0	3808	0	1007	0	0	0	0	594	14673
97		485328	71050	9427	8759	4688	1468	0	0	0	3135	514	2576	60122	647066
98		0	0	0	1245	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1245
Total		521252	600579	582015	657703	593079	582307	504996	521151	422438	309213	184770	184591	357608	6021702



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

**RURAL  
MALE**

Current Daily Activity			Age Group													
Status	Industry		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	825	0	3051	0	393	2517	0	1642	745	1726	10899
	10-45		0	0	0	1131	1205	4319	1986	2267	1131	3013	2679	0	40	17770
	50-93		0	0	0	3449	7460	15606	8458	4432	10218	7144	2476	755	3756	63753
	01-93		0	0	0	5405	8665	22976	10444	7092	13866	10157	6797	1500	5522	92422
31	01-05		0	0	0	0	27	2915	46	303	1718	0	0	0	0	5007
	10-45		0	0	0	4302	8491	18620	12465	13445	13684	2433	6347	3666	3691	87145
	50-99		0	0	0	2744	19900	18354	25248	22042	30518	13188	10763	9486	0	152242
	01-99		0	0	0	7046	28418	39889	37759	35790	45920	15621	17109	13152	3691	244394
41			0	0	0	958	0	0	0	0	0	0	865	0	479	2303
42			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	01-05		0	0	0	0	0	0	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	107
	10-45		0	0	0	1859	931	501	161	2899	2236	2515	804	0	0	11905
	50-99		0	0	0	1166	325	1166	0	0	77	0	0	0	0	2734
	01-99		0	0	0	3025	1256	1667	268	2899	2314	2515	804	0	0	14746
81			0	0	325	4630	10589	1580	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17125
91			4726	81975	81875	65348	14417	239	25	0	0	0	0	0	745	249351
92			0	0	2319	0	37	650	755	0	0	101	0	0	0	3862
93			0	0	2504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2504
94			271	0	0	0	0	637	0	0	0	0	1837	350	12390	15483
95			0	1153	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3586	4739
97			50688	6402	642	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2145	9134	69076
98			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>			55685	89531	87665	86478	63382	67638	49250	45780	62100	28393	27411	17146	35546	716006

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

**RURAL  
FEMALE**

Current Daily Activity		Age Group													
Status	Industry	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
	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	3061	497	0	0	0	0	0	3558
	01-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	3061	497	0	0	0	0	0	3558
31	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	1315	143	0	0	0	0	1458
	50-99	0	0	0	0	1041	5737	6332	10644	12600	0	2248	3061	0	41663
	01-99	0	0	0	0	1041	5737	6332	11958	12743	0	2248	3061	0	43120
41		0	0	0	0	0	479	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	479
42		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	54	0	0	0	0	54
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	618	1309	618	0	0	0	2544
	50-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	325	0	0	0	325
	01-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	618	1363	943	0	0	0	2923
81		0	0	62	0	2336	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2398
91		3649	35389	69864	41755	6751	0	0	0	361	0	0	1594	0	159363
92		0	0	3122	12647	46214	44487	40037	41913	23860	28838	15574	8503	16442	281638
93		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94		453	453	0	0	41	0	0	97	114	0	1084	805	526	3571
95		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97		35605	3658	0	2306	722	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3248	45540
98		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		39707	39499	73048	56708	57105	50704	49430	55082	38441	29781	18907	13962	20217	542591

