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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण संगठन
NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION

नौतालिसवां दौर
FORTY THIRD ROUND

(जुलाई 1987 - जून 1988)
(JULY 1987 - JUNE 1988)

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आठवें दशक के उत्तरार्ध के दौरान नगरों तथा शहरों में रोजगार एवं बेरोजगारी की स्थिति
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION IN CITIES AND TOWNS
DURING LATE EIGHTIES

~~दिसम्बर-1990~~ फरवरी 1991
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सांख्यिकी विभाग
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भररु सरकर

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रुडुगतरु एवं डुेरुडुगतरुी कुी ररुशुतु

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सरुडुडुी डुररुडुग

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

नई डरुलुी

NEW DELHI

PREFACE

This report contains results based on selected tables of the overall tabulation plan of the NSS 43rd round(1987-88) survey on employment and unemployment generated separately for the 10 cities with population of ten million and above and three other size classes of towns grouped according to their population. Apart from the distribution of households and population by different classificatory variables, it also gives key indicators of employment and unemployment and the results relating to 'school attendance' and 'registration in the employment exchange'.

The report also presents comparable key results of employment and unemployment based on the earlier surveys carried out during the NSS 32nd round(1972-73) and the 38th round(1983). The report also contains a facsimile of the schedule of enquiry.

The 43rd round survey covered a total of 45851 sample households for urban areas of which 8323 households were from the ten cities. The entire scheme of the 43rd round survey and the tabulation plan was finalised by an Expert Working Group formed by the Governing Council of NSSO. The list of the members of the Working Group follows.

I wish to record my thanks to Prof. P. Visaria, Chairman, Governing Council of the NSSO who critically examined the report and gave valuable comments for a thorough revision of the report. I express my appreciation to the team of officers of SDRD, namely, Sri Paul Jacob, JD, Sri M. Singh, DD and Sri C. Sreeramamurty, DD and the officers of the Data Processing Division as well as the Computer centre, who contributed to the preparation of this report.



(S. Ray)
Director

Survey Design & Research Division

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9. Shri N.K. Rajagopalan, Executive Director, Computer Centre, Deptt. of Statistics, New Delhi.	Member
10. Shri S. Natarajan, Joint Director, Central Statistical Organisation, New Delhi.	Member
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* Shri V.D. Mahajan was subsequently co-opted in the place of Shri Vidwans.

** On retirement of Sri Sengupta, Sri Paul Jacob, JD, was co-opted as the convener.

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION
FORTYTHIRD ROUND
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EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION IN
CITIES AND TOWNS DURING LATE EIGHTIES

CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Pages</u>
1.	Introduction	1 - 10
2.	Some household and population characteristics	11 - 27
3.	Employment	28 - 30/2
4.	Unemployment	31 - 33
Appendix :	List of codes used in the tables	(i)
	List of tables	(ii) - (iii)
	Detailed tables	A1 - A86
	<i>Extract of the schedule of enquiry</i>	<i>A87 - A98</i>

EMPLOYMENT - UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION
CITIES AND TOWNS DURING LATE EIGHTIES

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) carried out the fourth country wide quinquennial survey on employment and unemployment in its 43rd round survey operations (July 1987 - June 1988). The tabulation scheme included also, generation of some key tables on employment and unemployment separately for each of the ten cities with 1981 census population one million and above and three other size classes of towns for each state. This report is based on the key tables thus generated from the central sample data for the different cities and size classes of towns.

1.2 The results are presented separately for the cities of Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Delhi, Ahmedabad, Kanpur, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Pune and Nagpur and the three size classes of towns namely, those with 1981 census population less than 50,000 (size class-I); 50,000 - 200000 (size class - II) ; and 200000 - 1000000 (size class III).

1.3 The sample design, survey coverage, estimation procedure and salient features of the conceptual frame and data collection procedure adopted in the survey are presented in details ¹ in the Special Report No.1, NSS 43rd Round (July 1987- June 1988). A brief summary of the above, however, is given below.

^{1/} Key Results of Employment and Unemployment Survey All-India (Part-I) published in January 1990.

1.4 Geographical coverage of urban areas : The survey covered the entire urban area of the Indian Union excepting the Ladakh and Kargil districts of Jammu and Kashmir.

1.5 Sampling design and sample size : A stratified two-stage sampling design was adopted in the survey for urban areas with urban blocks (urban frame survey blocks formed by NSSO) as the first stage units and households as the second stage units. In each of the selected first stage units, 10 households were selected as second stage units. Altogether the survey covered about 45900 sample households spread over about 4600 sample blocks.

1.6 Survey period and sub-round formation : The field work for the survey started in July, 1987 and was completed in June, 1988. The entire survey period of one year was divided into four sub-round periods of three months' duration coinciding approximately with the four seasons. The sub-round periods were July to September 1987, October to December 1987, January to March 1988 and April to June 1988. The sample blocks were distributed over the four sub-rounds in a manner so as to provide valid estimates for each of the sub-round periods.

1.7 Estimation procedure : The estimation procedure adopted is based on a weighted sum of the sample values. Denoting by \hat{Y} , the unbiased estimate of Y (the city/town total of any variate), it is given by

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_s \frac{N_s}{n_s} \sum_i D_{si} \sum_k \frac{H_{sik}}{h_{sik}} \sum_{j=1}^{10} y_{sijk}$$

- -

Where, S, i, k and j are suffixes and stand for stratum, urban block, sub-stratum and household respectively;

N_s and n_s give the stratum values of number of blocks in the frame and number of sample blocks respectively;

D_{si} stands for, number of sub-blocks formed,

H_{sik} and h_{sik} stand for the total number of households listed and the number of sample households; and Y_{sikj} is the observed value of the variate of a sample household.

Estimates of ratios such as percentages, average, etc., are obtained by first calculating the unbiased estimates of the numerators and denominators concerned and then by division.

1.8 Salient features of the conceptual frame and data collection procedure : The main objective of the survey was to measure in quantitative terms, the nature and extent of employment and unemployment at disaggregated levels. To achieve this objective the attempt in the survey was to classify the population as belonging to different activity categories, independently, by using three different approaches, namely (i) the usual status approach, (ii) the current weekly status approach and (iii) the current daily status approach. Persons distributed according to the various activity categories were further classified by several meaningful correlates, such as, age, sex, general and technical education, industry, occupation, etc. The different activity categories adopted for the purpose, were, as under.

Description of the activity categorycode

Worked (self employed) in household enterprise	11
Worked as helper in household enterprise	21
Worked as regular salaried/wage employee	31
Worked as casual wage labour in public works	41
Worked as casual wage labour in other types of work	51
Did not work due to sickness though there was work in household enterprise	61
Did not work due to other reasons though there was work in household enterprise	62
Did not work due to sickness but had regular salaried/wage employment	71
Did not work due to other reasons but had regular salaried/wage employment	72
Sought work	81
Did not seek but was available for work	82
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 use	93
Rentiers, pensioners, remittance recipients, etc.	94
Not able to work due to disability	95
Beggars, prostitutes etc.	96
Others	97
Did not work due to sickness (for casual workers only)	98
<i>Children</i> infants of age 0-4 years	99

* Codes 61,62,71,72,82 and 98 were used only in the case of current weekly and current daily status approaches.

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Persons assigned any one of the activities listed under the category codes 11 to 72 were treated as 'working' (or employed). Persons assigned activity category codes 81 or 82 were treated as 'seeking and/ or available for work' (or unemployed). The remaining persons, i.e., the persons assigned any of the activity category codes 91 to 99 were treated as 'not available for work' (or not in labour force).

1.9 Classification according to usual status approach : In the 43rd round survey, the status of activity on which a person spent relatively longer time of the preceding 365 days prior to the date of survey was considered to be the principal usual activity status of the person. Accordingly, a person's principal usual status was considered 'working' (or 'employed'), if he/she was engaged relatively for a longer time during the reference period of 365 days in any one or more work activities coded 11- 51, 'seeking or available for work' (or 'unemployed'), if he/she was not working but was either seeking or was available for work (activity code 81) for a relatively longer time of the specified reference period and 'not in labour force', if he/she was engaged for a relatively longer period in any one or more of the non-gainful activities (codes 91-99). Within the two broad activity categories, 'working' and 'not in labour force', the detailed activity category was determined on the basis of 'time spent' criterion. A person categorised as a 'worker' on the basis of his/her principal status is referred to as 'principal status worker'. Those of the 'non-workers', who pursued in a subsidiary capacity some gainful activity as well, along with their principal usual activity (non-gainful) were considered to be usually working in a subsidiary capacity and are referred to as 'subsidiary status workers'. These two groups, viz, 'principal status workers' and 'subsidiary status workers', together constitute 'all workers' according to the usual status classification.

1.10 Classification according to current weekly status approach :

For classification of person according to current weekly status, he or she had to be assigned a unique activity status with reference to a period of seven days preceding the date of survey. For a person pursuing more than one activity during the week, his/her unique status was decided by adopting a priority-cum-major time rule. Under the priority rule, the status of 'working' got priority over the status of 'not working but seeking/available for work' which in turn got priority over the status of 'not working and not-seeking/available for work'. For a person classified under the first or the last category, his/her detailed activity status was determined by major time spent criterion, i.e., the detailed activity on which major time was spent was considered his/her current weekly status. Further, if a person had worked for one hour on any one day of the week, he was considered 'working'. A person who had not worked during the week but was available for work even for one hour on any one day of the week was considered 'seeking and/or available for work'. Others constituted the category 'not available for work' (or 'not in labour force'). Each person was thus assigned a unique activity status for the week. Aggregate of persons under the different activity status provided the distribution of persons by activity on an average in a week of the survey period of one year.

1.11 Classification according to current daily status approach

In adopting the current daily status approach attempt was made to account for two major activities pursued by a person on each day of the seven days' reference week allocating 'half day' to each activity. The unit of classification according to this approach, was thus, half day. In assigning the activity status on a day, a person was considered 'working' (or, employed) for the entire day if he/she had worked 4 hours or more on the day, and assigned the one or two (as the case may be) work activities 11-72 to which he/she devoted the working time. But if the work was done for one hour or more but less than 4 hours, he/she was considered

'working' (or employed) for half day and 'seeking/available for work' (or unemployed) or 'not available for work' (or not in labour force) for the other half of the day depending on whether he/she was seeking/available for work or not on the day. On the other hand, if a person was not engaged in any gainful work even for one hour on the day but was seeking or available for work for four hours or more, he/she was considered 'unemployed' for the entire day. But if the reported availability for work was for less than four hours only, he/she was considered 'unemployed' for half day and 'not in labour force' for the other half of the day. person who was neither having any work to do nor was available for work even for half of the day, was considered 'not available for work (or not in labour force)' for the entire day and assigned the one or two of the non-gainful activity statuses which he/she had during the day. The aggregate of person-days so classified under the different activity categories for all the seven days of the week divided by seven gave the distribution of persons (strictly speaking, person-days) by activity category on an average on a day of the survey period of one year.

1.12 Probing question : In the 43rd round survey there were two sets of probing questions, the first set to be put to all persons of age 5 years and above excepting these categorised usually as old, disabled, etc., and the other set for those categorised as usually engaged in household duties. The first set, was aimed to get data to understand the complex dimensions of the work pattern and the extent of under utilisation of available labour time. The second set was aimed to bring out the extent of participation of women engaged in household * duties in some specified activities which derive benefits to their households, availability for work in the household premises, etc. A number of suitable questions were, therefore, included in the 43rd round, the answers to which, it was expected, will bring out the desired information.

1.13 DEFINITIONS

(a) Gainful activity : Gainful activity (or work) is the activity pursued by persons for pay, profit or family gain or in other words, the activity which adds value to the 'national product'. Normally, it is an activity which results in production of 'goods and services' for exchange. However, the activities in 'agriculture' (i.e., all activities in relating to industry div.0) in which the part or the whole of the agricultural production is used for own consumption and does not go for sale, are also considered 'gainful'. Execution of household chores or social commitments, etc., however, are not considered 'gainful' activities. The activities, such as, prostitution, begging, etc., which may result in earning, are by convention, not considered 'gainful'.

(b) Workers (or employed) : Persons engaged in any gainful activity are considered 'workers' (or employed). They are the persons pursuing any one or more of the eight situations listed as the activity categories under the first broad activity category, i.e., 'working or employed' in para 1.8.

(c) 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 making applications to prospective employers or expressed their willingness or availability for work under the prevailing conditions of work and remuneration, are considered unemployed.

(d) Labour force : Persons categorised as working (or employed) and categorised as seeking or available for work (or unemployed) together constitute the labour force.

(e) Not in labour force : Persons categorised neither 'working' nor 'seeking or available for work' are considered to be engaged in non-gainful activities and categorised 'not in labour force'. The persons falling in this category are students, those

engaged in domestic chores, rentiers, pensioners, those living on alms, recipients of remittance, etc., infirm and disabled persons, prostitutes and smugglers, infants of age 0-4 years, etc.

(f) Worker (self-employed) in household enterprise-usual and current status category 11 : Persons who are engaged in their own farm or non-farm enterprises are defined as self-employed - the term used to designate their activity status. There are different kinds of self-employed. Some may operate their enterprise without hiring any labour. Some others may normally work on their own but occasionally hire a few labourers. There is also a third category who by and large, regularly run their enterprises by hiring labour. The first two groups of self-employed are called own-account workers and the third, employers.

(g) Worked as helper in household enterprise-usual and current status category 21 : The helpers are a category of working persons who ~~kk~~ keep themselves engaged in household enterprises, working full or part time and do not receive any cash payment in return for the work performed or any share of the family earnings from the enterprise. They are household members, a large number of them being related to the household head. They are dependant members of the household working for the family enterprise and getting food and shelter like other members of the household. One may also come across persons in a household who do not receive any cash remuneration for their work in the household enterprise but have a share in the family earnings out of such enterprise. Such persons are not 'helpers' but 'self-employed'. On the other hand, if any member of the household works in the household enterprise for which he is paid wage/salary, he should be treated as employee.

(h) Worked as regular salaried/wage employee-usual and current status code 31 : Persons working in others' farm or non-farm enterprises (both household and non-household) and getting, in return, salary or wages on a regular basis (and not on the basis of daily or periodic renewal of work contract) are treated

as regular salaried/wage employees. The category, salaried/wage employees, will include not only salary and wage earners getting time wage but also earners getting piece wage or salary and paid apprentices, both full time and part time.

(i) Worked as casual wage labour-usual and current status codes 41 & 51 : Persons engaged in others' farm or non-farm enterprises(both household and non-household) and getting in return wages according to the terms of the daily or periodic work contract are treated as casual wage labour. In the rural areas and also in the Government project sities, a type of casual labourers can be seen who normally engage themselves in public works activities which include works taken up by the Government or local bodies for construction of roads, bunds, digging of ponds, etc., as test relief measures/employment generation schemes, etc. The casual labourers doing only such public works activities are casual labour in public works. The rest are casual wage labour in other types of work.

(j) Had work in household enterprises but did not work - current status code 61/62 and had regular salaried/wage employment but did not work - current status code 71/72 : Persons engaged in household farm or non-farm enterprises or working in others' farm or non-farm enterprises as salaried/wage employees but absenting from work temporarily due to sickness or for enjoying leave or holiday or for other reasons belong to these two categories 61/62 and 71/72 respectively depending on whether they are self-employed in household farm/non-farm enterprises or employed in others' farm/non-farm enterprises as wage/salaried employees.

(k) Attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods, sewing, tailoring, weaving, etc., for household-usual and current status code 93 : In the rural areas in general and particularly in the tribal areas, domestic work usually includes among others, a lot of work for free collection of vegetables, roots, firewood, etc., and also spinning and weaving of cloth for household use. Persons found to be spending regularly some of his/her time in performing the above mentioned activities along with household chores, belong to this category.

2. SOME HOUSEHOLD AND POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

2.0 'Employment' and for that matter, 'unemployment' also are highly correlated with household characteristics like 'type of household', 'household monthly per capita expenditure' etc. and population characteristics like age, sex, education etc. For a meaningful study of the differential in 'employment' and 'unemployment' over various groups of population and also regional variations, some background results on distribution of households and population by related variables are, therefore, presented in this section. The relevant results are presented for the ten cities and three other size classes of towns compared against the corresponding results for rural and urban India.

2.1 Distribution of households by household type : The nature and type of work from which a household derives its income is an important indicator of the activity pattern of the household members. Every sample household was, therefore, categorised as belonging to different 'household type' on the basis of its income from gainful activities during a period of 365 days preceding the date of survey. For the 43rd round survey, for the first time data relating to 'household type', namely, (i) self-employed, (ii) regular employee, (iii) casual labour and (iv) others were tabulated separately for the ten big cities and the three size classes of towns. The relevant results are presented in statement 1. It is seen that among the ten big cities, the city of Delhi had the highest proportion of self-employed households (35 per cent) followed by Kanpur (31 per cent), whereas, the proportion was the lowest in Pune (19 per cent). Proportion of households depending on regular employment was highest in Pune (64 per cent), whereas, it was lowest in Nagpur (42 per cent) as against the corresponding proportions of 44 per cent for urban India and 12 per cent for rural India. Ahmedabad and Madras had the highest proportion of casual labour households (16 to 17 per cent) closely followed by Bangalore (14 per cent), whereas, Delhi had the lowest proportion (4 per cent).

Statement 1.: Per 1000 distribution of households by household type for each city/size class of towns

city/size class of towns	household type				
	self-employed	regular employee	casual labour	others	no. of hhs. survey
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ahmedabad	295	474	165	66	520
Bangalore	229	495	143	130	600
Bombay	265	614	63	57	2279
Calcutta	299	563	70	67	1115
Delhi	350	541	42	64	1137
Hyderabad	296	500	122	82	640
Kanpur	314	526	74	80	398
Madras	257	503	164	76	879
Nagpur	236	416	83	266	400
Pune	188	643	103	56	860
all cities	84	543	91	80	8328
size class III towns	318	487	111	81	10429
size class II towns	342	432	128	97	10768
size class I towns	369	363	159	107	16326
urban India	335	442	127	93	45851
rural India	377	123	397	101	83343

Source : Table 1.

Note : Difference, if any, between 1000 and sum of cols. (2) to (5) belongs to 'not recorded' category.

2.2 Distribution of households by monthly per capita expenditure

(MPCE) class : The 'standard of living' of a household which has bearing on household's income is directly related to 'employment' of its members. A distribution of households by income level, therefore, is important for a correlated study of 'employment' or 'unemployment'. Reliable data on income being difficult to collect, the NSSO in its surveys, collects data on expenditure which obviously serve as a close substitute for income as classificatory variable. In the 43rd round survey, for the first time, the distribution of households by different monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE) classes were generated separately for the ten big cities and three size classes of towns. The relevant results are presented in statement 2. During 1987-88, according to the NSS 43rd round survey results, the proportion of relatively poor households i.e., those with monthly per capita expenditure less than Rs.160 was highest in Kanpur (28 per cent), closely followed by Hyderabad (27 per cent), whereas, it was lowest in Bombay (7 per cent) as against 31 per cent for urban India. Among the three other metropolitan cities, the proportion of households with monthly per capita expenditure less than Rs.160, was highest in Calcutta (25 per cent) closely followed by Madras (24 per cent). This proportion was only 12 per cent in Delhi. The proportion of very 'affluent households' with monthly per capita expenditure more than Rs.700/- was found to be highest in Delhi (13 per cent), followed by Bombay (11 per cent), while, it was as low as 3 per cent in Ahmedabad and 4 per cent each in Kanpur and Nagpur.

Statement 2 : Per 1000 distribution of households by household monthly per capita expenditure class for each city/size class of towns

city size class of towns	household monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.)											
	less than 90	90-110	110- 135	135- 160	160- 185	185- 215	215- 255	255- 310	310- 385	385- 520	520- 700	700 & above
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Ahmedabad	11	24	50	109	116	102	119	99	109	100	45	30
Bangalore	17	16	77	71	99	95	102	109	127	157	72	56
Bombay	5	10	12	44	44	64	89	135	131	236	124	105
Calcutta	16	35	109	92	60	80	85	115	122	138	72	72
Delhi	50	9	23	35	51	75	93	92	134	182	117	132
Hyderabad	49	38	79	108	94	93	126	104	83	87	64	63
Kanpur	25	58	102	98	61	161	113	121	64	62	59	39
Madras	39	44	89	64	90	90	103	104	105	124	74	68
Nagpur	31	39	85	95	87	77	95	96	160	142	55	40
Pune	19	38	84	62	89	105	69	139	108	126	55	91
all cities	26	25	58	67	69	85	96	112	120	158	88	83
size class III towns	41	42	78	92	90	96	110	112	112	110	62	49
size class II towns	62	64	114	110	98	97	111	93	90	79	41	32
size class I towns	77	77	113	122	100	96	99	90	79	66	36	33
urban India	55	56	95	102	91	94	104	100	97	97	53	49

Source : Table

2.3 Proportion of female headed households, average household size and proportion of females and children : Statement 3 gives the number of female headed households per thousand households, and the average household size of 'female headed households' as well as 'all households'. The statement also gives the proportion of females and children those in the age-group (0-14 years). Proportion of female headed households was found to be highest (14 per cent) in the city of Bangalore compared to other cities and towns and even rural India. It was 13 per cent in Pune and Hyderabad and 12 per cent in Madras and Calcutta. The proportion of female headed households was lowest (4 per cent) in Kanpur and Nagpur. Average household size (number of persons per household) was highest (5.3) in Ahmedabad which was even higher than the average of rural India. Closely following was the city of Hyderabad. In all the cities as well as towns, the average household size of female headed households was relatively less than that of all households. It was highest in Hyderabad (over 4 persons per household) and lowest (less than 3 persons per household) in Pune and Bangalore. In general, the household size appear to have reduced over the five year period 1983-1988. City of Hyderabad reported highest proportion of females (51 per cent) during 1987-88. All other cities and towns reported a proportion which was less than 50 per cent - the lowest being 46 per cent by Nagpur. The proportion of children was lowest (27 per cent) in Calcutta and highest (38 per cent) in Hyderabad.

Statement 3 : Some household and population characteristics for each city/size class of towns

cities/size class of towns	no.of fh. hhs.per 1000 hhs.	household size		no.of females per 1000 persons		no.of children (0-14 years) per 1000 persons		
		fh.hhs.	all hhs.		1987-88	1983	1987-88	1983
			1987-88	1983				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Ahmedabad	90	3.4	5.3	5.4	481	462	348	325
Bangalore	142	2.9	4.9	5.4	475	485	353	372
Bombay	95	3.9	4.4	4.6	465	451	305	316
Calcutta	118	3.3	4.1	4.1	471	436	268	259
Delhi	81	3.7	4.4	4.4	463	454	320	347
Hyderabad	127	4.2	5.0	5.4	513	472	377	381
Kanpur	37	3.0	4.6	4.7	462	481	369	371
Madras	121	3.2	4.5	4.9	484	481	309	319
Nagpur	45	3.3	4.3	4.5	460	481	302	348
Pune	129	2.8	4.7	4.3	485	474	326	336
all cities	99	3.5	4.5	4.7	473	463	313	332
size class III towns	81	3.4	4.6	4.8	472	473	354	364
size class II towns	101	3.6	4.8	4.8	478	478	355	371
size class I towns	111	3.3	4.8	4.8	482	479	379	387
urban India	99	3.5	4.7	4.8	477	475	356	369
rural India	104	3.3	5.1	5.2	487	491	395	408

Source : Tables 1,20,42 & 73U.

