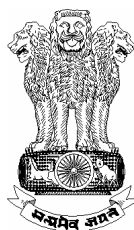


Employment and Unemployment Situation among Religious Groups in India 1999-2000

**NSS 55th ROUND
(July 1999 – June 2000)**



**National Sample Survey Organisation
Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation
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Highlights

- During 1999-2000, information on religion followed by each household was collected. The religion of the head of the household was considered as the religion of all the household members irrespective of the actual religion followed by individual members. Seven main religions were identified in the survey. They were Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Sikhism, Jainism, Buddhism and Zoroastrianism. Among these the followers of Hinduism, Islam and Christianity formed the three major religious groups.
- The sex ratio was the highest among the Christians (1018 in rural and 1012 in urban areas) followed by the Muslims (990 in rural; 912 in urban) and the Hindus (952 in rural; 912 in urban).
- The size of an average Indian household was estimated as 5 in rural and 4.5 in urban areas. While the estimated average size of a Christian, Hindu and Muslim household was 4.4, 4.9 and 5.6 in rural areas, respectively. In urban areas, it was 3.8, 4.4 and 5.5, respectively.
- The proportion of persons belonging to the lowest three classes of monthly per capita expenditure (mpce) taken together was the highest among the Muslims (rural: 29%; urban: 40%) followed by the Hindus (rural: 26%; urban: 25%) and the Christians (rural: 19%; urban: 13%) in both rural and urban areas. On the other hand, proportion of persons in the highest three classes of mpce was the highest among the Christians (rural: 28%; urban: 29%) followed by the Hindus (rural: 14%; urban: 17%) and the Muslims (rural: 12%; urban: 6%).
- In rural areas, 'self-employment' was the mainstay for all the religious groups. Among self-employed, more households depended on agriculture. The proportion of rural labour households varied from 37% (Muslims) to 41% (Hindus). In urban areas, the proportion of households depending on 'regular wage salary' was high for the Christians (54%) and the Hindus (43%) whereas a majority of the Muslim households (52%) depended on 'self-employment' for their livelihood.
- The proportion of children was higher among the Muslims as compared to the Hindus and the Christians, and in that order, in both rural and urban areas. The share of aged population (60 years or more) was, however, the lowest among the Muslims and highest among the Christians.
- Among the three major religious groups, the Christians had the highest literary rate followed by the Hindus. As compared to the school attendance rates observed for 1993-94, the rates had increased for persons below 25 years among all the religious groups.

- The Worker Population Ratio (WPR) among the rural males was highest for the Christians (567) followed by the Hindus (537). For rural females, although the WPRs among the Christians and the Hindus were close to each other (about 32%), they were lower than the corresponding WPRs for males in their respective religious groups. The corresponding rates for the Muslims were considerably low both for males (478) and females (162). In urban India for the three major religious groups, the WPRs among the males varied between 486 to 525,. Further, WPRs were much higher among Christian women than among the Hindu and Muslim women.
- The unemployment rates were the highest among the Christians in both rural and urban areas. Among the Hindus the unemployment rates have remained at the same level as compared to the rates during 1993-94 in both rural and urban areas. Among the women in urban areas, the rates have increased for the Muslims but declined for the Christians.

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Chapter 1

Introduction

1.0 The report in perspective

1.0.0 An all-India survey on the situation of employment and unemployment in India during the period July,1999-June,2000 was carried out as part of the 55th round of the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO). In this survey, a nation-wide enquiry was conducted to provide estimates on various characteristics pertaining to employment and unemployment in India and some characteristics associated with them at the national and state levels. Information on various facets of employment and unemployment in India was collected through a schedule of enquiry (schedule 10). Based on the data collected during the entire period, estimates pertaining to employment - unemployment situation of people belonging to different religions in India along with various characteristics associated with them have been presented in this report.

1.1 Background

1.1.0 One of the important surveys conducted by the NSSO is the quinquennial survey on employment-unemployment. The first such survey was done during September 1972-October 1973 corresponding to the 27th round of NSSO. The present survey is the sixth in the series.

1.1.1 *Past Surveys:* To assess the volume and structure of employment and unemployment, starting with the 9th round (May-September,1955), 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 such surveys. Based on concepts and definitions recommended by this committee, the first quinquennial survey on employment and unemployment was conducted in the 27th round of NSS. Since then, four quinquennial comprehensive surveys on employment and unemployment situation in India have been carried out by the NSSO, in which concepts and procedures were based primarily on the recommendations of the Dantwala Committee. These four surveys were conducted during the 32nd round (July,1977-June,1978), 38th round (January,1983-December,1983), 43rd round (July,1987-June,1988) and 50th round (July,1993-June,1994), respectively.

1.1.2 It is proposed to bring out several reports on the detailed information on various items of inquiry based on the data collected from the ‘central sample’ (i.e. the samples surveyed by NSSO). Five such have already been brought out. The first report viz. Report no.455 presented the key results on employment and unemployment in India 1999-2000. Report no.458, the second on the subject dealt, in detail, with the employment-unemployment estimates measured in terms of the three basic approaches of usual status, current weekly status and current daily status and their patterns along with their correlates. It also covered some aspects of underemployment. The third report dealt with non-agricultural workers by various attributes with special emphasis on workers in the informal sector, i.e. those working in proprietary or partnership type of enterprises (Report no. 460). The fourth report (Report No. 462), discussed some features on employment and unemployment situation in cities and towns of India. The fifth one (Report no. 465), was based on the participation of women in household work and other specified household activities. The present report deals with the employment-unemployment estimates of persons belonging to different

religions in India along with their correlates like educational attainment, expenditure levels, land cultivated, etc.

1.1.3 *Geographical Coverage*: The survey covered the whole of the Indian Union excepting (i) Ladakh & Kargil districts of Jammu and Kashmir, (ii) 768 interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond 5 kms. of the bus route and (iii) 172 villages of Andaman & Nicobar Islands which remain inaccessible throughout the year. A few other areas of Jammu & Kashmir were also excluded from the survey coverage owing to unfavourable field conditions.

1.2 The survey in brief

1.2.1 *Method of data collection*: The survey used the interview method of data collection from a sample of randomly selected households. The sample design on the basis of which such selection was made is stated in brief in the following sub-section.

1.2.2 *Period of survey and work programme*: The fieldwork of 55th round of NSSO started from 1st July, 1999 and continued till 30th June, 2000. 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 covering from July to September, 1999, the 2nd sub-round period from October to December 1999 and so on. An equal number of sample FSU's was allotted for survey in each of these four sub-rounds.

1.3 Sampling design

1.3.1 *An outline of the sampling design*: The sampling design adopted for the survey was essentially a stratified multi-stage one for both rural and urban areas. The first stage units (FSUs) were villages (panchayat wards for Kerala) for rural areas and NSS Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks for urban areas. The ultimate stage units (USUs) were households. The procedure for selection of fsus/usus are given in detail in chapter 3 of this report. Large FSUs were subdivided into hamlet-groups (rural)/sub-blocks (urban). Details of the formation of hamlet-group/sub-blocks and procedure of selection of households are also given in chapter 3.

1.3.2 *Sampling Frame for FSUs*: The list of villages (panchayat wards for Kerala) as per 1991 Census and latest lists of UFS blocks of NSSO were respectively used for selection of rural and urban sample FSUs. For selection of sample villages from the State of Jammu & Kashmir, the list of villages as per 1981 Census was used as the sampling frame. Moreover, all the uninhabited villages of the country as per 1991 Census, interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond 5 kms. of a bus route and inaccessible villages of Andaman & Nicobar Islands were left out of the survey coverage of the NSS 55th round.

1.3.3 *Sample Size – first stage units*: A total number of 10,384 FSUs (6,208 villages and 4,176 urban blocks) was selected for survey in the central sample at the all-India level in the 55th round for canvassing schedule 10. Sample size for the whole round for each State/UT x Sector (i.e. rural/urban) was allocated equally among the 4 sub-rounds. Sample FSUs for each sub-round were selected afresh in the form of 2 independent sub-samples. Thus, there were 8 such sub-samples.

1.3.4 *Sample size – second stage units*: In each of the eight sub-samples, from each selected village in rural areas and from each selected urban block in urban areas, a sample of 12 households were surveyed for schedule 10. In the central sample, 1,20,578 households were actually surveyed for this schedule– 71,417 in rural areas and 49,161 in urban areas. The actual number of persons surveyed for the employment and unemployment schedule, were 3,71,188 in the rural sector and 2,25,500 in the urban sector. Out of the 1,20,578 households surveyed at the national level, 93,676

households belonged to Hinduism, 14,611 households to Islam, 6,490 households to Christianity, 2,864 households to Sikhism. The number of households surveyed for other religions i.e. those reporting their religion as Jainism, Buddhism, Zoroastrianism or others, together was 2,937 at the all-India level.

1.4 Contents of the Report

1.4.1 As stated earlier, this report deals with various estimates on employment and unemployment of the people belonging to different religions along with their correlates as obtained from tables generated on data collected on relevant items for the entire round.

1.4.2 For each household surveyed, the religion followed by the head of the household was enquired. The religion of the head was considered as the religion of all the members of the household irrespective of the actual religion followed by individual members. Seven religions viz. Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Sikhism, Jainism, Buddhism and Zoroastrianism were considered for data collection. Some results like, distribution of households, population; distribution of households by household type, land cultivated class, monthly per capita expenditure class and the worker population ratio, proportion unemployed, etc. have been obtained for each of the major religions (viz. Hinduism, Islam, Christianity and Sikhism) from the survey. Utilising this information, some selected tables by religious group were generated. Consequently, all discussions in this report are limited to only such items/concepts, based on which estimates have been generated. A detailed explanation of these is given in the next chapter entitled 'Concepts and Definitions'.

1.4.3 One can see from our earlier discussion (ref. para 1.3.4 above) that the sample sizes pertaining to religious groups other than Hinduism, Islam, Christianity and Sikhism were small even at the all-India level. The estimates based on such small samples, of the smaller religious groups, may not be sufficiently reliable and hence, estimates relating to these religious groups have not been generated separately. Households belonging to these religious groups have been combined together and their estimates presented as "other" religious group.

1.4.4 The report consists of four chapters and appendix tables including the present introductory chapter. Chapter 2 states in detail the concepts and definitions of only those terms used in the survey in connection with the various items covered in this report. While chapter 3 gives a fairly detailed description of the sample design and estimation procedure used for the survey the main findings on employment - unemployment situation among different religious groups and their broad household and population characteristics are discussed in chapter 4. In chapter 4, wherever state level tables have been presented, they have been placed at the end of the chapter. The detailed tables based on which this report is brought out are presented in the Appendix.

1.4.5 All the estimates presented in this report are based on Central sample data only. Further, the cell-level figures in any of the detailed 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 2

Concepts and Definitions

2.0 The concepts and definitions of some important terms used in the survey and which are relevant to this report viz., those used to generate the tables and various estimates on employment-unemployment 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 were excluded but temporary stay-aways were included. Thus a child residing in a hostel for studies was excluded from the household of his/her parents, but a resident employee or 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 space shortage, the household formed by such a person’s family members was taken to include the person also. Each inmate of a hotel, mess, boarding-lodging house, hostel, etc., was considered to be a single-member household except that a family living in a hotel (say) was considered one household only. The same principle was applicable for the residential staff of such establishments.

2.1.1 For each household surveyed, the religion followed by the head of the household was collected. The religion of the head of the household was considered as the religion of all the members of the household irrespective of the actual religion followed by individual members. Seven religions viz. Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Sikhism, Jainism, Buddhism and Zoroastrianism were considered for data collection.

2.2 **Economic activity:** Any activity resulting in production of goods and services that add value to national product was considered as an economic activity. Such activities included production of all goods and services for market (market activities), i.e. production for pay or profit, and, the production of primary commodities for own consumption and own account production of fixed assets, among the non-market activities.

2.2.1 The entire spectrum of human activity falls into two categories—economic and non-economic activities. The economic activities have two parts - market activities and non-market activities. Market activities are those that involve remuneration to those who perform it i.e., activity performed for pay or profit. These are essentially production of goods and services for the market including those of government services, etc. Non-market activities are the production for own consumption of primary products including own account processing of primary products and own account production of fixed assets.

2.2.2 The full spectrum of economic activities as defined in the UN system of National Accounts (1968) was not covered in the definition adopted for the NSS 55th round survey of Employment and Unemployment. The former included activities like own account processing of primary products among other things. In the NSS surveys, activities relating to the production of primary goods for own consumption, was restricted to the agriculture sector only and did not include the activities in mining

and quarrying sector. The coverage of economic activities was, however, the same as in the 50th round.

The term 'economic activity', therefore, included:

- (i) all the market activities performed for pay or profit which result in production of goods and services for exchange.
- (ii) of the non-market activities,
 - (a) all the activities relating to the agricultural sector (industry Divisions 01 to 05 of NIC 1998) which result in production (including gathering of uncultivated crops, forestry, collection of firewood, hunting, fishing etc.) of agricultural produce for own consumption
and
 - (b) the activities relating to the own-account production of fixed assets. Own account production of fixed assets include 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 either in the capacity of a labourer or a supervisor.

As per the practice followed in earlier rounds, certain activities like prostitution, begging, smuggling etc., which though fetched earnings, were not considered as economic activities.

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

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

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

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

found to be pursuing more than one economic activity during the reference period, the appropriate detailed activity status code related to that activity in which relatively more time had been spent. A similar procedure was adopted for assigning detailed activity code for persons categorised as engaged in non-economic activity and pursuing more than one non-economic activity. The detailed activity categories under each of the three broad activity statuses used in the survey (along with the codes assigned to them as indicated in brackets) are stated below:

- (i) situation of working or being engaged in economic activities (employed):
 - (a) worked in household enterprise (self-employed) as own account worker (11);
 - (b) worked in household enterprise (self-employed) as employer (12);
 - (c) worked as helper in household enterprises (unpaid family worker) (21);
 - (d) worked as regular salaried/wage employee (31);
 - (e) worked as casual wage labour (i) in public works (41), (ii) in other types of work (51);
 - (f) had work in household enterprise but did not work due to: (i) sickness (61), (ii) other reasons (62); and
 - (g) had regular salaried/wage employment but did not work due to: (i) sickness (71), (ii) other reasons (72);
- (ii) situation of being not engaged in work but seeking or available for work (unemployed):
 - (a) sought work (81) and
 - (b) did not seek but was available for work (82)
- (iii) situation of being not available for work (not in labour force):
 - (a) attended educational institutions (91);
 - (b) attended domestic duties only (92);
 - (c) 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);
 - (d) rentiers, pensioners, remittance recipients, etc. (94);
 - (e) not able to work due to disability (95);
 - (f) beggars, prostitutes (96);
 - (g) others (97) and
 - (h) did not work due to sickness (for casual workers only) (98).

2.4 Workers (or employed): Persons who were engaged in any economic activity or who, despite their attachment to economic activity, abstained from work for reason of illness, injury or other physical disability, bad weather, festivals, social or religious functions or other contingencies necessitating temporary absence from work, constituted workers. Unpaid helpers who assisted in the operation of an economic activity in the household farm or non-farm activities were also considered as workers. All the workers were assigned one of the detailed activity statuses under the broad activity category 'working' or 'being engaged in economic activity' (or employed).

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 who were 'seeking or available for work' (or unemployed).

2.6 Labour force: Persons, who, were either 'working' (or employed) or 'seeking or available for work' (or unemployed) constituted the labour force. Persons who were neither 'working' nor 'seeking or available for work' for various reasons during the reference period were considered as 'out of labour force'. The persons under this latter category are students, those engaged in domestic duties, rentiers, pensioners, recipients of remittances, those living on alms, infirm or disabled persons, too young or too old persons, etc. and casual labourers not working due to sickness.

2.7 Self-employed: Persons who operated their own farm or non-farm enterprises or were engaged independently in a profession or trade on own-account or with one or a few partners were deemed to be self-employed in household enterprises. The essential feature of the self-employed is that they have *autonomy* (i.e., how, where and when to produce) and *economic independence* (i.e., market, scale of operation and money) for carrying out their operation. The fee or remuneration received by them comprised two parts - share of their labour and profit of the enterprise. In other words, their remuneration was determined wholly or mainly by sales or profits of the goods or services which were produced.

2.7.1 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.

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

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

2.10 Usual activity status: The usual activity status relates to the activity status of a person during the reference period of 365 days preceding the date of survey. The activity status on which a person spent relatively longer time (i.e. major time criterion) during the 365 days preceding the date of survey is considered as the *principal usual activity status* of the person. To decide the principal usual activity of a person, he/she was first categorised as belonging to the labour force or not during the reference

period *on the basis of major time criterion*. Persons thus adjudged as not belonging to the labour force were assigned the broad activity status 'neither working nor available for work'. For persons belonging to the labour force, the broad activity status of either 'working' or 'not working but seeking and/or available for work' 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 codes (stated earlier in para 2.3.1), codes 11-51 were applicable for persons classified as workers, while code 81 was assigned to people either seeking or available for work (unemployed persons) and codes 91-97 for those who were out of labour force.

2.11 *Subsidiary economic activity status:* A person whose principal usual status was determined on the basis of the major time criterion could have pursued some economic activity *for a relatively shorter time* during the reference period of 365 days preceding the date of survey. The status in which such economic activity was pursued was the subsidiary economic activity status of that person. Thus, activity status codes 11-51 only were applicable for persons reporting some subsidiary economic activity. It may be noted that engagement in work in subsidiary capacity could arise out of the following two situations, viz.

- (i) a person could be engaged for a relatively longer period during the last 365 days in one economic/non-economic activity and for a relatively shorter period in another economic activity, and
- (ii) a person could be pursuing one economic activity/ non-economic activity almost throughout the year in the principal usual activity status and simultaneously pursue another economic activity for a relatively shorter period in a subsidiary capacity.

2.12 *Industry-occupation:* The description of the industry-occupation was relevant to the type of economic activity pursued by the person. NIC-1998 was followed for classifying industries and NCO-1968 was followed for classifying occupations. In case two or more industry-occupation combinations corresponding to the status code were reported by a person, the principal industry-occupation was taken as the one in which *relatively more time* was spent during the reference period by the person. It may be noted that under Division 95 of NIC 1998, on "Private households with employed persons", six additional codes have been introduced for recording 5 digit entries for industry codes in the survey viz., housemaid /servant (95001), cook (95002), gardener (95003), gatekeeper/chowkidar/watchman (95004), governess/baby-sitter (95005) and for 'others' (95009).

2.13 *Manual work:* A job essentially involving physical labour was considered as manual work. However, jobs essentially involving physical labour but also requiring a certain level of general, professional, scientific or technical education were not termed as 'manual work'. On the other hand, jobs not involving much of physical labour and at the same time not requiring much educational (general, scientific, technical or otherwise) background were treated as 'manual work'. Thus, engineers, doctors, dentists, midwives, etc., were not considered manual workers even though their jobs involved some amount of physical labour. But, peons, chowkidars, watchman, etc. were considered manual workers even though their work might not involve much physical labour. Manual work was defined as

work pursued in one or more of the following occupational groups of the National Classification of Occupations (NCO 1968):

Division 5: Service workers:

Group 52: cooks, waiters, bartenders and related workers (domestic and institutional).

Group 53: maid and other housekeeping service workers (not elsewhere classified).

Group 54: building caretakers, sweepers, cleaners and related workers.

Group 55: Launderers, dry cleaners and pressers.

Group 56: hair dressers, barbers, beauticians and related workers.

Family 570: fire fighters

Family 574: watchmen, gate-keepers

Family 579: protective service workers not elsewhere classified.

Division 6: Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers and related workers :-

Group 63: agricultural labourers

Group 64: plantation labourers and related workers

Group 65: other farm workers

Group 66: forestry workers

Group 67: hunters and related workers

Group 68: fishermen and related workers.

Division 7-8-9: Production and related workers, transport equipment operators and labourers:

All groups excluding group 85 (electrical fitters and related workers) and group 86 (broadcasting station and sound equipment operators and cinema projectionists).

2.14 Rural Labour: Manual labour working in agricultural and /or non-agricultural occupations *in return for wages* paid either in cash or in kind (excluding exchange labour) and *living in rural areas*, was taken as rural labour.

2.15 Agricultural labour: A person was considered as engaged as agricultural labour, if he/she followed one or more of the following agricultural occupations in the capacity of a wage paid manual labour, whether paid in cash or kind or both:

(i) farming,

(ii) dairy farming,

(iii) production of any horticultural commodity,

(iv) raising of livestock, bees or poultry,

(v) any practice performed on a farm as incidental to or in conjunction with farm operations (including forestry and timbering) and the preparation for market and delivery to storage or to market or to carriage for transportation to market of farm produce.

Working in fisheries was *excluded* from agricultural labour. Further, 'carriage for transportation' refers *only to the first stage of the transport* from farm to the first place of disposal.

Chapter 3

Sample Design and Estimation Procedure

3.1 Sample Design

3.1.1. A stratified multi-stage sampling design for rural as well as urban areas was adopted for selection of the sample units for the survey. The first stage units (FSU) were the census villages (panchayat wards for Kerala) for rural areas and the NSSO Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks for urban areas. The ultimate stage units (USU) were the households for both rural and urban areas.

3.1.2 *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 a FSU.

3.1.2.1 *Sampling frame for the first stage units (FSU's):* For rural areas, the list of census villages as per 1991 population census (list of census villages as per 1981 Census for the State of Jammu & Kashmir) constituted the sampling frame for selection of sample FSUs for most of the states. For the rural areas of Kerala, however, the list of panchayat wards was used as the sampling frame for selection of panchayat wards. For Nagaland, the list of villages located within 5 kms. of a bus route constituted the sampling frame, whereas, the list of accessible villages constituted the sampling frame for Andaman & Nicobar Islands. All the uninhabited villages of the country as per 1991 Census were left out of the survey coverage of the NSS 55th round. For the urban areas, the latest lists of UFS blocks constituted the sampling frame for selection of sample FSUs.

3.1.2.2 *Stratification of the first stage units in rural areas:* From the list of villages of each State/ Union Territory (U.T.), initially, two special strata were formed by considering villages (a) with very small population and (b) with very high population. These are formally stated below:

- Stratum 1: all FSU's with population between 1 to 100,
- Stratum 2: FSU's with population more than 15,000.

The above two strata were spread across a given state and were not confined to any particular administrative division within the state. Each of the above two strata was formed if at least 50 such FSU's were there in the respective frames. Otherwise, these type of villages were included in the general strata as described below:

After formation of strata 1 and 2 (wherever applicable), the remaining villages of the State/ U.T. were considered for formation of general strata. While forming general strata, efforts were made to treat each district with population less than 2 millions as a separate stratum. If limitation of sample size did not allow forming so many strata, smaller districts within a particular NSS region were merged to form a stratum. Each district with rural population of 2 millions or more as per 1991 Census (1.8 millions or more as per 1981 Census in case of Jammu & Kashmir) was as usual split into a number of strata.

3.1.2.3 *Stratification of the first stage units in urban areas:* Within each NSS region, strata were formed by grouping towns on the basis of their population as per 1991 population census (1981 Census for the State of Jammu & Kashmir) following certain specifications which are stated below in a tabular form:

Stratum number	Composition of strata within a NSS region
1, 3, 5 *	'hospital area' (HA) / 'industrial area' (IA) / 'bazaar area' (BA) blocks taken together of each single city with a population of 10 lakhs or more (there could be a maximum of 3 such cities within an NSS Region)
2, 4, 6 *	Other blocks of each single city with a population of 10 lakhs or more
7	HA or IA or BA blocks of all towns with population between 50,000 to less than 10 lakhs
8	Other blocks of all towns with population between 50,000 to less than 10 lakhs
9	HA or IA or BA blocks of all towns with population less than 50,000
10	Other blocks of all towns with population less than 50,000

* *Stratum numbers 3, 4, 5 & 6 remained void if there was only one city in an NSS region with a population of 10 lakhs or more.*

It may be noted that if limitation of sample size did not allow forming so many strata, all blocks of stratum 7 were merged with those of stratum 8 and all blocks of stratum 9 were merged with those of stratum 10.

3.1.2.4 *Allocation of FSU's among Strata:* At the all-India level, a total number of 10,384 FSU's (6208 villages and 4176 urban blocks) was selected for survey in the *central sample* in the 55th round. The actual state/ U.T. level allocation of FSUs in both the rural and urban sectors are given in Table A at the end of this Appendix. The sample size at the state/U.T. level was allocated as follows:

(a) *in rural areas:* state/ UT level rural sample size was allocated among the rural strata in proportion to population.

(b) *in urban areas:* state/ UT level urban sample size was first allocated among the three classes of towns (i.e. 10 lakh +, 50000 to less than 10 lakhs and less than 50,000) in proportion to population. Then sample allocation for each of the three classes of towns, within an NSS region, was further allocated between two strata types consisting of - (i) HA/ IA/ BA blocks, and (ii) the rest in proportion to total number of FSU's in the respective frames with double weightage given to the first category of blocks.

3.1.2.5 *Sub-round wise allocation:* Sample size for the whole round for each State/UT x Sector (i.e. rural/ urban) were allocated equally among the 4 sub-rounds. Stratum level allocations for both rural and urban areas of a sub-round were made in even numbers in order to facilitate selection of FSU's in the form of 2 independent sub-samples. Sub-sample numbers were 1 & 2 for sub-round 1; 3 & 4 for sub-round 2; 5 & 6 for sub-round 3 and 7 & 8 for sub-round 4. One salient feature of the 55th round

was the *rotation sampling scheme* which was adopted for the first time in the NSS for the purpose of collection of employment-unemployment data from central sample only. Under this scheme, 1 sub-sample of the sampled first stage units (FSU's) of each sub-round was revisited in the subsequent sub-round. From each such FSU, sample households visited in the previous sub-round for collecting data on employment-unemployment were revisited in the subsequent sub-round for collecting employment-unemployment details.

3.1.2.6 *Selection of first-stage units*: For each sub-round, sample first-stage units from each stratum were selected afresh in the form of 2 independent sub-samples by following circular systematic sampling with :

- (a) probability proportional to population for all rural strata other than stratum 1, and
- (b) equal probability for rural stratum 1 as well as for all urban strata.

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

3.1.3.1 *Formation of hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks*: In some cases, depending upon the approximate present population (P) and approximate total number of non-agricultural enterprises (E) of the villages/blocks, the FSUs were further divided into a fixed number of hamlet groups/ sub-blocks, as per the rules stated below:

Value of P	No. of hg's/ sb's formed in the FSU as per population criterion	Value of E	No. of hg's/ sb's formed in the FSU as per enterprise criterion
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Less than 1200	1 @	Less than 100	1 @
1200 – 1999	5	100 – 249	5
2000 – 2399	6	250 – 299	6
2400 – 2799	7	300 – 349	7
2800 – 3199	8	350 – 399	8
(and so on)		(and so on)	

@ no. of hg's/ sb's = '1' implies that the whole FSU was considered for listing.

It may be noted that for rural areas of Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim and Poonch, Rajouri, Udhampur and Doda districts of Jammu & Kashmir, number of hamlet groups formed in the village as per population criterion was : 1 for P < 600, 5 for P = 600 to 999, 6 for P = 1000 to 1199, 7 for P = 1200 to 1399, 8 for P = 1400 to 1599, and so on (procedure remaining unchanged as per enterprise criterion). Further, the higher of the two values obtained as per population and enterprise criteria was taken as the number (D) of hamlet-groups (hg)/ sub-blocks (sb) to be formed in the FSU. In cases where hg's/ sb's were formed in the sample FSU, the same was done by more or less equalizing the population of the different hgs/ sbs of the FSU.

3.1.3.2 *Formation of Segments within FSU*: The hg/ sb having maximum concentration of non-agricultural enterprises was selected with certainty for listing of households/ enterprises. This hamlet group/ sub-block was referred to as segment 1. From the remaining (D-1) hg's/ sb's of the FSU, 2 more hg's/ sb's were selected circular systematically and these 2 selected hg's/ sb's together were referred to as segment 2 for doing a combined listing of households. The listing of households was done only in segments 1 and 2 of the FSU. The FSUs not requiring hg/ sb formation were treated as segment 1 for the purpose of data collection and estimation.

3.1.3.3 *Sampling frame of households*: All households of segments 1 and 2 of the FSU were listed independently and this list of households of the segments 1 and 2 constituted the sampling frame for the purpose of selection of sample households from the corresponding segments.

3.1.3.4 *Stratification of households*: All the households listed in a segment (both rural & urban) were stratified into two second stage strata, viz. 'affluent households' which formed second stage stratum 1, and the rest which formed second stage stratum 2. In the rural sector, a household was classified as 'affluent' if the household owned certain items like motor car/ jeep, colour TV, telephone, etc. or owned land / livestock in excess of certain limits. In the urban sector, the households with MPCE (monthly per capita consumer expenditure) greater than certain limit for a given town/city were treated as 'affluent' households and were included in the frame of second stage stratum 1, and rest of the urban households were included in the frame of second stage stratum 2.

3.1.3.5 *Selection of households*: Sample households were selected from the respective frames by circular systematic sampling with equal probability. For the purpose of systematic sampling, households in the frame of second stage stratum 2 were arranged by means of livelihood x land possessed classes for rural samples and by means of livelihood x MPCE classes for urban samples. The number of households selected for survey on employment–unemployment from different segments x second stage stratum (within a FSU) are specified below:

segment	Household allotment *		
	second stage stratum		
	1	2	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
FSU with hg/ sb formation:			
1	1	3	4
2	1	7	8
FSU with no hg/ sb formation:			
1	2	10	12

* The fsus of sub-sample 1, sub-sample 3 and sub-sample 5 were re-visited during sub-round 2, sub-round 3 and sub-round 4 respectively. In the fsus of these re-visit sub-samples, all the households where schedule 10 was previously canvassed (i.e. during the previous sub-round) were re-visited for canvassing schedule 10.1. However, in case such a household could not be surveyed during re-visit, it was substituted and schedule 10 was canvassed in the substituted household. Further, schedule 10 was also canvassed for those households which were 'casualty' during visit 1 but could be surveyed during the re-visit. From among the newly formed households found during the re-visit of a fsu (which constituted the second stage stratum 9), at most 1 household was surveyed from each of the 2 segments and schedule 10 only was canvassed for those households.

3.2 Estimation Procedure

3.2.1 This estimation procedure adopted in the 55th round for schedule 10 provides

- (a) estimates on quarterly/ sub-round basis, and
- (b) the estimate of error from the sub-sample replicates.

Tabulated estimate for a quarter/ sub-round was obtained by combining the estimates of the corresponding sub-sample replicates. The estimation procedure adopted in the 55th round for schedule 10 is described below.

3.2.2 *Notation:* The notations used for estimation procedure are given below:

- a = subscript for the a-th stratum
- r = subscript for the r-th sub-sample replicate (r = 1,2,...,8)
- q = subscript for the q-th sub-round / quarter (q=1,2,3 & 4)
- f = subscript for the f-th sampled village/ block as First Stage Unit (FSU)
- s = subscript for the s-th segment of sampled village/ block (s= 1 & 2)
- c = subscript for the c-th second stage stratum of households in the sampled village/ block (c= 1,2); for new households during revisit, c= 9.
- j = subscript for the j-th sampled household
- p = subscript for pooled estimate
- z = size used for selection of an FSU from the sampling frame
- Z = total of sizes in the sampling frame for the stratum
- n = number of sampled FSU surveyed within a stratum and a sub-sample replicate (including zero cases and uninhabited cases but excluding casualty cases) and used for tabulation
- L = number of sub-sample replicates surveyed and used for tabulation
- D = number of hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks formed in rural/ urban sampled FSU
- H = total number of households listed in the appropriate frame
- h = number of sampled households surveyed and used for tabulation from the frame
- y, x = value of characteristic y, x obtained in the sample
- \bar{y}, \bar{x} = estimated value of characteristic y, x obtained from the sample.

3.2.3 *Estimates of aggregates:* If \bar{y} be the estimate of aggregate of any characteristic y for a given stratum (a), and for a particular sub-round (q) and sub-sample replicate (r), the formula used for estimating a characteristic of household from a given 2nd stage stratum (c) is as specified below:

For rural areas:

$$\hat{Y}_c = \frac{Z}{n} \sum_{f=1}^n \frac{1}{z_f} \sum_{s=1}^2 B_{fsc} \sum_{j=1}^{h_{fsc}} y_{fscj}$$

where $B_{fsc} = \frac{H_{fsc}}{h_{fsc}}$, for segment 1 (s=1) and $B_{fsc} = \frac{D_f - 1}{2} \times \frac{H_{fsc}}{h_{fsc}}$, for segment 2 (s=2).

For urban areas:

$$\hat{Y}_c = \frac{Z}{n} \sum_{f=1}^n \sum_{s=1}^2 B_{fsc} \sum_{j=1}^{h_{fsc}} y_{fscj}$$

where , $B_{fsc} = \frac{H_{fsc}}{h_{fsc}}$, for segment 1 (s=1) and $B_{fsc} = \frac{D_f - 1}{2} \times \frac{H_{fsc}}{h_{fsc}}$, for segment 2 (s=2).

These formulae are provided for the general case of FSU's having 2 segments 1 & 2. For the FSU's requiring no hg/ sb formation, the formula is identical to that given for segment 1 while the contribution from segment 2 is taken as zero.

Finally, the estimate of a characteristic y for a stratum (a), for a particular sub-round (q) and a sub-sample replicate (r) (which actually represented \hat{Y}_{aqr}) was obtained as $\hat{Y} = \sum_c \hat{Y}_c$.

The combined estimate for a particular stratum and a particular sub-round was computed as the average of sub-sample replicate estimates and is given below:

$$\hat{Y}_{aq} = \frac{1}{L} \sum_{r=1}^L \hat{Y}_{aqr}$$

If \hat{Y}_{qr} be the State/ UT/ Region level aggregate from the r-th sub-sample replicate and q-th sub-round, and \hat{Y}_{qp} , the combined estimate of the aggregate based on the whole sample, for a given sub-round/ quarter q, then:

$$\hat{Y}_{qr} = \sum_a \hat{Y}_{aqr} \quad \text{based on sub-sample replicate group r,}$$

and

$$\hat{Y}_{qp} = \frac{1}{L} \sum_{r=1}^L \hat{Y}_{qr} \quad \text{based on all sub-sample replicates.}$$

3.2.4 *Estimates of ratios:* If \hat{X} & \hat{Y} be the State/ UT/ Region level aggregate estimate corresponding to variables x and y, then the estimate of ratio, in general, is given by

$$\hat{R}_r = \frac{\hat{Y}_r}{\hat{X}_r} \quad \text{based on sub-sample group r,}$$

and

$$\hat{R}_p = \frac{\hat{Y}_p}{\hat{X}_p} \quad \text{based on the whole sample.}$$

Estimates for the sub-round (/quarter) \hat{R}_{qr} and \hat{R}_{qp} was obtained by replacing \hat{Y}_r and \hat{Y}_p by \hat{Y}_{qr} and \hat{Y}_{qp} , respectively and \hat{X}_r and \hat{X}_p by \hat{X}_{qr} and \hat{X}_{qp} , respectively.

