

**All-India Proportion of Households by Household Type for Each Household MPCE Class
(Rural) (Per Cent) (2004-05)**

Household MPCE class (Rs)	Self-employed in		Agricultural labour	Other labour	Others	Total
	Agriculture	Non-agriculture				
less than 235	19.20	8.50	45.00	10.20	17.10	100
235-270	26.30	10.50	47.20	10.20	5.80	100
270-320	25.40	13.40	43.80	11.30	6.00	100
320-365	28.80	14.70	37.50	12.30	6.70	100
365-410	33.50	15.30	33.10	11.80	6.40	100
410-455	35.00	16.00	29.50	13.10	6.30	100
455-510	38.10	15.30	27.30	11.60	7.60	100
510-580	39.20	17.20	23.90	10.80	8.80	100
580-690	41.80	17.70	19.50	9.80	11.10	100
690-890	42.80	16.70	14.60	10.40	15.50	100
890-1,155	42.40	17.40	9.30	9.10	21.90	100
1,155 and above	33.70	16.90	4.20	8.10	37.10	100
All classes	35.90	15.80	25.80	10.90	11.60	100

Notes: 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. Depending on the economic activity of the members of the household during the 365 days preceding the date of survey, the major income of the household is worked out. On the basis of the source of major income, sample households are categorised into different household types; 'Other labour' includes manual labour working in non-agricultural occupations; 'Others' includes jobs essentially involving physical labour but also requiring a certain level of general, professional, scientific or technical education; MPCE: Monthly per capita consumption expenditure; Total figures have been rounded off to 100.

Source: NSS 61st Round, Report No. 515: Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2004-05.