

THE NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY

NUMBER 148

REPORT ON

SPECIAL SURVEY ON HOUSEHOLD ENTREPRENEURIAL
ACTIVITIES IN ALIGARH TOWN : 1959-60



सत्यमेव जयते



Issued by

THE CABINET SECRETARIAT : GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

PRINTED BY THE MANAGER GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS NASIK
AND PUBLISHED BY THE MANAGER OF PUBLICATIONS CIVIL LINES,
DELHI-6 1969

Note of Caution

Being the scanned copy of old NSS report, this document may suffer from following limitations -

- i. Poor Quality of the Scanned images.
- ii. Page(s) missing in between.
- iii. Improper sequencing/arrangement.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The report was finalised by Nishith Ranjan Choudhury.

Supervision of computing work was done by S. Sarkhel.

The design of the survey was prepared by the Indian Statistical Institute.

The primary data were collected by the survey unit of the Aligarh University in collaboration with the National Sample Survey.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
CHAPTER I : Scope and Method	1
CHAPTER II : Summary of Findings	2
APPENDIX I : List of Tables	7
Statistical Tables	9
II : Facsimile of the Schedule of Investigation	29

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY—1959-60

Special Studies—Aligarh

"The report entitled 'Report on special survey on household entrepreneurial activities in Aligarh town, 1959-60' was prepared by the Indian Statistical Institute and it is being published in the form in which it was submitted to the Government of India. The views contained in the report are not necessarily those of the Government of India."*

CHAPTER I

SCOPE AND METHOD

INTRODUCTION

1.1 A special survey on household entrepreneurial activities was conducted in Aligarh town in the year 1959-60. This study was a continuation of similar enquiries undertaken by the survey unit of the Aligarh University as a part of the general programme of collaboration with the National Sample Survey.

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

1.2 The whole of Aligarh town was brought under the geographical coverage of the survey. Investigation was carried out in 512 sample households selected from 32 sample blocks in the town. Information on industry and occupation of the individual members of the sample households and some broad features of the enterprise run by the household (man-hours worked, values of input and output, number employed) were collected in the survey. For the collection of data the periods of reference were the week and the day preceding the date of survey.

SAMPLE SIZE AND DESIGN

1.3 The two-stage random sampling method was adopted for the survey. At the first stage 32 sample blocks out of a total number of 218 blocks in the town were selected at random without replacement. At the second stage 16 sample households were selected from each block without replacement. Thus in all 512 sample households were selected to be repeated month after month. Samples were drawn in four independent sub-samples. Each investigator was allotted 64 households for investigation. The order of visiting the blocks was not same in every month. It was in a cyclical rotation to reduce within month variation.

DEFINITION OF HOUSEHOLD AND HOUSEHOLD CATEGORY

1.4 *Household*.—Household has been defined as consisting of a person or a group of persons normally living together under the same roof and ordinarily taking food from the same kitchen.

1.5 *Household category*.—Households have been categorised as :

- (i) entrepreneurial household
- (ii) non-entrepreneurial household

A household was defined as entrepreneurial household if at least one of its members was self-employed or was self-employed (employee or own account worker) in the principal or subsidiary occupation on any day during the 365 days prior to the date of visit. Otherwise the household was categorised as non-entrepreneurial household.

*The draft report (No. D. 191) was first submitted by the Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta to the Government of India in May, 1958. It was revised subsequently and resubmitted in August, 1958.

CHAPTER II
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

2.1 *Population in the working age group.*—For Aligarh, the percentage of population in working age group i.e. in the age group 16—61 was found to be 53.81. The proportion in ages below 16 constituted 43.20 percent and in ages above 61 constituted 2.99 percent of the total population. Although NSS do not provide a strictly comparable data for Aligarh town only, useful comparison can be made with the corresponding information based on stratum 3 of the urban samples of the NSS 15th round. Table (2.1) below presents the percentage distribution of persons by sex and age group for Aligarh town and for NSS 15th round (stratum 3). The percentage of persons in the age group 0—11 may be considered significantly higher in the Aligarh town compared to the percentage estimate in the stratum 3 towns thrown up by the NSS 15th round.