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

**URBAN**  
**MALE**

Current Daily Activity			Age Group													
Status	Industry	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	360	874	360	3581	137	1441	977	0	360	8091	
	10-45	0	0	1680	20425	46878	39016	43979	59708	56425	48645	38933	19757	23433	398878	
	50-93	0	0	2503	38215	155502	166902	203537	178711	155231	167600	88169	51115	103687	1311174	
	01-93	0	0	4184	58640	202740	206792	247875	242000	211793	217685	128080	70872	127481	1718143	
31	01-05	0	0	0	137	686	0	1728	0	0	952	733	137	0	4373	
	10-45	0	0	1296	75486	150953	155550	128555	87543	73352	70123	22069	33507	20802	819237	
	50-99	0	0	134	54116	183632	247294	224465	165294	166983	158052	102937	55211	13112	1371230	
	01-99	0	0	1431	129740	335271	402845	354748	252837	240335	229127	125739	88855	33914	2194840	
41		0	0	0	0	366	4767	360	0	920	73	0	0	0	6486	
42		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	3275	11882	26889	14324	31328	19691	6125	6265	3786	4571	128136	
	50-99	0	0	0	6157	0	1431	1577	1026	3697	2251	0	0	0	16139	
	01-99	0	0	0	9432	11882	28319	15901	32354	23389	8376	6265	3786	4571	144275	
81		0	0	17599	91903	80969	26167	2661	1614	0	0	0	2588	1614	225115	
91		42101	628256	697187	506103	193218	30344	98	1152	0	0	2588	1101	0	2102147	
92		5555	0	1161	5403	455	656	1410	2428	0	0	0	1620	2983	21670	
93		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2454	0	0	2454	
94		0	0	0	0	1549	1026	1063	0	147	0	2590	8042	174276	188693	
95		2133	0	2832	1389	257	1215	0	1048	0	1740	5665	1216	14416	31911	
97		565200	74680	21969	14057	0	128	404	404	720	975	714	2436	57389	739075	
98		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total		614989	702936	746362	816667	826707	702258	624520	533837	477303	457976	274096	180517	416643	7374809	

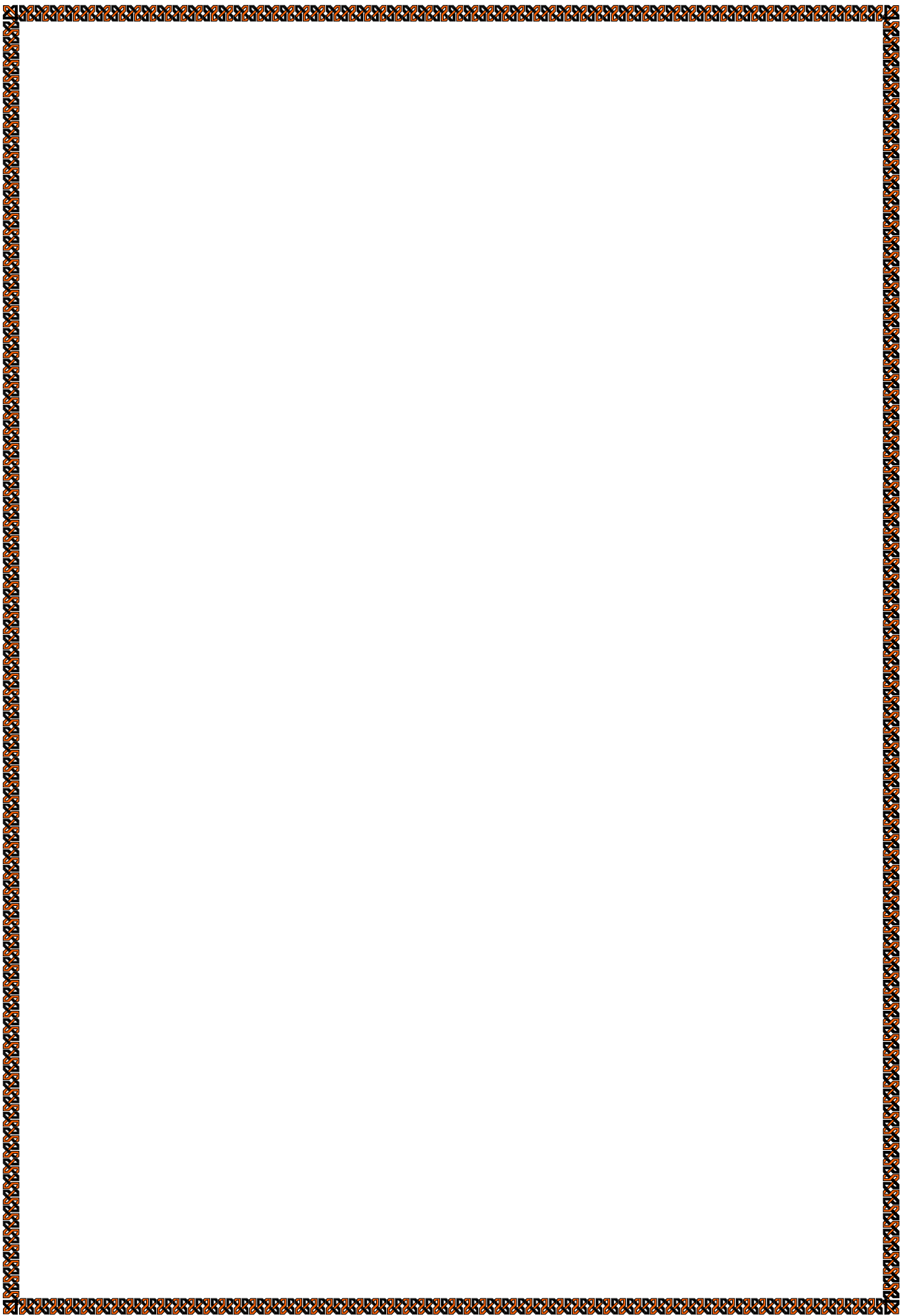
**Table (9) Distribution of persons by current daily activity for each age group (in numbers)**

