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National Sample Survey
14th Round July 1958 to June 1959

N.S.S. Report No. 5

Report on Employment and Unemployment in rural
areas in Kerala

Trivandrum
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- 1. N.S.S. Report No. 1 : Report on employment and unemployment
(1963) in urban areas based on the data collected in the 14th round of N.S.S. (July 1958 - June 1959).
- 2. N.S.S. Report No. 2 : Report on fertility and mortality
(1963) rates in rural areas in Kerala State based on the 14th round data (July 1958 - June 1959).
- 3. N.S.S. Report No. 3 : Vital rates in Rural areas based
(1964) on the 15th round data (July 1959 to June 1960).
- 4. N.S.S. Report No. 4 : Unemployment and labour force parti-
(1965) cipation in urban areas based on the 16th round data (July 1960 to June 1961).

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NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY - 14TH ROUND
(JULY TO JUNE 1958 - 1959)

Report on Employment and Unemployment in Rural Areas.

SECTION I.

INTRODUCTION:

1.1 Employment and Unemployment in rural areas has been one of the subjects of enquiry in the National Sample Survey from its 9th Round onwards. During the 14th Round of National Sample Survey separate enquiries on employment and unemployment were conducted in rural and urban areas. The results relating to the urban areas were presented in the National Sample Survey Report No.1/63 prepared by this Department. The present report deals with the result of the employment and unemployment enquiry in Rural areas. The results presented in the report are the combined estimates of the State and Central Samples.

1.2 Sampling Design:

Strata were formed in the State by grouping contiguous taluks which were homogenous with respect to population density, altitude above sea level and food crops so that the strata population were approximately equal. The number of strata in the State was fixed as one-twelfth of the number of sample villages to be selected and in each stratum two investigators were employed to do field work, each surveying independently a sub-sample of 6 villages. The allocation of sample size to the State was made out of the total sample size fixed for all India on a joint consideration of population, geographical area, crop acreage and the number of persons engaged in household enterprise in respect of the State as per 1951 Census. In each stratum two independent sub-samples of 6 villages each were drawn systematically with random starts after arranging the taluks in a serpentine order. In Kerala the investigation was conducted in 72 villages in the State sector and in another 72 villages in the Central Sector.

1.3 Programme of work:

The one year period of the survey was divided into six sub-rounds of two months each. The two investigators posted in a stratum had to conduct the enquiries in the 6 villages allotted to each of them according to the programme fixed earlier. All the households in the sample village were first listed into two groups, one group consisting of households with size of 1 to 4 members and the other consisting of a size of more than 4 members. The required number of households were selected systematically from these groups. The enquiry was repeated in the selected households during the subsequent five sub-rounds.

1.4 Reference period:

The period of reference for the enquiry into employment and unemployment position of a member in the household was one week preceding the date of enquiry.

SECTION II

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

2.1 Household:

A household is defined as one consisting of a group of persons who usually passes nights under the same roof and ordinarily

* Enquiry on employment and unemployment was conducted in each of the sub-rounds from a fixed set of 24 households selected from the six sample villages. The number of sample households to be selected from each of the villages was fixed earlier.

takes food from the same kitchen. In determining the size of the household only normally resident members of the household are taken into consideration. A normally resident member is one who normally passes nights under the same roof and normally takes food from the same kitchen, irrespective of the length of stay. Normally resident members thus exclude guests and include temporary absentees.

2.2 Activity Status:

The activity status of individuals in the population is classified into three categories, employed, unemployed and not in the labour force. These three categories have again been divided into a number of sub-categories. The detailed categories and sub-categories of activity status are given below:

I. Employed:

- (a) At work:
 - (1) Employee
 - (2) Employer
 - (3) Own account worker, and
 - (4) Unpaid family enterprise worker
- (b) Not at work
 - (1) Employee
 - (2) Employer, and
 - (3) Own account worker

II. Unemployed:

- (a) With job or enterprise at future date, seeking work for the first time:

- (1) As employee
- (2) Not as employee

Seeking work not for the first time

- (1) As employee
- (2) Not as employee

Not seeking but available

- (1) As employee
- (2) Not as employee

- (b) Without job or enterprise at future date, seeking work for the first time

- (1) As employee
- (2) Not as employee

Seeking work not for the first time

- (1) As employee
- (2) Not as employee

Not seeking but available:

- (1) As employee
- (2) Not as employee

III. Not in labour force:

- (1) With job or enterprise at a future date not seeking and not available.
- (2) Students
- (3) House worker
- (4) Rentier and Pensioner
- (5) Beggar
- (6) Too old
- (7) Too young
- (8) Permanently disabled
- (9) Others

The classification of persons into employed, unemployed and not in the labour force was done according to their activity status which was determined on the basis of their activity during the reference period. To overcome the difficulty of determining the unique status of a person during the reference period a priority scale was adopted. The scale of priority in the order of precedence was as follows:

- i) gainfully employed
- ii) unemployed
- iii) not in the labour force

2.4 Industry and Occupation:-

These are closely associated with each gainfully occupied persons. The industry of an earner is that branch of gainful economic activity in which he is engaged in producing either goods or services. His occupation is the function which he performs by engaging himself in that particular branch of gainful economic activity which is his industry.

2.5 The gainfully employed:

A person who was directly or indirectly occupied in a job or enterprise on at least one day during the reference week however nominal the work might be classified as employed. A person with job, but abstained from work due to illness, injury, holiday or some personal reasons during the reference week was also considered as employed. The employed also included the unpaid family enterprise worker who worked for at least one hour on at least one day during the reference week.

A person is said to be 'gainfully employed but not at work' if he had work and did not work for reason of illness, injury, vacation, holiday, festival, inclement weather etc.

2.6 Unemployed:

A person without any gainful employment during the reference week, and either seeking or available for work on at least one day during the same period was treated as unemployed. Availability for work implied readiness to undertake gainful work under normal terms and conditions which usually accompanied such work.

2.7 Unpaid family enterprise worker: A member of a household working in productive enterprise of the household, without being paid in cash or kind will be regarded as an unpaid family enterprise worker, provided he or she works for at least one hour for the household enterprise on at least one day during the reference week. But house-wives will not be considered as unpaid family enterprise workers.

2.8 Own Account worker:

A person who is his own employer and employee will be called as own account worker.

2.9 Labour force:-

The employed and the unemployed together constitute the labour force.

SECTION III

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The detailed study on Employment and Unemployment in rural areas of the State has been made on the background of demographic characteristics of the population. Results of analysis of the various characteristics under study are given in the following paragraphs.

3.1 Household size:-

Since the economic and social activities of the population are generally centred round the household, the household has been recognised as the unit of study for most of the socio-economic enquiries in the country. The distribution of households according to their size is given in Table I. Usually a rural household contains about 4 to 7 members. The average household size, as seen from the survey is 5.73. If we group the households according to their size as (a) 1 to 4, (b) 5 to 6, size (c) 7 and above, each group would contain about one-third the total number of households. A few single member households were also enumerated in rural areas, but they account for less than three per cent of the total number of households in rural areas.

TABLE I

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE

Household size	Households
1	2.35
2	6.21
3	9.61
4	14.53
5	16.40
6	16.34
7	12.45
8	7.08
9	7.47
10 and above	7.15
Total	100.00

3.2 Expenditure pattern of Rural Household:

Table II gives the distribution of households in rural areas according to household monthly expenditure groups. About 14% of the households spend only less than rupees 25 in a month, about 45% spend Rs.25-50 and about 27% spend Rs.50-100 a month. The percentage of households spending more than Rs.100/- is less than 11.

TABLE II

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY EXPENDITURE GROUP

Household expenditure group (Rs.)	Percentage of households
1. 0.00 - 25.00	13.81
2. 25.01 - 50.00	45.68
3. 50.01 - 100.00	27.55
4. 100.01 - 200.00	10.90
5. 200.01 - 300.00	0.40
6. 300.01 and above	0.28
Total:	100.00

From the distribution of households based on the monthly per capita expenditure (Table III) it is seen that 69% of the rural households come in the category having a per capita expenditure of Rs.11 or less, per month. Only 0% of the rural households can afford to spend more than rupees 21/- per person in a month.

TABLE III

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY PER-CAPITA MONTHLY EXPENDITURE GROUP

Per capita expenditure group	Percentage of households
1. 0.0 - 11.0	63.55
2. 11.1 - 21.0	25.52
3. 21.1 - 35.0	5.93
4. 55.1 and above	..
Total	100.00

3.3 Age distribution:-

The distribution of males and females in the rural population according to age group is given in Table IV. From the employment angle, the population can be classified into three groups, those falling in the age group 0-15 those in the age-group of 15 to 61 and those in the age group of above 61 years. It will be seen that nearly 50% of the population in the rural areas are in the age-group of 15 to 61. Persons below this age group constitute nearly 46% of the population and the remaining 4% are older persons who

have passed 61 years. The age distribution of males and females however does not follow the same pattern. The proportion of females in the age group of 16 to 61 is higher than the corresponding proportion for males whereas the proportion of males in the age group 0 to 15 is more than that of females. About 47% of the males and 44% of the females are in this age group. Nearly 43% of the males and 52% of the females fall within the age group 16 to 61. Persons falling in the age group of above 61 are 5% males and 4% females respectively.

TABLE IV

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MALES, FEMALES AND PERSONS ACCORDING TO AGE GROUP.