Note : fh.hhs - female, headed households.

2.4 Distribution of population by age : In statement 4, distribution of population by age-group has been presented for each city and three size classes of towns. The age-group used for this statement are 0-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-29, 30-44, 45-59, 60 & above so that the results can be compared with those based on the 38th round survey. In the detailed tables the results are presented for 13 age-groups of 5 year intervals. During 1987-88, the proportion of male ^{children of age} ~~infants~~ (0-4 years) was highest (about 13 per cent) in Bangalore and Ahmedabad followed by Hyderabad, Kanpur and Madras (around 11 per cent). The city of Kanpur had the highest proportion (13 per cent) of female ^{children of age 0-4 years} ~~infants~~ followed by Hyderabad and Ahmedabad (12 per cent). The city of Calcutta had reported the lowest proportion (around 7 per cent) of ^{children of age 0-4 years} ~~infants~~ - both ^{years} males as well as females. It is also seen from the statement that the proportion of male children of age (0-14 years) was highest in Ahmedabad (36 per cent) compared to the other cities and size classes of towns. (The corresponding proportion for rural India was 41 per cent). The city of Kanpur had the highest proportion (40 per cent) of female children (0-14 years) which was of the same order as that of the rural India, closely followed by Hyderabad (39 per cent). The city of Calcutta had reported the lowest proportion of both the male and female children. The proportion of adult males of age (15-59 years) was highest in Bombay and Calcutta (about 66 per cent) closely followed by Nagpur (65 per cent), whereas, the same was found to be lowest in Bangalore and Ahmedabad (about 58 per cent). The proportion of adult females of age (15-59 years) was highest in Calcutta (63 per cent) and lowest in Kanpur (56 per cent). The proportion of aged persons (age 60 years and above) was found to be relatively high (about 8 per cent) in Calcutta. In the case of males, Hyderabad recorded the lowest proportion of 'aged' (4 per cent). On the other hand, for females the lowest proportion of 'aged' was about 5 per cent of the total women observed in the cities of Delhi, Kanpur, Ahmedabad, Bombay and Hyderabad. It was about 6 per cent in the other cities. *while interpreting the changes in the age distribution over the two periods at the city levels, one should keep in mind the problems involved in the collection of age data and the resulting non-sampling errors likely to be introduced in the data*

Statement 4 : ~~Per 1000~~ Distribution of population by sex for each city size/class of town. ^(per 1000)

Male

city/size class of towns	age-group (years)						
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Ahmedabad	125 (109)	114 (108)	120 (106)	285 (324)	190 (164)	109 (126)	56 (62)
Bangalore	126 (126)	108 (117)	128 (117)	277 (301)	208 (191)	96 (93)	58 (54)
Bombay	81 (99)	99 (98)	104 (103)	326 (327)	210 (209)	128 (119)	51 (45)
Calcutta	72 (66)	91 (82)	96 (101)	286 (327)	218 (204)	151 (154)	77 (66)
Delhi	91 (112)	108 (110)	108 (115)	326 (335)	211 (182)	107 (107)	48 (37)
Hyderabad	114 (131)	117 (135)	135 (122)	294 (306)	209 (159)	92 (105)	40 (42)
Kanpur	108 (106)	94 (92)	143 (105)	297 (332)	212 (185)	94 (126)	50 (54)
Madras	107 (106)	87 (99)	98 (119)	317 (309)	196 (194)	123 (112)	58 (61)
Nagpur	87 (101)	85 (102)	111 (141)	385 (326)	152 (166)	115 (107)	63 (57)
Pune	95 (110)	100 (113)	114 (133)	311 (276)	186 (199)	132 (105)	60 (64)
all-cities	96 (105)	100 (104)	110 (112)	312 (321)	205 (190)	120 (116)	56 (51)
size class III towns	117 (120)	116 (120)	114 (120)	295 (301)	195 (185)	110 (104)	52 (49)
size class II towns	112 (121)	123 (123)	121 (128)	297 (287)	185 (180)	108 (108)	54 (53)
size class I towns	125 (126)	135 (131)	122 (132)	277 (281)	185 (178)	101 (98)	54 (53)
urban India	115 (120)	121 (122)	118 (125)	293 (294)	190 (182)	108 (105)	54 (52)
rural India	133 (138)	145 (146)	129 (136)	252 (244)	168 (162)	108 (108)	65 (61)

Sources : Tables 31.1

Figures in parentheses are the corresponding proportions as obtained from NSS 38th round results.

Difference, if any, between 1000 and sum of cols.(2) - (14) belongs to age 'not recorded' category.

Statement 4 : ~~Per 1000~~ ^(per 1000) Distribution of population, by sex for each city/size class of town

city/size class of towns	age-group (years)						
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & above
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Ahmedabad	121 (107)	120 (109)	96 (111)	304 (314)	184 (177)	124 (119)	50 (63)
Bangalore	83 (129)	129 (122)	131 (135)	316 (317)	184 (148)	94 (101)	63 (48)
Bombay	93 (113)	116 (117)	118 (106)	292 (309)	208 (192)	117 (113)	54 (50)
Calcutta	76 (62)	109 (95)	94 (114)	306 (323)	204 (187)	123 (129)	77 (90)
Delhi	112 (138)	106 (110)	113 (111)	312 (310)	209 (175)	102 (102)	46 (54)
Hyderabad	124 (133)	140 (115)	122 (125)	287 (282)	179 (173)	94 (117)	54 (55)
Kanpur	133 (170)	138 (134)	125 (140)	262 (263)	205 (157)	90 (91)	48 (44)
Madras	95 (102)	96 (111)	107 (101)	327 (305)	187 (197)	112 (103)	62 (81)
Nagpur	106 (125)	93 (88)	125 (140)	328 (332)	165 (172)	121 (92)	60 (50)
Pune	95 (100)	123 (111)	126 (105)	315 (305)	183 (191)	97 (122)	60 (66)
all cities	100 (118)	114 (112)	113 (115)	306 (306)	197 (180)	112 (109)	57 (60)
size class III towns	119 (124)	120 (124)	116 (119)	295 (294)	189 (173)	90 (102)	58 (62)
size class II towns	116 (119)	121 (126)	116 (126)	291 (288)	182 (172)	110 (104)	63 (65)
size class I towns	124 (131)	129 (129)	121 (125)	283 (283)	178 (167)	102 (101)	62 (64)
Urban India	117 (124)	122 (124)	117 (122)	292 (291)	184 (171)	106 (103)	61 (63)
rural India	131 (136)	136 (140)	115 (121)	265 (255)	174 (169)	112 (111)	66 (68)

Source : Table 31.1.

Figures in parentheses are the corresponding proportions as obtained from NSS 38th round results.

Difference, if any, between 1000 and sum of cols.(2) - (14) belongs to age 'not recorded' category.

2.5 Distribution of population by education : Employment being highly related to education, it is an important characteristic ~~whi~~ against which employment and unemployment pattern may be looked at. Besides this, in developing economy, continuous monitoring of the 'literacy rate' is very important for a proper planning of the educational policies. The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) which collects regularly the data on education as a part of its quinquennial surveys on employment & unemployment and consumer expenditure, is one of main sources of information. For the NSSO surveys, a person is considered to be literate if he/she can both read and write a simple message in any language. Statement 5 gives the distribution of persons by five different general educational categories, namely, not literate (or illiterate), literate & upto primary middle, secondary and graduate & above as obtained from the last two quinquennial surveys NSS 43rd and 38th rounds separately for the ten big cities and the other three size classes of towns ~~xxxx~~ for both males as well as females. It is seen that the proportion of literate has increased over the five year period 1983 to 1987-88. The increase is observed to be with a relatively higher pace among women than men in all the cities and towns except in Calcutta and Pune. During 1987-88, among the ten big cities, the proportion of illiterate men was relatively high in Bangalore (26 per cent) followed by Ahmedabad (24 per cent) and Kanpur (23 per cent), whereas, it was only around 15 to 16 per cent each for Bombay and Nagpur as against the urban India proportion of 20 per cent. The proportion of graduates and above among males was observed to be highest in Delhi (14 per cent) closely followed by Calcutta (13 per cent). On the other hand, Bangalore (6 per cent) and Madras (7 per cent) had the lowest proportion of male graduates. Proportion of illiterate females was found to be highest in Hyderabad (39 per cent) followed by Kanpur and Ahmedabad (36 per cent), whereas, it was lowest in Bombay (27 per cent). The proportion of female graduates was relatively high in Delhi (11 per cent). Next in the rank was the city of Calcutta (9 per cent). Proportion of graduates was only 3 per cent in Nagpur and Bangalore.

Statement 5 : Per thousand distribution of persons by general education category for each city/size class of town

city/size class of towns	male					female				
	not lite-rate	litera- te & upto primary	middle	secon- dary	graduate & above	not lite-rate	lite- rate & upto primary	middle	secon- dary	graduate & above
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Ahmedabad	240 (246)	476 (442)	33 (57)	159 (149)	84 (104)	360 (437)	435 (346)	35 (47)	117 (103)	48 (64)
Bangalore	264 (278)	308 (294)	155 (166)	209 (203)	62 (58)	322 (383)	321 (292)	136 (162)	187 (136)	34 (26)
Bombay	147 (195)	444 (304)	51 (198)	257 (213)	94 (89)	265 (316)	423 (312)	50 (159)	194 (157)	62 (56)
Calcutta	183 (191)	373 (378)	150 (158)	151 (180)	134 (93)	308 (270)	357 (418)	129 (150)	113 (101)	93 (59)
Delhi	201 (267)	336 (303)	128 (131)	194 (179)	139 (118)	315 (397)	315 (298)	93 (85)	166 (142)	110 (78)
Hyderabad	217 (264)	368 (364)	135 (158)	179 (141)	100 (73)	391 (451)	371 (323)	89 (107)	110 (95)	36 (24)
Kanpur	232 (279)	358 (326)	148 (186)	151 (150)	110 (56)	363 (495)	378 (303)	106 (76)	98 (85)	55 (26)
Madras	219 (213)	330 (357)	180 (183)	183 (183)	74 (62)	323 (373)	354 (342)	135 (134)	134 (124)	37 (26)
Nagpur	163 (212)	328 (389)	153 (140)	245 (194)	101 (65)	322 (396)	358 (309)	160 (115)	129 (150)	30 (30)
Pune	190 (210)	329 (357)	198 (149)	190 (185)	92 (99)	326 (319)	340 (372)	134 (103)	145 (144)	54 (61)
all cities	197 (233)	374 (338)	122 (158)	199 (184)	103 (87)	316 (374)	368 (325)	97 (120)	150 (129)	65 (50)
size class III towns	266 (298)	342 (337)	138 (141)	167 (151)	83 (72)	424 (455)	310 (306)	98 (109)	112 (93)	51 (36)
size class II towns	273 (307)	361 (343)	143 (149)	155 (143)	68 (57)	444 (487)	321 (309)	107 (100)	95 (78)	31 (26)
size class I towns	331 (344)	355 (353)	130 (138)	136 (124)	45 (41)	515 (546)	300 (288)	89 (91)	74 (59)	20 (15)
urban India	277 (306)	357 (344)	133 (145)	159 (145)	70 (60)	441 (483)	319 (303)	97 (102)	102 (83)	38 (28)
rural India	516 (550)	325 (312)	90 (85)	57 (44)	12 (8)	741 (780)	199 (173)	39 (32)	19 (12)	3 (2)

Source : Table 31.1

Note: Figures in parentheses are the corresponding proportions as obtained from NSS 38th round results.

2.6 Current enrolment : As in the 38th round, in the 43rd round survey also, information on 'attendance in educational institutions' was collected from all sample persons. On the basis of this information, the proportion of persons attending educational institutions (referred to as enrolment ratio) was worked out separately for the ten big cities and the other three size classes of towns. Number of persons attending educational institutions per 1000 persons belonging to four selected age-groups, viz., '0-4 years', '5-14 years', '15-19 years' and 'all ages' is presented in statement 6. The results relating to 'enrolment' of ~~infants~~ ^{children} (0-4 years) were generated for the first time for the 43rd round survey. The proportion of male ~~infants~~ ^{children} (0-4 years) attending educational institutions was relatively high in Pune (26 per cent) compared to all the other cities and towns followed by Madras (17 per cent). It was 3 to 4 per cent in Nagpur and Ahmedabad. On the other hand, the highest enrolment ratio of female ~~infants~~ ^{children} (0-4 years) was 16 per cent in Madras. Delhi followed with 15 per cent. The lowest ~~a~~ proportion (4 per cent) was in Nagpur. Among the male children (5-14 years), the proportion of those attending educational institutions was found to be highest in Bombay (91 per cent) followed by Nagpur (89 per cent), ^{and 75 per cent in Calcutta.} whereas, it was only 77 per cent in Bangalore. The cities of Bombay (89 per cent) and Nagpur (87 per cent) reported the highest proportion of school going female children (5-14 years). The corresponding proportion was only 72 to 73 per cent in Calcutta and Hyderabad. For male youths (15-19 years), the proportion of those enrolled in educational institutions was observed to be the highest in Nagpur (73 per cent) followed by Kanpur (67 per cent) as against 49 per cent for Ahmedabad and 41 per cent for Madras. Among the females in the age group 15-19 years, the proportion of those enrolled in educational institutions was highest in Delhi (63 per cent) closely followed by Nagpur (62 per cent), whereas, it was only 37 per cent each in Ahmedabad, Bangalore and Hyderabad.

Statement 6 : Number of persons currently attending educational institutions per 1000 persons by age-group for each city/size class of town

city/size class of towns	male				female			
	0-4	5-14	15-19	all	0-4	5-14	15-19	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Ahmedabad	43	812(811)	491(481)	262	45	742(687)	370(426)	214
Bangalore	119	770(803)	512(413)	268	96	810(761)	369(433)	282
Bombay	146	914(876)	658(598)	300	108	890(834)	510(488)	291
Calcutta	64	745(796)	627(477)	221	82	724(716)	465(489)	228
Delhi	152	842(836)	545(556)	282	152	797(798)	634(553)	277
Hyderabad	155	834(761)	607(497)	314	79	731(698)	372(374)	253
Kanpur	113	834(783)	667(451)	319	114	758(748)	436(310)	259
Madras	169	820(864)	411(449)	237	163	807(818)	381(365)	232
Nagpur	33	886(844)	727(516)	397	39	870(783)	623(473)	305
Pune	260	865(854)	602(652)	307	53	762(897)	502(469)	274
all cities	128	837(832)	577(516)	280	108	802(781)	483(456)	262
size class III towns	94	774(753)	519(502)	272	75	703(689)	452(397)	234
size class II towns	75	764(745)	526(494)	277	76	702(658)	383(336)	224
size class I towns	59	725(715)	519(495)	267	53	645(608)	317(291)	208
urban India	82	764(748)	529(500)	273	72	699(664)	395(352)	228
rural India	26	589(553)	366(324)	209	22	411(348)	132(106)	121

Source : Table 35

Figures in parentheses give the corresponding figures as obtained from the NSS 38th round survey (1983)

Bhaskar/

2.7 Registration in Employment exchange : ~~The number of persons on the live register of employment exchange with all its limitations, after necessary adjustment may give a very rough idea of the magnitude of urban unemployment. In statement 7, therefore, are given the proportions of registrants (age 15-59 years) in the employment exchange separately for those belonging to education categories, namely, 'secondary' and 'graduate & above' and also for all persons of age 15-59 years. The corresponding proportions derived on the basis of NSS 38th round results are also presented in parentheses. During 1987-88, according to the NSS 43rd round survey results, the proportion of male registrants among those with 'secondary' level of education was relatively high in Calcutta (20 per cent) compared to all the other cities and towns indicating indirectly a higher unemployment problem among them. It is, however, observed that this proportion was 26 per cent during 1983, indicating a fall in 'unemployment' among them during the five year period 1983-1988. In this respect, following Calcutta were the cities of Nagpur and Madras. This proportion was only 8 per cent each in Bombay, Delhi and Pune. In the case of females with secondary level education, Nagpur had the highest proportion of registrants (15 per cent) followed by Pune (12 per cent), whereas, it was lowest in Kanpur (less than 1 per cent). The proportion of registrants among males with education level 'graduate & above' was very high in Nagpur (59 per cent), while, it was only 4 per cent each in Bangalore, Bombay and Delhi. On the other hand, the corresponding proportion of female registrants was highest in Madras (30 per cent) followed by Pune (24 per cent) and Calcutta (22 per cent). It was only 4 per cent in Bombay and about 7 per cent in the other cities.~~

in Calcutta

lowest in Bombay 4 percent

For adjustment of the employment exchange data on registrants to serve as an indicator of unemployment, one important factor required is the proportion of registrants among the 'employed', 'unemployed' and the 'other' category of the population. *i.e. persons categorised as not in labour force* The relevant proportions as obtained from the NSS 43rd round survey are presented in statement 8 alongwith the corresponding proportions based on the 38th and 32nd round results. The categorisation of the population into 'employed', 'unemployed' and 'others' was based on the current weekly status approach.

Statement 7 : Number of persons (age 15-59 years) currently on the live register of the employment exchange per 1000 persons in the age 15-59 years

city/size class of towns	male			female		
	secon- dary	gradu- ate & above	all	secon- dary	gradu- ate & above	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Ahmedabad	111(46)	65(81)	49(28)	22(51)	61(24)	9(12)
Bangalore	97(184)	41(87)	50(94)	102(145)	69(261)	38(54)
Bombay	80(56)	43(31)	53(39)	44(24)	44(65)	22(14)
Calcutta	200(260)	123(173)	119(129)	114(113)	222(224)	60(54)
Delhi	81(42)	38(53)	45(29)	32(19)	70(36)	22(9)
Hyderabad	117(161)	143(171)	77(108)	39(108)	75(144)	19(31)
Kanpur	118(65)	82(87)	54(89)	5(58)	-(47)	7(11)
Madras	145(208)	162(229)	109(142)	80(105)	296(144)	43(39)
Nagpur	155(261)	586(103)	199(159)	149(169)	64(170)	47(54)
Pune	81(77)	85(74)	99(69)	122(67)	239(55)	67(20)
all-cities	109(117)	98(90)	76(75)	62(67)	111(88)	32(26)
size class III towns	154(128)	140(150)	86(81)	86(87)	143(116)	37(27)
size class II towns	198(173)	200(160)	100(83)	106(141)	187(157)	34(31)
size class I towns	172(171)	196(163)	79(67)	107(96)	203(130)	29(18)
urban India	159(150)	156(140)	85(75)	89(96)	153(119)	33(25)
rural India	198(193)	251(252)	40(33)	170(158)	223(269)	10(7)

Source : Table 39; Figures in parentheses give the corresponding figures as obtained from the NSS 38th round survey (1983).

Bhaskar/

Statement 8 . Number of registrants (age 15-59 years) per 1000 persons, among 'employed', 'unemployed' and others* according to current weekly activity status

Male

city/size class of towns	employed			unemployed			o t h e r s		
	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	32nd round (1977-78)	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	32nd round (1977-78)	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	32nd round (1977-78)
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Ahmedabad	29 (17)	13 (12)	25	156 (9)	103 (7)	210	105 (12)	73 (15)	45
Bangalore	32 (30)	66 (43)	102	336 (22)	429 (23)	444	32 (6)	95 (16)	77
Bombay	27 (65)	18 (46)	15	283 (75)	266 (44)	229	59 (39)	66 (34)	28
Calcutta	75 (89)	75 (69)	31	519 (56)	494 (49)	426	168 (32)	217 (43)	123
Delhi	38 (45)	26 (36)	24	169 (13)	152 (11)	283	47 (11)	22 (5)	45
Hyderabad	70 (44)	34 (45)	108	508 (14)	436 (22)	624	25 (9)	99 (13)	142
Kanpur	18 (10)	65 (23)	30	442 (8)	411 (19)	362	125 (17)	66 (6)	58
Madras	76 (81)	80 (91)	67	365 (49)	518 (83)	400	121 (20)	129 (23)	43
Nagpur	106 (48)	119 (35)	NA	569 (19)	367 (9)	NA	316 (39)	232 (28)	NA
Pune	57 (25)	46 (16)	NA	472 (15)	562 (12)	NA	128 (11)	23 (1)	NA
all-cities	48 (454)	47 (416)	NA	340 (285)	378 (279)	NA	105 (196)	92 (184)	NA
size class III towns	50 (555)	48 (443)	45	463 (382)	375 (284)	442	133 (307)	128 (286)	97
size class II towns	61 (686)	4 (551)	40	459 (423)	424 (371)	318	154 (383)	133 (344)	68
size class I towns	40 (821)	40 (670)	30	372 (514)	339 (419)	401	121 (447)	107 (346)	102
urban India	52 (2561)	45 (2080)	36	406 (1604)	375 (1358)	370	129 (1433)	115 (1160)	81
rural India	27 (3225)	23 (3094)	16	243 (1346)	210 (772)	163	62 (1199)	57 (704)	30

* 'others' refer to persons 'not in labour force'. Figures in parentheses are the number of sample registrants.

Statement 8 Number of registrants (age 15-59 years) per 1000 persons, among 'employed', 'unemployed' and 'others' according to current weekly activity status

Female

city/size class of towns	employed			unemployed			others		
	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	32nd round (1977-78)	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	32nd round (1977-78)	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	32nd round (1977-78)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Ahmedabad	10 (1)	1 (1)	9	865 (1)	999 (1)	333	6 (5)	11 (12)	9
Bangalore	22 (3)	39 (8)	131	656 (6)	793 (16)	590	34 (10)	36 (18)	21
Bombay	39 (11)	32 (12)	29	303 (23)	227 (11)	224	10 (26)	5 (15)	4
Calcutta	90 (16)	87 (11)	36	671 (26)	692 (8)	422	27 (24)	30 (20)	9
Delhi	71 (8)	26 (6)	56	386 (13)	400 (6)	455	9 (13)	3 (7)	4
Hydrabad	13 (3)	66 (8)	30	59 (2)	533 (6)	435	20 (16)	14 (11)	15
Kanpur	NA (-)	NA (-)	NA	NA (-)	497 (3)	191	8 (4)	4 (1)	6
Madras	43 (15)	41 (8)	42	714 (22)	373 (13)	401	19 (19)	26 (31)	9
Nagpur	52 (5)	25 (2)	NA	464 (2)	446 (4)	NA	40 (17)	52 (16)	NA
Pune	72 (8)	NA (-)	NA	822 (10)	358 (1)	NA	45 (15)	19 (7)	NA
all-cities	49 (70)	39 (56)	NA	518 (105)	437 (69)	NA	17 (149)	16 (138)	NA
size class III towns	35 (83)	31 (65)	28	487 (150)	519 (88)	428	26 (261)	19 (175)	15
size class II towns	38 (104)	31 (74)	22	607 (174)	542 (144)	306	21 (337)	19 (251)	7
size class I towns	26 (121)	15 (88)	9	397 (193)	357 (144)	437	20 (373)	12 (235)	13
urban India	34 (378)	26 (283)	20	488 (622)	452 (445)	366	21 (1120)	16 (799)	10
rural India	6 (284)	4 (170)	2	177 (449)	121 (231)	66	8 (838)	6 (465)	2

* 'others' refer to persons 'not in labour force'. Figures in the parentheses are the number of sample registrants.