3.2.5 Treatment for casualty.

I) If $H_{fsc} > 0$ but $h_{fsc} = 0$ for a particular 2nd stage stratum of households in a FSU with no hamlet-group/sub-block formation (ie. $D_f = 1$), it was a case of casualty and the value of n was reduced by 1.

II) If $D_f > 1$ and $H_{fs'c} > 0$ but $h_{fs'c} = 0$ for $s=1$ (say, s') and if it was not a case for the entire FSU, here n was not reduced by 1 and in this case $[(D_f - 1)/2] \times H_{fsc}$ was replaced by $\{H_{fs'c} + [(D_f - 1)/2] \times H_{fsc}\}$ in the formula for $s=2$.

III) If $D_f > 1$ and $H_{fs'c} > 0$ but $h_{fs'c} = 0$ for $s=2$ (say, s') and if it was not a case for the entire FSU, here n was not reduced by 1 and in this case, H_{fsc} was replaced by $\{H_{fsc} + [(D_f - 1)/2] \times H_{fs'c}\}$ in the formula for $s=1$.

IV) If $H_{fsc} > 0$ but $h_{fsc} = 0$ for a particular second stage stratum of households in both the segments ($s=1$ & 2) in an FSU, it was a case of casualty and the value of n was reduced by 1.

Table A: Number of villages/ blocks allotted and surveyed and number of persons surveyed in different states and union territories

state/ut.	villages / blocks				persons surveyed	
	allotted		surveyed		rural	urban
	rural	urban	rural	urban		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	432	320	432	320	22236	16449
Ar. Pradesh	80	24	74	21	4074	898
Assam	296	72	291	71	18742	3476
Bihar	624	192	611	190	39782	11430
Goa	16	24	16	24	866	1173
Gujarat	208	232	208	232	12813	12896
Haryana	96	64	96	64	6490	3690
H. P.	144	80	140	80	7845	3408
Jammu Kashmir	208	128	131	84	8000	4965
Karnataka	232	208	232	208	14328	11230
Kerala	240	168	240	168	12139	9155
Madhya Pradesh	432	264	432	264	28533	16261
Maharashtra	352	440	352	440	20468	24005
Manipur	64	56	64	56	3928	3420
Meghalaya	80	32	80	32	4773	1636
Mizoram	40	72	39	72	2116	4082
Nagaland	40	24	40	24	2390	1107
Orissa	296	88	295	88	17052	4584
Punjab	184	160	184	160	11875	8418
Rajasthan	272	168	272	168	18834	10019
Sikkim	88	24	88	24	5185	1080
Tamil Nadu	352	360	352	360	17214	16606
Tripura	136	48	86	48	4677	2400
Uttar Pradesh	792	392	791	391	56929	24832
West Bengal	384	288	384	288	23233	14167
A & N Islands	24	16	24	16	1662	765
Chandigarh	16	64	16	64	674	3165
D & N Haveli	16	8	16	8	908	381
Daman & Diu	16	16	15	16	771	959
Delhi	16	96	16	96	967	4946
Lakshadweep	8	16	7	16	455	2314
Pondicherry	24	32	24	32	1229	1583
All India	6208	4176	6048	4125	371188	225500

Chapter 4

Summary of Findings

4.0 Introduction

4.0.0 The 55th round survey, as mentioned earlier, was conducted in 6048 villages and 4125 urban blocks of India during July 1999 – June 2000. In the survey, information on religion of the household was collected. Data on some household characteristics and employment - unemployment indicators have been generated for the different religious groups. In this chapter, the main findings are presented for religious groups. The estimates of key indicators are given for India and 16 major states with an effort to give a more detailed picture at all-India level. The 16 states for which key indicators have been given are Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. However, the discussion is mostly confined to all-India estimates only. Comparison with the earlier survey results has been attempted at the all-India level.

4.0.1 Since the sample sizes pertaining to the religious groups other than Hinduism, Islam and Christianity were either considerably small even at the all-India level (as mentioned in para 1.3.4 of Chapter 1) or were represented in only a few states, the estimates of broad indicators pertaining to only three major religious groups viz., Hinduism, Islam and Christianity at the all-India level are discussed in this chapter. Tables 0.1 and 0.2, appearing at the end of this chapter, give the number of households and persons surveyed in the major states by the religion of the head of the household, respectively. While comparing estimates between the states for a particular character, states with small number of sample observations for a specific religion, have not been taken into consideration.

4.0.2 Generally, the population estimates obtained from the NSSO surveys are found to be lower when compared with those of census population or the projections thereof. The differences are mainly due to differences in coverage and methods adopted by the NSSO in comparison with the census operation. However, ratios obtained from the surveys are much closer to the ratios obtained using census figures. Usually the estimates on employment- unemployment are presented as ratios. To estimate an absolute number in any category, it is advisable to apply the survey estimates of ratios to the census population or projections thereof, for that category. The estimates of aggregates given in the detailed tables may help to combine the ratios but may not be used for deriving estimates of absolute numbers for a characteristic. It may also be noted that as the tables are generally presented as per thousand 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.

4.1 Households and Population

4.1.0 **Distribution of households and persons by religious group:** Table 1A and Table 1.1 give per thousand distribution of households by religion separately for rural and urban areas of all-India and the major states, respectively. Similar distribution for persons is given in Table 1B and Table 1.2. It may be seen that in rural India, about 85% of households sharing 84% of population followed Hinduism whereas 10% of

households followed Islam and had about 11% of population. In urban areas, the percentage of households and population for Hinduism were about 79 and 77, respectively. The corresponding percentages were 14 and 17 for Islam and 3 and 3 for Christianity.

4.1.1. There was wide variation in the share of households and population among different religious groups over the states. In rural areas, the proportion of Hindu households was more than 95% in Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat. Apart from Jammu & Kashmir, the states with high proportion of rural Muslim households were West Bengal and Assam. More than 20% of the households in rural areas of Kerala were Christian households. In urban areas, Haryana and Orissa had more than 90% of Hindu households. Proportion of Muslim households in urban areas was more in Jammu & Kashmir and Uttar Pradesh while proportion of Christian households was the highest in Kerala.

4.1.2 In order to have a comparative picture between the two rounds of NSS surveys viz. 55th round in 1999-2000 and 50th in 1993-94, Tables 1A (giving the per thousand distribution of households by religion) and 1B (giving the per thousand distribution of persons by religion) have been given for all-India. It may be noted that in the 50th round, only 3 out of 14 districts of Jammu & Kashmir could be surveyed whereas, in the 55th round, 12 of these districts were surveyed. Therefore, to study the change in the estimates of households and population over time for the various religious groups, in Table 1A and 1B another set of estimates at all-India level have been given by excluding the corresponding estimates for Jammu & Kashmir from those of NSS 55th and 50th rounds. It can be seen that in both rural and urban areas, the distribution of households as well as persons had remained almost stable between the periods 1993-94 and 1999-00 for all the religious groups. In tables following this sub-section, where comparative figures for all-India have been given for both these rounds, the estimates are inclusive of Jammu & Kashmir.

Table 1A: Per 1000 distribution of households by religion for NSS 55 th and 50 th rounds						
all-India						
NSS round (year)	religion					
	Hindu-ism	Islam	Christ-ianity	Sikh-ism	others	all
rural						
55 th round (1999-00)	848	98	24	17	13	1000
<u>excluding J & K state:</u>						
55 th round (1999-00)	850	96	25	17	13	1000
50 th round (1993-94)	857	91	23	17	12	1000
urban						
55 th round	793	137	34	15	21	1000
<u>excluding J & K state:</u>						
55 th round	795	135	34	15	21	1000
50 th round	801	135	29	15	20	1000

Table 1B: Per 1000 distribution of persons by religion for NSS 55th and 50th rounds

all-India						
NSS round	religion					
	Hindu-ism	Islam	Christ-ianity	Sikh-ism	others	all
rural						
55 th round (1999-00)	839	109	22	18	12	1000
<u>excluding J & K state:</u>						
55 th round (1999-00)	841	107	22	18	12	1000
50 th round (1993-94)	851	99	21	19	10	1000
urban						
55 th round	769	165	28	16	22	1000
<u>excluding J & K state:</u>						
55 th round	771	163	28	16	22	1000
50 th round	782	155	27	16	20	1000

4.1.3 **Sex Ratio:** An important indicator of the social condition of any population is its 'sex ratio' (number of females per 1000 males). Table 2 gives the sex ratio for three major religious groups during 1999-00 and 1993-94. During 1999-00, in both the rural and urban areas, the sex ratio was the highest among the Christians (1018 in rural and 1012 in urban areas) followed by the Muslims (990 in rural and 912 in urban). For the Hindus it was 952 in rural and 912 in urban.

Table 2: Sex-ratio for major religious groups during 1999-2000 and 1993-94

all-India					
sector	religion				
	Hindu-ism	Islam	Christ-ianity	all*	
<i>rural</i>					
55 th round	952	990	1018	957	
50 th round	941	960	998	944	
<i>urban</i>					
55 th round	912	912	1012	914	
50 th round	900	909	984	905	

**includes all the religious groups*

4.1.4 **Average Household Size:** From Table 1.2 (in pages 41,42), it may be noted that the size of an average rural Hindu household was 4.9 – almost equal to the average Indian rural household size of 5. The size of an average Muslim household was 5.6 persons while that of a Christian household was 4.4 persons. For urban India, the average size of a household was 4.5. The household size was 3.8, 4.4 and 5.5 for a Christian, Hindu and Muslim household, respectively.

4.1.5 Distribution of Households and Persons by Household Type: In NSS 55th round (1999-00), each surveyed household was categorised under an appropriate 'household type'. The type/nature of work that fetched maximum income to the household during the reference period of 365 days preceding the date of survey determined its household type. Distributions (per 1000) of households and persons by household type for each religion for rural and urban areas are given in Tables 3R and 3U.

4.1.6 In the rural areas, 'self-employment' was the mainstay for all the religious groups. About 34% of Hindu households had to depend on 'self-employment in agriculture'. The corresponding proportion was 35% for the Christians and 24% for the Muslims. The proportions of households depending on 'self-employment in non-agriculture' were 12% for the Hindus, 24% for the Muslims and 9% for the Christians. In the case of 'rural labour' households, the proportions varied from 37% (Muslims) to 41% (Hindus). Between the periods 1993-94 and 1999-00, the proportion of self-employed as a whole decreased for both the Hindus and the Muslims but remained almost at the same level for the Christians. For self-employed, while there is a shift from agriculture to non-agriculture for Hindu and Muslim households, a reverse shift is observed for the Christian households. The proportion of 'rural labour' households increased for the Hindus and the Muslims. In urban India, the proportion of Hindu households depending on 'self-employment', 'regular wage salary' and 'casual labour' were 33%, 44% and 14% respectively, whereas the same for the Muslims were 47%, 30% and 16% and for the Christians 18%, 50% and 12%. It can be observed that over the religious groups, though there were noticeable differences in the proportion of self-employed or regular wage/salaried persons, the proportions of the casual labourers were quite close to each other. In these three household types, the proportion of casual labourers is noticed to be at the same level between the periods 1993-94 and 1999-00 for the major religious groups. Between the same periods, for the Muslims, the proportion of 'regular salaried' households had risen while it has fallen for the Hindus and the Christians. The corresponding proportions for the major states are given in Tables 3.1R and 3.1U.

Table 3R: Proportion (per 1000) of households and persons belonging to the self-employed and rural labour households by major religion

rural India								
household type	religion							
	1999-00				1993-94			
	Hindu-ism	Islam	Christ-ianity	all*	Hindu-ism	Islam	Christ-ianity	all*
households								
self-employed:								
<i>agriculture</i>	336	242	345	327	389	297	325	378
<i>non-agri.</i>	123	239	93	134	117	225	107	127
rural labour	406	372	399	402	385	345	404	383
persons								
self-employed:								
<i>agriculture</i>	383	271	374	371	437	333	347	424
<i>non-agri.</i>	126	253	95	139	120	234	107	131
rural labour	380	349	387	376	352	318	394	350

* includes all the religious groups.

Table 3U: Proportion (per 1000) of households and persons belonging to the self-employed and regular salaried and casual labour households by major religion in urban areas

urban India household type	religion							
	1999-00				1993-94			
	Hindu- ism	Islam	Christ- ianity	all*	Hindu- ism	Islam	Christ- ianity	all*
	households							
self-employed	327	466	184	344	314	481	209	337
reg. salaried	437	296	502	417	458	271	536	434
casual labour	140	155	117	140	131	149	120	132
	persons							
self-employed	368	521	215	393	360	543	236	388
reg. salaried	428	273	536	402	459	256	551	428
casual labour	140	151	133	141	127	144	141	129

* includes all the religious groups; reg. = regular

4.1.7 Distribution of households by size class of land cultivated: For the purpose of the survey, land cultivated was defined as the net area sown during the agricultural year (AY) 1998-99 i.e. July 1998 to June 1999 corresponding to the survey period of 1999-2000. In the rural areas, amount of land cultivated by a household reflects the economic status of the household. Proportions (per 1000) of households and persons reporting three different areas of land cultivated viz. 0.00 hectare (i.e. very little or no land), 0.01 to 1.00 hectare and 4.01 hectares or more are given for each of the three major religions in Table 4 for all-India. The corresponding proportion for the major states is given Tables 4.1 for households and Table 4.2 for the persons. During the Agricultural Year (AY) 1998-99, among the three major religious groups, the proportion of households, with land cultivated 0.00 hectare, was the highest for Muslims (51%) followed by the Hindus (40%) and Christians (39%). On the other hand, while the proportions of households with land cultivated 0.01 to 1.00 hectare remained almost at the same level for the Hindus and the Muslims (39% each), it was a high 47% for the Christians. It can be seen that proportion of households with land cultivated 4.01 hectares or more which was at only 3% at the all-India level, was the highest among the Hindus followed by that among the Muslims. A comparative picture of these households for the AYs 1992-93 and 1998-99 is also given in the table. The proportion of households cultivating land less than 1.00 hectares has increased between the AYs 1992-93 and 1998-99 for the major religious groups. A fall however is, observed in the proportion of households cultivating 0.00 hectare of land among the Christians between these two periods. There has also been a fall in the proportion of households cultivating land of area 4.01 hectares or more, at the all-India level.

Table 4: Proportion (per 1000) of households reporting 0.00 hectare or less, 0.01 to 1.00 hectare and 4.01 hectares or more of land cultivated by major religion during AY 1998-99 and 1992-93

rural India				
NSS Round (period)	religion			
	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	all*
<i>land cultivated: 0.00 hectare</i>				
55th (1999-00)	395 (336)	512 (470)	394 (355)	409 (353)
50th (1993-94)	369 (311)	490 (439)	514 (471)	387 (331)
<i>land cultivated: 0.01 - 1.00 hectare</i>				
55th (1999-00)	394 (404)	388 (406)	467 (474)	391 (402)
50th (1993-94)	364 (361)	362 (372)	345 (357)	359 (357)
<i>land cultivated: 4.01 hectares or more</i>				
55th (1999-00)	31 (46)	12 (16)	9 (12)	30 (43)
50th (1993-94)	46 (64)	18 (25)	7 (8)	43 (61)

*Figures in parenthesis give the corresponding proportion of persons
* includes all the religious groups.*

4.1.8 Distribution of persons by household monthly per capita expenditure (mpce) class: Household monthly expenditure, which serves as a proxy for household monthly income, reflects the standard of living of the members of a household to a large extent. In the present survey on employment-unemployment, data on consumption expenditure was collected through a separate work-sheet which was integrated with the employment-unemployment schedule. In the worksheet, while a reference period of 30-days was used for most of the items, for durables and a few items of services (education, institutional medical expenditure) a 365-day reference period was used. On both counts, the results based on the 55th round employment survey and the corresponding tables based on the 50th round survey are not strictly comparable. Based on the data on household consumer expenditure collected through the worksheet from the sample households surveyed in the NSS 55th round (1999-00), proportions of persons in the household mpce classes less than Rs. 300 and Rs. 615 or more in rural India, and less than Rs. 425 and Rs. 1120 or more in urban India, have been prepared for the three religious groups and the same is presented in Table 5 for the major states and all-India. The pair of values of mpce for rural and urban areas is expected to represent bottom and top 20% of overall population in the respective sectors. It may, however, be noted that as the mpce classes have been derived from the data based on the consumer expenditure schedule, the proportion of persons (estimates) belonging to these classes may vary a little when obtained from the employment-unemployment schedule. From the table, it may be seen that in rural India, proportion of persons in the three lowest mpce classes combined (viz. less than Rs. 300) was more among Muslims (29%) and Hindus (26%) than among Christians (19%). However, 28% of Christians in rural India spent Rs. 615 or more per month during 1999-00, followed by Hindus (14%) and Muslims (12%). A similar picture was observed in urban India where proportion of persons in the lower

spending bracket of less than Rs. 425 a month in 1999-00 was the highest among the Muslims (40%) followed by the Hindus (22%) and Christians (13%), while the proportions for those spending Rs. 1120 or more was the highest among the Christians (29%) followed by the Hindus (17%) and Muslims (6%).

4.1.9 In the rural areas of major states, proportion of Hindus with mpce less than Rs. 300 was the highest in Orissa followed by Madhya Pradesh. The proportion of such persons was more in West Bengal and Bihar among the Muslims and in Orissa and Madhya Pradesh among the Christians. States with a higher proportion of people having mpce Rs. 615 or more were Kerala, Punjab and Maharashtra among all the major religions. In the urban areas, high proportion of people in Bihar and Orissa belonged to the lower mpce bracket of Rs. 425 or less, irrespective of their religion. Muslims in Assam, Haryana and Jammu & Kashmir recorded a higher proportion (compared to the national average) in the mpce bracket of Rs. 1120 or more in these states.

4.1.10 **Age distribution of persons:** The distribution of population by age-group and sex for each religious group can help in better understanding of the results on employment and unemployment. In Table 6 the distribution of rural and urban population by broad age group is presented for the three major religious groups and sex. Comparable results based on 50th round survey are also presented in the table. The proportion of children in the rural areas had remained almost at the same level for the three major religious groups during 1993-94 to 1999-00. These proportions had decreased during the said period in the urban areas among all of these religions.

4.1.11 **Education level:** Educational attainment determines the quality of a population as also the employment prospects of an individual. Thus, it is important to study the distribution of population by educational attainment before taking up a discussion on employment and its correlates. Distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by their educational level has been presented in Table 7. Estimates obtained from the last quinquennial survey on the subject are also presented in the table to see the changes over time in the levels of literacy and educational attainment. Among the major religious groups, the Christians had the highest literacy rate for the various categories of persons presented. The proportion of literates among the Hindus was higher than that among the Muslims. As expected, the proportion of illiterates was higher in the rural areas as compared to that in the urban areas among all the religious groups. Only among the rural females, the literacy rates were at par among the Hindus and the Muslims (34%). The corresponding rate was as high as 63% among the Christians. Among the literates, the proportion of persons with higher education i.e. those with educational level higher secondary or above, was much more among the Christians as compared to others. The proportion of 'educated' persons, i.e. those with educational level secondary and above, was also far more among the Christians than that among the other two major religions. Between the periods 1993-94 and 1999-00, while the proportion of literates increased among the Hindus and the Muslims, it remained almost at the same level among the Christians. The proportions of the educated, however, increased among all the three major religions.

Table 6: Per 1000 distribution of persons by broad age group for major religious groups

all-India								
age group (years)	religion							
	1999-00				1993-94			
	Hinduism	Islam	Christia- nity	all*	Hinduism	Islam	Christia- nity	all*
rural male								
0-4	114	141	97	116	127	155	103	129
5-14	261	310	223	265	248	295	215	252
15-29	253	239	265	252	258	237	278	257
30-44	187	161	208	185	184	167	191	182
45-59	113	95	127	111	115	89	130	112
60 & above	72	53	80	70	68	57	83	68
total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
rural female								
0-4	115	146	94	117	127	151	99	128
5-14	241	288	200	246	228	276	210	233
15-29	258	254	271	257	266	258	286	266
30-44	195	175	221	194	189	168	205	187
45-59	115	83	126	111	119	94	131	117
60 & above	74	53	86	72	71	53	69	69
total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
urban male								
0-4	91	110	77	93	100	132	91	105
5-14	216	270	193	225	221	266	217	227
15-29	290	298	297	291	293	290	278	292
30-44	220	179	220	213	213	172	234	207
45-59	123	95	131	118	116	96	122	114
60 & above	60	48	77	58	57	44	58	55
total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
urban female								
0-4	87	118	64	91	101	137	90	106
5-14	215	267	177	222	219	260	187	224
15-29	287	284	317	286	292	282	302	291
30-44	224	182	217	217	209	180	228	205
45-59	114	93	140	111	112	93	115	109
60 & above	73	54	83	71	67	48	78	65
total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

*includes all the religious groups.

Table 7: Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by general education level for main religious groups during 1999-00 and 1993-94

all-India								
general education	religion							
	1999-00				1993-94			
	Hindu-ism	Islam	Christ-ianity	all*	Hindu-ism	Islam	Christ-ianity	all*
	rural male							
not literate	368	409	241	369	410	473	224	411
literate & upto	255	303	307	260	274	303	336	276
primary								
middle	180	153	224	178	155	126	23	154
secondary	108	82	145	108	90	53	137	89
higher secondary	53	30	49	51	44	26	45	42
graduate & above	35	21	34	33	27	19	34	26
secondary & above	196	134	227	192	161	97	217	157
all (including n.r.)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
	rural female							
not literate	658	664	370	648	719	710	362	708
literate & upto	169	199	259	175	160	193	288	166
primary								
middle	96	89	165	98	70	68	176	73
secondary	48	32	123	50	34	20	116	36
higher secondary	19	10	49	19	12	5	40	12
graduate & above	9	4	33	9	5	2	18	5
secondary & above	77	47	205	78	51	28	174	53
all (including n.r.)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
	urban male							
not literate	129	259	60	146	145	292	56	162
literate & upto	187	274	140	198	225	298	216	233
primary								
middle	190	197	218	192	185	174	210	184
secondary	197	137	263	191	179	128	247	175
higher secondary	121	73	138	115	118	58	120	110
graduate & above	174	60	180	158	147	49	152	134
secondary & above	492	269	582	463	444	235	518	420
all (including n.r.)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
	urban female							
not literate	306	445	122	318	347	526	142	363
literate & upto	188	245	159	194	213	239	206	216
primary								
middle	160	140	200	158	146	113	195	143
secondary	145	90	222	141	130	73	238	127
higher secondary	90	45	146	86	77	30	105	72
graduate & above	109	34	150	101	85	19	112	78
secondary & above	344	169	518	328	292	122	455	277
all (including n.r.)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

*includes all the religious groups

4.1.12 School attendance rate: The school attendance rates i.e. number of children attending any educational institution per 1000 children, along with literacy levels, also reflects the quality of the population that will replace the future workforce. The school attendance rates of children by broad age group (up to age 24) separately for each major religious group during 1999-00 (55th round) and 1993-94 (50th round) are given in Table 8. School attendance rates, as in the case of literacy rates, were the highest among the Christians in both the sectors as well as sex, followed by that among the Hindus and the Muslims. As usual, the rates were higher among males than that among females and also higher in urban as compared to the rural areas. They were the highest in the age-group 10-14 years for all the major religions among different categories of persons. Compared to 1993-94, there is, in general, an increase in the attendance rates in the age groups between 5 to 24 years during 1999-00, among the major religious groups for all the categories (males-females, rural-urban). Among the Christian girls, however, there was a marginal drop in the rates in the age-group 10-14 years.

4.2 Employment & Unemployment

4.2.0 The NSSO generates estimates of indicators of employment-unemployment from the data collected through its quinquennial employment-unemployment surveys using three different approaches, viz. 'usual status (us) approach, current weekly status (cws) approach and current daily status (cds) approach'. Estimates with respect to religious groups have been generated using only the usual status approach.

4.2.1 Labour Force

4.2.1.0 Labour force, or in other words, the 'economically active' population refers to the population which supplies or seeks to supply labour for production and, therefore, includes both 'employed' and 'unemployed'. The Labour force participation rate (LFPR) which gives the number of persons belonging to the labour force per 1000 persons, has been obtained according to usual status taking into consideration both the principal the subsidiary statuses.

4.2.1.1 **Estimates of LFPR:** The estimates of LFPRs have been given for all-India in Table 9 and for the major states in Table 9.1. It can be seen that the rural-urban differentials exist in the LFPRs for all the religious groups. The LFPRs for males are much higher than those for females - the differentials being more prominent in the urban areas and particularly among the Muslims (urban male: 520, urban female: 104). The LFPRs for the period 1993-94 have also been given in the table. The LFPR shows a decrease during the period among the Hindus in general though it has remained at the same level among their urban males. For the Muslims, a reduction is seen among rural males and urban females while the proportions remain at the same level for the remaining two categories viz. rural females and urban males. The trend among the Christians is just the reverse of that observed for the Muslims.

Table 8: School attendance rate (per 1000 persons) by age-group for each religion and sex

all-India									
age- group (years)	religion								
	1999-00				1993-94				
	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	all*	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	all*	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
rural male									
0-4	50	27	86	49	34	25	60	34	
5-9	710	609	784	700	675	544	806	664	
10-14	792	680	844	781	764	702	853	759	
5-14	750	642	817	739	717	613	830	709	
15-19	446	333	518	437	417	326	595	412	
20-24	113	73	106	109	110	76	154	108	
0-24	461	388	495	454	419	358	506	415	
rural female									
0-4	48	31	93	47	30	19	84	30	
5-9	634	528	778	626	560	495	757	559	
10-14	650	596	809	651	551	507	836	558	
5-14	642	559	794	638	556	500	798	558	
15-19	269	195	476	268	204	160	422	207	
20-24	38	22	127	39	27	13	119	29	
0-24	353	303	471	352	283	261	455	286	
urban male									
0-4	136	77	174	125	106	59	175	99	
5-9	840	746	906	825	857	737	915	837	
10-14	887	752	920	864	893	738	928	867	
5-14	864	749	913	845	875	737	922	852	
15-19	617	380	741	581	599	407	665	569	
20-24	253	123	299	232	239	134	272	225	
0-24	568	447	638	549	555	436	610	536	
urban female									
0-4	127	74	192	117	103	45	137	92	
5-9	824	697	946	802	818	678	928	797	
10-14	835	702	913	814	839	677	942	815	
5-14	829	699	927	808	829	678	936	806	
15-19	552	332	644	519	531	266	704	497	
20-24	176	62	322	166	140	64	229	133	
0-24	525	406	609	507	499	363	594	480	

*includes all the religious groups

Table 9: Labour force participation rates according to usual status (principal & subsidiary taken together) among major religions and sex

category of persons	religion							
	1999-00				1993-94			
	Hinduism	Islam	Christia- nity	all*	Hinduism	Islam	Christia- nity	all*
rural male	546	489	583	540	566	505	575	560
rural female	317	164	342	300	349	165	376	330
rural person	434	327	461	423	461	338	476	448
urban male	549	520	522	543	548	517	542	542
urban female	154	104	252	147	171	127	247	165
urban person	361	322	386	354	369	332	396	363

**includes all the religious groups*

4.2.2 Employed (Workforce)

4.2.2.0 In the usual status approach, the workforce has been defined as the 'number of persons who worked for a relatively longer period during a reference period of 365 days preceding the date of survey.' In the usual status approach, the estimates of usually employed are provided in two categories - usually employed in the principal status (ps workers) and usually employed in the subsidiary status (ss workers). The two categories taken together constitute the total usually employed or 'all' workers. Number of persons employed per 1000 persons is referred to as workforce participation rate or worker population ratio (WPR). The estimates for WPR have been generated only for 'all' workers and hence the discussions are restricted to 'all' workers only.

4.2.2.1 **Estimates of WPR :** The estimates of WPRs according to the usual status (ps & ss taken together) have been given separately for each major religious group in Table 10. In the rural areas of the country, WPR among the males was highest among Christians (567) followed by Hindus (537). The corresponding figure for Muslims was considerably low (478). As in the case of males, WPR for females for Christians (322) and Hindus (314) was much higher than that for Muslims (162). In urban India, the WPR among the males was the highest among Hindus (525) followed by Muslims (496) and the Christians (486). The Christian women (232) were ahead of Hindu (145) and Muslim women (98) in urban areas in terms of WPR. The comparative estimates for WPRs have also been shown in Figures 1 to 4, at the end of this Chapter. The comparative estimates of WPRs for persons of age 15 years & above are given in the table within parentheses.

Table 10: Worker Population Ratio (WPR) for persons according to usual status (principal & subsidiary taken together) for main religious groups during 1999-00 and 1993-94

all-India								
category of persons	1999-00				1993-94			
	Hinduism	Islam	Christia- nity	all*	Hinduism	Islam	Christia- nity	all*
rural male	537 (840)	478 (845)	567 (816)	531 (839)	559 (866)	494 (870)	554 (797)	552 (864)
rural female	314 (470)	162 (267)	322 (444)	297 (449)	346 (510)	162 (267)	360 (509)	327 (486)
rural person	428 (657)	321 (553)	443 (625)	417 (646)	456 (690)	332 (568)	457 (652)	443 (678)
urban male	525 (750)	496 (781)	486 (667)	518 (752)	525 (765)	500 (801)	503 (719)	520 (768)
urban female	145 (203)	98 (151)	232 (301)	139 (197)	160 (228)	122 (189)	219 (303)	154 (223)
urban person	344 (488)	306 (482)	358 (479)	337 (486)	352 (510)	320 (510)	362 (508)	347 (509)

* include all the religious groups

Note: Figures in parentheses give the corresponding rates for persons of age 15 years and above.

4.2.2.2 A comparison of the WPRs between the two points of time, viz. 1993-94 and 1999-00, shows that the trend observed for the labour force (discussed in para 4.2.1.1) holds good for WPR also. The WPR for Hindus has fallen from 1993-94 to 1999-00 for both males and females in the rural areas and for females in urban areas. But, for Muslims, the WPR has remained at the same level for rural females and urban males while it has fallen for the other two categories. WPR has, however, increased marginally only among the rural males and urban females of the Christians. The state-wise estimates of WPR for the 16 major states are given in Table 10.1. The WPR in the rural areas were the highest in Andhra Pradesh for the major religions. High WPR was also observed in Tamil Nadu and Gujarat among the Hindus and in Karnataka and Maharashtra, among the Muslims. In the urban areas, WPRs among the Hindus was highest in Kerala and for the Muslims in Assam. Apart from Kerala, Tamil Nadu had high WPR among the Christians.

4.2.2.3 **Education composition of the usually employed (15+):** The distribution of the employed over educational levels for a section of population at a given point of time reflects the quality of its workforce at that time. For that purpose, per 1000 distribution of the usually employed (all workers) of age 15 years and above is presented in Table 11 for the three main religions. The corresponding distribution for 1993-94 obtained from NSS 50th round results is also given in the table. The quality of the workforce in terms of educational level is much better for Christians than that for Hindus or Muslims. The position of the Hindus is better than the Muslims in this regard. Between the periods 1993-94 and 1999-00, there has been a noticeable improvement in the educational standards of workers in all the religious groups except among Christians where the proportion of 'not literate' category of workers has increased marginally. In the urban areas, the education level among the workers was, in general, higher than that in the rural areas, irrespective of the religion followed by them. The proportion of 'educated' among the workers showed an increase between the periods except for the Christian women workers, where it remained at the same level.

4.2.2.4 Education level specific usual status worker population ratio for persons of age 15 years and above: Among persons of age 15 years and above, the number of persons who are usually employed (usual principal & subsidiary status taken together) in a particular education category per 1000 persons in that education category is defined as the education level specific worker population ratio. For working out such education specific worker-population ratios, the persons of age 15 years and above are classified into 6 categories viz., 'not literate', 'literate and up to primary', 'middle', 'secondary', 'higher secondary' and 'graduate and above' and a special category of 'educated' i.e. those with education 'secondary & above'. The relevant worker-population ratios for rural and urban India for 'all' workers are shown in Table 12. The WPRs were higher for the 'illiterates' than the general WPRs for all the religious groups. It can also be seen that for the 'educated' males WPR was the highest among the Hindus followed by that among the Muslims and the Christians. For the educated females, however, the rates were the highest among the Christians. The corresponding results for 1993-94 obtained from NSS 50th round survey are also presented in this table. A decline in the WPR for the 'educated' is observed between the periods for the major religious groups in the urban areas except for the Hindu males. In the rural areas also, a decline in the rates among the 'educated' was observed for the females while the corresponding rates for the males showed a rise between the periods.

4.2.2.5 WPR by land cultivated: Table 13 gives the WPR among the persons belonging to the class of households with land cultivated 0.00 hectare (i.e. very little or no land) and households with land cultivated 0.01 to 1.00 hectare in the rural areas. It is seen from the table that for major religions, WPR for farmers with very small area of land was marginally lower than that for all-persons taken together. On the other hand the WPR for male farmers with area of land 0.01 to 1.00 hectare was at the same level as that of all-rural males. During the Agricultural Years 1992-93 to 1998-99, the WPRs among these households showed a decline for all the religions except for the Christian male farmers with small area of land for whom there was an increase in the rates. For the Christian male farmers with area of land 0.01 to 1.00 hectare, the rates were stable over the period.

Table 13: Worker Population Ratio (WPR) according to usual status (principal & subsidiary taken together) of landless persons and persons with marginal land (0.00 to 1.00 hectares) for major religion in rural areas

rural India								
land cultivated (0.00 ha.)	religion							
	AY 1998-99			AY 1992-93				
	Hindu-ism	Islam	Christ-ianity	all*	Hinduis-m	Islam	Christ-ianity	all*
	rural male							
0.00	515	462	561	508	540	475	535	531
0.01 – 1.00	538	482	577	533	565	501	577	559
	rural female							
0.00	298	164	309	278	332	167	334	308
0.01 – 1.00	270	153	323	296	356	155	414	338
	rural person							
0.00	409	312	419	395	438	322	427	421
0.01 – 1.00	428	318	449	417	464	334	500	452

* including all the religious groups.

