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REPORT ON RESURVEY ON ECONOMIC QUESTIONS--SOME RESULTS

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL AND
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FOREWORD

The economic questions underwent some change in the 1971 census compared to 1961. Consequently with the release of the first results of the 1971 census, there were speculations regarding the reasons for both the absolute number of workers and their participation rates falling below the 1961 level. It was, therefore, decided to conduct a small sample survey in an attempt to find an answer.

Considering the resources available and the pressure of work because of the regular census tabulations at that time, the scope of the survey was made very restrictive. It would have been appropriate to do the field work in March 1972 so as to reproduce the census field conditions as closely as possible. But we had to conduct the survey at different times in the various States from December 1971 to April 1972. However, in West Bengal and Jammu & Kashmir the survey extended upto July & June 1972. The fact that we were at all able to implement this programme at that time speaks highly of the keen interest evinced by the State directors of census operations in this venture. At the headquarters, the entire work of the survey from planning to report writing was handled by my colleagues in the Demography division, to whom I am very grateful.

New Delhi

R. B. CHARI
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CENSUS OF INDIA 1971

RE-SURVEY ON ECONOMIC QUESTIONS—SOME RESULTS

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1.1 Introduction : When the 1971 Census questionnaire was planned, it was intended to canvass the same questions on economic characteristics of the 1961 Census in the 1971 Census also in order to preserve comparability between the two censuses. However, the economic concepts underwent some modification at the instance of an expert group meeting held in the Planning Commission. Briefly the conceptual difference, with regard to 'worker', between the 1961 and 1971 Censuses revolves around the following points :—

- (a) the dichotomy of persons into 'workers' and 'non-workers' according to labour time disposition in 1971 rather than gainful occupation irrespective of time spent on it as in 1961;
- (b) the type of and order in which the economic questions were canvassed in the two censuses;
- (c) reference period of 'one week' prior to date of enumeration for regular work in 1971 instead of a fortnight in 1961.

1.2 The total number of workers as well as the participation rates have gone down in 1971 compared to 1961. Is the fall a real slide-down during the decade, is it solely the result of the changes in concepts or is it due to a combination of both these factors? Since the question could not be resolved by an analysis of the census data alone, it was decided to resort to a sample survey to find an answer.

2.1 Objective : The major objective of the re-survey was to find an adjustment factor employing which the 1961 and 1971 Census participation rates can be made comparable over time and independent of any effect of the difference in the concepts employed in the two censuses.

3.1 Methodology : The procedure adopted was to canvass both the sets of census questions at the same point of time under census conditions. It was, therefore, ideal to take up the sample survey during 10 March to 1 April, 1972 since the 1971 Census was taken during that period a year earlier. But the survey could not be conducted in this period in any of the states barring the union territory of Delhi. Since the tabulation of the regular census was on hand according to a tight schedule, the Directors of Census Operations in the states were given the option to take this survey at any convenient time during December 1971 to April, 1972. The survey was conducted in 17 major states and in Delhi. Table 1 gives the details regarding the period of survey and the size of the sample.

3.2 As we are interested in the change in work status of individuals under two different concepts it would have been ideal to ask every individual in the sample questions based on both the concepts. But this would have introduced a considerable conditioning effect both on the individual respondent as well as on the investigator. To obviate this, an inter-penetrating sampling design was adopted in which houses were selected instead of individuals and the 1971 or 1961 Census questions were canvassed among individuals in alternate houses selected according to the design described in the subsequent section.

3.3 In arriving at the adjustment factor for the participation rates, an additive model was adopted. Accordingly the participation rate of the 1971 Census can be taken to be composed of three components, namely, the participation rate of 1961, the temporal change between the two

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censuses and the difference due to changes in concepts. If p_1 and p_2 are the participation rates for 1961 and 1971 respectively, we have $p_1 = p_2 + p_t + p_c$ where p_t and p_c represent respectively the temporal change between the 1971 and 1961 Censuses and the change due to conceptual difference. An estimate of p_c is given by the difference between the participation rates obtained from the two samples.

3.4 Similarly it is easily seen that the difference between the participation rates derived from the two sub-samples is composed of three parts, (a) effect due to conceptual difference, (b) net effect due to departure from census conditions, and (c) interaction between the sub-samples. As the sub-samples were canvassed at the same time and under more or less census conditions, the net effect due to departure from census conditions can be assumed to be almost zero. Regarding the interaction effect every care was taken to keep the two samples independent at every stage. For example, the investigators were assigned randomly to one or the other of the sub-sample immediately on selection. Since they were not employed in the regular census field work earlier, they had no preconceived notions about the schedules. Their training on the respective schedules and instructions was also handled by different teams of instructors with no possibility of any mix-up. During the field-work also, their performance was carefully supervised so as to obviate any collusion between the two investigators. Hence it is expected that the interaction effect will be negligible compared to the effect due to differences in concepts.

4.1 **Sampling Design** : A stratified two-stage sample design was adopted for each state/union territory, the strata being—rural, non-city urban and city urban parts of the states. A sample of blocks was selected in each state/union territory in the first stage. From within each selected block, two inter-penetrating samples of houses were formed for canvassing the schedules according to the 1961 or 1971 concepts. Every house in the selected block belonged to one or the other of the two sub-samples. Though the census enu-

meration blocks were expected to be of uniform size of 750 and 600 persons in the rural and urban areas respectively, there were quite a few blocks of small sizes. In order to make the blocks of more or less uniform size, blocks of less than 50 houses wherever found were combined suitably with adjacent blocks to form a frame of 'effective blocks.' The sample was then chosen from this frame of effective blocks. Such a sample had already been taken for purposes of the post-enumeration check which was conducted in all the areas covered in this survey except Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir. In case any of the states felt that there might be problems in going back to the same villages just a few months after the PEC, they were given the option to choose the effective blocks adjacent to the PEC blocks. In what follows the blocks refer invariably to these 'effective blocks'.

4.2 The odd numbered houses and the even numbered houses of a block formed the two sub-samples of houses, which were assigned randomly by tossing a coin, for canvassing the two schedules. The sub-sample for the 1971 questions was called S_1 and that for the 1961 S_2 . The sample consisted of 4,500 blocks in the country as a whole and varied between 200 and 400 blocks per state/union territory (table 1). Two schedules—one for 1971 questions and the other for 1961 questions on economic activity—were canvassed independently in the two samples by two sets of enumerators. The selected enumerators were again randomly assigned to the two samples to form the two sets of enumerators. Once assigned the two sets of enumerators were trained independently in one or the other of the concepts.

5.1 **The Schedules** : All the questions relating to economic characteristics of both the 1961 and 1971 Censuses were simultaneously canvassed verbatim in the field according to the sampling plan discussed above. The order in which the questions were canvassed in the two censuses was also maintained in the respective samples. The respective census instructions to the enumerators for canvassing these questions were also meticulously followed, wherever applicable, so as to preserve

the census conditions as far as possible. Without affecting the run of the census questions in any way some additional questions were also added to the schedules. The questions that were so included were—

- (i) Main activity ten years ago (C, AL, HHI, OW or NW).
- (ii) If the main activity in (i) above is different from the present main activity :
 - (a) Date (probable year) when the change took place.
 - (b) Reasons for the change.
- (iii) Place of residence 10 years ago
 - (a) State, (b) District and (c) Rural/Urban.
- (iv) If aged 10 years and above and currently non-worker :
 - (a) Looking for work
 - (b) Part/full-time
 - (c) Registered in employment exchange or not.

The detailed questionnaires and instructions actually canvassed in the field are shown in the annexure.

6.1 Target Population : Only the normal resident members, present or absent, of the household, excluding visitors, were enumerated. The houseless population had also been kept out of the enquiry. Though ideally one should have reproduced the *extended de facto* method of enumeration adopted in the census, it was not possible to do so for obvious reasons. As the *extended de facto* method approximates closely to the *de jure* population the more feasible alternative of covering the normal resident population was adopted in the survey.

7.1 Results : A comparison of the state-wise overall participation rates from the two sub-samples S_1 and S_2 with those of the corresponding censuses shown in tables 2 and 3 brings out the following salient features :—

- (a) (i) The female participation rates revealed by sample S_1 were higher than those of the 1971 Census in all the states except Haryana. The difference is particularly marked in the rural stratum.

(ii) The male participation rates do not differ significantly.

- (b) In respect of participation rates from sample S_2 , compared with the 1961 Census figures, the trend shows an all-round decline in the rural and urban areas and also among males and females.

The comparison of participation rates derived from sub-sample S_1 and the 1971 Census suggests that probably because of the difference in the timing of the survey compared to that of the census the seasonality of work participation had tended to lift up the worker participation rate between 1971 and period of the re-survey. If this were so the results of the sub-sample S_2 should also have been similarly affected compared to the situation in 1971. Despite this possible upward life between 1971 and the period of re-survey the fact that the 1961 participation rates are consistently higher than those of S_2 goes to show that there has been a general decline in the worker participation rates during the decade 1961-71.

7.2 The adjustments that are to be made in the census participation rates to make them comparable are presented in table 4. Since an additive model has been adopted the figures given in this table have either to be added to the 1971 rate or subtracted from the 1961 rate depending on whether one would have a comparison with the 1961 figures or the 1971 figures. The adjustments for males are only marginal (as is to be expected). With regard to the females the adjustments are substantial particularly in the rural areas.

7.3 Table 5 gives the adjusted participation rates by sex separately for the rural and urban areas of India and the states. The data are presented by making the adjustment both in the 1961 and 1971 Census rates so as to facilitate comparison both ways. Even with the adjustment for conceptual differences in the 1971 Census participation rates remain mostly at a lower level compared to the 1961 Census rates. Only in the case of rural and urban areas of Kerala and urban areas of Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal

and Delhi does the female participation rate show an upward trend from 1961 to 1971. Reading this with the fact that the participation rates of the 1961 Census are considerably higher than those derived from the sub-sample S_2 , it seems possible that employment has not kept pace with the addition to the potential labour force population. When the number of workers in the 1971 Census in the country as a whole is compared with that of 1961 shown in table 6, we observe that the total number of workers of the 1961 Census when adjusted for conceptual differences decreases from 188.7 million to 175.1 million as compared to 180.4 million in the 1971 Census. If the adjustment is made on the 1971 Census figure, the figure of 180.4 million would increase to 197.0 million as against the corresponding figure of 188.7 million for 1961. After adjustment has been made on the 1961 Census figures, we find that the difference between the total number of rural workers has been considerably reduced. With regard to males in both rural and urban areas, despite the fact that the participation rates have gone down from 1961 to 1971 the number of workers has increased. This differential is maintained in all the states (see table 5 & 6). Though the number of female workers shows a precipitate fall in the rural areas even after adjusting for conceptual changes, the corresponding figure in the urban areas registers a slight increase after adjustment. With regard to the states the female participation rates in the urban areas of only Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Delhi show an increase from 1961 to 1971. When we consider the number of workers, the pattern observed in respect of all-India is maintained in all the states except Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, West Bengal, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi. In the latter areas the number of workers of 1971 is higher than that of 1961. It may be noted that owing to the adjustment, the number of female workers in the urban areas which was higher in 1961 in the states of Gujarat, Haryana, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh has come below the level of 1971.

7.3 As the participation rates have generally gone down in the 1971 Census despite the adjustment made for differences in concepts, an attempt

was made to break-up the participation rates into the broad categories of cultivators, agricultural labourers and other workers to find how these broad categories have fared *inter se* during the decade (see table 7). The break-up as in the earlier tables, the data are presented with both 1961 and 1971 figures adjusted for conceptual differences so that the comparison can be made either way. With the 1971 concepts being considered more rigorous so that the 1971 Census figures would give a true picture of economic activity, it seems relevant to compare the 1971 Census figures with the 1961 Census figures adjusted for the differences. In what follows this procedure is adopted. It is observed that the 1961 participation rates for these categories need to be generally adjusted downward to correspond with the 1971 concepts except in the case of rural other workers and urban male agricultural labourers. The adjustment for agricultural labourers is found to be proportionately more for males and females both for rural and urban areas. With these adjustments even with regard to the females, the participation rate for agricultural labourers shows a substantial increase from 1961 to 1971 in both rural and urban areas as in the case of males, reversing the contrary trend shown by the unadjusted figures. In the other categories of cultivators and other workers the decreasing trend observed from the unadjusted figures is maintained even after making them comparable. The corresponding number of workers with and without adjustment are indicated in table 8. It is clear from this table that the concentration in agricultural labourers in 1971 observed in the unadjusted figures is preserved in the adjusted figures also. The adjustment has only widened the difference between the 1961 and 1971 figures. Similar data separately for the states are presented in tables 9 and 10. The pattern of differences is not far different from that observed with regard to all-India.

7.4 Such concentration in agricultural labourers at the expense of cultivators, particularly among females, is brought in focus when we consider the percentage distribution of those who have changed their main activity during the inter-

censal period (Tables 11 & 12). Table 11 gives the pattern in terms of percentages while table 12 presents the absolute numbers. From the question on main activity ten years ago an inflow-outflow matrix was built up for the categories—cultivators, agricultural labourers, other workers and non-workers. In respect of those individuals who had changed their main activity the net inflow in each of these categories from the others was derived from this matrix. In tables 11 & 12 a negative sign implies net outflow and positive sign net inflow.

When we consider the three categories of workers only it is found from columns 6 & 12 of tables 11 & 12 that a large number of workers have been drawn away from cultivation and agricultural labour towards other work in both rural and urban areas in the case of males and in urban only in the case of females. Among the rural females, it is observed from column 12 that both agricultural labourers and other workers have gained considerably at the expense of cultivators. From columns 7 & 13 of tables 11 & 12 showing the addition to workers from the non-workers category, it is found that but for rural males both agricultural labour and other work have registered considerable addition. Only in respect of rural males has there been a sizeable addition to cultivators from the non-workers. When all the four categories of cultivators, agricultural labourers, other workers and non-workers are taken together, columns 8 & 14 of tables 11 & 12 show that apart from a swing towards agricultural labourers against cultivators, the non-workers coming into the labour market have been drawn heavily towards other work compared to cultivators and agricultural labourers of both sexes.

7.5 This pattern is particularly visible when we compare the distribution of the inflow of workers in the three categories with that of the workers in the earlier census of 1961. In order to demonstrate this the percentage distribution of the net inflow into the various categories has been compared in table 13 with what could have been expected had the 1961 pattern of distribution of workers obtained in 1971. In this table the column giving the observed values represent the net inflow in the

1971 Census, while the columns giving the expected values relate to the expected distribution of the net inflow of workers on the basis of the 1961 Census pattern after due allowance has been made in them for conceptual changes. For example, among the rural females, the expected value is 55.32% while the actual value is 52.99%. This means that if the distribution of the net inflow had followed the 1961 Census distribution of workers 55.32% of them should have flown into the category of agricultural labourers instead of the actual value of 52.99%. Making the comparison in this fashion one can clearly see from table 13 that the agricultural labourers have gained substantially as against cultivators. On the other hand the other workers had gained much more than either of the other two categories. This pattern was observed in almost all the States. To give an idea of this the analysis has been presented by grouping the States into four groups.

7.6 In the context of a large shift towards agricultural labourers at the expense of cultivators it was of general interest to find the reason for such a shift. An attempt was, therefore, made in this survey to elicit the reason for change in activity in respect of those persons who had changed their economic activity during the last ten years. Besides identifying four reasons namely, (a) political situation, (b) seeking a change of profession, (c) loss of job and (d) non-worker employed subsequently, enumerators were instructed to record the reasons in detail as given by the respondent. A variety of reasons were recorded in the schedules. From the pattern of reasons so recorded, it was found convenient for tabulation purposes to identify the following seven groups, namely—

- (i) Own land sold due to adversity, loss of job, natural calamity and political situation;
- (ii) taken back leased land;
- (iii) better prospects;
- (iv) non-workers subsequently employed;
- (v) retirement;
- (vi) others; and
- (vii) unspecified.

The percentage distribution of persons by reason for change of activity is presented in table 14. It

was found that roughly around 6-10% had remained unspecified and 60-70 % of the changes were due to either retirement or non-workers coming to take up employment. Among the other reasons it is interesting to note that 5% of the changes are due to adverse economic conditions as revealed by reason (i), namely, own land sold due to adversity, etc.' As against this the category "taken back leased land" accounts for less than 1% of the changes. The reason 'seeking better prospects' had accounted for roughly 15-20% of the total. In the context of the other work and agricultural labour drawing the workers away from cultivation it is significant that the reasons adverse economic conditions and seeking better prospects represent 20-25% of the changes. No particular differential is observable in the sexes or in the rural and urban areas. Even among the four groups of states the pattern is more or less similar to that of all-India.

7.7 In the last two censuses the number of unemployed was sought to be obtained from the group of 'others' which formed one of the seven sub-categories in which the category of non-workers was classified. Since this estimate of the unemployed was obtained only as a residue by a process of elimination without the help of direct probing questions on unemployment it is possible that it under-estimates the actual position. In order to test the validity of this claim all the persons who reported their main activity as not working were asked whether they were seeking or available for work and if so whether it is for full-time work or part-time. The percentage distribution of those seeking or available for work under each of the seven sub-categories of non-workers as well as their proportion full-time or part-time, are shown in tables 15 & 16 for India and the four groups of States. The sub-category 'others' (O) comprises only those unemployed who were available for work. It was, however, significant that under every one of the other six sub-categories of non-workers there were sizeable proportions seeking or available for work. Particularly among the housewives and students of either sex or rural-urban a proportion ranging from 2 to 8% were shown to be seeking or available for work. Though in the instructions the enumerators were

enjoined to ascertain whether the person made any tangible effort to get a job if opportunity existed like applying for a job, contacting prospective employers, etc., these proportions could not be taken to be conclusive as the information was not obtained after deep probing in relation to a specific reference period. They, however, showed that the estimate of unemployed derived from the category 'others' from among non-workers could be expected to be augmented if it were possible to include specific and direct questions on unemployment in the census schedule. Table 16 giving the proportion available for full-time or part-time work clearly shows that quite a significant section of the non-workers have a desire for full-time employment if available. Only in the case of urban males engaged in household duties and urban females who are rentiers a greater percentage is shown to favour part-time work. In the case of household duties this higher percentage for part-time work is entirely due to the Western States while in the other case the differential is because of the Southern States.

7.8 From table 17 (i) it may be seen that the estimate of unemployed taking the 'others' sub-category of non-workers only is 3 million males and 0.6 million females which are quite close to the figures of 2.8 and 0.5 respectively revealed by the census. On the other hand if we consider the entire category of non-workers, the number increases to 7.1 million for males and 3.9 for females. These figures should, however, be interpreted as revealing the scope of the problem rather than the level for reasons already stated in an earlier paragraph. Table 17 (ii)—(iv) give the quantum of the unemployed by the several sub-categories of non-workers.

7.9 The distribution of the number of persons who were stated to be seeking or available for work by educational level is shown in table 18. It is clearly seen that there is a positive correlation between educational level and proportion registered with the employment exchanges. A greater proportion tend to register themselves with the employment exchanges in the urban areas than in the rural and then again a larger proportion of males than females.

T A B L E S

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS USED IN THE TABLES

Abbreviations :

C	Cultivators
AL	Agricultural labourers
OW	Other workers
NW	Non-workers
R	Rural stratum
U	Urban stratum
T	Total (R+U)
M	Males
F	Females
P	Persons (M+F)
H	Household duties
ST	Students
R	Retired persons
B	Beggars
I	Institutions
O	Other workers
LA	Looking/available for work
NLA	Not looking/not available for work
F.T.	Full time
P.T.	Part time

Symbols :

—	Nil
*	Less than 500
**	Percentage not calculated as the absolute figure was less than 500

Table 1 : Statewise distribution of number of sample blocks and period of survey

Sl. No.	State	Period of survey	Stratum	Total No. of blocks	No. of Sample blocks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15.1.1972	Rural	46,891	150
		to 15.2.1972	Non-city City	7,228 5,794	60 40
2.	Assam	2nd half of December, 1971	Rural	23,058	100
			Non-city City	2,235 249	90 10
3.	Bihar	10.12.1971	Rural	72,515	200
		to 29.12.1971	Non-city City	6,021 2,242	70 30
4.	Delhi	3.3.1972	Rural	584	20
		to 3.4.1972	Urban	5,680	180
5.	Gujarat	14.12.1971	Rural	25,794	170
		to 10.1.1972	Non-city City	6,910 5,146	60 40
6.	Haryana	13.12.1971	Rural	12,885	100
		to 15.1.1972	Non-city City	2,714 350	90 10
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1.4.1972	Rural	4,102†	180
		to 3.6.1972	Urban	419	20
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	14.4.1972	Rural	4,473	160
		to 30.6.1972	Non-city City	373 786	10 30
9.	Karnataka (Mysore)	15.12.1971	Rural	40,171	130
		to 25.1.1972	Non-city City	7,100 5,227	60 40
10.	Kerala	3.1.1972	Rural	25,859	110
		to 25.1.1972	Non-city City	2,760 1,948	60 40
11.	Madhya Pradesh	21.1.1972	Rural	47,167	180††
		to 31.3.1972	Non-city City	6,314 4,479	57†† 40
12.	Maharashtra	23.1.1972	Rural	61,882	200
		to 15.4.1972	Non-city City Metropolitan	9,268 7,281 9,777	60 40 100
13.	Orissa	12.1.1972	Rural	36,311	100
		to 26.2.1972	Non-city City	7,146 1,012	70 30
14.	Punjab	1.2.1972	Rural	7,398	50
		to 26.2.1972	Non-city City	1,388 730	30 20

Table 1 : Statewise distribution of number of sample blocks and period of survey—*Concl'd.*

Sl. No.	State	Period of survey	Stratum	Total No. of blocks	No. of Sample blocks
1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Rajasthan	11.1.1972	Rural	35,926	120
		to	Non-city	4,931	60
		27.2.1972	City	2,804	40
16.	Tamil Nadu	8.3.1972	Rural	46,918	140
		to	Non-city	12,957	40
		26.4.1972	City	4,722	20
			Metropolitan	3,888	100
17.	Uttar Pradesh	22.1.1972	Rural	135,198	200
		to	Non-city	9,379	50
		20.2.1972	City	11,125	50
18.	West Bengal	1.4.1972	Rural	42,521	110
		to	Non-city	7,000	20
		31.7.1972	City	3,787	20
			Metropolitan	5,028	50

† Effective blocks which were inaccessible were excluded

†† Blocks initially selected for rural were '90' and for non-city urban '60'.