3. EMPLOYMENT

3.1 It was mentioned earlier that in order to get a complete picture of the different dimensions of the activity situation of the Indian population, a large section of which depends on self-employment in agriculture and agriculture based industries, wherein, work is seasonal and intermittent, NSSO generates four different estimates of 'employed' referred to as 'work-force participation rates' or 'worker population ratio' (i.e., number of employed persons per thousand persons) from the data collected through a three pronged approach for classification of population-usual status approach, current weekly status approach and current daily status approach.

The four different rates are

- (i) number of persons usually employed in the principal status per thousand persons,
- (ii) number of persons usually employed either in the principal or subsidiary status per thousand persons,
- (iii) number of persons employed on an average in a week per thousand persons and
- (iv) number of person-days employed on an average on a day per thousand person -days

For the NSS 43rd round, only the last three indicators were worked out. The relevant results (i.e., worker population ratios) are presented in statement 9 separately for each of the ten cities and the three other size classes of towns alongwith the corresponding ratios for rural and urban India. The comparable ratios derived from the NSS 38th (1983) and 32nd (1977-78) rounds are also presented in the statement. The estimates of 'all' usually employed (i.e., working either in the principal or in the subsidiary status) were not generated for the 32nd round. During 1987-88, according to the NSS 43rd round survey results (considering the results based on all the three approaches) the city of Calcutta had shown the highest proportion of employed males compared to any other city. Following Calcutta, the proportion of employed males was relatively high in Delhi, Madras, Bombay and Pune. This proportion was lowest in Nagpur. In the case of females, Madras had the highest proportion of 'employed', Calcutta and Pune followed closely, while, the proportion of employed was lowest in Kanpur.

Comparing over the five year period 1983 to 1987-88, considering the usual status employment rates, the cities of Pune and Madras, had shown an increase in the proportion of employed males, whereas, a decline in employment was observed for the cities of Nagpur, Kanpur and Bombay. It was almost stable for the cities of Calcutta, Bangalore, Ahmedabad and Hyderabad. Regarding females, increase in employment over the period was observed in the cities of Bombay and Madras. In all the other cities, the usual status employment level of females remained almost constant over the five year period except in Calcutta and Hyderabad. In these two cities a decline was observed. One of the interesting features observed is that unlike for rural India, the difference between the usual and current weekly status rates of males was very small for almost all cities excepting Pune and size class I towns. For all the cities taken together and for that matter for urban India also, the difference was negligible indicating that in general, the usually employed males of the cities and towns had atleast some work in almost all the weeks of the year 1987-88.

Comparing the current weekly and current daily status rates, while the difference was negligible for rural areas, some difference was observed for almost all the cities and towns. Obviously, on a average, at least a section of the urban males who had some work in a week of the 1987-88 year did not have work through out the week. For females, the difference between the usual status and the current weekly status was relatively less for cities compared to smaller towns and rural areas. In fact, for the towns, the difference increased with the decrease in the size class of towns.

The NSS samples are generally large enough at the state level to yield stable estimates of various estimated characteristics. However, at the city level, small changes in worker-population ratios may occur because of both sampling and non-sampling errors. Therefore, the differences between rounds need to be interpreted with considerable caution.

Statement 9 : Number of persons working according to usual status, current weekly status and current daily status per 1000 persons by sex for each city/size class of town

city/size class of towns	male							
	usual principal & subsidiary status		current weekly status			current daily status		
	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	43rd- round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	32nd round (1977-78)	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	32nd round (1977-78)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Ahmedabad	490	505	484	500	468	464	480	457
Bangalore	485	486	475	469	471	458	450	448
Bombay	527	556	519	551	532	516	543	528
Calcutta	578	578	564	567	558	548	542	544
Delhi	544	548	541	543	518	537	536	514
Hyderabad	504	511	496	486	460	480	466	449
Kanpur	502	584	494	569	510	489	539	499
Madras	536	502	526	486	487	491	449	461
Nagpur	434	495	421	475	NA	410	416	NA
Pune	522	473	497	468	NA	484	461	NA
all cities	525	534	516	524	NA	503	506	NA
size class III towns	510	509	500	495	482	488	476	465
size class II towns	499	505	485	487	483	468	468	464
size class I towns	499	507	479	479	480	462	458	459
urban India	506	512	492	492	490	477	473	472
rural India	539	547	504	511	519	501	482	488

Source : Tables 42, 4C, 53.4, 73U, 74U & 75U.

Statement 9 : Number of persons working according to usual status, current weekly status and current daily status per 1000 persons by sex for each city/size class of town

female

city/size class of towns	usual principal & subsidiary status		current weekly status			current daily status		
	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	32nd round (1977-78)	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	32nd round (1977-78)
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Ahmedabad	96	104	74	94	92	70	84	83
Bangalore	123	116	107	102	101	95	92	95
Bombay	129	96	112	90	103	109	86	101
Calcutta	146	175	133	150	82	129	139	77
Delhi	90	96	83	91	88	83	88	83
Hyderabad	109	130	99	121	108	94	109	98
Kanpur	62	59	52	45	50	51	43	43
Madras	152	129	142	115	103	129	108	97
Nagpur	118	128	100	102	NA	95	86	NA
Pune	141	150	131	136	NA	128	122	NA
all cities	119	113	106	101	NA	101	94	NA
size class III towns	128	126	103	103	112	98	95	101
size class II towns	151	149	120	117	127	109	105	111
size class I towns	187	183	136	135	146	122	119	123
urban India	152	151	119	118	125	110	106	109
rural India	323	340	220	227	232	207	198	194

Source : Tables 42,46,53.4,73U,74U & 75U.

3.2 Industrial distribution of the usually employed : Table 8 of appendix gives the distribution of the usually employed (principal and subsidiary status together) by the sector (industry) of work separately for males and females of age 15 years & above ~~and~~ ^{and} also of all ages ~~and~~ ^{and} for each city/size class of town. Considering all the cities together (size class 4 towns) in the case of usually employed males about 30 per cent of them worked in the manufacturing sector, 28 per cent in the service sector and 22 per cent in the trade sector. On the other hand, in the case of females, major portion (56 per cent) worked in the service sector. Manufacturing sector absorbed about 24 per cent and the trading sector only about 11 per cent. There was inter city variation in this respect. Particular mention may be made of Hyderabad and Nagpur in the case of males.

3.3 Distribution of the usually employed (principal and subsidiary status) by status of employment : The employed are broadly grouped into three work status categories, namely, self-employed, regular employees and casual labour. Statement 10 gives the distribution of the usually employed by the above three status categories for each of the cities and the different size classes/of towns separately for males and females of all-ages and also of age 15 years and above. In the case of males, in all the cities except Ahmedabad, in general, more than one-half of the usually employed of all ages were regular wage/salary earners during 1987-88. In Bombay, the proportion was a little over 60 per cent whereas it was near to 60 per cent in the cities of Delhi and Pune. In this respect, Ahmedabad lagged far behind the other cities. The proportion of casual labour among the usually employed was highest for Ahmedabad followed by Bangalore, Pune and Nagpur. In the case of females, the city of Pune recorded the highest proportion (76 per cent) of regular employees followed by the four metropolitan cities in the order Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras. Again, Ahmedabad lagged behind all other cities in this respect. Unlike males, the proportion of female casual labour was highest in Bangalore followed by Ahmedabad and Hyderabad.

Bhaskar/

Statement 10 : Per thousand distribution of the usually employed (principal & subsidiary) persons by category of employment by sex for each city/size class of town.

city/size class of towns	m a l e			f e m a l e		
	self employed	regular employees	casual labour	self employed	regular employees	casual labour
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Ahmedabad	347 (346)	49 (454)	204 (200)	335 (366)	292 (303)	323 (331)
Bangalore	237 (209)	524 (527)	139 (184)	315 (331)	322 (320)	363 (349)
Bombay	324 (324)	628 (628)	43 (48)	310 (305)	628 (631)	62 (64)
Calcutta	367 (367)	541 (543)	92 (90)	315 (307)	637 (645)	48 (48)
Delhi	382 (382)	581 (581)	37 (37)	300 (292)	667 (677)	33 (31)
Hyderabad	364 (363)	511 (515)	125 (122)	380 (355)	352 (361)	268 (284)
Kanpur	373 (372)	512 (512)	115 (116)	387 (388)	403 (403)	210 (204)
Madras	300 (301)	499 (503)	201 (196)	264 (262)	559 (553)	177 (185)
Nagpur	350 (343)	512 (517)	138 (140)	525 (509)	314 (321)	161 (170)
Pune	261 (261)	584 (588)	155 (151)	195 (196)	759 (762)	42 (42)
all cities	341 (340)	552 (556)	107 (104)	317 (312)	550 (553)	133 (135)
size class III	390 (391)	484 (485)	126 (124)	441 (437)	354 (358)	205 (205)
size class II	427 (425)	419 (422)	154 (153)	470 (471)	265 (267)	265 (262)
size class I	470 (468)	350 (354)	180 (178)	535 (534)	155 (157)	310 (309)
urban India	417 (415)	438 (439)	145 (146)	471 (467)	274 (280)	255 (253)

Figures in parentheses are the corresponding figures for usually employed persons of age 15 years and above.

4. UNEMPLOYMENT

4.1 As in the case of 'employment' for ~~for~~ 'unemployment' also, NSSO generates four different proportions, which are :

- (i) number of persons usually unemployed in the principal status per thousand persons,
- (ii) number of persons usually unemployed in the principal status excluding those employed in the subsidiary status per thousand persons,
- (iii) number of persons unemployed on an average in a week per thousand persons and
- (iv) number of person-days unemployed on an average on a day per thousand person-days.

Of the above four proportions, however, for the 43rd round survey, tables giving results relating to the last three only were generated. All these three indicators of unemployment worked out separately for each of the ten cities and the three other size classes of towns. The relevant results are presented in statement 10 along with corresponding comparable results as obtained from the NSS 38th (1983) and 32nd (1977-78) rounds. It is seen from the results that the city of Madras had the highest percentage of unemployed persons/person-days among males during 1987-88 followed by the cities of Bombay, Calcutta and Ahmedabad. The percentage of usually unemployed was lowest (about 1 per cent) in Kanpur. It was about 2 per cent in ^{each} Delhi, Hyderabad, Nagpur and Pune. As regards females, cities of Calcutta and Madras recorded highest percentage of unemployed. Again, the city of Kanpur recorded the lowest unemployment among females. Over the five year period 1983 to 1987-88, there appears to have been a fall in the percentage of unemployed among males in the cities of Madras, Nagpur, Calcutta, Kanpur and Pune. On the other hand, a small increase in the percentage of unemployed males has been observed in the cities of Bombay and Delhi. In the other cities it almost remain^{ed} same. In the case of females, fall in unemployment has been observed only in Kanpur and Bangalore. In all other cities the percentage of unemployed remained almost at the same level or it has slightly increased over the period.

Statement 10 : Number of persons unemployed according to usual status, current weekly status and current daily status per 1000 persons by sex for each city/size class of town

male

city/size class of towns	usual status(excl- uding subsidiary status workers)		current weekly status			current daily status		
	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	32nd round (1977-78)	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	32nd round (1977-78)
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Ahmedabad	39	34	43	37	28	59	52	36
Bangalore	31	30	35	38	44	48	50	61
Bombay	48	33	54	39	46	57	45	46
Calcutta	41	55	51	57	61	64	69	70
Delhi	23	17	24	18	37	25	23	39
Hyderabad	24	23	22	27	49	35	40	53
Kanpur	12	35	22	45	29	25	66	28
Madras	54	63	64	83	71	95	112	94
Nagpur	21	42	28	47	NA	33	65	NA
Pune	24	33	45	38	NA	57	42	NA
all cities	36	36	42	41	NA	52	54	NA
size class III towns	27	29	34	36	34	41	48	44
size class II towns	28	28	35	36	36	46	48	50
size class I towns	23	22	33	31	32	46	45	45
urban India	28	27	35	35	37	46	48	49
rural India	10	8	22	20	19	24	39	37

Source : Tables 42,46,53.4,73U,74U & 75U.

Statement 10 : Number of persons unemployed according to usual status, current weekly status and current daily status per 1000 persons by sex for each city/size class of town

female

City/size class of towns	usual status (excluding subsidiary status workers)			current weekly status			current daily status		
	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	32nd round (1977-78)	43rd round (1987-88)	38th round (1983)	32nd round (1977-78)	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
(1)									
Ahmedabad	2	2	2	1	10	3	4	10	
Bangalore	6	15	6	13	15	11	15	16	
Bombay	14	11	15	14	46	16	15	32	
Calcutta	20	15	22	12	14	24	14	29	
Delhi	9	4	10	4	39	10	5	39	
Hyderabad	7	10	6	8	23	8	10	23	
Kanpur	1	8	1	8	4	1	9	4	
Madras	18	16	18	21	47	25	23	53	
Madurai	8	5	7	10	NA	9	11	NA	
Patna	8	5	7	10	NA	9	11	NA	
Pune	13	8	12	8	NA	13	8	NA	
All cities	11	10	12	11	NA	14	12	NA	
size class III towns	11	7	13	8	11	14	11	13	
size class II towns	9	10	11	11	11	14	15	16	
size class I towns	8	6	12	10	11	17	14	16	
Urban India	10	8	12	10	16	15	13	18	
Rural India	8	3	10	13	10	15	20	20	

(i)

APPENDIX

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1. Marginal totals between tables may not exactly agree due to rounding off errors.
 2. Marginal aggregates presented may be used only for combining ratios and percentages.
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LIST OF CODES USED IN THE TABLES

(a) Technical education (table 4)

<u>code</u>	<u>description</u>
6	graduate & above in agriculture
7	-do- engineering/technology
8	-do- medicine

4, 5, 9 & N.R.

1	additional diploma/certificate in agriculture
2	-do- egg./technology
3	-do- medicine
4	-do- crafts
5	-do- other subjects

(b) activity - usual and current (tables 9, 10 & 11)

- (i) status : as given in the introduction.
- (ii) industry :

<u>Code</u>	<u>description</u>
0	agriculture
1-9	non-agriculture

(i.i)

LIST OF TABLES

srl. no.	description of table	page no.
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	Per thousand distribution of households by household type for each household monthly per-capita expenditure class	A1-A18
1.1	Per thousand distribution of female headed households by household type for each city/size class of town	A19
2	Per thousand distribution of persons by household type for each household monthly per-capita expenditure class	A20-A37
2.1	Per thousand distribution of persons belonging to female headed households by household type for each city/size class of towns	A38
3	Per thousand distribution of persons by general education for each sex and age-group	A39-A46
4	Per thousand distribution of persons of age 15 years & above by technical education and sex for each city/size class of town	A47-A48
5	Number of persons currently attending educational institutions per thousand persons by age-group and household monthly per-capita expenditure class for each sex	A49-A56
5.1	Number of persons currently attending educational institutions per thousand persons by age-group for each city/size class of towns	A57-A58
6	Number of persons currently attending educational institutions per thousand persons by age-group and household religion for each sex	A59-A66
7	Number of persons (15-59 years) currently on the live register of employment exchange per thousand (15-59 years) by broad current weekly activity and education for each size class of town	A67-A68
7.1	Number of persons currently on the live register of employment exchange per thousand persons by broad current weekly activity and age-group for each size class of towns	A69-A70
8	Per thousand distribution of usually 'working' (principal and subsidiary status taken together) persons of all ages and age 15 years and above by sector (industry) of 'work' for each size class of town	A71-A74
9	Per thousand distribution of persons of all ages and age 15 years and above by broad usual activity status taking also into consideration the subsidiary gainful status of persons categorised not working in the principal status for each size class of town	A75-A78

(iii)

LIST OF TABLES

srl. no.	description of table	page no.
(1)	(2)	(3)
10	Per thousand distribution of persons of all ages and age 15 years and above by broad current weekly activity status for each size class of town	A79-A82
11	Per thousand distribution of person-days of persons of all ages and age 15 years and above by broad current daily activity status for each size class of town	A83-A86

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

URBAN

AHMEDABAD

SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : TOTAL

household monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type					per 1000 dist. of hhs.	estimated hhs. (00)	sample hhs.
	self-employed	regular/wage/salaried	casual labour	others	total			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	-	-	500	500	1000	11	47	4
90 - 110	168	-	590	243	1000	24	103	9
110 - 135	163	230	477	129	1000	50	213	22
135 - 160	305	390	305	-	1000	109	467	48
160 - 185	307	529	164	-	1000	116	497	53
185 - 215	246	456	255	43	1000	102	439	50
215 - 255	278	553	93	76	1000	119	510	60
255 - 310	386	542	48	25	1000	99	427	54
310 - 385	247	510	125	118	1000	109	466	59
385 - 520	387	461	72	80	1000	100	429	64
520 - 700	481	415	-	103	1000	45	195	34
700 & above	141	786	-	73	1000	30	129	32
not recorded	306	559	84	51	1000	87	376	31
a l l	295	474	165	66	1000	1000	4298	520
estd. hhs. (00)	1269	2036	711	282	4298	X	X	X
sample households	162	245	78	35	520	X	X	X

A-1

In table 1, total includes 'not recorded' cases also.

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS.

U BAN	BANGALORE					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : TOTAL		
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	self-employed	regular/wage salaried	casual labour	others	total	per 1000 dist. of households	estimated hhs. (00)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	183	235	221	361	1000	17	81	13
90 - 110	111	447	236	205	1000	16	75	13
110 - 135	317	177	507	-	1000	77	360	30
135 - 160	367	323	287	19	1000	71	334	40
160 - 185	328	415	237	-	1000	99	465	55
185 - 215	184	565	239	12	1000	95	446	55
215 - 255	215	506	119	160	1000	102	478	63
255 - 310	158	591	-	250	1000	109	511	63
310 - 385	199	575	96	118	1000	127	597	74
385 - 520	200	557	17	226	1000	157	733	82
520 - 700	159	601	-	240	1000	72	336	47
700 & above	287	577	40	96	1000	56	261	63
not recorded	-	-	-	919	1000	1	4	2
a 1.1	229	495	143	130	1000	1000	4681	600
estimated hhs. (00)	1072	2317	667	607	4681	x	x	x
sample households	162	326	57	51	600	*	x	x

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

URBAN	BOMBAY (SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : TOTAL		
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				per 1000 dist. of hhs.	estimated hhs(00)	sample hhs
(1)	self-employed	regular wage salaried	casual labour	others	total	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 50	85	740	72	64	1000	5	72	15
90 - 110	303	519	149	28	1000	10	151	21
110 - 135	198	538	264	-	1000	12	172	27
135 - 160	157	632	193	17	1000	44	635	81
160 - 185	177	688	53	65	1000	44	641	97
185 - 215	268	657	61	13	1000	64	925	135
215 - 255	335	623	31	11	1000	89	1288	189
255 - 310	290	658	29	23	1000	135	1955	284
310 - 315	267	659	50	24	1000	131	1903	288
385 - 520	245	617	107	31	1000	236	3424	463
520 - 700	307	568	20	105	1000	124	1808	282
700 & above	263	480	24	232	1000	105	1520	384
not recorded	133	765	-	81	1000	3	42	13
all	265	614	63	57	1000	1000	14537	2279
estimated hhs.(00)	3853	8920	916	830	14537	x	x	x
sample households	722	1351	81	120	2279	x	x	x

- A-3 -

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

URBAN	CALCUTTA					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : TOTAL		
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				per. 1000 dist. of hhs.	estimated hhs. (00)	sample hhs.
		self-employed	regular/wage/salaried	casual labour	others			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	362	565	42	31	1000	16	148	17
90 - 110	238	413	339	11	1000	35	310	28
110 - 135	361	351	145	143	1000	109	976	78
135 - 160	397	507	13	83	1000	92	823	86
160 - 185	209	673	110	8	1000	60	538	58
185 - 215	357	569	64	10	1000	80	720	83
215 - 255	395	507	36	61	1000	85	761	105
255 - 310	350	546	52	52	1000	115	1036	129
310 - 385	234	643	76	47	1000	122	1100	151
385 - 520	271	623	70	36	1000	138	1243	154
520 - 700	208	591	-	202	1000	72	646	72
700 & above	172	753	-	75	1000	72	643	145
not recorded	182	468	230	11	1000	4	39	9
all	299	563	70	67	1000	1000	8982	1115
estimated hhs. (00)	2686	5060	631	602	8982	x	x	x
sample households	348	627	61	76	1115	x	x	x

1 A-4 -

TABLE (1) . PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLDS TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

URBAN	DELHI				SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : TOTAL			
	household monthly per - capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				per 1000 distribution of households	estimated household (00)	sample households
		self-employed	regular/wage/salaried	casual labour	others			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	260	511	85	145	1000	50	616	54
90 - 110	350	650	-	-	1000	9	108	11
110 - 125	556	255	49	140	1000	23	279	22
125 - 160	316	575	12	97	1000	35	436	38
160 - 185	496	399	78	27	1000	51	625	52
185 - 215	435	546	19	-	1000	75	926	73
215 - 255	280	612	94	14	1000	93	1149	86
255 - 310	419	530	28	24	1000	92	1140	94
310 - 385	496	453	-	52	1000	134	1657	147
385 - 520	293	579	47	80	1000	182	2244	198
520 - 700	255	564	44	137	1000	117	1445	117
700 & above	276	625	38	61	1000	132	1630	234
not recorded	235	373	66	-	1000	8	102	11
a l l	350	541	42	64	1000	1000	12356	1137
estimated hhs. (00)	4326	6690	515	792	12356	x	x	x
sample households	403	631	43	56	1137	x	x	x

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

URBAN	HYDERABAD					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : TOTAL		
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				per 1000 distribution of households	estimated households (00)	sample households
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	237	723	39	-	1000	49	152	21
90 - 110	154	344	389	113	1000	38	118	20
110 - 135	358	378	244	10	1000	79	245	34
135 - 160	251	437	288	24	1000	108	336	61
160 - 185	208	548	176	68	1000	94	292	52
185 - 215	427	403	73	97	1000	93	289	61
215 - 255	248	575	97	80	1000	126	390	73
255 - 310	383	414	98	105	1000	104	322	70
310 - 385	300	511	38	151	1000	83	259	61
385 - 520	357	560	25	59	1000	87	269	59
520 - 700	273	544	25	158	1000	64	198	48
700 above	196	624	21	158	1000	63	196	66
not recorded	514	406	75	-	1000	13	42	14
a 1 1	296	500	122	82	1000	1000	3107	640
estimated hhs. (00)	920	1554	379	254	3107	x	x	x
sample households	211	313	64	51	640	x	x	x

sample

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

URBAN			KANPUR				SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH. : TOTAL		
household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)			household type				per 1000 distri- bution of hhs.	estima- ted hhs. (00)	sample hhs.
			self employ- ed	regular wage/ salaried	casual labour	others			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
less than 90	386	232	381	-	1000	25	86	13	
90 - 110	460	369	171	-	1000	58	198	22	
110 - 135	474	392	126	8	1000	102	347	41	
135 - 160	389	585	9	17	1000	98	333	38	
160 - 185	320	592	-	87	1000	61	207	25	
185 - 215	306	630	52	13	1000	161	547	53	
215 - 255	287	548	109	56	1000	113	384	47	
255 - 310	312	577	38	56	1000	121	410	43	
310 - 385	300	490	84	126	1000	64	217	27	
385 - 520	274	461	-	265	1000	62	210	29	
520 - 700	65	646	-	289	1000	59	199	23	
700 & above not recorded	152	538	-	310	1000	39	133	26	
	174	348	261	87	1000	37	124	11	
all	314	526	74	80	1000	1000	3395	398	
estimated hhs. (00)	1067	1785	250	270	3395	x	x	x	
sample households	132	203	33	28	398	x	x	x	

