



भारत के महानगरों एवं नगरों में रोजगार एवं बेरोजगार की स्थिति

Employment and Unemployment Situation in Cities and Towns in India

एन.एस.एस 66वाँ दौर
NSS 66th Round

जुलाई 2009 - जून 2010
July 2009 - June 2010



नैशनल सैम्पल सर्वे ऑफिस
National Sample Survey Office
सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
भारत सरकार
Government of India

सितम्बर 2013
September 2013



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प्राक्कथन

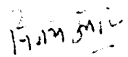
भारत में रोजगार एवं बेरोजगार पर अखिल भारतीय पंचवार्षिक सर्वेक्षण राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण (एनएसएस) के 66वें दौर के एक भाग के रूप में जुलाई 2009 से जून 2010 के दौरान किया गया। इस सर्वेक्षण में भारत में रोजगार एवं बेरोजगार के विविध पहलुओं पर समाज और पारिवारिक सदस्यों से संबद्ध कुछ व्यक्तिगत विशिष्टताएँ जैसे- उम्र, लिंग, प्राप्त-सामान्य एवं तकनीकी शिक्षा का स्तर, शैक्षणिक संस्थाओं में वर्तमान उपस्थिति, प्राप्त-व्यवसायिक प्रशिक्षण इत्यादि पर राष्ट्रीय एवं राज्य स्तरीय सूचना संग्रहित की गई। इस रिपोर्ट में सम्पूर्ण अवधि के दौरान संग्रहित आँकड़ों पर आधारित, भारत के महानगरों एवं नगरों के लोगों की रोजगार एवं बेरोजगार की स्थिति से सम्बन्धित अनुमान एवं उससे सम्बद्ध विविध विशिष्टताओं को प्रस्तुत किया गया है।

66वें दौर के केन्द्रीय प्रतिदर्श आँकड़ों के आधार पर एनएसएसओ ने भारत में रोजगार एवं बेरोजगार 2009-10 के मुख्य संकेतक जून 2011 में जारी किए। इसके अलावा एनएसएस के 66वें दौर के सर्वेक्षण आँकड़ों के आधार पर रोजगार एवं बेरोजगार के विविध पहलुओं पर माठ विस्तृत रिपोर्ट जारी करने की योजना बनाई गई है। सात ऐसी रिपोर्टें जारी की जा चुकी हैं। वर्तमान रिपोर्ट 'भारत के महानगरों एवं नगरों में रोजगार एवं बेरोजगार की स्थिति' इस श्रेणी में आठवीं एवं अंतिम रिपोर्ट है। कार्यबल का तीन विभिन्न रूपों यथा- सामान्य स्तर, वर्तमान साप्ताहिक स्तर (सीडब्ल्यूएस) एवं वर्तमान दैनिक स्तर (सीडीएम) का इस्तेमाल करते हुए मापा गया है। जनगणना 2001 के अनुसार श्रेणी 1 के सत्ताईस महानगरों में (अध्याय तीन में सूचीबद्ध) जिनकी जनसंख्या एक मिलियन या उससे अधिक (आकार श्रेणी 1) है एवं नगरों के दो अन्य भागों के लिए भी यथा 50,000 से ऊपर एवं एक मिलियन से कम (आकार श्रेणी 2) और जिनकी जनसंख्या 50,000 से कम (आकार श्रेणी 3) है, प्रत्येक के लिए सारणी बनायी गई। इस रिपोर्ट में तीन अध्याय एवं चार परिशिष्ट हैं। इस रिपोर्ट में दिए गए अनुमानों से सम्बन्धित मुख्य निष्कर्ष अध्याय तीन में प्रस्तुत किये गये हैं। अध्याय एक में प्रस्तावना है और अध्याय दो में इस रिपोर्ट में विभिन्न मदों पर किए गए सर्वेक्षण में प्रयुक्त संकल्पनाओं एवं परिभाषाओं की विस्तृत जानकारी दी गई है। अखिल भारतीय विस्तृत सारणी जिस पर यह रिपोर्ट आधारित है, रिपोर्ट के साथ परिशिष्ट 'क' में प्रस्तुत की गई है। प्रतिदर्श अभिकल्प एवं प्राक्कलन प्रक्रिया का विस्तृत विवरण परिशिष्ट 'ख' में दिया गया है। परिशिष्ट 'ग' में आरजीआई कार्यालय द्वारा 1 मार्च 2009 एवं 1 मार्च 2010 का दी गयी प्रक्षेपित जनसंख्या से 1 जनवरी 2010 की जनसंख्या को प्राक्कलित किया गया है। परिशिष्ट 'घ', क्षेत्र में छूटाछ अनुसूची की अनुकृति दी गई है।

एनएसएसओ के सर्वेक्षण अभिकल्प एवं अनुसंधान प्रभाग (एसडीआरडी) ने सर्वेक्षण कार्यप्रणाली एवं रिपोर्ट के प्रारूप के विकास की जिम्मेदारी ली थी। एनएसएसओ के क्षेत्र संकार्य प्रभाग (एफओडी) ने क्षेत्र कार्य पूरा किया जबकि समंक विधायन एवं सारणीयन का कार्य एनएसएसओ समंक विधायन प्रभाग (डीपीडी) द्वारा किया गया। एनएसएसओ के समन्वय एवं प्रकाशन प्रभाग (शीपीडी) ने सर्वेक्षण से सम्बन्धित विभिन्न क्रियाकलापों का समन्वय किया।

एनएसएसओ की यह कोशिश रही है कि अपने सर्वेक्षण के रिपोर्ट एवं परिणाम, आँकड़ा-प्रयोक्ताओं की आकांक्षाओं को पूरा करने के लिए समय पर निगलते रहें। इस सर्वेक्षण के मुख्य परिणाम एवं इकाई स्तर आँकड़े क्षेत्र कार्य के पूरा होने के एक वर्ष के भीतर जारी कर दिये गये थे। यह एनएसएसओ के विभिन्न प्रभागों के अधिकारियों के द्वारा विभिन्न कार्यकलापों एवं अतिरिक्त नियोजन और निष्पादन के कारण तथा एनएसएसओ के सहायक अधिकारियों एवं कर्मचारियों के कठिन मेहनत से सम्भव हो सका है। मैं एनएसएसओ के 66वें दौर के कार्यदल समूह एवं राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकीय आयोग (ए।एससी) को सर्वेक्षण के विविध स्तरों पर उनके मूल्यवान मार्गदर्शन के लिए आभारी हूँ। मैं उन विशेषज्ञों का भी आभारी हूँ जिन्होंने रिपोर्ट को सुधारने के लिए अपनी बहुमूल्य टिप्पणियाँ दी हैं।

मैं आशा करता हूँ कि यह रिपोर्ट योजनाकारों, नीति-निर्माताओं और शोधकर्ताओं के लिए उपयोगी होगी। इसके विषय वस्तु एवं समावेशन के सुधार के लिए सुझाव सराहनीय होंगे।


(विजय कुमार)

महानिदेशक तथा मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी
राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण कार्यालय

नई दिल्ली

सितम्बर 2013

PREFACE

An all-India quinquennial survey on employment and unemployment in India was carried out during the period July 2009 to June 2010 as a part of the 66th round of the National Sample Survey (NSS). In this survey, information on various facets of employment and unemployment in India and some individual characteristics associated with household members such as age, sex, level of general and technical education attained, current attendance in educational institutions, vocational training received, etc., were collected at the national and state level. Based on the data collected during the entire period, estimates pertaining to employment - unemployment situation of people in cities and towns in India along with various characteristics associated with them have been presented in this report.

Based on the central sample data of NSS 66th round, the NSSO released the *Key Indicators of Employment and Unemployment in India, 2009 - 10* in June 2011. Apart from this, eight detailed reports are planned to be released on various aspects of employment and unemployment based on NSS 66th round data. Seven such reports have already been released. The present report on *Employment and Unemployment Situation in cities and towns in India* is the eighth and last in the series. Workforce has been measured using three different approaches viz. *usual status*, *current weekly status (CWS)* and *current daily status (CDS)*. Tables have been generated for each of the twenty-seven class I cities (listed in Chapter 3) with population of one million or more (size class 1) as per Population Census 2001 and also for two other size classes of towns viz. those with population 50,000 to less than one million (size class 2) and those with population less than 50,000 (size class 3). The report contains three chapters and four appendices. The main findings relating to the estimates given in this report are presented in Chapter Three. Chapter One gives the *Introduction* and Chapter Two describes in detail the *Concepts & Definitions* used in the survey in connection with various items covered in this report. The detailed all-India tables on which the report is based are presented in Appendix A. Detailed description of sample design and estimation procedure is given in Appendix B. The Projected Population as on 1st January 2010 derived from the Projected Population as on 1st March 2009 and 1st March 2010 supplied by RGI Office has been presented in Appendix C. Appendix D gives a facsimile of the schedule of enquiry canvassed in the field.

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

NSSO has been endeavouring to bring out its survey results and reports as early as possible for meeting the growing needs of data users. The key results of the survey and unit level data were released within one year of the completion of the field work. This became possible because of the efforts made by the officials of different Divisions of NSSO by meticulous planning and execution of various activities involved and the hard work done by the supporting officials and staff of NSSO. I am thankful to the National Statistical Commission (NSC) and Working Group of NSS 66th round for their valuable guidance at various stages of the survey. I am also thankful to the Experts for providing valuable comments to improve the report.

I hope, this report will be useful to the planners, policy makers and researchers. Suggestions for improvement of its content and coverage will be highly appreciated.



(Vijay Kumar)

Director General & Chief Executive Officer
National Sample Survey Office

New Delhi
September 2013

मुख्य बातें

यह रिपोर्ट जुलाई 2009 से जून 2010 के दौरान संचालित एनएसएस के 66वें दौर में रोजगार एवं बेरोजगार पर किये गए आठवें पंचवार्षिक सर्वेक्षण पर आधारित है। यह सर्वेक्षण 7,402 ग्रामों एवं 5,252 नगरीय खंडों के 1,00,957 परिवारों (59,129 ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में एवं 41,828 नगरीय क्षेत्रों में) में फैला हुआ था, एवं 4,59,784 व्यक्तियों (2,81,327 ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में एवं 1,78,457 नगरीय क्षेत्रों में) की गणना की गई। रोजगार एवं बेरोजगार तीन विभिन्न उपागमों में मापा गया, जैसे - सामान्य स्तर, एक वर्ष की सन्दर्भ अवधि के साथ, चालू साप्ताहिक स्तर एक सप्ताह की सन्दर्भ अवधि के साथ और चालू दैनिक स्तर, सन्दर्भ सप्ताह के प्रतिदिन के दौरान दैनिक क्रियाकलापों पर आधारित। यदि दूसरे ढंग से यह कहा गया कि सामान्य स्तर श्रमिकों का तात्पर्य वैसे सभी श्रमिकों से होगा, जिसपर सामान्य मुख्य एवं सहायक स्तर के साथ बिचार किया जाय। इस रिपोर्ट में रोजगार एवं बेरोजगार संकेतकों का भारत के प्रत्येक वर्ग 1 के महानगरों के लिए प्राक्कलन प्रस्तुत किया गया है। जनसंख्या जनगणना 2001 के अनुसार प्रत्येक राज्य/केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश के तीनों आकार वर्ग के नगरों के लिए भी तदनु रूप प्राक्कलन प्रस्तुत किया गया है, जैसे - वर्ग 1 के महानगरों (दस लाख एवं उससे अधिक की जनसंख्या के साथ), वर्ग 2 के नगरों (50,000 से दस लाख की जनसंख्या के साथ) और वर्ग 3 के नगरों (50,000 से कम की जनसंख्या के साथ)। जुलाई 2009 से जून 2010 के दौरान, रोजगार एवं बेरोजगार पर हुए एनएसएस 66वें दौर के सर्वेक्षण के मुख्य निष्कर्ष निम्नलिखित हैं :-

- 15 वर्ष और उससे अधिक आयु वाले सामान्य तौर पर कार्यरत पुरुषों का अनुपात वर्ग 1 के महानगरों के लिए 73 प्रतिशत था, एवं वर्ग 2 आकार के नगरों के लिए 74 प्रतिशत एवं वर्ग 3 आकार वाले नगरों के लिए 76 प्रतिशत था। उसी आयु वर्ग की महिलाओं के लिए तदनु रूप अनुपात - वर्ग 1 के महानगरों के लिए 17 प्रतिशत, वर्ग 2 आकार वाले नगरों के लिए 18 प्रतिशत एवं वर्ग 3 आकार वाले नगरों के लिए करीब 21 प्रतिशत थे।
- 2004-05 एवं 2009-10 के बीच 15 वर्ष एवं उससे अधिक के सामान्य रूप से कार्यरत पुरुषों के अनुपात में वर्ग 1 के महानगरों के लिए 3 प्रतिशत बिन्दुओं की कमी आई, वर्ग 2 एवं 3 आकार के प्रत्येक नगरों के लिए 2 प्रतिशत बिन्दुओं की कमी आई। इस अवधि के दौरान, महिलाओं के लिए तदनु रूप कमी, वर्ग 1 के महानगरों के लिए 3 प्रतिशत बिन्दु, श्रेणी 2 आकार के नगरों के लिए 4 प्रतिशत बिन्दुओं एवं वर्ग 3 आकार वाले नगरों के लिए 7 प्रतिशत बिन्दुओं की कमी आई।
- वर्ग 1 के महानगरों के बीच, कामगार जनसंख्या अनुपात (का.ज.अ.) 15 वर्ष एवं उससे अधिक आयुवाले पुरुषों के लिए सामान्य स्तर (पीएस+एसएस) सूत्र में सबसे अधिक (87 प्रतिशत) और मेरठ में सबसे कम, (49 प्रतिशत) था, जबकि महिलाओं के लिए, यह का.ज.अ. वाराणसी में सबसे अधिक (35 प्रतिशत) एवं आगरा में सबसे कम (2 प्रतिशत) था।
- 2009-10 की अवधि के दौरान, स्व-कार्यरत व्यक्तियों अथवा आकस्मिक श्रमिकों के मुकाबले सामान्य स्तर (पीएस+एसएस) नियमित मजदूर/वैतनभोगी कर्मचारियों का अनुपात वर्ग 1 के महानगरों एवं वर्ग 2 आकार के नगरों में महिलाओं एवं पुरुषों दोनों में अधिक था। वर्ग 3 के आकार वाले नगरों के लिए पुरुषों एवं महिलाओं दोनों में स्वनियोजितों का अनुपात नियमित मजदूर/वैतनभोगी कर्मचारियों एवं आकस्मिक श्रमिकों से ज्यादा था।
- 15 वर्ष एवं उससे अधिक आयु के पुरुष कामगारों में, वर्ग 1 के महानगरों में सामान्य स्तर (पीएस+एसएस) करीब 52 प्रतिशत एवं वर्ग 2 आकार के नगरों में करीब 43 प्रतिशत और करीब 31 प्रतिशत वर्ग 3 आकार के नगरों नियमित मजदूर/वैतनभोगी कर्मचारी थे। महिलाओं के लिए तदनु रूप अनुपात वर्ग 1 के महानगरों एवं वर्ग 2 आकार एवं वर्ग 3 आकार के नगरों के लिए क्रमशः 58 प्रतिशत, 42 प्रतिशत एवं 23 प्रतिशत था।

- सामान्य स्तर (पीएस+एसएस) में 15 वर्ष एवं उससे अधिक उम्र के पुरुष कामगारों में वर्ग 1 के महानगरों में करीब 39 प्रतिशत वर्ग 2 आकार के नगरों में करीब 40 प्रतिशत एवं वर्ग 3 आकार के नगरों के लिए करीब 45 प्रतिशत स्व-कार्यरत थे। महिलाओं के लिए तद्रूप अनुपात, वर्ग 1 के महानगरों वर्ग 2 आकार के नगरों, एवं वर्ग 3 आकार के नगरों के लिए क्रमशः 33 प्रतिशत, 41 प्रतिशत, एवं 47 प्रतिशत था।
- 2004-05 एवं 2009-10 के बीच, 15 वर्ष एवं उससे अधिक आयु वाले पुरुषों के लिए बेरोजगारी दर पूर्ण रूप से वर्ग I के महानगरों में सामान्य स्तर (पीएस+एसएस) पर एक ही स्तर में रहा, और यह वर्ग 2 आकार के नगरों के लिए 1 प्रतिशत बिन्दु घट गया एवं वर्ग 3 आकार के नगरों के लिए 2 प्रतिशत बिन्दुओं से कम हुआ। महिलाओं के लिए, 2004-05 एवं 2009-10 के बीच सामान्य स्तर में यह बेरोजगारी दर वर्ग 1 के महानगरों के लिए 1 प्रतिशत बिन्दु बढ़ा एवं दोनों वर्ग 2 एवं वर्ग 3 आकार के नगरों के लिए प्रत्येक में क्रमशः करीब 2 प्रतिशत बिन्दुओं की कमी आई।
- सभी आकार वर्ग वाले नगरों में 2009-10 के दौरान तृतीय क्षेत्र में अन्य दो क्षेत्रों के मुकाबले सामान्य स्तर (पीएस+एसएस) में कामगारों में कामगारों का शेयर सबसे अधिक था। नगरीय भारत में 15 वर्ष एवं उससे अधिक आयु वाले पुरुष कामगारों में करीब 59 प्रतिशत तृतीय क्षेत्र में, करीब 35 प्रतिशत माध्यमिक क्षेत्र में और करीब 6 प्रतिशत प्राथमिक क्षेत्र में कार्यरत थे। महिलाओं के लिए तद्रूप अनुपात क्रमशः करीब 53 प्रतिशत, 33 प्रतिशत एवं 14 प्रतिशत था।
- सामान्य स्तर (पीएस+एसएस) के अनुसार 15 वर्ष एवं उससे अधिक उम्र के पुरुष कामगारों में वर्ग 1 के सभी महानगरों में करीब 64 प्रतिशत तृतीयक क्षेत्र में कार्यरत थे, करीब 35 प्रतिशत माध्यमिक क्षेत्र में एवं करीब 1 प्रतिशत प्राथमिक क्षेत्र में कार्यरत थे। महिलाओं के लिए तद्रूप अनुपात क्रमशः करीब 67 प्रतिशत, 31 प्रतिशत, एवं 2 प्रतिशत था।
- सामान्य स्तर (पीएस+एसएस) के अनुसार 15 वर्ष एवं उससे अधिक उम्र के पुरुष कामगारों में वर्ग 2 आकार के नगरों में करीब 60 प्रतिशत तृतीयक क्षेत्र में कार्यरत थे, करीब 36 प्रतिशत माध्यमिक क्षेत्र में एवं करीब 4 प्रतिशत प्राथमिक क्षेत्र में कार्यरत थे। महिलाओं के लिए तद्रूप अनुपात क्रमशः करीब 57 प्रतिशत, 34 प्रतिशत एवं 9 प्रतिशत था।
- सामान्य स्तर (पीएस+एसएस) के अनुसार 15 वर्ष एवं उससे अधिक उम्र के पुरुष कामगारों में वर्ग 3 आकार के नगरों में करीब 54 प्रतिशत तृतीय क्षेत्र में कार्यरत थे, करीब 33 प्रतिशत माध्यमिक क्षेत्र में एवं करीब 13 प्रतिशत प्राथमिक क्षेत्र में कार्यरत थे। महिलाओं के लिए तद्रूप अनुपात क्रमशः करीब 36 प्रतिशत, 34 प्रतिशत, एवं 30 प्रतिशत था।
- सामान्य स्तर (पीएस+एसएस) के अनुसार 15 वर्ष एवं उससे अधिक उम्र के पुरुष कामगारों में माध्यमिक क्षेत्र में पंजीकृत वर्ग 1 के महानगरों के लिए 2004-2005 की तुलना में 2009-2010 के दौरान कुल कामगारों के शेयर में 3 प्रतिशत बिन्दुओं की कमी हुयी, किन्तु वर्ग 2 आकार, एवं वर्ग 3 आकार के नगरों में क्रमशः करीब 2 एवं 1 प्रतिशत बिन्दुओं की वृद्धि हुयी।

Highlights

This report is based on the eighth quinquennial survey on employment and unemployment conducted in the 66th round of NSS during July 2009 to June 2010. The survey was spread over 7,402 villages and 5,252 urban blocks covering 1, 00,957 households (59,129 in rural areas and 41,828 in urban areas) and enumerating 4, 59,784 persons (2, 81,327 in rural areas and 1, 78,457 in urban areas). Employment and unemployment were measured with three different approaches, viz. *usual status* with a reference period of one year, *current weekly status* with one week reference period and *current daily status* based on the daily activity pursued during each day of the reference week. Unless otherwise stated, *usual status* workers will mean all workers taking into consideration the *usual principal* and *subsidiary status* together. In this report, estimates of the employment and unemployment indicators are presented for each of the class 1 cities in India. The corresponding estimates are also presented for each State/UT for three size classes of towns, as per *Population Census 2001*, viz. class 1 cities (with population one million and above), class 2 towns (with population 50,000 to one million) and class 3 towns (with population less than 50,000). Some of the key findings of the 66th round of NSS survey on employment and unemployment conducted during July 2009 to June 2010 are stated below.

- The proportion of usually employed males of age 15 years and above was 73 per cent for class 1 cities and 74 per cent for size class 2 towns and about 76 per cent for size class 3 towns. For females of the same age group the corresponding proportions were - 17 per cent for class 1 cities, 18 per cent for size class 2 towns and nearly 21 per cent for size class 3 towns.
- Between 2004-05 and 2009-10 the proportion of usually employed males of age 15 years and above decreased by 3 percentage points for class 1 cities, 2 percentage points for size class 2 and 3 towns each. During this period, corresponding decrease for females was 3 percentage points in class 1 cities, 4 percentage points for size class 2 towns and 7 percentage points for size class 3 towns.
- Among the class 1 cities, the worker population ratio (WPR) for males of age 15 years and above in the usual status (ps+ss), was the highest in Surat (87 per cent) and the lowest in Meerut (49 per cent), while for females, WPR was the highest in Varanasi (35 per cent) and the lowest in Agra (2 per cent).
- During the period 2009-10, the proportion of regular wage/salaried employees, in the usual status (ps+ss), both among males and among females was higher than that of self-employed persons or casual labourers in class 1 cities and size class 2 towns. For size class 3 towns, proportion of self-employed was higher than regular wage/salaried employees and casual labourers for both males and females.

- Among male workers of age 15 years and above in the usual status (ps+ss), about 52 per cent in class 1 cities, about 43 per cent in size class 2 towns and about 31 per cent in size class 3 towns were regular wage/salaried employees. Corresponding proportions for females were 58 per cent, 42 per cent and 23 per cent for class 1 cities, size class 2 towns and size class 3 towns, respectively.
- Among male workers of age 15 years and above in the usual status (ps+ss), about 39 per cent in class 1 cities, about 40 per cent in size class 2 towns and about 45 per cent in size class 3 towns were self-employed. Corresponding proportions for females were 33 per cent, 41 per cent and 47 per cent for class 1 cities, size class 2 towns and size class 3 towns, respectively.
- For males of age 15 years and above, the unemployment rate in the usual status (ps+ss) remained at the same level between 2004-05 and 2009-10 in class 1 cities and it decreased by 1 percentage point for size class 2 towns and by 2 percentage points for size class 3 towns. For females, between 2004-05 and 2009-10, the unemployment rate in the usual status increased by 1 percentage point in class 1 cities and decreased for both size class 2 and size class 3 towns by nearly 2 percentage points each.
- Among the workers in the usual status (ps+ss), the *tertiary sector* had the highest share of workers in 2009-10 compared to other two sectors in all size class of towns. Among male workers of age 15 years and above in urban India, about 59 per cent were engaged in *tertiary sector*, about 35 per cent in *secondary sector* and about 6 per cent in *primary sector*. Corresponding proportions for females were about 53 per cent, 33 per cent and 14 per cent, respectively.
- Among male workers of age 15 years and above according to the usual status (ps+ss) in all class I cities, about 64 per cent were engaged in *tertiary sector*, about 35 per cent in *secondary sector* and about 1 per cent in *primary sector*. Corresponding proportions for females were about 67 per cent, 31 per cent and 2 per cent, respectively.
- Among male workers of age 15 years and above according to the usual status (ps+ss) in size class 2 towns, about 60 per cent were engaged in *tertiary sector*, about 36 per cent in *secondary sector* and about 4 per cent in *primary sector*. Corresponding proportions for females were about 57 per cent, 34 per cent and 9 per cent, respectively.
- Among male workers of age 15 years and above according to the usual status (ps+ss) in size class 3 towns, about 54 per cent were engaged in *tertiary sector*, about 33 per cent in *secondary sector* and about 13 per cent in *primary sector*. Corresponding proportions for females were about 36 per cent, 34 per cent and 30 per cent, respectively.
- Among male workers of age 15 years and above, according to usual status (ps+ss), the *secondary sector* registered nearly 3 percentage points decrease in the share of total workers during 2009-10 compared to 2004-05 for class 1 cities but increased for size class 2, size class 3 towns by 2 and 1 percentage points respectively.

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Appendix A

Detailed Tables

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NOTES ON TABLES

1. Estimates are provided for different class 1 cities, size class 2 towns, size class 3 towns and for urban India as a whole for males and females separately.
2. The estimates presented in the report, in general, refer to the mid-point of the survey period (July 2009-June 2010) of NSS 66th round, i.e., 01.01.2010.
3. It may be noted that as the tables are generally presented as 'per 1000 distribution', the figures are rounded off. Thus, while using the ratios from the survey results, it is to be noted that the accuracy of these derived aggregates will be limited to the number of significant digits available in the ratio or percentage estimates presented in the report. The estimated aggregates, wherever possible, can be used to get ratios with more significant digits.
4. If there is no sample person in a particular category, the estimated persons in that category become zero (0). Estimated numbers per 1000 are also shown as zero (0), when they are greater than zero (0) but less than 0.5.
5. In the detailed tables, in some of the deeper classifications, some sample sizes may be small and this may have a bearing on the precision of the corresponding estimates.
6. The cell-level figure in the tables, when added up, may not exactly be equal to the figure shown against the 'total' column (or line) due to (i) rounding off and/ or (ii) presence of non-response cases.

Chapter One

Introduction

1.0 The Report in Perspective

1.0.1 An all-India survey on the situation of employment and unemployment in India was carried out as a part of the 66th round of the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) during the period July 2009 - June 2010. This nation-wide enquiry was conducted to provide estimates on various characteristics pertaining to employment and unemployment in India at the national and state levels. Information on various facets of employment and unemployment was collected through employment and unemployment schedule (Schedule 10) of NSS 66th round. Based on the data collected during the entire period of survey, estimates of employment and unemployment in cities and towns of India along with certain features associated with them have been presented in this report. Tables have been generated for each of the twenty-seven class I cities (listed in Chapter 3) with population of one million or more (size class 1) as per Population Census 2001 and also for two other size classes of towns viz. those with population 50,000 to less than one million (size class 2) and those with population less than 50,000 (size class 3).

1.1 Background

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

1.1.2 *Past Quinquennial Surveys:* To assess the volume and structure of employment and unemployment, starting with the 9th round (May - September, 1955), initially the National Sample Survey (NSS) and later on NSSO conducted a number of surveys on employment and unemployment. To give a firm conceptual framework for conducting such surveys, the Planning Commission, in the year 1970, set up an “Expert Committee on Unemployment Estimates” (popularly known as the Dantwala Committee), which reviewed these surveys and the indicators generated from these surveys. Based on the concepts and definitions recommended by this Committee, the first quinquennial survey on employment and unemployment was conducted in the 27th round of NSS (October 1972 – September 1973). After that, six comprehensive quinquennial surveys on employment and unemployment situation in India have been carried out by the NSSO before the present one. These were carried out during the 32nd round (July 1977 – June 1978), 38th round (January– December 1983), 43rd round (July 1987 – June 1988), 50th round (July 1993 – June 1994), 55th round (July 1999 – June 2000) and 61st round (July 2004- June 2005) in which concepts, definitions and procedures were based primarily on the recommendations of the Dantwala Committee. The results of these surveys have been brought out in the form of NSS reports. In NSS 55th round, modules on characteristic of enterprise of employed persons and in NSS 61st round that on the qualitative aspects of informal employment was added in the survey module of the quinquennial round schedule.

1.1.3 *Other surveys on employment and unemployment:* Apart from these quinquennial surveys on employment and unemployment, NSSO had also been collecting information on certain key items on employment and unemployment, as a part of annual series, from a smaller sample of households in each round since its 45th round (July 1989 - June 1990) through the schedule on Household Consumer Expenditure (Schedule 1.0). The objective of data collected in the annual series was to measure employment and unemployment indicators in terms of the usual and current weekly statuses only and study of these indicators in respect of category of employment, industrial distribution of the usually employed, etc. These procedures continued till the 59th round (January-December 2003) of NSS. In these annual rounds, only activity status and industry of work according to usual principal status, subsidiary status and current weekly status approach were collected through a few columns of the demographic block of the Consumer Expenditure Schedule (Schedule 1.0). Particulars of employment and unemployment according to the usual principal status and usual subsidiary status were collected in these annual rounds by following a similar approach as in the quinquennial rounds. In the quinquennial rounds, particulars of current daily status of the household members are collected and current weekly status is derived from them, whereas in these annual rounds, current weekly status was obtained through a direct query. In the 60th round (January-June 2004), a separate schedule on employment and unemployment was canvassed for the first time in an annual round and particulars on employment and unemployment was collected in the same manner as that of the quinquennial rounds. In NSS 62nd round (July 2005 - June 2006) and in NSS 64th round (July 2007- June 2008) also a separate schedule on employment and unemployment, similar to the one canvassed during NSS 60th round, was canvassed and particulars on labour force were collected in the manner similar to the quinquennial rounds.

1.2 Present Survey

1.2.1 The critical issues in the context of labour force enquiries pertain to defining the labour force and measuring participation of labour force in different economic activities. The activity participation of the people is not only dynamic but also multidimensional; it varies over regions, age, education, gender, industry and occupational categories. In NSS surveys, persons are classified into various activity categories on the basis of activities pursued by them during certain specified reference periods. Three reference periods are used in NSS surveys, viz. (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. The activity status determined on the basis of the reference period of one year is known as the usual activity status (US) of a person, that determined on the basis of a reference period of one week is known as the current weekly status (CWS) of the person and the activity status determined on the basis of the activities pursued by a person on each day during the reference week is known as the current daily status (CDS) of the person. As in the past, in the present survey too, NSSO collected data on some employment unemployment characteristics based on which estimates of employment and unemployment, measured in terms of three basic approaches, viz., usual status, current weekly status and current daily status can be obtained.

1.2.2 In NSS 66th round Employment & Unemployment schedule, the major features of data collected in NSS 61st round were retained. In addition, some information on 'Home based workers' was collected. The present quinquennial round is the first one, since the major public intervention in the rural labour market made with the enactment of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005. The survey instruments of NSS 66th round appropriately collected data on some aspects relating to MGNREGA.

1.2.3 In NSS 66th round, data on employment and unemployment characteristics were collected through Schedule 10. The schedule captured a range of information on the following aspects:

- i) *Household characteristics*, like household size, religion, social group, land possessed, land cultivated, etc. For the rural households information was collected, on whether the household had Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee (MGNREG) job card, whether got work in MGNREG works during the last 365 days, number of days got work in MGNREG works and mode of payment of the wages earned in MGNREG works. To study the employment and unemployment characteristics with the level of living of the population, information on monthly consumer expenditure of the household was also collected through a separate block of this schedule consisting of 36 different components of household consumer expenditure.
- ii) *Demographic particulars*, like age, sex, educational level, status of current attendance and vocational training.
- iii) *Usual principal activity status and subsidiary economic activity status* of the all persons.
- iv) *Particulars of the enterprise* for all the usual status workers (excluding those engaged in growing of crops and growing of crops combined with farming of animals) viz., location of work place, type of enterprises, number of workers in the enterprise etc. and some *particulars on the conditions of employment* for the employees, like type of job contract, eligibility for paid leave, availability of social security benefits, etc. For self-employed persons in the usual status, some particulars were collected for identification of home-based workers.
- v) *Extent of underutilization of the labour time* and on the *qualitative aspects of employment*, like changes in activity status, occupation /industry, existence of trade unions/associations, nature of employment (permanent/temporary), etc.
- vi) *Participation in specified activities* by the household members who were classified as engaged in domestic duties in the usual principal activity status.

1.3 The Survey Outline

1.3.1 *Geographical coverage*: The survey covered the whole of the Indian Union *except* (i) interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond five kilometres of the bus route and (ii) villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands which remained inaccessible throughout the year. However, all the sample first stage units of both rural and urban areas of Leh, Kargil and Poonch districts of Jammu & Kashmir became casualty and therefore these districts were outside the survey coverage.

1.3.2 *Sub-round*: The fieldwork of the 66th round of NSSO started from 1st July, 2009 and continued till 30th June, 2010. As usual, the survey period of this round was divided into four sub-rounds, each with a duration of three months, the 1st sub-round period ranging from July to September 2009, the 2nd sub-round period from October to December 2009 and so on. An equal number of sample villages/blocks (FSUs) was allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds. The survey used the interview method of data collection from a sample of randomly selected households.

1.4 Sample Design

1.4.1 A stratified multi-stage design was adopted for the 66th round survey. The first stage units (FSU) were the 2001 census villages (Panchayat wards in case of Kerala) in the rural sector and Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. In addition, two non-UFS towns of Leh and Kargil of Jammu & Kashmir were also treated as FSUs in the urban sector. The ultimate stage units (USU) were households in both the sectors. Hamlet-groups/sub-blocks constituted the intermediate stage whenever these were formed in the sample FSUs. For the rural sector, the list of 2001 census villages (Panchayat wards in case of Kerala) constituted the sampling frame. For the urban sector, latest list of UFS blocks constituted the sampling frame. For non-UFS towns, frame consisted of the individual towns (only two towns, viz., Leh & Kargil constituted this frame). Within each district of a State/UT, two basic strata were formed as follows: rural stratum comprising all rural areas of the district and urban stratum comprising all the urban areas of the district. However, within the urban areas of a district, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district were considered as another basic stratum. There was no sub-stratification in the urban sector. However, to net adequate number of child workers, for all rural strata, each stratum was divided into 2 sub-strata. These were, sub-stratum 1: all villages with proportion of child workers (p) $> 2P$ (where P is the average proportion of child workers for the State/UT as per Census 2001) and sub-stratum 2: remaining villages.

