

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL, INDIA.

INDIAN CENSUS ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION

S C H E M E.

C o n t e n t s .

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M E M O R A N D U M

INDIAN CENSUS ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION SCHEME

1. 1931 Scheme of Occupations. The last occasion on which the economic characteristics of the people were not only ascertained but also classified and tabulated on an All-India basis was in the 1931 census.

The basis of classification adopted at that census was a Scheme of Occupations consisting of four Classes, 12 Sub-Classes, 55 Orders and 195 Occupational Groups. The total following the occupations for each Class, Sub-Class, Order and Group was given, together with sub-totals for numbers following occupation as "principal occupation" or as "working dependant" or as "subsidiary to other occupations".

2. I.C.E.C. Scheme. The Scheme of Classification set out in this memorandum is based on the 1931 Scheme of Occupations; it embodies, however, extensive revision and rearrangement designed to secure the following purposes viz:-

- (i) to simplify and improve the method of presentation of census economic data;
- (ii) to provide additional data;
- (iii) to secure international comparability of data as recommended by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.

3. Basis of Classification.- Economic Status and Means of Livelihood. The 1951 Census seeks to ascertain, the "economic status" and the "means of livelihood" of every person enumerated. Questions 9, 10 and 11 relate to these economic characteristics. What the enumerators are required to ascertain and record in respect of these questions is explained in Appendix ^BA. The answers to Question 10 and to the two parts of Question 9 will form the basis of classification of each individual.

4. The Scheme, in outline. Every individual is allotted to one or other of three Economic Categories viz.-

Category A. Cultivating Classes and Sub-Classes.

Category B. Industrial and Service Classes by
Divisions and Sub-Divisions.

and Category C. Miscellaneous Livelihood Sections.

There will be three cultivating classes sub-divided into 9 cultivating sub-classes. There will be five Industrial and Service Classes which will be distributed within 10 Divisions and 87 Sub-Divisions. There will be five Miscellaneous Livelihood Sections.

5. Definition of Categories. Category A. Every person classed as (1), (2) or (3) in answer to question 10 is placed in Category A.

Category B. Every person who is not placed in Category A or Category C is placed in Category B.

Category C. This category will consist of the following Sections:-

(i) Rentiers and Pensioners and Dependants.

These include all persons whose principal means of livelihood is recorded in answer to Question 10, as of a non-cultivating agricultural owner, or other non-working property owner, or a person in receipt of a pension, family remittance, scholarship or similar income.

(ii) Miscellaneous Self-Supporting Persons.

These include beggars, vagrants; and other persons recorded as 'Self-Supporting' in answer to Question 9 part one, but whose principal means of livelihood (Q-10) is not adequately described.

(iii) Miscellaneous Earning Dependants.

All persons recorded as "Earning-Dependants" in answer to Question 9 part one; and whose principal means of livelihood is not adequately described.

(iv) Miscellaneous Non-Earning Dependants.

All persons recorded as "Non-Earning Dependants" in answer to Question 9 part one; and whose principal

means of livelihood is not adequately described.

(v) Un-Classifiable Persons. All persons whose economic status and means of livelihood are both inadequately described.

6. Classes and Sub-Classes in Category A. All persons placed in Category A, will be divided into three classes, viz.-

A-1. Cultivators of land, wholly or mainly owned.

A-2. Cultivators of land, wholly or mainly unowned.

A-3. Cultivating Labourers.

These are respectively the persons whose principal Means of Livelihood is recorded in answer to Question 10, as either 1, or 2 or 3 respectively.

Each of these three classes will be subdivided into three sub-classes as below, in accordance with their Primary Economic Status, as recorded in answer to Question 9, Part one.

(i) Self-supporting persons.

(ii) Earning dependants.

(iii) Non-earning dependants.

There will thus be nine sub-classes of Category A.

7. Economic Table No.I. A census Table, known as Economic Table No.I will be constructed in respect of all persons of Categories A & C. This table will be entitled "Cultivating Classes and Sub-Classes, and Miscellaneous Livelihood Sections", and will be in the form appended - Appendix A, Table No.I.

The table included in the All-India Census Report will furnish details by States; while the corresponding table in the State Census Report will furnish details by districts.

8. Industrial and Service Classes. All persons placed in Category B will be divided into five Classes as shown below:-

B-I Employers

B-II Employees

B-III.Independent Workers

B-IV.Earning Dependants.

B-V. Non-Earning Dependants.

The Classification of each person will be based on the answers recorded in parts one and two of Question 9.