TABLE (2.1) : *Percentage distribution of persons by sex and age group*
base : persons of each sex

age group (in years)	Aligarh			15th Rd. NSS (stratum 3)		
	male	female	total	male	female	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. 0—11	33.47	32.55	33.05	26.30	28.31	27.27
2. 12—14	8.83	7.18	8.07	9.34	8.61	8.99
3. 15	1.77	2.45	2.08	5.38	5.13	5.26
4. 0—15	44.07	42.18	43.20	41.02	42.05	41.52
5. 16—17	2.52	4.33	3.35	5.46	4.74	5.11
6. 18—21	6.24	9.05	8.61	7.71	8.08	7.89
7. 22—26	8.16	11.01	9.47	7.99	8.77	8.37
8. 27—36	13.20	12.78	13.02	13.93	13.17	13.56
9. 37—46	9.25	8.36	8.84	10.73	9.88	10.32
10. 47—61	11.53	9.34	10.52	8.27	8.16	8.22
11. 16—61	52.90	54.87	53.81	54.08	52.80	53.47
12. 62 & above	3.03	2.95	2.99	4.89	5.15	5.01
13. total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Note—The four big cities of Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras constitute stratum 1, cities with population of 3 lacs and above as well as the capitals of the former Part A and Part B states excluding Shillong constitute stratum 2. The rest of the urban areas constitute stratum 3.

2.2 *Proportion of entrepreneurial household.*—94.41 percent of the total number of households surveyed in the Aligarh town are entrepreneurial households and 5.59 percent are non-entrepreneurial households, of the total entrepreneurial households 40.52 percent were having manufacturing activities, 30.33 percent 'trade and commerce' and 13.03 percent 'profession, services etc.'

TABLE (2.2) : *Percentage distribution of households by enterprise*

enterprise	percentage to total entrepreneurial households	percentage to all households
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. agriculture and animal husbandry	4.99	4.70
2. manufacture and handicrafts	40.52	38.25
3. construction	5.69	5.37
4. electricity, transport & storage	5.45	5.15
5. trade and commerce	30.33	28.64
6. profession, services etc.	13.03	12.30
7. all enterprises	100.00	94.41
8. households not having entrepreneurial activities	x	5.59
9. total households	x	100.00

2.3 *Occupational pattern of household members.*—Taking the total number of employed persons in the sample households 39.68 percent were found to be engaged in 'manufacture and handicrafts' and 32.23 percent in 'trade and commerce' as their usual occupation. The proportion of employed persons were estimated as 40.54 percent in 'manufacture and handicrafts' and 31.91 per cent in 'trade and commerce'. When the period of reference was one week, while the corresponding proportion for 'manufacture and handicrafts' was 39.56 percent and for 'trade and commerce' 32.58 per cent when the period of reference was one day.

Thus not much of a change in the occupational pattern of the employed persons was reflected whether the concept of either 'usual' or the shorter reference periods of 'one week' or 'one day' were adopted.

TABLE (2.3) : *Percentage distribution of employed persons by occupation*

occupation (1)	usual (2)	current	
		week (3)	day (4)
1. agriculture and animal husbandry	5.09	4.50	4.58
2. manufacture and handicrafts	39.68	40.54	39.56
3. construction	5.67	5.29	4.78
4. electricity, transport and storage	5.50	5.39	5.66
5. trade and commerce	32.23	31.91	32.58
6. profession and services	7.30	7.52	7.82
7. gas, water and sanitary services	1.56	1.64	1.79
8. domestic work	0.12	0.16	0.13
9. others	2.85	3.05	3.10
10. all occupations	100.00	100.00	100.00

Only 2.68 percent of the employed persons were reported as having subsidiary occupation along with their usual principal occupation. Whereas the corresponding proportion was 1.60 percent when the period of reference was one week, 1.32 percent when the period of reference was 'one day'. Of these having some usual subsidiary occupations 49.72 percent were engaged in 'trade and commerce' and 38.42 percent were in 'manufacture and handicrafts'.

TABLE (2.4) : *Percentage distribution of employed persons having subsidiary occupation along with usual principal occupation*

occupation (1)	usual (2)
1. agriculture and animal husbandry	0.20
2. manufacture and handicrafts	1.03
3. construction	0.03
4. electricity, transport and storage	0.03
5. trade and commerce	1.33
6. profession and services	0.06
7. gas, water and sanitary services	..
8. domestic work	..
9. others	..
10. having subsidiary occupation	2.68
11. not having subsidiary occupation	97.32
12. total	100.00

2.4 Seasonal pattern :

(i) *Distribution of employed persons.*—It has been seen that over the year as a whole 40.54 percent of the employed persons on the average are found to be engaged in 'manufacture and handicrafts' when the reference period was 'one week', and the corresponding proportion was 39.56 percent for reference period of 'one day'. This rate of participation was found to be higher than the average in the months of February-March, May to July and November to January both for 'one week' and 'one day' reference period.

