

THE STATUS OF WOMEN

HOUSEHOLD AND NONHOUSEHOLD ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

ASOK MITRA
ADHIR K. SRIMANY
LALIT P. PATHAK

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PREFACE

This is a part of a study undertaken by the ICSSR/JNU Project on the Analysis and Utilization of Census and Related Data, 1872–1971 on long-term trends in employment.

A short title for this small monograph was chosen for the jacket and title page in keeping with the tenor of the publications of the Women's Studies series. The title at the beginning of the text, although different from the title of the monograph, has been rephrased fully to explain the scope of the analysis with its limitations.

This study along with another was begun at the suggestion of the late Professor B. N. Ganguli, Chairman of the Committee on Women's Studies, ICSSR. It was a matter of great satisfaction that Professor B. N. Ganguli was able to see the draft of this paper before it went to the press. The Committee on Women's Studies of the ICSSR had done the project the honour of agreeing to publish this monograph as one in its series. A number of studies was projected on various aspects of the problem, one of which is the study of longterm trends in female employment from one census to another. These studies are riddled with problems of comparability and allocation, complicated by frequent changes in (1) concepts and definitions, and (2) political and administrative boundaries of districts and other geographical units.

The rough trends as they emerged from a preliminary sifting of massive material justified a limited cross-sectional study of the 1961 Census material on employment of women vis-a-vis men. Such a study would not attract problems of comparability and allocation unavoidable in longterm exercises. The present monograph examines women's employment compared to that of men on the basis of Tables constructed in 1961 Census according to the Indian Standard Industrial Classification and presents a grave enough picture to merit the consideration not of demographers alone but of persons in charge of national policy.

Jawaharlal Nehru
University,
New Delhi 110067

ASOK MITRA
Director,
ICSSR/JNU Project

Participation of Females as Compared to that of Males in Household and Non-Household Economic Activity in Rural and Urban Areas, 1961 (based on Census of 1961)

ASOK MITRA
ADHIR K. SRIMANY
LALIT P. PATHAK

Introduction

Dr. D. R. Gadgil was among the first scholars in the 1920s to draw attention to a markedly declining secular trend in the participation of Indian women in economic activities. The first author of this paper demonstrated in his Census Report for 1951 (Census of India, Vol. VI, West Bengal, Part I-A) how dramatic this decline was between 1901 and 1951 in West Bengal. He was able to distinguish two trends: a specific set of livelihood categories in which women's participation steeply and almost linearly declined between 1901 and 1951, and a second set of categories in which this participation showed signs of improvement during the same period.

2. Object of Study and Methodology

The purpose of this study is to examine for 1961 Census alone how female participation in the major groups of household and non-household industry in the rural and urban areas in India as a whole and in respect of each of its five political zones fared in comparison to male participation in each case. The following methodology has been followed. The major groups of industry in the Indian Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) answering to household industry, rural and urban, were first identified. Similarly, the major groups of industry in the ISIC answering to non-household industry, rural and

urban, were next identified. Workers by males and females, rural and urban, in India and each political zone, were thereafter tabulated for each major group in household and non-household industry in two separate tables. Household industry was strictly limited to manufacturing on the household level and excluded (a) manufacturing outside home and (b) the entire sectors of construction, trade and commerce (including retail), communication and transportation (including powered and non-powered transportation) and services (organised, unorganised, formal, informal, institutional or domestic). The idea was to examine specifically the extent of female participation relative to males in the household manufacturing sector, which is usually regarded as the stronghold of female workers. The index of assessing female participation relative to male was to work out the sex ratio of participants in each major group ($1000 \times F/M$) and study the behaviour of this ratio in household industry and non-household activity by major groups, rural and urban and different zones. Thereafter the distributions of these ratios were subjected to a variety of analyses.

3. Indian Standard Industrial Classification

The 1961 Census Tabulation of industrial and economic activity of the population by the three—and in places the four—digit system of the Indian Standard Industrial and the Indian Standard Occupational Classifications for (a) India, (b) each state, and (c) each district, has yielded almost a surfeit of data, at least for cross sectional study. Before 1961, the Indian census followed a single classification, called the Indian Census Economic Classification (ICEC), which used to be an amalgam of the twofold 1961 classification of (a) personal occupation and (b) the industry in which a person conducted this personal occupation. A comparative study of the two systems, pre-1961 and 1961, became inevitable to assist in the construction of time series data. In the course of this attempt, the results of which are published in Census of India, 1961, Vol. I, Part II-B (i), it was evident that the pre-1961 classifications lent themselves more readily to allocations in terms of the industrial classification system of the 1961 Census than to the occupational classification system followed in the same census. Accordingly, the tables of allocations referred to above relate pre-1961 classifications to the 1961 Census industrial classification tables (B-IV Series) and not the occupational classification tables (B-V Series).

Another analysis, however, has been conducted on the basis of the 1961 Occupational Tables which will be published separately. The present exercise is based on the 1961 industrial classification.

The Indian Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) classifies the industrial distribution of workers into 9 Divisions, 45 Major Groups and 343 Minor Groups. The detailed descriptions of the Divisions and Major Groups in the ISIC are given in the Annexure and in Tables 1 (household industry) and 2 (non-household industry). Since the volume of data for analysis even at the Major Group level was quite enormous, it was decided to refrain from pursuing the analysis to the Minor Group level.

4. Political Zones

It was decided to limit the present exercise to the five political zones of India to find out whether significant regional differences exist. Besides, an analysis on the basis of all the states and union territories would be a very large undertaking. The five political zones were each separated into rural and urban and by male and female populations, for each industrial Division and Major Group. Further, household industry and non-household industry were separated in each Division and Major Group wherever it was possible to do so. The analysis has been thus confined to variations in the sex ratio of participation in rural and urban areas of each of the five political zones of India distributed by Major Groups of the industrial classification of household and non-household industry.

The composition in terms of states of the five political zones in the 1961 Census was as follows:

| <i>Zone</i> | <i>State/Union Territory</i> |
|-----------------|---|
| I Northern Zone | Jammu and Kashmir Punjab Rajasthan Delhi Himachal Pradesh |
| II Central Zone | Uttar Pradesh Madhya Pradesh |

| <i>Zone</i> | <i>State/Union Territory</i> |
|------------------|--|
| III Eastern Zone | Bihar Orissa West Bengal Assam Manipur Tripura North-East Frontier Agency (Arunachal Pradesh) Nagaland Sikkim |
| IV Western Zone | Gujarat Maharashtra Dadra and Nagar Haveli |
| V Southern Zone | Andhra Pradesh Mysore Kerala Madras Pondicherry Laccadive, Minicoy & Amindivi Islands |

5. Household Industry & Non-Household Industry

As explained in Section 2, household industry in this exercise is confined strictly to returns of manufacturing activity alone at the household level, whereas non-household industry covers all activity outside of household industry engaged in production and manufacturing. Non-household industry thus spans manufacturing, construction, trade & commerce, transport, communication and services, while household industry covers only production and manufacturing at home. Household industry in the Indian census is confined to Divisions 0, 1, 2 and 3 only of ISIC and the major and minor groups comprising them. There are no household industry categories in Divisions 4 to 9 of ISIC. On the other hand, non-household industry by definition in this exercise embraces not only Major Groups in Divisions 0, 1, 2 and 3 but also industrial and non-industrial activity covered by the Major Groups in Divisions 0 to 9.

The Major Groups comprised in Household Industry and Non-household Industry respectively are as follows:

| <i>Type of Activity</i> | <i>Major Groups</i> |
|---|--|
| Household industry (25 Major Groups) | 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 10, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34–35, 36, 37, 38, 39 |
| Non-household industry (45 Major Groups) | 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 10, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34–35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 50, 51, 60–63, 64–68, 69, 70–71, 72, 73, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 |

6. General Observations: (Tables 1 and 2)

In 1961, the total number of persons at work other than those in cultivation was 57.5 million with 45.4 million males and 12.1 million females. Out of 45.4 million male workers, 7.4 million (16%) were in household industry while 38 million were in non-household industry (84%). The share of females in household industry was 4.7 million (38%), the remaining 7.5 million (62%) being in non-household industry.

The urban-rural distribution of the above figures is as follows:

(In millions)

| | Household Industry | | | Non-household Industry | | |
|-------|--------------------|-------|---------|------------------------|-------|---------|
| | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| Total | 12.1 | 7.4 | 4.7 | 45.5 | 38.0 | 7.5 |
| Rural | 10.0 | 6.1 | 3.9 | 23.8 | 18.6 | 5.2 |
| Urban | 2.1 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 21.7 | 19.4 | 2.3 |

The major portion of workers (79%) being in non-household industry, this sector is naturally more important than the household industry sector. But in regard to women's participation in household industry, its relatively high sex ratio (63.5%) merits special attention.

7. Ranking of Geographical Zones

If we look at the major group level figures in household industry for India, Major Group 23—Cotton Textile engages about 3 million workers, highest of all, followed by Major Group 04—Livestock and

Hunting, and Major Group 28—Manufacturing of Wood and Wood Products. The first three Major Groups (MG) in order of total number of workers employed in the different zones are as follows :

| <i>Zone</i> | <i>First order groups</i> | <i>Second order groups</i> | <i>Third order groups</i> |
|-------------|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Southern | MG-23 (Textile-Cotton) | MG-28 (Manufacture of Wood and Wood Products) | MG-27 (Textile-Miscellaneous) |
| Eastern | MG-23 (Textile-Cotton) | MG-28 (Manufacture of Wood and Wood Products) | MG-20 (Food-stuff) |
| Central | MG-23 (Textile-Cotton) | MG-04 (Livestock & Hunting) | MG-28 (Manufacture of Wood and Wood Products) |
| Western | MG-04 (Livestock & Hunting) | MG-28 (Manufacture of Wood and Wood Products) | MG-23 (Textile Cotton) |
| Northern | MG-04 (Livestock & Hunting) | MG-23 (Textile-Cotton) | MG-31 (Leather & Leather Products) |

Non-household industry classification runs through all the nine Divisions of the Industrial Classification. The ranking of zones, arranged in descending order of workers engaged, is, however, the same as in household industry, viz. Southern, Eastern, Central, Western and Northern.

Division 8 (Services) occupies the first position with 17 million workers, followed by, in the decreasing order of number of workers, Division 2 & 3 (Manufacturing) and Division 6 (Trade and Commerce). The highest ranking is occupied by Division 8 for all the five zones, followed by Division 2 & 3 and Division 6, although not always in that order in every zone.

The first three Major Groups (MG) engaging maximum number of workers in Non-household industry for different zones as well as India is given below.

| <i>Zone</i> | <i>First order groups</i> | <i>Second order groups</i> | <i>Third order groups</i> |
|-------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| India | MG-23 (Textile-Cotton) | MG-04 (Livestock & Hunting) | MG-28 (Manufacture of Wood & Wood Products) |

| | | | |
|----------|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| Northern | MG-04 (Livestock & Hunting) | MG-23 (Textile-Cotton) | MG-31 (Leather & Leather Products) |
| Central | MG-23 (Textile-Cotton) | MG-04 (Livestock & Hunting) | MG-20 (Food-stuffs) |
| Eastern | MG-23 (Textile-Cotton) | MG-28 (Manufacture of Wood and Wood Products) | MG-20 (Food-stuffs) |
| Western | MG-04 (Livestock & Hunting) | MG-28 (Manufacture of Wood and Wood Products) | MG-23 (Textile-Cotton) |
| Southern | MG-23 (Textile-Cotton) | MG-28 (Manufacture of Wood and Wood Products) | MG-27 (Textile-Miscellaneous) |

8. Ranking of Sex-Ratio of Workers in Rural and Urban Areas: (Tables 3, 4 and 5)

The sex ratio of workers ($1000 \times F/M$) other than in cultivation was computed for all industrial major groups. In the ideal circumstance of men and women participating equally in every industry or activity, this ratio would be 1000. The actual ratios computed were arbitrarily grouped as follows:

| Sex Ratio category | Value (Sex ratio) | Grading assigned |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| I | Over 1000 | High |
| II | 750-999 | Moderate |
| III | 500-749 | Low Moderate |
| IV | 250-499 | Low |
| V | 50-249 | Very Low |
| VI | 0-49 | Lowest |

Tables 3 & 4 have rearranged Tables 1 & 2 respectively by each of the above ratio categories for each major group, rural and urban, and for each political zone. Table 5 is the consolidated table of Tables 3 and 4. This consolidated Table 5 first gives the frequency of each of the sex ratio categories. The percentage frequency columns convert the absolute frequencies in the frequency column into percentages, categories I to VI together being taken as 100. The cumulative percentage frequency (to identify the greater-than-type groups) column adds up the percentage frequencies from bottom upwards to the figure of 100 in each case. The consolidated Table 5 when read

with Tables 3 and 4 will enable us to compare different types of industry and regions having different aggregates of major groups of household and non-household industry.

For household industry in India as a whole, which engages only 21 per cent of all workers outside cultivation, the picture as reflected in Tables 3, 4 and 5 is disturbing, to say the least, but much less so, as we shall presently see, than in non-household industry. No less than about 50% (48% rural and 56% urban) of the Major Groups fall in the Low frequency category IV (250–499) and even lower, at all-India level. In other words, the proportion of women employed is less than half of men in as many as half of the Major Groups. This does not bring out the gravity of the situation quite fully. In fact, in as many as 30 per cent of the Major Groups (32 in rural and 28 in urban) the proportion of women employed is in the Very Low grading, being as little as between a twentieth and a quarter of men employed. In as many as 4 per cent of the Major Groups in rural areas and 8 per cent of the Major Groups in urban areas, the proportion of women employed receives the grading of Lowest, being less than a twentieth of the men employed.

But the corresponding picture in non-household industry is much more disturbing, in fact alarming. The maximum participation frequency (47 rural and 42 urban) occurs in the Low category V (50–249) and 94% of rural and 98% of urban of the Major Groups fall in category IV and below (Low, Very Low, Lowest). This means that only in 6% of the Major Groups in rural non-household industry and in only 2 per cent of the Major Groups in urban non-household industry does the participation of women exceed half that of men. The great bulk of the rural non-household industry Major Groups (76%) and of the urban non-household industry Major Groups (82%) have a participation rate of women which varies between a twentieth and a quarter (50–250) of that of men. Rates even lower than 50 (i.e. a twentieth, Category VI, grading Lowest) occur in 29% of the Major Groups in rural non-household industry and in 40% of the Major Groups in urban non-household industry.

Coming to the zonal distribution in Table 5, the first major feature that strikes the eye is that more than one-fourth (28%) of the Major Groups in rural household industry enjoy a sex ratio of more than 1000 (category I, grading High) in the Southern and Eastern Zones. In the remaining zones, however, the picture is less satisfactory, even disturbing. For instance, quite high percentages of cases fall in category IV and below (grading Low and Worse) ranging from 72%

for the Northern Zone to 52% for the Western Zone in the rural areas. In urban areas the zonal picture is, however, different. In Central Zone, 84 per cent of Major Groups have sex ratios less than 500 and in Eastern Zone and Northern Zone 68 and 60 per cent respectively of the Major Groups have a sex ratio less than 500. The Southern and Western Zones enjoying higher women participation rates make up for this low performance and help the all India figure to attain a somewhat better figure of 56 per cent.

So much for household industry in rural and urban areas. The position of female workers (as reflected by the sex ratio) for non-household industry in both rural and urban areas is quite alarming, verging on the precarious. Non-household industry accounts for 79% of all workers in India as a whole. Generally speaking, more than 90% of the Major Groups in non-household industry, rural and urban, have sex ratios falling in category IV and below. In other words, not more than 10% of the Major Groups have sex ratios which can be called High, Moderate or Low Moderate, with female participation rates of 500 and above.

9. Presentation of Data on Sex Ratio by Zones and Major Groups

Tables 6 and 7 respectively give the sex ratio of rural and urban household industry workers in the industrial Major Groups for five zones in India, 1961. Similarly, Tables 8 and 9 respectively give the sex ratio of rural and urban non-household industry workers in the industrial Major Groups for five zones in India, 1961. Simultaneous analysis of variation in sex ratio in different zones and different Major Groups was thereafter attempted through two-way analysis of data with one observation per cell.

10. Analysis of Data

The following analytical tables have been prepared on the basis of Tables 6 to 9.

- Table 10 — Analysis of variance for Rural Household Industry workers (Major Groups and zones) 1961
- Table 11 — Analysis of variance for Urban Household Industry workers (Major Groups and zones) 1961
- Table 12 — Analysis of variance for Rural Non-Household Industry workers (Major Groups and zones) 1961
- Table 13 — Analysis of variance for Urban Non-Household Industry workers (Major Groups and zones) 1961

Table 14 — Ranking of zones

Table 15 — Ranking of Major Groups in Household Industry, Rural and Urban

Table 16 — Ranking of Major Groups in Non-Household Industry, Rural and Urban

(a) Rural and Urban Household Industry (Tables 6 and 7)

Tables 6 and 7 (excluding figures for India) are analysed in Tables 11, 14 and 15. An examination of the results in Table 10 of analysis of variance based on Table 6 dealing with rural household industry workers shows that there is no significant variation in the number of females per 1000 males between zones. But the variation in sex ratio between Major Groups is significant at 1 per cent level. In point of fact, statistically speaking, the mean sex ratios for five zones are not quite different from each other. On the other hand, all Major Groups do not have equal mean sex ratio. This inequality of mean sex ratio for all Major Groups having been established, the next obvious question will be to identify the Major Group that has the highest mean sex ratio. The task thereafter will be to rank all other Major Groups by decreasing mean sex ratio. This is what is done in the first three columns of Table 15, with the first column containing the description of the Major Groups of the highest five and the lowest five mean sex ratios. Woollen Textiles with a mean sex ratio of 2226 tops the list followed by Forestry & Logging (1418), Jute Textiles (1355), Cotton Textiles (1339) and Field Produce & Plantation Crops (1247). At the bottom come Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries (136), Leather & Leather Products (130), Basic Metals and their Products (117), Machinery and Electrical Equipment (97) and lastly Transport Equipment (40).

Having thus ranked the Major Groups, one would like to see whether one Major Group was statistically different from another, that is, to go in for pairwise comparisons in terms of mean sex ratio. The comparison of one Major Group with another next in rank is done by comparing the mutual mean difference given in the fourth column of Table 15 with the computed critical differences given at the bottom of the table. The sex ratio in Woollen Textiles is significantly higher than all the rest as the difference from all others is much larger than the computed critical difference. But the differences in the mean sex ratios of the next four Major Groups are not significant as between themselves. That means they are pairwise interchangeable in

the ranking. All the five Major industry Groups having the lowest sex ratios can be interchanged in ranking among themselves. The other half of Table 15 presents the data and ranking of Major Groups and their paired interchangeability for urban household industry. It shows that the Major Groups with decreasing mean sex ratio are Tobacco Products, Woollen Textiles, Jute Textiles, Cotton Textiles and Forestry & Logging. These are pairwise interchangeable. At the bottom of the list come Printing & Publishing (122), Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries (113), Basic metals and their Products (82), Machinery & Electrical Equipments (45) and Transport Equipment (28). All these can be clubbed together with the same ranking.

