



**GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA**



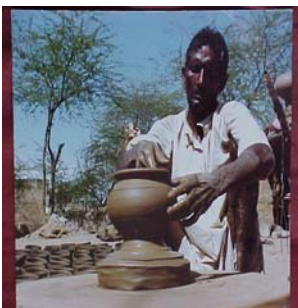
**HOUSEHOLD CONSUMER EXPENDITURE  
AND  
EMPLOYMENT -UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION  
IN HARYANA**



**NSS 56TH ROUND (JULY 2000-JUNE 2001)**

**STATE SAMPLE**

**2003**



**ISSUED BY:  
ECONOMIC & STATISTICAL ADVISER  
PLANNING DEPARTMENT, HARYANA**

## **PREFACE**

The present report on 'household consumer expenditure and employment-unemployment situation in Haryana' is the first of its kind brought out by Tabulation Section on the basis of sample survey conducted under the 56<sup>th</sup> round of NSS (July 2000-June 2001). The processing of data upto validation stage was completed by Economic & Statistical Organisation, Haryana and work of generation of tables was done by NSSO (DPD), Govt. of India, Kolkata.

It contains three Chapters and Appendices. Chapter-1 is introductory while Chapter-2 deals with the concepts and definitions of important terms used in the survey which are relevant to this report. Chapter-3 deals with the findings on household consumer expenditure including the expenditure pattern, employment-unemployment estimates etc.

This report has been prepared by Sh. Manoj Kumar Goel, Research Officer under the guidance of Sh. Ram Narayan, Dy. Economic & Statistical Adviser and Sh. R.K. Bishnoi, Joint Economic & Statistical Adviser. The acknowledgement is made of the sincere efforts done by officers/officials of NSS and Tabulation Section for timely completion of scrutiny, data entry and data validation work of this survey. The credit also goes to Junior Field Investigators and Inspectors (NSS) for collecting information timely from the field against all odds. The technical assistance provided by NSSO (DPD), Kolkata is also acknowledged.

Last but not least, credit also goes to all respondents of households and enterprises, who provided the desired information to the field staff patiently during the survey.

Chandigarh  
April, 2003.

Ranvir Gupta  
Economic & Statistical Adviser  
to Government, Haryana.

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## **HIGHLIGHTS**

The main highlights of the results on the basis of 56th round of NSS are as follows: -

### **A. Living conditions:**

1. About 75% of the population of the Haryana were found to reside in rural area and 25% in urban areas during 2000-01.
2. The average household size was 5.0 in rural areas of Haryana and it was 4.4 in urban areas during 2000-01.
3. In rural sector, about 40% persons were found to be illiterate and 60% persons were literate. In urban sector, about 19% persons were found to be illiterate and 81% persons were literate.
4. About 98% and 76% households were residing in owned house in rural and urban sector respectively.
5. In rural sector, 61% households were using firewood & chips and 27% L.P.G. for cooking. In urban sector, 66% households were depending on L.P.G. and 14% on kerosine for cooking purposes.
6. About 98% of the households were found to be dependent on kerosine and electricity for their lighting purposes in both rural and urban sectors in Haryana.

### **B. Consumer expenditure:**

7. Average per capita monthly consumer expenditure was worked out to Rs. 743. Out of this Rs. 383(51.55%) was spent on food items and Rs. 360(48.45%) on non-food items.
8. For rural sector, average MPCE of Rs. 698 comprised Rs. 372 for food, and Rs. 326 for non-food articles. Food expenditure included Rs. 66 for cereals and Rs. 161 for milk & milk products etc. Non-food expenditure included Rs. 80 for fuel and light, and Rs. 58 for clothing and footwear etc.
9. For urban sector, average MPCE of Rs. 876 comprised Rs. 416 for food, and Rs. 460 for non-food articles. Food expenditure included Rs. 72 for cereals, Rs. 160 for milk & milk products and Rs. 39 on beverages, refreshments and processed food etc. Non-food expenditure included Rs. 96 for fuel and light, and Rs. 77 for clothing and footwear etc.
10. The share of cereals in total consumption expenditure was about 10% in rural sector and about 8% in urban sector in Haryana.

11. No chronically hungry household (not getting enough to eat even some months of the year) was found in rural as well as urban areas of Haryana. The seasonal hunger (getting enough to eat for only some months of the year) household was also estimated as nil in both sectors during 2000-01.

**C. Employment and unemployment:**

12. The male labour force was estimated as 46% in rural area and 56% in urban areas which comprise both the employed and unemployed. The corresponding percentages for female labour force were 1% and 5% respectively. This shows that about 99% female in rural area and 95% in urban area engaged themselves in household activities in Haryana.
13. The male labour force having age 15 years & above was estimated as 74% in rural area and 81% in urban area which comprise both employed and unemployed.
14. In rural Haryana, about 63% of the male and about 47% of the female are engaged in agricultural activities. In Urban Haryana, about 58% of the male and about 50% of the female are engaged in the tertiary sector activities.

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## CHAPTER - 1

### Introduction:

The National Sample Survey (NSS) was set up by the Government of India in 1950 to collect socio-economic data employing scientific sampling methods. The National Sample Survey Organisation, under Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India, conducts countrywide socio-economic survey with the objective of filling up gaps in data required for planning. The 56th round of NSS was earmarked for collection of data on economic and operational characteristics of small manufacturing enterprises in the unorganized sector. Annual round of survey on consumer expenditure and employment-unemployment was also undertaken on a thin sample of households. The NSS 56th round was conducted during July, 2000-June, 2001. This one-year period was further sub-divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration each as follows:-

Sub-Round No.	Period of Survey
1.	July-September, 2000
2.	October-December, 2000
3.	January-March, 2001
4.	April-June, 2001

There were 15032 and 17096 First Stage Units (FSUs) selected for Central sample and state sample respectively for conducting field survey work of 56th round of NSS. A total number of 288 samples termed as First Stage Units (FSUs) were allotted to Haryana State by NSSO, Govt. of India to conduct this survey. Out of this, 116 samples were allotted for rural areas and 172 samples were for urban areas. To ensure uniform fieldwork over the entire survey period, equal number of FSUs were allotted in each of four sub-rounds.

### Schedules of enquiry:

The following table lists the schedules of enquiry for the 56th round:-

	Schedule no.	Title of the schedule
1.	0.0	list of households and non-agricultural enterprises
2.	2.2	Unorganized manufacturing enterprises
3.	1.0	Household consumer expenditure

Schedule 0.0 meant for listing all the houses, households residing in the sample FSU alongwith all the non-agricultural enterprises including those without fixed premises found to operate for at least one day during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey.

Schedule 2.2 meant for collecting information relating to all unorganised enterprises engaged in manufacturing activities.

Schedule 1.0 meant for collection of information pertaining to the monetary values of all items consumed by a household on domestic account during the reference period.

**Subject Coverage:** The survey of manufacturing enterprises in unorganised sector constituted the main enquiry of the fifty-sixth round. All OAMEs NDMEs and DMEs except enterprises engaged in repair and maintenance of computer and computer based systems (NIC-98 code 72501), repair of office, computing and accounting machinery other than computer and computer based system (NIC-98 code 72502) and maintenance and repair of motor vehicles (including washing and polishing etc.) (NIC-98 code 50200) have been covered in this survey. In addition, the annual consumer expenditure enquiry covering some key characteristics of employment-unemployment also carried out on a thin sample of four households in each sample village/block.

### **Estimation Procedure:**

#### **1. Notations:**

s= subscript for s-th stratum

t= subscript for t-th sub-stratum (t=1,2 or 3)

m= subscript for sub-sample (m=1,2)

i= subscript for i-th village/block (FSUs)

1= subscript for segment 1

2= subscript for segment 2

k-th= sample household for Schedule 1.0.

D= total no. of helmet groups/sub blocks formed in the sample village/block

Z= total size of stratum/sub-stratum

z= size of village/block used for selection

n'= number of sample village/blocks allotted for a particular sub-sample

n= number of sample villages/blocks surveyed including zero cases for a particular sub-sample

$\diamond'_A$ = inclusion probability for the sample FSU

H= total no. of households listed in a segment of FSU

h= total no. of households surveyed in a segment of sample FSU

y= observed values of characters Y under estimation

$\hat{Y}$ = estimate of population total of the character Y

## 2. Formulae for estimation for a particular stratum x sub-stratum x sub-sample:

A) Schedule 0.0:

i) Estimation formula for sub-stratum 1:

$$\hat{Y}_{stm} = \frac{Z_{st}}{n_{stm}} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{stm}} [y_{stm1} + (\frac{D_{stm1} - 1}{2}) y_{stm2}]$$

$$(t=1; m=1,2) \dots \dots \dots (A1)$$

ii) Estimation formula for sub-strata 2&3:

a) for sub-sample 1:

$$\hat{Y}_{stm} = \sum_{i=1}^{n_{stm}} \frac{1}{\pi_{stm1}} [y_{stm1} + (\frac{D_{stm1} - 1}{2}) y_{stm2}]$$

$$(t=2,3; m=1) \dots \dots \dots (A2.1)$$

b) for sub-sample 2:

$$\hat{Y}_{stm} = \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}, (t=2,3; m=2)$$

where

$$\mathbf{A} = \sum_{i=1}^{n_{stm}} [y_{stm1} + (\frac{D_{stm1} - 1}{2}) y_{stm2}]$$

$$(t=2,3; m=1)$$

and

$$\mathbf{B} = \sum_{i=1}^{n_{stm}} \frac{1}{\pi'_{stm1}} [y_{stm1} + (\frac{D_{stm1} - 1}{2}) y_{stm2}]$$

$$(t=2,3; m=2) \dots \dots \dots (A2.2)$$

iii) Estimate for stratum:

$$\hat{Y}_{stm} = \sum_{t=1}^3 \hat{Y}_{stm}, (m=1,2) \dots \dots \dots (A.3)$$

**B) Schedule 1.0:**

i) Estimation formula for sub-stratum 1:

$$\hat{Y}_{stm} = \frac{Z_{st}}{n_{stm}} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{stm}} \left[ \frac{H_{stm1}}{h_{stm1}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{stm1}} y_{stm1k} + \left( \frac{D_{stm1} - 1}{2} \right) \frac{H_{stm2}}{h_{stm2}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{stm2}} y_{stm2k} \right] \\ (t=1; m=1,2) \dots \dots \dots (B1)$$

ii) Estimation formula for sub-strata 2&3:

a) for sub-sample 1:

$$\hat{Y}_{stm} = \sum_{i=1}^{n_{stm}} \frac{1}{\pi_{stm}} \left[ \frac{H_{stm1}}{h_{stm1}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{stm1}} y_{stm1k} + \left( \frac{D_{stm1} - 1}{2} \right) \frac{H_{stm2}}{h_{stm2}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{stm2}} y_{stm2k} \right] \\ (t=2,3; m=1) \dots \dots \dots (B2.1)$$

b) for sub-sample 2:

$$\hat{Y}_{stm} = \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}, (t=2,3; m=2)$$

where

$$\mathbf{A} = \sum_{i=1}^{n_{stm}} \left[ \frac{H_{stm1}}{h_{stm1}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{stm1}} y_{stm1k} + \left( \frac{D_{stm1} - 1}{2} \right) \frac{H_{stm2}}{h_{stm2}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{stm2}} y_{stm2k} \right] \\ (t=2,3; m=1)$$

and

$$\mathbf{B} = \sum_{i=1}^{n_{stm}} \frac{1}{\pi_{stm}} \left[ \frac{H_{stm1}}{h_{stm1}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{stm1}} y_{stm1k} + \left( \frac{D_{stm1} - 1}{2} \right) \frac{H_{stm2}}{h_{stm2}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{stm2}} y_{stm2k} \right] \\ (t=2,3; m=2) \dots \dots \dots (B2.2)$$

iii) Estimate for stratum:

$$\hat{Y}_{sm} = \sum_{t=1}^3 \hat{Y}_{stm}, (m=1,2) \dots \dots \dots (B3)$$

## CHAPTER - 2

### Concepts and Definitions:

The concepts and definitions of some important terms used in the survey and which are relevant to this report viz., those used to generate the tables and estimates on employment-unemployment and household consumer expenditure are explained in the following paragraphs.

**1. Economic Activity:** Any activity resulting in production of goods and services that add value to national product was considered as an economic activity. Such activities included production of all goods and services for market, i.e. production for pay or profit and the production of primary commodities for own consumption and own account production of fixed assets, among the non-market activities. As in earlier rounds, certain activities like prostitution, begging, smuggling etc., which though fetched earning, were, by convention, not considered as economic activities.

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

- (i) Working or being engaged in economic activity (work) as defined above.
  - (ii) Being not engaged in economic activity (work) but either marking tangible efforts to seek 'work' or being available for 'work' if the 'work' is available and
  - (iii) Being not engaged in any economic activity (work) and also not available for 'work'
- (Broad activity statuses mentioned in (i) & (ii) above are associated with 'being in labour force' and the last with 'not being in the labour force'. Within the labour force, broad activity status (i) and (ii) were associated with 'employment' and 'unemployment', respectively.)**

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

detailed activity categories. If a person categorized as engaged in economic/non-economic activity by adopting one of the two criteria mentioned above was found to be pursuing more than one economic-non economic activity during the reference period, the appropriate detailed activity status code related to the activity in which relatively more time had been spent. The detailed activity categories under each of the three broad activity statuses used in the survey along with the codes assigned to them (in brackets) are stated below:

(i) Situation of working or being engaged in economic activities (employed):

- (a) worked in household enterprise (self-employed) as own account worker (11);
- (b) worked in household enterprise (self-employed) as employer (12);
- (c) worked as helper in household enterprises (unpaid family worker) (21);
- (d) worked as regular salaried/wage employee (31);
- (e) worked as casual wage labour (i) in public works (41), (ii) in other types of work (51);
- (f) had work in household enterprise but did not work due to : (i) sickness (61), (ii) other reasons (62); and
- (g) had regular salaried/wage employment but did not work due to : (i) sickness (71), (ii) other reasons (72);

(ii) Situation of being not engaged in work but seeking or available for work (unemployed):

- (a) sought work (81) and

(iii) Situation of being not available for work (not in labour force):

- (a) attended educational institutions (91);
- (b) attended domestic duties only (92);
- (c) attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods (vegetable. roots, firewood, cattle-deed etc.) sewing , tailoring, weaving etc. for household use (93);
- (d) rentiers, pensioners, remittance recipient, etc. (94);
- (e) not able to work due to disability (95);
- (f) beggars, prostitutes (96);
- (g) others (97);
- (h) did not work due to sickness (for casual workers only) (98) and
- (i) children of age 0-4 years (99).

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

5. **Seeking or available for work (or unemployed):** Persons, who owing to lack of work, had not worked but either sought work through employment exchanges, intermediaries, friends or relatives or by making applications to prospective employers or expressed their willingness or availability for work under the prevailing conditions of work and remuneration, were considered as those who were 'seeking or available for work' (or unemployed).

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

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

Categories of self-employed persons: Self-employed persons were categorized as follows:



(i) **Own-account workers:** those self-employed persons who operated their enterprise on their own account or with one or a few partners and who, during the reference period, by and large, ran their enterprise without hiring any labour. They could, however, have had unpaid helpers to assist them in the activity of the enterprise.

(ii) **Employers:** those self-employed persons who worked on their own account or with one or a few partners and, who by and large, ran their enterprise by hiring labour, and

(iii) **Helpers in household enterprise:** those self-employed persons (mostly family members) who were engaged in their household enterprises, working full or part time and did not receive any regular salary or wages in return for the work performed. They did not run the household enterprise on their own but assisted the related person living in the same household in running the household enterprise.

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

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

**10. Usual activity status:** The usual activity status relates to the activity status of a person during the reference period of 365 days preceding the date of survey. The activity status on which a person spent relatively longer time (i.e. major time criterion) during the 365 days preceding the date of survey is considered as the principal usual activity status of the person. To decide the principal usual activity of a person, he/she was first categorized as belonging to the labour force or not during the reference period on the basis of major time criterion. Persons thus adjudged as not belonging to the labour force were assigned the broad activity status 'neither working nor available for work'. For persons belonging to the labour force, the broad activity status of either 'working' or 'not working but seeking and/or available for work' was ascertained based on the same criterion viz. Relatively longer time spent in accordance with either of the two broad statuses within the labour force during the 365 days preceding the date of survey. Within the broad activity status so determined the detailed activity status of a person

pursuing more than one such activity was determined once again on the basis of the relatively longer time spent on such activities. In terms of activity codes (stated earlier in no. 3), codes 11-51 were applicable for persons classified as workers, while code 81 was assigned to people either seeking or available for work (unemployed persons) and codes 91-99 for those who were out of labour force.

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

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

**12. Number of subsidiary economic activities pursued during last 365 days:** For persons reporting some subsidiary activity, the number of subsidiary activities pursued by him/her during last 365 days was ascertained and recorded. However, details of a maximum of two such subsidiary economic activities were recorded. The activities having different work status was considered as different activities. Activities within the same work status but with different industry and/or occupation were considered as different activities. If the person was engaged in two or more subsidiary economic activities, the details of the subsidiary economic activity pursued for the maximum time period among all the subsidiary economic activities, or in other words, the major subsidiary economic activity was deemed as 'subsidiary status number I' and the next major one as 'subsidiary status number II' were recorded.

**13. House:** Every structure, tent, shelter, etc., is a house irrespective of use. It may be used for residential or non-residential purpose or both or even may be vacant.

**14. Household:** A group of persons normally living together and taking food from common kitchen constitute a household. The word 'normally' means that temporary visitors are excluded

but temporary stay-aways are included. Thus a son or daughter residing in hostel for studies is excluded from household of his/her parents, but a resident employee or resident servant or paying guest (but just not a tenant in the house) is included in the employers/host's household. 'Living together' is usually given more importance than 'sharing food from a common kitchen' in drawing the boundaries of a household. In case the two criteria are in conflict; however in special case of person taking food with his family but sleeping elsewhere (say, in shop or a different house) due to space shortage, the household formed by such person's family members is taken to include the person also. Each inmate of mess, hotel, boarding house, etc. is considered as single member household but a family living in a hotel is considered to be one household only; the same applies to residential staff of such establishments.

**15. Household Size:** The number of normally resident members of a household is its size. It will include temporary stayaways but exclude temporary visitors and guests.

**16. Household Consumer Expenditure:** The expenditure incurred by a household on domestic consumption during the reference period is the household's consumer expenditure. The household consumer expenditure is the total of the monetary value of consumption of various groups of items namely:

- i) food, pan (betel leaves), tobacco, intoxicants and fuels and light.
- ii) clothing and footwear; and
- iii) miscellaneous goods and services and durable articles.

For group (i) and (ii), the total value of consumption is derived by aggregating the monetary value of goods actually consumed during the reference period. An item of clothing and footwear would be considered to have been consumed if it is brought into maiden or first use during reference period. The consumption may be out of:

- a) Purchase made during the reference period or earlier.
- b) home grown stock.
- c) receipt in exchange of goods and services
- d) any other receipt like gift, charity, borrowings; and
- e) free collection.

For evaluating the consumption of the items of group (iii) i.e. items categorized as miscellaneous goods and services and durable articles, a different approach is followed, in this case, the value of actual purchase i.e. the expenditure made during the reference period for the purchase of goods and services is considered as consumption. It is pertinent to mention

here that the consumer expenditure of a household on food items relates to the actual consumption by the normal resident members of the household and also by the guests, whether during ceremonies or otherwise. To avoid double counting, transfer payments like charity, loan, advance, etc., made by the household are not considered consumption for items of groups (i) and (ii), since transfer receipts of these items have been taken into account. However, the item 'cooked meals' is an exception to the rule. Meals prepared in the household kitchen and provided to the employees and/or others would automatically get included in domestic consumption of employer (payer) household. There is a practical difficulty in estimating the quantities and values of individual items used for preparing the meals served to employees or to others. Thus, to avoid double counting, cooked meals received as perquisites from employer household or as gift or charity are not recorded in the recipient household. As a general principle, cooked meals purchased from the market for consumption of the normal resident members and of guests and employees will also be recorded in the purchaser household.

This procedure of recording cooked meals served to others in the expenditure of the serving households only leads to bias-free estimates of average per capita consumption as well as total consumer expenditure. However, as the proportions of donors and recipients of free cooked meals are likely to vary in opposite directions over the expenditure classes, the nutritional intake derived from the consumer expenditure survey data may present a somewhat distorted picture. These derived nutrition intakes may get inflated for the rich (net donors) and somewhat understated for the poor (net recipients). This point has to be kept in mind while using the NSS consumer expenditure data for any nutritional studies relating to the nutritional status of households.

17. **Adult:** A person who has completed 15 years of age.

18. **Value of consumption:** Consumption out of purchase is evaluated at the purchase price. Consumption out of home produce is evaluated at ex farm or ex factory prices. Value of consumption out of gifts, loans, free collection and goods received in exchange of goods and services is imputed at the rate of average local retail prices prevailing during the reference period.

19. **Monthly per capita consumer expenditure (MPCE):** For a household, this is its 30 days' total consumer expenditure divided by its size. A person's MPCE is understood as that of the household to which he or she belongs.

**20. MPCE class:** The MPCE classes are monthly revised during quinquennial rounds of Consumer Expenditure. Usually, 12 MPCE classes are formed from a table giving estimated cumulative percentage frequency distribution of persons by MPCE for each sector separately and also combinedly. These classes correspond broadly to 5%, 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 95% and 100% of population. The class limits are given below:

S.No.	Rural (in Rs)	Urban (in Rs)	Combined (in Rs)
1	0-225	0-300	0-235
2	225-255	300-350	235-265
3	255-300	350-425	265-320
4	300-340	425-500	320-365
5	340-380	500-575	365-410
6	380-420	575-665	410-460
7	420-470	665-775	460-520
8	470-525	775-915	520-605
9	525-615	915-1120	605-730
10	615-775	1120-1500	730-980
11	775-950	1500-1925	980-1285
12	950+	1925+	1285+

Note:-The serial numbers of MPCE classes for rural and urban sectors as mentioned in the above table have been used in various tables incorporated in the Appendix for representing MPCE classes.

**21. Reference period:** For collecting data on consumption, the adoption of a reference period always involves a difficult choice. A short reference period (such as one day) gives rise to unstable data as a household's consumption expenditure fluctuates from day to day. A long reference period, on the other hand, can introduce a good amount of recall error into the data. The annual series of consumer expenditure survey, up to the 49<sup>th</sup> round, used a uniform reference period of 'last 30 days' for all items of consumption. In the bigger surveys of the quinquennial series, an additional reference period of 'last 365 days' was used for some items of consumption- particularly, clothing, footwear and durable goods- but most results were tabulated using the 'last 30 days' data. During the 51<sup>st</sup> to 54<sup>th</sup> rounds, one-half of the sample of households was surveyed through schedule type 1, which had a reference period of 30 days for all items. In the other half of the sample, a schedule (schedule type 2) with different reference periods for different items was tried out on an experimental basis. the reference periods for schedule type 2 were:

Food, pan tobacco and intoxicants: Last 7 days

Fuel & light, miscellaneous goods & services,

and medical (non-institutional): last 30 days

Educational, medical (institutional), clothing,

footwear and durable goods: last 365 days.

However, **This report presents data having reference period of "last 365 days" for clothing, footwear, education, medical (institutional) expenses and durable goods and "last 30 days" for rest of the items.**

**22. Milk and milk products:** This group includes ghee, butter, curds, ice cream, etc. Milk-based sweetmeats (pera, rosogolla, etc.) come under 'beverages, refreshments and processed food' unless they are prepared from milk, sugar, etc., within the household. In the latter case, consumption of milk, sugar, etc., is accounted separately instead of as a single item under 'milk products'.

**23. Beverages, refreshments, etc. (including processed food):** This includes all beverages including tea, coffee, cocoa, cold drinks and various commercially produced beverages, biscuits confectionery, salted refreshments, sweets, pickles, sauce, jams and jellies, and also cooked meals obtained on payment.

**24. Clothing:** This category includes bed sheets, bedcovers, pillows, curtains, mattresses blankets, rugs, mats and matting, cotton yarn, wool and knitting wool. It, however, excludes tailoring charges, which come under 'miscellaneous goods and services'.

**25. Miscellaneous goods and Services:** Items of consumption other than food and drink (and substances chewed and smoked), fuel, clothing and footwear, educational and medical goods and services, rent, taxes and durable goods.

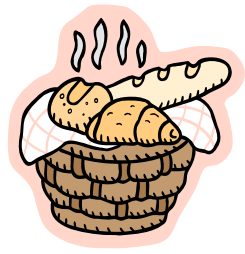
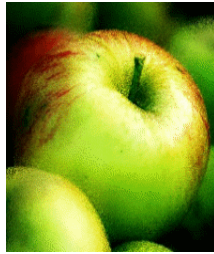
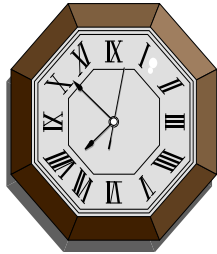
**26. Taxes and cesses:** This term includes only taxes and cusses which are levied on the household as a domestic consumer. It includes consumer license fees such as are paid for possession of firearms, etc. It excludes income tax.

**27. Education:** Apart from educational expenses proper such as school and college fees, private tuition charges, textbooks, etc., this group of items includes expenses on newspapers and magazines, fiction and stationery. Donations to school fund, however, are excluded.

**28. Institutional and Non-institutional medical expenses:** The distinction between institutional and non-institutional medical expenses lies in whether the expenses were incurred for medical treatment undergone as an in-patient of a medical institution (such as a hospital or nursing home) or otherwise. Medical expenses include expenditure on medicines and medical

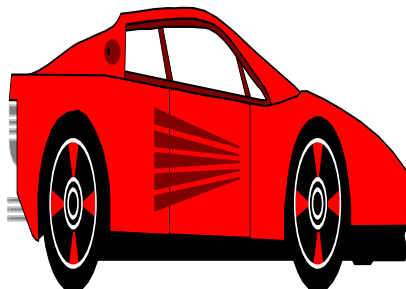
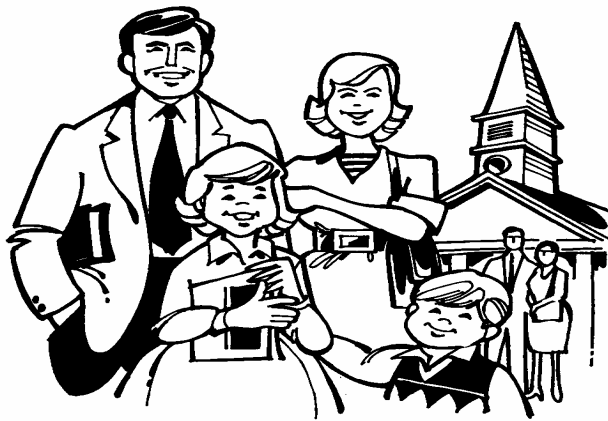
goods including family planning appliances, payments made for medical treatment, and expenses incurred for clinical tests.

**29. Durable goods:** Items included here are distinguished from miscellaneous goods by having a longer expected lifetime of use (roughly, one year or more). Expenditure incurred on repairs and construction of durable used for domestic purpose is included in 'expenditure on durable goods'.