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE

URBAN	MADRAS					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH. : TOTAL		
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	self-employed	regularly/wage salaried	casual labour	others	total	per 1000 distribution of hhs.	estimated hhs. (00)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	192	297	366	145	1000	39	327	34
90 - 110	223	264	490	23	1000	44	370	45
110 - 135	247	382	182	189	1000	89	743	73
135 - 160	32	316	336	20	1000	64	534	70
160 - 185	206	520	231	43	1000	90	747	85
185 - 215	312	7	141	67	1000	90	751	71
215 - 255	286	475	229	11	1000	103	861	94
255 - 310	226	619	117	38	1000	104	871	89
310 - 385	244	590	58	108	1000	105	875	79
385 - 520	229	622	60	89	1000	124	1034	95
520 - 700	296	625	-	79	1000	74	620	56
700 & above	300	522	96	81	1000	68	564	85
not recorded	-	299	228	472	1000	5	45	3
a l l	257	503	164	76	1000	1000	8342	879
estimated hhs. (00)	2140	4198	1371	633	8342	x	x	x
sample households	231	450	141	57	879	x	x	x

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TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

URBAN	NAGPUR				SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH. : TOTAL			
	household monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.)	self employed	regular wage/salaried	casual labour	others	total	per 1000 distribution of hhs.	estimated hhs. (00)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	303	378	319	-	1000	31	91	13
90 - 110	417	272	191	119	1000	39	114	18
110 - 135	327	440	188	46	1000	85	249	40
135 - 160	408	475	90	27	1000	95	279	42
160 - 185	230	589	158	24	1000	87	255	32
185 - 215	103	711	91	95	1000	77	225	32
215 - 255	351	532	72	45	1000	95	278	44
255 - 310	249	545	16	190	1000	96	280	40
310 - 335	166	232	53	550	1000	160	470	37
385 - 520	86	316	-	598	1000	142	417	40
520 - 700	215	252	58	475	1000	55	162	34
700 & above	227	179	-	593	1000	40	117	28
not recorded	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a l l	236	416	83	266	1000	1000	2936	400
estimated hhs. (00)	694	1200	242	780	2936	x	x	x
sample households	127	192	33	48	400	x	x	x

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

URBAN	PUNE					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH. : TOTAL		
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				total	per 1000 distrib- ution of hh.	estimated hhs. (00)
self- employed		regular wage/ salaried	casual labour	others				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	368	133	498	-	1000	19	47	7
90 - 110	240	313	448	-	1000	38	93	10
110 - 135	328	535	138	-	1000	24	205	25
135 - 160	248	249	503	-	1000	62	153	17
160 - 185	297	563	124	16	1000	89	218	28
185 - 215	64	813	113	9	1000	105	258	32
215 - 255	86	777	116	21	1000	68	168	29
255 - 310	221	710	8	60	1000	139	339	49
310 - 385	181	769	-	50	1000	108	265	39
385 - 520	124	802	9	65	1000	126	308	46
520 - 700	160	736	-	104	1000	55	136	24
700 & above	164	569	-	267	1000	91	223	51
not recorded	-	266	-	-	1000	14	33	3
a l l	188	643	103	56	1000	1000	2444	360
estimated hhs.(00)	459	1572	251	137	2444	x	x	x
sample households	93	213	27	24	360	x	x	x

TABLE (1) PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

URBAN	HYDERABAD					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH: FEMALE		
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	self-employed	regular/wage/salaried	casual labour	others	total	per 1000 distribution of households	estimated households (00)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	218	721	62	-	1000	163	64	7
90 - 110	18	75	907	-	1000	109	43	5
110 - 135	372	198	430	-	1000	73	29	5
135 - 160	222	712	66	-	1000	65	26	5
160 - 185	435	257	207	101	1000	101	40	9
185 - 215	321	-	188	491	1000	40	16	4
215 - 255	344	442	-	214	1000	120	47	9
255 - 310	497	36	113	354	1000	106	42	8
310 - 385	347	304	-	349	1000	89	35	6
385 - 520	129	737	-	134	1000	46	18	4
520 - 700	-	94	113	793	1000	45	18	5
700 & above	-	504	-	416	1000	44	17	4
not recorded	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
all	266	360	189	185	1000	1000	395	71
estimated hhs.(00)	105	142	75	73	395	x	x	x
sample households	21	26	11	13	71	x	x	x

TABLE (1) PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

URBAN		HYDERABAD			SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : TOTAL				
household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	self-employed	regular/wage/salaried	household type			per 1000 distribution of households	estimated households (00)	sample households	
			casual labour	others	total				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
less than 90	237	723	39	-	1000	49	152	21	
90 - 110	154	344	389	113	1000	38	118	20	
110 - 135	368	378	244	10	1000	79	245	34	
135 - 160	251	437	288	24	1000	108	336	61	
160 - 185	208	548	176	68	1000	94	292	52	
185 - 215	427	403	73	97	1000	93	289	61	
215 - 255	248	575	97	80	1000	126	390	73	
255 - 310	383	414	98	105	1000	104	322	70	
310 - 385	300	511	38	151	1000	83	259	61	
385 - 520	357	560	25	59	1000	87	269	59	
520 - 700	273	544	25	158	1000	64	198	48	
700 & above not recorded	196	624	21	158	1000	63	196	66	
	514	406	75	-	1000	13	42	14	
all	296	500	122	82	1000	1000	3107	640	
estimated hhs.(00)	920	1554	379	254	3107	x	x	x	
sample households	211	313	64	51	640	x	x	x	

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TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

URBAN		KANPUR				SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH. : FEMALE		
household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type					per 1000 distribu- tion of hhs.	estimated hhs. (00)	sample hhs.
	self- employed	regular wage/ salaried	casual labour	others	total			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	580	-	420	-	1000	82	10	2
90 - 110	1000	-	-	-	1000	17	2	1
110 - 135	-	-	1000	-	1000	121	15	2
135 - 160	1000	-	-	-	1000	48	6	1
160 - 185	-	-	-	1000	1000	53	7	1
185 - 215	1000	-	-	-	1000	193	19	2
215 - 255	-	504	-	496	1000	195	25	3
255 - 310	1000	-	-	-	1000	26	3	1
310 - 385	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
385 - 520	234	472	-	294	1000	117	15	3
520 - 700	-	1000	-	-	1000	48	6	1
700 & above	-	658	-	342	1000	139	18	3
not recorded	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
all	319	293	156	232	1000	1000	126	20
estimated hhs. (00)	40	37	20	29	126	x	x	x
sample households	7	5	3	5	20	x	x	x

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

ALL-INDIA URBAN		SIZE-CLASS : 3				SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : TOTAL		
household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type					per 1000 dist.of hhs.	estimated hhs(00)	sample hhs
	self- employ- ed	regular/ wage salaried	casual labour	others	total			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	350	346	256	45	1000	41	3354	416
90 - 110	425	289	257	28	1000	42	3427	402
110 - 135	390	347	221	41	1000	78	6341	766
135 - 160	366	408	159	67	1000	92	7473	958
160 - 185	383	441	131	44	1000	90	7271	919
185 - 215	366	470	105	58	1000	96	7771	973
215 - 285	341	509	95	48	1000	110	8888	1094
255 - 310	328	508	91	73	1000	112	9059	1137
310 - 385	279	558	52	109	1000	112	9033	1113
385 - 520	230	598	66	107	1000	110	8866	1094
520 - 700	185	608	22	185	1000	62	5058	633
700 & above	177	607	13	203	1000	49	3945	838
not recorded	176	466	73	49	1000	5	443	86
all	318	487	111	81	1000	1000	80930	10429
estimated hhs (00)	25739	39400	9010	6558	80930	x	x	x
sample households	3631	5034	974	753	10429	x	x	x

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

ALL-INDIA		URBAN		SIZE-CLASS : 2			SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : FEMALE		
household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type					per 1000 dist. of hhs.	estimated hhs(00)	sample hhs	
	(1)	self-employed (2)	regular/wage/salaried (3)	casual labour (4)	others (5)				total (6)
less than 90	282	337	214	166	1000	88	714	97	
90 - 110	278	194	342	186	1000	82	671	82	
110 - 135	414	200	286	97	1000	108	876	104	
135 - 160	347	193	217	243	1000	116	942	124	
160 - 185	307	287	161	244	1000	90	734	91	
185 - 215	170	348	156	327	1000	80	648	96	
215 - 255	182	300	99	419	1000	105	857	120	
255 - 310	224	313	68	395	1000	96	782	109	
310 - 385	135	303	40	522	1000	73	593	81	
385 - 520	83	338	31	547	1000	80	655	68	
520 - 700	182	289	-	529	1000	44	361	55	
700 & above not recorded	125	506	-	370	1000	24	198	54	
	285	190	157	368	1000	14	110	62	
all	246	282	154	318	1000	1000	8140	1143	
estimated hhs. (00)	2000	2292	1256	2590	8140	x	x	x	
sample households	288	358	174	322	1143	x	x	x	

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

ALL-INDIA

URBAN

SIZE-CLASS : 2

SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : TOTAL

household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type					per 1000 dist.of hhs.	estimated hhs(00)	sample hhs
	self- employ- ed	regular/ wage/ salaried	casual labour	others	total			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	341	235	336	88	1000	62	4990	622
90 - 110	379	259	288	72	1000	64	5159	597
110 - 135	440	288	215	55	1000	114	9145	1069
135 - 160	393	355	155	97	1000	110	8850	1090
160 - 185	391	434	118	57	1000	98	7907	984
185 - 215	374	431	116	79	1000	97	7820	1001
215 - 255	367	457	69	106	1000	111	8960	1165
255 - 310	287	539	82	92	1000	93	7486	1036
310 - 385	288	538	44	129	1000	90	7238	985
385 - 520	234	590	31	145	1000	79	6357	849
520 - 700	200	612	28	157	1000	41	3293	466
700 & above not recorded	202	627	16	156	1000	32	2591	572
	244	380	96	163	1000	8	659	332
all	342	432	128	97	1000	1000	80455	10768
estimated hhs.(00)	27533	34751	10274	7770	80455	x	x	x
sample hhs.	3869	4656	1234	982	10768	x	x	x

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TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

ALL-INDIA household monthly per- capita expenditure(Rs.)	URBAN			SIZE-CLASS		SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH:FEMALE		
	self en- ployed	regular/ wage/ salaried	casual labour	others	total	per 1000 dist. of hhs.	estimated hhs(00)	sample hhs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	233	165	238	314	1000	89	1147	135
90 - 110	203	109	433	250	1000	82	1052	129
110 - 135	211	143	352	289	1000	111	1432	175
135 - 160 - 160	229	94	289	383	1000	131	1691	206
160 - 185	323	133	235	306	1000	98	1262	173
185 - 215	179	166	221	429	1000	112	1436	207
215 - 255	264	248	155	333	1000	74	956	154
255 - 310	257	203	112	428	1000	108	1394	173
310 - 385	166	329	19	486	1000	71	908	126
385 - 520	155	330	44	471	1000	55	713	112
520 - 700	212	396	13	379	1000	34	441	61
700 & above	124	575	-	301	1000	25	322	83
not recorded	121	227	255	251	1000	8	107	55
all	222	196	216	363	1000	1000	12360	1794
estimated hhs.(00)	2858	2520	2778	4668	12360	x	x	x
sample households	447	411	333	596	1794	x	x	x

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

household monthly per- capita expenditure (Rs.)	URBAN					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : TOTAL		
	household type					per 1000 dist. of hhs	estimated hhs(00)	sample hhs.
	self em- ployed	regular/ wage/ salaried	casual labour	others	total			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	368	194	343	38	1000	77	9003	1085
90 - 110	416	153	342	86	1000	77	8947	1076
110 - 135	433	236	249	77	1000	113	13130	1632
135 - 160	413	280	189	115	1000	122	4243	1834
160 - 185	456	309	157	78	1000	100	11534	1571
185 - 215	378	382	122	115	1000	96	11203	1546
215 - 255	402	403	98	97	1000	99	11526	1631
255 - 310	331	453	82	134	1000	90	10463	1508
310 - 385	284	542	39	134	1000	79	9232	1294
385 - 520	273	561	49	118	1000	66	7701	1238
520 - 700	203	646	24	126	1000	36	4149	646
700 & above	208	582	28	180	1000	33	3812	758
not recorded	211	395	151	99	1000	11	1293	507
all	369	363	159	107	1000	1000	116342	16326
estimated hhs.(00)	42914	42181	18490	12413	116342	x	x	x
sample households	6192	6094	2363	1614	16326	x	x	x

TABLE(1.1): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF FEMALE HEADED HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH CITY/SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS

city/size class of towns	household type				no.of sam- ple hhs. surveyed
	self employed	regular employee	casual labour	others	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ahmedabad	177	338	235	250	44
Bangalore	104	248	80	569	667
Bombay	138	613	52	197	221
Calcutta	205	501	5	288	117
Delhi	321	256	33	389	67
Hyderabad	266	360	189	185	395
Kanpur	319	293	156	232	126
Madras	184	324	68	424	95
Nagpur	315	321	122	242	23
Pune	149	650	61	140	46
all cities	199	415	70	317	769
size class III towns	188	311	162	339	847
size class II towns	246	282	154	318	1143
size class I towns	222	196	216	363	1794

Note : Difference, if any, between 1000 and sum of cols.(2) to (5) belongs to 'not recorded' category.

TABLE (2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

URBAN	AHMEDABAD					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH. : TOTAL			
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type					per 1000 dist. sons per-sons	estima- ted per- sons (00)	sample persons
self employed		regular/ wage/ salaried	casual labour	others	total				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
less than 90	-	-	813	187	1000	8	184	16	
90 - 110	223	-	731	46	1000	24	545	49	
110 - 135	177	244	534	45	1000	57	1288	137	
135 - 160	293	411	296	-	1000	140	3187	332	
160 - 185	304	573	123	-	1000	142	3231	349	
185 - 215	299	440	239	22	1000	113	2556	297	
215 - 255	310	604	68	17	1000	112	2544	310	
255 - 310	413	523	37	27	1000	102	2317	296	
310 - 385	378	474	102	46	1000	89	2018	275	
385 - 520	473	435	41	50	1000	75	1699	258	
520 - 700	631	329	-	40	1000	36	808	145	
700 & above	236	730	-	33	1000	18	404	101	
not recorded	476	397	91	36	1000	85	1921	167	
all	346	457	172	25	1000	1000	22701	2732	
estimated persons(00)	7863	10365	3899	574	22701	X	X	X	
estimated persons	983	1258	418	73	2732	X	X	X	

In table 2, 'total' includes 'not recorded' cases also.

TABLE (2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

URBAN	BANGALORE					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH. : TOTAL						
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				total	per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons			
self-employed		regular/wage/salaried	casual labour	others	(1)					(2)	(3)	(4)
less than 90	310	477	158	56	1000	25	583	99				
90 - 110	100	615	260	25	1000	27	620	122				
110 - 135	445	179	376	-	1000	122	2808	219				
135 - 160	355	355	276	11	1000	103	2376	295				
160 - 185	321	417	239	-	1000	127	2927	344				
185 - 215	227	599	150	15	1000	103	2374	315				
215 - 255	261	505	95	139	1000	104	2397	360				
255 - 310	217	698	-	86	1000	97	2224	340				
310 - 385	239	629	57	61	1000	116	2664	360				
385 - 520	295	588	26	91	1000	96	2204	293				
520 - 700	248	647	-	105	1000	43	995	158				
700 & above	300	644	13	43	1000	36	824	167				
not recorded	-	-	-	1000	1000	1	23	6				
all	291	502	151	50	1000	1000	23019	3078				
estimated persons(00)	6704	11559	3484	1162	23019	X	X	X				
sample persons	937	1661	320	142	3078	X	X	X				

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TABLE (2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

URBAN	BOMBAY				SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH. :		TOTAL	
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs)	household type				per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
		self-employed	regular/wage/salaried	casual labour	others			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	102	744	70	47	1000	5	297	56
90 - 110	350	476	143	31	1000	15	962	140
110 - 135	207	457	316	-	1000	19	1202	195
135 - 160	157	672	158	13	1000	59	3802	510
160 - 185	208	679	46	50	1000	61	3928	617
185 - 215	315	626	47	13	1000	92	5860	844
215 - 255	342	635	16	7	1000	118	7539	1117
255 - 310	314	656	15	15	1000	152	9759	1455
310 - 385	318	645	24	13	1000	122	7840	1298
385 - 520	316	623	32	29	1000	178	11376	1870
520 - 700	400	547	10	43	1000	105	6719	1122
700 & above	357	509	15	118	1000	72	4580	1272
not recorded	128	844	-	29	1000	3	175	47
all	312	618	40	29	1000	1000	64039	10543
estimated persons (00)	19988	39601	2539	1829	64039	x	x	x
sample persons	3815	6099	319	298	10543	x	x	x

A-22

TABLE (2) PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

URBAN	CALCUTTA					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH. : TOTAL			
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs)	household type				per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons	
(1)	(2)	self-employed	regular/wage salaried	casual labour	others	total	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	380	588	27	5	1000	25	927	91	
90 - 110	320	376	294	10	1000	44	1618	168	
110 - 135	441	372	114	72	1000	131	4832	390	
135 - 160	410	513	12	65	1000	130	4808	492	
160 - 185	192	684	118	7	1000	65	2410	275	
185 - 215	343	590	54	12	1000	88	3243	403	
215 - 255	467	491	18	24	1000	87	3231	453	
255 - 310	399	545	15	41	1000	105	3872	492	
310 - 385	269	616	35	80	1000	89	3274	445	
385 - 52	314	588	75	23	1000	116	4209	532	
520 - 700	287	544	-	169	1000	58	2159	248	
700 & above	219	735	-	46	1000	59	2192	495	
not recorded	379	519	68	33	1000	4	131	26	
all	351	543	58	49	1000	1000	36986	4510	
estimated persons	12982	20067	2131	1806	36986	x	x	x	
sample persons	1707	2432	158	213	4510	x	x	x	

-A 23 -

TABLE (2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

URBAN	DELHI				SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH. : TOTAL			
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				total	per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)
self-employed		regular/wage/salaried	casual labour	others				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	301	536	90	73	1000	53	2880	252
90 - 110	379	621	-	-	1000	13	720	68
110 - 135	605	228	43	124	1000	35	1894	143
135 - 160	346	579	7	68	1000	53	2904	242
160 - 185	539	390	60	11	1000	71	3884	313
185 - 215	437	548	15	-	1000	100	5458	433
215 - 255	325	614	50	11	1000	103	5644	464
255 - 310	445	521	24	9	1000	103	5634	473
310 - 385	498	478	-	24	1000	131	7167	691
385 - 520	352	564	26	58	1000	146	7980	728
520 - 700	312	616	15	57	1000	78	4243	414
700 & above	348	610	13	29	1000	107	5850	786
not recorded	398	480	14	-	1000	9	486	44
a l l	403	536	26	34	1000	1000	54745	5051
estimated persons (00)	22042	29343	1448	1859	54745	x	x	x
sample persons	2048	2724	141	133	5051	x	x	x

: A24 :

TABLE (2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

URBAN	HYDERABAD				SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH. : TOTAL			
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
self-employed		regular/wage/	casual labour	others	total			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	281	688	31		1000	52	818	117
90 - 110	204	319	318	159	1000	46	705	132
110 - 135	395	438	147	19	1000	114	1755	242
135 - 160	281	463	234	21	1000	123	1896	350
160 - 185	229	608	125	37	1000	106	1639	306
185 - 215	449	434	45	72	1000	115	1769	364
215 - 255	286	604	43	66	1000	123	1891	357
255 - 310	416	441	85	59	1000	81	1243	280
310 - 385	332	550	18	100	1000	66	1014	262
385 - 520	382	592	11	15	1000	68	1050	240
520 - 700	350	528	15	107	1000	51	782	177
700 & above	181	671	41	107	1000	40	617	208
not recorded	550	382	67	-	1000	15	233	67
a l l	330	518	98	54	1000	1000	15412	3102
estimated persons (00)	5080	7985	1507	840	15412	x	x	x
sample persons	1141	1538	252	171	3102	x	x	x

: A-25 :

TABLE (2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

URBAN	KANPUR					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH. : TOTAL		
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
(1)	self-employed	regular/wage/salaried	casual labour	others	total	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	305	185	510	-	1000	33	513	75
90 - 110	506	373	121	-	1000	86	1339	151
110 - 135	459	431	106	4	1000	150	2336	285
135 - 160	429	554	6	11	1000	125	1944	224
160 - 185	293	609	-	98	1000	63	974	119
185 - 215	301	647	46	6	1000	150	2339	232
215 - 255	258	652	60	29	1000	107	1666	199
255 - 310	350	617	10	18	1000	99	1542	185
310 - 335	212	542	26	121	1000	46	715	84
385 - 520	372	532	-	96	1000	46	713	107
520 - 700	118	752	-	129	1000	29	446	61
700 & above	303	589	-	108	1000	25	381	79
not recorded	217	434	233	67	1000	42	649	59
a l l	353	542	69	33	1000	1000	15558	1860
estimated persons (00)	5499	8431	1076	514	15558	x	x	x
sample persons	678	977	443	59	1860	x	x	x

: A-26 :

TABLE (2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

URBAN MADRAS SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : TOTAL

household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type					per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
	self-employed	regular/wage/salaried	casual labour	others	total			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	186	305	464	46	1000	48	1788	190
90 - 110	239	239	499	24	1000	57	2130	265
110 - 135	325	460	173	41	1000	92	3430	387
135 - 160	382	308	293	16	1000	77	2873	396
160 - 185	212	574	180	34	1000	111	4114	471
185 - 215	341	486	114	59	1000	98	3629	347
215 - 255	365	449	179	7	1000	100	3724	408
255 - 310	245	653	89	14	1000	106	3942	412
310 - 385	286	642	41	32	1000	86	3193	298
385 - 520	243	674	30	52	1000	97	3604	355
520 - 700	270	669	-	62	1000	55	2047	187
700 & above	347	391	229	33	1000	72	2678	323
not recorded	-	244	372	384	1000	1	55	4
a l l	289	505	171	34	1000	1000	37209	4043
estd persons (00)	10759	18796	6372	1282	37209	x	x	x
sample persons	1194	2074	640	135	4043	x	x	x

A 27

TABLE (2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE
FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

URBAN		NAGPUR				SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : TOTAL		
household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type					per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
	self- employed	regular wage/ salaried	casual labour	others	total			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	454	326	220	-	1000	47	596	85
90 - 110	487	323	171	19	1000	56	710	117
110 - 135	305	486	174	35	1000	121	1526	251
135 - 160	342	537	91	29	1000	121	1525	229
160 - 185	208	651	137	4	1000	106	1337	162
185 - 215	78	816	72	35	1000	81	1026	151
215 - 255	405	498	64	34	1000	118	1492	233
255 - 310	236	694	16	53	1000	90	1137	187
310 - 385	341	437	29	194	1000	106	1332	159
385 - 520	166	611	-	224	1000	97	1222	151
520 - 700	377	369	76	178	1000	39	493	129
700 & above	458	237	-	305	1000	18	228	70
not recorded	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a l l	299	538	87	75	1000	1000	12624	1924
estimated persons (00)	3780	6788	1104	953	12624	x	x	x
sample persons	674	1015	153	82	1924	x	x	x