Table 2 : Participation rates by sex, according to the 1971 Census and the corresponding resurvey sub-sample S_1 —India and States

India/State	Stratum	Persons		Males		Females	
		1971 Census	S_1	1971 Census	S_1	1971 Census	S_1
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
INDIA	T	32.92	34.90	52.50	52.80	11.85	15.30
	R	33.81	36.10	53.46	53.70	13.09	17.00
	U	29.33	29.80	48.82	48.90	6.61	8.10
1. Andhra Pradesh	T	41.39	44.21	58.21	58.83	24.16	29.07
	R	43.94	47.59	60.24	61.09	27.37	33.35
	U	30.73	30.19	49.90	49.07	10.54	10.60
2. Assam	T	28.35	28.69	48.88	47.87	5.45	7.24
	R	28.15	28.65	48.74	47.75	5.58	7.52
	U	30.39	29.09	50.18	48.96	3.97	4.25
3. Bihar	T	31.03	35.64	52.16	54.56	8.88	14.65
	R	31.34	36.11	52.73	55.01	9.31	15.30
	U	28.30	30.77	47.48	50.01	4.54	7.57
4. Delhi	T	30.12	29.35	50.61	49.36	4.75	5.03
	R	26.62	22.93	45.15	40.52	4.16	1.57
	U	30.63	30.03	51.22	50.29	4.82	5.39
5. Gujarat	T	31.45	33.09	51.24	51.93	10.26	13.28
	R	32.96	34.53	52.83	52.21	12.07	15.56
	U	27.57	29.31	47.29	49.70	5.48	7.26

Table 2 : Participation rates by sex, according to the 1971 Census and the corresponding resurvey sub-sample S₁—India and States—Concl'd.

India/State	Stratum	Persons		Males		Females	
		1971 Census	S ₁	1971 Census	S ₁	1971 Census	S ₁
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6. Haryana	T	26.44	25.21	47.27	45.35	2.41	1.57
	R	26.47	25.18	47.50	45.39	2.29	1.28
	U	26.31	25.35	46.18	45.16	3.00	3.00
7. Himachal Pradesh	T	36.95	39.91	52.43	49.59	20.79	29.87
	R	37.15	40.54	52.26	49.48	21.69	31.48
	U	34.20	32.58	54.52	50.63	7.05	7.97
8. Jammu and Kashmir	T	29.76	31.33	52.50	52.63	3.86	7.15
	R	30.51	32.78	53.74	54.39	4.17	8.30
	U	26.47	25.44	47.12	45.51	2.47	2.47
9. Karnataka (Mysore)	T	34.74	35.78	54.40	54.90	14.20	15.67
	R	36.39	37.57	56.43	56.83	15.76	17.44
	U	29.60	29.99	48.27	48.71	9.16	9.83
10. Kerala	T	29.12	30.80	45.00	44.30	13.49	17.70
	R	29.53	31.41	45.29	44.51	14.08	18.73
	U	26.99	27.61	43.51	43.23	10.42	12.27
11. Madhya Pradesh	T	36.73	37.37	53.73	53.64	18.65	19.88
	R	38.40	39.19	55.28	55.11	20.75	22.24
	U	28.09	27.54	46.17	45.91	7.26	6.76
12. Maharashtra	T	36.48	38.33	52.08	50.78	19.70	24.81
	R	38.60	41.62	52.59	51.59	24.39	31.21
	U	31.80	30.98	51.05	49.08	8.31	9.46
13. Orissa	T	31.22	33.14	55.32	53.91	6.81	11.65
	R	31.29	33.36	55.79	54.30	6.83	12.02
	U	30.44	30.72	50.63	49.98	6.56	7.03
14. Punjab	T	28.87	28.79	52.82	52.68	1.18	1.32
	R	29.11	29.04	53.75	53.57	0.72	0.80
	U	28.10	27.94	49.88	49.72	2.66	3.03
15. Rajasthan	T	31.24	33.07	52.09	53.28	8.34	10.13
	R	32.39	34.86	53.63	55.17	9.27	11.77
	U	25.83	24.62	45.08	44.35	3.86	2.49
16. Tamil Nadu	T	35.78	42.79	56.01	56.60	15.19	28.52
	R	38.19	45.99	58.55	58.40	17.62	33.24
	U	30.23	35.10	50.29	52.31	9.14	17.12
17. Uttar Pradesh	T	30.94	30.89	52.24	52.09	6.71	5.63
	R	31.47	31.47	52.98	52.81	7.27	6.07
	U	27.67	27.42	47.85	47.72	3.10	2.94
18. West Bengal	T	27.91	27.73	48.83	49.15	4.43	3.16
	R	27.19	27.13	48.48	48.71	4.58	3.07
	U	30.12	29.27	49.80	50.25	3.92	3.40

Table 3: Participation rates by sex according to the 1961 Census and the corresponding resurvey sub-sample S₂—India and States

India/State	Stratum	Persons		Males		Females	
		1961 Census	S ₂	1961 Census	S ₂	1971 Census	S ₂
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
INDIA	T	42.98	37.91	57.12	53.92	27.96	20.35
	R	45.07	39.55	58.22	54.97	31.42	22.79
	U	33.48	31.16	52.40	49.70	11.09	10.09
1. Andhra Pradesh	T	51.87	46.65	62.22	58.71	41.32	34.16
	R	55.22	50.20	64.33	60.93	46.00	39.10
	U	35.99	31.33	52.40	49.14	18.74	12.84
2. Assam	T	43.27	32.78	54.10	48.40	30.91	15.26
	R	43.79	32.96	53.98	48.14	32.41	16.18
	U	37.00	31.06	55.36	50.61	9.87	6.21
3. Bihar	T	41.40	37.09	55.60	53.56	27.12	18.82
	R	42.16	37.76	55.73	54.06	28.49	19.83
	U	33.22	30.13	51.73	48.64	10.40	7.82
4. Delhi	T	32.14	30.07	52.26	49.55	6.51	6.38
	R	35.97	26.58	47.83	43.75	21.98	5.74
	U	31.65	30.43	52.80	50.17	4.46	6.45
5. Gujarat	T	41.07	36.48	53.47	52.04	27.89	20.13
	R	44.96	38.80	55.29	53.27	34.15	23.76
	U	29.88	30.48	48.37	48.91	9.24	10.54
6. Haryana	T	37.92	28.09	52.17	45.99	21.51	7.09
	R	39.79	28.40	52.95	46.11	24.74	7.45
	U	28.93	26.57	48.49	45.38	5.87	5.34
7. Himachal Pradesh	T	53.90	49.86	59.32	51.99	48.12	47.64
	R	54.77	51.14	59.12	51.93	50.23	50.35
	U	41.06	34.98	61.73	52.66	9.25	10.87
8. Jammu and Kashmir	T	42.79	38.96	57.84	55.02	25.64	20.72
	R	45.31	41.93	59.28	57.34	29.51	24.46
	U	30.18	26.91	50.78	45.64	5.78	5.48
9. Karnataka (Mysore)	T	45.48	38.99	58.38	56.32	32.02	20.75
	R	48.76	41.46	60.40	58.42	36.79	23.74
	U	34.06	30.96	51.57	49.61	14.87	10.90
10. Kerala	T	33.31	32.65	47.20	45.55	19.71	20.14
	R	33.97	33.32	47.42	45.75	20.88	21.30
	U	29.57	29.13	45.98	44.53	13.00	14.00
11. Madhya Pradesh	T	52.30	39.59	60.21	54.00	43.99	24.10
	R	55.19	41.57	61.58	55.39	48.60	26.84
	U	34.94	28.95	52.44	46.72	14.50	8.84
12. Maharashtra	T	47.91	39.56	57.09	50.76	38.10	27.40
	R	52.42	43.38	58.07	51.59	46.74	34.80
	U	36.43	31.04	54.84	49.02	13.45	9.66
13. Orissa	T	43.66	35.94	60.75	53.38	26.58	17.91
	R	44.07	36.34	61.02	53.74	27.38	18.61
	U	37.52	31.56	57.21	49.68	13.12	9.28

Table 3 : Participation rates by sex according to the 1961 Census and the corresponding resurvey sub-sample S_2 —India and States—*Concl.*

India/State	Stratum	Persons		Males		Females	
		1971 Census	S_2	1961 Census	S_2	1971 Census	S_2
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14. Punjab	T	31.13	28.66	53.01	51.43	5.50	2.49
	R	31.49	28.95	53.59	52.06	5.93	2.33
	U	29.92	27.71	51.11	49.31	4.00	3.00
15. Rajasthan	T	47.55	37.96	58.14	54.60	35.89	19.08
	R	50.92	40.54	60.13	56.70	40.82	22.17
	U	30.23	25.80	48.04	44.66	10.05	4.63
16. Tamil Nadu	T	45.57	44.69	59.74	57.12	31.28	31.86
	R	49.63	48.03	62.19	59.03	37.11	36.72
	U	34.41	36.70	53.16	52.56	14.95	20.12
17. Uttar Pradesh	T	39.12	37.44	58.19	57.56	18.14	13.47
	R	40.33	38.25	59.20	58.21	19.90	14.50
	U	30.95	32.62	28.56	53.69	5.34	7.21
18. West Bengal	T	33.16	27.67	53.98	49.43	9.43	2.72
	R	32.67	26.94	53.47	49.12	10.62	2.21
	U	34.66	29.56	55.38	50.19	5.12	4.12

Table 4: Adjustment factor for category-specific

India/State	Stratum	Cultivator			Agricultural Labourer		
		M	F	P	M	F	P
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
INDIA	R	0.46	3.07	1.71	0.46	2.02	1.21
	U	0.10	0.30	0.19	-0.35	0.32	-0.04
	T	0.39	2.54	1.41	0.30	1.69	0.97
1. Andhra Pradesh	R	-1.93	1.94	-0.03	-0.04	2.24	1.08
	U	0.13	0.10	0.12	-0.82	0.44	-0.20
	T	-1.54	1.59	—	-0.19	1.90	0.84
2. Assam	R	0.32	5.70	2.88	0.33	1.34	0.81
	U	0.29	0.40	0.34	-0.02	0.20	0.08
	T	0.31	5.22	2.63	0.30	1.24	0.74
3. Bihar	R	-0.97	1.14	0.04	0.21	3.37	1.72
	U	-1.03	0.15	-0.51	-2.51	1.27	-0.84
	T	-0.91	1.05	0.02	0.13	3.11	1.54
4. Delhi	R	1.28	2.69	1.92	0.23	0.50	0.35
	U	0.14	0.15	0.15	-0.04	0.03	-0.01
	T	0.25	0.40	0.32	-0.02	0.07	0.02
5. Gujarat	R	-0.42	5.32	2.40	0.24	1.68	0.95
	U	0.03	0.15	0.09	-0.10	0.52	0.020
	T	-0.29	3.90	1.75	0.15	1.36	0.74
6. Haryana	R	1.42	4.21	2.70	-0.12	1.68	0.70
	U	0.16	0.81	0.47	-0.34	0.42	0.02
	T	1.22	3.63	2.33	-0.16	1.47	0.59
7. Himachal Pradesh	R	2.25	17.10	9.63	0.66	0.66	0.66
	U	-0.04	3.51	1.46	-0.10	0.08	-0.02
	T	2.05	16.17	8.98	0.59	0.62	0.60
8. Jammu and Kashmir	R	1.96	14.83	7.99	-0.54	-0.04	-0.31
	U	-0.08	0.35	0.12	-0.13	-0.04	-0.09
	T	1.50	12.19	6.51	0.54	-0.06	-0.32
9. Karnataka (Mysore)	R	0.11	2.10	1.08	1.79	3.73	2.74
	U	0.82	0.42	0.63	-0.88	1.09	0.07
	T	0.28	1.71	0.97	1.15	3.12	2.11
10. Kerala	R	0.10	0.73	0.42	-0.52	1.04	0.27
	U	-0.18	0.06	-0.05	-0.17	0.18	0.00
	T	0.06	0.63	0.34	-0.47	0.90	0.23
11. Madhya Pradesh	R	0.80	3.14	1.93	-0.21	1.06	0.41
	U	0.38	0.56	0.46	-0.37	-0.16	-0.27
	T	0.73	2.74	1.70	-0.23	0.87	0.30
12. Maharashtra	R	-0.17	1.67	0.73	0.47	1.81	1.13
	U	0.19	-0.11	0.05	-0.28	0.04	-0.13
	T	-0.06	1.15	0.52	0.23	1.29	0.74
13. Orissa	R	-2.88	2.16	-0.38	1.00	2.15	1.57
	U	-0.33	0.35	-0.02	-0.14	0.38	0.09
	T	-2.65	2.02	-0.35	0.90	2.02	1.45
14. Punjab	R	0.20	0.52	0.35	-1.17	0.49	-0.40
	U	0.36	0.12	0.25	-0.14	—	-0.07
	T	0.24	0.43	0.32	-0.93	0.37	-0.32
15. Rajasthan	R	1.44	8.43	4.71	-0.12	0.59	0.21
	U	0.25	0.72	0.47	0.08	-0.03	0.03
	T	1.23	7.07	3.97	-0.08	0.48	0.18
16. Tamil Nadu	R	0.81	2.00	1.39	0.20	1.65	0.92
	U	0.20	1.08	0.63	-0.85	0.78	-0.05
	T	0.63	1.13	1.17	-0.11	1.40	0.63
17. Uttar Pradesh	R	3.04	4.60	3.75	1.57	2.98	2.21
	U	-0.26	0.07	-0.11	0.20	0.33	0.26
	T	2.57	3.96	3.20	1.37	2.61	1.94
18. West Bengal	R	0.66	-0.20	0.25	-0.47	-0.50	-0.49
	U	-0.08	—	-0.04	-0.34	-0.07	-0.22
	T	0.45	-0.15	0.17	-0.43	-0.39	-0.41

NOTE—These are to be added to the 1971 Census participation rates to make them comparable with the 1961 Census rates. Conversely they have to be subtracted from the 1961 Census rates to make them comparable with those of the 1971 Census.

participation rates—India and States

Other Workers			Total Workers			Non-Workers		
M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
0.34	0.67	0.50	1.26	5.76	3.42	-1.26	-5.76	-3.42
1.09	1.34	1.21	0.84	1.96	1.36	-0.84	-1.96	-1.36
0.49	0.80	0.64	1.18	5.03	3.02	-1.18	-5.03	-3.02
1.81	1.57	1.69	-0.16	5.75	2.74	0.16	-5.75	-2.74
0.75	1.71	1.22	0.06	2.25	1.14	-0.06	-2.25	-1.14
1.61	1.60	1.60	-0.12	5.09	2.44	0.12	-5.09	-2.44
-0.27	1.61	0.62	0.38	8.65	4.31	-0.38	-8.65	-4.31
0.82	1.35	1.05	1.09	1.95	1.47	-1.09	-1.95	-1.47
-0.15	1.58	0.66	0.46	8.04	4.03	-0.46	-8.04	-4.03
-0.20	0.02	-0.10	-0.96	4.53	1.66	0.96	-4.53	-1.66
-1.58	-0.46	-1.09	-5.12	0.96	-2.44	5.12	-0.96	2.44
-0.22	0.01	-0.11	-1.00	4.17	1.45	1.00	-4.17	-1.45
1.72	0.98	1.39	3.23	4.17	3.66	-3.23	-4.17	-3.66
-0.23	0.87	0.27	-0.13	1.05	0.41	0.13	-1.05	-0.41
-0.04	0.88	0.38	0.19	1.35	0.72	-0.19	-1.35	-0.72
0.64	1.20	0.91	0.46	8.20	4.26	-0.46	-8.20	-4.26
-0.73	2.61	0.87	-0.80	3.28	1.16	0.80	-3.28	-1.16
0.24	1.59	0.90	0.10	6.85	3.39	-0.10	-6.85	-3.39
-0.58	0.27	-0.19	0.72	6.16	3.21	-0.72	-6.16	-3.21
0.40	1.11	0.73	0.22	2.34	1.22	-0.22	-2.34	-1.22
-0.42	0.42	-0.04	0.64	5.52	2.88	-0.64	-5.52	-2.88
-0.47	1.11	0.31	2.44	18.87	10.60	-2.44	-18.87	-10.60
2.17	-0.69	0.96	2.03	2.90	2.40	-2.03	-2.90	-2.40
-0.23	0.98	0.37	2.41	17.77	9.95	-2.41	-17.77	-9.95
1.54	1.38	1.46	2.96	16.17	9.15	-2.96	-16.17	-9.15
0.24	0.43	0.33	0.03	0.74	0.36	-0.03	-0.74	-0.36
1.44	1.44	1.44	2.40	13.57	7.63	-2.40	-13.57	-7.63
-0.34	0.38	0.01	1.56	6.21	3.83	-1.56	-6.21	-3.83
0.97	0.45	0.29	0.91	1.06	0.99	-0.91	-1.06	-0.99
-0.02	0.18	0.08	1.41	5.01	3.16	-1.41	-5.01	-3.16
1.66	0.80	1.23	1.24	2.57	1.92	-1.24	-2.57	-1.92
1.65	1.49	1.57	1.30	1.73	1.52	-1.30	-1.73	-1.52
1.66	0.91	1.28	1.25	2.44	1.85	-1.25	-2.44	-1.85
-0.31	0.41	0.04	0.28	4.61	2.38	-0.28	-4.61	-2.38
0.80	1.68	1.22	0.81	2.08	1.41	-0.81	-2.08	-1.41
-0.14	0.61	0.22	0.36	4.22	2.22	-0.36	-4.22	-2.22
-0.30	0.11	-0.10	—	3.59	1.76	—	-3.59	-1.76
0.03	0.27	0.13	-0.06	0.20	0.05	0.06	-0.20	-0.05
-0.19	0.15	-0.03	-0.02	2.59	1.23	0.02	-2.59	-1.23
1.32	2.28	1.79	-0.56	6.59	2.98	0.56	-6.59	-2.98
0.17	1.51	0.77	-0.30	2.24	0.84	0.30	-2.24	-0.84
1.21	2.22	1.70	-0.54	6.26	2.80	0.54	-6.26	-2.80
-0.54	0.52	-0.05	-1.51	1.53	-0.10	1.51	-1.53	0.10
-0.63	-0.13	-0.31	-0.41	-0.03	-0.23	0.41	0.03	0.23
-0.56	0.37	-0.13	-1.25	1.17	-0.13	1.25	-1.17	0.13
0.21	1.38	0.76	1.53	10.40	5.68	-1.53	-10.40	-5.68
-0.01	1.46	0.68	0.32	2.15	1.18	-0.32	-2.15	-1.18
0.17	1.39	0.74	1.32	8.94	4.89	-1.32	-8.94	-4.89
-0.38	-0.17	-0.28	0.63	3.48	2.03	-0.63	-3.48	-2.03
0.90	1.14	1.01	0.25	3.00	1.59	-0.25	-3.00	-1.59
—	0.21	0.10	0.52	3.34	1.90	-0.52	-3.34	-1.90
0.79	0.85	0.82	5.40	8.43	6.78	-5.40	-8.43	-6.78
-0.03	3.87	5.05	5.97	4.27	5.20	-5.97	-4.27	-5.20
1.54	1.27	1.42	5.48	7.84	6.56	-5.48	-7.84	-6.56
0.23	-0.16	0.05	0.42	-0.86	-0.19	-0.42	0.86	0.19
0.36	0.79	0.55	-0.06	0.72	0.29	0.06	-0.72	-0.29
0.26	0.10	0.19	0.28	-0.44	-0.05	-0.28	0.44	0.05

Table 5 : Participation rates of the 1961 and 1971 Censuses adjusted for conceptual differences—India and States