# FINDINGS ON

## HOUSEHOLD CONSUMER EXPENDITURE





### CHAPTER-3

#### HOUSEHOLD CONSUMER EXPENDITURE AND EMPLOYMENT- UNEMPLOYMENT

This chapter is devoted to the analysis of results of household consumer expenditure and employment-unemployment survey held during 2000-2001. The main focus is on levels and pattern of consumer expenditure of households and factors of employment-unemployment in Haryana. Besides certain demographic and social features of sampled population are also discussed. The analysis of results depicted in this chapter are based on 464 rural and 688 urban sample households.

#### **Demographic differences according to MPCE classes:**

Table 3.1 presents differences in some key indicators of population in Haryana for the bottom MPCE (Monthly Per Capita Expenditure) and top MPCE classes.

**Table: 3.1 Demographic differences between lowest and highest MPCE classes sector-wise.**

S.No	Particulars	Rural			Urban		
		Bottom* 5%	Top* 5%	All	Bottom* 5%	Top* 5%	All
1	Average Household Size	5.0	3.3	5.0	6.6	3.1	4.4
2	Average No. of Adults Per Household	1.9	2.5	3.1	3.1	2.7	3.0
3	Average No. of Children Per Household	2.2	0.8	1.9	3.1	0.4	1.4
4	Sex Ratio	488	665	777	781	603	815
5	Population	-	-	14273500	-	-	4881600
6	Households	-	-	2883400	-	-	1102500
7	% of Population	-	-	74.5	-	-	25.5
8.	Average Household Size in Haryana	4.8					

\*ranked by MPCE

The above table reveals that about 75% of the population of the Haryana were found to reside in rural sector and 25% in urban sector. The sex ratio in rural sector was 777

and it was 815 in urban sector. The average household size was 5.0 in rural sector and 4.4 in urban sector. The overall average household size was 4.8 in Haryana. There was 1.9 average number of children per household in rural sector and 1.4 in urban sector. The average household size as well as average number of children per household was found much higher in lower MPCE classes than that of top MPCE classes in both sectors.

**Estimated number of person according to social group:**

The table 3.2 and figure 1 gives distribution of person by social group-wise.

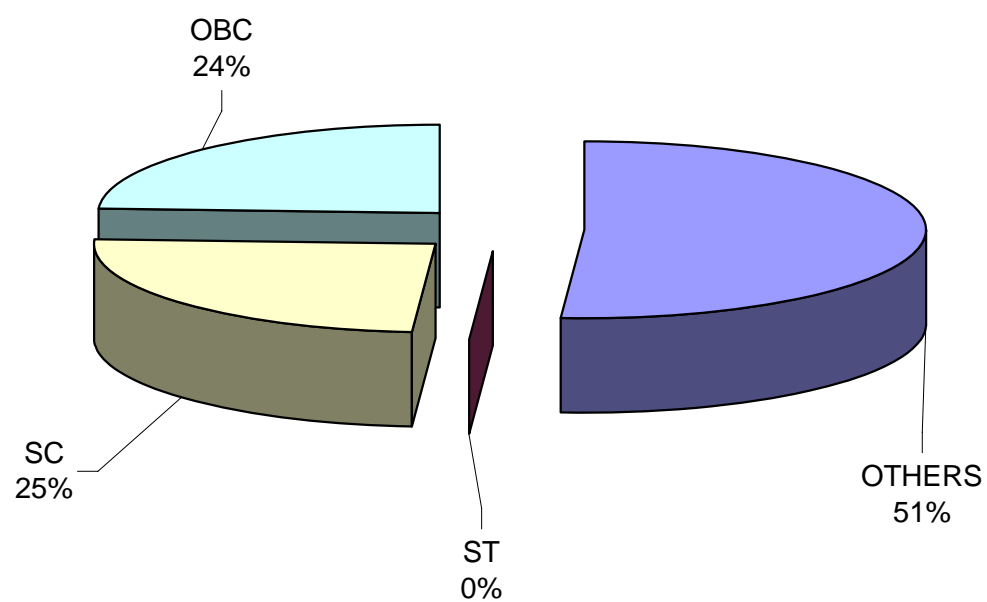
**Table 3.2 Percentage and estimated number of person by social group-wise and sector-wise.**

Sector	Estimated Number of Persons (00)				
	ST	SC	OBC	OTHERS	TOTAL
Rural	-	40195 (28.16)	41564 (29.12)	60976 (42.72)	142735 (100.00)
Urban	-	7026 (14.39)	4810 (9.85)	36980 (75.76)	48816 (100.00)
Haryana	-	47221 (24.65)	46374 (24.21)	97956 (51.14)	191551 (100.00)

(Figures in brackets are percentages to total)

The above table reveals that about 24.65% of total population of Haryana belonged to 'Scheduled Caste' category, 24.21% to 'Other Backward Class' and 51.14% belonged to 'Other Social Groups' during 2000-01. Scheduled Tribe population in Haryana is nil, because there is no area notified for ST. The table also reveals that the percentage of SC and OBC population are residing more in rural sector in comparison to urban sector. The percentage of population of these two categories i.e. SC and OBC was much higher (57.28%) in rural sector as compared to urban sector (24.24%).

**Figure-1: Percentage distribution of persons by social group-wise.**



**Education Level:**

The table 3.3 and figure 2 & 3 gives the distribution of person by level of education for the age group 7 years & above.

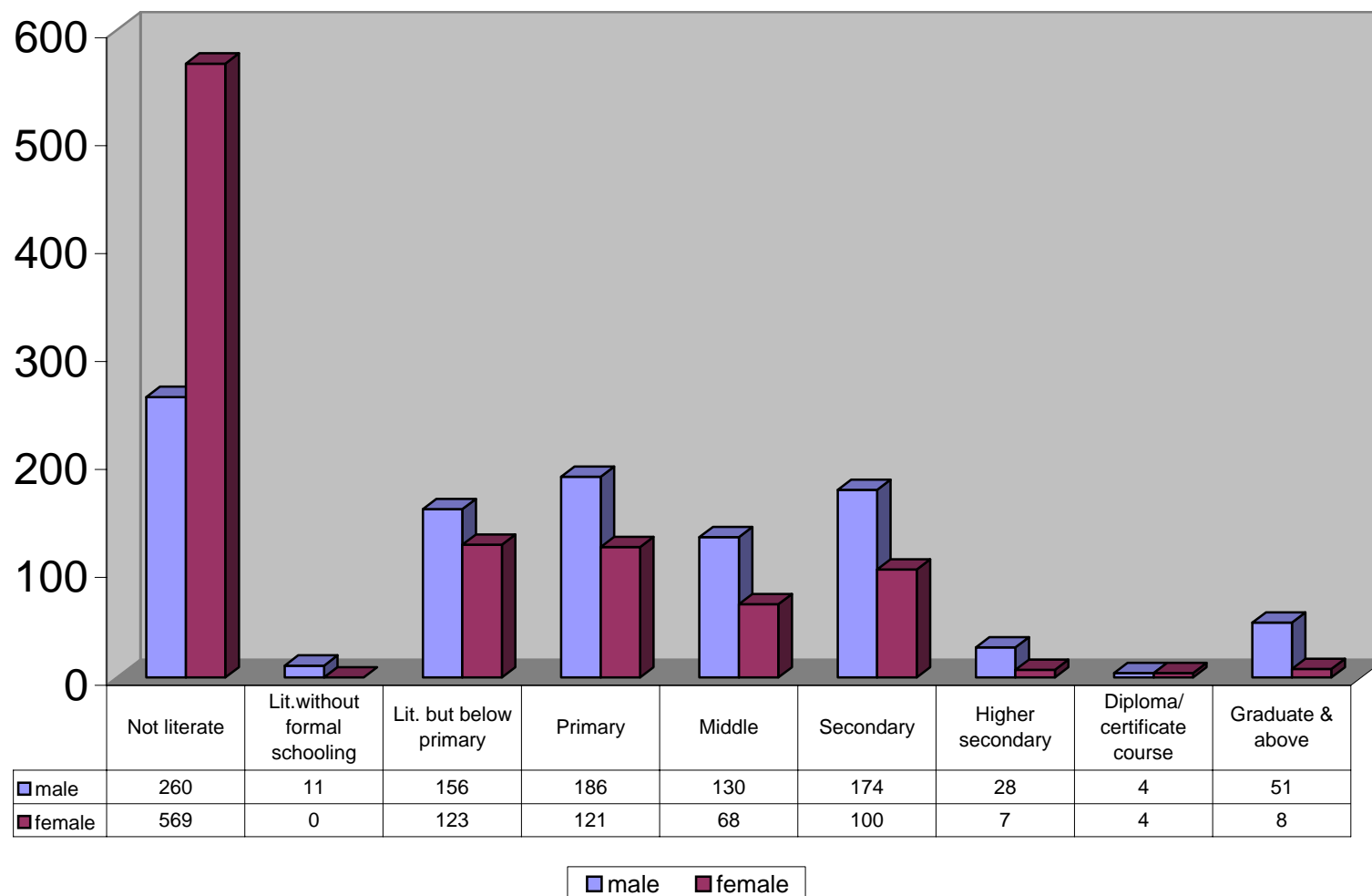
**Table 3.3 Per 1000 distribution of person by level of education for the age group 7 years & above.**

Sector	Level of Education									
	Not literate	Lit. without formal schooling	Lit. but below primary	Primary	Middle	Secondary	Higher secondary	Diploma/certificate course	Graduate & above	All
<b>Rural:</b>										
Male	260	11	156	186	130	174	28	4	51	1000
Female	569	0	123	121	68	100	7	4	8	1000
Person	398	6	141	157	102	141	19	4	32	1000
<b>Urban:</b>										
Male	132	6	139	157	139	192	104	26	105	1000
Female	259	11	148	175	128	114	57	11	98	1000
Person	190	8	143	165	134	156	83	19	102	1000

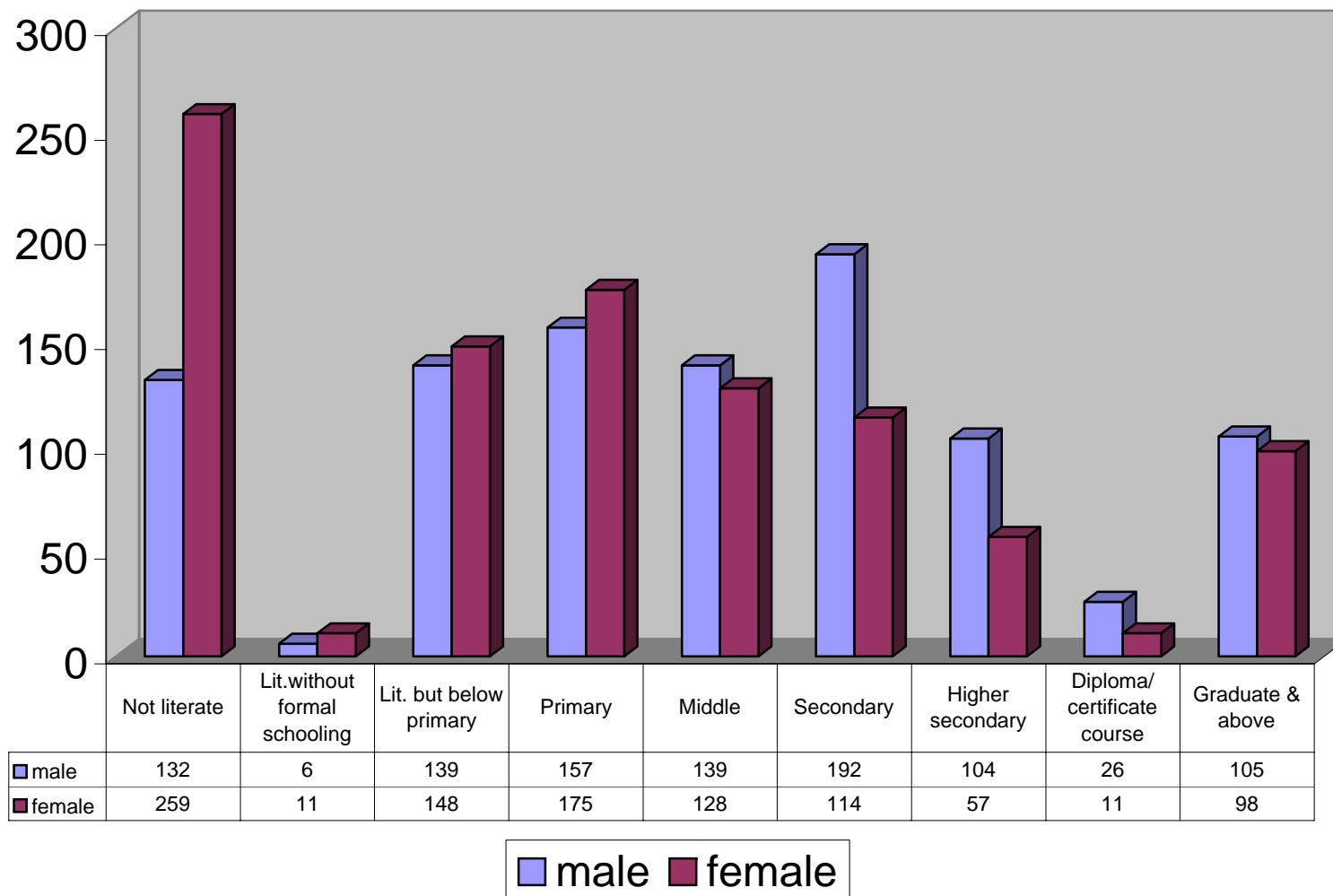
[Source: Household consumption expenditure and employment-unemployment situation in India, 2000-01 (Central Sample)].

The above table reveals that 26% rural male were found to be illiterate and 74% were literate. Among them only 2.8% completed higher secondary and 5.1% were found to be graduate and above. Only 0.4% male were diploma/certificate course holders. In rural female, 57% were found to be illiterate and only 43% were literate. In urban male, only 13% were found to be illiterate and 87% were literate. Out of them 10.4% completed higher secondary and 10.5% were found to be graduate and above. 2.6% female were diploma/certificate course holders. In urban female, 26% were found to be illiterate and 74% were literate. In urban sector the literacy rate (81%) was found much higher in comparison to rural sector (60%).

**Figure-2: Per 1000 distribution of male & female according to education (Rural).**



**Figure-3: Per 1000 distribution of male & female according to education (Urban).**



### Households by occupancy status:

The table 3.4 and figures 4 & 5 gives the distribution of households by occupancy status of the dwelling unit.

**Table 3.4 Per 1000 distribution of households by occupancy status of the dwelling unit sector-wise.**

Sector	Type of Dwelling				
	Owned	Hired	No dwelling unit	Others	Total
Rural	975 (97.5)	18 (1.8)	0 (0.0)	7 (0.7)	1000 (100.0)
Urban	762 (76.2)	186 (18.6)	2 (0.2)	50 (5.0)	1000 (100.0)

[Source: Household consumption expenditure and employment-unemployment situation in India, 2000-01 (central Sample)][Figures in brackets are percentages to total]

The above table reveals that 97.5% of the households were residing in owned house, 1.8% in rented house in rural sector. In urban sector, 76.2% households were residing in owned, 18.6% in rented and 5% were residing in neither owned nor rented dwellings. Proportion of households with no dwelling was only 0.2%.

### Households according to covered area of dwelling units:

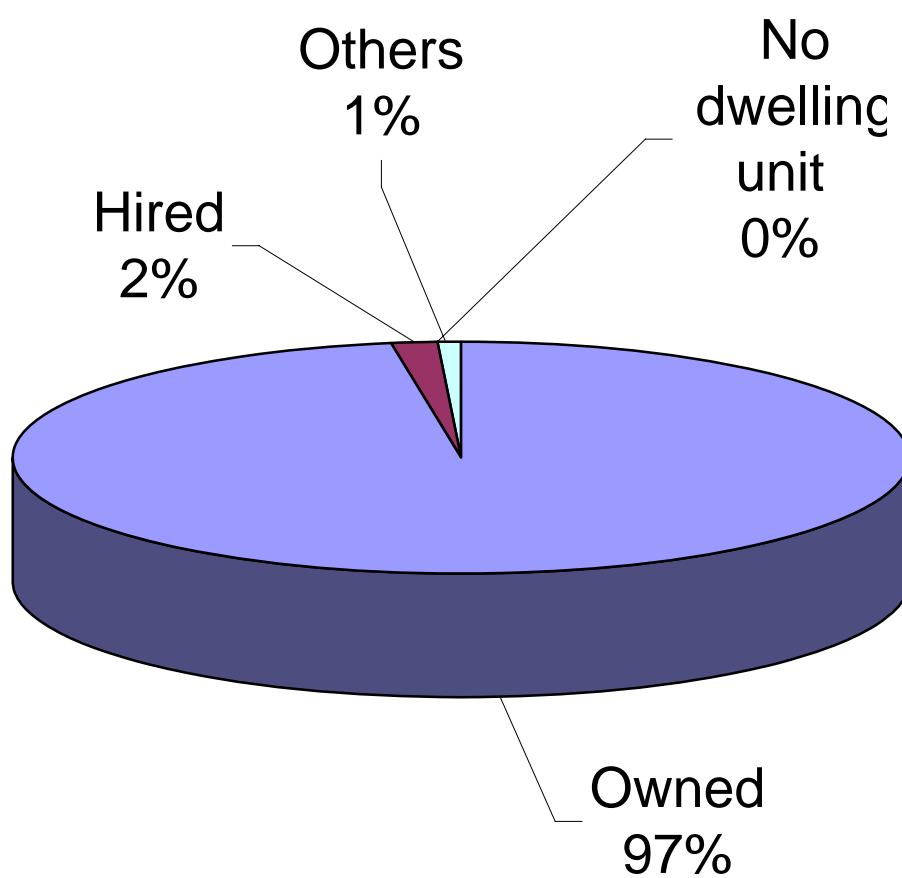
The table 3.5 gives percentage distribution of households by covered area of dwelling units and sector-wise.

**Table 3.5 Percentage distribution of households by covered area of dwelling units sector-wise.**

Sector	Covered area of Dwelling Units (Sq. Metre)										Total
	<2	2-4	4-6	6-8	8-11	11-15	15-20	20-30	30-60	60 & above	
Rural	0	0	0	0	3.2	0	2.7	6.1	21.2	66.8	100.00
Urban	0	0	0.2	0	6.3	0.5	4.2	5.2	11.5	72.1	100.00

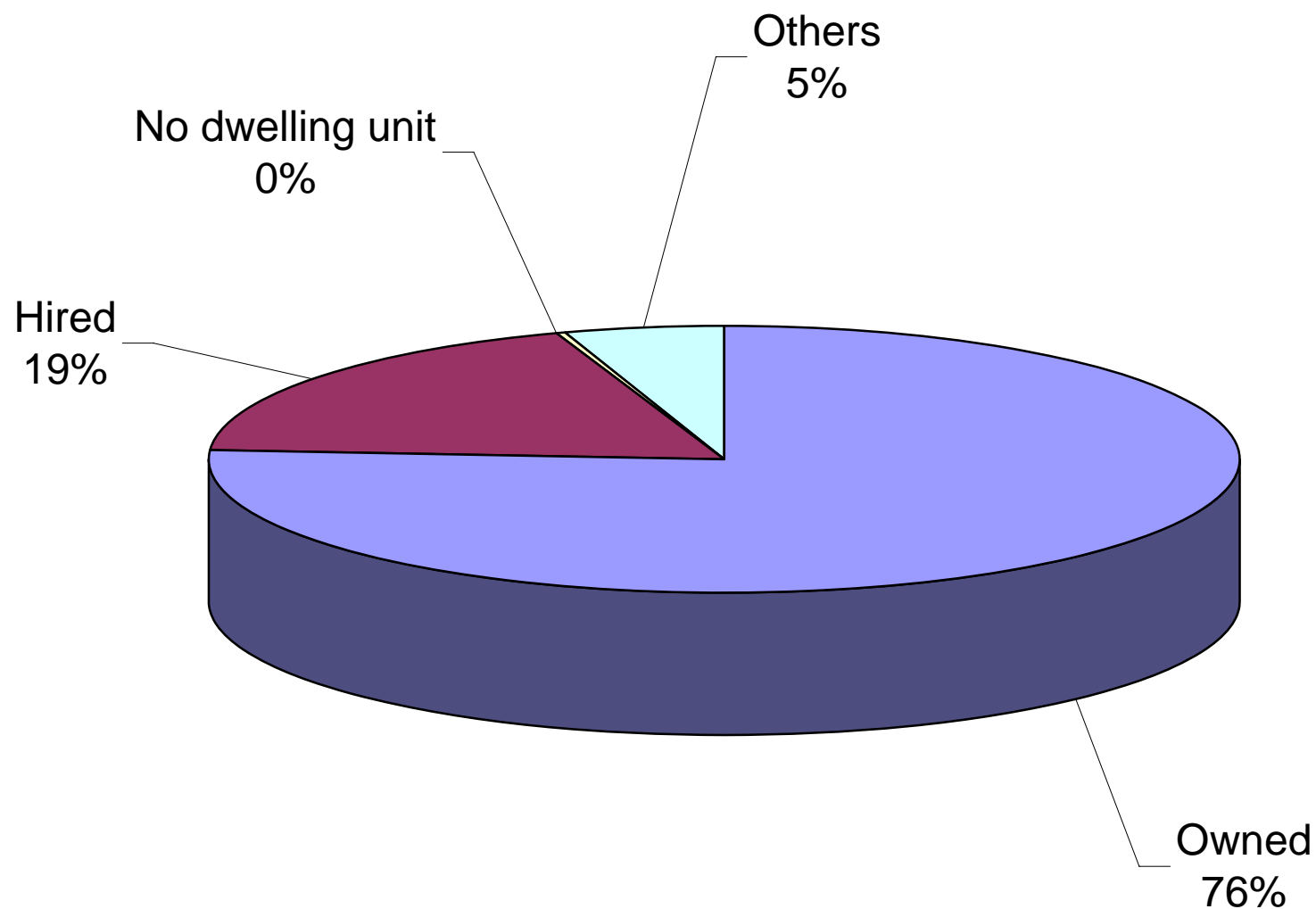
It is evident from the above table that about 67% households had covered area of dwelling unit of more than 60 sq. metre and 21.2% households had 30-60 sq. meter in rural sector. In urban sector, about 72% households had covered area of dwelling unit of more than

**Figure-4: Percentage distribution of households by occupancy status of the dwelling unit (Rural).**





**Figure-5: Percentage distribution of households by occupancy status of the dwelling unit (Urban).**



60 sq. metre. No household was found which had covered area of 6-8 sq. metre of dwelling unit in rural as well as urban sector.

**Rural household according to size class of land possessed:**

The 3.6 give percentage distribution of rural households by size class of land possessed.

**Table 3.6 Percentage distribution of rural households by size class of land possessed.**

MPCE Class (Rs.)	Size class of Land Possessed (hectares)										Total
	<0.01	0.01- 0.20	0.21- 0.40	0.41- 1.0	1.01- 2.0	2.01- 3.00	3.01- 4.00	4.01- 6.00	6.01- 8.00	8.00 & above	
All Classes	42.5	18.6	7.1	6.3	7.7	6.3	7.8	2.9	0	0.8	100.00

The above table reveals that almost 75% rural households had less than 1 hectare land for cultivation, 14% had 1-3 hectare and 11% households had land 3 hectares and more for cultivation. It concludes that rural farmers have small pieces of land for the purpose of cultivation and other activities related to agriculture.

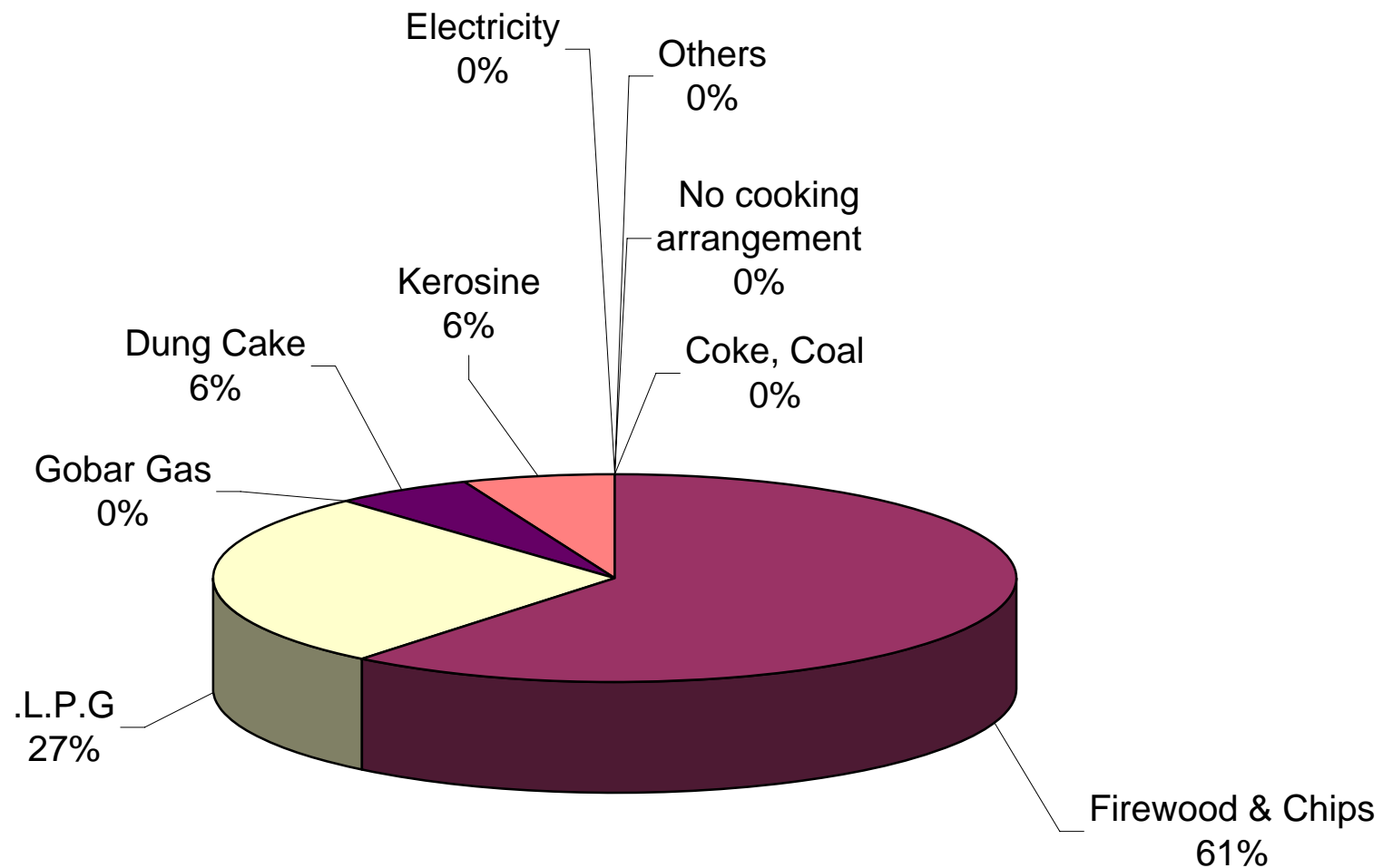
**Primary source of energy for cooking:**

The table 3.7 and figures 6 & 7 gives the percentage distribution of households by primary source of energy for cooking and sector-wise.