Age group	Males	Females	Persons
0 - 4	16.16	15.78	15.96
5 - 11	21.27	18.98	20.10
12 - 14	8.44	7.74	8.09
15	1.62	1.80	1.71
0 - 15	47.49	44.30	45.86
16 - 17	4.06	4.13	4.12
18 - 21	6.32	7.34	6.85
22 - 26	7.69	8.79	8.26
27 - 36	11.77	12.77	12.22
37 - 46	7.99	10.32	9.13
47 - 61	9.22	8.64	9.23
62 - 69	47.76	52.04	49.95
70 & above	4.74	3.65	4.12
Not recorded	0.01	0.01	0.01
Total:	100.00	100.00	100.00

3.4 The distribution of the rural population according to age group and sex is given in Table V. In rural areas females outnumber males, as is evident from the fact that 51% of the population consists of females. The same is the case in the working age group also. Out of the 50% of the persons in the population who come within the working age group, nearly 27% are females and only 23% are males. But in the pre-working age group as well as in the post-working age group males outnumber females.

TABLE V

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY AGE GROUP & SEX

Age group	Male	Female	Persons
1	2	3	4
0 - 4	7.89	8.07	15.96
5 - 11	10.33	9.72	20.10
12 - 14	4.13	3.96	8.09
15	0.79	0.92	1.71
0 - 15	28.19	28.67	45.86
16 - 17	1.98	2.14	4.12
18 - 21	3.09	3.76	6.85

1	2	3	4
22 - 26	3.76	4.50	8.26
27 - 36	5.75	6.53	12.28
37 - 46	3.90	5.28	9.18
47 - 61	4.85	4.41	9.26
16 - 61	23.33	23.62	49.95
62 and above	2.31	1.87	4.18
Not recorded	0.01	0.00	0.01
Total:	48.84	51.16	100.00

3.5 Educational Standard:

The percentage distribution of the rural population according to educational standard is given in Table VI. It will be seen that about 45 percent of the rural population are illiterate. About 34% of the population are literate, who have not completed even primary education. Nearly 21 percent of the population have attained an educational standard of primary level and above. Only 2% of the rural population have reached Matriculation level or above that.

There is wide difference between the educational standards of males and females. Literacy is higher among men than among women. About 64% of the males are literates, whereas literates among females form only 47%. Similarly while 2.4% of the males possess qualifications of matriculation and above standard, only 0.9% of the female possess those qualifications.

TABLE VI

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MALES, FEMALES AND PERSONS BY EDUCATIONAL STANDARD

...

General Education	Male	Female	Persons
1. Illiterate	36.14	53.27	44.90
2. Literate but below Primary	38.33	29.64	33.90
3. Primary and above but below matric	23.10	16.19	19.53
4. Matric and above	2.40	0.90	1.64
Total:	100.00	100.00	100.00

3.6 Table VII presents the distribution of the rural population classified according to educational standard and age group. In the younger group 0 to 15, nearly 52% are literates. Among persons within the working age group, who form nearly half of the rural population, about 60% are literates. Nearly 3.1% of the persons belonging to this age group have passed Matriculation standard.

TABLE VII

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE GROUP
AND EDUCATIONAL STANDARD (1st sub-round only)

...

AGE GROUP	General Education				Total
	Illi- terate	Literate but below primary	Primary & above below matric	Matric and above	
0 - 4	14.96	0.27	..	..	15.23
5 - 11	5.33	13.36	1.73	..	20.42
12 - 14	1.13	3.19	3.73	..	8.07
15	0.35	0.64	0.78	0.02	1.79
16 - 15	21.77	17.46	6.26	0.02	45.51
16 - 17	1.00	1.26	1.50	0.43	4.19
18 - 21	2.22	1.78	2.66	0.42	7.08
22 - 26	2.72	2.92	2.13	0.37	8.14
27 - 36	5.03	4.84	2.60	0.20	12.67
37 - 46	4.36	2.58	1.99	0.06	8.99
47 - 61	5.00	2.96	1.20	0.06	9.22
16 - 61	20.33	16.34	12.08	1.54	50.29
62 & above	2.72	1.31	0.17	..	4.20
Not recorded	..	..	..	..	..
Total:	44.82	35.11	18.51	1.56	100.00

3.7 Marital Status:

Marital status of the rural population is given in Table VIII. About 57% of the population are never married persons and 36 percent are married. The remaining 7% can be classified as widowed 5%, divorced 1% and separated 1%. It can be seen from the table that the proportion of unmarried is more among males than that among females. The proportion of married persons among males and females are more or less equal. Proportion of females affected by widowhood, divorce and separation is more than that of males.

TABLE VIII

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MALES, FEMALES AND PERSONS
ACCORDING TO MARITAL STATUS

...

Marital Status	Male	Female	Persons
1. Never married	62.65	51.34	56.86
2. Married	35.02	36.69	35.88
3. Widowed	1.85	8.52	5.26
4. Divorced	1.18	1.69	0.95
5. Separated	0.30	1.76	1.05
6. Not recorded	..	..	..
Total:	100.00	100.00	100.00

3.8 The Economically Active Population:

For the study of the employment and unemployment, persons have been grouped into two categories, namely those within the labour force and those outside the labour force. The persons within the labour force consist of those engaged in gainful activities and those persons without gainful activity but who are seeking gainful activity, the latter category of persons being termed as unemployed. All the persons have been classified according to their present activity and are given in Table IX. It can be seen that about 34 percent of the population in the rural area are in the labour force. Nearly 31 percent of the persons are engaged in gainful activity and 3.6 percent are found to be unemployed during the period under reference. The gainfully employed persons (31%) when classified according to their present activity status consist of about 15% employees, 11% own account workers, 3% unpaid family enterprise workers and more than 1% employers. Majority of persons outside the labour force belonged to the categories 'students', 'house workers', and 'too young and too old', the percentage figures of population to the three categories being 22%, 18% and 21% respectively.

The distribution of males and females according to their activity status differ widely. While 47% of the males are in the labour force, the percentage of females in the labour force is only 22. In the case of males 43 out of 100 are gainfully employed, the corresponding figure for females is only 19 out of 100. The proportion of unemployed is also higher among males than among females the percentages being 4.25 for males and 2.97 for females. The low labour participation of women in rural areas can be attributed to various deterrent factors both economic and social, such as lack of proper employment opportunities for women, social taboos against women going out for salaried jobs, pre-occupation in home keeping etc. More than one third of the total number of women are engaged in household duties.

The following table shows the percentage of persons having various activity status.

TABLE IX
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MALES, FEMALES AND PERSONS
ACCORDING TO ACTIVITY STATUS

Activity Status	Males	Females	Persons
1	2	3	4
1. Employee	20.16	9.75	14.83
2. Employer	1.74	0.71	1.21
3. Own Account worker	17.76	5.07	11.27
4. Unpaid family enterprise worker	3.12	3.26	3.19
5. Gainfully employed persons	42.78	18.79	30.50
6. (i) Unemployed with job or enterprise at a future date	2.51	1.44	1.96
(ii) Unemployed not with job or enterprise a future date	1.74	1.53	1.64

Contd...

1	2	3	4
7. Unemployed persons			
8. Persons in labour force	4.25	2.97	3.60
9. Students	47.03	21.76	34.10
10. House worker	25.84	18.17	21.92
11. Rentier and pensioners	1.23	33.30	17.64
12. Too young and too old	0.30	0.21	0.25
13. Others not in labour force	20.55	22.17	21.38
14. Persons not in labour force	4.92	4.22	4.56
15. Not recorded	52.84	78.07	65.75
	0.13	0.17	0.15
Total:	100.00	100.00	100.00

3.9 Industry & Occupation of the employment:

Industry of a person engaged in gainful activity has been defined as that branch of economic activity which produces either goods or services. In Table X, persons in the rural area are classified according to industry to which they belong. The classification of the employed according to the broad categories into which they are employed shows that about 58% of the gainfully employed persons in rural areas depend on agriculture, livestock, plantation and forestry for their livelihood, about 20% of the population depend on Manufacturing Industries, about 6% on Trade and Commerce; about 3% on Transport and Communications and about 10% on services.

The table also reveals that the largest proportion of males as well as females are engaged in Agriculture, Livestock and Forestry followed by 'Manufacturing Industries' and 'Services'.

TABLE X

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF GAINFULLY EMPLOYED MALES, FEMALES AND PERSONS ACCORDING TO INDUSTRY GROUP.

...

Industry	Male	Female	Persons
1	2	3	4
1. Agriculture and Livestock	52.26	48.71	51.14
2. Plantation	3.46	4.03	3.64
3. Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	3.60	1.56	2.96
4. Agriculture, Livestock, Plantation, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting (Items 1-3)	59.32	54.30	57.74
5. Mining and quarrying	0.62	0.09	0.45
6. Food, beverage and tobacco	4.93	9.34	6.32
7. Cotton and Textile	1.97	2.60	2.17
8. Other Textile products	1.42	9.62	4.00
9. Production of textile garments	0.97	0.05	0.38
10. Other manufacturing industries	6.52	8.24	7.06
11. Manufacturing industries (Items 6-10)	15.81	29.85	20.23
12. Construction	2.31	1.46	2.04
13. Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services	0.25	..	0.17
14. Wholesale trade in cereals and pulses	0.17	..	0.12

Contd....