The differences in the ranking of zones in urban household industry is presented in the first left hand column in Table 14. This shows the significant differences between zones: the Southern commands the highest mean sex ratio, followed by Western, Northern, Eastern and Central respectively. The mean sex ratio for Southern Zones is not significantly different from that for Western, but the values for the two Zones are significantly higher than those for Eastern and Central. The ranking of the Major Groups in urban household industry has already been commented upon.

(b) Rural & Urban Non-Household Industry (Tables 8 and 9)

Tables 8 and 9 are analysed in Tables 12, 13, 14 and 16. Table 12 based on Table 8 deals with the rural non-household industry sector and shows that variation in sex ratio between Major Groups as well as between zones is significant at 1 per cent level. Here again, as the middle column in Table 14 will show, the Southern Zone has the highest mean sex ratio followed by Western, Central, Eastern and Northern. The Southern Zone has a mean sex ratio significantly higher than other zones. The rest are, however, pairwise interchangeable. While ranking the Major Groups according to decreasing sex ratio, it should be noted that the mean sex ratio is quite low in all Major Groups, and Plantation Crops (Table 16) which tops the list has a participation sex ratio, on the average, of 516. Next come in order of declining groups (a) Services not elsewhere classified, (b) Water Supply and Sanitary Services, (c) Activities unspecified and inadequately described and (d) Forestry and Logging. The critical difference value of 177.9 shows that these Groups are interchangeable in ranking in pairs. The bottom five Major Groups in descending

order of mean sex ratio are—(a) Business Services, (b) Printing and Publishing, (c) Machinery, (d) Communication and (e) Transport Equipment. All these again are interchangeable in rank among themselves.

Table 13 based on Table 9 (non-household industry, urban) shows that the variance among zones as well as among Major Groups is significant at 1 per cent level. The ranking of zones, presented in the third (right) column of Table 14 puts the Southern Zone at the top, followed respectively by Western, Central, Northern and Eastern. The Southern Zone has a sex ratio which can be clubbed together with that of the Western zone, but which is significantly higher than that of the Central, Eastern and Northern zones. The ranking of Major Groups in terms of mean sex ratio,—again with the qualifying observation that the mean sex ratio for each of them is very low and the average ratio is less than 500—places Water Supply and Sanitary Services at the top, followed by (a) Tobacco Products, (b) Educational & Scientific Services, (c) Medical and Health Services and (d) Plantation Crops. None of the Major Groups have significant differences among themselves through the entire range. The Major Groups having the lowest mean sex ratio are, in ascending order from the bottom, Transport Equipment, Printing and Publishing, Electricity and Gas, Business Services and Basic Metal and Other Products. All these can be clubbed together under the same ranking.

11. Conclusions and Implications

1. The mean participation sex ratio is quite low. In rural household industry it is not so unsatisfactory as in urban household industry. But in non-household industry, both in rural and urban areas, the mean sex ratios are alarmingly low. No less than about 50% (48% rural and 56% urban) of the Major Groups of household industries have sex ratios of less than 500, at all-India level. In non-household industry, the maximum participation sex ratio frequency (47% rural and 42% urban) occurs in the low category V (50–249) and 94% for rural and 98% urban of the Major Groups of industries command sex ratios that fall in category IV (250–499) and below, that is, definitely less than 500. This is enough to illustrate the very low position women occupy in employment vis-a-vis men. It shows that women are in employment wherever they are mainly in very low earning sectors of the economy demanding strenuous, drudge work in low skill and low technology sectors of low productivity. The range

of skills is small and those Major Groups are uppermost in sex ratio in which women can be employed for subsistence as members of the household.

2. The zonal patterns of the distribution of mean sex ratio are sufficiently clear. They show how almost the whole of Northern India employs very low proportions of women. This larger half of the country is in sharp contrast with the smaller southern and south western half of the country. The mean participation sex ratios are highest in the Southern and Western zones in urban household industry and non-household industry, rural and urban. The Eastern and Northern zones suffer from the lowest mean sex ratio in non-household industry, rural and urban, while Eastern and Central occupy this position, too, only in urban household industry. The zonal differences in rural household industry are not so articulate.

3. Between rural and urban areas, however, there are differences in the pattern. Educational and Scientific Services and Medical & Health Services occupy third and fourth places in urban areas while they appear way down at the twentyfifth and tenth positions in rural. Water Supply and Sanitary Services and Plantation Crops, however, appear as two of the top five in rural, underlining the noxious and arduous nature of the work to which women are pushed in higher proportions in rural areas. These findings perhaps imply that education has more effect on women's employment in urban areas than in rural. The higher female participation rates in some of the traditional activities, however, are almost uniform in both rural and urban areas.

4. The average sex ratio of workers in non-household industry is less than that in household industry. This confirms the common notion that economic activities at household level engage females in higher proportions than in non-household economic activity. This is a testimony to the low social and economic position of women, to their low literacy and technological levels, to the impediments in the way of their development of skills, and to the social taboos against unescorted women going out to work.

5. The general patterns of ranking of Major Groups according to mean sex ratio in household and non-household industries are quite different. As has already been mentioned in the preceding discussion, the ranges of major groups are different for the two types of activities. Household industry has 25 Major Groups spread over Divisions 0, 1, 2 and 3, while non-household industry has 45 Major Groups ranging from Division 0 through Division 9. This is proof of the limited

number of industries in which women participate to any significant degree. Activities engaging higher rates of female participation in household industry are industries relating to different textiles, tobacco products or forestry and logging, which are characterised by high labour intensity and tediousness, less mobility, less skill, coupled with less remuneration.

6. The pattern of ranking of Major Groups of the top five as well as bottom five in mean sex ratio of workers in household industry in rural areas is almost the same as that in urban areas. The similarity in rural and urban areas may be due to the fact that, as mentioned in 5 above, household industry activities having higher female participation rate is characterised by less mobility, high labour intensity and other symptoms and this is true for rural as well as urban areas.

7. On the other hand, some of the Major Groups in non-household industry commanding higher rates of female participation are Water Supply and Sanitary Services, Educational and Scientific Services, Medical and Health Services, Other Services, which may be said to enjoy more mobility, more skill and higher remuneration. This marked difference in work participation for women in many Major Groups in household industry and several in non-household industry, where higher female participation is invariably characterised by heavy manual labour, drudgery, insanitary conditions of work, and low remuneration, may very possibly have undesirable impacts on society through first, high mortality rate of women (the continuous decline in sex ratio in the population since 1901 is disturbing, to say the least) and, second, through the motivation of increasing the family size to lessen the burden of economic struggle.

8. Not enough is known that will justify the demand for reservations of jobs across the board for women in several major areas of our body politic like the legislatures, the administration, the judiciary, the public and local board services, the economic sectors, the law, etc., etc. The question of reservations must be considered with the utmost circumspection and caution, for reservations often bring in more harmful consequences in their wake than beneficent ones. Any policy pronouncement claiming universal applicability at this moment will be premature.

9. Nevertheless, certain reservations seem unavoidable if the process of deterioration is to be stemmed. The first series of reservations for women must be in the field of education and training in general and technical education. An all-out attempt must be made to put into primary and secondary schools all girls of primary and

secondary school going age. To this effect not only must existing vacancies in seats be reserved but additional seats and facilities created to provide for those girls who are still out of school. But reservations are even more necessary in I.T.Is and other institutions which impart training in those trades in which a sizeable number of young or old women are already employed. Statistics of recent or current employment are conclusive evidence that given training, employment of women in those occupations and industries is bound to expand. There is reason to suspect that female employment in certain common but important industries and occupations has been declining. Corroborative evidence to this effect is available in the fact that the proportion of women of the older age groups employed in certain industries and services is often higher than the proportion of women of younger age groups employed in them. This suggests that the employment of women in these industries and services is languishing for lack of training in improved technology and may pick up with such training, leading to horizontal and vertical mobility in female employment. Secondly, there are a number of occupations and industries where women are being employed in increasing numbers and in which reservations for female employment will be justified, e.g., teachers, nurses, community health workers, pediatricians, nutritionists, social education and welfare workers as well as a large range of blue and white collar workers in manufacturing, construction, trade and commerce, transport and service industries like accountants, bookkeepers, secretaries and other professional workers. Thirdly, a list of more than one hundred industries has been compiled from the B-IV Tables of 1961 Census in which female employment at the all-India level exceeded 10,000 (Table 17). Of this list of more than 100 categories there is a considerable number of industries and services in each of which the employment of women in the household sector exceeds that of men. The government has put the accent on small and medium industries and intends to step up investments, institutional credit and marketing facilities for them. What one would like to insist in this connection is that those industries and sectors should be preferred for expansion of investment, institutional credit and marketing facilities that are found from this 1961 list to employ large numbers of women, on the expectation that expansion of such sectors, whether organised or unorganised, will serve to increase employment and production of goods and services. Such expansion, it could be cogently argued, will not automatically protect women from being squeezed out by men. Nor

will it mean higher wages. Nonetheless it seems important that all effort should be made at least to stabilize the present proportions of employment and prevent further deterioration. The argument of wages is a trifle academic because it is important for women to hold on to their jobs first before they can be expected to struggle for higher wages. Even if reservation for women in these sectors were to be ruled out, the very fact that substantial proportions of women are currently employed in these sectors ought to persuade policy makers to ensure at least the continuance of the existing proportionate levels of female employment in them and keep them from falling below the 1961 level. To take but a few examples: augmented investments in agriculture and irrigation are bound to increase employment in agriculture leading to augmentation in the female share. If on top, facilities are available for imparting training to women in the care and maintenance of farm machinery, the keeping of accounts, participation in marketing, and in the myriad aspects of food processing and post-harvest technology, some of which naturally fall in woman's domain, female employment is bound to increase. There are activities which fall almost exclusively in woman's sphere, which depend for their expansion on greater production of cash and food crops. Similarly, as can be seen from the lists of employment of women in the private and public sectors in the 1969–70 Labour Ministry Surveys, there are numerous industries and services where enlarged investments will lead to greater, even accelerating, employment of women, were there to be simultaneous provision and reservation of both formal and in-shop training for women in more sophisticated technologies and processes. A whole array of managerial and organisational training awaits to be imparted specially to women to get more productivity out of their methodical and usually well-ordered approach to work. In all these spheres, more than job reservation, what is needed is reservation and promotion of institutional training facilities applied and theoretical, a build-up of expertise which will create the desirable and necessary pressures for employment in the job market.

10. Consistent with the Government's decision to concentrate investment in the small and medium industries and services as well as self-employed occupations, what seems desirable as a matter of policy in the next Five Year Plan is to accord priority of investment to those industries and services brought out in the Census list in Table 17 which employed more than 10,000 women all over India in 1961. These might be picked out as industries and services "prone" to women's employment, for which new effort need not go in for

initiating females into them, since a tradition already subsists, and skills, of however modest an order, are available. A twin process of increased investment and reservation and extension of training for women in higher processing and technology may go side by side, which will sustain female employment ratios in these industries and services at the 1961 level and possibly improve them. To start with, attention may be concentrated on those industries and activities, selectively in those states which account for the bulk of the all-India figures, not only to ensure success of the investment and training programmes but to extend attention to other states as well.

11. Education, training or job reservations and promotions and investment in sectors prone to female employment and social and public health services to improve survival, nutrition, status and rights, are not nearly enough. A few other steps are vitally necessary. It is important to strengthen statistical cells in the Planning Commission, the Ministry of Labour and the Department of Social Welfare to monitor and evaluate the effects of increased investment, reservation of slots and reservation of training. It is also important to treat woman as a category and set up separate inspection, supervision and enforcement staff to look after problems arising from the employment of women in registered and unregistered factories and in servicing and professional establishments. Chief of all, it is important to think of organising special cadres for the enforcement of wages, starting upwards from agricultural wages and wages in unorganised rural industry for women, and for encouraging organising and collective bargaining among women for wages and other welfare amenities. In short, institutions require to be built up and assisted to initiate a broadbased movement for the advancement of this category.

ANNEXURE

Indian Standard Industrial Classification (I.S.I.C.)

This classification groups the industries into 9 Divisions, 45 Major Groups and 343 Minor Groups. The Divisions and Major Groups with their Code numbers are listed below:

Divisions

- 0 Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting
- 1 Mining and Quarrying
- 2 & 3 Manufacturing
- 4 Construction
- 5 Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary services
- 6 Trade and Commerce
- 7 Transport, Storage and Communication
- 8 Services
- 9 Activities not adequately described

Major Groups

Division 0: Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting

- 00 Field produce and Plantation crops
- 01 Plantation crops
- 02 Forestry and Logging
- 03 Fishing
- 04 Livestock and Hunting

Division 1: Mining and Quarrying

- 10 Mining and Quarrying

Division 2 & 3: Manufacturing

- 20 Foodstuffs
- 21 Beverages
- 22 Tobacco Products
- 23 Textile—Cotton
- 24 Textile—Jute
- 25 Textile—Wool
- 26 Textile—Silk
- 27 Textile—Miscellaneous
- 28 Manufacture of Wood and Wood products

- 29 Paper and Paper products
- 30 Printing and Publishing
- 32 Rubber, Petroleum and Coal products
- 33 Chemicals and Chemical products
- 34–35 Non-metallic Mineral products other than Petroleum and Coal
- 36 Basic metals and their products except machinery and transport equipment
- 37 Machinery (all kinds other than transport) and Electrical equipment
- 38 Transport equipment
- 39 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries

Division 4: Construction

- 40 Construction

Division 5: Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary services

- 50 Electricity and Gas
- 51 Water supply and Sanitary services

Division 6: Trade and Commerce

- 60–63 Wholesale trade
- 64–68 Retail trade
- 69 Trade and Commerce miscellaneous

Division 7: Transport, Storage and Communication

- 70–71 Transport
- 72 Storage and Warehousing
- 73 Communications

Division 8: Services

- 80 Public services
- 81 Educational and Scientific services
- 82 Medical and Health services
- 83 Religious and Welfare services
- 84 Legal services
- 85 Business services
- 86 Community services and Trade and Labour Associations
- 87 Recreation services
- 88 Personal services
- 89 Services (not elsewhere classified)

Division 9: Activities not adequately described

- 90 Activities unspecified and not adequately described

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TABLE 1

| Divisions/ Major Groups 1 | Total/ Urban Rural 2 | Industrial Classifi- of Workers of Persons at Work at House- | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | | India* | | Northern Zone | |
| | | Males 3 | Females 4 | Males 5 | Females 6 |
| ALL DIVISIONS | T | 7,365,650 | 4,665,437 | 901,982 | 394,236 |
| | U | 1,294,498 | 793,919 | 132,008 | 54,062 |
| | R | 6,071,152 | 3,871,518 | 769,974 | 340,174 |
| DIVISIONS 0—Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting | T | 1,498,896 | 597,995 | 310,215 | 140,093 |
| | U | 69,439 | 31,387 | 9,445 | 3,106 |
| | R | 1,429,457 | 566,608 | 300,770 | 136,987 |
| Major Group 00—Field produce and Plantation Crops | T | 30,586 | 16,343 | 1,247 | 1,914 |
| | U | 3,628 | 1,244 | 366 | 303 |
| | R | 26,958 | 15,099 | 881 | 1,611 |
| Major Group 01—Plantation Crops | T | 3,482 | 631 | 360 | 144 |
| | U | 398 | 85 | 27 | 18 |
| | R | 3,084 | 546 | 333 | 126 |
| Major Group 02—Forestry and Logging | T | 9,568 | 9,169 | 1,130 | 903 |
| | U | 442 | 297 | 104 | 83 |
| | R | 9,126 | 8,872 | 1,026 | 820 |
| Major Group 03—Fishing | T | 18,137 | 6,159 | 107 | 1 |
| | U | 2,845 | 994 | 31 | — |
| | R | 15,292 | 5,165 | 76 | 1 |
| Major Group 04—Livestock and Hunting | T | 1,437,123 | 565,693 | 307,371 | 137,131 |
| | U | 62,126 | 28,767 | 8,917 | 2,702 |
| | R | 1,374,997 | 536,926 | 298,454 | 134,429 |
| DIVISION 1-cum-Major Group 10 Mining and Quarrying | T | 2,532 | 569 | 979 | 129 |
| | U | 249 | 178 | 98 | 76 |
| | R | 2,283 | 391 | 881 | 53 |
| DIVISION 2 & 3— Manufacturing | T | 5,864,222 | 4,066,873 | 590,788 | 254,014 |
| | U | 1,224,810 | 762,354 | 122,465 | 50,880 |
| | R | 4,639,412 | 3,304,519 | 468,323 | 203,134 |
| Major Group 20— Food stuffs | T | 528,288 | 577,775 | 42,270 | 16,918 |
| | U | 91,047 | 54,771 | 10,573 | 2,304 |
| | R | 437,241 | 523,004 | 31,697 | 14,614 |

* Excludes population of workers from among 297,853 persons (Males 147,100, Females 150,753) of NEFA for whom an abridged family schedule was canvassed instead of general all-India individual slip and household schedule.