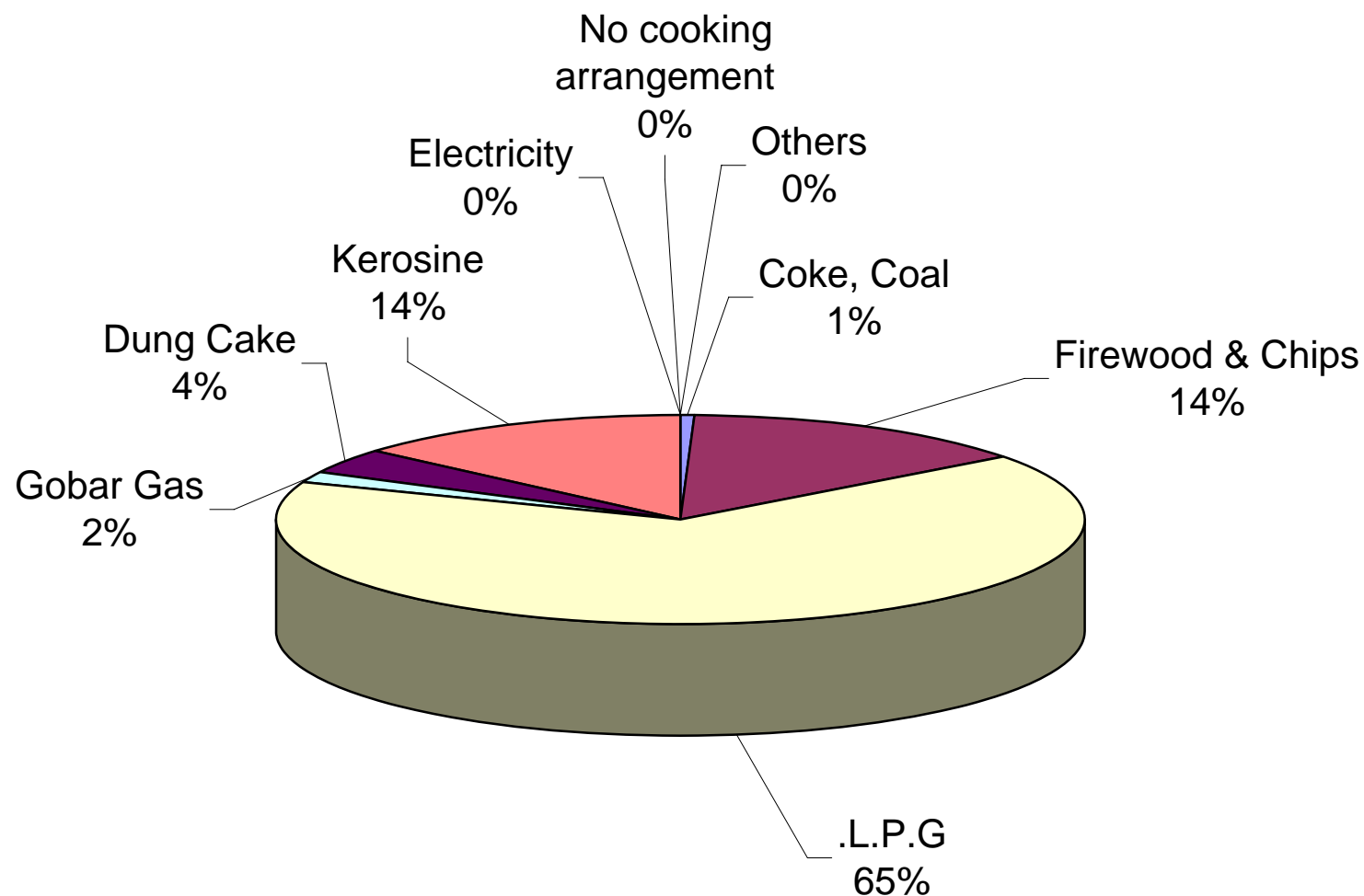
**Table 3.7 Percentage distribution of households by Primary Source of Energy for cooking sector-wise.**

S.No.	Primary Source of Energy for Cooking	Percentage	
		Rural	Urban
1.	Coke, Coal	-	0.5
2.	Firewood & Chips	60.9	14.3
3.	L.P.G.	27.3	65.9
4.	Gobar Gas	-	1.7
5.	Dung Cake	5.7	3.9
6.	Kerosine	6.1	13.6
7.	Electricity	-	0.1
8.	Others	-	-

**Figure-6: Distribution of Households by Primary Source of Energy for cooking (Rural).**



**Figure-7: Distribution of Households by Primary Source of Energy for cooking (Urban).**



9.	No cooking arrangement	-	-
10.	Total	100.00	100.00

The above table shows that, 60.9% households used firewood & chips, 27.3% LPG, 5.7% dung cake and 6.1% kerosine as the primary source of cooking in rural sector of Haryana. In urban sector, 65.9% households used LPG, 14.3% firewood & chips, 13.6% kerosine and 3.9% dung cake as the primary source of cooking.

**Primary source of energy for lighting:**

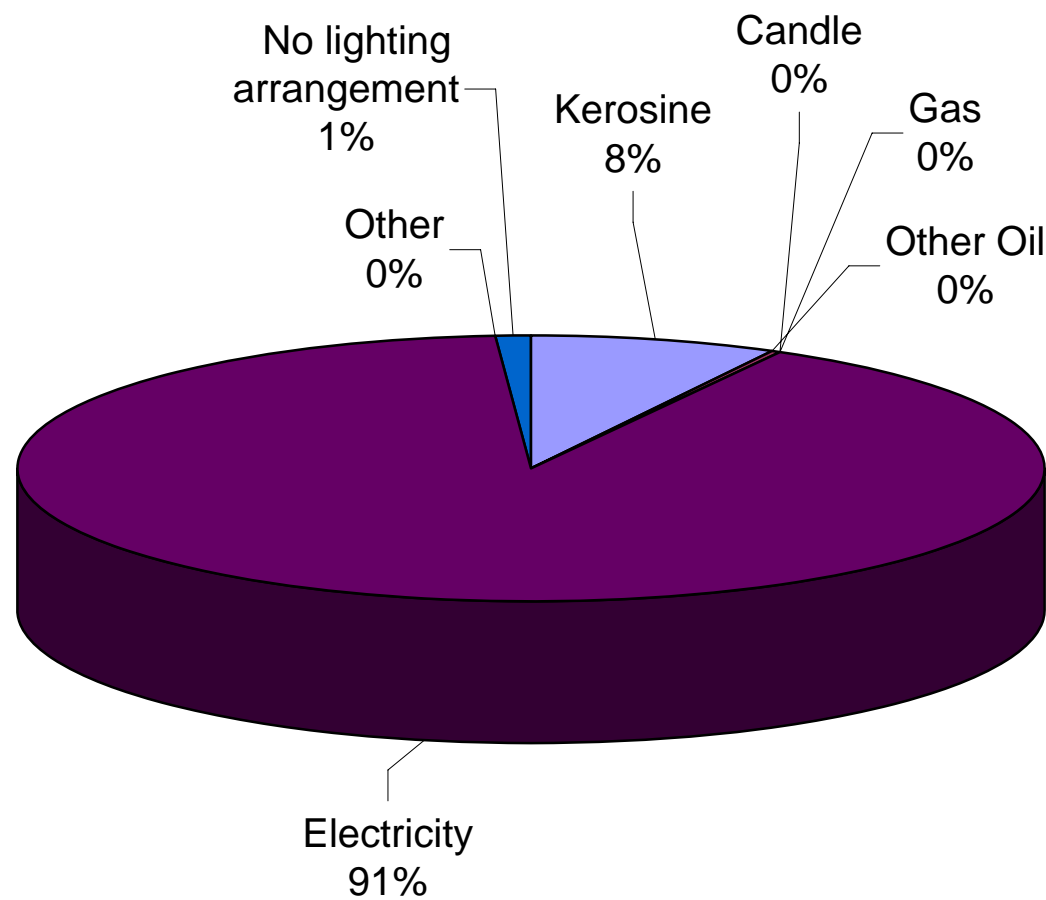
The table 3.8 and figures 8 & 9 gives the percentage distribution of households by primary source of energy for lighting and sector-wise.

**Table 3.8 Percentage distribution of households by Primary Source of Energy for lighting sector-wise.**

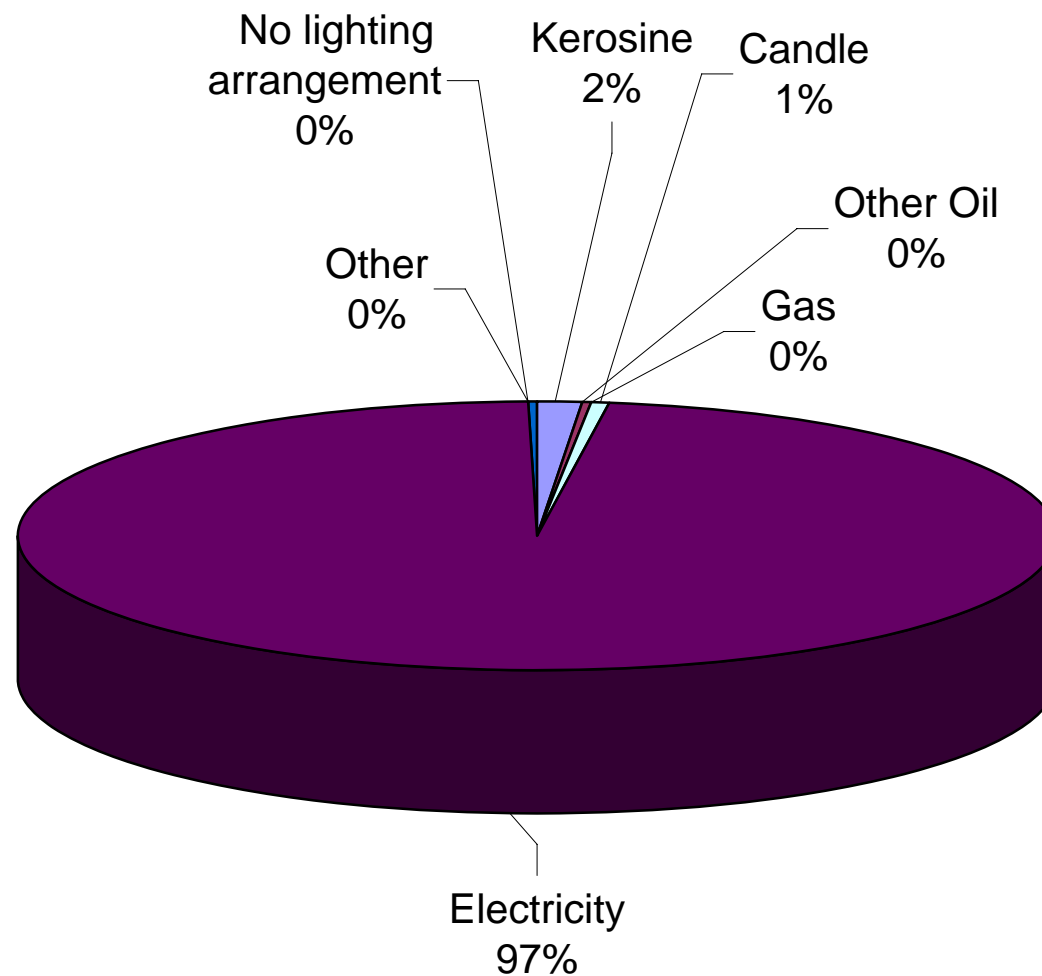
S.No.	Primary Source of Energy for lighting	Percentage	
		Rural	Urban
1.	Kerosine	7.8	1.5
2.	Other Oil	0.3	0.1
3.	Gas	-	-
4.	Candle	-	0.5
5.	Electricity	90.7	97.7
6.	Other	0.1	-
7.	No lighting arrangement	1.1	0.2
8.	Total	100.00	100.00

The above table reveals that, 90.7% households were found to be dependent on electricity and 7.8% on kerosine in rural sector for their lighting needs. In urban sector, 97.7% households were dependent on electricity and 1.5% on kerosine for their lighting needs. There were only 1.1% households in rural sector and 0.2% in urban sector who complained about no lighting arrangements in their area.

**Figure-8: Distribution of Households by Primary Source of Energy for Lighting (Rural).**



**Figure-9: Distribution of Households by Primary Source of Energy for Lighting (Urban).**



### Per capita consumption and value of cereals:

The table 3.9 and figure 10 gives the per capita consumption of cereals over a period of 30 days.

**Table 3.9 Per capita consumption of cereals over a period of 30 days sector-wise.**

Sector	Per capita consumption (kg.0.00) of cereals					
	Rice	Wheat	Bajra	Maize	Total Cereals	Gram
Rural	0.64	8.93	0.33	0.01	9.91	0.07
Urban	0.94	8.10	0.00	0.08	9.12	0.07

The above table reveals that the average per capita monthly consumption of cereals was 9.91 kg. in the rural sector and 9.12 kg. in the urban sector. Only wheat accounted almost 90% of total cereals in both sectors. It means that the people of Haryana consumed more wheat in comparison to any other cereal. 340 gms of cereals other than rice and wheat, therefore, was consumed per person per month in the rural sector and 80 gms in the urban sector of Haryana. The consumption of grams was also very low. Only 70 gms gram was consumed per person per month in the rural as well as in the urban sector. Per capita monthly consumption of cereals in rural sector was higher than that in the urban sector.

The table 3.10 and figure 11 gives the per capita values of consumption of cereals over a period of 30 days.

**Table 3.10 Per capita values of consumption of cereals over a period of 30 days sector-wise.**

Sector	Per capita values (Rs.0.00) of consumption of cereals					
	Rice	Wheat	Bajra	Maize	Total Cereals	Gram
Rural	7.97	56.40	1.31	0.08	65.76	1.61
Urban	13.40	57.84	0.06	0.68	71.97	1.57

The value of average monthly consumption of cereals per person was around Rs. 66 for the rural sector and Rs. 72 for the urban sector of Haryana. It is evident from the above



Figure-10: Per capita consumption (kg.) of cereals & gram over a period of 30 days.

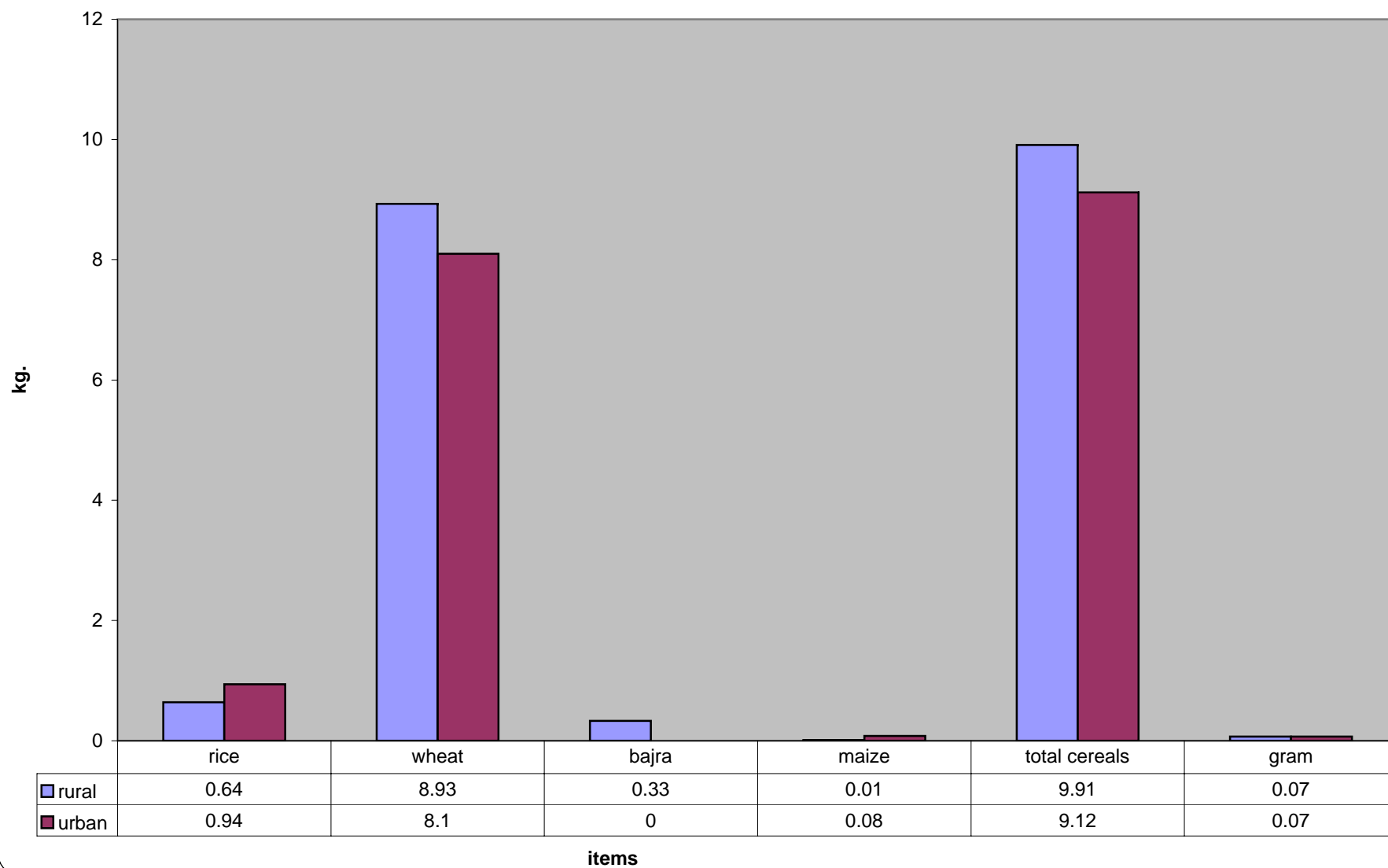


Figure-11: Per capita values (Rs.) of cereals and gram over a period of 30 days.

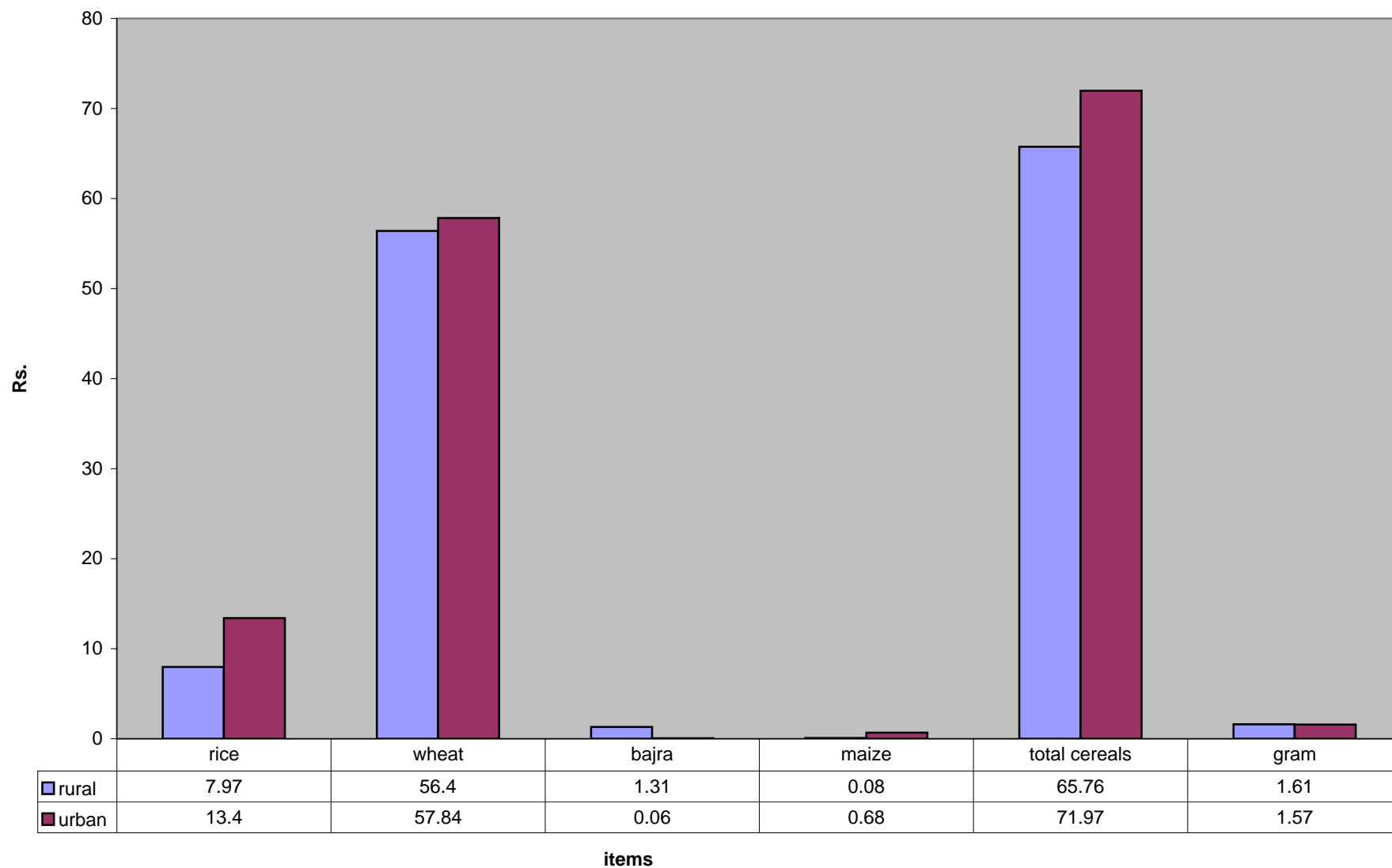


table that the per capita values of consumption of cereals in urban sector were higher than that in rural sector. Although per capita consumption of cereals was less in urban sector in comparison to rural sector. It concludes that the cereals are cheaper in rural sector in comparison to urban sector.

**Sector-wise monthly per capita/household consumer expenditure:**

The table 3.11 and figure 12 gives the per capita/household monthly consumer expenditure on food and non-food groups sector-wise.

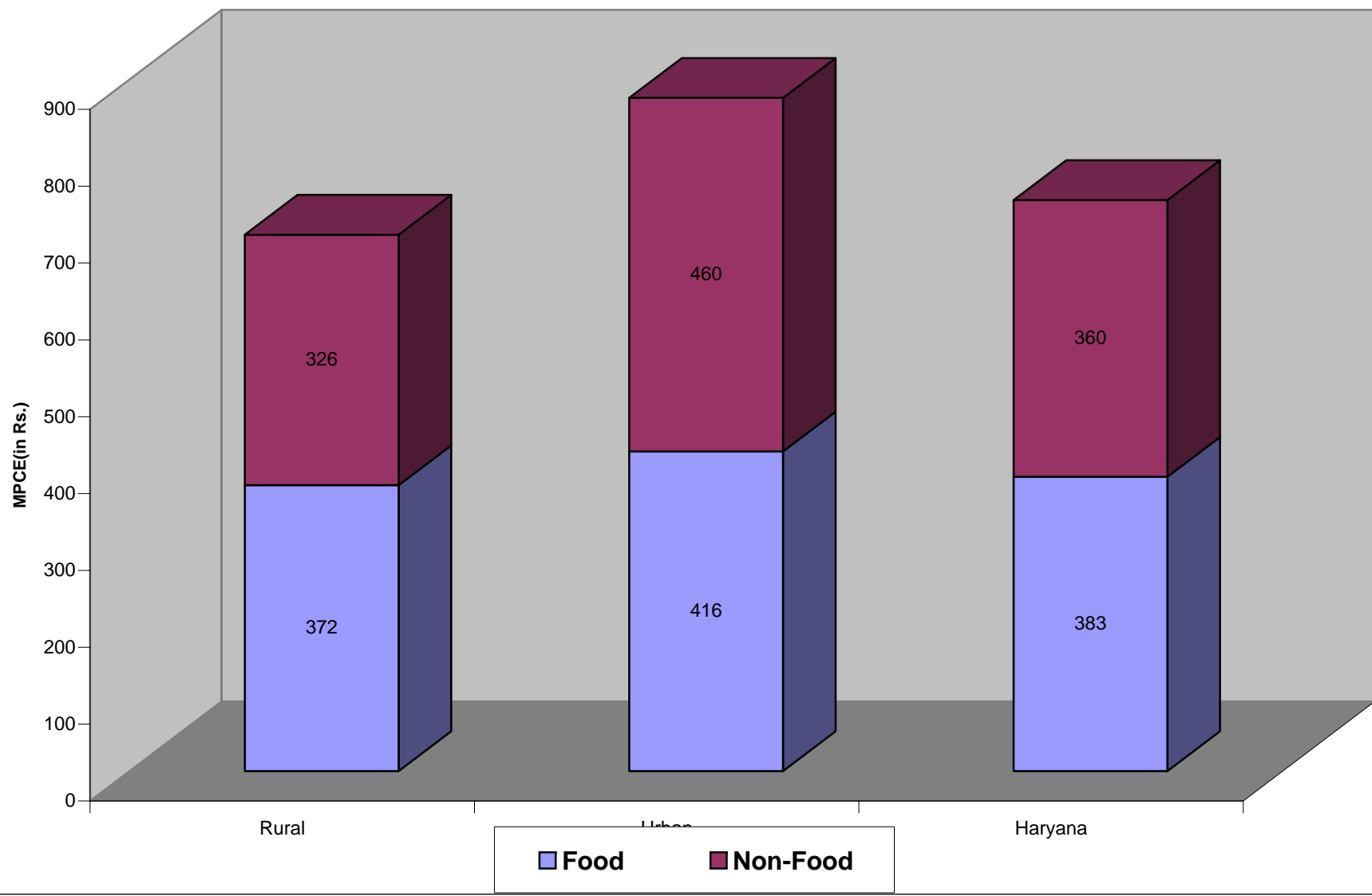
**Table 3.11 Average Per Capita/Household Monthly Consumer Expenditure sector-wise.**

Sector	Food	Non-Food	Total
<b>Average Monthly Per Capita Consumer Expenditure(Rs.)</b>			
Rural	372 (53.3)	326 (46.7)	698 (100.0)
Urban	416 (47.5)	460 (52.5)	876 (100.0)
Haryana	383 (51.5)	360 (48.5)	743 (100.0)
<b>Average Monthly Household Consumer Expenditure(Rs.)</b>			
Rural	1860 (53.3)	1630 (46.7)	3490 (100.0)
Urban	1830 (47.5)	2024 (52.5)	3854 (100.0)
Haryana	1838 (51.5)	1728 (48.5)	3566 (100.0)

(Figures in brackets are percentages to total)

The above table shows that monthly per capita consumer expenditure worked out as Rs. 743 and that of household as Rs. 3566. The monthly per capita expenditure as well as household expenditure was found higher in urban sector in comparison to rural sector. Similarly, per capita as well as household expenditure on food items was also found higher than on non-food items. The monthly per capita expenditure during 2000-2001 in rural sector worked out to Rs. 698. Out of this expenditure, 53.3% (Rs. 372) was spent on food items and 46.7% (Rs. 326) on non-food items. In urban sector, it was worked out to Rs. 876. Out of this

Figure-12: Per Capita Monthly Consumer Expenditure sector-wise.



expenditure, 47.5% (Rs. 416) was spent on food items and 52.5% (Rs. 460) on non-food items. This shows that expenditure on food items is more in rural sector (53.3%) in comparison to urban sector (47.5%). The expenditure on non-food items is less in rural sector (46.7%) in comparison to urban sector (52.5%).