India/State	Stratum	Males				Females				Persons			
		Adjusted 1961	Census 1971	Census 1961	Adjusted 1971	Adjusted 1961	Census 1971	Census 1961	Adjusted 1971	Adjusted 1961	Census 1971	Census 1961	Adjusted 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
INDIA	R	56.96	53.46	58.22	54.72	25.66	13.09	31.42	18.85	41.60	33.81	45.07	37.26
	U	51.56	48.82	52.40	49.66	9.13	6.62	11.09	8.58	32.13	29.33	33.48	30.69
	T	55.94	52.50	57.12	53.68	22.85	11.85	27.96	16.89	39.90	32.92	42.99	35.95
1. Andhra Pradesh	R	64.49	60.24	64.33	60.08	40.25	27.37	45.99	33.12	52.44	43.94	55.22	46.71
	U	52.34	49.90	42.40	49.96	16.49	10.54	18.74	12.78	34.86	30.73	35.99	31.86
	T	62.34	58.21	62.22	58.10	36.17	24.16	41.32	29.25	49.38	41.39	51.86	43.84
2. Assam	R	53.60	48.75	53.98	49.13	30.46	5.58	32.41	14.23	42.67	28.15	43.79	32.48
	U	54.27	50.19	55.36	51.28	8.14	3.97	9.87	5.92	35.65	30.39	37.00	31.85
	T	53.66	48.88	54.10	49.33	28.98	5.45	30.91	13.56	42.13	28.35	43.27	32.42
3. Bihar	R	56.96	52.73	56.00	51.77	23.96	9.31	28.49	13.84	40.35	31.34	42.16	33.08
	U	56.85	47.48	51.73	42.36	9.63	4.54	10.39	5.50	35.71	28.31	33.22	25.90
	T	56.94	52.16	55.60	50.75	22.87	8.88	27.12	13.08	49.96	31.04	41.40	32.37
4. Delhi	R	44.60	45.15	47.83	48.38	17.81	4.17	21.98	8.34	32.31	26.62	35.97	30.28
	U	52.93	51.22	52.80	51.09	3.63	4.82	4.46	5.87	31.36	30.63	31.65	31.02
	T	52.02	50.61	52.26	50.82	5.29	4.75	6.51	6.13	31.47	30.21	32.14	30.94
5. Gujarat	R	54.83	52.83	55.29	53.28	25.95	12.07	34.15	20.27	40.71	32.96	44.96	37.20
	U	49.17	47.29	48.37	46.49	5.97	5.48	9.24	8.76	28.75	27.57	29.88	28.69
	T	53.34	51.24	53.47	51.34	20.93	10.26	27.89	17.11	37.63	31.45	41.07	34.81
6. Haryana	R	52.23	47.50	52.95	48.22	18.85	2.29	24.74	8.45	36.66	26.47	39.79	29.72
	U	48.27	46.19	48.49	46.41	3.61	3.00	5.70	5.34	27.86	26.31	28.93	27.51
	T	51.54	47.27	52.17	47.90	16.27	2.41	21.51	7.90	35.15	26.44	37.92	29.33
7. Himachal Pradesh	R	56.68	52.25	59.13	54.70	31.52	21.69	50.23	40.56	44.35	37.16	54.77	47.71
	U	59.70	54.53	61.73	56.56	6.46	7.06	9.19	9.96	38.74	34.20	41.04	36.61
	T	56.91	52.44	59.32	54.84	30.22	20.79	48.12	38.69	44.00	36.95	53.90	46.94
8. Jammu and Kashmir	R	56.32	53.74	59.78	56.70	13.34	4.17	29.51	20.34	36.15	30.51	45.31	39.66
	U	50.75	47.12	50.78	47.15	5.04	2.47	5.78	3.22	29.82	26.48	30.18	26.84
	T	55.37	52.50	57.84	54.91	11.98	3.86	23.64	17.20	35.09	29.76	42.79	37.28
9. Karnataka (Mysore)	R	58.84	56.43	60.40	57.99	30.58	15.77	36.79	21.98	44.91	36.39	48.76	40.24
	U	50.66	48.27	51.57	49.18	13.81	9.16	14.87	10.22	33.08	29.60	34.06	30.58
	T	56.97	54.40	58.38	55.80	26.93	14.20	32.02	19.19	42.26	34.74	45.48	37.90
10. Kerala	R	46.18	45.29	47.42	46.53	18.31	14.08	20.88	16.65	32.06	29.53	33.97	31.45
	U	44.68	43.51	45.98	44.81	11.27	10.42	13.00	12.15	28.05	26.99	29.57	28.50
	T	45.95	45.00	47.20	46.25	17.26	13.49	19.71	15.93	31.46	29.12	33.31	30.97
11. Madhya Pradesh	R	61.30	55.27	61.58	55.55	43.99	20.75	48.60	25.36	52.78	38.40	55.19	40.80
	U	51.63	46.17	52.44	46.98	12.42	7.26	14.50	9.34	33.54	28.09	34.94	29.49
	T	59.85	53.74	60.21	54.11	39.72	18.65	43.99	22.86	50.03	36.72	52.30	38.95
12. Maharashtra	R	58.07	52.59	58.07	52.59	43.15	24.39	46.74	27.98	50.63	38.60	52.42	40.38
	U	54.90	51.06	54.84	51.00	13.25	8.31	13.45	8.51	36.37	31.80	36.43	31.86
	T	57.11	52.09	57.09	52.07	35.39	19.70	32.10	22.31	46.60	36.46	47.91	37.72
13. Orissa	R	61.58	55.79	61.02	55.23	20.79	6.83	27.38	11.36	41.03	31.29	44.07	33.28
	U	57.51	50.63	57.21	50.33	10.88	6.56	13.12	8.80	36.68	30.44	37.52	31.31
	T	61.29	55.32	60.75	54.78	20.24	6.81	26.58	11.16	40.76	31.22	43.66	33.11

Table 5 : Participation rates of the 1961 and 1971 Censuses adjusted for conceptual differences—India and States—Concl'd.

India/State	Stratum	Males				Females				Persons			
		Adjusted 1961	Census 1971	Census 1961	Adjusted 1971	Adjusted 1961	Census 1971	Census 1961	Adjusted 1971	Adjusted 1961	Census 1971	Census 1961	Adjusted 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14. Punjab	R	55.10	53.75	53.59	52.24	4.51	0.72	5.93	2.25	31.64	29.11	31.49	29.01
	U	51.51	49.88	51.11	49.47	4.03	2.67	4.00	2.64	30.16	28.10	29.92	27.87
	T	54.26	52.82	53.01	51.58	4.41	1.18	5.50	2.34	31.30	28.88	31.13	28.74
15. Rajasthan	R	58.60	53.63	60.13	55.16	30.43	9.27	40.83	19.67	45.15	32.39	50.92	38.17
	U	47.72	45.08	48.04	45.40	7.90	3.86	10.16	6.01	29.05	25.84	30.23	27.02
	T	56.81	52.09	58.14	53.41	26.81	8.34	35.89	17.32	42.53	31.24	47.55	36.20
16. Tamil Nadu	R	61.56	58.55	62.19	59.18	33.63	17.62	37.11	21.10	47.58	38.19	49.63	40.24
	U	52.91	50.29	53.16	50.54	11.95	9.14	14.95	12.14	32.81	30.23	34.41	31.83
	T	59.22	56.02	59.74	56.53	27.93	15.09	31.28	18.43	43.64	35.78	45.57	37.69
17. Uttar Pradesh	R	53.80	52.98	59.20	58.38	11.47	7.27	19.90	15.70	33.47	31.47	40.32	38.30
	U	45.77	47.85	51.74	53.82	1.43	3.10	5.34	7.37	25.90	27.67	30.95	32.88
	T	52.71	52.24	58.19	57.22	10.26	6.71	18.14	14.58	32.50	30.94	39.12	37.54
18. West Bengal	R	53.05	48.48	53.47	48.90	11.48	4.58	10.62	3.72	32.87	27.19	32.67	26.99
	U	49.80	55.44	55.38	49.74	3.92	4.40	5.12	4.64	30.12	34.40	34.66	30.39
	T	53.69	48.83	53.98	49.12	9.95	4.43	9.43	3.93	33.24	27.91	33.16	27.83

Table 6 : Number of workers according to the 1961 and 1971 Censuses adjusted for conceptual differences—India and States

(in 000's)

India/State	Stratum	Males				Females				Persons			
		Adjusted 1961	Census 1971	Census 1961	Adjusted 1971	Adjusted 1961	Census 1971	Census 1961	Adjusted 1971	Adjusted 1961	Census 1971	Census 1961	Adjusted 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
INDIA	R	104,441	120,408	106,751	123,246	45,320	27,966	55,495	40,272	149,761	148,374	162,246	163,518
	U	22,060	28,667	22,420	29,160	3,302	3,332	4,010	4,319	25,362	31,999	26,430	33,479
	T	126,501	149,075	129,171	152,406	48,622	31,298	59,505	44,591	175,123	180,373	188,676	196,997
1. Andhra Pradesh	R	9,638	10,662	9,614	10,633	5,942	4,762	6,791	5,763	15,580	15,424	16,405	16,396
	U	1,683	2,151	1,685	2,154	504	431	573	523	2,187	2,582	2,258	2,677
	T	11,321	12,813	11,299	12,787	6,446	5,193	7,364	6,286	17,767	18,006	18,663	19,073
2. Assam	R	3,100	3,474	3,122	3,501	1,577	363	1,678	926	4,677	3,837	4,800	4,427
	U	295	381	301	389	30	23	36	34	325	404	337	423
	T	3,395	3,855	3,423	3,890	1,607	386	1,714	960	5,002	4,241	5,137	4,850
3. Bihar	R	12,040	13,567	11,837	13,320	5,127	2,327	6,097	3,459	17,167	15,894	17,934	16,779
	U	1,229	1,480	1,118	1,321	169	114	182	138	1,398	1,594	1,300	1,459
	T	13,269	15,047	12,955	14,641	5,296	2,441	6,279	3,597	18,565	17,488	19,234	18,238
4. Delhi	R	72	104	77	111	24	8	30	16	96	112	107	127
	U	703	1,039	701	1,036	37	78	46	95	740	1,117	747	1,131
	T	775	1,143	778	1,147	61	86	76	111	836	1,229	854	1,258
5. Gujarat	R	4,294	5,200	4,330	5,245	1,943	1,129	2,557	1,897	6,237	6,329	6,887	7,142
	U	1,379	1,873	1,356	1,841	150	194	232	310	1,529	2,067	1,588	2,151
	T	5,673	7,073	5,686	7,086	2,093	1,323	2,789	2,207	7,766	8,396	8,475	9,293

Table 6 : Number of workers according to the 1961 and 1971 Censuses adjusted for conceptual differences—India and States—Concl'd.

(in 000's)

India/State	Stratum	Males				Females				Persons			
		Adjusted 1961	Census 1971	Census 1961	Adjusted 1971	Adjusted 1961	Census 1971	Census 1961	Adjusted 1971	Adjusted 1961	Census 1971	Census 1961	Adjusted 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
6. Haryana	R	1,751	2,100	1,775	2,131	552	88	725	325	2,303	2,188	2,500	2,456
	U	343	442	344	444	22	24	34	44	365	466	378	488
	T	2,094	2,542	2,119	2,575	574	112	759	369	2,668	2,654	2,878	2,944
7. Himachal Pradesh	R	761	851	794	891	407	345	648	645	1,168	1,196	1,442	1,536
	U	65	75	67	78	5	7	6	10	70	82	73	88
	T	826	926	861	969	412	352	654	655	1,238	1,278	1,515	1,624
8. Jammu and Kashmir	R	887	1,073	934	1,132	186	74	411	358	1,073	1,147	1,345	1,490
	U	163	217	163	218	14	10	16	13	177	227	179	231
	T	1,050	1,290	1,097	1,350	200	84	427	371	1,250	1,374	1,524	1,721
9. Karnataka (Mysore)	R	5,465	6,348	5,610	6,523	2,762	1,723	3,323	2,402	8,227	8,071	8,933	8,925
	U	1,395	1,797	1,420	1,831	347	311	374	347	1,742	2,108	1,794	2,178
	T	6,860	8,145	7,030	8,354	3,109	2,034	3,697	2,749	9,969	10,179	10,727	11,103
10. Kerala	R	3,269	4,009	3,357	4,119	1,331	1,272	1,518	1,504	4,600	5,281	4,875	5,623
	U	573	755	589	778	143	180	165	210	716	935	754	988
	T	3,842	4,764	3,946	4,897	1,474	1,452	1,683	1,714	5,316	6,216	5,629	6,611
11. Madhya Pradesh	R	8,634	9,852	8,674	9,902	6,009	3,538	6,639	4,323	14,643	13,390	15,313	14,225
	U	1,287	1,677	1,307	1,706	265	229	309	295	1,552	1,906	1,616	2,001
	T	9,921	11,529	9,981	11,608	6,274	3,767	6,948	4,618	16,195	15,296	16,929	16,226
12. Maharashtra	R	8,263	9,195	8,263	9,195	6,110	4,199	6,619	4,817	14,373	13,394	14,882	14,012
	U	3,403	4,408	3,399	4,403	658	588	668	602	4,061	4,996	4,067	5,005
	T	11,666	13,603	11,662	13,598	6,768	4,787	7,287	5,419	18,434	18,390	18,949	19,017
13. Orissa	R	5,023	5,602	4,977	5,545	1,722	687	2,268	1,143	6,745	6,289	7,245	6,688
	U	353	506	351	503	54	55	65	74	407	561	416	577
	T	5,376	6,108	5,328	6,048	1,776	742	2,333	1,217	7,152	6,850	7,661	7,265
14. Punjab	R	2,532	2,974	2,462	2,891	179	35	236	108	2,711	3,009	2,698	2,999
	U	728	864	722	857	47	40	46	39	775	904	768	896
	T	3,260	3,838	3,184	3,748	226	75	282	147	3,486	3,913	3,466	3,895
15. Rajasthan	R	5,169	5,932	5,304	6,101	2,450	942	3,288	1,999	7,619	6,874	8,592	8,100
	U	832	1,092	837	1,100	122	82	155	127	954	1,174	992	1,227
	T	6,001	7,024	6,141	7,201	2,572	1,024	3,443	2,126	8,573	8,048	9,584	9,327
16. Tamil Nadu	R	7,591	8,454	7,669	8,545	4,159	2,519	4,589	3,017	11,750	10,973	12,258	11,562
	U	2,423	3,213	2,434	3,229	527	556	659	738	2,950	3,769	3,093	3,967
	T	10,014	11,667	10,103	11,774	4,686	3,075	5,248	3,755	14,700	14,742	15,351	15,529
17. Uttar Pradesh	R	17,969	21,307	19,773	23,479	3,541	2,599	6,143	5,612	21,510	23,906	25,916	29,091
	U	2,395	3,255	2,708	3,661	60	173	227	412	2,455	3,428	2,935	4,073
	T	20,364	24,562	22,481	27,140	3,601	2,772	6,370	6,024	23,965	27,334	28,851	33,164
18. West Bengal	R	7,203	8,325	7,260	8,397	1,470	740	1,360	601	8,673	9,065	8,620	8,998
	U	2,783	3,119	2,780	3,115	155	185	180	218	2,938	3,304	2,960	3,333
	T	9,986	11,444	10,040	11,512	1,625	925	1,540	819	11,611	12,369	11,580	12,331

Table 7 : Participation rates and their break-up into various categories of main activity for 1961 and 1971 on comparable basis - India

Stratum	Category	Males					Females					Persons					
		Adjusted 1961	1971	4	5	6	Adjusted 1961	1971	8	9	10	Adjusted 1961	1971	12	13	Adjusted 1971	14
RURAL	C	35.11	29.93		35.57	30.39	15.43	4.27	18.50	7.34	25.45	17.44	10.38	27.19	19.17		
	AL	8.72	13.48		9.18	13.94	5.78	7.12	7.80	9.14	7.28	10.38	8.50	8.50	11.60		
	OW	13.13	10.05		13.47	10.39	4.45	1.70	5.12	2.37	8.87	5.99	9.38	9.38	6.49		
	Workers	56.96	53.46		58.22	54.72	25.66	13.09	31.42	18.85	41.60	33.81	45.07	33.81	37.26		
	NW	43.04	46.54		41.78	45.28	74.34	86.91	68.58	81.15	58.40	66.19	54.93	54.93	62.74		
	Total	100.00	100.00		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00		
URBAN	C	2.81	2.54		2.92	2.64	1.04	0.28	1.34	0.58	2.00	1.50	2.19	1.69			
	AL	1.51	2.28		1.16	1.93	0.85	1.16	1.17	1.48	1.21	1.76	1.16	1.72			
	OW	47.24	44.00		48.32	45.09	7.24	5.18	8.58	6.52	28.92	26.07	30.13	27.28			
	Workers	51.56	48.82		52.40	49.66	9.13	6.62	11.09	8.58	32.13	29.33	33.48	30.69			
	NW	48.44	51.18		47.60	50.34	90.87	93.38	88.91	91.42	67.87	70.67	66.52	69.31			
	Total	100.00	100.00		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00			
TOTAL	C	29.00	24.27		29.39	24.66	12.98	3.51	15.58	6.05	21.23	14.27	22.70	15.69			
	AL	7.35	11.16		7.66	11.46	4.94	5.98	6.67	7.68	6.19	8.67	7.18	9.64			
	OW	19.59	17.07		20.07	17.56	4.93	2.36	5.71	3.16	12.48	9.98	13.11	10.62			
	Workers	55.94	52.50		57.12	53.68	22.85	11.85	27.96	16.89	39.90	32.92	42.99	35.95			
	NW	44.06	47.50		42.88	46.32	77.15	88.15	72.04	83.11	60.10	67.08	57.01	64.05			
	Total	100.00	100.00		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00			

Table 8 : Workers according to 1961 and 1971 Censuses figures distributed according to main activity on comparable basis - India

Stratum	Category	Males					Females					Persons					
		Adjusted 1961	1971	4	5	6	Adjusted 1961	1971	8	9	10	Adjusted 1961	1971	12	13	Adjusted 1971	14
RURAL	C	64,374	67,417		65,217	68,453	27,248	9,127	32,672	15,686	91,622	76,544	97,889	84,139			
	AL	15,986	30,359		16,829	31,395	10,205	15,211	13,774	19,426	26,191	45,570	30,603	50,921			
	OW	24,081	22,632		24,705	23,398	7,866	3,629	9,048	5,060	31,947	26,261	33,753	28,458			
	Workers	104,441	120,408		106,751	123,246	45,319	27,967	55,494	40,272	149,760	148,375	162,245	163,518			
	NW	78,916	104,811		76,606	101,973	131,324	185,670	121,149	173,365	210,240	290,481	197,755	275,338			
	Population	183,357	225,219		183,357	225,219	176,643	213,637	176,643	213,637	360,000	438,856	360,000	438,856			
URBAN	C	1,204	1,493		1,248	1,552	378	140	484	290	1,582	1,633	1,732	1,842			
	AL	645	1,336		495	1,130	308	583	424	746	953	1,919	919	1,876			
	OW	20,211	25,838		20,677	26,478	2,617	2,608	3,103	3,283	22,828	28,446	23,780	29,761			
	Workers	22,060	28,667		22,420	29,160	3,303	3,331	4,011	4,319	25,363	31,998	26,431	33,479			
	NW	20,729	30,051		20,369	29,558	32,845	47,045	32,137	46,057	53,574	77,096	52,506	75,615			
	Population	42,789	58,718		42,789	58,718	36,148	50,376	36,148	78,937	109,094	78,937	109,094				
TOTAL	C	65,578	68,910		66,465	70,005	27,626	9,267	33,156	15,976	93,204	78,177	99,621	85,981			
	AL	16,631	31,695		17,324	32,525	10,513	15,794	14,198	20,272	27,144	47,489	31,522	52,797			
	OW	44,292	48,470		45,382	49,876	10,483	6,237	12,151	8,343	54,775	54,707	57,533	58,219			
	Workers	126,501	149,075		129,171	152,405	48,622	31,298	59,505	44,591	175,123	180,373	188,676	196,997			
	NW	99,645	134,862		96,975	131,531	164,169	232,715	153,286	219,422	263,814	367,577	250,261	350,953			
	Population	226,146	283,937		226,146	283,937	212,791	264,013	212,791	438,937	547,950	438,937	547,950				

URBAN	C	3.01	2.61	3.04	2.64	1.58	0.25	1.73	0.39	2.33	1.49	2.42	1.58
	AL	0.83	1.61	0.73	1.51	—	0.85	0.51	1.38	0.44	1.26	0.63	1.45
	OW	45.33	43.07	44.60	42.34	4.39	4.38	7.00	6.99	25.98	24.82	26.83	25.66
	Workers	49.17	47.29	48.37	46.49	5.97	5.48	9.24	8.76	28.75	27.57	29.88	28.69
	NW	50.83	52.71	51.63	53.51	94.03	94.52	90.76	91.24	71.25	72.43	70.12	71.31
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
TOTAL	C	26.79	22.99	26.49	22.70	13.00	3.47	17.02	7.37	20.11	13.56	21.90	15.29
	AL	6.24	9.04	6.39	9.19	4.34	4.96	5.73	6.32	5.32	7.07	6.07	7.80
	OW	20.31	19.21	20.59	19.45	3.59	1.83	5.14	3.42	12.20	10.82	13.10	11.72
	Workers	53.34	51.24	53.47	51.34	20.93	10.26	27.89	17.11	37.63	31.45	41.07	34.81
	NW	46.66	48.76	46.53	48.66	79.07	89.74	72.11	82.89	62.37	68.55	58.93	65.19
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

(vi) Haryana

RURAL	C	34.56	27.85	35.98	29.27	16.12	1.05	20.33	5.26	25.96	15.38	28.68	18.10
	AL	4.63	8.72	4.51	8.60	—	0.71	1.41	2.39	2.47	4.99	3.06	5.71
	OW	13.04	10.93	12.46	10.35	2.73	0.53	3.00	0.80	8.23	6.10	8.05	5.91
	Workers	52.23	47.50	52.95	48.22	18.85	2.29	24.74	8.45	36.66	26.47	39.79	29.72
	NW	47.77	52.50	47.05	51.78	81.15	97.71	75.26	91.55	63.34	73.53	60.21	70.28
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
URBAN	C	3.84	3.14	4.00	3.30	0.56	0.16	1.37	0.97	2.34	1.77	2.80	2.23
	AL	1.06	1.66	0.72	1.32	—	0.21	0.17	0.63	0.58	0.99	0.47	1.00
	OW	43.37	41.39	43.77	41.79	3.05	2.63	4.16	3.74	24.94	23.55	25.66	24.27
	Workers	41.27	46.19	48.49	46.41	3.61	3.00	5.70	5.34	27.86	26.31	28.93	27.51
	NW	51.73	53.81	51.51	53.59	96.39	97.00	94.30	94.66	72.14	73.69	71.07	72.49
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
TOTAL	C	29.19	23.45	30.39	24.65	13.48	0.89	17.12	4.50	21.89	12.98	24.22	15.30
	AL	4.01	7.46	3.85	7.30	—	0.63	1.20	2.09	2.15	4.29	2.61	4.88
	OW	18.34	16.36	17.93	15.95	2.79	0.89	3.19	1.31	11.11	9.17	11.09	9.15
	Workers	51.54	47.27	52.17	47.90	16.27	2.41	21.51	7.90	35.15	26.44	37.92	29.33
	NW	48.46	52.73	47.83	52.10	83.73	97.59	78.49	92.10	64.85	73.56	62.08	70.67
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

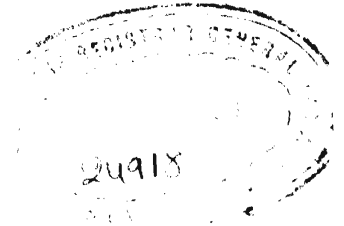


Table 9 : Participation rates and their break-up into various categories of main activity for 1961 and 1971 on comparable basis—States—Contd.