9. Divisions and sub-divisions of Industries and Services.

"Industries and Services" represent the entire field of economic activity, other than cultivation. The production of all useful commodities (other than field crops) and the performance of all useful Services (other than domestic and personal services rendered by members of family households to one another) are included. All industries and services will be divided into 10 divisions; and sub-divided into 87 sub-divisions - the basis of division being the nature of the commodities produced or services performed. The ten divisions are specified below:-

Division 0 Primary Industries not elsewhere specified

Division 1 Mining and Quarrying.

Division 2 Processing and Manufacture-
Foodstuffs, Textiles, Leather
and Products thereof.

Division 3 Processing and Manufacture-
Metals, Chemicals and Products
thereof.

Division 4 Processing and Manufacture-
not elsewhere specified.

Division 5 Construction and Utilities

Division 6 Commerce.

Division 7 Transport, Storage and Communications.

Division 8 Health, Education and Public Administration

Division 9 Services, not elsewhere specified.

These 10 Divisions will be sub-divided into 87 sub-divisions in the manner specified in Part I of Appendix C. The scope of each sub-division is indicated by description of the groups of persons whose activities are included in it.

10. Economic Table No. II. Each of the five Industrial and Service Classes referred to in para 8 above, will then be distributed by the divisions of Industries and Services as described in para 9 above.

An Economic Table No. II will be constructed. It will be entitled "Industrial and Service Classes - by Divisions & Sub-Divisions"; and will be in the form appended (Appendix A-Table II).

11. Comparison with ISIC Scheme. The United Nations Organisation has evolved a Scheme of Classification of all economic activities known as the "International Standard Industrial Classification" Scheme. The Economic and Social Council of the United Nations has recommended the use of this Scheme by all members Governments "either by adopting this system of classification as a national standard, or rearranging their statistical data in accordance with this system for purposes of international comparability". The present scheme of classification gives effect to the latter of the two alternative forms of this recommendation. There are 10 divisions and 44 major groups of economic activities under the ISIC Scheme which correspond to Category A, Cultivation, and the 10 Divisions and 87 Sub-Divisions of Category B, Industries and Services under the I.C.E.C. Scheme. The elements of the I.C.E.C. Scheme which correspond to each individual Division and each individual Major Group of the I.S.I.C. Scheme are set out in Part II of Appendix C.

12. Unit of Classification. Under the ISIC Scheme, the Unit of Classification is the organised "Establishment". The commodity produced or the service performed as a result of the work of the organised establishment is the criterion for classifying the establishment. The classification of the establishment is the
classification.....

classification of every member of the establishment.

Under the present (ICEC) Scheme the unit of classification is, in every case, the individual. All employers and all independent workers will be classified with reference to the commodity produced or service performed by them individually - This will be same as in the I.S.I.C. Scheme there being no question of an "establishment" distinct from the individual in these cases.

As regards "Employees", all persons engaged in production, trade or transport (and not being domestic servants) will be classified under the appropriate sub-divisions with reference to their own activity, and without reference to that of their employer. Domestic servants will all be classed in one sub-division without reference to the nature of their work. All other employees, including all managerial and supervisory employees, clerical services, messengers, watchmen and unskilled labour of every description will be classified with reference to the commodity produced or service rendered by their employers.

Thus, though there is a technical distinction regarding the unit of classification adopted in the two Schemes - there will be no difference in practice except as regards the allocation of those "employees" who are individually engaged in production, trade or transport activities and who are employed in establishments whose main purpose

purpose is different from these activities. The proportion of employees of this kind to the total of all active workers in industries and services (as they are organised at present in India) is unlikely to be large enough to make a significant difference to the comparability of data classified under the two Schemes.

13. Preservation of Census Information.

Economic Tables I and II will not exhaust the information to be secured from the economic and other data which will be collected in the 1951 Census. In order to enable the fullest use being made of all such data as and when required, the information contained in Census Slips will be preserved as follows:-

First. The information will be transcribed in the National Register of Citizens and preserved in districts, where detailed extraction of local information will be possible.

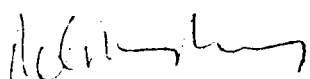
Secondly. The Census Slips will be sorted into separate Slip-files for each cultivating sub-class, each sub-division of every Industrial and Service Class, and each Miscellaneous Livelihood Section. These files will be preserved State-wise.

Thirdly. Samples will be taken out of the Classified Census Slips and the information on such slips will be transferred to Hollerith Cards. These Cards will be preserved in a Central Office

14. Detailed extraction of Census information.

Provision will be made for extraction of the following information after the completion of Economic Tables I and II:-

- (i) Occupational Groups in Industries and Services.
- (ii) Secondary Means of Livelihood
- (iii) Cross-tabulations of economic data, by age and educational level and
- (iv) Economic and Educational Level of Backward Classes


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Registrar General, India.