1.4.2 At the all-India level, a total number of 12784 FSUs were allocated for survey in the central sample. This sample size was at par with the sample size of NSS 61st round. In addition, 24 State sample FSUs (16 for rural sector and 8 for urban sector) of Leh and Kargil districts of J & K were included in the central sample. The total number of sample FSUs was allocated to the States and UTs in proportion to population as per census 2001 subject to the availability of investigators and ensuring minimum sample allocation to each State/UT. The State/UT level sample size was allocated between two sectors in proportion to population as per *census 2001* with double weightage to urban sector subject to the restriction that urban sample size for bigger states like Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, etc. did not exceed the rural sample size. A minimum of 16 FSUs (to the extent possible) was allocated to each State/UT separately for rural and urban areas. Further the State level allocations for both rural and urban areas were adjusted marginally in a few cases to ensure that each stratum/ sub-stratum got a minimum allocation of 4 FSUs. Within each sector of a State/UT, the respective sample size was allocated to the different strata/ sub-strata in proportion to the population as per census 2001. Allocations at stratum/ sub-stratum level were adjusted to multiples of 4 with a minimum sample size of 4 and equal number of samples was allocated among the four sub rounds.

1.4.3 For the rural sector, from each stratum/ sub-stratum, required number of sample villages was selected by probability proportional to size with replacement (PPSWR), size being the population of the village as per Census 2001. For urban sector, from each stratum FSUs were selected by using Simple Random Sampling Without Replacement (SRSWOR). Both rural and urban samples were drawn in the form of two independent sub-samples. All households listed in the selected village/block/ hamlet-groups/sub-blocks were stratified into three second stage strata (SSS). A total of 8 households were selected from each sample village/block for canvassing the employment and un-employment schedule. The sample households from each of the second stage strata were selected by SRSWOR.

1.4.4 Out of the total number of 12,808 FSUs (7,524 villages and 5,284 urban blocks) allotted for the central sample¹ (including 24 state sample FSUs of Leh and Kargil districts of J & K: 16 for rural sector and 8 for urban sector), 12,654 FSUs (7,402 villages and 5,252 urban blocks) could be surveyed at the all-India level for canvassing Schedule 10. The number of households surveyed was 1, 00,957 (59,129 in rural areas and 41,828 in urban areas) and number of persons surveyed was 4, 59,784 (2, 81,327 in rural areas and 1, 78,457 in urban areas). The sample design and estimation procedure used for the survey is given in Appendix B of this report.

1.4.5 The domains of rural and urban sector in the survey are co-terminus with the criterion adopted in census. The urban frame used in the survey is the latest updated UFS that takes into account the newly declared towns after the last census 2001. Accordingly the rural sector is the one that is not urban.

1.5 Contents of the Report

1.5.1 This report contains three chapters, including the present introductory chapter, and four appendices. Chapter Two describes the concepts and definitions of the terms used in the survey in connection with the various items covered in this report. The main findings relating to the estimates given in this report are presented and discussed in Chapter Three. The detailed tables forming the basis of this report are presented in Appendix A. Appendix B gives a detailed description of the sample design and estimation procedure used for the survey. In Appendix C, the Projected Population as on 1st March 2009 and 1st March 2010 supplied by RGI Office have been presented along with those projected for 1st January 2010 using compound rate of growth. The projections have been given for, males and females, separately, for rural and urban areas of each *State/UT*. Appendix D gives a facsimile of the schedule canvassed in the survey.

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

¹ The sample selected for NSS 66th round which was surveyed by NSSO is termed "Central sample". As is usual in the regular NSS rounds, most States and Union Territories participated in the survey: the sample surveyed by State Government officials is termed as "State sample".

1.5.3 In Appendix A, the results are presented in the detailed tables for each of the 27 class 1 cities and for the three size classes of towns, viz., class 1, class 2 and class 3 of each State/UT. The tables also give the number of sample blocks for each of 27 class 1 cities and for the three size classes of towns for each State/UT. The sample blocks for each of the 27 class 1 cities exclude those blocks which were uninhabited or were treated as 'zero cases'. Some examples of such zero cases are: blocks comprising wholly the barracks of military and paramilitary forces (like CRPF, BSF etc.); rural areas declared as urban areas and now forming a part of UFS frame used for urban sampling; blocks wholly submerged under water in a dam or blocks with the whole population evicted because of acquisition of land to construct a new factory or other project work etc. with no chance of habitation in future. As against this, the blocks the entire population of which had shifted elsewhere due to some natural calamities like fire, cyclone etc, but was likely to return in future, were considered as uninhabited. The estimates are, however, based on all the surveyed blocks, which includes the uninhabited and zero cases also. Moreover, the sample blocks shown against each of the size classes of towns in the State/UT include 'zero cases' and uninhabited blocks, i.e., all the surveyed blocks.

1.6 Plan for Release of Results

1.6.1 It was planned to bring out a series of eight reports on the basis of the employment and unemployment survey results of NSS 66th round. The present report – entitled 'Employment and Unemployment situation in cities and towns in India' - eighth in the series - deals with various estimates relating to employment and unemployment in cities and towns as obtained from data on relevant items collected for the entire round. The seven reports which have already been released are:

- (i) Report No. 537 (*Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2009-10*),
- (ii) Report No. 539 (*Informal Sector and Conditions of Employment in India*),
- (iii) Report No. 543 (*Employment and Unemployment situation among Social Groups in India*),
- (iv) Report No. 548 (*Home-based Workers in India*),
- (v) Report No. 550 (*Participation of Women in Specified Activities along with Domestic Duties*),
- (vi) Report No. 551 (*Status of Education and Vocational Training in India*),
- (vii) Report No. 552 (*Employment and Unemployment situation among Major Religious Groups in India*).

Chapter Two

Concepts and Definitions

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

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

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

2.2.1 The full spectrum of economic activities as defined in the UN system of National Accounts was not covered in the definition adopted for the NSS 66th round survey of Employment and Unemployment. Production of any good for own consumption is considered as economic activity by UN System of National Accounts but production of only primary goods for own consumption was considered as economic activity by NSSO. While the former considers activities like own account processing of primary products as economic activities, in the NSS surveys, processing of primary products for own consumption was not considered as economic activity.

2.2.2 The term 'economic activity' as defined in the employment and unemployment survey of NSS 66th 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 'agriculture' and 'mining & quarrying' (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) activities relating to the own-account production of fixed assets, which include production of fixed assets including 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.

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

(i) working or being engaged in economic activity (work) as defined above,

(ii) being not engaged in economic activity (work) but either making tangible efforts to seek 'work' or being available for 'work' if the 'work' is available and

(iii) being not engaged in any economic activity (work) and also not seeking/available for 'work'.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.4 Workers (or employed): Persons who were engaged in any economic activity or who, despite their attachment to economic activity, abstained themselves 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. In the usual status relevant activity status codes 11 to 51 were assigned for workers. Workers were further categorized as self-employed (relevant activity status codes: 11, 12, 21), regular salaried/wage employee (relevant activity status codes: 31), and casual wage labour (relevant activity status codes: 41 and 51).

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

2.6 Labour force: Persons who were either 'working' (or employed) or 'seeking or available for work' (or unemployed) constituted the labour force. In the usual status, persons with activity status codes 11 – 81 constituted the labour force.

2.7 Not in labour force: Persons who were neither 'working' nor 'seeking or available for work' for various reasons during the reference period were considered as 'not in labour force'. Persons in this category include 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'. For the purpose of this report, status code 99 was assigned to children of age 0-4 years.

2.8 Self-employed: Persons who operated their own farm or non-farm enterprises or were engaged independently in a profession or trade on own-account or with one or a few partners were treated as self-employed in household enterprises. The essential feature of the self-employed is that they have autonomy (decide how, where and when to produce) and economic independence (in respect of choice of market, scale of operation and finance) 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 revenue from sales after netting out value of purchased inputs used in production.

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

(i) own-account workers: those self-employed persons who operated their enterprises on their own account or with one or a few partners and who, during the reference period, by and large, ran their enterprise without hiring any labour. They could, however, have had unpaid helpers to assist them in the activity of the enterprise;

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

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

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

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

2.11 Public works: 'Public works' were 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 employment generation schemes under the poverty alleviation programme such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee (MGNREG) public works, Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY), National Food for Work Programme (NFFWP), etc. The coverage of schemes under 'public works' was restricted to those schemes through which the Government generated wage employment under poverty alleviation programme, or relief measures. The types of works that were generally undertaken through these schemes, were watershed development, drought proofing, land levelling, flood control, laying pipes or cables, sanitation, water harvesting, irrigation canal, development of orchard, road construction, building construction / repair, running crèche, etc. To distinguish between 'public works' and works not classifiable as 'public works', some broad characteristics of 'public work' were identified, viz. the primary objective is generation of wage employment and poverty alleviation, and creation of community asset as an outcome in achieving those main objectives.

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

2.12.1 Usual principal activity status: The usual activity status relates to the activity status of a person during the reference period of 365 days preceding the date of survey. The activity status on which a person spent relatively long time (i.e., major time criterion) during the 365 days preceding the date of survey is considered as the *usual principal activity status* of the person. To decide the usual principal activity of a person, first a two stage dichotomous-classification was followed for determining the broad usual principal activity status (either employed or unemployed or not in labour force) of the person. At the first stage, persons were first categorised as those in the *labour force* (either employed or unemployed) and those *not in the labour force* depending on the major time spent during the 365 days preceding the date of survey. Persons thus adjudged as not belonging to the labour force were assigned the broad activity status 'neither working nor available for work' (*not in the labour force*). At the second stage, for persons belonging to the labour force, the broad activity status of either 'working' (*employed*) or 'not working but seeking and/or available for work' (*unemployed*) was ascertained based on the same criterion, viz., relatively longer time spent in accordance with either of the two broad statuses within the labour force during the 365 days preceding the date of survey. Within the broad activity status so determined, the detailed activity status of a person pursuing more than one such activity was determined once again on the basis of the relatively longer time spent on such activities. In terms of activity status codes, codes 11-51 were assigned to persons classified as workers and codes 91-97 to those not in the labour force. In the usual status approach, a single code 81 was assigned to persons seeking or available for work (unemployed persons) while two separate codes 81(sought work) and 82 (did not seek but was available for work) were assigned to unemployed persons according to current weekly status and current daily status approach.

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

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

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

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

2.12.4.1 According to the priority criterion, the status 'working' gets priority over the status 'not working but seeking or available for work' that, in turn, gets priority over the status 'neither working nor available for work'. A person was considered working (or employed) if he/she, while pursuing any economic activity, had worked for at least one hour on at least one day during the 7 days preceding the date of survey. A person was considered 'seeking or available for work (or unemployed)' if, during the reference week, no economic activity was pursued by the person but he/she made efforts to get work or had been available for work any time during the reference week though not actively seeking work in the belief that no work was available. A person who had neither worked nor was available for work any time during the reference week was considered as engaged in non-economic activities (or not in labour force).

2.12.4.2 After deciding the broad current weekly activity status of a person on the basis of 'priority' criterion, the detailed current activity status was 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 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.

2.12.5 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. Industry and occupations of individuals are collected according to NIC 2004 and NCO 2004 respectively. The term 'operation' is 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 long time on the reference day. In such cases, an intensity of 0.5 was given for each of these two economic activities.
- iv) If the person had worked for 1 hour or more but less than 4 hours, he/she was considered 'working' (employed) for half-day and 'seeking or available for work' (unemployed) or 'neither seeking nor available for work' (not in labour force) for the other half of the day depending on whether he was seeking/available for work or not.
- v) If a person was not engaged in any 'work' even for 1 hour on a day but was seeking/available for work for 4 hours or more, he was considered 'unemployed' for the entire day. But if he was 'seeking/available for work' for more than 1 hour and less than 4 hours only, he was considered 'unemployed' for half day and 'not in labour force' for the other half of the day.
- vi) A person who neither had any 'work' to do nor was available for 'work' even for half a day was considered 'not in labour force' for the entire day and was assigned one or two of the detailed non-economic activity statuses depending upon the activities pursued during the reference day.

2.12.6 In the quinquennial surveys, the current weekly status of a person is derived from the intensities assigned for the daily activities performed by a person during the 7 days of the reference week by using priority-cum-major time criterion.

2.13 Operation: It is the type of work performed by a person during a reference period such as manual, non-manual, agricultural, non-agricultural, etc. Operation has been combined with activity status and industry corresponding to the work performed. Information regarding the type of operation is collected **only for rural areas and relating to current status only**. The different types of operations are - ploughing, sowing, transplanting, weeding, harvesting, others (manual) and others (non-manual). In the last two cases, the sector in which the work is performed is indicated by the industry. It may be noted, that for 'regular wage/ salaried employees' on leave or on holiday, the 'operation' relates to their respective function in the work or job from which he/ she is temporarily off. Similarly, for persons categorised as 'self-employed' but not working on a particular day in spite of having work on that day, the operation will relate to the work that he/ she would have done if he/ she had not enjoyed leisure on that day.

Chapter 3

Summary of Findings

3.0 Introduction

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

- i) The number of persons usually employed in the *principal status* (ps) only and a wider set of 'all' workers taking into consideration the subsidiary economic status (ss) of persons categorized 'not working' in the *principal status* (ps) termed as work force according to the *usual status* (ps+ss) which includes (a) the persons who worked for a relatively long part of the 365 days preceding the date of survey and (b) those persons from among the remaining population who had worked at least for 30 days during the reference period of 365 days preceding the date of survey.
- ii) The workforce measured in terms of *current weekly status* (CWS) gives number of persons employed on an average in a week of 7 days during the survey period. The estimate of workforce, according to CWS provides the number of persons worked for at least 1 hour on any day during the 7 days preceding the date of survey.
- iii) The workforce measured in terms of *current daily status* (CDS) gives the average picture of the person-days where a person was found employed on an average on a day during the survey period. For each person, 7 person-days were assigned for the 7 days preceding the date of survey and the estimate of the number of person-days worked in the reference week was obtained on the basis of the person-days worked according to the CDS approach. The number of person-days worked on a day during the survey period was obtained by dividing the person-days worked in a week by 7.

3.0.2 In the Statements of this chapter, the figures are presented for the class 1 cities (i.e., those with a population of one million or more) along with those for size class 2 towns (with a population of 50,000 to less than one million) and size class 3 towns (with population less than 50,000) and urban India as a whole for NSS 55th, 61st and 66th rounds. It may be noted that for 66th and 61st rounds, the size classes were formed as per population of Population Census 2001 while those for 55th round were formed as per population of Population Census 1991 (1981 Census population for J & K).

3.0.3 As per population census 2001, the following twenty-seven cities were classified as class 1 cities: Agra, Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Chennai, Delhi M.C.(Urban), Faridabad, Greater Mumbai, Howrah, Hyderabad, Indore, Jaipur, Kalyan-Dombivili, Kanpur, Kolkata, Lucknow, Ludhiana, Meerut, Nagpur, Nasik, Patna, Pimprichinchwad, Pune, Surat, Thane, Vadodara and Varanasi. Statements and tables for this report present results of 66th round for these twenty-seven class 1 cities. Besides these twenty-seven class 1 cities, the statements include estimates for two more cities viz. Madurai and Visakhapatnam, which were class 1 cities during NSS 55th round but were not classified as class 1 cities in Population Census 2001 and were therefore not included as class 1 cities in NSS 61st and 66th rounds.

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

3.1 Number of sample persons surveyed in different class 1 cities

Statement 3.1: Number of sample persons of age 15 years and above surveyed in different class 1 cities/ size class of towns in India during 2009-10

class 1 city/ size class of towns	male	female	person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Class 1 cities			
Agra	143	120	263
Ahmedabad	408	368	776
Bangalore	505	468	973
Bhopal	153	157	310
Chennai	517	504	1021
Delhi M.C.(Urban)	1089	831	1920
Faridabad	221	168	389
Greater Mumbai	1211	1066	2277
Howrah	191	176	367
Hyderabad	662	641	1303
Indore	156	159	315
Jaipur	435	390	825
Kalyan-Dombivili	201	185	386
Kanpur	187	174	361
Kolkata	667	614	1281
Lucknow	193	174	367
Ludhiana	326	270	596
Meerut	86	85	171
Nagpur	340	320	660
Nashik	177	166	343
Patna	168	136	304
Pimprichinchwad	126	105	231
Pune	408	351	759
Surat	365	326	691
Thane	183	157	340
Vadodara	215	199	414
Varanasi	124	107	231
all class 1 cities	9457	8417	17874
size class 2 towns	30420	29301	59721
size class 3 towns	26826	26069	52895
Urban India	66703	63787	130490

3.1.1 In Statement 3.1, the number of sample persons of age 15 years and above surveyed in different class 1 cities/ size class of towns in India has been presented to give an idea about the reliability of the estimates of the different characters presented in this chapter. As seen from the statement, in a number of class 1 cities, viz. Agra, Bhopal, Howrah, Indore, Kanpur, Lucknow, Meerut, Nasik, Patna, Pimprichinchwad, Thane and Varanasi, the number of males or females surveyed were relatively small.

3.2 Usually employed

3.2.1 Statement 3.2 presents worker population ratio (WPR) for persons of age 15 years and above according to *usual status (ps+ss)* for each class 1 cities and size class of towns. Statement 3.2, therefore, gives number of persons usually employed per 1000 persons of age 15 years and above considering usual principal and subsidiary activity together. In Figures 1 and 2, WPR (per 1000 of persons) for persons of age 15 years and above according to *usual status (ps+ss)* are given for males and females, respectively.

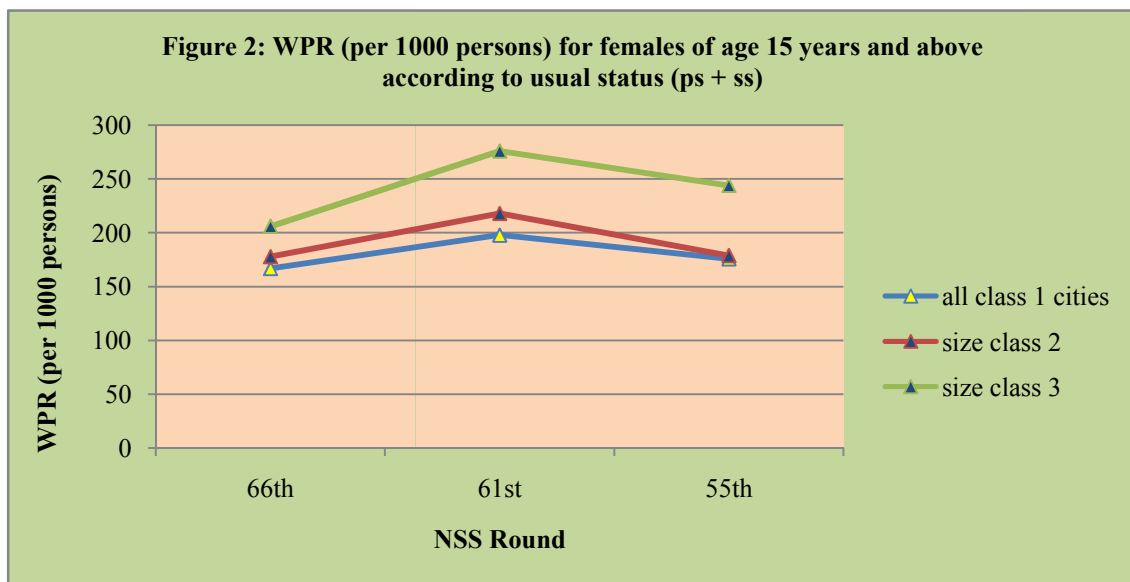
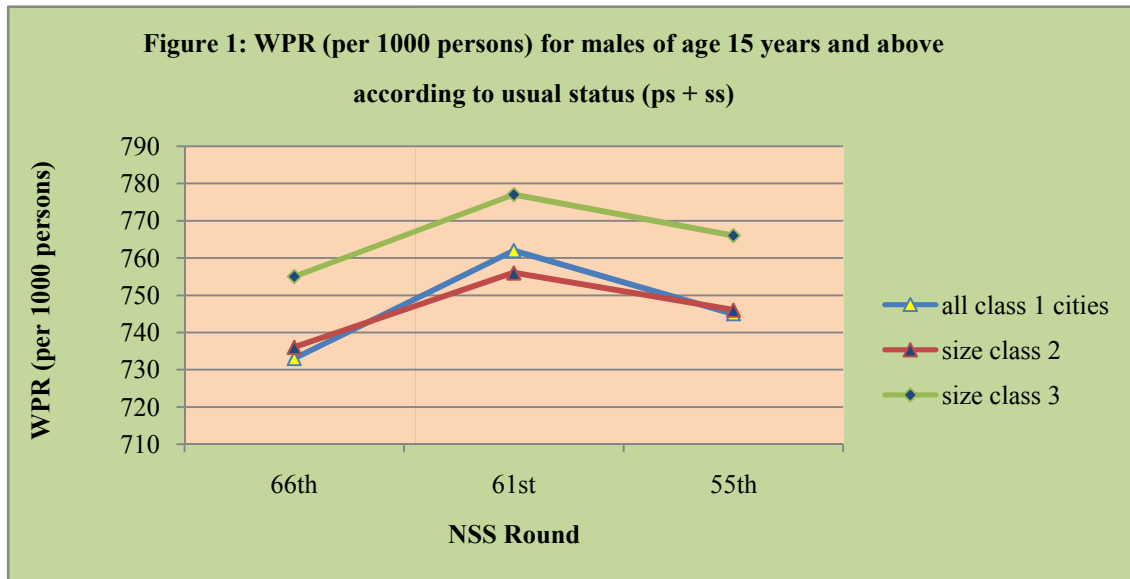
3.2.2 *Worker population ratios (WPR) during 2009-10:* Statement 3.2 shows that during 2009-10, the proportion of persons of age 15 years and above employed according to *usual status (ps+ss)* was 74 per cent among males and 18 per cent among females in urban India. These proportions were higher for the size class 3 towns – about 76 per cent among males and about 21 per cent among females in comparison with class 1 cities and size class 2 towns. For class 1 cities, nearly 73 per cent of males and 17 per cent of females were usually employed during 2009-10. Among the class 1 cities, Surat had the highest proportion (87 per cent) of employed males followed by Ludhiana and Pimprichinchwad (about 82 per cent each). Meerut reported the lowest proportion (nearly 49 per cent) of employed males. For females, Varanasi reported the highest proportion of employed (35 per cent) followed by Thane (nearly 31 per cent), while Agra reported the lowest proportion of employed (about 2 per cent) among females.

3.2.3 *Changes in WPR between 1999-2000 and 2009-10 for different size class of towns:* In urban India as a whole, for both males and females, the proportion of usually employed (*ps+ss*) during 2009-10 showed a decrease of about 1 percentage point over that in the year 1999-2000. Over the period 1999-2000 and 2009-10, the WPR for males of age 15 years and above decreased by about 1 percentage point for each of size class 3 towns, size class 2 towns and class 1 cities. In comparison with 2004-2005 figures, a decrease in WPR for males of age 15 years and above is also observed in 2009-10 for all the three size class of towns. The decrease was about 2 percentage points each for size class 3 and size class 2 towns and about 3 percentage points for class 1 cities. Over the period 1999-2000 and 2009-10, the WPR for females of age 15 years and above decreased by nearly 4 percentage points for size class 3 towns and by 1 percentage point for size class 1 towns. In comparison with 2004-2005 figures, a decrease in WPR for females of age 15 years and above is also observed in 2009-10 for all the three size class of towns. The decrease was nearly 7 percentage points for size class 3 towns, 4 percentage points for class 2 towns and 3 percentage points for class 1 cities.

3.2.4 *Changes in WPR between 1999-2000 and 2009-10 for class 1 cities:* In between 1999-2000 and 2009-10, for class 1 cities, highest increase in WPR for males of age 15 years and above was observed for Surat (nearly 11 percentage points), followed by Kalyan-Dombivili¹ (7 percentage points,) whereas Lucknow (11 percentage points) followed by Agra (10 percentage points) showed the sharpest decline in the WPR. In comparison with 2004-05 figures, highest increase in WPR in 2009-10 for males of age 15 years and above was observed for Patna (6 percentage points) followed by Kalyan-Dombivili² and Pimprichinchwad (about 5 percentage points each) whereas Meerut (nearly 30 percentage points) followed by Agra (13 percentage points) showed the sharpest decline in the WPR for males of age 15 years and above during this period. Over the period 1999-2000 and 2009-10, for females of age 15 years and above, highest increase in WPR was observed for Varanasi (nearly 15 percentage points), followed by Surat (11 percentage points) whereas Chennai (15 percentage points) followed by Agra (9 percentage points) showed the sharpest decline in the WPR. In comparison with 2004-05 figures, for females of age 15 years and above highest increase in WPR in 2009-10 was observed for Thane (8 percentage points) followed by Bhopal (6 percentage points) and the sharpest decline in the WPR in 2009-10 was observed for Jaipur (25 percentage points) followed by Indore (16 percentage points).

¹ In NSS 55th Round, the name used was Thane (Kalyan)

² In NSS 55th Round, the name used was Thane (Kalyan)



Statement 3.2: WPR for persons aged 15 years & above according to *usual status (ps+ss)* for each class 1 city / size class of towns in NSS 55th (1999-2000), 61st (2004-05) and 66th (2009-10) rounds

class 1 city/ size class of towns	male			female		
	66 th	61 st	55 th	66 th	61 st	55 th
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Class 1 cities						
Agra	707	833	806	19	147	106
Ahmedabad	757	795	777	170	214	204
Bangalore	755	841	747	243	202	232
Bhopal	696	782	722	214	151	151
Chennai	715	749	764	112	168	260
Delhi M.C.(Urban)	725	714	743	97	112	147
Faridabad	740	726	n. a.	111	118	n. a.
Greater Mumbai	757	786	753	245	267	174
Howrah	784	779	760	143	158	67
Hyderabad	703	770	682	179	190	155
Indore	720	835	761	120	283	199
Jaipur	731	766	701	130	377	108
Kalyan-Dombivili*	784	730	715	187	203	167
Kanpur	692	776	699	98	77	154
Kolkata	741	751	780	159	190	187
Lucknow	666	695	772	104	93	149
Ludhiana	824	834	841	95	128	139
Madurai	n. a.	n. a.	734	n. a.	n. a.	291
Meerut	488	790	n. a.	103	51	n. a.
Nagpur	743	720	697	223	289	154
Nashik	654	610	n. a.	186	187	n. a.
Patna	591	528	667	54	18	89
Pimprichinchwad	824	774	n. a.	100	212	n. a.
Pune	679	712	726	187	291	220
Surat	870	876	765	166	182	55
Thane	711	736	740	306	223	244
Vadodara	735	717	736	247	197	246
Varanasi	789	860	758	349	411	200
Visakhapatnam	n. a.	n. a.	738	n. a.	n. a.	163
all class 1 cities	733	762	745	167	198	176
size class 2 towns	736	756	746	178	218	179
size class 3 towns	755	777	766	206	276	244
Urban India	740	763	752	183	227	197

Note: 1. *: In NSS 55th round, the name used was Thane (Kalyan)

2. n.a.: The city was not a class 1 city.

3.3 Distribution of the usually employed (ps+ss) by status in employment

3.3.1 Employed persons are categorised into three broad groups according to the status in employment. These groups are: (i) self-employed, (ii) regular wage/salaried employees and (iii) casual labour. Statement 3.3 shows per thousand distribution of the usually employed (ps+ss) persons of age 15 years and above of each class 1 city and size class of towns by the three categories of employment as obtained from the 66th round survey. The statement also gives the corresponding distributions obtained from the 61st round (2004-05) and 55th round (1999-2000) surveys. In Figures 3 and 4, percentage shares of different categories of employment in total employment of persons of age 15 years and above according to *usual status (ps+ss)* are given for males and females of class 1 cities.

3.3.2 *Distribution of workers by status in employment during 2009-10*: Statement 3.3 shows that among urban male workers of age 15 years and above about 41 per cent was self-employed, about 42 per cent were regular wage/ salaried employees and remaining 17 per cent were casual labourers during 2009-10. The share of self-employed and regular wage/ salaried employees among urban females was about 41 per cent and 40 per cent respectively. For both males and females, share in regular wage/ salaried employment was much higher in class 1 cities as a whole as compared to size class 2 and size class 3 towns. About 52 per cent of the male workers of age 15 years and above of class 1 cities were regular wage/ salaried employees while about 43 per cent and 31 per cent of male workers of age 15 and above were regular wage/ salaried employees in size class 2 and 3 towns. Among female workers, about 58 per cent in class 1 cities together were regular wage/ salaried employees while corresponding proportions in size class 2 and 3 towns were 42 per cent and 23 per cent respectively. Among male workers of age 15 years and above in the usual status (ps+ss), about 39 per cent in class 1 cities, about 40 per cent in size class 2 towns and about 45 per cent in size class 3 towns were self-employed. Corresponding proportions for females were 33 per cent, 41 per cent and 47 per cent for class 1 cities, size class 2 towns and size class 3 towns, respectively. Among different class 1 cities, within male workers of age 15 years and above according to *usual status (ps+ss)* was the highest for Varanasi (83 per cent) followed by Patna (61 per cent) and the lowest for Faridabad and Pimprichinchwad (nearly 21 per cent each). The corresponding proportion of regular wage/salary was the highest in Thane (74 per cent) followed by Faridabad (70 per cent) and the lowest in Varanasi (about 11 per cent). Among male workers of age 15 years and above in different class 1 cities, proportion of casual labour employment was the highest in Chennai (25 per cent), followed by Kanpur (24 per cent) and the lowest in Thane (about 0.3 per cent). During 2009-10, among female workers of age 15 years and above of different class 1 cities, the proportion of self-employed was the highest for Varanasi (97 per cent) followed by Meerut (59 per cent) and the lowest for Bhopal (nearly 8 per cent). The corresponding proportion of regular wage/salary earners was the highest in Bhopal (86 per cent) followed by Kalyan-Dombivili (85 per cent) and the lowest in Varanasi (about 3 per cent). The highest proportion of casual labourers among female workers of age 15 years and above was observed in Vadodara (32 per cent), followed by Kanpur (31 per cent).

3.3.3 *Changes in distribution by status in employment between 1999-2000 and 2009-10:* The changes in the shares of the self-employed persons, regular wage/ salaried employees and casual labourers over the period 1999-2000 to 2009-10 has been studied separately for males and females.

3.3.3.1 *For Males:* During 2009-10, in Urban India as a whole, the share of regular wage/ salaried employees was the highest at 42 per cent whereas in 2004-05, the self-employed males were the majority (about 45 per cent), and in 1999-2000, both self-employed and regular wage earners were dominant (nearly 42 per cent each). The share of self-employed males diminished in 2009-10, nearly by 4 percentage points compared to 2004-05 figures and about 1 percentage point compared to that in 1999-2000. For regular wage/ salaried males, it was nearly 1 percentage point higher than that in 2004-05 and almost at the same level of that in 1999-2000. For male casual labour, there was a rise of about 3 percentage points compared to that in 2004-05 and was almost at the same level of that in 1999-2000. In 2009-10, for class 1 cities together, the share of self-employed males was about 1 percentage point lower than that in 2004-05 and 2 percentage points higher compared to the corresponding share in 1999-2000. The share of regular wage earners was almost at the same level during 1999-2000 and 2009-10, it was 51 per cent in both 1999-2000 and 2004-05 and nearly 52 per cent in 2009-10. In 2009-10, the share of casual labour in the total employment of males of age 15 years and above of class 1 cities was at about 10 per cent, less than 1 percentage point higher compared to that in 2004-05 and nearly 3 percentage points lower than that in 1999-2000.

3.3.3.2 *For Females:* For the Urban India as a whole, a comparison over three points of time indicated a steady increase in the share of regular wage/ salaried workers. It increased from about 34 per cent in 1999-2000 to 36 per cent in 2004-05 and nearly 40 per cent in 2009-10. During this period of time self-employment among females of age 15 years and above was dominant among all three statuses of employment. Over the period 1999-2000 to 2009-10, self-employment among females decreased by 4 percentage points and compared to corresponding figure of 2004-05, it decreased by 6 percentage points. The share of female casual labour, in 2009-10 is lower than that in 1999-2000 by 2 percentage points but it was higher by nearly 3 percentage points compared to that in 2004-05. For all class 1 cities together, share of regular wage/ salaried employment increased from about 52 per cent in 1999-2000 to 53 per cent in 2004-05 and nearly 58 per cent in 2009-10. During the period 2009-10, the share of self-employment among female workers of age 15 years and above of class 1 cities was about 5 percentage point lower than that in 2004-05 and 2 percentage points lower compared to the corresponding share in 1999-2000. The share of casual labour was at about 9 per cent in both 2004-05 and 2009-10 which was nearly 4 percentage points lower than that in 1999-2000.