	1	2	3	4
15. Wholesale trade in other products	0.76	0.07	0.55	
16. Retail trade in cereals, pulses and other food products	5.57	2.22	4.51	
17. Retail trade in other goods	1.48	0.12	1.05	
18. Trade and Commerce (Items 14 - 17)	7.98	2.41	6.23	
19. Organised transport storage and Communication	1.02	..	0.70	
20. Unorganised Transport	2.42	0.65	1.86	
21. Transport, Storage and Communication (items 19-20)	3.44	0.65	2.56	
22. Public services	0.65	0.04	0.46	
23. Educational Services	2.17	0.98	1.80	
24. Medical and Health Services	0.91	0.76	0.86	
25. Personal Services	3.68	8.63	5.23	
26. Other Services	1.79	..	1.23	
27. Services (items 22-26)	9.19	10.41	9.58	
28. Industry not adequately described	0.97	0.50	0.82	
29. Not recorded	0.11	0.33	0.18	
Total:	100.00	100.00	100.00	

3.10 Table XI shows the occupational classification of the rural population. While industry of an earner is that branch of gainful economic activity in which he is engaged in producing either goods or services, his occupation is the name of the function which he performs by engaging himself in that particular branch of gainful economic activity, which is his industry. While industry shows the sector of nation's economic activity in which the earner is engaged, occupation indicates earner's nature of work in that industry.

It will be seen from the Table that more than 57% of the people are engaged in occupations relating to Agriculture, Animal Husbandry etc. About 23% of the employed population are engaged in crafts and manufactures. Persons engaged in professional, technical and executive occupations form only about 4% of the employed population. Service occupation like homework, hair dressing, washing etc. provide job for about 5% of the gainfully employed.

TABLE XI
DISTRIBUTION OF GAINFULLY EMPLOYED PERSONS BY OCCUPATION GROUP AND SEX

Occupation group	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4
1. Medical practitioners and persons in Medical and Health Services	0.55	0.85	0.64
2. Teachers	2.10	1.02	1.77
3. Other professions	1.03	..	0.71
4. Administrative, Executive and Ministerial	1.73	0.13	1.23
5. Professional technical and executive items (1-4)	5.41	2.00	4.35

Contd....

	1	2	3	4
6. Working proprietors in trade		5.26	1.78	4.17
7. Others engaged in trade		2.56	0.54	1.92
8. Hawkers, pedlars & Street vendors		1.08	0.12	0.79
9. Distributive and financial operations (Items 6-8)		8.90	2.44	6.88
10. Unpaid family enterprise workers in cultivation		4.26	5.19	4.55
11. Cultivators - owners		15.35	6.77	12.66
12. Cultivators - tenants		5.20	1.63	4.08
13. Agricultural labourers		22.62	23.83	24.57
14. Other agriculture and animal husbandry workers		11.36	11.98	11.55
15. Agriculture, Animal Husbandry etc. (items 10-14)		58.79	54.40	57.41
16. Miners, quarrymen and related workers		0.57	..	0.39
17. Transport and Communication workers		1.96	0.36	1.46
18. Weavers & related workers		3.29	15.62	7.15
19. Tailors & Garment makers		1.17	..	0.81
20. Shoe makers & Shoe repairers	
21. Blacksmiths		0.47	0.42	0.45
22. Carpenters, Cabinet makers		2.72	0.04	1.88
23. Brick layers, Masons etc.		0.36	..	0.25
24. Potters, Kilnmen		0.20	0.15	0.19
25. Processing of food, beverage and Tobacco		4.05	6.37	4.77
26. Other crafts and production processes		7.22	7.79	7.40
27. Crafts and manufactures etc. (items 18-26)		19.48	30.39	22.90
28. Paid house workers		1.25	6.09	2.77
29. Barbers, hair dressers		0.85	..	0.58
30. Laundrymen and Washermen		1.17	2.15	1.47
31. Other services occupation		0.65	0.51	0.61
32. Services occupation (items 28-31)		3.92	8.75	5.43
33. Occupation not elsewhere classified		0.81	1.18	0.92
34. Not recorded		0.16	0.48	0.26
35. Total		100.00	100.00	100.00

3.11 Sector of Activity:

Table XII below gives the distribution of the employed persons according to their sector of activity. About 93% of the gainfully employed persons have been found to be employed in the private sector while nearly 7% are employed in the public sector. Further classification of persons engaged in private sector shows that 48% of the gainfully employed persons are own account workers; 32% are engaged in small scale sector and about 6% in large scale sector. Some differences in the proportions of males and females engaged in the different sectors are noticeable. While 7.4% of males are engaged in public sector the corresponding figure for females is 4.73%. In the small scale and own account sectors also the proportion of males is more than females. But in the large scale and domestic sectors, it is found that more females have been employed than males.

TABLE XII
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MALES, FEMALES AND PERSONS ACCORDING
TO SECTOR OF ACTIVITY

Sector	Male	Female	Persons
Public			
Private:	7.40	4.73	6.56
Own account	49.02	46.58	48.25
Small Scale	32.08	31.14	31.78
Large Scale	4.54	8.75	5.87
Domestic	6.96	8.77	7.53
Sub-Total	92.60	95.24	93.43
Not recorded	..	0.03	0.01
Total:	100.00	100.00	100.00

3.12 Intensity of Employment:

Data on intensity of work during the reference week in terms of days at work and hours at work for principal and subsidiary occupations were collected for each gainfully employed person. The percentage distribution of gainfully employed persons according to days worked during the reference week is given in Table XIII below.

It will be seen that nearly half the employed persons worked for 6 to 7 days in a week. Nearly 30% of the persons are found to be employed for three to five days; while about 20% are found to be engaged for less than three days. On an average a gainful person is found to have work for 4.6 days in a week. Average days of work in a week is 4.7 days for males and 4.3 days for females.

TABLE XIII
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF GAINFULLY EMPLOYED MALES, FEMALES
AND PERSONS ACCORDING TO DAYS AT WORK IN A WEEK.

Days at work	Male	Female	Persons
0	7.91	11.10	8.91
1	4.06	7.21	5.05
2	6.51	9.13	7.35
3	8.92	8.71	8.36
4	10.74	11.13	10.83
5	11.75	8.48	10.72
6	23.35	17.54	21.52
7	23.74	25.47	26.65
Not recorded	0.02	0.13	0.06
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

3.13 Hours at work:

The day as a unit for measuring intensity has obvious limitations since the work content of the day may not be the same for all persons. An alternate measure of intensity would be the time spent by the persons in these activities. This will also give the extent of unemployment among the gainfully employed persons which is usually termed as under-employment. About one-third of the gainfully employed persons are found to be employed for more than 42 hours in a week. Nearly 47% of the persons are engaged in activities for more than 15 hours, but less than 42 hours in a week. 21% of the population are found to be engaged in gainful activities for less than 14 hours in a week i.e. less than two hours per day. Among males, 36% are engaged for more than 42 hours in a week. The corresponding percentage of females is only just above 23. Nearly 46% of males and 48% of females are employed for 15 to 42 hours in a week. The proportion of females engaged for less than two hours per day is more than that of males. Detailed classification of persons according to the hours spent by them in gainful activity is given in the table below:

TABLE XIV

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF GAINFULLY EMPLOYED MALES,
FEMALES AND PERSONS ACCORDING TO HOURS AT WORK

Weekly hours at work	Male	Female	Persons
0 - 1	7.81	10.95	8.80
1 - 7	2.48	5.61	3.47
8 - 14	7.27	11.92	8.73
15 - 23	20.19	28.29	22.74
29 - 42	25.79	19.86	23.92
43 - 56	22.05	16.33	20.25
57 - 70	12.76	6.48	10.78
Above 70	1.62	0.34	1.22
Not recorded	0.03	0.22	0.09
Total:	100.00	100.00	100.00

3.14 Table XV presents the distribution of persons gainfully employed by number of days in each activity during the seven days preceding the date of survey. Only about 50 percent of the gainfully employed are found to be employed at work for six to seven days in a week. Nearly 30 percent of them are at work for 3 to 5 days and about 20 percent are at work for less than two days. Thus about 9 percent of the gainfully employed persons are reported to have abstained from work during all the seven days of the reference week. This proportion is more among female (about 11%) than among males (about 8%). About 29 percent of the gainfully employed persons remain idle due to want of work from 1 to 6 days in a week. This proportion is also more among females than males. About 13 percent of the persons gainfully employed reported to be not available for work, from 1 to 6 days in the reference week. Here also the proportion was more among females than among males.