31.91 percent of the employed persons on the average were found to be engaged in 'trade and commerce' when the reference period was 'one week', and the corresponding percentage was 32.58 for reference period of 'one day'. The rate of participation is found to be higher than the average in the months of February to October both for the 'one week' and 'one day' reference period.

Being more or less of a perennial nature, these two occupation groups did not naturally show any marked fluctuations between seasons. But may be the pulls of the market got reflected in more members of the household being engaged in the occupations in some months of the year than the others. A more or less same nature and trend of the seasonal fluctuation were visible from the data on the average number of days worked per week per person and the average number of hours worked per week per person.

(ii) *Number of days worked per employed person.*—The average number of days worked per employed person per week was found to be 5.9 for 'manufacture and handicrafts' and it varied from 5.5 to 6.2 between different months. The average number of days worked per employed person was found to be 6.2 for 'trade and commerce' and it varied from 5.8 to 6.7 between different months.

(iii) *Hours worked per employed persons.*—51.95 was the average hours worked per employed person per week engaged in 'manufacture and handicrafts' and the average per person per day was 8.82 hours. The hours worked per employed person per week exceeded the average in February, in the period April to June, and in September and November and the average hours per person per day exceeded in the period April to July and in the period September to January.

59.09 was the average hours worked per employed person per week engaged in 'trade and commerce' and 9.47 was the average per person per day. The hours worked per employed person per week exceeded the average in the period February to April, and in July and September and the per person per day hours worked in February, April, July and September.

Only for items namely, employed persons, number of days worked and hours worked nine industry classifications were maintained, for the rest there were six.

(iv) *Number of employed person per household.*—1.36 was the average number of employed persons per household for 'manufacture and handicrafts' when the reference period was 'one week' and 1.15 when the reference period was 'one day'. The number of employed persons per household exceeded the average in the June and October to January when the reference period was 'one week' and in March and during the period October to January when the reference period was 'one day'. So for October to January there was an upswing in employment.

1.47 is the average number of employed persons per household for 'trade and commerce' when the reference period was one week and 1.31 when the reference period was one day. The number of employed persons per household exceeded the average in August to October and in December both for 'one week' and 'one day' reference period. So for August to October there was an upswing in employment.

(v) *Number of hired persons per household.*—0.88 was the average number of hired persons per household for 'manufacture and handicrafts' when the reference period was 'one week' and 0.78 when reference period was 'one day'. The number of hired persons per household exceeded the average during February to April and September to November when the reference period was 'one week' and it exceeded in March, April and during September to November when the reference period was 'one day'.

0.43 was the average number of hired persons per household for 'trade and commerce' when the reference period was 'one week' and 0.38 when the reference period was 'one day'. The number of hired persons exceeded the average in April, August, during September and January when the reference period was 'one week' and in February, August to October and December when the reference period was 'one day'.

2.5 *Input and output per household.*—It was observed that over the year as a whole Rs. 115.46 was the average input and Rs. 174.46 was the average output per household for 'manufacture and handicrafts' when reference period was 'one week' and these averages were Rs. 20.66 and Rs. 19.42 respectively for the reference period of 'one day'. The average input per household was Rs. 211.45 and the average output per household was Rs. 325.70 for 'trade and commerce' when the reference period was 'one week', and these averages were Rs. 16.37 and Rs. 41.85 for reference period of 'one day'.

TABLE (2.5) : *Input and output per household by enterprise*

enterprise	input		output	
	week	day	week	day
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. agriculture and animal husbandry	73.53	5.43	79.89	9.64
2. manufacture and handicrafts	115.46	20.66	174.46	19.42
3. construction	2.54	0.15	25.49	4.07
4. electricity, transport and storage	25.36	4.20	69.50	11.67
5. trade and commerce	211.45	16.37	325.70	41.85
6. profession services etc.	21.44	2.65	51.80	8.53
7. all enterprises	122.06	14.72	190.03	23.64

2.6 *Output per household per day and per earner per day.*—Being more or less of a perennial nature the enterprise groups did not naturally show any steadily marked fluctuations between seasons. But from the table no. 2.6 brisk activity was observed in the months of February, October and November in the enterprise group 'manufacture and handicrafts'; in April, October and December in the enterprise group 'trade and commerce', in March and November in the group 'others'. A more or less similar nature and trend of the seasonal fluctuation was observed from the data on value added per household per day and per earner per day.

