



GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI

**EMPLOYMENT
AND
UNEMPLOYMENT
SITUATION
IN
DELHI**

BASED ON

**NSS 66th ROUND SURVEY
(STATE SAMPLE)
(JULY 2009 – JUNE 2010)**

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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 66th NSS (2009-10) 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 shri Ajay Singh and shri Deepak Kumar , statistical officers of Data Processing Unit, under the able guidance of Sh. N.T. Krishna, Deputy Director and sh Sabir Ali, Assistant Director . The extraordinary efforts put in by Smt. Varsha Kumar and Sh. Prateek jain, Statistical Assistants in the data analysis and report making stages deserves special mention. The fieldwork was conducted by socio-economic unit under the guidance of Sh. Bhup Singh, Assistant Director and he was assisted by S/Sh. V.K Vaid and Sh. P.K.Chaurasia. 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. Praveen Srivastav, Programmer.

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

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HIGHLIGHTS

The following are the main highlights of the report on “Employment and Unemployment situation in Delhi”, based on NSS 66th round survey (July 2009 – June 2010):

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE:

- i) Total number of households in Delhi were estimated as 36.48 lakhs, out of them 0.96 lakhs were in Rural and 35.52 lakhs in Urban. The average household size worked out to 4.48.
- ii) The distribution of population in terms of Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (MPCE) class-wise reveals 1.66% of the total population was in upto Rs.500 class, 18.60% in Rs.501-1000 class, 17.88% in Rs.1001-1500 Class, 16.27% in Rs.1501-2000 class, 8.62% in Rs.2001-2500 class, 6.72% in Rs.2501-3000 and the remaining 30.25% in above Rs.3000 class.
- iii) The social group-wise breakup of households indicates that about 20.74 % of the total household belongs to Scheduled Castes category, 10.89% to other Backward classes and 68.37% belonged to other social groups.
- iv) The distribution of household by principal household industry reveals that the principal household industry of 28.23% households was trade followed by 27.55% Services, 20.44% manufacturing, 9.37% transport, 8.21% Construction, 0.70% agriculture 0.57% electricity, Gas and water and remaining 4.95% Others (non-economic activities).
- v) The distribution of household by principal occupation reveals that about 39.48% of household’s principal occupation was “Craft and related works, Plant and machinery operators and assemblers, Elementary occupations”, followed by 33.70% Sr. Officials and Manager, Professionals, 11.16% Service worker and shop and market sales workers, 5.00% Clerical related works, 4.83% Technicians and Associates Professionals, 0.87% skilled agricultural and fishery

workers,, and the remaining 4.95% 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 315, 335 and 335 for rural, urban and Delhi respectively.
- ii) In case of Males this rate was 555 per thousand population and among females this rate was only 78 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 89,123,122 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 281, 325 and 324 for rural, urban and Delhi respectively.
- ii) In case of Males this rate was 538 per thousand population and among females this rate was only 75 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 42,123,121 for rural, urban and Delhi respectively.
- iv) Out of the total work force 36.32 % were self-employed, 60.67% were wage/ salaried and 3.01% persons were in other categories.
- v) The age group – wise major proportion of work force was 73.39% 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 107, 30 and 32 for rural, urban and Delhi respectively.

- ii) In case of Males this rate was 31 per thousand population and among females this rate was 41 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 734,126,161 for rural, urban and Delhi respectively.
- iv) Age Group wise unemployment proportion in the age Age-Group 15-29 years was highest i.e. 88.41%.
- v) Distribution of unemployed persons (Age 15 years and above) indicated that 3.52% of Delhi labour force of this age group was unemployed.
- vi) Distribution of unemployed persons in terms of their education attainment revealed that 11.46% were not literate, 36.19 % were literate up to primary standard, 17.87% completed up to middle, 6.57% completed education up to secondary, 12.16% were 10+2 level qualified and 15.75% 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.



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SECTION ONE

INTRODUCTION

SECTION ONE

INTRODUCTION

Employment – 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 27th 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 27th round (Sept. 1972 – Oct. 1973), 32nd round (July 1977 – June 1978), 38th round (January – December 1983), 43rd round (July 1987 – June 1988), 50th round (July 1993 – June 1994), and 55th round (July 1999 – June 2000), and 61st 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 45th round (July 1989 – June 1990) except 63rd 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 64th 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

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SAMPLE DESIGN & ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The period of survey of NSS 66th round was of one year's duration starting on 1st July, 2009 and ending on 30th June, 2010. The survey period of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months' duration each as follows:

- Sub-Round 1 : July - September 2009
- Sub-Round 2 : October - December 2009
- Sub-Round 3 : January - March 2010
- Sub-Round 4 : April - June 2010

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 16 rural and 236 urban samples were surveyed during the round as against 8 rural and 120 urban samples under the central sample.

Sector		Sub-Round-I	Sub-Round-II	Sub-Round-III	Sub-Round-IV	Total
Rural	Allotted	4	4	4	4	16
	Surveyed*	4	4	4	4	16
Urban	Allotted	60	60	60	60	240
	Surveyed*	60	60	56 **	60	236

* including 'zero case' but excluding 'causality cases'

** 4 causality cases

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 : Consumer Expenditure
- Schedule 10 : Employment and Unemployment

SAMPLE DESIGN

Outline of sample design:

A stratified multi-stage design was adopted for the 66th 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. 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:

There was no sub-stratification in the urban sector. However two net adequate number of child workers, for all rural strata, each stratum was divided into 2 sub-strata as follows:

- sub-stratum 1: all villages with population of child workers (p) >2P (where P is the average proportion of child workers for the state/UT as per Census 2001)
- sub-stratum 2: remaining villages.

Allocation to strata/sub-strata:

With in each sector of a state/UT, the respective sample size had been allotted to the different strata/sub-strata in proportion to the population as per census 2001. Allocations at stratum/sub-stratum level are adjusted to multiples of 4 with a minimum sample size of 4.

Selection of FSUs:

From each stratum/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 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 stratum/sub-stratum samples have been drawn in the form of two independent sub-sample in both the rural and urban sectors and equal number of samples were allocated among the four sub- rounds.

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	...

Each hamlet –group/ sub-block was formed by grouping contagious areas so that the hg’s/sb’s had more or less equal population content. To form the sampling frame for selection of households, 2 hg’s/sb’s were selected by simple random sampling (SRS) from those formed in a large village/block. Listing and selection of the households was done independently in the two selected hg’s/sb’s. The FSU’s with out hg/sb formation were treated as sample hg/sb 1.

FORMATION OF SECOND STAGE STRATA AND ALLOCATION OF HOUSEHOLDS

Households listed in the selected village/block/ hamlet-groups/sub-blocks were stratified into three second-stage strata (SSS) as given below. In the urban sector, A and B were values of MPCE (in Rs.) chosen such that, according to data collected in the 61st round of NSS, the top 10% of households in the region had MPCE more than B (Rs.2881)and the bottom 30% had MPCE less than A (Rs.794)

SSS	Composition of SSS	No. of hhs Surveyed	
		Without hg/sb formation	With hg/sb formation (for each hg/sb)
RURAL			
SSS 1	Relatively affluent households	2	1
SSS 2	Of the remaining, households having principal earning from non-agricultural activity	4	2
SSS 3	Other households	2	1
URBAN			
SSS 1	Households having MPCE of top 10% of urban population (MPCE > B)	2	1
SSS 2	Households having MPCE of middle 60% of urban population (A ≤ MPCE ≤ B)	4	2
SSS 3	Households having MPCE of bottom 30% of urban population (MPCE < A)	2	1

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 (only for rural sector)

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

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

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

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

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

D = total number of hamlet-groups/sub-blocks formed in the sample FSU

D* = 0 if D = 1

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

N = total number of FSUs in any urban stratum

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

z = size of sample village used for selection.

n = number of sample FSUs surveyed including zero cases but excluding casualty for a

particular sub-sample and stratum/sub-stratum.

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

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

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

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

In terms of the above symbols, $Y_{stmidjk}$ = observed value of the characteristic y for the kth household in the jth 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 10 for a particular sub-sample and stratum (for urban)/sub-stratum (for rural):

Rural:

i) For j-th second stage stratum of a sub-stratum:

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

ii) For all second-stage strata combined:

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

iii) Estimate for a stratum (\hat{Y}_s) will be obtained by adding sub-stratum level estimates (\hat{Y}_{st})

Urban:

i) For j-th second stage stratum of a stratum:

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

ii) For all second- stage strata combined:

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

Overall Estimate for aggregates:

Overall estimate for 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 level:

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.

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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 64th 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 64th 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 64th 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:

<u>code</u>	<u>description</u>
<u>working (or employed)</u>	
self - employed	
11	worked (self-employed) in household enterprises as own-account worker
12	worked (self-employed) in household enterprises as an employer
21	worked (self-employed) in household enterprises as helper
regular salaried/ wage employee	
31	worked as regular salaried/wage employee
casual labour	
41	worked as casual wage labour in public works 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>
<u>not working but seeking/available for work (or unemployed)</u>	
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)
<u>neither working nor available for work (or not in labour force)</u>	
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 66th round survey was conducted during July 2009 to June 2010 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 128 rural & 1860 urban households and 616 sample persons of rural & 8066 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.

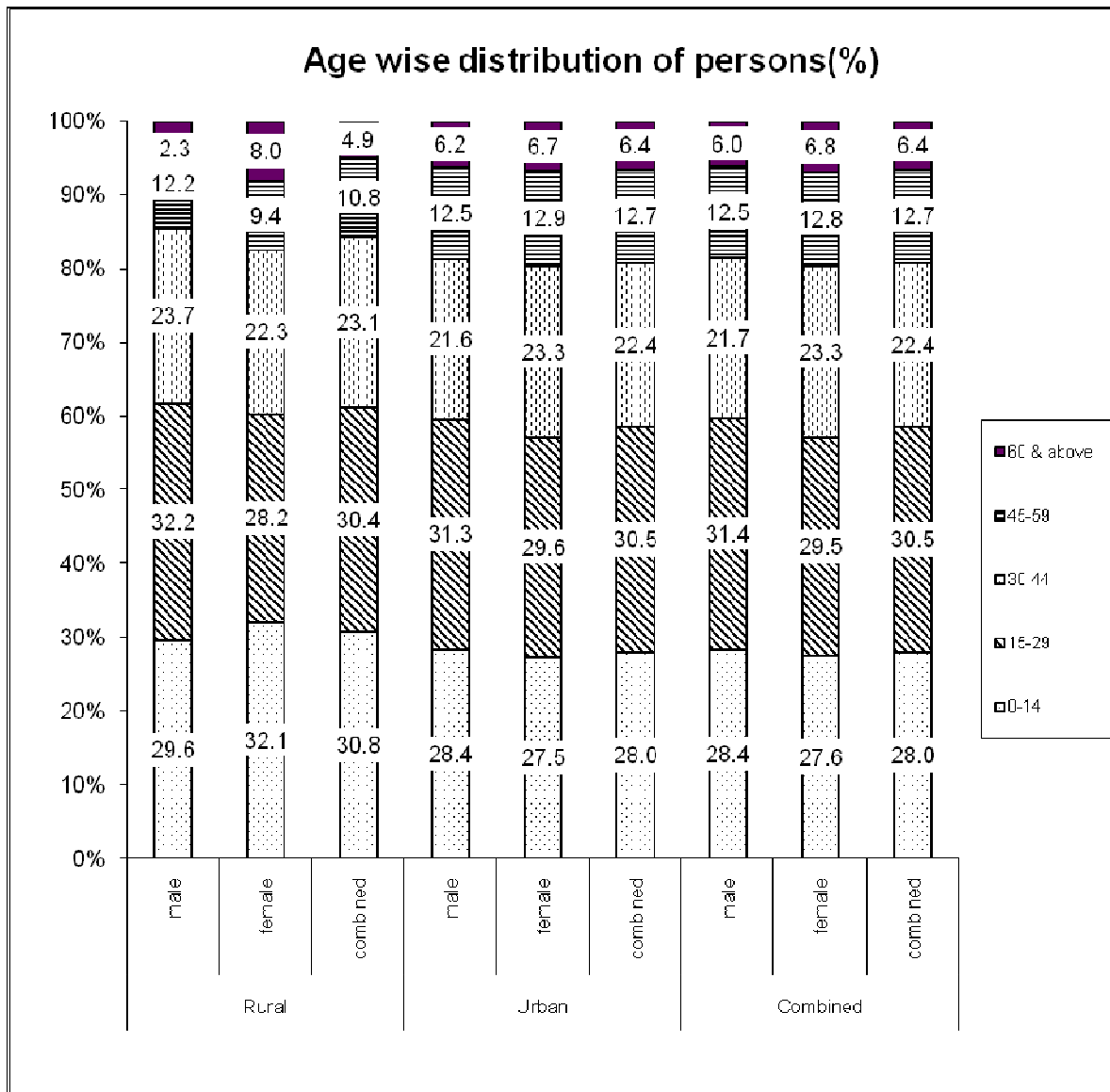
ESTIMATED POPULATION

The Survey estimated that there were about 36.48 lakh households with an average household size of 4.48 persons during the above said period. Out of the total households 0.96 lakh (2.62%) were in rural and 35.52 (97.38%) lakhs in urban areas. The average household size was 4.63 persons in rural area and 4.48 persons in urban areas. The average number of persons gainfully employed per household was estimated to be 1.45.

Statement 4.1.1: Distribution of households/Population

Sector	Estimated Households	Estimated Population			Household Size	Household Employment Size
		Male	Female	Total		
Rural	95870	241000	203000	444000	4.63	1.30
Urban	3551860	8549000	7361000	15910000	4.48	1.45
Delhi	3647730	8790000	7564000	16354000	4.48	1.45

Statement 4.1.2 gives the distribution of population Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (MPCE) class-wise. 1.66% of the total population was in upto Rs.500 class, 18.60% in Rs.501-1000 class, 17.88% in Rs.1001-1500 Class, 16.27% in Rs.1501-2000 class, 8.62% in Rs.2001-2500 class, 6.72% in Rs.2501-3000 and the remaining 30.25% 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 28.03%. It was 30.51% in the age group of 15-29 years, 22.43% in the age group of 30-44 years, 12.65% in the age group of 45-59 years and 6.37% in the age group of 60 years and above.