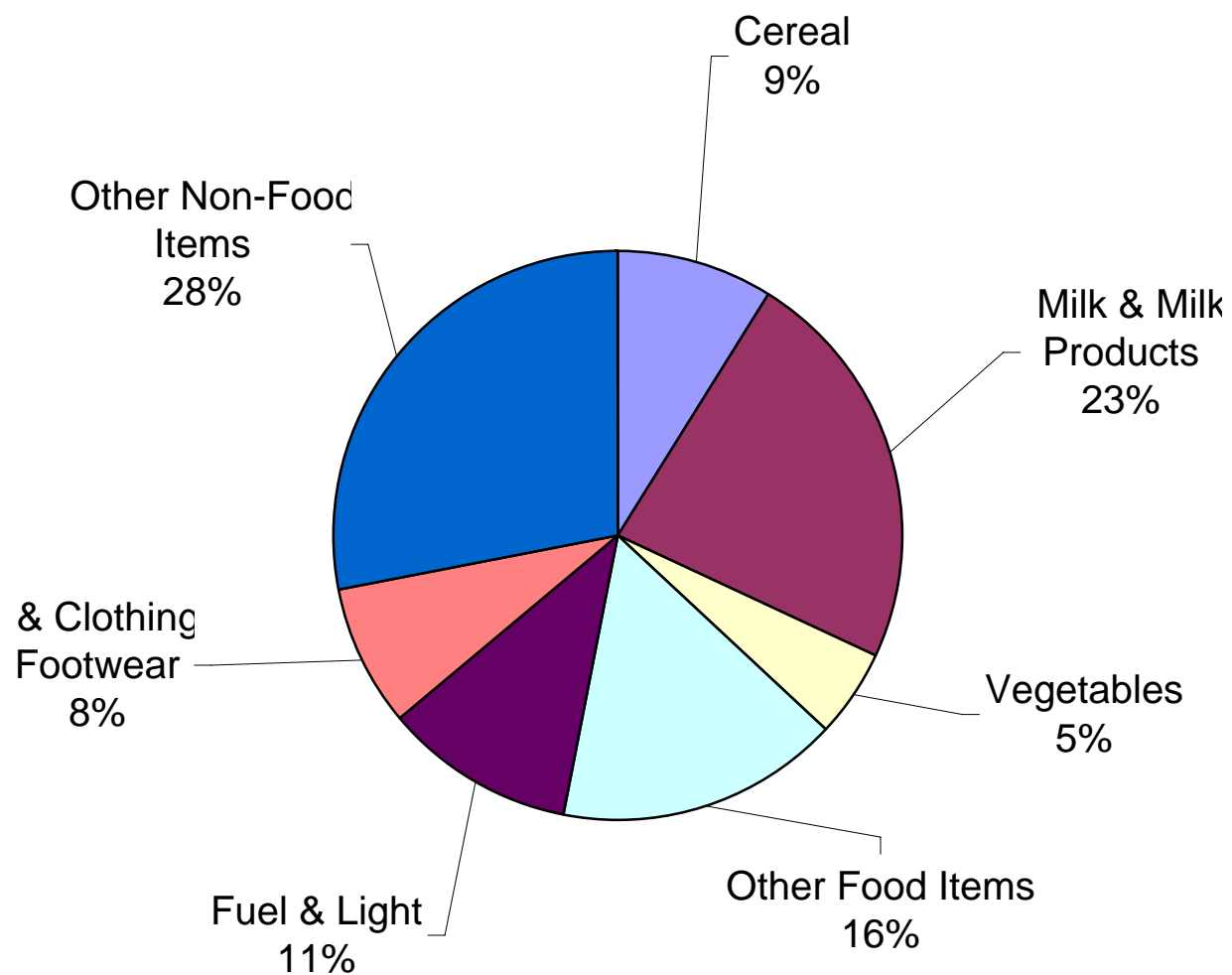
### Percentage distribution of MPCE of food and non-food items:

Percentage distribution of Monthly Per Capita Expenditure for broad groups of food and non-food items is presented in table 3.12 and figures 13 & 14.

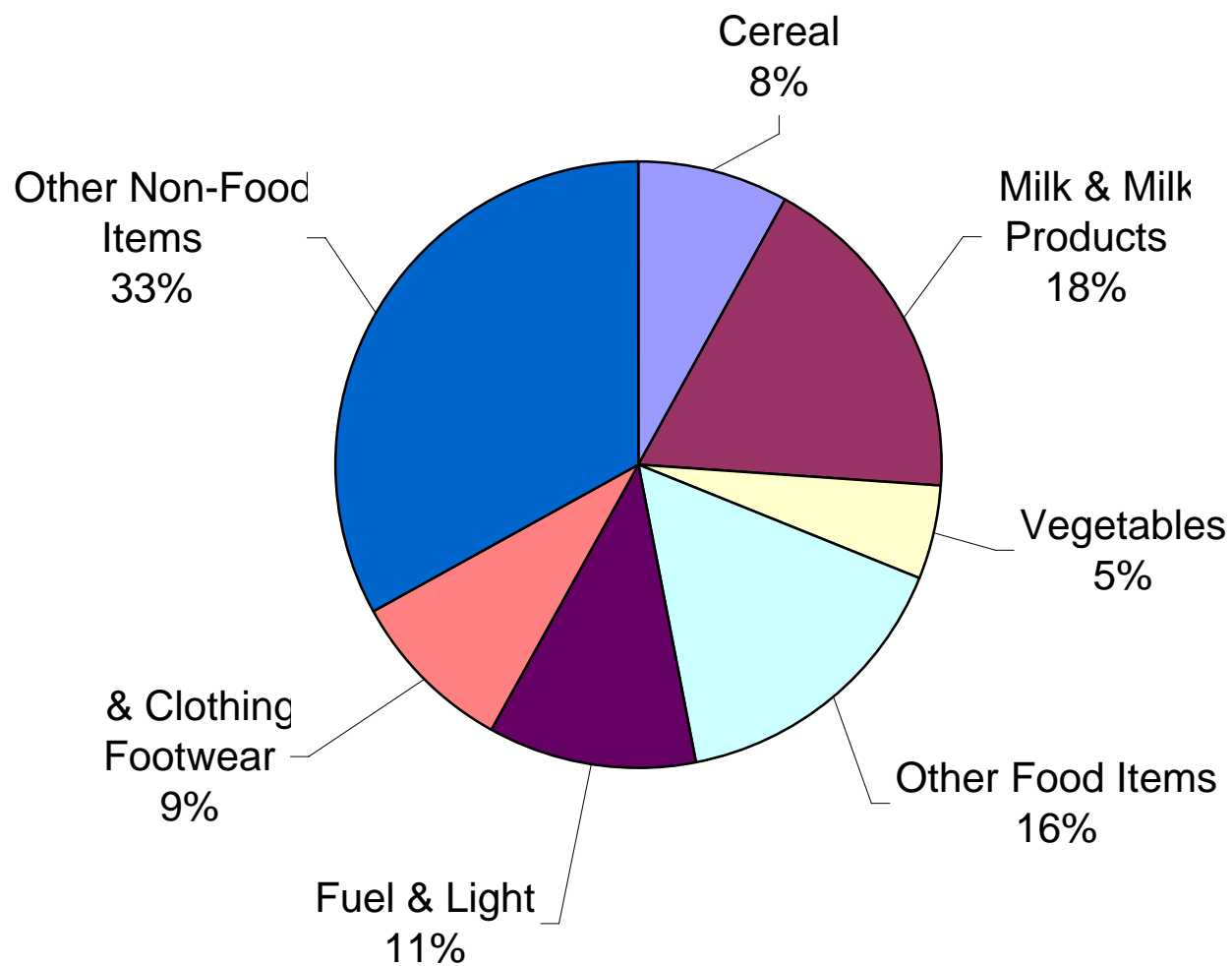
**Table: 3.12 Percentage Distribution of MPCE according to Broad Groups of Food & Non-Food Items and sector-wise.**

S.No.	Items	Percentage		
		Rural	Urban	Combined
1.	Cereal	9.42	7.82	8.94
2.	Gram	0.23	0.19	0.22
3.	Cereal substitute	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Pulses & pulse products	2.42	2.04	2.31
5.	Milk & milk products	23.00	18.30	21.59
6.	Edible oil	2.40	2.21	2.34
7.	Egg, fish & meat	0.35	0.63	0.43
8.	Vegetable	5.24	4.96	5.15
9.	Fruits (Fresh)	1.43	2.07	1.62
10.	Fruits (Dry)	0.59	0.83	0.66
11.	Sugar	3.47	2.07	3.14
12.	Salt	0.18	0.13	0.16
13.	Spices	1.62	1.53	1.59
14.	Beverages etc.	2.97	4.42	3.41
	<b>Food (Total)</b>	<b>53.32</b>	<b>47.50</b>	<b>51.56</b>
15.	Pan, tobacco & intoxicants	3.26	1.42	2.70
16.	Fuel & Light	11.41	10.92	11.27
17.	Clothing	6.35	6.84	6.49
18.	Footwear	1.94	1.99	1.96
19.	Education	4.30	5.58	4.69
20.	Medical-Institutional	0.76	0.55	0.69
21.	Medical-non-Institutional	1.45	1.33	1.42
22.	Misc. consumer goods	5.19	5.99	5.44
23.	Misc. consumer Services	8.58	11.76	9.54
24.	Rent	0.60	2.39	1.14
25.	Taxes & cesses	0.12	1.17	0.44
26.	Durable goods	2.72	2.56	2.66
	<b>Non-food (Total)</b>	<b>46.68</b>	<b>52.50</b>	<b>48.44</b>

**Figure-13: Percentage Composition of Consumer Expenditure (Rural).**



**Figure-14: Percentage Composition of Consumer Expenditure (Urban).**



	Total Consumer expenditure	100.00	100.00	100.00
--	----------------------------	--------	--------	--------

The above table reveals that the percentage expenditure on food items was higher in rural sector (53.32%) in comparison to urban sector (47.50%). But percentage expenditure on non-food items was higher in urban sector (52.50%) in comparison to rural sector (46.68%). Milk & milk product items constitute the major part of food items in both sectors. The expenditure on milk & milk product was higher in rural sector (23.01%) as comparison to urban sector (18.30%). The expenditure on beverages was more in urban sector (4.42%) in comparison to rural sector (2.97%). The expenditure on cereals and pulses (including gram) was more in rural sector (12.07%) in comparison to urban sector (10.05%).

**Food availability status:**

The table given below reveals that the proportion of chronically hungry (not getting enough to eat even some months of the year) households was estimated as nil in rural as well as urban sector of the Haryana. The seasonal hunger (getting enough to eat for only some months of the year) was also estimated as nil in both sectors.

**Table 3.13 Per 1000 distribution of households by food availability status sector-wise.**

Sector	Per 1000 of households getting enough food			
	Through out the year	Only some months of the year	No	All
Rural	1000	0	0	1000
Urban	1000	0	0	1000

The results of above table conclude that the people of Haryana were getting enough food to eat during the year 2000-01.

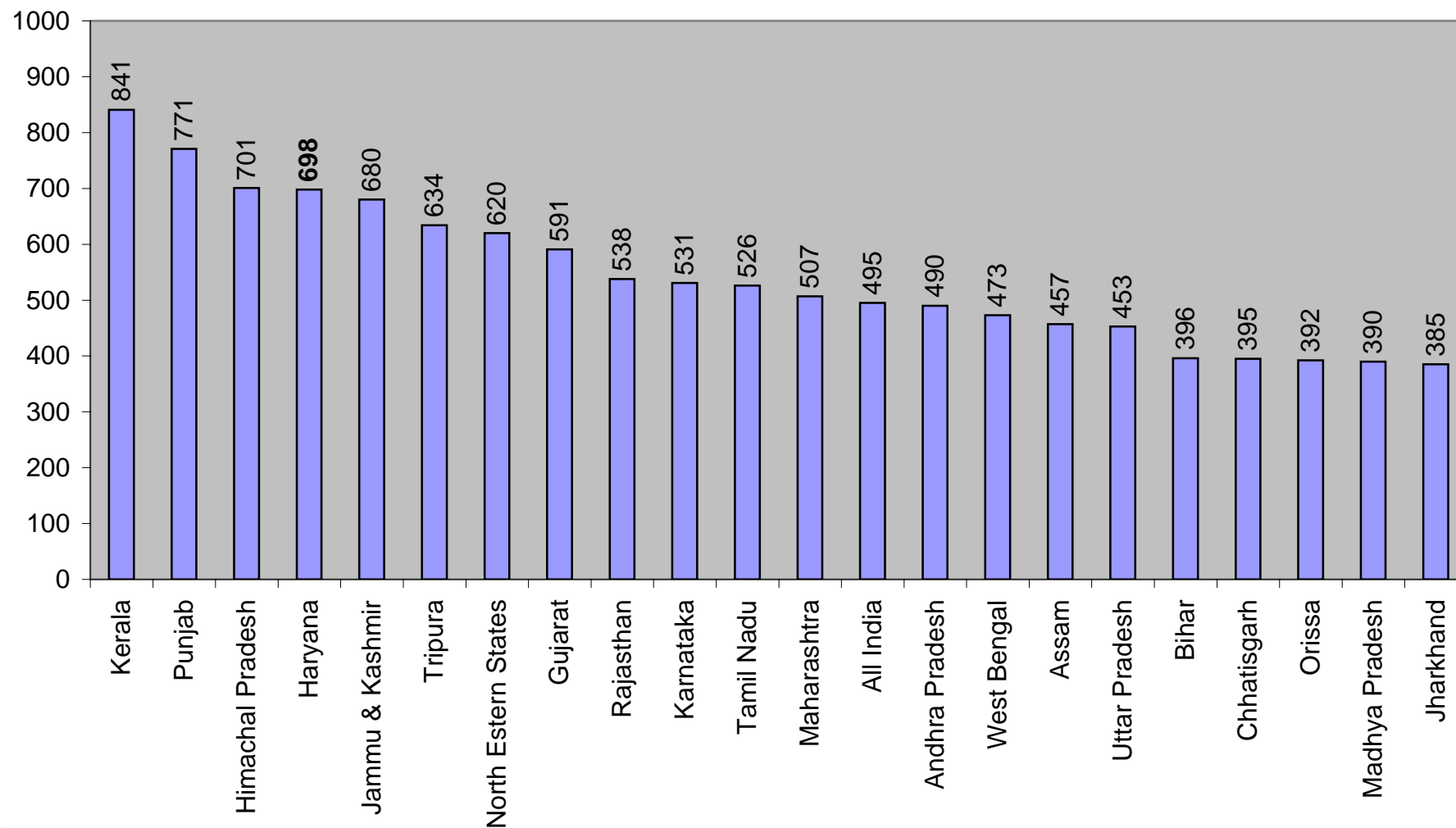


**State-wise MPCE:****Table 3.14 State-wise monthly per capita expenditure sector-wise.**

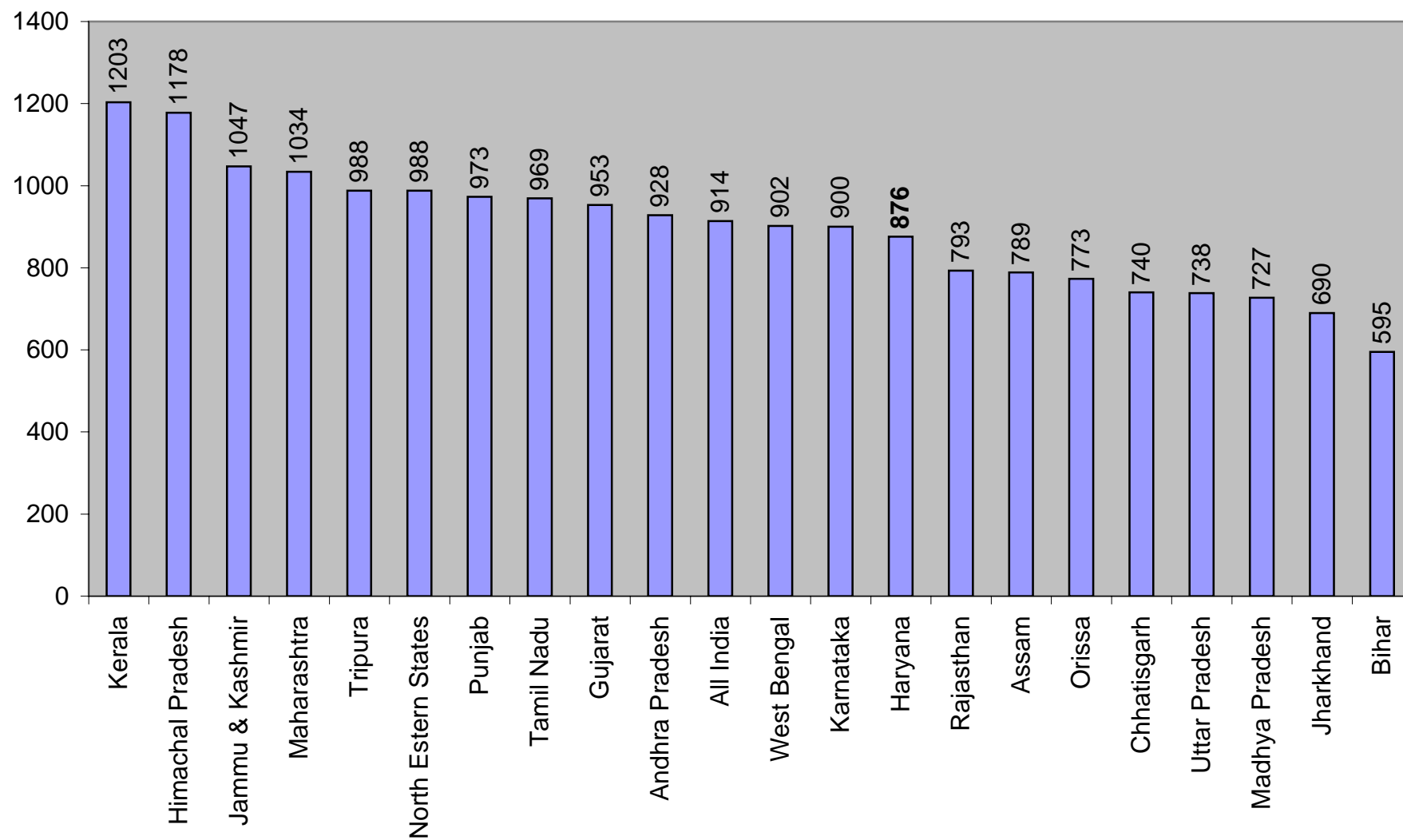
S.No.	States	Rural	Urban
1.	Andhra Pradesh	490	928
2.	Assam	457	789
3.	Bihar	396	595
4.	Gujarat	591	953
5.	Haryana	682	898
	Central Sample		
	State Sample	<b>698</b>	<b>876</b>
6.	Himachal Pradesh	701	1178
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	680	1047
8.	Karnataka	531	900
9.	Kerala	841	1203
10.	Madhya Pradesh	390	727
11.	Maharashtra	507	1034
12.	Orissa	392	773
13.	Punjab	771	973
14.	Rajasthan	538	793
15.	TamilNadu	526	969
16.	Tripura	634	988
17.	Uttar Pradesh	453	738
18.	West Bengal	473	902
19.	Jharkhand	385	690
20.	Chhatisgarh	395	740
21.	North Eastern States	620	988
22.	<b>All India</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>914</b>

MPCE in respect of States including Haryana is given in table 3.14 and figures 15 & 16. The data of other states pertains to central sample of 56th round. The table revealed that Kerala occupied 1st position in rural and urban areas. Haryana occupied 4th position in

**Figure-15: State-wise MPCE (Rural).**



**Figure-16: State-wise MPCE (Urban).**



rural areas. In urban areas, Haryana occupied 14th position. The data of Haryana in figures 15 & 16 relates to State Sample.

#### **Households according to household type:**

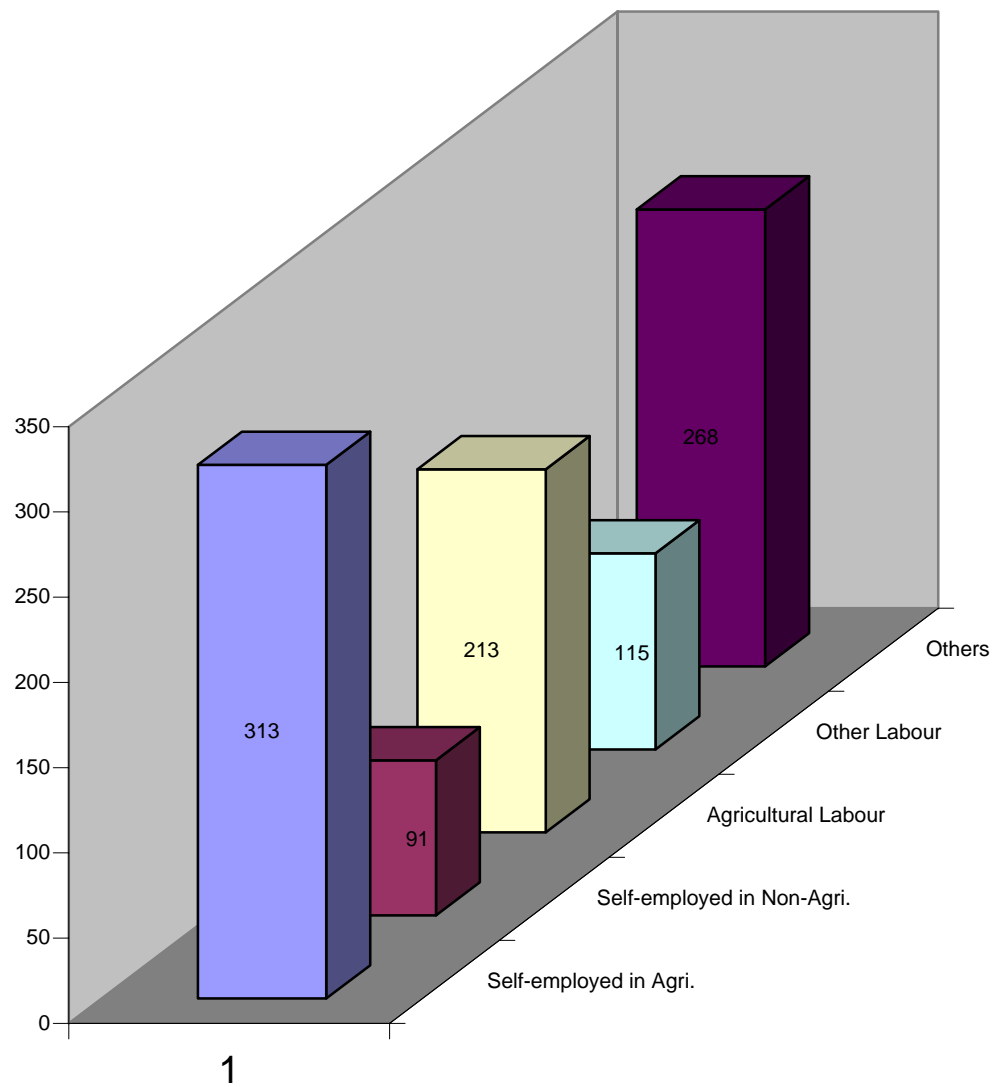
The nature and type of work from which a household derives its major income is an important indicator of the activity pattern of its members. Every sample household was, therefore, categorised into household types, depending on the economic activity of the members of the household during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey from which major income of the household was generated. The table 3.15 and figures 17 & 18 gives distribution of households by household type.

**Table 3.15 Percentage and Per 1000 Distribution of Households by Household Type and sector-wise.**

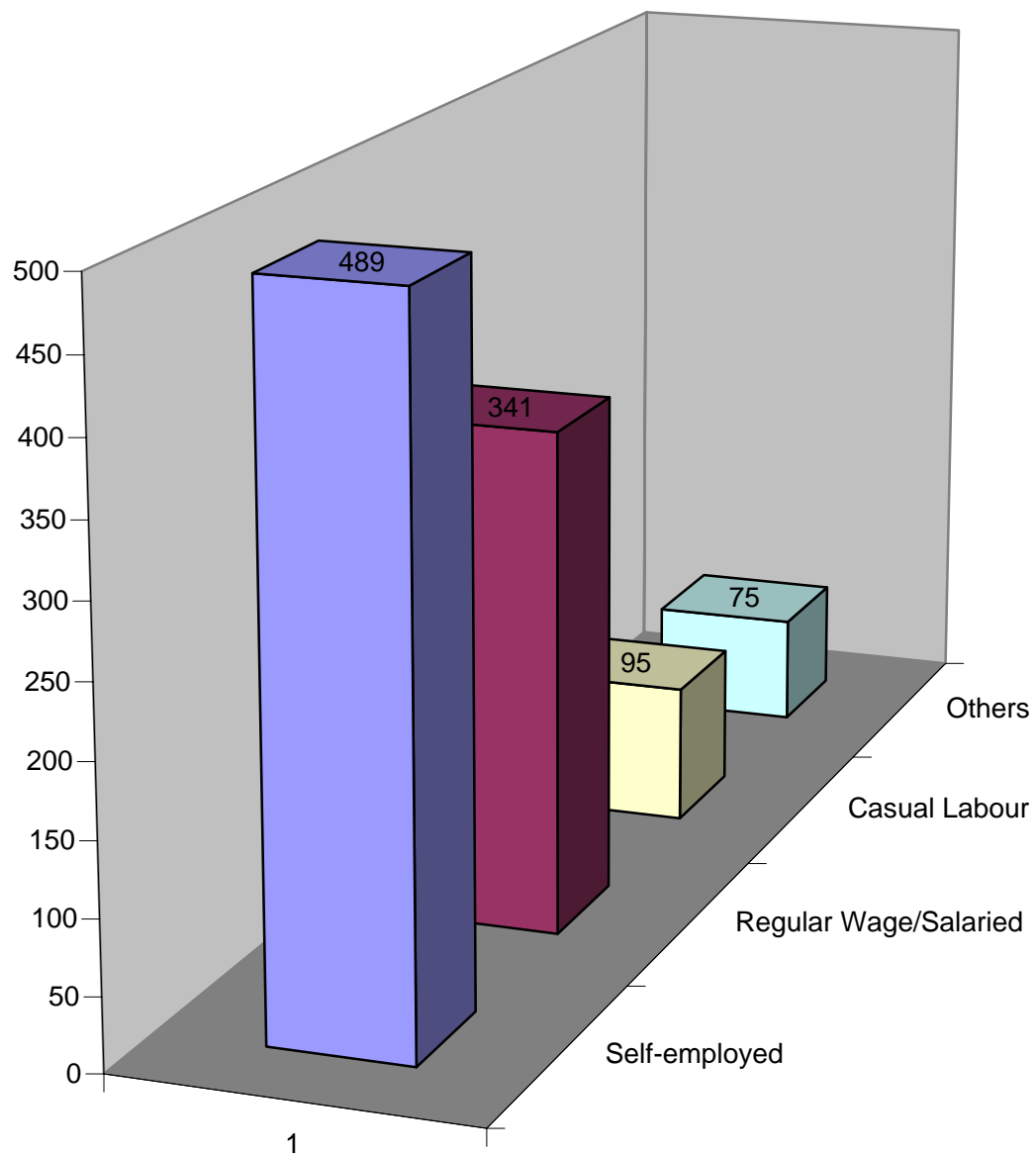
Household Type	Households	Percentage
<b>RURAL:</b>		
Self employed in:		
Agriculture	313	31.3
Non-Agriculture	91	9.1
<b>(a) Self employed</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>40.4</b>
Agricultural labour	213	21.3
Other labour	115	11.5
<b>(b) Rural labour</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>32.8</b>
<b>(c) Others</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>26.8</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>URBAN:</b>		
(a) Self employed	489	48.9
(b) Regular wage/salaried	341	34.1
(c) Casual labour	95	9.5
(d) Others	75	7.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>100.0</b>

The above table reveals that about 40% of the rural households took recourse to self-employment and 33% belonged to labour class. Among urban households, self-employment was the mainstay of 49% of households. Nearly 34% of the urban households had

Figure-17: Per 1000 Distribution of Households by Household Type (Rural).