**URBAN**  
**FEMALE**

Current Daily Activity			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
Status	Industry															
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	0	0	5051	0	1292	0	0	411	0	0	6753
	50-93		0	0	0	1629	1437	12046	4366	8384	2350	6241	2360	1758	2973	43545
	01-93		0	0	0	1629	1437	17097	4366	9676	2350	6241	2771	1758	2973	50298
31	01-05		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45		0	0	0	2759	1261	8039	3390	6103	8438	4446	92	458	0	34985
	50-99		0	0	12036	52612	61551	26085	35941	37574	34910	43210	19199	7752	21730	352601
	01-99		0	0	12036	55370	62812	34125	39331	43677	43347	47656	19291	8210	21730	387586
41			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1302	0	0	0	0	0	1302
42			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	637	331	514	1674	600	0	122	209	0	4087
	50-99		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1538	0	0	0	1538
	01-99		0	0	0	0	637	331	514	1674	600	1538	122	209	0	5626
81			0	0	0	10458	14835	3189	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28482
91			24790	533875	541084	425205	113550	7912	147	0	0	73	0	1779	1064	1649479
92			1944	0	17963	155013	393190	514017	455480	462584	372357	250545	159900	163241	241448	3187681
93			154	0	0	309	1776	155	4858	155	0	0	0	0	0	7406
94			1728	0	0	0	154	73	301	1077	3783	1636	2173	3697	30273	44895
95			7642	0	0	1622	0	3808	0	1007	0	0	0	0	594	14673
97			484993	66704	10931	8097	4688	1602	0	0	0	1524	514	5697	59525	644274
98			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total			521252	600579	582015	657703	593079	582307	504996	521151	422438	309213	184770	184591	357608	6021702

**SECTION SIX**

**SPECIMEN OF SCHEDULE OF ENQUIRY  
(SCHEDULE 10.2)**



RURAL		*
URBAN		

CENTRAL		*
STATE		

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION**  
**SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY**  
**SIXTY FOURTH ROUND: JULY 2007 – JUNE 2008**  
**SCHEDULE 10.2: EMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT AND MIGRATION**  
**PARTICULARS**

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

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

**CODES FOR BLOCK 1**

*item 17: response code : informant: co-operative and capable -1, co-operative but not capable -2, busy -3, reluctant - 4, others - 9*

*item 18: survey code : original – 1, substitute – 2, casualty – 3*

*item 19: reason for substitution of original household : informant busy -1, members away from home -2, informant non-cooperative -3, others - 9*

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

<b>[2] particulars of field operation</b>														
sl. no.	item		investigator/ senior investigator				superintendent / senior superintendent				other supervisory officer			
(1)	(2)		(3)				(4)				(5)			
1.	i) name (block letters)													
	ii) code													
2.	<b>date(s) of :</b>		DD		MM		YY		DD		MM		YY	
	(i) survey/inspection													
	(ii) receipt													
	(iii) scrutiny													
	(iv) despatch													
3.	number of additional sheets attached													
4.	total time taken to canvass (in minutes)	Schedule 10.2												
5.		block 7 of schedule 10.2												
6.	signature													

<b>[8] remarks by investigator/ senior investigator</b>

<b>[9] comments by superintendent / senior superintendent</b>

<b>[10] comments by other supervisory officer</b>



[3] household characteristics										
1.	household size				9.	if code 1 in item 8,	location of last usual place of residence ( code)			
2.	principal industry (NIC-2004)	description:		10.	pattern of migration ( code)					
		code (5-digit)			11.		reason for migration (code)			
3.	principal occupation (NCO-2004)	description:		12.	whether any former member of the household migrated out any time in the past (yes - 1, no - 2)					
		code (3-digit)								
4.	household type (code)				13.	if 1 in item 12, number of members who migrated out	male			
5.	religion (code)				14.		female			
6.	social group (code)				15.	amount of remittances received during the last 365 days (Rs.) (to be copied from entry against srl. no. 99, col.10 of bl. 3.1)				
7.	land possessed as on date of survey (code)				16.	if entry>0 in item 15, use of remittances (maximum three codes in descending order of amount used)				
8.	whether the household migrated to the village/town of enumeration during the last 365 days. ( yes- 1, no- 2)				17.	monthly household consumer expenditure (Rs.) (to be copied from item 23, block 7)				