Statement 4.1.2: Estimated Population & Households by MPCE Class

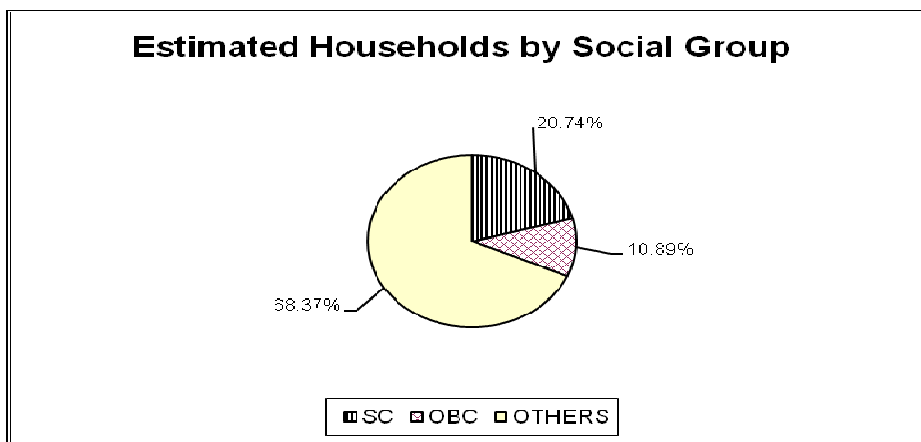
MPCE	NO. OF HOUSEHOLDS	Number of Persons																		% to TOTAL	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE
		0-14 Years			15-29 Years			30-44 Years			45-59 Years			60 Years and above			All Age Group				
		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rural																					
upto 500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
501-1000	16364	10657	11985	22641	11294	6013	17307	8817	6996	15813	9995	8012	18007	817	812	1629	41579	33818	75397	16.98	4.61
1001-1500	29992	32780	23351	56131	26084	13557	39641	23702	16561	40262	4721	2311	7031	939	9385	10324	88224	65164	153389	34.55	5.11
1501-2000	21405	10754	15821	26575	18253	15197	33450	10835	11561	22397	5203	3044	8248	1030	3779	4809	46075	49403	95478	21.50	4.46
2001-2500	8651	3061	3569	6629	9262	7898	17160	3098	1827	4924	4149	3726	7875	2198	1855	4054	21767	18875	40642	9.15	4.70
2501-3000	1999	1854	1182	3037	1297	1110	2408	1237	1265	2502	442	522	964	430	428	858	5261	4508	9769	2.20	4.89
above 3000	17458	12290	9235	21525	11304	13565	24868	9530	7049	16578	4882	1380	6262	87	3	91	38092	31232	69324	15.61	3.97
Total	95869	71395	65143	136538	77493	57341	134834	57218	45258	102476	29391	18996	48387	5502	16263	21765	241000	203000	444000	100.00	4.63
Urban																					
upto 500	31782	163784	320	164104	42420	20253	62673	11691	12045	23737	0	20253	20253	0	0	0	217896	52871	270767	1.70	8.52
501-1000	456751	661422	576491	1237912	429257	397061	826317	305243	271513	576756	122226	117661	239887	44168	40796	84964	1562316	1403521	2965837	18.64	6.49
1001-1500	534512	521368	436917	958284	448447	408503	856950	315169	300560	615729	149903	92478	242381	40374	57320	97694	1475261	1295778	2771038	17.42	5.18
1501-2000	586299	386406	332186	718591	477028	385281	862309	326072	293911	619983	147965	100874	248839	65739	50468	116207	1403210	1162718	2565929	16.13	4.38
2001-2500	351325	159072	143655	302727	299913	190142	490056	174849	145015	319864	98932	75504	174436	39525	43103	82629	772292	597419	1369711	8.61	3.90
2501-3000	261808	132553	142695	275249	185955	134627	320582	150824	132828	283652	70694	68997	139690	33089	36374	69463	573115	515521	1088636	6.84	4.16
above 3000	1329382	401836	389473	791309	795761	640922	1436683	566514	560054	1126569	480646	474587	955234	300151	268135	568287	2544909	2333172	4878081	30.66	3.67
Total	3551859	2426441	2021736	4448176	2678783	2176787	4855570	1850363	1715926	3566289	1070366	950354	2020719	523047	496197	1019243	8549000	7361000	15910000	100.00	4.48
Combined																					
upto 500	31782	163784	320	164104	42420	20253	62673	11691	12045	23737	0	20253	20253	0	0	0	217896	52871	270767	1.66	8.52
501-1000	473115	672078	588475	1260554	440551	403074	843625	314060	278508	592568	132221	125673	257894	44985	41608	86593	1603895	1437338	3041234	18.60	6.43
1001-1500	564504	554147	460268	1014415	474531	422060	896591	338871	317120	655991	154623	94789	249412	41313	66705	108018	1563485	1360942	2924427	17.88	5.18
1501-2000	607704	397160	348006	745166	495281	400477	895759	336907	305472	642379	153168	103918	257086	66769	54247	121016	1449286	1212121	2661407	16.27	4.38
2001-2500	359976	162133	147223	309356	309175	198040	507216	177947	146841	324788	103081	79231	182311	41724	44959	86683	794059	616294	1410353	8.62	3.92
2501-3000	263807	134408	143878	278285	187252	135737	322990	152061	134093	286154	71135	69519	140654	33520	36802	70321	578376	520029	1098405	6.72	4.16
above 3000	1346840	414126	398708	812833	807065	654487	1461552	576044	567103	1143147	485528	475967	961495	300239	268139	568377	2583002	2364403	4947405	30.25	3.67
Total	3647728	2497836	2086878	4584714	2756276	2234128	4990404	1907581	1761184	3668765	1099757	969350	2069107	528549	512459	1041008	8790000	7564000	16354000	100.00	4.48

SOCIAL GROUP – WISE DISTRIBUTION

Social group-wise brake up of household is presented MPCE class wise in statement 4.1.3. It revealed that 20.74% of total household belonged to ‘Scheduled Caste’ category, 10.89% to OBC category and 68.37% 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
Rural				
upto 500	0	0	0	0
501-1000	7110	2323	6932	16364
1001 -1500	12950	2331	14711	29992
1501 -2000	5648	4690	11068	21405
2001 -2500	2087	2314	4251	8651
2501 -3000	1	1016	982	1999
above 3000	5450	4475	7533	17458
Total	33246	17148	45477	95870
% age	34.68	17.89	47.44	100.00
Urban				
upto 500	11538	0	20244	31781
501 -1000	142773	61060	252919	456751
1001 -1500	196034	106002	232477	534512
1501 -2000	182209	104597	299493	586299
2001 -2500	48829	53842	248653	351324
2501 -3000	58134	26961	176712	261808
above 3000	83817	27552	1218014	1329382
Total	723333	380014	2448512	3551860
% age	20.36	10.70	68.94	100.00
Combine				
upto 500	11538	0	20244	31781
501 -1000	149882	63382	259851	473115
1001 -1500	208984	108333	247188	564504
1501 -2000	187857	109287	310560	607704
2001 -2500	50915	56156	252904	359975
2501 -3000	58135	27977	177695	263807
above 3000	89267	32027	1225547	1346841
Total	756578	397162	2493988	3647730
% age	20.74	10.89	68.37	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 2009 to June 2010, 31.35% rural household recourse to self-employment. Another 10.13% of the rural population belonged to rural labour.

Among urban Delhi regular wage/salaried employment was the mainstay of 53.85% urban household. Among 36.55% household had income from self-employment.

Statement 4.1.4 : Distribution of household by household type

	No. of Households	(%)
RURAL		
Self Employed in:		
Agriculture	13364	13.94
Non Agriculture	16694	17.41
ST (Self employed)	30058	31.35
Labour:		
Agriculture Labour	1582	1.65
Other Labour	8130	8.48
ST (Rural Labour)	9712	10.13
Others	56100	58.52
All (Rural)	95870	100.00
URBAN		
Self Employed	1298183	36.55
Regular Wage/Salaried	1912630	53.85
Casual Labour	144799	4.08
Others	196246	5.53
All (Urban)	3551860	100.00

HOUSEHOLD PRINCIPAL INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION

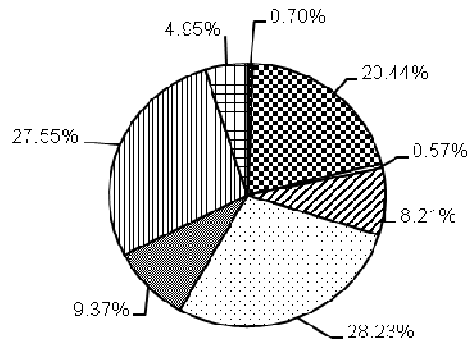
To determine the household principal industry, the general procedure followed was to list the all the occupations pertaining to economic activities pursued by the members of the household during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey. Out of the occupations listed one which fetched the maximum 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 27.55% households was 'Services', followed by 28.23% Trade, 20.44% Manufacturing, 9.37% Transport, 8.21% Construction, 0.57% Electric Gas & Water, 0.70% Agriculture and the remaining 4.95% 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 (01,02,05,10,12,13,14)	14946	10551	25497	0.70
2	Manufacturing (15-37)	20097	725335	745432	20.44
3	Electricity, Gas and Water (40,41)	2482	18133	20615	0.57
4	Construction (45)	2744	296638	299382	8.21
5	Trade (50,51,52)	20777	1008866	1029643	28.23
6	Transport (60,61,62,63)	10741	331059	341800	9.37
7	Services (55,64,65,66,67,70-75, 80,85,90,92,93)	19853	985091	1004944	27.55
8	Non-Economic Activities (91,95,96,97,98)	4230	176185	180415	4.95
Total		95870	3551860	3647730	100.00

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



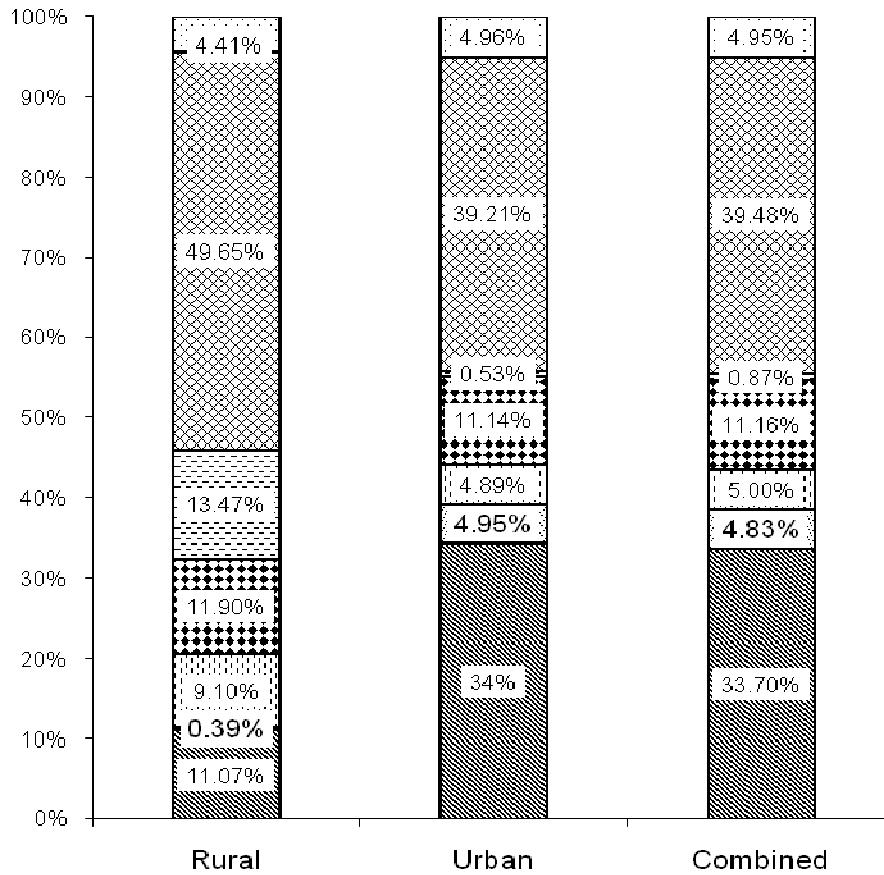
■ Agriculture	▣ Manufacturing
▤ Electricity, Gas and Water (40,41)	▥ Construction
▦ Trade	▧ Transport
▨ Services	▩ Non-Economic Activities

Statement 4.1.6 gives the distribution of households by principal occupation. About 39.48% of household's principal occupation was "Craft and related works, Plant and machinery operators and assemblers, Elementary occupations", followed by 33.70% Sr. Officials and Manager, Professionals, 11.16% Service worker and shop and market sales workers, 5.00% Clerical related works, 4.83% Technicians and Associates Professionals, 0.87% skilled agricultural and fishery workers,, and the remaining 4.95% workers not classified by occupation.

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

S.no	Description of Occupation	Rural	% age	Urban	% age	Combined	% age
1	Legislators Sr. Officials and Manager, Professionals (1,2)	10614	11.07	1218725	34.31	1229339	33.70
2	Technicians and Associates Professionals (3)	373	0.39	175975	4.95	176348	4.83
3	Clerks(4)	8726	9.10	173689	4.89	182415	5.00
4	Service workers and shop & market sales workers (5)	11411	11.90	395728	11.14	407139	11.16
5	Skilled Agricultural and Fishery workers (6)	12918	13.47	18934	0.53	31852	0.87
6	Craft and related Tradesworks (7)	47597	49.65	1392622	39.21	1440219	39.48
7	Plant and Machinery operators and assemblers (8)						
8	Elementary Occupations (9)						
9	Workers not classified by occupation. (X)	4230	4.41	176185	4.96	180415	4.95
All		95870	100.00	3551860	100.00	3647730	100.00

Distribution of Households by Principal Occupation (NCO 2004) in Percentage



- Workers not classified by occupation . (X)
- Elementary Occupations (9)
- Plant and Machinery operators and assemblers (8)
- Craft and related Tradesworks (7)
- 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)

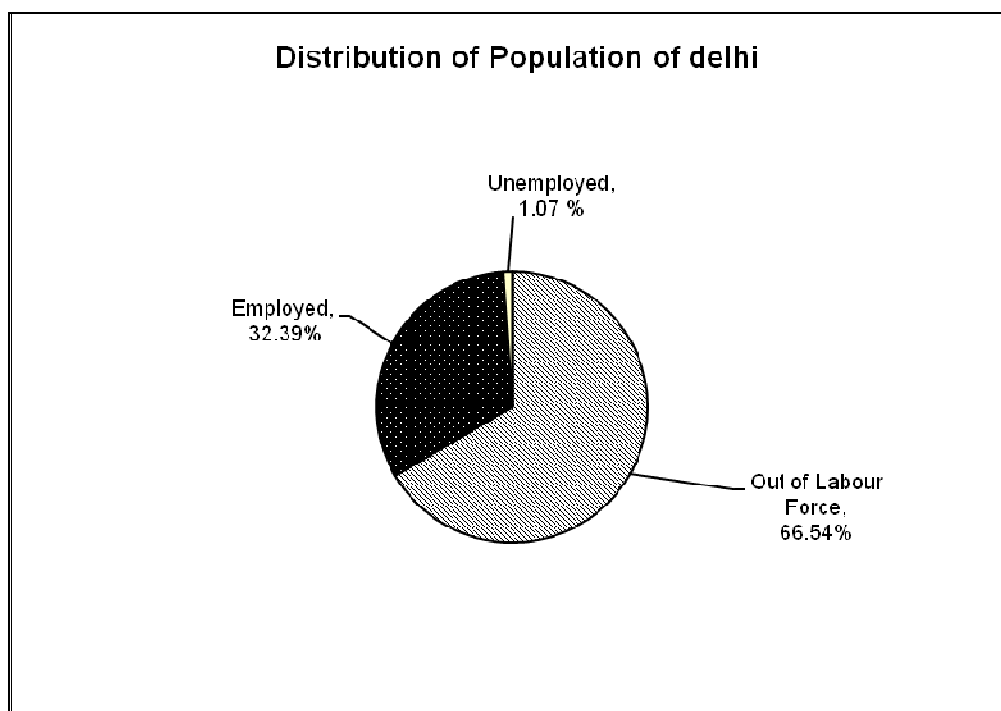
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4.2 LABOUR FORCE

The term labour force may be taken to mean, those persons who are economically active in the economy. In other words labour force includes persons employed as well as those seeking and available for work. In nutshell it is composed of employed and unemployed persons. The results in this section are based on the data collected during NSS 66th round (July 2009 -June 2010) on usual activity (principal + subsidiary) status.

The survey revealed that of the total projected population (all age groups) of 163.54 lakh in Delhi, 54.70 lakh (33.46%) of them were estimated to be in the labour force and 108.83 lakhs (66.54%) were out of labour force during 2009 - 2010.

Sector wise break-up indicated that 31.49% of the rural and 33.51% of the urban population figured in the labour force of Delhi. Further analysis of population revealed that out of the total male population 55.48% were in labour force whereas only 7.85% 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.

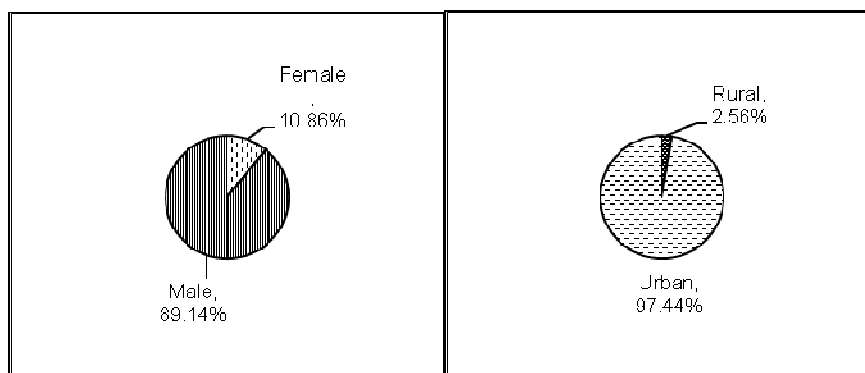
Out of the total labour force 89.14% were male and 10.86% were female. Rural areas of Delhi account for 2.56% of labour force whereas 97.44% of economically active persons were in urban Delhi.

Statement 4.2.1: Distribution of Population by employment status.