Figure 3: Percentage share of different categories of workers in total employment of males of age 15 years and above according to usual status (ps + ss) in class 1 cities during 2009-10

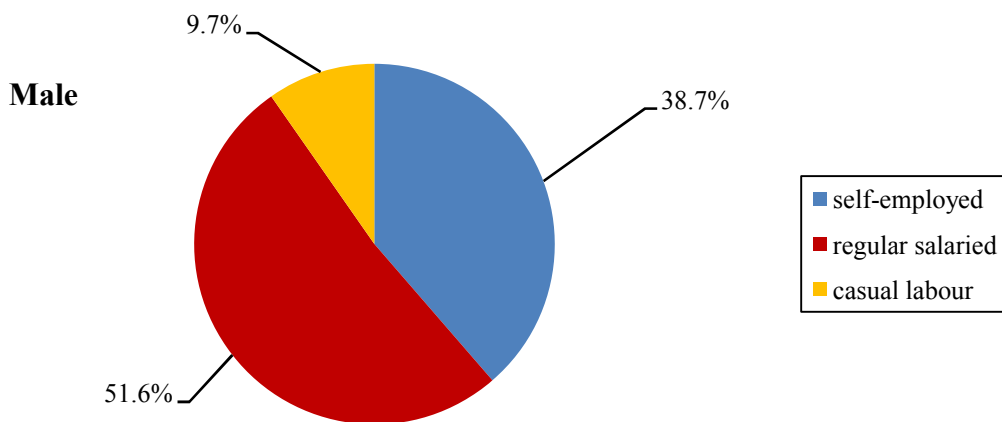
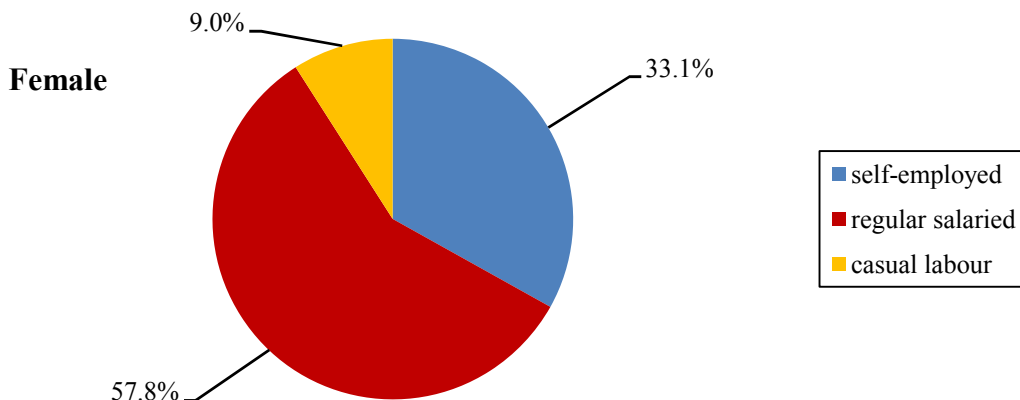


Figure 4: Percentage share of different categories of workers in total employment of females of age 15 years and above according to usual status (ps + ss) in class 1 cities during 2009-10



Statement 3.3: Per 1000 distribution of usually employed (ps+ss) persons aged 15 years and above by status in employment for each class 1 city/size class of towns during in NSS 55th (1999-2000), 61st (2004-05) and 66th (2009-10) rounds.

class 1 city/ size class of towns	male								
	66 th			61 st			55 th		
	self- employed	regular wage/ salaried	casual labour	self- employed	regular wage/ salaried	casual labour	self- employed	regular wage/ salaried	casual labour
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Class 1 cities									
Agra	376	479	145	603	341	56	431	282	288
Ahmedabad	536	378	86	369	525	107	369	340	291
Bangalore	411	472	118	352	462	186	272	582	146
Bhopal	241	580	178	533	413	54	377	454	170
Chennai	257	495	248	351	545	104	293	491	215
Delhi M.C.(Urban)	465	512	23	371	590	39	435	540	26
Faridabad	207	699	95	231	742	26	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Greater Mumbai	295	676	29	403	517	80	292	679	31
Howrah	382	425	192	393	451	157	426	505	68
Hyderabad	312	558	131	447	427	126	358	499	145
Indore	413	506	82	519	390	91	428	414	158
Jaipur	439	447	114	450	466	84	385	556	58
Kalyan-Dombivili*	288	642	70	311	678	11	281	649	70
Kanpur	376	384	240	441	434	125	396	462	142
Kolkata	396	399	205	368	435	197	444	406	150
Lucknow	462	357	180	405	534	60	460	359	183
Ludhiana	361	587	52	345	604	50	350	497	153
Madurai	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	395	420	185
Meerut	486	361	154	487	490	23	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Nagpur	393	510	97	421	417	161	379	396	225
Nashik	299	536	165	344	402	254	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Patna	609	352	39	509	402	89	529	406	64
Pimprichinchwad	208	677	115	348	570	83	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Pune	309	616	75	291	596	113	461	468	72
Surat	437	534	29	294	682	24	444	297	260
Thane	262	736	3	344	607	49	261	619	119
Vadodara	410	408	182	411	566	22	220	626	154
Varanasi	825	108	67	757	191	52	701	252	47
Visakhapatnam	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	232	480	289
all class 1 cities	387	516	97	395	512	93	368	510	122
size class 2 towns	401	429	170	460	390	149	408	426	166
size class 3 towns	450	310	240	488	316	196	473	317	210
Urban India	410	420	170	449	407	144	415	418	166

Note: 1. *: In NSS 55th round, the name used was Thane (Kalyan)

2. n.a.: The city was not a class 1 city.

Statement 3.3: Per 1000 distribution of usually employed (ps+ss) persons aged 15 years and above by status in employment for each class 1 city/size class of towns in NSS 55th (1999-2000), 61st (2004-05) and 66th (2009-10) rounds.

class 1 city/ size class of towns	66 th			61 st			55 th			female
	self- employed	regular wage/ salaried	casual labour	self- employed	regular wage/ salaried	casual labour	self- employed	regular wage/ salaried	casual labour	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
Class 1 cities										
Agra	500	500	0	789	75	136	462	509	28	
Ahmedabad	476	318	206	388	299	313	627	225	147	
Bangalore	362	523	115	239	672	90	250	586	168	
Bhopal	84	855	61	265	735	0	470	278	258	
Chennai	188	634	179	226	762	12	273	619	112	
Delhi M.C.(Urban)	186	814	0	159	796	44	313	646	41	
Faridabad	252	721	27	613	378	8	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Greater Mumbai	241	727	33	292	689	19	259	690	52	
Howrah	153	604	243	418	506	76	358	507	134	
Hyderabad	302	626	73	321	542	137	219	394	387	
Indore	342	425	233	576	343	81	332	523	146	
Jaipur	400	577	23	799	167	34	380	546	74	
Kalyan-Dombivili*	86	850	64	343	569	88	419	449	138	
Kanpur	381	309	309	390	519	91	513	468	26	
Kolkata	352	610	38	516	442	42	299	545	150	
Lucknow	500	500	0	149	809	43	685	134	181	
Ludhiana	526	474	0	398	508	94	65	863	72	
Madurai	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	402	419	182	
Meerut	587	356	58	333	667	0	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Nagpur	505	387	108	377	367	256	383	318	292	
Nashik	317	683	0	449	267	283	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Patna	352	648	0	278	722	0	315	584	101	
Pimprichinchwad	340	370	290	241	514	245	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Pune	398	554	48	238	634	128	441	491	68	
Surat	367	398	235	330	374	297	55	418	527	
Thane	322	671	7	348	652	0	500	463	33	
Vadodara	166	510	324	362	592	46	276	232	492	
Varanasi	971	29	0	920	0	80	730	215	55	
Visakhapatnam	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	558	362	86	
all class 1 cities	331	578	90	382	528	90	352	523	125	
size class 2 towns	410	416	174	472	362	165	447	335	218	
size class 3 towns	466	233	301	547	221	232	525	213	262	
Urban India	408	397	196	471	361	167	452	335	213	

Note: 1. *: In NSS 55th round, the name used was Thane (Kalyan)

2. n.a.: The city was not a class 1 city.

3.4 Estimates of employed according to current status

3.4.1 The 'usual status' approach adopted for classification of the population, obviously, does not take into consideration the changes in the activity pattern caused by seasonal fluctuations. But the estimates obtained by adopting the *current weekly status* (CWS) and *current daily status* (CDS) approaches are expected to reflect the overall effect of intermittent changes in the activity pattern during the year as they take into account the changes which take place even during a week or day. The estimates of the employed based on *current weekly status* give the average weekly picture and those based on *current daily status* give the average daily picture of employment. Since some persons classified as working during a week might not have had work for the entire week, the difference in work participation rate (WPR) in CWS (i.e. number of persons employed per 1000 persons) and work participation rate (WPR) in CDS (i.e. number of person-days employed per 1000 person-days), broadly indicates the underemployment of those who had some employment in the week. The lower the 'daily status' rate of employment in relation to the 'weekly status' rate, the higher, in general, is the rate of underemployment. This interpretation requires caution in the case of female workers who often have to attend to pressing domestic duties by opting out of workforce. Statement 3.4 gives the relevant estimates of employed persons per 1000 persons of age 15 years and above according to *current weekly status* and number of person-days employed per 1000 person-days according to *current daily status* for each city/size class of towns separately for males and females. The relevant results based on 61st round and 55th round surveys are also presented in the Statement.

3.4.2 During 2009-10, in case of males, underemployment was highest in Vadodara (4 per cent) followed by Chennai (3 per cent). In case of females, it was the highest for Ahmedabad (4 per cent) followed by Surat (3 per cent).

3.4.3 *Changes between 1999-2000 and 2009-10*: The prevalence of underemployment among males of age 15 years and above decreased during 2009-10 compared to that in 2004-05 and 1999-2000 for class I cities and for size class 2 and 3 towns as well as for urban India as a whole. For males, differences in WPRs according to CWS and CDS for class 1 cities, size class 2 and size class 3 towns and urban India were 1 percentage point, 2 percentage points, 3 percentage points and 2 percentage points respectively during 2009-10 while corresponding differences were 2 percentage points, 3 percentage points, 4 percentage points and 3 percentage points respectively during 1999-2000. For females, difference in WPRs according to CWS and CDS for class 1 cities, size class 2 and size class 3 towns and urban India were 1 percentage point, 1 percentage point, 3 percentage points and 2 percentage points respectively during 2009-10 while corresponding differences were 2 percentage points, 2 percentage points, 3 percentage points and 2 percentage points respectively during 1999-2000.

Statement 3.4: WPR(number of persons/ person-days in employment per 1000 persons/ person-days) for persons of age 15 years and above according to *current weekly status* and *current daily status* for each class 1 city/size class of towns in NSS 55th (1999-2000), 61st (2004-05) and 66th (2009-10) rounds.

class 1 city/ size class of towns	males					
	no. of persons /person-days employed per 1000 persons/person-days according to current status					
	66 th		61 st		55 th	
	weekly status	daily status	weekly status	daily status	weekly status	daily status
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Class 1 cities						
Agra	707	706	827	808	772	734
Ahmedabad	757	747	779	766	766	736
Bangalore	751	735	841	813	742	713
Bhopal	667	645	773	768	708	668
Chennai	709	680	732	712	752	710
Delhi M.C.(Urban)	719	716	714	708	753	736
Faridabad	732	716	726	726	n. a.	n. a.
Greater Mumbai	750	741	759	751	744	734
Howrah	784	760	787	766	760	751
Hyderabad	694	691	758	753	679	671
Indore	720	708	796	773	749	725
Jaipur	726	724	755	720	698	698
Kalyan-Dombivili*	774	754	719	718	704	699
Kanpur	692	682	750	731	695	692
Kolkata	737	722	738	703	765	742
Lucknow	666	657	695	695	765	746
Ludhiana	810	810	830	830	837	835
Madurai	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	717	676
Meerut	501	501	790	788	n. a.	n. a.
Nagpur	722	714	717	694	689	674
Nashik	654	643	624	586	n. a.	n. a.
Patna	577	570	518	512	664	663
Pimprichinchwad	824	821	759	747	n. a.	n. a.
Pune	678	666	709	692	716	701
Surat	870	870	863	861	764	748
Thane	710	710	725	716	733	685
Vadodara	708	669	671	665	722	715
Varanasi	789	779	837	804	748	741
Visakhapatnam	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	739	718
all class 1 cities	727	717	750	735	739	721
size class 2 towns	726	707	740	714	732	705
size class 3 towns	743	717	754	720	746	710
Urban India	731	712	746	722	737	711

Note: 1. *: In NSS 55th round, the name used was Thane (Kalyan)

2. n.a.: The city was not a class 1 city.

Statement 3.4: WPR(number of persons/ person-days in employment per 1000 persons/ person-days) for persons of age 15 years and above according to *current weekly status* and *current daily status* for each class 1 city/size class of towns in NSS 55th (1999-2000), 61st (2004-05) and 66th (2009-10) rounds.

class 1 city/ size class of towns	females					
	no. of persons /person-days employed per 1000 persons/person-days according to current status					
	66 th		61 st		55 th	
	weekly status	daily status	weekly status	daily status	weekly status	daily status
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Class 1 cities						
Agra	19	19	134	104	100	93
Ahmedabad	170	132	213	191	200	175
Bangalore	240	228	193	185	227	215
Bhopal	209	199	151	131	144	133
Chennai	109	102	165	162	252	231
Delhi M.C.(Urban)	103	97	111	110	143	127
Faridabad	97	97	114	105	n. a.	n. a.
Greater Mumbai	238	221	254	241	168	158
Howrah	143	139	149	133	67	60
Hyderabad	172	163	182	176	151	144
Indore	120	117	221	196	179	165
Jaipur	130	118	337	258	84	83
Kalyan-Dombivili*	177	168	179	159	137	122
Kanpur	91	74	70	66	105	102
Kolkata	154	141	176	150	174	154
Lucknow	128	114	93	92	146	100
Ludhiana	95	86	128	118	139	137
Madurai	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	269	221
Meerut	102	94	41	41	n. a.	n. a.
Nagpur	201	186	273	238	153	149
Nashik	175	175	183	137	n. a.	n. a.
Patna	54	48	14	13	83	76
Pimprichinchwad	98	83	209	173	n. a.	n. a.
Pune	160	148	263	253	234	222
Surat	165	131	164	127	57	51
Thane	252	249	188	184	229	180
Vadodara	250	241	178	168	221	201
Varanasi	336	318	325	250	180	152
Visakhapatnam	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	155	149
all class 1 cities	163	149	185	169	167	152
size class 2 towns	169	155	204	178	164	145
size class 3 towns	191	166	244	204	217	183
Urban India	174	156	209	182	180	158

Note: 1. *: In NSS 55th round, the name used was Thane (Kalyan)

2. n.a.: The city was not a class 1 city.

3.5 Unemployment

3.5.1 As in the case of employed, three sets of estimates of unemployment are also obtained by the three different approaches used for classification of the activity statuses of persons. The different estimates of unemployment are:

- i) number of persons usually unemployed based on '*usual status*' approach,
- ii) number of persons unemployed on an average in a week, based on the *current weekly status* (CWS) approach, and
- iii) number of person-days unemployed on an average during the reference period of seven days preceding the date of survey, based on the *current daily status* (CDS) approach.

3.5.1.1 Of these three, the first estimate indicates the numerical magnitude of the persons unemployed for a relatively long period during a reference period of 365 days, and approximates an indicator of chronically unemployed. The estimate of unemployed based on usual principal status is called unemployed according to usual status (ps). However, some of the unemployed on the basis of this criterion might be working in a subsidiary capacity. One can, therefore, get alternative estimate of the usually unemployed excluding those employed in a subsidiary capacity during the reference period. The estimate of unemployed excluding those employed in *subsidiary status* is called unemployed in *usual status (adjusted)*, which would conceptually be lower than the former.

3.5.1.2 The second estimate is based on the *current weekly status* and gives the average weekly picture of unemployment during the survey year. It includes both chronic unemployment and also seasonal unemployment of those categorised as usually employed caused by seasonal fluctuations in labour market.

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

3.5.2 Unemployment rates

3.5.2.1 Unemployment Rate (UR) is the ratio of number of unemployed persons/person-days to the number of persons/person-days in labour force. Employed and unemployed taken together constitute labour force (LF). UR gives the unutilized portion of the labour force. Statement 3.5 shows the unemployment rates of persons aged 15 years and above according to *usual status (adjusted)*, *current weekly status* and *current daily status* for each class 1 city/size-class of towns separately for males and females. The corresponding results based on the 61st round and 55th round survey are also presented in the Statement.

3.5.2.2 *Unemployment Rate for Males of age 15 years and above*: During 2009-10, among the class 1 cities, chronic unemployment rate for males was the highest for Patna (13 per cent), followed by Kanpur (8 per cent). Over the period 2004-05 and 2009-10, Bhopal witnessed the highest decrease in the chronic unemployment rate (6 percentage points), followed by Howrah (4 percentage points) whereas both Agra and Ludhiana had the highest increase in the chronic unemployment rate (5 percentage points each). Over the period 1999-2000 to 2009-10, there was a steady decrease in both chronic unemployment rates as well as unemployment rates as per current weekly status for males for class 1 cities, size class 2 and 3 towns and for urban India as a whole. The chronic unemployment rates during this period were lowered by about 1 percentage point for class 1 cities, 2 percentage points for size class 2 towns, 1 percentage point for size class 3 towns and 2 percentage points for urban India as a whole. The unemployment rates as per *current weekly status* over the period 1999-2000 to 2009-10 decreased by about 1 percentage point for class 1 cities, 2 percentage points for size class 2 towns, 2 percentage point for size class 3 towns and 2 percentage points for urban India as a whole. The unemployment rates as per *current daily status* decreased in 2009-10 in comparison to both 1999-2000 and 2004-05. Between 1999-2000 and 2009-10, the unemployment rates according to CDS decreased by about 2 percentage points for class 1 cities, size class 2 towns, size class 3 towns and for urban India as a whole.

3.5.2.3 *Unemployment rate for Females of age 15 years and above*: During 2009-10, among the class 1 cities, chronic unemployment rate for females was the highest for Patna (24 per cent), followed by Chennai and Pimprichinchwad (19 per cent each). Over the period 2004-05 and 2009-10, Bangalore witnessed the highest decrease in the chronic unemployment rate (10 percentage points), followed by Vadodara and Howrah (5 percentage point each) whereas Chennai (17 percentage points) had the highest increase in the chronic unemployment rate followed by Ludhiana (14 percentage points). Between 1999-2000 and 2009-10, for urban India as a whole, the chronic unemployment rate and that as per *current daily status* remained almost at the same level and unemployment rate by *current weekly status* decreased by less than 1 percentage point. For class 1 cities, between 1999-2000 and 2009-10, the chronic unemployment rate and unemployment rate by *current daily status* decreased by nearly 1 percentage point and that by *current weekly status* remained almost at the same level. For size class 2 towns, during 1999-2000 and 2009-10, the chronic unemployment rate remained almost at the same level and unemployment rate as per *current weekly* and *current daily status* decreased by nearly 1 percentage point. For size class 3 towns, during 1999-2000 and 2009-10, the chronic unemployment rate and that by CWS and CDS remained more or less at the same level.

Statement 3.5: Unemployment rates (no. of persons/ person-days in unemployment per 1000 persons/ person-days in the labour force) for persons aged 15 years and above according to *usual status (ps+ss)*, *CWS*, *CDS* for each class 1 city/size class of towns in NSS 55th (1999-2000), 61st (2004-05) and 66th (2009-10) rounds.

males									
class 1 city/ size class of towns	unemployment rates according to status								
	66 th (2009-10)			61 st (2004-2005)			55 th round (1999 - 2000)		
	usual (adj.)	current weekly	current daily	usual (adj.)	current weekly	current daily	usual (adj.)	current weekly	current daily
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Class 1 cities									
Agra	55	55	55	2	4	25	19	42	72
Ahmedabad	13	12	15	27	38	53	10	22	26
Bangalore	35	38	44	12	13	40	29	29	42
Bhopal	1	1	24	56	62	68	39	61	96
Chennai	39	46	79	30	41	64	45	58	92
Delhi M.C.(Urban)	31	35	40	49	51	53	24	25	32
Faridabad	30	25	44	15	15	15	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Greater Mumbai	42	51	57	31	65	75	68	77	85
Howrah	14	14	18	49	21	44	97	97	97
Hyderabad	50	54	55	33	42	44	64	65	71
Indore	8	8	8	16	62	90	65	79	85
Jaipur	25	28	31	27	31	72	33	36	36
Kalyan-Dombivili*	19	30	42	49	64	65	75	87	91
Kanpur	77	77	88	53	82	100	89	94	97
Kolkata	31	38	50	53	59	81	36	52	70
Lucknow	16	16	25	20	20	20	42	41	42
Ludhiana	63	77	77	12	17	17	9	11	11
Madurai	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	15	22	42
Meerut	39	14	14	21	21	22	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Nagpur	11	28	36	35	44	57	50	64	78
Nashik	25	25	35	21	59	103	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Patna	132	135	142	113	129	137	75	71	73
Pimprichinchwad	28	41	41	47	65	80	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Pune	53	54	63	62	65	85	25	41	45
Surat	6	6	6	2	17	17	13	13	21
Thane	15	30	29	24	45	55	50	57	69
Vadodara	32	56	70	58	101	109	45	54	55
Varanasi	19	19	31	21	27	52	69	64	68
Visakhapatnam	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	56	54	76
all class 1 cities	34	40	47	34	47	61	47	54	65
size class 2 towns	25	33	48	37	51	75	46	57	72
size class 3 towns	26	35	59	41	59	87	40	56	80
Urban India	28	36	51	38	52	74	44	56	73

Note: 1. *: In NSS 55th round, the name used was Thane (Kalyan)

2. n.a.: The city was not a class 1 city.

Statement 3.5: Unemployment rates (no. of persons/ person-days in unemployment per 1000 persons/ person-days in the labour force) for persons aged 15 years and above according to *usual status (ps+ss)*, *CWS*, *CDS* for each class 1 city/size class of towns in NSS 55th (1999-2000), 61st (2004-05) and 66th (2009-10) rounds.

females									
class 1 city/ size class of towns	unemployment rates according to status								
	66 th (2009-10)			61 st (2004-2005)			55 th round (1999 - 2000)		
	usual (adj.)	current weekly	current daily	usual (adj.)	current weekly	current daily	usual (adj.)	current weekly	current daily
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Class 1 cities									
Agra	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	11
Ahmedabad	12	12	15	27	36	73	10	10	11
Bangalore	36	51	54	137	172	185	80	81	85
Bhopal	9	9	25	0	0	0	44	77	83
Chennai	188	193	221	23	41	41	41	31	45
Delhi M.C.(Urban)	20	28	30	59	90	91	33	40	45
Faridabad	75	171	126	0	0	0	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Greater Mumbai	68	105	102	53	66	69	117	124	136
Howrah	0	0	0	54	108	119	143	143	145
Hyderabad	109	140	151	59	67	69	38	44	65
Indore	124	124	127	0	9	93	0	6	6
Jaipur	65	65	71	10	20	30	18	23	24
Kalyan-Dombivili*	26	27	29	33	48	70	87	105	129
Kanpur	0	0	0	49	54	57	6	9	10
Kolkata	86	94	102	104	111	133	70	89	110
Lucknow	28	23	26	0	0	0	80	82	115
Ludhiana	136	136	149	0	38	41	14	14	14
Madurai	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	107	103	116
Meerut	0	0	0	0	0	0	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Nagpur	47	74	75	17	45	63	25	25	39
Nashik	0	0	0	51	52	87	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Patna	239	333	360	182	222	235	174	270	290
Pimprichinchwad	187	190	217	70	83	99	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Pune	0	0	0	10	37	56	31	29	30
Surat	40	35	44	11	41	52	0	17	19
Thane	0	12	12	4	87	89	144	112	139
Vadodara	31	31	40	84	180	188	47	75	95
Varanasi	0	37	15	37	69	91	15	16	19
Visakhapatnam	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	150	197	209
all class 1 cities	56	74	80	43	66	77	64	72	85
size class 2 towns	63	82	94	84	101	127	63	89	105
size class 3 towns	51	59	93	68	96	132	47	61	90
Urban India	57	75	93	70	91	117	57	72	92

Note: 1. *: In NSS 55th round, the name used was Thane (Kalyan)

2. n.a.: The city was not a class 1 city.

3.6 Industrial distribution of the usually employed (ps+ss)

3.6.1 Information regarding industry of work for the workers was collected as per NIC-2004 in NSS 66th round and as per NIC 1998 in NSS 61st round. In Statement 3.6, comparison has been made of the changes, between 2004-05 (NSS 61st round) and 2009-10 (NSS 66th round), in the share of usual status (ps+ss) workers of age 15 years and above in the three broad industry sectors, viz., *primary, secondary and tertiary* for different size classes of towns, separately for males and females. The industry division codes in each of *primary, secondary and tertiary* sectors according to NIC-98 and NIC-04 are given within the Statement 3.6. Changes in the share of workers in these 3 broad industry sectors between 2004-05 and 2009-10 are discussed below for different size classes of towns, class 1 cities and urban India as a whole, separately for males and females.

3.6.1.1 Among the workers in the usual status (ps+ss), the *tertiary sector* had the highest share of workers in 2009-10 compared to other two sectors in all size class of towns. Among male workers of age 15 years and above in urban India, about 59 per cent were engaged in *tertiary sector*, about 35 per cent in *secondary sector* and about 6 per cent in *primary sector*. Corresponding proportions for females were about 53 per cent, 33 per cent and 14 per cent, respectively. In the class I cities, about 64 per cent of male workers of age 15 years and above were engaged in *tertiary sector*, about 35 per cent in *secondary sector* and 1 per cent in *primary sector* and the corresponding proportions for females were about 67 per cent, 31 per cent and 2 per cent, respectively. Among male workers of age 15 years and above in size class 2 towns, about 60 per cent were engaged in *tertiary sector*, about 36 per cent in *secondary sector* and 4 per cent in *primary sector* and these proportions for females were about 57 per cent, 34 per cent and 9 per cent, respectively. Among male workers of age 15 years and above in size class 3 towns, about 54 per cent were engaged in *tertiary sector*, about 33 per cent in *secondary sector* and about 13 per cent in *primary sector*. Corresponding proportions for females were about 36 per cent, 34 per cent and 30 per cent, respectively.

Statement 3.6: Per 1000 distribution of *usual status (ps+ss)* workers of age-group 15 years & above by the broad industry division for class 1 cities/size class of towns in NSS 61st (2004-05) and 66th (2009-10) rounds.

size-class of towns	66 th round (2009-10)			61 st round (2004-05)		
	broad industry division*					
(1)	pri- mary (2)	second- dary (3)	terti- ary (4)	pri- mary (5)	second- dary (6)	terti- ary (7)
male						
all class 1 cities	14	346	640	15	375	610
size class 2	44	359	598	47	338	616
size class 3	134	329	536	143	323	534
Urban India	60	346	593	61	344	594
female						
all class 1 cities	19	308	674	13	335	653
size class 2	93	335	573	67	329	603
size class 3	295	344	362	183	292	525
Urban India	139	331	531	87	321	593

*: NIC-98 division codes: *primary: 01-05, secondary: 10-45, tertiary: 50-99(for 61st round)*

*: NIC-04 division codes: *primary: 01-05, secondary: 10-45, tertiary: 50-99(for 66th round)*

male workers of age 15 years and above in size class 3 towns, about 54 per cent were engaged in *tertiary sector*, about 33 per cent in *secondary sector* and about 13 per cent in *primary sector*. Corresponding proportions for females were about 36 per cent, 34 per cent and 30 per cent, respectively.

3.6.1.2 *Changes in the distribution of male workers by broad industry divisions between NSS 61st round and NSS 66th round:* The share of *primary sector* in total workers decreased between 2004-05 and 2009-10 for class 1 cities, size class 2 and 3 towns and urban India as a whole. Except size class 3 towns where the share of *primary sector* workers decreased by nearly 1 percentage point, for class 1 cities, size class 2 towns and urban India as a whole, this decline was marginal compared to 2004-05. In *primary sector*, size class 3 towns had the highest share of workers (nearly 13 per cent) in 2009-10. The *secondary sector* registered nearly 3 percentage points decrease in the share of total workers during 2009-10 compared to 2004-05 for class 1 cities but increased for size class 2, size class 3 towns by 2 and 1 percentage points respectively. Size class 2 towns had the highest share of workers among all cities and urban India as a whole in the *secondary sector* (36 per cent) in 2009-10. It is observed that the share of the *tertiary sector* in the total workers for class 1 cities is increased by 3 percentage points compared to that in 2004-05.

3.6.1.3 *Changes in the distribution of female workers by broad industry divisions between NSS 61st round and NSS 66th round:* In contrast to the change seen in the share of total workers for males in the *primary sector*, during 2004-05 and 2009-10, the shares of females in the *primary sector* increased during this period for class 1 cities, size class 2 and size class 3 towns and urban India as a whole. The share of workers in the *primary sector* increased by nearly 1 percentage point, 3 percentage points, 11 percentage points and 5 percentage points for class 1 cities together, size class 2 towns, size class 3 towns and urban India as a whole, respectively. During 2009-10, size class 3 towns had the highest share of workers in the *primary sector* (about 30 per cent). The share of the workers in the *secondary sector* declined by nearly 3 percentage points for class 1 cities only and increased for size class 2, size class 3 towns and urban India as a whole. In 2009-10, class 1 cities as a whole had the lowest share of workers in the *secondary sector* (31 per cent). It is observed that the share of the *tertiary sector* in the total workers for class 1 cities are increased by 2 percentage points compared to that in 2004-05.

3.6.2 *Distribution of workers of class 1 cities by broad industry divisions:* Statement 3.7 presents per 1000 distribution of usually working persons (ps+ss) of age 15 years and above by broad industry divisions of NIC-04, viz., *primary*, *secondary* and *tertiary*, separately for males, females and persons for each class 1 city and size class of towns during 2009-10.

3.6.2.1 *For Males:* In 2009-10, among the class 1 cities, Kanpur (12 per cent) had the highest share of workers in the *primary sector*, followed by Meerut, Nashik and Varanasi (8 per cent). The highest share of workers in the *secondary sector* was in Varanasi (58 per cent) followed by Faridabad (57 per cent) whereas the lowest was in Nagpur (23 per cent). Nagpur (77 per cent) had the highest share of workers in the *tertiary sector*, followed by Hyderabad and Lucknow (74 per cent) and the lowest was in Varanasi (34 per cent).

3.6.2.2 *For Females:* In 2009-10, Meerut (26 per cent) had the highest share of workers in the *primary sector*, followed by Kanpur (16 per cent). The highest share of workers in the *secondary sector* was in Varanasi (92 per cent) followed by Ludhiana (65 per cent) whereas the lowest was in Howrah (3 per cent). Howrah (97 per cent) had the highest share of workers in the *tertiary sector*, followed by Vadodara (92 per cent) and the lowest was in Varanasi (3 per cent).

Statement 3.7: Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years & above by the broad industry division for each class 1 city/size class of town during 2009-10

class 1 city/ size class of towns	male			female			person		
	broad industry division*			broad industry division*			broad industry division*		
	pri- mary	second- dary	terti- ary	pri- mary	second- dary	terti- ary	pri- mary	second- dary	terti- ary
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Class 1 cities									
Agra	16	432	552	0	500	500	16	433	551
Ahmedabad	10	341	648	60	297	643	18	334	648
Bangalore	0	331	669	0	547	452	0	377	623
Bhopal	41	326	633	56	99	844	45	262	693
Chennai	34	273	694	0	318	681	30	279	692
Delhi M.C.(Urban)	0	315	684	0	159	841	0	301	698
Faridabad	12	569	419	21	418	561	13	556	431
Greater Mumbai	8	324	668	0	228	772	6	304	690
Howrah	0	273	726	0	29	971	0	235	766
Hyderabad	1	257	742	0	219	781	1	249	750
Indore	0	362	639	0	608	391	0	401	600
Jaipur	3	312	686	155	76	769	24	279	698
Kalyan-Dombivili	0	265	734	0	147	854	0	243	756
Kanpur	121	430	449	161	390	449	126	426	448
Kolkata	3	334	662	0	220	780	2	314	683
Lucknow	3	260	736	0	478	522	3	285	712
Ludhiana	0	549	451	0	650	349	0	558	443
Meerut	82	312	607	261	48	690	116	262	622
Nagpur	3	226	770	0	129	870	3	204	794
Nashik	82	477	442	140	192	667	94	417	489
Patna	54	265	680	10	348	642	51	272	677
Pimprichinchwad	0	475	525	0	570	429	0	486	515
Pune	9	369	622	12	183	804	10	334	656
Surat	6	489	504	8	621	371	6	511	484
Thane	0	466	534	0	374	626	0	441	558
Vadodara	19	316	665	0	81	919	14	260	725
Varanasi	78	580	342	48	923	29	69	684	248
all class 1 cities	14	346	640	19	308	674	14	339	647
size class 2	44	359	598	93	335	573	52	354	594
size class 3	134	329	536	295	344	362	167	332	499
Urban India	60	346	593	139	331	531	75	343	583

*: NIC-04 division codes: primary: 01-05, secondary: 10-45, tertiary: 50-99

Appendix A

Detailed Tables

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

class I city	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		urban male number of sample	
	working				un employed (81)	not in labour force (91-97)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
	self employed (11-21)	regular employees (31)	casual labour (41 & 51)	total (11-51)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Agra	266	339	103	707	41	251	1000	6289	5004	8	143
Ahmedabad	406	286	65	757	10	233	1000	24001	17249	28	408
Bangalore	310	356	89	755	27	218	1000	23382	19020	40	505
Bhopal	168	404	124	696	1	303	1000	5343	4008	12	153
Chennai	184	354	177	715	29	255	1000	21993	17048	44	517
Delhi M.C.(Urban)	337	371	17	725	23	252	1000	45482	34764	91	1089
Faridabad	153	517	70	740	23	237	1000	6818	5201	16	221
Greater Mumbai	223	512	22	757	33	209	1000	55345	44657	98	1211
Howrah	300	334	151	784	11	205	1000	3320	2478	16	191
Hyderabad	219	392	92	703	37	260	1000	17878	12612	56	662
Indore	297	364	59	720	6	275	1000	8740	5952	12	156
Jaipur	321	327	83	731	19	250	1000	11838	8844	32	435
Kalyan-Dombivili	226	503	55	784	15	201	1000	5269	3871	16	201
Kanpur	260	266	166	692	58	250	1000	10859	7915	12	187
Kolkata	293	295	152	741	24	235	1000	16991	13829	60	667
Lucknow	308	238	120	666	11	324	1000	15654	11717	12	193
Ludhiana	297	483	43	824	55	121	1000	6331	5004	24	326
Meerat	237	176	75	488	20	492	1000	5081	3784	8	86
Nagpur	292	379	72	743	8	249	1000	10035	7834	24	340
Nashik	195	350	108	654	17	329	1000	4009	2886	12	177
Patna	360	208	23	591	90	319	1000	12139	8051	12	168
Pimprichinchwad	171	558	95	824	24	152	1000	5223	2975	12	126
Pune	210	418	51	679	38	283	1000	15185	12533	32	408
Surat	380	465	25	870	5	125	1000	22005	14717	28	365
Thane	186	523	2	711	11	279	1000	5128	4067	16	183
Vadodara	301	300	134	735	24	241	1000	8124	6109	16	215
Varanasi	651	85	53	789	15	196	1000	5375	3508	8	124

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

class I city	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		urban female number of sample	
	working				un employed (81)	not in labour force (91-97)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
	self employed (11-21)	regular employees (31)	casual labour (41 & 51)	total (11-51)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Agra	9	9	0	19	0	981	1000	5000	3920	8	120
Ahmedabad	81	54	35	170	2	828	1000	19760	15347	28	368
Bangalore	88	127	28	243	9	748	1000	20205	16015	40	468
Bhopal	18	183	13	214	2	783	1000	5959	5126	12	157
Chennai	21	71	20	112	26	862	1000	21236	16293	44	504
Delhi M.C.(Urban)	18	79	0	97	2	900	1000	34489	26052	89	831
Faridabad	28	80	3	111	9	881	1000	4957	3378	16	168
Greater Mumbai	59	178	8	245	18	738	1000	45701	37025	97	1066
Howrah	22	87	35	143	0	857	1000	3044	2522	16	176
Hyderabad	54	112	13	179	22	799	1000	17208	12102	56	641
Indore	41	51	28	120	17	864	1000	8806	6595	12	159
Jaipur	52	75	3	130	9	861	1000	10905	7931	32	390
Kalyan-Dombivili	16	159	12	187	5	808	1000	4555	3545	16	185
Kanpur	37	30	30	98	0	902	1000	9737	7398	12	174
Kolkata	56	97	6	159	15	825	1000	16806	13719	59	614
Lucknow	52	52	0	104	3	893	1000	15117	9363	12	174
Ludhiana	50	45	0	95	15	890	1000	5038	3842	24	270
Meerat	61	37	6	103	0	897	1000	4751	4154	8	85
Nagpur	112	86	24	223	11	766	1000	9987	7694	24	320
Nashik	59	127	0	186	0	814	1000	3459	2709	12	166
Patna	19	35	0	54	17	929	1000	10731	7138	12	136
Pimprichinchwad	34	37	29	100	23	877	1000	4038	2975	12	105
Pune	74	103	9	187	0	813	1000	13854	10670	32	351
Surat	61	66	39	166	7	827	1000	18853	13832	28	326
Thane	99	206	2	306	0	694	1000	4035	3248	16	157
Vadodara	41	126	80	247	8	745	1000	6720	5727	16	199
Varanasi	338	10	0	349	0	651	1000	4779	3437	8	107