TABLE 1

**ation by Sex and Class
(Total T Urban U Rural R)
hold Industry, 1961**

| Central Zone | | Eastern Zone | | Western Zone | | Southern Zone | |
|--------------|---------|--------------|-----------|--------------|---------|---------------|-----------|
| Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 1,847,975 | 795,166 | 1,231,470 | 1,230,167 | 903,613 | 484,770 | 2,478,563 | 1,758,486 |
| 317,425 | 132,401 | 153,193 | 76,326 | 204,573 | 135,759 | 487,223 | 395,368 |
| 1,530,550 | 662,765 | 1,078,277 | 1,153,841 | 699,040 | 349,011 | 1,991,340 | 1,363,118 |
| 283,915 | 109,450 | 199,117 | 77,349 | 190,139 | 142,914 | 513,952 | 125,980 |
| 15,787 | 4,470 | 7,933 | 2,726 | 18,166 | 11,801 | 18,104 | 9,284 |
| 268,128 | 104,980 | 191,184 | 74,623 | 171,973 | 131,113 | 495,848 | 116,696 |
| 6,669 | 2,385 | 2,557 | 1,518 | 946 | 2,293 | 17,615 | 6,024 |
| 1,413 | 239 | 254 | 158 | 249 | 161 | 1,346 | 383 |
| 5,256 | 2,146 | 2,303 | 1,360 | 697 | 2,132 | 16,269 | 5,641 |
| 1,730 | 304 | 1,111 | 101 | 47 | 23 | 234 | 59 |
| 292 | 15 | 40 | — | 20 | 22 | 19 | 30 |
| 1,438 | 289 | 1,071 | 101 | 27 | 1 | 215 | 29 |
| 6,049 | 3,567 | 973 | 2,774 | 672 | 509 | 744 | 1,416 |
| 171 | 20 | 79 | 95 | 38 | 57 | 50 | 42 |
| 5,878 | 3,547 | 894 | 2,679 | 634 | 452 | 694 | 1,374 |
| 3,772 | 150 | 1,671 | 492 | 3,905 | 3,472 | 8,681 | 2,044 |
| 1,168 | 37 | 492 | 17 | 569 | 274 | 584 | 666 |
| 2,604 | 113 | 1,179 | 475 | 3,336 | 3,198 | 8,097 | 1,378 |
| 265,695 | 103,044 | 192,805 | 72,464 | 184,569 | 136,617 | 486,678 | 116,437 |
| 12,743 | 4,159 | 7,068 | 2,456 | 17,290 | 11,287 | 16,105 | 8,163 |
| 252,952 | 98,885 | 185,737 | 70,008 | 167,279 | 125,330 | 470,573 | 108,274 |
| 267 | 32 | 182 | 213 | 521 | 84 | 583 | 111 |
| 3 | — | 70 | 69 | 61 | 10 | 17 | 23 |
| 264 | 32 | 112 | 144 | 460 | 74 | 566 | 88 |
| 1,563,793 | 685,684 | 1,032,171 | 1,152,605 | 712,953 | 341,772 | 1,964,028 | 1,632,395 |
| 301,635 | 127,931 | 145,190 | 73,531 | 186,346 | 123,948 | 469,102 | 386,061 |
| 1,262,158 | 557,753 | 886,981 | 1,079,074 | 526,607 | 217,824 | 1,494,926 | 1,246,334 |
| 211,465 | 142,650 | 112,565 | 232,518 | 38,151 | 20,080 | 123,824 | 165,609 |
| 27,949 | 9,150 | 17,293 | 10,735 | 10,340 | 4,313 | 24,880 | 28,269 |
| 183,516 | 133,500 | 95,272 | 221,783 | 27,811 | 15,767 | 98,944 | 137,340 |

TABLE 1—Contd.

| Divisions/ Major Groups | Total/ Urban Rural | India | | Northern Zone | |
|---|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|---------|
| | | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | 2 | | | | |
| Major Group 21— Beverages | T | 28,275 | 4,209 | 605 | 47 |
| | U | 5,995 | 905 | 499 | 17 |
| | R | 22,280 | 3,304 | 106 | 30 |
| Major Group 22—Tobacco products | T | 290,416 | 269,926 | 1,360 | 1,063 |
| | U | 71,783 | 87,162 | 819 | 840 |
| | R | 218,633 | 182,764 | 541 | 223 |
| Major Group 23—Textile— Cotton | T | 1,255,975 | 1,579,868 | 82,086 | 89,846 |
| | U | 385,895 | 370,370 | 15,306 | 19,687 |
| | R | 870,080 | 1,209,498 | 66,780 | 70,159 |
| Major Group 24—Textile— Jute | T | 65,120 | 89,946 | 7,471 | 5,447 |
| | U | 5,627 | 7,232 | 1,113 | 1,052 |
| | R | 59,493 | 82,714 | 6,358 | 4,395 |
| Major Group 25—Textile— Wool | T | 46,169 | 92,256 | 8,436 | 28,356 |
| | U | 6,884 | 7,877 | 3,247 | 2,807 |
| | R | 39,285 | 84,379 | 5,189 | 25,549 |
| Major Group 26—Textile— Silk | T | 80,679 | 38,566 | 637 | 223 |
| | U | 50,356 | 20,652 | 59 | 55 |
| | R | 30,323 | 17,914 | 578 | 168 |
| Major Group 27—Textile— Miscellaneous | T | 555,411 | 369,993 | 58,721 | 30,641 |
| | U | 121,115 | 63,799 | 16,368 | 8,229 |
| | R | 434,296 | 306,194 | 42,353 | 22,412 |
| Major Group 28—Manufacture of Wood and Wood products | T | 1,037,323 | 553,155 | 104,438 | 18,465 |
| | U | 122,709 | 70,996 | 14,616 | 4,265 |
| | R | 914,614 | 482,159 | 89,822 | 14,200 |
| Major Group 29—Paper and Paper products | T | 7,112 | 3,469 | 950 | 406 |
| | U | 4,696 | 2,148 | 792 | 359 |
| | R | 2,416 | 1,321 | 158 | 47 |
| Major Group 30 —Printing and Publishing | T | 5,888 | 896 | 473 | 198 |
| | U | 4,957 | 511 | 396 | 30 |
| | R | 931 | 385 | 77 | 168 |
| Major Group 31—Leather and Leather products | T | 518,624 | 67,624 | 126,050 | 25,332 |
| | U | 83,915 | 11,876 | 21,591 | 4,511 |
| | R | 434,709 | 55,748 | 104,459 | 20,821 |

TABLE 1—*Contd.*

| Central Zone | | Eastern Zone | | Western Zone | | Southern Zone | |
|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|---------------|---------|
| Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 3,001 | 855 | 9,840 | 2,042 | 2,267 | 242 | 12,561 | 1,023 |
| 1,001 | 338 | 1,168 | 171 | 257 | 26 | 3,069 | 353 |
| 2,000 | 517 | 8,672 | 1,871 | 2,010 | 216 | 9,492 | 670 |
| 103,007 | 79,083 | 84,091 | 36,592 | 45,468 | 62,102 | 56,481 | 91,085 |
| 26,992 | 25,953 | 15,033 | 5,516 | 9,726 | 20,921 | 19,204 | 33,931 |
| 76,015 | 53,130 | 69,058 | 31,076 | 35,742 | 41,181 | 37,277 | 57,154 |
| 231,748 | 174,625 | 206,199 | 568,019 | 102,326 | 94,953 | 633,616 | 652,424 |
| 58,624 | 45,517 | 26,164 | 37,521 | 63,159 | 60,999 | 222,642 | 206,646 |
| 173,124 | 129,108 | 180,035 | 530,498 | 39,167 | 33,954 | 410,974 | 445,778 |
| 13,933 | 17,348 | 7,650 | 16,485 | 12,025 | 10,825 | 24,041 | 39,841 |
| 1,720 | 2,663 | 740 | 253 | 718 | 779 | 1,336 | 2,485 |
| 12,213 | 14,685 | 6,910 | 16,232 | 11,307 | 10,046 | 22,705 | 37,356 |
| 7,509 | 9,948 | 2,945 | 3,791 | 5,349 | 8,136 | 21,930 | 42,024 |
| 1,169 | 1,265 | 357 | 290 | 569 | 682 | 1,542 | 2,832 |
| 6,340 | 8,683 | 2,588 | 3,501 | 4,780 | 7,454 | 20,388 | 39,192 |
| 30,809 | 5,754 | 5,220 | 9,836 | 1,559 | 937 | 42,454 | 21,816 |
| 22,260 | 4,844 | 1,097 | 1,095 | 1,149 | 610 | 25,791 | 14,048 |
| 8,549 | 910 | 4,123 | 8,741 | 410 | 327 | 16,663 | 7,768 |
| 173,429 | 31,549 | 62,505 | 21,948 | 98,512 | 31,457 | 162,212 | 254,390 |
| 27,330 | 8,588 | 19,181 | 4,048 | 26,391 | 14,190 | 31,832 | 28,744 |
| 146,099 | 22,961 | 43,324 | 17,900 | 72,121 | 17,267 | 130,380 | 225,646 |
| 259,043 | 96,459 | 199,726 | 151,463 | 154,194 | 51,188 | 319,898 | 235,558 |
| 29,122 | 11,710 | 15,224 | 5,932 | 19,499 | 9,188 | 44,239 | 39,900 |
| 229,921 | 84,749 | 184,502 | 145,531 | 134,695 | 42,000 | 275,659 | 195,658 |
| 1,108 | 594 | 2,863 | 1,578 | 856 | 474 | 1,335 | 417 |
| 916 | 358 | 1,124 | 710 | 741 | 405 | 1,123 | 316 |
| 192 | 236 | 1,739 | 868 | 115 | 69 | 212 | 101 |
| 1,280 | 318 | 2,094 | 156 | 502 | 103 | 1,539 | 121 |
| 943 | 206 | 1,798 | 97 | 473 | 96 | 1,347 | 82 |
| 337 | 112 | 296 | 59 | 29 | 7 | 192 | 39 |
| 123,933 | 21,037 | 33,295 | 2,891 | 79,345 | 10,439 | 155,999 | 7,925 |
| 26,331 | 3,559 | 7,819 | 377 | 14,464 | 2,064 | 13,708 | 1,365 |
| 97,602 | 17,478 | 25,476 | 2,514 | 64,881 | 8,375 | 142,291 | 6,560 |

TABLE 1—Concl'd.

| Divisions/ Major Groups | Total/ Urban Rural | India | | Northern Zone | |
|--|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|
| | | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Major Group 32—Rubber, Petro- leum & Coal products | T | 1,865 | 280 | 320 | 48 |
| | U | 1,097 | 128 | 200 | 45 |
| | R | 768 | 152 | 120 | 3 |
| Major Group 33—Chemicals & Chemical products | T | 24,873 | 22,262 | 2,219 | 341 |
| | U | 11,044 | 12,599 | 1,681 | 151 |
| | R | 13,829 | 9,663 | 538 | 190 |
| Major Group 34—35 Non-Metallic mineral products other than Petroleum & Coal | T | 556,302 | 292,918 | 66,582 | 26,840 |
| | U | 64,387 | 32,880 | 9,081 | 3,720 |
| | R | 491,915 | 260,038 | 57,501 | 23,120 |
| Major Group 36—Basic Metals and their products except machinery & transport equipment | T | 420,823 | 48,910 | 44,882 | 5,019 |
| | U | 70,566 | 5,603 | 10,886 | 1,147 |
| | R | 350,257 | 43,307 | 33,996 | 3,872 |
| Major Group 37—Machinery (all kinds other than trans- port) & Electrical equipment | T | 4,942 | 438 | 1,110 | 88 |
| | U | 2,385 | 97 | 729 | 22 |
| | R | 2,557 | 341 | 381 | 66 |
| Major Group 38—Transport equipment | T | 47,369 | 1,315 | 4,566 | 242 |
| | U | 13,803 | 332 | 2,281 | 99 |
| | R | 33,566 | 983 | 2,285 | 143 |
| Major Group 39—Miscellaneous Manufacturing industries | T | 388,768 | 53,067 | 37,612 | 4,494 |
| | U | 106,549 | 12,416 | 12,228 | 1,540 |
| | R | 282,219 | 40,651 | 25,384 | 2,954 |

Source: Census of India, 1961, Vol. I, Part II-B (i), General Economic Tables, Table B-IV Part A.

TABLE 1—*Concl'd.*

| Central Zone | | Eastern Zone | | Western Zone | | Southern Zone | |
|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|---------------|---------|
| Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 257 | 96 | 798 | 41 | 220 | 53 | 270 | 42 |
| 93 | 9 | 537 | 29 | 117 | 17 | 150 | 28 |
| 164 | 87 | 261 | 12 | 103 | 36 | 120 | 14 |
| 6,867 | 3,365 | 3,681 | 1,391 | 2,522 | 953 | 9,584 | 16,212 |
| 2,749 | 1,299 | 1,530 | 268 | 1,631 | 603 | 3,453 | 10,278 |
| 4,118 | 2,066 | 2,151 | 1,123 | 891 | 350 | 6,131 | 5,934 |
| 152,539 | 70,857 | 120,029 | 71,425 | 66,806 | 41,482 | 150,135 | 81,944 |
| 18,289 | 7,913 | 10,928 | 4,378 | 9,167 | 6,481 | 16,922 | 10,388 |
| 134,250 | 62,944 | 109,101 | 67,047 | 57,639 | 35,001 | 133,213 | 71,556 |
| 130,513 | 17,761 | 92,879 | 13,960 | 51,511 | 5,151 | 101,029 | 7,019 |
| 21,437 | 1,265 | 8,343 | 355 | 11,220 | 1,376 | 18,671 | 1,460 |
| 109,076 | 16,496 | 84,536 | 13,605 | 40,291 | 3,775 | 82,358 | 5,559 |
| 1,642 | 258 | 984 | 32 | 703 | 31 | 503 | 29 |
| 422 | 22 | 525 | 14 | 489 | 25 | 220 | 14 |
| 1,220 | 236 | 459 | 18 | 214 | 6 | 283 | 15 |
| 12,390 | 422 | 6,540 | 328 | 7,159 | 190 | 16,552 | 133 |
| 4,026 | 86 | 2,248 | 31 | 1,377 | 72 | 3,870 | 44 |
| 8,364 | 336 | 4,292 | 297 | 5,782 | 118 | 12,682 | 89 |
| 99,320 | 12,705 | 78,267 | 18,109 | 43,478 | 2,976 | 130,065 | 14,783 |
| 30,262 | 3,186 | 14,081 | 1,711 | 14,859 | 1,101 | 35,103 | 4,878 |
| 69,058 | 9,519 | 64,186 | 16,398 | 28,619 | 1,875 | 94,962 | 9,905 |

TABLE 2

| Divisions/ Major Groups 1 | Total/ Urban Rural 2 | Industrial Classification Workers of Persons at Work at Non-Household or Service, 1961 | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | | India | | Northern Zone | |
| | | Males 3 | Females 4 | Males 5 | Females 6 |
| ALL DIVISIONS | T | 38,016,355 | 7,485,242 | 4,218,199 | 448,368 |
| | U | 19,383,004 | 2,307,380 | 2,530,698 | 171,416 |
| | R | 18,633,351 | 5,177,862 | 1,687,501 | 276,952 |
| DIVISION 0—Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | T | 3,282,057 | 1,024,188 | 184,226 | 57,298 |
| | U | 377,232 | 77,575 | 27,475 | 3,348 |
| | R | 2,904,825 | 946,613 | 156,751 | 53,950 |
| Major Group 00—Field Pro- duce & Plantation Crops | T | 417,331 | 101,193 | 10,986 | 1,502 |
| | U | 82,270 | 15,504 | 6,078 | 711 |
| | R | 335,061 | 85,689 | 4,908 | 791 |
| Major Group 01—Plantation Crops | T | 676,992 | 513,010 | 2,194 | 651 |
| | U | 41,436 | 29,744 | 389 | 33 |
| | R | 635,556 | 483,266 | 1,805 | 618 |
| Major Group 02—Forestry and Logging | T | 258,765 | 97,710 | 22,948 | 7,067 |
| | U | 31,522 | 6,687 | 4,447 | 340 |
| | R | 227,243 | 91,023 | 18,501 | 6,727 |
| Major Group 03—Fishing | T | 496,229 | 55,638 | 3,303 | 202 |
| | U | 103,669 | 7,850 | 1,169 | 22 |
| | R | 392,560 | 47,788 | 2,134 | 180 |
| Major Group 04—Livestock and Hunting | T | 1,432,740 | 256,637 | 144,795 | 47,876 |
| | U | 118,335 | 17,790 | 15,392 | 2,242 |
| | R | 1,314,405 | 238,847 | 129,403 | 45,634 |
| DIVISION 1-cum-Major Group 10—Mining and Quarrying | T | 744,165 | 170,988 | 32,334 | 6,415 |
| | U | 176,524 | 33,511 | 7,533 | 1,537 |
| | R | 567,641 | 137,477 | 24,801 | 4,878 |
| DIVISION 2 & 3— Manufacturing | T | 7,184,857 | 790,537 | 690,850 | 45,745 |
| | U | 5,143,948 | 396,050 | 515,275 | 21,724 |
| | R | 2,040,909 | 394,487 | 175,575 | 24,021 |
| Major Group 20— Foodstuffs | T | 757,844 | 195,296 | 89,328 | 3,293 |
| | U | 427,331 | 54,963 | 64,625 | 1,465 |
| | R | 330,513 | 140,333 | 24,703 | 1,828 |

by Sex and Class of
(Total T Urban U Rural R)
Industry, Trade, Profession

TABLE 2

| Central Zone | | Eastern Zone | | Western Zone | | Southern Zone | |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|---------|---------------|-----------|
| Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 6,945,927 | 1,073,988 | 9,528,377 | 1,748,501 | 6,093,899 | 926,697 | 11,126,326 | 3,263,993 |
| 3,424,103 | 316,120 | 4,238,678 | 342,138 | 4,214,784 | 520,401 | 4,949,348 | 952,192 |
| 3,521,824 | 757,868 | 5,289,699 | 1,406,363 | 1,879,115 | 406,296 | 6,176,978 | 2,311,801 |
| 444,478 | 110,946 | 981,245 | 447,941 | 368,146 | 73,532 | 1,289,168 | 333,174 |
| 64,000 | 11,680 | 44,917 | 5,099 | 65,316 | 11,869 | 173,172 | 45,507 |
| 380,478 | 99,266 | 936,328 | 442,842 | 302,830 | 61,663 | 1,115,996 | 287,667 |
| 58,282 | 22,071 | 33,080 | 9,618 | 31,061 | 13,459 | 283,255 | 54,452 |
| 23,882 | 4,174 | 8,612 | 514 | 9,730 | 3,139 | 33,785 | 6,955 |
| 34,400 | 17,897 | 24,468 | 9,104 | 21,331 | 10,320 | 249,470 | 47,497 |
| 8,957 | 3,530 | 412,198 | 328,656 | 1,664 | 384 | 250,765 | 179,567 |
| 2,663 | 620 | 3,030 | 831 | 730 | 130 | 34,624 | 28,130 |
| 6,294 | 2,910 | 409,168 | 327,825 | 934 | 254 | 216,141 | 151,437 |
| 101,365 | 32,777 | 35,046 | 22,604 | 32,812 | 18,067 | 61,453 | 17,181 |
| 11,558 | 2,673 | 3,695 | 412 | 3,193 | 959 | 7,607 | 2,299 |
| 89,807 | 30,104 | 31,351 | 22,192 | 29,619 | 17,108 | 53,846 | 14,882 |
| 29,268 | 6,065 | 135,281 | 17,996 | 63,360 | 15,024 | 259,215 | 15,676 |
| 7,657 | 275 | 13,727 | 738 | 19,107 | 4,458 | 61,025 | 2,316 |
| 21,611 | 5,790 | 121,554 | 17,258 | 44,253 | 10,566 | 198,190 | 13,360 |
| 246,606 | 46,503 | 365,640 | 69,067 | 239,249 | 26,598 | 434,480 | 66,298 |
| 18,240 | 3,938 | 15,853 | 2,604 | 32,556 | 3,183 | 36,131 | 5,807 |
| 228,366 | 42,565 | 349,787 | 66,463 | 206,693 | 23,415 | 398,349 | 60,491 |
| 86,752 | 21,970 | 395,769 | 69,244 | 56,419 | 18,139 | 157,535 | 48,275 |
| 26,806 | 6,895 | 69,739 | 12,433 | 18,099 | 4,704 | 53,568 | 7,805 |
| 59,946 | 15,075 | 326,030 | 56,811 | 38,320 | 13,435 | 103,967 | 40,470 |
| 1,073,762 | 63,918 | 1,803,887 | 143,649 | 1,692,113 | 148,466 | 1,906,258 | 386,762 |
| 770,720 | 33,712 | 1,266,252 | 52,005 | 1,451,009 | 116,838 | 1,136,454 | 171,465 |
| 303,042 | 30,206 | 537,635 | 91,644 | 241,104 | 31,628 | 769,804 | 215,297 |
| 180,239 | 11,164 | 156,283 | 50,463 | 135,530 | 12,382 | 194,796 | 117,555 |
| 87,235 | 4,882 | 90,335 | 9,165 | 80,255 | 6,746 | 104,436 | 32,624 |
| 93,004 | 6,282 | 65,948 | 41,298 | 55,275 | 5,636 | 90,360 | 84,931 |