Sl. No.	ITEM	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS		
		RURAL	URABN	DELHI
1	EMPLOYED			
(a)	Male	119749(95.96%)	4607334(89.08%)	4727083(89.24%)
(b)	Female	5044(4.04%)	564634(10.92%)	569678(10.76%)
(c)	Total	124793(100%)	5171968(100%)	5296761(100%)
2	UNEMPLOYED			
(a)	Male	8664(57.67%)	141324(88.79%)	149988(86.11%)
(b)	Female	6360(42.33%)	17841(11.21%)	24201(13.89%)
(c)	Total	15024(100%)	159165(100%)	174189(100%)
3	LABOUR FORCE			
(a)	Male	128413(91.84%)	4748659(89.07%)	4877072(89.14%)
(b)	Female	11404(8.16%)	582474(10.93%)	593878(10.86%)
(c)	Total	139817(100%)	5331133(100%)	5470950(100%)
4	OUT OF LABOUR FORCE			
(a)	Male	112586(37.01%)	3800340(35.92%)	3912926(35.95%)
(b)	Female	191596(62.99%)	6778528(64.08%)	6970124(64.05%)
(c)	Total	304182(100%)	10578868(100%)	10883050(100%)
5	ESTIMATED POPULATION			
(a)	Male	241000	8549000	8790000
(b)	Female	203000	7361000	7564000
(c)	Total	444000	15910000	16354000

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				Total
		Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Out of labour force	
A	Rural					
	Male	119749 49.69	8664 3.60	128413 53.28	112585 46.72	240998 100.00
	Female	5044 2.49	6360 3.13	11404 5.62	191597 94.38	203001 100.00
	Combined	124793 28.11	15024 3.38	139817 31.49	304182 68.51	444000 100.00
	Urban					
B	Male	4607334 53.90	141324 1.65	4748059 55.55	3800340 44.46	8548399 100.00
	Female	564634 7.67	17841 0.24	582474 7.91	6778522 92.09	7361000 100.00
	Combined	5171900 32.51	159165 1.00	5330463 33.51	10578862 66.49	15910000 100.00
	Delhi					
	Male	4727083 53.78	149988 1.71	4877072 55.48	3912926 44.52	8790000 100.00
C	Female	569678 7.53	24201 0.32	593878 7.85	6970124 92.15	7564000 100.00
	Combined	5296762 32.39	174189 1.07	5470950 33.45	10883050 66.55	16354000 100.00

Figures in () indicate % to total

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

Age group	Estimated No. of Persons								
	Male	Rural Female	All	Male	Urban Female	All	Male	Combined Female	All
(A) EMPLOYED									
0-14	0	0	0	24369	2591	26960	24369	2591	26960
15-29	37497	0	37497	1532857	204072	1736929	1570354	204072	1774426
30-44	54149	218	54367	1830107	228635	2058742	1884256	228853	2113109
45-59	24651	4827	29478	1028131	123137	1151268	1052782	127896	1180746
60&above	3452	0	3452	191872	6197	198069	195324	6197	201521
Total	119749	5044	124793	4607334	564635	5171968	4727085	569609	5296761
(B) UN-EMPLOYED									
0-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-29	5596	0	5596	133370	15042	148412	138966	15042	154008
30-44	3069	6360	9429	5229	2798	8027	8298	9158	17456
45-59	0	0	0	2724	0	2724	2724	0	2724
60&above	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8664	6360	15024	141324	17841	159165	149988	24201	174189
(C) WORK FORCE [(A) + (B)]									
0-14	0	0	0	24369	2591	26960	24369	2591	26960
15-29	43093	0	43093	1666227	219114	1885341	1709320	219114	1928434
30-44	57218	6578	63796	1835336	231433	2066769	1892554	238011	2130565
45-59	24651	4827	29478	1030855	123137	1153992	1055506	127964	1183470
60&above	3452	0	3452	191872	6197	198069	195324	6197	201521
Total	128413	11404	139817	4748659	582476	5331133	4877072	593878	5470850
(D) OUT OF LABOUR FORCE									
0-14	71395	65143	136538	2402071	2019144	4421215	2473466	2084287	4557753
15-29	34400	57341	91741	1012557	1957672	2970229	1046957	2015013	3061970
30-44	0	38680	38680	15027	1484493	1499520	15027	1523173	1538200
45-59	4740	14170	18910	39511	827284	866795	44251	841454	885705
60&above	2050	16263	18313	331175	489929	821104	333225	506192	839417
Total	112586	191596	304182	3800340	6778524	10578868	3912926	6970120	10883050
(E) TOTAL PERSONS [(C) + (D)]									
0-14	71395	65143	136538	2426440	2021735	4448175	2497835	2086878	4584713
15-29	77493	57341	134834	2678784	2176786	4855570	2756277	2234127	4990404
30-44	57218	45258	102476	1850363	1715926	3566289	1907581	1761184	3668765
45-59	29391	18997	48388	1070366	950421	2020787	1099757	969418	2069175
60&above	5502	16263	21765	523047	496126	1019173	528549	512389	1040938
Total	241000	203000	444000	8549000	7361000	15910000	8790000	7564000	16354000

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

Statement 4.2.4 gives LFPRs sex-wise and sector-wise. Besides comparison with LFPRs of NSS 55th, 61st, 62nd, 64th and 66th 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	66th Round July 2009 - June 2010	533	56	315	89
	64 th Round July 2007 – June 2008	518	97	330	150
	62 nd Round July 2005 – June 2006	500	108	325	175
	61 st Round July 2004 – June 2005	505	108	328	173
	55 th Round (July 1999 - June 2000)	488	35	286	58
	66th Round July 2009- June 2010	555	79	335	123
URBAN	64 th Round July 2007 – June 2008	583	78	357	108
	62 nd Round July 2005 – June 2006	572	87	355	124
	61 st Round (July 2004 – June 2005)	547	77	336	115
	55 th Round (July 1999 - June 2000)	535	106	340	165
	66th Round July 2009- June 2010	555	78	335	122
	64 th Round July 2007 – June 2008	580	79	355	110
DELHI	62 nd Round July 2005 – June 2006	568	88	353	126
	61 st Round (July 2004 – June 2005)	544	79	335	118
	55 th 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 335 (about one-third) were found to be economically active persons. LFPRs in both urban & rural Delhi have registered a decrease during 2009 - 2010 when compared to that of 2007 – 2008. Sex ratio in case of labour force participation rates revealed that for every 1000 male persons in labour force there were only 122 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 2009 - 2010 about 54.44 lakh (46.26%) persons were in the labour force in a population of 117.69 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	64 th NSS ROUND (2007 - 2008)
(A)	RURAL				
	Labour Force	128413	11404	139817	288279
	Percentage to Total	75.71	8.27	45.47	47.48
	Total Population	169604	137857	307461	607143
(B)	URBAN				
	Labour Force	4724290	579813	5304103	5695665
	Percentage to Total	77.16	10.86	46.27	49.28
	Total Population	6122558	5339194	11461752	11557871
(C)	DELHI				
	Labour Force	4852704	591218	5443922	5983944
	Percentage to Total	77.12	10.79	46.25	49.19
	Total Population	6292162	5477051	11769213	12165014

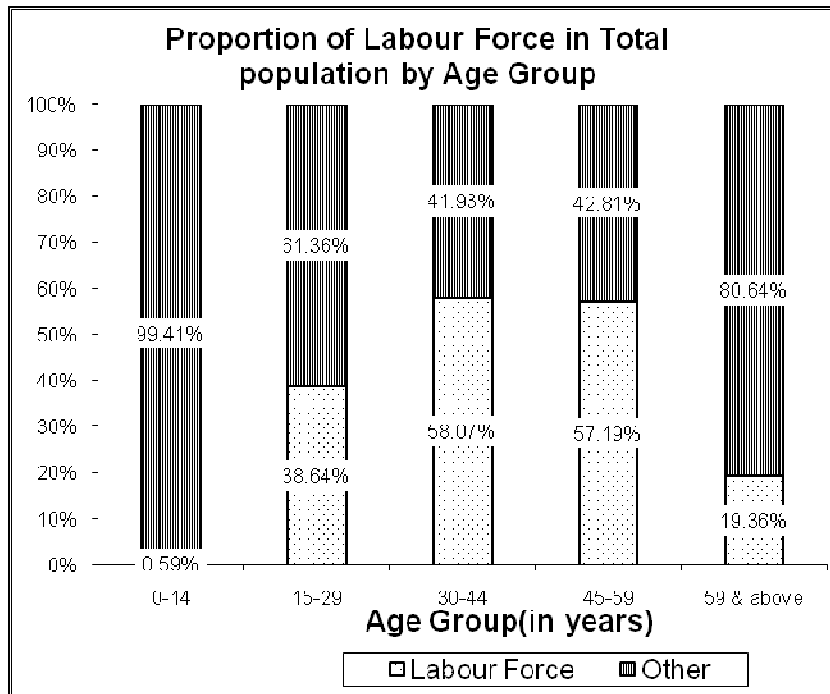
On the other hand labour force accounted for 49.19% in the same age group population during 2007 - 2008. This makes one point clear that the number of persons in the labour force in the total population decreases marginally same during 2007 - 2008 and 2009 - 2010. Sex-wise distribution of population for 15 years & above group revealed that out of every 1000 males 771 of them were in labour force. In case of females this ratio was 1000:108. Labour force data for different age groups is also available sector-wise and gender-wise in statement 4.2.5.

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 62%.

Among females labour force proportion percentage was at its best, namely, about 38% for the age-group 45-59 years followed by about 28% for the age group 30-44.

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	RURAL									
	0-14	0	71395	0.00	0.00	65143	0.00	0	136538	0.00
	15-29	43093	77493	55.61	0.00	57341	0.00	43093	134834	31.96
	30-44	57218	57218	100.00	6578	45257	14.53	63796	102475	62.26
	45-59	24651	29392	83.87	4827	18996	25.41	29478	48388	60.92
	>=59	3452	5502	62.74	0	16263	0.00	3452	21765	15.86
	Total	128413	241000	53.28	11404	203000	5.62	139817	444000	31.49
B	URBAN									
	0-14	24369	2426441	1.00	2591	2021735	0.13	26960	4448176	0.61
	15-29	1666227	2678783	62.20	219114	2176787	10.07	1885341	4855570	38.83
	30-44	1835336	1850363	99.19	231433	1715926	13.49	2066769	3566289	57.95
	45-59	1030855	1070365	96.31	123137	950421	12.95	1153992	2020786	57.10
	>=59	191872	523047	36.68	6197	496126	1.25	198069	1019173	19.43
	Total	4748659	8549000	55.55	582474	7361000	7.91	5331133	15910000	33.51
C	COMBINED									
	0-14	24369	2497836	0.98	2591	2086878	0.13	26960	4584714	0.59
	15-29	1709320	2756276	62.02	219114	2234128	10.07	1928434	4990404	38.64
	30-44	1892554	1907581	99.21	238011	1761183	28.02	2130565	3668764	58.07
	45-59	1055506	1099757	95.98	127964	969417	38.36	1183470	2069174	57.19
	>=59	195324	528549	36.95	6197	512389	1.25	201521	1040938	19.36
	Total	4877072	8790000	55.48	593878	7564000	13.53	5470950	16354000	33.45



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 39% in case of age group 15-29 years.



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 2929 number of employed persons during 2009 - 2010.

Statement 4.3.1: Distribution of Work Force.

S.No.	ITEM	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS		
		RURAL	URBAN	DELHI
1	EMPLOYED			
(a)	Male	119749 (95.96)	4607334 (89.08)	4727083 (89.24)
(b)	Female	5044 (4.04)	564635 (10.92)	569679 (10.76)
(c)	Total	124793 (100.00)	5171968 (100.00)	5296761 (100.00)
2	ESTIMATED POPULATION			
(a)	Male	241000	8549000	8790000
(b)	Female	203000	7361000	7564000
(c)	Total	444000	15910000	16354000

COMPOSITION OF WORK FORCE:

The survey estimated the workforce of Delhi at 52.97 lakhs which constituted about 32.39 of the total population of Delhi in 2009 - 2010. Out of the total male persons 53.78% were in workforce as against only 7.53% among female persons. Further, 28.11% of rural and 32.51% 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, 89.24% were male and 10.76% female. Urban-rural break-up brought to light the contribution of urban areas in the total workforce to the tune of 97.64% 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 281 were employed and in urban it was 325 persons. On the whole, work participation rate stands at 324 persons per thousand population in Delhi.

Statement 4.3.2: Work Force Participation Rate

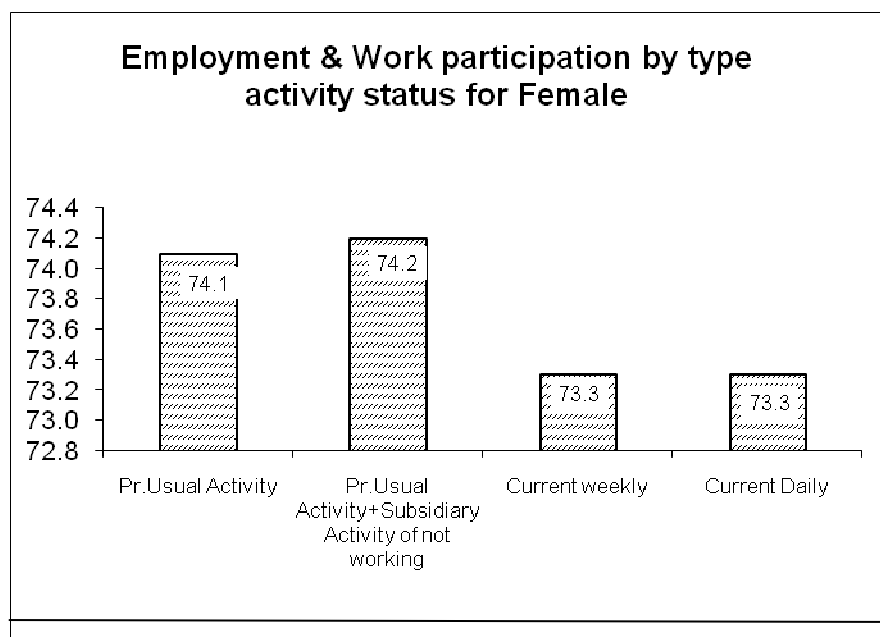
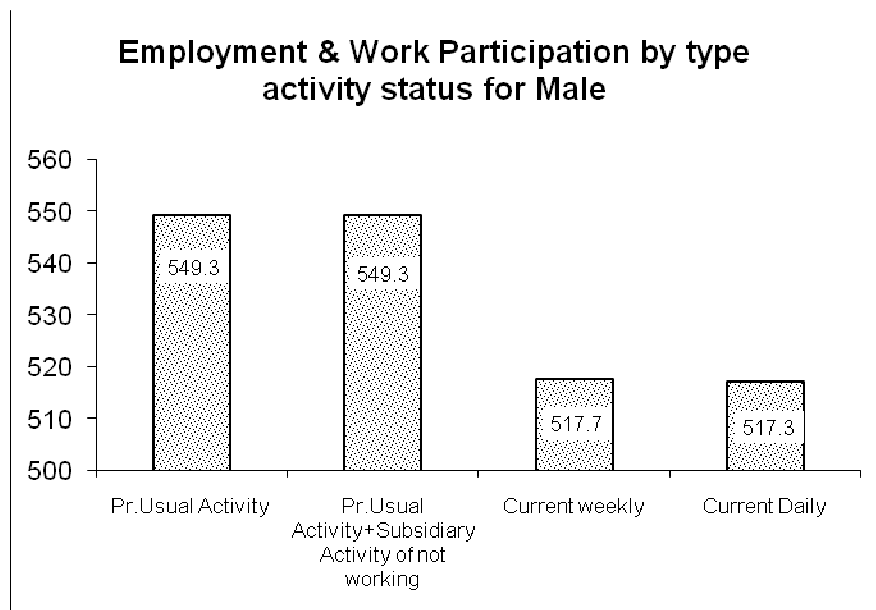
SECTOR	Round	WORK FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (PER 1000 POPULATION)			
		MALE	FEMALE	PERSONS	SEX RATIO
RURAL	66th Round (July2009- June 2010)	497	25	281	42
	64th Round (July 2007 – June 2008)	494	92	315	150
	62 nd Round (July 2005 – June 2006)	436	99	285	183
	61st Round (Jul 2004-Jun 2005)	481	97	309	163
	55 th Round (Jul 1999-Jun 2000)	449	21	258	37
URBAN	66th Round (July2009- June 2010)	539	77	325	123
	64th Round (July 2007 – June 2008)	552	73	338	108
	62 nd Round (July 2005 – June 2006)	552	83	342	123
	61st Round (Jul 2004-Jun 2005)	531	74	326	114
	55 th Round (Jul 1999-Jun 2000)	498	54	297	90
DELHI	66th Round (July2009- June 2010)	538	75	324	121
	64th Round (July 2007 – June 2008)	549	74	337	110
	62 nd Round (July 2005 – June 2006)	546	84	339	125
	61st Round (Jul 2004-Jun 2005)	528	75	325	116
	55 th Round (Jul 1999-Jun 2000)	493	51	293	85