Table 11: Per 1000 distribution of usually employed persons of age 15 years (principal & subsidiary taken together) and above by general educational level for main religious groups during 1999-00 and 1993-94

all-India religion	ro- und	general education							all
		not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secon- dary	higher secon- dary	grad- uate & above	secon- dary & above	
rural male									
Hinduism	55	393	268	165	94	45	35	174	1000
	50	435	289	139	76	35	26	137	1000
Islam	55	437	313	133	72	24	20	116	1000
	50	501	314	109	40	19	17	76	1000
Christianity	55	262	328	221	123	34	31	188	1000
	50	250	367	209	116	28	30	173	1000
all*	55	394	273	163	94	43	33	170	1000
	50	437	291	137	75	33	26	134	1000
rural female									
Hinduism	55	746	152	61	27	8	6	40	1000
	50	798	137	40	17	6	4	26	1000
Islam	55	749	156	62	17	10	5	32	1000
	50	783	160	42	11	3	2	16	1000
Christianity	55	482	270	116	72	28	30	130	1000
	50	471	280	136	76	18	19	113	1000
all*	55	736	157	62	28	9	6	44	1000
	50	785	142	43	19	6	4	29	1000
urban male									
Hinduism	55	145	207	186	176	99	186	461	1000
	50	164	252	176	157	94	158	408	1000
Islam	55	282	300	182	120	57	59	237	1000
	50	324	311	156	114	46	49	208	1000
Christianity	55	68	155	220	249	110	197	557	1000
	50	58	246	201	237	90	168	495	1000
all*	55	163	218	186	171	93	168	432	1000
	50	184	258	173	155	87	143	385	1000
urban female									
Hinduism	55	451	168	103	85	49	144	278	1000
	50	491	195	87	72	46	109	227	1000
Islam	55	544	237	78	50	35	57	142	1000
	50	614	221	61	44	32	28	104	1000
Christianity	55	135	145	162	177	150	230	558	1000
	50	135	192	115	250	109	199	558	1000
all*	55	442	174	103	86	53	141	281	1000
	50	489	197	84	76	47	106	230	1000

NSS 55th round : 1999-00; NSS 50th round: 1993-94

* includes all the religious groups

Table 12: WPR for persons of age 15 years and above according to usual status (principal & subsidiary taken together) by general educational level for main religious groups during 1999-00 and 1993-94

all-India									
religion	ro-und	general education							
		not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	second-dary	higher second-dary	graduate & above	second-dary & above	all
rural male									
Hinduism	55	897	885	770	730	711	841	745	840
	50	919	914	775	732	691	829	737	866
Islam	55	902	874	736	738	666	788	729	845
	50	921	901	750	662	634	799	681	870
Christianity	55	886	872	804	694	572	745	676	816
	50	887	871	746	674	492	696	634	797
all*	55	895	882	768	733	706	829	742	839
	50	917	909	767	728	677	849	735	864
rural female									
Hinduism	55	534	423	298	262	198	311	246	470
	50	566	438	293	255	258	383	259	510
Islam	55	301	209	185	140	258	347	183	267
	50	294	221	165	145	155	229	154	267
Christianity	55	579	464	312	260	257	401	282	444
	50	662	494	393	333	230	544	331	509
all*	55	510	403	286	253	208	293	252	449
	50	540	415	288	258	243	360	265	486
urban male									
Hinduism	55	842	829	734	670	614	803	703	750
	50	865	856	727	672	609	821	703	765
Islam	55	851	855	720	685	613	770	687	781
	50	888	837	716	711	639	795	707	801
Christianity	55	760	737	673	630	531	728	638	667
	50	744	819	689	690	541	796	687	719
all*	55	840	829	729	673	609	801	701	752
	50	872	850	721	679	607	818	705	768
urban female									
Hinduism	55	298	181	130	119	110	267	164	203
	50	322	208	136	126	136	292	177	228
Islam	55	185	146	84	83	119	256	127	151
	50	221	175	102	115	200	280	162	189
Christianity	55	332	275	244	240	310	462	325	301
	50	288	282	179	318	313	541	372	303
all*	55	273	176	128	120	121	274	168	197
	50	300	203	131	133	146	302	185	223

NSS 55th round : 1999-00; NSS 50th round: 1993-94

* includes all the religious groups

4.2.2.6 Workers by status of employment: Employed persons (in principal and subsidiary status taken together or 'all' workers) are categorised into three broad groups according to their status of employment. The groups are self-employed, regular employees and casual labourers. Table 14 shows the distribution of workers by employment status for each major religion at the all-India level. As expected, more than half of the workers in the rural areas were self-employed, the proportion being the highest among the Muslim workers. In the urban areas also, very high proportion of workers among the Muslims were engaged in the self-employed capacity. The proportion of regular employees was highest among the urban Christian workers. In general, the proportion of regular employees was higher among the Christian than among the Hindus and the Muslims. Comparison between the periods 1993-94 and 1999-00 show that in the rural areas the proportion of self-employed among the Hindus had decreased with a corresponding increase in the proportion of casual labourers. In the case of Muslims, a decline in the self-employed is seen among the males while an increase is seen in their proportion among the females. The proportion of casual workers, in general, showed an upward trend excepting for the urban females. Among the Christians, however, a reverse trend can be seen in the proportion of casual workers.

Table 14: Per 1000 distribution of usually employed persons ('all' workers) by status of employment for main religious groups during 1999-00 and 1993-94

status of employment	religion							
	1999-00				1993-94			
	Hindu-ism	Islam	Christ-ianity	all*	Hindu-ism	Islam	Christ-ianity	all*
rural male								
self-employed	547	551	526	547	577	599	506	576
regular employee	89	74	111	89	84	71	117	85
casual labour	364	375	363	364	339	330	377	339
all employed	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
rural female								
self-employed	560	697	540	572	586	637	557	589
regular employee	32	25	106	32	23	25	86	25
casual labour	408	278	354	396	391	338	357	386
all employed	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
urban male								
self-employed	393	507	280	413	393	547	293	416
regular employee	437	300	533	415	449	269	518	422
casual labour	170	193	187	172	158	184	189	162
all employed	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
urban female								
self-employed	434	670	246	450	434	620	303	448
regular employee	338	175	629	334	296	149	582	292
casual labour	228	155	125	216	270	231	115	260
all employed	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

* includes all the religious groups

4.2.3 Unemployment rates

4.2.3.0 *Unemployment Rate (UR)* is defined as the number of persons unemployed per thousand persons in the *labour force* (which includes both the employed and the unemployed). This, in effect, gives the unutilised portion of the labour force. Thus, it is a more refined indicator of the unemployment situation in a population than the *proportion unemployed*, which is merely the number of the unemployed per thousand persons in the population as a whole. The unemployment rates for the 55th round (1999-00) along with those for 50th round (1993-94) have been given in Table 15. The comparative estimates for unemployment rates have also been shown in Figures 5 to 8. During 1999-00, the unemployment rates were higher among the Christians as compared to that among the Hindus or the Muslims. It was highest among the urban Christian women. Between the periods 1993-94 to 1999-00, the unemployment rates have remained almost at the same level among the Hindus, both in rural and urban areas. Among the Muslim women there is an increase in the rates, especially in the urban areas. Among the Christian women, while the rates had increased in the rural areas, there is a fall in the rates among their urban counterpart.

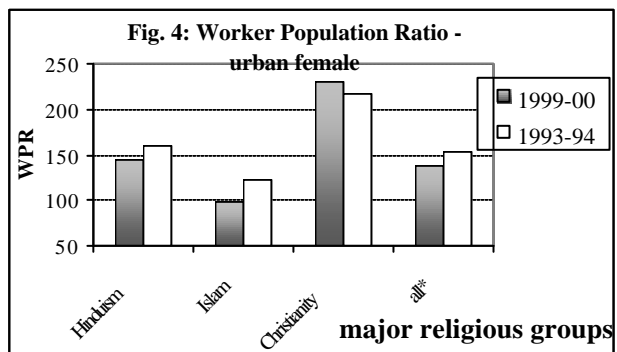
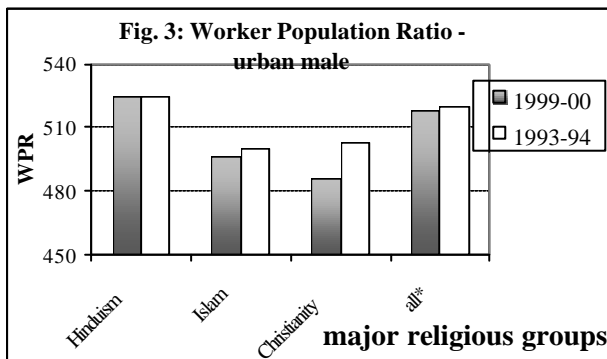
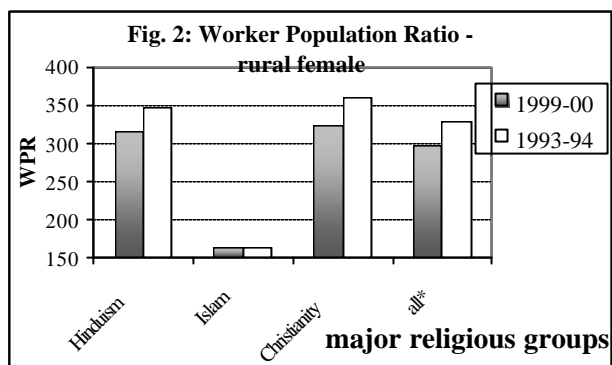
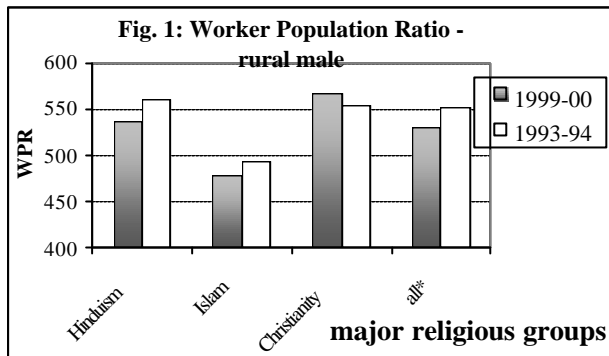
Table 15: Number of persons unemployed per 1000 persons in the labour force (unemployment rate) for the main religious groups during 1999-00 and 1993-94

all-India category	religion							
	1999-00				1993-94			
	Hindu- ism	Islam	Christ- -ianity	all*	Hindu- ism	Islam	Christ- -ianity	all*
rural male	16	22	27	18	12	20	36	14
rural female	9	18	58	11	6	12	43	6
rural persons	14	21	39	15	9	18	38	11
urban male	46	46	69	46	40	33	72	39
urban female	52	67	79	57	58	31	109	61
urban persons	47	50	73	48	43	33	83	44

* includes all the religious groups

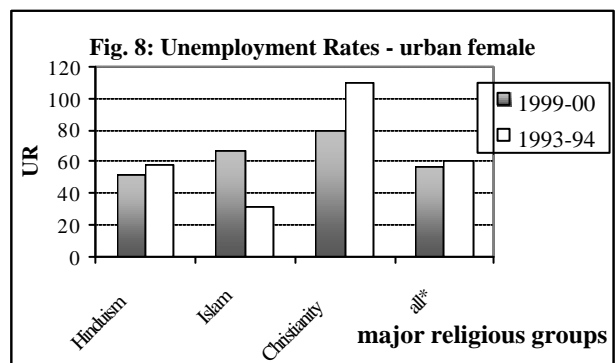
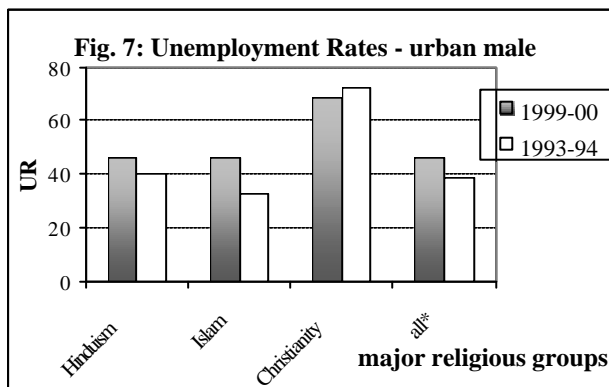
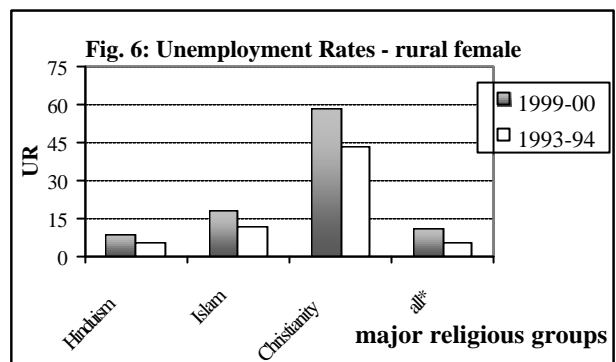
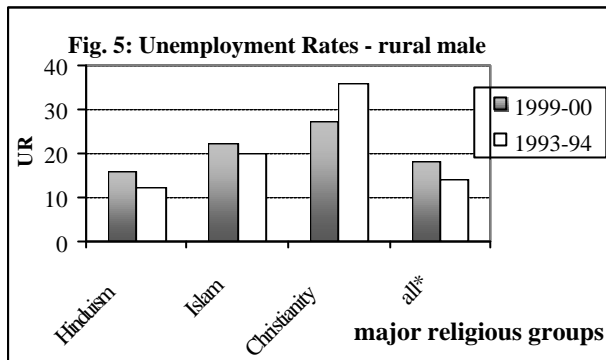
4.3.1 State wise estimates of UR for the major states is given in Table 15.1. Among the major states, high URs were observed in Kerala, Assam and Punjab in the rural areas irrespective of religion. The states with high URs in the urban areas were Kerala, Bihar and West Bengal. High URs in urban areas were also observed in Assam among the Muslims and in Orissa among the Christians.

Worker Population Ratio among the major religious groups during 1999-00 and 1993-94



* includes all religious groups

Unemployment rates among the major religious groups during 1999-00 and 1993-94



* includes all religious groups

Table 0.1: Number of households surveyed in NSS 55th round by major religious groups for major states

major states	number of households surveyed									
	rural					urban				
	Hindu-ism	Islam	Chris-tianity	Sikh-ism	all*	Hindu-ism	Islam	Chris-tianity	Sikh-ism	all*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	4791	251	111	0	5180	2989	664	127	3	3816
Assam	2324	965	153	2	3462	768	64	9	1	852
Bihar	6253	929	97	2	7316	1859	362	35	20	2280
Gujarat	2358	91	13	0	2478	2269	397	12	4	2766
Haryana	998	52	1	77	1133	710	15	5	23	760
Jammu & Kashmir	538	886	0	44	1471	558	406	2	30	1006
Karnataka	2507	174	37	1	2763	1861	461	97	2	2470
Kerala	1431	650	513	0	2603	1172	443	395	1	2016
Madhya Pradesh	4928	140	37	3	5139	2555	437	42	27	3149
Maharashtra	3628	183	12	0	4122	3801	857	164	25	5235
Orissa	3353	52	84	2	3501	987	35	26	1	1052
Punjab	595	18	18	1510	2155	1192	42	7	635	1883
Rajasthan	2910	198	3	87	3237	1592	280	12	16	1987
Tamil Nadu	3826	117	223	0	4175	3464	434	278	0	4210
Uttar Pradesh	8147	1215	15	27	9435	3349	1200	24	30	4639
West Bengal	3294	1188	30	0	4551	3023	362	17	8	3436
all-India	56768	7447	3653	1807	71417	36908	7164	2837	1057	49161

Table 0.2: Number of persons surveyed in NSS 55th round by major religious groups for major states

major states	number of persons surveyed									
	rural					urban				
	Hindu-ism	Islam	Chris-tianity	Sikh-ism	all*	Hindu-ism	Islam	Chris-tianity	Sikh-ism	all*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	20469	1203	440	0	22236	12177	3616	494	17	16449
Assam	12494	5357	764	13	18742	3141	246	29	7	3476
Bihar	33956	5185	447	14	39782	9094	2060	147	113	11430
Gujarat	12136	546	67	0	12813	10329	2100	38	17	12896
Haryana	5687	340	3	435	6490	3471	62	19	116	3690
Jammu & Kashmir	2757	4995	0	226	8000	2532	2210	5	173	4965
Karnataka	12878	1010	182	2	14328	7953	2679	343	6	11230
Kerala	6294	3671	2140	0	12139	5045	2507	1582	3	9155
Madhya Pradesh	27309	852	207	11	28533	12862	2613	171	138	16261
Maharashtra	18062	974	69	0	20468	16532	4876	639	94	24005
Orissa	16258	326	411	10	17052	4228	214	124	4	4584
Punjab	3108	97	86	8525	11875	5117	179	35	3059	8418
Rajasthan	16864	1228	11	476	18834	7806	1638	45	75	10019
Tamil Nadu	15683	556	942	0	17214	13464	1989	1000	0	16606
Uttar Pradesh	48674	7892	68	149	56929	16813	7595	77	151	24832
West Bengal	16258	6633	132	0	23233	12336	1637	61	47	14167
all-India	291766	42602	17881	10123	371188	162742	40046	11947	5018	225500

* includes all religious groups

Table 1.1: Per 1000 distribution of households by major religion for major states

state	religion			all**	no. of households	
	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity		estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	929	39	26	1000	127188	5180
Assam	679	277	40	1000	36606	3462
Bihar	856	126	14	1000	148642	7316
Gujarat	958	32	5	1000	59243	2478
Haryana	893	54	1	1000	24799	1133
Jammu & Kashmir	562	404	-	1000	11138	1471
Karnataka	913	60	12	1000	70572	2763
Kerala	574	200	222	1000	44370	2603
Madhya Pradesh	962	26	7	1000	111956	5139
Maharashtra	869	49	2	1000	116254	4122
Orissa	964	13	20	1000	62766	3501
Punjab	279	9	12	1000	27646	2155
Rajasthan	906	63	1	1000	63655	3237
Tamil Nadu	915	23	60	1000	93701	4175
Uttar Pradesh	869	123	2	1000	224193	9435
West Bengal	675	309	8	1000	112612	4551
all-India *	848	98	24	1000	1370797	71417
estd. hhs. (00)	1162225	134621	33466	1370797	X	X
sample hhs.	56768	7447	3653	71417	X	X

* includes all the states/u.t.'s

** includes all religious groups

Table 1.1: Per 1000 distribution of households by major religion for major states

state	religion				urban no. of households	
	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	all**	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	829	132	32	1000	50457	3816
Assam	891	92	9	1000	5611	852
Bihar	813	159	20	1000	23407	2280
Gujarat	867	102	8	1000	30646	2766
Haryana	949	15	4	1000	11180	760
Jammu & Kashmir	499	472	1	1000	2830	1006
Karnataka	773	168	42	1000	30153	2470
Kerala	599	192	206	1000	16400	2016
Madhya Pradesh	816	132	18	1000	33521	3149
Maharashtra	735	156	31	1000	75842	5235
Orissa	943	36	19	1000	13150	1052
Punjab	661	27	3	1000	16044	1883
Rajasthan	831	124	4	1000	20063	1987
Tamil Nadu	831	93	71	1000	51929	4210
Uttar Pradesh	742	240	9	1000	63747	4639
West Bengal	880	107	5	1000	38215	3436
all-India *	793	137	34	1000	513264	49161
estd. hhs. (00)	407247	70235	17266	513264	X	X
sample hhs.	36908	7164	2837	49161	X	X

* includes all the states/u.t.'s

** includes all religious groups

Table 1.2: Per 1000 distribution of persons by major religion for major states

state	religion			all**	no. of persons	
	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity		estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	925	45	24	1000	519279	22236
Assam	671	285	39	1000	193364	18742
Bihar	855	130	12	1000	783570	39782
Gujarat	953	39	6	1000	298989	12813
Haryana	887	62	1	1000	136787	6490
Jammu & Kashmir	525	446	-	1000	55896	8000
Karnataka	906	68	12	1000	351946	14328
Kerala	551	239	206	1000	201343	12139
Madhya Pradesh	959	29	7	1000	590100	28533
Maharashtra	868	53	3	1000	548120	20468
Orissa	958	16	23	1000	287734	17052
Punjab	269	10	10	1000	146136	11875
Rajasthan	904	65	1	1000	355671	18834
Tamil Nadu	910	26	62	1000	370570	17214
Uttar Pradesh	859	134	1	1000	1278193	56929
West Bengal	651	333	7	1000	559203	23233
all-India *	839	109	22	1000	6839242	371188
estd. persons (00)	5739166	747541	147519	6839242	X	X
sample persons	291766	42602	17881	371188	X	X
average hh. size	4.94	5.55	4.41	4.99	X	X

* includes all the states/u.t.'s

** includes all religious groups

Table 1.2: Per 1000 distribution of persons by major religion for major states

state	religion				no. of persons	
	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	all**	estd. (00)	urban sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	799	164	31	1000	214667	16449
Assam	901	81	6	1000	24308	3476
Bihar	802	170	19	1000	116313	11430
Gujarat	852	120	5	1000	141276	12896
Haryana	956	13	3	1000	51778	3690
Jammu & Kashmir	467	505	1	1000	13823	4965
Karnataka	721	227	33	1000	133947	11230
Kerala	582	235	180	1000	71548	9155
Madhya Pradesh	798	152	16	1000	171433	16261
Maharashtra	707	183	27	1000	342753	24005
Orissa	925	53	20	1000	57315	4584
Punjab	621	26	4	1000	68788	8418
Rajasthan	804	148	3	1000	102305	10019
Tamil Nadu	824	108	63	1000	204459	16606
Uttar Pradesh	700	287	5	1000	325971	24832
West Bengal	871	118	4	1000	155397	14167
all-India *	769	165	28	1000	2326832	225500
estd. persons (00)	1790329	384250	65078	2326832	X	X
sample persons	162742	40046	11947	225500	X	X
average hh. size	4.40	5.47	3.77	4.53	X	X

* includes all the states/u.t.'s

** includes all religious groups

Table 3.1R: Proportion (per 1000) of persons belonging to the self-employed and rural labour households by major religion for major states

state	household type	religion				rural no. of persons	
		Hindu-ism	Islam	Christia-nity	all**	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra	self-employed	429	424	177	423	219793	11239
Pradesh	rural labour	494	457	730	497	258319	9073
Assam	self-employed	528	586	393	540	104322	10789
	rural labour	312	307	552	320	61813	5360
Bihar	self-employed	492	445	684	488	382433	21546
	rural labour	390	386	257	388	304043	13427
Gujarat	self-employed	469	497	406	470	140414	6825
	rural labour	427	335	584	424	126892	4617
Haryana	self-employed	542	398	0	542	74174	3926
	rural labour	246	515	0	259	35457	1345
Jammu & Kashmir	self-employed	714	685	-	693	38712	5319
	rural labour	106	168	-	131	7332	944
Karnataka	self-employed	475	479	330	476	167418	7769
	rural labour	454	414	609	450	158470	5415
Kerala	self-employed	295	432	419	354	71217	4863
	rural labour	540	410	385	477	96056	5047
Madhya Pradesh	self-employed	534	694	622	540	318876	17180
	rural labour	400	260	277	395	233015	9702
Maharashtra	self-employed	401	397	245	385	210888	9496
	rural labour	465	466	394	484	265271	8337
Orissa	self-employed	408	414	581	412	118663	7912
	rural labour	466	358	416	463	133265	6646
Punjab	self-employed	409	147	228	503	73492	6641
	rural labour	384	650	729	332	48492	3321
Rajasthan	self-employed	696	643	1000	694	246784	13579
	rural labour	213	245	0	216	76859	3450
Tamil Nadu	self-employed	313	313	362	316	117106	6960
	rural labour	590	436	500	581	215270	8280
Uttar Pradesh	self-employed	667	650	837	665	849500	40054
	rural labour	225	221	145	224	286269	10489
West Bengal	self-employed	466	473	367	468	261884	12178
	rural labour	414	425	448	417	233454	8004
all-India *	self-employed	509	524	469	509	3481682	211307
	rural labour	380	349	387	376	2574467	111282

* includes all states/u.t.'s

** includes all religious groups

Table 3.1U: Proportion (per 1000) of persons belonging to the self-employed and rural labour households by major religion for major states

state	household type	religion				urban	
		Hindu- ism	Islam	Christia- nity	all**	no. of persons estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra	self-employed	326	395	86	333	71420	5928
Pradesh	reg. wage/salaried	395	394	607	400	85874	6831
	casual labour	213	158	175	202	43289	2523
Assam	self-employed	431	316	407	426	10344	1311
	reg. wage/salaried	399	532	185	406	9863	1420
Bihar	casual labour	65	102	240	68	1660	246
	self-employed	409	581	286	439	51119	5147
	reg. wage/salaried	360	173	410	327	38018	3631
Gujarat	casual labour	110	152	160	118	13668	1393
	self-employed	375	491	42	394	55594	5710
	reg. wage/salaried	389	250	527	370	52216	4632
Haryana	casual labour	199	237	95	199	28097	2087
	self-employed	429	473	82	433	22418	1797
	reg. wage/salaried	360	227	729	360	18640	1247
Jammu & Kashmir	casual labour	130	284	189	129	6687	367
	self-employed	405	421	0	414	5717	2201
	reg. wage/salaried	433	417	1000	425	5873	2025
Karnataka	casual labour	74	126	0	101	1389	410
	self-employed	316	500	354	362	48544	4521
	reg. wage/salaried	450	236	417	399	53510	4124
Kerala	casual labour	169	213	100	175	23463	1835
	self-employed	337	418	324	352	25220	3344
	reg. wage/salaried	337	192	317	301	21561	2605
Madhya Pradesh	casual labour	272	286	261	272	19483	2451
	self-employed	375	509	175	405	69359	7035
	reg. wage/salaried	383	335	622	372	63830	5974
Maharashtra	casual labour	172	113	40	155	26649	2289
	self-employed	298	424	171	323	110602	8612
	reg. wage/salaried	559	374	707	515	176527	11921
Orissa	casual labour	106	160	36	122	41752	2402
	self-employed	342	443	66	341	19566	1602
	reg. wage/salaried	406	52	568	391	22396	1860
Punjab	casual labour	164	497	328	185	10590	742
	self-employed	467	782	0	467	32150	4176
	reg. wage/salaried	429	159	823	382	26292	2995
	casual labour	76	50	177	98	6713	798

Table 3.1U: Proportion (per 1000) of persons belonging to the self-employed and rural labour households by major religion for major states

(contd.)		religion				urban	
state	household type	Hindu- ism	Islam	Christia- nity	all**	no. of persons estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rajasthan	self-employed	427	507	149	446	45601	4855
	reg. wage/salaried	409	312	805	389	39848	3640
	casual labour	114	127	39	114	11673	930
Tamil Nadu	self-employed	328	464	225	338	69175	6033
	reg. wage/salaried	423	331	594	423	86451	6890
	casual labour	192	122	85	176	36075	2673
Uttar Pradesh	self-employed	441	675	26	508	165517	13964
	reg. wage/salaried	389	153	505	320	104261	6806
	casual labour	99	107	15	100	32485	2273
West Bengal	self-employed	400	539	0	416	64614	5961
	reg. wage/salaried	429	307	512	413	64215	5634
	casual labour	101	126	259	104	16170	1572
all-India *	self-employed	368	521	215	393	914835	93285
	reg. wage/salaried	428	273	536	402	935835	88946
	casual labour	140	151	133	141	328124	27716

* includes all states/u.t.'s

** includes all religious groups

Table 4.1: Proportion (per 1000 households) of households reporting land cultivated upto 1.00 hectares by major religion for major states

state	size class of land cultivated (0.00 hectares)	religion				no. of households	
		Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	all**	estd.(00)	rural sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pradesh	0.00	512	768	604	523	66578	2523
	0.01 - 1.00	300	131	349	295	37562	1434
Assam	0.00	335	387	503	356	13023	1117
	0.01 - 1.00	458	478	353	459	16811	1590
Bihar	0.00	400	561	100	415	61698	2852
	0.01 - 1.00	474	372	671	465	69064	3294
Gujarat	0.00	427	743	533	438	25961	1025
	0.01 - 1.00	303	113	218	296	17536	640
Haryana	0.00	484	832	0	493	12217	483
	0.01 - 1.00	215	133	1000	218	5412	237
Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	175	79	-	133	1480	183
	0.01 - 1.00	547	851	-	674	7499	1085
Karnataka	0.00	403	680	603	422	29790	1059
	0.01 - 1.00	297	134	301	286	20201	738
Kerala	0.00	372	378	322	361	16037	899
	0.01 - 1.00	605	587	585	597	26499	1534
Madhya Pradesh	0.00	283	406	215	286	32069	1353
	0.01 - 1.00	328	204	437	326	36517	1519
Maharashtra	0.00	438	671	638	460	53422	1637
	0.01 - 1.00	280	193	356	275	31991	1127
Orissa	0.00	384	561	273	384	24074	1316
	0.01 - 1.00	470	400	431	468	29401	1566
Punjab	0.00	806	836	941	612	16917	1194
	0.01 - 1.00	103	164	59	158	4373	308
Rajasthan	0.00	202	373	0	218	13895	695
	0.01 - 1.00	371	198	621	353	22480	1064
Tamil Nadu	0.00	666	814	671	670	62760	2555
	0.01 - 1.00	254	170	279	254	23847	1078
Uttar Pradesh	0.00	237	428	303	262	58674	2321
	0.01 - 1.00	556	460	697	543	121745	4767
West Bengal	0.00	471	565	479	498	56066	2089
	0.01 - 1.00	456	383	309	434	48902	1969
all-India*	0.00	395	512	394	409	560014	25994
	0.01 - 1.00	394	388	467	391	536360	28342

* includes all states/u.t.'s

** includes all religious groups

Table 4.2: Proportion (per 1000 persons) of persons reporting land cultivated upto 1.00 hectares by major religion for major states

state	size class of land cultivated (0.00 hectares)	religion				no. of persons	
		Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	all**	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra	0.00	454	747	556	468	242904	9647
Pradesh	0.01 - 1.00	316	122	364	309	160845	6218
Assam	0.00	66	0	421	325	1853	1034
	0.01 - 1.00	456	474	367	458	88528	8507
Bihar	0.00	253	238	246	367	48180	4615
	0.01 - 1.00	492	401	676	482	378045	18079
Gujarat	0.00	94	0	21	401	469	88
	0.01 - 1.00	304	107	235	295	88492	3241
Haryana	0.00	143	41	136	445	41403	1599
	0.01 - 1.00	216	139	1000	217	29749	1295
Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	270	219	-	119	13212	2218
	0.01 - 1.00	556	844	-	684	38210	5837
Karnataka	0.00	353	442	0	369	21783	3133
	0.01 - 1.00	290	142	350	279	98329	3650
Kerala	0.00	162	74	60	351	54241	2041
	0.01 - 1.00	612	588	581	600	120772	7181
Madhya Pradesh	0.00	70	61	135	238	16302	1178
	0.01 - 1.00	318	205	375	314	185637	7759
Maharashtra	0.00	198	144	286	412	115937	4885
	0.01 - 1.00	281	188	457	276	151003	5412
Orissa	0.00	0	0	236	330	1020	529
	0.01 - 1.00	491	327	423	486	139900	7733
Punjab	0.00	218	100	275	562	62573	3549
	0.01 - 1.00	113	128	87	156	22744	1615
Rajasthan	0.00	42	48	0	173	12272	840
	0.01 - 1.00	350	194	319	332	118361	5714
Tamil Nadu	0.00	244	0	212	630	900	1283
	0.01 - 1.00	281	176	307	280	103715	4780
Uttar Pradesh	0.00	176	168	995	217	4083	830
	0.01 - 1.00	549	480	706	538	687630	27400
West Bengal	0.00	255	205	167	461	315927	12654
	0.01 - 1.00	472	411	295	453	253325	10210
all-India *	0.00	336	470	355	353	2416623	114487
	0.01 - 1.00	404	406	474	402	2744822	146193

* includes all states/u.t.'s

** includes all religious groups

Table 5: Proportion (per 1000) of persons reporting monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE) less than Rs.300 and Rs.615 or more by major religion for major states

state	monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE) in Rs.	religion			rural
		Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	all**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	less than 300	226	209	145	224
	615 or more	124	113	153	123
Assam	less than 300	201	359	412	253
	615 or more	88	50	23	75
Bihar	less than 300	394	372	440	393
	615 or more	44	41	29	43
Gujarat	less than 300	141	146	122	141
	615 or more	214	200	54	213
Haryana	less than 300	63	142	0	66
	615 or more	444	57	1000	421
Jammu & Kashmir	less than 300	43	0	-	23
	615 or more	249	482	-	367
Karnataka	less than 300	281	218	175	274
	615 or more	128	160	83	133
Kerala	less than 300	72	82	38	67
	615 or more	410	346	526	418
Madhya Pradesh	less than 300	404	278	472	400
	615 or more	69	62	57	68
Maharashtra	less than 300	263	350	84	278
	615 or more	150	157	442	146
Orissa	less than 300	457	244	663	459
	615 or more	54	188	5	55
Punjab	less than 300	66	386	100	49
	615 or more	306	262	273	409
Rajasthan	less than 300	92	84	0	89
	615 or more	214	149	0	219
Tamil Nadu	less than 300	295	207	290	294
	615 or more	159	278	186	164
Uttar Pradesh	less than 300	241	280	364	246
	615 or more	138	101	180	133
West Bengal	less than 300	204	390	169	269
	615 or more	115	50	233	94
all-India *	less than 300	262	289	187	260
	615 or more	142	118	279	147

* includes all states/u.t.'s

** includes all religious groups

Table 5: Proportion (per 1000) of persons reporting monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE) less than Rs.425 and Rs.1120 or more by major religion for major states

state	monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE) in Rs.	religion			urban
		Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	all**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	less than 425	264	391	145	280
	1120 or more	148	57	149	134
Assam	less than 425	195	177	341	193
	1120 or more	145	145	84	146
Bihar	less than 425	408	626	305	440
	1120 or more	76	48	208	73
Gujarat	less than 425	132	148	95	131
	1120 or more	203	72	409	198
Haryana	less than 425	35	25	0	30
	1120 or more	227	127	37	181
Jammu & Kashmir	less than 425	166	219	0	162
	1120 or more	185	115	102	189
Karnataka	less than 425	174	337	120	209
	1120 or more	228	62	371	197
Kerala	less than 425	214	242	140	208
	1120 or more	177	99	226	168
Madhya Pradesh	less than 425	365	425	43	364
	1120 or more	80	32	228	78
Maharashtra	less than 425	139	363	65	192
	1120 or more	217	87	423	197
Orissa	less than 425	374	684	610	396
	1120 or more	81	0	187	79
Punjab	less than 425	117	263	0	130
	1120 or more	159	44	180	178
Rajasthan	less than 425	178	318	0	193
	1120 or more	143	21	263	130
Tamil Nadu	less than 425	196	278	149	201
	1120 or more	189	98	310	187
Uttar Pradesh	less than 425	303	578	328	381
	1120 or more	105	23	320	84
West Bengal	less than 425	174	401	86	200
	1120 or more	199	67	164	182
all-India *	less than 425	219	403	133	246
	1120 or more	171	58	287	158