Stratum	Category	Males					Females					Persons						
		Adjusted 1961	1971	1961	Adjusted 1971	Adjusted 1961	1971	1961	Adjusted 1971	Adjusted 1961	1971	1961	Adjusted 1971	Adjusted 1961	1971	1961	Adjusted 1971	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
		(x) Kerala																
RURAL	C	12.29	11.35	12.39	11.45	2.90	0.71	3.63	1.44	7.53	5.98	7.95	6.40					
	AL	7.61	12.82	7.09	12.30	5.09	7.53	6.13	8.57	6.34	10.15	6.61	10.42					
	OW	26.28	21.12	27.94	22.78	10.32	5.84	11.12	6.64	18.19	13.40	19.41	14.63					
	Workers	46.18	45.29	47.42	46.53	18.31	14.08	20.88	16.65	32.06	29.53	33.97	31.45					
	NW	53.82	54.71	52.58	53.47	81.69	85.92	79.12	83.35	67.94	70.47	66.03	68.55					
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00					
URBAN	C	2.30	2.00	2.12	1.83	0.69	0.17	0.75	0.23	1.50	1.09	1.44	1.03					
	AL	1.33	3.50	1.16	3.33	1.04	1.88	1.22	2.06	1.19	2.69	1.19	2.70					
	OW	41.05	38.01	42.70	39.65	9.54	8.37	11.03	9.86	25.36	23.21	26.94	24.77					
	Workers	44.68	43.51	45.98	44.81	11.27	10.42	13.00	12.15	28.05	26.99	29.57	28.50					
	NW	55.32	56.49	54.02	55.19	88.73	89.58	87.00	87.85	71.95	73.01	70.43	71.50					
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00					
TOTAL	C	10.76	9.82	10.82	9.87	2.57	0.63	3.20	1.25	6.62	5.18	6.97	5.53					
	AL	6.65	11.29	6.18	10.83	4.49	6.61	5.41	7.52	5.56	8.94	5.79	9.16					
	OW	28.54	23.89	30.20	25.55	10.20	6.25	11.10	7.16	19.28	15.00	20.55	16.28					
	Workers	45.95	45.00	47.20	46.25	17.26	13.49	19.71	15.93	31.46	29.12	33.31	30.97					
	NW	54.05	55.00	52.80	53.75	82.74	86.51	80.29	84.07	68.54	70.88	66.69	69.03					
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00					
		(xi) Madhya Pradesh																
RURAL	C	40.68	36.05	41.48	36.85	30.74	8.99	33.88	12.13	35.79	22.82	37.74	24.77					
	AL	10.00	12.13	9.79	11.92	9.18	10.50	10.24	11.57	9.60	11.34	10.01	11.75					
	OW	10.62	7.09	10.31	6.78	4.07	1.26	4.48	1.66	7.39	4.24	7.44	4.28					
	Workers	61.30	55.27	61.58	55.55	43.99	20.75	48.60	25.36	52.78	38.40	55.19	40.80					
	NW	38.70	44.73	38.42	44.45	56.01	79.25	51.40	74.64	47.22	61.60	44.81	59.20					
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00					

Table 9 : Participation rates and their break-up into various categories of Main activity for 1961 and 1971 on comparable basis—States—Concl'd.

Stratum	Category	Males						Females						Persons					
		Adjusted		Adjusted		Adjusted		Adjusted		Adjusted		Adjusted		Adjusted		Adjusted		Adjusted	
		1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14						
(xvi) Tamil Nadu																			
RURAL	C	32.24	26.72	33.05	27.53	15.57	3.93	17.57	5.93	23.89	15.38	25.30	16.79						
	AL	10.84	18.10	11.04	18.30	8.96	10.96	10.61	12.61	9.90	14.55	10.82	15.47						
	OW	18.48	13.73	18.10	13.35	9.10	2.73	8.93	2.56	13.79	8.26	13.51	7.98						
	Workers	61.56	58.55	62.19	59.18	33.63	17.62	37.11	21.10	47.58	38.19	49.63	40.24						
	NW	38.44	41.45	37.81	40.82	66.37	82.38	62.89	78.90	52.42	61.81	50.37	59.76						
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00						
URBAN	C	3.18	2.63	3.38	2.83	0.17	0.31	1.25	1.39	1.70	1.50	2.33	2.13						
	AL	2.68	3.20	1.83	2.35	0.84	1.73	1.62	2.51	1.78	2.48	1.73	2.43						
	OW	47.05	44.46	47.95	45.36	10.94	7.10	12.08	8.24	29.33	26.25	30.35	27.27						
	Workers	52.91	50.29	53.16	50.54	11.95	9.14	14.95	12.14	32.81	30.23	34.41	31.83						
	NW	47.09	49.71	46.84	49.46	88.05	90.86	85.05	87.86	67.19	69.77	65.59	68.17						
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00						
TOTAL	C	24.37	19.33	25.01	19.96	11.52	2.85	13.28	4.58	17.97	11.18	19.17	12.35						
	AL	8.63	13.53	8.54	13.41	6.83	8.21	8.25	9.60	7.73	10.90	8.40	11.52						
	OW	26.22	23.16	26.19	23.16	9.58	4.03	9.75	4.25	17.94	13.70	18.00	13.82						
	Workers	59.22	56.02	59.74	56.53	27.93	15.09	31.28	18.43	43.64	35.78	45.57	37.69						
	NW	40.78	43.98	40.26	43.47	72.07	84.91	68.72	81.57	56.36	64.22	54.43	62.31						
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00						
(xvii) Uttar Pradesh																			
RURAL	C	39.37	35.65	42.41	38.69	8.72	3.29	13.32	7.89	24.65	20.42	28.44	24.19						
	AL	4.44	10.17	6.01	11.74	0.98	3.41	3.96	6.39	2.78	6.99	5.02	9.23						
	OW	9.99	7.16	10.78	7.95	1.77	0.57	2.62	1.42	6.04	4.06	6.86	4.88						
	Workers	53.80	52.98	59.20	58.38	11.47	7.27	19.90	15.70	33.47	31.47	40.32	38.30						
	NW	46.20	47.02	40.80	41.62	88.53	92.73	80.10	84.30	66.53	68.53	59.68	61.70						
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00						

URBAN	C	2.84	2.66	2.58	2.40	0.26	0.13	0.33	0.20	1.69	1.52	1.57	1.41
	AL	0.37	1.91	0.57	2.11	—	0.24	0.10	0.58	0.20	1.15	0.36	1.41
	OW	42.56	43.28	48.59	49.31	1.17	2.73	4.91	6.59	24.01	25.00	29.02	30.06
	Workers	45.77	47.85	51.74	53.82	1.43	3.10	5.34	7.37	25.90	27.67	30.95	32.88
	NW	54.23	52.15	48.26	46.18	98.57	96.90	94.66	92.63	74.10	72.33	69.05	67.12
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
TOTAL	C	34.43	30.87	37.02	33.44	7.70	2.86	11.75	6.85	21.70	17.77	24.99	21.00
	AL	3.88	8.98	5.27	10.35	0.86	2.99	3.49	5.61	2.44	6.17	4.42	8.13
	OW	14.40	12.39	15.90	13.93	1.70	0.86	2.90	2.12	8.36	7.00	9.71	8.41
	Workers	52.71	52.24	58.19	57.72	10.26	6.71	18.14	14.58	32.50	30.94	39.12	37.54
	NW	47.29	47.76	41.81	42.28	89.74	93.29	81.86	85.42	67.50	69.06	60.88	62.46
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

(xviii) West Bengal

RURAL	C	27.81	22.09	28.47	22.75	4.62	0.68	4.42	0.48	16.55	11.71	16.79	11.95
	AL	10.95	16.13	10.48	15.66	3.02	2.50	2.52	2.00	7.10	9.51	6.61	9.03
	OW	14.29	10.26	14.52	10.49	3.84	1.40	3.68	1.24	9.22	5.97	9.27	6.01
	Workers	53.05	48.48	53.47	48.90	11.48	4.58	10.62	3.72	32.87	27.19	32.67	26.99
	NW	46.95	51.52	46.53	51.10	88.52	95.42	89.38	96.28	67.13	72.81	67.33	73.01
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
URBAN	C	0.60	0.78	0.52	0.70	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.46	0.37	0.32	0.41
	AL	0.83	1.46	0.49	1.12	0.17	0.15	0.08	0.10	0.91	0.55	0.32	0.68
	OW	54.01	47.56	54.37	47.92	3.72	4.21	5.00	4.51	28.75	33.48	34.02	29.30
	Workers	55.44	49.80	55.38	49.74	3.92	4.40	5.12	4.64	30.12	34.40	34.66	30.39
	NW	44.56	50.20	44.62	50.26	96.08	95.60	94.88	95.36	69.88	65.60	65.34	69.61
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
TOTAL	C	20.46	16.40	20.92	16.86	3.63	0.34	3.47	0.38	12.59	8.93	12.77	9.10
	AL	8.21	12.20	7.78	11.77	2.40	1.97	1.99	1.57	5.49	7.38	5.07	6.96
	OW	25.02	20.23	25.28	20.49	3.92	1.92	3.97	1.98	15.16	11.60	15.32	11.77
	Workers	53.69	48.83	53.98	49.12	9.95	4.43	9.43	3.93	33.24	27.91	33.16	27.83
	NW	46.31	51.17	46.02	50.88	90.05	95.57	90.57	96.07	66.76	72.09	66.84	72.17
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 10 : 1961 and 1971 Census figures distributed according to main activity on comparable basis—States

(in 000's)

Stratum	Category	Males					Females					Persons				
		Adjusted 1961	1971	1961	Adjusted 1971	Adjusted 1961	1971	1961	Adjusted 1971	Adjusted 1961	1971	1961	Adjusted 1971			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
(i) Andhra Pradesh																
RURAL	C	4,818	4,659	4,529	4,317	2,489	991	2,775	1,329	7,307	5,650	7,304	5,646			
	AL	2,374	3,401	2,368	3,394	2,442	3,154	2,773	3,544	4,816	6,555	5,141	6,938			
	OW	2,446	2,602	2,717	2,922	1,011	617	1,242	890	3,457	3,219	3,959	3,812			
	Workers	9,638	10,662	9,614	10,633	5,942	4,762	6,790	5,763	15,580	15,424	16,404	16,396			
	NW	5,308	7,036	5,332	7,065	8,821	12,640	7,973	11,639	14,129	19,676	13,305	18,704			
	Population	14,946	17,698	14,946	17,698	14,763	17,402	14,763	17,402	29,709	35,100	29,709	35,100			
URBAN	C	121	127	125	132	54	18	57	22	175	145	182	154			
	AL	113	152	87	117	95	122	109	140	208	274	196	257			
	OW	1,449	1,872	1,473	1,905	355	291	407	361	1,804	2,163	1,880	2,266			
	Workers	1,683	2,151	1,685	2,154	504	431	573	523	2,187	2,582	2,258	2,677			
	NW	1,533	2,160	1,531	2,157	2,555	3,661	2,486	3,569	4,088	5,821	4,017	5,726			
	Population	3,216	4,311	3,216	4,311	3,059	4,092	3,059	4,092	6,275	8,403	6,275	8,403			
TOTAL	C	4,939	4,786	4,654	4,449	2,543	1,009	2,832	1,351	7,482	5,795	7,486	5,800			
	AL	2,487	3,553	2,455	3,511	2,537	3,276	2,882	3,684	5,024	6,829	5,337	7,195			
	OW	3,895	4,474	4,190	4,827	1,366	908	1,649	1,251	5,261	5,382	5,839	6,078			
	Workers	11,321	12,813	11,299	12,767	6,446	5,193	7,363	6,286	17,767	18,006	18,662	19,073			
	NW	6,841	9,196	6,863	9,222	11,376	16,301	10,459	15,208	18,217	25,497	17,322	24,430			
	Population	18,162	22,009	18,162	22,009	17,822	21,494	17,822	21,494	35,984	43,503	35,984	43,503			
(ii) Assam																
RURAL	C	2,162	2,280	2,181	2,303	1,112	108	1,133	479	3,274	2,388	3,314	2,782			
	AL	138	380	157	403	19	20	29	108	157	400	186	511			
	OW	800	814	784	795	446	235	516	339	1,246	1,049	1,300	1,134			
	Workers	3,100	3,474	3,122	3,501	1,577	363	1,678	926	4,677	3,837	4,800	4,427			
	NW	2,684	3,652	2,662	3,625	3,599	6,141	3,498	5,578	6,283	9,793	6,160	9,203			
	Population	5,784	7,126	5,784	7,126	5,176	6,504	5,176	6,504	10,960	13,630	10,960	13,630			

URBAN	C	7	20	9	22	—	3	1	5	7	23	10	27
AL	1	1	6	1	5	—	*	*	2	1	6	1	7
OW	287	355	291	362	30	30	20	35	27	317	375	326	389
Workers	295	381	301	389	30	30	23	36	34	325	404	337	423
NW	249	378	243	370	339	339	545	333	534	588	923	576	904
Population	544	759	544	759	369	369	568	369	568	913	1,327	913	1,327
TOTAL	C	2,169	2,300	2,190	2,325	1,112	111	1,134	484	3,281	2,411	3,324	2,809
AL	139	386	158	408	19	19	20	29	110	158	406	187	518
OW	1,087	1,169	1,075	1,157	476	476	245	551	366	1,563	1,424	1,626	1,523
Workers	3,395	3,855	3,423	3,890	1,607	1,607	386	1,714	960	5,002	4,241	5,137	4,850
NW	2,933	4,030	2,905	3,995	3,938	3,938	6,686	3,831	6,112	6,871	10,716	6,736	10,107
Population	6,328	7,885	6,328	7,885	5,545	5,545	7,072	5,545	7,072	11,873	14,957	11,873	14,957

(iii) Bihar

RURAL	C	7,050	7,029	6,845	6,780	3,161	418	3,405	703	10,211	7,447	10,250	7,483
AL	2,501	4,870	2,545	4,924	1,104	1,767	142	1,826	2,609	3,605	6,637	4,371	7,533
OW	2,489	1,668	2,447	1,616	862	862	142	866	147	3,351	1,810	3,313	1,763
Workers	12,040	13,567	11,837	13,320	5,127	2,327	2,327	6,097	3,459	17,167	15,894	17,934	16,779
NW	9,100	12,162	9,303	12,409	16,274	22,663	15,304	21,531	25,374	34,825	24,607	33,940	33,940
Population	21,140	25,729	21,140	25,729	21,401	24,990	21,401	24,990	42,541	50,719	42,541	50,719	50,719

URBAN	C	103	127	81	95	28	5	30	9	131	132	111	104
AL	83	140	29	61	—	—	30	19	62	83	170	48	123
OW	1,043	1,214	1,008	1,165	141	79	114	133	67	1,184	1,293	1,141	1,232
Workers	1,229	1,481	1,118	1,321	169	114	114	182	138	1,398	1,595	1,300	1,459
NW	1,932	1,637	1,043	1,797	1,584	2,402	2,402	1,571	2,378	2,516	4,039	2,614	4,175
Population	2,161	3,118	2,161	3,118	1,753	2,516	2,516	1,753	2,516	3,914	5,634	3,914	5,634
TOTAL	C	7,153	7,156	6,926	6,875	3,189	423	3,435	712	10,342	7,579	10,361	7,587
AL	2,584	5,010	2,574	4,985	1,104	1,797	1,797	1,845	2,671	3,688	6,807	4,419	7,656
OW	3,532	2,882	3,455	2,781	1,003	221	221	999	214	4,535	3,103	4,454	2,995
Workers	13,269	15,018	12,955	14,641	5,296	2,441	2,441	6,279	3,597	18,565	17,489	19,234	18,238
NW	10,032	13,799	10,346	14,206	17,858	25,065	16,875	23,909	27,890	38,864	27,221	38,115	38,115
Population	23,301	28,847	23,301	28,847	23,154	27,506	23,154	27,506	46,455	56,353	46,455	56,353	56,353

Table 10 : 1961 and 1971 Census figures distributed according to Main activity on comparable basis—States—Contd.

(in 000's)

Stratum	Category	Males					Females					Persons				
		Adjusted 1961		Adjusted 1971		Adjusted 1971	Adjusted 1961		Adjusted 1971		Adjusted 1961	Adjusted 1961		Adjusted 1971		
		1961	1971	1961	1971	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
(iv) Delhi																
RURAL	C	29	26	31	29	16	1	19	6	45	27	50	35			
	AL	4	10	4	11	1	1	2	2	5	11	6	13			
	OW	40	67	42	71	7	6	9	8	47	73	51	79			
	Workers	73	103	77	111	24	8	30	16	97	111	107	127			
	NW	89	127	85	119	113	181	107	173	202	308	192	292			
	Population	162	200	162	230	137	189	137	189	299	419	299	419			
URBAN	C	2	5	4	8	—	*	1	2	2	5	5	10			
	AL	1	3	1	2	*	*	1	1	1	3	2	3			
	OW	699	1,031	696	1,026	38	78	44	92	737	1,109	740	1,118			
	Workers	702	1,039	701	1,036	38	78	46	95	740	1,117	747	1,131			
	NW	625	989	625	992	994	1,541	986	1,524	1,619	2,530	1,612	2,516			
	Population	1,327	2,028	1,327	2,028	1,032	1,619	1,032	1,619	2,359	3,647	2,359	3,647			
TOTAL	C	31	31	35	37	16	1	20	8	47	32	55	45			
	AL	5	13	5	13	1	1	3	3	6	14	8	16			
	OW	739	1,093	738	1,097	45	84	53	100	784	1,182	791	1,197			
	Workers	775	1,142	778	1,147	62	86	76	111	837	1,228	854	1,258			
	NW	714	1,116	711	1,111	1,107	1,722	1,093	1,697	1,821	2,838	1,804	2,808			
	Population	1,489	2,258	1,489	2,258	1,169	1,808	1,169	1,808	2,658	4,066	2,658	4,066			
(v) Gujarat																
RURAL	C	2,765	3,070	2,732	3,029	1,261	438	1,659	936	4,026	3,508	4,391	3,965			
	AL	640	1,184	659	1,208	434	609	560	767	1,074	1,793	1,219	1,975			
	OW	889	946	939	1,008	248	82	338	194	1,137	1,028	1,277	1,202			
	Workers	4,294	5,200	4,330	5,245	1,943	1,129	2,557	1,897	6,237	6,329	6,887	7,142			
	NW	3,536	4,643	3,500	4,598	5,544	8,229	4,930	7,461	9,050	12,872	8,430	12,059			
	Population	7,830	9,843	7,830	9,843	7,487	9,358	7,487	9,358	15,317	19,201	15,317	19,201			

URBAN		85	103	85	104	40	9	43	14	125	112	128	118
C		23	64	21	60	—	30	13	49	23	94	34	109
AL		1,271	1,706	1,250	1,677	110	155	176	247	1,381	1,861	1,426	1,924
OW	Workers	1,379	1,873	1,356	1,841	150	194	232	310	1,529	2,067	1,588	2,151
NW		1,425	2,087	1,448	2,119	2,363	3,343	2,281	3,227	3,788	5,450	3,729	5,316
	Population	2,804	3,960	2,804	3,960	2,513	3,537	2,513	3,537	5,317	7,497	5,317	7,497
TOTAL		2,850	3,173	2,817	3,133	1,301	447	1,702	950	4,151	3,620	4,519	4,083
AL		663	1,248	680	1,268	434	639	573	816	1,097	1,887	1,253	2,084
OW		2,160	2,652	2,189	2,685	358	217	514	441	2,518	2,889	2,703	3,126
Workers		5,673	7,073	5,686	7,086	2,093	1,323	2,789	2,207	7,766	8,396	8,475	9,293
NW		4,961	6,730	4,948	6,717	7,907	11,572	7,211	10,688	12,868	18,302	12,159	17,405
	Population	10,634	13,803	10,634	13,803	10,000	12,895	10,000	12,895	20,634	26,698	20,634	26,698

(vi) Haryana

RURAL		1,159	1,231	1,206	1,294	472	40	596	202	1,631	1,271	1,802	1,496
C		155	385	151	380	—	27	41	92	155	412	192	472
AL		437	484	418	457	80	21	88	31	517	505	506	488
OW	Workers	1,751	2,100	1,775	2,131	552	88	725	325	2,303	2,183	2,500	2,456
NW		1,602	2,320	1,578	2,289	2,378	3,756	2,205	3,519	3,980	6,076	3,783	5,808
	Population	3,353	4,420	3,353	4,420	2,910	3,844	2,930	3,814	6,283	8,264	6,283	8,261
URBAN		27	30	29	32	4	1	8	8	31	31	37	40
AL		8	16	5	13	—	2	1	5	8	18	6	18
OW		308	396	311	400	18	21	25	31	325	417	336	431
Workers		343	442	345	445	22	24	34	44	365	466	379	489
NW		367	515	365	512	576	792	564	772	943	1,307	929	1,284
	Population	710	957	710	957	598	816	598	816	1,308	1,773	1,308	1,773
TOTAL		1,186	1,261	1,235	1,326	476	41	601	210	1,662	1,302	1,839	1,536
AL		163	401	156	393	—	29	42	97	163	430	198	490
OW		745	880	729	857	98	42	113	62	843	922	842	919
Workers		2,094	2,542	2,120	2,576	574	112	759	369	2,668	2,654	2,879	2,945
NW		1,969	2,835	1,943	2,801	2,954	4,548	2,769	4,291	4,923	7,383	4,712	7,092
	Population	4,063	5,377	4,063	5,377	3,528	4,660	3,528	4,660	7,591	10,037	7,591	10,037

Table 10: 1961 and 1971 Census figures distributed according to main activity on comparable basis—States—Contd.