TABLE 2—Contd.

| Divisions/ Major Groups | Total/ Urban Rural | India | | Northern Zone | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|---------|
| | | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Major Group 21— Beverages | T | 141,246 | 11,625 | 4,896 | 118 |
| | U | 40,881 | 3,653 | 3,989 | 76 |
| | R | 100,365 | 7,972 | 907 | 42 |
| Major Group 22— Tobacco products | T | 313,936 | 99,487 | 4,357 | 2,037 |
| | U | 186,557 | 69,632 | 3,613 | 1,879 |
| | R | 127,379 | 29,855 | 744 | 158 |
| Major Group 23— Textile—Cotton | T | 1,182,757 | 139,667 | 77,863 | 9,068 |
| | U | 992,632 | 103,497 | 62,791 | 6,082 |
| | R | 190,125 | 36,170 | 15,072 | 2,986 |
| Major Group 24— Textile—Jute | T | 249,677 | 12,555 | 1,073 | 209 |
| | U | 205,562 | 10,070 | 545 | 38 |
| | R | 44,115 | 2,485 | 528 | 171 |
| Major Group 25—Textile— Wool | T | 26,408 | 5,200 | 9,590 | 2,525 |
| | U | 21,302 | 3,370 | 6,859 | 1,541 |
| | R | 5,106 | 1,830 | 2,731 | 984 |
| Major Group 26—Textile— Silk | T | 65,923 | 5,848 | 4,366 | 81 |
| | U | 54,036 | 4,444 | 3,700 | 59 |
| | R | 11,887 | 1,404 | 666 | 22 |
| Major Group 27—Textile— Miscellaneous | T | 619,171 | 70,095 | 82,966 | 8,716 |
| | U | 430,542 | 29,141 | 64,128 | 4,470 |
| | R | 188,629 | 40,954 | 18,838 | 4,246 |
| Major Group 28—Manufac- ture of Wood and Wood products | T | 556,154 | 28,896 | 55,134 | 1,973 |
| | U | 324,654 | 8,284 | 39,058 | 688 |
| | R | 231,500 | 20,612 | 16,076 | 1,285 |
| Major Group 29—Paper and Paper products | T | 65,307 | 4,446 | 6,970 | 158 |
| | U | 48,530 | 2,835 | 5,754 | 147 |
| | R | 16,777 | 1,611 | 1,216 | 11 |
| Major Group 30—Printing & Publishing | T | 209,316 | 2,670 | 25,926 | 167 |
| | U | 188,935 | 2,379 | 24,999 | 165 |
| | R | 20,381 | 291 | 927 | 2 |
| Major Group 31—Leather & Leather products | T | 217,388 | 5,804 | 35,445 | 1,368 |
| | U | 162,846 | 3,169 | 24,369 | 474 |
| | R | 54,542 | 2,635 | 11,076 | 894 |

TABLE 2—Contd.

| Central Zone | | Eastern Zone | | Western Zone | | Southern Zone | |
|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|---------------|---------|
| Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 7,311 | 936 | 20,204 | 1,622 | 8,702 | 179 | 97,009 | 8,667 |
| 4,365 | 566 | 9,291 | 285 | 6,631 | 116 | 16,434 | 2,606 |
| 2,946 | 370 | 10,913 | 1,337 | 2,071 | 63 | 80,575 | 6,061 |
| 32,162 | 5,966 | 88,234 | 4,578 | 43,942 | 24,963 | 145,009 | 61,936 |
| 22,178 | 4,360 | 47,150 | 2,043 | 30,668 | 20,820 | 82,868 | 40,529 |
| 9,984 | 1,606 | 41,084 | 2,535 | 13,274 | 4,143 | 62,141 | 21,407 |
| 148,045 | 8,688 | 95,385 | 13,056 | 612,717 | 52,605 | 248,718 | 56,247 |
| 127,433 | 6,067 | 70,052 | 5,996 | 565,807 | 48,589 | 166,537 | 36,762 |
| 20,612 | 2,621 | 25,333 | 7,060 | 46,910 | 4,016 | 82,181 | 19,485 |
| 8,345 | 527 | 226,642 | 8,516 | 1,663 | 624 | 11,923 | 2,653 |
| 5,583 | 256 | 194,487 | 8,047 | 1,000 | 193 | 3,941 | 1,536 |
| 2,762 | 271 | 32,155 | 469 | 663 | 431 | 7,982 | 1,117 |
| 6,604 | 630 | 2,754 | 148 | 6,423 | 1,129 | 1,037 | 767 |
| 5,585 | 350 | 2,458 | 57 | 5,765 | 987 | 635 | 435 |
| 1,019 | 280 | 296 | 91 | 658 | 142 | 402 | 332 |
| 11,072 | 292 | 3,656 | 380 | 26,370 | 1,305 | 20,458 | 3,789 |
| 7,745 | 248 | 2,576 | 72 | 23,620 | 1,175 | 16,395 | 2,890 |
| 3,327 | 44 | 1,080 | 308 | 2,750 | 130 | 4,063 | 899 |
| 101,640 | 5,349 | 123,903 | 4,565 | 110,818 | 6,894 | 197,212 | 44,273 |
| 74,836 | 3,888 | 79,996 | 2,626 | 92,439 | 5,258 | 118,360 | 12,807 |
| 26,804 | 1,461 | 43,907 | 1,939 | 18,379 | 1,636 | 78,852 | 31,466 |
| 67,543 | 4,095 | 114,528 | 5,366 | 93,032 | 2,686 | 222,494 | 14,165 |
| 49,728 | 988 | 64,266 | 1,272 | 76,236 | 1,832 | 94,843 | 3,478 |
| 17,815 | 3,107 | 50,262 | 4,094 | 16,796 | 854 | 127,651 | 10,687 |
| 8,324 | 481 | 26,541 | 1,111 | 9,572 | 1,049 | 13,866 | 1,634 |
| 5,500 | 203 | 19,882 | 829 | 7,023 | 786 | 10,367 | 870 |
| 2,824 | 278 | 6,659 | 282 | 2,549 | 263 | 3,499 | 764 |
| 27,588 | 189 | 45,966 | 563 | 52,323 | 831 | 57,127 | 910 |
| 25,248 | 155 | 38,792 | 462 | 49,807 | 794 | 49,852 | 798 |
| 2,340 | 34 | 7,174 | 101 | 2,516 | 37 | 7,275 | 112 |
| 54,773 | 851 | 49,165 | 561 | 31,010 | 825 | 46,249 | 2,155 |
| 46,360 | 503 | 37,163 | 336 | 27,847 | 656 | 26,846 | 1,182 |
| 8,413 | 348 | 12,002 | 225 | 3,163 | 169 | 19,403 | 973 |

TABLE 2—Contd.

| Divisions/ Major Groups | Total/ Urban Rural | India | | Northern Zone | |
|---|--------------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|---------|
| | | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Major Group 32—Rubber, Petroleum and Coal products | T | 67,801 | 2,298 | 4,046 | 162 |
| | U | 59,865 | 1,478 | 3,174 | 62 |
| | R | 7,936 | 820 | 872 | 100 |
| Major Group 33—Chemicals and Chemical products | T | 236,923 | 38,172 | 17,132 | 332 |
| | U | 178,683 | 23,508 | 14,968 | 237 |
| | R | 58,240 | 14,664 | 2,164 | 95 |
| Major Group 34—35—Non- Metallic mineral products other than Petroleum & Coal | T | 531,246 | 123,056 | 58,784 | 12,893 |
| | U | 239,308 | 47,203 | 24,425 | 2,790 |
| | R | 291,938 | 75,853 | 34,359 | 10,103 |
| Major Group 36—Basic Metal and their products except Machinery & Transport Equipment | T | 719,481 | 14,023 | 83,880 | 777 |
| | U | 577,744 | 9,570 | 59,456 | 376 |
| | R | 141,737 | 4,453 | 24,424 | 401 |
| Major Group 37—Machinery (all kinds other than Transport & Electrical Equipment) | T | 213,103 | 4,603 | 26,466 | 282 |
| | U | 181,210 | 4,282 | 22,651 | 263 |
| | R | 31,893 | 321 | 3,815 | 19 |
| Major Group 38—Transport Equipment | T | 525,996 | 3,084 | 44,020 | 123 |
| | U | 439,470 | 2,376 | 36,051 | 115 |
| | R | 86,526 | 708 | 7,969 | 8 |
| Major Group 39—Miscella- neous Manufacturing industries | T | 485,180 | 23,712 | 58,608 | 1,463 |
| | U | 383,860 | 12,196 | 50,120 | 797 |
| | R | 101,320 | 11,516 | 8,488 | 666 |
| DIVISION 4—cum—Major Group 40—Construction | T | 1,816,769 | 242,710 | 286,357 | 20,852 |
| | U | 864,177 | 100,164 | 152,799 | 8,571 |
| | R | 952,592 | 142,546 | 133,558 | 12,281 |
| DIVISION 5—Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary services | T | 474,635 | 157,384 | 47,300 | 10,196 |
| | U | 312,659 | 73,197 | 42,373 | 9,317 |
| | R | 161,976 | 84,187 | 4,927 | 879 |
| Major Group 50—Electricity and Gas | T | 215,110 | 5,474 | 26,888 | 136 |
| | U | 148,718 | 1,890 | 23,570 | 131 |
| | R | 66,392 | 3,584 | 3,318 | 5 |
| Major Group 51—Water Supply and Sanitary services | T | 259,525 | 151,910 | 20,412 | 10,060 |
| | U | 163,941 | 71,307 | 18,803 | 9,186 |
| | R | 95,584 | 80,603 | 1,609 | 874 |

TABLE 2—Contd.

| Central Zone | | Eastern Zone | | Western Zone | | Southern Zone | |
|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|---------------|---------|
| Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 1,755 | 18 | 31,110 | 680 | 21,198 | 1,096 | 9,642 | 324 |
| 1,381 | 18 | 28,399 | 512 | 20,313 | 777 | 6,597 | 109 |
| 374 | 0 | 2,711 | 168 | 885 | 319 | 3,045 | 215 |
| 15,101 | 2,032 | 56,741 | 2,109 | 97,264 | 10,958 | 50,333 | 22,679 |
| 10,146 | 472 | 48,362 | 1,609 | 75,330 | 8,268 | 29,694 | 12,894 |
| 4,955 | 1,560 | 8,379 | 500 | 22,434 | 2,690 | 20,639 | 9,785 |
| 108,755 | 16,387 | 153,830 | 33,509 | 66,518 | 21,928 | 142,966 | 38,089 |
| 49,677 | 7,359 | 58,672 | 9,835 | 45,148 | 12,160 | 61,357 | 15,038 |
| 59,078 | 9,028 | 95,158 | 23,674 | 21,370 | 9,768 | 81,609 | 23,051 |
| 126,180 | 1,709 | 283,294 | 6,753 | 108,374 | 2,385 | 117,191 | 2,378 |
| 109,649 | 1,280 | 227,967 | 4,644 | 97,960 | 1,857 | 82,532 | 1,407 |
| 16,369 | 429 | 55,327 | 2,109 | 10,414 | 528 | 34,659 | 971 |
| 23,735 | 360 | 57,462 | 1,092 | 64,940 | 1,898 | 40,429 | 971 |
| 21,047 | 346 | 45,379 | 926 | 58,193 | 1,820 | 33,919 | 927 |
| 2,688 | 14 | 12,083 | 166 | 6,747 | 78 | 6,510 | 44 |
| 80,423 | 110 | 132,495 | 1,333 | 102,106 | 661 | 164,351 | 784 |
| 66,947 | 88 | 102,005 | 813 | 96,662 | 640 | 136,843 | 701 |
| 13,476 | 22 | 30,490 | 520 | 5,444 | 21 | 27,508 | 83 |
| 64,329 | 4,134 | 135,694 | 7,244 | 99,611 | 4,068 | 125,448 | 6,786 |
| 50,077 | 1,683 | 99,020 | 2,476 | 90,305 | 3,364 | 93,998 | 3,872 |
| 14,252 | 2,451 | 36,674 | 4,768 | 9,306 | 704 | 31,450 | 2,914 |
| 351,897 | 34,280 | 323,050 | 17,494 | 271,166 | 54,801 | 574,934 | 115,176 |
| 169,440 | 15,215 | 150,549 | 6,956 | 130,131 | 18,867 | 258,918 | 50,530 |
| 182,457 | 19,065 | 172,501 | 10,538 | 141,035 | 35,934 | 316,016 | 64,646 |
| 167,664 | 107,366 | 77,299 | 12,761 | 64,436 | 11,430 | 117,516 | 15,618 |
| 87,744 | 33,197 | 56,744 | 9,411 | 52,826 | 10,023 | 72,739 | 11,242 |
| 79,920 | 74,169 | 20,555 | 3,350 | 11,610 | 1,407 | 44,777 | 4,376 |
| 32,370 | 289 | 44,289 | 840 | 33,319 | 722 | 77,888 | 3,480 |
| 25,911 | 254 | 31,635 | 369 | 26,044 | 524 | 41,366 | 610 |
| 6,459 | 35 | 12,654 | 471 | 7,275 | 198 | 36,522 | 2,870 |
| 135,294 | 107,077 | 33,010 | 11,921 | 31,117 | 10,708 | 39,628 | 12,138 |
| 61,833 | 32,943 | 25,109 | 9,042 | 26,782 | 9,499 | 31,373 | 10,632 |
| 73,461 | 74,134 | 7,901 | 2,879 | 4,335 | 1,217 | 8,255 | 1,506 |

TABLE 2—Contd.

| Divisions/ Major Groups 1 | Total/ Urban Rural 2 | India | | Northern Zone | |
|---|-------------------------------|------------|-----------|---------------|---------|
| | | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| DIVISION 6—Trade and Commerce | T | 6,833,717 | 819,854 | 839,545 | 21,607 |
| | U | 4,034,917 | 273,560 | 550,259 | 11,438 |
| | R | 2,798,800 | 546,294 | 289,286 | 10,169 |
| Major Group 60–63 Wholesale trade | T | 480,992 | 14,116 | 76,085 | 1,040 |
| | U | 395,999 | 10,128 | 62,085 | 903 |
| | R | 84,993 | 3,988 | 14,000 | 137 |
| Major Group 64–68 Retail trade | T | 5,936,806 | 790,774 | 701,807 | 19,614 |
| | U | 3,291,138 | 254,469 | 435,006 | 9,866 |
| | R | 2,645,668 | 536,305 | 266,801 | 9,748 |
| Major Group 69—Trade and Commerce miscellaneous | T | 415,919 | 14,964 | 61,653 | 953 |
| | U | 347,780 | 8,963 | 53,168 | 669 |
| | R | 68,139 | 6,001 | 8,485 | 284 |
| DIVISION 7—Transport, Storage and Communication | T | 2,953,641 | 65,640 | 322,639 | 3,461 |
| | U | 2,076,469 | 48,712 | 242,125 | 2,842 |
| | R | 877,172 | 16,928 | 80,514 | 619 |
| Major Group 70–71 Transport | T | 2,643,390 | 56,185 | 286,450 | 2,658 |
| | U | 1,871,136 | 40,178 | 214,483 | 2,054 |
| | R | 772,254 | 16,007 | 71,967 | 604 |
| Major Group 72—Storage and Warehousing | T | 26,548 | 1,448 | 2,815 | 12 |
| | U | 20,242 | 1,297 | 2,636 | 10 |
| | R | 6,306 | 151 | 179 | 2 |
| Major Group 73— Communication | T | 283,703 | 8,007 | 33,374 | 791 |
| | U | 185,091 | 7,237 | 25,006 | 778 |
| | R | 98,612 | 770 | 8,368 | 13 |
| DIVISION 8—Services | T | 13,155,921 | 3,504,433 | 1,727,939 | 271,994 |
| | U | 5,996,482 | 1,153,044 | 980,649 | 111,944 |
| | R | 7,159,439 | 2,351,389 | 747,290 | 160,050 |
| Major Group 80—Public Services | T | 3,291,115 | 103,078 | 618,485 | 16,808 |
| | U | 2,045,443 | 77,123 | 426,921 | 11,481 |
| | R | 1,245,672 | 25,955 | 191,564 | 5,327 |
| Major Group 81— Educational and Scientific Services | T | 1,469,599 | 341,745 | 164,195 | 41,217 |
| | U | 569,041 | 216,274 | 88,604 | 31,542 |
| | R | 900,558 | 125,471 | 75,591 | 9,675 |
| Major Group 82—Medical & Health Services | T | 492,493 | 152,402 | 64,938 | 18,602 |
| | U | 269,329 | 89,802 | 43,085 | 11,396 |
| | R | 223,164 | 62,600 | 21,853 | 7,206 |

TABLE 2—Contd.

| Central Zone | | Eastern Zone | | Western Zone | | Southern Zone | |
|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|---------------|-----------|
| Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 1,346,401 | 120,118 | 1,597,610 | 163,372 | 1,152,144 | 115,288 | 1,888,034 | 394,831 |
| 758,932 | 41,060 | 854,975 | 34,231 | 834,561 | 65,022 | 1,031,990 | 120,703 |
| 587,469 | 79,058 | 742,635 | 129,141 | 377,583 | 50,266 | 856,044 | 274,128 |
| 80,894 | 3,806 | 122,970 | 2,767 | 95,740 | 2,624 | 105,079 | 3,865 |
| 68,578 | 2,481 | 93,829 | 1,421 | 87,836 | 2,521 | 83,530 | 2,797 |
| 12,316 | 1,325 | 29,141 | 1,346 | 7,904 | 103 | 21,549 | 1,068 |
| 1,219,932 | 114,467 | 1,390,587 | 158,842 | 961,148 | 107,883 | 1,653,855 | 385,367 |
| 654,155 | 37,827 | 686,506 | 31,638 | 663,513 | 59,331 | 848,048 | 114,720 |
| 565,777 | 76,640 | 704,081 | 127,204 | 297,635 | 48,552 | 805,807 | 270,647 |
| 45,575 | 1,845 | 84,053 | 1,763 | 95,256 | 4,781 | 129,100 | 5,599 |
| 36,199 | 752 | 74,640 | 1,172 | 83,212 | 3,170 | 100,412 | 3,186 |
| 9,376 | 1,093 | 9,413 | 591 | 12,044 | 1,611 | 28,688 | 2,413 |
| 550,203 | 6,982 | 747,941 | 11,757 | 581,442 | 24,542 | 735,813 | 18,007 |
| 366,957 | 4,325 | 489,233 | 8,864 | 468,952 | 21,756 | 505,970 | 10,758 |
| 183,246 | 2,657 | 258,708 | 2,893 | 112,490 | 2,786 | 229,843 | 7,249 |
| 492,573 | 6,379 | 675,291 | 9,929 | 523,065 | 21,625 | 651,023 | 14,766 |
| 332,416 | 3,767 | 442,559 | 7,224 | 423,413 | 18,876 | 455,345 | 8,131 |
| 160,157 | 2,612 | 232,732 | 2,705 | 99,652 | 2,749 | 195,678 | 6,635 |
| 8,786 | 239 | 5,993 | 147 | 5,593 | 647 | 3,353 | 402 |
| 5,546 | 213 | 4,758 | 114 | 5,257 | 632 | 2,040 | 328 |
| 3,240 | 26 | 1,235 | 33 | 336 | 15 | 1,313 | 74 |
| 48,844 | 364 | 66,657 | 1,681 | 52,784 | 2,270 | 81,437 | 2,839 |
| 28,995 | 345 | 41,916 | 1,526 | 40,282 | 2,248 | 48,585 | 2,299 |
| 19,849 | 21 | 24,741 | 155 | 12,502 | 22 | 32,852 | 540 |
| 2,674,536 | 435,902 | 3,333,473 | 848,556 | 1,772,516 | 405,147 | 3,628,411 | 1,535,290 |
| 1,097,644 | 128,591 | 1,260,814 | 209,555 | 1,112,523 | 236,813 | 1,537,139 | 462,902 |
| 1,576,892 | 307,311 | 2,072,659 | 639,001 | 659,993 | 168,334 | 2,091,272 | 1,072,388 |
| 674,097 | 6,524 | 726,341 | 19,401 | 521,223 | 28,816 | 744,675 | 31,193 |
| 409,136 | 3,911 | 391,402 | 13,520 | 376,592 | 25,116 | 438,175 | 22,844 |
| 264,961 | 2,613 | 334,939 | 5,881 | 144,631 | 3,700 | 306,500 | 8,349 |
| 298,323 | 42,422 | 357,223 | 43,105 | 229,807 | 64,188 | 418,567 | 149,991 |
| 121,193 | 30,620 | 98,100 | 25,977 | 104,116 | 48,903 | 156,520 | 78,864 |
| 177,130 | 11,802 | 259,123 | 17,128 | 125,691 | 15,285 | 262,047 | 71,127 |
| 91,382 | 28,076 | 128,628 | 30,518 | 69,350 | 26,432 | 137,130 | 48,356 |
| 51,727 | 12,997 | 53,630 | 14,889 | 49,167 | 20,627 | 71,160 | 29,607 |
| 39,655 | 15,079 | 74,998 | 15,629 | 20,183 | 5,805 | 65,970 | 18,749 |