Note: 1 acre = 0.4047 hectare, 1 hectare=10, 000 square metre

### Codes for Block 3

item 4: **household type:**

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

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

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

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

item 7: **land possessed (area in hectare):**

less than 0.005 .....	01	2.01 – 3.00 .....	07
0.005 - 0.01 .....	02	3.01 - 4.00 .....	08
0.02 - 0.20 .....	03	4.01 - 6.00 .....	10
0.21 - 0.40 .....	04	6.01 - 8.00 .....	11
0.41 - 1.00 .....	05	greater than 8.00.....	12
1.01 – 2.00 .....	06		

item. (9): **location of last usual place of residence:** same district: rural-1, urban-2; same state but another district: rural-3, urban-4; another state: rural-5, urban-6; another country-7.

item. (10): **pattern of migration:** temporary-1, permanent – 2

item. (11): **reason for migration:**

in search of employment –01, in search of better employment – 02, business – 03, to take up employment / better employment – 04, transfer of service/ contract – 05, proximity to place of work – 06, studies – 07, natural disaster (drought, flood, tsunami, etc.) –08, social / political problems (riots, terrorism, political refugee, bad law and order, etc.) –10, displacement by development project – 11, acquisition of own house/ flat – 12, housing problems – 13, health care – 14, post retirement –15, marriage – 16, others –19.

Item 16: **use of remittances:**

for household consumer expenditure: on food items – 01, education of household members- 02, , household durable –03, marriage and other ceremonies – 04, health care- 05, others items on household consumer expenditure- 06;

for improving housing condition (major repairs, purchase of land and buildings, etc.)- 07, debt repayment- 08, financing working capital – 10, initiating new entrepreneurial activity – 11, saving/investment – 12, others – 19.

[3.1] particulars of out-migrants who migrated out any time in the past (i.e., for households with entry 1 in item 12 bl. 3)									
srl. no	sex (male-1, female-2)	present age (years)	present place of residence (code)	reason for migration (code)	period since leaving the household (years)	whether presently engaged in any economic activity (yes-1, no-2, not known-9)	whether sent remittances during the last 365 days (yes-1, no-2)	if 1 in column 8,	
								number of times remittances sent during the last 365 days	amount of remittances sent during the last 365 days (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
01.									
02.									
03.									
04.									
05.									
06.									
07.									
08.									
09.									
10.									
11.									
12.									
13.									
14.									
15.									
<b>99. total</b>									

### **Codes for Block 3.1**

col. (4): **present place of residence** : same state and within the same district – 1, same state but another district – 2, outside the state – 3; another country – 4, not known – 9

col. (5): **reason for migration**:

in search of employment – 01, in search of better employment – 02, business – 03, to take up employment / better employment – 04, transfer of service/ contract – 05, proximity to place of work – 06, studies – 07, natural disaster (drought, flood, tsunami, etc.) – 08, social / political problems (riots, terrorism, political refugee, bad law and order, etc.) – 10, displacement by development project – 11, acquisition of own house/ flat – 12, housing problems – 13, health care – 14, post retirement – 15, marriage – 16, migration of parent/earning member of the family – 17, others – 19.

### Codes for Block 4

col. (3): **relation to head:**

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

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

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

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

not literate -01, literate without any schooling: 02, literate without formal schooling: literate through NFEC/AIEP -03, literate through TLC/AEC -04, others -05; literate with formal schooling including EGS: below primary -06, primary -07, upper primary / middle -08, secondary -10, higher secondary -11, diploma/certificate course -12, graduate -13, postgraduate and above -14.