Stratum	Category	Males										Females										Persons									
		Adjusted		Adjusted		Adjusted		Adjusted		Adjusted		Adjusted		Adjusted		Adjusted		Adjusted		Adjusted		Adjusted		Adjusted		Adjusted		Adjusted			
		1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	(in 000's)																	
(vii) Himachal Pradesh																															
RURAL	C	582	586	612	623	381	313	605	585	966	899	1,217	1,208																		
	AL	6	38	15	49	—	14	7	25	6	52	22	74																		
	OW	173	227	167	219	23	18	36	35	196	245	203	254																		
	Workers	761	851	794	891	407	345	648	645	1,168	1,196	1,412	1,536																		
	NW	582	778	549	738	884	1,245	643	945	1,466	2,023	1,192	1,683																		
	Population	1,343	1,629	1,343	1,629	1,291	1,590	1,291	1,590	2,634	3,219	2,634	3,219																		
URBAN	C	3	3	3	3	—	1	2	4	3	4	5	7																		
	AL	*	1	*	1	*	*	*	*	*	1	*	1																		
	OW	62	71	64	74	5	6	4	6	67	77	68	80																		
	Workers	65	75	67	78	5	7	6	10	70	82	73	88																		
	NW	43	63	41	60	65	97	64	94	108	160	105	154																		
	Population	108	138	108	138	70	104	70	104	178	242	178	242																		
TOTAL	C	585	589	615	626	384	314	607	589	969	903	1,222	1,215																		
	AL	6	39	15	50	*	14	7	25	6	53	22	75																		
	OW	235	298	231	293	28	24	40	41	263	322	271	334																		
	Workers	826	926	861	969	412	352	651	655	1,238	1,278	1,515	1,624																		
	NW	625	841	590	798	949	1,342	707	1,039	1,574	2,183	1,297	1,837																		
	Population	1,451	1,767	1,451	1,767	1,361	1,694	1,361	1,694	2,812	3,461	2,812	3,461																		
(viii) Jammu and Kashmir																															
RURAL	C	750	817	781	856	141	56	348	317	891	873	1,129	1,173																		
	AL	24	36	16	25	2	1	1	1	26	37	17	26																		
	OW	113	220	137	251	43	16	62	40	156	236	199	291																		
	Workers	887	1,073	934	1,132	186	73	411	358	1,073	1,146	1,345	1,490																		
	NW	688	924	641	865	1,207	1,688	982	1,403	1,895	2,612	1,623	2,268																		
	Population	1,575	1,997	1,575	1,997	1,393	1,761	1,393	1,761	2,968	3,758	2,968	3,758																		

	18	16	18	15	6	1	7	2	24	17	25	17
URBAN												
C	18	16	18	15	6	1	7	2	24	17	25	17
AL	1	4	1	4	*	*	*	—	1	4	1	4
OW	144	197	144	198	7	9	9	11	151	206	153	209
Workers	163	217	163	217	13	10	16	13	176	227	179	230
NW	158	244	158	244	259	387	256	384	417	631	414	628
Population	321	461	321	461	272	397	272	397	593	858	593	858
TOTAL												
C	768	833	799	871	147	57	355	319	915	890	1,154	1,190
AL	25	40	17	29	2	1	1	1	27	41	18	30
OW	257	417	281	449	50	25	71	51	307	442	352	500
Workers	1,050	1,290	1,097	1,349	199	83	427	371	1,249	1,373	1,524	1,720
NW	846	1,168	799	1,109	1,466	2,075	1,238	1,787	2,312	3,243	2,037	2,896
Population	1,896	2,458	1,896	2,458	1,665	2,158	1,665	2,158	3,561	4,616	3,561	4,616

(ix) Karnataka (Mysore)

RURAL												
C	3,579	3,446	3,589	3,457	1,802	459	1,992	689	5,381	3,905	5,581	4,146
AL	661	1,601	827	1,803	491	933	828	1,341	1,152	2,534	1,655	3,144
OW	1,225	1,301	1,194	1,263	469	331	503	372	1,694	1,632	1,697	1,635
Workers	5,465	6,348	5,610	6,523	2,762	1,723	3,323	2,402	8,227	8,071	8,933	8,925
NW	3,823	4,901	3,678	4,726	6,271	9,205	5,710	8,526	10,094	14,106	9,388	13,252
Population	9,288	11,249	9,288	11,249	9,033	10,928	9,033	10,928	18,321	22,177	18,321	22,177
URBAN												
C	139	151	162	182	53	17	64	31	192	168	226	213
AL	83	119	59	86	20	64	47	101	103	183	106	187
OW	1,173	1,527	1,199	1,563	274	230	263	215	1,447	1,757	1,462	1,778
Workers	1,395	1,797	1,420	1,831	347	311	374	347	1,742	2,108	1,794	2,178
NW	1,358	1,926	1,333	1,892	2,166	3,088	2,139	3,052	3,524	5,014	3,472	4,944
Population	2,753	3,723	2,753	3,723	2,513	3,399	2,513	3,399	5,266	7,122	5,266	7,122
TOTAL												
C	3,718	3,597	3,751	3,639	1,855	476	2,056	720	5,573	4,073	5,807	4,359
AL	744	1,720	886	1,889	511	997	875	1,442	1,255	2,717	1,761	3,331
OW	2,398	2,828	2,393	2,826	743	561	766	587	3,141	3,389	3,159	3,413
Workers	6,860	8,145	7,030	8,354	3,109	2,034	3,697	2,749	9,969	10,179	10,727	11,103
NW	5,181	6,827	5,011	6,618	8,437	12,293	7,849	11,578	13,618	19,120	12,860	18,196
Population	12,041	14,972	12,041	14,972	11,546	14,327	11,546	14,327	23,587	29,299	23,587	29,299

URBAN	C	81	112	90	125	38	15	50	33	119	127	140	158
AL		27	66	18	52	23	43	19	38	50	109	37	90
OW		1,179	1,499	1,199	1,529	204	171	240	224	1,383	1,670	1,439	1,753
Workers		1,287	1,677	1,307	1,706	265	229	309	295	1,552	1,906	1,616	2,001
NW		1,206	1,955	1,186	1,926	1,869	2,924	1,825	2,858	3,075	4,879	3,011	4,784
Population		2,493	3,632	2,493	3,632	2,134	3,153	2,134	3,153	4,627	6,785	4,627	6,785
TOTAL	C	5,811	6,538	5,933	6,693	4,237	1,547	4,678	2,101	10,048	8,085	10,611	8,754
AL		1,436	2,228	1,397	2,177	1,277	1,834	1,418	2,009	2,713	4,062	2,815	4,186
OW		2,674	2,763	2,651	2,738	760	385	851	508	3,434	3,148	3,502	3,246
Workers		9,921	11,529	9,981	11,608	6,274	3,766	6,947	4,618	16,195	15,795	16,928	16,226
NW		6,657	9,926	6,597	9,847	9,520	16,433	8,847	15,581	16,177	26,359	15,444	25,428
Population		16,578	21,455	16,578	21,455	15,794	20,199	15,794	20,199	32,372	41,654	32,372	41,654

(xii) Maharashtra

RURAL	C	4,630	4,768	4,606	4,738	3,679	1,596	3,915	1,883	8,309	6,364	8,521	6,621
AL		1,954	2,756	2,021	2,838	2,031	2,354	2,287	2,666	3,985	5,110	4,308	5,504
OW		1,679	1,671	1,636	1,619	400	249	416	268	2,079	1,920	2,052	1,887
Workers		8,263	9,195	8,263	9,195	6,110	4,199	6,618	4,817	14,373	13,394	14,881	14,012
NW		5,968	8,287	5,968	8,287	8,050	13,020	7,542	12,402	14,018	21,307	13,510	20,689
Population		14,231	17,482	14,231	17,482	14,160	17,219	14,160	17,219	28,391	34,701	28,391	34,701

URBAN	C	127	152	138	168	82	22	77	14	209	174	215	182
AL		109	170	91	146	108	114	111	116	217	284	202	262
OW		3,167	4,086	3,169	4,089	467	453	480	472	3,634	4,539	3,649	4,561
Workers		3,403	4,408	3,398	4,403	657	589	668	602	4,060	4,997	4,066	5,005
NW		2,795	4,226	2,800	4,231	4,307	6,488	4,296	6,475	7,102	10,714	7,096	10,706
Population		6,198	8,634	6,198	8,634	4,964	7,077	4,964	7,077	11,162	15,711	11,162	15,711
TOTAL	C	4,757	4,920	4,744	4,906	3,761	1,618	3,992	1,897	8,518	6,538	8,736	6,803
AL		2,063	2,926	2,112	2,984	2,139	2,468	2,398	2,782	4,202	5,394	4,510	5,766
OW		4,846	5,757	4,805	5,708	867	702	896	740	5,713	6,459	5,701	6,448
Workers		11,666	13,603	11,661	13,598	6,767	4,788	7,286	5,419	18,433	18,391	18,947	19,017
NW		8,763	12,513	8,768	12,518	12,357	19,508	11,538	18,877	21,120	32,021	20,606	31,395
Population		20,429	26,116	20,429	26,116	19,124	24,296	19,124	24,296	39,553	50,412	39,553	50,412

Table 10 : 1961 and 1971 Census figures distributed according to main activity on comparable basis—States—Contd.

Stratum	Category	(in, 000's)													
		Males						Females						Persons	
		Adjusted 1961	1971	1961	1971	Adjusted 1971	Adjusted 1961	1971	1961	1971	Adjusted 1961	Adjusted 1971	1961	1971	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
							(xiii) Orissa								
RURAL	C	3,394	3,179	3,159	2,889	984	146	1,163	261	4,378	3 325	4,322	3,150		
	AL	716	1,517	798	1,617	318	383	496	722	1,034	1,900	1,294	2,339		
	OW	913	906	1,020	1,039	420	158	609	160	1,333	1,064	1,629	1,199		
	Workers	5,023	5,602	4,977	5,545	1,722	687	2,268	1,143	6,745	6,289	7,245	6,688		
	NW	3,134	4,439	3,180	4,496	6,560	9,371	6,014	8,915	9,694	13,810	9,194	13,411		
	Population	8,157	10,041	8,157	10,041	8,282	10,058	8,282	10,058	16,439	20,099	16,439	20,099		
URBAN	C	28	41	26	38	3	2	5	5	31	43	31	43		
	AL	8	30	7	29	*	8	2	11	8	38	9	40		
	OW	317	435	318	436	51	46	58	59	368	481	376	495		
	Workers	353	506	351	503	54	56	65	75	407	562	416	578		
	NW	261	494	263	497	442	790	431	771	703	1,284	694	1,268		
	Population	614	1,000	614	1,000	496	846	496	846	1,110	1,846	1,110	1,846		
TOTAL	C	3,422	3,220	3,185	2,927	987	148	1,168	266	4,409	3,368	4,353	3,193		
	AL	724	1,547	805	1,646	318	391	498	733	1,042	1,938	1,303	2,379		
	OW	1,230	1,341	1,338	1,475	471	204	667	219	1,701	1,545	2,005	1,694		
	Workers	5,376	6,108	5,328	6,048	1,776	743	2,333	1,218	7,152	6,851	7,661	7,266		
	NW	3,395	4,933	3,443	4,993	7,002	10,161	6,445	9,686	10,397	15,091	9,888	14,679		
	Population	8,771	11,041	8,771	11,041	8 778	10,904	8,778	10,904	17,549	21,945	17,549	21,945		
							(xiv) Punjab								
RURAL	C	1,415	1,610	1,424	1,621	107	4	128	29	1,522	1,614	1,552	1,650		
	AL	361	739	307	674	—	7	15	31	361	746	322	705		
	OW	756	625	731	596	72	23	93	48	828	648	824	644		
	Workers	2,532	2,974	2,462	2,891	179	34	236	108	2,711	3,008	2,698	2,999		
	NW	2,063	2,560	2,133	2,643	3,794	4,767	3,737	4,693	5,857	7,327	5,870	7,336		
	Population	4,595	5,534	4,595	5,534	3,973	4,801	3,973	4,801	8,568	10,335	8,568	10,335		

URBAN	C	41	51	46	57	3	*	4	2	44	51	50	59
	AL	14	40	12	37	1	1	1	1	15	41	13	38
	OW	673	774	664	763	43	39	41	36	716	813	705	799
	Workers	728	865	722	857	47	40	46	39	775	905	768	896
	NW	685	868	691	876	1,108	1,443	1,109	1,444	1,793	2,311	1,800	2,320
	Population	1,413	1,733	1,413	1,733	1,155	1,483	1,155	1,483	2,568	3,216	2,568	3,216
TOTAL	C	1,456	1,661	1,470	1,678	110	4	132	31	1,566	1,665	1,602	1,709
	AL	375	779	319	711	1	8	16	32	376	787	335	743
	OW	1,429	1,399	1,395	1,359	115	62	134	84	1,544	1,461	1,529	1,443
	Workers	3,260	3,839	3,184	3,748	226	74	282	147	3,486	3,913	3,466	3,895
	NW	2,748	3,428	2,824	3,519	4,902	6,210	4,846	6,137	7,650	9,638	7,670	9,656
	Population	6,008	7,267	6,008	7,267	5,128	6,284	5,128	6,284	11,136	13,551	11,136	13,551
(xv) Rajasthan													
RURAL	C	3,997	4,461	4,124	4,620	2,122	642	2,801	1,499	6,119	5,103	6,925	6,119
	AL	233	505	222	492	110	206	158	266	343	711	380	758
	OW	939	966	958	989	218	94	329	234	1,157	1,060	1,287	1,223
	Workers	5,169	5,932	5,304	6,101	2,450	942	3,288	1,999	7,619	6,874	8,592	8,100
	NW	3,652	5,129	3,517	4,960	5,603	9,219	4,765	8,162	9,255	14,348	8,282	13,122
	Population	8,821	11,061	8,821	11,061	8,053	10,161	8,053	10,161	16,874	21,222	16,874	21,222
URBAN	C	77	110	81	116	38	12	49	27	115	122	130	143
	AL	6	31	8	33	6	7	6	6	12	38	14	39
	OW	749	952	749	952	77	63	99	94	826	1,015	848	1,046
	Workers	832	1,093	838	1,101	121	82	154	127	953	1,175	992	1,228
	NW	911	1,331	905	1,323	1,417	2,038	1,384	1,993	2,328	3,369	2,289	3,316
	Population	1,743	2,424	1,743	2,424	1,538	2,120	1,538	2,120	3,281	4,544	3,281	4,544
TOTAL	C	4,074	4,571	4,205	4,736	2,160	654	2,850	1,526	6,234	5,225	7,055	6,262
	AL	239	536	230	525	116	213	164	272	355	749	394	797
	OW	1,688	1,918	1,707	1,941	295	157	428	328	1,983	2,075	2,135	2,269
	Workers	6,001	7,025	6,142	7,202	2,571	1,024	3,442	2,126	8,572	8,049	9,584	9,328
	NW	4,563	6,460	4,422	6,283	7,020	11,257	6,149	10,155	11,583	17,717	10,571	16,438
	Population	10,564	13,485	10,564	13,485	9,591	12,281	9,591	12,281	20,155	25,766	20,155	25,766

Table 10: 1961 and 1971 Census figures distributed according to main activity on comparable basis—States—Contd.

(in 000's)

Stratum	Category	Males						Females						Persons					
		Adjusted 1961		Adjusted 1971		Adjusted 1961		Adjusted 1971		Adjusted 1961		Adjusted 1971		Adjusted 1961		Adjusted 1971			
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14						
1	2																		
(xvi) Tamil Nadu																			
RURAL	C	3,975	3,859	4,075	3,975	1,925	562	2,173	848	5,900	4,421	6,248	4,823						
	AL	1,337	2,613	1,361	2,643	1,108	1,568	1,312	1,803	2,445	4,181	2,673	4,446						
	OW	2,280	1,982	2,233	1,927	1,125	390	1,104	366	3,405	2,372	3,337	2,293						
	Workers	7,592	8,454	7,669	8,545	4,158	2,520	4,589	3,017	11,750	10,974	12,258	11,562						
	NW	4,740	5,985	4,663	5,894	8,207	11,776	7,776	11,279	12,947	17,761	12,439	17,173						
Population	12,332	14,439	12,332	14,439	12,365	14,296	12,365	14,296	24,697	28,735	24,697	28,735							
URBAN	C	146	168	155	181	7	19	55	85	153	187	210	266						
	AL	123	204	84	150	37	105	71	152	160	309	155	302						
	OW	2,154	2,841	2,195	2,898	483	431	533	501	2,617	3,272	2,728	3,399						
	Workers	2,423	3,213	2,434	3,229	527	555	659	738	2,950	3,768	3,093	3,967						
	NW	2,156	3,176	2,145	3,160	3,884	5,520	3,752	5,337	6,040	8,696	5,897	8,497						
Population	4,579	6,389	4,579	6,389	4,411	6,075	4,411	6,075	8,990	12,464	8,990	12,464							
TOTAL	C	4,121	4,027	4,230	4,156	1,932	581	2,228	933	6,053	4,608	6,458	5,089						
	AL	1,460	2,817	1,445	2,793	1,145	1,673	1,383	1,955	2,605	4,490	2,828	4,748						
	OW	4,434	4,823	4,428	4,825	1,608	821	1,637	867	6,042	5,644	6,065	5,692						
	Workers	10,015	11,667	10,103	11,774	4,685	3,075	5,248	3,755	14,700	14,742	15,351	15,529						
	NW	6,896	9,161	6,808	9,054	12,091	17,296	11,528	16,616	18,987	20,457	18,336	25,670						
Population	16,911	20,828	16,911	20,828	16,776	20,371	16,776	20,371	33,687	41,199	33,687	41,199							

(xvii) Uttar Pradesh

RURAL	C	13,151	14,335	14,167	15,557	2,692	1,175	4,112	2,819	15,843	15,510	18,279	18,376
	AL	1,481	4,091	2,006	4,722	302	1,220	1,221	2,285	1,783	5,311	3,227	7,007
	CW	3,337	2,881	3,600	3,199	547	204	810	508	3,884	3,085	4,310	3,707
	Workers	17,969	21,307	19,773	21,478	3,541	2,599	6,143	5,612	21,510	23,906	25,916	29,090
	NW	15,432	18,907	13,628	16,736	27,324	33,140	24,722	30,127	42,756	52,047	38,350	46,863
Population	33,401	40,214	33,401	40,214	30,865	35,739	30,865	35,739	64,266	75,953	64,266	75,953	