Work Participation rates in respect of female have increased in 2009 - 2010 when compared to that of 2007 - 2008. 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 urban than rural as it stood at 123 and 42 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
A	Rural						
	Pr.Usual Activity	119749	5044	124793	496.9	24.9	281.1
	Pr.Usual Activity+Subsidiary Activity of not working	119749	5044	124793	496.9	24.9	281.1
	Current weekly	114871	5044	119916	476.6	24.9	270.1
	Current Daily	114871	5044	119916	476.6	24.9	270.1
	Urban						
B	Pr.Usual Activity	4607334	563544	5170878	552.3	73.1	325
	Pr.Usual Activity+Subsidiary Activity of not working	4607334	564635	5171968	552.3	73.2	325.1
	Current weekly	4435525	549387	4984912	518.8	74.6	313.3
	Current Daily	4431900	549387	4981287	518.4	74.6	313.1
	Combined						
	C	Pr.Usual Activity	4727083	568589	5295672	549.3	74.1
Pr.Usual Activity+Subsidiary Activity of not working		4727083	569679	5296761	549.3	74.2	323.9
Current weekly		4550396	554432	5104828	517.7	73.3	312.1
Current Daily		4546771	554432	5101203	517.3	73.3	311.9

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
A	RURAL			
	Employed	119749	5044	124793
	Percentage to Total	70.61	3.66	40.59
	Total Population	169604	137857	307461
B	URBAN			
	Employed	4582965	561973	5144938
	Percentage to Total	74.85	10.53	44.89
	Total Population	6122558	5339194	11461752
C	DELHI			
	Employed	4702714	567018	5269732
	Percentage to Total	74.74	10.35	44.78
	Total Population	6292162	5477051	11769213

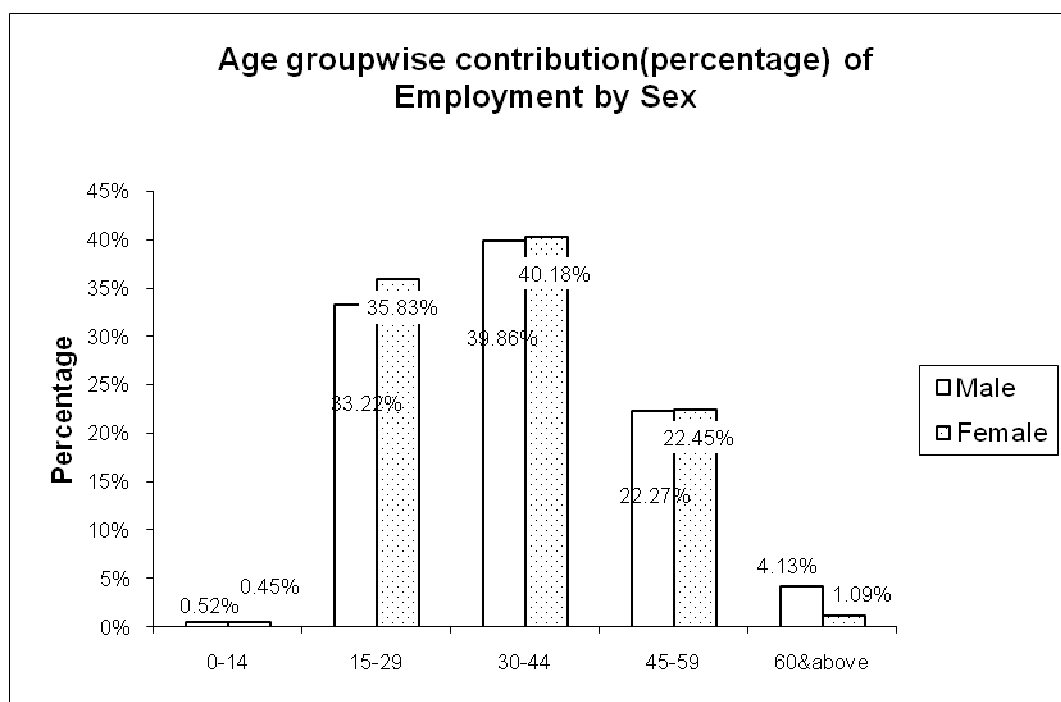
Work force in the age-group of 15 years and above is presented in Statement 4.3.4. Workforce participation in respect of male was as high as 74.74% and in case of female it was only 10.35% and overall work force participation works out to 44.78% in Delhi. Rural –urban break-up revealed that 40.59% was in rural and 44.89% 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 %followed by 33% in the age-group 15-29 years and 22% 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
Number									
0-14	0	0	0	24369	2591	26960	24369	2591	26960
15-29	37497	0	37497	1532857	204072	1736929	1570354	204072	1774426
30-44	54149	218	54367	1830107	228635	2058742	1884256	228853	2113109
45-59	24651	4827	29478	1028131	123137	1151268	1052782	127964	1180746
60&above	3452	0	3452	191872	6197	198069	195324	6197	201521
Total	119749	5044	124793	4607334	564635	5171968	4727085	569679	5296761
Percentage									
0-14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.46	0.52	0.52	0.45	0.51
15-29	31.31	0.00	30.05	33.27	36.15	33.58	33.22	35.83	33.50
30-44	45.22	4.32	43.57	39.72	40.50	39.81	39.86	40.18	39.89
45-59	20.59	95.68	23.62	22.32	21.80	22.26	22.27	22.45	22.29
60&above	2.88	0.00	2.77	4.16	1.10	3.83	4.13	1.09	3.80
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 30-44 years, i.e. 40%. In the age-groups 15-29 and 45-59 years work force was 36% and 22% respectively in Delhi.



WORK FORCE BY STATUS:

Out of the total persons in the work force 36.32% were self-employed, 60.67% were regular wages/ salaried persons and the remaining 3.01% 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 38.84% were Self-employed, 57.97% regular wage/salaried and 3.19% were others. On the other hand in case of female only 15.34% were self-employed, 83.13% salaried/wage paid and the remaining 1.53% 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	41146	182	1782513	86342	1823659	86524	1910183
2	Regular Wage/Salaried	71022	4863	2651062	464065	2722084	468928	3191012
3	Casual Labour	7580	0	173758	14225	181340	14227	195567
4	Total	119749	5044	4607334	564635	4727083	569679	5296761
B	Percentage							
1	Self Employed	34.36	3.61	38.96	15.44	38.84	15.34	36.32
2	Regular Wage/Salaried	59.31	96.39	57.94	83.01	57.97	83.13	60.67
3	Casual Labour	6.33	0.00	3.11	1.55	3.19	1.53	3.01
4	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

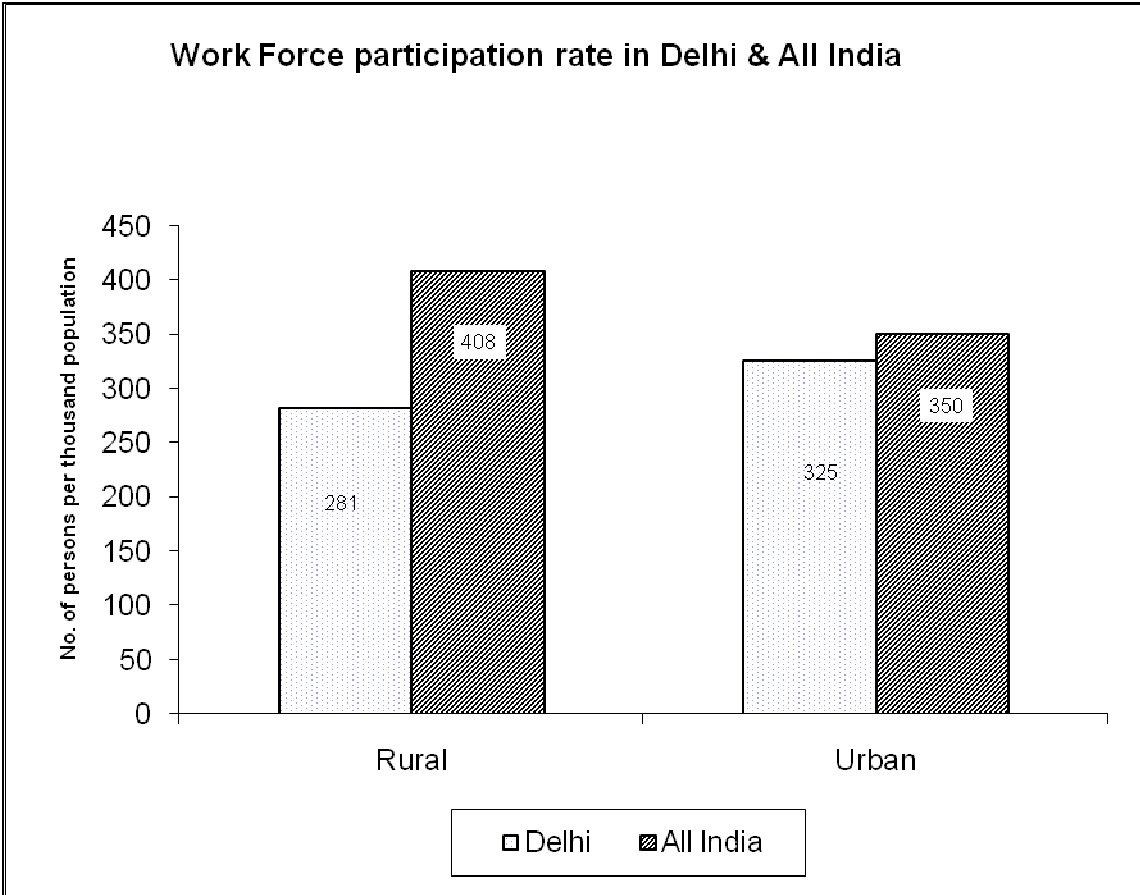
WORK PARTICIPTION RATE IN STATE / UTs

Statement 4.3.7. explains the state/UT wise work participation rate sector wise. At the all-India level it was 408 and 350 per 1000 persons in rural and urban areas respectively. Among the major states in rural India, Andhra Pradesh, with 521 per thousand persons stood at the top. In the urban India among the major states, Mizoram having 403 and Sikkim with 398 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.

S.No.	State/UT	RURAL	URBAN
1	Andhra Pradesh	521	364
2	Arunachal Pradesh	404	302
3	Assam	368	322
4	Bihar	283	252
5	Chhattisgarh	442	313
6	Goa	339	332
7	Gujarat	459	370
8	Haryana	396	361
9	Himachal Pradesh	512	359
10	Jammu & Kashmir	431	347
11	Jharkhand	333	294
12	Karnataka	497	382
13	Kerala	383	363
14	Madhya Pradesh	426	326
15	Maharashtra	488	380
16	Manipur	361	315
17	Meghalaya	480	333
18	Mizoram	506	403
19	Nagaland	411	293
20	Orissa	410	350
21	Punjab	391	365
22	Rajasthan	436	323
23	Sikkim	442	398
24	Tamil Nadu	501	383
25	Tripura	390	327
26	Uttarakhand	431	336
27	Uttar Pradesh	344	300
28	West Bengal	392	370
29	A & N Islands	404	392
30	Chandigarh	301	352
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	311	339
32	Daman & Diu	416	344
33	Delhi	281	325
34	Lakshadweep	456	378
35	Pondicherry	481	381
36	All India	408	350

Note: Figures pertain to Central Samples except Delhi



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4.4 UNEMPLOYMENT

For the purpose of the survey persons who are “seeking as well as available” for work were classified as unemployed. In other words unemployment refers to involuntary unemployment of persons due to non-availability of work. The data presented in this section is based on the Principal usual activity status (ps+ss) of the persons during reference period of one year preceding the survey date. The survey estimates are based on a sample of 59 persons (53 male and 6 female) selected and surveyed through a systematic sampling during July 2009 - June 2010.

The survey estimated the unemployed persons at 1.74 lakh persons against an estimated labour force of 54.70 lakhs persons in Delhi during July 2009 - June 2010.

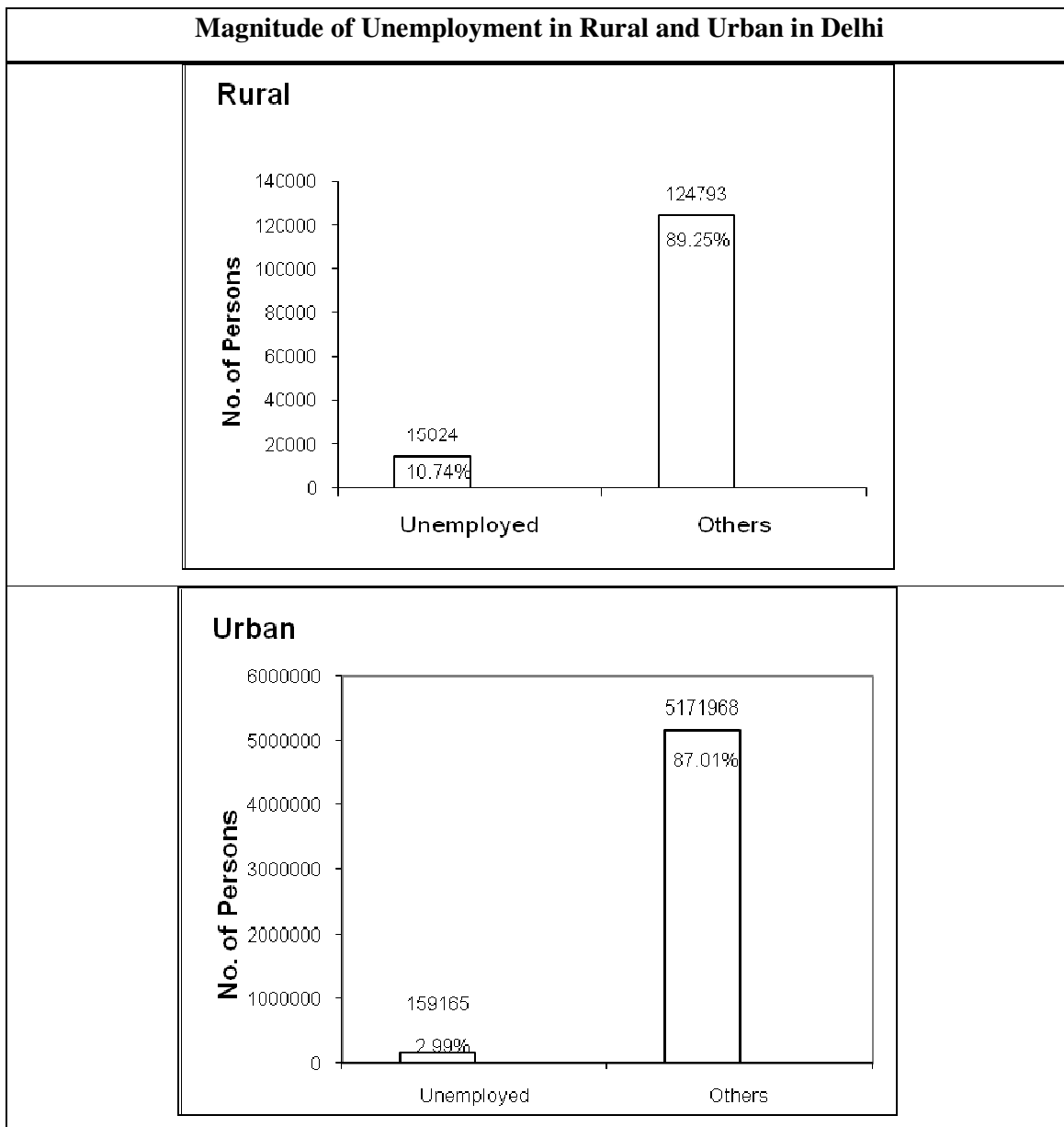
Statement 4.4.1: Distribution of Estimated Persons Unemployed.