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

class I city	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		urban persons	
	working				un employed (81)	not in labour force (91-97)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
	self employed (11-21)	regular employees (31)	casual labour (41 & 51)	total (11-51)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Agra	153	194	58	405	23	572	1000	11289	8924	8	263
Ahmedabad	253	177	51	481	6	513	1000	43760	32596	28	776
Bangalore	209	252	61	521	19	460	1000	43587	35035	40	973
Bhopal	84	280	61	426	2	572	1000	11303	9134	12	310
Chennai	104	216	100	421	28	552	1000	43229	33342	44	1021
Delhi M.C.(Urban)	200	246	10	456	14	530	1000	79971	60816	91	1920
Faridabad	104	345	44	492	17	490	1000	11775	8579	16	389
Greater Mumbai	148	361	16	525	26	449	1000	101046	81682	98	2277
Howrah	159	209	92	461	5	534	1000	6365	5000	16	367
Hyderabad	138	255	53	446	30	524	1000	35086	24714	56	1303
Indore	162	199	43	404	11	584	1000	17546	12547	12	315
Jaipur	194	208	46	447	14	539	1000	22743	16775	32	825
Kalyan-Dombivili	125	339	34	499	10	491	1000	9825	7415	16	386
Kanpur	152	152	100	405	30	565	1000	20596	15312	12	361
Kolkata	175	197	80	451	20	529	1000	33797	27548	60	1281
Lucknow	194	156	67	416	7	576	1000	30771	21079	12	367
Ludhiana	190	293	25	507	38	455	1000	11370	8846	24	596
Meerat	145	103	39	287	10	704	1000	9832	7938	8	171
Nagpur	203	234	48	485	10	505	1000	20022	15528	24	660
Nashik	129	242	56	427	9	564	1000	7467	5595	12	343
Patna	200	127	12	338	56	606	1000	22871	15188	12	304
Pimprichinchwad	102	298	62	462	23	514	1000	9262	5950	12	231
Pune	147	274	32	453	21	527	1000	29038	23203	32	759
Surat	226	272	32	529	6	465	1000	40858	28549	28	691
Thane	147	382	2	531	6	463	1000	9163	7314	16	340
Vadodara	175	216	108	499	17	485	1000	14845	11836	16	414
Varanasi	496	48	27	571	8	421	1000	10155	6946	8	231

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		urban male number of sample	
		working				un employed (81)	not in labour force (91-97)	total (9)	all ages (10)	ages 15 years & above (11)	blocks (12)	persons of ages 15 years & above (13)
		self employed (11-21)	regular employees (31)	casual labour (41 & 51)	total (11-51)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pradesh	1	219	392	92	703	37	260	1000	17878	12612	56	662
	2	255	365	114	734	15	252	1000	76937	56804	248	2736
	3	312	249	217	779	16	205	1000	14959	11228	68	702
	all	257	353	125	735	18	247	1000	109774	80644	372	4100
Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	235	378	51	664	23	313	1000	1156	752	75	891
	all	235	378	51	664	23	313	1000	1156	752	75	891
Assam	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	283	389	32	704	26	269	1000	6705	5060	25	314
	3	411	264	45	719	33	248	1000	7998	5742	79	975
	all	351	323	39	712	30	258	1000	14703	10802	104	1289
Bihar	1	360	208	23	591	90	319	1000	12139	8051	12	168
	2	451	132	74	657	38	306	1000	15057	9394	64	829
	3	459	115	199	773	15	213	1000	18336	11161	83	1107
	all	429	147	108	683	43	273	1000	45532	28606	159	2104
Chhattisgarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	229	302	144	676	21	303	1000	13357	9319	46	595
	3	314	243	182	739	23	238	1000	6779	4495	46	590
	all	257	283	156	696	22	282	1000	20136	13814	92	1185

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		urban male number of sample	
		working				un employed (81)	not in labour force (91-97)	total (9)	all ages (10)	ages 15 years & above (11)	blocks (12)	persons of ages 15 years & above (13)
		self employed (11-21)	regular employees (31)	casual labour (41 & 51)	total (11-51)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Delhi	1	337	371	17	725	23	252	1000	45482	34764	91	1089
	2	300	343	18	661	5	334	1000	8967	6483	12	167
	3	268	468	6	742	13	245	1000	9020	5898	15	166
	all	323	379	16	718	20	262	1000	63469	47145	118	1422
Goa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	234	467	65	766	27	207	1000	743	553	15	179
	3	189	476	77	741	28	231	1000	1214	949	21	269
	all	205	473	72	750	27	222	1000	1957	1502	36	448
Gujarat	1	379	358	61	797	10	192	1000	54130	38075	72	988
	2	335	285	150	770	15	215	1000	34906	25102	88	1160
	3	306	328	152	786	13	201	1000	21646	15904	56	746
	all	350	328	108	786	12	202	1000	110682	79081	216	2894
Haryana	1	153	517	70	740	23	237	1000	6818	5201	16	221
	2	276	420	101	797	9	194	1000	22683	15996	94	1318
	3	372	225	105	702	38	260	1000	7190	5126	38	569
	all	270	401	96	767	17	216	1000	36691	26322	148	2108
Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	129	751	1	880	0	120	1000	370	239	5	42
	3	316	340	86	742	28	231	1000	2116	1571	43	462
	all	291	394	75	760	24	216	1000	2485	1810	48	504

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		urban male number of sample	
		working				un employed (81)	not in labour force (91-97)	total (9)	all ages (10)	ages 15 years & above (11)	blocks (12)	persons of ages 15 years & above (13)
		self employed (11-21)	regular employees (31)	casual labour (41 & 51)	total (11-51)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Jammu & Kashmir	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	296	323	76	695	40	266	1000	6844	5298	106	1678
	3	394	246	86	726	21	253	1000	3017	2290	54	847
	all	325	299	79	704	34	262	1000	9862	7588	160	2525
Jharkhand	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	277	272	166	716	28	256	1000	17548	12406	61	798
	3	226	237	165	628	64	308	1000	6999	4831	63	791
	all	263	262	166	691	38	271	1000	24546	17237	124	1589
Karnataka	1	310	356	89	755	27	218	1000	23382	19020	40	505
	2	275	293	154	722	20	259	1000	47648	36164	126	1512
	3	335	235	254	824	6	170	1000	23449	16744	89	1048
	all	298	296	160	755	18	227	1000	94480	71928	255	3065
Kerala	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	258	210	265	733	23	245	1000	23398	17832	131	1508
	3	238	206	268	711	20	269	1000	14827	11050	101	1138
	all	250	208	266	724	22	254	1000	38224	28882	232	2646
Madhya Pradesh	1	245	380	85	710	4	286	1000	14084	9960	24	309
	2	296	253	116	664	27	309	1000	34592	24645	107	1485
	3	400	163	177	740	18	242	1000	29645	20932	117	1664
	all	326	242	133	701	19	280	1000	78321	55537	248	3458

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		urban male number of sample	
		working				un employed (81)	not in labour force (91-97)	total (9)	all ages (10)	ages 15 years & above (11)	blocks (12)	persons of ages 15 years & above (13)
		self employed (11-21)	regular employees (31)	casual labour (41 & 51)	total (11-51)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Maharashtra	1	223	480	38	741	29	230	1000	100193	78822	210	2646
	2	259	389	123	771	14	215	1000	78670	58455	186	2601
	3	298	271	175	745	15	240	1000	31814	23279	106	1413
	all	247	417	89	752	21	226	1000	210677	160557	502	6660
Manipur	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	425	234	44	704	46	251	1000	988	680	59	776
	3	518	195	22	735	33	232	1000	1754	1110	89	1135
	all	483	210	30	723	38	239	1000	2742	1790	148	1911
Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	113	446	144	704	19	278	1000	613	433	17	193
	3	193	348	125	666	23	312	1000	1378	914	34	451
	all	167	380	131	678	21	301	1000	1991	1347	51	644
Mizoram	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	228	358	121	707	30	263	1000	813	568	55	678
	3	480	223	78	782	9	209	1000	839	585	57	709
	all	356	290	99	745	19	236	1000	1652	1152	112	1387
Nagaland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	221	351	15	588	35	377	1000	685	501	13	184
	3	305	336	13	655	47	298	1000	761	503	27	350
	all	263	344	14	621	41	338	1000	1446	1005	40	534

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		urban male number of sample	
		working				un employed (81)	not in labour force (91-97)	total (9)	all ages (10)	ages 15 years & above (11)	blocks (12)	persons of ages 15 years & above (13)
		self employed (11-21)	regular employees (31)	casual labour (41 & 51)	total (11-51)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Orissa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	304	313	128	746	28	226	1000	13649	10307	49	611
	3	316	257	185	758	36	205	1000	11544	8392	82	983
	all	309	288	154	751	32	217	1000	25193	18699	131	1594
Punjab	1	297	483	43	824	55	121	1000	6331	5004	24	326
	2	298	324	103	725	28	246	1000	22974	17528	105	1496
	3	348	217	204	768	32	200	1000	13942	9916	66	914
	all	313	316	124	754	33	213	1000	43247	32449	195	2736
Rajasthan	1	321	327	83	731	19	250	1000	11838	8844	32	435
	2	322	291	110	722	11	267	1000	40312	27917	94	1335
	3	372	200	142	714	11	275	1000	22671	15592	69	979
	all	337	270	115	721	12	266	1000	74821	52353	195	2749
Sikkim	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	390	457	2	849	2	149	1000	338	239	20	193
	all	390	457	2	849	2	149	1000	338	239	20	193
Tamil Nadu	1	184	354	177	715	29	255	1000	21993	17048	44	517
	2	246	365	159	771	16	214	1000	52018	39811	151	1610
	3	242	273	244	759	18	223	1000	69573	51158	220	2295
	all	235	320	202	757	19	225	1000	143583	108017	415	4422

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		urban male number of sample	
		working				un employed (81)	not in labour force (91-97)	total (9)	all ages (10)	ages 15 years & above (11)	blocks (12)	persons of ages 15 years & above (13)
		self employed (11-21)	regular employees (31)	casual labour (41 & 51)	total (11-51)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Tripura	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	241	321	61	623	51	326	1000	798	681	19	230
	3	332	268	126	726	80	194	1000	1968	1531	49	530
	all	304	285	106	695	71	234	1000	2766	2212	68	760
Uttaranchal	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	353	243	155	751	20	229	1000	6385	4765	24	337
	3	325	300	128	754	26	220	1000	5301	3439	68	823
	all	341	267	144	752	23	225	1000	11686	8204	92	1160
Uttar Pradesh	1	319	237	116	671	29	300	1000	43258	31927	48	733
	2	357	262	112	731	16	253	1000	84559	58281	164	2391
	3	461	146	158	764	23	212	1000	57274	35995	175	2453
	all	377	223	126	726	21	253	1000	185091	126203	387	5577
West Bengal	1	294	301	152	748	22	230	1000	20311	16307	76	858
	2	352	302	99	753	29	218	1000	56711	43312	204	2476
	3	455	186	135	777	27	196	1000	16998	12743	64	819
	all	357	282	117	756	27	217	1000	94021	72362	344	4153
A & N Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	148	551	64	762	31	207	1000	588	444	31	345
	3	34	600	57	691	49	260	1000	82	66	5	54
	all	133	557	63	753	33	214	1000	669	510	36	399

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		urban male number of sample	
		working				un employed (81)	not in labour force (91-97)	total (9)	all ages (10)	ages 15 years & above (11)	blocks (12)	persons of ages 15 years & above (13)
		self employed (11-21)	regular employees (31)	casual labour (41 & 51)	total (11-51)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	239	425	60	723	22	254	1000	3779	2883	35	424
	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	all	239	425	60	723	22	254	1000	3779	2883	35	424
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	210	598	13	821	37	142	1000	401	278	12	178
	all	210	598	13	821	37	142	1000	401	278	12	178
Daman & Diu	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	301	292	201	795	23	182	1000	455	314	8	105
	all	301	292	201	795	23	182	1000	455	314	8	105
Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	258	269	122	649	59	293	1000	131	98	16	269
	all	258	269	122	649	59	293	1000	131	98	16	269
Pondicherry	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	174	373	169	716	12	271	1000	2477	1954	38	412
	3	205	458	140	803	22	175	1000	883	623	18	208
	all	182	393	162	737	15	248	1000	3359	2577	56	620
all- India	1	283	378	71	733	26	241	1000	377837	285637	745	9457
	2	295	316	125	736	19	245	1000	675771	493813	2372	30420
	3	340	234	181	755	20	225	1000	406458	285450	2133	26826
	all	304	311	126	740	21	238	1000	1460066	1064900	5250	66703

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		urban female number of sample	
		working				un employed (81)	not in labour force (91-97)	total (9)	all ages (10)	ages 15 years & above (11)	blocks (12)	persons of ages 15 years & above (13)
		self employed (11-21)	regular employees (31)	casual labour (41 & 51)	total (11-51)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pradesh	1	54	112	13	179	22	799	1000	17208	12102	56	641
	2	100	79	51	230	10	760	1000	71084	53906	247	2727
	3	133	62	106	301	14	685	1000	15834	12019	68	769
	all	98	81	54	233	13	754	1000	104126	78027	371	4137
Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	123	80	8	210	7	782	1000	1014	692	75	814
	all	123	80	8	210	7	782	1000	1014	692	75	814
Assam	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	72	53	7	132	9	858	1000	5973	4554	25	276
	3	47	38	26	111	24	865	1000	7346	5704	79	965
	all	58	44	18	120	17	862	1000	13319	10258	104	1241
Bihar	1	19	35	0	54	17	929	1000	10731	7138	12	136
	2	16	15	4	35	11	953	1000	12035	8338	63	702
	3	59	7	50	116	10	874	1000	17087	10150	83	993
	all	34	17	21	72	13	915	1000	39853	25625	158	1831
Chhattisgarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	70	83	56	209	5	786	1000	12800	9095	46	588
	3	31	35	107	173	3	823	1000	6383	4503	46	578
	all	57	67	73	197	4	799	1000	19184	13598	92	1166

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		urban female number of sample	
		working				un employed (81)	not in labour force (91-97)	total (9)	all ages (10)	ages 15 years & above (11)	blocks (12)	persons of ages 15 years & above (13)
		self employed (11-21)	regular employees (31)	casual labour (41 & 51)	total (11-51)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Delhi	1	18	79	0	97	2	900	1000	34489	26052	89	831
	2	7	12	0	20	0	980	1000	5811	4364	12	121
	3	17	7	0	24	0	976	1000	6519	4658	15	119
	all	16	61	0	78	2	920	1000	46819	35074	116	1071
Goa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	8	102	0	111	1	889	1000	725	575	15	186
	3	5	120	11	136	15	849	1000	1340	1054	21	291
	all	6	114	7	127	10	863	1000	2065	1628	36	477
Gujarat	1	66	71	44	181	5	814	1000	45333	34906	72	893
	2	55	85	37	177	6	816	1000	29571	23454	88	1117
	3	66	56	78	200	8	792	1000	19238	14411	56	693
	all	63	73	48	184	6	810	1000	94142	72771	216	2703
Haryana	1	28	80	3	111	9	881	1000	4957	3378	16	168
	2	77	107	25	209	6	785	1000	20107	13727	94	1210
	3	95	49	30	174	7	818	1000	5997	4366	38	502
	all	73	91	23	187	6	807	1000	31061	21471	148	1880
Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	48	125	1	174	0	826	1000	324	241	5	47
	3	98	78	44	221	29	751	1000	2158	1602	43	454
	all	92	84	39	214	25	761	1000	2482	1843	48	501

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		urban female number of sample	
		working				un employed (81)	not in labour force (91-97)	total (9)	all ages (10)	ages 15 years & above (11)	blocks (12)	persons of ages 15 years & above (13)
		self employed (11-21)	regular employees (31)	casual labour (41 & 51)	total (11-51)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Jammu & Kashmir	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	68	82	6	156	25	819	1000	6586	5264	106	1582
	3	133	68	21	222	11	767	1000	2666	2066	54	782
	all	86	78	10	174	21	804	1000	9253	7330	160	2364
Jharkhand	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	36	63	40	138	18	843	1000	15933	10909	61	720
	3	39	34	27	100	16	884	1000	6769	4187	63	706
	all	37	55	36	128	18	855	1000	22702	15097	124	1426
Karnataka	1	88	127	28	243	9	748	1000	20205	16015	40	468
	2	63	89	54	206	9	785	1000	44656	34167	125	1536
	3	90	49	95	234	11	754	1000	21659	15844	89	1000
	all	76	89	58	222	9	769	1000	86520	66025	254	3004
Kerala	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	91	140	36	267	52	682	1000	25486	19337	131	1719
	3	69	94	65	228	50	722	1000	16389	12945	101	1344
	all	82	121	48	251	51	698	1000	41875	32282	232	3063
Madhya Pradesh	1	31	109	21	161	10	828	1000	14765	11721	24	316
	2	68	56	27	151	9	840	1000	30486	22270	107	1385
	3	126	40	55	220	0	779	1000	26140	18395	117	1500
	all	80	62	36	178	6	816	1000	71391	52386	248	3201

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		urban female number of sample	
		working				un employed (81)	not in labour force (91-97)	total (9)	all ages (10)	ages 15 years & above (11)	blocks (12)	persons of ages 15 years & above (13)
		self employed (11-21)	regular employees (31)	casual labour (41 & 51)	total (11-51)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Maharashtra	1	66	148	11	224	12	763	1000	85630	67865	209	2350
	2	74	75	32	181	10	809	1000	71872	53864	186	2449
	3	95	52	63	209	8	783	1000	28644	21356	106	1344
	all	73	106	27	206	11	783	1000	186146	143085	501	6143
Manipur	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	157	60	0	217	10	773	1000	948	677	59	758
	3	168	35	5	207	9	784	1000	1601	1082	89	1101
	all	164	44	3	211	9	780	1000	2549	1759	148	1859
Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	73	204	35	312	30	658	1000	868	602	17	246
	3	113	143	52	308	31	661	1000	1407	967	34	447
	all	98	166	45	310	31	660	1000	2275	1569	51	693
Mizoram	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	232	116	13	361	24	616	1000	862	610	55	720
	3	397	43	18	457	4	539	1000	826	580	57	708
	all	313	80	15	408	14	578	1000	1688	1191	112	1428
Nagaland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	68	27	4	99	39	862	1000	595	454	13	172
	3	205	42	0	247	45	708	1000	692	502	27	346
	all	140	35	2	177	42	781	1000	1288	955	40	518

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		urban female number of sample	
		working				un employed (81)	not in labour force (91-97)	total (9)	all ages (10)	ages 15 years & above (11)	blocks (12)	persons of ages 15 years & above (13)
		self employed (11-21)	regular employees (31)	casual labour (41 & 51)	total (11-51)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Orissa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	35	43	48	126	8	866	1000	12445	9668	50	569
	3	108	25	56	189	10	801	1000	11447	8345	82	993
	all	69	35	52	156	9	836	1000	23892	18013	132	1562
Punjab	1	50	45	0	95	15	890	1000	5038	3842	24	270
	2	46	101	13	160	11	829	1000	19756	15449	105	1316
	3	118	36	27	182	10	808	1000	11653	8778	66	848
	all	69	73	16	158	11	831	1000	36447	28069	195	2434
Rajasthan	1	52	75	3	130	9	861	1000	10905	7931	32	390
	2	101	63	15	179	12	810	1000	37277	26325	94	1235
	3	111	28	34	173	0	827	1000	21100	14595	70	933
	all	96	54	19	169	8	823	1000	69281	48852	196	2558
Sikkim	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	76	141	0	217	0	783	1000	277	192	19	142
	all	76	141	0	217	0	783	1000	277	192	19	142
Tamil Nadu	1	21	71	20	112	26	862	1000	21236	16293	44	504
	2	85	83	49	218	15	767	1000	50959	40240	151	1632
	3	117	80	109	306	9	685	1000	67647	52924	220	2438
	all	91	80	74	245	14	741	1000	139843	109457	415	4574

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		urban female number of sample	
		working				un employed (81)	not in labour force (91-97)	total (9)	all ages (10)	ages 15 years & above (11)	blocks (12)	persons of ages 15 years & above (13)
		self employed (11-21)	regular employees (31)	casual labour (41 & 51)	total (11-51)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Tripura	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	13	180	17	210	118	673	1000	849	706	19	240
	3	17	70	19	105	90	804	1000	2046	1567	49	561
	all	15	104	18	138	99	763	1000	2895	2273	68	801
Uttaranchal	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	51	72	41	164	6	830	1000	5818	4020	24	307
	3	90	60	5	155	4	841	1000	4358	3043	68	768
	all	68	67	25	160	5	835	1000	10175	7063	92	1075
Uttar Pradesh	1	78	33	9	120	1	879	1000	39384	28272	48	660
	2	49	38	8	95	7	898	1000	76375	53909	164	2249
	3	85	17	24	126	2	872	1000	52927	34583	175	2371
	all	67	31	13	110	4	886	1000	168687	116764	387	5280
West Bengal	1	50	96	11	157	13	830	1000	19851	16241	75	790
	2	103	64	20	187	9	804	1000	53048	41993	203	2354
	3	101	19	36	156	22	822	1000	15151	11744	64	748
	all	90	64	20	175	12	813	1000	88049	69978	342	3892
A & N Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	12	218	28	257	65	678	1000	531	428	31	354
	3	0	104	0	104	35	861	1000	76	57	5	50
	all	10	205	24	240	61	699	1000	607	485	36	404

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		urban female number of sample	
		working				un employed (81)	not in labour force (91-97)	total (9)	all ages (10)	ages 15 years & above (11)	blocks (12)	persons of ages 15 years & above (13)
		self employed (11-21)	regular employees (31)	casual labour (41 & 51)	total (11-51)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	15	146	20	181	10	809	1000	3540	2646	35	348
	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	all	15	146	20	181	10	809	1000	3540	2646	35	348
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	0	7	1	8	15	977	1000	278	197	12	121
	all	0	7	1	8	15	977	1000	278	197	12	121
Daman & Diu	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	32	60	16	108	0	892	1000	360	288	8	104
	all	32	60	16	108	0	892	1000	360	288	8	104
Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	197	121	23	341	7	653	1000	131	105	16	295
	all	197	121	23	341	7	653	1000	131	105	16	295
Pondicherry	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	69	170	32	271	17	713	1000	2539	2053	38	436
	3	61	98	64	223	15	761	1000	936	673	18	241
	all	67	152	40	259	16	725	1000	3476	2726	56	677
all- India	1	55	96	15	167	10	823	1000	329732	251755	741	8417
	2	73	74	31	178	12	810	1000	619860	463847	2369	29301
	3	96	48	62	206	11	783	1000	378097	274172	2133	26069
	all	75	73	36	183	11	806	1000	1327689	989773	5243	63787

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		urban person number of sample	
		working				un employed (81)	not in labour force (91-97)	total (9)	all ages (10)	ages 15 years & above (11)	blocks (12)	persons of ages 15 years & above (13)
		self employed (11-21)	regular employees (31)	casual labour (41 & 51)	total (11-51)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pradesh	1	138	255	53	446	30	524	1000	35086	24714	56	1303
	2	180	225	83	489	12	499	1000	148021	110710	248	5463
	3	220	152	160	532	15	453	1000	30793	23248	68	1471
	all	179	219	90	488	16	496	1000	213900	158671	372	8237
Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	181	235	30	447	16	538	1000	2170	1445	75	1705
	all	181	235	30	447	16	538	1000	2170	1445	75	1705
Assam	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	183	230	20	433	18	548	1000	12678	9614	25	590
	3	230	151	35	416	28	556	1000	15344	11446	79	1940
	all	208	187	28	424	24	552	1000	28022	21060	104	2530
Bihar	1	200	127	12	338	56	606	1000	22871	15188	12	304
	2	247	77	41	365	25	610	1000	27091	17731	64	1531
	3	269	63	128	460	13	528	1000	35423	21311	83	2100
	all	242	85	67	395	29	576	1000	85385	54231	159	3935
Chhattisgarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	150	194	101	445	13	542	1000	26157	18414	46	1183
	3	172	139	144	456	13	531	1000	13162	8998	46	1168
	all	158	176	115	449	13	538	1000	39319	27412	92	2351

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		urban person number of sample	
		working				un employed (81)	not in labour force (91-97)	total (9)	all ages (10)	ages 15 years & above (11)	blocks (12)	persons of ages 15 years & above (13)
		self employed (11-21)	regular employees (31)	casual labour (41 & 51)	total (11-51)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Delhi	1	200	246	10	456	14	530	1000	79971	60816	91	1920
	2	182	210	11	403	3	594	1000	14777	10847	12	288
	3	157	264	3	425	8	568	1000	15539	10556	15	285
	all	192	244	9	445	12	543	1000	110288	82219	118	2493
Goa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	119	281	32	432	14	554	1000	1468	1128	15	365
	3	92	289	42	423	21	556	1000	2554	2003	21	560
	all	102	286	38	426	18	555	1000	4022	3131	36	925
Gujarat	1	230	220	53	503	8	490	1000	99463	72981	72	1881
	2	200	188	95	484	11	506	1000	64477	48556	88	2277
	3	192	198	117	507	10	482	1000	40884	30315	56	1439
	all	213	206	79	498	9	493	1000	204824	151852	216	5597
Haryana	1	104	345	44	492	17	490	1000	11775	8579	16	389
	2	184	276	66	525	7	467	1000	42790	29723	94	2528
	3	245	144	71	460	24	517	1000	13187	9492	38	1071
	all	181	262	63	506	12	481	1000	67752	47793	148	3988
Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	88	436	1	525	0	475	1000	693	480	5	89
	3	206	208	65	479	28	493	1000	4274	3173	43	916
	all	190	238	57	485	25	491	1000	4967	3653	48	1005

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		urban person number of sample	
		working				un employed (81)	not in labour force (91-97)	total (9)	all ages (10)	ages 15 years & above (11)	blocks (12)	persons of ages 15 years & above (13)
		self employed (11-21)	regular employees (31)	casual labour (41 & 51)	total (11-51)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Jammu & Kashmir	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	182	203	41	426	32	542	1000	13430	10561	106	3260
	3	270	161	55	487	16	497	1000	5684	4356	54	1629
	all	208	191	45	444	28	529	1000	19114	14917	160	4889
Jharkhand	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	165	174	107	446	24	531	1000	33481	23316	61	1518
	3	139	142	101	383	41	576	1000	13767	9019	63	1497
	all	158	165	105	428	29	543	1000	47248	32334	124	3015
Karnataka	1	209	252	61	521	19	460	1000	43587	35035	40	973
	2	172	194	106	471	14	514	1000	92304	70331	126	3048
	3	216	144	177	538	9	454	1000	45108	32588	89	2048
	all	192	197	111	500	14	486	1000	180999	137954	255	6069
Kerala	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	171	173	146	490	38	472	1000	48884	37169	131	3227
	3	147	145	158	450	36	513	1000	31216	23995	101	2482
	all	161	162	151	475	37	488	1000	80100	61164	232	5709
Madhya Pradesh	1	129	233	51	413	7	579	1000	28849	21681	24	625
	2	187	159	74	421	19	561	1000	65079	46915	107	2870
	3	272	105	120	497	10	493	1000	55785	39327	117	3164
	all	206	154	86	447	13	540	1000	149712	107923	248	6659

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		urban person number of sample	
		working				un employed (81)	not in labour force (91-97)	total (9)	all ages (10)	ages 15 years & above (11)	blocks (12)	persons of ages 15 years & above (13)
		self employed (11-21)	regular employees (31)	casual labour (41 & 51)	total (11-51)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Maharashtra	1	150	326	25	502	21	477	1000	185823	146688	210	4996
	2	170	238	80	488	12	500	1000	150542	112319	186	5050
	3	201	166	121	488	12	500	1000	60458	44635	106	2757
	all	165	270	60	495	16	489	1000	396823	303642	502	12803
Manipur	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	291	147	22	461	28	512	1000	1936	1357	59	1534
	3	345	116	13	475	21	504	1000	3354	2192	89	2236
	all	325	128	17	469	24	507	1000	5291	3548	148	3770
Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	90	305	81	476	25	499	1000	1481	1035	17	439
	3	152	243	88	482	27	491	1000	2785	1881	34	898
	all	130	265	85	480	26	494	1000	4266	2915	51	1337
Mizoram	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	230	232	65	527	27	446	1000	1675	1178	55	1398
	3	439	133	48	620	6	373	1000	1665	1165	57	1417
	all	334	183	57	574	17	410	1000	3340	2343	112	2815
Nagaland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	149	197	10	356	37	607	1000	1281	955	13	356
	3	255	189	7	451	46	503	1000	1453	1005	27	696
	all	203	193	8	405	42	554	1000	2734	1960	40	1052

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		urban person number of sample	
		working				un employed (81)	not in labour force (91-97)	total (9)	all ages (10)	ages 15 years & above (11)	blocks (12)	persons of ages 15 years & above (13)
		self employed (11-21)	regular employees (31)	casual labour (41 & 51)	total (11-51)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Orissa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	174	183	89	446	18	536	1000	26094	19976	50	1180
	3	213	141	121	475	23	502	1000	22991	16737	82	1976
	all	191	164	104	459	20	520	1000	49085	36712	132	3156
Punjab	1	190	293	25	507	38	455	1000	11370	8846	24	596
	2	180	220	61	461	20	519	1000	42729	32977	105	2812
	3	240	132	121	493	22	485	1000	25595	18694	66	1762
	all	200	203	74	477	23	500	1000	79694	60518	195	5170
Rajasthan	1	194	208	46	447	14	539	1000	22743	16775	32	825
	2	215	180	64	459	11	530	1000	77589	54242	94	2570
	3	246	117	90	453	6	541	1000	43771	30187	70	1912
	all	221	166	69	455	10	535	1000	144103	101204	196	5307
Sikkim	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	250	316	1	567	1	432	1000	615	432	20	335
	all	250	316	1	567	1	432	1000	615	432	20	335
Tamil Nadu	1	104	216	100	421	28	552	1000	43229	33342	44	1021
	2	166	224	104	493	15	492	1000	102977	80051	151	3242
	3	178	175	175	529	14	458	1000	137220	104082	220	4733
	all	162	199	137	499	16	485	1000	283426	217475	415	8996

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		urban person number of sample	
		working				un employed (81)	not in labour force (91-97)	total (9)	all ages (10)	ages 15 years & above (11)	blocks (12)	persons of ages 15 years & above (13)
		self employed (11-21)	regular employees (31)	casual labour (41 & 51)	total (11-51)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Tripura	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	125	249	39	412	85	502	1000	1647	1387	19	470
	3	172	168	72	412	85	502	1000	4014	3098	49	1091
	all	158	193	61	412	85	502	1000	5661	4485	68	1561
Uttaranchal	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	215	165	103	482	14	504	1000	12203	8785	24	644
	3	215	187	70	473	16	512	1000	9658	6482	68	1591
	all	215	174	89	478	15	507	1000	21861	15267	92	2235
Uttar Pradesh	1	206	141	66	412	16	572	1000	82642	60199	48	1393
	2	209	155	62	425	12	563	1000	160934	112190	164	4640
	3	277	83	92	452	13	535	1000	110201	70578	175	4824
	all	228	130	72	430	13	557	1000	353777	242967	387	10857
West Bengal	1	173	199	82	453	18	530	1000	40162	32548	76	1648
	2	229	185	60	474	19	507	1000	109759	85305	204	4830
	3	285	106	88	479	25	496	1000	32149	24487	64	1567
	all	226	175	70	470	20	510	1000	182070	142340	344	8045
A & N Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	81	387	46	514	47	438	1000	1118	872	31	699
	3	18	370	31	419	42	539	1000	158	122	5	104
	all	73	385	44	503	47	451	1000	1276	995	36	803

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	usual activity status (ps + ss)							estimated number of persons (00)		urban person number of sample	
		working				un employed (81)	not in labour force (91-97)	total (9)	all ages (10)	ages 15 years & above (11)	blocks (12)	persons of ages 15 years & above (13)
		self employed (11-21)	regular employees (31)	casual labour (41 & 51)	total (11-51)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	132	291	41	464	16	520	1000	7320	5529	35	772
	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	all	132	291	41	464	16	520	1000	7320	5529	35	772
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	123	353	8	484	28	488	1000	679	475	12	299
	all	123	353	8	484	28	488	1000	679	475	12	299
Daman & Diu	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	172	181	113	466	12	522	1000	815	601	8	209
	all	172	181	113	466	12	522	1000	815	601	8	209
Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	226	192	71	489	32	479	1000	262	202	16	564
	all	226	192	71	489	32	479	1000	262	202	16	564
Pondicherry	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	120	269	99	488	15	497	1000	5016	4007	38	848
	3	130	271	101	502	19	479	1000	1819	1296	18	449
	all	123	269	99	491	16	493	1000	6835	5303	56	1297
all- India	1	176	246	45	468	19	514	1000	707569	537391	745	17874
	2	188	199	80	466	16	518	1000	1295632	957660	2373	59721
	3	220	143	123	486	16	498	1000	784555	559622	2134	52895
	all	194	196	82	472	16	512	1000	2787755	2054673	5252	130490