URBAN		149	181	135	163	11	7	14	11	160	188	149	174
C	AL	19	130	30	143	—	13	4	32	19	143	34	175
	OW	2,227	2,944	2,542	3,355	49	153	209	369	2,276	3,097	2,751	3,724
	Workers	2,395	3,255	2,707	3,661	60	173	227	412	2,455	3,428	2,934	4,073
	NW	2,838	3,547	2,526	3,141	4,187	5,413	4,020	5,174	7,025	8,960	6,546	8,315
	Population	5,233	6,802	5,233	6,802	4,247	5,586	4,247	5,586	9,480	12,388	9,480	12,388
TOTAL		13,300	14,516	14,302	15,720	2,703	1,182	4,126	2,830	16,003	15,698	18,428	18,550
	AL	1,500	4,221	2,036	4,865	302	1,233	1,225	2,317	1,802	5,454	3,261	7,182
	OW	5,564	5,825	6,142	6,554	596	357	1,019	877	6,160	6,182	7,161	7,431
	Workers	20,364	24,562	22,480	27,139	3,601	2,772	6,370	6,024	23,965	27,314	28,850	33,163
	NW	18,270	22,454	16,154	19,877	31,511	38,553	28,742	35,301	49,781	61,007	44,896	55,178
	Population	38,634	47,016	38,634	47,016	35,112	41,325	35,112	41,325	73,746	88,341	73,746	88,341

(xviii) West Bengal

RURAL		3,776	3,794	3,865	3,907	592	110	566	78	4,368	3,904	4,431	3,985
C	AL	1,486	2,769	1,423	2,688	386	404	322	323	1,872	3,173	1,745	3,011
	OW	1,941	1,762	1,972	1,802	492	226	472	200	2,433	1,988	2,444	2,002
	Workers	7,203	8,325	7,260	8,397	1,470	740	1,360	601	8,673	9,065	8,620	8,998
	NW	6,376	8,848	6,319	8,776	11,336	15,431	11,446	15,570	17,712	24,279	17,765	24,346
	Population	13,579	17,173	13,579	17,173	12,806	16,171	12,806	16,171	26,385	33,344	26,385	33,344
URBAN		30	49	26	44	2	2	1	2	32	51	27	46
	AL	41	92	24	70	5	8	3	5	46	100	27	75
	OW	2,712	2,978	2,730	3,001	148	175	176	212	2,860	3,153	2,906	3,213
	Workers	2,783	3,119	2,780	3,115	155	185	180	219	2,938	3,304	2,960	3,334
	NW	2,237	3,144	2,240	3,148	3,366	4,520	3,341	4,486	5,603	7,664	5,581	7,634
	Population	5,020	6,263	5,020	6,263	3,521	4,705	3,521	4,705	8,541	10,968	8,541	10,968
TOTAL		3,806	3,843	3,891	3,951	594	112	567	80	4,400	3,955	4,458	4,031
	AL	1,527	2,861	1,447	2,758	391	412	325	328	1,918	3,273	1,772	3,086
	OW	4,653	4,740	4,702	4,803	640	401	648	412	5,293	5,141	5,350	5,215
	Workers	9,986	11,444	10,040	11,512	1,625	925	1,540	820	11,611	12,369	11,580	12,332
	NW	8,613	11,992	8,559	11,924	14,702	19,951	14,787	20,056	23,315	31,943	23,146	31,980
	Population	18,599	23,436	18,599	23,436	16,327	20,876	16,327	20,876	34,926	44,312	34,926	44,312

Table 11 : Net inflow into specific category from other categories expressed in terms of

Stratum	From To	Males					NW	Net gain (+) or loss (-)
		C	AL	OW	Net gain (+) or loss (-) from other categories of workers			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
RURAL	C	—	+0.17	— 1.08	— 0.91	+22.97	+22.06	
	AL	-0.17	—	— 1.56	— 1.73	+ 7.07	+ 5.34	
	OW	+1.08	+1.56	—	+ 2.64	+20.65	+23.29	
	Total	+0.91	+1.73	— 2.64	—	+50.69	+50.69	
	NW	-22.97	-7.07	-20.65	-50.69	—	-50.69	
	G. Total	-22.06	-5.34	-23.29	-50.69	+50.69	—	
URBAN	C	—	-0.18	— 2.59	— 2.77	+ 0.01	— 2.76	
	AL	+0.18	—	— 1.09	— 0.91	+ 0.53	— 0.38	
	OW	+2.59	+1.09	—	+ 3.68	+56.91	+60.59	
	Total	+2.77	+0.91	— 3.68	—	+57.45	+57.45	
	NW	-0.01	-0.53	-56.91	-57.45	—	-57.45	
	G. Total	+2.76	+0.38	-60.59	-57.45	+57.45	—	
TOTAL	C	—	+0.06	— 1.52	— 1.46	+16.31	+14.85	
	AL	-0.06	—	— 1.43	— 1.49	+ 5.17	+ 3.68	
	OW	+1.52	+1.43	—	+ 2.95	+31.17	+34.12	
	Total	+1.46	+1.49	— 2.95	—	+52.65	+52.65	
	NW	-16.31	-5.17	-31.17	-52.65	—	-52.65	
	G. Total	-14.85	-3.68	-34.12	-52.65	+52.65	—	

percentages to total number of persons changing activity during the last 10 years—India

Females						Persons					
C	AL	OW	Net gain (+) or loss (-) from other categories of workers	NW	Net gain (+) or loss (-)	C	AL	OW	Net gain (+) or loss (-) from other categories of workers	NW	Net gain(+) or loss(-)
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
—	-0.55	+0.09	-0.46	+1.79	+1.33	—	-0.01	-0.79	-0.80	+17.80	+17.00
+0.55	—	-0.34	+0.21	+9.04	+9.25	+0.01	—	-1.27	-1.26	+7.55	+6.29
-0.09	+0.34	—	+0.25	+6.63	+6.88	+0.79	+1.27	—	+2.06	+17.22	+19.28
+0.46	-0.21	-0.25	—	+17.46	+17.46	+0.80	+1.26	-2.06	—	+42.57	+42.57
-1.79	-9.04	-6.63	-17.46	—	-17.46	-17.80	-7.55	-17.22	-42.57	—	-42.57
-1.33	-9.25	-6.88	-17.46	+17.46	—	-17.00	-6.29	-19.28	-42.57	+42.57	—
—	+0.02	-0.76	-0.74	+0.11	-0.63	—	-0.16	-2.35	-2.51	+0.01	-2.50
-0.02	—	-1.38	-1.40	+8.73	+7.33	+0.16	—	-1.12	-0.96	+0.92	-0.04
+0.76	+1.38	—	+2.14	+52.50	+54.64	+2.35	+1.12	—	+3.47	+56.32	+59.79
+0.74	+1.40	-2.14	—	+61.34	+61.34	+2.51	+0.96	-3.47	—	+57.25	+57.25
-0.11	-8.73	-52.50	-61.34	—	-61.34	-0.01	-0.92	-56.32	-57.25	—	-57.25
+0.63	-7.33	-54.64	-61.34	+61.34	—	+2.50	+0.04	-59.79	-57.25	+57.25	—
—	-0.46	-0.06	-0.52	+1.51	+0.99	—	-0.04	-1.20	-1.24	+13.12	+11.88
+0.46	—	-0.51	-0.05	+8.13	+8.08	+0.04	—	-1.23	-1.19	+5.81	+4.62
+0.06	+0.51	—	+0.57	+14.11	+14.68	+1.20	+1.23	—	+2.43	+27.50	+29.93
+0.52	+0.05	-0.57	—	+23.75	+23.75	+1.24	+1.19	-2.43	—	+46.43	+46.43
-1.51	-8.13	-14.11	-23.75	—	-23.75	-13.12	-5.81	-27.50	-46.43	—	-46.43
-0.99	-8.08	-14.68	-23.75	+23.75	—	-11.88	-4.62	-29.93	-46.43	+46.43	—

Table 12 : Net inflow into specific categories of persons who have changed

Stratum	From To	Males					NW	Net gain(+) or loss (-)
		C	AL	OW	Net gain (+) or loss (-) from other categories of workers			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
RURAL	C	—	+23	-144	-121	+3,074	+2,953	
	AL	-23	—	-210	-233	+ 946	+ 713	
	OW	+144	+210	—	+354	+2,764	+3,118	
	Total	+121	+233	-354	—	+6,784	+6,784	
	NW	-3,074	-946	-2,764	-6,784	—	-6,784	
	G. Total	-2,953	-713	-3,118	-6,784	+6,784	—	
URBAN	C	—	-10	-142	-152	+ *	- 152	
	AL	+ 10	—	- 59	- 49	+ 28	- 21	
	OW	+142	+59	—	+201	+3,114	+3,315	
	Total	+152	+49	-201	—	+3,142	+3,412	
	NW	- *	-28	-3,114	-3,142	—	- 3,142	
	G. Total	+152	+21	-3,315	-3,142	+3,142	—	
TOTAL	C	—	+13	-286	-273	+3,074	+2,801	
	AL	- 13	—	-269	-282	+ 974	+ 692	
	OW	+286	+269	—	+555	+5,878	+6,433	
	Total	+273	+282	-555	—	+9,926	+9,926	
	NW	-3,074	-974	-5,878	-9,926	—	- 9,926	
	G. Total	-2,801	-692	-6,433	-9,926	+9,926	—	

their activity during the last 10 years from other categories—India

(in 000's)

Females						
C	AL	OW	Net gain (+) or loss (-) from other categories of workers	NW	Net gain(+) or loss (-)	
9	10	11	12	13	14	
—	— 24	+ 4	— 20	+ 77	+ 57	
+24	—	— 15	+ 9	+ 391	+ 400	
— 4	+ 15	—	+ 11	+ 288	+ 299	
+20	— 9	— 11	—	+ 756	+ 756	
—77	—391	—288	— 756	—	— 756	
—57	— 400	— 299	— 756	+ 756	—	
—	+ *	— 6	— 6	+ 1	— 5	
— *	—	— 12	— 12	+ 30	+ 18	
+ 6	+ 12	—	+ 18	+ 442	+ 460	
+ 6	+ 12	— 18	—	+ 473	+ 473	
— 1	— 30	—442	— 473	—	— 473	
+ 5	— 18	—460	— 473	+ 473	—	
—	— 24	— 2	— 26	+ 78	+ 52	
+24	—	— 27	— 3	+ 421	+ 418	
+ 2	+ 27	—	+ 29	+ 730	+ 759	
+26	+ 3	— 29	—	+1,229	+1,229	
—78	—421	— 730	—1,229	—	—1,229	
—52	—418	—759	—1,229	+1,229	—	

Table 13 : Percentage distribution of net inflow of persons into various categories

Category	RURAL					
	Males		Females		Persons	
	Obs.	Exp.*	Obs.	Exp.*	Obs.	Exp.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	INDIA					
C	43.51	55.94	7.54	31.64	39.93	51.39
AL	10.49	25.37	52.99	55.32	14.66	30.95
OW	46.00	18.69	39.47	13.04	45.41	17.66
T	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Southern States (Andhra Pradesh,					
C	35.9	46.00	8.53	43.10	30.89	46.80
AL	3.7	19.20	40.30	32.30	10.38	24.30
OW	60.4	34.80	51.17	24.60	58.73	28.90
T	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Eastern States (Assam, Bihar,					
C	36.25	59.17	-0.24	54.15	33.11	57.64
AL	20.95	17.99	60.24	22.13	24.33	19.21
OW	42.80	22.84	40.00	23.72	42.56	23.15
T	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Western States (Maharashtra, Gujarat,					
C	54.75	62.46	10.88	63.37	50.95	62.90
AL	5.67	19.11	66.47	25.68	11.04	22.03
OW	39.58	18.43	22.65	10.95	38.01	15.07
T	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Northern States (Delhi, Haryana, Punjab,					
C	46.80	70.6	12.79	72.7	45.02	71.0
AL	9.88	8.5	60.50	11.7	12.48	9.5
OW	43.32	20.9	26.71	15.6	42.50	19.5
T	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

*Derived from 1961 Census after adjusting for 1971 concepts.

Table 15 : Percentage distribution of persons seeking/available

Area	Sector	H			St			R			D		
		M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
India	T	4.7	2.4	2.4	8.4	4.4	7.2	2.6	0.3	1.6	9.1	1.7	4.7
	R	5.8	2.3	2.4	8.2	4.7	7.4	3.1	0.1	1.2	8.3	1.5	4.2
	U	3.3	2.5	2.6	8.6	4.0	6.8	2.2	1.9	2.2	12.3	2.7	6.8
Northern States	T	1.2	1.1	1.1	8.5	2.3	7.1	1.5	—	1.3	19.1	0.9	5.1
	R	1.1	1.1	1.1	9.2	2.4	8.2	1.2	—	1.0	24.5	0.9	4.9
	U	2.6	0.9	0.9	6.6	2.2	4.9	1.7	—	1.5	11.3	1.2	5.8
Southern States	T	8.5	3.2	3.3	6.1	3.9	5.3	2.8	0.1	1.0	9.0	2.7	5.3
	R	8.2	3.0	3.0	5.9	4.5	5.4	4.1	*	0.7	6.9	2.2	4.1
	U	10.3	3.8	3.8	6.4	2.9	5.0	1.9	2.1	2.0	16.1	4.3	9.2
Eastern States	T	9.8	2.7	2.8	11.2	5.2	9.6	3.3	—	2.9	9.9	1.9	5.4
	R	9.2	3.0	3.0	11.3	5.5	10.1	4.2	—	3.4	9.4	1.9	5.1
	U	18.2	1.4	1.5	10.9	4.8	8.5	2.2	—	2.1	13.6	2.2	7.2
Western States	T	4.6	2.5	2.7	7.6	5.6	6.9	2.4	1.5	2.1	3.8	1.3	2.5
	R	7.2	2.1	2.4	5.7	5.7	5.7	1.2	1.1	1.1	2.9	1.0	1.9
	U	3.0	3.2	3.2	10.5	5.6	8.6	2.9	2.4	2.8	7.8	2.3	4.6

Table 16 : Proportion (in percentage) of those seeking/available for work according

Area	Stratum	J/T/PT	H		ST		R	
			M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
India	R	FT	95.0	80.1	88.6	83.0	86.7	100.0
		PT	5.0	19.9	11.4	17.0	13.2	*
	U	FT	45.0	81.8	92.6	93.8	80.0	100.0
		PT	55.0	18.2	7.4	6.2	20.0	50.0
Northern States	R	FT	100.0	76.7	90.2	80.0	100.0	—
		PT	—	23.3	9.8	20.0	*	—
	U	FT	100.0	85.4	94.4	93.3	100.0	—
		PT	—	14.6	5.6	6.7	*	—
Southern States	R	FT	83.3	69.1	91.8	86.5	83.3	—
		PT	16.7	30.9	8.2	13.5	16.7	*
	U	FT	66.7	75.6	92.3	91.1	75.0	*
		PT	33.3	24.4	7.7	8.9	25.0	100.0
Eastern States	R	FT	92.9	86.8	85.3	82.9	100.0	—
		PT	7.1	13.2	14.7	17.1	—	—
	U	FT	100.0	89.7	94.9	96.5	66.7	—
		PT	—	10.3	5.1	3.5	33.3	—
Western States	R	FT	98.0	83.7	89.7	80.3	—	100.0
		PT	2.0	16.3	10.3	19.7	100.0	—
	U	FT	38.2	86.5	90.5	93.6	83.3	100.0
		PT	61.8	13.5	9.5	6.4	16.7	*

for work in each category of non-workers by sex—India & Groups of States

B			I			O			All Non-workers		
M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
7.6	0.6	4.2	6.2	—	5.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	13.4	2.9	5.8
3.4	0.8	2.1	44.4	—	32.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	12.5	2.7	5.2
25.0	*	14.2	2.6	—	2.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	15.7	3.6	7.6
—	—	—	10.6	—	10.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	12.2	1.4	4.0
—	—	—	50.0	—	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	13.0	1.4	3.9
—	—	—	5.1	—	5.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	10.1	1.5	4.2
1.9	*	1.0	—	—	—	100.0	100.0	100.0	13.6	3.9	6.5
—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	100.0	100.0	12.3	3.7	5.9
12.5	*	7.7	—	—	—	100.0	100.0	100.0	16.4	4.7	8.1
6.3	2.7	4.5	50.0	—	25.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	17.3	3.1	6.8
6.1	3.8	5.0	50.0	—	25.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	16.0	3.1	6.3
7.1	—	2.9	*	—	*	100.0	100.0	100.0	22.4	3.0	9.3
16.2	*	13.0	—	—	—	100.0	100.0	100.0	10.6	3.4	5.9
6.0	—	5.3	—	—	—	100.0	100.0	100.0	7.8	2.8	4.5
41.2	*	26.9	—	—	—	100.0	100.0	100.0	14.9	4.4	8.4

to full time or part time in each category of non-workers—India & Groups of States

D		B		I		O		All Non-Workers	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
91.0	85.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	97.7	98.4	92.7	83.6
9.0	14.1	—	—	—	—	2.3	1.6	7.3	16.4
97.0	90.7	100.0	*	100.0	—	98.7	98.8	95.4	89.0
3.0	9.3	*	—	—	—	1.3	1.2	4.6	11.0
83.3	79.1	—	—	100.0	—	99.5	98.4	90.5	80.9
16.7	20.9	—	—	—	—	0.5	1.6	9.5	19.1
97.4	90.0	—	—	100.0	—	94.8	100.0	95.4	91.3
2.6	10.0	—	—	—	—	5.2	*	4.6	8.7
88.7	84.4	—	—	—	—	96.0	98.1	93.3	78.6
11.3	15.6	—	—	—	—	4.0	1.9	6.7	21.4
97.2	87.0	100.0	*	—	—	98.5	98.0	96.4	83.6
2.8	13.0	*	—	—	—	1.5	2.0	3.6	16.4
95.7	87.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	98.3	97.0	93.1	87.3
4.3	12.3	—	—	—	—	1.7	3.0	6.9	12.7
97.7	94.4	100.0	—	*	—	99.7	100.0	97.9	95.2
2.3	5.6	—	—	—	—	0.3	*	2.1	4.8
94.3	93.3	100.0	—	—	—	98.3	100.0	94.3	86.5
5.7	6.7	—	—	—	—	1.7	—	5.7	13.5
94.8	96.0	100.0	*	—	—	98.8	98.7	92.8	91.4
5.2	4.0	—	—	—	—	1.2	1.3	7.2	8.6

Table 17 (i) : Distribution of all non-workers and other non-workers who are available for work by full time and part time—India & Groups of States

(in 000's)

Zone	Stratum	Males						Females						Persons					
		Other non-workers		Total non-workers		Other non-workers		Total non-workers		Other non-workers		Total non-workers		Other non-workers		Total non-workers			
		Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15					
All India	RURAL	1,712	40	4,246	332	378	6	2,314	454	2,090	46	6,560	766	7,346					
	URBAN	1,205	16	2,369	113	250	3	1,011	126	1,455	19	3,380	239	3,619					
	TOTAL	2,917	56	6,615	445	628	9	3,325	580	3,545	65	9,940	1,025	10,965					
Northern States	RURAL	197	1	905	95	62	1	304	72	259	2	1,209	167	1,376					
	URBAN	92	5	311	15	22	*	94	9	114	5	405	24	429					
	TOTAL	289	6	1,216	110	84	1	398	81	373	7	1,614	191	1,805					
Southern States	RURAL	530	22	981	71	158	3	668	182	688	25	1,649	253	1,902					
	URBAN	329	5	618	23	96	2	367	73	423	7	985	96	1,081					
	TOTAL	859	27	1,599	94	254	5	1,035	255	1,113	32	2,634	349	2,983					
Eastern States	RURAL	699	12	1,684	125	65	2	895	130	764	14	2,579	255	2,834					
	URBAN	374	1	648	14	54	*	178	9	428	1	826	23	849					
	TOTAL	1,073	13	2,332	139	119	2	1,073	139	1,192	15	3,405	278	3,683					
Western States	RURAL	286	5	676	41	93	—	447	70	379	5	1,123	111	1,234					
	URBAN	410	5	792	61	78	1	372	35	488	6	1,164	96	1,260					
	TOTAL	696	10	1,468	102	171	1	819	105	867	11	2,287	207	2,494					

Table 17 (ii): Distribution of sub-categories of non-workers who are available for work by full time and part time—India & Groups of States (in 000's)

Area	Stratum	Household duties		Students		Retired persons		Dependents		Beggars		Institutions		Other workers		Total non-workers		
		Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
All India	RURAL	1,489	355	1,821	256	14	2	1,127	127	11	—	8	—	2,090	46	6,560	786	7,346
	URBAN	455	119	985	76	13	4	451	21	16	*	5	—	1,455	19	3,380	239	3,619
	TOTAL	1,944	474	2,806	332	27	6	1,578	148	27	*	13	—	3,545	65	9,940	1,025	10,965
Northern States	RURAL	192	57	516	59	1	—	234	49	—	—	7	—	259	2	1,209	167	1,376
	URBAN	36	6	164	10	2	*	84	3	—	—	5	—	114	5	405	24	429
	TOTAL	228	63	680	69	3	*	318	52	—	—	12	—	373	7	1,614	191	1,805
Southern States	RURAL	343	151	352	38	5	1	261	38	—	—	—	—	688	25	1,649	253	1,902
	URBAN	185	60	184	16	3	2	187	11	1	*	—	—	425	7	985	96	1,081
	TOTAL	528	211	536	54	8	3	448	49	1	*	—	—	1,113	32	2,634	349	2,983
Eastern States	RURAL	673	101	607	107	7	—	521	33	6	—	1	—	764	14	2,579	255	2,834
	URBAN	54	6	240	12	2	1	101	3	1	—	—	—	428	1	826	23	849
	TOTAL	727	107	847	119	9	1	622	36	7	—	1	—	1,192	15	3,405	278	3,683
Western States	RURAL	281	46	346	52	1	1	111	7	5	—	—	—	379	5	1,123	111	1,234
	URBAN	180	47	397	38	6	1	79	4	14	—	—	—	488	6	1,164	96	1,260
	TOTAL	461	93	743	90	7	2	190	11	19	—	—	—	867	11	2,287	207	2,494