S.No.	ITEM	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS		
		RURAL	URBAN	DELHI
1.	UNEMPLOYED			
(a)	Male	8664 (57.67)	141324 (88.79)	149988 (86.11)
(b)	Female	6360 (42.33)	17841 (11.21)	24201 (13.89)
(c)	Total	15024 (100.00)	159165 (100.00)	174189 (100.00)
2.	ESTIMATED LABOUR FORCE			
(a)	Male	128413	4748659	4877072
(b)	Female	11404	582474	593878
(c)	Total	139817	5331133	5470950

Figures in () indicate percentage to total

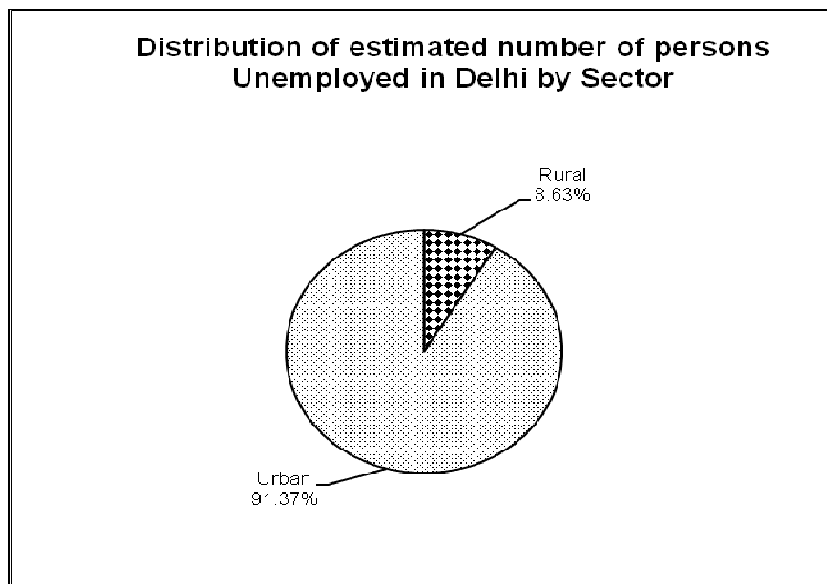
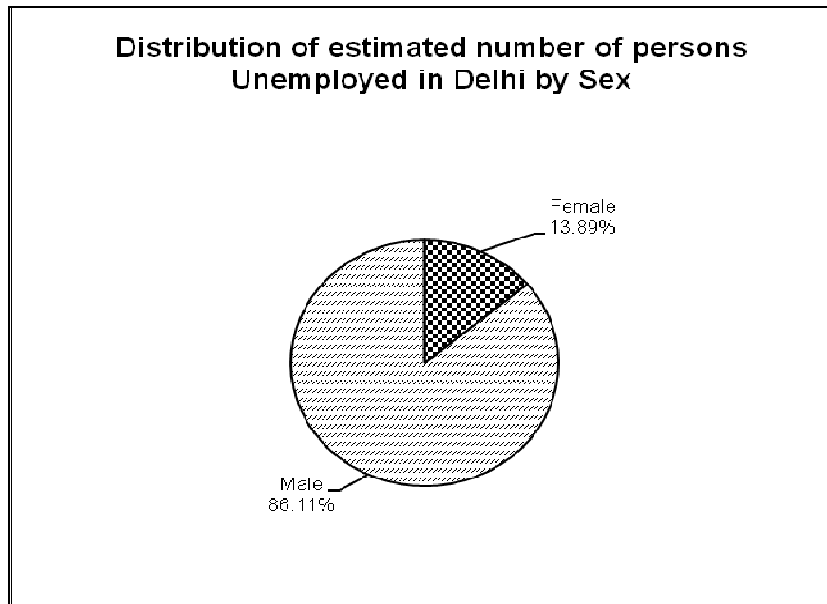
In other words unemployed persons (all age-groups) constituted about 3.18% of Delhi’s Labour Force. It is evident from the statement 4.4.1 that 3.08% of total males and 4.08% of total females were unemployed. It is further revealed that 10.74% of rural and

2.99% of the urban Labour Force is found to be unemployed. The following graphs explain these details with reference to the respective share of Labour Force.



Out of the total persons estimated to be unemployed 1.59 lakh (91.37%) were in urban and 0.15 lakh (8.63%) in rural areas of Delhi. Sex-wise break up of unemployed revealed that 1.50 lakhs (86.10%) males and 0.24 lakhs (13.89%) 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 31 were unemployed and in case of females for every 1000 females in labour force 41 were unemployed. On the whole for every 1000 persons in labour force in Delhi 32 were unemployed. Unemployment rate in respect of male in 2009-2010 when compared with that of 2007-2008 increased considerably in rural, which is of concern to policy makers and administrators while it decreased in urban (42.31%).

Statement 4.4.2: Unemployment Rate

SECTOR	Round	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PER 1000 PERSONS IN LABOUR FORCE)			
		MALE	FEMALE	PERSONS	SEX RATIO
RURAL	66th round (July 2009- June 2010)	67	558	107	734
	64 th Round (July 2007 – June 2008)	46	46	46	149
	62 nd Round (July 2005 – June 2006)	127	87	121	120
	61 st Round (July 2004 - June 2005)	47	103	55	377
	55 th Round (July 1999 -June 2000)	81	409	99	292
URBAN	66th round (July 2009- June 2010)	30	31	30	126
	64 th Round (July 2007 – June 2008)	52	61	53	125
	62 nd Round (July 2005 – June 2006)	35	43	36	154
	61 st Round (July 2004 - June 2005)	29	41	30	165
	55 th Round (July 1999 - June 2000)	69	490	128	1176
DELHI	66th round (July 2009- June 2010)	31	41	32	161
	64 th Round (July 2007 – June 2008)	52	60	53	126
	62 nd Round July 2005 – June 2006	39	46	40	148
	61 st Round (July 2004 - June 2005)	30	46	32	183
	55 th Round (July 1999 - June 2000)	70	487	126	1079

Similar analysis in respect of females revealed that unemployment rate had decreased (49%) in urban while it had registered a rise in rural. Sectoral composition of unemployment rate between 2007 - 2008 and 2009 - 2010 showed a decreasing trend in urban and increasing trend in rural Delhi.

Sex ratio of unemployment indicated that for every 1000 unemployed males in rural there were 734 females unemployed where as in urban for every 1000 males unemployed 126 female were recorded by the survey. Sex ratio of unemployed Persons for Delhi as a whole was 161 female for every 1000 unemployed males in 2009 - 2010.

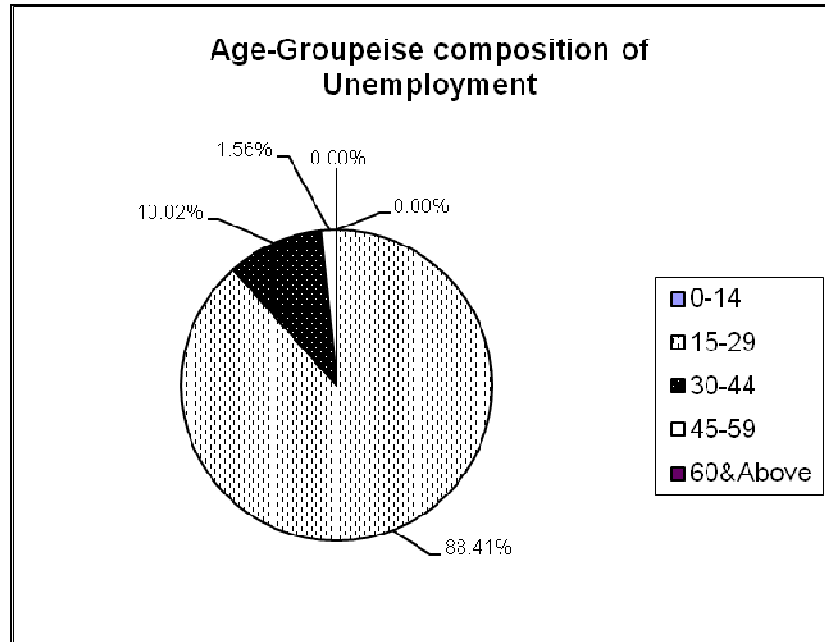
UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE GROUP AND SEX

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 15-29 years (92.65%) 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	
A	MALE				
	0-14	0	0	0	0.00
	15-29	5596	133370	138966	92.65
	30-44	3069	5229	8298	5.53
	45-59	0	2724	2724	1.82
	60&Above	0	0	0	0.00
	Total	8664	141324	149988	100.00
B	FEMALE				
	0-14	0	0	0	0.00
	15-29	0	15042	15042	62.16
	30-44	6360	2798	9158	37.84
	45-59	0	0	0	0.00
	60&Above	0	0	0	0.00
	Total	6360	17841	24201	100.00
C	ALL				
	0-14	0	0	0	0.00
	15-29	5596	148412	154008	88.41
	30-44	9429	8027	17456	10.02
	45-59	0	2724	2724	1.56
	60&Above	0	0	0	0.00
	Total	15024	159165	174189	100.00

On the other hand proportion of unemployment in case of female was 62.16% 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 and above 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)	RURAL			
	Unemployed	8664	6360	15024
	Percentage to Total	6.75	55.77	10.75
	Total Labour Force	128413	11404	139817
(B)	URBAN			
	Unemployed	141324	17841	159164
	Percentage to Total	2.98	30.63	3.31
	Total Labour Force	4748659	582474	5331133
(C)	DELHI			
	Unemployed	149988	24201	174189
	Percentage to Total	3.08	34.74	3.52
	Total Labour Force	4877072	593878	5470950

The overall position was that 3.52 % of the Delhi's labour force (Aged 15 years and above) were unemployed. In case of female it was 34.74% and that of male was 3.08% of the respective population

EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS IN DELHI

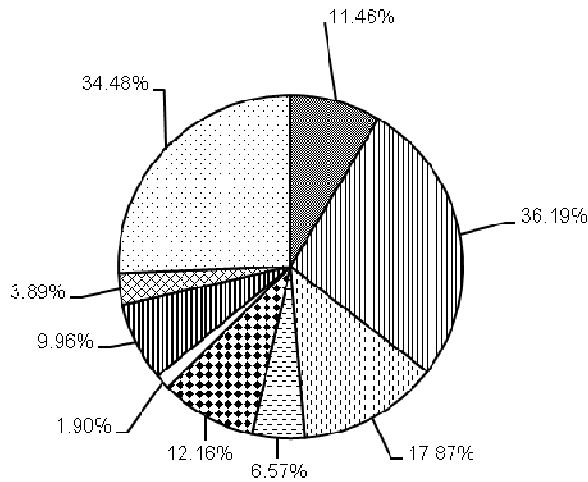
The survey also focused on the educational attainment of unemployed persons in order to assess their capabilities qualification wise and accordingly their chances of employability in due course of time.

Statement 4.4.5 :Distribution of Unemployed by level of Education

Education Level	Male	%age	Female	%age	Total	%age
RURAL						
Illiterate	0	0	0	0	0	0
Literate and upto primary	5772	66.62	0	0	5772	38.42
Middle	2891	33.37	0	0	2891	19.24
Secondary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Higher Sec.	0	0	6360	100	6360	42.33
Diploma Certificate	0	0	0	0	0	0
Graduate	1	0.01	0	0	1	0.01
Post Graduate	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8664	100	6360	100	15024	100
URBAN						
Illiterate	19969	14.13	0	0	19969	12.55
Literate and upto primary	57272	40.52	0	0	57272	35.98
Middle	28229	19.97	0	0	28229	17.74
Secondary	5843	4.13	5596	31.37	11439	7.19
Higher Sec.	14814	10.48	0	0	14814	9.31
Diploma Certificate	3311	2.34	0	0	3311	2.08
Graduate	9508	6.73	7849	44	17357	10.9
Post Graduate	2380	1.68	4395	24.64	6775	4.26
Total	141324	100	17841	100	159168	100
COMBINED						
Illiterate	19969	13.31	0	0	19969	11.46
Literate and upto primary	63044	42.03	0	0	63044	36.19
Middle	31120	20.75	0	0	31120	17.87
Secondary	5843	3.9	5596	23.12	11439	6.57
Higher Sec.	14814	9.88	6360	26.28	21174	12.16
Diploma Certificate	3311	2.21	0	0	3311	1.9
Graduate	9509	6.34	7849	32.43	17358	9.96
Post Graduate	2380	1.59	4395	18.16	6775	3.89
Total	149988	100	24201	100	174189	100

It was found that out of the total unemployed persons 11.46% were not literate, 36.19% were literate and up to primary, 17.87% completed up to middle, 6.57% completed education up to secondary 12.16% were 10+2 level qualified and 15.75% were diploma certificate, graduate & post graduate.

Percentage distribution of Unemployed persons according to their level of education attended



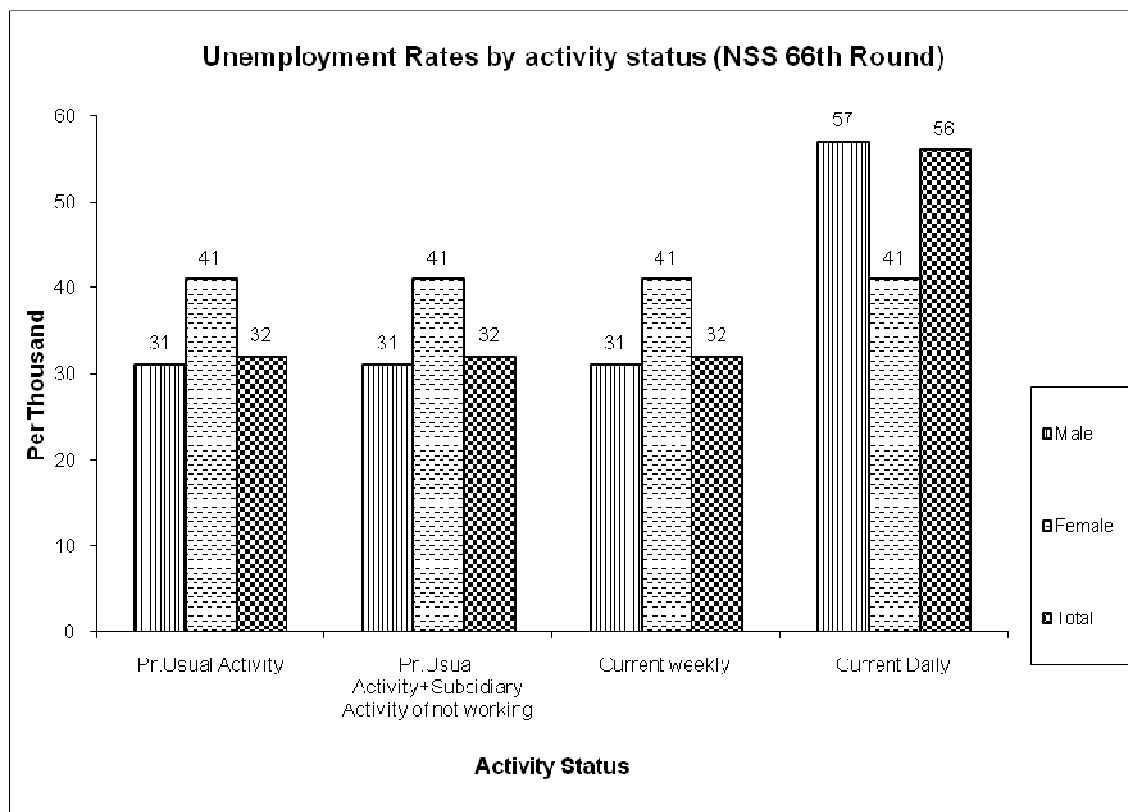
■ Illiterate	■ Literate and upto primary	■ Middle
■ Secondary	■ Higher Sec.	■ Diploma Certificate
■ Graduate	■ Post Graduate	■ Secondary and above

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) principal plus subsidiary (taken together) (ps+ss) and current weekly in comparison to current daily .