**Figure-18: Per 1000 Distribution of Households by Household Type (Urban).**



income mainly from regular wage/salaries. Hence, it can be observed that in rural as well as urban sector, self-employment was the major activity of the households. In rural sector, 52.6% of households were engaged in agricultural activities.

**Households according to time taken to canvass the schedule 1.0:**

The table 3.16 gives the distribution of households by time taken to canvass the schedule 1.0 and sector-wise.

**Table 3.16 Per 1000 distribution of households by time taken to canvass the schedule 1.0 sector-wise.**

Time Taken (in minutes)	No. of Households		
	Rural	Urban	Total
<30	7	25	32
30-60	588	567	1155
60-90	318	302	620
90-120	85	94	179
120-150	2	9	11
150-180	0	3	3
180-210	0	0	0
210-240	0	0	0
≥ 240	0	0	0
No. of Schedules (1.0) canvassed	449	688	1137
Average canvassing time (minutes)	66	67	67

The above table reveals that about 59% households had taken 30-60 minutes and 32% 60-90 minutes to canvass the schedule 1.0 in rural sector. In urban sector, 57% households had taken 30-60 minutes and 30% 60-90 minutes to canvass the schedule 1.0. Average canvassing time was 66 minutes in rural sector and 67 minutes in urban sector.

**Person according to usual status, sex and sector-wise:**

Out of 1000 person, the position of male and female in the labour force and out of labour force has been presented in the table 3.17.

**Table 3.17 Per 1000 person in the labour force & out of the labour force according to usual status (Principal & Subsidiary), sex and sector-wise.**

Sector	In the Labour Force (11-81)			Out of Labour Force (91-99)		
	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All
Rural	463	13	266	537	987	734
Urban	559	46	329	441	954	671
All	487	21	282	513	979	718

The above table shows that only 282 (28.2%) persons out of 1000 persons were found in the labour force and 718(71.8%) persons were found out of labour force. Out of this, 48.7% male and only 2.1% females were in the labour force. It is also evident from the above table that 463 males out of 1000 were found in labour force whereas only 13 females out of 1000 were in labour force in rural sector. About 98.7% females in rural sector and 95.4% in urban sector were found out of labour force i.e. they were engaged in domestic duties.



**Person in the labour force by age-group, sex and sector-wise:**

Distribution of person in the labour force by age-group is presented in table 3.18.

**Table 3.18 Per 1000 distribution of person in the Labour Force by age-group, sex and sector-wise.**

Age Group (in Year)	Rural			Urban			All		
	M	F	All	M	F	All	M	F	All
0-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	0	0	0	4	0	2	1	0	1
15-19	146	5	111	398	0	279	200	3	149
20-24	884	6	393	671	25	415	791	11	401
25-29	996	0	471	981	49	534	991	12	488
30-34	980	64	556	986	170	520	982	99	546
35-39	1000	2	381	995	93	609	998	24	451
40-44	999	1	641	1000	217	772	999	39	668
45-49	1000	22	634	970	30	411	995	24	584
50-54	1000	70	597	974	21	498	991	51	560
55-59	786	46	535	970	30	592	848	28	555
60 & above	521	39	264	449	0	209	504	30	251

It can be seen from the above table that only 0.4% male child upto 14 years of age were found in labour force in urban sector i.e. they were engaged in economic activities. The percentage of labour force in the age group from 40-44 years to 55-59 years was found much higher than other age groups. The percentage of labour force was highest in the age group of 40-44 years in rural and urban sectors. The percentage of labour force was lowest in the age group of 15-19 years (excluding children below 15 years) in rural sector and 60 years & above in urban sector.

**Distribution of person according to usual activity status and sector-wise:**

Out of 1000 person, the position of employed (code 11-51), unemployed (code 81) and out of labour force (code 91-99) according to sex and sector-wise is presented in table 3.19 and figures 19-22.

**Table: 3.19 Per 1000 distribution of employed, unemployed and out of labour force persons according to sex and sector-wise.**

Status	Rural			Urban			All		
Codes	M	F	Person	M	F	Person	M	F	Person
11-21	213	2	120	307	11	174	236	5	134
31	86	6	51	195	33	123	114	13	69
41	3	0	2	5	1	3	4	0	2
51	153	5	88	45	1	25	125	4	72
11-51*	455	13	261	552	46	325	479	22	278
81**	8	0	5	7	0	4	8	0	4
11-81	463	13	266	559	46	329	487	22	282
91	368	272	326	316	279	299	355	274	319
92	3	374	165	1	429	193	2	389	172
93	0	165	72	2	113	52	1	150	67
94	9	1	5	18	3	11	11	1	7
95	0	0	0	2	4	3	1	1	1
96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97	52	100	73	30	53	40	47	88	65
99	105	75	92	72	74	73	96	75	87
91-99+	537	987	734	441	954	671	513	978	718
11-99	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

Note:-\* is applicable for employment.\*\* is applicable for unemployment.+ is applicable for out of labour force.

It is evident from the above table that percentage of employment in rural sector (26.1%) is less than that in urban sector (32.5%). The results of the survey reveal that no female was found unemployed in both sectors. This may be due to their engagement in domestic activities as well as other activities. The percentage of female (97.8%) was much higher than male (51.3%) in the category of out of labour force. The percentage of

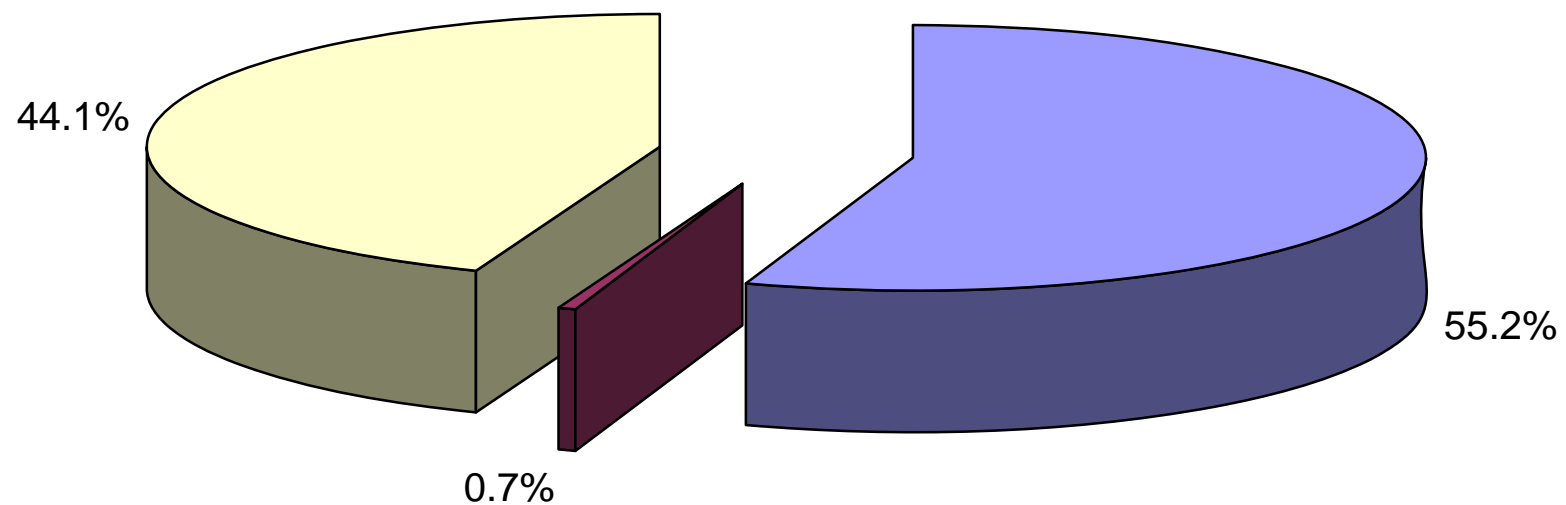
**Figure-19: Percentage distribution of Male by activity status (Rural).**



**Figure-20: Percentage distribution of Female by activity status (Rural).**

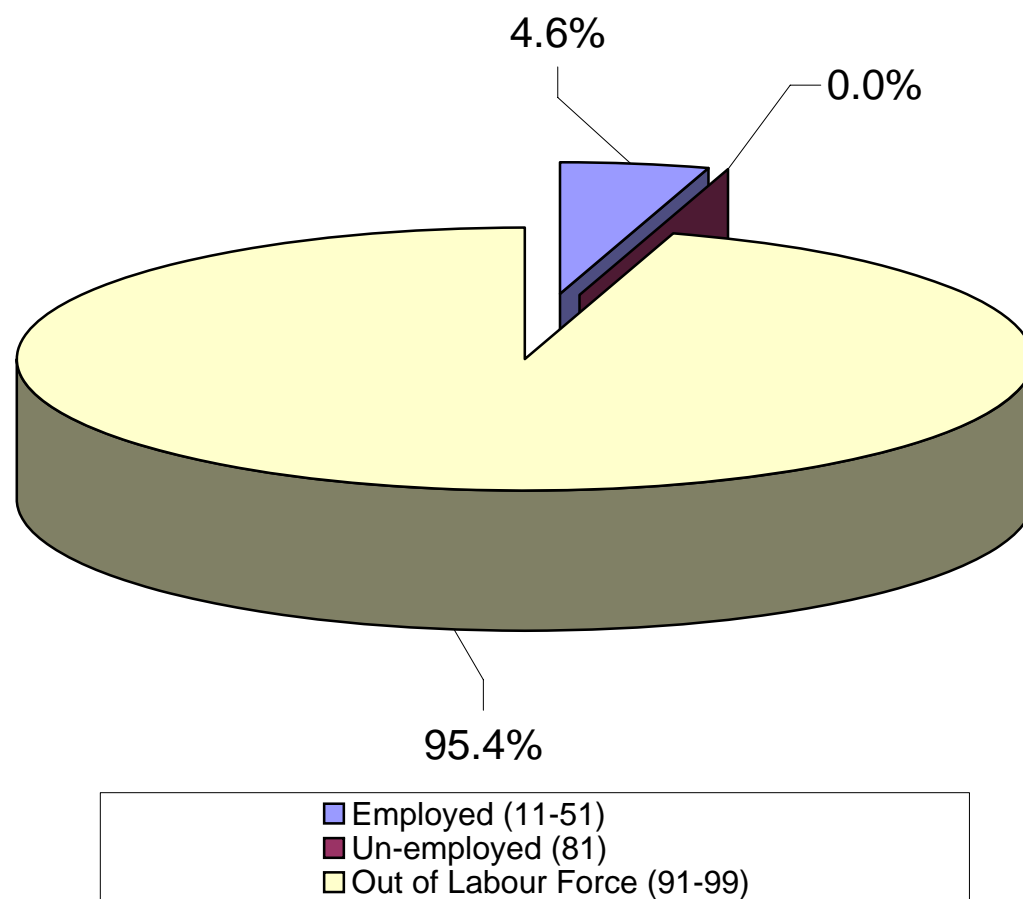


**Figure-21: Percentage distribution of Male by activity status (Urban).**



Employed (11-51)	Un-employed (81)
Out of Labour Force (91-99)	

**Figure-22: Percentage distribution of Female by activity status (Urban).**



employment, unemployment and out of labour force person in Haryana was 27.8, 0.4 and 71.8 respectively during 2000-01. The percentage of male employment was 47.9 and that of female employment was only 2.2.

**Distribution of person of age 15 years & above according to usual activity status:**

Out of 1000 person, the position of employed (code 11-51), unemployed (code 81) and out of labour force (code 91-99) according to sex and sector-wise of age 15 years & above is presented in table 3.20.

**Table: 3.20 Per 1000 distribution of person of age 15 years & above of employed, unemployed and out of labour force by sex and sector-wise.**

Status	Rural			Urban			All		
Code	M	F	Person	M	F	Person	M	F	Person
11-21	340	4	192	443	17	255	368	7	209
31	138	9	81	283	49	180	177	20	108
41	6	0	3	7	1	5	6	0	3
51	246	7	142	64	1	36	197	6	113
11-51	730	20	418	797	68	476	748	33	434
81	13	0	7	10	0	6	12	0	7
11-81	743	20	425	807	68	482	760	33	441
91	200	59	138	135	80	111	182	65	130
92	5	588	261	1	631	279	4	600	266
93	0	262	115	3	168	76	1	236	104
94	14	1	9	26	4	16	18	2	11
95	0	0	0	3	5	4	1	1	1
96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97	39	70	52	26	42	33	35	62	47
99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91-99	257	980	575	193	932	518	240	967	559
11-99	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

The percentage of employment in rural male (73.0%) and rural female (2.0%) of age 15 years & above was less than urban male (79.7%) and urban female (6.8%) of the same age-group. The unemployment rate of rural male (1.3%) is slightly more than urban male

(1.0%). There was no female unemployed in both the sectors (Rural & Urban) of age 15 years and above. The percentage of employed, unemployed and out of labour force person of age 15 years & above was 43.4, 0.7 and 55.9 respectively in Haryana during 2000-01.

**Distribution of person according to broad usual status:**

Distribution of 1000 person according to broad usual status, sex and sector-wise is presented in table 3.21 and figures 23 & 24.

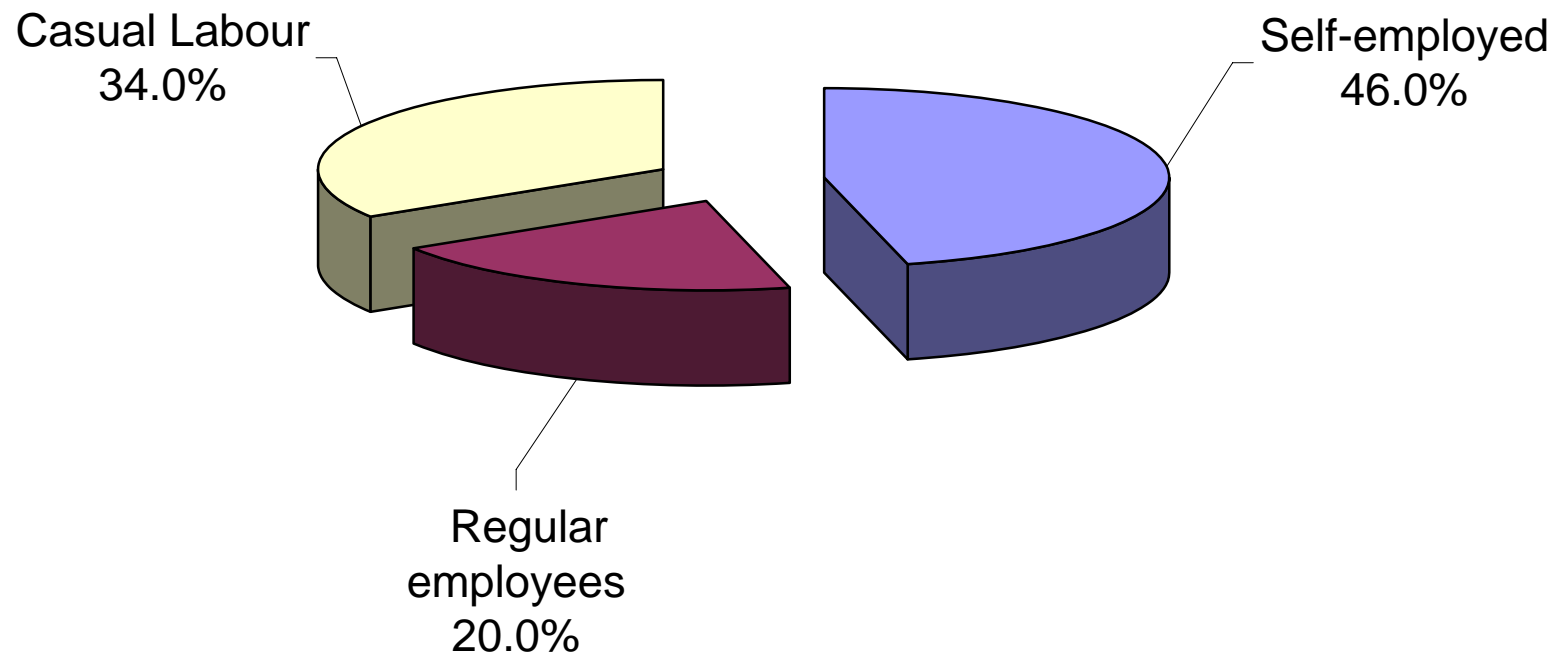
**Table: 3.21 Per 1000 distribution of person according to broad usual status sector-wise.**

Sector	Working				Unemployed	Out of labour force				All
	Self-employed	Regular Wage/Salaried	Casual Labour	All		Students	Engaged in Domestic duties	Others	All	
Rural:										
Male	213	86	156	455	8	368	3	166	537	1000
Female	2	6	5	13	0	272	539	176	987	1000
Person	120	51	90	261	5	326	237	170	734	1000
Urban:										
Male	307	195	50	552	7	316	3	122	441	1000
Female	11	33	2	46	0	279	542	133	954	1000
Person	174	123	28	325	4	299	245	127	671	1000
All:										
Male	236	114	129	479	8	355	3	155	513	1000
Female	5	13	4	22	0	274	539	165	978	1000
Person	134	69	74	278	4	319	239	160	718	1000

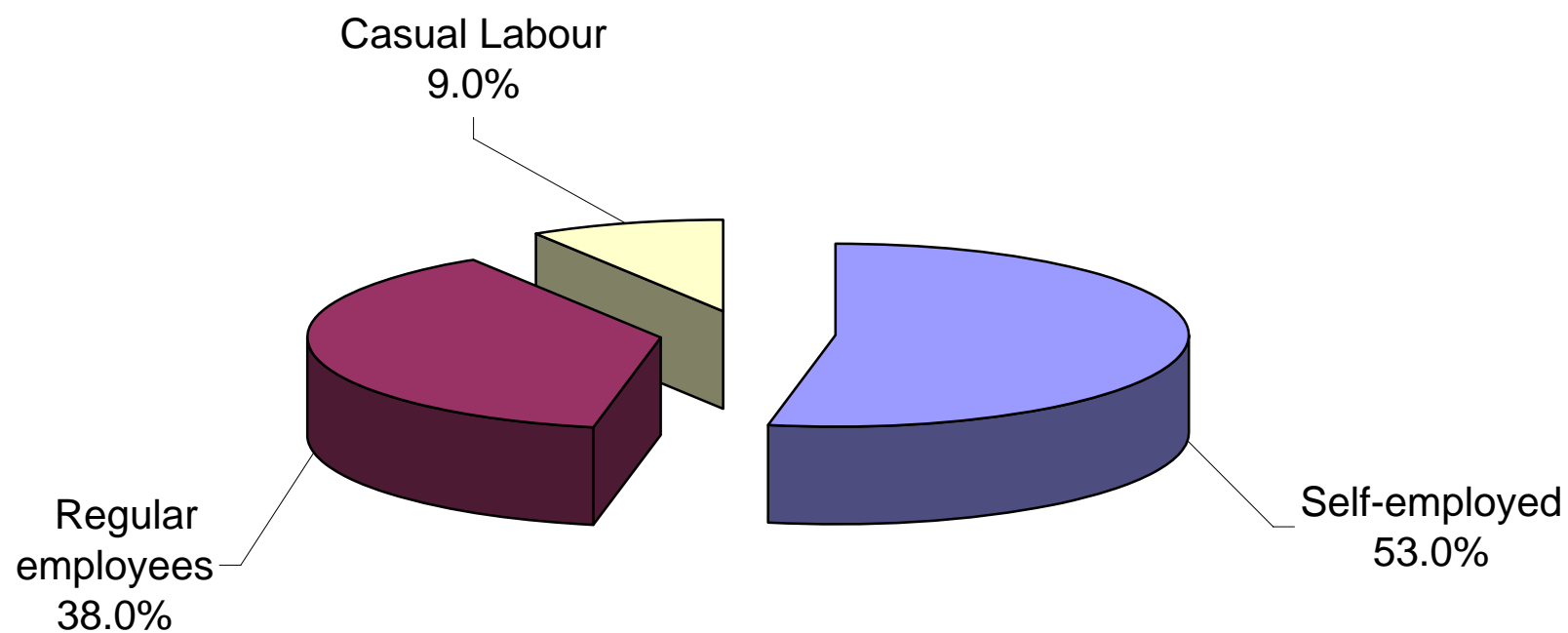
The above table reveals that no female was found unemployed in both sectors due to their engagement in domestic duties as well as free collection of goods etc. The table 3.21 shows that about 54% rural as well as urban female engaged themselves in domestic activities. The percentage of self-employment (12.0%) and regular employment (5.1%) in rural sector was less in comparison to self-employment (17.4%) and regular employment (12.3%) in urban sector. But in the case of rural casual labour (9.0%), the percentage was much higher than the casual labour in urban sector (2.8%). The overall percentage of self-employment



**Figure-23: Percentage distribution of persons usually employed by category of employment (Rural).**



**Figure-24: Percentage distribution of persons usually employed by category of employment (Urban).**



(48%) was much higher than regular employment (25%) and casual labour (27%) of working class. It means that half of the working class was engaged in self-employment.

**Distribution of working person according to broad group of industry:**

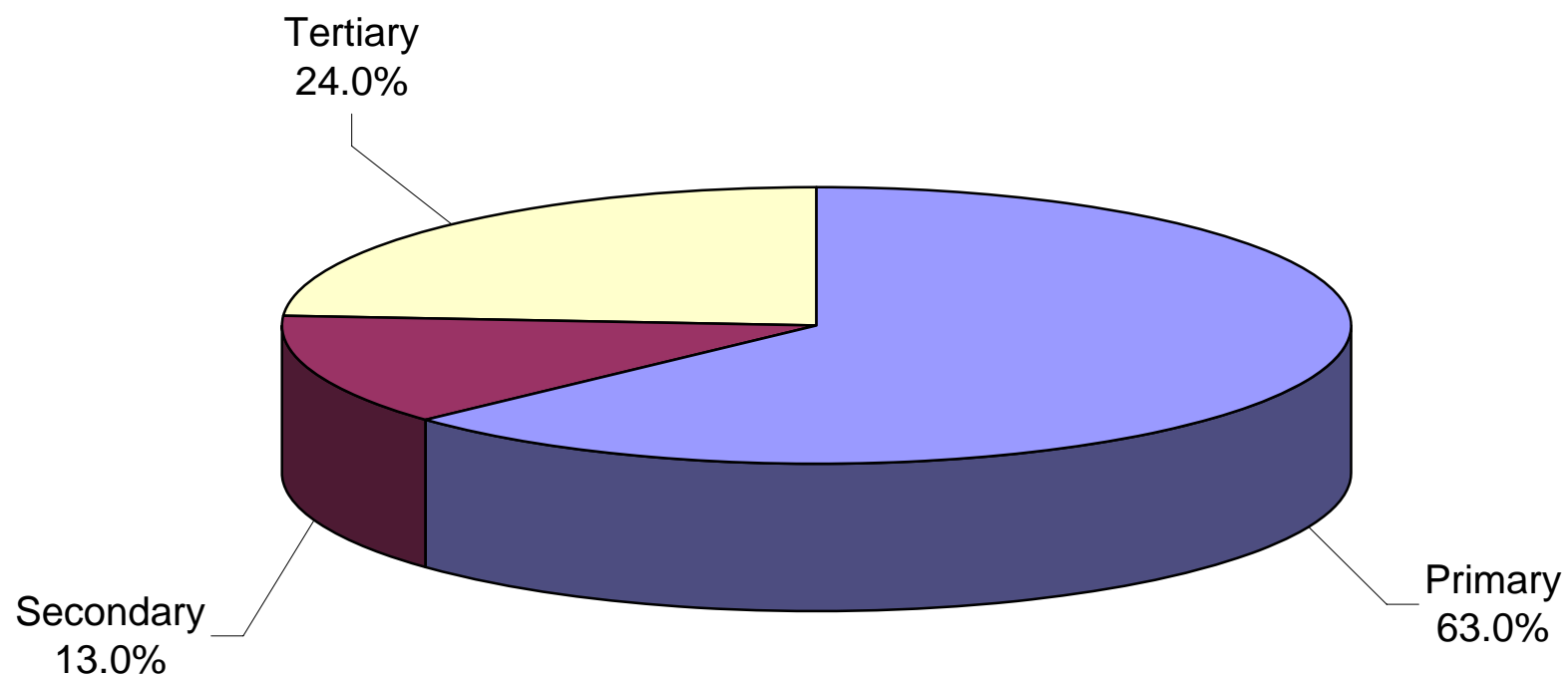
The table 3.22 and figures 25-28 gives the distribution of usually working person by broad group of industry.

**Table: 3.22 Per 1000 Distribution of Usually Working Person by Broad Group of Industry and sector-wise.**

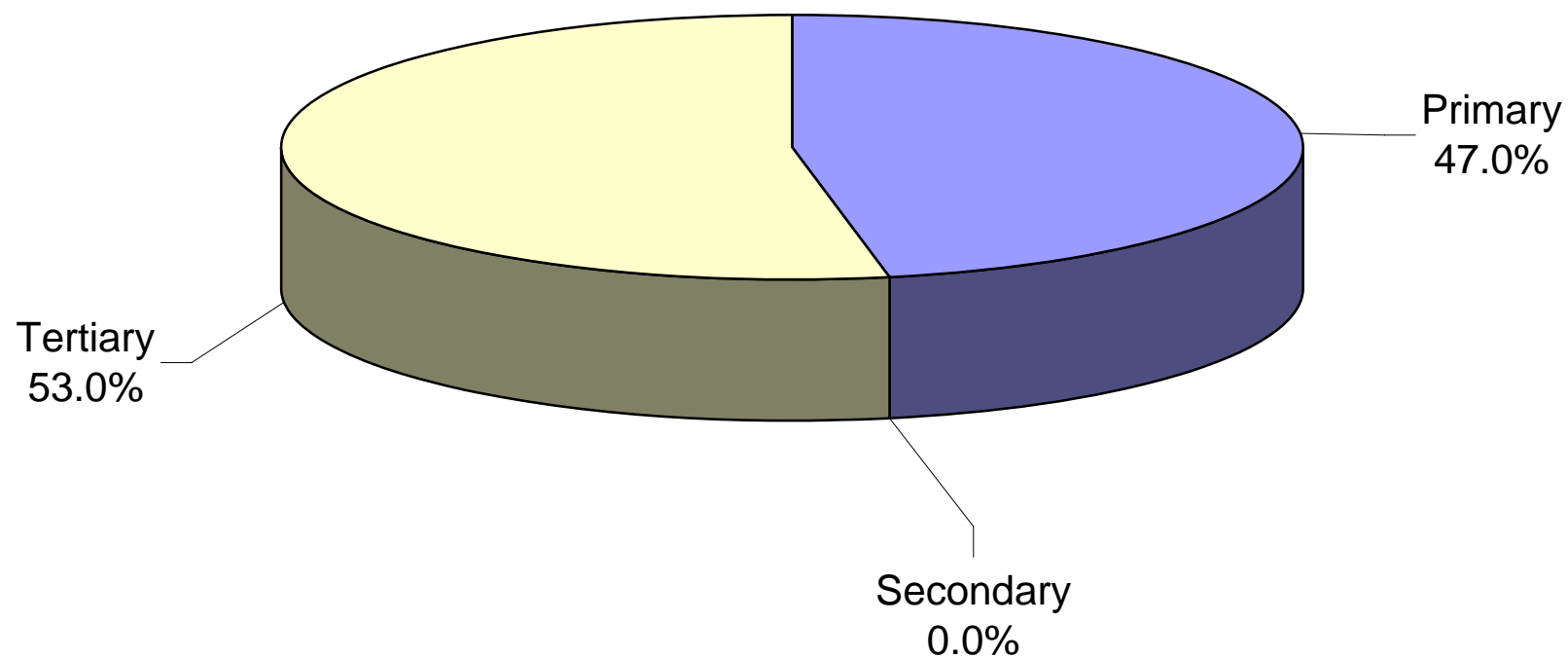
Sector	Broad Industry Division *						
	Primary (01-05)		Secondary (10-45)		Tertiary (50-99)		All (01-99)
	PS	All	PS	All	PS	All	
Rural:							
Male	624	625	134	134	242	241	1000
Female	463	473	0	0	537	527	1000
Person	621	621	132	132	247	247	1000
Urban:							
Male	107	109	312	311	581	580	1000
Female	0	0	502	503	498	497	1000
Person	101	102	324	323	575	575	1000
All:							
Male	475	476	186	185	339	339	1000
Female	205	209	279	281	516	510	1000
Person	466	467	189	189	345	344	1000

For the purpose of the study, industry divisions (01-99) of NIC 1998 have been categorised as (i) primary (01-05), (ii) secondary (10-45) and tertiary (50-99). In the case of usually employed, the information was collected for both the principal status (PS) as well as subsidiary status (SS) workers. The table shows the distribution of usually employed by industry, separately for usual 'principal status' (PS) workers and for 'All' workers. The table reveals that in rural sector, among 'all' usually employed, about 63% of the males and 47% of the females were engaged in the agricultural sector. About 53% rural females were engaged in the tertiary sector. In urban sector, about 58% of the males and 50% of females were engaged in tertiary sector. About 50% urban females were engaged in secondary sector.