APPENDIX A - Economic Tables

T = Total
R = Rural
U = Urban

Table I - Cultivating classes and sub-classes and Miscellaneous Livelihood Sections

P = Persons
M = Males
F = Females

| State | Total Cultivating Classes & Sub-classes and Miscellaneous Livelihood Sections | | | | | | | | | | Cultivating Class 1 - Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned | | | | | | Cultivating Class 2 - Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned | | | | | |
|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|--|----|----|----|----|----|--|----|----|----|----|---|
| | Total Cultivating Classes | | | | | | | | | | Cultivating Class 1 - Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned | | | | | | Cultivating Class 2 - Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned | | | | | |
| | Sub-class (i) - Self-supporting persons | | | | | | | | | | Sub-class (ii) - Earning Dependants | | | | | | Sub-class (iii) - Non-earning Dependants | | | | | |
| | P | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | |

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Table I - Continued

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| Cultivating Class 3 - Cultivating labourers | | | | | | | | | | Total Miscellaneous Livelihood Sections | | Section (i) - Pensioners and dependants | | Section (ii) - Self-supporting persons | | Section (iii) - Miscellaneous Earning Dependants | | Section (iv) - Miscellaneous Non-earning Dependants | | Section (v) - Unclassified persons | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|----|--|----|--|----|--|----|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| Sub-class (i) - Self-supporting persons | | | | | | | | | | Sub-class (ii) - Earning Dependants | | Sub-class (iii) - Non-earning Dependants | | Sub-class (iv) - Pensioners and dependants | | Sub-class (v) - Self-supporting persons | | Sub-class (vi) - Miscellaneous Earning Dependants | | Sub-class (vii) - Miscellaneous Non-earning Dependants | | Sub-class (viii) - Unclassified persons | |
| M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | | |
| 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | | | | | | |

T = Total
R = Rural
U = Urban

Table II - Industrial and Service classes by Division and Sub-divisions

M = Males
F = Females

| State | Total Industrial & Services Classes (All Divisions and Sub-Divisions) | | | | | | | | | | Division 0 - Primary industries not elsewhere specified | | | | | | | | | | Sub- Stock | | | |
|-------|--|---|-----------|---|-----------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|-------------------------------|----|--|----|-----------|----|-----------------------------|----|----------------------------|----|-------------------------------|----|---------------|----------|----|----|
| | Employers | | Employees | | Indepen- dent Workers | | Earning Depen- dants | | Non- earning Dependants | | Employers | | Employees | | Indepen- dent Workers | | Earning Depen- dants | | Non- earning Dependants | | Employers | Employee | | |
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |

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Table II - Continued

| Assam | division 0.1 | | | | | | | | | | Sub-division 0.2 - Raising of small animals and insects | | | | | | | | | | E T C. | | |
|-------|--------------|----|----|----|-----------------------------|----|----------------------------|----|-------------------------------|----|---|---|-----------|---|--------|---|---|---|---|---|--------|---|---|
| | raising | | | | Indepen- dent Workers | | Earning Depen- dants | | Non- earning Dependants | | Employers | | Employees | | E T C. | | | | | | | | |
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M |
| | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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Table II - Continued

| Sk. | Sub-division 9.7 - Arts, Letters & Journalism | | | | | | | | | | Sub-division 9.8 - Religious, Charitable and Welfare Services | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|---|---|---|----------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|-----------|---|--|---|-----------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | E T C. | | | | Earning Depen- dants | | Non- earning Dependants | | Employers | | Employees | | Indepen- dent Workers | | Earning Depen- dants | | Non- earning Dependants | | | | | | |
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

APPENDIX B.

CENSUS QUESTIONS 9, 10 AND 11 AND RELATED INSTRUCTIONS

1. The Census is concerned with two economic characteristics of every individual - his economic status, and his means of livelihood. The scope and meaning of these expressions will appear from an explanation of three Census questions - viz.,-

Question 9 - Economic status
Question 10 - Principal Means of Livelihood; and
Question 11 - Secondary Means of Livelihood.

2. Question 9 - Economic Status. This question is in two parts. The first part requires the labelling of every person as "a self-supporting person", or "an earning dependant" or "a non-earning dependant". Every single human being must be allotted one of these labels and not more than one of them, and this will be referred to as his Primary Economic Status.

The second part of the question has no application to non-earning dependants or to earning dependants. It relates only to self-supporting persons; and even among them, those exceptional cases of self-supporting persons who support themselves without gainful occupation or economic activity (e.g. rentiers and pensioners) are not covered. All others (that is, all those self-supporting persons who are both economically active and gainfully occupied) are to be allotted one or other of the three labels viz., "Employer"; "Employee"; or "Independent Worker"; and this will be referred to as his Secondary Economic Status.