Table 17 (iii) : Sub-categories of non-workers classified into those who are available for work and those who are not available for work—India & Groups of States

Area	(in 000's)									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	LA/NLA	Household duties	Students	Retired persons	Dependents	Beggars	Institutions	Other non-workers	Total non-workers	
All India	LA	2,418	3,138	33	1,726	27	13	3,610	10,965	
	NLA	97,803	40,657	2,097	35,242	611	236	—	176,646	
	TOTAL	100,221	43,795	2,130	36,968	638	249	3,610	187,611	
Northern States	LA	291	749	3	370	—	12	380	1,805	
	NLA	26,459	9,809	234	6,948	237	102	—	43,789	
	TOTAL	26,750	10,558	237	7,318	237	114	380	45,594	
Southern States	LA	739	590	11	497	1	—	1,145	2,983	
	NLA	21,976	10,594	1,115	8,884	102	9	—	42,680	
	TOTAL	22,715	11,184	1,126	9,381	103	9	1,145	45,663	
Eastern States	LA	834	966	10	658	7	1	1,207	3,683	
	NLA	29,176	9,079	335	11,564	146	3	—	50,303	
	TOTAL	30,010	10,045	345	12,222	153	4	1,207	53,986	
Western States	LA	554	833	9	201	19	—	878	2,494	
	NLA	20,192	11,175	413	7,846	126	122	—	39,874	
	TOTAL	20,746	12,008	422	8,047	145	122	878	42,368	

Table 17 (iv) : Distribution of persons who are available for work—India & Groups of States

(in 000's)

Area	Sex	Households duties			Students			Retired persons			Dependents			Beggars			Institutions			Other non-workers			Total
		FT	PT	Total	FT	PT	Total	FT	PT	Total	FT	PT	Total	FT	PT	Total	FT	PT	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19					
All India	Males	95	26	2,302	260	25	5	1,238	98	25	*	13	—	2,917	56	6,615	445	7,060					
	Females	1,849	448	504	72	2	1	340	50	2	—	—	—	628	9	3,325	580	3,905					
	Persons	1,944	474	2,806	332	27	6	1,578	148	27	*	13	—	3,545	65	9,940	1,025	10,965					
Northern States	Males	5	*	633	61	3	*	275	42	—	—	12	—	289	6	1,216	110	1,326					
	Females	223	63	47	8	—	—	43	10	—	—	—	—	84	1	398	81	479					
	Persons	228	63	680	69	3	*	318	52	—	—	12	—	373	7	1,614	191	1,805					
Southern States	Males	12	3	399	35	8	2	320	27	1	*	—	—	859	27	1,599	94	1,693					
	Females	516	208	137	19	*	1	128	22	*	—	—	—	254	5	1,035	255	1,290					
	Persons	528	211	536	54	8	3	448	49	1	*	—	—	1,113	32	2,634	349	2,983					
Eastern States	Males	15	1	724	103	9	1	505	21	5	—	1	—	1,073	13	2,332	139	2,471					
	Females	712	106	123	16	—	—	117	15	2	—	—	—	119	2	1,073	139	1,212					
	Persons	727	107	847	119	9	1	622	36	7	—	1	—	1,192	15	3,405	278	3,683					
Western States	Males	63	22	547	60	5	2	138	8	19	—	—	—	696	10	1,468	102	1,570					
	Females	398	71	196	30	2	*	52	3	*	—	—	—	171	1	819	105	924					
	Persons	461	93	743	90	7	2	190	11	19	—	—	—	867	11	2,287	207	2,494					

Table 18 : Non-workers stated to be seeking available for work classified as registered and not registered with employment exchanges according to educational levels—India
(in 000's)

Educational level	Stratum	Registered with employment exchanges			Not registered with employment exchanges			Total unemployed persons		
		Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Illiterate	RURAL	38	39	77	888	1,785	2,673	926	1,824	2,750
	URBAN	42	15	57	272	281	553	314	296	610
	TOTAL	80	54	134	1,160	2,066	3,226	1,240	2,120	3,360
2. Literate (below Matric)	RURAL	277	38	315	1,966	670	2,636	2,243	708	2,951
	URBAN	266	43	309	892	352	1,244	1,158	395	1,553
	TOTAL	543	81	624	2,858	1,022	3,880	3,401	1,103	4,504
3. Above Matric	RURAL	583	125	708	550	146	696	1,133	271	1,404
	URBAN	424	159	583	351	185	536	775	344	1,119
	TOTAL	1,007	284	1,291	901	331	1,232	1,908	615	2,523
4. Graduate	RURAL	119	18	137	66	20	86	185	38	223
	URBAN	148	57	205	80	46	126	228	103	331
	TOTAL	267	75	342	146	66	212	413	141	554
5. Unspecified	RURAL	4	1	5	11	2	13	15	3	18
	URBAN	2	—	2	3	1	4	5	1	6
	TOTAL	6	1	7	14	3	17	20	4	24
6. Total	RURAL	1,021	221	1,242	3,481	2,623	6,104	4,502	2,844	7,346
	URBAN	882	274	1,156	1,598	865	2,463	2,480	1,139	3,619
	TOTAL	1,903	495	2,398	5,079	3,488	8,567	6,982	3,983	10,965

ANNEXURE

S. RAGHAVACHARI
Asstt. Registrar General

D O. No. 10-19/71-DD
Ministry of Home Affairs
Office of the Registrar General,
India
New Delhi

Dear

As you know it was decided at the Pahalgam Conference to conduct a Sample Survey on the Comparability of the 1971 and 1961 Census Concepts relating to Economic Characteristics. I enclose a note (3 copies) giving the broad details of the survey. The related schedules and instructions are attached as appendices to the note.

As discussed in the enclosure the survey will be undertaken in the sample of blocks selected earlier for the PEC. There will be two schedules called Individual Slip I, to be canvassed in sub-sample S_1 of Residential houses, and Individual Slip II, to be canvassed in other sub-sample S_2 relating respectively to the 1971 and 1961 concepts. In order to build up the sub-samples S_1 and S_2 , a simple houselist (Appendix 4) has first to be prepared. To achieve completeness in coverage of individuals the canvass of the Individual Slip in any household will be preceded by listing of the inmates in a skeleton household schedule.

Only the normal resident members of the household, excluding the visitors, will be enumerated. Though it would be ideal to reproduce the *extended de facto* method of enumeration adopted in the census, it would not be practicable to do so for obvious reasons. Since the *extended de facto* method approximates closely to the *de jure* population the best alternative is to cover the normal resident population in our survey.

With a view to randomise the labelling of sub-samples as S_1 and S_2 , we have said in the instructions that the enumerators should toss a coin to decide it. Though this may appear unnecessary at first sight, this procedure will ensure that roughly equal number of individuals are canvassed in the two samples randomly.

According to the survey design the enumerators required for the job will be paired off and it is likely that each pair may be allotted more than one block. Even at the outset the enumerators in each pair should be allotted either to sub-sample S_1 or sub-sample S_2 . Though the pairs may be organised according to operational convenience so as to minimise travel cost, etc., within each pair assignment of sub-samples S_1 and S_2 should be randomised with the help of random numbers. This procedure will ensure that enumerators of different calibre are evenly distributed between the two samples. Once a particular member of the pair is allotted S_1 , he will cover S_1 in every one of the blocks assigned to him.

The instructions to the Individual Slips I and II are given in Appendices 3 (i) and 3 (ii) respectively. These appendices give the instructions in full only for those questions which are new. For the questions which are identical with those of either for 1971 or 1961 Census Individual Slips, a reference to the page and para numbers of instructions booklet of 1971 and of Census of India, 1961 Volume I, Part II A(i) is given.

To identify the 'Principal Work' (Main Activity) and 'Work next in importance to the Principal Work' (Secondary Work), the 1961 Census enumerators were asked to put 'a ring round the number of the Question' and 'a tick against the Question number' as per instructions for the related Questions 8-11. The enumerators who will be canvassing sub-sample S_2 should be particularly enjoined to conform to these instructions carefully so that meaningful data on comparable terms are obtained with regard to Principal and Secondary Activity.

Adequate number of copies of the Individual Slips, the Houselist and Household Schedule Forms may be got printed locally. In case you are faced with any problems in this regard, you may explore the possibility of having this done through the good offices of the D.C.O. of a neighbouring State. Since only a small number of copies of the Instructions will be needed, they may kindly be got cyclostyled in your office taking care to extract out the relevant portions from the sources indicated above.

Enumerators should be trained separately for Slip I and Slip II. As you may see from the instructions, para 1.4, the enumerators have been asked not to consult each other to resolve doubts since each one of them is trained only in one set of concepts so as to avoid conditioning effects. This aspect should be repeatedly emphasised during the training classes and no attempt should be made in the training classes to compare and contrast the concepts of 1961 with those of 1971 or *vice-versa*. The training for Individual Slip I should be conducted on the same lines as the training for the regular 1971 Census. A similar procedure should be adopted for Individual Slip II also. For this purpose it may be possible in most cases to get hold of persons among the HQs staff who had the privilege of being associated with the 1961 Census also. This might greatly help.

In case you have any comments or points for clarification on the schedules and instructions, kindly furnish them in a week's time positively so that I may be able to communicate them to other States also for their benefit.

The compilation programme for the survey will be prepared and circulated before the end of December 1971. As in the case of the PEC and the Census Evaluation Study, the compilation will be done at your end.

Yours sincerely,

(S. RAGHAVACHARI)

DESIGN FOR THE SAMPLE SURVEY TO EVOLVE SUITABLE CRITERIA FOR COMPARABILITY OF 1961 AND 1971 CENSUS ECONOMIC DATA

Purpose : There is some conceptual and definitional difference with regard to 'worker' between 1961 and 1971 Censuses. The points of difference are (a) the reference period adopted in 1971 for regular work is one week prior to the date of enumeration instead of a fortnight as at 1961 Census, (b) dichotomy of persons into the categories of 'worker' and 'non-worker' basically according to the labour-time disposition rather than gainfull occupation, irrespective of the time spent on it, as at 1961 Census and (c) the type of and the order in which the economic questions were canvassed.

The data users and the planners are interested, among other things, in the change over time in the working force participation rate. A comparison of the 1961 and 1971 economic data as they are, will not reveal this trend, as the observed difference includes, besides trend, the effect of the conceptual and definitional difference also.

In order to bring out the intrinsic change over time irrespective of the conceptual and definitional variations it is necessary to collect supplementary information through a sample survey. These supplementary data will help in evaluating the effect of the conceptual and definitional changes.

Schedules of Enquiry : All the questions relating to economic characteristics of both 1961 and 1971 Censuses will be simultaneously canvassed in the field. These will be printed in separate forms. The questions will be reproduced *verbatim*. The order in which the questions were canvassed in the two censuses will be maintained. The respective 'instructions to the Enumerators for filling up individual slips' will also be meticulously followed wherever applicable, as otherwise the criteria that we are going to evolve for the comparability of 1961 and 1971 Censuses may not be valid. Some additional items may also be usefully collected in the two schedules. For example, a marginal addition to the questions may bring out the reasons if any for the shift in the main activity from 'C' to 'AL' during the inter-censal period.

Specifically, the following questions will be canvassed in the survey :

A. Individual Slip I (1971 concepts) :

(1) Questions 1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 16 & 17 from Individual Slip of Census of India, 1971.

(2) Additional questions :

(2) (a) :

(i) Main Activity ten years ago (C, AL, HHI, OW or Non-worker).

(ii) If reply to Question (i) is different from present Main Activity :

(a) Change took place in the year (probable).

(b) Reasons for change :

1. Return of land on lease.

2. Own land sold due to adverse on economic conditions.

3. Acquired land.

4. Better prospects.
 5. Others (specify in full).
- (2) (b) Place of Residence 10 years ago :
- (i) State (ii) District (iii) Rural/Urban.
- (2) (c) If aged 10 years and above and currently Non-worker :
- (i) Available/Looking for work (ii) Part time/Full time (iii) Registered in Employment Exchange.

B. Individual Slip II (1961 concepts) :

- (1) Questions 1, 2, 6, 8 to 13 from Individual Slip of Census of India, 1961.
- (2) Additional Questions :
 - (2) (a) and (2) (b) of Individual Slip I.

The questionnaires and the related instructions are given in the Appendices 2 & 3.

As the additional information cannot possibly be collected at the back of the individual slips, it may be necessary to prepare necessary copies of the questionnaires afresh by printing or cyclostyling. These forms will, of course, reproduce exactly the questions as given in 1961 and 1971 schedules but for the additional questions. The forms may be stitched in pads of 25 and 10 slips each. In addition to individual slips, another form for listing the members of the household by residence status, has been prescribed. Since the survey should cover Normal Residents (Present or Absent) only, this schedule will help in ensuring full coverage of these persons.

Target Population : The houseless population will be kept out of this enquiry. As it may not be feasible in practice to follow *extended de facto* method of enumeration as in the Census, the Survey can enumerate normal residents, present or absent, of the households of the sample blocks *only*. The necessary instructions in this regard are given in Appendix 3. All the States of India including Himachal Pradesh and the Urban Territory of Delhi will be covered in the survey. The States of Nagaland and NEFA and other Union Territories may not undertake this survey as they will have a problem of mobilising the manpower needed for the job after December 1971.

Sample Design : A stratified two-stage sample design will be adopted, the strata being rural, non-city urban and city urban parts of a State as in the Post-Enumeration Check. The first and second stage units will be the effective Enumeration Blocks and Residential houses respectively.

In order to reduce the *between-block variability*, it is desirable that the blocks are of uniform size. For purposes of Post-Enumeration Check, we developed a frame of "Effective Blocks" which were more or less of equal population content (To achieve an equitable distribution of work-load, it is necessary to (a) exclude from the frame uninhabited areas and (b) avoid selection of blocks of very small population. To serve the latter purpose blocks of size less than 50 houses were combined suitably with adjoining blocks. The resultant blocks, after due allowances were made for (a) and (b) above were called "Effective Census Enumeration Blocks" or "Effective Blocks"). It may, therefore, be advantageous to conduct this survey in the PEC sample which is readily available. But if it is apprehended, as was reported by some D.C.Os. at the Pahalgam Conference, that the respondents may turn hostile if approached

again within a time lag of a few months to give out information, two other alternative samples may be considered—(i) the sample may include the effective blocks which come next to the PEC blocks in the order in which they appear in the frame and (ii) the sample is selected afresh from the frame of “Effective Blocks”. In any case, the No. of blocks to be canvassed will be the same as selected for PEC. In respect of those States, *viz.*, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir where PEC was not conducted, a sample of 200 blocks each may be selected. The selection procedure for the sample of effective blocks is identical with the one indicated for the PEC. The procedure for building up the frame of Effective Blocks is described in Appendix I. The sample may be selected in collaboration with the Demography Division of the Office of the Registrar General, India.

The Abridged Houselist may not be adequate to serve as the frame of the residential houses, which are the second-stage units since the house numbers assigned to the houses at the time of Census might have been obliterated at the time of survey. Preparation of a fresh list of residential houses only in the selected sample blocks, therefore, seems unavoidable. This can be done by two enumerators quickly in a day or two as discussed below. Once this list is prepared, the houses will be organised into two sub-samples (hereafter called S_1 and S_2)—the residential houses bearing odd serial number constituting one sub-sample and those bearing even serial number constituting another. The following statement will illustrate the operation clearly :

Houselist

House No.	Household No.	Name of Head of Household	Purpose for which used R/NR	If 'R' in col. (4), Sl. No.
1	2	3	4	5
1(1)	1(1)		R	1
1(2)	1(2)		NR	—
2	2(a)		R	2
	2(b)		—	—
3	3		R	3
4	4		NR	—
5(1)	5(1)(a)		R	4
	5(1)(b)		—	—
5(2)	5(2)		R	5
5(3)	5(3)		R	6

After preparing the above Houselist the lists of the two sub-samples may be written out by collecting all the odd numbered houses [based on Sl. No. in col. (5)] in one list and even numbered houses in another list. The labelling of the two sub-samples as S_1 and S_2 will be determined by tossing a coin. If ‘head’ the sub-sample consisting of odd numbered houses will be designated as S_1 and if ‘tail’, the sub-sample of even numbered houses will constitute S_1 . It may be noted that ‘NR’ houses (including ‘V’) will be left out of account while institutions will be included as in the Census. Further all the households in a house will be covered in the survey.

Two inter-penetrating sub-samples : We have thus got two "interpenetrating" sub-samples, S_1 and S_2 , of residential houses in each sample block, each of which will yield valid estimates of the population characteristics under study. The sub-sample ' S_1 ' will be earmarked for canvassing the 1971 schedules and instructions and sub-sample ' S_2 ' for the 1961 schedules and instructions.

We know by experience that households with similar economic characteristics tend to cluster in particular localities. In that case, if the sub-samples are formed by just dividing the block into two portions all the occupations/industries will be very unevenly distributed between the two samples thereby increasing the inter-sample variability. On the other hand the deep inter-penetration stretched down to the level of a residential house as suggested in this note, will reduce this between-sample variability considerably. This is equivalent to saying that the efficiency of the estimator of a change between 1961 and 1971 Censuses due to definitional and conceptual difference will be greatly increased.

As mentioned earlier dividing the residential houses into sub-samples S_1 and S_2 will be the responsibility of the enumerators. They will do this in the field in close collaboration with the Supervisor as far as possible.

Organisational Details : The total number of enumerators selected should be even so that pairs could be formed without difficulty. Then pair them off two by two taking into consideration the location of block selected and the enumerators' place of stay so that travel costs are minimised. After assigning each pair to their respective blocks, allot one to the sample S_1 and the other to S_2 with the help of any random number table. Since each of the enumerators is trained either for the 1971 concepts or for the 1961 concepts, the enumerator assigned to cover the S_1 sample should do the S_1 sample of all the or blocks assigned to the concerned pair. Assignment of these pairs to the different blocks should not be disturbed throughout the entire field-operation. It must be ensured that the pairs of enumerators do not go to every house together. Though both the persons of a pair may visit their earmarked houses at the same time, they should make the visits independent of one another. Supervisors should ensure that there is no collusion of any sort between the enumerators of a pair. For example, if one has a doubt he should consult the Supervisor and not his fellow enumerator of the block.

The field-work may be staggered over 1-2 months. On the basis of a norm of 20-30 households per day/per person, a pair of enumerators will be able to complete enumeration in a block in roughly 3 days. In one and a half months the pair will be able to canvass 10-12 blocks including journey time, if their assignment area is compact. Consequently, the work should be organised in such a way that minimum time is spent on travel, in field enumeration and in supervision. The Supervisor-Enumerator ratio may be kept at around 1:5.

Analysis of data : Since a very large sample is necessary to bring out differentials in respect of detailed classificatory break down of economic data, it may not be realistic to widen the scope of the analysis to the three digit industry and occupation codes. Consequently, the study will be limited to broad items only, namely worker/non-worker, Principal and Secondary Activity and some comparisons based on Division and perhaps, major groups of occupation and industry respectively.

Tabulation and Compilation : The data may be compiled at the respective State Headquarters as per performance to be furnished later on. The data will be analysed and the final report prepared at the Centre.

Calendar for the Survey-work : The field-work may be undertaken at any time during December 1971—February or March 1972, depending upon the type and availability of field-agency to be engaged in enumeration work. However, from technical considerations, February - March 1972 will, no doubt, be preferable since the Census conditions in respect of movement of population and pattern of work could be reproduced during this period. But it may be best that the field-work is conducted with the help of the staff of the regional tabulation offices before they are closed down in which case the field-work may have to be completed before the end of December 1971 in most cases.

APPENDIX I

**PREPARATION OF THE LIST OF EFFECTIVE BLOCKS FOR
THE SELECTION OF SAMPLE**

In order to select the overall sample of blocks it is necessary to have a list of all the blocks arranged by Charge and District. Since preparation of an exhaustive list is time-consuming, a shorter list giving the total number of "Effective Census Enumeration Blocks" (definition of an effective block is given in the last para) by Stratum, District and Charge may be furnished to the Centre as in the proforma given below :—

**List of "Effective Census Enumeration Blocks" for the Selection of Sample of
Blocks for the Re-survey of Economic Questions**

State

Stratum—Rural/Non-city
Urban/City Urban

District and Town Name/Code	Charge Code	No. of Effective Blocks	Remarks if any
1	2	3	4
District 1	1	.	
	2	.	
	3	.	
	.	.	
	.	.	
District 2	1	.	
	2	.	
	.	.	
	.	.	
...	.	.	