Statement 4.4.6 : Distribution of Unemployed by Activity Status

S.No	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
A	Rural									
	Pr.Usual Activity	8664	6360	15024	128413	11404	139817	67	558	107
	Pr.Usual Activity+Subsidiary Activity of not working	8664	6360	15024	128413	11404	139817	67	558	107
	Current weekly	8664	6360	15024	128413	11404	139817	67	558	107
	Current Daily	8664	6360	15024	128413	11404	139817	67	558	107
B	Urban									
	Pr.Usual Activity	141324	17840	159164	4748659	581384	5330043	30	31	30
	Pr.Usual Activity+Subsidiary Activity of not working	141324	17841	159165	4748659	582474	5331133	30	31	30
	Current weekly	143945	17840	161785	4749136	581384	5330520	30	31	30
	Current Daily	271091	17840	288931	4749136	581384	5330520	57	31	54
C	Combined									
	Pr.Usual Activity	149988	24200	174188	4877072	592788	5469860	31	41	32
	Pr.Usual Activity+Subsidiary Activity of not working	149988	24201	174189	4877072	593878	5470950	31	41	32
	Current weekly	152609	24200	176809	4877549	592788	5470337	31	41	32
	Current Daily	279755	24200	303955	4877549	592788	5470337	57	41	56



UNEMPLOYMENT RATES IN STATES/UTs

The rate of unemployment in States/UTs is presented in statement 4.4.7. At the all-India level 34 persons per thousand persons in labour force in urban and 16 persons per thousand in rural areas were unemployed as against the unemployment rate of 107 in rural Delhi and 29 in urban Delhi. The State of Tripura with 171 unemployed persons per thousand population in urban and the Union Territory of Chandigarh with 247 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	12	31
2	Arunachal Pradesh	13	34
3	Assam	39	52
4	Bihar	20	73
5	Chhattisgarh	6	29
6	Goa	47	41
7	Gujarat	8	18
8	Haryana	18	25
9	Himachal Pradesh	16	49
10	Jammu & Kashmir	25	60
11	Jharkhand	39	63
12	Karnataka	5	27
13	Kerala	75	73
14	Madhya Pradesh	7	29
15	Maharashtra	6	32
16	Manipur	38	48
17	Meghalaya	4	51
18	Mizoram	13	28
19	Nagaland	106	92
20	Orissa	30	42
21	Punjab	26	48
22	Rajasthan	4	22
23	Sikkim	43	0
24	Tamil Nadu	15	32
25	Tripura	92	171
26	Uttarakhand	16	29
27	Uttar Pradesh	10	29
28	West Bengal	19	40
29	A & N Islands	80	84
30	Chandigarh	247	34
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	48	53
32	Daman & Diu	40	24
33	Delhi	107	30
34	Lakshadweep	97	57
35	Pondicherry	30	31
36	All India	16	34

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 163.54 lakhs, about 108.83 lakh persons (about 66.55%) were out of labour force. Among males about 36% and 64% of females were in this group. Further 68.51% of rural population and 66.49% of urban population were out of labour force in Delhi.

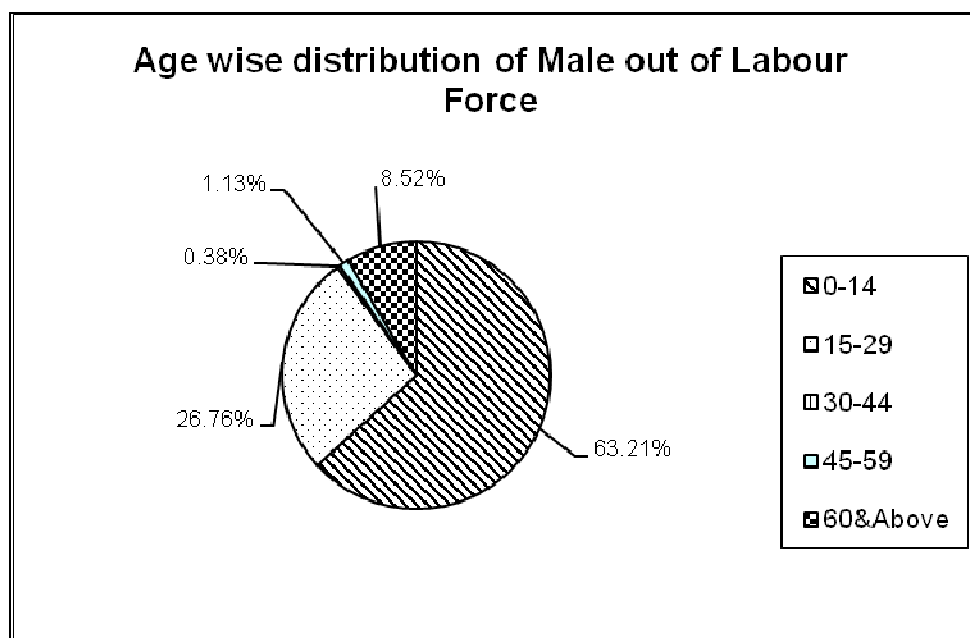
Statement 4.5.1: Distribution of Number of Persons out of Labour Force

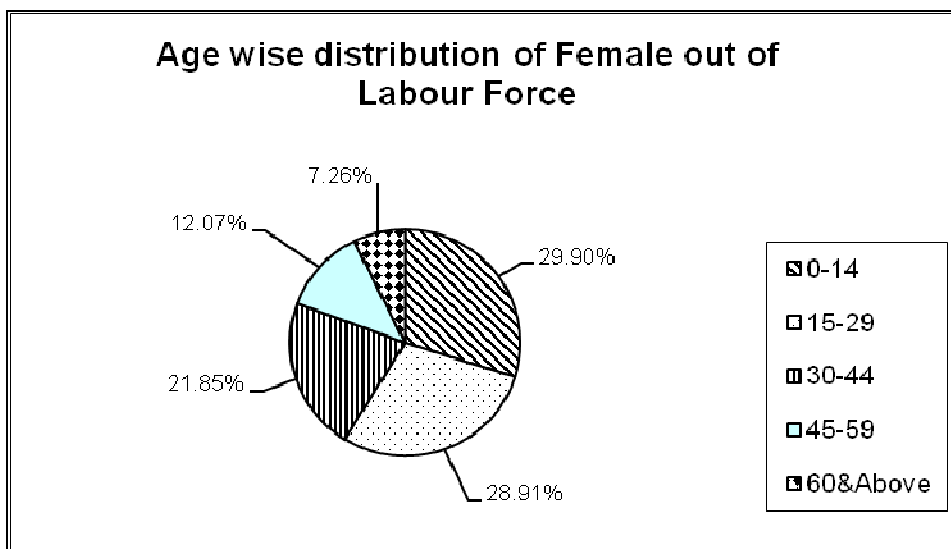
S.No.	ITEM	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS		
		RURAL	URBAN	DELHI
1	OUT OF LABOUR FORCE			
(a)	Male	112586 (37.01)	3800340 (35.92)	3912926 (35.95)
(b)	Female	191596 (62.98)	6778524 (64.07)	6970120 (64.05)
(c)	Total	304183 (100.00)	10578864 (100.00)	10883047 (100.00)
2	ESTIMATED POPULATION			
(a)	Male	241000	8549000	8790000
(b)	Female	203000	7361000	7564000
(c)	Total	444000	15910000	16354000

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 41.88 % were in the age group of 0-14 years, 50.41% were in the age group of 15-59 years and the rest 7.71% 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
A	RURAL						
	0-14	71395	63.41	65143	34.00	136538	44.89
	15-29	34400	30.55	57341	29.93	91741	30.16
	30-44	0	0.00	38680	20.19	38680	12.72
	45-59	4740	4.21	14170	7.40	18910	6.22
	60&Above	2050	1.82	16263	8.49	18313	6.02
	Total	112586	100.00	191596	100.00	304182	100.00
B	URBAN						
	0-14	2402071	63.21	2019144	29.79	4421215	41.79
	15-29	1012557	26.64	1957672	28.88	2970229	28.08
	30-44	15027	0.40	1484493	21.90	1499520	14.17
	45-59	39511	1.04	827284	12.20	866795	8.19
	60&Above	331175	8.71	489929	7.23	821104	7.76
	Total	3800340	100.00	6778524	100.00	10578868	100.00
C	COMBINED						
	0-14	2473466	63.21	2084287	29.90	4557753	41.88
	15-29	1046957	26.76	2015013	28.91	3061970	28.14
	30-44	15027	0.38	1523173	21.85	1538200	14.13
	45-59	44251	1.13	841454	12.07	885705	8.14
	60&Above	333225	8.52	506192	7.26	839417	7.71
	Total	3912926	100.00	6970120	100.00	10883052	100.00



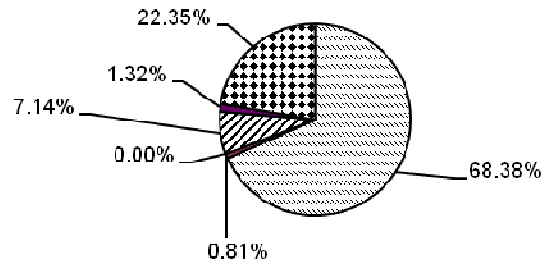


Statement 4.5.3 gives further details about the persons out of labour force in terms of their activity status. On the whole 43.04% of the persons fall under this category were found to be pursuing studies in various educational institutions. About 35.41% of the persons out of labour force attended domestic duties and about 3.61% were living on remittances like pension, rent etc. Only 0.27% 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 17.67% 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

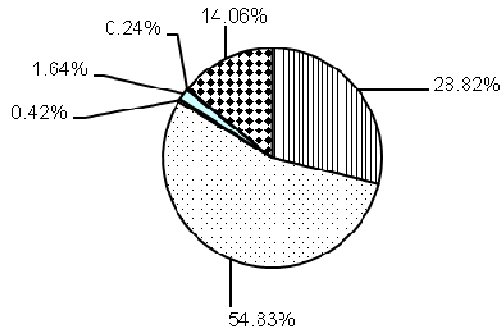
S.No	Activity Status (Code)	Male	% to total	Female	% to total	All	% to total
A	RURAL						
1	Attended Educational Institutions (91)	85952	76.34	48232	25.17	134184	44.11
2	Attended Domestic Duties (92)	0	0.00	106172	55.41	106172	34.90
3	Attended Domestic Duties & was also engaged in free collection of goods (Veg., roots, firewoods, cattle feed etc) sewing, tailoring, weaving etc. for household use (93)	0	0.00	16	0.01	16	0.01
4	Rentiers, pensioners, remittance recipients (94)	1669	1.48	1274	0.66	2943	0.97
5	Not able to work due to disability (95)	5175	4.60	532	0.28	5707	1.88
6	Others (97)	19791	17.58	35370	18.46	55161	18.13
	Sub-total	112586	100.00	191596	100.00	304182	100.00
B	URBAN						
1	Attended Educational Institutions	2589861	68.15	1960563	28.92	4550424	43.01
2	Attended Domestic Duties	31682	0.83	3715559	54.81	3747241	35.42
3	Attended Domestic Duties & was also engaged in free collection of goods (Veg., roots, firewoods, cattle feed etc) sewing, tailoring, weaving etc. for household use	0	0.00	29248	0.43	29248	0.28
4	Rentiers, pensioners, remittance recipients	277672	7.31	112696	1.66	390368	3.69
5	Not able to work due to disability	46531	1.22	15961	0.24	62492	0.59
6	Others	854595	22.49	944497	13.93	1799092	17.01
	Sub-total	3800340	100.00	6778524	100.00	10578868	100.00
C	COMBINED						
1	Attended Educational Institutions	2675813	68.38	2008795	28.82	4684608	43.04
2	Attended Domestic Duties	31682	0.81	3821731	54.83	3853413	35.41
3	Attended Domestic Duties & was also engaged in free collection of goods (Veg., roots, firewoods, cattle feed etc) sewing, tailoring, weaving etc. for household use	0	0.00	29264	0.42	29264	0.27
4	Rentiers, pensioners, remittance recipients	279341	7.14	113970	1.64	393311	3.61
5	Not able to work due to disability	51706	1.32	16493	0.24	68199	0.63
6	Others	874386	22.35	979867	14.06	1854253	17.04
Total		3912926	100.00	6970120	100.00	10883052	100.00

Distribution of persons out of Labour Force by activity status-Male



- Attended Educational Institutions
- Attended Domestic Duties
- ▨ Attended Domestic Duties & was also engaged in free collection of goods (Veg., roots, firewoods, cattle feed etc); sewing, tailoring, weaving etc. for household use
- ▩ Rentiers, pensioners, remittance recipients
- Not able to work due to disability
- ▨ Others

Distribution of persons out of Labour Force by activity status Female



- Attended Educational Institutions
- Attended Domestic Duties
- ▨ Attended Domestic Duties & was also engaged in free collection of goods (Veg., roots, firewoods, cattle feed etc); sewing, tailoring, weaving etc. for household use
- ▩ Rentiers, pensioners, remittance recipients
- Not able to work due to disability
- ▨ Others



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 66th Round – Delhi State's Central & State Samples

S.NO.	ITEM	Number of Persons/House holds/Rate			
		RURAL		URBAN	
		CENTRAL SAMPLE	STATE SAMPLE	CENTRAL SAMPLE	STATE SAMPLE
A	No. of Sampled Person				
	Male	137	326	1906	4373
	Female	114	290	1430	3693
	Persons	251	616	3336	8066
B	No. of Sampled Households	59	128	898	1860
C	Labour Force (per1000 population)				
	Male	612	532	550	555
	Female	28	56	60	79
	Persons	306	314	342	335
D	Rate of Employment				
	Male	601	497	535	539
	Female	28	24	58	77
	Persons	301	281	333	325
E	Type of Employment (%)				
	Self Employed	7.7	33.1	43.1	36.1
	Salaried/wage paid	59.6	60.8	54.9	60
	Casual/Agriculture/other labour others	32.7	6.1	2	3.6
F	Rate of Un- Employment				
	Male	18	67	26	30.8
	Female	0	558	22	31
	Persons	17	107	26	30
G	Percentage People of out of labour force				
	Male	38.8	46.8	45	44.5
	Female	97.2	94.4	94	92.1
	Persons	69.4	68.6	65.8	66.5

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.



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SECTION FIVE

STATISTICAL TABLES

SECTION FIVE

NOTE ON STATISTICAL TABLES

ESTIMATED POPULATION:

The estimated population of Delhi as per survey was 1305203 persons against population of 16354000 projected on the basis of recently released provisional estimates of Census-2011 by Registrar General of India as on 01-03-2011. The projection for the previous year (i.e as on 01-03-2010) was made after deducting the decennial growth for a year.

Statement 5.1: Estimated Survey Population & Households

Item	Rural		Urban	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Survey Population	611300	517834	8646377	7226230
Population Projections as on 1st March, 2010 (on the basis of RGI provisional projections data of 2011)	241000	203000	8549000	7361000
Adjustment Factor	0.3942418	0.3920175	0.9887378	1.0186501
Household (Survey)	243807		3543512	
Household (Projected)	95870		3551860	
Adjustment Factor	0.393221708		1.00235582	

Comparison of survey population with projected population based on RGI estimates was made (as on 01.03.2010) 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. Details of the sample are given in the statement 5.2.