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

class I city	current weekly activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban male	
	working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	number of sample blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
	self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Agra	266	339	103	707	41	251	1000	6289	5004	8	143
Ahmedabad	406	286	65	757	9	234	1000	24001	17249	28	408
Bangalore	310	357	84	751	30	219	1000	23382	19020	40	505
Bhopal	163	396	107	667	1	332	1000	5343	4008	12	153
Chennai	184	353	172	709	34	257	1000	21993	17048	44	517
Delhi M.C.(Urban)	331	371	17	719	26	255	1000	45482	34764	91	1089
Faridabad	156	506	70	732	19	249	1000	6818	5201	16	221
Greater Mumbai	229	495	25	750	40	210	1000	55345	44657	98	1211
Howrah	300	334	151	784	11	205	1000	3320	2478	16	191
Hyderabad	215	417	62	694	40	266	1000	17878	12612	56	662
Indore	297	364	59	720	6	275	1000	8740	5952	12	156
Jaipur	315	327	84	726	21	253	1000	11838	8844	32	435
Kalyan-Dombivili	225	494	55	774	24	201	1000	5269	3871	16	201
Kanpur	255	258	179	692	58	250	1000	10859	7915	12	187
Kolkata	291	295	151	737	29	235	1000	16991	13829	60	667
Lucknow	308	238	119	666	11	324	1000	15654	11717	12	193
Ludhiana	297	483	30	810	68	121	1000	6331	5004	24	326
Meerat	250	176	75	501	7	492	1000	5081	3784	8	86
Nagpur	272	374	75	722	21	257	1000	10035	7834	24	340
Nashik	195	350	108	654	17	329	1000	4009	2886	12	177
Patna	349	205	23	577	90	333	1000	12139	8051	12	168
Pimprichinchwad	171	547	106	824	35	141	1000	5223	2975	12	126
Pune	212	415	51	678	39	283	1000	15185	12533	32	408
Surat	384	461	25	870	5	125	1000	22005	14717	28	365
Thane	185	523	2	710	22	269	1000	5128	4067	16	183
Vadodara	303	281	124	708	42	250	1000	8124	6109	16	215
Varanasi	651	85	53	789	15	196	1000	5375	3508	8	124

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

class I city	current weekly activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban female number of sample	
	working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
	self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Agra	9	9	0	19	0	981	1000	5000	3920	8	120
Ahmedabad	81	54	35	170	2	828	1000	19760	15347	28	368
Bangalore	89	127	24	240	13	746	1000	20205	16015	40	468
Bhopal	13	172	25	209	2	789	1000	5959	5126	12	157
Chennai	21	71	17	109	26	865	1000	21236	16293	44	504
Delhi M.C.(Urban)	24	79	0	103	3	895	1000	34489	26052	89	831
Faridabad	14	80	3	97	20	883	1000	4957	3378	16	168
Greater Mumbai	55	175	8	238	28	735	1000	45701	37025	97	1066
Howrah	22	87	35	143	0	857	1000	3044	2522	16	176
Hyderabad	51	107	14	172	28	799	1000	17208	12102	56	641
Indore	41	51	28	120	17	864	1000	8806	6595	12	159
Jaipur	51	75	3	130	9	861	1000	10905	7931	32	390
Kalyan-Dombivili	16	149	12	177	5	819	1000	4555	3545	16	185
Kanpur	37	30	24	91	0	909	1000	9737	7398	12	174
Kolkata	52	96	5	154	16	830	1000	16806	13719	59	614
Lucknow	76	52	0	128	3	869	1000	15117	9363	12	174
Ludhiana	50	45	0	95	15	890	1000	5038	3842	24	270
Meerat	60	37	6	102	0	898	1000	4751	4154	8	85
Nagpur	88	88	24	201	16	784	1000	9987	7694	24	320
Nashik	51	124	0	175	0	825	1000	3459	2709	12	166
Patna	19	35	0	54	27	919	1000	10731	7138	12	136
Pimprichinchwad	31	37	29	98	23	879	1000	4038	2975	12	105
Pune	54	103	3	160	0	840	1000	13854	10670	32	351
Surat	60	66	39	165	6	829	1000	18853	13832	28	326
Thane	46	204	2	252	3	746	1000	4035	3248	16	157
Vadodara	45	125	80	250	8	742	1000	6720	5727	16	199
Varanasi	326	10	0	336	13	651	1000	4779	3437	8	107

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

class I city	current weekly activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban person	
	working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
	self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Agra	153	194	58	405	23	572	1000	11289	8924	8	263
Ahmedabad	253	177	51	481	6	514	1000	43760	32596	28	776
Bangalore	209	252	57	518	22	460	1000	43587	35035	40	973
Bhopal	79	270	61	410	2	589	1000	11303	9134	12	310
Chennai	104	215	96	416	30	554	1000	43229	33342	44	1021
Delhi M.C.(Urban)	200	246	10	455	16	529	1000	79971	60816	91	1920
Faridabad	100	338	44	482	19	499	1000	11775	8579	16	389
Greater Mumbai	150	350	17	518	34	448	1000	101046	81682	98	2277
Howrah	159	209	92	461	5	534	1000	6365	5000	16	367
Hyderabad	134	265	39	439	34	527	1000	35086	24714	56	1303
Indore	162	199	43	404	11	584	1000	17546	12547	12	315
Jaipur	190	208	46	444	15	541	1000	22743	16775	32	825
Kalyan-Dombivili	125	329	34	489	15	496	1000	9825	7415	16	386
Kanpur	150	148	104	402	30	568	1000	20596	15312	12	361
Kolkata	172	196	79	446	23	531	1000	33797	27548	60	1281
Lucknow	205	156	66	427	7	566	1000	30771	21079	12	367
Ludhiana	190	293	17	500	45	455	1000	11370	8846	24	596
Meerat	150	103	39	292	3	704	1000	9832	7938	8	171
Nagpur	181	233	50	464	18	518	1000	20022	15528	24	660
Nashik	126	240	56	422	9	570	1000	7467	5595	12	343
Patna	194	125	12	331	61	609	1000	22871	15188	12	304
Pimprichinchwad	101	292	68	461	29	510	1000	9262	5950	12	231
Pune	139	272	29	440	21	539	1000	29038	23203	32	759
Surat	227	270	32	529	5	466	1000	40858	28549	28	691
Thane	123	381	2	506	13	481	1000	9163	7314	16	340
Vadodara	178	205	103	486	26	488	1000	14845	11836	16	414
Varanasi	490	48	27	565	14	421	1000	10155	6946	8	231

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current weekly activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban male number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pradesh	1	215	417	62	694	40	266	1000	17878	12612	56	662
	2	254	364	106	724	20	256	1000	76937	56804	248	2736
	3	306	241	210	757	27	216	1000	14959	11228	68	702
	all	255	355	114	724	24	252	1000	109774	80644	372	4100
Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	242	373	49	664	26	310	1000	1156	752	75	891
	all	242	373	49	664	26	310	1000	1156	752	75	891
Assam	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	286	388	27	701	17	282	1000	6705	5060	25	314
	3	397	262	46	705	38	258	1000	7998	5742	79	975
	all	345	321	37	703	28	269	1000	14703	10802	104	1289
Bihar	1	349	205	23	577	90	333	1000	12139	8051	12	168
	2	453	130	71	654	39	308	1000	15057	9394	64	829
	3	443	118	207	767	18	215	1000	18336	11161	83	1107
	all	420	146	110	676	45	279	1000	45532	28606	159	2104
Chhattisgarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	223	303	138	664	30	305	1000	13357	9319	46	595
	3	320	243	170	733	28	239	1000	6779	4495	46	590
	all	255	283	149	687	30	284	1000	20136	13814	92	1185

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current weekly activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban male number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Delhi	1	331	371	17	719	26	255	1000	45482	34764	91	1089
	2	295	343	18	656	5	339	1000	8967	6483	12	167
	3	268	468	6	742	13	245	1000	9020	5898	15	166
	all	318	379	16	713	22	265	1000	63469	47145	118	1422
Goa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	234	476	56	766	27	207	1000	743	553	15	179
	3	189	476	72	737	28	235	1000	1214	949	21	269
	all	205	476	66	748	27	225	1000	1957	1502	36	448
Gujarat	1	381	353	59	793	12	195	1000	54130	38075	72	988
	2	335	281	146	762	19	219	1000	34906	25102	88	1160
	3	302	328	152	782	16	202	1000	21646	15904	56	746
	all	351	325	105	781	15	204	1000	110682	79081	216	2894
Haryana	1	156	506	70	732	19	249	1000	6818	5201	16	221
	2	274	414	96	784	17	198	1000	22683	15996	94	1318
	3	357	225	100	682	50	268	1000	7190	5126	38	569
	all	267	396	91	754	24	222	1000	36691	26322	148	2108
Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	129	751	1	880	0	120	1000	370	239	5	42
	3	310	338	85	733	31	236	1000	2116	1571	43	462
	all	286	392	74	752	27	221	1000	2485	1810	48	504

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current weekly activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban male number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Jammu & Kashmir	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	295	322	74	692	40	268	1000	6844	5298	106	1678
	3	380	245	82	708	30	263	1000	3017	2290	54	847
	all	320	299	77	696	37	266	1000	9862	7588	160	2525
Jharkhand	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	278	271	160	709	35	256	1000	17548	12406	61	798
	3	224	234	160	618	72	309	1000	6999	4831	63	791
	all	263	261	160	684	46	271	1000	24546	17237	124	1589
Karnataka	1	310	357	84	751	30	219	1000	23382	19020	40	505
	2	274	291	149	714	24	261	1000	47648	36164	126	1512
	3	339	230	237	806	13	181	1000	23449	16744	89	1048
	all	299	294	152	745	23	231	1000	94480	71928	255	3065
Kerala	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	249	210	241	700	41	260	1000	23398	17832	131	1508
	3	238	206	246	690	34	276	1000	14827	11050	101	1138
	all	245	208	243	696	38	266	1000	38224	28882	232	2646
Madhya Pradesh	1	243	377	78	698	4	298	1000	14084	9960	24	309
	2	289	254	111	654	31	314	1000	34592	24645	107	1485
	3	402	155	169	726	31	243	1000	29645	20932	117	1664
	all	323	239	127	689	26	285	1000	78321	55537	248	3458

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current weekly activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban male number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Maharashtra	1	225	469	41	734	35	231	1000	100193	78822	210	2646
	2	258	387	110	756	27	218	1000	78670	58455	186	2601
	3	297	269	166	732	26	241	1000	31814	23279	106	1413
	all	247	410	84	742	31	228	1000	210677	160557	502	6660
Manipur	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	425	234	44	704	46	251	1000	988	680	59	776
	3	517	195	19	732	36	233	1000	1754	1110	89	1135
	all	482	210	29	721	40	239	1000	2742	1790	148	1911
Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	113	451	140	704	19	278	1000	613	433	17	193
	3	191	348	127	666	20	314	1000	1378	914	34	451
	all	166	381	131	678	20	302	1000	1991	1347	51	644
Mizoram	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	217	358	128	703	34	263	1000	813	568	55	678
	3	476	223	81	780	6	214	1000	839	585	57	709
	all	348	290	104	742	20	238	1000	1652	1152	112	1387
Nagaland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	221	351	15	588	35	377	1000	685	501	13	184
	3	287	339	8	635	55	311	1000	761	503	27	350
	all	254	345	12	611	45	344	1000	1446	1005	40	534

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current weekly activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban male number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Orissa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	302	314	124	739	28	233	1000	13649	10307	49	611
	3	324	256	170	749	44	206	1000	11544	8392	82	983
	all	312	288	145	744	35	221	1000	25193	18699	131	1594
Punjab	1	297	483	30	810	68	121	1000	6331	5004	24	326
	2	290	325	104	719	33	248	1000	22974	17528	105	1496
	3	348	215	189	753	46	201	1000	13942	9916	66	914
	all	309	316	119	743	42	214	1000	43247	32449	195	2736
Rajasthan	1	315	327	84	726	21	253	1000	11838	8844	32	435
	2	318	289	95	702	19	279	1000	40312	27917	94	1335
	3	370	196	133	699	19	282	1000	22671	15592	69	979
	all	333	268	104	705	19	275	1000	74821	52353	195	2749
Sikkim	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	390	457	2	849	2	149	1000	338	239	20	193
	all	390	457	2	849	2	149	1000	338	239	20	193
Tamil Nadu	1	184	353	172	709	34	257	1000	21993	17048	44	517
	2	246	364	157	767	16	217	1000	52018	39811	151	1610
	3	243	272	239	754	20	225	1000	69573	51158	220	2295
	all	235	319	198	752	21	227	1000	143583	108017	415	4422

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current weekly activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban male number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Tripura	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	241	320	62	623	51	326	1000	798	681	19	230
	3	332	264	123	720	77	203	1000	1968	1531	49	530
	all	304	281	105	690	69	241	1000	2766	2212	68	760
Uttaranchal	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	345	247	157	750	22	229	1000	6385	4765	24	337
	3	317	300	121	738	38	224	1000	5301	3439	68	823
	all	333	270	142	745	29	227	1000	11686	8204	92	1160
Uttar Pradesh	1	319	235	119	673	27	300	1000	43258	31927	48	733
	2	350	261	111	722	21	257	1000	84559	58281	164	2391
	3	455	146	149	750	27	224	1000	57274	35995	175	2453
	all	372	222	124	717	24	258	1000	185091	126203	387	5577
West Bengal	1	292	301	151	744	26	230	1000	20311	16307	76	858
	2	348	301	93	743	36	221	1000	56711	43312	204	2476
	3	451	184	137	771	29	200	1000	16998	12743	64	819
	all	354	280	114	748	33	219	1000	94021	72362	344	4153
A & N Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	148	548	59	754	37	208	1000	588	444	31	345
	3	34	600	57	691	49	260	1000	82	66	5	54
	all	133	554	59	746	39	215	1000	669	510	36	399

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current weekly activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban male number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	239	425	60	723	22	254	1000	3779	2883	35	424
	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	all	239	425	60	723	22	254	1000	3779	2883	35	424
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	210	598	13	821	37	142	1000	401	278	12	178
	all	210	598	13	821	37	142	1000	401	278	12	178
Daman & Diu	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	301	297	196	795	23	182	1000	455	314	8	105
	all	301	297	196	795	23	182	1000	455	314	8	105
Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	254	269	105	628	75	297	1000	131	98	16	269
	all	254	269	105	628	75	297	1000	131	98	16	269
Pondicherry	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	174	373	166	713	16	271	1000	2477	1954	38	412
	3	189	442	158	788	36	176	1000	883	623	18	208
	all	178	389	164	731	21	248	1000	3359	2577	56	620
all- India	1	283	375	69	727	30	243	1000	377837	285637	745	9457
	2	293	315	119	726	25	249	1000	675771	493813	2372	30420
	3	338	232	174	743	27	230	1000	406458	285450	2133	26826
	all	302	309	120	731	27	242	1000	1460066	1064900	5250	66703

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current weekly activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban female number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pradesh	1	51	107	14	172	28	799	1000	17208	12102	56	641
	2	98	78	43	219	16	766	1000	71084	53906	247	2727
	3	133	61	91	285	16	699	1000	15834	12019	68	769
	all	96	80	46	222	18	761	1000	104126	78027	371	4137
Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	120	80	8	208	15	777	1000	1014	692	75	814
	all	120	80	8	208	15	777	1000	1014	692	75	814
Assam	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	74	40	7	121	0	879	1000	5973	4554	25	276
	3	35	38	26	99	23	878	1000	7346	5704	79	965
	all	52	39	18	108	13	879	1000	13319	10258	104	1241
Bihar	1	19	35	0	54	27	919	1000	10731	7138	12	136
	2	19	15	0	34	22	944	1000	12035	8338	63	702
	3	40	7	23	70	11	919	1000	17087	10150	83	993
	all	27	17	9	54	19	927	1000	39853	25625	158	1831
Chhattisgarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	70	82	55	207	3	790	1000	12800	9095	46	588
	3	34	38	98	170	3	827	1000	6383	4503	46	578
	all	58	68	69	195	3	802	1000	19184	13598	92	1166

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current weekly activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban female number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Delhi	1	24	79	0	103	3	895	1000	34489	26052	89	831
	2	14	12	0	27	0	973	1000	5811	4364	12	121
	3	17	7	0	24	0	976	1000	6519	4658	15	119
	all	22	61	0	83	2	915	1000	46819	35074	116	1071
Goa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	8	102	0	111	1	889	1000	725	575	15	186
	3	5	120	11	136	15	849	1000	1340	1054	21	291
	all	6	114	7	127	10	863	1000	2065	1628	36	477
Gujarat	1	67	71	44	181	5	814	1000	45333	34906	72	893
	2	53	88	22	163	11	826	1000	29571	23454	88	1117
	3	69	56	75	200	8	792	1000	19238	14411	56	693
	all	63	73	43	179	7	814	1000	94142	72771	216	2703
Haryana	1	14	80	3	97	20	883	1000	4957	3378	16	168
	2	75	101	22	198	8	794	1000	20107	13727	94	1210
	3	90	52	20	163	12	825	1000	5997	4366	38	502
	all	68	88	18	175	11	815	1000	31061	21471	148	1880
Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	48	125	1	174	0	826	1000	324	241	5	47
	3	98	78	44	220	42	738	1000	2158	1602	43	454
	all	92	84	38	214	36	750	1000	2482	1843	48	501

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current weekly activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban female number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Jammu & Kashmir	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	72	82	6	160	26	814	1000	6586	5264	106	1582
	3	90	61	21	173	18	810	1000	2666	2066	54	782
	all	77	76	10	163	24	813	1000	9253	7330	160	2364
Jharkhand	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	34	63	29	125	18	856	1000	15933	10909	61	720
	3	36	34	20	90	19	892	1000	6769	4187	63	706
	all	34	55	27	115	18	866	1000	22702	15097	124	1426
Karnataka	1	89	127	24	240	13	746	1000	20205	16015	40	468
	2	60	96	52	209	10	782	1000	44656	34167	125	1536
	3	90	49	89	228	12	760	1000	21659	15844	89	1000
	all	74	93	54	221	11	768	1000	86520	66025	254	3004
Kerala	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	73	138	30	241	51	708	1000	25486	19337	131	1719
	3	63	91	61	216	51	733	1000	16389	12945	101	1344
	all	69	119	43	231	51	718	1000	41875	32282	232	3063
Madhya Pradesh	1	28	104	27	159	10	831	1000	14765	11721	24	316
	2	63	55	26	143	10	847	1000	30486	22270	107	1385
	3	102	39	51	192	0	808	1000	26140	18395	117	1500
	all	69	60	35	164	6	830	1000	71391	52386	248	3201

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current weekly activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban female number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Maharashtra	1	55	146	9	210	18	772	1000	85630	67865	209	2350
	2	68	75	27	170	15	814	1000	71872	53864	186	2449
	3	84	52	52	189	11	800	1000	28644	21356	106	1344
	all	64	105	23	192	16	792	1000	186146	143085	501	6143
Manipur	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	162	60	0	222	10	768	1000	948	677	59	758
	3	165	35	5	204	9	787	1000	1601	1082	89	1101
	all	164	44	3	211	9	780	1000	2549	1759	148	1859
Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	73	233	6	312	30	658	1000	868	602	17	246
	3	113	143	51	307	31	662	1000	1407	967	34	447
	all	98	177	34	309	31	660	1000	2275	1569	51	693
Mizoram	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	234	116	10	359	26	615	1000	862	610	55	720
	3	392	43	8	443	6	551	1000	826	580	57	708
	all	311	80	9	400	16	584	1000	1688	1191	112	1428
Nagaland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	56	27	4	88	39	874	1000	595	454	13	172
	3	151	40	0	191	48	761	1000	692	502	27	346
	all	106	34	2	142	44	814	1000	1288	955	40	518

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current weekly activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban female number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Orissa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	34	43	48	125	8	867	1000	12445	9668	50	569
	3	86	24	49	160	10	830	1000	11447	8345	82	993
	all	58	35	48	141	9	850	1000	23892	18013	132	1562
Punjab	1	50	45	0	95	15	890	1000	5038	3842	24	270
	2	45	100	13	158	12	830	1000	19756	15449	105	1316
	3	110	35	27	172	15	812	1000	11653	8778	66	848
	all	66	72	15	154	13	833	1000	36447	28069	195	2434
Rajasthan	1	51	75	3	130	9	861	1000	10905	7931	32	390
	2	95	60	15	170	11	819	1000	37277	26325	94	1235
	3	96	27	25	148	2	849	1000	21100	14595	70	933
	all	88	53	16	157	8	835	1000	69281	48852	196	2558
Sikkim	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	76	141	0	217	0	783	1000	277	192	19	142
	all	76	141	0	217	0	783	1000	277	192	19	142
Tamil Nadu	1	21	71	17	109	26	865	1000	21236	16293	44	504
	2	82	82	43	207	20	774	1000	50959	40240	151	1632
	3	111	80	103	294	10	696	1000	67647	52924	220	2438
	all	87	80	68	234	16	750	1000	139843	109457	415	4574

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current weekly activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban female number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Tripura	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	13	180	17	210	118	673	1000	849	706	19	240
	3	17	70	14	101	94	806	1000	2046	1567	49	561
	all	16	104	15	134	101	764	1000	2895	2273	68	801
Uttaranchal	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	51	72	39	162	6	831	1000	5818	4020	24	307
	3	76	60	5	141	4	855	1000	4358	3043	68	768
	all	62	67	24	153	5	842	1000	10175	7063	92	1075
Uttar Pradesh	1	85	33	7	125	3	873	1000	39384	28272	48	660
	2	43	38	7	88	9	903	1000	76375	53909	164	2249
	3	73	17	22	113	2	885	1000	52927	34583	175	2371
	all	62	31	11	104	5	891	1000	168687	116764	387	5280
West Bengal	1	47	95	10	152	14	834	1000	19851	16241	75	790
	2	94	65	13	172	18	810	1000	53048	41993	203	2354
	3	96	18	30	144	21	835	1000	15151	11744	64	748
	all	84	64	15	163	17	820	1000	88049	69978	342	3892
A & N Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	17	218	17	252	75	674	1000	531	428	31	354
	3	0	104	0	104	35	861	1000	76	57	5	50
	all	15	205	15	235	70	695	1000	607	485	36	404

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current weekly activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban female number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	15	146	20	181	12	807	1000	3540	2646	35	348
	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	all	15	146	20	181	12	807	1000	3540	2646	35	348
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	0	7	1	8	15	977	1000	278	197	12	121
	all	0	7	1	8	15	977	1000	278	197	12	121
Daman & Diu	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	32	60	16	108	0	892	1000	360	288	8	104
	all	32	60	16	108	0	892	1000	360	288	8	104
Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	147	124	10	282	18	700	1000	131	105	16	295
	all	147	124	10	282	18	700	1000	131	105	16	295
Pondicherry	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	69	166	32	267	17	716	1000	2539	2053	38	436
	3	45	91	64	200	14	786	1000	936	673	18	241
	all	63	148	40	251	16	733	1000	3476	2726	56	677
all- India	1	53	95	15	163	13	824	1000	329732	251755	741	8417
	2	69	74	27	169	15	816	1000	619860	463847	2369	29301
	3	87	48	56	191	12	797	1000	378097	274172	2133	26069
	all	70	72	32	174	14	813	1000	1327689	989773	5243	63787

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current weekly activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban person number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pradesh	1	134	265	39	439	34	527	1000	35086	24714	56	1303
	2	178	225	75	478	18	504	1000	148021	110710	248	5463
	3	216	148	148	513	22	466	1000	30793	23248	68	1471
	all	177	220	80	477	21	502	1000	213900	158671	372	8237
Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	183	233	29	445	21	534	1000	2170	1445	75	1705
	all	183	233	29	445	21	534	1000	2170	1445	75	1705
Assam	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	186	223	18	426	9	565	1000	12678	9614	25	590
	3	216	150	36	403	30	567	1000	15344	11446	79	1940
	all	202	183	27	413	21	566	1000	28022	21060	104	2530
Bihar	1	194	125	12	331	61	609	1000	22871	15188	12	304
	2	249	76	38	362	31	607	1000	27091	17731	64	1531
	3	251	65	119	435	15	550	1000	35423	21311	83	2100
	all	234	85	63	382	33	585	1000	85385	54231	159	3935
Chhattisgarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	147	194	97	438	17	545	1000	26157	18414	46	1183
	3	177	140	134	451	16	533	1000	13162	8998	46	1168
	all	157	176	109	443	17	541	1000	39319	27412	92	2351

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current weekly activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban person number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Delhi	1	200	246	10	455	16	529	1000	79971	60816	91	1920
	2	182	210	11	403	3	594	1000	14777	10847	12	288
	3	157	264	3	425	8	568	1000	15539	10556	15	285
	all	192	244	9	444	13	542	1000	110288	82219	118	2493
Goa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	119	286	27	432	14	554	1000	1468	1128	15	365
	3	92	289	40	421	21	558	1000	2554	2003	21	560
	all	102	288	36	425	18	557	1000	4022	3131	36	925
Gujarat	1	231	218	52	500	9	491	1000	99463	72981	72	1881
	2	199	188	86	472	15	512	1000	64477	48556	88	2277
	3	191	199	115	505	12	482	1000	40884	30315	56	1439
	all	213	204	75	492	11	496	1000	204824	151852	216	5597
Haryana	1	100	338	44	482	19	499	1000	11775	8579	16	389
	2	182	270	61	513	13	474	1000	42790	29723	94	2528
	3	234	146	63	443	32	525	1000	13187	9492	38	1071
	all	178	257	59	494	18	488	1000	67752	47793	148	3988
Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	88	436	1	525	0	475	1000	693	480	5	89
	3	203	207	64	474	36	490	1000	4274	3173	43	916
	all	188	237	56	481	32	488	1000	4967	3653	48	1005

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current weekly activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban person number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Jammu & Kashmir	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	184	203	40	426	33	540	1000	13430	10561	106	3260
	3	242	158	53	454	24	522	1000	5684	4356	54	1629
	all	201	190	44	434	31	535	1000	19114	14917	160	4889
Jharkhand	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	164	174	99	436	27	537	1000	33481	23316	61	1518
	3	136	141	95	373	47	580	1000	13767	9019	63	1497
	all	156	165	98	418	33	549	1000	47248	32334	124	3015
Karnataka	1	209	252	57	518	22	460	1000	43587	35035	40	973
	2	170	197	102	469	17	514	1000	92304	70331	126	3048
	3	218	142	165	525	13	462	1000	45108	32588	89	2048
	all	191	198	105	494	17	488	1000	180999	137954	255	6069
Kerala	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	157	172	131	461	46	493	1000	48884	37169	131	3227
	3	144	144	147	434	43	523	1000	31216	23995	101	2482
	all	152	161	137	451	45	504	1000	80100	61164	232	5709
Madhya Pradesh	1	127	229	50	407	7	586	1000	28849	21681	24	625
	2	181	160	71	412	21	567	1000	65079	46915	107	2870
	3	262	101	114	476	17	507	1000	55785	39327	117	3164
	all	200	152	82	434	17	549	1000	149712	107923	248	6659

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current weekly activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban person number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Maharashtra	1	146	319	26	492	27	481	1000	185823	146688	210	4996
	2	167	237	71	475	21	504	1000	150542	112319	186	5050
	3	195	165	111	472	19	509	1000	60458	44635	106	2757
	all	161	266	55	483	24	494	1000	396823	303642	502	12803
Manipur	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	294	147	22	463	28	509	1000	1936	1357	59	1534
	3	343	116	12	471	22	506	1000	3354	2192	89	2236
	all	324	128	16	468	25	507	1000	5291	3548	148	3770
Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	90	324	62	476	25	499	1000	1481	1035	17	439
	3	151	243	88	481	26	493	1000	2785	1881	34	898
	all	129	271	79	479	26	495	1000	4266	2915	51	1337
Mizoram	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	226	233	67	525	30	445	1000	1675	1178	55	1398
	3	434	134	45	612	6	382	1000	1665	1165	57	1417
	all	329	183	56	568	18	414	1000	3340	2343	112	2815
Nagaland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	143	197	10	350	37	613	1000	1281	955	13	356
	3	219	190	4	413	51	535	1000	1453	1005	27	696
	all	182	193	7	383	44	573	1000	2734	1960	40	1052

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current weekly activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban person number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Orissa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	172	183	87	442	18	540	1000	26094	19976	50	1180
	3	205	141	110	455	27	517	1000	22991	16737	82	1976
	all	187	164	97	448	22	529	1000	49085	36712	132	3156
Punjab	1	190	293	17	500	45	455	1000	11370	8846	24	596
	2	175	220	61	456	23	521	1000	42729	32977	105	2812
	3	236	131	113	480	31	488	1000	25595	18694	66	1762
	all	196	203	71	470	29	501	1000	79694	60518	195	5170
Rajasthan	1	190	208	46	444	15	541	1000	22743	16775	32	825
	2	210	178	56	444	15	541	1000	77589	54242	94	2570
	3	237	114	81	433	11	556	1000	43771	30187	70	1912
	all	215	164	62	441	14	546	1000	144103	101204	196	5307
Sikkim	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	250	316	1	567	1	432	1000	615	432	20	335
	all	250	316	1	567	1	432	1000	615	432	20	335
Tamil Nadu	1	104	215	96	416	30	554	1000	43229	33342	44	1021
	2	163	223	100	485	18	497	1000	102977	80051	151	3242
	3	176	174	170	520	15	465	1000	137220	104082	220	4733
	all	160	198	133	491	19	490	1000	283426	217475	415	8996

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current weekly activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban person number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Tripura	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	125	249	39	412	85	502	1000	1647	1387	19	470
	3	173	166	68	407	86	508	1000	4014	3098	49	1091
	all	158	191	59	408	85	506	1000	5661	4485	68	1561
Uttaranchal	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	211	167	103	481	15	504	1000	12203	8785	24	644
	3	204	188	67	458	22	520	1000	9658	6482	68	1591
	all	208	176	88	471	18	511	1000	21861	15267	92	2235
Uttar Pradesh	1	209	140	66	415	16	569	1000	82642	60199	48	1393
	2	202	154	61	417	15	568	1000	160934	112190	164	4640
	3	268	83	87	438	15	548	1000	110201	70578	175	4824
	all	223	130	70	423	15	562	1000	353777	242967	387	10857
West Bengal	1	170	198	81	449	20	532	1000	40162	32548	76	1648
	2	223	185	54	462	27	511	1000	109759	85305	204	4830
	3	281	104	86	470	25	505	1000	32149	24487	64	1567
	all	221	174	65	460	25	515	1000	182070	142340	344	8045
A & N Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	83	386	38	508	56	437	1000	1118	872	31	699
	3	18	370	31	419	42	539	1000	158	122	5	104
	all	75	384	37	497	54	449	1000	1276	995	36	803

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current weekly activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban person number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	132	291	41	464	17	519	1000	7320	5529	35	772
	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	all	132	291	41	464	17	519	1000	7320	5529	35	772
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	123	353	8	484	28	488	1000	679	475	12	299
	all	123	353	8	484	28	488	1000	679	475	12	299
Daman & Diu	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	172	184	110	466	12	522	1000	815	601	8	209
	all	172	184	110	466	12	522	1000	815	601	8	209
Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	199	194	56	449	46	505	1000	262	202	16	564
	all	199	194	56	449	46	505	1000	262	202	16	564
Pondicherry	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	120	267	97	484	16	499	1000	5016	4007	38	848
	3	114	260	109	483	25	493	1000	1819	1296	18	449
	all	119	265	100	484	18	498	1000	6835	5303	56	1297
all- India	1	175	244	44	463	22	516	1000	707569	537391	745	17874
	2	184	198	74	456	20	523	1000	1295632	957660	2373	59721
	3	215	142	116	473	20	508	1000	784555	559622	2134	52895
	all	190	195	78	462	20	517	1000	2787755	2054673	5252	130490

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

class I city	current daily activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban male number of sample	
	working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
	self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Agra	266	339	101	706	41	253	1000	44022	35025	8	1001
Ahmedabad	404	286	57	747	11	242	1000	168004	120745	28	2856
Bangalore	305	357	74	735	34	231	1000	163675	133141	40	3535
Bhopal	163	396	86	645	16	338	1000	37404	28058	12	1071
Chennai	181	353	146	680	58	262	1000	153949	119339	44	3619
Delhi M.C.(Urban)	331	371	13	716	30	255	1000	318376	243346	91	7623
Faridabad	148	506	62	716	33	250	1000	47723	36407	16	1547
Greater Mumbai	228	495	18	741	45	214	1000	387413	312602	98	8477
Howrah	284	334	143	760	14	227	1000	23242	17345	16	1337
Hyderabad	215	417	60	691	40	269	1000	125145	88286	56	4634
Indore	297	364	47	708	6	286	1000	61181	41664	12	1092
Jaipur	315	327	82	724	23	253	1000	82866	61908	32	3045
Kalyan-Dombivili	219	494	41	754	33	213	1000	36885	27094	16	1407
Kanpur	252	258	171	682	66	252	1000	76014	55404	12	1309
Kolkata	284	295	143	722	38	240	1000	118936	96805	60	4669
Lucknow	308	238	111	657	17	326	1000	109575	82017	12	1351
Ludhiana	297	483	30	810	68	121	1000	44320	35029	24	2282
Meerat	250	176	75	501	7	492	1000	35568	26488	8	602
Nagpur	273	374	67	714	27	259	1000	70244	54836	24	2380
Nashik	193	350	100	643	23	334	1000	28061	20199	12	1239
Patna	343	205	22	570	94	337	1000	84976	56355	12	1176
Pimprichinchwad	171	547	103	821	35	144	1000	36562	20826	12	882
Pune	209	415	42	666	45	289	1000	106293	87731	32	2856
Surat	384	461	25	870	5	126	1000	154032	103020	28	2555
Thane	185	523	2	710	21	270	1000	35895	28469	16	1281
Vadodara	289	281	99	669	50	281	1000	56871	42764	16	1505
Varanasi	649	85	45	779	25	196	1000	37626	24557	8	868

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

class I city	current daily activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban female number of sample	
	working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
	self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Agra	9	9	0	19	0	981	1000	34997	27440	8	840
Ahmedabad	52	54	25	132	2	866	1000	138319	107429	28	2576
Bangalore	79	127	23	228	13	758	1000	141436	112102	40	3276
Bhopal	8	172	20	199	5	796	1000	41714	35883	12	1099
Chennai	18	71	13	102	29	869	1000	148654	114053	44	3528
Delhi M.C.(Urban)	18	79	0	97	3	900	1000	241423	182363	89	5817
Faridabad	14	80	3	97	14	889	1000	34701	23643	16	1176
Greater Mumbai	40	175	5	221	25	754	1000	319909	259175	97	7462
Howrah	18	87	34	139	0	861	1000	21311	17655	16	1232
Hyderabad	42	107	14	163	29	808	1000	120455	84713	56	4487
Indore	42	51	24	117	17	866	1000	61643	46162	12	1113
Jaipur	40	75	3	118	9	873	1000	76332	55519	32	2730
Kalyan-Dombivili	8	149	12	168	5	827	1000	31888	24813	16	1295
Kanpur	29	30	15	74	0	926	1000	68161	51783	12	1218
Kolkata	40	96	5	141	16	843	1000	117643	96033	59	4298
Lucknow	62	52	0	114	3	883	1000	105820	65538	12	1218
Ludhiana	41	45	0	86	15	899	1000	35267	26896	24	1890
Meerat	52	37	6	94	0	906	1000	33255	29079	8	595
Nagpur	74	88	24	186	15	799	1000	69909	53861	24	2240
Nashik	51	124	0	175	0	825	1000	24211	18963	12	1162
Patna	13	35	0	48	27	925	1000	75118	49963	12	952
Pimprichinchwad	17	37	29	83	23	894	1000	28269	20822	12	735
Pune	43	103	1	148	0	852	1000	96975	74691	32	2457
Surat	34	66	30	131	6	863	1000	131971	96824	28	2282
Thane	44	204	2	249	3	749	1000	28246	22733	16	1099
Vadodara	36	125	80	241	10	749	1000	47041	40086	16	1393
Varanasi	308	10	0	318	5	677	1000	33456	24061	8	749

