

All-India Distribution of Households and Population by Household Type (Rural) (Per Cent)
(1993–94, 1999–2000, 2004–05 and 2009–10)

Household type	Households				Population			
	1993–94	1999–2000	2004–05	2009–10	1993–94	1999–2000	2004–05	2009–10
Self-employed in agriculture	37.80	32.70	35.90	31.90	42.40	37.10	39.80	35.50
Agricultural labour	30.30	32.20	25.80	25.60	27.50	30.10	24.10	23.80
Employment in agriculture	68.10	64.90	61.70	57.50	69.90	67.20	63.90	59.30
Self-employed in non-agriculture	12.70	13.40	15.80	15.50	13.10	13.90	16.70	16.40
Other labour	8.00	8.00	10.90	14.80	7.50	7.60	10.60	14.80
Others	11.20	13.70	11.60	12.20	9.50	11.40	8.80	9.40
Employment in non-agriculture	31.90	35.10	38.30	42.50	30.10	32.90	36.10	40.60
All	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	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. In this survey, 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 was worked out. On the basis of the source of major income, sample households are categorised into different household types; Figures for All have been rounded off to 100.

Source: NSS 66th Round, Report No. 537: Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2009–10