TABLE (2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

URBAN	PUNE					SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : TOTAL		
	household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type				per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	315	93	592	-	1000	22	256	36
90 - 110	219	294	487	-	1000	62	713	71
110 - 135	272	590	138	-	1000	101	1148	143
135 - 160	260	275	465	-	1000	71	810	97
160 - 185	327	538	125	10	1000	122	1386	182
185 - 215	72	848	75	5	1000	122	1390	186
215 - 255	67	867	45	20	1000	76	867	156
255 - 310	229	739	3	29	1000	158	1807	249
310 - 385	204	746	-	50	1000	94	1067	166
385 - 520	202	742	3	52	1000	75	853	148
520 - 700	267	675	-	58	1000	30	346	78
700 & above	298	595	-	106	1000	55	631	142
not recorded	-	268	-	-	1000	12	132	8
a l l	215	633	119	24	1000	1000	11406	1662
estimated persons (00)	2456	7220	1359	274	11406	x	x	x
sample persons	476	987	137	55	1662	x	x	x

TABLE (2) PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

ALL-INDIA URBAN

SIZE-CLASS : 4

SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : FEMALE

household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type					/er 1000 dist.of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
	self-employed	regular/wage/salaried	casual labour	others	total			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	264	471	159	105	1000	67	1510	165
90 - 110	176	263	438	122	1000	34	755	95
110 - 135	205	455	120	220	1000	75	1691	204
135 - 160	325	463	179	33	1000	101	2271	272
160 - 185	327	547	97	29	1000	113	2554	364
185 - 215	390	338	87	186	1000	68	1534	194
215 - 255	286	542	32	140	1000	85	1907	258
255 - 310	318	443	42	197	1000	80	1810	217
310 - 385	297	540	14	149	1000	96	2171	302
385 - 520	310	398	7	285	1000	141	3175	381
520 - 700	57	675	4	263	1000	63	1408	159
700 & above	149	515	1	336	1000	61	1381	258
not recorded	172	708	53	67	1000	16	351	37
all	273	481	79	167	1000	1000	22517	2906
estimated persons (00)	6146	10827	1776	3766	22516	x	x	x
sample persons	812	1443	255	396	2906	x	x	x

A 30

TABLE (2) PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

ALL-INDIA		URBAN		SIZE-CLASS : 4		SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH: TOTAL		
household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type					per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
	self-employ- ed	regular/ wage/ salaried	casual labour	others	total			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	283	453	220	43	1000	30	8843	1017
90 - 110	312	354	307	26	1000	34	10061	1283
110 - 135	391	377	193	39	1000	76	22218	2392
135 - 160	327	488	157	28	1000	89	26126	3167
160 - 185	293	560	120	22	1000	88	25831	3138
185 - 215	323	579	77	21	1000	101	29646	3572
215 - 255	333	580	59	27	1000	106	30994	4057
255 - 310	336	609	28	26	1000	114	33477	4369
310 - 385	346	578	29	46	1000	103	30284	4038
385 - 520	318	599	33	51	1000	119	34938	4682
520 - 700	344	573	9	74	1000	65	19038	2719
700 & above	323	569	43	65	1000	63	18385	3643
not recorded	381	428	99	44	1000	13	3807	428
all	331	545	85	38	1000	1000	293700	38505
estimated persons (00)	97154	160154	24918	11092	293700	x	x	x
sample persons	13653	20765	2681	1361	38505	x	x	x

- 2.50 - 31

TABLE (2) PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	URBAN		SIZE-CLASS : 3			SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : FEMALE		
	self-employed	regular/wage/salaried	casual labour	others	total	per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	162	252	403	57	1000	74	1678	191
90 - 110	436	135	351	78	1000	75	1688	219
110 - 125	230	345	322	103	1000	134	3025	341
135 - 160	268	447	200	85	1000	120	2705	335
160 - 185	249	451	218	82	1000	66	1483	254
185 - 215	206	361	213	221	1000	80	1805	264
215 - 255	205	509	81	205	1000	124	2807	342
255 - 310	226	367	140	267	1000	85	1929	291
310 - 385	63	339	38	561	1000	92	2083	188
385 - 520	222	389	46	343	1000	74	1671	234
520 - 700	101	299	24	577	1000	38	862	143
700 & above	72	560	29	338	1000	36	823	213
not recorded	-	185	400	415	1000	2	47	11
all	214	383	186	217	1000	1000	22607	3026
estimated persons (00)	4827	858	4205	4917	22607	x	x	x
sample persons	781	1186	501	558	3026	x	x	x

- A 54 -

TABLE (2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

ALL-INDIA

URBAN

SIZE-CLASS : 3

SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : TOTAL

household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type					per 1000 dist.of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
	self-employed	regular/wage/salaried	casual labour	others	total			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	389	347	240	20	1000	54	20508	2415
90 - 110	462	294	221	22	1000	59	22250	2655
110 - 135	419	353	200	29	1000	1000	37756	4769
135 - 160	412	418	129	39	1000	112	42153	5657
160 - 185	418	439	110	32	1000	103	38853	5176
185 - 215	385	487	90	38	1000	103	38918	5118
215 - 255	359	539	61	35	1000	114	42879	5481
255 - 310	359	547	53	41	1000	105	39698	5331
310 - 385	312	588	29	71	1000	92	34551	4444
385 - 520	276	641	34	49	1000	81	30388	4011
520 - 700	229	648	14	110	1000	40	15179	2112
700 & above	246	637	12	106	1000	31	11861	2524
not recorded	315	498	92	42	1000	4	1613	288
all	367	487	100	44	1000	1000	376606	49981
estimated persons(00)	138383	183379	37810	16416	376606	x	x	x
sample persons	19989	23508	4365	2042	49981	x	x	x

- A 52 - 33

TABLE (2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

ALL-INDIA	URBAN	SIZE CLASS : 2				SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : FEMALE		
household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type					per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
	self-employed	regular/wage/salaried	casual labour	others	total			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	335	299	228	138	1000	129	3799	525
90 - 110	312	193	331	165	1000	99	2927	361
110 - 135	481	228	194	88	1000	149	4370	554
135 - 160	333	318	211	138	1000	117	3432	506
160 - 185	368	362	106	165	1000	89	2643	367
185 - 215	212	420	135	233	1000	85	2490	400
215 - 255	174	375	88	362	1000	99	2902	443
255 - 310	262	419	36	283	1000	80	2356	371
310 - 385	143	384	34	439	1000	51	1513	249
385 - 520	118	412	26	444	1000	54	1597	201
520 - 700	233	361	-	406	1000	26	775	150
700 & above	180	511	-	310	1000	10	307	118
not recorded	341	230	148	280	1000	12	344	250
a l l	299	327	153	220	1000	1000	29428	4495
estimated persons (00)	8798	9609	4505	6477	29428	x	x	x
sample persons	1288	1615	667	914	4495	x	x	x

TABLE (2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

ALL-INDIA	URBAN				SIZE-CLASS : 2	SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH. ; TOTAL		
household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type					per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
	self-employed	regular/wage salaried	casual labour	others	total			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	367	237	333	63	1000	80	30792	3749
90 - 110	420	267	264	48	1000	82	31790	3780
110 - 135	487	293	185	32	1000	139	53772	6344
135 - 160	444	386	122	49	1000	123	47523	6077
160 - 185	425	454	91	30	1000	105	40762	5258
185 - 215	408	445	84	62	1000	102	39315	5161
215 - 255	402	482	52	63	1000	109	42240	5620
255 - 310	313	573	59	55	1000	84	32385	4691
310 - 385	337	553	27	81	1000	72	27884	3986
385 - 520	282	624	14	79	1000	54	21011	2895
520 - 700	293	606	16	85	1000	25	9615	1465
700 & above	262	644	6	87	1000	17	6744	1581
not recorded	292	436	100	120	1000	7	2579	1416
a 1 1	396	426	122	55	1000	1000	8,413	52023
estimated persons	153110	164651	47044	21252	386413	x	x	x
sample persons	21320	21964	5579	3094	52023	x	x	x

: A-54 :
25

TABLE (2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

ALL-INDIA	URBAN		SIZE CLASS : 1			SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : FEMALE		
household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type					per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
	self-employed	regular/wage/salaried	casual labour	others	total			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	211	260	325	204	1000	109	4666	584
90 - 110	243	115	446	105	1000	102	4371	574
110 - 135	209	182	335	274	1000	137	5871	749
135 - 160	287	139	313	255	1000	125	5392	789
160 - 185	417	142	242	195	1000	99	4251	700
185 - 215	246	204	196	347	1000	103	4441	777
215 - 255	305	301	106	238	1000	75	3223	597
255 - 310	299	231	126	345	1000	106	4570	649
310 - 385	296	358	12	335	1000	54	2301	373
385 - 520	150	324	47	479	1000	42	1811	307
520 - 700	385	292	11	312	1000	25	1069	156
700 & above	198	498	-	304	1000	14	604	176
not recorded	156	246	310	263	1000	10	415	195
a l l	270	214	237	277	1000	1000	42983	6626
estimated persons (00)	11584	9185	10197	11920	42983	x	x	x
sample persons	1927	1618	1247	1817	6626	x	x	x

: A-55 :
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TABLE (2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS

ALL-INDIA	URBAN		SIZE CLASS : 1			SEX OF THE HEAD OF HH : TOTAL		
household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	household type					per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
	self-employed	regular/wage/salaried	casual labour	others	total			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
less than 90	408	200	338	50	1000	97	53746	6534
90 - 110	454	172	315	57	1000	95	52434	6444
110 - 135	481	250	216	52	1000	137	75525	9661
135 - 160	467	212	157	59	1000	135	74582	10169
160 - 185	494	329	130	46	1000	110	60994	8556
185 - 215	423	412	93	68	1000	99	54559	7915
215 - 255	442	424	71	63	1000	97	53498	7847
255 - 310	381	465	66	87	1000	76	42045	6439
310 - 385	356	532	25	85	1000	62	34356	5062
385 - 520	331	559	35	75	1000	44	24117	3984
520 - 700	272	621	32	75	1000	21	11442	1789
700 & above	274	577	37	108	1000	19	10599	2076
not recorded	298	414	179	59	1000	9	5075	1862
a l l	430	350	155	62	1000	1000	552972	78338
estimated persons (00)	237592	193792	85756	34557	552972	x	x	x
sample persons	34166	27605	10934	5450	78338	x	x	x

: A-56 : 37

TABLE(2.1): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BELONGING TO FEMALE
HEADED HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR EACH CITY/
SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS

city/size class of towns	household type				no.of sample persons surveyed
	self employed	regular employee	casual labour	others	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ahmedabad	281	324	290	105	162
Bangalore	230	404	137	229	282
Bombay	184	686	41	90	936
Calcutta	274	557	3	166	371
Delhi	421	314	31	234	237
Hyderabad	297	404	161	138	316
Kanpur	294	307	235	164	63
Madras	272	390	93	245	350
Nagpur	318	397	151	134	66
Pune	207	620	62	111	123
all cities	273	481	79	167	2906
size class III towns	214	383	186	217	3026
size class II towns	299	327	153	220	4495
size class I towns	270	214	237	277	6626

Note : Difference, if any, between 1000 and sum of cols.(2) to (5)
belongs to 'not recorded' category.

TABLE (3) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY GENERAL EDUCATION
FOR EACH SEX AND AGE-GROUP

ALL-INDIA		URBAN						SIZE-CLASS : 4			MALE
age-group (years)	general education							per 1000 dist.of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons	
	not literate	literate & below primary	primary	middle	secondary	graduate & above	all				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
0 - 4	902	97	1	-	-	-	1000	96	14843	1879	
5 - 9	217	725	56	-	-	-	1000	100	15512	1952	
10 - 14	70	263	515	130	6	-	1000	110	17107	2177	
15 - 19	87	60	249	268	325	9	1000	107	16631	2167	
20 - 24	100	90	180	146	335	149	1000	111	17142	2184	
25 - 29	99	98	179	159	285	181	1000	94	14534	1899	
30 - 34	116	76	186	142	264	215	1000	74	11393	1554	
35 - 39	112	111	169	131	301	176	1000	72	11120	1411	
40 - 44	133	99	178	142	247	199	1000	59	9080	1161	
45 - 49	111	125	172	112	295	185	1000	51	7890	1032	
50 - 54	147	138	159	129	258	170	1000	38	5834	843	
55 - 59	155	182	166	96	237	164	1000	31	4823	705	
60 & above	200	161	181	108	213	137	1000	56	8607	1308	
not recorded	25	25	-	-	-	-	1000	2	321	28	
all	197	182	192	122	199	103	1000	1000	154838	20300	
etd.person(00)	30545	28210	29763	18882	30793	15985	154838	x	x	x	
sample persons	3607	3473	3941	2370	4305	2517	20300	x	x	x	

- 14 - 39

TABLE (3) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY GENERAL EDUCATION
FOR EACH SEX AND AGE-GROUP

age-group (years)	URBAN							FEMALE		
	general education							per 1000 dist.of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
	not literate	literate & below primary	primary	middle	secondary	graduate & above	all			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
0 - 4	916	81	2	-	-	-	1000	100	13926	1725
5 - 9	226	705	63	-	-	-	1000	114	15803	1957
10 - 14	95	266	491	124	13	-	1000	113	15714	1959
15 - 19	128	77	219	238	330	8	1000	107	14823	1899
20 - 24	188	81	155	134	300	143	1000	109	15077	1923
25 - 29	247	99	167	119	215	153	1000	90	12501	1659
30 - 34	239	75	183	108	230	165	1000	75	10401	1375
35 - 39	288	100	176	95	209	132	1000	70	9714	1216
40 - 44	305	126	152	115	196	107	1000	52	7226	994
45 - 49	412	112	170	92	150	65	1000	43	5913	877
50 - 54	378	157	175	81	152	57	1000	39	5362	768
55 - 59	442	156	161	69	120	51	1000	30	4162	620
60 & above	565	160	143	54	62	15	1000	57	7922	1208
not recorded	-	-	-	-	-	-	1000	2	318	25
all	316	188	180	97	150	65	1000	1000	133862	18205
etd. person(00)	43926	26113	24938	13536	20830	8974	138862	x	x	x
sample persons	5264	3269	3367	1770	2922	1535	18205	x	x	x

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TABLE (3) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY GENERAL EDUCATION
FOR EACH SEX AND AGE-GROUP

ALL-INDIA	URBĀN						SIZE-CLASS * 3	MALE		
	age-group (years)	general education						per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
	not literate	literate & below primary	primary	middle	secondary	graduate & above	all			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
0 - 4	923	73	2	-	-	-	1000	117	23208	2886
5 - 9	301	642	53	-	-	-	1000	116	23030	2938
10 - 14	125	293	421	151	8	-	1000	114	22736	3043
15 - 19	132	81	178	321	275	9	1000	107	21294	2934
20 - 24	128	87	142	174	331	137	1000	99	19705	2653
25 - 29	151	86	152	188	245	177	1000	89	17694	2284
30 - 34	159	79	164	161	252	184	1000	76	15061	1902
35 - 39	136	134	141	156	256	177	1000	68	13445	1728
40 - 44	171	134	132	165	243	155	1000	51	10109	1402
45 - 49	163	125	144	163	235	170	1000	48	9496	1323
50 - 54	240	172	136	145	186	122	1000	36	7087	1007
55 - 59	243	170	189	112	205	82	1000	26	5081	754
60 & above	312	183	132	97	194	77	1000	52	10239	1440
not recorded	5	16	-	-	-	-	1000	3	577	64
all	266	189	153	138	167	83	1000	1000	198763	26358
est. person(00)	52847	37636	30475	27346	33152	16445	198763	x	x	x
sample persons	6765	4780	3998	3663	4462	2578	26358	x	x	x

- A 45 - 41

TABLE (3) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY GENERAL EDUCATION
FOR EACH SEX AND AGE-GROUP

age-group (years)	URBAN							FEMALE		
	general education							per 1000 dist.of perosns	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
	not literate & below primary	literate & below primary	primary	middle	secondary	graduate & above	all			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
0 - 4	939	59	1	-	-	-	1000	119	21208	2582
5 - 9	347	604	48	-	-	-	1000	120	21359	2759
10 - 14	175	261	398	151	6	-	1000	116	20598	2663
15 - 19	203	71	151	244	311	15	1000	100	17817	2448
20 - 24	295	75	128	137	237	128	1000	102	18157	2428
25 - 29	329	96	143	116	178	138	1000	93	16498	2104
30 - 34	351	87	134	127	171	129	1000	73	12984	1719
35 - 39	391	111	135	116	168	80	1000	64	11327	1535
40 - 44	405	124	138	92	141	100	1000	52	9184	1283
45 - 49	539	115	127	75	98	46	1000	42	7495	1085
50 - 54	592	102	109	93	68	35	1000	32	5771	858
55 - 59	611	133	123	54	52	27	1000	26	4585	649
60 & above	680	150	91	42	28	8	1000	58	10316	1448
not recorded	-	-	-	-	-	-	1000	3	546	62
all	424	174	136	98	112	51	1000	1000	177843	23623
etd.person(00)	75326	30861	24207	17466	19977	9123	177843	x	x	x
sample persons	9596	4075	3158	2410	2800	1471	23623	x	x	x

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- A 42

TABLE (3): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY GENERAL EDUCATION
FOR EACH SEX AND AGE-GROUP

ALL-INDIA	URBAN							SIZE-CLASS : 2		MALE
age-group (years)	general education							per 1000 dist.of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
	not literate & below primary	literate & below primary	primary	middle	secondary	graduate & above	all			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
0 - 4	952	44	2	-	-	-	1000	112	22647	2894
5 - 9	316	631	52	-	-	-	1000	123	24862	3266
10 - 14	120	279	439	149	7	-	1000	121	24327	3331
15 - 19	123	75	187	338	264	11	1000	110	22289	2990
20 - 24	130	86	163	194	314	112	1000	103	20827	2679
25 - 29	165	88	164	183	238	161	1000	84	16882	2270
30 - 34	163	97	162	179	235	164	1000	69	13910	1939
35 - 39	164	105	161	166	244	161	1000	65	13039	1836
40 - 44	195	132	165	123	233	153	1000	51	10219	1449
45 - 49	200	163	174	153	223	88	1000	45	9091	1251
50 - 54	265	170	164	138	172	92	1000	38	7658	1007
55 - 59	235	177	203	150	169	65	1000	25	5006	706
60 & above	283	209	183	124	141	59	1000	54	10865	1511
not recorded	291	-	-	-	-	-	1000	1	109	27
all	273	191	170	143	155	68	1000	1000	201731	27156
etd.person(00)	55083	38436	34235	28756	31174	15695	201731	x	x	x
sample persons	6682	5089	4511	4046	4544	2213	27156	x	x	x

43

TABLE (3) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY GENERAL EDUCATION
FOR EACH SEX AND AGE-GROUP

ALL-INDIA	URBAN						SIZE-CLASS : 2	FEMALE		
age-group (years)	general education						per 1000 dist.of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons	
	not literate & below primary	literate below primary	primary	middle	secondary	graduate & above				all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
0 - 4	949	48	2	-	-	-	1000	116	21485	2749
5 - 9	342	614	44	-	-	-	1000	121	22296	3010
10 - 14	170	252	396	168	10	-	1000	116	21405	2920
15 - 19	223	85	169	252	252	14	1000	102	18809	2500
20 - 24	322	81	141	150	215	92	1000	101	18665	2485
25 - 29	321	93	164	161	177	84	1000	88	16208	2200
30 - 34	360	94	155	146	159	85	1000	66	12186	1712
35 - 39	436	105	163	114	138	45	1000	66	12165	1635
40 - 44	487	121	169	93	94	35	1000	50	9272	1295
45 - 49	566	135	140	79	53	26	1000	44	8157	1122
50 - 54	623	109	122	68	63	15	1000	35	6537	871
55 - 59	589	162	127	76	30	14	1000	31	5677	744
60 & above	748	117	76	35	20	6	1000	63	11704	1596
not recorded	111	-	20	-	-	-	1000	1	117	28
all	444	175	145	107	95	31	1000	1000	184682	24867
etd.person(00)	82066	32360	26937	19680	17561	5724	184682	x	x	x
sample persons	10013	4415	3758	2958	2715	945	24867	x	x	x

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44

TABLE (3) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY GENERAL EDUCATION FOR EACH SEX AND AGE-GROUP

ALL-INDIA											
URBAN		URBAN					SIZE-CLASS : 1		MALE		
age-group (years)	general education						all	per 1000 dist.of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons	
	not lite- rate	literate- & below primary	pri- mary	middle	secon- dary	graduate & above					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
0 - 4	959	39	-	-	-	-	1000	125	35835	5016	
5 - 9	363	597	40	-	-	-	1000	135	38531	5301	
10 - 14	145	295	410	143	5	-	1000	122	34594	4950	
15 - 19	139	75	177	326	274	6	1000	108	30816	4308	
20 - 24	170	86	170	186	304	84	1000	88	25247	3525	
25 - 29	210	111	167	170	216	126	1000	81	23295	3432	
30 - 34	223	99	162	184	205	128	1000	69	19773	2932	
35 - 39	241	124	168	145	215	107	1000	63	17939	2662	
40 - 44	263	126	161	143	213	94	1000	53	15169	2201	
45 - 49	278	140	182	131	195	73	1000	43	12353	1790	
50 - 54	326	173	181	114	155	51	1000	33	9549	1405	
55 - 59	323	215	183	108	240/140	31	1000	25	7174	1024	
60 & above	414	203	158	103	104	17	1000	54	15343	2174	
not recorded	109	52	96	-	-	-	1000	1	291	56	
all	331	195	160	130	136	45	1000	1000	286190	40776	
estd. per- sons (00)	94848	55936	45877	37142	38949	18003	286190	x	x	x	
sample persons	12596	7734	6599	5738	5875	2132	40776	x	x	x	

TABLE (3) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY GENERAL EDUCATION FOR EACH SEX AND AGE-GROUP

ALL-INDIA

URBAN

SIZE-CLASS : 1

FEMALE

age-group years	general education							per 1000 dist. of persons	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
	not lite- rate	literate & below primary	pri- mary	middle	secon- dary	graduate & above	all			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
0 - 4	962	35	2	-	-	-	1000	124	33033	4506
5 - 9	403	558	38	-	-	-	1000	129	34446	4785
10 - 14	242	241	368	141	7	-	1000	121	32383	4477
15 - 19	286	86	169	241	208	9	1000	101	26843	3761
20 - 24	387	77	145	137	185	69	1000	96	25654	3674
25 - 29	418	103	154	129	139	56	1000	86	23048	3379
30 - 34	487	103	137	119	108	46	1000	67	17815	2593
35 - 39	547	90	132	89	103	38	1000	65	17326	2490
40 - 44	553	104	146	83	85	29	1000	46	12270	1727
45 - 49	644	125	117	54	49	9	1000	41	10841	1577
50 - 54	702	118	109	50	15	6	1000	33	8895	1257
55 - 59	720	113	98	31	34	5	1000	28	7472	1022
60 & above	795	107	62	21	12	3	1000	62	16574	2268
not recorded	105	51	104	-	-	-	1000	1	182	46
all	515	167	133	89	74	20	1000	1000	266782	37562
estd. per- sons (00)	137495	44540	35615	23815	19636	5357	266782	x	x	x
sample per- sons	18207	6297	5150	3806	3111	909	37562	x	x	x