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

class I city	current daily activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban person	
	working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
	self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Agra	153	194	57	404	23	573	1000	79020	62465	8	1841
Ahmedabad	238	177	42	457	7	536	1000	306323	228174	28	5432
Bangalore	201	252	50	504	24	472	1000	305111	245243	40	6811
Bhopal	76	270	49	395	10	595	1000	79118	63941	12	2170
Chennai	101	215	81	398	44	559	1000	302603	233392	44	7147
Delhi M.C.(Urban)	197	246	7	451	18	531	1000	559798	425709	91	13440
Faridabad	95	338	39	472	26	502	1000	82424	60050	16	2723
Greater Mumbai	143	350	12	505	36	458	1000	707322	571777	98	15939
Howrah	150	209	88	446	7	547	1000	44553	34999	16	2569
Hyderabad	130	265	37	433	34	533	1000	245600	172998	56	9121
Indore	163	199	35	397	11	591	1000	122824	87826	12	2205
Jaipur	185	208	45	438	16	546	1000	159198	117427	32	5775
Kalyan-Dombivili	118	329	27	474	19	506	1000	68772	51907	16	2702
Kanpur	144	148	96	388	34	577	1000	144175	107187	12	2527
Kolkata	163	196	74	433	27	540	1000	236579	192838	60	8967
Lucknow	199	156	62	416	11	573	1000	215395	147554	12	2569
Ludhiana	186	293	17	496	45	459	1000	79587	61925	24	4172
Meerat	146	103	39	288	3	709	1000	68824	55567	8	1197
Nagpur	174	233	46	452	21	527	1000	140153	108698	24	4620
Nashik	124	240	51	416	12	572	1000	52272	39162	12	2401
Patna	188	125	12	324	62	613	1000	160094	106318	12	2128
Pimprichinchwad	94	292	66	452	29	519	1000	64831	41648	12	1617
Pune	133	272	23	428	24	548	1000	203268	162422	32	5313
Surat	215	270	28	512	5	483	1000	286003	199844	28	4837
Thane	122	381	2	505	13	482	1000	64142	51201	16	2380
Vadodara	166	205	90	462	31	507	1000	103912	82849	16	2898
Varanasi	480	48	23	551	15	434	1000	71083	48619	8	1617

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current daily activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban male number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pradesh	1	215	417	60	691	40	269	1000	125145	88286	56	4634
	2	251	364	92	707	29	264	1000	538556	397626	248	19152
	3	308	241	180	728	40	231	1000	104715	78597	68	4914
	all	253	355	99	708	32	260	1000	768416	564509	372	28700
Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	241	373	49	663	26	311	1000	8094	5266	75	6237
	all	241	373	49	663	26	311	1000	8094	5266	75	6237
Assam	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	274	388	23	685	20	294	1000	46935	35419	25	2198
	3	389	262	44	695	43	262	1000	55987	40195	79	6825
	all	335	321	34	690	32	277	1000	102922	75614	104	9023
Bihar	1	343	205	22	570	94	337	1000	84976	56355	12	1176
	2	442	130	67	638	46	317	1000	105397	65757	64	5803
	3	445	118	194	757	23	220	1000	128351	78130	83	7749
	all	415	146	104	665	50	284	1000	318724	200242	159	14728
Chhattisgarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	221	303	132	655	36	308	1000	93496	65230	46	4165
	3	318	243	161	722	32	246	1000	47453	31468	46	4130
	all	253	283	141	677	35	288	1000	140949	96698	92	8295

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current daily activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban male number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Delhi	1	331	371	13	716	30	255	1000	318376	243346	91	7623
	2	295	343	18	656	5	339	1000	62768	45384	12	1169
	3	268	468	6	742	13	245	1000	63139	41286	15	1162
	all	318	379	13	711	24	265	1000	444283	330016	118	9954
Goa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	234	476	45	756	33	212	1000	5200	3871	15	1253
	3	189	476	60	725	38	238	1000	8498	6645	21	1883
	all	205	476	55	736	36	228	1000	13698	10516	36	3136
Gujarat	1	378	353	52	782	15	203	1000	378908	266528	72	6916
	2	325	281	134	741	27	233	1000	244343	175715	88	8120
	3	302	328	137	767	26	207	1000	151522	111326	56	5222
	all	346	325	95	766	21	213	1000	774773	553569	216	20258
Haryana	1	148	506	62	716	33	250	1000	47723	36407	16	1547
	2	274	414	88	776	24	200	1000	158779	111969	94	9226
	3	356	225	94	675	55	270	1000	50333	35880	38	3983
	all	265	396	84	745	32	224	1000	256834	184256	148	14756
Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	129	751	1	880	0	120	1000	2587	1672	5	294
	3	310	338	81	728	34	238	1000	14811	10998	43	3234
	all	286	392	70	748	30	222	1000	17398	12670	48	3528

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current daily activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban male number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Jammu & Kashmir	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	293	322	73	689	43	269	1000	47909	37085	106	11746
	3	379	245	80	705	32	263	1000	21122	16030	54	5929
	all	319	299	75	694	39	267	1000	69031	53115	160	17675
Jharkhand	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	271	271	146	688	50	261	1000	122833	86843	61	5586
	3	218	234	145	597	72	331	1000	48990	33819	63	5537
	all	256	261	145	663	56	281	1000	171823	120662	124	11123
Karnataka	1	305	357	74	735	34	231	1000	163675	133141	40	3535
	2	271	291	130	692	32	276	1000	333538	253150	126	10584
	3	336	230	205	771	35	194	1000	164145	117208	89	7336
	all	295	294	132	722	33	245	1000	661358	503499	255	21455
Kerala	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	240	210	176	625	85	290	1000	163785	124825	131	10556
	3	228	206	181	615	85	300	1000	103786	77348	101	7966
	all	235	208	178	621	85	294	1000	267571	202173	232	18522
Madhya Pradesh	1	243	377	63	683	10	307	1000	98585	69721	24	2163
	2	286	254	101	641	41	318	1000	242145	172512	107	10395
	3	396	155	148	699	49	252	1000	207518	146525	117	11648
	all	320	239	112	670	38	291	1000	548247	388758	248	24206

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current daily activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban male number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Maharashtra	1	223	469	33	725	40	235	1000	701353	551757	210	18522
	2	254	387	102	743	34	223	1000	550687	409185	186	18207
	3	295	269	147	712	40	247	1000	222698	162955	106	9891
	all	245	410	75	730	38	233	1000	1474739	1123898	502	46620
Manipur	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	423	234	43	699	46	255	1000	6916	4757	59	5432
	3	505	195	20	720	36	244	1000	12275	7772	89	7945
	all	474	210	28	712	40	248	1000	19191	12529	148	13377
Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	113	451	135	699	22	279	1000	4291	3030	17	1351
	3	188	348	115	651	24	325	1000	9649	6398	34	3157
	all	164	381	122	666	23	310	1000	13940	9427	51	4508
Mizoram	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	218	358	108	684	34	281	1000	5690	3973	55	4746
	3	459	223	68	750	10	240	1000	5873	4092	57	4963
	all	340	290	87	717	22	261	1000	11563	8065	112	9709
Nagaland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	214	351	15	581	38	381	1000	4797	3510	13	1288
	3	261	339	7	608	60	332	1000	5326	3524	27	2450
	all	238	345	11	594	49	356	1000	10123	7034	40	3738

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current daily activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban male number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Orissa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	299	314	114	727	36	237	1000	95543	72152	49	4277
	3	318	256	162	736	55	208	1000	80808	58743	82	6881
	all	308	288	136	731	45	224	1000	176351	130895	131	11158
Punjab	1	297	483	30	810	68	121	1000	44320	35029	24	2282
	2	291	325	98	714	37	250	1000	160816	122697	105	10472
	3	342	215	168	725	70	204	1000	97595	69415	66	6398
	all	308	316	109	732	52	216	1000	302732	227141	195	19152
Rajasthan	1	315	327	82	724	23	253	1000	82866	61908	32	3045
	2	315	289	87	691	29	280	1000	282184	195416	94	9345
	3	370	196	130	695	22	282	1000	158699	109145	69	6853
	all	331	268	99	698	26	276	1000	523749	366469	195	19243
Sikkim	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	390	457	2	849	2	149	1000	2369	1676	20	1351
	all	390	457	2	849	2	149	1000	2369	1676	20	1351
Tamil Nadu	1	181	353	146	680	58	262	1000	153949	119339	44	3619
	2	245	364	123	732	41	227	1000	364126	278680	151	11270
	3	243	272	188	704	62	235	1000	487008	358103	220	16065
	all	234	319	157	710	54	236	1000	1005083	756121	415	30954

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current daily activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban male number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Tripura	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	241	320	57	617	57	326	1000	5583	4764	19	1610
	3	332	264	106	701	94	204	1000	13776	10719	49	3710
	all	304	281	91	675	83	242	1000	19360	15484	68	5320
Uttaranchal	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	327	247	120	694	44	262	1000	44697	33354	24	2359
	3	309	300	104	713	57	230	1000	37104	24076	68	5761
	all	320	270	113	702	49	249	1000	81801	57430	92	8120
Uttar Pradesh	1	318	235	113	666	33	301	1000	302807	223491	48	5131
	2	347	261	105	713	27	261	1000	591912	407965	164	16737
	3	451	146	133	730	40	230	1000	400915	251966	175	17171
	all	369	222	115	706	32	262	1000	1295634	883422	387	39039
West Bengal	1	284	301	143	727	34	238	1000	142178	114150	76	6006
	2	337	301	80	718	50	231	1000	396979	303187	204	17332
	3	446	184	126	755	34	211	1000	118988	89198	64	5733
	all	345	280	102	727	44	229	1000	658145	506534	344	29071
A & N Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	148	548	58	754	37	209	1000	4114	3109	31	2415
	3	34	600	57	691	49	260	1000	571	460	5	378
	all	133	554	58	746	39	216	1000	4685	3569	36	2793

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current daily activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban male number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	238	425	51	714	31	256	1000	26456	20182	35	2968
	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	all	238	425	51	714	31	256	1000	26456	20182	35	2968
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	210	598	13	821	37	142	1000	2810	1947	12	1246
	all	210	598	13	821	37	142	1000	2810	1947	12	1246
Daman & Diu	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	301	297	196	795	23	182	1000	3184	2196	8	735
	all	301	297	196	795	23	182	1000	3184	2196	8	735
Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	222	269	81	572	110	318	1000	914	683	16	1883
	all	222	269	81	572	110	318	1000	914	683	16	1883
Pondicherry	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	174	373	117	664	61	275	1000	17337	13675	38	2884
	3	178	442	102	722	78	200	1000	6178	4361	18	1456
	all	175	389	114	678	65	256	1000	23514	18036	56	4340
all- India	1	280	375	62	717	35	248	1000	2644860	1999458	745	66199
	2	288	315	104	707	36	257	1000	4730399	3456693	2372	212940
	3	335	232	150	717	45	238	1000	2845204	1998150	2133	187782
	all	299	309	105	712	38	249	1000	10220464	7454300	5250	466921

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current daily activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban female number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pradesh	1	42	107	14	163	29	808	1000	120455	84713	56	4487
	2	88	78	36	201	19	780	1000	497588	377343	247	19089
	3	123	61	70	254	25	720	1000	110838	84136	68	5383
	all	86	80	38	204	22	775	1000	728881	546192	371	28959
Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	118	80	7	205	15	780	1000	7096	4847	75	5698
	all	118	80	7	205	15	780	1000	7096	4847	75	5698
Assam	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	72	40	7	118	0	882	1000	41811	31880	25	1932
	3	34	38	24	96	23	881	1000	51424	39925	79	6755
	all	51	39	17	106	13	881	1000	93235	71805	104	8687
Bihar	1	13	35	0	48	27	925	1000	75118	49963	12	952
	2	17	15	0	32	21	947	1000	84244	58363	63	4914
	3	37	7	16	60	14	925	1000	119610	71049	83	6951
	all	24	17	6	48	20	932	1000	278972	179374	158	12817
Chhattisgarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	68	82	52	203	5	792	1000	89602	63668	46	4116
	3	32	38	90	160	4	836	1000	44684	31520	46	4046
	all	56	68	65	189	4	807	1000	134286	95188	92	8162

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current daily activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban female number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Delhi	1	18	79	0	97	3	900	1000	241423	182363	89	5817
	2	14	12	0	27	0	973	1000	40675	30548	12	847
	3	16	7	0	23	0	977	1000	45635	32607	15	833
	all	17	61	0	78	2	920	1000	327732	245518	116	7497
Goa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	8	102	0	111	1	889	1000	5077	4023	15	1302
	3	5	120	11	136	15	849	1000	9378	7375	21	2037
	all	6	114	7	127	10	863	1000	14455	11398	36	3339
Gujarat	1	42	71	36	149	5	846	1000	317330	244339	72	6251
	2	45	88	16	149	12	839	1000	206996	164180	88	7819
	3	53	56	62	170	11	819	1000	134665	100880	56	4851
	all	45	73	35	153	9	838	1000	658992	509398	216	18921
Haryana	1	14	80	3	97	14	889	1000	34701	23643	16	1176
	2	64	101	20	185	8	806	1000	140751	96089	94	8470
	3	69	52	17	139	10	851	1000	41977	30564	38	3514
	all	57	88	17	162	10	828	1000	217430	150296	148	13160
Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	28	125	1	155	0	845	1000	2267	1690	5	329
	3	82	78	40	201	44	756	1000	15106	11212	43	3178
	all	75	84	35	195	38	767	1000	17373	12902	48	3507

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current daily activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban female number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Jammu & Kashmir	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	59	82	6	146	26	827	1000	46103	36845	106	11074
	3	62	61	18	142	21	838	1000	18665	14462	54	5474
	all	60	76	9	145	25	830	1000	64769	51307	160	16548
Jharkhand	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	27	63	26	116	20	864	1000	111532	76365	61	5040
	3	26	34	15	75	24	902	1000	47380	29311	63	4942
	all	27	55	23	105	21	874	1000	158913	105677	124	9982
Karnataka	1	79	127	23	228	13	758	1000	141436	112102	40	3276
	2	50	96	47	193	11	796	1000	312589	239169	125	10752
	3	82	49	78	209	18	773	1000	151612	110907	89	7000
	all	65	93	48	206	13	781	1000	605637	462178	254	21028
Kerala	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	58	138	24	220	56	724	1000	178402	135357	131	12033
	3	47	91	44	183	55	762	1000	114724	90618	101	9408
	all	54	119	32	205	56	740	1000	293126	225975	232	21441
Madhya Pradesh	1	27	104	22	153	11	836	1000	103357	82046	24	2212
	2	59	55	18	133	13	854	1000	213405	155891	107	9695
	3	91	39	42	172	4	824	1000	182977	128763	117	10500
	all	63	60	27	151	9	839	1000	499740	366700	248	22407

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current daily activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban female number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Maharashtra	1	42	146	8	196	17	787	1000	599407	475058	209	16450
	2	62	75	26	162	16	822	1000	503104	377047	186	17143
	3	74	52	40	166	15	818	1000	200511	149489	106	9408
	all	54	105	19	179	16	805	1000	1303022	1001594	501	43001
Manipur	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	137	60	0	197	9	794	1000	6638	4739	59	5306
	3	148	35	5	187	9	804	1000	11205	7571	89	7707
	all	144	44	3	191	9	800	1000	17843	12310	148	13013
Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	72	233	6	311	30	659	1000	6076	4214	17	1722
	3	99	143	49	291	32	677	1000	9847	6766	34	3129
	all	89	177	32	299	31	670	1000	15923	10981	51	4851
Mizoram	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	210	116	9	334	26	640	1000	6035	4273	55	5040
	3	364	43	6	412	8	580	1000	5782	4061	57	4956
	all	285	80	7	372	17	611	1000	11818	8335	112	9996
Nagaland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	37	27	4	68	39	893	1000	4168	3175	13	1204
	3	86	40	0	126	49	825	1000	4845	3512	27	2422
	all	63	34	2	99	44	857	1000	9013	6687	40	3626

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current daily activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban female number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Orissa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	32	43	38	114	10	876	1000	87115	67678	50	3983
	3	68	24	34	126	17	857	1000	80132	58413	82	6951
	all	49	35	36	120	13	867	1000	167247	126091	132	10934
Punjab	1	41	45	0	86	15	899	1000	35267	26896	24	1890
	2	32	100	12	144	12	844	1000	138289	108145	105	9212
	3	68	35	21	124	16	860	1000	81572	61445	66	5936
	all	45	72	13	130	13	857	1000	255128	196486	195	17038
Rajasthan	1	40	75	3	118	9	873	1000	76332	55519	32	2730
	2	72	60	15	147	10	843	1000	260940	184276	94	8645
	3	77	27	23	127	2	870	1000	147697	102167	70	6531
	all	68	53	15	136	8	856	1000	484969	341961	196	17906
Sikkim	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	76	141	0	217	0	783	1000	1938	1346	19	994
	all	76	141	0	217	0	783	1000	1938	1346	19	994
Tamil Nadu	1	18	71	13	102	29	869	1000	148654	114053	44	3528
	2	74	82	34	191	24	785	1000	356716	281678	151	11424
	3	103	80	74	258	27	715	1000	473532	370470	220	17066
	all	80	80	51	210	26	764	1000	978902	766201	415	32018

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current daily activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban female number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Tripura	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	13	180	14	206	121	673	1000	5942	4944	19	1680
	3	17	70	13	100	94	806	1000	14324	10968	49	3927
	all	16	104	13	133	102	765	1000	20266	15912	68	5607
Uttaranchal	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	43	72	31	146	8	846	1000	40724	28140	24	2149
	3	52	60	3	116	4	880	1000	30503	21300	68	5376
	all	47	67	19	133	6	861	1000	71227	49440	92	7525
Uttar Pradesh	1	74	33	5	112	2	886	1000	275689	197901	48	4620
	2	32	38	6	77	9	915	1000	534625	377363	164	15743
	3	59	17	18	94	3	903	1000	370492	242081	175	16597
	all	51	31	9	91	5	904	1000	1180806	817345	387	36960
West Bengal	1	37	95	10	141	13	846	1000	138954	113688	75	5530
	2	67	65	10	141	18	841	1000	371335	293949	203	16478
	3	72	18	23	112	16	872	1000	106054	82208	64	5236
	all	60	64	12	136	17	847	1000	616343	489845	342	27244
A & N Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	14	218	17	249	75	676	1000	3715	2996	31	2478
	3	0	104	0	104	35	861	1000	532	397	5	350
	all	13	205	15	232	70	698	1000	4247	3394	36	2828

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current daily activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban female number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	13	146	18	177	10	813	1000	24783	18524	35	2436
	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	all	13	146	18	177	10	813	1000	24783	18524	35	2436
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	0	7	1	8	15	977	1000	1945	1377	12	847
	all	0	7	1	8	15	977	1000	1945	1377	12	847
Daman & Diu	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	32	60	16	108	0	892	1000	2522	2014	8	728
	all	32	60	16	108	0	892	1000	2522	2014	8	728
Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	102	124	8	235	22	744	1000	920	732	16	2065
	all	102	124	8	235	22	744	1000	920	732	16	2065
Pondicherry	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	66	166	22	255	26	719	1000	17774	14373	38	3052
	3	41	91	41	172	21	806	1000	6555	4710	18	1687
	all	60	148	27	235	25	741	1000	24329	19083	56	4739
all- India	1	42	95	12	149	13	838	1000	2308123	1762282	741	58919
	2	58	74	23	155	16	829	1000	4339023	3246927	2369	205107
	3	74	48	43	166	17	817	1000	2646678	1919204	2133	182483
	all	58	72	26	156	16	828	1000	9293825	6928413	5243	446509

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current daily activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban person number of number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pradesh	1	128	254	38	421	32	547	1000	342895	245670	73	11711
	2	176	224	68	468	24	508	1000	938849	702297	231	35651
	3	213	148	123	483	33	484	1000	215553	162734	68	10297
	all	171	220	69	460	27	513	1000	1497297	1110700	372	57659
Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	182	233	29	444	21	536	1000	15190	10113	75	11935
	all	182	233	29	444	21	536	1000	15190	10113	75	11935
Assam	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	178	223	16	417	11	573	1000	88747	67299	25	4130
	3	212	150	34	396	33	571	1000	107411	80119	79	13580
	all	196	183	26	406	23	571	1000	196157	147419	104	17710
Bihar	1	188	125	12	324	62	613	1000	160094	106318	12	2128
	2	242	76	35	353	34	613	1000	189640	124120	64	10717
	3	251	65	109	425	19	556	1000	247961	149179	83	14700
	all	230	85	58	373	36	591	1000	597696	379616	159	27545
Chhattisgarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	145	194	93	432	21	547	1000	183098	128898	46	8281
	3	175	140	125	441	18	542	1000	92137	62988	46	8176
	all	155	176	103	435	20	545	1000	275235	191886	92	16457

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current daily activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban person number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Delhi	1	197	246	7	451	18	531	1000	559798	425709	91	13440
	2	182	210	11	403	3	594	1000	103442	75932	12	2016
	3	157	264	3	424	8	568	1000	108774	73893	15	1995
	all	190	244	7	441	15	544	1000	772015	575534	118	17451
Goa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	119	286	22	427	16	557	1000	10276	7894	15	2555
	3	92	289	34	415	26	559	1000	17876	14020	21	3920
	all	102	288	30	419	22	558	1000	28152	21914	36	6475
Gujarat	1	220	211	47	477	10	513	1000	756089	555013	82	15050
	2	180	197	77	455	21	524	1000	391489	295749	78	14056
	3	184	199	101	484	19	498	1000	286187	212206	56	10073
	all	202	204	66	472	15	513	1000	1433765	1062967	216	39179
Haryana	1	95	338	39	472	26	502	1000	82424	60050	16	2723
	2	177	270	57	503	17	480	1000	299530	208058	94	17696
	3	224	146	59	429	34	537	1000	92310	66444	38	7497
	all	172	257	54	483	22	495	1000	474264	334552	148	27916
Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	78	436	1	516	0	484	1000	4854	3361	5	623
	3	195	207	60	462	39	499	1000	29917	22210	43	6412
	all	179	237	53	469	34	497	1000	34771	25571	48	7035

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current daily activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban person number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Jammu & Kashmir	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	176	203	40	418	34	547	1000	94012	73929	106	22820
	3	229	158	51	438	27	536	1000	39787	30493	54	11403
	all	192	190	43	424	32	544	1000	133800	104422	160	34223
Jharkhand	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	157	174	90	421	36	543	1000	234365	163209	61	10626
	3	129	141	85	355	49	596	1000	96370	63130	63	10479
	all	149	165	88	402	40	558	1000	330735	226339	124	21105
Karnataka	1	201	252	50	504	24	472	1000	305111	245243	40	6811
	2	164	197	89	450	21	529	1000	646127	492319	126	21336
	3	212	142	143	498	27	475	1000	315757	228116	89	14336
	all	185	198	92	475	24	502	1000	1266995	965678	255	42483
Kerala	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	145	172	97	414	70	516	1000	342188	260182	131	22589
	3	131	144	107	382	69	549	1000	218510	167966	101	17374
	all	139	161	101	401	70	529	1000	560698	428148	232	39963
Madhya Pradesh	1	126	229	41	396	11	593	1000	201942	151767	24	4375
	2	178	160	62	400	28	573	1000	455550	328403	107	20090
	3	253	101	99	453	28	519	1000	390495	275287	117	22148
	all	195	152	71	418	24	557	1000	1047987	755458	248	46613

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current daily activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban person number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Maharashtra	1	140	319	21	480	29	490	1000	1300760	1026815	210	34972
	2	162	237	65	465	25	510	1000	1053791	786233	186	35350
	3	190	165	96	451	28	520	1000	423209	312445	106	19299
	all	155	266	49	470	28	502	1000	2777761	2125492	502	89621
Manipur	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	280	147	21	449	28	524	1000	13554	9496	59	10738
	3	329	116	12	457	22	521	1000	23480	15343	89	15652
	all	310	128	16	454	24	522	1000	37034	24839	148	26390
Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	89	324	60	473	27	500	1000	10366	7244	17	3073
	3	142	243	81	466	28	506	1000	19496	13164	34	6286
	all	123	271	74	469	27	504	1000	29863	20408	51	9359
Mizoram	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	214	233	56	503	30	467	1000	11725	8246	55	9786
	3	412	134	37	582	9	409	1000	11655	8153	57	9919
	all	312	183	47	542	19	439	1000	23380	16399	112	19705
Nagaland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	130	197	10	337	39	624	1000	8966	6686	13	2492
	3	174	190	4	367	55	578	1000	10170	7036	27	4872
	all	153	193	7	353	47	600	1000	19136	13721	40	7364

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current daily activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban person number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Orissa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	170	183	78	430	23	546	1000	182658	139830	50	8260
	3	194	141	98	432	36	532	1000	160940	117156	82	13832
	all	181	164	87	431	29	540	1000	343598	256986	132	22092
Punjab	1	179	245	44	468	32	500	1000	153670	118371	44	8197
	2	169	229	52	450	27	523	1000	225022	174395	85	15659
	3	214	131	99	443	45	512	1000	179167	130860	66	12334
	all	186	203	64	453	34	513	1000	557859	423626	195	36190
Rajasthan	1	185	208	45	438	16	546	1000	159198	117427	32	5775
	2	197	178	52	427	20	553	1000	543124	379692	94	17990
	3	228	114	78	421	13	566	1000	306396	211312	70	13384
	all	204	164	58	427	17	556	1000	1008718	708430	196	37149
Sikkim	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	250	316	1	567	1	432	1000	4307	3022	20	2345
	all	250	316	1	567	1	432	1000	4307	3022	20	2345
Tamil Nadu	1	101	215	81	398	44	559	1000	302603	233392	44	7147
	2	159	223	78	460	32	508	1000	720842	560358	151	22694
	3	172	174	130	477	44	479	1000	960540	728574	220	33131
	all	157	198	104	459	40	502	1000	1983985	1522323	415	62972

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current daily activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban person number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total	all ages	ages 15 years & above	blocks	persons of ages 15 years & above
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Tripura	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	125	249	35	408	90	502	1000	11526	9709	19	3290
	3	172	166	59	397	94	509	1000	28100	21688	49	7637
	all	158	191	51	400	93	507	1000	39626	31396	68	10927
Uttaranchal	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	197	167	79	443	27	530	1000	85422	61494	24	4508
	3	189	188	57	433	32	535	1000	67607	45376	68	11137
	all	194	176	70	439	29	532	1000	153029	106870	92	15645
Uttar Pradesh	1	203	143	62	408	24	568	1000	635656	463017	54	10829
	2	196	153	57	406	15	580	1000	1069377	743703	158	31402
	3	259	83	77	419	22	560	1000	771407	494047	175	33768
	all	216	130	64	410	19	571	1000	2476439	1700767	387	75999
West Bengal	1	161	198	76	435	24	541	1000	281132	227838	76	11536
	2	204	185	45	434	34	531	1000	768314	597136	204	33810
	3	266	104	76	447	26	528	1000	225042	171406	64	10969
	all	205	174	58	437	30	533	1000	1274488	996379	344	56315
A & N Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	82	386	38	506	56	438	1000	7829	6105	31	4893
	3	18	370	31	419	42	539	1000	1103	857	5	728
	all	74	384	37	495	54	451	1000	8931	6963	36	5621

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

state/ all- India	size class of town	current daily activity status							estimated number of persons (00)		urban person number of sample	
		working				un employed (81, 82)	not in labour force (91-98)	total (9)	all ages (10)	ages 15 years & above (11)	blocks (12)	persons of ages 15 years & above (13)
		self employed (11-21, 61, 62)	regular employees (31, 71, 72)	casual labour (41, 42 & 51)	total (11-72)							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	130	291	35	457	21	522	1000	51240	38706	35	5404
	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	all	130	291	35	457	21	522	1000	51240	38706	35	5404
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	123	353	8	484	28	488	1000	4755	3324	12	2093
	all	123	353	8	484	28	488	1000	4755	3324	12	2093
Daman & Diu	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	172	184	110	466	12	522	1000	5706	4210	8	1463
	all	172	184	110	466	12	522	1000	5706	4210	8	1463
Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	160	194	43	397	64	538	1000	1834	1415	16	3948
	all	160	194	43	397	64	538	1000	1834	1415	16	3948
Pondicherry	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	119	267	69	455	43	502	1000	35110	28048	38	5936
	3	107	260	70	437	48	515	1000	12733	9071	18	3143
	all	116	265	69	450	44	505	1000	47844	37119	56	9079
all- India	1	169	241	40	449	25	525	1000	5241372	3976629	798	134694
	2	177	198	65	440	26	534	1000	8781033	6488731	2320	408471
	3	207	142	98	447	32	521	1000	5491883	3917354	2134	370265
	all	183	195	67	444	27	528	1000	19514288	14382713	5252	913430

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

class I city	broad industry division (NIC-04 code)										urban male			
	agri cul ture (01-05)	mining & quar rying (10 – 14)	manufac turing (15 – 37)	elec tricity & water (40 – 41)	cons truc tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50 – 55)	trans port (60 – 64)	other services			total	number of persons		
								65-93	95	99		estimated (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	all ages	age 15 & above	of age 15 & above
Agra	16	0	358	0	74	282	17	253	0	0	1000	3577	3540	109
Ahmedabad	10	0	285	0	56	243	126	234	45	0	1000	13063	13063	304
Bangalore	0	0	251	16	64	291	133	242	3	0	1000	14368	14368	404
Bhopal	41	0	110	29	187	227	182	224	0	0	1000	2796	2790	111
Chennai	34	7	204	0	62	275	131	273	15	0	1000	12195	12195	367
Delhi M.C.(Urban)	0	1	276	0	38	348	90	226	20	0	1000	25315	25187	822
Faridabad	12	0	448	0	121	138	90	174	17	0	1000	3851	3851	161
Greater Mumbai	8	1	267	7	49	223	148	268	29	0	1000	33862	33816	916
Howrah	0	0	270	3	0	282	201	236	7	0	1000	1943	1943	141
Hyderabad	1	0	120	6	131	294	148	273	27	0	1000	8885	8866	462
Indore	0	0	300	0	62	238	74	322	5	0	1000	4493	4283	113
Jaipur	3	5	200	2	105	328	126	227	5	0	1000	6485	6468	325
Kalyan-Dombivili	0	0	155	0	110	196	153	371	14	0	1000	3035	3035	148
Kanpur	121	19	233	17	161	238	37	159	15	0	1000	5575	5478	138
Kolkata	3	0	270	1	63	351	80	187	44	0	1000	10341	10250	502
Lucknow	3	0	102	0	158	423	99	199	15	0	1000	7846	7799	131
Ludhiana	0	0	506	0	43	292	44	114	1	0	1000	4129	4121	259
Meerut	82	0	280	7	25	274	57	276	0	0	1000	1848	1848	61
Nagpur	3	0	133	5	88	325	154	262	29	0	1000	5870	5823	251
Nashik	82	0	400	0	77	167	114	161	0	0	1000	1886	1886	110
Patna	54	0	170	0	95	337	93	239	11	0	1000	4755	4755	95
PimpriChinchwad	0	38	322	0	115	236	79	206	4	0	1000	2451	2451	95
Pune	9	0	240	0	129	195	64	334	29	0	1000	8560	8510	263
Surat	6	0	428	4	57	368	57	75	4	0	1000	12808	12808	298
Thane	0	33	339	10	84	148	101	285	0	0	1000	2891	2891	133
Vadodara	19	0	247	3	66	323	162	180	0	0	1000	4496	4489	158
Varanasi	78	0	543	0	37	178	80	84	0	0	1000	2816	2767	98

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

class I city	broad industry division (NIC-04 code)										urban female			
	agri cul ture (01-05)	mining & quar rying (10 – 14)	manufac turing (15 – 37)	elec tricity & water (40 – 41)	cons truc tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50 – 55)	trans port (60 – 64)	other services			number of persons			
								65-93	95	99	total	estimated (00)		sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	all ages	age 15 & above	of age 15 & above
Agra	0	0	500	0	0	0	0	500	0	0	1000	74	74	2
Ahmedabad	60	0	297	0	0	182	0	348	113	0	1000	2699	2611	71
Bangalore	0	0	450	59	38	45	41	289	77	0	1000	3899	3899	116
Bhopal	56	0	68	0	31	6	31	705	102	0	1000	1109	1099	35
Chennai	0	0	258	0	60	209	38	335	99	0	1000	1827	1827	51
Delhi M.C.(Urban)	0	0	159	0	0	69	42	565	165	0	1000	2534	2534	78
Faridabad	21	0	418	0	0	43	0	518	0	0	1000	374	374	17
Greater Mumbai	0	0	211	0	17	96	32	452	192	0	1000	9068	9066	248
Howrah	0	0	29	0	0	79	222	273	397	0	1000	380	361	23
Hyderabad	0	0	172	0	47	237	44	401	99	0	1000	2162	2162	106
Indore	0	0	608	0	0	0	46	345	0	0	1000	830	789	18
Jaipur	155	0	50	0	26	88	35	644	2	0	1000	1035	1035	54
Kalyan-Dombivili	0	0	147	0	0	9	40	667	138	0	1000	663	663	33
Kanpur	161	0	214	0	176	89	0	270	90	0	1000	722	722	17
Kolkata	0	0	202	0	18	47	2	470	261	0	1000	2259	2185	102
Lucknow	0	0	478	0	0	21	0	444	57	0	1000	971	971	21
Ludhiana	0	0	650	0	0	20	7	322	0	0	1000	366	366	33
Meerut	261	0	15	0	33	334	17	339	0	0	1000	427	427	11
Nagpur	0	0	79	0	50	279	0	579	12	0	1000	1715	1715	68
Nashik	140	0	192	0	0	198	0	368	101	0	1000	504	504	27
Patna	10	0	120	228	0	136	0	257	249	0	1000	384	384	12
PimpriChinchwad	0	0	278	0	292	158	0	260	11	0	1000	299	299	13
Pune	12	0	146	0	37	226	48	369	161	0	1000	2068	1992	54
Surat	8	0	621	0	0	38	0	327	6	0	1000	2294	2294	42
Thane	0	74	294	0	6	68	0	507	51	0	1000	995	995	38
Vadodara	0	0	81	0	0	170	0	448	301	0	1000	1415	1415	49
Varanasi	48	0	923	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	1000	1218	1198	29