TABLE XV

Percentage distribution of estimated number of gainfully employed persons by number of days at work, with job but not at work, idle due to want of work and not available for work

Activity	No. of days	Male	Female	Persons
Employed at work	0	7.91	11.09	8.91
	1	3.80	7.09	4.84
	2	6.09	8.39	6.81
	3	8.55	8.78	8.63
	4	10.08	10.83	10.32
	5	11.27	8.59	10.42
	6	23.65	17.95	21.33
	7	28.62	27.22	28.12
	N.R.	0.03	0.06	0.04
Total		100.00	100.00	100.00
Employed not at work	0	61.39	66.20	62.91
	1	18.41	11.94	16.37
	2	4.58	4.02	4.40
	3	3.10	2.59	2.94
	4	2.12	1.67	1.92
	5	1.62	1.60	1.62
	6	0.84	0.83	0.83
	7	7.91	11.09	8.91
	N.R.	0.03	0.06	0.04
Total		100.00	100.00	100.00
Idle due to want of work	0	72.08	68.57	70.37
	1	5.12	4.21	4.83
	2	5.19	4.51	4.97
	3	6.10	5.81	6.01
	4	4.87	5.64	5.12
	5	3.33	5.87	4.16
	6	2.28	3.98	2.82
	7	..	..	..
	N.R.	0.98	1.41	1.12
Total		100.00	100.00	100.00
Not available for work	0	87.56	85.28	86.84
	1	6.62	6.47	6.57
	2	2.40	2.12	2.31
	3	1.01	1.90	1.23
	4	0.89	1.01	0.92
	5	0.54	1.14	0.74
	6	0.48	1.29	0.74
	7	..	..	..
	N.R.	0.50	0.73	0.59
Total		100.00	100.00	100.00

3.18 Earning of Workers:

Table XVI presents the distribution of weekly earnings of gainfully employed persons. It is seen that for about 21% of the gainfully employed persons the income has not been reported during the reference week, which is due to the fact that most of them are cultivators and the like, whose period of accrual of

income is seasonal. About 57 percent of the gainfully employed persons get less than Rs.7/- a week. More than 20% of the gainfully employed receive Rs.7/- to Rs.20/- a week; and 2% get Rs.20/- to 40/-. Only about 0.25% of the rural population get more than Rs.50/- in a week.

TABLE XVI

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF GAINFULLY EMPLOYED PERSONS
BY WEEKLY EARNINGS AND SEX.

Weekly earnings (Rupees)		Male	Female	Persons
1.	0.0 - 2.0	16.38	38.41	23.32
2.	2.1 - 4.0	11.88	21.00	14.76
3.	4.1 - 7.0	20.62	14.24	18.61
4.	7.1 - 10.0	14.43	4.01	11.15
5.	10.1 - 20.0	12.66	1.70	9.21
6.	20.1 - 30.0	1.89	0.37	1.41
7.	30.1 - 40.0	0.76	0.04	0.53
8.	40.1 - 50.0	0.26	0.07	0.20
9.	50.1 and above	0.20	0.36	0.25
10.	Not recorded	20.92	19.80	20.56
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

3.19 Seasonal Changes in Employment Pattern:

To study the seasonal change in the pattern of employment the data were collected from a fixed set of households, during each of the six sub-rounds. The changes in the employment characteristics are discussed in the following paragraphs.

3.20 Activity Status:

The Table below presents the pattern of change in activity status of the rural population during the six sub-rounds of the survey. The proportion of gainfully employed persons in the population varies between 29.15 per cent and 32.52 percent. Employment opportunities were seen to be maximum during the period from July - August. The pattern of the change as seen from the table is that the proportion of unemployed in the rural population slowly rises from 3.12 per cent during July-August to 4.19 percent during the November-December. Thereafter this proportion slowly decreases and during March-April it falls to 2.95 per cent. A change in the proportion of labour force in the rural population can also be noticed over the various sub-round periods. A maximum of 35.64 percent of persons are found during the first sub-round and this percentage slowly decreases upto the third sub-round and again reaches 35.09 per cent during the fourth sub-round. The percentage of labour force found during the next two sub-rounds are more or less the same. Details of change in the activity status of persons according to the sub-rounds are given in Table XVII. It may be noted that the unemployment figures in the rural area of the State work out to 3.60% of the rural population.

TABLE XVII.

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY ACTIVITY STATUS

Activity Status	Sub-	SR	SR	SR	SR	SR	Combi- ned
	round July & Au- gust	I Sept. & Oct.	II Nov. Dec.	III Jan. & Feb.	IV March & April	V May & June		VI
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Employee	14.84	14.51	14.57	14.99	13.09	13.28	14.82
2. Employer	1.55	1.15	1.32	1.22	0.86	1.38	1.22
3. Own Account Workers	11.60	12.35	10.60	11.70	11.99	11.33	11.27
4. Unpaid Family En- terprise workers	4.53	3.18	3.26	3.67	3.21	3.22	3.13
5. Gainfully employed persons (items 1-4)	32.52	31.19	29.75	31.58	29.15	29.21	30.52
6. (i) Unemployed with job or enterprise at a future date	1.70	1.86	2.00	1.51	1.58	1.57	1.91
(ii) Unemployed not with job or enter- prise at a future date	1.42	1.88	2.19	2.00	1.37	1.98	1.64
7. Unemployed persons (i) + (ii)	3.12	3.74	4.19	3.51	2.95	3.55	3.60
8. Persons in labour force	35.64	34.93	33.94	35.09	32.10	32.76	34.10
9. Students	21.48	22.53	22.38	22.68	22.06	21.58	21.92
10. House workers	16.40	16.91	16.99	16.06	17.95	18.10	17.64
11. Rentiers and pen- sioners	0.26	0.23	0.15	0.17	0.28	0.29	0.25
12. Too young and too old	21.33	20.75	21.85	21.80	22.37	22.56	21.32
13. Others not in labour force	4.26	4.18	4.67	4.20	5.24	4.64	4.52
14. Persons not in labour force	63.73	64.60	66.04	64.91	67.90	67.17	65.73
15. Not recorded	0.63	0.47	0.02	..	..	0.07	0.12
16. Total items 8+14+15	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

3.21 The Table XVIII given below presents the industrial section in which the gainfully employed persons were engaged over the six sub-round periods. From the Table it is seen that the maximum employment in Agriculture and allied Industries takes place during the months of May and June; in Manufacturing Industries during July and August; in Construction and Trade and Commerce during March and April.

TABLE XVIII

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF GAINFULLY EMPLOYED PERSONS BY
INDUSTRY BASED ON CENTRAL AND STATE ESTIMATES

INDUSTRY	SR I	SR II	SR III	SR IV	SR V	SR VI	Com- bined
	July Aug.	Sept. Oct.	Nov. Dec.	Jan. Feb.	March April	May June	
1. Agriculture, Livestock Plantation, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting.	57.40	58.42	56.17	57.01	57.60	59.85	57.74
2. Mining and quarrying	0.39	0.33	0.58	0.70	0.27	0.43	0.45
3. Manufacturing Indus- tries	22.37	20.66	21.72	19.87	18.81	17.81	20.23
4. Construction	1.67	1.48	2.07	2.46	2.56	2.06	2.04
5. Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary service	0.06	0.12	0.13	0.27	0.26	0.20	0.17
6. Trade and Commerce	5.49	6.36	5.27	5.91	7.61	6.79	6.23
7. Transport, Storage and Communication.	2.24	2.46	2.62	2.81	2.34	2.90	2.56
8. Services	8.97	9.37	10.16	10.34	9.53	9.08	9.58
9. Industry not adequately described	1.30	0.80	0.77	0.63	0.82	0.59	0.82
10. Not recorded	0.11	..	0.51	..	0.20	0.29	0.18
11. Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

3.22 Occupation:

The percentage distribution of gainfully employed persons by their occupation during the various sub-rounds is given in Table XIX. About 57% of the gainfully employed persons are occupied in agriculture and allied occupations and this varies between a maximum of 61% in May-June and a minimum of 55% in November-December. The percentage of gainfully employed, engaged in crafts and manufactures varies between 26% during 3rd sub-round and 21% in the 6th sub-round. The proportion of persons engaged in service occupation remains to be constant and during all the six sub-rounds, the figure being about 5%.

TABLE XIX

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF GAINFULLY EMPLOYED PERSONS
BY OCCUPATION GROUP

Occupation Group	S.R.	S.R.	S.R.	S.R.	S.R.	S.R.	Com- bined
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Professional, Tech- nical and execut- ive worker.	4.66	4.55	4.88	4.66	4.27	3.23	4.35
2. Distributive & Finan- cial operations	6.46	6.89	5.79	6.96	8.83	6.93	6.88
3. Agriculture, Animal Husbandry etc.	57.48	57.97	54.63	56.39	57.30	60.54	57.41

Contd...

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4. Miners, Quarrymen and related workers		0.25	0.22	0.63	0.55	0.19	0.40	0.39
5. Transport and Communication workers		1.61	1.85	1.23	1.37	1.52	1.35	1.42
6. Crafts and manufacturers		22.52	22.22	25.85	23.38	21.65	21.13	22.97
7. Services occupation		5.15	5.29	5.88	5.60	5.23	5.30	5.43
8. Occupation not elsewhere classified		1.76	1.01	0.45	1.09	0.81	0.70	0.92
9. Not recorded		0.11	..	0.66	..	0.20	0.37	0.22
10. Total		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

3.23 Sector of activity:

More than 93% of the gainfully employed are engaged in activities in private sector. The proportion remains almost stationary from September to February. An increase of about 2% can be noticed in the next 2 sub-rounds. Percentage participation in the public sector is more in July-August and minimum in May-June.

TABLE XX.