The following extracts from the model instructions to enumerators explain the criteria to be applied and the treatment of border-line cases.

"Where a person is in receipt of an income, and that income is sufficient at least for his own maintenance

then

then he (or she as the case may be) should be regarded as a "self-supporting person". Such income may be in cash or kind.

Anyone who is not a "self-supporting person" in this sense is a "dependant". A dependant may be either an "earning dependant" or a "non-earning dependant"; the test is whether or not he secures a regular income, even though it may be small. Where the income which he secures is not sufficient to support him, that person is an 'earning dependant'. A persons who does not secure any income either in cash or in kind, is a 'non-earning dependant'.

Where two or more members of a family household jointly cultivate land and secure an income therefrom, each of them should be regarded as earning a part of the income. None of them, is, therefore, a non-earning dependant. Each of them should be classed as either a self-supporting person or an earning dependant, according to the share of income attributable to him (or her). The same applies to any other business carried on jointly.

This does not mean that anyone who works is necessarily a self-supporting person or an earning dependant. Thus, for instance, a housewife who cooks for the family, brings up the children or manages the household is doing very valuable work. Nevertheless, her economic status is that of a non-earning dependant, if she does not also secure an income.

(An) Employer (is) only that person who has necessarily to employ other persons in order to carry on the business from which he secures his livelihood. A person (who) employs a cook or other person for domestic service should not be recorded as

as an employer merely for that reason.

Persons employed as managers, superintendents agents, etc. (who) control other workers are also employees only, and should not be recorded as employers.

An independent worker means a person who is not employed by anyone else and who does not also employ anybody else in order to earn his livelihood."

3. Question 10- Principal Means of Livelihood.

"Means of Livelihood" of any individual ordinarily means the gainful occupation which forms the source from which that income which is utilised for his maintenance is normally derived; but it is more comprehensive, inasmuch as in exceptional cases, income may be secured without gainful occupation. "Principal means of Livelihood" means the same thing as "Means of Livelihood" for every person who has only one means of Livelihood. Where a person has more than one, that which gives him the greater part of his income is his "Principal Means of Livelihood". In the sense thus defined, every human being, without any exception, has a Principal Means of Livelihood - whether or not he is a self-supporting person. Every non-earning dependant is maintained exclusively by the income of some-self-supporting person on whom he is dependant. Consequently, the Principal Means of Livelihood of the latter is required to be recorded as the Principal Means of Livelihood of the former. The same rule applies to Earning Dependants also (no attempt being made to assess the degree of sufficiency of his own income or the extent ...

extent of his dependence on others).

Agricultural and non-agricultural means of livelihood are distinguished by the manner in which enumerators are required to record the answers to this question. This is important for purposes of subsequent classification of the answers. The following extracts from instructions are relevant :-

"Four simple contractions have been provided which will cover most cases where the livelihood is dependent on agriculture - Write 1 for a person who cultivates land owned by him; 2 for a person who cultivates land owned by another person; 3 for a person who is employed as a labourer by another person who cultivates land; 4 for a person who receives rent in cash or kind in respect of land which is cultivated by another person. If you find that a person falls under two of these categories note that category which provides the largest income against question 10 and the second against question 11. No note need be taken of more than two such categories in any case.

In all other cases Write fully and clearly what the person does in order to earn his livelihood and where he does it. There are three lines on the slip provided for answering this question. Use them fully. Avoid vague and general terms. Do not write "service", or "labour". If you are enumerating a trader, describe the articles in which he is carrying on trade and state clearly whether he is a wholesale trader or a retail trader. A retail trader, sells to the public. A wholesale trader does not. If you are enumerating a factory worker ...

worker, give the name of the factory or the product it makes, e.g. Coalmine, jute factory, cotton mill, etc."

[NOTE - The word "owned", used in relation to land, includes every tenure which involves the right of permanent occupancy of land for purposes of cultivation. Such right should be heritable; it may be, but need not necessarily be also transferable.]

4. Question 11 - Secondary Means of Livelihood.

A self-supporting person may or may not have more than one means of livelihood. If he has more than one, that which provides the greatest income is recorded under question 10 as the "Principal Means of Livelihood" and the next under Question 11 as the "Secondary Means of livelihood". It has been laid down that no note should be taken of more than two such means of livelihood in any case.

The answer to this question is invariably 'Nil' for non-earning dependants. Exhypothesi they secure no income; they are supported by the Principal Means of Livelihood of the persons on whom they are dependant which alone is taken to be their only means of livelihood.