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

class I city	broad industry division (NIC-04 code)										urban person			
	agri cul ture (01-05)	mining & quar rying (10 – 14)	manufac turing (15 – 37)	elec tricity & water (40 – 41)	cons truc tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50 – 55)	trans port (60 – 64)	other services			total	number of persons		
								65-93	95	99		estimated (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	all ages	age 15 & above	of age 15 & above
Agra	16	0	360	0	73	276	17	258	0	0	1000	3651	3614	111
Ahmedabad	18	0	287	0	47	233	105	253	57	0	1000	15762	15674	375
Bangalore	0	0	293	25	59	239	113	252	19	0	1000	18267	18267	520
Bhopal	45	0	98	21	143	165	139	360	29	0	1000	3905	3889	146
Chennai	30	6	211	0	62	266	119	281	26	0	1000	14021	14021	418
Delhi M.C.(Urban)	0	1	265	0	35	322	85	257	34	0	1000	27850	27721	900
Faridabad	13	0	446	0	110	130	82	204	15	0	1000	4225	4225	178
Greater Mumbai	6	1	255	6	42	196	124	307	63	0	1000	42931	42882	1164
Howrah	0	0	232	3	0	251	205	242	68	0	1000	2322	2304	164
Hyderabad	1	0	130	5	114	283	128	298	41	0	1000	11047	11029	568
Indore	0	0	348	0	53	201	70	325	4	0	1000	5323	5072	131
Jaipur	24	4	179	2	94	295	114	284	5	0	1000	7520	7503	379
Kalyan-Dombivili	0	0	153	0	90	162	133	425	36	0	1000	3698	3698	181
Kanpur	126	17	231	15	163	221	32	172	23	0	1000	6298	6201	155
Kolkata	2	0	258	1	55	297	67	237	82	0	1000	12600	12435	604
Lucknow	3	0	144	0	141	378	88	226	20	0	1000	8817	8770	152
Ludhiana	0	0	518	0	40	270	41	131	1	0	1000	4495	4487	292
Meerut	116	0	230	6	26	285	49	288	0	0	1000	2275	2275	72
Nagpur	3	0	121	4	79	315	119	334	26	0	1000	7585	7537	319
Nashik	94	0	356	0	61	174	90	204	21	0	1000	2390	2390	137
Patna	51	0	167	17	88	322	86	240	29	0	1000	5138	5138	107
PimpriChinchwad	0	34	317	0	135	228	71	212	4	0	1000	2750	2750	108
Pune	10	0	222	0	112	201	61	340	54	0	1000	10628	10502	317
Surat	6	0	458	4	49	318	49	113	4	0	1000	15102	15102	340
Thane	0	43	327	7	64	128	75	342	13	0	1000	3887	3887	171
Vadodara	14	0	207	3	50	286	123	244	72	0	1000	5910	5903	207
Varanasi	69	0	658	0	26	124	56	59	9	0	1000	4034	3965	127

Table (C4): Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years & above by the broad industry status for different size class of towns for each State/UT

class I city	size class of town	broad industry division (NIC-04 code)										urban male			
		agri cul ture (01-05)	mining & quar rying (10 – 14)	manufac turing (15 – 37)	elec tricity & water (40 – 41)	cons truc tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50 – 55)	trans port (60 – 64)	other services			total	number of persons		
									65-93	95	99		estimated (00)	sample	of age
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Andhra Pradesh	1	1	0	158	4	129	252	138	295	23	0	1000	12462	12443	588
	2	44	8	213	8	132	232	126	230	7	0	1000	38195	38095	1910
	3	67	26	199	11	142	262	118	167	8	0	1000	8823	8744	527
	all	38	9	199	8	133	241	127	235	10	0	1000	59479	59282	3025
Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	96	2	19	31	107	177	58	506	4	0	1000	507	500	594
	all	96	2	19	31	107	177	58	506	4	0	1000	507	500	594
Assam	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	65	52	143	326	105	292	16	0	1000	3600	3564	228
	3	41	43	85	6	34	402	152	225	11	0	1000	4171	4131	712
	all	22	23	76	28	84	367	131	256	13	0	1000	7770	7695	940
Bihar	1	54	0	170	0	95	337	93	239	11	0	1000	4755	4755	95
	2	89	0	129	0	91	329	142	216	3	0	1000	6261	6170	538
	3	193	0	77	0	185	351	78	116	0	0	1000	8626	8623	823
	all	127	0	116	0	133	341	102	177	4	0	1000	19642	19547	1456
Chhattisgarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	12	63	265	10	115	239	62	225	10	0	1000	6300	6296	403
	3	76	50	140	0	95	284	92	261	1	0	1000	3321	3321	405
	all	34	59	222	6	108	255	73	237	7	0	1000	9620	9617	808

Table (C4): Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years & above by the broad industry status for different size class of towns for each State/UT

class I city	size class of town	broad industry division (NIC-04 code)										urban male			
		agri cul ture (01-05)	mining & quar rying (10 – 14)	manufac turing (15 – 37)	elec tricity & water (40 – 41)	cons truc tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50 – 55)	trans port (60 – 64)	other services			total	number of persons		
									65-93	95	99		estimated (00)	sample	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Delhi	1	0	1	276	0	38	348	90	226	20	0	1000	25315	25187	822
	2	8	0	391	0	8	189	148	257	0	0	1000	4286	4286	110
	3	4	0	275	2	25	355	93	247	0	0	1000	4373	4373	119
	all	2	1	290	0	33	329	98	232	15	0	1000	33975	33846	1051
Goa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	12	29	238	14	163	306	93	145	0	0	1000	424	424	128
	3	17	146	169	26	148	224	137	133	0	0	1000	704	704	191
	all	15	102	195	22	153	255	120	138	0	0	1000	1127	1127	319
Gujarat	1	11	0	341	3	60	297	101	168	19	0	1000	32927	32893	864
	2	48	5	250	23	83	259	96	237	0	0	1000	16840	16790	797
	3	109	5	270	0	96	219	121	177	3	0	1000	12555	12501	578
	all	41	2	302	8	74	271	103	188	11	0	1000	62322	62185	2239
Haryana	1	12	0	448	0	121	138	90	174	17	0	1000	3851	3851	161
	2	23	0	310	16	149	239	65	193	3	0	1000	12939	12742	999
	3	131	0	181	7	112	317	86	161	5	0	1000	3630	3601	403
	all	40	0	314	11	137	234	74	184	6	0	1000	20420	20194	1563
Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	162	106	718	15	0	1000	210	210	36
	3	62	0	116	39	122	273	73	315	0	0	1000	1178	1165	340
	all	53	0	99	33	103	256	78	376	2	0	1000	1388	1375	376

Table (C4): Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years & above by the broad industry status for different size class of towns for each State/UT

class I city	size class of town	broad industry division (NIC-04 code)											urban male		
		agri cul ture (01-05)	mining & quar rying (10 – 14)	manufac turing (15 – 37)	elec tricity & water (40 – 41)	cons truc tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50 – 55)	trans port (60 – 64)	other services			total	number of persons		
									65-93	95	99		estimated (00)	sample	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Jammu & Kashmir	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	43	6	185	26	129	285	67	243	16	0	1000	3686	3680	1158
	3	179	0	186	10	124	216	64	219	1	0	1000	1662	1662	603
	all	85	4	185	21	128	263	66	236	11	0	1000	5348	5342	1761
Jharkhand	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	43	52	113	5	206	278	69	224	11	0	1000	8899	8877	561
	3	48	106	45	31	144	245	179	201	0	0	1000	3041	3035	536
	all	44	65	95	11	190	270	97	218	8	0	1000	11940	11912	1097
Karnataka	1	0	0	251	16	64	291	133	242	3	0	1000	14368	14368	404
	2	70	5	170	3	186	234	134	197	2	0	1000	26263	26108	1114
	3	178	13	154	4	143	267	79	146	16	0	1000	13824	13804	849
	all	79	6	187	7	143	257	120	196	6	0	1000	54455	54280	2367
Kerala	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	117	8	140	4	170	234	122	199	6	0	1000	13063	13063	1098
	3	118	11	162	1	203	221	121	159	4	0	1000	7859	7858	795
	all	117	9	148	3	182	229	121	184	5	0	1000	20921	20920	1893
Madhya Pradesh	1	16	0	225	12	112	233	117	283	3	0	1000	7289	7073	224
	2	38	18	167	11	145	301	82	235	4	0	1000	16552	16370	1036
	3	175	22	103	5	154	310	77	154	2	0	1000	15530	15486	1252
	all	88	16	152	9	142	292	86	211	3	0	1000	39371	38929	2512

Table (C4): Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years & above by the broad industry status for different size class of towns for each State/UT

class I city	size class of town	broad industry division (NIC-04 code)											urban male		
		agri cul ture (01-05)	mining & quar rying (10 – 14)	manufac turing (15 – 37)	elec tricity & water (40 – 41)	cons truc tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50 – 55)	trans port (60 – 64)	other services			total	number of persons		
									65-93	95	99		estimated (00)	all ages	age 15 & above
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Maharashtra	1	9	4	254	5	73	223	131	277	25	0	1000	58556	58413	1916
	2	33	1	239	6	104	261	110	235	10	0	1000	45175	45043	1926
	3	154	7	156	34	115	236	109	185	2	0	1000	17475	17334	1028
	all	39	3	234	10	91	239	120	248	16	0	1000	121206	120790	4870
Manipur	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	9	0	86	0	104	439	51	304	7	0	1000	478	478	543
	3	380	0	42	0	86	164	40	287	2	0	1000	816	816	824
	all	243	0	58	0	92	265	44	293	4	0	1000	1294	1294	1367
Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	5	0	4	0	187	174	200	430	0	0	1000	323	305	133
	3	74	27	69	33	122	233	91	343	7	0	1000	610	608	306
	all	51	18	47	22	144	214	128	372	5	0	1000	932	913	439
Mizoram	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	111	14	52	2	163	119	79	460	0	0	1000	401	401	475
	3	480	0	48	0	88	85	45	254	0	0	1000	459	457	544
	all	308	7	50	1	123	101	61	350	0	0	1000	860	858	1019
Nagaland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	35	0	9	21	82	241	157	448	6	0	1000	295	295	108
	3	218	0	2	8	65	214	53	438	2	0	1000	336	330	228
	all	132	0	5	14	73	227	102	443	4	0	1000	631	624	336

Table (C4): Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years & above by the broad industry status for different size class of towns for each State/UT

class I city	size class of town	broad industry division (NIC-04 code)										urban male			
		agri cul ture (01-05)	mining & quar rying (10 – 14)	manufac turing (15 – 37)	elec tricity & water (40 – 41)	cons truc tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50 – 55)	trans port (60 – 64)	other services			total	number of persons		
									65-93	95	99		estimated (00)	sample	of age
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Orissa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	58	8	166	14	132	288	103	223	8	0	1000	7819	7686	458
	3	99	33	172	15	133	260	104	178	7	0	1000	6499	6365	736
	all	77	19	169	14	132	275	104	203	7	0	1000	14318	14051	1194
Punjab	1	15	0	399	2	55	328	52	142	6	0	1000	7171	7143	478
	2	35	2	186	24	133	299	102	219	1	0	1000	9721	9694	860
	3	131	0	155	7	215	283	56	151	3	0	1000	7684	7621	679
	all	59	1	238	12	136	302	73	175	3	0	1000	24575	24458	2017
Rajasthan	1	3	5	200	2	105	328	126	227	5	0	1000	6485	6468	325
	2	25	7	171	1	167	278	92	257	1	0	1000	20361	20164	947
	3	52	10	129	1	210	322	72	202	2	0	1000	11311	11137	712
	all	29	8	164	1	169	300	92	236	2	0	1000	38157	37769	1984
Sikkim	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	0	55	64	0	33	238	252	358	0	0	1000	203	203	159
	all	0	55	64	0	33	238	252	358	0	0	1000	203	203	159
Tamil Nadu	1	34	7	204	0	62	275	131	273	15	0	1000	12195	12195	367
	2	54	13	274	7	125	232	134	155	6	0	1000	30683	30683	1214
	3	162	5	225	4	136	211	115	138	4	0	1000	38864	38839	1716
	all	102	8	240	5	121	228	124	165	7	0	1000	81741	81717	3297

Table (C4): Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years & above by the broad industry status for different size class of towns for each State/UT

class I city	size class of town	broad industry division (NIC-04 code)										urban male			
		agri cul ture (01-05)	mining & quar rying (10 – 14)	manufac turing (15 – 37)	elec tricity & water (40 – 41)	cons truc tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50 – 55)	trans port (60 – 64)	other services			total	number of persons		
									65-93	95	99		estimated (00)	sample	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Tripura	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	1	0	13	0	155	283	125	423	1	0	1000	424	424	135
	3	27	0	112	0	204	268	130	244	16	0	1000	1112	1112	376
	all	20	0	84	0	190	272	129	293	12	0	1000	1536	1536	511
Uttaranchal	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	16	4	137	10	140	375	36	274	7	0	1000	3599	3579	243
	3	52	0	229	26	125	329	56	181	0	0	1000	2598	2593	599
	all	31	3	176	17	134	356	44	235	4	0	1000	6197	6172	842
Uttar Pradesh	1	47	4	236	5	123	301	77	199	8	0	1000	24074	23797	596
	2	43	0	258	5	110	273	72	228	12	0	1000	40825	40262	1731
	3	176	1	170	2	112	313	67	159	0	0	1000	27875	27518	1869
	all	84	2	226	4	114	292	72	200	7	0	1000	92774	91577	4196
West Bengal	1	3	0	270	1	53	340	100	195	38	0	1000	12284	12192	643
	2	36	6	227	11	75	294	137	206	8	0	1000	32743	32620	1810
	3	67	19	269	5	106	295	91	135	13	0	1000	9913	9900	618
	all	34	7	244	8	76	305	121	190	16	0	1000	54941	54713	3071
A & N Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	24	8	53	30	92	197	201	386	8	0	1000	339	339	270
	3	81	108	45	110	159	33	228	237	0	0	1000	45	45	40
	all	31	20	52	40	100	178	204	368	7	0	1000	384	384	310

Table (C4): Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years & above by the broad industry status for different size class of towns for each State/UT

class I city	size class of town	broad industry division (NIC-04 code)										urban male			
		agri cul ture (01-05)	mining & quar rying (10 – 14)	manufac turing (15 – 37)	elec tricity & water (40 – 41)	cons truc tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50 – 55)	trans port (60 – 64)	other services			total	number of persons		
									65-93	95	99		estimated (00)		sample
													all ages	age 15 & above	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	27	0	121	12	93	215	99	424	8	0	1000	2098	2085	314
	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	all	27	0	121	12	93	215	99	424	8	0	1000	2098	2085	314
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	38	0	624	12	16	105	29	163	12	0	1000	228	228	142
	all	38	0	624	12	16	105	29	163	12	0	1000	228	228	142
Daman & Diu	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	427	0	162	0	37	222	52	28	73	0	1000	249	249	83
	all	427	0	162	0	37	222	52	28	73	0	1000	249	249	83
Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	333	0	20	19	117	81	72	357	0	0	1000	63	63	167
	all	333	0	20	19	117	81	72	357	0	0	1000	63	63	167
Pondicherry	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	12	0	177	12	147	238	65	347	0	0	1000	1399	1399	302
	3	53	0	253	9	148	203	135	198	0	0	1000	500	500	156
	all	23	0	197	12	147	229	84	307	0	0	1000	1900	1900	458
all- India	1	14	2	264	4	76	280	110	232	18	0	1000	221731	220778	7483
	2	44	8	216	9	126	262	107	222	7	0	1000	354202	352133	21585
	3	134	12	175	7	135	270	95	167	4	0	1000	216645	215428	19709
	all	60	7	218	7	114	269	105	210	9	0	1000	792578	788338	48777

Table (C4): Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years & above by the broad industry status for different size class of towns for each State/UT

class I city	size class of town	broad industry division (NIC-04 code)											urban female		
		agri cul ture (01-05)	mining & quar rying (10 – 14)	manufac turing (15 – 37)	elec tricity & water (40 – 41)	cons truc tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50 – 55)	trans port (60 – 64)	other services			total	number of persons		
									65-93	95	99		estimated (00)	sample	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Andhra Pradesh	1	0	0	172	0	47	237	44	401	99	0	1000	2162	2162	106
	2	97	4	340	0	92	162	5	245	56	0	1000	12494	12412	651
	3	170	14	314	1	97	167	28	180	29	0	1000	3677	3617	222
	all	100	5	315	0	87	172	14	250	56	0	1000	18333	18191	979
Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	303	0	0	7	59	265	0	361	5	0	1000	150	146	177
	all	303	0	0	7	59	265	0	361	5	0	1000	150	146	177
Assam	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	16	9	41	330	0	556	47	0	1000	602	602	20
	3	103	0	388	0	24	51	27	344	63	0	1000	639	634	102
	all	53	0	206	4	33	187	14	447	55	0	1000	1241	1236	122
Bihar	1	10	0	120	228	0	136	0	257	249	0	1000	384	384	12
	2	258	0	97	0	0	206	0	433	7	0	1000	296	295	35
	3	493	0	91	0	0	205	0	147	65	0	1000	1195	1177	74
	all	355	0	98	47	0	191	0	215	94	0	1000	1875	1855	121
Chhattisgarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	44	25	318	3	115	67	37	338	53	0	1000	1900	1900	120
	3	319	0	47	0	177	119	4	253	81	0	1000	780	780	97
	all	124	17	239	2	133	82	28	314	61	0	1000	2680	2680	217

Table (C4): Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years & above by the broad industry status for different size class of towns for each State/UT

class I city	size class of town	broad industry division (NIC-04 code)										urban female			
		agri cul ture (01-05)	mining & quar rying (10 – 14)	manufac turing (15 – 37)	elec tricity & water (40 – 41)	cons truc tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50 – 55)	trans port (60 – 64)	other services			total	number of persons		
									65-93	95	99		estimated (00)	sample	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Delhi	1	0	0	159	0	0	69	42	565	165	0	1000	2534	2534	78
	2	0	0	178	0	0	199	0	622	0	0	1000	86	86	4
	3	0	0	432	0	0	284	284	0	0	0	1000	112	112	8
	all	0	0	171	0	0	82	51	544	153	0	1000	2733	2733	90
Goa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	29	0	0	307	26	605	34	0	1000	64	64	23
	3	9	55	125	0	131	80	83	422	95	0	1000	144	144	41
	all	6	38	95	0	91	149	65	478	76	0	1000	207	207	64
Gujarat	1	28	0	366	0	0	127	0	362	116	0	1000	6407	6319	162
	2	32	0	206	9	57	99	0	428	168	0	1000	4181	4163	159
	3	387	0	146	0	48	42	36	296	45	0	1000	2919	2882	144
	all	107	0	269	3	28	100	8	369	117	0	1000	13507	13364	465
Haryana	1	21	0	418	0	0	43	0	518	0	0	1000	374	374	17
	2	85	0	294	12	11	130	5	452	10	0	1000	2903	2870	223
	3	280	0	241	0	32	92	0	355	0	0	1000	761	761	84
	all	116	0	296	9	14	114	4	440	7	0	1000	4038	4005	324
Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	151	0	0	0	0	849	0	0	1000	42	42	10
	3	226	0	199	0	56	92	5	419	3	0	1000	353	353	124
	all	202	0	194	0	50	82	4	464	3	0	1000	395	395	134

Table (C4): Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years & above by the broad industry status for different size class of towns for each State/UT

class I city	size class of town	broad industry division (NIC-04 code)										urban female			
		agri cul ture (01-05)	mining & quar rying (10 – 14)	manufac turing (15 – 37)	elec tricity & water (40 – 41)	cons truc tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50 – 55)	trans port (60 – 64)	other services			total	number of persons		
									65-93	95	99		estimated (00)	sample	of age
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Jammu & Kashmir	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	108	0	347	25	11	18	3	469	19	0	1000	819	819	209
	3	408	0	158	0	87	44	1	302	0	0	1000	458	458	158
	all	215	0	279	16	38	27	2	409	12	0	1000	1278	1278	367
Jharkhand	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	107	8	28	0	149	188	0	314	206	0	1000	1510	1510	99
	3	61	174	74	40	176	180	31	244	20	0	1000	420	420	72
	all	97	44	38	9	155	186	7	299	165	0	1000	1929	1929	171
Karnataka	1	0	0	450	59	38	45	41	289	77	0	1000	3899	3899	116
	2	152	1	208	4	99	82	11	388	54	0	1000	7041	7041	321
	3	315	7	252	0	38	114	12	222	41	0	1000	3733	3713	245
	all	153	2	284	18	67	80	19	320	57	0	1000	14673	14653	682
Kerala	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	73	0	194	5	36	155	30	428	80	0	1000	5162	5162	420
	3	125	6	263	3	28	156	12	349	56	0	1000	2962	2947	296
	all	92	2	219	4	33	155	23	399	71	0	1000	8123	8109	716
Madhya Pradesh	1	33	0	294	0	18	4	38	555	59	0	1000	1939	1888	53
	2	60	6	263	0	108	142	2	401	19	0	1000	3368	3364	217
	3	268	8	340	0	101	95	0	176	11	0	1000	4073	4055	288
	all	145	6	303	0	86	93	8	334	24	0	1000	9380	9307	558

Table (C4): Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years & above by the broad industry status for different size class of towns for each State/UT

class I city	size class of town	broad industry division (NIC-04 code)											urban female		
		agri cul ture (01-05)	mining & quar rying (10 – 14)	manufac turing (15 – 37)	elec tricity & water (40 – 41)	cons truc tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50 – 55)	trans port (60 – 64)	other services			total	number of persons		
									65-93	95	99		estimated (00)	all ages	age 15 & above
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Maharashtra	1	6	5	191	0	27	132	27	462	150	0	1000	15312	15233	481
	2	43	1	220	2	20	229	17	394	74	0	1000	9765	9743	394
	3	395	0	127	0	34	125	4	241	74	0	1000	4467	4467	304
	all	77	3	191	1	26	163	20	406	113	0	1000	29544	29443	1179
Manipur	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	8	0	209	0	4	477	0	293	8	0	1000	147	147	176
	3	113	0	406	0	2	281	0	197	0	0	1000	224	224	222
	all	71	0	329	0	3	359	0	235	3	0	1000	371	371	398
Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	15	0	14	278	40	462	190	0	1000	188	188	73
	3	119	0	33	0	15	259	2	413	158	0	1000	299	298	137
	all	73	0	26	0	14	267	17	432	171	0	1000	487	486	210
Mizoram	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	241	11	66	0	20	354	0	307	1	0	1000	220	220	263
	3	623	0	19	0	30	234	0	94	0	0	1000	265	265	320
	all	450	5	40	0	25	288	0	191	0	0	1000	486	486	583
Nagaland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	306	0	195	0	41	184	0	274	0	0	1000	45	45	20
	3	617	0	58	0	11	165	0	148	0	0	1000	125	124	99
	all	534	0	95	0	19	170	0	182	0	0	1000	171	169	119

Table (C4): Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years & above by the broad industry status for different size class of towns for each State/UT

class I city	size class of town	broad industry division (NIC-04 code)											urban female		
		agri cul ture (01-05)	mining & quar rying (10 – 14)	manufac turing (15 – 37)	elec tricity & water (40 – 41)	cons truc tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50 – 55)	trans port (60 – 64)	other services			total	number of persons		
									65-93	95	99		estimated (00)	sample	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Orissa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	183	0	176	0	213	60	46	290	32	0	1000	1227	1222	74
	3	292	4	391	0	95	43	15	153	8	0	1000	1613	1579	198
	all	244	2	297	0	147	50	28	213	18	0	1000	2840	2801	272
Punjab	1	0	0	650	0	0	20	7	322	0	0	1000	366	366	33
	2	83	0	250	0	4	44	23	523	73	0	1000	2492	2470	188
	3	448	0	121	0	44	68	14	251	54	0	1000	1653	1598	152
	all	208	0	237	0	18	51	19	409	60	0	1000	4511	4434	373
Rajasthan	1	155	0	50	0	26	88	35	644	2	0	1000	1035	1035	54
	2	237	0	310	3	37	61	13	338	1	0	1000	4737	4709	205
	3	343	0	238	0	102	122	0	155	40	0	1000	2575	2525	172
	all	259	0	256	1	55	83	12	320	13	0	1000	8346	8269	431
Sikkim	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	0	0	0	0	0	468	37	492	3	0	1000	42	42	36
	all	0	0	0	0	0	468	37	492	3	0	1000	42	42	36
Tamil Nadu	1	0	0	258	0	60	209	38	335	99	0	1000	1827	1827	51
	2	130	0	398	4	39	152	7	232	39	0	1000	8772	8772	351
	3	328	2	326	0	60	90	5	174	15	0	1000	16172	16172	731
	all	241	1	345	1	53	118	8	204	28	0	1000	26771	26771	1133

Table (C4): Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years & above by the broad industry status for different size class of towns for each State/UT

class I city	size class of town	broad industry division (NIC-04 code)											urban female		
		agri cul ture (01-05)	mining & quar rying (10 – 14)	manufac turing (15 – 37)	elec tricity & water (40 – 41)	cons truc tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50 – 55)	trans port (60 – 64)	other services			total	number of persons		
									65-93	95	99		estimated (00)	sample	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Tripura	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	4	0	47	0	81	5	7	688	169	0	1000	148	148	39
	3	54	0	172	0	112	34	0	481	147	0	1000	165	165	72
	all	30	0	113	0	97	20	3	579	157	0	1000	313	313	111
Uttaranchal	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	127	0	170	50	48	146	0	371	87	0	1000	670	657	56
	3	244	0	207	0	10	86	0	355	98	0	1000	477	472	143
	all	176	0	186	29	32	121	0	364	92	0	1000	1147	1130	199
Uttar Pradesh	1	84	0	521	0	42	67	2	238	46	0	1000	3413	3393	80
	2	53	0	337	7	18	95	2	458	31	0	1000	5322	5109	248
	3	292	3	361	0	35	118	6	181	4	0	1000	4718	4374	335
	all	142	1	394	3	30	95	4	306	26	0	1000	13453	12876	663
West Bengal	1	0	0	177	0	16	52	33	442	280	0	1000	2638	2547	125
	2	69	2	342	0	0	112	8	316	152	0	1000	7869	7837	382
	3	26	0	666	0	0	59	0	147	102	0	1000	1911	1830	115
	all	48	1	356	0	3	92	12	317	171	0	1000	12418	12213	622
A & N Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	25	0	18	31	113	99	2	585	127	0	1000	110	110	101
	3	19	0	0	57	461	0	0	102	362	0	1000	6	6	7
	all	25	0	17	33	131	94	2	560	139	0	1000	116	116	108

Table (C4): Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years & above by the broad industry status for different size class of towns for each State/UT

class I city	size class of town	broad industry division (NIC-04 code)										urban female			
		agri cul ture (01-05)	mining & quar rying (10 – 14)	manufac turing (15 – 37)	elec tricity & water (40 – 41)	cons truc tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50 – 55)	trans port (60 – 64)	other services			number of persons			
									65-93	95	99	estimated (00)		sample	
												total	all ages		age 15 & above
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	72	0	12	124	0	688	104	0	1000	480	480	75
	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	all	0	0	72	0	12	124	0	688	104	0	1000	480	480	75
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	0	0	0	0	75	0	0	925	0	0	1000	2	2	2
	all	0	0	0	0	75	0	0	925	0	0	1000	2	2	2
Daman & Diu	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	130	0	293	0	0	300	0	262	14	0	1000	31	31	10
	all	130	0	293	0	0	300	0	262	14	0	1000	31	31	10
Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	176	0	387	0	0	17	0	420	0	0	1000	36	36	91
	all	176	0	387	0	0	17	0	420	0	0	1000	36	36	91
Pondicherry	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	40	0	143	0	16	185	12	450	153	0	1000	556	556	113
	3	53	0	320	0	207	56	0	252	113	0	1000	150	150	48
	all	43	0	180	0	57	158	10	408	145	0	1000	706	706	161
all- India	1	19	2	274	8	24	110	25	415	124	0	1000	42290	41961	1368
	2	93	2	277	4	52	136	11	358	68	0	1000	83214	82741	5269
	3	295	5	280	1	58	107	10	211	34	0	1000	57308	56559	5326
	all	139	3	277	4	47	121	14	326	70	0	1000	182812	181261	11963

Table (C4): Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years & above by the broad industry status for different size class of towns for each State/UT

class I city	size class of town	broad industry division (NIC-04 code)											urban person		
		agri cul ture (01-05)	mining & quar rying (10 – 14)	manufac turing (15 – 37)	elec tricity & water (40 – 41)	cons truc tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50 – 55)	trans port (60 – 64)	other services			total	number of persons		
									65-93	95	99		estimated (00)	sample	of age
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Andhra Pradesh	1	1	0	130	5	114	283	128	298	41	0	1000	11047	11029	568
	2	53	6	244	5	122	211	98	241	18	0	1000	54265	54084	2687
	3	97	22	232	8	129	234	91	171	14	0	1000	12500	12361	749
	all	53	8	226	6	122	225	101	238	21	0	1000	77813	77473	4004
Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	143	2	15	25	97	197	45	473	4	0	1000	656	645	771
	all	143	2	15	25	97	197	45	473	4	0	1000	656	645	771
Assam	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	58	46	128	327	90	330	20	0	1000	4202	4166	248
	3	49	38	126	5	32	355	136	241	18	0	1000	4810	4765	814
	all	26	20	94	24	77	342	114	283	19	0	1000	9012	8931	1062
Bihar	1	51	0	167	17	88	322	86	240	29	0	1000	5138	5138	107
	2	97	0	128	0	87	323	136	226	3	0	1000	6558	6465	573
	3	229	0	79	0	162	334	69	119	8	0	1000	9821	9799	897
	all	146	0	115	4	122	328	93	181	11	0	1000	21517	21402	1577
Chhattisgarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	19	54	277	8	115	199	57	251	20	0	1000	8199	8195	523
	3	122	41	122	0	111	253	75	260	16	0	1000	4101	4101	502
	all	53	50	226	6	113	217	63	254	19	0	1000	12300	12297	1025

Table (C4): Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years & above by the broad industry status for different size class of towns for each State/UT

class I city	size class of town	broad industry division (NIC-04 code)										urban person			
		agri cul ture (01-05)	mining & quar rying (10 – 14)	manufac turing (15 – 37)	elec tricity & water (40 – 41)	cons truc tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50 – 55)	trans port (60 – 64)	other services			total	number of persons		
									65-93	95	99		estimated (00)	sample	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Delhi	1	0	1	265	0	35	322	85	257	34	0	1000	27850	27721	900
	2	8	0	386	0	7	189	145	264	0	0	1000	4372	4372	114
	3	4	0	279	2	24	353	98	241	0	0	1000	4486	4486	127
	all	1	1	281	0	30	310	94	256	26	0	1000	36707	36579	1141
Goa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	10	25	211	13	142	306	84	205	4	0	1000	487	487	151
	3	16	131	161	22	145	199	128	182	16	0	1000	847	847	232
	all	14	92	179	18	144	238	112	190	12	0	1000	1334	1334	383
Gujarat	1	13	0	344	2	48	276	85	194	37	0	1000	36775	36679	922
	2	43	3	253	19	79	221	77	275	30	0	1000	23581	23486	1060
	3	161	4	246	0	87	186	105	199	11	0	1000	15474	15384	722
	all	52	2	296	7	66	241	86	220	30	0	1000	75829	75549	2704
Haryana	1	13	0	446	0	110	130	82	204	15	0	1000	4225	4225	178
	2	35	0	307	15	124	219	54	241	5	0	1000	15842	15612	1222
	3	157	0	192	5	98	278	71	195	4	0	1000	4392	4362	487
	all	53	0	311	11	117	214	62	226	6	0	1000	24458	24199	1887
Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	25	0	0	135	88	740	12	0	1000	252	252	46
	3	100	0	136	30	107	231	57	339	1	0	1000	1531	1518	464
	all	86	0	120	26	91	218	61	396	2	0	1000	1783	1771	510

Table (C4): Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years & above by the broad industry status for different size class of towns for each State/UT

class I city	size class of town	broad industry division (NIC-04 code)											urban person		
		agri cul ture (01-05)	mining & quar rying (10 – 14)	manufac turing (15 – 37)	elec tricity & water (40 – 41)	cons truc tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50 – 55)	trans port (60 – 64)	other services			total	number of persons		
									65-93	95	99		estimated (00)	sample	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Jammu & Kashmir	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	55	5	214	26	108	236	55	284	17	0	1000	4505	4499	1367
	3	229	0	180	8	116	179	51	237	0	0	1000	2120	2120	761
	all	110	4	203	20	110	218	54	269	11	0	1000	6626	6619	2128
Jharkhand	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	53	45	100	4	197	265	59	237	39	0	1000	10409	10387	660
	3	49	114	49	32	148	237	161	207	2	0	1000	3461	3455	608
	all	52	62	87	11	185	258	84	230	30	0	1000	13870	13842	1268
Karnataka	1	0	0	293	25	59	239	113	252	19	0	1000	18267	18267	520
	2	87	4	178	3	168	201	108	238	13	0	1000	33304	33149	1435
	3	207	12	175	3	121	235	65	162	21	0	1000	17557	17517	1094
	all	94	5	208	9	127	220	98	222	17	0	1000	69128	68933	3049
Kerala	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	105	6	155	4	132	211	96	264	27	0	1000	18224	18224	1518
	3	120	10	190	1	155	204	92	211	18	0	1000	10820	10805	1091
	all	110	7	168	3	141	209	94	244	24	0	1000	29045	29029	2609
Madhya Pradesh	1	20	0	239	9	92	185	100	340	15	0	1000	9228	8961	277
	2	41	16	184	9	138	274	68	263	6	0	1000	19920	19734	1253
	3	194	19	152	4	143	265	61	159	4	0	1000	19604	19541	1540
	all	99	14	181	7	131	254	71	235	7	0	1000	48751	48237	3070