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF GAINFULLY EMPLOYED PERSONS BY SECTOR

Sector	S.R.	S.R.	S.R.	S.R.	S.R.	S.R.	Combined
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(i) Public	9.98	6.34	6.63	6.80	4.88	4.41	6.54
(ii) Private:							
Own account	45.04	48.81	47.75	48.13	51.46	48.54	48.29
Small scale	31.47	30.95	32.87	31.03	31.36	33.12	31.73
Large scale	5.72	5.47	6.82	5.58	5.25	6.45	5.27
Domestic	7.79	8.43	5.86	8.46	7.05	7.48	7.53
Sub-total	90.02	93.66	93.30	93.20	95.12	95.59	93.43
Not recorded	..	..	0.07	..	..	..	0.01
Total:	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

3.24 Hours at work:

Table XXI shows the percentage of gainfully employed persons by hours worked during the reference period. The percentage of gainfully employed persons who had not worked at least one hour during the reference week is seen highest at 11% during the 6th sub-round and lowest at 7% during the 1st sub-round. Proportion of persons who worked for less than 7 hours a week are nearly constant at 4% during the 1st three sub-rounds and decreases later. A decreasing trend is noticed from sub-rounds 1 to 6 in the case of people working for 8 to 14 hours. Those who work for 15 to 23 hours are found to be maximum at 26% during the 2nd sub-round and minimum during the last sub-round. Highest percentages are marked in the last few sub-rounds for people working more than 29 hours a week.

Table XXI gives these details.

3.26 Weekly Earnings of the gainfully employed:

The earnings of the gainfully employed are not recorded for about 19% during the second sub-round and 23% during the 6th sub-round. Those who earn Rs.2/- or less in a week form 30% during the second sub-round and 20% during 5th sub-round. The percentage of persons earning less than one rupee per day is about 57% having a maximum percentage xx during the 2nd sub-round and minimum percentage xx during the 5th sub-round. Percentage of persons in the weekly earning groups of Rs.30/- and above does not exhibit much variation between the six sub-rounds.

TABLE XIII

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF GAINFULLY EMPLOYED PERSONS BY WEEKLY EARNINGS AND SUB-ROUNDS

...

Weekly earnings in Rs.	S.R. I	S.R. II	S.R. III	S.R. IV	S.R. V	S.R. VI	Combined
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
0.0 - 2.0	23.68	30.13	20.28	24.59	19.89	20.83	23.22
2.1 - 4.0	16.92	14.31	16.09	12.81	13.93	14.44	14.76
4.1 - 7.0	18.53	16.91	21.70	17.90	13.40	13.36	18.61
7.1 - 10.0	8.99	11.09	10.26	12.08	12.29	12.30	11.13
10.1 - 20.0	10.07	7.31	9.27	10.03	10.17	8.36	9.21
20.1 - 30.0	0.93	0.56	1.63	1.34	2.23	1.88	1.41
30.1 - 40.0	0.48	0.73	0.70	0.44	0.31	0.54	0.58
40.1 - 50.0	0.15	0.19	0.15	..	0.48	0.27	0.21
50.1 and above	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.38	0.20	0.20	0.23
Not recorded	20.02	18.53	19.66	20.43	22.10	22.52	20.51
Total:	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

SECTION IV

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

4.1 An assessment of the reliability of estimates given in the preceding paragraphs can be made by comparing the sub-sample-wise estimates. The estimates have been prepared from independent samples belonging to the Central and State Sectors. Also within each sector, two independent sub-samples were enumerated by independent parties of Investigators. There are thus 4 sub-sample estimates available for comparison. If these independent estimates are close together, the combined estimate can be relied upon as a stable estimate of the true value of the characteristics. The standard error of the combined percentage estimates have also been worked out using the sub-sample estimates.

4.2 Age distribution of the population:

TABLE XXIV shows sub-sample wise estimates of the distribution of the population in three broad age groups 0-15, 16-61 and 62 and standard error of the percentages. It can be seen that the sub-sample estimates are more or less close together. In the working age group 16-61, sub-sample wise estimates of the percentage of population are 47.70, 49.63, 49.91, 53.13, yielding an average of

4.4 Table XXVI shows sub-sample-wise percentage of the distribution of the population according to their marital status. In the case of never married persons, the percentage estimates for each sub-sample of the State are 56.95, 56.69 and those for the Centre are 57.22 and 56.61, giving a combined estimate of 56.86. For married persons, the four sub-sample percentage estimates are 35.43, 36.24, 37.45 and 34.51 which provides a combined estimate of 35.88. The percentages of widowed, divorced and separated are 5.36, 0.87, 1.12 for the State and the corresponding central estimates of percentages are 5.18, 1.02 and 0.99.

TABLE XXVI.

Percentage distribution of persons by marital status.

Sl. No.	Marital Status.	State			Central			Combined		
		SS1	SS2	Com-bined	SS1	SS2	Com-bined	SS1	SS2	Com-bined
1.	Never married	56.95	56.69	56.82	57.22	56.61	56.90	57.09	56.64	56.86
2.	Married	35.43	36.24	35.83	37.45	34.51	35.91	36.50	35.26	35.88
3.	Widowed	5.37	5.36	5.36	3.95	6.31	5.18	4.61	5.90	5.27
4.	Divorced	1.15	0.59	0.87	0.76	1.26	1.02	0.95	0.97	0.99
5.	Separated	1.10	1.12	1.12	0.62	1.31	0.99	0.85	1.23	1.07
6.	TOTAL:	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Contdd.....

SECTION V

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

Notation:

- S - Subscript for Sth stratum
- i - Subscript for ith village or selected part in ith village
- j - Subscript for jth household
- k - Number of strata
- V - Total number of villages
- v - Number of sample villages surveyed in the sub-sample in a particular sub-round/round
- D - Number of hamlet groups for employment survey formed in the village.
- H - Total number of households
- h - Number of sample households in the sub-round
- x - Value of the characteristic
- T - Estimate of the total of any characteristic from a particular sub-sample for the sub-round.

The estimate T is obtained as

$$T = \sum_{s=1}^k \frac{V_s}{v_s} \sum_{i=1}^{v_s} D_{Si} \frac{H_{Si}}{h_{Si}} \sum_{j=1}^{h_{Si}} x_{Sij}$$

The combined estimate \hat{T} from the State and Central samples is given by $\hat{T} = \frac{1}{4} (T_1 + T_2 + T_3 + T_4)$

where T₁, T₂, T₃, T₄ are the estimates from the 4 sub-samples. In the report various characteristics are given as percentages of the corresponding population. Then the estimate of persons with a particular characteristic is given by

$$R = \frac{T \times 100}{x}$$

Where x is the estimate of population from the particular sub-sample.

An estimate of variance of \hat{T} is given by

$$V(\hat{T}) = \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n V(T_i) = \frac{\ln}{n^2} V(T_i) \text{ assuming the } V(T_i) \text{ are equal}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} V(T_i) = \frac{1}{n} \frac{\sum (T_i - \bar{T})^2}{n-1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n(n-1)} \sum (T_i - \bar{T})^2$$

An estimate of variance of \hat{R} is given by

$$V(\hat{R}) = \frac{1}{12} \sum_{i=1}^4 (R_i - \bar{R})^2$$

SECTION VI - APPENDIX

A. The following tables are appended to the report.

1. Number of sample villages, sample households and sample persons.
2. Distribution of households by household size and household expenditure groups.
3. Distribution of households by size and percapita expenditure group.
4. Distribution of males by age groups.
5. Distribution of females by age groups.
6. Distribution of persons by age groups.
7. Distribution of males by activity status.
8. Distribution of females by activity status.
9. Distribution of persons by activity status.
10. Distribution of males/females/persons by general education.
11. Distribution of gainfully employed persons by industry and sex.
12. Distribution of males by age group and general education.
13. Distribution of females by age group and general education.
14. Distribution of persons by age group and general education.
15. Distribution of gainfully employed males/females/persons by days at work.
16. Percentage distribution of persons by marital status.

B. Facsimile of the Schedule of enquiry.

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY 14th ROUND
Schedule 10 - Rural

Employment and Unemployment of Kerala

Table: 1. No. of Sample Villages, Sample Households and Sample persons

Item	State			Central		
	S.S.1	S.S.2	Combined	S.S.1	S.S.2	Combined
1.No. of sample villages	36	36	72	36	36	72
2.No. of sample households	144	144	288	144	144	288
3. No. of sample persons	869	796	1665	852	830	1682

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY 14th ROUND

Schedule 10 - Rural

Table 2.
Distribution of households by household size and household expenditure group.
 Sub-Sample Combined State: Kerala

Household expenditure group (in Rs.)	Household size										Total No. of sample persons		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 and above.		N.R.	
1. 0.0 - 25.0	2.77	3.82	2.24	1.93	1.93	0.50	0.40	0.22	..	..	..	13.91	77
2. 25.1 - 50.0	0.18	1.98	6.40	10.10	9.54	9.16	5.21	3.65	1.46	1.00	..	48.68	231
3. 50.1 - 100.0	..	0.41	0.97	2.29	4.32	4.89	4.84	1.99	4.34	2.53	..	26.53	163
4. 100.1 - 200.0	..	..	..	0.21	0.51	1.45	1.87	1.22	1.67	3.27	..	10.20	56
5. 200.1 - 300.0	..	..	..	..	..	0.14	0.13	..	..	0.13	..	0.40	3
6. 300 and above	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.23	..	0.23	1
7. Not recorded	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Total	2.95	6.21	9.61	14.53	16.30	16.24	12.45	7.03	7.47	7.15	..	100.00	..
No. of sample persons	16	39	54	84	93	93	72	45	40	45	..	581	..

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY 14th ROUND

Schedule 10 Rural

Table 3 Distribution of households by size and percapita expenditure group.