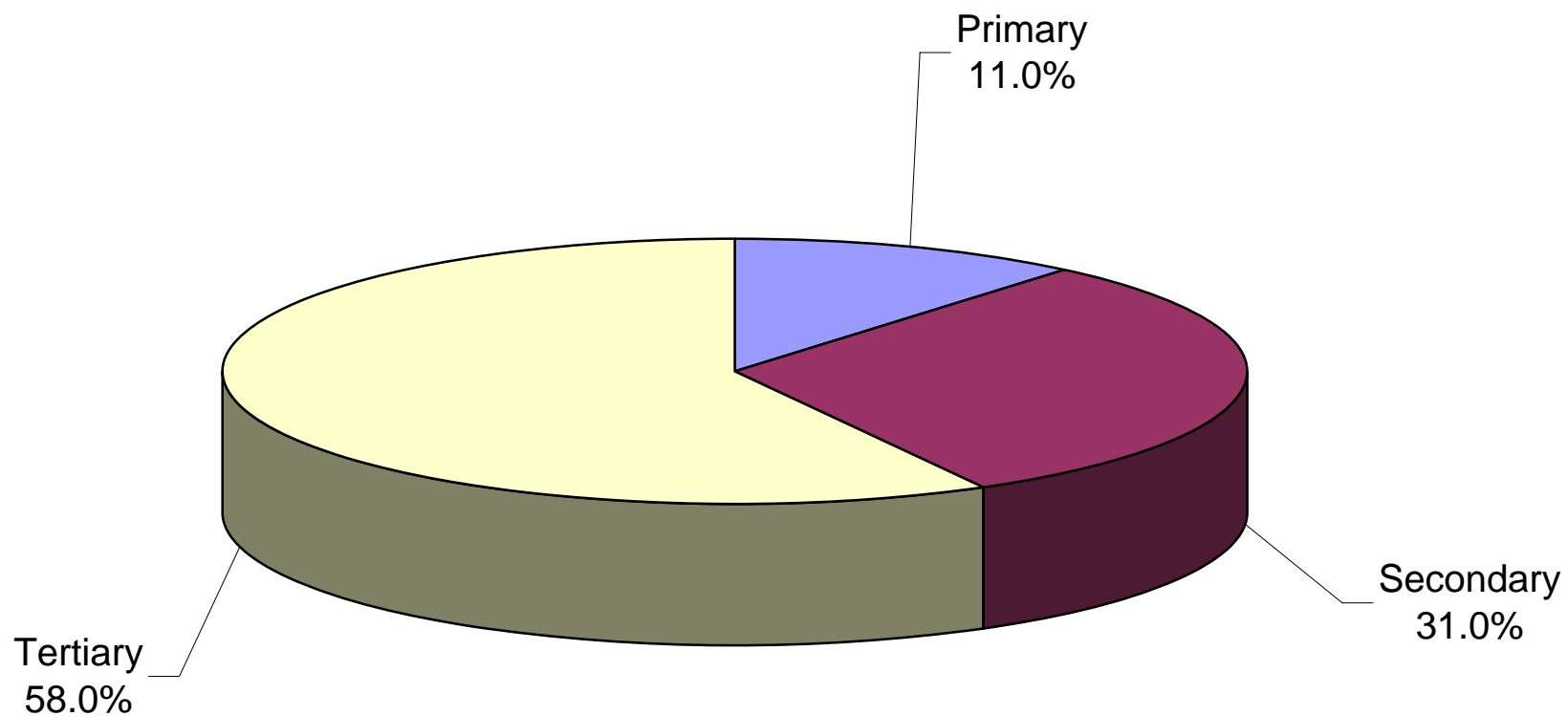
**Figure-25: Percentage distribution of Usually Working Persons by Broad Group of Industry (Rural Male).**



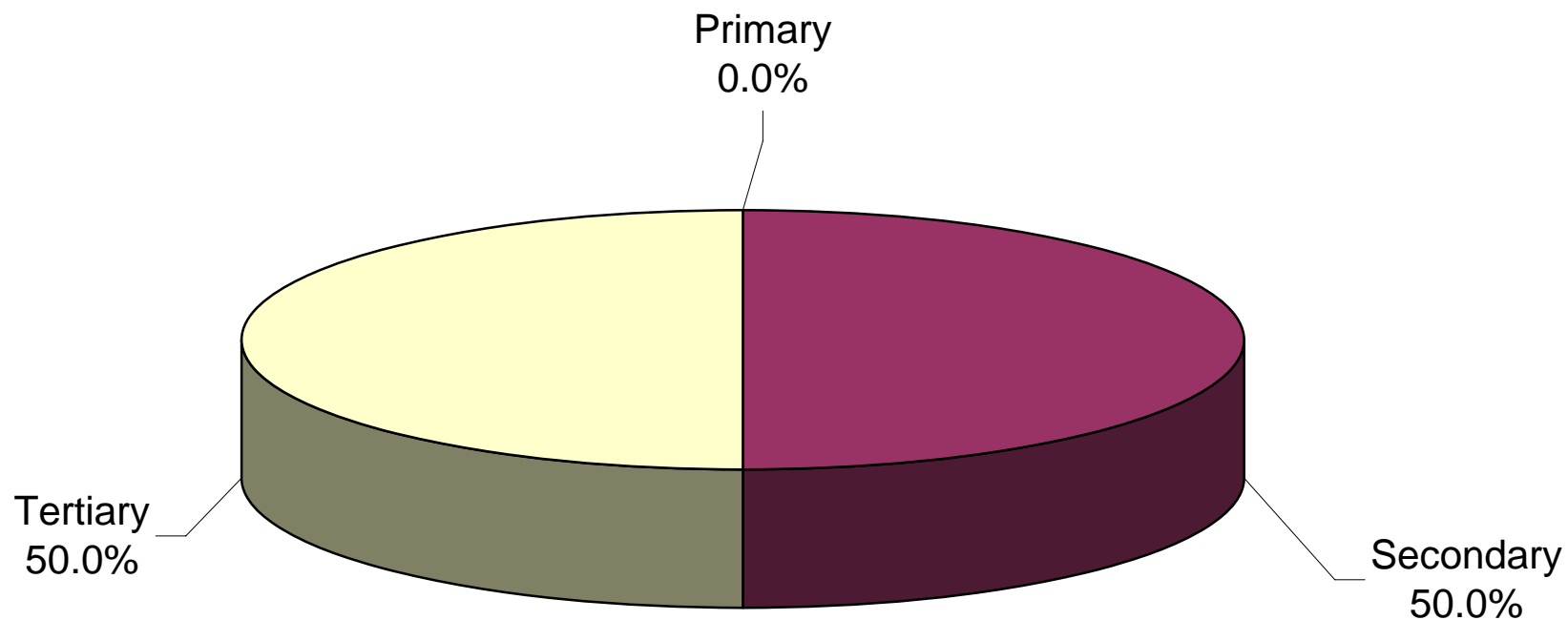
**Figure-26: Percentage distribution of Usually Working Persons by Broad Group of Industry (Rural Female)**



**Figure-27: Percentage distribution of Usually Working Persons by Broad Group of Industry (Urban Male).**



**Figure-28: Percentage distribution of Usually Working Persons by Broad Group of Industry (Urban Female).**



- Industry division codes (as per NIC 1998): agriculture; 01-05, mining and quarrying; 10-14, manufacturing; 15-37, electricity, water etc; 40-41, construction; 45, wholesale and retail trade and restaurant and hotel; 50-55, transport, storage and communication services; 60-64, financial intermediation, insurance, real estates and business services; 65-74, public administration, education community services etc; 75-99.



# APPENDIX

**Table 1R: Per 1000 distribution of households and persons by MPCE class, number per 1000 households of adults and children by sex in different MPCE classes**

State : Haryana			No. of sample Villages: 113		Sub Sample : ALL			Sector :RURAL		
Reference period for food, pan, tobacco & intoxicant: 30 days.										
MPCE Class	NO. PER 1000 OF HOUSEHOLDS	NO.PER 1000 OF PERSONS	NO. PER 1000 HOUSEHOLDS OF					Sex Ratio	ESTD. NO. OF PERSONS (00)	sample House- holds
			Adults		Children		ALL			
			Male	Female	Male	Female				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
000-225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
225-255	1	1	883	1000	1883	350	4117	488	157	2
255-300	2	3	1081	1861	1315	2802	7059	1946	479	3
300-340	12	16	1823	1647	551	2717	6737	1838	2307	6
340-380	22	24	1808	1183	1478	1139	5608	707	3481	16
380-420	55	61	2157	1520	864	924	5465	809	8725	23
420-470	107	120	1266	1318	1749	1222	5555	842	17150	43
470-525	76	98	1729	1739	1790	1119	6377	812	13950	44
525-615	213	240	1817	1565	1350	836	5567	758	34270	84
615-775	228	224	1837	1371	899	762	4869	780	32015	100
775-950	68	70	1984	1620	927	509	5040	731	9956	56
950-more	216	143	1601	913	363	394	3271	665	20245	72
ALL CLASS	1000	1000	1737	1361	1049	802	4950	777	142735	449
Estd.no of pers.(00)	28834	142735	50082	39255	30260	23138	142735	000	000	000
SAMPLE NO	449	2319	805	685	475	354	2319	000	000	000

**Table 1U: Per 1000 distribution of households and persons by MPCE class,number per 1000 households of adults  
and children by sex in different MPCE classes**

State : Haryana		No. of sample Villages: 172				Sub Sample : ALL		Sector :URBAN		
Reference period for food, pan, tobacco & intoxicant: 30 days.										
MPCE Class	NO. PER 1000 OF HOUSEHOLDS	NO.PER 1000 OF PERSONS	NO. PER 1000 HOUSEHOLDS OF					Sex Ratio	ESTD. NO. OF PERSONS (00)	sample House- holds
			Adults		Children		ALL			
			Male	Female	Male	Female				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
000-300	4	6	1548	1524	1921	1184	6177	781	269	6
300-350	12	27	3030	2325	2303	2143	9802	838	1315	9
350-425	55	81	1703	1924	807	2142	6577	1620	3959	39
425-500	61	73	1421	1374	1055	1426	5277	1131	3561	48
500-575	45	53	1496	1350	1319	986	5151	830	2577	61
575-665	178	159	1934	1036	552	430	3953	590	7761	82
665-775	170	183	1514	1362	1210	695	4781	755	8957	111
775-915	150	162	1854	1597	794	548	4792	810	7909	99
915-1120	132	104	1483	1226	424	363	3801	806	5085	98
1120-1500	56	48	1568	1386	537	310	3801	806	2351	70
1500-1925	51	44	1790	1246	340	467	3843	805	2166	33
1925-more	86	60	1666	1007	250	148	3071	603	2906	32
ALL CLASS	1000	1000	1688	1329	752	658	4428	815	48816	688
ESTD.NO(00)	11025	48816	18612	14656	8289	7259	48816	XXX	XXX	XXX
SAMPLE NO	688	3212	1131	968	634	479	3212	XXX	XXX	XXX

**Table 2R Quantity (Kg. 0.00) Of consumption of cereals, gram and cereal substitutes per person for a period of 30 days for each MPCE Class**

State : Haryana		No. of Sample Villages: 152				Sub-Sample : All				SECTOR: RURAL						
Item	MPCE CLASS													No. of hhs. reporting consumption		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	ALL	PER 1000 HHS	estd.no.prs(00)	SAMPLE
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Rice	0.00	0.33	0.09	0.74	0.50	0.84	0.52	0.37	0.51	0.86	0.74	0.72	0.64	852	121778	346
Wheat	0.00	5.28	6.07	8.13	7.33	8.65	8.93	9.71	9.26	8.51	9.13	8.99	8.93	997	142374	448
Jower	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Bajra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.93	0.12	0.20	0.01	0.33	66	11642	23
Maize	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	9	1598	10
Barley	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Small Millets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	96	1
Ragi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Total cereals	0.00	5.61	6.15	8.87	7.83	9.49	9.47	10.68	10.70	9.49	10.08	9.76	9.91	997	142374	448
Gram	0.00	0.01	0.10	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.09	0.10	0.17	0.07	420	58711	190
Cereal Subst.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Estd.pers(00)	0.00	157	479	2307	3481	8725	17150	13950	34270	32015	9956	20245	142735	XXX	XXX	XXX
No.of Sample hh	0	2	3	6	16	23	43	44	84	100	56	72	449	XXX	XXX	XXX

**Table 2U Quantity (Kg. 0.00) of consumption of cereals, gram and cereal substitutes per person for a period of 30 days for each MPCE Class**

State : Haryana		No. of Sample Villages: 86				Sub-Sample :All				SECTOR: URBAN						
Item	MPCE CLASS													No. of hhs reporting consumption		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	ALL	PER 1000 HHS	estd.no.prs(00)	SAMPLE
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Rice	0.06	0.26	0.80	0.62	0.54	0.89	1.12	0.57	1.73	0.69	0.76	0.57	0.94	910	45784	297
Wheat	6.23	9.07	6.71	8.47	7.13	8.23	8.19	8.94	8.76	8.48	7.76	6.34	8.10	959	48582	340
Jower	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Bajra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	7	178	2
Maize	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.23	0.08	74	4411	9
Barley	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Small Millets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Ragi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Total cereals	6.29	9.33	8.07	9.08	7.69	9.12	9.44	9.52	10.49	9.17	8.53	7.17	9.11	959	48582	340
Gram	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.05	0.08	9.03	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.12	0.10	0.19	0.07	363	20530	138
Cereal Subst.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Estd.pers(00)	105	491	2045	3746	2589	9539	11815	5361	6486	1136	1684	4079	49077	XXX	XXX	XXX
No.of Sample hh	2	5	14	25	26	36	60	49	59	26	19	23	344	XXX	XXX	XXX

**Table 3R Value (Rs. 0.00) of consumption of cereals, gram and cereal substitutes per person for a period of 30 days for each MPCE Class**

State : Haryana		No. of Sample Villages: 152				Sub-Sample : All				SECTOR: RURAL						
Item	MPCE CLASS													No. of hhs reporting consumption.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	ALL	PER 1000 HHS	estd.no.prs(00)	SAMPLE
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Rice	0.00	3.59	0.85	7.42	5.15	8.77	5.41	4.46	5.97	9.62	11.85	11.84	7.97	852	121778	346
Wheat	0.00	31.70	31.92	53.71	42.09	53.00	53.73	59.57	57.92	55.70	57.75	59.33	56.40	997	142374	448
Jower	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Bajra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.37	3.79	0.49	0.82	0.04	1.31	66	11642	23
Maize	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.32	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.08	9	1598	10
Barley	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Small Millets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	1	96	1
Ragi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Total cereals	0.00	35.29	32.77	61.12	47.24	61.79	59.45	66.41	67.67	65.82	70.42	71.51	65.76	997	142374	448
Gram	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.27	0.22	0.79	0.80	0.24	0.88	1.86	2.06	4.65	1.61	420	58711	190
Cereal Subst.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Estd.No pers (00)	0	157	479	2307	3481	8725	17150	13950	34270	32015	9955	20245	142735	XXX	XXX	XXX
No. of Sample hh	0	2	3	6	16	23	43	44	84	100	56	72	449	XXX	XXX	XXX

**Table 3U Value (Rs. 0.00) of consumption of cereals, gram and cereal substitutes per person for a period of 30 days for each MPCE Class**

State : Haryana	No. of Sample Villages: 86					Sub-Sample :All				SECTOR: URBAN						
Item	MPCE CLASS													No. of hhs reporting consumption		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	ALL	PER 1000 HHS estd.no.prs(00) SAMPLE		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Rice	0.70	2.89	8.10	6.59	6.32	11.29	15.62	9.64	21.70	11.16	16.27	18.06	13.40	910	45784	297
Wheat	37.36	54.41	48.41	52.53	44.12	57.71	61.43	56.42	61.03	59.77	63.48	60.90	57.84	959	48582	340
Jower	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Bajra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.06	7	178	2
Maize	0.00	0.00	5.10	0.00	0.18	0.00	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	2.03	0.68	74	4411	9
Barley	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Small Millets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Ragi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Total cereals	38.06	57.30	61.61	59.12	50.62	68.99	78.24	66.06	82.74	70.93	79.82	81.66	71.97	959	48582	340
Gram	0.00	0.00	2.18	1.09	1.92	0.57	1.69	1.63	1.01	2.40	2.60	3.86	1.57	363	20530	138
Cereal Subst.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Estd. No. pers (00)	105	491	2045	3746	2589	9539	11815	5361	6486	1136	1684	4079	49077	XXX	XXX	XXX
No. of Sample hh	2	5	14	25	26	36	60	49	59	26	19	23	344	XXX	XXX	XXX

**Table 4R: Monthly consumption (Rs.0.00) of food and non-food items per person for MPCE class.**

Ref. period for food, pan, tobacco & intoxicants: 30 days

State : Haryana

Sector : RURAL

no. of f.s.u : 113

Sub-sample : All

Item description	MPCE CLASS (RS)													no. of hhs reorting consumption		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	ALL	PER 1000 HHS	estd.pers_ (00)	SAMPLE
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
cereal	0.00	35.29	32.77	61.12	47.34	61.79	59.45	66.41	67.67	65.82	70.42	71.51	65.76	997	142374	448
gram	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.27	0.22	0.79	0.80	0.24	0.88	1.86	2.06	4.65	1.61	420	58711	19
cereal substitutes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
pulses & pulse prdcts	0.00	8.61	6.03	18.98	8.80	12.90	8.75	12.74	13.29	16.38	18.83	35.89	16.91	991	141493	600
milk & milk products:	0.00	43.73	133.83	47.23	111.05	77.13	91.15	130.31	161.10	151.88	229.09	277.91	160.51	997	142374	448
edible oil	0.00	5.56	3.93	16.21	7.21	12.77	10.10	13.25	16.81	15.85	16.03	30.33	16.76	939	133816	404
egg fish & meat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.28	3.66	0.88	2.66	0.68	3.89	4.44	3.08	2.45	138	21151	57
vegetables	0.00	16.22	12.17	30.10	17.94	26.91	26.79	29.10	28.03	33.75	40.77	75.30	36.52	998	142472	447
fruits (fresh)	0.00	0.59	0.32	1.55	4.40	6.46	4.35	3.98	4.76	10.47	13.43	28.97	9.98	860	129119	406
fruits (dry)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.35	0.93	0.21	0.41	5.55	24.38	4.12	182	25922	69
sugar	0.00	8.37	17.26	20.54	16.42	22.12	18.18	19.17	18.12	25.12	24.29	44.14	24.21	998	142472	447
salt	0.00	0.76	0.52	0.89	0.77	1.04	1.06	1.29	1.40	1.17	1.29	1.31	1.23	996	1421	445
spices	0.00	7.39	6.71	7.28	9.92	10.55	8.04	9.14	11.09	9.51	11.77	19.77	11.32	1000	142735	449
beverages etc.	0.00	10.30	7.15	6.66	12.86	14.17	12.78	10.75	13.32	21.93	27.04	48.14	20.74	1000	142699	448
Total : Food Group	0.00	137.10	220.67	210.82	240.12	250.38	242.66	300.55	337.36	358.03	465.03	665.38	372.11	1000	142735	449
Pan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	1	127	2
tobacco	0.00	0.00	0.87	5.55	7.70	9.93	10.21	12.69	12.64	14.15	20.12	38.83	16.47	691	105355	315
intoxicants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.11	0.22	0.43	1.31	0.72	1.92	39.13	6.24	107	14105	47
Pan, tobacco & intoxicants	0.00	0.00	0.87	5.55	7.75	10.04	10.43	13.13	13.99	14.86	22.03	77.96	22.72	705	107068	328

Contd....

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
fuel and light	0.00	28.93	25.04	37.79	36.66	51.31	52.76	58.87	63.27	86.41	94.09	152.69	79.64	1000	142735	449
clothing	0.00	22.56	14.93	11.62	23.33	27.82	34.75	34.52	41.56	41.89	60.35	74.82	44.28	1000	142734	448
footwear	0.00	7.29	3.97	8.58	9.04	10.57	9.91	9.10	11.42	14.86	17.44	22.29	13.56	1000	142735	449
education	0.00	0.00	1.65	9.74	8.60	3.47	21.05	19.36	21.55	31.69	35.43	72.37	30.02	710	110072	287
medical-institutional	0.00	5.70	6.65	2.46	7.02	2.13	2.45	2.75	5.97	3.01	4.80	13.30	5.27	390	62354	181
medical-non-inst.	0.00	5.99	2.78	0.43	0.21	4.11	4.48	6.52	6.21	18.83	13.97	14.04	10.13	526	68066	221
entertainment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.18	0.90	0.15	1.20	0.49	26.73	4.02	100	13804	34
goods prs.care & effects	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.30	0.77	1.44	1.14	1.17	5.74	2.04	145	15091	45
toilet articles	0.00	4.57	2.56	4.95	5.44	7.42	8.73	5.83	9.03	22.44	24.68	34.99	16.18	990	140628	440
sundry articles	0.00	5.42	1.95	7.00	5.68	8.79	9.15	9.56	10.70	15.78	16.66	27.55	14.01	985	144534	447
Misc. Consumer Goods	0.00	10.00	4.51	11.95	11.11	16.36	18..6	17.06	21.33	39.57	43.01	98.01	36.26	1000	142735	449
Consumer services	0.00	5.86	4.80	9.56	14.85	17.17	26.46	15.87	15.39	38.35	43.32	89.46	34.33	983	141030	428
Conveyance	0.00	7.85	4.17	1.22	6.24	5.19	7.33	7.47	8.65	26.92	42.17	87.41	25.57	769	106926	326
Misc. consumer services	0.00	17.71	8.97	10.77	21.09	22.26	33.79	23.34	34.04	65.27	85.49	176.87	59.90	996	142371	438
rent	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.53	2.13	24.56	4.20	68	3451	5
Taxes and cesses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.07	0.19	0.96	2.46	0.43	0.16	0.87	103	15456	37
Misc. consumer goods & services	0.00	23.71	13.48	22.73	32.38	38.62	52.22	40.59	46.33	109.83	131.06	299.61	101.22	1000	142735	47
Durable goods total	0.00	2.49	2.56	10.62	2.49	4.65	4.07	11.64	15.87	15.67	16.37	58.21	18.58	990	141648	432
Total : Non-Food Group	0.00	100.68	71.94	109.51	127.48	152.73	192.10	196.49	226.17	337.05	395.55	785.28	325.72	1000	142735	448
Total Expenditure	0.00	237.78	292.62	320.34	367.60	403.10	434.77	497.04	563.53	695.08	860.57	1450.66	697.83	1000	142735	448
clothing:second hand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.15	0.61	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.22	0.00	1.05	0.27	44	6543	12
durable goods(second hand)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	2	279	6
estd. no. hhs(00)	0	38	68	342	621	1597	3087	2188	6155	6575	1975	6188	28834	XXX	XXX	XXX
estd. no. pers(00)	0	157	479	2307	3481	8725	17150	13950	34270	32015	9956	20245	142735	XXX	XXX	XXX
no. of sample persons	0	9	22	32	91	123	235	249	463	493	285	317	2319	XXX	XXX	XXX



**Table 4U: Monthly consumption (Rs.0.00) of food and non-food items per person for MPCE class.**

Ref. period for food, pan, tobacco &intoxicants: 30 days																
State : Haryana			no. of f.s.u : 172			Sub-sample :All			Sector : URBAN							
Ref. period for food, pan, tobacco &intoxicants: 30 days																
State : Haryana			Sector : URBAN			no. of f.s.u : 172			Sub sample : All							
Item description	MPCE CLASS													no. of hhs reporting consumption		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	ALL	PER 1000 HHS	est.pers. (00)	SAMPLE
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
cereal	37.38	55.18	54.75	58.92	54.01	66.24	72.69	66.39	78.02	71.46	78.88	87.21	68.49	978	48568	684
gram	0.00	0.01	0.77	1.27	1.52	0.91	1.60	1.58	1.32	3.55	2.50	5.14	1.65	450	23259	28
cereal substitutes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
pulses & pulse products	5.22	9.22	11.16	12.18	13.09	19.69	16.83	11.27	22.76	25.61	26.49	38.90	17.90	977	48559	989
milk & milk products:	53.02	91.28	98.35	89.78	110.76	143.07	130.40	165.67	218.83	234.92	289.69	288.12	160.26	983	48630	685
edible oil	6.48	11.32	13.25	15.16	13.53	18.68	19.37	15.74	20.27	24.58	29.52	40.67	19.34	959	47647	659
egg fish & meat	0.00	0.05	0.90	3.24	3.63	1.08	8.45	3.54	13.48	6.12	8.30	10.38	5.48	210	101131	122
vegetables	10.31	14.88	21.09	24.65	28.86	43.74	43.59	35.44	47.19	58.64	72.59	106.25	43.47	978	48568	648
fruits (fresh)	1.99	3.84	3.88	8.03	11.97	8.61	12.14	18.95	17.35	35.54	43.68	74.05	18.13	898	45918	661
fruits (dry)	0.00	0.00	1.33	0.16	1.19	0.84	3.63	6.63	3.98	7.80	16.86	61.40	7.25	280	14660	145
sugar	8.03	8.17	12.91	18.35	18.05	19.52	22.36	21.80	22.72	25.90	28.78	25.95	20.78	973	48521	682
salt	0.58	0.59	0.77	1.38	1.14	1.02	1.15	1.21	1.14	1.37	1.26	1.22	1.12	975	485	682
spices	6.02	4.12	6.85	8.92	9.53	11.91	12.65	16.32	14.77	18.08	20.21	21.70	13.31	978	48568	684
beverages etc.	9.49	5.89	9.90	12.69	25.31	22.83	31.78	30.40	40.81	47.61	65.95	194.50	38.71	1000	48816	688
Total : Food Group	138.52	204.55	235.90	254.72	292.60	359.13	376.63	392.94	502.62	560.17	684.72	955.50	415.89	1000	48816	688
pan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	7	230	8
tobacco	8.93	3.23	7.36	8.67	8.16	16.06	7.88	6.57	16.73	6.55	18.73	4.55	10.02	490	24107	336
intoxicants	0.00	0.34	0.11	1.57	3.50	0.29	0.95	2.24	3.52	8.31	9.28	3.97	2.31	65	3404	71
Pan, tobacco & intoxicants	8.93	3.56	7.46	10.24	11.67	16.78	8.83	8.81	20.26	14.86	28.02	8.52	12.40	518	25424	366

Contd.....