* includes all states/u.t.'s

** includes all religious groups

Table 9.1: Proportion (per 1000 persons) of persons in the labour force according to the usual principal and subsidiary statuses taken together for each major religion and major states

state	religion			all**	rural male no. of persons	
	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity		estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	612	548	609	609	159305	6910
Assam	563	506	559	547	55684	5456
Bihar	511	437	614	503	204141	10380
Gujarat	585	551	660	584	88304	3837
Haryana	484	392	1000	482	34919	1676
Jammu & Kashmir	556	553	-	556	16249	2294
Karnataka	604	609	534	605	106863	4393
Kerala	621	493	619	590	56443	3343
Maharashtra	548	514	425	542	151993	5772
Madhya Pradesh	542	472	526	541	165857	8031
Orissa	566	379	524	562	80273	4792
Punjab	536	492	593	544	41179	3378
Rajasthan	501	481	645	503	91635	4832
Tamil Nadu	613	520	588	609	113465	5319
Uttar Pradesh	491	451	579	486	319905	14171
West Bengal	575	505	576	552	157193	6654
all-India *	546	489	583	540	1889026	102839

* includes all the states/u.t.'s

** includes all religious groups

Table 9.1: Proportion (per 1000 persons) of persons in the labour force according to the usual principal and subsidiary statuses taken together for each major religion and major states

state	religion				rural female	
	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	all**	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	487	322	596	481	124084	5076
Assam	194	82	351	168	15360	1506
Bihar	174	154	279	173	65443	3196
Gujarat	416	197	491	407	60199	2497
Haryana	210	87	500	197	12649	633
Jammu & Kashmir	451	175	-	326	8712	850
Karnataka	396	231	335	384	67277	2619
Kerala	322	180	264	276	29164	1638
Madhya Pradesh	386	227	391	380	107685	4975
Maharashtra	441	241	238	431	115408	4293
Orissa	297	39	482	297	43094	2356
Punjab	270	340	246	283	19917	1641
Rajasthan	389	343	1000	382	66172	3325
Tamil Nadu	443	134	298	425	78214	3462
Uttar Pradesh	214	139	246	204	126596	5373
West Bengal	150	152	267	152	41622	1502
all-India *	317	164	342	300	1004155	51510

* includes all the states/u.t.'s

** includes all religious groups

Table 9.1: Proportion (per 1000 persons) of persons in the labour force according to the usual principal and subsidiary statuses taken together for each major religion and major states

state	religion				rural person	
					no. of persons	
	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	all**	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	550	434	603	546	283389	11986
Assam	389	304	464	367	71044	6962
Bihar	350	295	449	344	269585	13576
Gujarat	502	374	573	497	148504	6334
Haryana	356	237	667	348	47568	2309
Jammu & Kashmir	504	376	-	447	24961	3144
Karnataka	501	421	418	495	174140	7012
Kerala	464	327	435	425	85607	4981
Madhya Pradesh	467	352	459	464	273542	13006
Maharashtra	496	381	317	488	267401	10065
Orissa	431	196	502	429	123367	7148
Punjab	406	429	426	418	61095	5019
Rajasthan	446	416	805	444	157808	8157
Tamil Nadu	529	308	444	517	191679	8781
Uttar Pradesh	357	295	433	349	446501	19544
West Bengal	369	329	412	356	198815	8156
all-India *	434	327	461	423	2893181	154349

* includes all the states/u.t.'s

** includes all religious groups

Table 9.1: Proportion (per 1000 persons) of persons in the labour force according to the usual principal and subsidiary statuses taken together for each major religion and major states

state	religion				urban male	
					no. of persons	
	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	all**	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	542	511	548	537	58831	4543
Assam	558	742	350	572	7464	1057
Bihar	477	425	407	468	29250	2989
Gujarat	551	554	545	553	40836	3802
Haryana	514	719	788	523	14500	1009
Jammu & Kashmir	532	467	366	499	3658	1378
Karnataka	577	542	516	567	38858	3256
Kerala	605	546	581	588	20189	2554
Madhya Pradesh	512	501	524	511	45800	4348
Maharashtra	574	523	579	559	101086	7062
Orissa	510	470	669	511	15280	1295
Punjab	599	573	616	569	21216	2581
Rajasthan	496	485	441	496	27026	2677
Tamil Nadu	593	582	491	585	61122	5072
Uttar Pradesh	516	507	352	513	88488	6743
West Bengal	620	557	568	611	49231	4540
all-India *	549	520	522	543	660279	64017

* includes all the states/u.t.'s

** includes all religious groups

Table 9.1: Proportion (per 1000 persons) of persons in the labour force according to the usual principal and subsidiary statuses taken together for each major religion and major states

state	religion				urban female	
	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	all**	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	200	101	237	184	19296	1411
Assam	135	215	309	141	1587	232
Bihar	82	83	276	85	4598	466
Gujarat	142	92	149	134	9025	816
Haryana	112	47	187	109	2628	181
Jammu & Kashmir	105	34	1000	69	449	200
Karnataka	197	147	189	187	12198	1017
Kerala	300	141	281	259	9636	1105
Madhya Pradesh	147	91	119	135	10996	1026
Maharashtra	158	78	226	145	23554	1671
Orissa	153	152	188	154	4215	325
Punjab	130	74	212	123	3892	471
Rajasthan	146	118	224	138	6610	596
Tamil Nadu	230	158	301	226	22617	1831
Uttar Pradesh	95	100	215	97	14880	1114
West Bengal	128	118	235	128	9547	826
all-India *	154	104	252	147	163671	16211

* includes all the states/u.t.'s

** includes all religious groups

Table 9.1: Proportion (per 1000 persons) of persons in the labour force according to the usual principal and subsidiary statuses taken together for each major religion and major states

state	religion				urban person	
	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	all**	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	373	315	397	364	78127	5954
Assam	361	509	328	372	9051	1289
Bihar	295	264	341	291	33847	3455
Gujarat	357	329	278	353	49861	4618
Haryana	327	489	372	331	17128	1190
Jammu & Kashmir	325	269	519	297	4107	1578
Karnataka	390	357	353	381	51056	4273
Kerala	446	333	430	417	29825	3659
Madhya Pradesh	339	302	319	331	56796	5374
Maharashtra	377	317	393	364	124640	8733
Orissa	341	298	430	340	19495	1620
Punjab	387	353	408	365	25108	3052
Rajasthan	332	308	350	329	33636	3273
Tamil Nadu	416	369	400	410	83739	6903
Uttar Pradesh	320	312	284	317	103368	7857
West Bengal	381	358	387	378	58778	5366
all-India *	361	322	386	354	823950	80228

* includes all the states/u.t.'s

** includes all religious groups

Table 10.1: Proportion (per 1000 persons) of persons employed according to the usual principal and subsidiary statuses taken together for each major religion and major states

state	religion				rural male no. of persons	
	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	all**	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	606	534	609	603	157716	6840
Assam	541	497	535	528	53794	5264
Bihar	500	431	612	493	199764	10137
Gujarat	582	513	660	579	87593	3810
Haryana	478	380	1000	476	34509	1657
Jammu & Kashmir	550	546	-	551	16089	2268
Karnataka	597	597	534	598	105656	4344
Kerala	585	448	591	553	52937	3133
Madhya Pradesh	539	460	526	537	164748	7984
Maharashtra	538	486	425	531	148962	5662
Orissa	552	360	523	549	78308	4648
Punjab	521	469	550	530	40135	3300
Rajasthan	498	480	645	500	91065	4799
Tamil Nadu	599	473	560	594	110595	5177
Uttar Pradesh	486	447	579	481	316657	14000
West Bengal	555	496	560	535	152448	6435
all-India *	537	478	567	531	1855605	100821

* includes all states/u.t.'s

** includes all religious groups

Table 10.1: Proportion (per 1000 persons) of persons employed according to the usual principal and subsidiary statuses taken together for each major religion and major states

state	religion			all**	rural female no. of persons	
	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity		estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	485	322	596	479	123545	5051
Assam	182	75	342	157	14382	1426
Bihar	173	154	279	172	65154	3180
Gujarat	416	197	491	407	60184	2494
Haryana	210	87	500	196	12639	632
Jammu & Kashmir	446	174	-	323	8627	838
Karnataka	395	231	335	382	67042	2604
Kerala	283	158	212	238	25184	1427
Madhya Pradesh	385	227	391	380	107538	4969
Maharashtra	437	237	238	428	114545	4262
Orissa	293	39	482	294	42569	2319
Punjab	266	340	246	280	19733	1623
Rajasthan	388	343	1000	381	66093	3323
Tamil Nadu	439	133	288	420	77443	3406
Uttar Pradesh	214	139	246	203	126253	5354
West Bengal	145	151	195	147	40379	1437
all-India *	314	162	322	297	993543	50812

* includes all states/u.t.'s

** includes all religious groups

Table 10.1: Proportion (per 1000 persons) of persons employed according to the usual principal and subsidiary statuses taken together for each major religion and major states

state	religion				rural person no. of persons	
	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	all**	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	546	427	603	542	281261	11891
Assam	371	296	447	353	68176	6690
Bihar	343	292	448	338	264919	13317
Gujarat	500	356	573	494	147777	6304
Haryana	353	231	667	345	47148	2289
Jammu & Kashmir	499	372	-	442	24716	3106
Karnataka	497	415	418	491	172698	6948
Kerala	427	295	394	388	78121	4560
Madhya Pradesh	465	346	459	461	272286	12953
Maharashtra	489	365	317	481	263507	9924
Orissa	422	187	501	420	120878	6967
Punjab	397	415	404	410	59869	4923
Rajasthan	444	415	805	442	157158	8122
Tamil Nadu	520	286	426	507	188038	8583
Uttar Pradesh	354	294	433	347	442911	19354
West Bengal	356	323	367	345	192827	7872
all-India *	428	321	443	417	2849148	151633

* includes all states/u.t.'s

** includes all religious groups

Table 10.1: Proportion (per 1000 persons) of persons employed according to the usual principal and subsidiary statuses taken together for each major religion and major states

state	religion				urban male	
	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	all**	no. of persons estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	522	477	486	513	56280	4324
Assam	525	604	350	531	6929	994
Bihar	440	401	368	434	27072	2766
Gujarat	539	544	545	540	39937	3706
Haryana	498	719	633	508	14077	975
Jammu & Kashmir	500	452	366	475	3487	1314
Karnataka	559	522	492	548	37590	3152
Kerala	582	492	544	555	19045	2408
Madhya Pradesh	490	479	463	488	43790	4180
Maharashtra	544	494	528	529	95516	6682
Orissa	475	438	572	475	14203	1193
Punjab	582	564	616	552	20587	2508
Rajasthan	485	466	426	483	26303	2604
Tamil Nadu	572	558	469	564	58914	4891
Uttar Pradesh	491	493	352	492	84752	6508
West Bengal	571	525	568	565	45485	4193
all-India *	525	496	486	518	629909	61075

* includes all states/u.t.'s

** includes all religious groups

Table 10.1: Proportion (per 1000 persons) of persons employed according to the usual principal and subsidiary statuses taken together for each major religion and major states

state	religion			all**	urban female	
	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity		no. of persons estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	193	95	215	177	18582	1357
Assam	110	198	309	117	1323	203
Bihar	77	81	232	80	4315	431
Gujarat	138	91	149	131	8826	799
Haryana	109	47	187	107	2569	175
Jammu & Kashmir	95	32	1000	63	409	179
Karnataka	189	141	182	179	11731	973
Kerala	244	97	232	207	7707	872
Madhya Pradesh	145	91	114	133	10851	1012
Maharashtra	147	70	223	136	21968	1555
Orissa	146	152	162	146	4006	301
Punjab	127	74	212	120	3790	448
Rajasthan	144	97	224	134	6415	588
Tamil Nadu	217	154	289	215	21472	1724
Uttar Pradesh	92	99	215	94	14469	1088
West Bengal	115	110	182	115	8635	733
all-India *	145	98	232	139	154372	15095

* includes all states/u.t.'s

** includes all religious groups

Table 10.1: Proportion (per 1000 persons) of persons employed according to the usual principal and subsidiary statuses taken together for each major religion and major states

state	religion			all**	urban person	
	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity		no. of persons estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	360	294	355	349	74863	5681
Assam	332	425	328	339	8252	1197
Bihar	273	251	299	270	31387	3197
Gujarat	349	324	278	345	48763	4505
Haryana	317	489	324	321	16646	1150
Jammu & Kashmir	304	260	519	282	3896	1493
Karnataka	377	343	338	368	49321	4125
Kerala	405	285	387	374	26752	3280
Madhya Pradesh	326	289	286	319	54640	5192
Maharashtra	356	298	367	343	117484	8237
Orissa	319	284	368	318	18209	1494
Punjab	377	348	408	354	24376	2956
Rajasthan	326	287	342	320	32718	3192
Tamil Nadu	399	355	383	393	80386	6615
Uttar Pradesh	305	304	284	304	99221	7596
West Bengal	350	337	358	348	54121	4926
all-India *	344	306	358	337	784280	76170

* includes all states/u.t.'s

** includes all religious groups

Table 15.1: Unemployment rates according to the usual status (principal and subsidiary statuses taken together) for each major religion and major states

state	male							
	rural				urban			
	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	all**	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	all**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Andhra Pradesh	10	26	0	10	37	67	113	43
Assam	39	18	43	34	59	186	0	72
Bihar	22	14	5	21	78	56	98	74
Gujarat	5	69	0	8	22	18	0	22
Haryana	12	31	0	12	31	0	197	29
Jammu & Kashmir	9	11	-	9	58	32	0	46
Karnataka	12	20	0	11	31	39	47	33
Kerala	58	91	47	62	40	101	64	57
Madhya Pradesh	6	25	0	7	43	46	116	44
Maharashtra	18	56	0	20	52	55	88	55
Orissa	25	50	2	24	69	66	145	70
Punjab	28	47	73	25	28	16	0	30
Rajasthan	6	2	0	6	22	41	32	27
Tamil Nadu	23	90	48	25	35	40	47	36
Uttar Pradesh	10	9	0	10	48	28	0	42
West Bengal	35	18	30	30	77	57	0	76
all-India *	16	22	27	18	46	46	69	46

* includes all the states/u.t.'s

** includes all religious groups

Table 15.1: Unemployment rates according to the usual status (principal and subsidiary statuses taken together) for each major religion and major states

state	female							
	rural				urban			
	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	all**	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	all**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	4	0	0	4	35	59	93	37
Assam	62	85	26	64	178	79	0	166
Bihar	6	0	0	4	61	24	159	62
Gujarat	0	0	0	0	21	11	0	22
Haryana	0	0	0	1	27	0	0	22
Jammu & Kashmir	11	6	-	9	86	59	0	87
Karnataka	3	0	0	3	41	41	37	38
Kerala	121	122	201	136	187	305	174	200
Madhya Pradesh	3	0	0	1	14	11	42	13
Maharashtra	7	17	0	7	70	103	13	67
Orissa	13	0	0	12	52	0	133	50
Punjab	15	0	0	9	23	0	0	26
Rajasthan	3	0	0	1	7	178	0	30
Tamil Nadu	9	7	34	10	52	25	40	51
Uttar Pradesh	5	0	0	3	32	20	0	28
West Bengal	40	7	270	30	94	68	226	96
all-India *	9	18	58	11	52	67	79	57

* includes all the states/u.t.'s

** includes all religious groups

Table 15.1: Unemployment rates according to the usual status (principal and subsidiary statuses taken together) for each major religion and major states

state	person							
	rural				urban			
	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	all**	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	all**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	7	16	0	8	35	67	108	42
Assam	46	26	37	40	80	167	0	88
Bihar	17	10	2	17	75	53	123	73
Gujarat	4	51	0	5	22	18	0	22
Haryana	8	25	0	9	31	0	129	28
Jammu & Kashmir	10	11	-	9	65	33	0	51
Karnataka	8	14	0	8	33	39	45	34
Kerala	82	101	94	87	92	147	100	103
Madhya Pradesh	4	17	0	5	35	40	103	38
Maharashtra	14	45	0	15	56	60	66	57
Orissa	21	46	2	20	65	47	142	66
Punjab	22	33	52	20	28	14	0	29
Rajasthan	4	2	0	4	18	68	23	27
Tamil Nadu	17	71	43	19	41	38	45	40
Uttar Pradesh	8	7	0	8	47	26	0	40
West Bengal	35	15	112	30	81	59	75	79
all-India *	14	21	39	15	47	50	73	48

* includes all the states/u.t.'s

** includes all religious groups

APPENDIX

Codes used in the Appendix Tables:

Activity status codes: worked in household enterprise (self-employed) as an own-account worker –11, worked in household enterprise (self-employed) as an employer –12, worked in household enterprise as a helper –21, worked as regular salaried/wage employee –31, worked as casual labour in public works –41, worked as casual labour in other types of works –51, did not work but was seeking or available for work –81, attended educational institutions –91, attended domestic duties only –92, attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods (vegetables, roots, fire-wood, cattle feed, etc.), tailoring, weaving, etc. for household –93, rentiers, pensioners, remittance recipients, etc. –94, not able to work due to disability –95, beggars, prostitutes, etc. –96, others –97, infants of age 0-4 years –99.

Industry: Codes used are as per National Industrial Classification, 1998. The detailed structure of the codes along with their description are available in the booklet entitled “National Industrial Classification (All Economic Activities)”, brought out by CSO in November, 1998.

Education standard - general: not literate-01, literate through attending: NFEC/AEC-02, TLC-03, others-04; literate but below primary-05, primary-06; middle-07; secondary-08; higher secondary-09, graduate and above in; agriculture-10, engineering/technology-11, medicine-12, other subjects-13.

Table (R1) : Per thousand distribution of households by household monthly per capita expenditure class for each major household religion

all-India household monthly per capita expenditure class (Rs.)	household religion						rural	
	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	Sikhism	others	all (including n.r. cases)	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
000-225	74	78	46	10	118	73	99751	4219
225-255	56	59	43	5	55	55	75020	3275
255-300	93	104	71	14	114	92	126374	5603
300-340	108	113	68	29	120	107	146025	6532
340-380	106	112	75	35	89	104	142733	6668
380-420	96	103	66	49	78	95	129671	6292
420-470	101	101	87	91	87	100	137170	6846
470-525	91	88	93	112	76	91	124850	6848
525-615	97	91	118	137	91	97	133430	7629
615-775	89	75	136	209	77	90	123888	7868
775-950	43	36	78	133	44	44	60834	4197
950 or more	49	41	120	177	51	52	71051	5440
all classes	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1370797	71417
estimated hhs. (00)	1162225	134621	33466	22864	17553	1370797	X	X
sample hhs.	56768	7447	3653	1807	1731	71417	X	X

Table (R1) : Per thousand distribution of households by household monthly per capita expenditure class for each major household religion

all-India household monthly per capita expenditure class (Rs.)	household religion						urban	
	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	Sikhism	others	all (including n.r. cases)	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
000-300	49	98	31	22	52	55	28239	2355
300-350	44	74	31	27	43	48	24466	1984
350-425	85	151	44	40	74	91	46924	4132
425-500	88	120	56	56	51	90	46272	4056
500-575	96	108	72	102	75	96	49478	4543
575-665	99	99	74	103	81	98	50293	4655
665-775	102	86	101	96	101	100	51288	4913
775-915	99	83	104	109	87	97	49542	4989
915-1120	111	74	115	114	120	106	54576	5389
1120-1500	116	61	151	132	126	110	56341	5806
1500-1925	57	26	92	84	60	55	28060	3315
1925 or more	54	20	129	116	130	54	27787	3024
all classes	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	513264	49161
estimated hhs. (00)	407247	70235	17266	7599	10874	513264	X	X
sample hhs.	36908	7164	2837	1057	1192	49161	X	X

Table (R2) : Per thousand distribution of persons by household monthly per capita expenditure class for each major household religion

all-India household monthly per capita expenditure class (Rs.)	household religion						rural male	
	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	Sikhism	others	all	estimated	sample
						(including n.r. cases)	(00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
000-225	77	80	44	10	123	76	264423	11579
225-255	61	61	52	5	71	60	208246	9319
255-300	116	135	87	16	138	116	404146	18469
300-340	118	119	75	33	123	116	404414	18950
340-380	113	118	87	39	90	111	388546	18935
380-420	99	103	73	55	77	98	341527	17557
420-470	100	96	101	101	74	99	346105	18356
470-525	81	81	90	112	63	82	286465	16816
525-615	90	83	120	148	95	91	318663	19861
615-775	78	65	120	203	70	79	277133	19650
775-950	35	31	65	129	43	37	130371	9994
950 or more	33	29	84	149	34	36	125338	10657
all classes	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	3495377	190143
estd. persons (00)	2940863	375675	73093	63974	41657	3495377	X	X
sample persons	149610	21715	9021	5294	4472	190143	X	X

Table (R2) : Per thousand distribution of persons by household monthly per capita expenditure class for each major household religion

all-India household monthly per capita expenditure class (Rs.)	household religion						rural female	
	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	Sikhism	others	all	estimated	sample
					(including n.r. cases)		(00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
000-225	83	91	54	9	124	82	275289	11874
225-255	67	74	48	7	76	66	221567	9657
255-300	121	137	89	22	141	121	404258	18302
300-340	119	119	76	38	129	117	389823	18207
340-380	111	119	88	38	94	110	366348	17999
380-420	98	97	75	59	77	97	323540	16582
420-470	98	97	89	105	80	98	327708	17484
470-525	78	78	88	118	62	79	263644	15814
525-615	88	77	106	143	86	88	295302	18634
615-775	73	61	125	198	63	75	251746	18130
775-950	33	25	74	122	39	34	114562	8963
950 or more	30	26	89	140	28	33	110077	9399
all classes	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	3343865	181045
estd. persons (00)	2798303	371866	74426	58395	40730	3343865	X	X
sample persons	142156	20887	8860	4829	4285	181045	X	X

Table (R2) : Per thousand distribution of persons by household monthly per capita expenditure class for each major household religion

all-India household monthly per capita expenditure class (Rs.)	household religion						rural persons	
	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	Sikhism	others	all (including n.r. cases)	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
000-225	80	86	49	10	123	79	539712	23453
225-255	64	67	50	6	73	63	429814	18976
255-300	118	136	88	19	139	118	808404	36771
300-340	118	119	75	36	126	116	794238	37157
340-380	112	119	88	39	92	110	754894	36934
380-420	99	100	74	57	77	97	665066	34139
420-470	99	97	95	103	77	99	673813	35840
470-525	80	79	89	115	63	80	550110	32630
525-615	89	80	113	145	90	90	613965	38495
615-775	76	63	123	201	67	77	528880	37780
775-950	34	28	70	125	41	36	244932	18957
950 or more	32	27	86	145	31	34	235415	20056
all classes	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	6839242	371188
estd. persons (00)	5739166	747541	147519	122368	82387	6839242	X	X
sample persons	291766	42602	17881	10123	8757	371188	X	X

Table (R2) : Per thousand distribution of persons by household monthly per capita expenditure class for each major household religion

all-India household monthly per capita expenditure class (Rs.)	household religion						urban male	
	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	Sikhism	others	all (including n.r. cases)	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
000-300	62	131	39	34	80	72	87918	7548
300-350	54	91	38	29	59	60	72377	6111
350-425	93	167	54	52	87	104	126117	11415
425-500	109	139	68	67	54	111	135236	12129
500-575	103	101	88	107	73	102	123684	11451
575-665	107	100	83	122	96	105	127551	12315
665-775	102	83	114	97	117	100	121228	11968
775-915	95	69	111	112	92	91	110990	11407
915-1120	98	56	120	110	102	92	111789	11479
1120-1500	92	37	129	128	113	85	103051	11082
1500-1925	47	16	68	64	47	43	52091	5936
1925 or more	37	10	87	79	80	36	43623	4625
all classes	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1215655	117466
estd. persons (00)	936596	200979	32342	19173	26494	1215655	X	X
sample persons	85155	20774	5913	2661	2957	117466	X	X

Table (R2) : Per thousand distribution of persons by household monthly per capita expenditure class for each major household religion

all-India household monthly per capita expenditure class (Rs.)	household religion						urban female	
	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	Sikhism	others	all (including n.r. cases)	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
000-300	71	145	35	39	84	82	91461	7754
300-350	59	99	38	37	50	64	71604	6033
350-425	100	172	63	50	81	110	121909	11057
425-500	113	143	69	71	70	115	127814	11516
500-575	107	105	93	113	65	105	117108	10767
575-665	107	96	79	120	95	104	115677	11144
665-775	99	75	103	90	101	95	105818	10743
775-915	90	64	114	108	99	87	96600	10124
915-1120	89	47	120	112	102	84	93082	9928
1120-1500	85	29	126	115	119	79	87348	9598
1500-1925	43	14	73	62	51	40	44046	5278
1925 or more	36	9	88	83	83	35	38709	4092
all classes	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1111177	108034
estd. persons (00)	853733	183271	32736	17291	24034	1111177	X	X
sample persons	77587	19272	6034	2357	2778	108034	X	X

Table (R2) : Per thousand distribution of persons by household monthly per capita expenditure class for each major household religion

all-India household monthly per capita expenditure class (Rs.)	household religion						urban persons	
	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	Sikhism	others	all (including n.r. cases)	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
000-300	66	138	37	36	82	77	179380	15302
300-350	56	95	38	33	54	62	143981	12144
350-425	97	170	58	51	84	107	248026	22472
425-500	111	141	68	69	61	113	263050	23645
500-575	105	103	90	110	69	103	240793	22218
575-665	107	98	81	121	96	105	243227	23459
665-775	101	79	109	94	110	98	227046	22711
775-915	93	66	112	110	95	89	207590	21531
915-1120	94	52	120	111	102	88	204870	21407
1120-1500	89	33	128	122	116	82	190399	20680
1500-1925	45	15	71	63	49	41	96138	11214
1925 or more	37	10	88	81	81	35	82332	8717
all classes	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	2326832	225500
estd. persons (00)	1790329	384250	65078	36465	50529	2326832	X	X
sample persons	162742	40046	11947	5018	5735	225500	X	X

Table (R3) : Per thousand distribution of households by size class of land cultivated for each major household religion for rural areas

all-India size class of land cultivated (0.00 hectares)	household religion					no. of households		rural
	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	Sikhism	others	all (including n.r. cases)	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
0.00	395	512	394	490	445	409	560014	25994
0.01 – 0.40	222	248	265	79	176	223	305628	15770
0.41 – 1.00	172	140	202	114	174	168	230732	12572
1.01 – 2.00	117	60	105	123	139	112	153354	8517
2.01 – 4.00	63	28	26	101	35	59	80294	4910
4.01 & above	31	12	9	93	31	30	40777	3654
all	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1370797	71417
estimated hhs. (00)	1162225	134621	33466	22864	17553	1370797	X	X
sample hhs.	56768	7447	3653	1807	1731	71417	X	X

Table (R4) : Per thousand distribution of persons by size class of land cultivated for each major household religion for rural areas

all-India size class of land cultivated (0.00 hectares)	household religion						rural no. of persons	
	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	Sikhism	others	all (incl. n.r.)	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
0.00	336	470	355	438	403	353	2416623	114487
0.01 – 0.40	218	254	260	73	165	220	1501918	77939
0.41 – 1.00	186	152	214	107	181	182	1242904	68254
1.01 – 2.00	134	71	126	132	165	128	873408	49925
2.01 – 4.00	80	37	34	117	40	74	508192	32589
4.01 & above	46	16	12	133	45	43	296197	27994
all	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	6839242	371188
estimated persons (00)	5739166	747541	147519	122368	82387	6839242	X	X
sample persons	291766	42602	17881	10123	8757	371188	X	X

Table (R5) : Per thousand distribution of persons by age-group for each major household religion

all-India household religion	age- group (years)														per 1000 dist.	rural male		
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	n.r.		all	no. of persons estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
Hinduism	114	135	126	100	78	75	67	67	53	47	37	29	72	1	1000	841	2940863	149610
Islam	141	165	145	100	71	68	56	56	49	41	31	23	53	2	1000	107	375675	21715
Christianity	97	103	120	93	88	84	68	74	66	58	41	28	80	1	1000	21	73093	9021
Sikhism	101	124	117	108	83	76	70	57	56	47	42	23	96	0	1000	18	63974	5294
others	117	116	132	107	72	68	74	70	57	40	37	32	79	0	1000	12	41657	4472
all (incl. n.r.) estd. persons (00)	116	137	128	100	77	75	66	66	53	46	37	28	70	1	1000	1000	3495377	190143
sample persons	21288	25188	23831	19211	15362	14568	12626	12530	10009	9018	6966	5512	13872	162	190143	X	X	X

Table (R5) : Per thousand distribution of persons by age-group for each major household religion

all-India household religion	age- group (years)															per 1000 dist.	rural female	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	n.r.	all		no. of persons estd. (00)	sample persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
Hinduism	115	126	115	87	87	84	76	67	52	46	38	31	74	1	1000	837	2798303	142156
Islam	146	155	133	96	83	75	68	62	45	35	24	24	53	1	1000	111	371866	20887
Christianity	94	96	104	96	87	88	79	79	63	55	37	34	86	2	1000	22	74426	8860
Sikhism	89	114	118	100	89	85	72	71	58	44	34	28	98	0	1000	17	58395	4829
others	105	130	115	88	73	87	85	62	43	47	39	35	89	1	1000	12	40730	4285
all (incl. n.r.) estd. persons (00)	117	129	117	88	86	83	75	67	52	45	36	30	72	1	1000	1000	3343865	181045
sample persons	392701	430144	391856	295420	289182	279211	251642	223844	173295	150559	120878	100905	241374	2853	3343865	X	X	X
	20403	22560	21025	16769	16008	15341	13584	12162	9404	8329	6535	5584	13198	143	181045	X	X	X

Table (R5) : Per thousand distribution of persons by age-group for each major household religion

all-India household religion	age- group (years)															per 1000 dist.	rural person	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	n.r.	all		estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
Hinduism	114	131	121	93	82	80	71	67	53	47	37	30	73	1	1000	839	5739166	291766
Islam	143	160	139	98	77	72	62	59	47	38	27	23	53	1	1000	109	747541	42602
Christianity	96	99	112	95	87	86	74	77	64	57	39	31	83	1	1000	22	147519	17881
Sikhism	95	119	118	104	86	80	71	64	57	46	38	25	97	0	1000	18	122368	10123
others	111	123	124	97	73	77	80	66	50	43	38	34	84	1	1000	12	82387	8757
all (incl. n.r.) estd. persons (00)	117	133	123	94	82	79	70	67	52	46	36	29	71	1	1000	1000	6839242	371188
sample persons	41691	47748	44856	35980	31370	29909	26210	24692	19413	17347	13501	11096	27070	305	371188	X	X	X

Table (R5) : Per thousand distribution of persons by age-group for each major household religion

all-India household religion	age- group (years)														per all 1000 dist.	urban male		
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	n.r.		no. of persons estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
Hinduism	91	104	112	107	95	88	76	76	68	55	40	28	60	1	1000	770	936596	85155
Islam	110	136	134	121	101	76	66	64	49	41	31	23	48	2	1000	165	200979	20774
Christianity	77	95	98	125	89	83	86	64	70	54	48	29	77	4	1000	27	32342	5913
Sikhism	73	110	125	116	94	74	57	74	70	56	46	24	79	2	1000	16	19173	2661
others	78	104	123	114	92	87	69	84	61	49	43	33	61	1	1000	22	26494	2957
all (incl. n.r.)	93	109	116	110	96	85	74	74	65	52	39	27	58	1	1000	1000	1215655	117466
estd. persons (00)	113331	132418	140451	133434	116236	103923	90414	89891	78882	63726	47698	33173	71072	1005	1215655	X	X	X
sample persons	10409	12356	13444	12706	11356	9922	8691	8640	7538	6488	4772	3545	7502	97	117466	X	X	X

Table (R5) : Per thousand distribution of persons by age-group for each major household religion

all-India household religion	age- group (years)														all	per 1000 dist.	urban female	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	n.r.			no. of persons estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
Hinduism	87	105	110	100	95	92	82	81	61	50	36	28	73	1	1000	768	853733	77587
Islam	118	134	133	113	90	81	70	66	46	39	31	23	54	2	1000	165	183271	19272
Christianity	64	74	103	103	115	99	84	78	55	61	47	32	83	1	1000	29	32736	6034
Sikhism	74	91	109	106	91	74	85	82	76	55	37	22	98	0	1000	16	17291	2357
others	78	95	116	100	86	88	103	77	51	53	40	30	82	1	1000	22	24034	2778
all (incl. n.r.)	91	108	114	102	94	90	81	78	58	48	35	28	71	1	1000	1000	1111177	108034
estd. persons (00)	101548	120146	126488	113645	104947	100084	89644	87046	64561	53843	39052	30618	78611	946	1111177	X	X	X
sample persons	9254	11275	12056	11201	10268	9585	8651	8456	6435	5546	4025	3237	7961	84	108034	X	X	X

Table (R5) : Per thousand distribution of persons by age-group for each major household religion

all-India household religion	age- group (years)														all	per 1000 dist.	urban person	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	n.r.			no. of persons estd. (00)	sample persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
Hinduism	89	104	111	103	95	90	79	78	64	52	38	28	66	1	1000	769	1790329	162742
Islam	114	135	133	117	96	78	68	65	48	40	31	23	51	2	1000	165	384250	40046
Christianity	71	85	101	114	103	91	85	71	63	58	48	31	80	2	1000	28	65078	11947
Sikhism	74	101	117	111	93	74	70	77	73	56	41	23	88	1	1000	16	36465	5018
others	78	100	120	107	89	87	85	81	56	51	41	32	71	1	1000	22	50529	5735
all (incl. n.r.) estd. persons (00)	92	109	115	106	95	88	77	76	62	51	37	27	64	1	1000	1000	2326832	225500
sample persons	19663	23631	25500	23907	21624	19507	17342	17096	13973	12034	8797	6782	15463	181	225500	X	X	X