Sub-sample combined	House hold size										Total	No. of sample persons	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 and above			N.R.
1. 0.0 - 11.0	0.36	2.59	5.12	10.13	12.22	12.13	9.59	5.54	5.80	5.01	..	68.55	399
2. 11.1 - 21.0	1.88	2.63	3.87	4.19	3.56	3.21	1.31	1.36	1.48	1.33	..	25.52	153
3. 21.1 - 55.0	0.71	0.39	0.62	0.21	0.52	0.74	1.55	0.18	0.19	0.22	..	5.93	29
4. 55.1 and above	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Not recorded	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Total	2.95	6.21	9.61	14.53	16.50	13.24	12.45	7.08	7.47	7.16	..	100.00	..
No. of sample persons	16	39	54	84	93	93	72	45	40	45	..	..	581

State: Kerala

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY 14th ROUND

Schedule 10 - Rural

Distribution of males by age group

State: Kerala

Table 4.

S.R. Combined

AGE GROUP	State			Central			Combined		
	S.S.1	S.S.2	Combined	S.S.1	S.S.2	Combined	S.S.1	S.S.2	Combined
1. 0 - 4	15.15	12.90	14.57	17.55	17.33	17.44	16.91	15.41	16.16
2. 5 - 11	20.61	19.02	19.83	23.19	21.68	22.41	22.01	20.53	21.27
3. 12 - 14	9.00	7.13	8.08	8.96	8.51	8.74	8.98	7.91	8.44
4. 15 - 15	1.68	2.28	1.98	1.41	1.27	1.33	1.53	1.70	1.62
5. 16 - 17	47.44	41.33	44.46	51.11	45.79	49.92	49.43	45.55	47.49
6. 18 - 21	2.78	4.96	3.84	4.45	4.02	4.23	3.63	4.45	4.06
7. 22 - 25	5.35	3.31	7.04	5.03	6.44	5.75	5.18	7.47	6.32
8. 26 - 35	9.48	9.78	9.63	5.74	6.53	6.14	7.45	7.94	7.69
9. 36 - 45	11.11	11.59	11.34	10.35	13.79	12.11	10.70	12.84	11.77
10. 46 - 61	9.26	8.39	8.83	8.13	6.51	7.30	8.64	7.32	7.99
11. 62 and above	9.29	11.32	10.29	10.22	9.09	9.65	9.79	10.06	9.93
12. Total	47.27	54.85	50.97	43.92	46.33	45.18	45.45	50.06	47.76
13. Not recorded	5.29	3.82	4.57	4.92	4.83	4.87	5.09	4.39	4.74
14. Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
15. No. of sample persons	2529	2345	4874	2489	2371	4860	5018	4716	9734

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY 14th ROUND

Schedule 10 - Rural
Distribution of females by age group

Table: 5

S.R. Combined

State: Kerala

AGE GROUP	State			Central			Combined		
	S.S.1	S.S.2	Combined	S.S.1	S.S.2	Combined	S.S.1	S.S.2	Combined
	No.	%	%	No.	%	%	No.	%	%
1. 0 - 4	15.01	14.82	14.92	17.83	15.48	16.49	16.37	15.20	15.73
2. 5 - 11	20.85	18.84	19.63	18.54	18.37	18.45	19.41	19.87	19.98
3. 12 - 14	8.09	9.47	8.75	6.86	6.94	6.90	7.46	8.02	7.74
4. 15 - 15	2.34	2.05	2.20	1.75	1.19	1.45	2.03	1.56	1.80
5. 16 - 17	45.73	45.18	45.50	44.78	41.93	43.29	45.27	43.85	44.30
6. 18 - 21	5.01	3.87	4.23	4.71	3.64	4.14	4.85	3.52	4.16
7. 22 - 26	9.54	7.93	8.77	5.29	6.92	6.15	7.34	7.55	7.84
8. 27 - 36	7.80	7.98	7.89	9.75	9.87	9.55	8.81	8.77	8.79
9. 37 - 46	11.92	12.05	11.98	13.66	13.22	13.43	12.82	12.73	12.77
10. 47 - 61	9.93	11.97	10.93	9.21	10.34	9.81	9.58	11.04	10.32
11. 62 and above	8.08	8.19	8.13	8.91	9.18	9.05	8.51	8.76	8.64
12. Not recorded	52.33	51.49	51.93	51.53	50.87	52.13	51.91	52.15	52.04
13. Total	1.83	3.33	2.57	3.64	5.35	4.55	2.79	4.49	3.05
14. No. of sample persons	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
15. Total	2582	2430	5112	2520	2607	5227	5302	5037	10339

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY 14th ROUND

Schedule 10 - Rural
Distribution of persons by age group

State: Kerala

Table 6

S.R. Combined

AGE GROUP	State			Central			Combined		
	S.S.1	S.S.2	Combined	S.S.1	S.S.2	Combined	S.S.1	S.S.2	Combined
1. 0 - 4	15.56	13.88	14.75	17.59	16.37	16.96	16.64	15.30	15.96
2. 5 - 11	20.47	18.93	19.73	20.88	19.97	20.40	20.69	19.52	20.10
3. 12 - 14	8.53	8.53	8.43	7.92	7.70	7.81	8.20	7.97	8.02
4. 15	2.02	2.16	2.09	1.57	1.23	1.39	1.73	1.63	1.71
5. 0 - 15	46.58	43.30	45.00	47.96	45.27	46.56	47.31	44.42	45.33
6. 16 - 17	3.94	4.15	4.04	4.58	3.82	4.18	4.23	3.86	4.12
7. 18 - 21	7.54	8.36	7.93	5.16	6.69	5.96	6.23	7.41	6.55
8. 22 - 26	8.61	8.86	8.73	7.73	8.00	7.87	8.14	8.27	8.26
9. 27 - 36	11.53	11.32	11.67	11.99	13.50	12.78	11.78	12.73	12.23
10. 37 - 46	9.64	10.22	9.92	8.67	8.49	8.57	9.12	9.03	9.13
11. 47 - 61	8.65	9.72	9.17	9.57	9.13	9.35	9.14	9.89	9.36
12. 12 and above	49.91	53.13	51.46	47.70	49.63	48.71	48.74	51.13	49.85
13. 62 and above	3.51	3.57	3.54	4.29	5.10	4.71	3.92	4.44	4.18
14. Not recorded	..	..	..	0.05	..	0.02	0.03	..	0.01
15. Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
No. of sample persons	5211	4775	9986	5109	4978	10087	10320	9753	20073

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY 14th ROUND

Schedule 10 - Rural

Distribution of males by activity status

Schedule : 7

S.R. Combined

State: Kerala

Activity Status	State			Central			Combined		
	S.S.I	S.S.II	Combined	S.S.I	S.S.II	Combined	S.S.I	S.S.II	Combined
1. Employee	20.60	27.62	24.02	17.91	16.22	17.05	19.14	21.17	20.56
2. Employer	1.24	1.50	1.37	1.38	2.67	2.04	1.32	2.13	1.74
3. Own account worker	13.09	15.31	15.73	19.26	17.94	13.59	13.73	13.30	17.16
4. Unpaid family enterprise worker	2.32	0.74	1.53	3.56	5.15	4.37	2.99	3.24	3.12
5. Gainfully employed persons (items 1 - 4)	42.25	45.17	43.68	42.11	41.93	42.05	42.18	43.37	43.78
6. i. Unemployed with job or enterprise at a future date	4.13	3.91	4.02	0.41	2.13	1.29	2.11	2.90	2.51
ii. Unemployed not with job or enterprise at a future date	1.79	0.93	1.37	1.69	2.38	2.04	1.73	1.75	1.74
7. Unemployed persons (6 i & 6 ii)	5.92	4.84	5.39	2.10	4.51	3.33	3.31	4.05	4.25
8. Persons in labour force (5+7)	48.17	50.01	49.07	44.21	46.49	45.38	43.02	43.02	47.03
9. Students	22.45	26.20	24.28	28.30	25.29	27.10	25.00	23.63	25.94
10. House workers	1.39	2.98	2.17	0.21	0.73	0.48	0.75	1.70	1.33
11. Retirees and Pensioners	0.57	0.34	0.46	0.22	0.14	0.18	0.33	0.23	0.30
12. Too young and too old	20.63	17.05	13.33	21.70	22.03	21.89	21.21	19.90	20.35
13. Others not in labour force	6.79	3.41	5.14	4.57	4.39	4.73	5.53	4.26	4.92
14. Persons not in labour force (items 9 - 13)	51.33	49.99	50.93	55.69	53.13	54.33	53.32	51.77	52.84
15. Not recorded	..	..	..	0.10	0.37	0.24	0.06	0.21	0.13
16. Total (2+14+15)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
17. Sample persons	2523	2345	4374	2439	2371	4860	5013	4716	9734