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

no technical education -1, technical degree (graduate level) in agriculture/ engineering/ technology/ IT/medicine/management, etc.-2; technical degree (postgraduate and above level) in agriculture/ engineering/ technology/ IT/ medicine/ management, etc.-3; diploma or certificate (below graduate level) in agriculture/ engineering/ technology/IT/ medicine/ management, etc. -4; diploma or certificate (graduate level) in agriculture/ engineering/ technology/IT/ medicine/ management, etc. -5; diploma or certificate (postgraduate and above level) in agriculture/ engineering/ technology/IT/ medicine/ management, etc. -6;

col. (9): **status:**

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

col. (11): **industry:** 5-digit code as per NIC -2004.

col. (12): **occupation:** 3-digit code as per NCO -2004

col. (14): **status:** codes as in col. 9 of this block (**only codes 11 to 51 are applicable here**).

col. (16): **industry :** 5-digit code as per NIC-2004.

col. (17): **occupation :** 3-digit code as per NCO-2004.

### Codes for Block 5

col. (4) and (18): **status:**

codes 11, 12, 21, 31, 51 and 91-95, 97 of col. (9), block 4 and also the following codes: worked as casual wage labour in public works other than NREG public works - 41, worked as casual wage labour in NREG public works - 42, had work in h.h. enterprise but did not work due to: sickness -61, other reasons -62; had regular salaried/wage employment but did not work due to: sickness -71, other reasons -72; sought work -81, did not seek but was available for work -82, did not work due to temporary sickness (for casual workers only) -98.

col. (5): **industry division:** 2- digit division codes as per NIC-2004.

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

col. (19): **industry :** 5-digit code as per NIC-2004..

col. (20): **occupation :** 3-digit code as per NCO-2004.



[5] time disposition during the week ended on .....																			
srl. no. as in col. 1, bl. 4	age (yrs.) as in col. 5, bl. 4	current day activity particulars												current weekly activity particulars					
		srl. no. of activity	status (code)	for codes 11 to 72 in col. 4		intensity of activity (full-1.0, half-0.5)							total no. of days in each activity (0.0)	for codes 31, 41, 42, 51, 71, 72 in col. 4, wage and salary earnings (received or receivable) for the work done during the week (Rs.)			status (code)	for codes 11-72 in col. 18	
				industry division (2-digit NIC-2004 code)	for rural areas only, type of operation (code)	7 <sup>th</sup> day	6 <sup>th</sup> day	5 <sup>th</sup> day	4 <sup>th</sup> day	3 <sup>rd</sup> day	2 <sup>nd</sup> day	1 <sup>st</sup> day		cash	kind	total (col. 15 + col. 16)		industry (5-digit NIC-2004 code)	occupation (3-digit NCO-2004 code)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
																	description of industry-occupation:		
total						1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.0						
																	description of industry-occupation:		
total						1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.0						
																	description of industry-occupation:		
total						1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.0						
																	description of industry-occupation:		
total						1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.0						
																	description of industry-occupation:		
total						1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.0						
																	description of industry-occupation:		
total						1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.0						
																	description of industry-occupation:		



[5] time disposition during the week ended on .....																						
srl. no. as in col. 1, bl. 4		age (yrs.) as in col. 5, bl. 4	current day activity particulars											current weekly activity particulars  for codes 11-72 in col. 18								
			srl. no. of activity	status (code)	for codes 11 to 72 in col. 4 for rural areas only, type of operation (code)	intensity of activity (full-1.0, half-0.5)							total no. of days in each activity (0.0)							for codes 31, 41, 42, 51, 71, 72 in col. 4, wage and salary earnings (received or receivable) for the work done during the week (Rs.)		
						7 <sup>th</sup> day	6 <sup>th</sup> day	5 <sup>th</sup> day	4 <sup>th</sup> day	3 <sup>rd</sup> day	2 <sup>nd</sup> day	1 <sup>st</sup> day								cash	kind	total (col. 15 + col. 16)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)			
																		description of industry-occupation:				
total						1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.0									
																		description of industry-occupation:				
total						1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.0									
																		description of industry-occupation:				
total						1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.0									
																		description of industry-occupation:				
total						1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.0									
																		description of industry-occupation:				
total						1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.0									
																		description of industry-occupation:				
total						1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.0									

### Codes for Block 6

col. (5): *destination during longest spell*: same district: *rural-1, urban-2*; same state but another district: *rural-3, urban-4*; another state: *rural-5, urban-6*; another country-7.

col. (6) and col. (15): *industry division*: 2- digit division codes as per NIC-2004

col. (9) *nature of movement*:

temporary: with expected duration of stay less than 12 months – 1, with expected duration of stay 12 months or more – 2; permanent – 3

col. (11): *location of last upr*:

same district: *rural-1, urban-2*; same state but another district: *rural-3, urban-4*; another state: *rural-5, urban-6*; another country-7.