TABLE 2—Concl'd.

| Division/ Major Group | Total/ Urban Rural | India | | Northern Zone | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|---------|
| | | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Major Group 83— Religious and Welfare Services | T | 416,673 | 31,407 | 48,334 | 2,620 |
| | U | 173,049 | 14,026 | 24,708 | 1,701 |
| | R | 243,624 | 17,381 | 23,626 | 919 |
| Major Group 84—Legal Services | T | 131,367 | 2,465 | 15,583 | 188 |
| | U | 102,787 | 1,498 | 13,577 | 133 |
| | R | 28,580 | 967 | 2,006 | 55 |
| Major Group 85—Business Services | T | 129,572 | 1,931 | 14,468 | 152 |
| | U | 99,968 | 1,444 | 9,957 | 123 |
| | R | 29,604 | 487 | 4,511 | 29 |
| Major Group 86—Community Services and Trade and Labour Associations | T | 126,832 | 11,626 | 13,370 | 1,219 |
| | U | 72,622 | 6,232 | 11,333 | 961 |
| | R | 54,210 | 5,394 | 2,037 | 258 |
| Major Group 87—Recreation Services | T | 223,649 | 23,824 | 22,059 | 3,159 |
| | U | 123,459 | 11,117 | 11,620 | 1,028 |
| | R | 100,190 | 12,707 | 10,439 | 2,131 |
| Major Group 88—Personal Services | T | 3,082,753 | 1,142,527 | 263,824 | 61,633 |
| | U | 1,501,312 | 444,441 | 172,494 | 28,415 |
| | R | 1,581,441 | 698,086 | 91,330 | 33,218 |
| Major Group 89—Services (Not elsewhere classified) | T | 3,791,868 | 1,693,428 | 502,683 | 126,396 |
| | U | 1,039,472 | 291,087 | 178,350 | 25,164 |
| | R | 2,752,396 | 1,402,341 | 324,333 | 101,232 |
| DIVISION 9—cum-Major Group 90—Activities unspecified and not adequately described | T | 1,570,593 | 709,508 | 87,009 | 10,800 |
| | U | 400,596 | 151,567 | 12,210 | 695 |
| | R | 1,169,997 | 557,941 | 74,799 | 10,105 |

Source: Census of India, 1961, Vol. I, Part II-B(i), General Economic Tables, Table B-IV, Part B.

TABLE 2—Concl'd.

| Central Zone | | Eastern Zone | | Western Zone | | Southern Zone | |
|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|---------------|---------|
| Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 72,123 | 4,521 | 100,842 | 5,004 | 73,955 | 6,612 | 119,734 | 12,254 |
| 37,162 | 3,057 | 32,039 | 1,581 | 36,342 | 3,239 | 42,472 | 4,361 |
| 34,961 | 1,464 | 68,803 | 3,423 | 37,613 | 3,373 | 77,262 | 7,893 |
| 29,269 | 189 | 39,620 | 1,051 | 16,504 | 748 | 30,262 | 287 |
| 23,467 | 169 | 26,516 | 226 | 15,239 | 740 | 23,900 | 228 |
| 5,802 | 20 | 13,104 | 825 | 1,265 | 8 | 6,362 | 59 |
| 26,168 | 181 | 33,107 | 568 | 32,694 | 757 | 23,080 | 271 |
| 21,290 | 157 | 21,655 | 197 | 30,978 | 746 | 16,047 | 220 |
| 4,878 | 24 | 11,452 | 371 | 1,716 | 11 | 7,033 | 51 |
| 15,458 | 1,072 | 34,530 | 2,665 | 26,011 | 2,494 | 37,443 | 4,169 |
| 7,468 | 514 | 11,547 | 550 | 19,686 | 2,010 | 22,573 | 2,192 |
| 7,990 | 558 | 22,983 | 2,115 | 6,325 | 484 | 14,870 | 1,977 |
| 51,560 | 7,838 | 38,204 | 4,313 | 41,920 | 3,096 | 69,504 | 5,395 |
| 22,194 | 3,959 | 20,402 | 1,863 | 29,183 | 2,026 | 39,974 | 2,227 |
| 29,366 | 3,879 | 17,802 | 2,450 | 12,737 | 1,070 | 29,530 | 3,168 |
| 501,071 | 148,289 | 736,594 | 235,086 | 456,373 | 113,768 | 1,117,811 | 578,231 |
| 200,949 | 51,376 | 353,178 | 98,569 | 337,006 | 89,058 | 435,193 | 174,803 |
| 300,122 | 96,913 | 383,416 | 136,517 | 119,367 | 24,710 | 682,618 | 403,428 |
| 915,085 | 196,790 | 1,138,384 | 506,845 | 304,679 | 158,236 | 930,205 | 705,143 |
| 203,058 | 21,831 | 252,345 | 52,183 | 114,214 | 44,348 | 291,125 | 147,556 |
| 712,027 | 174,959 | 886,039 | 454,662 | 190,465 | 113,888 | 639,080 | 557,587 |
| 250,234 | 172,506 | 268,103 | 33,727 | 135,517 | 75,352 | 828,657 | 416,860 |
| 81,860 | 41,445 | 45,455 | 3,584 | 81,367 | 34,509 | 179,398 | 71,280 |
| 168,374 | 131,061 | 222,648 | 30,143 | 54,150 | 40,843 | 649,259 | 345,580 |

TABLE 3

**Categorisation of Participation Sex ratio of
Political Zones of India, Rural**
(I: Over 1000, II: 750-
IV: 250-499, V:

| Industrial Division/ Major Group | Cate- gory Zone | RURAL | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------|---------------|---------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | India | Nor- thern | Central | Eas- tern | Wes- tern | Sou- thern |
| | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| ALL DIVISIONS | I | — | — | — | 1070 | — | — |
| | III | 638 | — | — | — | — | 685 |
| | IV | — | 442 | 433 | — | 499 | — |
| DIVISION 0—Agri- culture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting | II | — | — | — | — | 762 | — |
| | IV | 396 | 455 | 392 | 390 | — | — |
| | V | — | — | — | — | — | 235 |
| Major Group 00—Field produce and Planta- tion Crops | I | — | 1829 | — | — | 3059 | — |
| | III | 560 | — | — | 591 | — | — |
| | IV | — | — | 408 | — | — | 347 |
| Major Group 01—Planta- tion Crops | IV | — | 378 | — | — | — | — |
| | V | 177 | — | 201 | 94 | — | 135 |
| | VI | — | — | — | — | 37 | — |
| Major Group 02—Forestry and Logging | I | — | — | — | 2997 | — | 1980 |
| | II | 972 | 799 | — | — | — | — |
| | III | — | — | 603 | — | 713 | — |
| Major Group 03— Fishing | II | — | — | — | — | 959 | — |
| | IV | 338 | — | — | 403 | — | — |
| | V | — | — | — | — | — | 170 |
| | VI | — | 13 | 43 | — | — | — |
| Major Group 04— Livestock and Hunting | II | — | — | — | — | — | 750 |
| | III | — | — | — | — | 749 | — |
| | IV | 390 | 450 | 391 | 377 | — | — |
| DIVISION 1 cum Major Group 10 Mining and Quarrying | I | — | — | — | 1286 | — | — |
| | V | 171 | 60 | 121 | — | 161 | 155 |
| DIVISION 2 & 3 Manufacturing | I | — | — | — | 1217 | — | — |
| | II | — | — | — | — | — | 834 |
| | III | 712 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | IV | — | 434 | 442 | — | 414 | — |

TABLE 3

Workers in Each Industrial Major Group in the
and Urban: Household Industry, 1961
999, III: 500-749,
50-249, VI 0-49)

| URBAN | | | | | | |
|------------------|-------|----------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| Category Zone | India | Northern | Central | Eastern | Western | Southern |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| II | — | — | — | — | — | 811 |
| III | 613 | — | — | — | 664 | — |
| IV | — | 410 | 417 | 498 | — | — |
| III | — | — | — | — | 650 | 513 |
| IV | 452 | 329 | 283 | 344 | — | — |
| II | — | 828 | — | — | — | — |
| III | — | — | — | 622 | 647 | — |
| IV | 343 | — | — | — | — | 285 |
| V | — | — | 169 | — | — | — |
| I | — | — | — | — | 1100 | 1579 |
| III | — | 667 | — | — | — | — |
| V | 214 | — | 51 | — | — | — |
| VI | — | — | — | 0 | — | — |
| I | — | — | — | 1203 | 1500 | — |
| II | — | 798 | — | — | — | 840 |
| III | 672 | — | — | — | — | — |
| V | — | — | 117 | — | — | — |
| I | — | — | — | — | — | 1140 |
| IV | 349 | — | — | — | 482 | — |
| VI | — | 0 | 32 | 35 | — | — |
| III | — | — | — | — | 653 | — |
| IV | 463 | 303 | 326 | 347 | — | 318 |
| I | — | — | — | — | — | 1353 |
| II | — | — | 776 | — | 986 | — |
| III | 715 | — | — | — | — | — |
| V | — | — | — | — | 164 | — |
| VI | — | — | 0 | — | — | — |
| II | — | — | — | — | — | 823 |
| III | 622 | — | — | 506 | 665 | — |
| IV | — | 415 | 424 | — | — | — |

TABLE 3—Contd.

HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

| Industrial Division/ Major Group | Cate- gory Zone | RURAL | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | India | Nor- thern | Cent- ral | Eas- tern | Wes- tern | Sou- thern |
| | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Major Group 20 Food stuffs | I | 1196 | — | — | 2328 | — | 1388 |
| | III | — | — | 727 | — | 567 | — |
| | IV | — | 461 | — | — | — | — |
| Major Group 21 Beverages | IV | — | 283 | 259 | — | — | — |
| | V | 148 | — | — | 216 | 107 | 71 |
| Major Group 22 Tobacco Products | I | — | — | — | — | 1152 | 1533 |
| | II | 836 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | III | — | — | 699 | — | — | — |
| | IV | — | 412 | — | 450 | — | — |
| Major Group 23 Textile Cotton | I | 1390 | 1051 | — | 2947 | — | 1085 |
| | II | — | — | — | — | 867 | — |
| | III | — | — | 746 | — | — | — |
| Major Group 24 Textile Jute | I | 1390 | — | 1202 | 2349 | — | 1645 |
| | II | — | — | — | — | 888 | — |
| | III | — | 691 | — | — | — | — |
| Major Group 25 Textile Wool | I | 2148 | 4924 | 1370 | 1353 | 1559 | 1922 |
| Major Group 26 Textile Silk | I | — | — | — | 2120 | — | — |
| | II | — | — | — | — | 798 | — |
| | III | 591 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | IV | — | 291 | — | — | — | 466 |
| | V | — | — | 106 | — | — | — |
| Major Group 27 Textile Miscel- laneous | I | — | — | — | — | — | 1731 |
| | III | 705 | 529 | — | — | — | — |
| | IV | — | — | — | 413 | — | — |
| | V | — | — | 157 | — | 239 | — |
| Major Group 28 Manufac- ture of Wood and Wood Products | II | — | — | — | 789 | — | — |
| | III | 527 | — | — | — | — | 710 |
| | IV | — | — | 369 | — | 312 | — |
| | V | — | 158 | — | — | — | — |
| Major Group 29 Paper and Paper products | I | — | — | 1229 | — | — | — |
| | III | 547 | — | — | — | 600 | — |
| | IV | — | 297 | — | 394 | — | 476 |

TABLE 3—Contd.

| Category Zone | URBAN | | | | | |
|------------------|-------|----------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| | India | Northern | Central | Eastern | Western | Southern |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| I | — | — | — | — | — | 1136 |
| III | 602 | — | — | 621 | — | — |
| IV | — | — | 327 | — | 417 | — |
| V | — | 218 | — | — | — | — |
| IV | — | — | 338 | — | — | — |
| V | 151 | — | — | 146 | 101 | 115 |
| VI | — | 34 | — | — | — | — |
| I | 1214 | 1026 | — | — | 2151 | 1767 |
| II | — | — | 962 | — | — | — |
| IV | — | — | — | 367 | — | — |
| I | — | 1286 | — | 1434 | — | — |
| II | 960 | — | 776 | — | 966 | 928 |
| I | 1285 | — | 1548 | — | 1085 | 1860 |
| II | — | 945 | — | — | — | — |
| IV | — | — | — | 342 | — | — |
| I | 1144 | — | 1082 | — | 1199 | 1837 |
| II | — | 864 | — | 812 | — | — |
| II | — | 932 | — | 998 | — | — |
| III | — | — | — | — | 531 | 545 |
| IV | 410 | — | — | — | — | — |
| V | — | — | 218 | — | — | — |
| II | — | — | — | — | — | 903 |
| III | 527 | 503 | — | — | 538 | — |
| IV | — | — | 314 | — | — | — |
| V | — | — | — | 211 | — | — |
| II | — | — | — | — | — | 902 |
| III | 579 | — | — | — | — | — |
| IV | — | 292 | 402 | 390 | 471 | — |
| III | — | — | — | 632 | 547 | — |
| IV | 457 | 453 | 391 | — | — | 281 |

TABLE 3—Concl'd.

HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

| Industrial Division/ Major Group | Cate- gory Zone | RURAL | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | India | Nor- thern | Cen- tral | Eas- tern | Wes- tern | Sou- thern |
| | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Major Group 30 | I | — | 2182 | — | — | — | — |
| Printing and Publishing | IV | 414 | — | 332 | — | — | — |
| | V | — | — | — | 199 | 241 | 203 |
| Major Group 31 | V | 128 | 199 | 179 | 99 | 129 | — |
| Leather and Leather products | VI | — | — | — | — | — | 46 |
| Major Group 32 Rubber, Petroleum and Coal products | III | — | — | 530 | — | — | — |
| | IV | — | — | — | — | 350 | — |
| | V | 198 | — | — | — | — | 117 |
| | VI | — | 25 | — | 46 | — | — |
| Major Group 33 | II | — | — | — | — | — | 968 |
| Chemicals and Chemical products | III | 699 | — | 502 | 522 | — | — |
| | IV | — | 353 | — | — | 393 | — |
| Major Group 34—34 Non- metallic mineral pro- ducts other than petro- leum and coal | III | 529 | — | — | 615 | 607 | 537 |
| | IV | — | 402 | 469 | — | — | — |
| Major Group 36 Basic metals and their pro- ducts except Machinery and transport equip- ment | V | 124 | 114 | 151 | 161 | 94 | 67 |
| Major Group 37 | V | 133 | 173 | 193 | — | — | 53 |
| Machinery (all kinds other than transport) and electri- cal equipment | VI | — | — | — | 39 | 28 | — |
| Major Group 38 | V | — | 63 | — | 69 | — | — |
| Transport Equipment | VI | 29 | — | 40 | — | 20 | 7 |
| Major Group 39 | IV | — | — | — | 255 | — | — |
| Miscellaneous Manu- facturing industries | V | 144 | 116 | 138 | — | 66 | 104 |

TABLE 3—Concl.

| Category Zone | URBAN | | | | | |
|------------------|-------|----------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| | India | Northern | Central | Eastern | Western | Southern |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| V | 103 | 76 | 218 | 54 | 203 | 61 |
| V | 142 | 209 | 135 | — | 143 | 100 |
| VI | — | — | — | 48 | — | — |
| V | 117 | 225 | 97 | 54 | 145 | 187 |
| I | 1141 | — | — | — | — | 2977 |
| IV | — | — | 473 | — | 370 | — |
| V | — | 90 | — | 175 | — | — |
| III | 511 | — | — | — | 707 | 614 |
| IV | — | 410 | 433 | 401 | — | — |
| V | 79 | 105 | 59 | — | 123 | 78 |
| VI | — | — | — | 43 | — | — |
| V | — | — | 52 | — | 51 | 64 |
| VI | 41 | 30 | — | 27 | — | — |
| V | — | — | — | — | 52 | — |
| VI | 24 | 43 | 21 | 14 | — | 11 |
| V | 117 | 126 | 105 | 122 | 74 | 139 |

TABLE 4

Categorisation of Participation Sex Ratio of
Political Zones of India, Rural and

(I: Over 1000, II: 750-

IV: 250-499, V:

NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

| Industrial Division/ Major Group | Cate- gory Zone | RURAL | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | India | Nor- thern | cen- tral | Eas- tern | Wes- tern | Sou- thern |
| | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| ALL DIVISIONS | IV | 278 | — | — | 266 | — | 374 |
| | V | — | 164 | — | — | 216 | — |
| | VI | — | — | 22 | — | — | — |
| DIVISION 0—Agri- culture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | IV | 326 | 344 | 261 | 473 | — | 258 |
| | V | — | — | — | — | 204 | — |
| Major Group 00—Field produce & Planta- tion crops | III | — | — | 520 | — | — | — |
| | IV | 256 | — | — | 372 | 484 | — |
| | V | — | 161 | — | — | — | 190 |
| Major Group 01—Planta- tion crops | II | 760 | — | — | 801 | — | — |
| | III | — | — | — | — | — | 701 |
| | IV | — | 342 | 462 | — | 272 | — |
| Major Group 02— Forestry and logging | III | — | — | — | 708 | 578 | — |
| | IV | 401 | 364 | 335 | — | — | 276 |
| Major Group 03— Fishing | IV | — | — | 268 | — | — | — |
| | V | 122 | 84 | — | 142 | 239 | 67 |
| Major Group 04— Livestock and Hunting | IV | — | 353 | — | — | — | — |
| | V | 182 | — | 186 | 190 | 113 | 152 |
| DIVISION 1-cum Major Group 10— Mining & Quarrying | IV | — | — | 251 | — | 351 | 389 |
| | V | 242 | 197 | — | 174 | — | — |
| DIVISION 2 & 3— Manufacturing | IV | — | — | — | — | — | 280 |
| | V | 193 | 137 | 100 | 170 | 131 | — |
| Major Group 20— Foodstuffs | II | — | — | — | — | — | 940 |
| | III | — | — | — | 626 | — | — |
| | IV | 425 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | V | — | 74 | 68 | — | 102 | — |
| Major Group 21— Beverages | V | 79 | — | 126 | 123 | — | 75 |
| | VI | — | 46 | — | — | 30 | — |

TABLE 4

**Workers in Each Industrial Major Group in the
Urban: Non-Household Industry, 1961**

999, III: 500-479,
50-249, VI: 0-49).

| Category Zone | URBAN | | | | | |
|------------------|-------|----------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| | India | Northern | Central | Eastern | Western | Southern |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| V | 119 | 68 | 92 | 81 | 123 | 192 |
| IV | — | — | — | — | — | 263 |
| V | 206 | 122 | 183 | 114 | 182 | — |
| IV | — | — | — | — | 323 | — |
| V | 188 | 117 | 175 | 60 | — | 206 |
| II | — | — | — | — | — | 812 |
| III | 718 | — | — | — | — | — |
| IV | — | — | — | 274 | — | — |
| V | — | 85 | 233 | — | 178 | — |
| IV | — | — | — | — | 300 | 302 |
| V | 212 | 76 | 231 | 112 | — | — |
| V | 76 | — | — | 54 | 233 | — |
| VI | — | 19 | 36 | — | — | 38 |
| V | 150 | 146 | 216 | 164 | 98 | 161 |
| IV | — | — | 257 | — | 260 | — |
| V | 190 | 204 | — | 178 | — | 146 |
| V | 77 | — | — | — | 81 | 151 |
| VI | — | 42 | 44 | 41 | — | — |
| IV | — | — | — | — | — | 312 |
| V | 129 | — | 56 | 101 | 84 | — |
| VI | — | 23 | — | — | — | — |
| V | 89 | — | 130 | — | — | 159 |
| VI | — | 19 | — | 31 | 17 | — |

TABLE 4—Contd.

| NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY | | RURAL | | | | | |
|--|------------------|-------|----------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| Industrial Division/ Major Group | Category Zone | India | Northern | Central | Eastern | Western | Southern |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Major Group 22— Tobacco Products | IV | — | — | — | — | 312 | 344 |
| | V | 234 | 212 | 161 | 62 | — | — |
| Major Group 23— Textile Cotton | IV | — | — | — | 279 | — | — |
| | V | 190 | 198 | 127 | — | 86 | 237 |
| Major Group 24— Textile Jute | III | — | — | — | — | 650 | — |
| | IV | — | 324 | — | — | — | — |
| | V | 56 | — | 98 | — | — | 140 |
| | VI | — | — | — | 15 | — | — |
| Major Group 25— Textile Wool | II | — | — | — | — | — | 826 |
| | IV | 358 | 360 | 275 | 307 | — | — |
| | V | — | — | — | — | 216 | — |
| Major Group 26— Textile Silk | IV | — | — | — | 285 | — | — |
| | V | 118 | — | — | — | — | 221 |
| | VI | — | 33 | 13 | — | 47 | — |
| Major Group 27— Textile Miscellaneous | IV | — | — | — | — | — | 399 |
| | V | 217 | 225 | 55 | — | 89 | — |
| | VI | — | — | — | 44 | — | — |
| Major Group 28—Manu- facture of Wood and Wood products | II | — | — | — | — | — | 771 |
| | V | 89 | 80 | 174 | 81 | 51 | — |
| Major Group 29—Paper and Paper products | V | 96 | — | 98 | — | 103 | 218 |
| | VI | — | 9 | — | 42 | — | — |
| Major Group 30—Print- ing and Publishing | VI | 14 | 2 | 10 | 14 | 15 | 15 |
| Major Group 31— Leather and Leather products | V | — | 81 | — | — | 53 | 50 |
| | VI | 48 | — | 41 | 19 | — | — |
| Major Group 32—Rubber, Petroleum and Coal products | IV | — | — | — | — | 360 | — |
| | V | 103 | 115 | — | 62 | — | 71 |
| | VI | — | — | 0 | — | — | — |
| Major Group 33— Chemicals & Che- mical products | IV | 252 | — | 315 | — | — | 474 |
| | V | — | — | — | 60 | 120 | — |
| | VI | — | 44 | — | — | — | — |

TABLE 4—Contd.

| Category Zone | URBAN | | | | | |
|------------------|-------|----------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| | India | Northern | Central | Eastern | Western | Southern |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| III | — | 520 | — | — | 679 | — |
| IV | 373 | — | — | — | — | 489 |
| V | — | — | 197 | — | — | — |
| VI | — | — | — | 43 | — | — |
| V | 104 | 97 | — | 86 | 86 | 221 |
| VI | — | — | 48 | — | — | — |
| IV | — | — | — | — | — | 390 |
| V | — | 70 | — | — | 193 | — |
| VI | 49 | — | 46 | 41 | — | — |
| III | — | — | — | — | — | 685 |
| V | 158 | 225 | 63 | — | 171 | — |
| VI | — | — | — | 23 | — | — |
| V | 82 | — | — | — | 50 | 176 |
| VI | — | 16 | 32 | 28 | — | — |
| V | 68 | 70 | 52 | — | 57 | 108 |
| VI | — | — | — | 33 | — | — |
| VI | 26 | 18 | 20 | 20 | 24 | 37 |
| V | 58 | — | — | — | 112 | 84 |
| VI | — | 26 | 37 | 42 | — | — |
| VI | 13 | 7 | 6 | 12 | 16 | 16 |
| VI | 19 | 19 | 11 | 9 | 24 | 44 |
| VI | 25 | 20 | 13 | 18 | 38 | 17 |
| IV | — | — | — | — | — | 434 |
| V | 132 | — | — | — | 110 | — |
| VI | — | 16 | 47 | 33 | — | — |

TABLE 4—Contd.

| Industrial Division/ Major Group | Category Zone | RURAL | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| | | India | Nor- thern | Central | East- ern | West- ern | Sou- thern | |
| | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Major Group 34–35 Non-Metallic Mineral products other than Petroleum & Coal | IV V | 260 — | 294 — | — 153 | — 249 | 457 — | 282 — | |
| Major Group 36—Basic Metals and their pro- ducts except Machi- nery & Transport equipment | V VI | — 31 | — 16 | — 26 | 92 — | 51 — | — 28 | |
| Major Group 37— Machinery (All kinds other than trans- port) and electrical equipment | VI | 10 | 5 | 5 | 14 | 12 | 7 | |
| Major Group 38—Trans- port equipment | VI | 8 | 1 | 2 | 17 | 4 | 3 | |
| Major Group 39— Miscellaneous Manu- facturing Industries | V | 114 | 78 | 172 | 130 | 76 | 93 | |
| DIVISION 4—cum-Major Group 40— Construction | IV V | — 150 | — 92 | — 104 | — 61 | 255 — | — 205 | |
| DIVISION 5—Electri- city, Gas, Water & Sanitary Services | II V | — 88 | — 178 | 928 — | — 163 | — 121 | — 98 | |
| Major Group 50— Electricity and Gas | V VI | 54 — | — 2 | — 5 | — 37 | — 27 | 79 — | |
| Major Group 51—Water Supply and Sanitary Services | I II III IV V | — 843 — — — | — — 543 — — | 1009 — — — — | — — — 364 — | — — — 281 — | — — — — 182 | |
| DIVISION 6— Trade and Commerce | IV V VI | — 195 — | — — 35 | — 135 — | — 174 — | — 133 — | 320 — — | |
| Major Group 60–63 Wholesale Trade | V VI | — 47 | — 10 | 108 — | — 46 | — 13 | 50 — | |

TABLE 4—Contd.

| Category Zone | URBAN | | | | | |
|------------------|-------|----------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| | India | Northern | Central | Eastern | Western | Southern |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| IV | — | — | — | — | 269 | — |
| V | 197 | 114 | 148 | 168 | — | 245 |
| VI | 17 | 6 | 12 | 20 | 19 | 17 |
| VI | 24 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 31 | 27 |
| VI | 5 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 7 | 5 |
| VI | 32 | 16 | 34 | 25 | 37 | 41 |
| V | 116 | 56 | 90 | — | 145 | 195 |
| VI | — | — | — | 46 | — | — |
| IV | — | — | 378 | — | — | — |
| V | 154 | 220 | — | 166 | 190 | 155 |
| VI | 13 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 20 | 15 |
| III | — | — | 533 | — | — | — |
| IV | 435 | 489 | — | 361 | 355 | 339 |
| V | 68 | — | 54 | — | 78 | 117 |
| VI | — | 21 | — | 40 | — | — |
| VI | 26 | 15 | 36 | 15 | 29 | 33 |

TABLE 4—Contd.

| Industrial Division/ Major Group | Category Zone | RURAL | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|-------|----------|---------|---------|---------|----------|-----|
| | | India | Northern | Central | Eastern | Western | Southern | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Major Group 64-68 Retail Trade | IV | — | — | — | — | — | — | 336 |
| | V | 203 | — | 135 | 181 | 163 | — | — |
| | VI | — | 37 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Major Group 69— Trade and Commerce Miscellaneous | V | 88 | — | 117 | 63 | 134 | — | — |
| | VI | — | 33 | — | — | — | — | 14 |
| DIVISION 7—Transport, Storage and Com- munication | VI | 19 | 8 | 14 | 11 | 25 | — | 32 |
| Major Group 70-71— Transport | VI | 21 | 8 | 16 | 12 | 28 | — | 34 |
| Major Group 72—Storage and Warehousing | V | — | — | — | — | — | — | 56 |
| | VI | 24 | 11 | 8 | 27 | 45 | — | — |
| Major Group 73— Communication | VI | 8 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 2 | — | 16 |
| DIVISION 8—Services | III | — | — | — | — | — | — | 513 |
| | IV | 328 | — | — | 308 | 255 | — | — |
| | V | — | 214 | 195 | — | — | — | — |
| Major Group 80— Public Services | VI | 21 | 28 | 10 | 18 | 26 | — | 27 |
| Major Group 81— Educational and Scientific Services | IV | — | — | — | — | — | — | 271 |
| | V | 139 | 51 | 67 | 66 | 122 | — | — |
| Major Group 82—Medical and Health Services | IV | 281 | 330 | 380 | — | 288 | — | 284 |
| | V | — | — | — | 208 | — | — | — |
| Major Group 83— Religious and Welfare Services | V | 71 | — | — | 50 | 90 | — | 102 |
| | VI | — | 39 | 42 | — | — | — | — |
| Major Group 84— Legal Services | V | — | — | — | 63 | — | — | — |
| | VI | 34 | 27 | 3 | — | 6 | — | 9 |
| Major Group 85— Business Services | VI | 16 | 6 | 5 | 32 | 6 | — | 7 |
| Major Group 86—Com- munity Services & trade & labour associa- tions | V | 100 | 127 | 70 | 92 | 77 | — | 133 |

TABLE 4—Contd.

| Category Zone | URBAN | | | | | |
|------------------|-------|----------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| | India | Northern | Central | Eastern | Western | Southern |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| V | — | — | 58 | — | 89 | 135 |
| VI | 40 | 23 | — | 46 | — | — |
| VI | 26 | 13 | 21 | 16 | 38 | 32 |
| VI | 23 | 12 | 12 | 18 | 46 | 21 |
| VI | 21 | 10 | 11 | 16 | 45 | 18 |
| V | 64 | — | — | — | 120 | 161 |
| VI | — | 4 | 38 | 24 | — | — |
| V | — | — | — | — | 56 | — |
| VI | 39 | 31 | 12 | 36 | — | 47 |
| IV | — | — | — | — | — | 301 |
| V | 192 | 114 | 117 | 166 | 213 | — |
| V | — | — | — | — | 67 | 52 |
| VI | 38 | 27 | 10 | 35 | — | — |
| III | — | — | — | — | — | 504 |
| IV | 380 | 356 | 253 | 265 | 470 | — |
| IV | 333 | 265 | 251 | 278 | 420 | 416 |
| V | 81 | 69 | 82 | — | 89 | 103 |
| VI | — | — | — | 49 | — | — |
| VI | 15 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 49 | 10 |
| VI | 14 | 12 | 7 | 9 | 24 | 14 |
| V | 86 | 85 | 69 | — | 102 | 97 |
| VI | — | — | — | 48 | — | — |

TABLE 4—Concl'd.

| Industrial Division/ Major Group 1 | Cate- gory Zone 2 | RURAL | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | India | Nor- thern | Cent- ral | Eas- tern | Wes- tern | Sou- thern |
| | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Major Group 87—Recreation Services | V | 127 | 204 | 132 | 138 | 84 | 107 |
| Major Group 88—Personal Services | III | — | — | — | — | — | 591 |
| | IV | 441 | 364 | 323 | 356 | — | — |
| | V | — | — | — | — | 207 | — |
| Major Group 89— Services (Not elsewhere classified) | II | — | — | — | — | — | 872 |
| | III | 509 | — | — | 513 | 598 | — |
| | IV | — | 312 | — | — | — | — |
| | V | — | — | 246 | — | — | — |
| DIVISION 9-cum-Major Group 90 Activities unspecified and not adequately described | II | — | — | 778 | — | 754 | — |
| | III | — | — | — | — | — | 532 |
| | IV | 477 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | V | — | 135 | — | 135 | — | — |

TABLE 4—*Concl.*

| Category Zone | URBAN | | | | | |
|------------------|-------|----------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| | India | Northern | Central | Eastern | Western | Southern |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| V | 90 | 88 | 178 | 91 | 69 | 56 |
| IV | 296 | — | 256 | 279 | 264 | 402 |
| V | — | 165 | — | — | — | — |
| III | — | — | — | — | — | 507 |
| IV | 280 | — | — | — | 388 | — |
| V | — | 141 | 108 | 207 | — | — |
| III | — | — | 506 | — | — | — |
| IV | 378 | — | — | — | 424 | 397 |
| V | — | 57 | — | 79 | — | — |

TABLE 5

Percentage Frequency of Partici-
and Five Zones by Rural and
Non-Household
Sex Ratio Categorisation:—I: Over
IV: 250-499, V: 50-

| HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|--|-----------|--------------------------------|--|
| RURAL | | | URBAN | | | |
| Category | Frequency | Percent- age Fre- quency | Cumula- tive Per- centage Frequency | Frequency | Percent- age Fre- quency | Cumula- tive Per- centage Frequency |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| INDIA | | | | | | |
| I | 4 | 16 | 100 | 4 | 16 | 100 |
| II | 2 | 8 | 84 | 1 | 4 | 84 |
| III | 7 | 28 | 76 | 6 | 24 | 80 |
| IV | 3 | 12 | 48 | 5 | 20 | 56 |
| V | 8 | 32 | 36 | 7 | 28 | 36 |
| VI | 1 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 8 |
| Total | 25 | 100 | | 25 | 100 | |
| NORTHERN ZONE | | | | | | |
| I | 4 | 16 | 100 | 2 | 8 | 100 |
| II | 1 | 4 | 84 | 6 | 24 | 92 |
| III | 2 | 8 | 80 | 2 | 8 | 68 |
| IV | 9 | 36 | 72 | 4 | 16 | 60 |
| V | 7 | 28 | 36 | 7 | 28 | 44 |
| VI | 2 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 16 | 16 |
| Total | 25 | 100 | | 25 | 100 | |
| CENTRAL ZONE | | | | | | |
| I | 3 | 12 | 100 | 2 | 8 | 100 |
| II | 0 | 0 | 88 | 2 | 8 | 92 |
| III | 6 | 24 | 88 | 0 | 0 | 84 |
| IV | 6 | 24 | 64 | 8 | 32 | 84 |
| V | 8 | 32 | 40 | 10 | 40 | 52 |
| VI | 2 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 12 | 12 |
| Total | 25 | 100 | | 25 | 100 | |

TABLE 5

**Population Sex Ratio in India
Urban Household and
Industry, 1961.**
1000, II: 750-999, III: 500-749,
249, VI: Below 50).

| NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-----------|--------------------------------|--|
| RURAL | | | URBAN | | |
| Frequency | Percent- age Fre- quency | Cumula- tive Per- centage Frequency | Frequency | Percent- age Fre- quency | Cumula- tive Per- centage Frequency |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| INDIA | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 1 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 2 | 4 | 98 | 1 | 2 | 100 |
| 8 | 18 | 94 | 7 | 16 | 98 |
| 21 | 47 | 76 | 19 | 42 | 82 |
| 13 | 29 | 29 | 18 | 40 | 40 |
| 45 | 100 | | 45 | 100 | |
| NORTHERN ZONE | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 1 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 2 | 100 |
| 9 | 20 | 98 | 3 | 7 | 98 |
| 16 | 36 | 78 | 17 | 38 | 91 |
| 19 | 42 | 42 | 24 | 53 | 53 |
| 45 | 100 | | 45 | 100 | |
| CENTRAL ZONE | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 1 | 2 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 1 | 2 | 96 | 2 | 4 | 100 |
| 8 | 18 | 94 | 4 | 9 | 96 |
| 19 | 43 | 76 | 16 | 36 | 87 |
| 15 | 33 | 33 | 23 | 51 | 51 |
| 45 | 100 | | 45 | 100 | |

TABLE 5—*Concl.*

| Cate- gory | HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|
| | RURAL | | | URBAN | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| EASTERN ZONE | | | | | | |
| I | 7 | 28 | 100 | 2 | 8 | 100 |
| II | 1 | 4 | 72 | 3 | 12 | 92 |
| III | 3 | 12 | 68 | 3 | 12 | 80 |
| IV | 6 | 24 | 56 | 5 | 20 | 68 |
| V | 6 | 24 | 32 | 6 | 24 | 48 |
| VI | 2 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 24 | 24 |
| Total | 25 | 100 | | 25 | 100 | |
| WESTERN ZONE | | | | | | |
| I | 3 | 12 | 100 | 5 | 20 | 100 |
| II | 4 | 16 | 88 | 1 | 4 | 80 |
| III | 5 | 20 | 72 | 6 | 24 | 76 |
| IV | 3 | 12 | 52 | 4 | 16 | 52 |
| V | 7 | 28 | 40 | 9 | 36 | 36 |
| VI | 3 | 12 | 12 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total | 25 | 100 | | 25 | 100 | |
| SOUTHERN ZONE | | | | | | |
| I | 7 | 28 | 100 | 8 | 32 | 100 |
| II | 2 | 8 | 72 | 4 | 16 | 68 |
| III | 2 | 8 | 64 | 2 | 8 | 52 |
| IV | 3 | 12 | 56 | 3 | 12 | 44 |
| V | 9 | 36 | 44 | 7 | 28 | 32 |
| VI | 2 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Total | 25 | 100 | | 25 | 100 | |