Table (R 6R) : Per thousand distribution of persons by household type for each major household religion for rural areas

all-India													rural male	
household religion	household type							per 1000 dist. of hhs.	no. of persons					
	self-employed in:			agri-cultural labour	other labours	sub-total (col. 5 + col. 6)	others		n.r.	total	estd. (00)	sample	persons	
	agri-culture	non-agri-culture	sub-total (col. 2 + col. 3)											
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)		
Hinduism	387	127	514	305	72	377	108	1	1000	841	2940863	149610		
Islam	276	256	533	257	93	350	116	1	1000	107	375675	21715		
Christianity	385	97	482	260	129	389	127	1	1000	21	73093	9021		
Sikhism	446	129	576	218	69	287	136	2	1000	18	63974	5294		
Others	284	102	386	436	65	501	113	0	1000	12	41657	4472		
all (incl. n.r.)	375	140	515	299	76	375	110	1	1000	1000	3495377	190143		
estd. persons (00)	1310532	488677	1799210	1044603	264443	1309046	384784	2339	3495377	X	X	X		
sample persons	80618	28688	109306	42980	13792	56772	23900	165	190143	X	X	X		

Table (R 6R) : Per thousand distribution of persons by household type for each major household religion for rural areas

household religion	household type								per 1000 dist. of hhs.	rural female		
	self-employed in:			agri-cultural labour	other labours	sub-total (col. 5 + col. 6)	others	n.r.		total	no. of persons estd. (00)	sample
	agri-culture	non-agri-culture	sub-total (col. 2 + col. 3)									
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Hinduism	379	124	503	310	73	383	114	0	1000	837	2798303	142156
Islam	267	249	515	256	91	347	137	1	1000	111	371866	20887
Christianity	364	93	457	266	119	386	156	1	1000	22	74426	8860
Sikhism	428	130	558	215	74	288	153	1	1000	17	58395	4829
Others	309	90	399	429	60	489	112	0	1000	12	40730	4285
all (incl. n.r.)	366	137	503	303	76	378	118	1	1000	1000	3343865	181045
estd. persons (00)	1223697	458776	1682473	1012023	253399	1265421	394275	1696	3343865	X	X	X
sample persons	75411	26590	102001	41570	12940	54510	24400	134	181045	X	X	X

Table (R 6R) : Per thousand distribution of persons by household type for each major household religion for rural areas

all-India												rural person	
household religion	household type							per 1000 dist. of hhs.	no. of persons				
	self-employed in:			agri-cultural labour	other labours	sub-total (col. 5 + col. 6)	others		n.r.	total	estd. (00)	sample	
	agri-culture	non-agri-culture	sub-total (col. 2 + col. 3)										
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
Hinduism	383	126	509	307	73	380	111	1	1000	839	5739166	291766	
Islam	271	253	524	256	92	349	127	1	1000	109	747541	42602	
Christianity	374	95	469	263	124	387	142	1	1000	22	147519	17881	
Sikhism	437	130	567	216	71	288	144	1	1000	18	122368	10123	
Others	296	96	393	433	63	495	112	0	1000	12	82387	8757	
all (incl. n.r.)	371	139	509	301	76	376	114	1	1000	1000	6839242	371188	
estd. persons (00)	2534229	947454	3481682	2056625	517842	2574467	779059	4034	6839242	X	X	X	
sample persons	156029	55278	211307	84550	26732	111282	48300	299	371188	X	X	X	

Table (R 6U): Per thousand distribution of persons by household type for each major household religion for urban areas

household religion	household type					total	per 1000 dist. of persons	no. of persons	
	self-employed	regular wage/salaried	casual labour	others	n.r.			estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Hinduism	369	430	139	62	1	1000	770	936596	85155
Islam	521	281	146	51	1	1000	165	200979	20774
Christianity	223	533	130	109	5	1000	27	32342	5913
Sikhism	478	345	98	79	0	1000	16	19173	2661
Others	497	316	122	65	0	1000	22	26494	2957
all (incl. n.r.)	394	404	139	61	1	1000	1000	1215655	117466
estd. persons (00)	479565	491506	168801	74678	1105	1215655	X	X	X
sample persons	48683	46715	14305	7636	127	117466	X	X	X

Table (R 6U): Per thousand distribution of persons by household type for each major household religion for urban areas

household religion	household type					total	per 1000 dist. of persons	no. of persons	
	self-employed	regular wage/salaried	casual labour	others	n.r.			estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Hinduism	368	426	142	63	1	1000	768	853733	77587
Islam	521	264	156	57	1	1000	165	183271	19272
Christianity	207	539	136	115	4	1000	29	32736	6034
Sikhism	451	350	100	99	0	1000	16	17291	2357
Others	465	338	128	70	0	1000	22	24034	2778
all (incl. n.r.)	392	400	143	64	1	1000	1000	1111177	108034
estd. persons (00)	435270	444328	159323	70908	1348	1111177	X	X	X
sample persons	44602	42231	13411	7632	158	108034	X	X	X

Table (R 6U): Per thousand distribution of persons by household type for each major household religion for urban areas

household religion	household type					total	per 1000 dist. of persons	no. of persons	
	self-employed	regular wage/salaried	casual labour	others	n.r.			estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Hinduism	368	428	140	62	1	1000	769	1790329	162742
Islam	521	273	151	54	1	1000	165	384250	40046
Christianity	215	536	133	112	4	1000	28	65078	11947
Sikhism	465	347	99	89	0	1000	16	36465	5018
Others	482	326	125	67	0	1000	22	50529	5735
all (incl. n.r.)	393	402	141	63	1	1000	1000	2326832	225500
estd. persons (00)	914835	935835	328124	145585	2452	2326832	X	X	X
sample persons	93285	88946	27716	15268	285	225500	X	X	X

Table (R 7): Per thousand distribution of persons by household religion for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and land cultivated class for rural areas

usual activity		household religion						no. of persons		
status	industry	Hinduism	Islam	Chris- tianity	Sikhism	others	n.r.	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
11,12,21	01-05	797	110	58	29	4	0	1000	31648	1893
	10-93	770	188	14	20	8	0	1000	135699	7473
	01-93	775	173	22	21	8	0	1000	167347	9366
31	01-05	765	58	71	70	37	0	1000	13758	771
	10-99	850	91	21	24	14	0	1000	74349	4124
	01-99	837	86	29	31	18	0	1000	88107	4895
41	X	597	308	57	22	17	0	1000	2298	123
51	01-05	843	103	17	20	17	0	1000	279927	11197
	10-93	766	170	35	22	8	0	1000	84960	4049
	01-93	825	119	21	21	15	0	1000	364887	15246
41 & 51	01-93	823	120	21	21	15	0	1000	367186	15369
11 - 51	01-05	835	102	23	23	17	0	1000	326136	13902
	10-99	788	160	22	21	10	0	1000	296504	15728
	01-99	812	129	23	22	13	0	1000	622640	29630
81	x	788	139	21	31	21	0	1000	15031	804
11-81	x	812	130	23	23	13	0	1000	637671	30434
91	x	808	132	21	24	15	0	1000	287666	14153
92	x	851	110	15	15	8	0	1000	3522	174
93	x	822	161	8	0	9	0	1000	2128	109
94	x	822	89	41	33	14	1	1000	11642	597
95	x	829	96	27	21	27	0	1000	11612	521
96	x	655	334	0	10	0	0	1000	1486	51
97	x	760	199	14	19	8	0	1000	116906	5218
99	x	771	175	16	21	17	0	1000	152957	7030
91-99	x	789	155	19	22	14	0	1000	587919	27853
11-99	x	801	142	21	22	14	0	1000	1225590	58287
estd. persons (00)		981668	173933	25528	27421	16960	80	1225590	X	X
sample persons		45057	8199	2050	1981	979	21	58287	X	X

Table (R 7): Per thousand distribution of persons by household religion for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and land cultivated class for rural areas

usual activity		household religion						no. of persons		
status	industry	Hinduism	Islam	Chris- tianity	Sikhism	others	n.r.	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
11,12,21	01-05	695	170	23	105	6	1	1000	38571	1953
	10-93	784	183	24	4	5	0	1000	50508	2643
	01-93	745	177	24	48	5	1	1000	89079	4596
31	01-05	817	26	126	6	24	0	1000	4460	260
	10-99	866	58	59	10	7	0	1000	15052	857
	01-99	855	51	75	9	11	0	1000	19512	1117
41	X	888	48	41	22	2	0	1000	762	45
51	01-05	900	50	19	5	26	0	1000	202796	7828
	10-93	818	117	40	20	4	0	1000	18764	865
	01-93	893	56	21	6	24	0	1000	221561	8693
41 & 51	01-93	893	56	21	6	24	0	1000	222323	8738
11 - 51	01-05	866	68	22	21	23	0	1000	246311	10065
	10-99	807	146	34	9	5	0	1000	84602	4386
	01-99	851	88	25	18	18	0	1000	330913	14451
81	x	834	47	104	9	5	0	1000	4576	254
11-81	x	851	88	26	18	18	0	1000	335489	14705
91	x	795	137	26	27	16	0	1000	213014	10639
92	x	775	169	28	17	10	0	1000	231617	11798
93	x	755	185	12	40	8	0	1000	136163	6517
94	x	767	159	53	10	12	0	1000	8395	414
95	x	816	109	39	17	19	0	1000	7132	335
96	x	444	556	0	0	0	0	1000	1353	57
97	x	749	211	13	17	11	0	1000	113132	5176
99	x	759	190	17	21	13	0	1000	144737	6559
91-99	x	770	173	21	24	12	0	1000	855544	41495
11-99	x	793	149	22	22	14	0	1000	1191033	56200
estd. persons (00)		944410	177301	26796	26162	16243	120	1191033	X	X
sample persons		43073	8244	2095	1861	907	20	56200	X	X

Table (R 7): Per thousand distribution of persons by household religion for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and land cultivated class for rural areas

all-India		land cultivated class: 0.00 hectare						rural person		
usual activity		household religion						no. of persons		
status	industry	Hinduism	Islam	Chris- tianity	Sikhism	others	n.r.	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
11,12,21	01-05	741	143	39	71	5	1	1000	70219	3846
	10-93	774	187	17	15	7	0	1000	186206	10116
	01-93	765	175	23	31	7	0	1000	256426	13962
31	01-05	778	50	84	54	34	0	1000	18218	1031
	10-99	853	85	28	22	13	0	1000	89400	4981
	01-99	840	79	37	27	16	0	1000	107618	6012
41	X	669	243	53	22	13	0	1000	3061	168
51	01-05	867	81	18	14	21	0	1000	482723	19025
	10-93	775	160	36	21	7	0	1000	103725	4914
	01-93	850	95	21	15	18	0	1000	586448	23939
41 & 51	01-93	850	96	21	15	18	0	1000	589509	24107
11 - 51	01-05	848	88	23	22	19	0	1000	572447	23967
	10-99	792	156	25	18	9	0	1000	381106	20114
	01-99	826	115	23	21	15	0	1000	953553	44081
81	x	799	117	41	26	17	0	1000	19607	1058
11-81	x	825	115	24	21	15	0	1000	973160	45139
91	x	802	134	23	25	15	0	1000	500680	24792
92	x	777	168	28	17	10	0	1000	235139	11972
93	x	756	185	12	40	8	0	1000	138291	6626
94	x	799	118	46	23	13	1	1000	20037	1011
95	x	824	101	32	19	24	0	1000	18745	856
96	x	555	440	0	5	0	0	1000	2839	108
97	x	754	205	13	18	9	0	1000	230038	10394
99	x	765	182	17	21	15	0	1000	297694	13589
91-99	x	778	166	20	23	13	0	1000	1443463	69348
11-99	x	797	145	22	22	14	0	1000	2416623	114487
estd. persons (00)		1926079	351234	52324	53584	33203	200	2416623	X	X
sample persons		88130	16443	4145	3842	1886	41	114487	X	X

Table (R 7): Per thousand distribution of persons by household religion for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and land cultivated class for rural areas

usual activity		household religion						no. of persons		
status	industry	Hinduism	Islam	Chris- tianity	Sikhism	others	n.r.	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
11,12,21	01-05	838	114	31	9	9	0	1000	111142	6176
	10-93	789	175	23	5	9	0	1000	57811	3360
	01-93	821	135	28	7	9	0	1000	168953	9536
31	01-05	874	53	27	42	5	0	1000	4252	261
	10-99	843	98	37	14	8	0	1000	25261	1705
	01-99	848	91	35	18	7	0	1000	29514	1966
41	X	911	84	0	0	6	0	1000	1456	102
51	01-05	881	86	21	3	9	0	1000	157892	6785
	10-93	819	125	40	8	7	1	1000	39373	2145
	01-93	869	94	25	4	9	0	1000	197265	8930
41 & 51	01-93	869	94	24	4	9	0	1000	198721	9032
11 - 51	01-05	863	97	25	6	9	0	1000	273645	13254
	10-99	811	142	31	8	8	0	1000	123542	7280
	01-99	847	111	27	6	9	0	1000	397187	20534
81	x	769	172	44	8	7	0	1000	8791	514
11-81	x	845	113	27	6	9	0	1000	405978	21048
91	x	833	125	24	8	9	0	1000	186394	10150
92	x	866	80	51	0	3	0	1000	1571	91
93	x	732	200	48	13	6	0	1000	1499	91
94	x	862	58	54	7	18	0	1000	2842	166
95	x	881	82	18	4	15	0	1000	5800	284
96	x	619	381	0	0	0	0	1000	97	6
97	x	807	169	13	3	8	0	1000	64802	3102
99	x	827	140	22	4	7	0	1000	89010	4457
91-99	x	828	136	22	6	9	0	1000	352014	18347
11-99	x	837	123	25	6	9	0	1000	757992	39395
estd. persons (00)		634487	93472	18741	4714	6546	32	757992	X	X
sample persons		30825	5460	1952	352	803	3	39395	X	X

Table (R 7): Per thousand distribution of persons by household religion for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and land cultivated class for rural areas

usual activity		household religion							no. of persons	
status	industry	Hinduism	Islam	Chris- tianity	Sikhism	others	n.r.	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
11,12,21	01-05	859	92	27	11	12	0	1000	96671	5695
	10-93	803	164	25	3	4	0	1000	19599	1061
	01-93	850	104	26	10	10	0	1000	116271	6756
31	01-05	901	4	93	1	2	0	1000	1407	84
	10-99	830	76	77	7	10	0	1000	4568	322
	01-99	847	59	80	6	8	0	1000	5975	406
41	X	994	6	0	0	0	0	1000	618	28
51	01-05	940	25	21	1	12	0	1000	88449	3642
	10-93	878	63	53	2	5	0	1000	6254	296
	01-93	936	27	23	1	12	0	1000	94703	3938
41 & 51	01-93	937	27	23	1	12	0	1000	95322	3966
11 - 51	01-05	898	59	25	6	12	0	1000	186726	9431
	10-99	825	128	38	4	5	0	1000	30841	1697
	01-99	888	69	27	6	11	0	1000	217567	11128
81	x	659	159	180	1	2	0	1000	3683	239
11-81	x	884	70	29	6	11	0	1000	221250	11367
91	x	806	138	36	9	10	0	1000	131412	7486
92	x	801	157	32	4	6	0	1000	127088	6716
93	x	793	177	15	8	8	0	1000	89550	4510
94	x	827	144	11	1	17	0	1000	1840	103
95	x	813	114	35	7	31	0	1000	4292	236
96	x	658	342	0	0	0	0	1000	46	3
97	x	819	157	14	3	7	0	1000	77868	3608
99	x	810	154	19	4	12	0	1000	90581	4515
91-99	x	805	155	25	6	9	0	1000	522676	27177
11-99	x	829	130	26	6	10	0	1000	743926	38544
estd. persons (00)		616488	96458	19619	4265	7076	21	743926	X	X
sample persons		29984	5479	1945	322	812	2	38544	X	X

Table (R 7): Per thousand distribution of persons by household religion for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and land cultivated class for rural areas

usual activity		household religion						no. of persons		
status	industry	Hinduism	Islam	Chris- tianity	Sikhism	others	n.r.	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
11,12,21	01-05	848	104	29	10	10	0	1000	207813	11871
	10-93	793	172	23	4	8	0	1000	77411	4421
	01-93	833	122	27	8	9	0	1000	285224	16292
31	01-05	880	41	43	32	4	0	1000	5659	345
	10-99	841	94	43	13	8	0	1000	29830	2027
	01-99	848	86	43	16	7	0	1000	35489	2372
41	X	935	61	0	0	4	0	1000	2074	130
51	01-05	902	64	21	2	10	0	1000	246341	10427
	10-93	827	117	42	7	7	0	1000	45627	2441
	01-93	891	72	24	3	10	0	1000	291968	12868
41 & 51	01-93	891	72	24	3	10	0	1000	294042	12998
11 - 51	01-05	877	82	25	6	10	0	1000	460372	22685
	10-99	814	139	32	7	8	0	1000	154383	8977
	01-99	861	96	27	6	10	0	1000	614755	31662
81	x	736	168	84	6	5	0	1000	12473	753
11-81	x	859	98	28	6	9	0	1000	627228	32415
91	x	822	130	29	8	10	0	1000	317806	17636
92	x	802	156	32	4	6	0	1000	128658	6807
93	x	792	177	15	8	8	0	1000	91049	4601
94	x	848	92	37	5	18	0	1000	4683	269
95	x	852	95	25	5	22	0	1000	10092	520
96	x	631	369	0	0	0	0	1000	143	9
97	x	814	163	13	3	7	0	1000	142670	6710
99	x	818	147	20	4	10	0	1000	179590	8972
91-99	x	814	147	24	6	9	0	1000	874690	45524
11-99	x	833	126	26	6	9	0	1000	1501918	77939
estd. persons (00)		1250975	189929	38360	8979	13622	53	1501918	X	X
sample persons		60809	10939	3897	674	1615	5	77939	X	X

Table (R 7): Per thousand distribution of persons by household religion for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and land cultivated class for rural areas

usual activity		household religion							no. of persons	
status	industry	Hinduism	Islam	Chris- tianity	Sikhism	others	n.r.	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
11,12,21	01-05	856	93	29	13	10	0	1000	225986	12655
	10-93	829	138	18	10	4	0	1000	25253	1648
	01-93	853	97	28	13	9	0	1000	251239	14303
31	01-05	897	41	9	33	20	0	1000	2583	123
	10-99	852	80	33	16	19	0	1000	18891	1311
	01-99	857	75	30	18	19	0	1000	21474	1434
41	X	845	92	26	0	37	0	1000	213	29
51	01-05	914	39	25	1	21	0	1000	60746	2490
	10-99	891	77	21	3	8	0	1000	14405	710
	01-99	909	47	24	2	18	0	1000	75151	3200
41 & 51	01-93	909	47	24	2	18	0	1000	75364	3229
11 - 51	01-05	868	81	28	11	12	0	1000	289335	15272
	10-99	852	104	24	10	10	0	1000	58742	3694
	01-99	866	85	27	11	12	0	1000	348077	18966
81	x	823	82	74	8	13	0	1000	5247	302
11-81	x	865	85	28	11	12	0	1000	353324	19268
91	x	852	96	25	12	15	0	1000	162911	9215
92	x	889	80	7	0	24	0	1000	1249	88
93	x	824	103	63	0	11	0	1000	1009	92
94	x	848	64	51	17	21	0	1000	1556	90
95	x	863	76	13	31	18	0	1000	4311	218
96	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
97	x	843	122	16	6	12	0	1000	45823	2446
99	x	856	107	19	10	7	0	1000	70835	3778
91-99	x	852	103	22	11	13	0	1000	287695	15927
11-99	x	859	93	25	11	12	0	1000	641019	35195
estd. persons (00)		550658	59496	16132	6887	7842	3	641019	X	X
sample persons		27058	4130	2495	466	1042	4	35195	X	X

Table (R 7): Per thousand distribution of persons by household religion for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and land cultivated class for rural areas

usual activity		household religion							no. of persons	
status	industry	Hinduism	Islam	Chris- tianity	Sikhism	others	n.r.	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
11,12,21	01-05	898	44	29	16	13	0	1000	121053	7055
	10-93	825	133	34	3	5	0	1000	8664	511
	01-93	893	50	29	15	12	0	1000	129717	7566
31	01-05	961	0	4	0	36	0	1000	243	21
	10-99	784	26	160	17	13	0	1000	2516	217
	01-99	800	24	146	15	15	0	1000	2759	238
41	X	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	68	5
51	01-05	916	30	27	0	27	0	1000	46095	1814
	10-99	951	44	2	0	3	0	1000	2103	105
	01-99	918	30	26	0	26	0	1000	48198	1919
41 & 51	01-93	918	30	26	0	26	0	1000	48266	1924
11 - 51	01-05	903	40	28	12	17	0	1000	167390	8890
	10-99	838	98	52	5	6	0	1000	13351	838
	01-99	898	44	30	11	16	0	1000	180741	9728
81	x	737	73	189	0	1	0	1000	1175	95
11-81	x	897	45	31	11	16	0	1000	181917	9823
91	x	841	100	28	15	16	0	1000	113914	6733
92	x	853	108	23	9	7	0	1000	103227	5741
93	x	823	136	18	13	10	0	1000	70798	3881
94	x	856	37	58	0	49	0	1000	744	38
95	x	846	98	29	6	19	0	1000	3803	196
96	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
97	x	856	114	19	3	8	0	1000	57545	2952
99	x	868	98	21	8	5	0	1000	69937	3695
91-99	x	848	109	23	10	10	0	1000	419969	23236
11-99	x	863	90	26	10	12	0	1000	601886	33059
estd. persons (00)		519196	54008	15381	6210	7088	2	601886	X	X
sample persons		25627	3644	2388	421	976	3	33059	X	X

Table (R 7): Per thousand distribution of persons by household religion for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and land cultivated class for rural areas

usual activity		household religion						no. of persons		
status	industry	Hinduism	Islam	Chris- tianity	Sikhism	others	n.r.	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
11,12,21	01-05	871	76	29	14	11	0	1000	347039	19710
	10-93	828	137	22	8	5	0	1000	33917	2159
	01-93	867	81	28	14	10	0	1000	380956	21869
31	01-05	902	37	9	30	21	0	1000	2826	144
	10-99	844	74	48	16	18	0	1000	21408	1528
	01-99	851	69	43	18	19	0	1000	24233	1672
41	X	883	70	20	0	28	0	1000	281	34
51	01-05	915	35	26	1	23	0	1000	106841	4304
	10-99	898	73	19	3	7	0	1000	16508	815
	01-99	913	40	25	1	21	0	1000	123349	5119
41 & 51	01-93	913	40	25	1	21	0	1000	123630	5153
11 - 51	01-05	881	66	28	11	14	0	1000	456725	24162
	10-99	849	103	29	9	9	0	1000	72093	4532
	01-99	877	71	28	11	13	0	1000	528818	28694
81	x	807	80	95	7	10	0	1000	6422	397
11-81	x	876	71	29	11	13	0	1000	535241	29091
91	x	847	98	26	13	16	0	1000	276825	15948
92	x	854	107	23	8	8	0	1000	104476	5829
93	x	823	135	19	13	10	0	1000	71808	3973
94	x	851	55	53	11	30	0	1000	2301	128
95	x	855	86	21	20	18	0	1000	8114	414
96	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
97	x	850	118	18	4	10	0	1000	103369	5398
99	x	862	103	20	9	6	0	1000	140772	7473
91-99	x	849	107	23	10	11	0	1000	707664	39163
11-99	x	861	91	25	11	12	0	1000	1242904	68254
estd. persons (00)		1069854	113504	31514	13097	14930	6	1242904	X	X
sample persons		52685	7774	4883	887	2018	7	68254	X	X

Table (R 7): Per thousand distribution of persons by household religion for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and land cultivated class for rural areas

usual activity		household religion							no. of persons	
status	industry	Hinduism	Islam	Chris- tianity	Sikhism	others	n.r.	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
11,12,21	01-05	889	56	22	20	12	-	1000	201250	11230
	10-93	859	91	19	23	8	-	1000	12230	942
	01-93	887	58	22	21	12	-	1000	213480	12172
31	01-05	781	87	29	64	39	-	1000	1077	83
	10-99	879	62	13	37	9	-	1000	12955	964
	01-99	871	64	15	39	11	-	1000	14032	1047
41	X	812	170	3	0	15	-	1000	181	19
51	01-05	920	24	17	0	39	-	1000	21855	849
	10-99	912	47	29	4	9	-	1000	5319	251
	01-99	918	28	20	1	33	-	1000	27174	1100
41 & 51	01-93	918	29	19	1	33	-	1000	27355	1119
11 - 51	01-05	891	53	22	19	15	-	1000	224182	12162
	10-99	876	72	18	25	8	-	1000	30684	2176
	01-99	890	56	21	19	14	-	1000	254867	14338
81	x	896	26	27	41	10	-	1000	2349	187
11-81	x	890	55	21	20	14	-	1000	257216	14525
91	x	880	67	22	18	14	-	1000	112430	6734
92	x	818	94	36	49	3	-	1000	934	56
93	x	769	139	2	0	90	-	1000	317	34
94	x	846	50	18	23	63	-	1000	838	56
95	x	849	62	31	57	1	-	1000	2900	160
96	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
97	x	856	93	19	14	17	-	1000	28953	1579
99	x	879	70	19	15	17	-	1000	48905	2686
91-99	x	875	71	21	18	15	-	1000	195277	11305
11-99	x	883	62	21	19	15	-	1000	452493	25830
estd. persons (00)		399682	28175	9514	8471	6651		452493	X	X
sample persons		20432	2035	1748	668	947	0	25830	X	X

Table (R 7): Per thousand distribution of persons by household religion for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and land cultivated class for rural areas

usual activity		household religion							no. of persons	
status	industry	Hinduism	Islam	Chris- tianity	Sikhism	others	n.r.	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
11,12,21	01-05	908	33	25	22	13	-	1000	112154	6128
	10-93	831	118	15	4	31	-	1000	3794	258
	01-93	905	35	25	21	14	-	1000	115948	6386
31	01-05	971	29	0	0	0	-	1000	56	5
	10-99	838	53	94	10	5	-	1000	1820	171
	01-99	842	52	91	10	4	-	1000	1876	176
41	X	647	331	21	0	0	-	1000	125	12
51	01-05	940	9	11	0	39	-	1000	21453	786
	10-99	905	0	34	0	61	-	1000	1368	55
	01-99	938	9	13	0	40	-	1000	22821	841
41 & 51	01-93	937	11	13	0	40	-	1000	22946	853
11 - 51	01-05	913	29	23	18	17	-	1000	133663	6919
	10-99	844	83	39	5	30	-	1000	7108	496
	01-99	910	32	24	17	18	-	1000	140771	7415
81	x	761	78	133	28	0	-	1000	761	65
11-81	x	909	32	24	17	18	-	1000	141532	7480
91	x	880	53	23	21	23	-	1000	77444	4915
92	x	868	83	19	17	13	-	1000	70063	4270
93	x	853	84	15	37	11	-	1000	44681	2593
94	x	903	41	49	7	0	-	1000	573	33
95	x	852	61	43	31	12	-	1000	2948	150
96	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
97	x	874	84	18	8	16	-	1000	37649	2054
99	x	877	80	22	7	13	-	1000	46025	2600
91-99	x	871	74	20	19	16	-	1000	279383	16615
11-99	x	884	60	22	18	16	-	1000	420915	24095
estd. persons (00)		372014	25216	9105	7652	6927	-	420915	X	X
sample persons		19121	1777	1665	609	923	0	24095	X	X

Table (R 7): Per thousand distribution of persons by household religion for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and land cultivated class for rural areas

usual activity		household religion							no. of persons	
status	industry	Hinduism	Islam	Chris- tianity	Sikhism	others	n.r.	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
11,12,21	01-05	896	48	23	21	13	-	1000	313404	17358
	10-93	853	98	18	18	13	-	1000	16024	1200
	01-93	894	50	23	21	13	-	1000	329428	18558
31	01-05	790	84	27	61	37	-	1000	1133	88
	10-99	874	61	23	34	8	-	1000	14775	1135
	01-99	868	63	24	36	10	-	1000	15908	1223
41	X	745	236	10	0	9	-	1000	306	31
51	01-05	930	17	14	0	39	-	1000	43308	1635
	10-99	910	37	30	3	20	-	1000	6687	306
	01-99	927	19	16	0	36	-	1000	49995	1941
41 & 51	01-93	926	21	16	0	36	-	1000	50302	1972
11 - 51	01-05	899	44	22	18	16	-	1000	357845	19081
	10-99	870	74	22	21	12	-	1000	37792	2672
	01-99	897	47	22	19	15	-	1000	395637	21753
81	x	863	39	53	38	8	-	1000	3111	252
11-81	x	896	47	22	19	15	-	1000	398748	22005
91	x	880	61	22	19	18	-	1000	189874	11649
92	x	867	83	20	18	13	-	1000	70997	4326
93	x	853	84	15	36	11	-	1000	44998	2627
94	x	869	46	30	17	38	-	1000	1411	89
95	x	851	61	37	44	7	-	1000	5849	310
96	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
97	x	867	88	19	11	17	-	1000	66602	3633
99	x	878	75	20	11	16	-	1000	94930	5286
91-99	x	873	73	20	18	16	-	1000	474660	27920
11-99	x	884	61	21	18	16	-	1000	873408	49925
estd. persons (00)		771696	53391	18619	16123	13578	-	873408	X	X
sample persons		39553	3812	3413	1277	1870	0	49925	X	X

Table (R 7): Per thousand distribution of persons by household religion for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and land cultivated class for rural areas

usual activity		household religion							no. of persons	
status	industry	Hinduism	Islam	Chris- tianity	Sikhism	others	n.r.	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
11,12,21	01-05	906	49	9	31	5	-	1000	126727	7810
	10-93	833	103	20	29	15	-	1000	6948	600
	01-93	902	51	10	31	5	-	1000	133675	8410
31	01-05	860	58	3	79	0	-	1000	794	66
	10-99	883	47	14	44	11	-	1000	6853	575
	01-99	881	49	13	48	10	-	1000	7647	641
41	X	1000	0	0	0	0	-	1000	57	3
51	01-05	933	29	6	8	24	-	1000	4255	185
	10-99	925	25	6	44	0	-	1000	1743	84
	01-99	931	28	6	18	17	-	1000	5998	269
41 & 51	01-93	932	27	6	18	17	-	1000	6055	272
11 - 51	01-05	906	48	9	31	5	-	1000	131798	8062
	10-99	866	70	16	37	12	-	1000	15578	1261
	01-99	902	50	10	32	6	-	1000	147376	9323
81	x	850	126	20	1	3	-	1000	1256	122
11-81	x	902	51	10	31	6	-	1000	148632	9445
91	x	909	50	6	27	8	-	1000	68719	4517
92	x	865	0	3	82	50	-	1000	531	47
93	x	686	235	14	0	66	-	1000	160	28
94	x	913	5	0	82	0	-	1000	366	35
95	x	882	23	5	72	18	-	1000	1869	103
96	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
97	x	875	88	8	19	10	-	1000	16897	984
99	x	913	55	9	21	2	-	1000	28070	1795
91-99	x	904	56	7	26	7	-	1000	116612	7509
11-99	x	903	53	9	29	7	-	1000	265245	16954
estd. persons (00)		239447	14102	2324	7635	1736	-	265245	X	X
sample persons		14083	1174	607	722	368	0	16954	X	X

Table (R 7): Per thousand distribution of persons by household religion for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and land cultivated class for rural areas

usual activity		household religion							no. of persons	
status	industry	Hinduism	Islam	Chris- tianity	Sikhism	others	n.r.	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
11,12,21	01-05	925	28	12	30	6	-	1000	71869	4086
	10-93	889	61	5	43	1	-	1000	1539	120
	01-93	924	29	12	30	5	-	1000	73409	4206
31	01-05	1000	0	0	0	0	-	1000	51	3
	10-99	894	23	21	59	3	-	1000	838	91
	01-99	900	22	20	56	3	-	1000	890	94
41	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
51	01-05	943	17	7	0	32	-	1000	4282	159
	10-99	989	0	11	0	0	-	1000	223	14
	01-99	946	16	8	0	31	-	1000	4504	173
41 & 51	01-93	946	16	8	0	31	-	1000	4504	173
11 - 51	01-05	926	27	12	28	7	-	1000	76202	4248
	10-99	899	44	11	45	1	-	1000	2600	225
	01-99	925	28	11	29	7	-	1000	78803	4473
81	x	887	0	48	58	7	-	1000	330	30
11-81	x	925	28	12	29	7	-	1000	79132	4503
91	x	895	52	12	32	9	-	1000	46360	3295
92	x	877	83	9	25	6	-	1000	41605	2981
93	x	883	71	7	35	4	-	1000	27423	1841
94	x	936	0	18	47	0	-	1000	150	14
95	x	834	53	46	66	0	-	1000	1671	112
96	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
97	x	885	81	14	15	4	-	1000	20741	1291
99	x	904	60	8	21	7	-	1000	25865	1598
91-99	x	888	68	11	27	6	-	1000	163815	11132
11-99	x	900	55	11	28	7	-	1000	242947	15635
estd. persons (00)		218672	13308	2662	6712	1592	-	242947	X	X
sample persons		12886	1103	597	666	383	0	15635	X	X

Table (R 7): Per thousand distribution of persons by household religion for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and land cultivated class for rural areas

usual activity		household religion							no. of persons	
status	industry	Hinduism	Islam	Chris- tianity	Sikhism	others	n.r.	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
11,12,21	01-05	913	41	10	31	5	-	1000	198596	11896
	10-93	843	96	17	31	13	-	1000	8487	720
	01-93	910	43	11	31	5	-	1000	207083	12616
31	01-05	868	54	3	74	0	-	1000	845	69
	10-99	884	45	15	46	10	-	1000	7692	666
	01-99	883	46	14	49	9	-	1000	8537	735
41	X	1000	0	0	0	0	-	1000	57	3
51	01-05	938	23	7	4	28	-	1000	8536	344
	10-99	932	23	6	39	0	-	1000	1966	98
	01-99	937	23	7	10	23	-	1000	10502	442
41 & 51	01-93	938	23	6	10	23	-	1000	10559	445
11 - 51	01-05	913	40	10	30	6	-	1000	208000	12310
	10-99	871	66	15	38	10	-	1000	18179	1486
	01-99	910	43	11	31	6	-	1000	226179	13796
81	x	858	100	26	12	4	-	1000	1586	152
11-81	x	910	43	11	30	6	-	1000	227765	13948
91	x	904	51	9	29	8	-	1000	115079	7812
92	x	877	81	9	26	7	-	1000	42136	3028
93	x	882	72	7	35	5	-	1000	27584	1869
94	x	920	4	5	71	0	-	1000	516	49
95	x	859	37	24	69	10	-	1000	3540	215
96	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
97	x	881	84	11	17	7	-	1000	37638	2275
99	x	909	57	9	21	4	-	1000	53935	3393
91-99	x	895	63	9	26	7	-	1000	280427	18641
11-99	x	901	54	10	28	7	-	1000	508192	32589
estd. persons (00)		458119	27411	4986	14348	3328	-	508192	X	X
sample persons		26969	2277	1204	1388	751	0	32589	X	X

