CONCEPTS

Rural Labour Households

Rural Labour Household was one whose major source of income during the last 365 days was more from the wage paid manual labour (agricultural and/or non-agricultural) than either from paid non-manual employment or from self-employment. Rural Labour Households included Agricultural Labour Households.

Agricultural Labour Households

Household which earned 50 per cent or more of their total income during the last 365 days from wage paid manual labour in agriculture is treated as agricultural labour households.

Rural Non-Agricultural Labourers

The person who lives in rural areas and work in mining, quarrying, weaving, construction, cottage and households industry and services sectors for wage whether in cash or kind or both is collected as non-agricultural labourer.

Agricultural Labour with Land

The person who owns or operates a small piece of land but derives more than 50 per cent of his income through agricultural wage.

Agricultural Labour without Land

The agricultural labour with out any land owned/operated.

Main Workers

Main worked are those who worked or engaged in economically productive activity for a major part of the year or more than six months during the reference year.

Marginal Workers

Marginal workers are those who worked less than six months during the reference year.

Non-Workers

Non-workers are those whose age is in between 0 to 14 and 60 and above.