TABLE 5—Concl.

| NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|-----|-------|------|------|
| RURAL | | | URBAN | | |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| EASTERN ZONE | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 1 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 3 | 7 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 6 | 13 | 91 | 5 | 11 | 100 |
| 21 | 47 | 78 | 11 | 24 | 89 |
| 14 | 31 | 31 | 29 | 65 | 65 |
| 45 | 100 | | 45 | 100 | |
| WESTERN ZONE | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 1 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 3 | 7 | 98 | 1 | 2 | 100 |
| 9 | 20 | 91 | 10 | 22 | 98 |
| 17 | 38 | 71 | 19 | 43 | 76 |
| 15 | 33 | 33 | 15 | 33 | 33 |
| 45 | 100 | | 45 | 100 | |
| SOUTHERN ZONE | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 4 | 9 | 100 | 1 | 2 | 100 |
| 3 | 7 | 91 | 3 | 7 | 98 |
| 9 | 20 | 84 | 9 | 20 | 91 |
| 19 | 42 | 64 | 16 | 35.5 | 71 |
| 10 | 22 | 22 | 16 | 35.5 | 35.5 |
| 45 | 100 | | 45 | 100 | |

TABLE 6
Sex Ratio (F/M × 1000) of Rural Household Industry
Workers in Different Industrial Major Groups
for Five Zones in India, 1961

| Serial Number | Major Group | Northern Zone | Central Zone | Eastern Zone | Western Zone | Southern Zone | INDIA |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------|
| 1 | 00 | 1829 | 408 | 591 | 3059 | 347 | 560 |
| 2 | 01 | 378 | 201 | 94 | 37 | 135 | 177 |
| 3 | 02 | 799 | 603 | 2997 | 713 | 1980 | 958 |
| 4 | 03 | 13 | 43 | 403 | 959 | 170 | 338 |
| 5 | 04 | 450 | 391 | 377 | 749 | 230 | 390 |
| 6 | 10 | 60 | 121 | 1286 | 161 | 155 | 171 |
| 7 | 20 | 461 | 727 | 2328 | 567 | 1388 | 1196 |
| 8 | 21 | 283 | 259 | 216 | 107 | 71 | 148 |
| 9 | 22 | 412 | 699 | 450 | 1152 | 1533 | 836 |
| 10 | 23 | 1051 | 746 | 2947 | 867 | 1085 | 1390 |
| 11 | 24 | 691 | 1202 | 2349 | 888 | 1645 | 1390 |
| 12 | 25 | 4924 | 1370 | 1353 | 1559 | 1922 | 2148 |
| 13 | 26 | 291 | 106 | 2120 | 798 | 466 | 591 |
| 14 | 27 | 529 | 157 | 413 | 239 | 1731 | 705 |
| 15 | 28 | 158 | 369 | 789 | 312 | 710 | 527 |
| 16 | 29 | 297 | 1229 | 394 | 600 | 476 | 547 |
| 17 | 30 | 2182 | 332 | 199 | 241 | 203 | 414 |
| 18 | 31 | 199 | 179 | 99 | 129 | 46 | 128 |
| 19 | 32 | 25 | 530 | 46 | 350 | 117 | 198 |
| 20 | 33 | 353 | 502 | 522 | 393 | 968 | 699 |
| 21 | 34-35 | 402 | 469 | 615 | 607 | 537 | 529 |
| 22 | 36 | 114 | 151 | 161 | 94 | 67 | 124 |
| 23 | 37 | 173 | 193 | 39 | 28 | 53 | 133 |
| 24 | 38 | 63 | 40 | 69 | 20 | 7 | 29 |
| 25 | 39 | 116 | 138 | 255 | 66 | 104 | 144 |

TABLE 7
Sex Ratio of Urban Household Industry Workers
in Different Industrial Major Groups for Five
Zones in India, 1961

| Serial Number | Major Group | Northern Zone | Central Zone | Eastern Zone | Western Zone | Southern Zone | INDIA |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------|
| 1 | 00 | 828 | 169 | 622 | 647 | 285 | 343 |
| 2 | 01 | 667 | 51 | — | 1100 | 1579 | 214 |
| 3 | 02 | 798 | 117 | 1203 | 1500 | 840 | 672 |
| 4 | 03 | — | 32 | 35 | 482 | 1140 | 349 |
| 5 | 04 | 303 | 326 | 347 | 653 | 507 | 463 |
| 6 | 10 | 776 | — | 986 | 164 | 1353 | 715 |
| 7 | 20 | 218 | 327 | 621 | 417 | 1136 | 602 |
| 8 | 21 | 34 | 338 | 146 | 101 | 115 | 151 |
| 9 | 22 | 1026 | 962 | 367 | 2151 | 1767 | 1214 |
| 10 | 23 | 1286 | 776 | 1434 | 966 | 928 | 960 |
| 11 | 24 | 945 | 1548 | 342 | 1085 | 1860 | 1285 |
| 12 | 25 | 864 | 1082 | 812 | 1199 | 1837 | 1144 |
| 13 | 26 | 932 | 218 | 998 | 531 | 545 | 410 |
| 14 | 27 | 503 | 314 | 211 | 538 | 903 | 527 |
| 15 | 28 | 292 | 402 | 390 | 471 | 902 | 579 |
| 16 | 29 | 453 | 391 | 632 | 547 | 281 | 457 |
| 17 | 30 | 76 | 218 | 54 | 203 | 61 | 103 |
| 18 | 31 | 209 | 135 | 48 | 143 | 100 | 142 |
| 19 | 32 | 225 | 97 | 54 | 145 | 187 | 117 |
| 20 | 33 | 90 | 473 | 175 | 370 | 2977 | 1141 |
| 21 | 34-35 | 410 | 433 | 401 | 707 | 614 | 511 |
| 22 | 36 | 105 | 59 | 43 | 123 | 78 | 79 |
| 23 | 37 | 30 | 52 | 27 | 51 | 64 | 41 |
| 24 | 38 | 43 | 21 | 14 | 52 | 11 | 24 |
| 25 | 39 | 126 | 105 | 122 | 74 | 139 | 117 |

TABLE 8
Sex Ratio of Rural Non-Household Industry Workers
in Different Industrial Major Groups for Five Zones
in India, 1961

| Serial Number | Major Group | Northern Zone | Central Zone | Eastern Zone | Western Zone | Southern Zone | INDIA |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------|
| 1 | 00 | 161 | 520 | 372 | 484 | 190 | 256 |
| 2 | 01 | 342 | 462 | 801 | 272 | 701 | 760 |
| 3 | 02 | 364 | 335 | 708 | 578 | 276 | 401 |
| 4 | 03 | 84 | 268 | 142 | 239 | 67 | 122 |
| 5 | 04 | 353 | 186 | 190 | 113 | 152 | 182 |
| 6 | 10 | 197 | 251 | 174 | 351 | 389 | 242 |
| 7 | 20 | 74 | 68 | 626 | 102 | 940 | 425 |
| 8 | 21 | 46 | 126 | 123 | 30 | 75 | 79 |
| 9 | 22 | 212 | 161 | 62 | 312 | 344 | 234 |
| 10 | 23 | 198 | 127 | 279 | 86 | 237 | 190 |
| 11 | 24 | 324 | 98 | 15 | 650 | 140 | 56 |
| 12 | 25 | 360 | 275 | 307 | 216 | 826 | 358 |
| 13 | 26 | 33 | 13 | 285 | 47 | 221 | 118 |
| 14 | 27 | 225 | 55 | 44 | 89 | 399 | 217 |
| 15 | 28 | 80 | 174 | 81 | 51 | 771 | 89 |
| 16 | 29 | 9 | 98 | 42 | 3 | 218 | 96 |
| 17 | 30 | 2 | 10 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 14 |
| 18 | 31 | 81 | 41 | 19 | 53 | 50 | 48 |
| 19 | 32 | 115 | — | 62 | 360 | 71 | 103 |
| 20 | 33 | 44 | 315 | 60 | 120 | 474 | 252 |
| 21 | 34-35 | 294 | 153 | 249 | 457 | 282 | 260 |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|-------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 22 | 36 | 16 | 26 | 38 | 51 | 28 | 31 |
| 23 | 37 | 5 | 5 | 14 | 12 | 7 | 10 |
| 24 | 38 | 1 | 2 | 17 | 4 | 3 | 8 |
| 25 | 39 | 78 | 172 | 130 | 76 | 93 | 114 |
| 26 | 40 | 92 | 104 | 61 | 255 | 205 | 150 |
| 27 | 50 | 2 | 5 | 37 | 27 | 79 | 54 |
| 28 | 51 | 543 | 1009 | 364 | 281 | 182 | 843 |
| 29 | 60-63 | 10 | 108 | 46 | 13 | 50 | 47 |
| 30 | 64-68 | 37 | 135 | 181 | 163 | 336 | 203 |
| 31 | 69 | 33 | 117 | 63 | 134 | 84 | 88 |
| 32 | 70-71 | 8 | 16 | 12 | 28 | 34 | 21 |
| 33 | 72 | 11 | 8 | 27 | 45 | 56 | 24 |
| 34 | 73 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 16 | 8 |
| 35 | 80 | 28 | 10 | 18 | 26 | 27 | 21 |
| 36 | 81 | 51 | 67 | 66 | 122 | 271 | 139 |
| 37 | 82 | 330 | 380 | 208 | 288 | 284 | 281 |
| 38 | 83 | 39 | 42 | 50 | 90 | 102 | 71 |
| 39 | 84 | 27 | 3 | 63 | 6 | 9 | 34 |
| 40 | 85 | 6 | 5 | 32 | 6 | 7 | 16 |
| 41 | 86 | 127 | 70 | 92 | 77 | 133 | 100 |
| 42 | 87 | 204 | 132 | 138 | 84 | 107 | 127 |
| 43 | 88 | 364 | 323 | 356 | 207 | 591 | 441 |
| 44 | 89 | 312 | 246 | 513 | 598 | 872 | 509 |
| 45 | 90 | 135 | 778 | 135 | 754 | 532 | 477 |

TABLE 9
Sex Ratio of Urban Non-Household Industry
Workers in Different Industrial Major
Groups for Five Zones in
India, 1961.

| Serial Number | Major Group | Northern Zone | Central Zone | Eastern Zone | Western Zone | Southern Zone | INDIA |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------|
| 1 | 00 | 117 | 175 | 60 | 323 | 206 | 188 |
| 2 | 01 | 85 | 233 | 274 | 178 | 812 | 718 |
| 3 | 02 | 76 | 231 | 112 | 300 | 302 | 212 |
| 4 | 03 | 19 | 36 | 54 | 233 | 38 | 76 |
| 5 | 04 | 146 | 216 | 164 | 98 | 161 | 150 |
| 6 | 10 | 204 | 257 | 178 | 260 | 146 | 190 |
| 7 | 20 | 23 | 56 | 101 | 84 | 312 | 129 |
| 8 | 21 | 19 | 130 | 31 | 17 | 159 | 89 |
| 9 | 22 | 520 | 197 | 43 | 679 | 489 | 373 |
| 10 | 23 | 97 | 48 | 86 | 86 | 221 | 104 |
| 11 | 24 | 70 | 46 | 41 | 193 | 390 | 49 |
| 12 | 25 | 225 | 63 | 23 | 171 | 685 | 158 |
| 13 | 26 | 16 | 32 | 28 | 50 | 176 | 82 |
| 14 | 27 | 70 | 52 | 33 | 57 | 108 | 68 |
| 15 | 28 | 18 | 20 | 20 | 24 | 37 | 26 |
| 16 | 29 | 26 | 37 | 42 | 112 | 84 | 58 |
| 17 | 30 | 7 | 6 | 12 | 16 | 16 | 13 |
| 18 | 31 | 19 | 11 | 9 | 24 | 44 | 19 |
| 19 | 32 | 20 | 13 | 18 | 38 | 17 | 25 |
| 20 | 33 | 16 | 47 | 33 | 110 | 434 | 132 |
| 21 | 34-35 | 114 | 148 | 168 | 269 | 245 | 197 |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 22 | 36 | 6 | 12 | 20 | 19 | 17 | 17 |
| 23 | 37 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 31 | 27 | 24 |
| 24 | 38 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 5 |
| 25 | 39 | 16 | 34 | 25 | 37 | 41 | 32 |
| 26 | 40 | 56 | 90 | 46 | 145 | 195 | 116 |
| 27 | 50 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 20 | 15 | 13 |
| 28 | 51 | 489 | 533 | 361 | 355 | 339 | 435 |
| 29 | 60-63 | 15 | 36 | 15 | 29 | 33 | 26 |
| 30 | 64-68 | 23 | 58 | 46 | 89 | 135 | 40 |
| 31 | 69 | 13 | 21 | 16 | 38 | 32 | 26 |
| 32 | 70-71 | 10 | 11 | 16 | 45 | 18 | 21 |
| 33 | 72 | 4 | 38 | 24 | 120 | 161 | 64 |
| 34 | 73 | 31 | 12 | 36 | 56 | 47 | 39 |
| 35 | 80 | 27 | 10 | 35 | 67 | 52 | 38 |
| 36 | 81 | 356 | 253 | 265 | 470 | 504 | 380 |
| 37 | 82 | 265 | 251 | 278 | 420 | 416 | 333 |
| 38 | 83 | 69 | 82 | 49 | 89 | 103 | 81 |
| 39 | 84 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 49 | 10 | 15 |
| 40 | 85 | 12 | 7 | 9 | 24 | 14 | 14 |
| 41 | 86 | 85 | 69 | 48 | 102 | 97 | 86 |
| 42 | 87 | 88 | 178 | 91 | 69 | 56 | 90 |
| 43 | 88 | 165 | 256 | 279 | 264 | 402 | 96 |
| 44 | 89 | 141 | 108 | 207 | 388 | 507 | 280 |
| 45 | 90 | 57 | 506 | 79 | 424 | 397 | 378 |

TABLE 10
Analysis of Variance for Rural Household
Industry Workers, 1961

| Source | Degrees of Freedom (DF) | Sum of Squares (SS) | Mean Sum of Squares (MSS) | F-Value |
|-------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------|
| Major Group | 24 | 35400170 | 1475007 | 3.92** |
| Zone | 4 | 2048760 | 512190 | 1.36 |
| Error | 96 | 36163800 | 376706 | |
| Total | 124 | 73612730 | — | |

Note: Double Asterisk indicates significant at 1% level. This is true for the following three ANOVA Tables as well.

TABLE 11
Analysis of Variance for Urban Household
Industry Workers, 1961

| Source | Degrees of Freedom (DF) | Sum of Squares (SS) | Mean sum of Squares (MSS) | F-Value |
|-------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------|
| Major Group | 24 | 17084582 | 711858 | 4.74** |
| Zone | 4 | 3107346 | 776837 | 5.17** |
| Error | 96 | 14415368 | 150160 | — |
| Total | 124 | 34607297 | — | — |

TABLE 12
Analysis of Variance for Rural Non-Household
Industry Workers, 1961

| Source | Degrees of Freedom (DF) | Sum of Squares (SS) | Mean Sum of Squares (MSS) | F-Value |
|-------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------|
| Major Group | 44 | 5210210 | 118414 | 5.75** |
| Zone | 4 | 292448 | 73112 | 3.55* |
| Error | 176 | 3622921 | 20585 | — |
| Total | 224 | 9125579 | — | — |

TABLE 13
Analysis of Variance for Urban Non-Household
Industry Workers, 1961

| Source | Degrees of Freedom (DF) | Sum of Squares (SS) | Mean Sum of Squares (MSS) | F-Value |
|-------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------|
| Major Group | 44 | 2983152 | 67799 | 3.34** |
| Zone | 4 | 421248 | 105312 | 5.19** |
| Error | 176 | 3569887 | 20283 | — |
| Total | 224 | 6974286 | — | — |

TABLE 14
Ranking of Zones

| Urban Household Industry | | | Rural Non-Household Industry | | | Urban Non-Household Industry | | |
|---|------|------------------------|--|------|------------------------|--|------|------------------------|
| Zone | Mean | Mutual Mean Difference | Zone | Mean | Mutual Mean Difference | Zone | Mean | Mutual Mean Difference |
| Southern | 808 | 231 | Southern | 243 | 64 | Southern | 193 | 45 |
| Western | 577 | 127 | Western | 179 | 12 | Western | 148 | 45 |
| Northern | 450 | 47 | Central | 167 | 4 | Central | 103 | 17 |
| Eastern | 403 | 57 | Eastern | 163 | 28 | Northern | 86 | 8 |
| Central | 346 | | Northern | 135 | | Eastern | 78 | |
| Critical Difference (5% level) = 218.1 | | | Critical Difference (5% level) = 59.3 | | | Critical Difference (5% level) = 58.8 | | |

TABLE 15

**Ranking of Major
Household Industry:**

RURAL

| Description of selected Major Group | Major Group | Mean | Mutual mean difference |
|---|----------------|------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Textile Wool | 25 | 2226 | 808 |
| Forestry and Logging | 02 | 1418 | 63 |
| Textile Jute | 24 | 1355 | 16 |
| Textile Cotton | 23 | 1339 | 92 |
| Field Produce and Plantation Crops | 00 | 1247 | 153 |
| | 20 | 1094 | 245 |
| | 22 | 849 | 93 |
| | 26 | 756 | 125 |
| | 30 | 631 | 17 |
| | 27 | 614 | 15 |
| | 29 | 599 | 51 |
| | 33 | 548 | 22 |
| | 34-35 | 526 | 58 |
| | 28 | 468 | 29 |
| | 04 | 439 | 82 |
| | 10 | 357 | 39 |
| | 03 | 318 | 104 |
| 32 | 214 | 27 | |
| 21 | 187 | 18 | |
| 01 | 169 | 33 | |
| Miscellaneous Manu- facturing Industry | 39 | 136 | 6 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 31 | 130 | 13 |
| Basic Metals and their Products | 36 | 117 | 20 |
| Machinery and Electrical Equipment | 37 | 97 | 57 |
| Transport Equipment | 38 | 40 | |