In the case of every earning-dependant, there are two means of livelihood which are combined in order to support him. One is the Principal Means of Livelihood of the person on whom he is dependant. The other is the source wherefrom he secures his own income. The former is always to be treated as the "Principal Means of Livelihood" of the earning dependant"; and the latter as his "Secondary Means of Livelihood".

APPENDIX C - PART I.

ment showing the Divisions and Sub-divisions
of Industries and Services (I.C.E.C. Scheme).

DIVISION O.

Primary Industries not Elsewhere specified

(Sub-divisions 6
{ Groups 20

0.1 Stock Raising

0.11 Herdsmen and shepherds

0.12 Breeders and keepers of cattle
and buffaloes.

0.10 Breeders and keepers of other
large animals including
transport animals.

(1931 Group 21 to 23.I.S.I.C.,
Major Group 0.1 Part 1).

0.2 Rearing of small animals and insects.

0.21 Poultry farmers

0.22 Beekeepers

0.23 Silkworm rearers

0.24 Cultivators of Lac

0.20 Rearers of other small animals
and insects.

(1931 Group 24 to 26 I.S.I.C.,
Major Group 0.1 part).

0.3 Plantation Industries.

Owners, managers and workers in

0.31 Tea plantation

0.32 Coffee plantation

0.33 Rubber plantation

0.30 All other plantations but not
including the cultivation of
special crops in conjunction
with ordinary cultivation of
field crops.

(1931 Group 9 to 15 I.S.I.C.,
Major Group 0.1 Part).

0.4 Forestry and woodcutting

0.40 Planting replanting and conserva-
tion of forests (including
forest officers, rangers and
guards).

P.T.O.

0.41 Charcoal burners

0.42 Collectors of forest produce
and lac

0.43 Woodcutters

(1931 Group 17 to 20, I.S.I.C.,
Major Group 0.2).

0.5 Hunting (including trapping and
Game-Propagation).

(1931 Group 28, I.S.I.C. Major
Group 0.3).

0.6 Fishing

0.60 Fishing in sea and inland waters
including the operation of
fish farms and fish hatcheries

0.61 Gatherers of chunks and pearls.

0.62 Gatherers of sea weeds, sea
shells, sponges and other
water products.

(1931 Group 27, I.S.I.C.,
Major Group 0.4).

DIVISION 11.

(Sub-divisions 8

(Groups 12

Mining and Quarrying.

1.0 Non-metallic mining and quarrying
not otherwise classified -
including Mining and quarrying
of such materials as asbestos,
gypsum, sulphur, asphalt, bitum

(1931 Group 39 and 41, I.S.I.
Major Group 19 Part).

1.1 Coal mining. Mines primarily engaged
in the extraction of anthracite
and of soft coals such as
bitumenous, sub-bitumenous and
legnite.

(1931 Group 35 I.S.I.C.,
Major Group 11)

1.2 Iron ore mining.

(1931 Group 30, I.S.I.C.,
Group 121).

P.T.O.

1.3 Metal mining except iron ore mining.

Mining

1.31 Gold

1.32 Lead, silver and zinc

1.33 Manganese

1.34 Tin and wolfram

1.30 Other metallic minerals.

(1931 Group 29 and 31 to 34.
I.S.I.C. Group 122).

1.4 Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas.

Oil Well and Natural Gas, well operations (including drilling) and oil or bitumenous sand operations.

(1931 Group 36. I.S.I.C.,
Major Group 13).

1.5 Stone-quarrying, clay and sand pits.

Extraction from the earth of stone, clay sand and other materials used in buindling or manufacture of cement.

(1931 Group 37. I.S.I.C.,
Major Group 14).

1.6 Mica.

(1931 Group 38. I.S.I.C.,
Group 19 Part).

1.7 Salt, Saltpetre and saline substances.

(1931 Group 40. I.S.I.C.,
Group 19 Part).

DIVISION 2. (Sub-divisions 10
(Groups 37

Processing and Manufacture-Foodstuffs,
Textiles, Leather and Products
thereof.

2.0 Food Industries otherwise un-
classified.

2.01 Canning and preservation of
fruits and vegetables

2.02 Canning and preservation of fish

2.03 Slaughter, preparation and
preservation of meat.

2.00 Other food industries.

(1931 Group 73, 79 and 80, 81 Part I, S.I.C. Groups 201, 203, 204 and 209).

2.1 Grains and pulses.

2.11 Hand pounders of rice and other persons engaged in manual dehusking and flour grinding.

2.12 Millers of cereals and pulses.

2.13 Grain parchers and makers of blended and prepared flour and other cereal and pulse preparations.

2.10 Other processes of grains and pulses.

(1931 Group 71, 72, I.S.I.C. Group 205).