Note : Give identification particulars in Cols. (1) and (2) in such a way that any block selected in the sample can be identified easily later.

There will be normally three strata per State, namely, Rural, Non-city Urban and City Urban. It is, therefore, essential that the list of Effective Enumeration Blocks is provided separately for each of these strata.

In order to achieve an equitable distribution of work-load among the enumerators, it is necessary to (a) exclude from the frame uninhabited and inaccessible areas and (b) avoid selection of blocks of very small population. To serve the latter purpose the blocks of size less than 50 houses should be combined suitably with adjoining block. The resultant blocks, after due allowances have been made for (a) and (b) above, will constitute the frame of "Effective Blocks". These Effective Enumeration Blocks should be numbered serially within each charge (this serial numbering is strictly for purposes of the survey only) and the total number of Effective Blocks within each charge by stratum and district should be indicated in the pro-forma. It will then be possible to identify the sample of "Effective Enumeration Blocks" from the list of their serial numbers.

— — — —

APPENDIX 2

**CENSUS OF INDIA 1971—RE-SURVEY ON ECONOMIC QUESTIONS
LIST OF MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD FOR INDIVIDUAL SLIP***

Location Code _____ Household No. _____ [_____]

Serial No.	Name	Sex	Residence Status NRP/ NRA/V	Serial No.	Name	Sex	Residence Status NRP/ NRA/V
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4

*Insert I or II as appropriate.

Name and signature of
Supervisor _____

Name and signature of
Enumerator _____

APPENDIX 2

**CENSUS OF INDIA 1971—RE-SURVEY ON ECONOMIC QUESTIONS
INDIVIDUAL SLIP I (1971-CONCEPTS)**

Location Code _____ Household No. _____ []

1. Name _____ 2. Sex _____

3. Relationship to head _____ 4. Age _____

5. Literacy (L or O) _____ 6. Educational Level _____

7. Main Activity

(a) Broad Category (i) Worker (C, AL, HHI, OW) _____

(ii) Non-worker (H, ST, R, D, B, I, O) _____

(b) Place of work (Name of Village/Town) _____

(c) Name of Establishment _____

(d) Nature of Industry, Trade,
Profession or Service _____

(e) Description of work _____

(f) Class of worker _____

8. Secondary Work

(a) Broad Category (C, AL, HHI, OW) _____

(b) Place of work (Name of Village/Town) _____

(c) Name of Establishment _____

(d) Nature of Industry, Trade,
Profession or Service _____

(e) Description of work _____

(f) Class of Worker _____

9. If aged 10 years and above and non-worker as per Q. 7(a)(ii) :

(a) Available/Looking for work (b) Full time/Part time (c) Registered in Employment Exchange

10. If aged 15 years or above

(a) Main Activity ten years ago (C, AL, HHI, OW or Non-worker) _____

(b) If reply to Q. 10 (a) is different from that in Q. 7 (a)

(i) Change took place in the year (probable) _____

(ii) Reasons for change (tick off those applicable) :

1. Return of land on lease _____ 2. Own land sold due to adverse economic conditions _____

3. Acquired land _____

4. Better prospects _____ 5. Others (specify in full) _____

11. Place of Residence 10 years ago

(i) State _____ (ii) District _____ (iii) Rural/Urban _____

APPENDIX 2

**CENSUS OF INDIA 1971—RE-SURVEY ON ECONOMIC QUESTIONS
INDIVIDUAL SLIP II (1961-CONCEPTS)**

Location Code _____ Household No _____

1 (a) Name _____ 2. Sex _____ 3. Age last birth day _____

(b) Relationship to head _____ 4. Literacy & Education _____

5. Working as Cultivator _____ 6. Working as Agricultural Labourer _____

7. Working at household industry

(a) Nature of work _____

(b) Nature of household industry _____

(c) If employee _____

8. Doing work other than 5, 6, or 7

(a) Nature of work _____

(b) Nature of Industry, Profession,
Trade, or Service _____

(c) Class of worker _____

(d) Name of establishment _____

9. Activity if not working _____

10. If aged 15 years or above

(a) Main activity ten years back (C, AL, HHI, OW, Non-worker) _____

(b) **If reply to Q. 10 (a) is different from that in Qs. 5-9 :**

(i) Change took place in the year (probable) _____

(ii) Reasons for change (tick off those applicable) :

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. Return of land on lease _____ | 2. Own land sold due to adverse economic conditions _____ |
| 3. Acquired land _____ | 4. Better prospects _____ |
| 5. Others (specify in full) _____ | |

11. Place of Residence 10 years ago :

(i) State _____ (ii) District _____ (iii) Rural/Urban _____

APPENDIX 3(i)

CENSUS OF INDIA 1971—RE-SURVEY ON ECONOMIC QUESTIONS Instructions to Enumerators for filling up Individual Slip I (1971 Concepts)

I—General

1.1 You and your colleague belong to a pair who will be responsible for canvassing the Individual Slips I and II in a few sample blocks which would have already been assigned to you both. Each of these blocks will be divided into two sub-samples of residential houses S_1 and S_2 as described in para 1.3 below. Note that in every one of these blocks you will be canvassing *Individual Slip I in sub-sample S_1* . You would have been informed of this at the State Headquarters on the eve of your training for the survey. Since the procedure is the same from block to block, the instructions given below have been written with only one block in mind.

1.2 **Location Code :** The full location code of each block should be written on every sheet of the various forms used at the space provided at the top.

1.3 **Listing of houses in a block and identifying the two sub-samples of residential houses S_1 and S_2 :** You and your colleague should first list out all the houses and households in the block in the houselist form (Appendix 4). The most convenient way of doing this is to divide the block into two parts of roughly equal population. You will list the houses and households in duplicate in one part while your colleague will do so in the other. The instructions for filling in columns 1-3 of the houselist (Appendix 4) are identical with the corresponding 1971 Census instructions. These will be provided to you by the Headquarters. In column 4, you will have to identify a house either as residential (R)—which includes partially residential and institutional houses also—or as non-residential (NR). In terms of the 1971 Census concept, vacant houses, hotels, sarais, dharamsalas, tourist houses and inspection houses, shops excluding eating houses, business houses and offices, factories, workshops and work-sheds, restaurants, sweatshop and eating places, places of entertainment and community gathering excluding places of worship, places of worship and others will be termed non-residential for purposes of filling column 4. In column 5, you should give continuous serial number to *Residential houses only* as indicated in the example given in Appendix 4 after putting the two lists of the constituent parts together. Strike off the NR houses and residential houses bearing even serial numbers in column 5 in one list, and NR houses and residential houses bearing odd serial numbers in column 5 in the duplicate list. Thus you are left with two lists now—one containing odd numbered residential houses and the other comprising even numbered residential houses. Toss a coin (you or your colleague can do this, as convenient) and in case 'head' turns up, designate the former *i.e.*, the list of odd numbered houses as sub-sample S_1 . If 'tail' turns up the sub-sample S_1 will consist of houses with even serial numbers. You are now to commence the next stage of operation, *viz.*, enumeration of individuals in respect of the sample of houses assigned to you, *i.e.* S_1 .

1.4 Your colleague and you will canvass different slips based on different concepts regarding economic characteristics. *Since neither of you has been trained in both the sets of concepts, mutual consultations can only lead to confusion rather than clarification. You are, therefore, instructed not to consult each other on any problems you come across while filling up the slips. On the other hand you should seek clarifications from the Supervisor only.*

1.5 You are required to fill individual slips in respect of normal residents of the households only. It is, therefore, necessary for you to separate out the normal residents from the visitors on the survey day. A form entitled 'List of Members of the Household' has been prescribed for the purpose. In order to ascertain the residence status of the members of the household, follow the following concepts :

- (i) **Household** : A household is defined as the entire group of persons who commonly live together and take their meals from a common mess or kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevent them from doing so. A household can be either a one person household, *i.e.*, a person who makes provision for his own food or other essentials for living without combining with any other person to form part of a multi-person household. It may be a multi-person household, *i.e.* a group of two or more persons who make common provision for food or other essentials for living. They may be related or unrelated persons or a combination of both. Households usually occupy a whole or part of not more than one housing unit but they may also be found living in camps, in boarding houses or hotels or other institutions.
- (ii) **Normal (usual) residents** : Normal (usual) residents of the household are those who would consider the household as their normal (usual) place of residence irrespective of their length of stay, *i.e.*, who would give the address of the household in reply to the question "where do you normally (usually) live?" whether present or absent at the household at the time of interviewer's visit. A normal resident should be recorded as absent only when he has gone out of the village/town at the time of the survey and is not likely to return to his normal (usual) place of residence before the next day. The normal (usual) resident members will, therefore, exclude guests (visitors) but include members temporarily absent.
- (iii) **Visitor** : Visitor is one who is residing in the household at the time of the survey, only for a temporary period, *e.g.*, who has either passed or is expected to pass at least one night on the day of survey.

II—List of Members of Household

2.1 Enter the location code of the block at the space provided at the top. The number of the household that you are covering already available in the Houselist should be noted within the square brackets provided for the purpose.

2.2 Ask the informant, who should be either the head of the household or any other responsible member, to recount the names of all the persons residing therein, including visitors starting from the head of the household. As you are listing the names, the residence status (Col. 4) has to be filled in codes for each according to the definitions given in Section I, para 1.5. The codes for the purpose are 'NRP' for 'Normal Resident Present', 'NRA' for 'Normal Resident Absent' and 'V' for 'Visitor'. After the informant has stopped giving out the names, ask him specifically whether he has left out any children or persons who are normal residents, but are not present there at that time. The columns of this list are self-explanatory.

III—Individual Slip I (based on 1971 Concepts)

(To be extracted from "Census of India 1971, Instructions to Enumerators for Filling up Individual Slip")

3.1 Enter location code of the block and the number of the household as mentioned in para 2.1 above, on each of the individual slips relating to that household.

(In what follows IEFIS refers to "Instructions to Enumerators for Filling up the Individual Slip 1971 Census")

- 3.2 Q. 1—Name : p. 10, para 30 of IEFIS.
- 3.3 Q. 2—Sex : pp. 11-12, para 37 of IEFIS.
- 3.4-3.9 Q. 3—Relationship to Head : pp. 10-11, paras 31-36 of IEFIS.
- 3.10-3.12 Q. 4—Age : p. 12, paras 38-40 of IEFIS.
- 3.13-3.16 Q. 5—Literacy (L or O) : p. 21, paras 67-70 of IEFIS.
- 3.17-3.19 Q. 6—Educational Level : pp 21-22, paras 71-73 of IEFIS.
- 3.20-3.25 Q. 7—Main Activity : pp 23-25, paras 78-83 of IEFIS.
- 3.26 Q. 7(a)—Broad Category :
- | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------|
| (i) Worker (C, AL, HHI, OW) | } | p. 25, para 84 of IEFIS. |
| (ii) Non-worker (H, ST, R, D, B, I, O) | | |
- 3.27-3.40 Q. 7 (a) (i)—Worker (C, AL, HHI, OW) : pp 25-28, paras 85-98 of IEFIS.
- 3.41-3.49 Q.7(a) (ii)—Non-worker (H, ST, R, D, B, I, O) : pp 28-30, paras 99-107 of IEFIS.
- 3.50-3.51 Q.7(b)-7(f)—pp 30-31, paras 108-109 of IEFIS.
- 3.52 Q.7(b)—Place of Work (Name of Village/Town) : p. 31, para 110 of IEFIS.
- 3.53 Q.7(c)—Name of Establishment : Page 31, para 111 of IEFIS.
- 3.54 Q.7(d)—Nature of Industry, Trade, Profession or Service : pp 31-32, para 112 of IEFIS.
- 3.55-3.59 Q.7(e)—Description of work : pp 32-33, paras 113-117 of IEFIS.
- 3.60-3.66 Q.7(f)—Class of Worker : pp 34-35, paras 118-124 of IEFIS.
(Delete the last sentence of page 35, para 124).
- 3.67-3.69 Q.8—Secondary Work : pp 36-37, paras 125-127.
- 3.70 Q.9—If aged 10 years and above and non-worker as per Q.7(a) (ii) :
- Q.9(a)—Available/Looking for work : This is to be filled in respect of every non-worker enumerated in Q.7 (a) (ii) aged 10 years or more, irrespective of his present activity. In rural areas ask whether he is available for work and in urban areas whether he is looking for work. If he is available looking for economically productive work, enter 'yes', otherwise put 'no'. In order to decide whether a person is looking for work, it is necessary to ascertain whether he has made any tangible efforts to get it if opportunities exist, like applying for a 'job', contacting prospective employers, etc. Record 'yes' or 'no', depending on the response provided by the informant. If the answer is 'no', put 'X' against Q.9(b) and 9(c) and pass on to Q.10.
- 3.71 Q. 9(b)—Full time/Part time : If the answer to Q. 9(a) is 'yes', ascertain whether the person is looking for full time or part time work. In the former case enter 'F' and in the later 'P'.
- 3.72 Q. 9 (c)—Registered in Employment Exchange : If a person is in search of work, enquire further whether his name is registered in the Employment Exchange. Enter 'yes' or 'no', as applicable.
- 3.73 Q.10—If aged 15 years or above : You are to ask this question of all the persons who are 15 years and above. Normally it may be difficult at this time to recall the situation some years back strictly

according to the criteria for determining the working status of a person. However, important events such as these are not likely to be forgotten by the person concerned and a little probing on your part will bring out the required information as far as possible. Start by asking whether for the last 10 years, he has been engaged in the same type of activity (main) as at present.

3.74 **Q. 10 (a) : Main Activity ten years back** : The main activity of a person ten years back will fall in one of the broad categories mentioned in Q. 7 (a) above.

3.75 **Q. 10 (b) : If reply to Q. 10 (a) is different from that in Q. 7 (a)** : If the main activity as obtained in Q. 10(a) is different from that against 7(a), then and only then 10 (b) (i) and 10(b) (ii), need be filled, otherwise put 'X' in the appropriate lines.

3.76 **Q. 10(b)(i) : Change took place in the year (probable)** : Ascertain the time of change in profession/working status as accurately as possible by helping the respondent recall the event. For this purpose a reference to some important events of national importance during the decade 1961-71 may help, like the Chinese Aggression in 1962, Prime Minister Nehru's death in 1964, Indo-Pak war in 1965, Prime Minister Shastri's death in Tashkent, etc.

3.77 **Q. 10(b) (ii) : Reasons for change**: Firstly read out to the informant the reasons 1-4 as mentioned in the slip under this question and enquire whether any one (or more) of these reasons have caused the change and tick it (them) off. If none of these reasons are applicable to the individual concerned, or if he says there are some other reasons for this change besides the above, ascertain them, and write in details the reasons against 'others' in the space provided. The following are some of the other reasons that you are likely to come up with:

- (a) Political situation.
- (b) Seeking a change of profession.
- (c) Loss of job.
- (d) Non-worker having been employed subsequently.

Besides these above if the respondent gives any other reason, write it in details. Note that if there are more than one reason, all of them should be ticked off or written down in detail.

3.78 **Q. 11: Place of Residence 10 years ago**: It will be ideal if you can ascertain the normal place of residence (as defined in Section I, para 1.5 (ii)) of every person exactly 10 years ago looking back from the date of the survey. Try as far as possible to pin point the date with reference to some important event(s). See instructions for Q. 10(b) (i) in this connection. The following rules should be following in filling up 11(i), 11(ii), and 11(iii):

- (a) Put 'X' against 11(i), 11(ii) and 11(iii), if the person's age is 9 years or less.
- (b) If the person has not moved out of this place of enumeration during the last ten years or more write 'PL' against 11(i) and 11(ii) and 'X' against 11(iii).
- (c) If the person's last Residence 10 years ago was within the State write 'S' against 11(i). If the movement is within the same district write 'D' against 11(ii); otherwise enter the name of the district from which the person migrated. Enter Rural or Urban as appropriate against 11(iii), according as whether the place from which the person migrated was a village or a town at the time of movement.
- (d) If the person moved into the State ten years ago from another State enter the names of the State and the District in 11(i) and 11(ii) respectively and Rural or Urban as appropriate in 11(iii).

APPENDIX 3 (ii)

CENSUS OF INDIA 1971—RE-SURVEY ON ECONOMIC QUESTIONS

Instructions to Enumerators for filling up Individual Slip II (1961 Concepts)

I—General

- 1.1 Same as for Individual Slip I except that the 7th line should be changed to “.....
Individual Slip I in sub-sample S₂.....”
- 1.2 Same as for Individual Slip I
- 1.3 Same as for Individual Slip I except that in the last line of that para ‘S₁’ should be replaced by ‘S₂’.
- 1.4 Same as for Individual Slip I.
- 1.5 Same as for Individual Slip I.

II—Lists of Members of Household

(Same as for Individual Slip I)

III—Individual Slip II (based on 1961 Concepts)

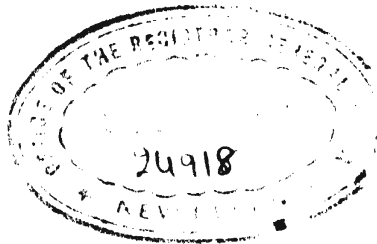
(To be extracted from Census of India 1961, Volume I, India, Part II-A(i), General Population Tables, pp 33-39)

- 3.1 (Same as for Individual Slip I)
(In what follows IEFIS refers to “Instructions to Enumerators for filling up Individual Slip 1961 Census”)
- 3.2 Q. 1(a)—Name: p. 33, Q. 1(a) of IEFIS.
- 3.3 Q. 1(b)—Relationship to Head: p. 33, Q. 1(b) of IEFIS.
- 3.4 Q. 2—Sex: p. 39, Q. 13 of IEFIS.
- 3.5 Q. 3—Age last birth day: p. 33, Q. 2 of IEFIS.
- 3.6 Q. 4—Literacy and Education: p. 34, Q. 6 of IEFIS.
- 3.7 Qs. 5-8—Working: pp. 34-35, Qs. 8-11 Working of IEFIS.
- 3.8 Q. 5—Working as Cultivator: pp. 35-36, Q. 8 of IEFIS.
- 3.9 Q. 6—Working as Agricultural Labourer: p. 36, Q. 9 of IEFIS.
- 3.10 Qs. 7(a) and 7(b)—Household Industry: p. 36, Qs. 10(a) and 10(b) Household Industry of IEFIS.
- 3.11 Q. (7)c—If Employee in Household Industry: p. 36, Q. 10(c) of IEFIS.
- 3.12 Qs. 7(a) to 7(c)—Examples: p. 36, QS. 10(a) to 10(c)—Examples of IEFIS.
- 3.13 Q. 8—Doing work other than 5, 6 or 7: p. 36, Q. 11 of IEFIS.

- 3.14 Q. 8(a) —Nature of work: p. 36, Q. 11(a) of IEFIS.
- 3.15 Q. 8(b)—Nature of Industry Profession, Trade or Service: pp. 36-37 Q. 11(b) of IEFIS.
- 3.16 Q. 8(c)—Class of Worker: pp. 37-38, Q. 11(c) of IEFIS.
- 3.17 Q. 8(d)—Name of Establishment: p. 38, Q. 11(d) of IEFIS.
- 3.18 Qs. 8(a) to 8(d)—Examples: pp. 38-39, Qs. 11(a) to 11(d) Examples of IEFIS.
- 3.19 Q. 9—Activity if not working: p. 39, Q. 12 of IEFIS.

3.20 You are to ask this question of all persons who are aged 15 years or above. Normally it, may be difficult at this time to recall the situation some years back strictly according to the criteria for determining the work status of a person. However, important events such as this are not likely to be forgotten by the person concerned and a little probing on your part will bring out the required information as far as possible. Start by asking whether for the last 10 years he has been engaged in the same type of activity (Principal Work) as at present. This question is self-explanatory when the individual has recorded one or more work against Qs. 5-8 only of the Individual Slip II. In case he is enumerated as a non-worker in Q. 9, ask him whether he was a non-worker 10 years before also. If the answer is 'Yes', you will fill Q. 10(a) as appropriate and pass on to Q. 11. If the answer is 'No', fill Q. 10(a) and pass on to Q. 10(b). *Note that in view of what has been stated above 'Main Activity' in Q. 10(a) refers to non-workers and 'Principal Work' in respect of workers.*

(Paras 3.21 to 3.25 are the same as paras 3.74 to 3.78 of Instructions to Individual Slip I except that the reference to Q. 7(a) in paras 3.74 and 3.75 should be changed to Qs. 5-9 in the corresponding paras.)



APPENDIX 4

**CENSUS OF INDIA 1971—RE-SURVEY ON ECONOMIC QUESTIONS
HOUSELIST**

State.....Rural/UrbanLocation Code.....

House No.	Household No.	Name of Head of Household	Purpose for which used R/NR	If 'R' in Col. (4) Sl. No.
1	2	3	4	5
1(1)	1(1)		R	1
1(2)	1(2)		NR	—
2	2(a)		R	2
	2(b)		—	—
3	3		R	3
4	4		NR	—
5(1)	5(1)(a)		R	4
	5(1)(b)		—	—
5(2)	5(2)		R	5
5(3)	5(3)		R	6
—	—		—	—
—	—		—	—
—	—		—	—
—	—		—	—

Name and signature of the
Supervisor.....

Name and signature of the
Enumerator.....