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
fuel and light	40.56	40.67	52.04	65.24	63.39	76.30	91.97	93.91	106.11	123.61	179.14	215.41	95.64	978	48568	684
clothing	28.03	34.86	32.57	33.60	45.34	39.24	51.72	65.46	71.03	72.29	92.53	168.29	59.92	1000	48816	688
footwear	6.97	4.90	8.42	11.06	11.92	12.61	14.06	22.22	19.93	24.53	23.26	44.01	17.39	1000	48816	688
education	5.09	21.55	14.92	26.25	27.21	24.71	41.71	38.54	45.34	132.50	123.60	156.01	48.87	627	34327	460
medical-institutional	4.00	6.46	2.84	2.83	1.96	1.58	1.19	2.79	3.95	7.16	24.39	20.21	4.70	203	12603	190
medical-non-inst.	4.39	2.62	1.87	8.31	7.83	8.17	11.51	8.65	13.47	50.65	14.17	18.89	11.67	359	18288	338
entertainment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.62	0.50	1.15	0.98	2.80	9.68	9.34	79.69	6.42	119	6275	109
goods prs.care & effects	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.30	1.31	0.30	0.26	1.55	2.68	4.71	18.90	1.96	79	7298	87
toilet articles	2.97	4.50	7.35	10.63	15.11	19.05	22.71	29.60	31.23	37.76	41.39	72.40	25.52	996	48704	685
sundry articles	3.90	5.97	8.64	11.38	13.14	14.75	17.61	21.05	21.97	22.35	29.64	41.73	18.56	977	48556	682
Misc. Consumer Goods	6.87	10.47	15.99	22.60	29.17	35.62	41.77	51.89	57.56	72.47	85.09	212.72	52.46	1000	48816	688
Consumer services	4.40	6.00	10.51	14.11	15.13	19.96	26.50	54.16	53.30	79.37	138.48	255.53	50.41	936	46749	663
Conveyance	3.77	1.21	2.63	5.53	14.32	17.25	25.89	65.01	46.19	80.42	136.76	308.85	52.59	717	35818	490
Misc. consumer services	8.17	7.21	13.14	19.64	29.45	37.21	52.39	119.16	99.49	159.79	275.23	564.39	102.99	948	47657	676
rent	8.68	0.13	3.13	0.41	4.28	8.00	11.24	4.90	13.07	46.40	59.23	167.68	20.89	130	4264	101
Taxes and cesses	0.47	0.12	0.27	2.33	3.63	5.33	7.80	22.16	16.69	7.20	20.27	16.90	10.25	626	31311	89
Misc. consumer goods & services	24.18	17.93	32.53	44.97	66.54	86.16	113.20	198.12	186.80	285.86	439.82	961.68	186.60	1000	48816	638
Durable goods total	1.89	0.50	4.39	11.97	5.94	7.03	8.40	10.84	16.79	26.26	43.89	193.43	22.46	959	47933	661
Total : Non-Food Group	124.04	133.06	157.06	214.47	241.81	272.61	342.58	449.34	483.68	737.70	968.82	1786.45	459.65	1000	48816	878
Total Expenditure	262.57	337.61	392.96	469.19	534.41	631.74	719.21	842.27	986.30	1297.87	1653.54	2741.95	875.54	1000	48816	878
clothing;second hand	0.22	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.07	0.00	0.05	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.17	43	1551	10
durable goods(second hand)	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	5	396	4
imputed rent	51.77	110.07	109.73	128.30	160.56	245.40	245.70	349.58	359.07	379.28	703.62	802.92	305.40	892	43502	587
estd. no. hhs(00)	44	134	602	675	500	1963	1874	1651	1454	619	564	946	11025	XXX	XXX	XXX
estd. no. pers(00)	259	1315	3959	3561	2577	7761	8957	7909	5084	2351	2166	2906	48816	XXX	XXX	XXX
no. of sample persons	38	56	204	256	314	406	565	455	430	257	126	105	3212	XXX	XXX	XXX

**Table 5R: Per 1000 Distribution of Households by Food availability Status for each MPCE Class.**

State : Haryana

No. of FSU : 113

Sector : RURAL

MPCE Class	No. per 1000 of households getting enough food everyday				No. of hhs.	
	Throughout the year	Only some months of the year	No	All	Estimated No. of hhs. (00)	No. of Sample households
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	1000	0	0	1000	38	2
3.	1000	0	0	1000	68	3
4.	1000	0	0	1000	342	6
5.	1000	0	0	1000	621	16
6.	1000	0	0	1000	1597	23
7.	1000	0	0	1000	3087	43
8.	1000	0	0	1000	2188	44
9.	1000	0	0	1000	6155	84
10.	1000	0	0	1000	6575	100
11.	1000	0	0	1000	1975	56
12.	1000	0	0	1000	6188	72
All Classes	1000	0	0	1000	28834	449
Estd. No. hhs (00)	28834	0	0	28834	XXX	XXX
No. of Sample hhs	449	0	0	449	XXX	XXX

**Table 5U: Per 1000 Distribution of Households by Food availability Status for each MPCE Class.**

State : Haryana		No. of FSU : 172		Sector : URBAN		
MPCE Class	No. per 1000 of households getting enough food everyday				No. of hhs.	
	Throughout the year	Only some months of the year	No.	All	Estimated No. of hhs. (00)	No. of Sample households
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	1000	0	0	1000	44	6
2.	1000	0	0	1000	134	9
3.	1000	0	0	1000	602	39
4.	1000	0	0	1000	675	48
5.	1000	0	0	1000	500	61
6.	1000	0	0	1000	1963	82
7.	1000	0	0	1000	1874	111
8.	1000	0	0	1000	1651	99
9.	1000	0	0	1000	1454	98
10.	1000	0	0	1000	619	70
11.	1000	0	0	1000	564	33
12.	1000	0	0	1000	945	32
All Classes	1000	0	0	1000	11025	688
Estd. No. hhs (00)	11025	0	0	11025	XXX	XXX
No. of Sample hhs	688	0	0	688	XXX	XXX

**Table 9R: Per 1000 Distribution of Households by Primary Source of energy for cooking for Different MPCE Classes**

State : Haryana

No. OF FSUs : 113

Sector : RURAL

MPCE Class	Primary source of energy for cooking										No. of hhs		
	Coke, Coal	Firewood and Chips	LPG	Gobar Gas	Dung Cake	Charcoal	Kerosine	Electricity	Other	No Cooking Arrangement	All	Estd.hhs(00)	Sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	38	2
3.	0	919	0	0	81	0	0	0	0	0	1000	68	3
4.	0	996	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	342	6
5.	0	955	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	1000	621	16
6.	0	785	0	0	215	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1597	23
7.	0	699	104	0	197	0	0	0	0	0	1000	3087	43
8.	0	952	35	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	1000	2188	44
9.	0	873	38	0	89	0	0	0	0	0	1000	6155	84
10.	0	553	440	0	2	0	5	0	0	0	1000	6575	100
11.	0	420	537	0	16	0	27	0	0	0	1000	1975	56
12.	0	193	532	0	5	0	270	0	0	0	1000	6188	72
All Classes	0	609	273	0	57	0	61	0	0	0	1000	28834	449
Estd No. of hhs (00)	0	17573	7873	0	1633	0	1755	0	0	0	28834	000	000
No. of Sample hhs	0	312	112	0	20	0	5	0	0	0	449	000	000

**Table 9U: Per 1000 Distribution of Households by Primary Source of energy for cooking for Different MPCE Classes**

State : Haryana

No.OF FSUs : 172

Sector : URBAN

MPCE Class	Primary source of energy for cooking										No. of hhs.		
	Coke, Coal	Firewood and Chips	LPG	Gobar Gas	Dung Cake	Charcoal	Kerosine	Electricity	Other	No Cooking Arrangement	All	Estd.hhs(00)	Sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1.	0	831	169	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	44	6
2.	0	370	630	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	134	9
3.	0	768	152	0	0	0	80	0	0	0	1000	602	39
4.	72	319	584	0	22	0	3	0	0	0	1000	675	48
5.	0	354	618	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	1000	500	61
6.	0	161	374	0	7	0	458	0	0	0	1000	1963	82
7.	0	67	711	0	213	0	10	0	0	0	1000	1874	111
8.	0	40	945	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	1000	1651	99
9.	0	90	597	0		0	313	0	0	0	1000	1454	98
10.	10	3	907	0	0	0	59	22	0	0	1000	619	70
11.	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	564	33
12.	0	1	801	196	0	0	2	0	0	0	1000	945	32
All Classes	5	143	659	17	39	0	136	1	0	0	1000	11025	688
Estd No. of hhs (00)	55	1582	7262	186	428	0	1499	13	0	0	11025	XXX	XXX
No. of Sample hhs	2	153	487	3	5	0	37	1	0	0	688	XXX	XXX

**Table 10R: Per 1000 Distribution of Households by Primary Source of Energy for Lighting for Different MPCE Classes**

State : Haryana		No. OF FSUs : 113		Sector : RURAL						
MPCE Class	Primary Source of Energy for Lighting.								No. of hhs.	
	Kerosine	Other Oil	gas	Candle	Electricity	Other	No Lighting Arrangement	All	Estd. hhs. (00)	Sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	883	0	0	0	117	0	0	1000	38	2
3.	861	0	0	0	139	0	0	1000	68	3
4.	57	0	0	0	943	0	0	1000	342	6
5.	589	0	0	2	364	0	45	1000	621	16
6.	107	0	0	0	893	0	0	1000	1597	23
7.	250	0	0	0	721	1	29	1000	3087	43
8.	54	42	0	0	904	0	0	1000	2188	44
9.	65	0	0	0	935	0	0	1000	6155	84
10.	34	1	0	0	965	0	0	1000	6575	100
11.	37	0	0	0	963	0	0	1000	1975	56
12.	4	0	0	0	965	0	31	1000	6188	72
All Classes	78	3	0	0	907	0	11	1000	28834	449
Estd No. of hhs (00)	2258	99	0	3	26163	2	309	28834	xxx	xxx
No. of Sample hhs	54	2	0	2	387	1	3	449	xxx	xxx

**Table 10U: Per 1000 Distribution of Households by Primary Source of Energy for Lighting for Different MPCE Classes**

State : Haryana		No. OF FSUs : 172		Sector : URBAN						
MPCE Class	Primary Source of Energy for Lighting								No. of hhs.	
	Kerosine	Other Oil	gas	Candle	Electricity	Other	No Lighting Arrangement	All	Estd. hhs. (00)	Sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1.	39	0	0	0	961	0	0	1000	44	6
2.	2	0	0	5	993	0	0	1000	134	9
3.	81	15	0	11	864	0	29	1000	602	39
4.	1	0	0	2	997	0	0	1000	675	48
5.	71	0	0	0	929	0	0	1000	500	61
6.	14	0	0	25	961	0	0	1000	1963	82
7.	4	0	0	0	996	0	0	1000	1874	111
8.	15	0	0	0	985	0	0	1000	1651	99
9.	3	0	0	2	995	0	0	1000	1454	98
10.	18	0	0	0	982	0	0	1000	619	70
11.	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	564	33
12.	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	945	32
All Classes	15	1	0	5	977	0	2	1000	11025	688
Estd of hhs(00)	162	9	0	60	10777	0	17	11025	xxx	xxx
No. of Sample hhs	25	1	0	6	655	0	1	688	xxx	xxx



**Table 11R: Per 1000 Distribution of Households by Covered area of Dwelling Units for Different MPCE Classes**

State : Haryana		SUB-SAMPLE : All						No. OF FSUs : 113			Sector : RURAL		
MPCE Class	No. per 1000 of Households with per Capita Covered area of Dwelling Unit (Sq. Metre).										No. of hhs.		
	<2	2-4	4-6	6-8	8-11	11-15	15-20	20-30	30-60	60 & above	All	Estd. hh (00)	Sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	38	2
3.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	860	81	59	1000	68	3
4.	0	0	0	0	0	0	647	57	263	33	1000	342	6
5.	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	531	249	175	1000	621	16
6.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	164	828	1000	1597	23
7.	0	0	0	0	223	0	161	0	190	426	1000	3087	43
8.	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	85	245	663	1000	2188	44
9.	0	0	0	0	29	0	3	36	289	643	1000	6155	84
10.	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	108	361	529	1000	6575	100
11.	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	15	55	903	1000	1975	56
12.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	27	940	1000	6188	72
All Classes	0	0	0	0	32	0	27	61	212	668	1000	28834	449
Estd No. of hhs (00)	0	0	0	0	923	0	788	1770	6104	19249	28834	XXX	XX
No. of Sample hhs	0	0	0	0	7	0	6	26	99	311	449	XXX	XX

**Table 11U: Per 1000 Distribution of Households by Covered area of Dwelling Units for Different MPCE Classes**

State : Haryana													
SUB-SAMPLE : All													
No. OF FSUs : 172													
Sector : URBAN													
MPCE Class	No. per 1000 of Households with per Capita Covered area of Dwelling Unit (Sq. Metre)										No. of hhs.		
	<2	2-4	4-6	6-8	8-11	11-15	15-20	20-30	30-60	60 & above	All	Estd.. hh(00)	Sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1.	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	169	602	189	1000	44	6
2.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	280	713	7	1000	134	9
3.	0	0	0	0	0	24	15	16	289	657	1000	602	39
4.	0	0	0	0	135	0	25	26	318	497	1000	675	48
5.	0	0	0	0	14	0	44	142	87	713	1000	500	61
6.	0	0	3	0	233	5	15	54	55	635	1000	1963	82
7.	0	0	0	0	20	0	46	24	145	765	1000	1874	111
8.	0	0	9	0	6	0	48	5	87	845	1000	1651	99
9.	0	0	0	0	4	0	8	53	64	871	1000	1454	98
10.	0	0	0	0	33	0	111	40	135	680	1000	619	70
11.	0	0	0	0	1	0	185	0	34	781	1000	564	33
12.	0	0	0	0	65	34	42	173	0	686	1000	945	32
All Classes	0	0	2	0	63	5	42	52	115	721	1000	11025	688
Estd No. of hhs (00)	0	0	21	0	691	58	467	568	1272	7947	11025	XXX	XX
No. of Sample hhs	0	0	3	0	22	5	34	43	132	449	688	XXX	XX

**Table 12R: Per 1000 Distribution of Persons by Covered area of Dwelling Units for Different MPCE Classes**

State : Haryana		SUB-SAMPLE : All						No. OF FSUs : 113			Sector : RURAL		
MPCE Class	No. per 1000 of Households with per Capita Covered area of Dwelling Unit (Sq. Metre)										No. of hhs.		
	<2	2-4	4-6	6-8	8-11	11-15	15-20	20-30	30-60	60 & above	All	Estd. hhs(00)	Sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	38	2
3.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	854	80	66	1000	68	3
4.	0	0	0	0	0	0	671	43	261	25	1000	342	6
5.	0	0	0	0	64	0	0	474	292	170	1000	621	16
6.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	196	798	1000	1597	23
7.	0	0	0	0	287	0	149	0	197	367	1000	3087	43
8.	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	81	240	672	1000	2188	44
9.	0	0	0	0	42	0	4	19	284	651	1000	6155	84
10.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	103	364	532	1000	6575	100
11.	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	14	44	926	1000	1975	56
12.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	22	958	1000	6188	72
All Classes	0	0	0	0	47	0	31	55	228	639	1000	28834	449
Estd No. of hhs (00)	0	0	0	0	923	0	788	1770	6104	19249	28834	XXX	XX
No. of Sample hhs	0	0	0	0	7	0	6	26	99	311	449	XXX	XX

**Table 12U : Per 1000 Distribution of Persons by Covered area of Dwelling Units for Different MPCE Classes**

State : Haryana		SUB-SAMPLE : All						No. OF FSUs : 172			Sector : URBAN		
MPCE Class	No. per 1000 of Households with per Capita Covered area of Dwelling Unit (Sq. Metre)										No. of hhs.		
	<2	2-4	4-6	6-8	8-11	11-15	15-20	20-30	30-60	60 & above	All	Estd. hhs(00)	Sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1.	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	164	614	184	1000	44	6
2.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	826	2	1000	134	9
3.	0	0	0	0	0	22	13	14	227	724	1000	602	39
4.	0	0	0	0	104	0	40	29	296	531	1000	675	48
5.	0	0	0	0	20	0	44	94	83	759	1000	500	61
6.	0	0	3	0	191	8	20	45	66	667	1000	1963	82
7.	0	0	0	0	24	0	42	13	150	771	1000	1874	111
8.	0	0	16	0	2	0	74	3	91	814	1000	1651	99
9.	0	0	0	0	3	0	10	35	68	884	1000	1454	98
10.	0	0	0	0	12	0	145	20	105	718	1000	619	70
11.	0	0	0	0	1	0	177	0	32	790	1000	564	33
12.	0	0	0	0	21	11	50	70	0	848	1000	945	32
All Classes	0	0	3	0	46	4	48	33	136	730	1000	11025	688
Estd No. of hhs (00)	0	0	21	0	691	58	467	568	1272	7948	11025	XXX	XX
No. of Sample hhs	0	0	3	0	22	5	34	43	132	449	688	XXX	XX

**Table 14 : Per 1000 Distribution of Rural Households by Size Class of Land Possessed for Different MPCE Classes**

State : Haryana		No. OF FSUs : 113					Sector : RURAL						
MPCE Class	No. per 1000 of Households with Size Class of Land Possessed (hectares)										No. of hhs.		
	<0.01	0.01-0.20	0.21-0.40	0.41-1.0	1.01-2.0	2.01-3.00	3.01-4.00	4.01-6.00	6.01-8.00	8.00 & above	All	Estd. hh(00)	Sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	38	2
3.	934	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	68	3
4.	975	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	342	6
5.	814	25	28	16	0	0	0	117	0	0	1000	621	16
6.	646	186	145	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1597	23
7.	680	81	138	3	95	2	0	0	0	0	1000	3087	43
8.	302	85	0	242	206	35	116	15	0	0	1000	2188	44
9.	349	85	78	14	27	140	220	87	0	0	1000	6155	84
10.	287	409	84	68	60	57	23	1	0	11	1000	6575	100
11.	189	264	13	21	317	98	54	3	0	41	1000	1975	56
12.	513	179	46	127	16	45	36	22	0	16	1000	6188	72
All Classes	425	186	71	63	77	63	78	29	0	8	1000	28834	449
Estd No. of hhs (00)	60641	26572	10180	8928	11039	9036	11165	4082	10	1082	142735	XXX	XX X
No. of Sample hhs	183	92	23	33	44	31	25	13	1	4	449	XXX	XXX

**Table 15R: Per 1000 Distribution of Households by Social Group for each MPCE Classes**

State: Haryana

No. OF FSUs: 113

Sector: RURAL

MPCE Class	No. per 1000 of households in the MPCE classes by social group-wise					No. of persons	
	ST	SC	OBC	OTHERS	ALL	Estd. pers.(00)	Sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	0	1000	0	0	1000	157	2
3.	0	81	919	0	1000	479	3
4.	0	963	0	37	1000	2307	6
5.	0	163	556	282	1000	3481	16
6.	0	911	21	68	1000	8725	23
7.	0	445	385	170	1000	17150	43
8.	0	305	149	546	1000	13950	44
9.	0	219	253	528	1000	34270	84
10.	0	266	208	526	1000	32015	100
11.	0	53	283	664	1000	9956	56
12.	0	70	434	496	1000	20245	72
All Classes	0	264	282	454	1000	142735	449
Estd. no. of pers(00)	0	40195	41564	60976	142735	XXX	XXX
No. of sample hhs.	0	110	111	228	449	XXX	XXX

**Table 15U: Per 1000 Distribution of Households by Social Group for each MPCE Classes**

State: Haryana

No. OF FSUs: 172

Sector: URBAN

MPCE Class	No. per 1000 of households in the MPCE classes by social group-wise					No. of persons	
	ST	SC	OBC	OTHERS	ALL	Estd. pers.(00)	Sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	0	1000	0	0	1000	269	6
2.	0	125	11	864	1000	1315	9
3.	0	412	116	471	1000	3959	39
4.	0	574	158	268	1000	3561	48
5.	0	186	139	675	1000	2577	61
6.	0	104	134	762	1000	7761	82
7.	0	134	41	825	1000	8957	111
8.	0	50	38	912	1000	7909	99
9.	0	100	82	818	1000	5085	98
10.	0	58	31	911	1000	2351	70
11.	0	0	80	921	1000	2166	33
12.	0	0	102	898	1000	2906	32
All Classes	0	137	84	779	1000	48816	688
Estd. no. of pers(00)	0	7026	4810	36980	48816	XXX	XXX
No. of sample hhs.	0	111	86	491	688	XXX	XXX

**Table 16 R : Per 1000 Distribution of Households by Household Type for Each MPCE Classes**

State : Haryana		SUB-SAMPLE : All		No. OF FSUs : 113		Sector : RURAL			
MPCE Class		No. per 1000 of households for MPCE classes by hh type						No. of hhs.	
	Self-empl. in Non-Agr.	Agr. Lab	Other lab	Self-empl. in Agr.	Others	All	Estd. hhs (00)	Sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2.	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	38	2	
3.	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	68	3	
4.	37	963	0	0	0	1000	342	6	
5.	0	726	70	100	104	1000	621	16	
6.	18	583	169	20	209	1000	1597	23	
7.	82	410	210	269	29	1000	3087	43	
8.	188	190	62	487	73	1000	2188	44	
9.	134	168	120	471	107	1000	6155	84	
10.	74	242	217	286	181	1000	6575	100	
11.	30	6	27	680	257	1000	1975	56	
12.	86	2	1	146	765	1000	6188	72	
All Classes	90	213	115	313	268	1000	28834	449	
Estd.no. of pers(00)	13496	31780	17241	50589	29629	142735	XXX	XXX	
Estd. no. of hhs.(00)	2609	6152	3318	9022	7733	28834	XXX	XXX	
No. of sample hhs.	59	102	45	164	79	449	XXX	XXX	



**Table 16 U : Per 1000 distribution of households by household type for each MPCE Classes**

State : Haryana		SUB-SAMPLE : ALL		No. OF FSUs : 172		Sector : URBAN	
MPCE Class	No. per 1000 of households for MPCE Classes by hh type					No. of hhs.	
	Self-empl.	Rq. Wg.	Casual lab	Others	All	Est. HHs (00)	Sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	0	0	1000	0	1000	44	6
2.	630	234	136	0	1000	134	9
3.	486	43	461	11	1000	602	39
4.	338	137	419	106	1000	675	48
5.	420	292	204	84	1000	500	61
6.	375	538	47	41	1000	1963	82
7.	668	270	44	18	1000	1874	111
8.	677	292	20	11	1000	1651	99
9.	391	496	78	35	1000	1454	98
10.	402	536	0	62	1000	619	70
11.	534	280	0	186	1000	564	33
12.	375	217	0	408	1000	945	32
All Classes	489	341	95	75	1000	11025	688
Estd No. of Pers (00)	27075	14304	4895	2542	48816	XXX	XXX
Estd No. of HHS (00)	5394	3757	1043	831	11025	XXX	XXX
No. of Sample HHS	330	213	92	53	688	XXX	XXX

**Table 17R : Per 1000 distribution of households by time taken to canvass the schedule 1.0.**

Sector : RURAL

State	Time taken to canvass Sch. 1.0											Average canvassing time ( min.)	No. of Sch.1.0 canvassed
	1-30	30-60	60-90	90-120	120-150	150-180	180-210	210-240	240-More	NR	All		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Haryana	7	588	318	85	2	0	0	0	0	0	1000	66	449

**Table 17 U: Per 1000 distribution of households by time taken to canvass the schedule 1.0.**

Sector : URBAN

State	Time taken to canvass Sch. 1.0											Average canvassing time ( min.)	No. of Sch.1.0 canvassed
	1-30	30-60	60-90	90-120	120-150	150-180	180-210	210-240	240-More	NR	All		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Haryana	25	567	302	94	9	3	0	0	0	0	1000	67	688

**Table (20): Per 1000 distribution of persons by usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' for each age-group**

State: Haryana		Sector:RURAL				Person:MALE													
Usual activity		age group (years)														person			
(prin & subs)		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	15 & above	n.r	total	estd..	sample
status industry		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
11-21	01-05	0	0	0	32	231	261	446	258	446	282	411	450	293	273	0	170	13653	348
11-21	10-45	0	0	0	0	14	59	2	72	0	26	35	0	0	17	0	10	838	29
11-21	50-93	0	0	0	5	74	64	134	73	63	23	27	13	40	50	0	32	2527	83
11-21	01-93	0	0	0	37	319	384	582	403	509	331	473	463	333	340	0	212	17018	460
31	01-05	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	2
31	10-45	0	0	0	26	36	9	25	2	39	1	84	0	0	23	0	14	1124	27
31	50-99	0	0	0	0	26	48	70	118	268	533	20	65	0	115	0	72	5775	78
31	01-99	0	0	0	26	67	57	95	120	307	534	104	65	0	138	0	86	6918	107
41	x	0	0	0	1	2	0	43	3	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	4	280	12
51	01-05	0	0	0	52	347	434	162	356	58	75	417	252	169	182	0	114	9143	194
51	10-45	0	0	0	30	25	46	70	119	125	41	4	0	0	54	0	33	2684	34
51	50-93	0	0	0	0	25	12	28	0	1	18	2	6	19	10	0	6	503	34
51	01-93	0	0	0	82	397	492	260	474	184	134	423	258	188	246	0	153	12330	262
41&51	01-93	0	0	0	82	399	492	303	477	184	135	423	258	188	252	0	157	12610	274
11-51	01-05	0	0	0	84	583	695	608	616	504	356	828	702	461	456	0	284	22828	551
11-51	10-45	0	0	0	57	77	113	140	192	163	69	123	0	1	98	0	61	4912	100
11-51	50-99	0	0	0	5	125	125	232	192	332	575	49	84	59	176	0	110	8805	190
11-51	01-99	0	0	0	146	785	933	980	1000	999	1000	1000	786	521	730	0	455	36545	841
81	x	0	0	0	0	99	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	8	658	9
11-81	x	0	0	0	146	884	996	980	1000	999	1000	1000	786	521	743	0	463	37203	850

Contd.....