TABLE (4) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 15 YEARS & ABOVE BY TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND SEX FOR EACH CITY/SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS

city/size class of towns	URBAN								MALE			
	general education			technical education					others	all	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
	6	7	8	4	5,	9,	n.r.					
	x	x	x	1	2	3	4	5				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Ahmedabad	2	3	9	2	6	-	-	398	580	1000	7555	933
Bangalore	3	13	8	3	16	-	3	585	369	1000	7716	1104
Bombay	13	14	14	3	16	1	-	492	447	1000	24500	4072
Calcutta	1	11	7	1	16	1	1	544	418	1000	14487	1845
Delhi	-	6	1	1	9	9	-	619	355	1000	20343	1904
Hyderabad	3	16	5	-	20	2	2	565	382	1000	4749	989
Kanpur	6	2	9	6	8	5	2	554	408	1000	5486	656
Madras	2	6	4	-	24	-	14	566	384	1000	13594	1490
Nagpur	10	4	3	4	15	6	1	646	311	1000	4887	704
Pune	4	9	10	17	43	1	-	559	357	1000	4060	595
all cities	4	9	7	3	16	3	3	548	407	1000	107377	14292
size class III	5	8	3	3	18	3	3	527	430	1000	129787	17491
size class II	6	5	3	2	12	2	3	507	460	1000	129895	17665
size class	5	3	3	3	11	3	3	445	524	1000	176930	25509

TABLE(4) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 15 YEARS & ABOVE BY TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND SEX FOR EACH CITY/SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS

city/size class of towns	URBAN									FEMALE		
	, general education			technical education						all	estimated persons (00)	sample persons
	6	7	8	4,	5,	9,	n.r.	others				
	x	x	x	1	2	3	4		5			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Ahmedabad	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	281	710	1000	7243	902
Bangalore	2	-	3	-	2	-	2	487	504	1000	7187	970
Bombay	1	-	6	1	1	7	-	420	564	1000	20050	3487
Calcutta	1	3	1	-	1	1	-	444	549	1000	12576	1536
Delhi	1	1	-	1	-	5	1	518	473	1000	16971	1572
Hyderabad	7	-	3	-	-	-	2	343	645	1000	4859	991
Kanpur	5	-	5	3	3	-	-	376	608	1000	4339	544
Madras	1	1	1	1	1	6	14	412	563	1000	12641	1381
Nagpur	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	442	552	1000	3925	619
Pune	-	-	3	6	-	6	-	466	519	1000	3627	562
all cities	1	1	3	1	1	5	3	430	555	1000	93418	12564
size class III	3	2	2	2	-	2	2	374	613	1000	114678	15619
size class II	3	-	2	2	-	2	2	321	668	1000	119496	16188
size class I	2	-	2	2	-	-	3	256	735	1000	166920	23794

TABLE (5) : NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND PERSONS
BY AGE-GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR EACH SEX

ALL-INDIA		SIZE CLASS : 4								URBAN		MALE
household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	age-group (years)								estimated persons		sample persons currently attending	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	5-14	15-19	20-24	25 & above	all	total (00)	currently attending (00)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
less than 90	63	682	656	669	486	160	4	269	4517	1213	135	
90 - 110	59	548	751	640	350	-	-	231	4767	1101	152	
110 - 135	54	647	718	602	336	80	4	249	10928	2722	322	
135 - 160	45	675	764	718	516	59	6	253	13264	3361	426	
160 - 185	97	806	820	813	391	98	9	283	13376	3792	463	
185 - 215	82	830	908	868	524	78	7	275	15357	4222	524	
215 - 255	157	902	900	901	530	145	7	286	16491	4721	649	
255 - 310	173	926	966	949	635	161	8	289	17998	5205	673	
310 - 385	189	923	902	911	635	334	6	302	16902	5101	661	
385 - 520	230	947	907	926	726	268	27	267	19088	5106	695	
520 - 700	280	886	919	903	793	416	15	304	10454	3176	412	
700 & above	295	975	958	966	809	469	14	310	9639	2986	484	
n.r.	109	823	846	834	490	215	-	289	2055	594	70	
all	128	812	859	837	577	211	11	280	154838	43300	5666	
estd. total persons (00)	14843	15512	17107	32619	16631	17142	73282	154838	X	X	X	
estd. persons currently attending (00)	1898	12603	14700	27302	9591	3616	771	43300	X	X	X	
sample persons currently attending	283	1641	1916	3557	1281	441	95	5666	X	X	X	

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- A 49 -

TABLE (5) : NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND PERSONS
BY AGE-GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR EACH SEX

ALL-INDIA	URBAN							FEMALE			
	age-group (years)							estimated persons		sample persons	
household monthly per-capita expenditure (Rs.)	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-14	15-19	20-24	25 & above	all	total (00)	currently attending (00)	currently attending (12)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
less than 90	21	550	669	604	375	90	12	229	4326	991	119
90 - 110	69	592	685	634	243	34	2	239	5294	1268	153
110 - 135	44	587	643	614	241	26	-	212	11289	2393	254
135 - 160	45	703	758	727	223	61	-	224	12862	2881	360
160 - 185	80	761	695	725	309	59	5	241	12455	3007	382
185 - 215	95	824	841	833	389	88	-	280	14289	4002	463
215 - 255	88	880	894	887	457	85	2	282	14503	4093	532
255 - 310	179	862	940	899	542	119	2	285	15479	4413	555
310 - 385	118	935	941	938	630	130	8	264	13382	3531	476
385 - 520	207	942	869	902	728	318	9	294	15900	4667	622
520 - 700	222	935	954	946	747	282	10	277	8584	2375	319
700 & above	302	930	903	916	748	318	7	273	8746	2384	391
n.r.	149	753	730	741	530	43	-	246	1752	430	55
all all	108	788	816	802	483	140	5	262	138862	36436	4681
estd. total persons (00)	13926	15803	15714	31517	14823	15077	63202	138862	X	X	X
estd. persons currently attending (00)	1500	12459	12829	25288	7156	2103	288	36436	X	X	X
sample persons currently attending	202	1590	1639	3229	930	254	59	4681	X	X	X

Narayan/

A50

TABLE (5) : NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR EACH SEX

ALL-INDIA	SIZE-CLASS 3								URBAN	MALE	
	household monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.)	age-group (years)							estimated persons		sample persons
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-14	15-19	20-24	25 & above	all	total (00)	currently attending (00)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
less than 90	57	472	597	529	291	93		219	10435	2280	287
90 - 110	32	556	650	598	398	49	5	230	10967	2518	296
110 - 135	31	600	675	636	331	108	2	217	13939	4119	546
135 - 160	72	729	692	711	371	132	6	264	22096	5838	768
160 - 185	96	742	835	789	472	103	14	263	19978	5251	715
185 - 215	78	818	829	823	468	200	3	274	20529	5635	726
215 - 255	103	822	864	842	564	204	7	290	22965	6662	869
255 - 310	123	873	892	882	651	184	10	270	21060	5871	813
310 - 335	209	927	935	932	567	259	7	288	18694	5387	687
335 - 520	159	924	937	931	726	378	8	298	15841	5023	693
520 - 700	178	937	948	944	795	500	35	356	3795	3128	392
700 & above	282	923	859	895	762	485	33	309	6649	2052	384
n.r.	32	887	798	856	876	264	5	270	813	220	40
all	94	749	800	774	519	220	9	272	198763	53984	7216
estd. total persons (00)	23208	23030	22736	45766	21294	19705	88213	198763	x	x	x
estd. persons currently attending (00)	2107	17239	13191	35430	11058	4334	833	53984	x	x	x
sample persons currently attending	276	2212	2400	4678	1546	576	125	7216	x	x	x

- 4 51 -

TABLE (5) : NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR EACH SEX

ALL-INDIA	SIZE-CLASS							URBAN	FEMALE		
household monthly per capita expenditure(B.)	age-group(years)							all	estimated persons		sample persons
	0-4	5-9	10-14	5-14	15-19	20-24	25 & above		total (00)	currently attending (00)	currently attending
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
less than 90	20	431	485	453	259	52	3	167	10073	1682	226
90 - 110	21	497	574	530	204	15	3	188	11282	2120	260
110 - 135	21	489	524	504	156	36	1	156	18817	2930	407
135 - 160	43	607	594	601	253	36	1	188	20057	3762	519
160 - 185	59	678	695	686	390	62	14	234	18875	4423	571
185 - 215	81	743	785	765	373	54	2	239	18389	4400	586
215 - 255	88	751	859	802	489	80	1	233	19914	4755	630
255 - 310	108	886	878	881	511	126	11	267	18637	4980	687
310 - 385	169	882	856	866	686	203	9	303	15857	4810	568
385 - 520	195	911	896	902	794	199	8	309	13547	4183	511
520 - 700	239	996	983	990	844	333	19	308	6384	1964	295
700 & above	166	948	919	931	710	312	16	269	5211	1402	283
n.r.	108	789	973	884	573	135	22	320	800	256	35
all	75	674	732	703	452	107	7	234	177843	41666	5578
estd. total persons (00)	21208	21359	20598	41957	17817	18157	78159	177843	x	x	x
estd. persons curr- ently attending(00)	1580	14392	15085	29476	8047	1943	513	41666	x	x	x
sample persons currently attending	222	1906	1984	3970	1102	297	75	5578	x	x	x

- 4 56 - 52

TABLE (5) : NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR EACH ~~MASS~~ SEX

ALL-INDIA	SIZE-CLASS : 2								URBAN	MALE	
household monthly per capita expenditure(₹.)	age-group(years)								estimated persons		sample persons
	0-4	5-9	10-14	5-14	15-19	20-24	25 & above	all	total (00)	currently attending (00)	currently attending
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
less than 90	13	482	587	529	310	131	5	214	15540	3324	455
90 - 110	53	573	609	590	328	37	3	215	15714	3371	425
110 - 135	37	682	712	695	379	106	7	248	27212	6761	848
135 - 160	85	732	849	791	464	168	2	291	24990	7277	923
160 - 185	51	747	785	765	436	117	12	262	21196	5559	778
185 - 215	114	799	839	820	569	195	9	301	20586	6205	860
215 - 255	103	874	868	871	610	148	6	296	22105	6532	928
255 - 310	136	908	924	916	655	230	12	319	17307	5524	809
310 - 385	156	920	900	909	714	399	11	322	14918	4796	665
385 - 520	169	910	920	916	729	301	17	306	11657	3563	468
520 - 700	120	851	981	939	779	335	18	277	5225	1448	223
700 & above	47	943	938	940	676	466	22	267	3923	1048	214
n.r.	34	804	678	744	563	199	19	293	1357	397	258
all	75	735	795	764	526	193	9	277	201731	55806	7854
estd. total persons (00)	22647	24862	24327	49189	22289	20827	86670	201731	x	x	x
estd. persons curre- ntly attending(00)	1698	18263	19329	37592	11716	4013	771	55806	x	x	x
sample persons currently attending	227	2449	2752	5201	1662	595	163	7854	x	x	x

TABLE (5) : NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND PERSONS
BY AGE-GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR EACH SEX

All-INDIA	SIZE-CLASS : 2							URBAN		FEMALE	
	household monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.)	age-group (years)							estimated persons		sample persons currently attending
		0-4	5-9	10-14	5-14	15-19	20-24	25 & above	all	total (00)	currently attending (00)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
less than 90	42	449	471	458	212	18	1	155	15252	2368	333
90 - 110	28	494	450	474	152	8	7	154	16076	2473	318
110 - 135	49	670	554	620	218	32	4	197	26560	5228	665
135 - 160	56	633	720	678	345	57	3	217	22532	4886	682
160 - 185	106	739	738	739	260	35	13	224	19566	4386	647
185 - 215	53	708	789	749	390	61	8	236	18729	4414	657
215 - 255	120	811	905	861	507	76	5	273	20136	5487	742
255 - 310	107	929	912	920	566	115	2	271	15078	4079	643
310 - 335	148	927	832	871	515	194	7	268	12966	3475	490
335 - 520	178	895	938	919	670	176	8	262	9354	2448	342
520 - 700	210	854	877	867	691	164	2	269	4390	1181	170
700 & above	183	851	946	916	585	222	15	240	2820	677	157
n.r.	90	696	832	756	543	135	3	288	1223	352	223
all	76	684	720	702	383	77	6	224	184682	41454	6069
estd. total persons (00)	21485	22296	21405	43700	18809	18665	81906	134682	x	x	x
estd. persons current- ly attending (00)	1623	15261	15410	30671	7200	1429	483	41454	x	x	x
sample persons currently attending	239	2126	2214	4340	1095	284	102	6069	x	x	x

- A 198 -
51

TABLE (5) : NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR EACH SEX

ALL-INDIA	SIZE-CLASS : 1							URBAN	MALE		
	household monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.)	age-group (years)							estimated persons		sample persons currently attending
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25 & above	all	total (00)	currently attending (00)	currently attending	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
less than 90	24	515	525	519	342	75	5	202	26712	5399	656
90 - 110	30	560	596	576	348	69	6	223	26556	5911	749
110 - 135	55	622	710	663	363	62	5	241	38132	9191	1214
135 - 160	54	656	752	699	485	79	7	269	38208	10276	1432
160 - 185	55	714	800	756	485	138	4	268	30720	8232	1240
185 - 215	62	763	895	832	512	170	6	295	27834	8202	1245
215 - 255	75	826	877	853	538	208	10	300	27648	8296	1249
255 - 310	116	833	935	889	663	218	9	303	22174	6714	1032
310 - 335	129	888	924	906	705	243	3	319	19041	6071	891
335 - 520	103	904	947	925	741	259	12	267	13808	3682	603
520 - 700	136	794	876	842	739	280	10	275	6506	1791	258
700 & above	146	847	871	859	716	473	28	296	6115	1808	276
n.r.	60	533	764	682	592	315	26	292	2734	800	313
all	59	682	773	725	513	166	7	267	286190	76373	11158
estd. total persons (00)	35835	38531	34894	73425	30816	25247	120576	286190	x	x	x
estd. persons currently attending (00)	2101	26235	26977	53262	15808	4198	902	76373	x	x	x
sample persons currently attending	306	3705	3954	7659	2351	630	191	11158	x	x	x

- 455 -

TABLE (5) : NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE CLASS FOR EACH SEX

ALL-INDIA	SIZE-CLASS : 1								URBAN	FEMALE	
household monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.)	age-group(years)								estimated persons		sample persons
	0-4	5-9	10-14	5-14	15-19	20-24	25 & above	all	total (00)	currently attending (00)	currently attending
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
less than 90	15	112	402	407	158	13	5	133	27034	3594	440
90 - 110	25	485	481	483	135	14	2	157	25878	4057	511
110 - 135	21	544	571	556	194	18	4	175	37393	6535	893
135 - 160	45	644	636	640	260	23	3	207	36374	7531	1084
160 - 185	60	655	697	675	290	49	3	210	30274	6362	936
185 - 215	42	737	775	756	336	78	6	238	26725	6370	967
215 - 255	119	745	766	755	401	73	4	245	25849	6320	1002
255 - 310	81	806	841	824	511	98	7	242	19871	4301	756
310 - 385	15	852	887	871	465	98	9	260	15314	3975	611
385 - 520	173	884	901	894	494	192	4	270	10309	2780	440
520 - 700	171	770	886	833	608	174	20	290	4937	1433	205
700 & above	103	919	885	901	496	123	-	264	4484	1183	221
n.r	8	546	667	600	455	80	14	221	2341	516	237
all	53	628	664	645	317	58	5	208	266782	55457	8303
estd. total persons (00)	33033	34446	32383	66829	26843	25654	114241	266782	x	x	x
estd. persons currently attending (00)	1746	21618	21495	43113	8515	1494	531	55457	x	x	x
sample persons currently attending	240	3085	3148	6233	1421	288	109	8303	x	x	x

- 144 56

TABLE(5.1):NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP FOR EACH CITY/SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS

city/size class of towns	URBAN								MALE		
	age-group (years)								estimated persons		sample per- sons current- ly attending
	0-4	5-9	10-14	5-14	15-19	20-24	25 & above	all	total (00)	currently attending (00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Ahmedabad	43	761	861	812	491	171	2	262	11780	3091	369
Bangalore	119	805	742	770	512	191	6	268	12093	3230	439
Bombay	146	882	944	914	658	193	14	300	34244	10276	1613
Calcutta	64	683	804	745	627	161	11	221	19557	4313	530
Delhi	152	819	865	842	545	166	5	282	29378	8294	747
Hyderabad	155	804	860	834	607	170	12	314	7498	2357	527
Kanpur	113	759	877	834	667	291	21	319	8376	2670	314
Madras	169	867	779	820	411	122	7	237	19215	4546	510
Nagpur	33	808	945	886	727	626	29	397	6820	2707	336
Pune	260	826	900	865	602	172	15	307	5878	1806	281
all cities	128	812	859	837	577	211	11	280	154838	43300	5666
size class III towns	9	749	800	774	519	220	9	272	198763	53984	7216
size class II towns	75	735	795	764	526	193	9	277	201731	55806	7854
size class I towns	59	682	773	725	513	166	7	267	286190	76373	11158

TABLE (5.1): NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP FOR EACH CITY/SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS

city/size class of towns	URBAN								FEMALE		
	age-group (years)								estimated persons	sample per- sons current- ly attending	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	5-14	15-19	20-24	25 & above	all	total (00)	currently attending (00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Ahmedabad	45	783	691	742	370	69	3	214	10921	2339	294
Bangalore	56	873	747	810	369	184	3	282	10927	3084	386
Bombay	108	864	916	890	510	165	6	291	29795	8671	1328
Calcutta	82	668	788	724	465	207	5	228	17429	3982	468
Delhi	152	781	812	979	634	168	1	277	25366	7033	652
Hyderabad	79	742	718	731	372	107	15	253	7914	2005	437
Kanpur	114	679	845	758	436	69	7	259	7182	1360	214
Madras	163	860	760	807	381	41	2	232	17995	4177	423
Nagpur	39	773	942	870	623	167	4	305	5804	1770	265
Pune	53	669	853	762	502	150	9	274	5528	1514	214
all cities	108	788	816	802	483	140	5	262	138862	36436	4681
size class III towns	75	674	732	703	452	107	7	234	177843	41666	5578
size class II towns	76	684	720	702	383	77	6	224	184682	41454	6069
size class I towns	53	628	664	645	317	58	5	208	266782	55457	8303

TABLE (6) : NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD RELIGION FOR EACH SEX

household religion	age-group (years)								estimated persons		sample persons currently attending	
	SIZE CLASS : 4								URBAN			MALE
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-14	15-19	20-24	25 & above	all	total (00)	currently attending (00)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
Hinduism	130	822	875	850	603	229	10	283	121384	34331	4439	
Islam	97	727	764	746	413	106	8	253	21951	5543	747	
Christianity	80	931	956	947	555	163	10	286	3197	914	129	
Sikkism	191	926	812	853	656	244	-	302	2484	751	83	
Jainism	107	1000	989	995	796	163	20	314	2448	768	144	
Buddhism	34	862	870	866	582	312	9	331	2292	758	90	
Zoroastrianism	-	1000	832	846	628	1000	-	185	184	34	16	
Others	45	631	1000	916	378	-	196	257	762	196	17	
n.r.	-	88	-	-	1000	-	-	32	135	4	1	
all	128	812	859	837	577	211	11	280	154838	43300	5666	
estd. total persons (00)	14843	15512	17107	32619	16631	17142	73282	154838	X	X	X	
estd. persons currently attending (00)	1898	12603	14700	27302	9591	3616	771	43300	X	X	X	
sample persons currently attending	283	1641	1916	3557	1281	441	95	5666	X	X	X	

A-161-59

TABLE (C) : NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD RELIGION FOR EACH SEX

household religion	age-group (years)								estimated persons		sample persons currently attending
									total (00)	currently attending (00)	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-14	15-19	20-24	25 & above	all			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Hinduism	114	805	817	811	525	152	5	266	103628	28909	3669
Islam	53	692	752	718	251	76	3	239	19607	4707	641
Christianity	156	806	895	892	517	123	2	228	3211	733	91
Sikhism	27	796	1000	942	610	55	-	255	1878	478	46
Jainism	427	965	966	965	652	105	11	344	2420	833	131
Buddhism	82	967	1000	985	375	144	-	284	2103	622	78
Zoroastrianism	103	1000	690	799	694	544	-	190	229	41	12
Others	29	617	629	622	-	141	-	167	518	86	10
.r.	-	-	-	-	1000	-	-	210	125	26	3
All	108	783	816	802	483	140	5	262	138862	36436	4681
std. total persons (00)	13926	15803	15714	31517	14023	15077	63202	138862	X	X	X
std. persons currently attending (00)	1500	12459	12829	25288	7156	2103	288	36436	X	X	X
sample persons currently attending	202	1590	1639	3229	930	254	59	4681	X	X	X

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- A-102 -

TABLE (6) NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD RELIGION FOR EACH SEX

household religion	age-group (years)								estimated persons		sample persons currently attending
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-14	15-19	20-24	25 & above	all	total (00)	currently attending (00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Hinduism	97	782	845	814	560	243	9	281	151301	42584	5294
Islam	52	592	601	597	328	115	9	217	34369	7463	1309
Christianity	278	943	992	963	679	140	7	310	4275	1324	149
Sikhism	210	899	915	907	396	142	9	284	5965	1693	255
Jainism	120	926	934	929	775	323	5	328	1148	377	61
Buddhism	-	327	817	581	845	247	20	336	709	238	23
Parsee	-	1000	1000	1000	1000	-	-	422	40	17	5
Others	114	741	649	706	447	421	73	307	894	275	30
TOTAL	-	1000	1000	1000	-	-	-	220	62	14	4
all	94	749	800	774	519	220	9	272	198763	53984	7216
std. total persons (00)	23208	23030	22736	45766	21294	19705	88213	198763	X	X	X
std. persons currently attending (00)	2187	17239	18191	35430	11058	4334	833	53984	X	X	X
sample persons currently attending	276	2212	2466	4678	1546	576	125	7216	X	X	X
Urban/											

- A-151 -

TABLE (6) : NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD RELIGION FOR EACH SEX

household religion	age-group (years)								estimated persons		sample
	0-4	5-9	10-14	5-14	15-19	20-24	25 & above	all	total (00)	currently attending (00)	persons currently attending
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Hinduism	78	701	769	735	496	113	7	242	134437	32490	4062
Islam	36	503	514	508	227	62	5	174	30595	5313	1034
Christianity	116	659	962	960	497	220	7	320	4977	1591	154
Sikhism	222	937	907	919	581	105	6	311	5356	1667	241
Jainism	280	1000	1000	1000	688	55	-	299	943	282	44
Buddhism	-	557	300	432	815	216	-	164	590	97	13
Zoroastrianism	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	-	141	28	4	2
Others	-	527	1000	712	702	-	17	242	818	198	21
n.r.	190	652	1000	772	1000	155	-	254	98	25	7
All	75	674	732	703	452	107	7	234	177843	41666	5578
Estd. total persons (00)	21208	21359	20598	41957	17817	18157	78159	177843	X	X	X
Estd. persons currently attending (00)	1500	14392	15085	29476	8047	1943	513	41666	X	X	X
Sample persons currently attending	222	1906	1964	3870	1102	297	75	5578	X	X	X

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A-101-62

TABLE (6) . NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND
 PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD RELIGION FOR EACH SEX