TABLE (2.6) : *Output per household per day and per earner per day by enterprise by month*
reference period : week

month	per household per day				per earner per day			
	manufacture and handicrafts	trade and commerce	others	total	manufacture and handicrafts	trade and commerce	others	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1. February	57.42	37.88	6.65	37.32	24.06	21.92	4.61	19.32
2. March	28.13	36.08	13.53	27.00	11.98	26.20	7.41	14.16
3. April	18.15	68.07	8.43	32.03	7.79	35.76	4.62	15.53
4. May	18.91	43.95	9.76	24.60	11.36	26.65	6.72	15.34
5. June	18.17	42.28	6.68	22.63	9.33	25.50	5.02	13.36
6. July	15.19	44.78	7.30	22.55	8.04	27.75	5.61	13.68
7. August	10.21	38.61	9.35	19.25	5.19	14.72	4.45	8.72
8. September	17.36	56.21	10.67	27.41	7.27	20.67	4.50	11.03
9. October	79.53	80.08	7.61	59.67	28.15	38.35	4.14	25.57
10. November	61.14	44.72	11.25	41.89	22.19	26.83	6.66	19.43
11. December	21.66	80.36	9.20	37.74	10.18	41.83	4.82	18.82
12. January	18.66	53.62	7.53	26.39	8.36	28.83	4.51	13.42
average	29.57	52.53	9.09	31.67	13.21	27.64	5.24	15.83

2.7 *Value added per household per day and per earner per day.*—For 'value added' high rates were observed in February, March and November in the enterprise groups 'manufacture and handicrafts'; in September and December in 'trade and commerce'; in May and September in the group 'others'.

TABLE (2.7) : Value added per household per day and per earner per day by enterprise by month
reference period : week

month	per household per day				per earner per day			
	manu- facture and handi- crafts	trade and commerce	others	total	manu- facture and handi- crafts	trade and commerce	others	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1. February	30.70	13.96	2.41	17.66	12.87	8.08	1.67	9.61
2. March	16.42	8.19	5.37	10.73	6.99	5.85	2.94	5.18
3. April	6.23	19.97	4.59	10.30	2.67	10.49	2.52	4.47
4. May	9.37	18.15	7.55	11.78	5.63	11.00	5.20	7.72
5. June	7.42	1.03	4.45	4.57	3.82	0.62	3.34	3.05
6. July	6.10	10.80	3.82	6.97	3.23	6.70	2.93	4.39
7. August	2.95	5.56	6.03	4.63	1.50	2.12	2.87	2.10
8. September	4.75	37.74	7.26	15.56	1.99	13.88	3.06	6.56
9. October	10.67	7.74	4.41	7.95	3.78	3.71	2.40	4.81
10. November	18.43	12.04	2.98	12.05	6.68	7.22	2.00	6.25
11. December	1.89	76.35	2.91	26.90	0.89	39.74	1.40	13.50
12. January	7.02	7.49	2.66	5.99	3.15	4.03	1.59	3.37
13. average	10.00	18.43	4.58	11.33	4.52	9.69	2.64	5.99

2.8 Hours worked per worker.—As has already been discussed in para 2.4(iii) no marked variation between months for hours worked per household worker was observed. For hours worked per hired worker high rates were observed in August and December and low rates in February and January in the enterprise group 'manufacture and handicrafts', in the enterprise group 'trade and commerce' high rates were observed in June and October and low rates in May and November, in the group 'others' high rates were observed in October and November and low rate in July.

TABLE (2.8) : Hours worked per worker per week by enterprise by month
reference period : week

month	manufacture and handicrafts		trade and commerce		others	
	house- hold	hired	house- hold	hired	house- hold	hired
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. February	51.93	35.95	60.66	51.30	46.36	47.14
2. March	49.58	47.15	59.61	57.31	50.17	60.24
3. April	53.09	51.67	62.81	58.07	50.82	53.10
4. May	54.01	50.86	58.27	26.94	53.81	52.54
5. June	52.31	48.07	56.42	66.07	50.18	56.06
6. July	50.62	48.19	59.73	56.69	45.67	40.80
7. August	51.16	58.74	57.08	41.69	59.48	53.97
8. September	52.17	48.58	63.59	39.15	56.16	43.35
9. October	50.48	41.15	57.19	76.98	53.28	69.64
10. November	51.68	49.14	53.37	21.38	53.31	87.90
11. December	51.83	57.56	58.01	48.21	50.36	52.97
12. January	51.18	28.91	55.60	40.63	51.96	47.74
13. average	51.62	46.42	58.43	44.63	51.49	54.42