Critical difference (5% level) = 772.5

TABLE 15

**Industrial Groups
Rural and Urban**

URBAN

| Description of selected Major Group | Major Group | Mean | Mutual mean difference |
|---|----------------|------|------------------------------|
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Tobacco Products | 22 | 1255 | 96 |
| Textile Wool | 25 | 1159 | 3 |
| Textile Jute | 24 | 1156 | 78 |
| Textile Cotton | 23 | 1078 | 186 |
| Forestry and Logging | 02 | 892 | 75 |
| | 33 | 817 | 138 |
| | 01 | 679 | 23 |
| | 10 | 656 | 11 |
| | 26 | 645 | 101 |
| | 20 | 544 | 31 |
| | 34-35 | 513 | 3 |
| | 00 | 510 | 16 |
| | 27 | 494 | 3 |
| | 28 | 491 | 30 |
| | 29 | 461 | 34 |
| | 04 | 427 | 89 |
| | 03 | 338 | 191 |
| | 21 | 147 | 5 |
| | 32 | 142 | 15 |
| | 31 | 127 | 5 |
| Printing and Publishing | 30 | 122 | 9 |
| Miscellaneous Manu- facturing Industries | 39 | 113 | 31 |
| Basic Metals and their Products | 36 | 82 | 37 |
| Machinery and Electrical Equipment | 37 | 45 | 17 |
| Transport Equipment | 38 | 28 | |

Critical difference (5% level) = 487.7

TABLE 16**Ranking of Major
Household Industry:**

RURAL

| Description of selected Major Group | Major Group | Mean | Mutal mean difference |
|--|----------------|------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Plantation Crops | 01 | 516 | 8 |
| Services (not elsewhere classified) | 89 | 508 | 32 |
| Water Supply and Sanitary Services | 51 | 476 | 10 |
| Activities unspecified and not adequately described | 90 | 467 | 15 |
| Forestry and logging | 02 | 452 | 55 |
| | 25 | 397 | 29 |
| | 88 | 368 | 6 |
| | 20 | 362 | 17 |
| | 00 | 345 | 47 |
| | 82 | 298 | 11 |
| | 34-35 | 287 | 15 |
| | 10 | 272 | 27 |
| | 24 | 245 | 14 |
| | 28 | 231 | 13 |
| | 22 | 218 | 15 |
| | 33 | 203 | 4 |
| | 04 | 199 | 14 |
| | 23 | 185 | 15 |
| | 64-68 | 170 | 8 |
| | 27 | 162 | 2 |
| | 03 | 160 | 17 |
| | 40 | 143 | 10 |
| | 87 | 133 | 11 |
| | 32 | 122 | 2 |
| | 26 | 120 | 5 |
| | 81 | 115 | 5 |

TABLE 16

**Industrial Groups
Rural and Urban**

| URBAN | | | |
|--|----------------|------|------------------------------|
| Description of selected Major Group | Major Group | Mean | Mutual mean difference |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Water supply and Sanitary Services | 51 | 415 | 29 |
| Tobacco Products | 22 | 286 | 16 |
| Educational and Scientific Services | 81 | 370 | 44 |
| Medical and Health Services | 82 | 326 | 10 |
| Plantation crops | 01 | 316 | 23 |
| | 90 | 293 | 20 |
| | 88 | 273 | 3 |
| | 89 | 270 | 37 |
| | 25 | 233 | 24 |
| | 10 | 209 | 5 |
| | 02 | 204 | 15 |
| | 34-35 | 189 | 13 |
| | 00 | 176 | 19 |
| | 04 | 157 | 9 |
| | 24 | 148 | 20 |
| | 33 | 128 | 13 |
| | 20 | 115 | 7 |
| | 23 | 108 | 2 |
| | 40 | 106 | 10 |
| | 87 | 96 | 16 |
| | 86 | 80 | 2 |
| | 83 | 78 | 2 |
| | 03 | 76 | 5 |
| | 21 | 71 | 1 |
| 64-68 | 70 | 1 | |
| 72 | 69 | 5 | |
| 27 | 64 | 4 | |
| 26 | 60 | 60 | |

TABLE 16—*Concl.*

| RURAL | | | |
|---|----------------|------|-----------------------------|
| Description of selected Major Group | Major Group | Mean | Mutal mean difference |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | 39 | 110 | 10 |
| | 86 | 100 | 6 |
| | 29 | 94 | 8 |
| | 69 | 86 | 6 |
| | 21 | 80 | 15 |
| | 83 | 65 | 16 |
| | 31 | 49 | 4 |
| | 60–63 | 45 | 13 |
| | 36 | 32 | 2 |
| | 50 | 30 | 1 |
| | 72 | 29 | 7 |
| | 80 | 22 | — |
| | 84 | 22 | 2 |
| | 70–71 | 20 | 9 |
| Business Services | 85 | 11 | — |
| Printing and Publishing | 30 | 11 | 2 |
| Machinery (all kinds other than transport and electrical equipment) | 37 | 9 | 4 |
| Communication | 73 | 5 | -- |
| Transport equipment | 38 | 5 | |

Critical difference
(5% level) = 177.9

TABLE 16—Concl'd.

URBAN

| Description of selected Major Group | Major Group | Mean | Mutual mean difference |
|--|----------------|------|------------------------------|
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | 29 | 60 | 22 |
| | 80 | 38 | 2 |
| | 73 | 36 | 5 |
| | 39 | 31 | 5 |
| | 60-63 | 26 | 2 |
| | 69 | 24 | — |
| | 28 | 24 | 3 |
| | 31 | 21 | — |
| | 32 | 21 | — |
| | 37 | 21 | 1 |
| | 70-71 | 20 | 3 |
| | 84 | 17 | 2 |
| Basic metals and other products except machinery and transport equipment | 36 | 15 | 2 |
| Business Services | 85 | 13 | — |
| Electricity and gas | 50 | 13 | 2 |
| Printing and Publishing | 30 | 11 | 6 |
| Transport equipment | 38 | 5 | |

Critical difference
(5% level) = 176.5

TABLE 17
Industrial Classification by Minor Groups of ISIC of Persons
at Work other than in Cultivation, 1961, All India.
 (Arranged by descending order of employment of women, in '000s,
 in minor groups of the Indian Standard Industrial Classification)

| Group No. | Description | Total | | Household Industry | | Non-Household Industry | |
|-----------|---|--------|------|--------------------|------|------------------------|------|
| | | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| 890 | Services rendered by Organisations or individuals not elsewhere classified | 1693 | 3792 | | | | |
| 235 | Cotton weaving in handlooms | 964 | 1171 | 938 | 1062 | 25 | 109 |
| 900 | Activities unspecified and inadequately described | 710 | 1571 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 040 | Production and rearing of livestock (large heads only) mainly for milk and animal power | 707 | 2398 | 476 | 147 | 230 | 1251 |
| 288 | Manufacture of materials from cork, bamboo, cane, leaves & other allied products | 555 | 453 | 532 | 422 | 23 | 31 |
| 880 | Services rendered to households such as those by domestic servants, cooks. | 547 | 912 | | | | |
| 232 | Cotton spinning and weaving (other than in mills) | 530 | 69 | 513 | 51 | 17 | 19 |
| 883 | Laundry services rendered by Organisations and individuals (including, cleaning, dyeing, bleaching, dry cleaning) | 515 | 660 | | | | |
| 640 | Retail treading in cereals pulses, vegetables, fruits, sugar, spices, oil, fish, dairy products, eggs, poultry | 452 | 2532 | | | | |
| 010 | Production of tea in plantations | 414 | 482 | .. | .. | 414 | 482 |
| 220 | Manufacture of bidi | 336 | 549 | 267 | 283 | 69 | 267 |

Female Participation in

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 811 | Educational services such as those rendered by colleges schools & similar other institutions of non-technical type | 329 | 1337 | | | | |
| 200 | Production of rice, atta, flour, etc. by milling, dehusking, and processing of crops and foodgrains | 286 | 349 | 179 | 116 | 108 | 233 |
| 350 | Manufacture of earthenware and earthen pottery | 240 | 474 | 231 | 443 | 9 | 31 |
| 277 | Manufacture of coir and coir products | 226 | 70 | 194 | 45 | 32 | 25 |
| 209 | Production of other foodproducts such as sweetmeat, condiments, muri murki, chira, khoi, cocoa, chocolate, toffee, lozenges | 155 | 278 | 130 | 148 | 25 | 130 |
| 820 | Public health and medical services rendered by organisations and individuals: e.g., hospitals, sanatoria, nursing homes, maternity, hakims, unani ayurvedic, allopathic, etc. | 151 | 458 | | | | |
| 511 | Garbage and sewage disposal, operation of drainage system & other types of work connected with public health and sanitation | 149 | 226 | | | | |
| 273 | Making of textile garments including raincoats and headgears | 128 | 910 | 101 | 420 | 27 | 490 |
| 400 | Construction and maintenance of buildings including erection, flooring, decoration construction, electrical & sanitary installations | 127 | 1150 | | | | |
| 689 | Retail trading in goods unspecified | 124 | 952 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 340 | Manufacture of structural clay products, such as bricks, tiles, etc. | 101 | 279 | 29 | 55 | 72 | 224 |
| 206 | Production of butter, ghee, cheese & other dairy products | 100 | 50 | 98 | 32 | 2 | 18 |
| 207 | Production of edible fats and oils (other than hydrogenated oil) | 100 | 211 | 93 | 139 | 7 | 72 |
| 244 | Manufacture of other products like rope, cordage from jute and similar fibre such as hemp, mesta | 86 | 75 | 82 | 59 | 4 | 16 |

TABLE 17—Contd.

| Group No. | Description | Total | | Household Industry | | Non-Household Industry | |
|-----------|--|--------|------|--------------------|------|------------------------|------|
| | | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| 107 | Quarrying of stone (including slate, clay, sand, gravel & limestone) | 68 | 195 | 1 | 2 | 68 | 192 |
| 202 | Production of indigenous sugar, gur from sugarcane or palm juice and production of candy | 67 | 102 | 63 | 78 | 3 | 32 |
| 253 | Wool spinning other than in mills | 67 | 8 | 65 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| 403 | Construction and Maintenance of waterways & water reservoirs such as bund embankments, dam, canal, tank, tubewells, wells | 66 | 308 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 232 | Cotton spinning and weaving in mills | 59 | 880 | .. | .. | 59 | 880 |
| 399 | Manufacture and repair work of goods not assignable to any other group | 56 | 263 | 37 | 48 | 19 | 215 |
| 100 | Mining of coal | 53 | 428 | | | 53 | 428 |
| 805 | Public service in administrative departments and offices of quasi-government organisations, municipalities, local boards etc. | 53 | 470 | | | .. | .. |
| 882 | Services rendered by hostels boarding houses, cafes, restaurants & similar other organisations to provide lodging and boarding facilities. | 52 | 752 | | | | |
| 011 | Production of coffee in plantations | 51 | 77 | | | 51 | 77 |
| 401 | Construction and maintenance of roads, railways, bridges, tunnels | 50 | 347 | | | .. | .. |
| 645 | Retail trading in fuel such as coke, coal, firewood and kerosene | 49 | 136 | | | | |
| 311 | Manufacture of shoes and other leather products | 43 | 493 | 41 | 381 | 2 | 112 |

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|----|------|----|-----|----|-----|
| 646 | Retail trading in foodstuffs like sweetmeat, condiments, biscuits | 42 | 251 | | | | |
| 369 | Manufacture of sundry hardwares, such as G.I. pipes, wire net, bolt, screw, bucket, cutlery | 41 | 546 | 38 | 311 | 3 | 235 |
| 009 | Production of other agricultural produce (including fruits, and nuts not covered by code no. 006—flowers—and not covered above) | 41 | 159 | 5 | 6 | 36 | 153 |
| 006 | Production of fruits and nuts in plantations, vines, and orchards | 40 | 181 | 7 | 7 | 33 | 175 |
| 203 | Production of fruit products such as jam, jelly, sause and canning & preservation of fruits | 40 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 40 | 10 |
| 023 | Production of fuel including charcoal by exploitation of forests | 39 | 45 | 4 | 4 | 35 | 41 |
| 233 | Cotton dyeing & bleaching | 38 | 63 | 34 | 37 | 4 | 26 |
| 230 | Cotton ginning, cleaning, pressing and baling | 37 | 64 | 18 | 16 | 18 | 48 |
| 045 | Rearing of silkworms and production of cocoons and raw silk | 36 | 33 | 33 | 28 | 4 | 5 |
| 041 | Rearing of sheep and production of wool | 35 | 338 | 27 | 210 | 9 | 128 |
| 272 | Embroidering and making of crepe, lace and fringes | 35 | 41 | 31 | 19 | 5 | 22 |
| 809 | Public service in administrative departments and offices of state governments | 34 | 1336 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 642 | Retail trading in intoxicants such as wines, liquors | 33 | 57 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 005 | Production of other crops (including vegetables, not covered by Code Nos. 000-004) | 29 | 56 | 3 | 4 | 26 | 52 |
| 705 | Transporting by man such as carrying of luggage, hand cart driving, rickshaw pulling, cycle rickshaw driving | 29 | 530 | | | | |
| 238 | Manufacturing of cotton nets | 27 | 12 | 25 | 10 | 2 | 3 |
| 343 | Manufacture of structural stone goods, stone dressing and stone crushing | 26 | 93 | 5 | 17 | 21 | 76 |

TABLE 17—Contd.

| Group No. | Description | Total | | Household Industry | | Non-Household Industry | |
|-----------|--|--------|------|--------------------|------|------------------------|------|
| | | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| 226 | Manufacture of other tobacco products | 25 | 15 | .. | 1 | 25 | 13 |
| 236 | Manufacture of khadi textiles in handlooms | 24 | 53 | 22 | 42 | 2 | 11 |
| 255 | Wool weaving in handlooms | 23 | 35 | 23 | 32 | .. | 3 |
| 264 | Weaving of silk textiles in handlooms | 23 | 80 | 23 | 71 | 1 | 9 |
| 334 | Manufacture of matches | 23 | 18 | 10 | 1 | 13 | 16 |
| 025 | Production of gums, resins, lac, barks, herbs, wild fruits and leaves by exploitation of forests | 22 | 23 | 3 | 3 | 19 | 20 |
| 310 | Currying, tanning and finishing of hides and skins and preparation of finished leather | 22 | 107 | 20 | 71 | 2 | 35 |
| 872 | Recreation services rendered by organisations and individuals such as theatres etc. | 20 | 144 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 021 | Felling and cutting of trees and transportation of logs | 19 | 103 | .. | .. | 19 | 103 |
| 234 | Cotton weaving in handlooms | 19 | 79 | 10 | 18 | 9 | 61 |
| 013 | Production of tobacco in plantation | 18 | 18 | .. | 1 | 17 | 17 |
| 015 | Production of other plantation crops not covered above | 18 | 57 | 0 | 2 | 18 | 55 |
| 042 | Rearing and production of other animals (mainly for slaughter such as pig) | 18 | 51 | 12 | 35 | 6 | 16 |
| 103 | Mining of manganese | 18 | 31 | .. | .. | 18 | 31 |
| 279 | Processing and manufacture of textile products not covered otherwise | 18 | 16 | 17 | 9 | 1 | 7 |
| 030 | Production of fish by fishing in sea | 17 | 185 | 3 | 6 | 14 | 179 |
| 239 | Manufacture of cotton cordage, rope and twine | 17 | 17 | 16 | 10 | 1 | 6 |
| 644 | Retail trading in tobacco, bidi, cigarettes & other tobacco products | 17 | 245 | .. | .. | .. | .. |

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|
| 101 | Mining of iron ores | 16 | 34 | | | 16 | 34 |
| 700 | Transporting by railways | 16 | 988 | | | .. | .. |
| 884 | Hairdressing, other services rendered by barber, beauty shops etc. | 16 | 629 | | | .. | .. |
| 241 | Jute spinning and weaving | 15 | 214 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 210 |
| 262 | Spinning of silk other than in mills | 15 | 9 | 14 | 6 | 1 | 4 |
| 342 | Manufacture of lime | 15 | 32 | 9 | 13 | 6 | 19 |
| 393 | Manufacture of jewellery, silverware and wares using gold, etc. | 15 | 524 | 13 | 324 | 2 | 199 |
| 043 | Production of ducks, hens and other small birds, eggs, by rearing & poultry farming | 14 | 20 | 11 | 9 | 3 | 11 |
| 204 | Slaughtering, preservation of meat and fish & canning of fish | 14 | 38 | 11 | 9 | 3 | 29 |
| 335 | Manufacture of medicines pharmaceutical preparations | 14 | 63 | 5 | 9 | 8 | 54 |
| 648 | Retail trading in straw and fodder | 14 | 32 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 831 | Religious and allied services rendered by pundit, priest, preceptor, father, monk | 14 | 278 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 804 | Public service in administrative departments and offices of central government (including figures of minor groups 800, 801 & 802) | 13 | 932 | | | | |
| 830 | Religious services rendered by religious organisations and their establishments, missions, ashrams, etc. | 13 | 120 | | | | |
| 024 | Production of fodder by exploitation of forests | 11 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 8 |
| 026 | Production and gathering of other forest products not covered above | 11 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 10 |
| 274 | Manufacture of made-up textiles goods except wearing apparel, such as curtains, pillow cases, bedding mattresses, textile bags, etc. | 11 | 20 | 10 | 9 | 1 | 12 |
| 340 | Manufacture of mica products | 11 | 16 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 14 |

TABLE 17—*Concl'd.*

| Group No. | Description | Total | | Household Industry | | Non-Household Industry | |
|-----------|---|--------|------|--------------------|------|------------------------|------|
| | | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| 810 | Educational services such as those rendered by technical colleges, technical schools and similar technical educational institutions | 11 | 101 | | | | |
| 012 | Production of rubber in plantation | 10 | 40 | .. | .. | 10 | 40 |
| 360 | Manufacture of iron and steel, including smelting, refining, conversion into basic forms such as billets blooms, rods, etc. | 10 | 240 | 4 | 30 | 6 | 210 |
| 650 | Retail trading in fibres yarns, dhoti, sari, readymade garments of cotton, wool, silk and other textiles and hosiery products (piecegoods of cotton, wool, silk and other textiles) | 10 | 635 | | | | |
| 881 | Services rendered to house-holds such as those by governesses, tutor, private secretary | 10 | 87 | | | | |

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61960

PROGRAMME OF WOMEN'S STUDIES : ICSSR

The social scientist's search to organize knowledge about women comes from changes in perception about women's contribution to society and their needs and problems in the context of social change. The Committee on the Status of Women in India which identified many disturbing trends in the situation of women was confronted by certain basic questions. Why had understanding of women's contribution to society been shrouded in so much mystery? Why had planners and social scientists seen women's concerns as of welfare or peripheral rather than central to the developmental process? What are the historical and value dimensions of changes in women's roles and status in Indian society? Are the empirical dimensions and indicators of status selected by social scientists to analyse women's position applicable to all groups of women? Identifying an inter-relationship between certain demographic and other trends, the Committee concluded that they were indicators of "a process of change which is moving in a direction opposite to the goals of our society and its plan for development". The Committee also identified major information gaps and elite biases which had affected the shaping of policy and programmes for women's development.

The ICSSR's programme of women's studies seeks to meet this gap. Its main objectives are (a) to uncover significant trends in economic and social organization which affect women's position in the long run, with a view to arouse public consciousness and assist the formulation of appropriate policies for women's development and welfare; (b) to develop new perceptions in the social and behavioural sciences to bring them closer to the needs of the different groups of women in the society, particularly the under-privileged sections of the Indian society. The programme will also contribute to the debate on the women's question and the struggle for freedom and social reconstruction.

The programme aims to promote research and communication on women's problems. It is guided by an Advisory Committee of eminent social scientists from different disciplines.



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