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
91	x	0	785	989	812	109	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	0	368	29570	541
92	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	57	5	0	3	225	5
93	x	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1
94	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	1	0	0	214	56	14	0	9	719	20
95	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97	x	0	215	11	42	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	366	38	0	52	4216	116
99	x	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	8400	181
91-99	x	1000	1000	1000	854	116	4	20	0	1	0	0	214	479	257	0	537	43138	864
11-99	x	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	0	1000	80341	1714
estd.		8400	10006	11854	11840	3365	5121	5990	3773	7604	4451	2298	1780	3860	50082	0	80341	X	X
persons(00)																			
sample		133	162	180	157	97	94	80	83	74	59	52	37	72	805	0	1280	X	X
persons																			

**Table (20): Per 1000 distribution of persons by usual activity category taking also into consideration  
the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' for each age-group**

State: Haryana		Sector:RURAL					Person:FEMALE												
Usual activity		age group (years)															person		
(prin & subs)	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	15 & above	n.r	total	estd..	sample	
status industry	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	
(1) (2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	
11-21 01-05	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	2	0	12	2	0	0	2	0	1	73	10	
11-21 10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11-21 50-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	46	0	2	0	1	70	3	
11-21 01-93	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	2	0	22	2	46	0	4	0	2	143	13	
31 01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
31 10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
31 50-99	0	0	0	3	1	0	40	0	0	0	69	0	0	9	0	6	347	9	
31 01-99	0	0	0	3	1	0	40	0	0	0	69	0	0	9	0	6	347	9	
41 x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
51 01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	1	0	0	0	39	8	0	5	301	9	
51 10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
51 50-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
51 01-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	1	0	0	0	39	8	0	5	301	9	
41&51 01-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	1	0	0	0	39	8	0	5	301	9	
11-51 01-05	0	0	0	2	5	0	24	2	1	12	2	0	39	10	0	6	374	19	
11-51 10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11-51 50-99	0	0	0	3	1	0	40	0	0	10	68	46	0	10	0	7	417	12	
11-51 01-99	0	0	0	5	6	0	64	2	1	22	70	46	39	20	0	13	791	31	
81 x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11-81 x	0	0	0	5	6	0	64	2	1	22	70	46	39	20	0	13	791	31	

Contd.....

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
91	x	0	637	954	539	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	0	272	16995	339
92	x	0	13	15	347	689	574	570	793	788	620	449	722	278	588	0	374	23351	498
93	x	0	0	0	38	266	426	365	205	202	358	481	213	126	262	0	165	10270	277
94	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	51	3
95	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97	x	0	350	31	71	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	19	555	70	0	100	6241	129
99	x	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	4694	114
91-99	x	1000	1000	1000	995	994	1000	936	998	999	978	930	954	961	980	0	987	61602	1360
11-99	x	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	0	1000	62394	1391
estd. persons(00)		4694	9181	9263	3967	4259	5715	5155	6159	4262	2660	1758	915	4406	39256	0	62394	X	X
sample persons		89	131	134	89	92	78	89	78	61	55	40	21	82	685	0	1039	X	X

**Table (20): Per 1000 distribution of persons by usual activity category taking also into consideration  
the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' for each age-group**

State: Haryana		Sector:RURAL					Person:ALL												
Usual activity		age group (years)															person		
(prin & subs) status industry		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	15 & above	n.r	total	estd.. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
11-21	01-05	0	0	0	24	105	123	240	99	286	180	234	297	137	154	0	96	13726	358
11-21	10-45	0	0	0	0	6	28	1	27	0	17	20	0	0	9	0	6	838	29
11-21	50-93	0	0	0	4	33	30	72	28	40	18	15	25	19	29	0	18	2597	86
11-21	01-93	0	0	0	28	144	181	313	154	326	215	269	322	156	192	0	120	17161	473
31	01-05	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	2
31	10-45	0	0	0	20	16	4	14	1	25	0	47	0	0	12	0	8	1123	27
31	50-99	0	0	0	1	12	23	56	45	172	334	41	43	0	39	0	43	6123	87
31	01-99	0	0	0	21	30	27	70	46	197	334	88	43	0	81	0	51	7265	116
41	x	0	0	0	1	1	0	22	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	280	12
51	01-05	0	0	0	39	153	205	98	135	38	47	236	166	100	106	0	66	9444	208
51	10-45	0	0	0	22	11	22	38	45	80	25	2	0	0	30	0	18	2684	34
51	50-93	0	0	0	0	11	6	15	0	0	12	2	4	9	5	0	4	503	29
51	01-93	0	0	0	61	175	233	151	180	118	84	240	170	109	141	0	88	12631	271
41&51	01-93	0	0	0	62	176	233	173	181	118	84	240	170	109	145	0	90	12911	283
11-51	01-05	0	0	0	63	260	328	337	236	323	227	470	464	236	260	0	162	23202	570
11-51	10-45	0	0	0	43	34	54	75	73	105	43	70	0	0	55	0	34	4913	100
11-51	50-99	0	0	0	5	56	59	144	72	213	364	57	71	28	103	0	65	9222	202
11-51	01-99	0	0	0	111	350	441	556	381	641	634	597	535	264	418	0	261	37337	872
81	x	0	0	0	0	44	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	5	658	9
11-81	x	0	0	0	111	394	471	556	381	641	634	597	535	264	425	0	266	37995	881

Contd.....

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
91	x	0	714	974	743	70	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	0	326	46565	880
92	x	0	6	6	87	385	303	265	492	283	232	194	245	175	261	0	165	23576	503
93	x	0	0	0	10	148	226	169	127	72	134	209	72	67	115	0	72	10278	278
94	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	4	0	0	141	27	9	0	5	770	23
95	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0
96	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97	x	0	279	20	49	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	467	52	0	73	10457	245
99	x	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	13094	295
91-99	x	1000	1000	1000	889	606	529	444	619	359	366	403	465	736	575	0	734	104740	2224
11-99	x	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	0	1000	142735	3105
estd.		13094	19187	21116	15807	7624	10837	11145	9932	11865	7111	4056	2695	8266	89337	0	142735	X	X
persons(00)																			
sample		222	293	314	246	189	172	169	161	135	114	92	58	154	1490	0	2319	X	X
persons																			



**Table (20): Per 1000 distribution of persons by usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' for each age-group**

State: Haryana		Sector: URBAN					Person: MALE												
Usual activity		age group (years)															person		
(prin & subs) status industry		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	15 & above	n.r	total	estd.. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
11-21	01-05	0	0	0	20	17	105	111	77	46	103	113	175	87	71	0	49	1314	83
11-21	10-45	0	0	0	128	48	79	86	59	62	146	10	6	61	73	0	51	1365	89
11-21	50-93	0	0	0	100	205	408	443	422	335	255	529	152	205	299	0	207	5566	510
11-21	01-93	0	0	0	248	270	592	640	558	443	504	652	333	353	443	0	307	8245	682
31	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	3
31	10-45	0	0	0	124	232	42	59	98	257	60	61	461	3	138	0	95	2550	119
31	50-99	0	0	0	0	111	204	227	162	167	307	241	175	67	145	0	101	2706	280
31	01-99	0	0	0	124	343	246	286	261	427	367	302	636	70	283	0	196	5263	402
41	x	0	0	0	9	0	4	0	24	3	28	0	0	0	7	0	5	130	14
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	1	45	1	56	12	0	11	0	0	15	0	10	278	34
51	10-45	0	0	2	2	7	28	57	36	107	45	5	1	26	32	0	22	596	93
51	50-93	0	0	2	7	31	11	0	60	8	26	3	0	0	17	0	12	331	39
51	01-93	0	0	4	9	39	84	58	152	127	71	19	1	26	64	0	44	1205	166
41&51	01-93	0	0	4	18	39	88	58	176	130	99	19	1	26	71	0	50	1335	180
11-51	01-05	0	0	0	20	18	150	112	134	60	103	124	175	87	87	0	60	1618	121
11-51	10-45	0	0	2	263	287	153	202	217	430	279	77	468	90	248	0	172	4618	312
11-51	50-99	0	0	2	107	347	623	670	644	510	588	773	327	272	462	0	320	8607	831
11-51	01-99	0	0	4	390	652	926	984	995	1000	970	974	970	449	797	0	552	14843	1264
81	x	0	0	0	8	19	55	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	7	194	28
11-81	x	0	0	4	398	671	981	986	995	1000	970	974	970	449	807	0	559	15037	1292

Contd...

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
91	x	0	899	981	526	308	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	0	316	8498	828
92	x	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	18	2
93	x	0	0	0	10	1	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	51	5
94	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	20	16	5	372	26	0	18	484	48
95	x	0	0	0	4	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	7	3	3	0	2	54	8
96	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97	x	0	101	15	62	7	7	0	0	0	10	10	18	176	25	0	30	814	111
99	x	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	1944	260
91-99	x	1000	1000	996	602	329	19	14	5	0	30	26	30	551	193	0	441	11863	1262
11-99	x	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	0	1000	26900	2554
estd.		1944	2811	3533	3227	2572	2096	1916	2531	2176	835	1192	910	1157	18612	0	26900	x	x
persons(00)																			
sample		177	204	253	164	146	151	147	148	109	79	66	39	82	1131	0	1765	x	x
persons																			

**Table (20): Per 1000 distribution of persons by usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' for each age-group**

State: Haryana		Sector: URBAN					Person: FEMALE												
Usual activity		age group (years)															person		
(prin & subs) status industry		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	15 & above	n.r	total	estd.. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
11-21	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11-21	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	3	67	1
11-21	50-93	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	17	84	0	20	0	0	12	0	8	179	8
11-21	01-93	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	52	84	0	20	0	0	17	0	11	246	9
31	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	157	3	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	19	406	4
31	50-99	0	0	0	0	16	22	9	38	127	29	1	0	0	21	0	14	315	41
31	01-99	0	0	0	0	16	22	167	41	127	29	1	0	0	49	0	33	721	45
41	x	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	11	2
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	10-45	0	0	0	0	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	17	5
51	50-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
51	01-93	0	0	0	0	5	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	18	8
41&51	01-93	0	0	0	0	5	2	3	0	6	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	29	10
11-51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11-51	10-45	0	0	0	0	5	2	161	38	6	0	0	0	0	34	0	23	501	12
11-51	50-99	0	0	0	0	16	47	9	55	211	30	21	0	0	34	0	23	495	52
11-51	01-99	0	0	0	0	21	49	170	93	217	30	21	0	0	68	0	46	996	64
81	x	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2
11-81	x	0	0	0	0	25	49	170	93	217	30	21	0	0	68	0	46	1002	66

Contd.....

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
91	x	0	862	891	688	78	50	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	80	0	279	6110	590
92	x	0	2	54	295	840	667	658	575	665	741	836	660	373	631	0	429	9404	894
93	x	0	0	5	15	57	234	172	325	108	218	126	237	143	170	0	112	2477	247
94	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	11	0	0	27	4	0	3	61	5
95	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	5	0	4	79	5
96	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97	x	0	136	50	2	0	0	0	0	9	0	17	103	397	42	0	53	1152	150
99	x	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	1630	152
91-99	x	1000	1000	1000	1000	975	951	830	907	783	970	979	1000	1000	932	0	954	20913	2043
11-99	x	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	0	1000	21915	2109
estd. persons(00)		1630	2889	2741	1381	1682	1932	2546	1893	895	1221	1190	583	1332	14656	0	21915	x	x
sample persons		107	170	202	107	121	143	146	115	85	71	53	33	94	968	0	1447	x	x

**Table (20): Per 1000 distribution of persons by usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' for each age-group**

State: Haryana		Sector:URBAN					Person:ALL													
Usual activity		age group (years)															person			
(prin & subs)	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	15 & above	n.r	total	estd.. (00)	sample		
status industry	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
11-21	01-05	0	0	0	14	11	55	48	44	32	42	57	107	40	39	0	27	1313	83	
11-21	10-45	0	0	0	90	29	41	37	49	45	59	5	3	29	43	0	29	1432	90	
11-21	50-93	0	0	0	70	123	224	190	248	262	104	274	93	95	173	0	118	5746	518	
11-21	01-93	0	0	0	174	163	320	275	341	339	205	336	203	164	255	0	174	8491	691	
31	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	3	
31	10-45	0	0	0	87	140	22	115	58	182	24	31	281	1	89	0	61	2957	123	
31	50-99	0	0	0	0	74	117	103	109	155	142	121	107	31	91	0	62	3020	321	
31	01-99	0	0	0	87	214	139	218	167	339	166	152	388	32	180	0	123	5984	447	
41	x	0	0	0	7	0	4	0	14	4	11	0	0	0	4	0	3	141	16	
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	32	9	0	5	0	0	8	0	5	278	34	
51	10-45	0	0	1	1	7	14	26	20	75	18	3	1	12	18	0	13	613	98	
51	50-93	0	0	1	5	19	6	0	35	6	11	2	0	0	10	0	7	332	42	
51	01-93	0	0	2	6	26	43	26	87	90	29	10	1	12	36	0	25	1223	174	
41&51	01-93	0	0	2	13	26	47	27	101	94	40	10	1	12	41	0	28	1364	190	
11-51	01-05	0	0	0	14	11	78	48	76	43	42	62	107	40	49	0	32	1598	121	
11-51	10-45	0	0	1	184	176	80	178	141	306	112	39	285	43	154	0	106	5143	324	
11-51	50-99	0	0	1	75	216	348	293	392	423	257	397	200	126	273	0	187	9098	883	
11-51	01-99	0	0	2	273	403	506	519	609	772	411	498	592	209	476	0	325	15839	1328	
81	x	0	0	0	6	12	29	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	4	200	30	
11-81	x	0	0	2	279	415	534	520	609	772	411	498	592	209	482	0	329	16039	1358	

Contd.....

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
91	x	0	880	942	574	217	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	111	0	299	14608	1418
92	x	0	1	23	88	336	320	375	246	194	440	418	257	200	279	0	193	9421	896
93	x	0	0	3	12	24	112	103	139	31	130	62	93	76	75	0	52	2528	252
94	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	15	8	3	187	16	0	11	546	53
95	x	0	0	0	3	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	4	33	4	0	3	134	13
96	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97	x	0	119	30	44	5	4	0	0	3	4	14	51	294	33	0	40	1966	261
99	x	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	3574	412
91-99	x	1000	1000	998	721	585	466	480	391	228	589	502	408	791	518	0	671	32777	3305
11-99	x	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	0	1000	48816	4663
estd. persons(00)		3574	5700	6275	4608	4254	4028	4462	4424	3071	2055	2382	1493	2490	33267	0	48816	x	x
sample persons		284	374	455	271	267	294	293	263	194	150	119	72	176	2099	0	3212	x	x

**Table (20): Per 1000 distribution of persons by usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' for each age-group**

State: Haryana		Sector:ALL					Person:MALE													
Usual activity		age group (years)															person			
(prin & subs)	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	15 & above	n.r	total	estd.. (00)	sample		
status industry	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
11-21	01-05	0	0	0	29	139	216	365	185	357	253	309	357	245	218	0	140	14967	431	
11-21	10-45	0	0	0	28	28	64	23	67	14	45	27	2	15	32	0	21	2203	118	
11-21	50-93	0	0	0	25	130	164	208	213	123	60	198	60	78	118	0	75	8093	593	
11-21	01-93	0	0	0	82	297	444	596	465	494	358	534	419	338	368	0	236	25263	1142	
31	01-05	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	27	5	
31	10-45	0	0	0	48	121	19	33	40	87	10	76	156	1	53	0	34	3674	146	
31	50-99	0	0	0	0	63	93	108	136	246	498	95	102	15	123	0	79	8480	358	
31	01-99	0	0	0	48	187	112	141	176	334	508	171	258	16	177	0	113	12181	509	
41	x	0	0	0	2	1	1	32	11	1	5	1	0	0	6	0	4	410	26	
51	01-05	0	0	0	41	197	321	122	235	47	63	278	167	129	137	0	88	9420	233	
51	10-45	0	0	0	23	18	41	67	85	121	42	4	0	6	48	0	30	3281	127	
51	50-93	0	0	1	2	27	12	22	25	3	19	3	4	15	12	0	8	833	68	
51	01-93	0	0	1	66	242	374	211	345	171	124	285	171	150	197	0	126	13534	428	
41&51	01-93	0	0	1	69	243	375	243	356	172	129	285	171	150	203	0	130	13944	454	
11-51	01-05	0	0	0	70	339	536	487	425	405	316	587	524	374	356	0	228	24446	672	
11-51	10-45	0	0	0	101	168	124	156	199	222	102	108	158	22	139	0	89	9531	412	
11-51	50-99	0	0	1	27	220	271	338	373	372	577	296	166	108	253	0	162	17412	1021	
11-51	01-99	0	0	1	198	727	931	981	998	999	995	991	848	504	748	0	479	51389	2105	
81	x	0	0	0	2	64	60	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	8	852	37	
11-81	x	0	0	1	200	791	991	982	998	999	995	991	848	504	760	0	487	52248	2142	

Contd.....

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
91	x	0	810	987	751	195	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	182	0	355	38068	1369
92	x	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	44	4	0	2	243	7
93	x	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	59	6
94	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	2	1	3	6	143	129	18	0	11	1203	68
95	x	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	1	54	8
96	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97	x	0	190	12	46	8	2	0	0	0	2	3	6	322	35	0	47	5030	227
99	x	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	10344	441
91-99	x	1000	1000	999	800	209	9	18	2	1	5	9	152	496	240	0	513	55001	2126
11-99	x	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	0	1000	107242	4268
estd.		10344	12818	15387	15067	5937	7218	7906	6305	9779	5285	3490	2690	5016	68693	0	107242	x	x
persons(00)																			
sample		310	366	433	321	243	245	227	231	183	138	118	76	154	1936	0	3045	x	x
persons																			



**Table (20): Per 1000 distribution of persons by usual activity category taking also into consideration  
the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' for each age-group**

State: Haryana		Sector:ALL					Person:FEMALE												
Usual activity		age group (years)															person		
(prin & subs) status industry		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	15 & above	n.r	total	estd.. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
11-21	01-05	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	2	0	8	1	0	0	1	0	1	73	10
11-21	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	67	1
11-21	50-93	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	4	15	7	8	28	0	5	0	3	249	11
11-21	01-93	0	0	0	1	4	6	0	14	15	15	9	28	0	7	0	5	189	22
31	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	10-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	5	406	4
31	50-99	0	0	0	2	5	6	30	9	22	9	41	0	0	12	0	8	662	50
31	01-99	0	0	0	2	5	6	82	10	22	9	41	0	0	20	0	13	1068	54
41	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	2
51	01-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	1	0	0	0	30	6	0	4	301	9
51	10-45	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	5
51	50-93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
51	01-93	0	0	0	0	1	0	17	0	1	0	0	0	30	6	0	4	319	17
41&51	01-93	0	0	0	0	1	1	17	0	2	0	0	0	30	6	0	4	130	19
11-51	01-05	0	0	0	1	4	0	16	2	1	8	1	0	30	7	0	4	374	19
11-51	10-45	0	0	0	0	1	0	53	9	1	0	0	0	0	9	0	6	501	12
11-51	50-99	0	0	0	2	5	12	30	13	37	16	50	28	0	17	0	11	912	64
11-51	01-99	0	0	0	3	10	12	99	24	39	24	51	28	30	33	0	21	1787	95
81	x	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2
11-81	x	0	0	0	3	11	12	99	24	39	24	51	28	30	33	0	21	1793	97

Contd.....

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
91	x	0	691	940	578	50	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	0	274	23105	929
92	x	0	11	23	334	732	597	599	742	767	659	605	698	100	600	0	389	32755	1392
93	x	0	0	2	32	207	378	302	232	185	314	337	222	130	236	0	151	12747	524
94	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	3	0	0	8	2	0	1	113	8
95	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1	0	1	79	5
96	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97	x	0	298	35	53	0	0	0	0	2	0	7	52	518	63	0	88	7393	279
99	x	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	6324	266
91-99	x	1000	1000	1000	997	989	988	901	976	961	976	949	972	970	967	0	979	82516	3403
11-99	x	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	0	1000	84309	3500
estd. persons(00)		6324	12070	12004	5348	5941	7647	7701	8052	5157	3881	2948	1498	5739	53911	0	84309	x	x
sample persons		196	301	336	196	213	221	235	193	146	126	93	54	176	1653	0	2486	x	x

**Table (20): Per 1000 distribution of persons by usual activity category taking also into consideration the subsidiary economic status of persons categorised 'not working' for each age-group**

State: Haryana		Sector:ALL					Person:ALL												
Usual activity		age group (years)															person		
(prin & subs)		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	15 & above	n.r	total	estd.. (00)	sample
status industry		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
11-21	01-05	0	0	0	22	71	105	185	82	234	149	168	229	114	123	0	79	15040	441
11-21	10-45	0	0	0	20	14	31	11	34	9	26	15	1	8	19	0	12	2270	119
11-21	50-93	0	0	0	19	65	83	106	96	86	38	111	49	36	68	0	44	8342	604
11-21	01-93	0	0	0	61	150	219	302	212	329	213	294	279	158	210	0	135	25652	1164
31	01-05	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	5
31	10-45	0	0	0	35	60	9	42	18	58	6	41	100	0	33	0	21	4080	150
31	50-99	0	0	0	1	34	48	70	64	168	291	71	66	7	75	0	48	9142	408
31	01-99	0	0	0	36	96	57	112	82	226	297	112	166	7	108	0	69	13249	563
41	x	0	0	0	2	0	1	16	5	1	3	0	0	0	3	0	2	421	28
51	01-05	0	0	0	30	98	156	70	103	32	36	151	107	77	79	0	51	9722	242
51	10-45	0	0	0	18	9	20	35	38	78	24	2	1	2	27	0	17	3298	132
51	50-93	0	0	0	1	15	6	11	11	2	11	2	2	7	7	0	4	834	131
51	01-93	0	0	1	49	122	182	116	152	112	71	155	110	86	113	0	72	13854	445
41&51	01-93	0	0	1	51	122	183	132	157	113	74	155	110	86	116	0	75	14275	473
11-51	01-05	0	0	0	52	171	261	255	185	266	185	319	336	191	202	0	130	24789	691
11-51	10-45	0	0	0	75	83	61	104	95	146	59	58	102	10	82	0	52	10069	424
11-51	50-99	0	0	0	21	114	137	187	171	256	340	183	117	50	150	0	96	18318	1085
11-51	01-99	0	0	1	148	368	459	546	451	668	584	560	555	251	434	0	278	53176	2200
81	x	0	0	0	1	33	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	4	857	39
11-81	x	0	0	1	149	401	488	546	451	668	584	560	555	251	441	0	282	54033	2239

Contd.....

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
91	x	0	752	966	705	122	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	130	0	319	61173	2298
92	x	0	5	10	87	368	307	296	416	265	279	277	250	180	266	0	172	32998	1399
93	x	0	0	1	10	104	195	150	131	64	133	155	80	69	104	0	67	12806	530
94	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	3	3	3	92	64	11	0	7	1316	76
95	x	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	8	1	0	1	132	13
96	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97	x	0	243	22	48	4	1	0	0	0	1	5	22	428	47	0	65	12423	506
99	x	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87	16669	707
91-99	x	1000	1000	999	851	599	512	454	549	332	416	440	445	749	559	0	718	137517	5329
11-99	x	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	0	1000	191550	7768
estd. persons(00)		16669	24887	27390	20415	11878	14865	15607	14357	14936	9166	6438	4188	10754	122604	0	191550	x	x
sample persons		506	667	769517	456	466	462	424	329	264	211	130	330	3589	0	5531	x	x	

**Table (21) : Per 1000 distribution of usually working person by NIC 1998 tabulation category (Industry Division)**

State : Haryana		Sector : RURAL					
Industry Division		Male		Female		Person	
NIC							
Tabulation Category		Principal Status Workers	All workers includg. subsid Stat-I Workers	Principal Status Workers	All workers includg. subsid Sttat-I Workers	Principal Status Workers	All workers includg. subsid Stat -I Workers
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Agriculture	(01-05)	624	625	463	473	621	621
Mining	(10-14)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manufac.	(15-37)	48	48	0	0	47	48
Electricity	(40-41)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construc.	(45)	86	86	0	0	85	84
Sub Total	(10-45)	134	134	0	0	132	132
Trade	(50-52)	63	63	90	88	63	63
Hotel & res	(55)	7	7	0	0	7	7
Trans&storg	(60-64)	16	16	0	0	15	15
Fin Instt	(65-67)	5	4	0	0	4	4
Real Est	(70-74)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Admn	(75)	125	124	262	257	128	127
Education	(80)	11	12	185	182	15	16
Health S.W	(85)	1	1	0	0	1	1
Oth Service	(90-93)	14	14	0	0	14	14
Pvt hhs Emp	(95)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extra – Orgn.	(99)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub Total	(50-99)	242	241	537	527	247	247
Total	(00-99)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Estd. Workers	(00)	36389	36545	777	791	37166	37337
Sample Workers		634	638	21	23	655	661

**Table (21) : Per 1000 distribution of usually working person by NIC 1998 tabulation category (Industry Division)**

State : Haryana

Sector :URBAN

Industry Division NIC Tabulation Category	Male		Female		Person	
	Principal Status Workers	All workers includg. subsid Stat-I Workers	Principal Status Workers	All workers includg. subsid Stat-I Workers	Principal Status Workers	All workers includg. subsid Stat -I Workers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Agriculture (01-05)	107	109	0	0	101	102
Mining (10-14)	32	32	0	0	30	30
Manufac. (15-37)	230	229	484	475	245	244
Electricity (40-41)	4	4	0	0	4	4
Construc. (45)	46	46	18	28	45	45
Sub Total (10-45)	312	311	502	503	324	323
Trade (50-52)	327	327	34	33	309	308
Hotel & res (55)	10	10	0	0	10	9
Trans&storg (60-64)	20	20	0	9	19	19
Fin Instt (65-67)	4	4	11	11	4	4
Real Est (70-74)	30	30	24	24	30	30
Public Admn (75)	101	100	167	164	105	104
Education (80)	20	20	207	203	32	32
Health S.W (85)	15	15	54	52	16	18
Oth Service (90-93)	54	54	1	1	51	51
Pvt hhs Emp (95)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extra – Orgn. (99)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub Total (50-99)	581	580	498	497	576	575
Total (00-99)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Estd. Workers (00)	14799	14843	976	996	15776	15839
Sample Workers	862	867	43	46	905	913

**Table (21) : Per 1000 distribution of usually working person by NIC 1998 tabulation category (Industry Division)**

State : Haryana

Sector : All

Industry Division NIC Tabulation Category		Male		Female		Person	
		Principal Status Workers	All workers includg. subsid Stat-I Workers	Principal Status Workers	All workers includg. subsid Stat-I Workers	Principal Status Workers	All workers includg. subsid Stat -I Workers
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Agriculture (01-05)		475	476	205	209	466	467
Mining	(10-14)	9	9	0	0	9	9
Manufac.	(15-37)	101	100	270	265	106	106
Electricity	(40-41)	1	1	0	0	1	1
Construc.	(45)	75	75	9	16	73	73
Sub Total	(10-45)	186	185	279	281	189	189
Trade	(50-52)	139	139	59	57	137	136
Hotel & res	(55)	8	8	0	0	8	8
Trans&storg	(60-64)	17	17	0	5	16	16
Fin Instt	(65-67)	4	4	6	6	4	4
Real Est	(70-74)	9	9	14	13	9	9
Public Admn	(75)	118	117	209	205	121	120
Education	(80)	14	15	198	194	20	21
Health S.W	(85)	5	5	30	29	6	6
Oth Service	(90-93)	25	25	0	1	24	25
Pvt hhs Emp	(95)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extra – Orgn.	(99)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub Total	(50-99)	339	339	516	510	345	344
Total	(00-99)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Estd. Workers	(00)	51189	51389	1753	1787	52941	53176
Sample Workers		1496	1505	64	69	1560	1574