2.2 Vegetable Oil and dairy products.

2.21 Vegetable oil pressers and refiners.

2.22 Manufacturers of hydrogenated oils.

2.23 Makers of butter, cheese, ghee and other dairy products.

(1931 Group 68 and 81 Part, I.S.I.C. Group 202 and 312)

2.3 Sugar Industries.

2.31 Gur manufacture.

2.30 Other manufactures and refining of raw sugar, syrup and granulated or clarified sugar from sugarcane or from sugar beets.

(1931 Group 74, I.S.I.C., Group 207).

2.4 Beverages.

2.41 Brewers and distillers

2.42 Toddy drawers

2.43 Ice-manufacturers

2.40 manufacture of aerated and mineral waters and other beverages.

(1931 Group 76, 77 and 67, I.S.I. Major Group 21).

2.5 Tobacco.

Manufacture of tobacco products, such as bidis, cigarettes, cigars, cheroots and snuff. Stemming, redrying and other operations connected with preparing raw leaf tobacco for manufacturing are also included.

(1931 Group 78, I.S.I.C., Major Group 22).

2.6 Cotton textiles.

2.61 Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing.

2.62 Cotton spinning, weaving, dyeing, bleaching, printing, preparation and sponging.

(1931 Group 42, 43 and 49, I.S.I.C. Major Group 23 Part)

2.7 Wearing apparel (except footwear) and made up textile goods.

2.71 Tailors, milliners, dress makers and darners.

2.72 Manufacturers of hosiery, embroiderers, makers of crepe, lace and fringes.

2.73 Fur dressers and dyers.

2.74 Hat-makers and makers of other articles of wear from textiles

2.75 Manufacture of house furnishing of textiles.

2.76 Tent makers.

2.70 makers of other made-up textile goods.

(1931 Group 83-84, Part of 89, I.S.I.C. Major Group 243, 244).

2.8 Textile Industries otherwise unclassified.

2.81 Jute pressing, baling, spinning and weaving.

2.82 Woolen spinning and weaving.

2.83 Silk reeling, spinning and weaving.

2.84 Hemp and flax spinning and weaving.

2.85 Manufacture of rayon.

2.86 Manufacture of rope, twine, string and other related goods from coconut, aloes, straw, linseed and hair.

2.80 All other (including insufficiently described) textile industries.

(1931 Group 44-48 and 50.
I.S.I.C. Major Group 23 Part)

2.9 Leather, Leather products and Footwear.

2.91 Tanners and all other workers in leather

2.92 Cobblers and all other makers and repairers of boots, shoes, sandals, and clogs.

2.90 Makers and repairers of all other leather products.

(1931 Group 51,82; I.S.I.C.,
Major Group 29, Groups
241 and 242).

DIVISION 3.

(Sub-divisions 9
(Groups 27

Processing and manufacture- Metals
Chemicals and Products thereof.

3.0 Manufacture of metal products.
otherwise unclassified.

3.01 Blacksmiths and other workers in iron and makers of implements.

3.02 Cutlers and surgical and veterinary instrument makers

3.03 Workers in mints, die sinkers et.

3.04 Makers of arms, guns, etc.
including workers in
ordnance factories.

(1931 Group 58-62 Part. I.S.I.
Major Group 35).

3.1 Iron and Steel (Basic Manufacture)

Manufacture of iron and steel including all processes such as smelting and refining; rolling and drawing; and alloying and the manufacture of castings, forgings and other basic forms of ferrous metals.

(1931 Group 57 Part. I.S.I.C.
Group 341).

3.2 Non-Ferrous Metals(Basic Manufacture)

Smelting and refining;rolling, drawing and alloying and the manufacture of castings, forgins and other basic forms of non-ferrous metals.

(1931 Group 57 Part, I.S.I.C., Group 342).

3.3 Transport Equipment.

3.21 Building and repairing of ships and boats.

3.22 Manufacture, assembly and repair of Railway equipment, motor vehicles and bicycles.

3.33 Manufacture of aircraft.

3.34 Coach builders and makers of carriages, palki, rickshaw etc. and wheel wrights.

3.30 Manufacture of all other transport equipment.

(1931 Group 91,92 and 93; I.S.I.C. Major Group 38).

3.4 Electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances and supplies.

Manufacture of electrical generating, transmission and distribution apparatus; electrical appliances including lights and fans and other household appliances; insulated wire and cable; electrical equipment for motor vehicles, aircraft and railway locomotives and cars; electric lamps, communication equipment and related products including radios, phonographs, electric batteries, X-Ray and therapeutic apparatus; electronic tubes, etc.