APPENDIX I

List of Tables

Description	Page No.
1 Percentage distribution of persons by sex and age group base : (a) persons of each age group (b) persons of each sex (c) all persons	9 9 9
2 Percentage of persons by principal occupation by month reference period : week	10
3 Percentage of persons by principal occupation by month reference period : day	11
4 Percentage of persons by subsidiary occupation by month reference period : week	12
5 Percentage of persons by subsidiary occupation by month reference period : day	13
6 Days worked per earner per week by principal occupation by month	14
7 Days worked per earner per week by subsidiary occupation by month	15
8 Hours worked per earner per day by principal occupation by month reference period : week	16
9 Hours worked per earner per day by principal occupation by month reference period : day	17
10 Hours worked per earner per day by subsidiary occupation by month reference period : week	18
11 Hours worked per earner per day by subsidiary occupation by month reference period : day	19
12 Number of household persons engaged per household per day by enterprise by month reference period : week	20
13 Number of hired persons engaged per household per day by enterprise by month reference period : week	20
14 Number of persons (household and hired) engaged per household per day by enterprise by month reference period : week	21
15 Number of household persons engaged per household per day by enterprise by month reference period : day	21
16 Number of hired persons engaged per household per day by enterprise by month reference period : day	22
17 Number of persons (household and hired) engaged per household per day by enterprise by month reference period : day	22
18 Value of output (Rs. 0.00) per household per day by enterprise by month (a) reference period : week (b) reference period : day	23 23
19 Value of output (Rs. 0.00) per earner per day by enterprise by month (a) reference period : week (b) reference period : day	24 24
20 Value added (Rs. 0.00) per household per day by enterprise by month (a) reference period : week (b) reference period : day	25 25
21 Value added (Rs. 0.00) per earner per day by enterprise by month (a) reference period : week (b) reference period : day	26 26
22 Hours worked per hired worker per day by enterprise by month reference period : week	27
23 Hours worked per hired worker per day by enterprise by month reference period : day	27

Special Studies : Aligarh

TABLE (1) : Percentage distribution of persons by sex and age group

age group (in years)	base : (a) persons of each age group			base : (b) persons of each sex			base : (c) all persons		
	male	female	total	male	female	total	male	female	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1. 0-11	54.69	45.40	100.00	33.47	32.55	33.05	18.04	15.01	33.05
2. 12-14	58.99	41.01	100.00	8.83	7.18	8.07	4.76	3.31	8.07
3. 15	45.65	54.35	100.00	1.77	2.45	2.08	0.95	1.13	2.06
4. 0-15	54.98	45.02	100.00	44.07	42.18	43.20	23.75	19.45	43.20
5. 16-17	40.54	59.46	100.00	2.52	4.33	3.35	1.36	1.99	3.35
6. 18-21	51.58	48.42	100.00	8.24	9.05	8.61	4.44	4.17	8.61
7. 22-26	46.41	53.59	100.00	8.16	11.01	9.47	4.40	5.07	9.47
8. 27-36	54.70	45.30	100.00	13.20	12.78	13.02	7.12	5.90	13.02
9. 37-46	56.41	43.59	100.00	9.25	8.36	8.84	4.99	3.85	8.84
10. 47-61	59.05	40.95	100.00	11.53	9.34	10.52	6.21	4.31	10.52
11. 76-61	52.99	47.01	100.00	52.90	54.87	53.81	28.52	25.29	53.81
12. 62 & above	54.55	45.45	100.00	3.03	2.95	2.99	1.63	1.36	2.99
13. total	53.90	46.10	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	53.90	46.10	100.00

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY : 1959-60

Special Studies : Allgarh

TABLE (6) : Days worked per earner per week by principal occupation by month.

occupation	month												average
	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1. agriculture and animal husbandry	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.4	5.4	7.0	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5
2. manufacture and handicrafts	6.0	5.6	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.6	6.2	5.9
3. construction	4.8	6.1	5.8	6.2	5.0	3.2	6.3	4.8	4.8	5.9	5.4	6.3	5.4
4. electricity, transport and storage	6.7	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.5
5. trade and commerce	6.3	6.5	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.9	6.3	5.8	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.1	6.2
6. profession and services	6.6	5.6	6.1	6.8	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.3	5.6	6.1	6.2
7. gas, water and sanitary services	7.0	7.0	4.0	6.7	6.6	6.8	5.5	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.0	6.5
8. domestic work			7.0	7.0	6.0	5.2				5.0		7.0	5.9
9. others	5.8	5.7	6.5	6.5	5.2	4.2	5.7	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.7	6.6	6.0
10. all occupations	6.2	6.0	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.7	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.0