Table (R 7): Per thousand distribution of persons by household religion for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and land cultivated class for rural areas

usual activity		household religion							no. of persons	
status	industry	Hinduism	Islam	Chris- tianity	Sikhism	others	n.r.	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
11,12,21	01-05	882	41	4	62	11	0	1000	76647	7028
	10-93	851	86	9	25	29	0	1000	3447	462
	01-93	880	43	4	60	12	0	1000	80093	7490
31	01-05	660	11	2	322	5	0	1000	545	85
	10-99	939	11	13	32	5	0	1000	3487	359
	01-99	901	11	11	71	5	0	1000	4032	444
41	X	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	4	1
51	01-05	902	11	0	87	0	0	1000	707	46
	10-99	936	17	0	33	14	0	1000	622	49
	01-99	917	14	0	62	7	0	1000	1329	95
41 & 51	01-93	918	14	0	62	7	0	1000	1332	96
11 - 51	01-05	880	40	4	64	11	0	1000	77899	7159
	10-99	899	46	10	29	17	0	1000	7559	871
	01-99	882	41	5	61	12	0	1000	85458	8030
81	x	984	1	1	13	0	0	1000	748	89
11-81	x	883	40	5	61	12	0	1000	86205	8119
91	x	892	36	3	55	14	0	1000	39776	3805
92	x	900	60	0	3	36	0	1000	209	37
93	x	752	0	0	239	9	0	1000	123	10
94	x	748	2	4	246	0	0	1000	293	35
95	x	878	1	3	48	69	0	1000	930	79
96	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
97	x	861	63	20	45	11	0	1000	8836	855
99	x	865	62	10	53	10	0	1000	16666	1542
91-99	x	880	45	7	54	14	0	1000	66834	6363
11-99	x	882	42	6	58	13	0	1000	153039	14482
estd. persons (00)		134920	6497	855	8845	1922	1	153039	X	X
sample persons		12155	717	169	1105	333	3	14482	X	X

Table (R 7): Per thousand distribution of persons by household religion for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and land cultivated class for rural areas

usual activity		household religion						no. of persons		
status	industry	Hinduism	Islam	Chris- tianity	Sikhism	others	n.r.	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
11,12,21	01-05	905	31	6	48	10	0	1000	43079	3441
	10-93	931	11	0	12	47	0	1000	662	62
	01-93	905	31	6	48	11	0	1000	43741	3503
31	01-05	646	0	0	337	17	0	1000	19	7
	10-99	707	66	62	80	85	0	1000	394	63
	01-99	704	63	59	92	82	0	1000	413	70
41	X	284	716	0	0	0	0	1000	32	3
51	01-05	960	0	3	0	37	0	1000	470	32
	10-99	875	0	0	125	0	0	1000	92	9
	01-99	946	0	2	21	31	0	1000	562	41
41 & 51	01-93	910	38	2	19	30	0	1000	594	44
11 - 51	01-05	906	30	6	48	10	0	1000	43576	3482
	10-99	833	48	21	43	55	0	1000	1172	135
	01-99	904	31	6	48	12	0	1000	44748	3617
81	x	983	0	0	10	6	0	1000	87	15
11-81	x	904	31	6	48	12	0	1000	44835	3632
91	x	882	37	5	62	14	0	1000	28473	2815
92	x	899	42	7	37	15	0	1000	27531	2989
93	x	809	65	0	117	9	0	1000	13740	1337
94	x	575	0	6	418	0	0	1000	176	14
95	x	939	19	6	36	0	0	1000	743	74
96	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
97	x	911	25	15	33	15	0	1000	12105	1215
99	x	913	50	4	24	9	0	1000	15556	1436
91-99	x	885	43	6	54	13	0	1000	98323	9880
11-99	x	891	39	6	52	13	0	1000	143158	13512
estd. persons (00)		127523	5574	862	7393	1804	1	143158	X	X
sample persons		11465	640	170	950	284	3	13512	X	X

Table (R 7): Per thousand distribution of persons by household religion for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and land cultivated class for rural areas

usual activity		household religion						no. of persons		
status	industry	Hinduism	Islam	Chris- tianity	Sikhism	others	n.r.	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
11,12,21	01-05	890	37	5	57	11	0	1000	119726	10469
	10-93	864	74	8	23	32	0	1000	4109	524
	01-93	889	38	5	56	12	0	1000	123835	10993
31	01-05	660	10	2	322	6	0	1000	564	92
	10-99	915	16	18	37	13	0	1000	3881	422
	01-99	883	16	16	73	12	0	1000	4445	514
41	X	356	644	0	0	0	0	1000	35	4
51	01-05	925	7	1	52	15	0	1000	1177	78
	10-99	928	15	0	45	12	0	1000	714	58
	01-99	926	10	1	49	14	0	1000	1891	136
41 & 51	01-93	915	22	1	49	14	0	1000	1926	140
11 - 51	01-05	889	37	5	58	11	0	1000	121476	10641
	10-99	890	46	11	31	22	0	1000	8730	1006
	01-99	889	37	5	56	12	0	1000	130206	11647
81	x	984	1	1	13	1	0	1000	834	104
11-81	x	890	37	5	56	12	0	1000	131040	11751
91	x	888	36	4	58	14	0	1000	68249	6620
92	x	899	42	6	37	16	0	1000	27740	3026
93	x	808	64	0	118	9	0	1000	13863	1347
94	x	683	1	5	311	0	0	1000	469	49
95	x	905	9	4	43	38	0	1000	1673	153
96	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
97	x	890	41	17	38	13	0	1000	20941	2070
99	x	888	56	7	39	10	0	1000	32223	2978
91-99	x	883	44	6	54	13	0	1000	165157	16243
11-99	x	886	41	6	55	13	0	1000	296197	27994
estd. persons (00)		262443	12071	1716	16238	3726	3	296197	X	X
sample persons		23620	1357	339	2055	617	6	27994	X	X

Table (R 7): Per thousand distribution of persons by household religion for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and land cultivated class for rural areas

usual activity		household religion						no. of persons		
status	industry	Hinduism	Islam	Chris- tianity	Sikhism	others	n.r.	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
11,12,21	01-05	870	75	23	23	9	0	1000	773400	46792
	10-93	788	171	17	15	9	0	1000	241388	14485
	01-93	851	98	21	21	9	0	1000	1014787	61277
31	01-05	801	55	50	67	27	0	1000	23009	1389
	10-99	855	84	24	24	13	0	1000	141796	9038
	01-99	848	80	28	30	15	0	1000	164805	10427
41	X	733	209	32	12	13	0	1000	4209	277
51	01-05	866	87	19	12	16	0	1000	525382	21552
	10-99	800	142	35	16	8	0	1000	146422	7288
	01-99	852	99	22	13	14	0	1000	671803	28840
41 & 51	01-93	851	100	22	13	14	0	1000	676012	29117
11 - 51	01-05	867	79	22	19	12	0	1000	1322996	69811
	10-99	809	140	24	18	9	0	1000	532609	31010
	01-99	851	97	22	19	11	0	1000	1855605	100821
81	x	802	127	36	21	14	0	1000	33421	2018
11-81	x	850	97	23	19	12	0	1000	1889026	102839
91	x	843	104	21	19	13	0	1000	857896	48574
92	x	858	89	22	18	13	0	1000	8016	493
93	x	788	158	30	9	15	0	1000	5236	364
94	x	833	77	41	31	17	1	1000	17538	979
95	x	853	78	21	27	21	0	1000	27423	1365
96	x	653	337	0	10	0	0	1000	1583	57
97	x	804	158	14	14	10	0	1000	282218	14184
99	x	825	130	17	16	12	0	1000	406443	21288
91-99	x	831	120	19	18	12	0	1000	1606352	87304
11-99	x	841	107	21	18	12	0	1000	3495377	190143
estd. persons (00)		2940863	375675	73093	63974	41657	116	3495377	X	X
sample persons		149610	21715	9021	5294	4472	31	190143	X	X

Table (R 7): Per thousand distribution of persons by household religion for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and land cultivated class for rural areas

usual activity		household religion							no. of persons	
status	industry	Hinduism	Islam	Chris- tianity	Sikhism	others	n.r.	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
11,12,21	01-05	881	57	22	28	11	0	1000	483397	28358
	10-93	798	167	24	5	6	0	1000	84767	4655
	01-93	869	74	23	25	10	0	1000	568164	33013
31	01-05	844	20	111	5	19	0	1000	6235	380
	10-99	848	56	74	13	9	0	1000	25189	1721
	01-99	847	49	81	12	11	0	1000	31424	2101
41	X	903	65	21	10	1	0	1000	1606	93
51	01-05	915	38	20	3	24	0	1000	363544	14261
	10-99	847	93	40	14	7	0	1000	28806	1344
	01-99	910	42	22	4	22	0	1000	392350	15605
41 & 51	01-93	910	43	22	4	22	0	1000	393955	15698
11 - 51	01-05	895	49	22	17	16	0	1000	853870	43035
	10-99	818	131	36	8	7	0	1000	139674	7777
	01-99	884	61	24	16	15	0	1000	993543	50812
81	x	760	89	139	8	3	0	1000	10612	698
11-81	x	883	61	25	16	15	0	1000	1004155	51510
91	x	828	109	26	22	15	0	1000	610618	35883
92	x	818	134	25	14	9	0	1000	601130	34495
93	x	799	150	13	30	8	0	1000	382356	20679
94	x	787	139	45	14	14	0	1000	11878	616
95	x	832	93	37	20	18	0	1000	20588	1103
96	x	451	549	0	0	0	0	1000	1399	60
97	x	815	150	15	10	10	0	1000	319040	16296
99	x	820	138	18	13	11	0	1000	392701	20403
91-99	x	817	133	21	18	11	0	1000	2339710	129535
11-99	x	837	111	22	17	12	0	1000	3343865	181045
estd. persons (00)		2798303	371866	74426	58395	40730	145	3343865	X	X
sample persons		142156	20887	8860	4829	4285	28	181045	X	X

Table (R 7): Per thousand distribution of persons by household religion for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and land cultivated class for rural areas

usual activity		household religion						no. of persons		
status	industry	Hinduism	Islam	Chris- tianity	Sikhism	others	n.r.	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
11,12,21	01-05	874	68	23	25	10	0	1000	1256797	75150
	10-93	791	170	19	13	8	0	1000	326154	19140
	01-93	857	89	22	22	9	0	1000	1582951	94290
31	01-05	811	48	63	54	26	0	1000	29245	1769
	10-99	854	80	32	22	12	0	1000	166985	10759
	01-99	848	75	36	27	14	0	1000	196230	12528
41	X	780	169	29	11	10	0	1000	5814	370
51	01-05	886	67	19	8	19	0	1000	888926	35813
	10-99	808	134	35	15	7	0	1000	175228	8632
	01-99	873	78	22	9	17	0	1000	1064153	44445
41 & 51	01-93	873	79	22	9	17	0	1000	1069968	44815
11 - 51	01-05	878	67	22	19	14	0	1000	2176865	112846
	10-99	811	138	26	16	9	0	1000	672283	38787
	01-99	862	84	23	18	13	0	1000	2849148	151633
81	x	792	118	61	18	12	0	1000	44033	2716
11-81	x	861	85	24	18	13	0	1000	2893181	154349
91	x	837	106	23	20	14	0	1000	1468514	84457
92	x	818	133	25	14	9	0	1000	609146	34988
93	x	799	150	14	29	9	0	1000	387592	21043
94	x	814	102	43	24	16	0	1000	29416	1595
95	x	844	84	28	24	20	0	1000	48011	2468
96	x	558	437	0	5	0	0	1000	2981	117
97	x	810	154	15	12	10	0	1000	601258	30480
99	x	822	134	18	15	11	0	1000	799144	41691
91-99	x	823	127	20	18	12	0	1000	3946061	216839
11-99	x	839	109	22	18	12	0	1000	6839242	371188
estd. persons (00)		5739166	747541	147519	122368	82387	262	6839242	X	X
sample persons		291766	42602	17881	10123	8757	59	371188	X	X

Table (R8): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by general education for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and major household religion

all-India		Hinduism								rural male		
usual activity		general education								persons of age 15 years		
status	industry	not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	graduate & above	n.r.	secondary & above	total	estimated and above (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
11,12,21	01-05	365	270	181	104	49	30	1	183	1000	655508	36060
	10-93	271	294	206	119	64	46	0	229	1000	187596	10987
	01-93	344	275	187	107	52	34	1	193	1000	843104	47047
31	01-05	479	273	116	66	42	24	0	132	1000	17434	988
	10-99	82	173	196	215	143	191	0	549	1000	120410	7080
	01-99	132	185	186	196	130	170	0	496	1000	137845	8068
41	x	349	306	181	120	29	14	0	163	1000	3062	194
51	01-05	573	267	108	38	12	2	1	53	1000	444399	17995
	10-93	368	314	200	89	18	9	2	116	1000	114953	5599
	01-93	531	276	127	49	13	4	1	66	1000	559352	23594
41, 51	01-93	530	276	127	49	13	4	1	66	1000	562414	23788
11 - 51	01-05	450	269	151	77	34	19	1	130	1000	1118264	55093
	10-99	243	265	202	138	74	77	1	289	1000	425099	23810
	01-99	393	268	165	94	45	35	1	174	1000	1543363	78903
81	x	48	125	217	249	172	188	1	608	1000	26127	1507
11-81	x	387	265	166	97	47	37	1	181	1000	1569490	80410
91	x	4	151	404	267	144	28	2	439	1000	148433	8530
92	x	523	193	155	103	15	11	0	129	1000	4689	280
93	x	572	234	87	60	13	22	13	94	1000	2178	123
94	x	360	237	139	163	59	42	0	264	1000	14546	777
95	x	593	260	82	49	11	5	0	65	1000	22418	1060
96	x	917	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1014	35
97	x	607	243	80	46	17	6	1	69	1000	74193	3802
91-97	x	257	191	264	176	89	20	1	286	1000	267470	14607
11-97	x	368	255	180	108	53	35	1	196	1000	1836961	95017
estd. persons (00)		676434	467534	330787	198652	97735	64194	1623	360582	1836961	X	X
sample persons		30547	24053	17751	11905	6112	4561	88	22578	95017	X	X

Table (R8): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by general education for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and major household religion

all-India		Islam								rural male		
usual activity		general education								persons of age 15 years		
status	industry	not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	graduate & above	n.r.	secondary & above	total	estimated and above (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
11,12,21	01-05	408	311	148	82	30	20	1	132	1000	56022	3887
	10-93	356	358	151	89	26	19	1	134	1000	40195	2460
	01-93	386	331	149	85	28	20	1	133	1000	96217	6347
31	01-05	278	347	203	132	29	11	0	173	1000	1213	71
	10-99	160	229	232	176	88	115	0	379	1000	11684	852
	01-99	171	240	229	172	82	105	0	359	1000	12897	923
41	x	751	161	42	7	0	39	0	46	1000	877	47
51	01-05	642	253	70	28	5	1	1	35	1000	44127	1785
	10-93	388	412	137	47	6	6	4	59	1000	19890	1060
	01-93	563	302	91	34	6	3	2	42	1000	64017	2845
41, 51	01-93	566	300	90	34	5	3	2	42	1000	64894	2892
11 - 51	01-05	508	286	115	59	19	12	1	90	1000	101463	5762
	10-99	338	350	159	90	30	31	2	152	1000	72545	4400
	01-99	437	313	133	72	24	20	1	116	1000	174008	10162
81	x	96	241	259	173	98	133	0	404	1000	4069	266
11-81	x	429	311	136	74	25	22	1	122	1000	178077	10428
91	x	12	215	415	227	111	18	3	355	1000	13863	1110
92	x	657	273	55	0	0	0	15	0	1000	294	25
93	x	540	319	132	2	0	7	0	9	1000	528	32
94	x	277	282	182	158	69	33	0	260	1000	1345	75
95	x	587	275	76	61	1	0	0	63	1000	1894	116
96	x	814	116	0	0	0	70	0	70	1000	534	19
97	x	557	287	109	27	11	10	0	47	1000	9393	504
91-97	x	280	247	260	134	62	15	2	211	1000	27850	1881
11-97	x	409	303	153	82	30	21	1	134	1000	205927	12309
estd. persons (00)		84260	62297	31439	16984	6270	4419	258	27673	205927	X	X
sample persons		4281	3546	2231	1312	529	395	15	2236	12309	X	X

Table (R8): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by general education for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and major household religion

all-India		Christianity								rural male		
usual activity		general education								persons of age 15 years		
status	industry	not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	graduate & above	n.r.	secondary & above	total	estimated and above (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
11,12,21	01-05	263	369	232	92	29	15	0	136	1000	17229	2931
	10-93	173	223	234	249	54	66	1	370	1000	4007	355
	01-93	246	341	232	122	33	25	0	180	1000	21236	3286
31	01-05	141	510	219	78	51	2	0	130	1000	1140	99
	10-99	34	111	214	294	133	215	0	642	1000	3435	533
	01-99	61	210	215	240	113	162	0	514	1000	4576	632
41	x	670	47	271	12	0	0	0	12	1000	137	19
51	01-05	452	345	144	46	12	1	0	59	1000	9592	537
	10-93	136	358	328	170	8	0	0	178	1000	4970	279
	01-93	344	350	207	88	11	0	0	100	1000	14562	816
41, 51	01-93	347	347	207	88	11	0	0	99	1000	14699	835
11 - 51	01-05	324	365	202	76	24	10	0	109	1000	28070	3572
	10-99	121	246	266	229	57	81	0	367	1000	12441	1181
	01-99	262	328	221	123	34	31	0	188	1000	40511	4753
81	x	40	62	176	311	248	163	0	722	1000	1191	107
11-81	x	255	321	220	128	40	35	0	204	1000	41702	4860
91	x	1	115	350	351	162	21	0	534	1000	4331	673
92	x	300	211	215	191	84	0	0	275	1000	170	18
93	x	488	258	117	61	0	0	76	61	1000	74	34
94	x	209	224	263	159	11	134	0	304	1000	724	56
95	x	403	362	125	101	0	9	0	110	1000	541	42
96	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
97	x	411	454	68	51	2	13	1	67	1000	2103	278
91-97	x	167	235	247	231	92	28	1	351	1000	7943	1101
11-97	x	241	307	224	145	49	34	0	227	1000	49644	5961
estd. persons (00)		11974	15244	11140	7176	2409	1686	15	11271	49644	X	X
sample persons		1227	2061	1367	776	297	224	9	1297	5961	X	X

Table (R8): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by general education for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and major household religion

all-India		Sikhism								rural male		
usual activity status	industry	general education								persons of age 15 years and above		
		not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	graduate & above	n.r.	secondary & above	total	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
11,12,21	01-05	360	222	164	177	57	21	0	255	1000	17472	1575
	10-93	326	235	101	215	85	38	1	337	1000	3714	297
	01-93	354	224	153	183	62	24	0	269	1000	21186	1872
31	01-05	691	161	53	92	0	3	0	95	1000	1429	116
	10-99	149	230	132	290	82	118	0	489	1000	3334	296
	01-99	311	209	109	230	57	83	0	371	1000	4763	412
41	x	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	50	3
51	01-05	675	217	47	43	15	3	0	61	1000	6169	398
	10-93	530	179	158	128	4	0	0	132	1000	2293	144
	01-93	636	207	77	66	12	2	0	80	1000	8462	542
41, 51	01-93	638	206	76	65	12	2	0	80	1000	8512	545
11 - 51	01-05	457	217	128	139	43	16	0	198	1000	25120	2092
	10-99	313	220	126	220	64	57	0	341	1000	9341	737
	01-99	418	217	128	161	49	27	0	237	1000	34461	2829
81	x	121	187	236	292	164	0	0	456	1000	624	55
11-81	x	413	217	130	163	51	27	0	240	1000	35084	2884
91	x	3	188	376	254	163	10	7	427	1000	3460	330
92	x	505	480	5	0	5	0	5	5	1000	127	9
93	x	452	448	0	0	100	0	0	100	1000	50	4
94	x	567	96	20	229	80	9	0	318	1000	550	44
95	x	640	200	76	78	6	0	0	84	1000	723	63
96	x	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	15	1
97	x	648	224	38	78	4	7	0	90	1000	2060	179
91-97	x	318	199	207	175	90	8	3	273	1000	6984	630
11-97	x	397	214	143	165	57	24	1	246	1000	42068	3514
estd. persons (00)		16705	9000	5999	6939	2410	990	26	10339	42068	X	X
sample persons		1243	747	505	658	238	117	6	1013	3514	X	X

Table (R8): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by general education for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and major household religion

all-India		all religion								rural male		
usual activity status	industry	general education								persons of age 15 years and above		
		not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	graduate & above	n.r.	secondary & above	total	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
11,12,21	01-05	366	274	180	104	47	29	1	179	1000	753241	45791
	10-93	283	303	196	117	58	42	1	217	1000	237578	14307
	01-93	346	281	183	107	50	32	1	189	1000	990819	60098
31	01-05	461	283	121	73	39	23	0	135	1000	21843	1322
	10-99	88	177	199	216	136	184	0	536	1000	140648	8971
	01-99	138	191	189	196	123	162	0	482	1000	162491	10293
41	x	449	261	151	98	21	20	0	139	1000	4182	275
51	01-05	575	267	105	38	11	2	1	52	1000	512554	21055
	10-93	364	327	196	86	17	8	2	111	1000	143232	7148
	01-93	529	280	125	49	12	4	1	64	1000	655786	28203
41, 51	01-93	529	280	125	49	12	4	1	65	1000	659967	28478
11 - 51	01-05	451	271	149	77	33	18	1	128	1000	1288820	68245
	10-99	254	276	197	135	68	71	1	273	1000	524457	30624
	01-99	394	273	163	94	43	33	1	170	1000	1813278	98869
81	x	58	139	222	241	164	175	1	580	1000	32451	1969
11-81	x	388	270	164	96	45	36	1	177	1000	1845729	100838
91	x	5	155	404	265	143	26	2	435	1000	172900	11007
92	x	522	208	147	96	16	10	1	123	1000	5322	350
93	x	566	252	93	47	12	18	12	77	1000	2891	224
94	x	354	237	145	163	58	43	0	264	1000	17480	977
95	x	590	261	82	52	9	5	0	66	1000	26156	1307
96	x	883	94	0	0	0	24	0	24	1000	1563	55
97	x	599	252	81	45	16	7	1	67	1000	89088	4916
91-97	x	259	197	262	174	87	20	1	280	1000	315400	18836
11-97	x	369	260	178	108	51	33	1	192	1000	2161128	119674
estd. persons (00)		797928	561095	384993	232580	110389	72214	1929	415183	2161128	X	X
sample persons		38302	31185	22343	14968	7349	5404	123	27721	119674	X	X

Table (R8): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by general education for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and major household religion

all-India		Hinduism								rural female		
usual activity		general education								persons of age 15 years		
status	industry	not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	graduate & above	n.r.	secondary & above	total	estimated and above (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
11,12,21	01-05	730	156	71	32	8	2	0	42	1000	409405	21715
	10-93	628	223	94	34	11	10	0	55	1000	64806	3457
	01-93	716	166	74	32	8	3	0	44	1000	474210	25172
31	01-05	722	187	35	31	13	12	0	56	1000	5153	301
	10-99	246	184	134	203	96	138	0	437	1000	20827	1248
	01-99	340	184	114	169	80	113	0	361	1000	25979	1549
41	x	744	110	92	30	0	23	0	53	1000	1407	77
51	01-05	827	126	35	8	1	1	1	10	1000	320651	12513
	10-93	693	203	71	18	8	2	5	28	1000	23496	1050
	01-93	818	132	38	9	2	1	1	11	1000	344147	13563
41, 51	01-93	818	131	38	9	2	1	1	12	1000	345554	13640
11 - 51	01-05	773	143	55	22	5	2	1	28	1000	735799	34559
	10-99	569	211	97	63	26	33	1	121	1000	109945	5802
	01-99	746	152	61	27	8	6	1	40	1000	845744	40361
81	x	37	94	204	251	139	274	1	664	1000	7862	494
11-81	x	740	152	62	29	9	8	1	46	1000	853606	40855
91	x	7	147	399	281	137	27	2	445	1000	72394	4716
92	x	552	213	133	64	26	11	0	101	1000	468199	25940
93	x	662	188	92	38	13	7	0	58	1000	288610	14885
94	x	765	154	45	24	5	7	0	36	1000	9311	468
95	x	895	78	17	5	1	2	1	8	1000	15824	801
96	x	988	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	611	29
97	x	886	78	20	8	5	2	2	14	1000	89126	4880
91-97	x	583	185	127	66	28	10	1	104	1000	944075	51719
11-97	x	658	169	96	48	19	9	1	77	1000	1797680	92574
estd. persons (00)		1182045	303867	172952	87020	34214	16325	1257	137560	1797680	X	X
sample persons		55473	17043	10359	5910	2397	1323	69	9630	92574	X	X

Table (R8): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by general education for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and major household religion

all-India		Islam								rural female		
usual activity		general education								persons of age 15 years		
status	industry	not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	graduate & above	n.r.	secondary & above	total	estimated and above (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
11,12,21	01-05	741	155	83	15	5	0	1	20	1000	25906	1435
	10-93	701	186	70	29	11	0	3	40	1000	12585	660
	01-93	728	165	79	19	7	0	1	26	1000	38491	2095
31	01-05	738	238	11	0	0	14	0	14	1000	119	7
	10-99	350	186	42	141	116	165	0	422	1000	1340	103
	01-99	381	191	40	130	106	153	0	389	1000	1459	110
41	x	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	87	6
51	01-05	855	112	19	3	8	2	0	14	1000	13420	550
	10-93	722	229	46	0	2	0	0	3	1000	2585	134
	01-93	833	131	24	3	7	2	0	12	1000	16005	684
41, 51	01-93	834	130	23	3	7	2	0	12	1000	16092	690
11 - 51	01-05	780	141	61	11	6	1	0	18	1000	39468	1995
	10-99	677	192	64	33	18	14	2	65	1000	16575	900
	01-99	749	156	62	17	10	5	1	32	1000	56042	2895
81	x	30	121	276	431	49	89	4	570	1000	946	93
11-81	x	738	155	65	24	10	6	1	41	1000	56989	2988
91	x	12	251	400	225	98	11	4	334	1000	7563	618
92	x	605	236	112	34	9	3	0	47	1000	76540	4777
93	x	705	213	59	17	2	2	3	21	1000	53985	3007
94	x	718	224	33	6	0	18	0	24	1000	1653	79
95	x	853	138	9	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1769	128
96	x	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	737	28
97	x	889	78	14	16	3	0	0	19	1000	10836	674
91-97	x	637	215	98	35	10	3	1	49	1000	153083	9311
11-97	x	664	199	89	32	10	4	1	47	1000	210071	12299
estd. persons (00)		139552	41742	18745	6796	2176	807	253	9779	210071	X	X
sample persons		7375	2640	1378	592	222	79	13	893	12299	X	X

Table (R8): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by general education for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and major household religion

all-India		Christianity								rural female		
usual activity		general education								persons of age 15 years		
status	industry	not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	graduate & above	n.r.	secondary & above	total	estimated and above (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
11,12,21	01-05	401	352	145	74	21	7	0	103	1000	10578	2120
	10-93	433	294	183	41	21	28	0	90	1000	1993	214
	01-93	406	342	151	69	21	10	0	101	1000	12572	2334
31	01-05	561	223	18	66	0	132	0	198	1000	694	48
	10-99	52	89	115	283	177	257	27	717	1000	1860	222
	01-99	191	125	89	224	129	223	20	576	1000	2554	270
41	x	988	0	0	12	0	0	0	12	1000	34	3
51	01-05	723	201	47	26	4	0	0	30	1000	6999	358
	10-93	481	229	223	46	21	0	0	67	1000	1140	75
	01-93	689	205	71	28	7	0	0	35	1000	8139	433
41, 51	01-93	690	204	71	28	7	0	0	35	1000	8173	436
11 - 51	01-05	531	288	102	55	14	9	0	78	1000	18302	2527
	10-99	302	202	167	132	79	107	10	318	1000	4996	513
	01-99	482	270	116	72	28	30	2	130	1000	23299	3040
81	x	69	12	136	397	183	203	0	783	1000	1479	82
11-81	x	458	255	117	91	37	40	2	169	1000	24778	3122
91	x	0	99	322	299	244	36	1	579	1000	4271	614
92	x	257	290	223	166	30	35	0	231	1000	14636	1177
93	x	396	300	184	85	25	8	2	118	1000	4975	613
94	x	440	386	107	10	34	23	0	67	1000	536	43
95	x	606	279	90	2	0	24	0	26	1000	747	45
96	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
97	x	659	272	36	30	1	1	0	32	1000	2484	300
91-97	x	291	262	208	152	59	27	1	238	1000	27650	2792
11-97	x	370	259	165	123	49	33	1	205	1000	52428	5914
estd. persons (00)		19392	13555	8667	6463	2543	1742	66	10748	52428	X	X
sample persons		1858	1964	1101	608	225	147	11	980	5914	X	X

Table (R8): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by general education for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and major household religion

all-India		Sikhism								rural female		
usual activity		general education								persons of age 15 years		
status	industry	not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	graduate & above	n.r.	secondary & above	total	estimated and above (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
11,12,21	01-05	571	237	70	92	28	1	1	121	1000	13526	1160
	10-93	168	580	0	186	63	3	0	252	1000	376	32
	01-93	560	246	68	95	29	1	1	125	1000	13902	1192
31	01-05	516	0	0	463	21	0	0	484	1000	33	5
	10-99	158	63	0	206	342	231	0	779	1000	327	39
	01-99	191	57	0	230	313	210	0	752	1000	360	44
41	x	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	16	1
51	01-05	909	77	14	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1048	68
	10-93	835	165	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	391	23
	01-93	889	101	10	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1439	91
41, 51	01-93	879	100	22	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1456	92
11 - 51	01-05	595	225	66	87	26	1	1	114	1000	14607	1233
	10-99	398	273	15	124	122	69	0	315	1000	1110	95
	01-99	581	228	62	89	33	6	1	128	1000	15718	1328
81	x	0	0	0	583	417	0	0	1000	1000	85	10
11-81	x	578	227	62	92	35	6	1	132	1000	15803	1338
91	x	23	170	396	218	147	46	0	411	1000	2321	213
92	x	537	223	78	115	46	1	0	161	1000	8201	709
93	x	530	223	94	114	29	9	0	152	1000	10991	864
94	x	744	5	99	152	0	0	0	152	1000	170	16
95	x	858	86	57	0	0	0	0	0	1000	404	36
96	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
97	x	851	135	1	4	4	6	0	14	1000	1765	161
91-97	x	514	208	111	115	43	9	0	168	1000	23851	1999
11-97	x	539	215	91	106	40	8	0	154	1000	39654	3337
estd. persons (00)		21392	8540	3617	4191	1584	319	10	6095	39654	X	X
sample persons		1655	713	336	421	156	55	1	632	3337	X	X

Table (R8): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by general education for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and major household religion

all-India		all religion								rural female		
usual activity status	industry	general education								persons of age 15 years and above		
		not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	graduate & above	n.r.	secondary & above	total	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
11,12,21	01-05	718	164	73	33	9	2	0	45	1000	464532	27427
	10-93	631	221	93	34	11	9	1	55	1000	80288	4425
	01-93	705	172	76	33	9	3	0	46	1000	544820	31852
31	01-05	694	187	32	37	13	37	0	87	1000	6118	369
	10-99	234	174	126	208	107	151	2	465	1000	24581	1683
	01-99	325	176	107	174	88	128	2	390	1000	30699	2052
41	x	756	101	95	27	0	21	0	49	1000	1545	89
51	01-05	824	129	35	9	2	1	1	11	1000	350408	13773
	10-93	689	207	74	17	8	1	5	26	1000	27801	1296
	01-93	814	134	38	9	2	1	1	12	1000	378209	15069
41, 51	01-93	814	134	38	9	2	1	1	12	1000	379755	15158
11 - 51	01-05	763	149	57	23	6	2	1	31	1000	821703	41603
	10-99	570	209	95	63	28	34	2	124	1000	133571	7459
	01-99	736	157	62	28	9	6	1	44	1000	955274	49062
81	x	41	84	198	290	139	246	1	675	1000	10407	687
11-81	x	729	156	64	31	10	9	1	51	1000	965680	49749
91	x	7	154	396	275	139	26	2	441	1000	88010	6422
92	x	550	219	133	63	24	11	0	98	1000	572990	33168
93	x	660	194	89	38	12	6	1	57	1000	361698	19712
94	x	746	170	46	23	6	9	0	38	1000	11838	614
95	x	880	91	20	5	1	3	1	9	1000	19122	1038
96	x	995	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1348	57
97	x	880	85	19	9	4	2	2	15	1000	105625	6154
91-97	x	581	191	126	65	27	9	1	102	1000	1160630	67165
11-97	x	648	175	98	50	19	9	1	78	1000	2126311	116914
estd. persons (00)		1378030	372603	207345	105923	41281	19538	1590	166742	2126311	X	X
sample persons		67868	22948	13538	7727	3095	1641	97	12463	116914	X	X