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

Age Group	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	36	31	67	300	310	610	336	341	677
5-9	33	28	61	398	317	715	431	345	776
10-14	26	30	56	397	326	723	423	356	779
15-19	40	32	72	453	332	785	493	364	857
20-24	29	32	61	480	369	849	509	401	910
25-29	30	25	55	467	372	839	497	397	894
30-34	26	21	47	375	319	694	401	340	741
35-39	24	19	43	320	269	589	344	288	632
40-44	19	21	40	273	271	544	292	292	584
45-49	24	18	42	262	214	476	286	232	518
50-54	11	12	23	195	165	360	206	177	383
55-59	14	6	20	155	143	298	169	149	318
60 & above	14	15	29	298	286	584	312	301	613
Total	326	290	616	4373	3693	8066	4699	3983	8682

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	169	8	6	1	151	281	326	290	616
Urban	2428	324	47	5	1898	3364	4373	3693	8066
Combined	2597	332	53	6	2049	3645	4699	3983	8682

Table (1): Estimated number of households and persons by Sex for each MPCE Class						
						(in numbers)
MPCE CLASS	Estimated Households	Male(A)	Female(A)	Male(C)	Female(C)	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rural						
<500	0	0	0	0	0	0
501-1000	41616	78436	55695	27031	30571	191733
1001-1500	76273	140637	106661	83146	59567	390011
1501-2000	54435	89593	85664	27278	40357	242892
2001-2500	22001	47450	39046	7763	9103	103362
2501-3000	5084	8640	8484	4704	3016	24844
>3000	44398	65449	56112	31173	23558	176292
TOTAL	243807	430205	351662	181095	166172	1129134
Urban						
<500	31707	54728	51589	165650	314	272281
501-1000	455678	911156	811888	668956	565936	2957936
1001-1500	533256	964758	843136	527306	428917	2764117
1501-2000	584921	1028387	815326	390807	326104	2560624
2001-2500	350499	620205	445457	160884	141025	1367571
2501-3000	261193	445580	366000	134063	140083	1085726
>3000	1326258	2167484	1908113	406413	382342	4864352
TOTAL	3543512	6192298	5241509	2454079	1984721	15872607

Table (2) : Distribution of Households by Household's Monthly Expenditure for each household and social groups				
(in numbers)				
MPCE CLASS (Rs.)	Household Social group			
	Scheduled Casts	OBC	OTHERS	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5
Rural				
<500	0	0	0	0
501-1000	18080	5906	17629	41616
1001-1500	32933	5928	37411	76273
1501-2000	14363	11927	28146	54435
2001-2500	5307	5884	10810	22001
2501-3000	3	2583	2498	5084
>3000	13861	11380	19157	44398
Total	84547	43608	115651	243806
Urban				
<500	11511	0	20196	31707
501-1000	142437	60916	252324	455678
1001-1500	195573	105753	231930	533256
1501-2000	181781	104351	298789	584921
2001-2500	48714	53716	248069	350499
2501-3000	57998	26898	176297	261193
>3000	83620	27487	1215152	1326258
Total	721633	379121	2442757	3543510

Table (3): Distribution of Household by household type:	
(in numbers)	
Category	No of Household
Rural	
Self Employed in non-agriculture	42454
Agriculture Labour	4023
Other labour	20675
Self Employed Agriculture	33987
Others	142667
Total	243806
Urban	
Self Employed	1295132
Regular Wages/Salaried	1908135
Casual Labour	14459
Others	195785
Total	3413510

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

(in numbers)				
S.no.	Household Industry	Rural	Urban	Total
1	Agriculture	38010	10526	48536
2	manufacturing	51108	723630	774738
3	electricity,gas and water	6311	18090	24401
4	construction	6977	295941	302918
5	trade	52838	1006495	1059333
6	transport	27316	330281	357597
7	services	50487	982776	1033263
8	Non-Economic Activities	10758	175771	186529
	Total	243805	3543510	3787315

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)	26992	1215861	1242853
2	Technicians and Associates Professionals (3)	950	175561	176511
3	Clerks(4)	22191	173281	195472
4	Service workers and shop & market sales workers (5)	29020	394798	423817
5	Skilled Agricultural and Fishery workers (6)	32852	18890	51741
6	Craft and related Tradesworks (7), Plant and Machinery operators and assemblers (8), Elementary Occupations (9)	121043	1389349	1510392
7	Workers not classified by occupation. (X)	10758	175771	186529
	Total	243805	3543511	3787316

Table (6) Distribution of persons by usual principal activity for each age group (in numbers)																
Rural(FEMALE)																
usual activity (principal)		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	464	0	464
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	50-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	01-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	464	0	464
31	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	204	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	245
	50-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	333	19	0	11807	0	0	0	0	12159
	01-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	537	19	0	11848	0	0	0	0	12404
41		0	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	0
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	50-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	01-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
81		0	0	0	0	0	0	16223	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16223
91		5410	54851	28809	31527	2438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	123035
92		0	0	0	17637	45406	49262	30828	34291	32740	14761	13064	6986	25859	270836	
93		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	41
94		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	179	631	0	209	0	2231	3250	
95		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1356	1356	
97		75440	1663	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	496	587	12038	90225	
Total		80850	56514	28809	49165	47844	49262	47588	34489	33371	26650	13770	8037	41485	517834	

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	0	464	917	1831	18985	2988	158	2762	4999	8211	41317
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	3798	1356	15	214	2072	0	0	0	7456
	50-93	0	0	0	5996	5922	9522	8049	14516	9816	92	555	583	544	55595
	01-93	0	0	0	5996	6386	14237	11237	33517	13019	2322	3318	5582	8755	104368
31	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	4023	0	0	0	0	0	0	4023
	10-45	0	0	0	41	9636	6647	586	20233	7857	13190	596	3	0	58789
	50-99	0	0	0	7667	23288	15803	22836	20977	1515	19509	7134	5464	0	124193
	01-99	0	0	0	7708	32924	22450	27445	41210	9372	32699	7730	5466	0	187005
41		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	5410	408	1144	0	5410	0	0	0	12372
	50-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	01-99	0	0	0	0	0	5410	408	1144	0	5410	0	0	0	12372
81		0	0	0	13518	672	3	0	7784	0	0	0	0	21977	
91		714	68588	61639	72941	5797	8341	0	0	0	0	0	0	218019	
92		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
93		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
94		0	0	0	179	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	3844	4233
95		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11770	0	1356	13126
97		50154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	50199
Total		50868	68588	61639	100343	45779	50440	39090	83654	22391	40432	22817	11303	13956	611299

Table (6) Distribution of persons by usual principal activity for each age group (in numbers)															
Urban(FEMALE)															
usual activity (principal)		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	201	10235	11450	0	1046	0	0	22932
	50-93	0	0	0	401	7935	6632	4893	10792	8587	5489	12576	0	3767	61072
	01-93	0	0	0	401	7935	6632	5094	21027	20037	5489	13622	0	3767	84004
31	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	0	11904	18979	2035	7785	3498	0	0	0	0	44201
	50-99	0	0	2543	25287	60972	66119	59991	44860	47668	42326	35209	23762	2385	411123
	01-99	0	0	2543	25287	72876	85098	62026	52645	51166	42326	35209	23762	2385	455324
41		0	0	0	0	2107	0	0	3310	0	0	0	0	0	5417
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2673	100	0	0	0	0	2773
	50-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	3310	2398	0	0	0	0	0	5708
	01-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	3310	5071	100	0	0	0	0	8481
81		0	0	0	5494	7706	1568	2747	0	0	0	0	0	0	17514
91		17543	58700 7	63761 1	476722	182167	23305	0	314	0	0	0	0	0	1924668
92		0	0	22346	171224	441171	564713	542905	473081	423319	330270	223034	20735 2	249189	3648603
93		0	0	0	2849	4575	2718	4853	8852	3663	1204	0	0	0	28713
94		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	610	0	3663	15251	21299	69809	110632
95		523	0	0	0	2347	1712	0	0	0	0	0	0	11086	15669
97		616851	81413	18882	29608	12427	6293	127	255	0	0	6150	4323	150875	927204
Total		634917	66842 1	68138 2	711583	733312	692038	621062	565163	498284	382951	293267	25673 6	487112	7226229

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

Urban(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	0	0	523	3411	2574	0	6174	0	0	419	13100
	10-45	0	0	0	8256	61787	49172	43461	42503	27489	50530	21754	20711	9864	335528
	50-93	0	0	2747	55343	83854	218151	220143	205413	157453	159880	137584	93158	120936	1454662
	01-93	0	0	2747	63599	145641	267846	267015	250490	184942	216584	159338	113869	131218	1803290
31	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	20495	92778	159107	220254	126413	130846	118177	65924	44766	22979	16111	1017851
	50-99	0	0	1405	48042	226003	294153	269425	191252	209821	172714	104776	106346	39473	1663408
	01-99	0	0	21900	140819	385109	514407	395838	322098	327998	238638	149542	129325	55584	2681259
41		0	0	0	0	6566	1706	12906	2107	2451	1706	4559	0	32001	
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	8548	5327	11749	12615	36926	27608	17707	2999	628	7255	131363
	50-99	0	0	0	0	704	0	3310	3310	2084	0	2494	0	0	11901
	01-99	0	0	0	8548	6031	11749	15924	40236	29692	17707	5494	628	7255	143264
81		0	0	0	46929	69008	18952	4587	0	702	314	2442	0	0	142934
91		30791	817736	797427	621271	319851	32285	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2619361
92		0	0	15301	5261	1206	4535	4535	0	0	0	0	1204	0	32043
93		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94		0	0	0	0	2744	401	1427	4538	0	0	292	15466	255967	280834
95		0	0	1415	666	1046	9089	0	2664	2035	7675	0	12011	10461	47061
97		612457	88474	65831	11680	14055	0	0	0	0	0	0	3313	68519	864329
Total		643248	906210	904621	898773	944692	865830	691032	632931	547476	483369	318813	280375	529004	8646376

Table (7) Distribution of persons by usual activity taken 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
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	464	0	464
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	50-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	01-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	464	0	464
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	204	0	0	41	0	0	0	245
	50-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	333	19	0	11807	0	0	0	12159
	01-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	537	19	0	11848	0	0	0	12404
41		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	50-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	01-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
81		0	0	0	0	0	0	16223	0	0	0	0	0	16223	
91		5410	54851	28809	31527	2438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	123035	
92		0	0	0	17637	45406	49262	30828	34291	32740	14761	13064	6986	270836	
93		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	41	
94		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	179	631	0	209	0	2231	
95		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1356	
97		75440	1663	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	496	587	12038	
Total		80850	56514	28809	49165	47844	49262	47588	34489	33371	26650	13770	8037	41485	517834

Table (7) Distribution of persons by usual activity taken 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	0	464	917	1831	18985	2988	158	2762	4999	8211	41317
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	3798	1356	15	214	2072	0	0	0	7456
	50-93	0	0	0	5996	5922	9522	8049	14516	9816	92	555	583	544	55595
	01-93	0	0	0	5996	6386	14237	11237	33517	13019	2322	3318	5582	8755	104368
31	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	4023	0	0	0	0	0	0	4023
	10-45	0	0	0	41	9636	6647	586	20233	7857	13190	596	3	0	58789
	50-99	0	0	0	7667	23288	15803	22836	20977	1515	12652	7134	5464	0	117336
	01-99	0	0	0	7708	32924	22450	27445	41210	9372	25843	7730	5466	0	180148
41		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	5410	408	1144	0	5410	0	0	0	12372
	50-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6856	0	0	0	6856
	01-99	0	0	0	0	0	5410	408	1144	0	12266	0	0	0	19228
81		0	0	0	13518	672	3	0	7784	0	0	0	0	21977	
91		714	68588	61639	72941	5797	8341	0	0	0	0	0	0	218019	
92		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
93		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
94		0	0	0	179	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	3844	4233
95		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11770	0	1356	13126
97		50154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	50199
Total		50868	68588	61639	100343	45779	50440	39090	83654	22391	40431	22817	11303	13956	611298

Table (7) Distribution of persons by usual activity taken 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	174	620	10235	11450	0	1046	0	0	23525
	50-93	0	0	0	401	7935	6458	4893	10792	8587	5896	12576	0	3767	61305
	01-93	0	0	0	401	7935	6632	5513	21027	20037	5896	13622	0	3767	84830
31	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	0	11904	18979	2035	7785	3498	0	0	0	0	44201
	50-99	0	0	2543	25287	60972	66119	59991	44860	47913	42326	35209	23762	2385	411368
	01-99	0	0	2543	25287	72876	85098	62026	52645	51411	42326	35209	23762	2385	455569
41		0	0	0	2107	0	0	3310	0	0	0	0	0	5417	
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2673	100	0	0	0	0	2773
	50-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	3310	2398	0	0	0	0	0	5708
	01-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	3310	5071	100	0	0	0	0	8481
81		0	0	0	5494	7706	1568	2747	0	0	0	0	0	17514	
91		17543	587007	637611	476722	182167	23305	0	314	0	0	0	0	1924668	
92		0	0	22346	171224	441171	564713	542486	473081	423074	329863	223034	207352	249189	3647532
93		0	0	0	2849	4575	2718	4853	8852	3663	1204	0	0	0	28713
94		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	610	0	3663	15251	21299	69809	110632
95		523	0	0	0	2347	1712	0	0	0	0	0	0	11086	15669
97		616851	81413	18882	29608	12427	6293	127	255	0	0	6150	4323	150875	927204
Total		634917	668421	681382	711583	733312	692038	621062	565163	498284	382951	293267	256736	487112	7226229

Table (7) Distribution of persons by usual activity taken into consideration the subsidiary economic status (principal+subsidiary) for each age group (in numbers)

Urban(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	0	0	523	3411	2574	0	6174	0	0	419	13100
	10-45	0	0	0	8256	61787	49172	43461	42503	27489	50530	21754	20711	9864	335528
	50-93	0	0	2747	55343	83854	218151	220143	205413	156980	159880	137584	93158	120936	1454189
	01-93	0	0	2747	63599	145641	267846	267015	250490	184469	216584	159338	113869	131218	1802817
31	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	20495	92778	159107	220254	126413	130846	118177	65924	44766	22979	16111	1017851
	50-99	0	0	1405	48042	226003	294153	269425	191252	209821	172714	104776	106346	39473	1663408
	01-99	0	0	21900	140819	385109	514407	395838	322098	327998	238638	149542	129325	55584	2681259
41		0	0	0	0	6566	1706	12906	2107	2451	1706	4559	0	32001	
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	8548	5327	11749	12615	36926	27608	17707	2999	628	7255	131363
	50-99	0	0	0	0	704	0	3310	3310	2557	0	2494	0	0	12374
	01-99	0	0	0	8548	6031	11749	15924	40236	30165	17707	5494	628	7255	143737
81		0	0	0	46929	69008	18952	4587	0	702	314	2442	0	0	142934
91		30791	817736	797427	621271	319851	32285	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2619361
92		0	0	15301	5261	1206	4535	4535	0	0	0	0	1204	0	32043
93		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94		0	0	0	0	2744	401	1427	4538	0	0	292	15466	255967	280834
95		0	0	1415	666	1046	9089	0	2664	2035	7675	0	12011	10461	47061
97		612457	88474	65831	11680	14055	0	0	0	0	0	0	3313	68519	864329
Total		643248	906210	904621	898773	944692	865830	691032	632931	547476	483369	318813	280375	529004	8646376

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
11,12,21,61,62	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	464	0	464
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	50-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	01-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	464	0	464
31,71 & 72	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	204	0	0	41	0	0	0	245
	50-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	333	19	0	11807	0	0	0	12159
	01-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	537	19	0	11848	0	0	0	12404
41		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
42		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	50-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	01-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
81 &82		0	0	0	0	0	16223	0	0	0	0	0	0	16223	
91		15689	54848	28809	31527	2438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	133311	
92		0	3	0	17637	45406	49262	30828	34291	32740	14761	13064	6986	25859	270838
93		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	41
94		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	179	631	0	209	0	2231	3250
95		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1356	1356
97		65161	1663	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	496	587	12038	79946
98		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		80850	56514	28809	49165	47844	49262	47588	34489	33371	26650	13770	8037	41485	517834

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
11,12,21,61,62	01-05	0	0	0	0	464	917	1831	18985	2988	158	2762	4999	7926	41032
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	3798	1356	15	214	2072	0	0	285	7741
	50-93	0	0	0	5996	5922	9522	8049	14516	9816	92	555	580	544	55592
	01-93	0	0	0	5996	6386	14237	11237	33517	13019	2322	3318	5579	8755	104365
31,71 & 72	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	4023	0	0	0	0	0	0	4023
	10-45	0	0	0	41	9636	6647	586	20233	7857	13190	596	3	0	58789
	50-99	0	0	0	7667	23288	15803	22836	20977	1515	19509	7134	5466	0	124196
	01-99	0	0	0	7708	32924	22450	27445	41210	9372	32699	7730	5469	0	187008
41		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
42		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	5410	408	1144	0	5410	0	0	0	12372
	50-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	01-99	0	0	0	0	0	5410	408	1144	0	5410	0	0	0	12372
81 &82		0	0	0	13518	672	3	0	7784	0	0	0	0	21977	
91		1269	68588	61639	72941	5797	8341	0	0	0	0	0	0	218574	
92		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
93		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
94		0	0	0	179	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	3844	4233
95		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11770	0	1356	13126
97		49599	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	49644
98		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		50868	68588	61639	100343	45779	50440	39090	83654	22391	40432	22817	11303	13956	611299