Table (C4): Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years & above by the broad industry status for different size class of towns for each State/UT

class I city	size class of town	broad industry division (NIC-04 code)											urban person		
		agri cul ture (01-05)	mining & quar rying (10 – 14)	manufac turing (15 – 37)	elec tricity & water (40 – 41)	cons truc tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50 – 55)	trans port (60 – 64)	other services			total	number of persons		
									65-93	95	99		estimated (00)	all ages	age 15 & above
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Maharashtra	1	8	4	241	4	63	204	109	315	51	0	1000	73868	73646	2397
	2	35	1	235	6	89	256	94	263	21	0	1000	54940	54786	2320
	3	204	5	150	27	99	213	88	197	17	0	1000	21942	21801	1332
	all	46	3	226	8	78	224	100	279	35	0	1000	150750	150233	6049
Manipur	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	9	0	115	0	81	448	39	302	7	0	1000	625	625	719
	3	322	0	120	0	68	189	31	268	2	0	1000	1040	1040	1046
	all	205	0	118	0	73	286	34	280	4	0	1000	1665	1665	1765
Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	3	0	8	0	121	214	139	443	72	0	1000	510	492	206
	3	89	18	57	22	87	242	62	366	57	0	1000	908	906	443
	all	59	12	40	15	99	232	89	393	62	0	1000	1419	1399	649
Mizoram	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	157	13	57	1	112	202	51	406	0	0	1000	622	621	738
	3	533	0	37	0	66	140	29	195	0	0	1000	724	722	864
	all	359	6	46	1	88	168	39	293	0	0	1000	1346	1344	1602
Nagaland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	71	0	33	19	77	233	136	425	5	0	1000	340	340	128
	3	327	0	18	5	50	201	39	359	1	0	1000	462	454	327
	all	218	0	24	11	62	215	80	387	3	0	1000	801	793	455

Table (C4): Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years & above by the broad industry status for different size class of towns for each State/UT

class I city	size class of town	broad industry division (NIC-04 code)										urban person			
		agri cul ture (01-05)	mining & quar rying (10 – 14)	manufac turing (15 – 37)	elec tricity & water (40 – 41)	cons truc tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50 – 55)	trans port (60 – 64)	other services			total	number of persons		
									65-93	95	99		estimated (00)	all ages	age 15 & above
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Orissa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	75	7	168	12	143	256	96	232	11	0	1000	9046	8909	532
	3	137	27	216	12	125	217	86	173	7	0	1000	8112	7944	934
	all	104	16	190	12	135	238	91	204	9	0	1000	17158	16852	1466
Punjab	1	0	0	518	0	40	270	41	131	1	0	1000	4495	4487	292
	2	43	1	210	16	100	273	82	261	15	0	1000	15255	15187	1267
	3	186	0	149	6	185	246	48	168	11	0	1000	9337	9218	831
	all	82	1	238	11	118	264	65	211	12	0	1000	29086	28892	2390
Rajasthan	1	24	4	179	2	94	295	114	284	5	0	1000	7520	7503	379
	2	65	6	198	2	143	237	77	272	1	0	1000	25099	24873	1152
	3	105	8	150	1	190	285	59	194	9	0	1000	13885	13663	884
	all	70	6	180	1	149	261	77	251	4	0	1000	46504	46039	2415
Sikkim	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	0	46	53	0	27	277	216	381	0	0	1000	245	245	195
	all	0	46	53	0	27	277	216	381	0	0	1000	245	245	195
Tamil Nadu	1	30	6	211	0	62	266	119	281	26	0	1000	14021	14021	418
	2	71	10	302	6	106	214	106	172	13	0	1000	39455	39455	1565
	3	211	4	255	3	114	175	83	149	7	0	1000	55036	55012	2447
	all	136	6	266	4	104	201	96	175	12	0	1000	108512	108488	4430

Table (C4): Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years & above by the broad industry status for different size class of towns for each State/UT

class I city	size class of town	broad industry division (NIC-04 code)											urban person		
		agri cul ture (01-05)	mining & quar rying (10 – 14)	manufac turing (15 – 37)	elec tricity & water (40 – 41)	cons truc tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50 – 55)	trans port (60 – 64)	other services			total	number of persons		
									65-93	95	99		estimated (00)	all ages	age 15 & above
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Tripura	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	2	0	21	0	136	211	95	491	44	0	1000	572	572	174
	3	30	0	120	0	192	237	114	275	33	0	1000	1278	1278	448
	all	21	0	89	0	175	229	108	342	36	0	1000	1850	1850	622
Uttaranchal	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	33	4	142	17	126	340	30	289	20	0	1000	4269	4236	299
	3	82	0	226	22	107	292	47	208	15	0	1000	3075	3065	742
	all	54	2	177	19	118	320	37	255	18	0	1000	7344	7301	1041
Uttar Pradesh	1	56	4	287	4	107	275	55	196	14	0	1000	25075	24825	617
	2	42	0	259	5	103	253	71	255	13	0	1000	48559	47736	2038
	3	192	2	196	2	102	286	59	162	1	0	1000	32593	31892	2204
	all	91	2	246	4	103	268	63	213	10	0	1000	106227	104453	4859
West Bengal	1	2	0	254	1	46	290	88	237	80	0	1000	14922	14739	768
	2	42	5	249	9	60	259	112	227	36	0	1000	40612	40457	2192
	3	61	16	331	4	90	258	77	137	27	0	1000	11824	11730	733
	all	37	6	265	6	62	266	101	213	44	0	1000	67359	66926	3693
A & N Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	25	6	45	30	97	173	152	435	37	0	1000	449	449	371
	3	73	95	40	104	194	29	202	221	42	0	1000	51	51	47
	all	30	16	44	38	107	158	157	413	37	0	1000	500	500	418

Table (C4): Per 1000 distribution of usually 'working' (ps+ss) persons of age-group 15 years & above by the broad industry status for different size class of towns for each State/UT

class I city	size class of town	broad industry division (NIC-04 code)										urban person			
		agri culture (01-05)	mining & quarrying (10 – 14)	manufac turing (15 – 37)	elec tricity & water (40 – 41)	cons truc tion (45)	trade, hotel & restaurant (50 – 55)	trans port (60 – 64)	other services			total	number of persons		
									65-93	95	99		estimated (00)	sample	all ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	22	0	112	10	78	198	80	473	26	0	1000	2578	2565	389
	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	all	22	0	112	10	78	198	80	473	26	0	1000	2578	2565	389
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	38	0	620	12	17	104	29	168	12	0	1000	230	230	144
	all	38	0	620	12	17	104	29	168	12	0	1000	230	230	144
Daman & Diu	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	394	0	177	0	32	231	46	54	67	0	1000	280	280	93
	all	394	0	177	0	32	231	46	54	67	0	1000	280	280	93
Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	277	0	152	12	75	58	46	379	0	0	1000	99	99	258
	all	277	0	152	12	75	58	46	379	0	0	1000	99	99	258
Pondicherry	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	20	0	168	9	110	223	50	376	44	0	1000	1955	1955	415
	3	53	0	269	7	161	169	104	211	26	0	1000	651	651	204
	all	29	0	193	8	123	210	64	335	39	0	1000	2606	2606	619
all- India	1	14	2	266	5	66	254	96	261	36	0	1000	252431	251241	8343
	2	52	6	228	8	112	238	89	249	18	0	1000	449006	446371	27362
	3	167	10	197	6	119	236	77	176	10	0	1000	273953	271987	25035
	all	75	6	229	6	102	242	88	232	21	0	1000	975389	969599	60740

Appendix B

Sample Design and Estimation Procedure

Appendix - B

Sample Design and Estimation Procedure

1. Introduction

1.1 The 66th round (July 2009-June 2010) of NSS was earmarked for survey on 'Household Consumer Expenditure' and 'Employment and Unemployment'. The survey covered the whole of the Indian Union *except* (i) interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond five kilometres of the bus route and (ii) villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands which remain inaccessible throughout the year. All the sample first stage units of both rural and urban areas of Leh, Kargil and Poonch districts of Jammu & Kashmir became casualty and therefore these districts were outside the survey coverage. In addition to these, all the sample first stage units of the following areas were casualty in different sub-rounds: (i) in sub-rounds 1, 2, and 4, both rural and urban areas of Rajouri district of Jammu & Kashmir, (ii) in sub-round 2, urban areas of Lakhisarai district of Bihar, (iii) in sub-round 3, rural areas of Doda district of Jammu & Kashmir. The estimates of the different sub-rounds, therefore, excluded these areas. The period of survey was of one year 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, the 1st sub-round period ranging from July to September 2009, the 2nd sub-round period from October to December 2009 and so on. In each of these four sub-rounds equal number of sample villages/ blocks (FSUs) were allotted for survey with a view to ensuring uniform spread of sample FSUs over the entire survey period.

2 Sample Design

2.1 A stratified multi-stage design was adopted for the 66th round survey. The first stage units (FSU) were the 2001 census villages (Panchayat wards in case of Kerala) in the rural sector and Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. In addition, two non-UFS towns of Leh and Kargil of Jammu & Kashmir were also treated as FSUs in the urban sector. The ultimate stage units (USU) were households in both the sectors. Hamlet-groups/sub-blocks constituted the intermediate stage whenever these were formed in the sample FSUs.

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

2.2.1 *Sampling Frame for First Stage Units:* For the rural sector, the list of 2001 census villages (Panchayat wards in case of Kerala) constituted the sampling frame. For the urban sector, the list of latest available UFS blocks constituted the sampling frame. For non-UFS towns, frame consisted of the individual towns (only two towns, viz., Leh & Kargil constituted this frame).

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

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

However, within the urban areas of a district, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district were considered as another basic stratum.

2.2.3 *Sub-stratification:* There was no sub-stratification in the urban sector. However, to 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 proportion 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

2.2.4 *Allocation of FSU's among Strata:* At the all-India level, a total number of 12784 FSUs were allocated for survey in the central sample. In addition, 24 State sample FSUs (16 for rural sector and 8 for urban sector) of Leh and Kargil districts of J & K were included in the central sample. The total number of sample FSUs was allocated to the States and UTs in proportion to population as per census 2001 subject to the availability of investigators and ensuring minimum sample allocation to each State/ UT. The State/ UT level sample size was allocated between two sectors in proportion to population as per census 2001 with double weightage to urban sector subject to the restriction that urban sample size for bigger states like Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, etc. did not exceed the rural sample size. A minimum of 16 FSUs (to the extent possible) was allocated to each state/ UT separately for rural and urban areas. Further the State level allocations for both rural and urban areas were adjusted marginally in a few cases to ensure that each stratum/ sub-stratum got a minimum allocation of 4 FSUs. Within each sector of a State/ UT, the respective sample size was allocated to the different strata/ sub-strata in proportion to the population as per census 2001. Allocations at stratum/ sub-stratum level were adjusted to multiples of 4 with a minimum sample size of 4 and equal number of samples was allocated among the four sub rounds.

2.2.5 *Selection of first-stage units:* For the rural sector, from each stratum/ sub-stratum, required number of sample villages were selected by probability proportional to size with replacement (PPSWR), size being the population of the village as per Census 2001. For urban sector, from each stratum FSUs were selected by using Simple Random Sampling Without Replacement (SRSWOR). Both rural and urban samples were drawn in the form of two independent sub-samples.

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

2.3.1 *Selection of hamlet-groups/sub-blocks:* Selected FSUs with approximate population 1200 or more were divided into a suitable number (say, D) 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 to 1799	3
1800 to 2399	4
2400 to 2999	5
3000 to 3599	6
.....and so on	

For rural areas of Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Uttarakhand (except four districts Dehradun (Plains), Nainital (Plains), Hardwar and Udham Singh Nagar), Poonch, Rajouri, Udhampur, Doda, Leh (Ladakh), Kargil districts of Jammu and Kashmir and Idukki district of Kerala, the number of hamlet-groups were formed as follows:

approximate present population of the sample village	no. of hgs to be formed
less than 600 (no hamlet-groups)	1
600 to 899	3
900 to 1199	4
1200 to 1499	5
.....and so on	

Hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks were formed in the sample FSU by more or less equalising populations. Two hamlet-groups (hg)/ sub-blocks (sb) were selected from a large FSU, wherever hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks were formed. This was done in the following manner – one hg/ sb with maximum percentage share of population was always selected and termed as hg/ sb 1; one more hg/ sb was selected from the remaining hg’s/ sb’s by simple random sampling (SRS) and termed as hg/ sb 2. Listing and selection of the households was done independently in the two selected hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks. The FSUs without hg/ sb formation were treated as sample hg/ sb number 1.

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

2.3.3 *Stratification of rural households:* For employment and un-employment survey of NSS 66th round, all households listed in the selected FSU/hamlet group/sub-blocks were stratified into three second stage strata (SSS). The three second-stage-strata (SSS) formed in the rural areas were:

Rural

SSS	composition of SSS	number of households to be surveyed	
		FSU without hg/sb formation	FSU with hg/sb formation (for each hg/sb)
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

Identification of affluent households was done by taking into account factors generally associated with affluent households such as: ownership of motor car/ jeep/ tractor/ combine-harvester/ truck/ bus/ etc.; consumer durables like DVD/ VCP/ refrigerator/ washing machine etc.; ownership of large business/ highly remunerative profession/ high salaried income etc.; ownership of spacious pucca house in good condition; ownership of 7 hectares or more of cultivable land; ownership of 3.5 hectares or more of irrigated land; ownership of a good number of cattle, buffaloes and camels (10 or more in number).

2.3.4 *Stratification of urban households*: Three second stage strata (SSS) were formed in the urban areas as follows:

Urban

SSS	composition of SSS	number of households to be surveyed	
		FSU without hg/sb formation	FSU with hg/sb formation (for each hg/sb)
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 ($A \leq MPCE \leq B$)	4	2
SSS 3:	households having MPCE of bottom 30% of urban population (MPCE < A)	2	1

The cut-off points 'A' and 'B' (in Rs.) were determined from NSS 61st round data for each NSS region for urban areas in such a way that top 10% of the population have MPCE more than 'B' and bottom 30% of the population have MPCE less than A.

2.3.5 *Selection of households*: For employment-unemployment survey a total of 8 households were selected from each village/FSU. In both rural and urban areas, in case no hamlet-group/sub-block formation was done in the village/block, a number of 2, 4 and 2 households were selected from the second stage strata SSS1, SSS2 and SSS3, respectively. In case hamlet-groups/sub-blocks were formed in the village/block, a number of 1, 2 and 1 households were selected respectively from the second stage strata SSS1, SSS2 and SSS3 of each of the hamlet-groups/sub-blocks. The sample households from each of the second stage strata were selected by SRSWOR.

2.4 Number of village/blocks allotted for survey in the NSS 66th round along with the number of village/blocks actually surveyed and number of persons enumerated in respect of employment and unemployment survey are given for different states and union territories in Table 1 at the end of Appendix-B.

3. Estimation Procedure

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

3.1 Notations:

s = subscript for s-th stratum

t = subscript for t-th sub-stratum (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 hg's/ sb's 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

Under the above symbols,

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

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

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

3.2.1 Sub-sample estimate for a sub-stratum in rural areas:

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

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

For all second-stage strata combined:

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

3.2.2 Sub-sample estimate for a stratum in rural areas: Sub-sample estimate for a stratum will be obtained by adding sub-sample wise estimates of all the sub-strata (\hat{Y}_{st}) of the stratum.

3.2.3 Sub-sample estimate for a stratum in urban areas:

For j -th second stage stratum of a stratum:

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

For all second-stage strata combined:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.6.1 *For aggregate \hat{Y} :*

$V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y}) = \sum_s V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y}_s)$ where $V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y}_s)$ is given by

$V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y}_s) = \sum_t \frac{1}{4} (\hat{Y}_{st1} - \hat{Y}_{st2})^2$ for rural stratum, where \hat{Y}_{st1} and \hat{Y}_{st2} are the estimates for sub-sample 1 and sub-sample 2 respectively for stratum 's' and sub-stratum 't'.

and

$V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y}_s) = \frac{1}{4} (\hat{Y}_{s1} - \hat{Y}_{s2})^2$ for urban stratum, \hat{Y}_{s1} and \hat{Y}_{s2} being the stratum estimates for sub-sample 1 and 2 respectively.

3.6.2 *For ratio \hat{R} :*

$$M\hat{S}E(\hat{R}) = \frac{1}{4\hat{X}^2} \sum_s \sum_t \left[(\hat{Y}_{st1} - \hat{Y}_{st2})^2 + \hat{R}^2 (\hat{X}_{st1} - \hat{X}_{st2})^2 - 2\hat{R} (\hat{Y}_{st1} - \hat{Y}_{st2}) (\hat{X}_{st1} - \hat{X}_{st2}) \right]$$

for rural and

$$M\hat{S}E(\hat{R}) = \frac{1}{4\hat{X}^2} \sum_s \left[(\hat{Y}_{s1} - \hat{Y}_{s2})^2 + \hat{R}^2 (\hat{X}_{s1} - \hat{X}_{s2})^2 - 2\hat{R} (\hat{Y}_{s1} - \hat{Y}_{s2}) (\hat{X}_{s1} - \hat{X}_{s2}) \right]$$

for urban.

3.7 *Estimates of Relative Standard Error (RSE):*

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

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

Table B1: Number of FSUs (villages/urban blocks) allotted, number of FSUs surveyed and number of persons enumerated in different states and union territories

State/UT/all-India	villages/blocks				persons enumerated	
	allotted		surveyed		rural	urban
	rural	urban	rural	urban		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	492	372	491	372	15127	11055
Arunachal Pradesh	140	76	132	75	5378	2554
Assam	328	104	327	104	12713	3508
Bihar	416	160	413	159	17339	6150
Chhattisgarh	188	92	187	92	7139	3328
Delhi	8	120	8	118	251	3336
Goa	20	36	20	36	738	1169
Gujarat	216	216	216	216	8687	7475
Haryana	180	148	180	148	7529	5605
Himachal Pradesh	208	48	208	48	7422	1380
Jammu & Kashmir	276*	180*	181	160	7950	6328
Jharkhand	220	124	220	124	8778	4371
Karnataka	256	256	255	255	9612	8062
Kerala	328	232	326	232	10573	7488
Madhya Pradesh	344	248	343	248	14372	9358
Maharashtra	504	504	504	502	18715	16760
Manipur	172	148	172	148	7097	5578
Meghalaya	108	52	108	51	4412	1935
Mizoram	80	112	79	112	2894	3982
Nagaland	88	40	88	40	3597	1468
Orissa	372	132	372	132	12997	4260
Punjab	196	196	195	195	7752	6811
Rajasthan	324	196	324	196	13730	7580
Sikkim	76	20	76	20	2513	451
Tamil Nadu	416	416	415	415	12297	11676
Tripura	164	68	164	68	5527	1981
Uttaranchal	132	92	131	92	5044	3159
Uttar Pradesh	740	388	739	387	33264	16260
West Bengal	448	344	447	344	15038	10212
A & N Islands	36	36	34	36	1070	1025
Chandigarh	4	36	4	35	144	1033
D & N Haveli	12	12	12	12	523	407
Daman & Diu	8	8	8	8	289	288
Lakshadweep	8	16	7	16	269	718
Pondicherry	16	56	16	56	547	1706
all-India	7524*	5284*	7402	5252	281327	178457

*Including 16 rural and 8 urban samples in the state sample of J & K included in the central sample

Appendix C

Projected Population

Appendix - C

Table C1: Projected population (000) as on 1st March 2009, 1st March 2010 and 1st January 2010 for each State/U.T

State/U.T/all-India	male								
	rural			urban			rural+ urban		
	1st Mar 2009	1st Mar 2010	1st Jan 2010	1st Mar 2009	1st Mar 2010	1st Jan 2010	1st Mar 2009	1st Mar 2010	1st Jan 2010
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	30218	30473	30430	11644	11767	11746	41862	42240	42177
Arunachal Pradesh	448	445	446	191	201	199	639	646	645
Assam	13049	13175	13154	2278	2337	2327	15327	15512	15481
Bihar	43976	44577	44476	5327	5403	5390	49303	49980	49867
Chhattisgarh	9120	9210	9195	2728	2803	2790	11848	12013	11985
Delhi	478	472	473	9161	9450	9401	9639	9922	9874
Goa	368	374	373	496	522	518	864	896	891
Gujarat	17840	18002	17975	12281	12563	12516	30121	30565	30491
Haryana	8885	8973	8958	4399	4547	4522	13284	13520	13480
Himachal Pradesh	2993	3019	3015	407	417	415	3400	3436	3430
Jammu & Kashmir	4326	4365	4358	1664	1701	1695	5990	6066	6053
Jharkhand	12029	12184	12158	3730	3794	3783	15759	15978	15941
Karnataka	18639	18740	18723	10886	11095	11060	29525	29835	29783
Kerala	12350	12455	12437	4251	4277	4273	16601	16732	16710
Madhya Pradesh	26365	26760	26694	10096	10308	10272	36461	37068	36966
Maharashtra	30588	30823	30784	26583	27190	27088	57171	58013	57872
Manipur	902	913	911	305	308	307	1207	1221	1219
Meghalaya	1038	1049	1047	257	261	260	1295	1310	1307
Mizoram	243	244	244	263	268	267	506	512	511
Nagaland	953	965	963	200	202	202	1153	1167	1165
Orissa	16832	16947	16928	3417	3480	3469	20249	20427	20397
Punjab	8952	8991	8985	5571	5716	5692	14523	14707	14676
Rajasthan	25959	26380	26309	8286	8445	8418	34245	34825	34728
Sikkim	278	279	279	40	42	42	318	321	320
Tamil Nadu	15918	15676	15717	17508	17967	17890	33426	33643	33607
Tripura	1474	1488	1486	335	342	341	1809	1830	1826
Uttarakhand	3475	3514	3507	1449	1484	1478	4924	4998	4986
Uttar Pradesh	79607	80912	80693	22506	23048	22957	102113	103960	103650
West Bengal	32226	32505	32458	13008	13135	13114	45234	45640	45572
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	155	157	157	95	99	98	250	256	255
Chandigarh	83	87	86	664	702	696	747	789	782
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	97	96	96	82	91	89	179	187	186
Daman Diu	123	131	130	34	35	35	157	166	164
Lakshadweep	24	25	25	13	13	13	37	38	38
Puducherry	206	217	215	445	474	469	651	691	684
all-India	420214	424623	423886	180602	184484	183831	600816	609107	607717

Note: 1. Projected population as on 1st March 2009 and 1st March 2010 are from RGI (reference Tables 8 and 9 of the Population Projections for India and States: 2001-2026).

2. Table 8 provides projected population as on 1st March 2009 and 1st March 2010 for rural+urban combined and Table 9 provides projected population as on 1st March 2009 and 1st March 2010 for urban.

3. Projected population as on 1st January 2010 has been derived using the formula, $A = 1 * [(-)^{l / }]$, where A1 is the population for 1st March 2009, A2 is the population for 1st March 2010 and A is the population for 1st January 2010.

4. Projected population as on 1st January 2010 has been derived for the rural+urban and urban separately and that for rural has been derived by subtracting these two.

Table C1: Projected population (000) as on 1st March 2009, 1st March 2010 and 1st January 2010 for each State/U.T

State/U.T/all-India	female								
	rural			urban			rural+ urban		
	1st Mar 2009	1st Mar 2010	1st Jan 2010	1st Mar 2009	1st Mar 2010	1st Jan 2010	1st Mar 2009	1st Mar 2010	1st Jan 2010
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	29974	30253	30206	11342	11471	11449	41316	41724	41656
Arunachal Pradesh	407	404	405	166	176	174	573	580	579
Assam	12434	12565	12543	2052	2113	2103	14486	14678	14646
Bihar	41065	41678	41575	4659	4731	4719	45724	46409	46294
Chhattisgarh	9180	9270	9255	2573	2647	2635	11753	11917	11890
Delhi	385	381	382	7413	7632	7595	7798	8013	7977
Goa	346	351	350	445	467	463	791	818	813
Gujarat	16775	16920	16896	10538	10747	10712	27313	27667	27608
Haryana	7678	7754	7741	3635	3746	3727	11313	11500	11469
Himachal Pradesh	2951	2976	2972	311	317	316	3262	3293	3288
Jammu & Kashmir	4073	4124	4115	1351	1378	1373	5424	5502	5489
Jharkhand	11518	11660	11636	3334	3402	3391	14852	15062	15027
Karnataka	18284	18386	18369	10372	10583	10548	28656	28969	28917
Kerala	12986	13084	13068	4476	4501	4497	17462	17585	17564
Madhya Pradesh	24357	24711	24652	9079	9271	9239	33436	33982	33890
Maharashtra	29144	29335	29303	23238	23770	23680	52382	53105	52984
Manipur	873	884	882	313	316	315	1186	1200	1198
Meghalaya	999	1009	1007	266	271	270	1265	1280	1277
Mizoram	224	225	225	251	256	255	475	481	480
Nagaland	865	874	872	179	182	181	1044	1056	1054
Orissa	16630	16747	16727	3146	3216	3204	19776	19963	19932
Punjab	7916	7947	7942	4609	4714	4696	12525	12661	12638
Rajasthan	24066	24449	24385	7339	7476	7453	31405	31925	31838
Sikkim	243	245	245	37	39	39	280	284	283
Tamil Nadu	15798	15555	15596	17342	17814	17734	33140	33369	33331
Tripura	1402	1415	1413	322	329	328	1724	1744	1741
Uttarakhand	3496	3534	3528	1236	1268	1263	4732	4802	4790
Uttar Pradesh	72090	73299	73096	19560	20012	19936	91650	93311	93032
West Bengal	30687	30958	30913	11918	12071	12045	42605	43029	42958
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	134	138	137	81	86	85	215	224	222
Chandigarh	49	51	51	501	528	523	550	579	574
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	83	86	86	56	64	63	139	150	148
Daman Diu	55	57	57	36	36	36	91	93	93
Lakshadweep	24	25	25	13	13	13	37	38	38
Puducherry	192	199	198	423	441	438	615	640	636
all-India	397386	401548	400852	162611	166086	165502	559997	567634	566354

Note: 1. Projected population as on 1st March 2009 and 1st March 2010 are from RGI (reference Tables 8 and 9 of the Population Projections for India and States: 2001-2026).

2. Table 8 provides projected population as on 1st March 2009 and 1st March 2010 for rural+urban combined and Table 9 provides projected population as on 1st March 2009 and 1st March 2010 for urban.

3. Projected population as on 1st January 2010 has been derived using the formula, $A = A_1 * [(-)^{t/10}]$, where A1 is the population for 1st March 2009, A2 is the population for 1st March 2010 and A is the population for 1st January 2010.

4. Projected population as on 1st January 2010 has been derived for the rural+urban and urban separately and that for rural has been derived by subtracting these two.

Table C1: Projected population (000) as on 1st March 2009, 1st March 2010 and 1st January 2010 for each State/U.T

male+female									
State/U.T/all-India	rural			urban			rural+ urban		
	1st Mar 2009	1st Mar 2010	1st Jan 2010	1st Mar 2009	1st Mar 2010	1st Jan 2010	1st Mar 2009	1st Mar 2010	1st Jan 2010
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	60192	60726	60637	22986	23238	23196	83178	83964	83832
Arunachal Pradesh	855	851	852	357	376	373	1212	1227	1224
Assam	25484	25742	25699	4330	4449	4429	29814	30191	30128
Bihar	85041	86255	86051	9985	10134	10109	95026	96389	96160
Chhattisgarh	18299	18480	18450	5301	5449	5424	23600	23929	23874
Delhi	863	853	855	16574	17082	16996	17437	17935	17851
Goa	714	725	723	941	989	981	1655	1714	1704
Gujarat	34616	34922	34871	22818	23310	23227	57434	58232	58098
Haryana	16563	16727	16700	8034	8293	8249	24597	25020	24949
Himachal Pradesh	5944	5994	5986	718	734	731	6662	6728	6717
Jammu & Kashmir	8399	8489	8474	3015	3079	3068	11414	11568	11542
Jharkhand	23547	23844	23794	7064	7196	7174	30611	31040	30968
Karnataka	36922	37127	37093	21259	21677	21607	58181	58804	58700
Kerala	25336	25539	25505	8727	8778	8769	34063	34317	34275
Madhya Pradesh	50722	51471	51345	19175	19579	19511	69897	71050	70857
Maharashtra	59732	60158	60087	49821	50960	50768	109553	111118	110856
Manipur	1775	1798	1794	618	623	622	2393	2421	2416
Meghalaya	2037	2059	2055	523	532	530	2560	2591	2586
Mizoram	466	469	469	515	524	522	981	993	991
Nagaland	1818	1839	1835	379	384	383	2197	2223	2219
Orissa	33462	33693	33654	6563	6696	6674	40025	40389	40328
Punjab	16868	16938	16926	10180	10430	10388	27048	27368	27314
Rajasthan	50025	50828	50693	15625	15922	15872	65650	66750	66565
Sikkim	520	524	523	78	81	80	598	605	604
Tamil Nadu	31716	31232	31314	34850	35780	35623	66566	67012	66937
Tripura	2876	2903	2898	656	671	668	3532	3574	3567
Uttarakhand	6971	7048	7035	2685	2752	2741	9656	9800	9776
Uttar Pradesh	151697	154211	153789	42066	43060	42893	193763	197271	196682
West Bengal	62913	63462	63370	24926	25207	25160	87839	88669	88530
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	289	295	294	176	185	183	465	480	477
Chandigarh	132	139	138	1165	1229	1218	1297	1368	1356
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	181	183	183	137	154	151	318	337	334
Daman Diu	178	188	186	70	71	71	248	259	257
Lakshadweep	49	49	49	26	26	26	75	75	75
Puducherry	398	416	413	869	915	907	1267	1331	1320
all-India	817600	826173	824740	343213	350569	349332	1160813	1176742	1174072

Note: 1. Projected population as on 1st March 2009 and 1st March 2010 are from RGI (reference Tables 8 and 9 of the Population Projections for India and States: 2001-2026).

2. Table 8 provides projected population as on 1st March 2009 and 1st March 2010 for rural+urban combined and Table 9 provides projected population as on 1st March 2009 and 1st March 2010 for urban.

3. Projected population as on 1st January 2010 has been derived using the formula, $A = A_1 * [(-)^{l / \dots}]$, where A1 is the population for 1st March 2009, A2 is the population for 1st March 2010 and A is the population for 1st January 2010.

4. Projected population as on 1st January 2010 has been derived for the rural+urban and urban separately and that for rural has been derived by subtracting these two.

Appendix D

Schedule 10 (Employment and Unemployment)

Appendix - D

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

[11] comments by supervisory officer (s)

[3] household characteristics												
1.	household size			10.		whether the household has NREG job card (yes-1, no-2)						
2.	principal industry (NIC-2004)	description:			11.	for rural areas,	whether got work in NREG works during last 365 days (code)					
		code (5-digit)							12.	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.	if code 1 in item 3 , 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.	if code 2 in item 3 , reason for still pursuing domestic duties (non-availability of work-1, by preference-2, others-9)					
for items 6 to 19 along with your domestic duties did you more or less regularly carry out during the last 365 days:						
6.	maintenance of kitchen gardens, orchards, etc.? (yes-1, no-2)					
7.	work in household poultry, dairy, etc.? (yes-1, no-2)					
8.	free collection of fish, small game, wild fruits, vegetables, etc. for household consumption? (yes-1, no-2)					
9.	free collection of firewood, cow-dung, cattle feed, etc. for household consumption? (yes-1, no-2)					
10.	husking of paddy for household consumption? (code)					
11.	grinding of foodgrains for household consumption? (code)					
12.	preparation of gur for household consumption? (code)					
13.	preservation of meat and fish for household consumption? (code)					
14.	making baskets and mats for household use? (code)					
15.	preparation of cow-dung cake for use as fuel in the household? (yes-1, no-2)					
16.	sewing, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use? (yes-1, no-2)					
17.	tutoring of own children or others' children free of charge? (yes-1, no-2)					
18.	bringing water from outside the household premises? (yes-1, no-2)					
for rural areas only						
	19. bringing water from outside the village? (yes-1, no-2)					
	20. if 1 in item 19 , 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)					
if code 1 in item 21	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 [<i>item 38 x (30÷365)</i>]		
40.	monthly household consumer expenditure (item 23 + item 39)		

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48	446	The Aged in India: A Socio-Economic Profile, 1995-96	150	10	7	610	36	23
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49	442	Household Consumer Expenditure and Employment Situation in India, 1997	150	10	7	610	36	23
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51	444	Small Trading Units in India and Their Basic Characteristics: 1997 Vol. II	250	15	9	710	43	26
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59	454	Household Consumer Expenditure in India, 1999–2000 - Key Results	150	10	7	610	36	23
60	457	Level and Pattern of Consumer Expenditure in India, 1999 - 2000	250	15	10	1520	81	57
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62	463	Sources of household income in India, 1999-2000	150	10	7	380	28	17
63	464	Energy Used by Indian Households, 1999-2000	150	10	7	610	36	23
64	466	Reported Adequacy of Food Intake in India, 1999 - 2000	150	10	7	610	36	23
65	467	IRDPA Assistance and Participation in Public Works: 1999-2000	150	10	7	610	36	23
66	471	Nutritional Intake in India, 1999-2000	250	15	10	710	43	26
67	472	Differences in the level of consumption among socio economic groups, 1999-2000	250	15	10	480	32	19
68	473	Literacy and Levels of Education in India, 1999 - 2000	250	15	10	610	36	23
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75	465	Participation of Indian Women in Household work and other specified activities, 1999-2000	150	10	7	610	36	23
76	468	Employment and Unemployment among religious groups in India, 1999-2000	150	10	7	610	36	23
77	469	Employment and Unemployment among social groups in India, 1999-2000	250	15	10	2950	156	110
78	470	Migration in India, 1999-2000	250	15	10	1140	68	42

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		Unorganised Manufacturing, NSS 56th Round (July 2000 - June 2001)						
82	477	Unorganised Manufacturing Sector in India 2000-2001 - Key Results	250	15	10	710	52	32
83	478	Unorganised Manufacturing Sector in India 2000-2001 - Characteristics of Enterprises	250	15	10	1370	82	50
84	479	Unorganised Manufacturing Sector in India, 2000 - 2001: Employment, Assets and Borrowings	250	15	10	1370	82	50
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86	475	Results of a Pilot Survey on Suitability of Different Reference Periods for Measuring Household Consumption	150	10	7	610	36	23
		Consumer Expenditure, NSS 57th Round (July 2001 - June 2002)						
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88	482	Unorganised Service Sector in India 2001 - 02 Salient Features	250	15	10	1925	98	65
89	483	Unorganised Service Sector in India 2001 - 02 Characteristics of Enterprises	250	15	10	1370	82	55
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92	486	Condition of Urban Slums, 2002: Salient Features	250	14	7	2080	112	62
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107	501	Household Indebtedness in India as on 30.06.2002	250	15	10	6000	360	240
108	502	Household Borrowings and Repayments in India during 1.7.2002 to 30.6.2003	250	15	10	4750	285	190
109	503	Household Assets Holdings, Indebtedness, Current Borrowings and Repayments of Social Groups in India as on 30.06.2002	250	15	10	3880	233	155
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119	511	Energy Sources of Indian Households for Cooking and Lighting, 2004-05	250	16	8	2480	157	79
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126	517	Status of Education and Vocational Training in India 2004-2005	250	16	8	2680	170	86
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		Employment & Unemployment, NSS 62nd Round (July 2005 - June 2006)						
132	522	Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2005-06	250	16	8	4480	284	144
		Consumer Expenditure, NSS 62nd Round (July 2005 - June 2006)						
133	523	Household Consumer Expenditure in India, 2005-06	150	10	5	1380	88	44
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