(1931 Group 94 Part, I.S.I.C., Major Group 37).

3.5 Machinery(other than electrical machinery) INCLUDING Engineering Workshops.

Engineering workshops engaged in producing machine and equipment parts.

(1931 Group 58-62 Part. I.S.I.C. Major Group 36).

3.6 Basic Industrial Chemicals, Fertiliser and Power Alcohol.

3.61 Manufacture of basic industrial chemicals such as acids, alkali salts.

- 3.62 Dyes explosives and fireworks.
- 3.63 Synthetic resins and other plastic materials(including synthetic fibres and synthetic rubber).
- 3.64 Chemical fertilisers
- 3.65 Power Alcohol.
(1931 Group 66 Part and 70 Part I.S.I.C. Group 311).

3.7 Medical and Pharmaceutical Preparations.

(1931 Group 70 Part, I.S.I.C. Group 312 Part).

3.8 Manufacture of chemical products otherwise unclassified.

- 3.81 Manufacture of perfumes, cosmetics and other toilet preparations
- 3.82 Soaps and other washings and cleaning compounds.
- 3.83 paints, varnishes and lacquers and polishes.
- 3.84 Ink.
- 3.85 Matches.
- 3.86 Candle
- 3.87 Starch
- 3.80 Other chemical products.
(1931 Group 70 Part, I.S.I.C. Group 319).

DIVISION 4.

{ Sub-divisions 10
(Groups 30

Processing and Manufacture - not elsewhere specified.

4.0 Manufacturing Industries otherwise unclassified.

- 4.01 Manufacture of professional scientific and controlling instruments(but not including cutlery, surgical or veterinary instruments).
- 4.02 Photographic and optical goods
- 4.03 Repair and manufacture of watches and clocks.
- 4.04 Workers in precious stones, precious metals and makers of jewellery and ornaments.
- 4.05 Manufacture of musical instruments and appliances.

- 4.06 Stationery articles other than paper and paper products.
 - 4.07 Makers of Plastic and celluloid articles other than Rayon.
 - 4.08 Sports goods makers.
 - 4.09 Toy makers.
 - 4.00 Other miscellaneous manufacturing industries including bone, ivory, horn, shell, etc.
(1931 Groups 53, 96-99, I.S.I.C. Major Group 39).
- 4.11 Products of Petroleum and coal.
- 4.11 Petroleum refineries
 - 4.12 Coke ovens
 - 4.10 Other manufactures of products from petroleum and coal).
(1931 Group 69, I.S.I.C. Major Group 32).
- 4.2 Bricks, Tiles and other structural clay products.
- Structural clay products such as bricks, tiles, etc.
(1931 Group 64, I.S.I.C. Group 331).
- 4.3 Cement - Cement pipes and other cement products.
- Manufacture of cement, cement pipes and cement concrete products.
(1931 Group 65 Part, I.S.I.C., Group 334).
- 4.4 Non-metallic mineral products.
- 4.41 Potters and makers of earthen ware
 - 4.42 Makers of porcelain and crockery
 - 4.43 Glass bangles, glass beads, glass necklaces, etc.
 - 4.44 Makers of other glass and crystal ware
 - 4.40 Makers of other miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products.
(1931 Group 63 and 65 Part, I.S.I.C., 332, 333).

4.5 Rubber products.

4.6 Wood and wood products other than furniture and fixtures.

4.61 Sawers.

4.62 Carpenters, turners and joiners

4.63 Veneer and plywood makers
match veneer and splint maker

4.64 basket makers

4.60 Other industries of woody materials including leaves, but not including furniture or fixtures.

(1931 Group 54, 55, 56.
I.S.I.C. Group 250).

4.7 Furniture and Fixtures.

Manufacture of household, office, public building, professional and restaurant furniture; office and store fixtures, screens, shades, etc. regardless of material used.

(1931 Group I.S.I.C.
Group 260)

4.8 Paper and paper products.

manufacture of paper and paper board and articles of pulp, paper and paper board.

(1931 Group 70 Part, I.S.I.C.
Major Group 27).

4.9 Printing and Allied Industries.

4.91 Printers, Lithographers, engravers.

4.92 Bookbinders and stitchers.

(1931 Group 95. I.S.I.C. Major
Group 27).

DIVISION 5.

(Sub-divisions 8

(Groups 11

CONSTRUCTION AND UTILITIES.