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY 14th ROUND

Schedule 10 - Rural

Distribution of Females by activity Status

Table 8.
S.R. Combined

State: Kerala

ACTIVITY STATUS	State			Central			Combined		
	S.S.I	S.S.II	Combined	S.S.I	S.S.II	Combined	S.S.I	S.S.II	Combined
1. Employee	8.99	11.91	10.39	7.18	11.03	9.22	8.05	11.41	9.75
2. Employer	1.44	0.24	0.85	0.55	0.63	0.59	0.98	0.45	0.71
3. Own account worker	4.90	2.94	3.97	5.15	6.72	5.99	5.03	5.10	5.07
4. Unpaid family enterprise worker	4.30	0.71	2.53	3.79	3.83	3.81	4.04	2.50	3.26
5. Gainfully employed persons (items 1-4)	19.63	15.80	17.80	16.67	22.21	19.61	18.10	19.47	18.73
6. i. Unemployed with job or enterprise at a future date	2.26	1.24	1.73	0.86	1.42	1.16	1.54	1.35	1.44
ii. Unemployed not with job or enterprise at a future date	0.83	0.66	0.74	2.83	1.63	2.19	1.85	1.21	1.53
7. Unemployed persons (6 i +6 ii)	3.09	1.90	2.52	3.59	3.05	3.35	3.40	2.56	2.97
8. Persons in labour force (5+7)	22.72	17.70	20.32	20.36	25.26	22.96	21.50	22.03	21.73
9. Students	17.22	19.58	18.35	18.15	17.90	18.02	17.70	18.62	18.17
10. House workers	31.80	40.34	35.83	32.39	30.07	31.16	32.10	34.47	33.30
11. Rentiers and Pensioners	0.41	0.21	0.21	0.30	0.11	0.20	0.36	0.06	0.21
12. Too young and too old	20.77	21.32	21.03	24.63	21.73	23.11	22.80	21.55	22.17
13. Others not in labour force	7.08	1.06	4.21	4.11	4.35	4.24	5.54	2.94	4.22
14. Persons not in labour force (9-13)	77.28	82.30	79.68	79.64	74.16	76.73	78.50	77.64	78.07
15. Not recorded	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.31	0.00	0.33	0.17
16. Total (8+14+15)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
17. Sample persons	2682	2430	5112	2620	2607	5227	5302	5037	10339

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY 14th ROUND

Schedule 10 - Rural

Distribution of Persons by Activity Status

Table 9 S.R. Combined

State: Kerala

Activity Status	State			Central			Combined		
	S.S.I	S.S.II	Combined	S.S.I	S.S.II	Combined	S.S.I	S.S.II	Combined
1. Employee	14.54	19.59	16.98	12.57	13.54	13.03	13.50	13.15	14.33
2. Employer	1.34	0.86	1.11	0.97	1.61	1.30	1.14	1.39	1.21
3. Own account worker	11.21	8.98	10.14	12.24	12.14	12.19	11.76	10.78	11.37
4. Unpaid family enterprise worker	5.53	0.73	2.03	3.38	4.47	4.09	3.52	2.36	3.13
5. Gainfully employed persons	30.45	30.15	30.31	29.46	31.76	30.66	29.92	31.08	30.50
6. 1. Unemployed with job or enterprise at a future date	3.15	2.55	2.86	0.63	1.77	1.22	1.82	2.10	1.33
11. Unemployed not with job or enterprise at a future date	1.29	0.78	1.05	2.25	1.99	2.12	1.80	1.47	1.64
7. Unemployed persons (61 + 61+)	4.45	3.33	3.91	2.89	3.76	3.34	3.62	3.57	3.60
8. Persons in labour force (5+7)	34.90	33.49	34.22	32.85	35.52	34.00	33.54	34.65	34.10
9. Students	19.72	22.32	21.21	23.61	21.47	22.49	21.73	21.55	21.32
10. House workers	17.25	22.08	19.53	16.22	15.39	16.05	16.70	13.56	17.61
11. Retirees and Pensioners	0.49	0.17	0.33	0.26	0.13	0.19	0.37	0.14	0.25
12. Too young and too old	20.70	19.22	20.00	22.12	21.30	22.51	22.02	20.75	21.33
13. Persons not in labour force	6.94	2.21	4.65	4.33	4.61	4.43	5.53	3.02	4.56
14. Persons not in labour force (9+13)	65.10	66.51	65.73	67.30	64.00	65.73	66.43	65.03	65.75
15. Not recorded	..	..	..	0.35	0.43	0.27	0.03	0.27	0.15
16. Total (8+9+15)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
17. Sample persons	5211	4775	9986	5109	4973	10087	10320	9733	20073

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY 14th ROUND

Schedule 10.0 - Rural

Distribution of males/females/persons by General Education

Sub Sample Combined
Sub Round 1-6 Combined

State: Kerala

General Education	State		Central		Combined				
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
1. Illiterate	37.17	53.87	45.79	35.32	52.77	44.18	36.14	53.27	44.90
2. Literate but below Primary	37.09	28.64	32.72	39.38	30.47	34.86	38.36	29.64	33.90
3. Primary and above but below matric	23.25	16.45	19.74	22.98	15.97	19.42	23.10	15.19	19.55
4. Matric and above	2.49	1.04	1.75	2.32	0.79	1.54	2.40	0.90	1.64
5. Not recorded	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
No. of sample persons	4874	5112	9986	4360	5227	10087	9734	10339	20073

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY 14th ROUND

Schedule 10 - Rural

Table 11

Distribution of gainfully employed persons by Industry & Sex

S.S. Combined
S.R. Combined

State: Kerala

Industry Group	State						Central						Combined				
	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		Persons
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	
1. Agriculture and livestock	49.48	48.13	49.07	54.53	49.16	52.82	52.26	48.71	51.14	52.82	52.26	48.71	51.14	52.82	48.71	51.14	10
2. Plantation	4.92	4.92	4.92	2.24	3.35	2.60	3.46	4.03	3.04	2.60	3.46	4.03	3.04	2.60	4.03	3.04	10
3. Forestry, fishing and hunting	4.67	1.34	3.66	2.71	1.73	2.39	3.60	1.56	2.96	2.39	3.60	1.56	2.96	2.39	3.60	1.56	10
4. Agriculture, livestock, plantation, forestry, fishing and hunting (1-3)	59.07	54.39	57.65	59.53	54.24	57.81	59.32	54.30	57.74	57.81	59.32	54.30	57.74	57.81	59.32	54.30	10
5. Mining and Quarrying	..	0.20	0.06	1.14	..	0.77	0.62	0.09	0.45	0.77	0.62	0.09	0.45	0.77	0.62	0.09	10
6. Food, Beverage and Tobacco	4.35	10.03	6.07	5.42	8.80	6.52	4.93	9.24	6.32	6.52	4.93	9.24	6.32	6.52	4.93	9.24	10
7. Cotton Textiles	2.93	4.05	3.27	1.16	1.51	1.27	1.97	2.60	2.17	1.27	1.97	2.60	2.17	1.27	1.97	2.60	10
8. Other Textile Products	1.55	5.83	2.86	1.31	12.46	4.93	1.42	9.62	4.00	4.93	1.42	9.62	4.00	4.93	1.42	9.62	10
9. Production of Textile garments	0.99	..	0.69	0.94	0.09	0.67	0.57	0.35	0.63	0.67	0.57	0.35	0.63	0.67	0.57	0.35	10
10. Other manufacturing industries	6.14	9.68	7.22	6.84	7.16	6.94	6.52	8.21	7.03	6.94	6.52	8.21	7.03	6.94	6.52	8.21	10
11. Manufacturing industries (6-10)	15.96	29.64	20.11	15.67	30.02	20.33	15.81	29.85	20.23	20.33	15.81	29.85	20.23	20.33	15.81	29.85	10
12. Construction	1.90	0.09	1.35	2.65	2.49	2.60	2.31	1.46	2.04	2.60	2.31	1.46	2.04	2.60	2.31	1.46	10
13. Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary services	0.33	..	0.23	0.18	..	0.13	0.25	..	0.17	0.13	0.25	..	0.17	0.13	0.25	..	10
14. Wholesale trade in cereals and pulses	0.38	..	0.26	..	..	..	0.17	..	0.12	..	..	0.17	..	..	..	0.12	10

Contd...

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15. Wholesale trade in other products	0.35	..	0.25	1.11	0.13	0.79	0.76	0.07	0.55	
16. Retail trading in cereals and pulses and other food products	8.05	3.70	6.73	3.49	1.10	2.71	5.57	2.22	4.51	
17. Retail trade in other goods	0.62	0.27	0.51	2.20	..	1.43	1.48	0.13	1.05	
18. Trade and Commerce (14-17)	9.40	3.97	7.75	6.80	1.23	4.99	7.98	2.41	6.23	
19. Organised Transport Storage and Communications	0.62	..	0.43	1.35	..	0.91	1.02	..	0.70	
20. Un organised transport	2.06	0.93	1.72	2.73	0.43	1.98	2.42	0.65	1.35	
21. Transport, Storage and Communication (19-20)	2.68	0.93	2.15	4.08	0.43	2.89	3.44	0.65	2.56	
22. Public Services	0.78	0.09	0.57	0.56	..	0.38	0.65	0.04	0.46	
23. Educational Services	2.53	1.12	2.14	1.83	0.87	1.52	2.17	0.98	1.50	
24. Medical and health services	0.65	0.34	0.56	1.11	1.07	1.10	0.91	0.75	0.86	
25. Personal Services	3.92	8.17	5.20	3.47	8.98	5.25	3.68	8.53	5.23	
26. Other Services	1.26	..	0.88	2.22	..	1.50	1.79	..	1.23	
27. Services (22-26)	9.13	9.72	9.35	9.19	10.92	9.75	9.19	10.41	9.58	
28. Industry not adequately described	1.47	1.06	1.35	0.56	0.09	0.40	0.97	0.50	0.82	
29. Not recorded	..	..	..	0.30	0.58	0.33	0.11	0.53	0.13	
30. Total (items 4+5+11+12+13+18+21+27-29)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
No. of sample persons	2097	869	2956	2123	1025	3148	4220	1894	6114	