Table (R8): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by general education for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and major household religion

all-India		Hinduism								rural persons		
usual activity		general education								persons of age 15 years		
status	industry	not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	graduate & above	n.r.	secondary & above	total	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
11,12,21	01-05	506	226	139	76	33	19	1	129	1000	1064913	57775
	10-93	363	276	177	97	51	37	0	184	1000	252402	14444
	01-93	478	236	146	80	36	23	1	139	1000	1317315	72219
31	01-05	534	253	98	58	36	21	0	115	1000	22587	1289
	10-99	106	174	187	213	136	183	0	532	1000	141237	8328
	01-99	165	185	175	192	122	161	0	475	1000	163824	9617
41	x	473	245	153	92	20	17	0	129	1000	4469	271
51	01-05	679	208	77	26	7	2	1	35	1000	765051	30508
	10-93	423	295	179	77	16	8	2	101	1000	138449	6649
	01-93	640	221	93	34	9	3	1	45	1000	903499	37157
41, 51	01-93	639	221	93	34	9	3	1	45	1000	907968	37428
11 - 51	01-05	578	219	113	55	23	12	1	90	1000	1854063	89652
	10-99	310	254	180	122	64	68	1	255	1000	535044	29612
	01-99	518	227	128	70	32	25	1	127	1000	2389107	119264
81	x	46	118	214	249	165	207	1	621	1000	33989	2001
11-81	x	511	225	129	73	34	27	1	134	1000	2423096	121265
91	x	5	150	402	272	142	27	2	441	1000	220826	13246
92	x	552	213	133	64	26	11	0	101	1000	472888	26220
93	x	661	188	92	38	13	7	0	59	1000	290788	15008
94	x	518	205	102	109	38	28	0	175	1000	23857	1245
95	x	718	185	55	31	7	4	1	42	1000	38242	1861
96	x	944	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1625	64
97	x	759	153	47	25	10	4	1	39	1000	163318	8682
91-97	x	511	186	158	90	41	12	1	144	1000	1211545	66326
11-97	x	511	212	139	79	36	22	1	137	1000	3634641	187591
estd. persons (00)		1858479	771401	503739	285673	131949	80520	2881	498142	3634641	X	X
sample persons		86020	41096	28110	17815	8509	5884	157	32208	187591	X	X

Table (R8): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by general education for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and major household religion

all-India		Islam								rural persons		
usual activity		general education								persons of age 15 years		
status	industry	not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	graduate & above	n.r.	secondary & above	total	estimated and above (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
11,12,21	01-05	513	262	127	61	22	14	1	96	1000	81928	5322
	10-93	439	317	131	74	23	15	1	112	1000	52780	3120
	01-93	484	284	129	66	22	14	1	102	1000	134708	8442
31	01-05	319	337	185	121	26	12	0	158	1000	1332	78
	10-99	180	225	212	172	91	120	0	383	1000	13024	955
	01-99	193	235	210	168	85	110	0	362	1000	14356	1033
41	x	774	147	38	6	0	36	0	42	1000	964	53
51	01-05	692	220	58	22	6	1	0	30	1000	57547	2335
	10-93	426	391	127	42	6	5	3	53	1000	22475	1194
	01-93	617	268	77	28	6	3	1	36	1000	80023	3529
41, 51	01-93	619	267	77	28	6	3	1	36	1000	80986	3582
11 - 51	01-05	584	246	100	46	15	9	1	70	1000	140931	7757
	10-99	401	321	141	80	28	28	2	136	1000	89120	5300
	01-99	513	275	116	59	20	16	1	95	1000	230051	13057
81	x	83	218	262	222	89	125	1	436	1000	5016	359
11-81	x	504	273	119	62	22	18	1	103	1000	235066	13416
91	x	12	228	410	226	106	15	3	348	1000	21426	1728
92	x	605	236	112	34	9	3	0	47	1000	76834	4802
93	x	703	214	60	17	2	2	3	21	1000	54513	3039
94	x	520	250	100	74	31	25	0	130	1000	2997	154
95	x	715	209	44	32	1	0	0	32	1000	3663	244
96	x	922	49	0	0	0	29	0	29	1000	1270	47
97	x	735	175	58	21	6	4	0	32	1000	20228	1178
91-97	x	582	220	123	51	18	5	1	74	1000	180933	11192
11-97	x	538	250	121	57	20	13	1	90	1000	415999	24608
estd. persons (00)		223812	104040	50184	23780	8446	5226	511	37452	415999	X	X
sample persons		11656	6186	3609	1904	751	474	28	3129	24608	X	X

Table (R8): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by general education for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and major household religion

all-India		Christianity								rural persons		
usual activity		general education								persons of age 15 years		
status	industry	not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	graduate & above	n.r.	secondary & above	total	estimated and above (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
11,12,21	01-05	316	362	199	85	26	12	0	123	1000	27807	5051
	10-93	259	246	217	180	43	54	0	277	1000	6000	569
	01-93	306	342	202	102	29	19	0	151	1000	33807	5620
31	01-05	300	401	143	73	32	51	0	156	1000	1834	147
	10-99	40	103	179	290	149	230	10	668	1000	5296	755
	01-99	107	180	170	234	119	184	7	536	1000	7130	902
41	x	733	38	217	12	0	0	0	12	1000	171	22
51	01-05	566	284	103	37	9	0	0	47	1000	16591	895
	10-93	200	334	308	146	10	0	0	157	1000	6110	354
	01-93	468	298	158	67	9	0	0	76	1000	22701	1249
41, 51	01-93	470	296	159	66	9	0	0	76	1000	22872	1271
11 - 51	01-05	406	335	162	68	20	9	0	97	1000	46372	6099
	10-99	173	234	238	201	64	88	3	353	1000	17437	1694
	01-99	342	307	183	104	32	31	1	167	1000	63809	7793
81	x	56	34	154	359	212	185	0	756	1000	2670	189
11-81	x	331	296	182	114	39	37	1	191	1000	66479	7982
91	x	0	107	336	325	203	29	0	556	1000	8602	1287
92	x	257	289	223	166	30	35	0	231	1000	14805	1195
93	x	397	300	183	84	25	8	3	117	1000	5050	647
94	x	307	293	197	96	21	87	0	203	1000	1260	99
95	x	521	314	105	44	0	17	0	61	1000	1289	87
96	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
97	x	545	356	51	40	2	7	0	48	1000	4587	578
91-97	x	264	256	217	170	66	27	1	263	1000	35593	3893
11-97	x	307	282	194	134	49	34	1	216	1000	102072	11875
estd. persons (00)		31366	28799	19808	13639	4952	3428	81	22019	102072	X	X
sample persons		3085	4025	2468	1384	522	371	20	2277	11875	X	X

Table (R8): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by general education for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and major household religion

all-India		Sikhism								rural persons		
usual activity status	industry	general education								persons of age 15 years and above		
		not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	graduate & above	n.r.	secondary & above	total	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
11,12,21	01-05	452	228	123	140	44	13	0	197	1000	30998	2735
	10-93	311	267	92	212	83	35	1	329	1000	4090	329
	01-93	435	233	119	148	49	15	0	212	1000	35088	3064
31	01-05	687	157	52	101	0	3	0	104	1000	1462	121
	10-99	150	215	120	282	105	128	0	515	1000	3661	335
	01-99	303	198	101	230	75	92	0	398	1000	5123	456
41	x	752	0	248	0	0	0	0	0	1000	66	4
51	01-05	709	197	42	36	13	3	0	52	1000	7217	466
	10-93	574	177	135	110	3	0	0	113	1000	2684	167
	01-93	673	191	67	56	10	2	0	69	1000	9901	633
41, 51	01-93	673	190	68	56	10	2	0	68	1000	9967	637
11 - 51	01-05	508	220	106	119	37	10	0	167	1000	39727	3325
	10-99	322	225	114	210	70	58	0	338	1000	10451	832
	01-99	469	221	107	138	44	20	0	202	1000	50178	4157
81	x	106	164	208	327	194	0	0	522	1000	709	65
11-81	x	464	220	109	141	46	20	0	207	1000	50887	4222
91	x	11	181	384	239	157	25	4	421	1000	5781	543
92	x	537	227	77	113	45	1	0	159	1000	8328	718
93	x	530	224	94	114	29	9	0	152	1000	11041	868
94	x	608	75	38	210	61	7	0	278	1000	719	60
95	x	718	159	69	50	4	0	0	54	1000	1126	99
96	x	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	15	1
97	x	742	183	21	44	4	7	0	55	1000	3825	340
91-97	x	470	206	132	128	54	9	1	192	1000	30835	2629
11-97	x	466	215	118	136	49	16	0	201	1000	81722	6851
estd. persons (00)		38097	17540	9615	11130	3994	1309	36	16434	81722	X	X
sample persons		2898	1460	841	1079	394	172	7	1645	6851	X	X

Table (R8): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by general education for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and major household religion

all-India		all religion								rural persons		
usual activity		general education								persons of age 15 years		
status	industry	not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	graduate & above	n.r.	secondary & above	total	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
11,12,21	01-05	500	232	139	77	33	19	1	128	1000	1217773	73218
	10-93	371	282	170	96	46	33	1	176	1000	317866	18732
	01-93	473	242	145	81	35	22	1	138	1000	1535639	91950
31	01-05	512	262	101	65	33	26	0	125	1000	27962	1691
	10-99	110	176	188	214	132	179	1	525	1000	165229	10654
	01-99	168	189	176	193	118	157	1	467	1000	193190	12345
41	x	532	218	136	79	15	20	0	114	1000	5727	364
51	01-05	676	211	77	26	7	2	1	35	1000	862962	34828
	10-93	417	307	176	75	15	7	2	97	1000	171033	8444
	01-93	633	227	93	34	9	3	1	45	1000	1033995	43272
41, 51	01-93	633	227	93	34	9	3	1	46	1000	1039722	43636
11 - 51	01-05	573	224	113	56	22	12	1	90	1000	2110523	109848
	10-99	318	262	176	120	60	63	1	243	1000	658029	38083
	01-99	512	233	128	71	31	24	1	126	1000	2768552	147931
81	x	54	126	216	253	158	192	1	603	1000	42858	2656
11-81	x	505	231	129	74	33	27	1	134	1000	2811409	150587
91	x	6	154	401	269	142	26	2	437	1000	260911	17429
92	x	550	218	133	64	24	11	0	99	1000	578312	33518
93	x	659	194	89	38	12	6	1	57	1000	364589	19936
94	x	512	210	105	107	37	29	0	173	1000	29318	1591
95	x	712	189	56	32	6	4	1	42	1000	45277	2345
96	x	934	53	0	0	0	13	0	13	1000	2911	112
97	x	751	161	47	25	10	4	1	39	1000	194713	11070
91-97	x	512	192	155	88	40	12	1	140	1000	1476030	86001
11-97	x	508	218	138	79	35	21	1	136	1000	4287439	236588
estd. persons (00)		2175958	933698	592339	338503	151670	91752	3519	581925	4287439	X	X
sample persons		106170	54133	35881	22695	10444	7045	220	40184	236588	X	X

Table (R8): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by general education for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and major household religion

all-India		Hinduism								urban male		
usual activity		general education								persons of age 15 years		
status	industry	not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	graduate & above	n.r.	secondary & above	total	and above estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
11,12,21	01-05	280	241	187	133	69	90	0	292	1000	20446	2084
	10-93	134	209	193	178	107	177	1	462	1000	171078	16961
	01-93	150	213	192	173	103	168	1	444	1000	191524	19045
31	01-05	362	226	157	70	76	108	1	254	1000	1843	190
	10-99	64	155	170	217	124	270	1	610	1000	212040	18935
	01-99	67	155	170	216	123	268	1	607	1000	213883	19125
41	x	355	234	273	123	15	0	0	138	1000	1335	126
51	01-05	529	275	125	40	22	7	1	70	1000	12117	959
	10-93	303	339	232	87	28	11	1	126	1000	67942	5631
	01-93	337	329	216	80	27	10	1	117	1000	80059	6590
41, 51	01-93	338	327	217	81	27	10	1	117	1000	81394	6716
11 - 51	01-05	372	252	164	97	53	62	1	212	1000	34410	3235
	10-99	127	203	188	182	103	195	1	480	1000	452392	41651
	01-99	145	207	186	176	99	186	1	461	1000	486802	44886
81	x	36	126	223	182	172	261	0	615	1000	23133	2135
11-81	x	140	203	188	177	102	189	1	468	1000	509935	47021
91	x	1	67	232	333	259	103	5	696	1000	85654	7973
92	x	262	207	182	144	70	133	2	346	1000	2439	217
93	x	375	43	136	206	89	119	32	414	1000	343	35
94	x	74	150	127	262	121	264	2	648	1000	18951	1865
95	x	405	320	142	73	30	30	0	133	1000	6290	574
96	x	897	15	0	3	85	0	0	88	1000	688	27
97	x	291	280	153	140	55	79	1	275	1000	24544	2396
91-97	x	90	129	197	272	189	118	3	580	1000	138908	13087
11-97	x	129	187	190	197	121	174	2	492	1000	648843	60108
estd. persons (00)		83823	121543	123337	127850	78521	112786	983	319158	648843	X	X
sample persons		7133	10837	11383	12008	7742	10919	86	30669	60108	X	X

Table (R8): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by general education for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and major household religion

all-India		Islam								urban male		
usual activity		general education								persons of age 15 years		
status	industry	not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	graduate & above	n.r.	secondary & above	total	and above estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
11,12,21	01-05	369	250	172	89	73	47	0	209	1000	2347	393
	10-93	315	294	177	119	52	42	0	214	1000	47386	4854
	01-93	317	292	177	118	53	43	0	213	1000	49733	5247
31	01-05	210	336	60	134	43	216	0	393	1000	295	34
	10-99	157	293	182	161	88	120	0	368	1000	28704	2872
	01-99	157	293	181	160	87	121	0	369	1000	28999	2906
41	x	598	212	127	3	9	52	0	64	1000	232	56
51	01-05	537	336	65	62	0	0	0	62	1000	1403	152
	10-93	364	332	209	66	20	8	0	95	1000	16821	1599
	01-93	378	332	198	66	19	7	0	92	1000	18223	1751
41, 51	01-93	380	331	197	65	19	8	0	92	1000	18456	1807
11 - 51	01-05	416	287	127	83	46	43	0	171	1000	4046	582
	10-99	276	300	184	122	57	60	0	239	1000	93142	9378
	01-99	282	300	182	120	57	59	0	237	1000	97187	9960
81	x	94	208	258	180	121	138	0	439	1000	4575	489
11-81	x	273	296	185	123	60	63	0	246	1000	101763	10449
91	x	10	94	353	282	209	50	2	542	1000	12018	1401
92	x	362	403	98	49	85	4	0	138	1000	615	58
93	x	28	139	138	631	53	11	0	695	1000	57	16
94	x	177	208	156	224	89	140	7	452	1000	2136	250
95	x	617	196	71	73	13	5	25	92	1000	1736	139
96	x	435	416	0	0	149	0	0	149	1000	110	9
97	x	425	293	159	74	26	22	0	122	1000	6030	641
91-97	x	194	175	252	199	130	46	3	375	1000	22702	2514
11-97	x	259	274	197	137	73	60	1	269	1000	124465	12963
estd. persons (00)		32196	34081	24570	17037	9036	7446	99	33519	124465	X	X
sample persons		2862	3483	2730	1903	1030	943	12	3876	12963	X	X

Table (R8): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by general education for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and major household religion

all-India		Christianity								urban male		
usual activity		general education								persons of age 15 years		
status	industry	not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	graduate & above	n.r. & above	secondary & above	total	and above estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
11,12,21	01-05	36	302	360	179	43	81	0	303	1000	412	302
	10-93	58	175	273	212	94	189	0	494	1000	3985	636
	01-93	56	187	281	209	89	179	0	476	1000	4397	938
31	01-05	0	131	230	50	157	432	0	639	1000	102	14
	10-99	24	98	150	308	148	272	0	728	1000	8219	1378
	01-99	23	98	151	304	149	274	0	727	1000	8322	1392
41	x	357	154	449	14	11	14	0	40	1000	60	38
51	01-05	268	237	219	157	117	1	0	275	1000	312	39
	10-93	205	273	337	157	25	3	0	184	1000	2546	398
	01-93	212	269	324	157	35	2	0	194	1000	2858	437
41, 51	01-93	215	267	327	154	34	3	0	191	1000	2918	475
11 - 51	01-05	119	256	291	155	85	94	0	334	1000	827	355
	10-99	66	149	216	255	112	202	0	569	1000	14810	2450
	01-99	68	155	220	249	110	197	0	557	1000	15637	2805
81	x	0	40	228	324	129	280	0	733	1000	1154	156
11-81	x	64	147	221	255	112	202	0	569	1000	16791	2961
91	x	4	23	253	357	299	62	2	719	1000	4054	784
92	x	47	448	379	126	0	0	0	126	1000	94	24
93	x	8	218	574	0	200	0	0	200	1000	5	10
94	x	59	208	123	193	87	329	0	609	1000	1077	148
95	x	421	278	205	76	0	21	0	96	1000	181	29
96	x	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	10	1
97	x	135	325	140	179	43	178	0	400	1000	1246	190
91-97	x	49	124	211	286	204	125	1	615	1000	6667	1186
11-97	x	60	140	218	263	138	180	0	582	1000	23457	4147
estd. persons (00)		1399	3288	5114	6181	3237	4230	8	13648	23457	X	X
sample persons		174	710	1069	1008	555	629	2	2192	4147	X	X

Table (R8): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by general education for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and major household religion

all-India		Sikhism								urban male		
usual activity		general education								persons of age 15 years		
status	industry	not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	graduate & above	n.r. & above	secondary & above	total	and above estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
11,12,21	01-05	315	154	133	247	95	56	0	398	1000	583	92
	10-93	98	236	123	279	95	168	0	542	1000	4322	622
	01-93	124	226	124	275	95	155	0	525	1000	4905	714
31	01-05	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	36	3
	10-99	90	140	121	230	122	298	0	649	1000	3776	485
	01-99	98	139	120	227	120	295	0	643	1000	3812	488
41	x	0	0	0	642	0	358	0	1000	1000	8	2
51	01-05	793	192	0	15	0	0	0	15	1000	307	32
	10-93	527	281	75	89	26	2	0	117	1000	746	112
	01-93	604	255	53	67	18	2	0	87	1000	1053	144
41, 51	01-93	600	253	53	72	18	4	0	95	1000	1061	146
11 - 51	01-05	500	161	84	161	60	35	0	256	1000	926	127
	10-99	131	199	118	242	101	210	0	552	1000	8852	1221
	01-99	166	195	115	235	97	193	0	524	1000	9779	1348
81	x	83	125	86	215	214	277	0	706	1000	333	43
11-81	x	163	193	114	234	101	196	0	530	1000	10112	1391
91	x	0	55	323	260	280	82	0	622	1000	1789	266
92	x	264	149	0	40	547	0	0	587	1000	43	7
93	x	0	327	0	595	0	77	0	673	1000	18	4
94	x	92	301	86	297	26	199	0	521	1000	421	76
95	x	261	467	10	177	24	61	0	262	1000	166	22
96	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
97	x	352	140	128	273	82	25	0	380	1000	694	83
91-97	x	108	132	225	262	191	83	0	536	1000	3131	458
11-97	x	150	178	140	241	122	169	0	532	1000	13243	1849
estd. persons (00)		1986	2362	1855	3187	1614	2239	0	7040	13243	X	X
sample persons		248	295	242	486	265	313	0	1064	1849	X	X

Table (R8): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by general education for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and major household religion

all-India		all religion								urban male		
usual activity		general education								persons of age 15 years		
status	industry	not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	graduate & above	n.r.	secondary & above	total	and above estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
11,12,21	01-05	284	240	187	132	71	87	0	290	1000	24000	2941
	10-93	167	224	189	170	96	153	1	419	1000	233293	23755
	01-93	178	225	189	166	94	147	1	407	1000	257293	26696
31	01-05	333	234	148	76	74	134	1	284	1000	2295	247
	10-99	73	168	170	213	120	255	1	588	1000	257357	24207
	01-99	75	169	170	212	120	254	1	585	1000	259652	24454
41	x	385	225	261	104	14	10	0	128	1000	1646	225
51	01-05	530	278	118	45	21	6	1	72	1000	14210	1193
	10-93	314	333	230	86	27	10	0	123	1000	89857	7889
	01-93	343	326	214	80	26	9	1	116	1000	104067	9082
41, 51	01-93	344	324	215	80	26	9	1	116	1000	105714	9307
11 - 51	01-05	373	253	160	98	54	61	1	213	1000	40509	4386
	10-99	149	216	187	176	96	175	1	447	1000	582149	56071
	01-99	163	218	186	171	93	168	1	432	1000	622658	60457
81	x	44	134	228	188	165	241	0	595	1000	29907	2904
11-81	x	158	215	188	171	96	171	1	439	1000	652565	63361
91	x	2	68	250	325	256	94	4	676	1000	106513	10765
92	x	273	249	169	123	77	107	2	307	1000	3225	320
93	x	306	70	139	275	81	104	26	460	1000	426	67
94	x	84	162	129	254	114	255	2	623	1000	23190	2414
95	x	435	303	122	85	25	25	5	135	1000	8652	792
96	x	824	81	0	2	93	0	0	95	1000	807	37
97	x	312	280	152	133	50	71	1	255	1000	33070	3404
91-97	x	102	135	207	263	183	107	3	553	1000	175884	17799
11-97	x	146	198	192	191	115	158	1	463	1000	828450	81160
estd. persons (00)		120883	163783	158777	158107	95102	130659	1139	383867	828450	X	X
sample persons		10579	15604	15819	15839	9921	13294	104	39054	81160	X	X

Table (R8): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by general education for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and major household religion

all-India		Hinduism								urban female		
usual activity		general education								persons of age 15 years		
status	industry	not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	graduate & above	n.r.	secondary & above	total	and above estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
11,12,21	01-05	697	166	79	42	7	8	0	58	1000	12079	1138
	10-93	404	216	160	92	35	93	0	221	1000	39852	3657
	01-93	472	204	141	81	29	73	0	183	1000	51931	4795
31	01-05	678	146	72	89	14	0	0	104	1000	500	39
	10-99	219	116	91	137	104	332	1	572	1000	40643	3781
	01-99	225	116	91	136	103	328	1	567	1000	41143	3820
41	x	644	185	81	1	45	0	43	46	1000	329	34
51	01-05	824	132	31	6	3	2	3	10	1000	11301	874
	10-93	695	206	64	26	4	3	2	34	1000	15889	1374
	01-93	749	175	50	18	4	3	2	24	1000	27190	2248
41, 51	01-93	747	175	50	17	4	2	3	24	1000	27519	2282
11 - 51	01-05	757	149	56	26	5	5	1	36	1000	23880	2051
	10-99	375	172	115	100	59	178	1	337	1000	96713	8846
	01-99	451	168	103	85	49	144	1	278	1000	120593	10897
81	x	19	41	145	175	166	452	2	793	1000	7023	774
11-81	x	427	161	105	90	55	161	1	306	1000	127616	11671
91	x	5	51	249	297	291	102	5	690	1000	61865	6179
92	x	269	226	179	150	76	99	1	325	1000	312083	27966
93	x	350	177	147	134	81	110	1	325	1000	52592	5537
94	x	397	213	114	138	43	91	3	272	1000	4804	496
95	x	717	171	56	28	9	19	0	55	1000	4730	435
96	x	790	70	23	100	0	16	0	116	1000	586	37
97	x	627	207	69	46	18	28	4	93	1000	30971	2928
91-97	x	274	195	175	160	100	95	1	355	1000	467631	43578
11-97	x	306	188	160	145	90	109	1	344	1000	595246	55249
estd. persons (00)		182427	111827	95245	86149	53818	64940	841	204907	595246	X	X
sample persons		15447	10485	8895	8457	5407	6474	84	20338	55249	X	X

Table (R8): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by general education for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and major household religion

all-India		Islam								urban female		
usual activity		general education								persons of age 15 years		
status	industry	not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	graduate & above	n.r. & above	secondary & above	total	estimated (00)	and above sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
11,12,21	01-05	764	158	26	33	18	0	0	51	1000	1064	149
	10-93	535	282	103	37	14	28	0	79	1000	10219	1098
	01-93	557	271	96	37	14	26	0	77	1000	11284	1247
31	01-05	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	15	1
	10-99	355	135	51	127	112	219	1	458	1000	3015	363
	01-99	358	135	51	126	111	218	1	456	1000	3030	364
41	x	96	904	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	14	3
51	01-05	809	174	17	0	0	0	0	0	1000	868	74
	10-93	651	219	40	27	58	5	0	90	1000	1761	154
	01-93	703	204	33	18	39	3	0	60	1000	2629	228
41, 51	01-93	700	208	32	18	38	3	0	60	1000	2643	231
11 - 51	01-05	786	164	22	18	10	0	0	28	1000	1947	224
	10-99	512	246	85	54	39	64	0	157	1000	15009	1618
	01-99	544	237	78	50	35	57	0	142	1000	16957	1842
81	x	68	171	199	211	173	178	0	562	1000	1217	173
11-81	x	512	232	86	61	44	65	0	170	1000	18174	2015
91	x	10	112	345	282	194	54	2	530	1000	7927	953
92	x	432	273	149	88	31	27	1	146	1000	67174	6834
93	x	521	249	93	64	45	28	0	137	1000	10394	1310
94	x	523	236	101	96	23	21	0	140	1000	834	89
95	x	816	114	62	0	0	8	0	8	1000	1091	93
96	x	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	160	9
97	x	716	185	57	28	13	1	0	41	1000	6536	752
91-97	x	432	248	151	96	45	28	1	168	1000	94116	10040
11-97	x	445	245	140	90	45	34	1	169	1000	112290	12055
estd. persons (00)		49965	27533	15775	10158	5004	3777	78	18938	112290	X	X
sample persons		4809	3040	1937	1206	602	456	5	2264	12055	X	X

Table (R8): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by general education for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and major household religion

all-India		Christianity								urban female		
usual activity		general education								persons of age 15 years		
status	industry	not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	graduate & above	n.r. & above	secondary & above	total	and above estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
11,12,21	01-05	239	197	320	212	32	0	0	245	1000	458	241
	10-93	165	207	245	226	84	73	0	383	1000	1396	321
	01-93	183	204	264	222	71	55	0	349	1000	1854	562
31	01-05	500	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	39	2
	10-99	65	64	141	183	210	338	0	730	1000	4695	656
	01-99	68	68	140	181	208	335	0	724	1000	4734	658
41	x	883	97	20	0	0	0	0	0	1000	5	4
51	01-05	511	441	48	0	0	0	0	0	1000	218	27
	10-93	342	435	75	82	12	54	0	148	1000	672	132
	01-93	384	437	68	62	9	41	0	112	1000	890	159
41, 51	01-93	387	435	68	61	9	40	0	111	1000	895	163
11 - 51	01-05	336	288	219	136	21	0	0	157	1000	715	270
	10-99	114	130	156	181	164	255	0	600	1000	6768	1113
	01-99	135	145	162	177	150	230	0	558	1000	7483	1383
81	x	0	33	86	364	210	308	0	881	1000	669	104
11-81	x	124	136	156	192	155	237	0	584	1000	8152	1487
91	x	3	14	201	304	349	122	6	776	1000	3322	719
92	x	123	191	246	238	89	112	0	440	1000	10529	1424
93	x	116	236	305	168	130	45	0	344	1000	1054	426
94	x	124	292	101	148	106	230	0	483	1000	579	67
95	x	451	308	210	0	30	0	0	30	1000	186	24
96	x	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	2	1
97	x	445	287	27	157	54	29	0	240	1000	1012	159
91-97	x	122	170	222	236	141	108	1	485	1000	16684	2820
11-97	x	122	159	200	222	146	150	1	518	1000	24836	4307
estd. persons (00)		3041	3939	4975	5510	3621	3728	22	12859	24836	X	X
sample persons		398	919	1071	920	542	450	7	1912	4307	X	X

Table (R8): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by general education for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and major household religion

all-India		Sikhism								urban female		
usual activity		general education								persons of age 15 years		
status	industry	not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	graduate & above	n.r.	secondary & above	total	and above estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
11,12,21	01-05	559	154	169	115	2	0	0	117	1000	412	53
	10-93	278	176	147	207	6	186	0	399	1000	348	45
	01-93	431	165	159	157	4	85	0	246	1000	761	98
31	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10-99	71	1	24	131	146	627	0	904	1000	820	119
	01-99	71	1	24	131	146	627	0	904	1000	820	119
41	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
51	01-05	968	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	1000	39	6
	10-93	625	145	0	230	0	0	0	230	1000	67	11
	01-93	753	91	12	145	0	0	0	145	1000	106	17
41, 51	01-93	753	91	12	145	0	0	0	145	1000	106	17
11 - 51	01-05	595	141	157	105	2	0	0	107	1000	452	59
	10-99	160	58	57	158	99	469	0	725	1000	1235	175
	01-99	276	81	84	144	73	343	0	559	1000	1686	234
81	x	0	0	0	58	348	594	0	1000	1000	91	20
11-81	x	262	76	80	139	87	356	0	582	1000	1778	254
91	x	0	55	158	409	289	89	0	787	1000	1649	232
92	x	241	182	138	193	99	147	0	439	1000	4871	676
93	x	337	136	131	248	75	72	0	395	1000	3390	471
94	x	212	373	208	66	141	0	0	207	1000	125	19
95	x	798	82	0	19	6	95	0	120	1000	145	21
96	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
97	x	596	134	19	69	28	154	0	251	1000	595	67
91-97	x	261	146	131	233	116	113	0	461	1000	10775	1486
11-97	x	261	136	124	220	112	147	0	478	1000	12553	1740
estd. persons (00)		3282	1712	1554	2757	1402	1845	0	6005	12553	X	X
sample persons		400	258	208	397	202	275	0	874	1740	X	X

Table (R8): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by general education for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and major household religion

all-India		all religion								urban female		
usual activity		general education								persons of age 15 years		
status	industry	not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	graduate & above	n.r. & above	secondary & above	total	and above estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
11,12,21	01-05	684	165	86	48	9	8	0	65	1000	14173	1614
	10-93	419	228	151	86	33	84	0	203	1000	52971	5257
	01-93	475	214	137	78	28	68	0	174	1000	67144	6871
31	01-05	674	167	65	81	13	0	0	94	1000	554	42
	10-99	209	112	92	140	117	330	1	586	1000	50098	5069
	01-99	214	112	92	139	115	326	1	581	1000	50652	5111
41	x	624	214	76	1	43	0	41	45	1000	349	43
51	01-05	818	140	30	5	3	1	2	9	1000	12606	992
	10-93	678	218	60	28	9	5	1	42	1000	19068	1716
	01-93	734	187	48	19	7	4	2	29	1000	31673	2708
41, 51	01-93	733	187	48	19	7	4	2	29	1000	32023	2751
11 - 51	01-05	746	153	60	29	6	5	1	40	1000	27333	2648
	10-99	374	179	112	99	64	172	1	334	1000	122486	12085
	01-99	442	174	103	86	53	141	1	281	1000	149819	14733
81	x	23	62	146	191	171	405	2	767	1000	9133	1103
11-81	x	418	168	105	92	60	157	1	309	1000	158952	15836
91	x	6	55	255	298	284	98	4	680	1000	76972	8369
92	x	290	232	176	143	70	90	1	302	1000	404419	37925
93	x	370	186	140	131	76	96	1	303	1000	68028	7869
94	x	378	238	110	127	47	98	2	272	1000	6636	694
95	x	723	163	59	29	8	18	0	55	1000	6294	587
96	x	836	55	18	79	0	13	0	91	1000	748	47
97	x	636	204	65	46	19	26	3	92	1000	40001	4038
91-97	x	292	201	172	153	93	87	1	334	1000	603098	59529
11-97	x	318	194	158	141	86	101	1	328	1000	762050	75365
estd. persons (00)		242266	148118	120479	107209	65868	77152	958	250229	762050	X	X
sample persons		21455	15045	12432	11330	7017	7987	99	26334	75365	X	X

Table (R8): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by general education for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and major household religion

all-India		Hinduism								urban persons		
usual activity		general education								persons of age 15 years		
status	industry	not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	graduate & above	n.r.	secondary & above	total	estimated	and above sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
11,12,21	01-05	435	213	147	99	46	60	0	205	1000	32526	3222
	10-93	185	211	187	162	93	161	1	416	1000	210930	20618
	01-93	219	211	181	153	87	148	1	388	1000	243456	23840
31	01-05	429	209	139	74	63	85	1	222	1000	2343	229
	10-99	89	149	157	204	121	280	1	604	1000	252683	22716
	01-99	92	149	157	203	120	278	1	601	1000	255026	22945
41	x	412	224	235	99	20	0	9	120	1000	1664	160
51	01-05	671	206	80	24	13	5	2	41	1000	23418	1833
	10-93	377	314	200	75	24	9	1	108	1000	83831	7005
	01-93	442	290	174	64	21	8	1	93	1000	107249	8838
41, 51	01-93	441	289	175	65	21	8	1	94	1000	108913	8998
11 - 51	01-05	530	210	120	68	33	38	1	140	1000	58290	5286
	10-99	171	198	175	168	95	192	1	455	1000	549105	50497
	01-99	205	199	170	158	89	177	1	425	1000	607395	55783
81	x	32	106	205	180	170	306	1	656	1000	30156	2909
11-81	x	197	195	172	159	93	183	1	436	1000	637551	58692
91	x	3	60	239	318	273	103	5	694	1000	147519	14152
92	x	269	226	179	150	76	99	1	325	1000	314521	28183
93	x	351	176	147	135	81	111	1	326	1000	52935	5572
94	x	139	163	125	237	105	229	2	572	1000	23755	2361
95	x	539	256	105	54	21	25	0	100	1000	11020	1009
96	x	848	40	11	48	46	7	0	101	1000	1274	64
97	x	479	239	106	88	35	51	3	174	1000	55514	5324
91-97	x	232	180	180	185	121	100	2	406	1000	606539	56665
11-97	x	214	188	176	172	106	143	1	421	1000	1244089	115357
estd. persons (00)		266249	233370	218582	213999	132339	177726	1823	524064	1244089	X	X
sample persons		22580	21322	20278	20465	13149	17393	170	51007	115357	X	X