ALL-INDIA		SIZE-CLASS : 2							URBAN		MALE	
household religion	age-group (years)								estimated persons		sample persons currently attending	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	5-14	15-19	20-24	25 & above	all	total (00)	currently attending (00)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
Hinduism	82	770	815	792	545	202	9	203	159453	45173	6099	
Islam	47	534	655	592	382	126	8	225	30781	6920	929	
Christianity	64	903	885	894	617	183	13	291	5224	1522	539	
Sikhism	99	827	872	847	506	47	1	314	1928	604	109	
Jainism	-	912	924	919	870	169	15	427	1369	584	61	
Buddhism	-	686	1000	823	671	524	43	344	1056	363	38	
Zoroastrinism	-	1000	1000	1000	1000	-	-	358	68	24	4	
others	163	951	971	960	790	405	9	321	1743	559	63	
n.r.	-	975	1000	985	1575	-	-	511	109	56	12	
all	75	735	795	764	526	193	9	277	201731	55806	7854	
estd. total persons(00)	22647	24862	24327	49189	22289	20827	86670	201731	x	x	x	
estd. persons currently attending(00)	1698	18263	19329	37592	11716	4013	771	55806	x	x	x	
sample persons currently atten- ding	227	2449	2752	5201	1662	595	163	7854	x	x	x	

- A
63

TABLE (6) NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD RELICION FOR EACH SEX

household religion	SIZE-CLASS : 2								URBAN		FEMALE
	age-group (years)								estimated persons		sample persons
	0-4	5-9	10-14	5-14	15-19	20-24	25 & above	all	total	currently attending (00)	currently attending
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Hinduism	85	717	753	735	405	80	6	232	144896	33659	4687
Islam	25	496	524	509	192	38	5	164	28410	4670	647
Christianity	180	801	811	807	607	159	3	283	5948	1681	528
Sikhism	36	912	918	915	582	118	5	284	1681	478	91
Jainism	131	1000	981	991	680	-	-	309	1157	357	47
Buddhism	105	417	814	547	820	-	-	194	998	193	21
Zoroastrinism	-	1000	-	1000	-	-	-	251	48	12	2
others	-	904	1000	924	471	158	-	259	1466	379	43
n.r.	-	940	-	940	772	-	-	303	79	24	3
all	76	684	720	702	383	77	6	224	184682	41454	6069
estd. total persons (00)	21485	22296	21405	43700	18809	18665	81906	184682	x	x	x
estd. persons currently attending (00)	1623	15261	15410	30671	7200	1429	483	41454	x	x	x
sample persons currently attending	239	2126	2214	4340	1095	284	102	6069	x	x	x

A 100

TABLE (6) NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD RELIGION FOR EACH SEX

ALL-INDIA		SIZE-CLASS : 1							URBAN		MALE	
household religion	age-group (years)							estimated persons		sample persons currently attending		
	0-4	5-9	10-14	5-14	15-19	20-24	25 & above	all	total (00)		currently attending (00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
Hinduism	65	723	814	766	550	177	7	278	219225	61010	8386	
Islam	29	501	598	548	308	106	7	209	50454	10524	1559	
Christianity	94	846	933	892	582	177	19	295	8118	2391	744	
Sikhism	100	814	823	819	462	153	8	265	3717	984	201	
Jainism	163	826	820	822	789	181	6	306	2059	630	97	
Buddhism	14	791	941	845	670	401	-	376	1371	516	97	
Zoroastrianism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	
others	63	570	739	648	683	170	20	247	1130	279	62	
n.r.	-	1000	1000	1000	328	74	160	386	100	39	12	
all	59	682	773	725	513	166	7	267	286190	76373	11158	
estd. total persons (00)	35835	38531	38494	73495 73425	30816	25247	120576	286190	x	x	x	
estd. persons currently attending (00)	2101	26285	26977	53262	15808	4198	902	76373	x	x	x	
sample persons currently attending (00)	306	3705	3954	7659	2351	630	191	11158	x	x	x	

-A167-55

TABLE (6) NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD RELIGION FOR EACH SEX

ALL-INDIA	SIZE-CLASS : 1							URBAN	FE MALE		
	age-group (years)								estimated persons	sample	
household religion	0-4	5-9	10-14	5-14	15-19	20-24	25 & above	all	total (00)	currently attending (00)	persons currently attending
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Hinduism	54	659	691	674	337	62	5	215	204767	44011	6182
Islam	33	473	473	473	137	14	2	152	46191	7040	1077
Christianity	126	820	935	885	607	156	5	305	8213	2507	672
Sikhism	189	834	709	775	454	90	6	243	3272	796	160
Jainism	110	1000	929	955	319	45	-	279	11995	557	81
Buddhism	-	784	924	864	617	174	-	243	1171	284	74
Zoroastrianism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	-
others	182	548	765	674	258	27	1	228	1017	232	48
n.r.	-	1000	572	714	644	-	-	248	113	28	9
all	53	628	664	645	317	58	5	208	266782	55457	8303
estd. total persons (00)	33033	34446	32383	66829	26843	25654	114241	266782	x	x	x
sample persons currently attending	1746	21618	21495	43113	8515	1494	531	55457	x	x	x
sample persons currently attending	240	3085	3148	6233	1421	288	109	8303	x	x	x

TABLE (7) : NUMBER OF PERSONS (15-59) CURRENTLY ON THE LIVE REGISTER OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE PER THOUSAND PERSONS (15-59) BY BROAD CURRENTLY WEEKLY ACTIVITY AND EDUCATION FOR EACH SIZE CLASS OF TOWN

		URBAN						MALE		
size class of town	current weekly activity status	general education						estimated persons (00)		sample registrants
		not lite- rate	literate & upto primary	middle	second- dary	graduate & above	all	total	regis- trants	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
size class IV	employed	6	26	101	58	44	75748	75751	3632	454
	unemployed	7	179	405	526	578	340	6202	2108	285
	not in labour force	8	13	39	134	347	105	16455	1732	196
	all	7	35	115	109	98	76	98448	7472	935
size class III	employed	7	33	73	81	63	50	92680	4640	555
	unemployed	46	118	413	665	721	463	6498	3008	382
	not in labour force	7	26	45	205	317	133	19794	2631	307
	all	8	36	88	154	140	86	118972	10279	1244
size class II	employed	14	27	80	105	117	61	90753	5500	686
	unemployed	-	115	408	67	835	459	6815	3130	423
	not in labour force	-	9	57	203	350	154	21353	3292	483
	all	12	29	95	108	200	100	118921	11921	1592
size class I	employed	8	14	81	104	113	49	125821	6162	821
	unemployed	35	106	302	616	819	372	9048	3363	514
	not in labour force	5	17	41	227	369	121	26427	3198	447
	all	8	19	86	172	196	79	161296	12724	1782

TABLE(7) : NUMBER OF PERSONS(15-59) CURRENTLY ON THE LIVE REGISTER OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE PER THOUSAND PERSONS(15-59) BY BROAD CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY AND EDUCATION FOR EACH SIZE CLASS OF TOWN

size class of town	current weekly activity status	URBAN						FEMALE		sample regis- trant
		general education						estimated persons (00)		
		not lite- rate	literate & upto primary	middle	secon- dary	graduate & above	all	total	regis- trants	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
size class IV	employed	1	17	103	89	95	49	13497	656	70
	unemployed	106	154	364	632	763	518	1632	845	105
	not in labour force	2	3	12	42	54	17	70051	1221	149
	all	3	6	26	62	111	32	85179	2722	324
size class III	employed	4	17	71	70	99	35	16571	582	83
	unemployed	58	137	311	723	748	487	2136	1040	150
	not in labour force	7	6	18	66	99	26	85109	2202	261
	all	7	8	29	86	143	37	103817	3824	494
size class II	employed	5	12	90	131	154	38	19956	762	104
	unemployed	6	183	657	790	835	607	1911	1159	174
	not in labour force	1	3	18	73	110	21	85809	1791	337
	all	2	6	37	105	187	34	107676	3713	615
size class I	employed	3	8	94	100	170	26	32471	835	121
	unemployed	11	137	258	656	816	397	2982	1183	193
	not in labour force	2	7	22	75	131	20	114711	2263	373
	all	3	9	34	107	203	29	150164	4282	687

TABLE (7.1) : NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ON THE LIVE REGISTER OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY BROAD CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY AND AGE-GROUP FOR EACH SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10)

URBAN

MALE

size class of town	current weekly activity status	no. of registrants per 1000 persons		estimated persons (00)				sample registrants	
		15-29	15-59	total		registrants		15-29	15-59
				15-29	15-59	15-29	15-59		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
size class IV	employed	105	48	28526	75791	2999	3632	376	454
	unemployed	376	340	5380	6202	2022	2108	273	285
	not in labour force	120	105	14402	16455	1732	1732	196	196
	a l l	140	76	48307	98448	6753	7472	845	935
size class III	employed	106	50	35424	92680	3758	4640	443	555
	unemployed	519	463	5526	6498	2866	3008	365	382
	not in labour force	148	133	17743	19794	2626	2631	305	307
	a l l	158	86	53692	118972	9250	10279	1113	1244
size class II	employed	125	61	35281	90753	4422	5500	542	686
	unemployed	524	459	5619	6815	2945	3130	388	423
	not in labour force	171	154	19098	21353	3261	3292	470	483
	a l l	177	100	59998	118921	10628	11921	1420	1592
size class I	employed	104	49	48641	125821	5063	6162	619	821
	unemployed	423	372	7486	9048	3164	3363	485	514
	not in labour force	136	121	23232	26427	3154	3198	437	447
	a l l	143	79	79359	161296	11382	12724	1541	1782

A-69

TABLE (7.1) : NUMBER OF PERSONS CURRENTLY ON THE LIVE REGISTER OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE PER THOUSAND PERSONS BY BROAD CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY AND AGE-GROUP FOR EACH SIZE CLASS OF TOWNS

size class of town	current weekly activity status	no. of registrants per 1000 persons		estimated persons (C0)				sample registrants	
				total		registrants			
		15-29	15-59	15-29	15-59	15-29	15-59	15-29	15-59
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
size class IV	employed	106	49	5009	13497	530	656	53	70
	unemployed	548	518	1382	1632	757	845	95	105
	not in labour force	29	17	36010	70051	1051	1221	126	149
	a l l	55	32	42401	85179	2338	2722	274	324
size class III	employed	75	35	5791	16571	436	582	66	83
	unemployed	531	487	1737	2136	922	1040	137	150
	not in labour force	43	26	44944	85109	1953	2202	226	261
	a l l	63	37	52471	103817	3312	3824	429	494
size class II	employed	76	38	7471	19956	569	762	80	104
	unemployed	662	607	1577	1911	1045	1159	158	174
	not in labour force	36	21	44634	85809	1604	1791	297	337
	a l l	60	34	53682	107676	3218	3713	535	615
size class I	employed	51	26	12871	32471	650	835	92	121
	unemployed	456	397	2345	22982	1070	1183	175	193
	not in labour force	32	20	60329	114711	1946	2263	319	373
	a l l	49	29	75545	150164	3666	4282	586	687

TABLE (8) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF USUALLY 'WORKING' (PRINCIPAL AND SUBSIDIARY STATUS TAKEN TOGETHER) PERSONS BY SECTOR(INDUSTRY) OF 'WORK' FOR EACH SIZE-CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN city/size-class of town	ALL-AGES									estd. persons (00)	MALE sample persons
	usual status industry										
	agricul- ture	mining & qua- rrying	manufac- turing	electri- city gas & water	constru- ction	trade	trans- port	servic- es	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Ahmedabad	9	1	437	8	31	216	116	183	1000	5768	701
Bangalore	10	1	307	10	88	240	99	245	1000	5860	822
Bombay	5	1	363	4	38	216	117	255	1000	18035	2962
Calcutta	4	4	298	12	63	218	95	3106	1000	11310	1440
Delhi	5	-	281	36	61	232	85	299	1000	15982	1511
Hyderabad	19	3	167	12	81	284	143	293	1000	3777	760
Kanpur	6	-	358	1	36	206	52	341	1000	4202	511
Madras	11	1	267	3	99	238	110	270	1000	10294	1129
Nagpur	23	1	253	36	85	146	137	320	1000	2958	483
Pune	16	-	229	31	57	155	134	378	1000	3066	437
all cities	8	1	309	15	61	222	105	280	1000	81253	10756
size class III	39	8	313	11	59	205	100	265	1000	101314	13540
size class II	68	15	234	11	57	234	111	269	1000	100722	13501
size class I	178	23	214	13	57	206	81	229	1000	142929	20455
urban India	87	13	260	12	58	215	97	257	1000	426219	58252

TABLE (8) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF USUALLY 'WORKING' (PRINCIPAL AND SUBSIDIARY STATUS TAKEN TOGETHER) PERSONS BY SECTOR (INDUSTRY) OF 'WORK' FOR EACH SIZE-CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN city/size-class of town	ALL-AGES									FEMALE	
	agricul- ture	mining & qua- rrying	manu- fac- turing	elect- ricity gas & water	cons- truction	trade- -	trans- port	servi- ces	all	estd. persons (00)	sample persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Ahmedabad	66	-	345	4	15	96	34	439	1000	1044	130
Bangalore	35	-	391	-	170	159	6	239	1000	1342	176
Bombay	9	-	231	3	14	107	33	603	1000	3847	664
Calcutta	1	-	202	2	6	62	19	708	1000	2541	307
Delhi	10	-	177	2	29	116	26	641	1000	2283	221
Hyderabad	8	5	222	-	112	118	12	523	1000	859	159
Kanpur	35	-	179	28	34	145	13	566	1000	445	59
Madras	33	-	263	-	75	112	21	495	1000	2735	297
Nagpur	16	-	235	6	105	210	24	405	1000	682	118
Pune	11	-	105	-	8	87	1	789	1000	779	126
all cities	19	-	237	2	47	110	22	562	1000	16558	2257
size class III	102	14	309	4	59	127	9	377	1000	22716	3064
size class II	223	12	310	2	34	102	7	309	1000	27889	3760
size class I	446	7	243	1	29	79	6	188	1000	49779	6729
urban India.	266	9	271	2	38	98	9	306	1000	116942	15810

- 1987 -

TABLE (8) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF USUALLY 'WORKING (PRINCIPAL AND SUBSIDIARY STATUS TAKEN TOGETHER) PERSONS BY SECTOR (INDUSTRY) OF 'WORK' FOR EACH SIZE-CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN city/size-class of town	15 YEARS & ABOVE									estd. persons (00)	MALE sample persons
	usual status industry										
	agricul- ture	mining & qua- rrying	manufac- turing	electri- city gas & water	cons- truction	trade	trans- port	servi- ces	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Ahmedabad	9	1	441	8	31	213	117	179	1000	5700	691
Bangalore	10	1	307	10	87	240	100	245	1000	5746	802
Bombay	5	1	364	4	38	216	117	255	1000	17950	2946
Calcutta	4	4	295	13	63	221	96	304	1000	11130	1419
Delhi	5	-	280	36	61	233	86	298	1000	15824	1498
Hyderabad	17	3	165	12	78	285	146	294	1000	3671	742
Kanpur	6	-	354	1	37	206	53	344	1000	4151	502
Madras	11	1	267	3	99	237	112	268	1000	10129	1109
Nagpur	24	1	248	36	86	148	134	323	1000	2921	478
Pune	16	-	229	31	57	151	135	381	1000	3044	435
all cities	8	1	308	15	61	222	106	279	10.0	80268	10622
size class III	38	8	312	11	60	204	102	265	1000	99333	13277
size class II	67	15	232	11	57	234	113	271	1000	98489	13208
size class I	174	24	214	13	57	205	83	231	1000	139248	19968
urban India	85	14	260	12	59	215	99	258	1000	417339	57075

- A 1995 - 73

TABLE (8) PER THOUSAND AND DISTRIBUTION OF USUALLY 'WORKING' (PRINCIPAL AND SUBSIDIARY STATUS TAKEN TOGETHER) PERSONS BY SECTOR (INDUSTRY) OF 'WORK' FOR EACH SIZE-CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN city/size class of town	15 YEARS & ABOVE								FEMALE		
	usual status industry								all	estd. persons (0)}	sample persons
(1)	agri- cul- ture	mining & qua- rrying	manu- fac- turing	elect- ricity gas & water	cons- truc- tion	trade	trans- port	servi- ces	(10)	(11)	(12)
Ahmedabad	47	-	353	4	16	98	35	446	1000	1019	128
Bangalore	39	-	402	-	145	145	6	263	1000	1214	164
Bombay	9	-	232	3	14	109	33	599	1000	3761	651
Calcutta	2	-	205	2	7	60	20	704	1000	2347	285
Delhi	11	-	184	2	30	113	27	633	1000	2194	215
Hyderabad	9	5	214	-	117	115	12	528	1000	822	151
Kanpur	35	-	179	28	34	145	13	566	1000	445	59
Madras	36	-	263	-	79	104	22	496	1000	2555	280
Nagpur	17	-	236	6	111	222	25	383	1000	646	112
Pune	11	-	105	-	8	87	1	788	1000	776	125
all cities	18	-	239	3	46	109	23	563	1000	15779	2170
size class III	101	14	298	4	60	129	10	384	1000	21677	2905
size class II	223	12	305	3	35	104	8	311	1000	26443	3547
size class I	444	8	241	2	30	81	7	189	1000	46883	6365
urban India	263	9	267	2	39	100	10	309	1000	110782	14987

- 1 200 - 74

TABLE (9) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF ALL AGES BY BROAD USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS TAKING ALSO INTO CONSIDERATION THE SUBSIDIARY GAINFUL STATUS OF PERSONS CATEGORISED NOT WORKING IN THE PRINCIPAL STATUS FOR EACH SIZE CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN city/size class of town	ALL AGES				unemployed	not in labour force	total	estd. persons (00)	sample persons
	working			total					
	self- employed	regular employees	casual labour						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Ahmedabad	170	220	100	490	39	472	1000	11780	1412
Bangalore	139	254	92	485	31	484	1000	12093	1625
Bombay	171	331	25	527	48	426	1000	34244	5612
Calcutta	212	313	53	578	41	381	1000	19557	2410
Delhi	208	316	20	544	23	433	1000	29378	22712
Hyderabad	123	257	63	504	24	473	1000	7498	1554
Kanpur	107	257	58	502	12	486	1000	8376	1006
Madras	161	267	107	536	54	410	1000	19215	2103
Nagpur	152	222	60	434	21	545	1000	6820	1010
Pune	136	304	81	522	24	454	1000	5878	856
All-cities	179	290	56	525	36	440	1000	154038	20300
Size class III	199	246	64	510	27	463	1000	198763	26358
Size class II	213	209	77	499	28	472	1000	201731	27156
Size class I	235	175	90	499	23	478	1000	286190	40776
Urban India	211	231 221	74	506	28	466	1000	841521	114590

- A-204 - 75

TABLE (9) PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF ALL AGES BY BROAD USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS TAKING ALSO INTO CONSIDERATION THE SUBSIDIARY GAINFUL STATUS OF PERSONS CATEGORISED NOT WORKING IN THE PRINCIPAL STATUS FOR EACH SIZE CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN city/size class of town	ALL AGES					unemployed	not in labour force	total	estd. persons (00)	sample persons
	working									
	self- employed	regular employed	casual labour	total						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
Ahmedabad	37	28	31	96	2	903	1000	10921	1320	
Bangalore	39	40	45	123	6	871	1000	10927	1453	
Bombay	40	81	8	129	14	857	1000	29795	4931	
Calcutta	46	93	7	146	20	834	1000	17429	2100	
Delhi	27	60	3	90	9	901	1000	25366	2339	
Hyderabad	41	33	29	109	7	885	1000	7914	1548	
Kanpur	24	25	13	62	1	937	1000	7182	854	
Madras	40	35	27	152	18	830	1000	17995	1940	
Nagpur	62	37	19	118	8	874	1000	5804	914	
Pune	23	107	6	141	13	846	1000	5528	806	
All-cities	38	66	16	119	11	869	1000	138862	18205	
Size class III	56	45	26	128	11	862	1000	177843	23623	
Size class II	71	40	40	151	9	840	1000	184682	24867	
Size class I	100	29	58	187	8	805	1000	266782	37562	
Urban India	72	42	39	152	10	838	1000	768169	104257	

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A-36

TABLE (9) . PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 15 YEARS AND ABOVE BY BROAD USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS TAKING ALSO INTO CONSIDERATION THE SUBSIDIARY GAINFUL STATUS OF PERSONS CATEGORISED NOT WORKING IN THE PRINCIPAL STATUS FOR EACH SIZE CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN

AGE : 15 AND ABOVE

MALE

city/size-class of town	working				unemployed	not in labour force	total	estd. persons (00)	sample persons
	self- employed	regular employees	casual labour	total					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Ahmedabad	261	343	151	755	58	187	1000	7554	933
Bangalore	215	393	137	745	47	208	1000	7716	1104
Bombay	238	461	35	733	65	202	1000	24486	4070
Calcutta	282	417	69	768	51	180	1000	14485	1844
Delhi	298	453	29	780	32	188	1000	20296	1899
Hyderabad	280	398	94	773	33	194	1000	4749	989
Kanpur	22	388	88	758	18	223	1000	5476	655
Madras	229	382	149	759	69	172	1000	13347	1471
Nagpur	205	309	84	598	29	373	1000	4887	704
Pune	196	441	113	750	35	215	1000	4059	595
All-cities	255	416	78	750	49	201	1000	107056	14264
Size class III	301	373	95	769	41	190	1000	129211	17427
Size class II	322	320	116	759	43	198	1000	129786	17638
Size class I	369	279	141	788	46-36	176	1000	176639	25453
Urban India	319	338	112	769	41	190	1000	542692	74782

- A-208 - 77

TABLE : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 15 YEARS AND ABOVE BY BROAD USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS TAKING ALSO INTO CONSIDERATION THE SUBSIDIARY GAINFUL STATUS OF PERSONS CATEGORISED NOT WORKING IN THE PRINCIPAL STATUS FOR EACH SIZE CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN

AGE : 15 AND ABOVE

FEMALE

city/size-class of town	working				unemployed	not in labour force	total	estd. persons (00)	sample persons
	self- employed	regular employees	casual labour	total					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Ahmedabad	52	43	47	141	2	857	1000	7243	902
Bangalore	56	54	59	169	9	822	1000	7187	970
Bombay	57	118	12	188	20	792	1000	20035	3485
Calcutta	57	120	9	187	27	786	1000	12576	1536
Delhi	38	3	4	130	13	857	1000	16940	1569
Hyderabad	60	61	48	169	11	820	1000	4859	991
Kanpur	40	42	21	103	2	895	1000	4339	544
Madras	54	114	38	206	26	767	1000	12376	1362
Nagpur	84	53	28	165	12	823	1000	3919	618
Pune	42	163	9	214	19	767	1000	3627	562
All cities	53	94	23	169	17	814	1000	93102	12539
Size class III	83	68	39	190	17	793	1000	114133	15557
Size class II	104	59	58	222	14	764	1000	119380	16160
Size class I	150	44	87	281	13	706	1000	166738	23748
Urban India	105	63	57	225	15	761	1000	493353	68004