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY 14th ROUND

Schedule 10 - Rural
Distribution of males by age group and General Education

State: Kerala

Table 12

AGE GROUP (in years)	General Education			Total	No. of sample persons
	Illiterate below primary	Primary and above but be- low matric	Matric and above record- ed		
1. 0 - 4	15.66	0.32	..	15.98	251
2. 5 - 11	4.52	15.21	..	21.94	344
3. 12 - 14	0.77	3.23	..	7.85	125
4. 15 - 15 (items 1-4)	0.33	0.95	0.05	2.01	30
5. 16 - 17	21.23	19.71	0.05	47.78	750
6. 18 - 21	0.96	0.76	0.72	3.90	58
7. 22 - 26	1.43	1.81	0.38	6.66	105
8. 27 - 36	2.10	2.81	0.55	7.22	121
9. 37 - 46	2.92	5.38	0.40	12.87	199
10. 47 - 61 (items 6-11)	2.44	2.85	0.05	7.55	135
11. 62 and above	3.00	4.13	0.12	9.54	140
12. Total	12.94	17.74	2.22	47.57	767
13. Not recorded	2.23	2.08	..	4.65	86
14. Total	36.45	39.53	2.27	100.00	..
15. No. of sample persons	570	643	34	..	1603

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY 14th ROUND

Schedule 10 - Rural
Distribution of females by age group and General Education

State: Kerala

Table 13.

S.R. Combined

S.S. Combined

AGE GROUP	General Education			Total	No. of sample persons
	illiterate below primary	Illiterate but above but below matric	Matric and above			Not recorded
1. 0 - 4	14.29	0.23	..	14.52	258
2. 5 - 11	6.09	11.60	..	18.95	330
3. 12 - 14	1.47	3.13	..	8.26	138
4. 15	0.38	0.36	..	1.62	30
5. 0 - 15 (items 1-4)	22.23	15.32	..	43.35	756
6. 16 - 17	1.04	1.73	0.16	4.45	74
7. 18 - 21	2.95	1.75	0.46	7.47	127
8. 22 - 26	3.31	3.03	0.21	9.93	151
9. 27 - 33	7.04	4.34	..	12.93	225
10. 37 - 45	6.15	2.31	0.07	10.71	169
11. 47 - 61	6.80	1.35	..	8.90	155
12. 14 - 61 (items 6-11)	27.29	15.01	0.90	52.84	901
13. 62 and above	3.19	0.60	..	3.81	69
14. Not recorded	..	..	..	..	..
15. Total	52.71	30.93	0.90	100.00	1726
15. No. of sample persons	893	545	16	1726	..

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY 14th ROUND

Schedule 10 - Rural

Distribution of persons by age group and general education

S.R. Combined S.S. Combined

State: Kerala

AGE GROUP	General Education				Total	No. of sample persons
	Illiterate	Literate but primary and below primary	above primary	Matric and Not recorded		
1. 0 - 4	14.96	0.27	..	..	15.23	509
2. 5 - 11	5.33	12.34	1.73	..	20.40	674
3. 12 - 14	1.13	3.12	3.74	..	8.03	263
4. 15 - 16	0.55	0.33	0.73	0.02	1.61	60
5. 0 - 16 (Items 1-4)	21.77	17.05	6.25	0.02	45.09	1503
6. 16 - 17	1.00	1.23	1.50	0.43	4.16	133
7. 18 - 21	2.82	1.73	2.06	0.42	7.03	232
8. 22 - 25	2.72	2.92	2.13	0.37	8.14	273
9. 26 - 35	5.03	4.54	2.00	0.20	12.77	424
10. 36 - 45	4.35	2.58	1.09	0.06	8.08	304
11. 46 - 61	5.00	2.96	1.20	0.06	9.21	304
12. 16 - 61 (Items 6 - 11)	20.33	10.31	12.08	1.54	50.26	1668
13. 62 and above	2.72	1.31	0.18	..	4.21	155
14. Not recorded	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Total	41.82	35.11	18.51	1.56	100.00	3229
16. No. of sample persons	1464	1183	623	..	3229	..

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY 14th ROUND

Table 15

Schedule 10 - Rural

Distribution of gainfully employed males/females/persons by days et work

S.S. Combined

S.R. 1 to 6

State: Kerala

Days et work	State						Central						Combined					
	Male		Female		Persons		Male		Female		Persons		Male		Female		Persons	
0	10.43	15.24	11.39	5.79	7.96	6.50	7.91	11.10	8.91									
1	2.90	4.53	3.39	5.04	9.23	6.40	4.06	7.21	5.05									
2	6.54	9.01	7.28	6.43	3.31	7.41	6.51	9.13	7.35									
3	9.45	11.06	9.34	8.43	3.93	7.98	8.92	8.71	8.33									
4	11.44	11.97	11.60	10.15	10.59	10.29	10.74	11.13	10.33									
5	13.05	10.74	12.35	10.36	6.77	9.40	11.75	8.43	10.72									
6	25.28	19.95	23.66	21.74	15.72	19.78	23.35	17.54	21.52									
7	20.91	17.50	19.89	21.60	33.25	32.13	26.74	26.47	26.65									
Not recorded	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.05	0.24	0.11	0.02	0.13	0.06									
Total	2097	869	2956	2123	1025	3143	4220	1834	6114									
Nc. of sample persons	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00									

Table 16

Percentage Distribution of Persons by marital Status

Sl. No.	Marital Status	State						Rural/State/Kerala					
		S.S.1		S.S.2		Combined		S.S.1		S.S.2		Combined	
1.	Never married	56.95	56.69	57.22	56.61	56.90	57.09	53.24	56.86				
2.	Married	35.43	36.24	37.45	34.51	35.91	36.50	35.26	35.83				
3.	Widowed	5.37	5.36	3.95	6.31	5.18	4.61	5.90	5.23				
4.	Divorced	1.15	0.59	0.76	1.26	1.02	0.95	0.97	0.95				
5.	Separated	1.10	1.12	0.62	1.31	0.93	0.85	1.23	1.05				
6.	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00				

CENTRAL*
STATE

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ORIGINAL*
DUPLICATE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY: 1958-59
Household Schedule 10 : Employment and Unemployment.

RURAL*
URBAN

(Fourteenth Round)

(1) identification of sample village/block	(2) classificatory characters
1. serial number	1. household size
2. zone-state-natural division	2. " land owned (acres 0.00)
3. stratum	3. " land possessed (acres 0.00)
4. sub-sample	4. " land cultivated (acres 0.00)
5. sample village/block	5. " type code
6. sample household	6. " industry-occupation code
7. sub-round	7. " expenditure code
	8. " per capita expenditure code
	9. religion code
	10. group code
	11. caste code
	12. formation code
	13. duration of stay code
(3)	
1. name of head of household	.....
2. name of father/mother/husband* of head	.....
3. name of informant	.....
4. relation to head	.....

* delete whichever is inapplicable

(4) particulars of investigation

investigator inspector field scrutiny

- 1. name
- 2. roll number
- 3. date of survey/inspection/scrutiny
- 4. date of receipt--despatch
- 5. number of scrutiny sheets attached
- 6. signature

(5) date and time of enquiry

- 1. date of contact
- 2. time of enquiry code

(6) demographic particulars of household members

serial number	relation to head	sex	age last birthday (years)	marital status	membership change	general education	nature of tuition	technical education	skill	economic status	difference in birth and native place	type	native place (district)	reason	period elapsed before joining	the earner (months)	already joined the earner	yet to join the earner	not likely to join the earner	earner	place	reason of movement	where moved	vaccinated or not**	when vaccinated last
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
					</																				

(7.1) contd.....

serial number	description	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	subsidiary occupation																
	industry code																
	occupation code																
	sector																
	activity																
	status																
	days at work																
	hours at work																
	weekly earnings (Rs.0.00)																
	total number of hours at work																
	total earnings in all gainful occupations (Rs.0.0)																
	total number of extra hours available for work																
	total number of days at work																
	total number of days																
	reason																
	total number of days unemployed																
	total number of days not in labour force																

with job but not at work

Contd.....

(7.2) daily particulars of economic activity on
 reference (7th)day 6th day 5th day 4th day 3rd day 2nd day (1st)day commencing total

serial no. in bl.6	occupation type	hours at work (3) (4)	earnings (₹.0.00) (5)	hours at work (6) (7)	earnings (₹.0.00) (8)	hours at work (9) (10)	earnings (₹.0.00) (11)	hours at work (12) (13)	earnings (₹.0.00) (14)	hours at work (15) (16)	earnings (₹.0.00) (17)	hours at work (18) (19)	earnings (₹.0.00) (20)
(1)	(2)												
	1												
	2												
	3												
	1												
	3												
	3												
	1												
	2												
	3												

(8) questions on family planning** (information obtained from serial number in block 6

1. do you know of family planning methods (yes-1, no-2)
2. if so, have you practised it at any time (yes-1, no-2)

**to be asked in the last sub-round in the rural sector

47 :-

(2) remarks

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