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY : 1959-60

Special Studies : Aligarh

TABLE (7) : Days worked per earner per week by subsidiary occupation by month.

occupation	month												average
	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1. agriculture and animal husbandry	7.0	7.0	7.0	..	..	4.0	..	..	7.0	..	2.0	2.0	5.1
2. manufacture and handicrafts	2.7	4.0	..	..	6.0	2.0	3.4	4.8	5.2	4.7	6.7	7.0	5.3
3. construction	..	..	..	..	2.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.0
4. electricity, transport and storage	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.0	..	..	..	..	..	4.0
5. trade and commerce	7.0	6.3	7.0	..	..	..	5.0	5.0	6.6	6.2	6.9	3.1	5.7
6. profession and services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.0	7.0	..	..	..	6.0
7. gas, water and sanitary services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. domestic work	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. all occupations	5.1	5.9	7.0	..	4.7	3.0	3.9	4.9	6.1	5.0	6.5	4.1	5.3

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY : 1959-60

Special Studies : Aligarh

TABLE (8) : Hours worked per earner per day by principal occupation by month.

reference period : week

occupation	month												average
	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1. agriculture and animal husbandry .	6-18	7-02	7-58	8-74	7-60	8-15	12-03	9-25	8-12	7-42	7-23	8-22	8-12
2. manufacture and handicrafts .	8-74	8-94	8-85	9-00	9-23	9-24	9-04	9-05	9-34	9-14	9-25	8-30	8-81
3. construction	8-21	7-44	8-46	8-73	9-37	7-65	8-77	8-78	8-27	7-46	8-40	7-81	8-34
4. electricity, transport and storage .	7-92	8-62	8-37	8-93	9-36	8-97	10-48	8-72	12-54	13-27	9-46	8-21	9-52
5. trade and commerce	9-66	9-31	9-45	9-10	9-40	10-12	9-16	10-92	9-40	8-89	9-22	9-34	9-53
6. profession and services	7-82	9-07	8-60	7-81	6-84	7-82	10-08	9-83	8-23	8-00	9-57	8-34	8-68
7. gas, water and sanitary services .	5-40	5-18	10-25	7-28	8-23	7-75	8-47	8-78	8-51	7-77	7-72	8-40	7-89
8. domestic work . . . . .	..	..	8-00	8-00	6-33	3-85	..	..	..	5-00	..	6-00	5-68
9. others	7-11	7-12	8-38	7-90	8-69	10-14	8-67	7-29	7-07	8-58	6-44	9-13	8-02
10. all occupations	8-65	8-86	8-85	8-94	9-04	9-21	9-38	9-74	9-22	8-94	8-94	8-60	9-07

Special Studies : Aligarh

TABLE (9) : Hours worked per earner per day by principal occupation by month.

reference period : day

occupation	month												average
	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1. agriculture and animal husbandry .	6.62	7.11	8.00	9.38	7.00	8.05	8.56	9.23	8.41	9.05	8.56	9.41	8.31
2. manufacture and handicrafts .	8.69	8.09	8.90	8.90	8.84	9.08	7.56	9.78	9.05	9.10	8.91	8.85	8.82
3. construction .	7.20	8.95	8.83	10.50	8.38	8.57	8.08	8.63	7.77	7.70	7.94	8.88	8.30
4. electricity, transport and storage .	8.42	8.44	8.07	8.72	9.08	9.00	9.52	9.61	9.67	11.78	9.09	8.19	9.16
5. trade and commerce .	10.30	9.32	10.24	9.44	9.06	9.87	9.39	9.89	9.27	8.34	9.26	9.26	9.47
6. profession and services .	7.91	7.25	8.08	11.08	7.06	7.70	9.10	10.41	7.05	8.98	8.11	8.12	8.50
7. gas, water and sanitary services .	5.40	10.00	5.86	8.00	8.00	7.78	6.60	8.64	8.44	7.83	7.50	8.40	7.66
8. domestic work .	..	..	8.00	8.00	6.00	8.00	..	..	..	7.00	..	6.00	7.00
9. others .	7.00	7.80	8.46	8.44	8.09	8.80	8.23	7.59	7.15	8.45	6.71	8.92	8.00
10. all occupation .	8.89	8.39	9.07	9.27	8.71	9.15	8.57	9.70	8.84	8.93	8.78	8.90	8.94