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- A-204-78 -

TABLE (10) PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF ALL AGES BY BROAD CURRENT
ACTIVITY STATUS FOR EACH SIZE CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN city/size class of town	ALL AGES				unemployed	not in labour force	total	estd. persons (00)	sample persons
	working			total					
	self- employed	regular employees	casual labour						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Ahmedabad	168	219	97	484	43	473	1000	11780	1412
Bangalore	131	257	87	475	35	490	1000	12093	1625
Bombay	167	335	16	519	54	427	1000	34244	5612
Calcutta	203	313	49	564	51	305	1000	19557	2410
Delhi	209	312	20	541	24	435	1000	29378	2712
Hyderabad	178	256	62	496	22	482	1000	7498	1554
Kanpur	187	254	53	494	22	484	1000	8376	1006
Madras	153	269	104	526	64	410	1000	19215	2103
Nagpur	144	224	52	421	28	551	1000	6820	1010
Pune	121	298	77	497	45	458	1000	5878	856
All cities	174	290	52	516	42	442	1000	154838	20300
Size class III	195	245	60	500	34	467	1000	198763	26358
Size class II	205	208	71	485	35	480	1000	201731	27156
Size class I	225	174	80	479	33	488	1000	286190	40776
Urban India	204	221	68	492	35	472	1000	341521	114590

Narayan/

A-205
79

(10) PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF ALL AGES BY BROAD CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY STATUS FOR EACH SIZE CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN city/size class of town	ALL AGES				unemployed	not in labour force	total	estd. persons (00)	sample persons
	working								
	self- employed	regular employees	casual labour	total					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Ahmedabad	24	29	21	74	2	925	1000	13921	1320
Bangalore	23	4	39	107	6	887	1000	10927	1453
Bombay	24	0	7	112	15	873	1000	29795	4931
Calcutta	33	95	5	133	22	845	1000	17429	2100
Delhi	21	60	2	83	10	907	1000	25366	2339
Hyderabad	33	40	26	99	6	895	1000	7914	1548
Kanpur	20	25	7	52	1	947	1000	7182	854
Madras	30	89	23	142	18	840	1000	17995	1940
Nagpur	44	37	10	100	7	893	1000	5804	914
Pune	23	101	7	131	12	857	1000	5528	806
All- cities	27	66	13	106	12	882	1000	138862	18205
Size class III	39	45	19	103	13	884	1000	177843	23623
Size class II	50	39	30	120	11	870	1000	184682	24867
Size class I	66	28	42	136	12	852	1000	266732	37562
Urban India	49	42	29	119	12	869	1000	768169	104257

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A-80

IN THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 15 YEARS AND ABOVE BY BROAD
CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY STATUS FOR EACH SIZE CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN

AGE : 15 AND ABOVE

MALE

city/size class of town	working				unemployed	not in labour force	total	estd. persons (00)	sample persons
	self- employed	regular employee	casual labour	total					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Ahmedabad	259	341	146	746	65	189	1000	7554	933
Bangalore	203	3	130	731	53	216	1000	7716	1104
Bombay	233	466	23	722	74	203	1000	24486	4070
Calcutta	272	416	64	752	65	184	1000	14485	1844
Delhi	299	447	28	774	35	191	1000	20296	1899
Hyderabad	278	396	93	767	31	203	1000	4749	989
Kanpur	233	382	79	744	33	223	1000	5476	655
Madras	215	334	140	740	84	176	1000	13347	1471
Nagpur	196	313	73	581	40	379	1000	4887	704
Pune	174	432	108	714	65	221	1000	4059	595
All cities	249	416	72	737	59	204	1000	107056	14264
Size class III	295	370	88	753	50	196	1000	129211	17427
Size class II	312	319	107	738	53	209	1000	129786	17638
Size class I	354	278	124	757	52	191	1000	176639	25453
Urban India	309	337	101	748	53	195	1000	542692	74782
<u>Narayan/</u>									

10) PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 15 YEARS AND ABOVE BY BROAD CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY STATUS FOR EACH SIZE CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN

AGE : 15 YEARS AND ABOVE

FEMALE

city/size-class of town	working			total	unemp- loyed	not in labour force	total	estd. persons (00)	sample persons
	self- employed	regular employees	casual labour						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Ahmedabad	37	43	31	111	2	887	1000	7243	902
Bangalore	40	54	51	145	9	846	1000	7187	970
Bombay	36	118	10	163	22	814	1000	20035	3485
Calcutta	42	123	7	172	30	798	1000	12576	1536
Delhi	31	87	4	121	14	865	1000	16940	1569
Hyderabad	49	65	42	156	10	834	1000	4859	991
Kanpur	33	41	12	86	2	912	1000	4339	544
Madras	38	116	32	187	26	788	1000	12376	1362
Nagpur	66	54	26	146	11	843	1000	3919	618
Pune	35	154	10	199	19	782	1000	3627	562
all cities	38	94	19	151	18	831	1000	93102	12539
size class III	58	67	29	153	19	828	1000	114133	17557
size class II	74	58	44	176	16	808	1000	119380	16160
size class I	98	44	63	205	18	776	1000	166738	23748
urban India	72	62	42	176	18	806	1000	493353	68004

82
- 1 200 -

5

1) THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS OF ALL AGES BY BROAD CURRENT
ACTIVITY STATUS FOR EACH SIZE CLASS OF TOWN

(PERSONS OF

URBAN

ALL AGES

MALE

city/size-class town	working				unemp- loyed	not in labour force	total	estd. person- days (00)	sample person- days
	self employed	regular employees	casual labour	total					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Ahmedabad	168	218	78	464	59	477	1000	82458	9884
Bangalore	131	257	70	458	48	494	1000	84649	11375
Bombay	166	335	14	516	57	427	1000	239708	39284
Calcutta	200	311	38	548	64	388	1000	136898	16870
Delhi	208	312	17	537	25	438	1000	205649	18984
Hyderabad	175	257	48	480	35	485	1000	52483	10878
Kanpur	187	254	48	489	25	487	1000	58633	7042
Madras	151	269	71	491	95	414	1000	134502	17711
Nagpur	144	223	44	410	33	556	1000	47741	7070
Pune	121	301	63	484	57	459	1000	41143	5992
all cities	173	290	41	503	52	444	1000	1083865	142100
size class III	192	246	50	488	41	471	1000	1391340	184506
size class II	202	207	58	468	46	486	1000	1412123	190099
size class I	223	174	65	462	46	492	1000	2003328	285432
urban India	201	220	55	477	46	477	1000	5890655 5890655	802137

PERSONS OF

PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS OF ALL AGES BY BROAD CURRENT ACTIVITY STATUS FOR EACH SIZE CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN

ALL AGES

FEMALE

city/ size-class of town	working				unemplo- yed	not- in labour force	total	estd- person- days (00)	sample person- days
	self- employed	regular employees	casual labour	total					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Ahmedabad	23	29	18	70	3	927	1000	76449	9240
Bangalore	27	40	28	95	11	894	1000	76487	10171
Bombay	22	60 80	6	109	16	875	1000	208567	34517
Calcutta	30	95	4	129	24	847	1000	122004	14700
Delhi	21	59	2	83	10	908	1000	177565	16373
Hyderabad	32	40	22	94	8	898	1000	55399	10836
Kanpur	19	25	7	51	1	948	1000	50274	5978
Madras	27	86	16	129	25	846	1000	125709	13566
Nagpur	44	38	14	95	9	896	1000	47628	6398
Pune	21	100	6	128	13	859	1000	38699	5642
all cities	25	66	10	101	14	885	1000	971781	127421
size class III	37	44	17	98	14	888	1000	1244900	165361
size class II	47	39	24	109	14	877	1000	1292739	174055
size class I	60	28	34	122	17	861	1000	1867481	262935
urban India	45	41	23	110	15	875	1000	5376901	729772

PERSONS OF AGE 15 YEARS & ABOVE

TABLE (11) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS OF ~~ALL AGES~~ BY BROAD CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY STATUS FOR EACH SIZE CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN		AGE : 15 & ABOVE				MALE			
city/size class of town	w o r k i n g				unemp- loyed	not in labour force	total	estd. person- days(00)	sample person- days
	self- employed	regular employees	labour	total					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Ahmedabad	259	340	116	715	90	195	1000	52880	6531
Bangalore	203	398	102	704	74	223	1000	54010	7728
Bombay	231	467	19	717	78	204	1000	171405	28490
Calcutta	268	413	50	731	82	187	1000	101397	12908
Delhi	298	447	25	770	36	194	1000	142071	13293
Hyderabad	273	397	74	745	49	207	1000	33243	6923
Kanpur	283	381	73	736	37	226	1000	38331	4585
Madras	213	384	95	692	127	181	1000	93428	10297
Nagpur	195	311	61	567	46	387	1000	34212	4928
Pune	173	435	88	697	82	222	1000	28412	4165
all cities	247	416	56	719	72	208	1000	749389	99848
size class III	291	371	74	735	62	203	1000	904479	121989
size class II	307	318	88	712	70	218	1000	908512	123473
size class I	351	277	102	731	72	198	1000	1236473	178171
urban India	306	337	83	725	69	206	1000	3798853	523481

- 1 -
85

PERSONS OF AGE 15 YEARS & ABOVE

TABLE (11) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSON-DAYS OF ~~PERSONS~~ BY BROAD
CURRENT DAILY ACTIVITY STATUS FOR EACH SIZE CLASS OF TOWN

URBAN city/size class of town	AGE : 15 & ABOVE					FEMALE			
	w o r k i n g				unemp- loyed	not in labour force	total	estd. person- days(00)	sample person- days
	self- employed	regular employees	casual labour	total					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Ahmedabad	35	44	26	105	4	890	1000	50702	6314
Bangalore	38	55	36	129	15	856	1000	50312	6790
Bombay	33	118	9	159	23	818	1000	140244	24395
Calcutta	38	123	6	167	33	801	1000	88030	10752
Delhi	31	86	3	120	14	865	1000	118580	10983
Hyderabad	47	65	36	148	12	839	1000	34010	6937
Kanpur	31	41	12	84	2	914	1000	30375	3808
Madras	35	113	22	170	36	794	1000	86635	9534
Nagpur	65	54	21	139	13	848	1000	27433	4326
Pune	33	153	10	195	19	786	1000	25392	3934
all cities	36	94	15	144	20	835	1000	651712	87773
size class III	54	66	25	145	22	833	1000	798930	108899
size class II	69	57	34	160	21	819	1000	835624	113106
size class I	90	44	51	185	26	790	1000	1167226	166244
urban India	67	61	34	162	23	815	1000	3453492	476022

- 1 24786

CENTRAL - 1
STATE - 2

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

ORIGINAL-1
DUPLICATE-2

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION

SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY : JULY 1987 - JUNE 1988

HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE 10 : EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

RURAL - 1
URBAN - 2

FORTY THIRD ROUND

[1] identification of sample household				
1. serial number		13. hamlet(s) surveyed		
2. state - region		14. ward-iv, unit bl./ward-charge, circle-bl.		
3. stratum		15. house number		
4. sub - sample		16. name of head		
5. sample vill./bl. no.		17. sex of head (male-1, female-2)		
6. sub - round		18. name of primary informant		
7. sub - stratum		19. survey sequence (first-1, secone-2)		
8. sample household no.		20. informant code (a)		
9. state/u.t.		21. type of informant code (b)		
10. district		22. survey code (c)		
11. tehsil/town		23. reason for casualty code(d)		
12. name of village				
[2] particulars of field operations				
i t e m (1)	investiga- tor (2)	assistant superintendent		super- intendent (5)
		field supervision (3)	table scrutiny (4)	
1. name				
2. survey/inspection/ scrutiny				
3. receipt				
4. duplication		x	x	x
5. despatch				
6. no. of addl. schs./sheets attached.		x	x	x
7. signature				

* record the appropriate code in the box space

(a) informant code (item 20) : head of hh.-1, other member of hh.-2, others - 9.

(b) type of informant code (item 21) : co-operative and capable-1, co-operative but not capable-2, busy-3, reluctant-4, others-9

(c) survey code (item 22) : original hh. surveyed-1, substitute hh. surveyed-2, nothing surveyed-3.

(d) reason for casualty code (item 23) : informant busy-1, members away from home-2, informant non-co-operative-3, others-9.

[3] household characteristics			
1. size		16. land irrigated (area in hectares 0.00)	
2. principal industry-occupation code(e) description		use of hired labour for :	17. crop production code (i)
3. type code (f)			18. other productive enterprise code (j)
4. religion code (g)			
5. group code (h)		19. per-capita expenditure last month (Rs.0.00)	
6. homestead type (owned-1, others-9)		20. no.of members who got work for at least 60 days in "public works" during last 365 days	(i)m
cultivated land (area in hectares 0.00)	7. owned		
	8. leased in		(ii)f
	9. neither owned nor leased in		
	10. leased out		
	11. total possessed (7+8+9-10)	21. did the household receive any assistance during the last 5 years from IRDP. (to be copied from sch.1.0)	
land cultivated (area in hectares 0.00)	12. owned		
	13. leased in		
	14. neither owned nor leased in		
	15. total cultivated (12+13+14)		22. general educational standard of the head code (same as col.7,bl.4)

(e) item 2 : principal industry-occupation codes are as in NIC-1970 and NCO-1968

(f) item 3 : type : for rural areas : self-employed in non-agriculture -1, agricultural labour-2, other labour-3, self-employed in agriculture-4, others-9. for urban areas : self-employed -1, regular wage/salary earning-2, casual labour-3, others-9

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

(h) item 5 : group : scheduled tribe-1, scheduled caste-2, neo-buddhist-3, others-9.

(i) item 17 : use of hired labour for crop production : hires labour regularly-1, during peak seasons only-2, casually-3, hires no labour for crop production-4, no crop production -5.

(j) item 18 : use of hired labour for other productive enterprises : hires labour : regularly-1, during peak seasons only-2, casually-3, hires no labour for other productive enterprises-4, no other productive enterprises-5,

[7] follow up questions for persons with usual activity status codes 11-94 (ref. col. 2, bl. 6)						
1.	serial no. of person as in block 4					
2.	usual activity : status-cum-industry div. code (to be copied from cols. 2 & 3 of block 6)					
3.	<u>for persons with usual activity status codes 81-94</u> : usual subsidiary gain- ful activity : status-cum-industry div. code (to be copied from cols. 8 & 9 of block 6)					
4.	<u>for persons with usual activity status codes 11-51</u> : were you more or less fully engaged in work during the last 365 days ? (yes-1, no-2) if yes, go to question 8					
5.	<u>if no</u> : were you engaged mainly in full-time or part-time work during the last 365 days? (full-time work-1, part-time work-2)					
6.	approximately for how long were you without work during the last 365 days ? (make the entry in weeks) go to question 8.					
7.	<u>for persons with usual activity status code 81 only</u> were you seeking or available for work for the first time?(yes-1, no-2)					
8.	<u>for all persons with usual activity status code 11-94</u> : were you seeking or available for work/additional work/alternative work during the last 365 days? (yes, for work-1, additional work-2, alternative work -3; no -4)					
9.	<u>if yes in 8 (i.e., for codes 1/2/3)</u> : what efforts did you make to get work/additional work/alternative work? (currently on the live regis- ter of the employment exchange-1, made other efforts-2, made no effort-3)					
10.	for how many months during the last 365 days were you available for work/ additional work/alternative work ? (less than 1 month-1, 1-3 months-2, 3-6 months-3, 6-9 months-4, 9 months or more-5)					

[8] follow-up questions for persons with usual activity status codes 92 & 93 (ref. ; col.2, block 6)				
1. serial number as in block 4				
2. usual activity status code (to be copied from col.2 of block 6)				
3. usual subsidiary gainful activity: status-cum-industry div. code (to be copied from cols. 8 & 9 of block 6)				
4. were you required to spend most of your time on domestic duties almost throughout the last 365 days? (yes-1, no-2)				
5. for code 1 in question 4 : reason thereof: (no other member to carry out the domestic duties-1, cannot afford hired help-2, for social and/or religious constraints-3, others-9)				
6. for code 2 in question 4 : reason for still pursuing domestic duties . (non-availability of work-1, by preference-2, others-9)				
<u>alongwith your domestic duties did you more or less regularly carry out during the last 365 days.</u>				
7. maintenance of kitchen gardens, orchards etc.? (yes-1, no-2)				
8. work in household poultry, dairy, etc.? (yes-1, no-2)				
9. free collection of fish, small game, wild fruits, vegetables etc., for household consumption? (yes-1, no-2)				
10. free collection of fire-wood, cow-dung, cattle feed etc. for household consumption? (yes-1, no-2)				
11. husking of paddy for household consumption? (a)				
12. grinding of foodgrains for household consumption? (a)				
13. preparation of gur for household consumption? (a)				
14. preservation of meat and fish for household consumption? (a)				
15. making baskets and mats for household use? (a)				

[8] contd. : follow-up questions for persons with usual activity status codes 92 93 (r f. : col.2, block 6)				
16. preparation of cow-dung cake for use as fuel in the household? (yes-1, no-2)				
17. sewing tailoring, weaving etc. for household use? (yes-1, no-2)				
18. tutoring of own children or others children free of charge? (yes-1, no-2)				
19. bringing water from outside the household premises? (yes-1, no-2)				
20. bringing water from outside the village? (for rural areas only) (yes-1, no-2)				
21. <u>for code 1 in question 20</u> : distance in kilometres				
22. inspite of your pre-occupation in domestic duties, are you willing to accept work, if work is made available at your household? (yes-1, no-2)				
23. <u>for code 1 in question 22</u> : the nature of work acceptable : (regular full-time-1, regular part-time-2, occasional full-time-3, occasional part-time-4)				
24. <u>type of work acceptable</u> : (dairy-1, poultry-2, other animal husbandry-3, spinning and weaving-4, manufacturing wood and cane products-5, tailoring-6, leather goods manufacturing-7, others (specify)-9)				
25. do you have any skill/experience to undertake that work? (yes-1, no-2)				
26. what assistance do you require to undertake that work? (no assistance-1, initial finance on easy terms-2, working finance facilities-3, easy availability of raw materials-4, assured market-5, training -6, accommodation-7, others-9)				

(a) codes for items 11-15 : yes : commodities produced in own farm/free collection-1, commodities acquired otherwise-2, no-3.

[9] household indebtedness (for rural labour households only)				
household indebtedness (as on date of survey)				
serial number of loan	nature of loan (code)	amount outstanding including interest on the date of survey (Rs.)	source (code) ²	purpose (code) ³
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
total	X		X	X
<p>¹ <u>nature of loan (col.2)</u> : hereditary loan-1, loan contracted in cash-2, loan contracted in kind-3, loan contracted partly in cash and partly in kind-4.</p> <p>² <u>source (col.4)</u> : government-1, co-operative society-2, bank-3, employer/landlord-4, agricultural/professional money lender-5, shop keeper/trader-6, relatives/friends-7, others-9.</p> <p>³ <u>purpose (col.5)</u> : (a) household consumption : (i) medical expenses-1, (ii) educational expenses-2, (iii) legal expenses-3, (iv) other consumption expenses-4. (b) marriage and other ceremonial expenses-5 ; (c) purchase of land/construction of building-6 ; (d) productive purpose-7 ; (e) repayment of debt-8 ; (f) others-9</p>				
[10] remarks by investigator				
[11] comments by supervisory officer				

schedule 10 · Employment and Unemployment
List of Codes

Reference Block - 4

1. <u>relation to head (col. 3) :</u>		other subjects	9
self	1	4. <u>educational standard :</u>	
spouse of head	2	<u>technical (col. 8) :</u>	
married child	3	no technical education	0
spouse of married child	4	<u>additional diploma of</u>	
unmarried child	5	<u>certificate in</u>	
grand child	6	agriculture	1
father/mother/father-in-law/ mother-in-law	7	engineering/technology	2
brother/sister/brother-in-law/ sister-in-law/other relatives	8	medicine	3
servant/employees/other non-relatives	9	crafts	4
2. <u>marital status (col. 6)</u>		other subjects	5
never married	1	5. <u>current attendance in educa-</u>	
currently married	2	<u>tional institution and course</u>	
widowed	3	<u>of study (col. 9) :</u>	
divorced/separated	4	currently not attending	01
3. <u>educational standard</u>		any educational institution	
<u>general (col. 7) :</u>		<u>currently attending</u>	
not literate	0	pre-primary	02
literate without formal schooling	1	primary	03
literate but below primary	2	middle	04
primary	3	secondary	05
middle	4	<u>degree course :</u>	
secondary	5	agriculture	06
<u>graduate and above in :</u>		engineering/technology	07
agriculture	6	medicine	08
engineering/technology	7	other subjects	09
medicine	8	<u>diploma or certificate</u>	
		<u>course :</u>	
		agriculture	10
		engineering/technology	11
		medicine	12
		crafts	13
		other subjects	14

List of Codes

Current week activity :		manufacturing	2 & 3
<u>A - Status (col. 11) :</u>		electricity, gas and water	4
worked in household enterprise (self-employed)	11	construction	5
worked as helper in household enterprise	21	wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels	6
worked as regular salaried/wage employee	31	transport, storage and communication	7
worked as casual wage labour in public works	41	financing, insurance, real estate and business services	8
worked as casual wage labour in other types of work	51	community, social & personal services	9
had work in hh. enterprise but did not work due to :		<u>Reference Block 5</u>	
sickness	61	7. current day activity :	
other reasons	62	<u>A. status (col. 3) :</u>	
had regular salaried/wage employment but did not work due to :		the codes are identical to that given in srl. no. 6(A)	
sickness	71	**	
other reasons	72	3. <u>operation (col. 5) :</u>	
sought work	81	(a) manual work in cultivation :	
did not seek but was available for work	82	ploughing	01
attended educational institution	91	sowing	02
attended domestic duties only	92	transplanting	03
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	weeding	04
rentiers, pensioners, remittance-recipients	94	harvesting	05
not able to work due to disability	95	other cultivation activities	06
beggars, prostitutes, etc.	96	(b) manual work in other agricultural activities :	
others	97	forestry	07
did not work due to temporary sickness (for casual workers only)	98	plantation	08
<u>B - Industry division (col. 12) :</u>		animal husbandry	09
agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing	0	fisheries	10
mining and quarrying	1	other agricultural activities	11
<hr/>			
** B. Industry division (col. 4) :		(c) manual work in non-12 agricultural activities	
the codes are identical to that given in srl. no. 6(B)		(d) non-annual work in :	
		cultivation	13
		activities other than cultivation	14

 schedule 10 . Employment and Unemployment

 List of Codes

<u>Reference Block-6</u>		10. <u>type of last usual residence (col. 16) :</u>	(col. 16)
9. <u>usual activity</u>			
A. /status (cols. 2 & 8, & 19) :			
worked in household enterprise (self employed)	11	rural area of the same district	1
worked as helper in household enterprise	21	urban area of the same district	2
worked as regular salaried/wage employee	31	rural area of another district of the same state	3
worked as casual wage labour in public works	41	urban area of another district of the same state	4
worked as casual wage labour in other types of work	51	rural area of another states	5
did not work but was seeking and/or available for work	81	urban area of another states	6
attended educational institution	91	another country	7
attended domestic duties only	9	11. last usual residence-state (col-18) :	
attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods (vegetables, roots, fire-wood, cattle feed etc.), sewing, tailoring, weaving etc., for household use	93	the codes are given in the Append. to "Instructions to the field staff, vol.1".	
rentiers, pensioners, remittance recipients, etc.	94	12. <u>reason for leaving the last usual residence (col.21) :</u>	
not able to work due to disability	95	in search of employment	1
beggars, prostitutes, etc.	96	in search of better employment (for persons who were employed at the place of origin prior to migration)	2
others	97	under transfer on service/business contract	3
B. <u>industry division</u> (cols. 3, 9 & 20)		for pursuing studies	4
the codes are identical to that given in srl. no. 6(B)		on marriage	5
		due to migration of parent(s)/earning member(s) of the family	6
		for political change/lack of security of social adjustment	7
		due to natural calamity	8
		due to other reasons	9