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

Urban(Female)

current weekly activity		age- group (years)													
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
11,12,21,61,62	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	10235	11450	0	1046	0	0	22932
	50-93	0	0	0	401	7935	6632	4893	10792	8587	5489	12576	0	3767	61072
	01-93	0	0	0	401	7935	6632	5094	21027	20037	5489	13622	0	3767	84004
31,71 & 72	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	0	11904	18979	2035	7785	3498	0	0	0	0	44201
	50-99	0	0	2543	25287	60972	66119	59991	44860	47668	42326	35209	23762	2385	411123
	01-99	0	0	2543	25287	72876	85098	62026	52645	51166	42326	35209	23762	2385	455324
41		0	0	0	0	2107	0	0	3310	0	0	0	0	5417	
42		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2673	100	0	0	0	0	2773
	50-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	3310	2398	0	0	0	0	0	5708
	01-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	3310	5071	100	0	0	0	0	8481
81 &82		0	0	0	5494	7706	1568	2747	0	0	0	0	0	17514	
91		50968	597127	632320	481547	176673	24017	1406	2752	3577	0	951	0	5017	1976356
92		9341	5686	27637	169805	446665	564001	541499	468201	419742	330270	224571	210132	254377	3671926
93		0	0	0	2849	4575	2718	4853	8852	3663	1204	0	0	0	28713
94		0	2697	0	0	0	0	0	610	0	3663	12635	18519	69809	107933
95		523	0	0	0	2347	1712	0	0	0	0	0	0	5898	10481
97		574085	62912	18882	26200	12427	6293	127	2696	0	0	6277	4323	145858	860081
98		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		634917	668421	681382	711583	733312	692038	621062	565163	498284	382951	293267	256736	487112	7226229

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

Urban(Male)															
current weekly activity		age- group (years)													
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
11,12,21,61,62	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	523	3411	2574	0	6174	0	0	419	13100
	10-45	0	0	0	8256	60846	49172	46412	41277	27489	50530	21754	20711	9864	336311
	50-93	0	0	2747	55343	83854	218151	217193	203986	157453	159405	137584	93158	120936	1449809
	01-93	0	0	2747	63599	144699	267846	267015	247837	184942	216108	159338	113869	131218	1799220
31,71 & 72	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	20495	92778	169841	221681	131561	130846	114155	67959	44766	22979	17817	1034878
	50-99	0	0	1405	48042	215269	292726	264277	192679	213843	172714	105177	106346	39473	1651950
	01-99	0	0	21900	140819	385109	514407	395838	323525	327998	240673	149943	129325	57290	2686828
41		0	0	0	0	6566	1706	12906	2107	2451	1706	4559	0	32001	
42		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	8548	5327	11749	12615	36926	27608	15673	2999	628	5549	127623
	50-99	0	0	0	0	704	0	3310	3310	2084	476	2093	0	0	11975
	01-99	0	0	0	8548	6031	11749	15924	40236	29692	16148	5092	628	5549	139598
81 & 82		0	0	0	46929	69008	20376	4587	1226	702	314	2442	0	0	145584
91		39912	817675	790850	617834	323244	30860	0	0	0	0	0	0	2255	2622631
92		4257	4029	21878	7043	1206	7646	4535	0	0	0	0	2709	1706	55008
93		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94		0	0	0	0	2744	401	1427	4538	0	0	292	15466	256832	281700
95		0	0	1415	666	1046	5979	0	2664	2035	7675	0	12011	8755	42245
97		599079	84506	65831	13334	11604	0	0	0	0	0	0	1807	65399	841561
98		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		643248	906210	904621	898773	944692	865830	691032	632931	547476	483369	318813	280375	529004	8646376

Table (9) Distribution of person by current daily 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	
11,12,21,61,62	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	464	0	464
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	50-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	01-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	464	0	464
31,71 & 72	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	204	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	245
	50-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	333	19	0	11807	0	0	0	0	12159
	01-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	537	19	0	11848	0	0	0	0	12404
41		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
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	0
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	50-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	01-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
81 &82		0	0	0	0	0	0	16223	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16223
91		5410	54851	28809	31527	2438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	123035
92		0	0	0	17637	45406	49262	30828	34291	32740	14761	13064	6986	25859	270836	
93		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	41	
94		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	179	631	0	209	0	2231	3250	
95		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1356	1356	
97		75440	1663	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	496	587	12038	90225	
98		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total		80850	56514	28809	49165	47844	49262	47588	34489	33371	26650	13770	8037	41485	517834	

Table (9) Distribution of person by current daily 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
11,12,21,61,62	01-05	0	0	0	0	464	917	1831	18985	2988	158	2762	4999	8211	41317
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	3798	1356	15	214	2072	0	0	0	7456
	50-93	0	0	0	5996	5922	9522	8049	14516	9816	92	555	583	544	55595
	01-93	0	0	0	5996	6386	14237	11237	33517	13019	2322	3318	5582	8755	104368
31,71 & 72	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	4023	0	0	0	0	0	0	4023
	10-45	0	0	0	41	9636	6647	586	20233	7857	13190	596	3	0	58789
	50-99	0	0	0	7667	23288	15803	22836	20977	1515	19509	7134	5464	0	124193
	01-99	0	0	0	7708	32924	22450	27445	41210	9372	32699	7730	5466	0	187005
41		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
42		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	5410	408	1144	0	5410	0	0	0	12372
	50-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	01-99	0	0	0	0	0	5410	408	1144	0	5410	0	0	0	12372
81 &82		0	0	0	13518	672	3	0	7784	0	0	0	0	21977	
91		714	68588	61639	72941	5797	8341	0	0	0	0	0	0	218019	
92		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
93		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
94		0	0	0	179	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	3844	4233
95		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11770	0	1356	13126
97		50154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	50199
98		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		50868	68588	61639	100343	45779	50440	39090	83654	22391	40432	22817	11303	13956	611299

Table (9) Distribution of person by current daily 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
11,12,21,61,62	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	10235	11450	0	1046	0	0	22932
	50-93	0	0	0	401	7935	6632	4893	10792	8587	5489	12576	0	3767	61072
	01-93	0	0	0	401	7935	6632	5094	21027	20037	5489	13622	0	3767	84004
31,71 & 72	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	0	11904	18979	2035	7785	3498	0	0	0	0	44201
	50-99	0	0	2543	25287	60972	66119	59991	44860	47668	42326	35209	23762	2385	411123
	01-99	0	0	2543	25287	72876	85098	62026	52645	51166	42326	35209	23762	2385	455324
41		0	0	0	2107	0	0	3310	0	0	0	0	0	5417	
42		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2673	100	0	0	0	0	2773
	50-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	3310	2398	0	0	0	0	0	5708
	01-99	0	0	0	0	0	0	3310	5071	100	0	0	0	0	8481
81 &82		0	0	5494	7706	1568	2747	0	0	0	0	0	0	17514	
91		20364	594751	633323	478140	182167	23305	1226	0	0	0	0	0	1933276	
92		0	523	26633	169805	443264	564713	541679	473395	422272	330270	225650	205925	252648	3656778
93		0	0	0	2849	4575	2718	4853	8852	3663	1204	0	0	0	28713
94		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	610	0	3663	12635	22726	69809	109443
95		523	0	0	0	255	1712	0	0	0	0	0	0	7627	10117
97		614029	73146	18882	29608	12427	6293	127	255	1046	0	6150	4323	150875	917162
98		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		634917	668421	681382	711583	733312	692038	621062	565163	498284	382951	293267	256736	487112	7226229

Table (9) Distribution of person by current daily 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
11,12,21,61,62	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	523	3411	2574	0	6174	0	0	419	13100
	10-45	0	0	0	8256	60846	49172	43461	41277	27489	50530	21754	20711	9864	333360
	50-93	0	0	2747	55343	83854	218151	220143	205413	157453	159880	137584	93158	120936	1454662
	01-93	0	0	2747	63599	144699	267846	267015	249264	184942	216584	159338	113869	131218	1801122
31,71 & 72	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2206	0	0	0	2206
	10-45	0	0	20495	92778	158700	220254	131561	129610	114155	65924	44766	22979	16111	1017333
	50-99	0	0	1405	48042	226410	294153	264277	192489	213843	170508	104776	106346	39473	1661720
	01-99	0	0	21900	140819	385109	514407	395838	322098	327998	238638	149542	129325	55584	2681259
41		0	0	0	0	6566	1706	12906	2107	2451	1706	4559	0	32001	
42		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	8548	5327	11749	12615	36926	27608	17707	2999	628	7255	131363
	50-99	0	0	0	0	704	0	3310	3310	2084	0	2494	0	0	11901
	01-99	0	0	0	8548	6031	11749	15924	40236	29692	17707	5494	628	7255	143264
81 & 82		0	0	0	46929	69008	20376	4587	1226	702	314	2442	0	0	145584
91		32306	814787	782374	619489	322959	30860	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2602775
92		0	0	30354	7043	1491	4535	4535	0	0	0	0	1204	0	49163
93		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94		0	0	0	0	2744	401	1427	4538	0	0	292	15466	254635	279503
95		0	0	1415	666	1046	9089	0	2664	2035	7675	0	12011	10461	47061
97		610942	91423	65831	11680	11604	0	0	0	0	0	0	3313	69851	864644
98		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		643248	906210	904621	898773	944692	865830	691032	632931	547476	483369	318813	280375	529004	8646376

SECTION SIX

**SPECIMEN OF SCHEDULE OF ENQUIRY
(SCHEDULE 10)**

RURAL		*
URBAN		

CENTRAL		*
STATE		

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION
SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY
SIXTY-SIXTH ROUND: JULY 2009 – JUNE 2010
SCHEDULE 10: EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT**

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

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

Codes for Block 1

item 17: response code:

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

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

item 19: reason for substitution of original household:

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

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

[2] particulars of field operation									
srl. no.	Item		investigator			supervisory officer (s)			
(1)	(2)		(3)			(4)			
1.	i) name (block letters)								
	ii) code								
2.	date(s) of :		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							
5.		block 9 of Schedule 10							
6.	whether the schedule contains remarks? (yes -1, no-2)		in block 10/ 11			elsewhere in the schedule			
7.	signature								

[10] remarks by investigator

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[11] comments by supervisory officer (s)

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[3] household characteristics										
1.	household size			10.	for rural areas,	whether the household has NREG job card (yes-1, no-2)				
2.	principal industry (NIC-2004)	description:				11.	whether got work in NREG works during last 365 days (code)			
		code (5-digit)						if code 1 in item 11,	no. of days worked	
									mode of payment (code)	
3.	principal occupation (NCO-2004)	description:			is any member of the household the holder of post office account (yes-1, no-2, don't know-9) and number of such accounts in the household as on the date of survey [in items 14 to 17]					
		code (3-digit)				type of post office account	whether held by any member (yes-1, no-2, don't know -9)	no. of accounts in the hh.		
4.	household type (code)			14.	savings bank					
5.	religion (code)			15.	recurring deposit account					
6.	social group (code)			16.	monthly income accounts scheme					
7.	land owned as on the date of survey (0.000 hectares)			17.	any other account or savings instruments					
8.	land possessed as on the date of survey (0.000 hectares)			has any member used the following services in any Post Office during last 3 months (yes-1, no-2, don't know-9) [items 18 to 20]						
				18.	money order					
9.	land cultivated (including orchard and plantation) during July 2008–June 2009 (0.000 hectares)			19.	instant money order					
				20.	international money transfer service					

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

Codes for Block 3

item 4: household type:

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

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

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

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

item 11: whether got work in NREG works: got work in NREG works -1, sought but did not get work in NREG works -2, did not seek work in NREG works -3.

item 13: mode of payment: paid: directly into post office account-1, directly into bank account-2, in a gram sabha meeting-3, by the field assistant/mate-4, by an SHG member-5, through a smartcard-6, other-9; not yet paid-7.

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

Codes for Block 3.1

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

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

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

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

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

col. (6): marital status:

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

col. (7): educational level - general:

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

col. (8): educational level - technical:

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

col. (9): status of current attendance:

currently not attending:
never attended: school too far -01, to supplement household income -02, education not considered necessary -03, to attend domestic chores -04, others -05;
ever attended but currently not attending: school too far -11, to supplement household income -12, education not considered necessary -13, to attend domestic chores -14, others -15;
currently attending in: EGS/ NFEC/ AEC -21, TLC -22, pre-primary (nursery/ Kinder garten, etc.) -23, primary (class I to IV/ V) -24, middle -25, secondary-26, higher secondary-27, graduate in: agriculture -28, engineering/ technology -29, medicine -30, other subjects -31; post graduate and above -32, diploma or certificate (below graduate level) in: agriculture -33, engineering/ technology -34, medicine -35, crafts -36, other subjects -37; diploma or certificate (graduate level) in: agriculture -38, engineering/ technology -39, medicine -40, crafts -41, other subjects -42; diploma or certificate in post graduate and above level- 43.

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

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

yes: receiving formal vocational training -1; received vocational training: formal -2, non-formal: hereditary-3, self-learning-4, learning on the job-5, others -6; did not receive any vocational training -7.

col. (13): field of training:

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

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

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

col. (16): whether the vocational training was ever helpful in getting a job:

yes: was helpful in taking up self-employment activity- 1, was helpful in taking up wage/salaried employment-2; was not helpful-3, not applicable-4.

Codes for Block 5.1

col. (3): **status:**

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

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

col. (6): **occupation:** 3-digit code as per NCO -2004.

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

workplace in rural areas and located in: own dwelling unit-10, structure attached to own dwelling unit-11, open area adjacent to own dwelling unit-12, detached structure adjacent to own dwelling unit- 13, own enterprise/unit/office/shop but away from own dwelling-14, employer's dwelling unit -15, employer's enterprise/unit/office/shop but outside employer's dwelling -16, street with fixed location-17, construction site-18, others -19; workplace in urban areas and located in: own dwelling unit-20, structure attached to own dwelling unit-21, open area adjacent to own dwelling unit-22, detached structure adjacent to own dwelling unit- 23, own enterprise/unit/office/shop but away from own dwelling-24, employer's dwelling unit -25, employer's enterprise/unit/office/shop but outside employer's dwelling -26, street with fixed location-27, construction site-28, others -29; no fixed workplace -99.

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

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

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

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

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

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

col. (16): **whether worked under given specifications:** yes: wholly -1, mainly -2, partly -3; no-4, not known -9

col. (17): **who provided credit / raw material / equipments:** own arrangement -1; provided by the enterprise: credit only -2, raw material only -3, equipments only -4, credit and raw material only-5, credit and equipments only -6, raw material and equipments only -7, credit, raw material and equipments -8; not known -9

col. (18): **no. of outlets of disposal:** one outlet -1, two outlets -2, three or more outlets -3; not known -9.

col. (21): **period of seeking/available for work during last 365 days:** sought/available for: less than 1 month -1, 1 month & above but less than 3 months -2, 3 months & above but less than 7 months -3, 7 months & above but less than 10 months -4, 10 months to 12 months - 5; did not seek/ not available -6.

col. (22): **seeking or available or suitable for the type of occupation:** 3 -digit code as per NCO-2004.

Codes for Block 5.2

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

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

col. (6): **occupation :** 3-digit code as per NCO-2004.

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

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

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

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

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

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

col. (15): **whether worked under given specifications:** codes as in col. 16, block 5.1.

col. (16): **who provided credit / raw material / equipments:** codes as in col. 17, block 5.1.

col. (17): **no. of outlets of disposal:** codes as in col. 18, block 5.1.

Codes for Block 5.3

col. (4) and (20): **status:** codes 11, 12, 21, 31, 51 and 91-95, 97 of col. (3), block-5.1 and also the following codes: worked as casual wage labour in public works other than NREG works – 41, worked as casual wage labour in NREG 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. (18): **mode of payment:**

piece rate in cash: daily -01, weekly -02, fortnightly -03, monthly -04, other -05;

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

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

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

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

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

col. (21): **industry:** 5-digit code as per NIC-2004.

col. (22): **occupation:** 3-digit code as per NCO-2004.

[6] follow-up questions for persons unemployed on all the 7 days of the week (i.e., code 1 in col. 23 of bl. 5.3)									
srl. no. as in col.1, bl. 5.3	age (yrs.) as in col. 2, bl. 5.3	duration of present spell of unemployment (code)	whether ever employed (yes-1, no-2)	for code 1 in col. 4, particulars of last employment					
				duration (code)	status (code)	industry (2-digit NIC-2004 code)	occupation (3-digit NCO-2004 code)	reason for break in employment (code)	for code 2 in col.9, reason for quitting job (code)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)

Codes for Block 6

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

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

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

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

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

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

Codes for Block 7.1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Codes for Block 7.2

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

col. (11): **last industry**: 2-digit codes as per NIC-2004.

col. (13): **last occupation**: 2-digit codes as per NCO-2004.

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

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

Codes for Block 8

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

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

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

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