col. (13): *state/ u.t. code*:

Andhra Pradesh	....28	Gujarat	....24	Madhya Pradesh	....23	Punjab	....03	West Bengal	....19
Arunachal Pradesh	....12	Haryana	....06	Maharashtra	....27	Rajasthan	....08	A & N Islands	....35
Assam	....18	Himachal Pradesh	....02	Manipur	....14	Sikkim	....11	Chandigarh	....04
Bihar	....10	Jammu & Kashmir	....01	Meghalaya	....17	Tamil Nadu	....33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	....26
Chhattisgarh	....22	Jharkhand	....20	Mizoram	....15	Tripura	....16	Daman & Diu	....25
Delhi	....07	Karnataka	....29	Nagaland	....13	Uttaranchal	....05	Lakshadweep	....31
Goa	....30	Kerala	....32	Orissa	....21	Uttar Pradesh	....09	Pondicherry	....34

*country code*:

*Afghanistan – 41, Bangladesh- 42, Bhutan- 43, Maldives- 44, Nepal - 45, Pakistan- 46, Sri Lanka –47, Gulf Countries (Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, UAE and other countries of the region)- 48, Other Asian Countries- 49, USA- 50, Canada- 51, Other Countries of North and South America- 52, UK- 53, Other Countries of Europe- 54, Countries of Africa- 55, Rest of the World- 99.*

col. (14): *usual activity (ps) at the time of leaving last upr*:

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

col. (16): *reason for leaving the last usual place of residence*:

in search of employment -01, in search of better employment – 02, business – 03, to take up employment / better employment – 04, transfer of service/ contract – 05, proximity to place of work – 06, studies – 07, natural disaster (drought, flood, tsunami, etc.) –08, social / political problems (riots, terrorism, political refugee, bad law and order, etc.) –10, displacement by development project – 11, acquisition of own house/ flat – 12, housing problems – 13, health care – 14, post retirement –15, marriage –16, migration of parent/earning member of the family–17, others –19.





<b>[7] household consumer expenditure</b>			
srl. no.	item group	value of consumption (Rs) during	
		last 30 days	last 365 days
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	cereals & cereal products (includes muri, chira, maida, suji, noodles, bread (bakery), barley, cereal substitutes, etc.)		
2.	pulses & pulse products (includes soyabean, gram products, besan, sattu, etc.)		
3.	milk and milk products (includes milk condensed/powder, baby food, ghee, butter, ice-cream, etc.)		
4.	edible oil and vanaspati		
5.	vegetables, fruits & nuts (includes garlic, ginger, mango, banana, coconut, dates, kishmish, monacca, other dry fruits, etc.)		
6.	egg, fish & meat		
7.	sugar (includes gur, candy (misri), honey, etc.)		
8.	salt & spices and other food items (includes beverages such as tea, coffee, fruit juice and processed food such as biscuits, cake, pickles, sauce, cooked meals, dry chillies, curry powder, etc.)		
9.	pan, tobacco & intoxicants		
10.	fuel & light		
11.	entertainment (includes cinema, picnic, sports, club fees, video cassettes, cable charges, etc.)		
12.	personal care and effects, toilet articles and other sundry articles (includes spectacles, torch, umbrella, lighter, toothpaste, hair oil, shaving blades, electric bulb, tubelight, glassware, bucket, washing soap, agarbati, insecticide, etc.)		
13.	consumer services and conveyance (includes domestic servant, tailoring, grinding charges, telephone, legal expenses, pet animals porter charges, diesel, petrol, school bus/van, etc.)		
14.	rent/ house rent, consumer taxes and cesses (includes water charges, etc.)		
15.	medical expenses (non-institutional)		
16.	<b>sub-total (items 1 to 15)</b>		
17.	medical (institutional)		
18.	tuition fees & other fees, school books & other educational articles (includes private tutor, school/college fees, newspaper, library charges, stationery, internet charges, etc.)		
19.	clothing, bedding and footwear		
20.	durable goods		
21.	<b>sub-total (items 17 to 20)</b>		
22.	average monthly expenditure for items 17 to 20 $[item\ 21 \times (30 \div 365)]$		
23.	<b>monthly household consumer expenditure (item 16 + item 22)</b>		