Table (R8): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by general education for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and major household religion

all-India		Islam								urban persons		
usual activity status	industry	general education								persons of age 15 years and above		
		not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	graduate & above	n.r.	secondary & above	total	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
11,12,21	01-05	492	222	127	72	56	32	0	160	1000	3412	542
	10-93	354	292	164	105	45	40	0	190	1000	57605	5952
	01-93	362	288	162	103	46	40	0	188	1000	61017	6494
31	01-05	248	320	57	127	41	206	0	375	1000	310	35
	10-99	176	278	169	157	90	129	0	377	1000	31719	3235
	01-99	176	278	168	157	90	130	0	377	1000	32028	3270
41	x	568	252	119	3	8	49	0	60	1000	247	59
51	01-05	641	275	46	38	0	0	0	38	1000	2271	226
	10-93	392	321	193	63	24	8	0	94	1000	18581	1753
	01-93	419	316	177	60	21	7	0	88	1000	20852	1979
41, 51	01-93	420	315	176	59	21	7	0	88	1000	21099	2038
11 - 51	01-05	536	247	93	62	34	29	0	125	1000	5993	806
	10-99	309	293	170	113	55	61	0	228	1000	108151	10996
	01-99	320	290	166	110	54	59	0	223	1000	114144	11802
81	x	89	200	246	187	132	146	0	465	1000	5792	662
11-81	x	309	286	170	114	57	63	0	234	1000	119937	12464
91	x	10	101	350	282	203	52	2	537	1000	19945	2354
92	x	431	274	148	87	32	27	1	146	1000	67789	6892
93	x	518	248	94	67	45	28	0	140	1000	10451	1326
94	x	274	216	141	188	70	106	5	364	1000	2970	339
95	x	694	164	67	45	8	6	15	59	1000	2827	232
96	x	770	169	0	0	61	0	0	61	1000	270	18
97	x	577	237	106	50	19	11	0	80	1000	12566	1393
91-97	x	386	234	171	116	61	31	1	209	1000	116818	12554
11-97	x	347	260	170	115	59	47	1	222	1000	236755	25018
estd. persons (00)		82162	61613	40345	27194	14040	11223	177	52457	236755	X	X
sample persons		7671	6523	4667	3109	1632	1399	17	6140	25018	X	X

Table (R8): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by general education for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and major household religion

all-India		Christianity								urban persons		
usual activity status	industry	general education								persons of age 15 years and above		
		not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	graduate & above	n.r.	secondary & above	total	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
11,12,21	01-05	142	247	339	197	37	38	0	272	1000	870	543
	10-93	86	183	266	216	91	159	0	465	1000	5382	957
	01-93	94	192	276	213	84	142	0	438	1000	6251	1500
31	01-05	139	234	166	36	113	312	0	461	1000	142	16
	10-99	39	86	147	262	171	296	0	729	1000	12914	2034
	01-99	40	87	147	260	170	296	0	726	1000	13056	2050
41	x	400	149	414	13	10	13	0	37	1000	65	42
51	01-05	368	321	149	93	69	1	0	162	1000	531	66
	10-93	234	307	282	141	22	13	0	177	1000	3217	530
	01-93	253	309	263	134	29	11	0	175	1000	3748	596
41, 51	01-93	256	306	266	132	29	11	0	172	1000	3813	638
11 - 51	01-05	220	271	257	146	55	51	0	252	1000	1542	625
	10-99	81	143	197	232	128	219	0	579	1000	21578	3563
	01-99	90	152	201	226	123	208	0	557	1000	23120	4188
81	x	0	37	176	339	158	290	0	787	1000	1823	260
11-81	x	83	143	200	234	126	214	0	574	1000	24943	4448
91	x	4	19	229	333	321	89	4	744	1000	7376	1503
92	x	122	194	247	237	88	111	0	437	1000	10623	1448
93	x	115	236	306	167	131	45	0	343	1000	1059	436
94	x	82	237	115	178	93	295	0	565	1000	1657	215
95	x	436	293	208	37	15	10	0	63	1000	367	53
96	x	155	845	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	11	2
97	x	274	308	89	169	48	111	0	328	1000	2258	349
91-97	x	101	156	219	250	159	113	1	522	1000	23350	4006
11-97	x	92	150	209	242	142	165	1	549	1000	48294	8454
estd. persons (00)		4441	7227	10089	11691	6857	7958	30	26507	48294	X	X
sample persons		572	1629	2140	1928	1097	1079	9	4104	8454	X	X

Table (R8): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by general education for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and major household religion

all-India		Sikhism								urban persons		
usual activity		general education								persons of age 15 years		
status	industry	not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	graduate & above	n.r.	secondary & above	total	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
11,12,21	01-05	416	154	148	193	57	33	0	282	1000	995	145
	10-93	112	232	125	274	89	169	0	532	1000	4671	667
	01-93	165	218	129	259	83	145	0	488	1000	5666	812
31	01-05	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	36	3
	10-99	87	115	104	212	126	356	0	694	1000	4596	604
	01-99	94	115	103	210	125	353	0	689	1000	4632	607
41	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
51	01-05	813	171	4	13	0	0	0	13	1000	347	38
	10-93	535	270	69	101	24	2	0	127	1000	812	123
	01-93	618	240	49	74	17	2	0	93	1000	1159	161
41, 51	01-93	614	238	49	79	17	4	0	99	1000	1167	163
11 - 51	01-05	531	154	108	142	41	24	0	207	1000	1378	186
	10-99	134	182	111	232	100	241	0	574	1000	10087	1396
	01-99	182	178	110	221	93	215	0	529	1000	11465	1582
81	x	65	98	67	181	243	345	0	770	1000	425	63
11-81	x	178	175	109	220	99	220	0	538	1000	11890	1645
91	x	0	55	244	331	284	85	0	701	1000	3438	498
92	x	242	181	136	192	103	146	0	441	1000	4914	683
93	x	336	137	130	250	75	72	0	397	1000	3408	475
94	x	120	317	114	244	52	153	0	449	1000	547	95
95	x	511	288	5	103	15	77	0	196	1000	311	43
96	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
97	x	464	137	78	179	57	85	0	321	1000	1289	150
91-97	x	227	143	152	240	133	106	0	478	1000	13906	1944
11-97	x	204	158	132	230	117	158	0	506	1000	25796	3589
estd. persons (00)		5268	4074	3409	5944	3016	4084	0	13044	25796	X	X
sample persons		648	553	450	883	467	588	0	1938	3589	X	X

Table (R8): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by general education for each usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' and major household religion

all-India		all religion								urban persons		
usual activity status	industry	general education								persons of age 15 years and above		
		not literate	literate & upto primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	graduate & above	n.r.	secondary & above	total	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
11,12,21	01-05	432	212	149	101	48	58	0	206	1000	38173	4555
	10-93	214	224	182	154	85	140	1	379	1000	286264	29012
	01-93	239	223	178	148	80	130	1	359	1000	324436	33567
31	01-05	400	221	132	77	62	108	0	247	1000	2849	289
	10-99	95	159	158	201	119	267	1	588	1000	307455	29276
	01-99	98	159	157	200	119	265	1	584	1000	310304	29565
41	x	427	223	229	86	19	8	7	114	1000	1996	268
51	01-05	666	213	77	26	12	4	2	43	1000	26816	2185
	10-93	378	313	200	76	24	9	1	109	1000	108925	9605
	01-93	434	293	176	66	22	8	1	96	1000	135740	11790
41, 51	01-93	434	292	176	66	22	8	1	96	1000	137736	12058
11 - 51	01-05	523	213	120	70	34	39	1	143	1000	67842	7034
	10-99	188	210	174	162	90	175	1	427	1000	704635	68156
	01-99	217	210	170	154	85	163	1	402	1000	772477	75190
81	x	39	117	209	189	166	280	0	635	1000	39040	4007
11-81	x	209	205	171	156	89	168	1	414	1000	811517	79197
91	x	3	62	252	314	268	96	4	678	1000	183486	19134
92	x	289	232	175	143	70	90	1	302	1000	407643	38245
93	x	370	185	140	131	77	96	1	304	1000	68455	7936
94	x	149	179	125	226	99	220	2	545	1000	29826	3108
95	x	556	244	95	62	18	22	3	101	1000	14946	1379
96	x	829	69	9	39	48	6	0	93	1000	1555	84
97	x	489	238	104	86	33	47	2	166	1000	73071	7442
91-97	x	249	186	180	178	114	91	2	383	1000	778982	77328
11-97	x	228	196	176	167	101	131	1	399	1000	1590499	156525
estd. persons (00)		363149	311900	279256	265316	160970	207811	2097	634096	1590499	X	X
sample persons		32034	30649	28251	27169	16938	21281	203	65388	156525	X	X

Table (25R) : Per thousand distribution of households by size class of land possessed for each household religion for rural areas

all-India size class of land possessed (0.00 hectares)	household religion						rural no. of households	
	Hinduism	Islam	Chris- tianity	Sikhism	others	all (incl. n.r.)	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
0.00	72	75	46	44	106	72	98052	4253
0.01 - 0.40	493	655	550	494	466	510	699292	33654
0.41 - 1.00	197	154	203	126	168	191	261999	13907
1.01 - 2.00	120	66	131	108	149	115	157951	8918
2.01 - 4.00	77	35	54	118	70	73	99418	5989
4.01 & above	42	15	16	108	40	39	54086	4696
all	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1370797	71417
estimated hhs. (00)	1162225	134621	33466	22864	17553	1370797	X	X
sample hhs.	56768	7447	3653	1807	1731	71417	X	X

Table (26R) : Per thousand distribution of households by household type for each major household religion for rural areas

all-India household religion	household type							per 1000 dist. of hhs.	rural			
	self employed in :			agri- cultural labour	other labours	sub- total (cols. 5+6)	others		n.r.	total	estd. (00)	sample
	agri- culture	non- agri- culture	sub- total (cols. 2 +3)									
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Hinduism	336	123	460	329	77	406	134	1	1000	848	1162225	56768
Islam	242	239	480	276	96	372	147	1	1000	98	134621	7447
Christianity	345	93	438	271	128	399	162	1	1000	24	33466	3653
Sikhism	389	132	521	228	78	306	172	1	1000	17	22864	1807
Others	257	86	343	449	63	512	144	0	1000	13	17553	1731
all (incl. n.r.)	327	134	461	322	80	402	137	1	1000	1000	1370797	71417
estimated hhs. (00)	448240	183168	631408	441842	109473	551315	187223	851	1370797	X	X	X
sample hhs.	26522	10447	36969	18074	5639	23713	10676	59	71417	X	X	X

Table (26U) :Per thousand distribution of households by household type for each household religion for urban areas

all-India household religion	household type					total	per 1000 dist. of hhs.	urban	
	self employed	regular wage/ salaried	casual labour	others	n.r.			no. of households estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Hinduism	327	437	140	95	1	1000	793	407247	36908
Islam	466	296	155	82	1	1000	137	70235	7164
Christianity	184	502	117	192	4	1000	34	17266	2837
Sikhism	435	370	84	111	0	1000	15	7599	1057
Others	411	348	109	132	0	1000	21	10874	1192
a l l (incl. n.r.)	344	417	140	97	1	1000	1000	513264	49161
estimated hhs. (00)	176811	214088	71794	50030	541	513264	X	X	X
sample hhs.	17756	20465	6044	4838	58	49161	X	X	X

Table (36): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years & above by general education for each major household religion

all-India household religion	general education												per 1000 dist.	rural male no. of persons	
	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10-13	n.r.	total		estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Hinduism	368	2	2	7	112	130	180	108	53	35	1	1000	850	1836961	95017
Islam	409	6	4	19	136	138	153	82	30	21	1	1000	95	205927	12309
Christianity	241	1	2	8	123	173	224	145	49	34	0	1000	23	49644	5961
Sikhism	397	1	0	8	76	129	143	165	57	24	1	1000	19	42068	3514
Others	322	7	1	6	100	151	212	107	59	35	0	1000	12	26474	2854
all (incl. n.r.)	369	3	2	9	114	132	178	108	51	33	1	1000	1000	2161128	119674
estimated persons (00)	797928	5960	5350	18477	246475	284833	384993	232580	110389	72214	1929	2161128	X	X	X
sample persons	38302	284	265	1058	13537	16041	22343	14968	7349	5404	123	119674	X	X	X

Table (36): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years & above by general education for each major household religion

all-India household religion	general education												per 1000 dist.	rural female no. of persons	
	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10-13	n.r.	total		estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Hinduism	658	2	1	6	74	86	96	48	19	9	1	1000	845	1797680	92574
Islam	664	4	2	15	83	94	89	32	10	4	1	1000	99	210071	12299
Christianity	370	2	0	7	111	138	165	123	49	33	1	1000	25	52428	5914
Sikhism	539	2	1	3	78	132	91	106	40	8	0	1000	19	39654	3337
Others	590	5	1	4	63	112	127	55	29	13	0	1000	12	26401	2770
all (incl. n.r.)	648	2	2	6	75	90	98	50	19	9	1	1000	1000	2126311	116914
estimated persons (00)	1378030	4901	3251	13796	160188	190468	207345	105923	41281	19538	1590	2126311	X	X	X
sample persons	67868	258	190	853	9711	11936	13538	7727	3095	1641	97	116914	X	X	X

Table (36): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years & above by general education for each major household religion

all-India household religion	general education												per 1000 dist.	rural persons no. of persons	
	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10-13	n.r.	total		estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Hinduism	511	2	2	7	93	108	139	79	36	22	1	1000	848	3634641	187591
Islam	538	5	3	17	109	116	121	57	20	13	1	1000	97	415999	24608
Christianity	307	1	1	8	117	155	194	134	49	34	1	1000	24	102072	11875
Sikhism	466	1	1	6	77	130	118	136	49	16	0	1000	19	81722	6851
Others	456	6	1	5	81	131	170	81	44	24	0	1000	12	52874	5624
all (incl. n.r.)	508	3	2	8	95	111	138	79	35	21	1	1000	1000	4287439	236588
estimated persons (00)	2175958	10861	8601	32272	406663	475301	592339	338503	151670	91752	3519	4287439	X	X	X
sample persons	106170	542	455	1911	23248	27977	35881	22695	10444	7045	220	236588	X	X	X

Table (36): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years & above by general education for each major household religion

all-India household religion	general education												per 1000 dist.	urban male no. of persons	
	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10-13	n.r.	total		estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Hinduism	129	1	1	6	72	107	190	197	121	174	2	1000	783	648843	60108
Islam	259	0	1	13	109	151	197	137	73	60	1	1000	150	124465	12963
Christianity	60	0	0	2	57	80	218	263	138	180	0	1000	28	23457	4147
Sikhism	150	1	2	6	55	114	140	241	122	169	0	1000	16	13243	1849
Others	81	1	0	3	37	95	212	209	145	214	3	1000	22	18371	2087
all (incl. n.r.)	146	1	1	7	76	113	192	191	115	158	1	1000	1000	828450	81160
estimated persons (00)	120883	877	1027	5514	63075	93291	158777	158107	95102	130659	1139	828450	X	X	X
sample persons	10579	93	93	536	5995	8887	15819	15839	9921	13294	104	81160	X	X	X

Table (36): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years & above by general education for each major household religion

all-India household religion	general education												per 1000 dist.	urban female no. of persons	
	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10-13	n.r.	total		estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Hinduism	306	1	1	7	71	108	160	145	90	109	1	1000	781	595246	55249
Islam	445	3	2	21	89	131	140	90	45	34	1	1000	147	112290	12055
Christianity	122	3	0	6	61	89	200	222	146	150	1	1000	33	24836	4307
Sikhism	261	1	2	2	41	90	124	220	112	147	0	1000	16	12553	1740
Others	208	2	1	1	48	129	172	152	118	167	1	1000	22	17058	2010
all (incl. n.r.)	318	2	1	9	73	111	158	141	86	101	1	1000	1000	762050	75365
estimated persons (00)	242266	1159	787	6632	55297	84242	120479	107209	65868	77152	958	762050	X	X	X
sample persons	21455	108	108	665	5735	8429	12432	11330	7017	7987	99	75365	X	X	X

Table (36): Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years & above by general education for each major household religion

all-India household religion	general education												per 1000 dist.	urban persons no. of persons	
	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10-13	n.r.	total		estd. (00)	sample dist.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Hinduism	214	1	1	6	72	107	176	172	106	143	1	1000	782	1244089	115357
Islam	347	1	1	17	99	141	170	115	59	47	1	1000	149	236755	25018
Christianity	92	1	0	4	59	85	209	242	142	165	1	1000	30	48294	8454
Sikhism	204	1	2	4	48	102	132	230	117	158	0	1000	16	25796	3589
Others	142	1	1	2	43	112	193	182	132	191	2	1000	22	35429	4097
all (incl. n.r.)	228	1	1	8	74	112	176	167	101	131	1	1000	1000	1590499	156525
estimated persons (00)	363149	2036	1814	12145	118372	177533	279256	265316	160970	207811	2097	1590499	X	X	X
sample persons	32034	201	201	1201	11730	17316	28251	27169	16938	21281	203	156525	X	X	X

Table (40.1) : School attendance rates per 1000 persons (of age up to 30 years) by age-group for each major household religion

all-India household religion	age group											estimated persons	rural male	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	5-14	15-19	20-24	6-9	0-24	25-29	30	all (0-30)	(0-30 yrs) total currently (00) attending (00)	sample persons currently attending (0-30 yrs)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Hinduism	50	710	792	750	446	113	830	461	18	26	390	1932976	754152	39664
Islam	27	609	680	642	333	73	740	388	13	17	339	268976	91054	5762
Christianity	86	784	844	817	518	106	920	495	44	9	411	44799	18413	2491
Sikhism	81	812	823	817	456	72	908	489	10	19	406	41219	16753	1448
Others	72	791	873	835	533	215	893	529	27	4	450	26794	12068	1335
a l l (incl. n.r.)	49	700	781	739	437	109	821	454	18	25	386	2314843	892488	50710
estimated total persons (00)	406443	477971	446559	924529	348715	270612	268277	1950300	261526	103017	2314843	X	X	X
estd. persons (00) currently attending	19732	334695	348869	683564	152359	29483	220340	885137	4823	2527	892488	X	X	X
sample persons currently attending	1117	18114	19415	37529	9417	2143	11905	50206	360	144	50710	X	X	X

Table (40.1) : School attendance rates per 1000 persons (of age up to 30 years) by age-group for each major household religion

all-India household religion	age group											estimated persons	rural female	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	5-14	15-19	20-24	6-9	0-24	25-29	30	all (0-30)	total currently (00) attending (00)	sample persons currently attending (0-30 yrs)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Hinduism	48	634	650	642	269	38	730	353	6	24	292	1806431	527593	28656
Islam	31	528	596	559	195	22	648	303	3	21	261	266314	69503	4236
Christianity	93	778	809	794	476	127	838	471	21	6	381	44199	16853	2260
Sikhism	92	821	807	814	352	51	895	464	5	42	384	36267	13921	1168
Others	101	708	842	771	379	63	855	465	3	0	378	25610	9685	1139
a l l (incl. n.r.)	47	626	651	638	268	39	725	352	6	23	293	2178920	637568	37463
estimated total persons (00)	392701	430144	391856	822000	295420	289182	244128	1799303	279211	100405	2178920	X	X	X
estd. persons (00) currently attending	18629	269437	255128	524565	79241	11223	176999	633658	1577	2333	637568	X	X	X
sample persons currently attending	1037	14884	14641	29525	5650	942	9827	37154	171	138	37463	X	X	X

Table (40.1) : School attendance rates per 1000 persons (of age up to 30 years) by age-group for each major household religion

all-India household religion	age group											estimated persons	rural persons	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-14	15-19	20-24	6-9	0-24	25-29	30	all (0-30)	(0-30 yrs) total currently (00) attending (00)	sample persons currently attending (0-30 yrs)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Hinduism	49	674	726	699	366	74	782	409	12	25	343	3739407	1281745	68320
Islam	29	570	640	603	266	46	696	346	8	19	300	535290	160557	9998
Christianity	90	781	828	806	497	116	880	483	32	7	396	88998	35265	4751
Sikhism	86	816	815	816	408	62	902	477	8	28	396	77486	30675	2616
Others	86	748	859	804	464	139	875	499	14	2	415	52403	21754	2474
a l l (incl. n.r.)	48	665	720	692	360	73	775	405	12	24	340	4493762	1530055	88173
estimated total persons (00)	799144	908114	838415	1746529	644135	559795	512405	3749603	540737	203422	4493762	X	X	X
estd. persons (00) currently attending	38361	604131	603997	1208129	231600	40706	397338	1518796	6400	4860	1530055	X	X	X
sample persons currently attending	2154	32998	34056	67054	15067	3085	21732	87360	531	282	88173	X	X	X

Table (40.1) : School attendance rates per 1000 persons (of age up to 30 years) by age-group for each major household religion

all-India household religion	age group											estimated persons	urban male	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	5-14	15-19	20-24	6-9	0-24	25-29	30	all (0-30)	(0-30 yrs) total currently (00) attending (00)	sample persons currently attending (0-30 yrs)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Hinduism	136	840	887	864	617	253	919	568	48	40	471	584656	275272	24730
Islam	77	746	752	749	380	123	845	447	26	28	385	141676	54480	5903
Christianity	174	906	920	913	741	299	932	638	55	23	527	19294	10176	2043
Sikhism	176	885	922	905	616	224	935	613	42	11	521	11801	6148	850
Others	124	932	947	940	741	298	955	655	36	110	546	16513	9024	976
a l l (incl. n.r.)	125	825	864	845	581	232	906	549	45	39	459	773974	355115	34503
estimated total persons (00)	113331	132418	140451	272869	133434	116236	76128	635870	103923	34181	773974	X	X	X
estd. persons (00) currently attending	14202	109184	121283	230467	77502	26999	68951	349170	4625	1319	355115	X	X	X
sample persons currently attending	1263	10312	11723	22035	7611	2953	6520	33862	505	136	34503	X	X	X

Table (40.1) : School attendance rates per 1000 persons (of age up to 30 years) by age-group for each major household religion

all-India household religion	age group											estimated persons	urban female	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	5-14	15-19	20-24	6-9	0-24	25-29	30	all (0-30)	(0-30 yrs) total currently (00) attending (00)	sample persons currently attending (0-30 yrs)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Hinduism	127	824	835	829	552	176	885	525	16	35	426	528030	224992	20652
Islam	74	697	702	699	332	62	794	406	11	14	344	128102	44013	4861
Christianity	192	946	913	927	644	322	962	609	36	81	482	19419	9365	2020
Sikhism	136	873	893	884	695	206	901	593	54	8	498	9848	4903	670
Others	145	889	903	897	650	257	964	606	18	125	496	14213	7046	823
a l l (incl. n.r.)	117	802	814	808	519	166	870	507	17	35	415	699686	290393	29030
estimated total persons (00)	101548	120146	126488	246634	113645	104947	71660	566773	100084	32829	699686	X	X	X
estd. persons (00) currently attending	11907	96372	102917	199289	58976	17417	62380	287589	1664	1140	290393	X	X	X
sample persons currently attending	1122	9209	10053	19262	6277	1971	5874	28632	275	123	29030	X	X	X

Table (40.1) : School attendance rates per 1000 persons (of age up to 30 years) by age-group for each major household religion

all-India household religion	age group											urban persons		
	0-4	5-9	10-14	5-14	15-19	20-24	6-9	0-24	25-29	30	all (0-30)	estimated persons (0-30 yrs) total currently (00) attending (00)	sample persons currently attending (0-30 yrs)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Hinduism	131	832	862	848	587	217	902	548	32	38	450	1112686	500264	45382
Islam	75	723	728	725	358	96	821	427	19	21	365	269779	98493	10764
Christianity	182	924	916	920	697	312	945	624	45	55	505	38713	19541	4063
Sikhism	157	880	909	896	652	216	920	604	47	10	510	21649	11051	1520
Others	134	912	926	920	701	279	960	633	27	117	523	30726	16070	1799
a l l (incl. n.r.)	122	814	840	827	552	201	889	529	31	37	438	1473660	645508	63533
estimated total persons (00)	214879	252564	266939	519503	247079	221183	147788	1202643	204006	67010	1473660	X	X	X
estd. persons (00) currently attending	26109	205556	224200	429756	136477	44416	131331	636759	6290	2459	645508	X	X	X
sample persons currently attending	2385	19521	21776	41297	13888	4924	12394	62494	780	259	63533	X	X	X

Table (53): Per thousand distribution of persons by usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' for each major household religion

all-India								rural male	
usual activity (ps+ss)		household religion						no. of persons	
status	industry	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	Sikhism	Others	all (incl. n.r.)	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
11,12,21	01-05	229	154	242	277	172	221	773400	46792
	10-93	41	75	36	42	36	45	156299	9755
	01-93	294	263	298	336	222	290	1014787	61277
31	01-05	6	3	16	24	15	7	23009	1389
	10-99	29	23	36	37	34	29	100808	6896
	01-99	48	35	63	77	58	47	164805	10427
41	x	1	2	2	1	1	1	4209	277
51	01-05	155	121	135	98	202	150	525382	21552
	10-93	10	21	24	10	13	12	40316	2198
	01-93	195	177	204	134	229	192	671803	28840
41, 51	01-93	196	179	206	134	230	193	676012	29117
11-51	01-05	390	279	394	400	390	378	1322996	69811
	10-99	81	119	96	89	84	85	298018	18910
11 - 51	01-99	537	478	567	547	511	531	1855605	100821
81		9	11	16	11	11	10	33421	2018
11-81	x	546	489	583	557	522	540	1889026	102839
91	x	246	237	242	257	271	245	857896	48574
92	x	2	2	2	2	2	2	8016	493
93	x	1	2	2	1	2	1	5236	364
94	x	5	4	10	9	7	5	17538	979
95	x	8	6	8	12	14	8	27423	1365
96	x	0	1	0	0	0	0	1583	57
97	x	77	119	56	61	65	81	282218	14184
99	x	114	141	97	101	117	116	406443	21288
91-99	x	454	511	417	443	478	460	1606352	87304
11-99	x	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	3495377	190143
per thousand dist.		841	107	21	18	12	1000	X	X
estd. persons (00)		2940863	375675	73093	63974	41657	3495377	X	X
sample persons		149610	21715	9021	5294	4472	190143	X	X

Table (53): Per thousand distribution of persons by usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' for each major household religion

all-India		household religion						rural female	
status	usual activity (ps+ss) industry	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	Sikhism	Others	all (incl. n.r.)	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
11,12,21	01-05	152	75	146	234	127	145	483397	28358
	10-93	9	6	10	3	5	9	29928	1766
	01-93	176	113	174	241	140	170	568164	33013
31	01-05	2	0	9	1	3	2	6235	380
	10-99	6	3	23	5	6	6	19199	1427
	01-99	10	4	34	6	9	9	31424	2101
41	x	1	0	0	0	0	0	1606	93
51	01-05	119	38	98	19	212	109	363544	14261
	10-93	2	3	5	5	1	2	6684	377
	01-93	128	45	114	26	217	117	392350	15605
41, 51	01-93	128	45	114	26	217	118	393955	15698
11-51	01-05	273	113	254	253	342	255	853870	43035
	10-99	17	13	38	14	12	17	55999	3585
11 - 51	01-99	314	162	322	273	365	297	993543	50812
81		3	3	20	1	1	3	10612	698
11-81	x	317	164	342	274	366	300	1004155	51510
91	x	181	178	214	230	224	183	610618	35883
92	x	176	217	200	147	136	180	601130	34495
93	x	109	154	68	194	79	114	382356	20679
94	x	3	4	7	3	4	4	11878	616
95	x	6	5	10	7	9	6	20588	1103
96	x	0	2	0	0	0	0	1399	60
97	x	93	129	64	56	76	95	319040	16296
99	x	115	146	94	89	105	117	392701	20403
91-99	x	683	836	658	726	634	700	2339710	129535
11-99	x	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	3343865	181045
per thousand dist.		837	111	22	17	12	1000	X	X
estd. persons (00)		2798303	371866	74426	58395	40730	3343865	X	X
sample persons		142156	20887	8860	4829	4285	181045	X	X

Table (53): Per thousand distribution of persons by usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' for each major household religion

all-India		household religion						rural persons	
usual activity (ps+ss)								no. of persons	
status	industry	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	Sikhism	Others	all (incl. n.r.)	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
11,12,21	01-05	191	114	194	257	150	184	1256797	75150
	10-93	26	41	23	24	21	27	186227	11521
	01-93	236	188	235	290	182	231	1582951	94290
31	01-05	4	2	12	13	9	4	29245	1769
	10-99	18	13	29	22	20	18	120007	8323
	01-99	29	20	48	43	34	29	196230	12528
41	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	5814	370
51	01-05	137	80	117	60	207	130	888926	35813
	10-93	6	12	14	7	7	7	47000	2575
	01-93	162	111	159	82	223	156	1064153	44445
41, 51	01-93	163	112	160	83	224	156	1069968	44815
11-51	01-05	333	196	324	330	366	318	2176865	112846
	10-99	50	66	67	53	48	52	354017	22495
11 - 51	01-99	428	321	443	416	439	417	2849148	151633
81		6	7	18	6	6	6	44033	2716
11-81	x	434	327	461	422	445	423	2893181	154349
91	x	214	208	228	244	248	215	1468514	84457
92	x	87	109	102	71	68	89	609146	34988
93	x	54	78	35	93	40	57	387592	21043
94	x	4	4	9	6	6	4	29416	1595
95	x	7	5	9	9	12	7	48011	2468
96	x	0	2	0	0	0	0	2981	117
97	x	85	124	60	59	71	88	601258	30480
99	x	114	143	96	95	111	117	799144	41691
91-99	x	566	673	539	578	555	577	3946061	216839
11-99	x	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	6839242	371188
per thousand dist.		839	109	22	18	12	1000	X	X
estd. persons (00)		5739166	747541	147519	122368	82387	6839242	X	X
sample persons		291766	42602	17881	10123	8757	371188	X	X

Table (53): Per thousand distribution of persons by usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' for each major household religion

all-India								urban male	
usual activity (ps+ss)		household religion						no. of persons	
status	industry	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	Sikhism	Others	all (incl. n.r.)	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
11,12,21	01-05	22	12	13	32	8	20	24552	2984
	10-93	138	173	90	161	205	144	175297	18175
	01-93	206	252	136	258	255	214	260051	26942
31	01-05	2	1	3	2	1	2	2329	251
	10-99	151	98	189	151	126	142	173129	17322
	01-99	229	149	259	199	173	215	261604	24633
41	x	1	1	2	0	0	1	1686	229
51	01-05	13	7	10	17	3	12	14381	1207
	10-93	25	36	28	15	23	27	32548	3051
	01-93	87	95	89	56	72	88	106568	9271
41, 51	01-93	89	96	91	57	72	89	108254	9500
11-51	01-05	37	20	26	51	11	34	41265	4447
	10-99	314	307	307	328	355	314	381612	38626
11 - 51	01-99	525	496	486	514	500	518	629909	61075
81		25	24	36	18	27	25	30370	2942
11-81	x	549	520	522	532	527	543	660279	64017
91	x	279	263	306	305	326	279	338909	33007
92	x	3	4	4	3	1	3	3917	378
93	x	0	0	0	1	0	0	506	78
94	x	20	11	33	22	23	19	23235	2417
95	x	7	9	6	9	11	7	9029	829
96	x	1	1	0	0	0	1	850	40
97	x	48	83	51	55	33	54	65599	6291
99	x	91	110	77	73	78	93	113331	10409
91-99	x	451	480	478	468	473	457	555376	53449
11-99	x	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1215655	117466
per thousand dist.		770	165	27	16	22	1000	X	X
estd. persons (00)		936596	200979	32342	19173	26494	1215655	X	X
sample persons		85155	20774	5913	2661	2957	117466	X	X

Table (53): Per thousand distribution of persons by usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' for each major household religion

all-India		household religion						urban female	
status	usual activity (ps+ss) industry	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	Sikhism	Others	all (incl. n.r.)	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
11,12,21	01-05	14	6	14	24	7	13	14500	1631
	10-93	30	19	33	13	34	28	30840	3144
	01-93	63	65	57	44	55	62	69445	7054
31	01-05	1	0	1	0	0	0	554	42
	10-99	39	14	129	45	33	38	41820	4413
	01-99	49	17	146	48	38	46	51626	5194
41	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	391	46
51	01-05	14	5	7	2	7	12	12916	1023
	10-93	8	5	10	3	19	8	8725	847
	01-93	33	15	29	7	37	30	32910	2801
41, 51	01-93	33	15	29	7	37	30	33301	2847
11-51	01-05	29	11	22	26	14	25	27970	2696
	10-99	77	37	172	61	86	73	81551	8426
11 - 51	01-99	145	98	232	99	130	139	154372	15095
81		8	7	20	5	6	8	9299	1116
11-81	x	154	104	252	104	135	147	163671	16211
91	x	252	233	268	274	285	250	278021	27809
92	x	371	381	324	285	408	371	412065	38564
93	x	63	59	33	196	25	63	69475	8004
94	x	6	5	18	7	12	6	6660	699
95	x	6	6	6	8	6	6	6589	614
96	x	1	1	0	0	0	1	766	48
97	x	61	93	36	51	49	65	72383	6831
99	x	87	118	64	74	78	91	101548	9254
91-99	x	846	896	748	896	865	853	947507	91823
11-99	x	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1111177	108034
per thousand dist.		768	165	29	16	22	1000	X	X
estd. persons (00)		853733	183271	32736	17291	24034	1111177	X	X
sample persons		77587	19272	6034	2357	2778	108034	X	X

Table (53): Per thousand distribution of persons by usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' for each major household religion

all-India		household religion						urban persons	
status	usual activity (ps+ss) industry	Hinduism	Islam	Christianity	Sikhism	Others	all (incl. n.r.)	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
11,12,21	01-05	19	9	13	28	7	17	39052	4615
	10-93	86	99	61	91	124	89	206137	21319
	01-93	138	163	96	157	160	142	329496	33996
31	01-05	1	1	2	1	0	1	2883	293
	10-99	97	58	159	101	82	92	214949	21735
	01-99	143	86	202	127	109	135	313230	29827
41	x	1	1	1	0	0	1	2077	275
51	01-05	13	6	8	10	5	12	27297	2230
	10-93	17	21	19	9	21	18	41274	3898
	01-93	61	57	59	33	55	60	139477	12072
41, 51	01-93	62	57	60	33	56	61	141554	12347
11-51	01-05	33	16	24	39	13	30	69235	7143
	10-99	201	178	239	201	227	199	463163	47052
11 - 51	01-99	344	306	358	317	324	337	784280	76170
81		17	16	28	12	17	17	39670	4058
11-81	x	361	322	386	329	341	354	823950	80228
91	x	266	248	287	290	307	265	616930	60816
92	x	179	184	165	137	195	179	415981	38942
93	x	30	28	17	94	12	30	69981	8082
94	x	13	8	25	15	18	13	29895	3116
95	x	6	8	6	9	9	7	15618	1443
96	x	1	1	0	0	0	1	1616	88
97	x	54	88	43	53	41	59	137982	13122
99	x	89	114	71	74	78	92	214879	19663
91-99	x	639	678	614	671	659	646	1502882	145272
11-99	x	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	2326832	225500
per thousand dist.		769	165	28	16	22	1000	X	X
estd. persons (00)		1790329	384250	65078	36465	50529	2326832	X	X
sample persons		162742	40046	11947	5018	5735	225500	X	X