5.0 Construction and maintenance of works-otherwise unclassified.

5.1 Construction and maintenance-Buildings.

5.11 Masons and Bricklayers.

5.12 Stone-cutters and dressers.

5.13 Painters and decorators of house.

5.10 Other persons engaged in the construction or maintenance of buildings other than buildings made of bamboo or similar materials.

(1931 Group 90 Part, I.S.I.C. Major Group 40 Part).

5.2 Construction and Maintenance-Roads, Buildings and other Transport Works.

(1931 Group 105, 106 and Part of 113).

5.3 Construction and Maintenance - Telegraph and Telephone Lines.

5.4 Construction and Maintenance operations-Irrigation and other agricultural works.

5.5 Works and Services - Electric Power and Gas supply.

(1931 Group 94, I.S.I.C. Major Group 51).

5.6 Works and Services - Domestic and Industrial water supply.

(1931 Group I.S.I.C. Group 521).

5.7 Sanitary Works and Services. - Including scavengers.

(1931 Group 100 - I.S.I.C. Group 522).

DIVISION 6.

(Sub-divisions 9
(Groups 16

C O M M E R C E.

6.0 Retail trade otherwise unclassified.

6.01 Hawkers and Street Vendors otherwise unclassified.

6.02 Dealers in drugs and other chemical stores.

6.03 Publishers, Booksellers and Stationers.

6.00 General Storekeepers, shopkeepers and persons employed in shops otherwise unclassified.

(1931 Group 118-125, 128, 138, 142-144, 146-148 Part.
I.S.I.C. Major Group 51 Part).

6.1 Retail trade in foodstuffs(including beverages and narcotics).

6.11 Retail dealers in Grain and pulses; sweetmeats, sugar and spices, dairy products, eggs and poultry animals for food; fodder for animals; other foodstuffs.

6.12 Vendors of wine, liquors, aerated waters and ice in shops.

6.13 Retail dealers in tobacco, opium and ganja.

6.14 Hawkers and street-vendors of drink and foodstuffs.

(1931 Group 126, 128, 129-137, I.S.I.C. Major Group 61 Part).

6.2 Retail trade in fuel(including petrol

6.21 Petroleum distributors.

6.20 Retail dealers(including hawkers and street-vendors)in firewood charcoal, coal, cow dung and all other fuel except petroleum

(1931 Group 145, Part, 125 Part, I.S.I.C. Major Group 61 Part).

6.3 Retail trade in textile and leather goods.

Retail trade(including hawkers and street vendors) in piece goods, wool, cotton, silk, hair, wearing apparel, made-up textile goods, skin, leather, furs, feathers, etc.

(1931 Group 117; I.S.I.C. Major 61 Part).

6.4 Wholesale trade in foodstuffs.

Wholesale dealers in grains and pulses, sweetmeats, sugar and spices; dairy products, eggs and poultry animal for food; fodder for animals; other food stuff, wholesale dealers in tobacco, opium and ganja.

(1931 Group 129-137 Part; I.S.I.C. Major Group 61 Part)

6.5 Wholesale trade in commodities other than foodstuffs.

(1931 Group 118-125, 128, 138, 142-144. 146-148 Part. I.S.I.C. Major Group 61 Part).

6.6 Real Estate.

House and estate agents and rent collectors except agricultural land.

(1931 Group 116 Part; I.S.I.C. Major Group 65).

6.7 Insurance.

Insurance carriers and all kind insurance agents and other persons connected with insurance business.

(1931 Group 115 Part; I.S.I.C. Major Group 63).

6.8 Moneylending, banking and other financial business.

Officers, employees of joint stock banks and co-operative banks, Munims, agents or employees of indigenous banking firms; individual money lenders; exchangers and exchange agents, money changers and brokers and their agents.

(1931 Group 115 Part; I.S.I.C. Major Group 62).

DIVISION 7.

(Sub-divisions 10
(Groups 10

Transport, Storage and Communications.

7.0 Transport and communications otherwise unclassified and incidental services.

7.1 Transport by road.

Owners, managers and employees connected with mechanically driven and other vehicles(excluding domestic servant) Palki, etc. bearers and owners; pack elephant, camel, mule, ass and bullock owners and drivers, Porters and messengers; Persons engaged in road transport not otherwise classified including freight transport by road; the operation of fixed facilities for road transport such as toll roads, highway bridges, terminals and parking facilities.

(1931 Groups 107-117; I.S.I.C. Groups 712-714).

7.2 Transport by water.

Owners and employees, officers, mariners, etc. of ships plying on the high seas, ships and boats plying on inland and coastal waters; persons employed in harbours, docks, rivers and canals including pilots; ship brokers;

(1931 Groups 102 and 104, 103 Part. I.S.I.C. groups 715-716).

7.3 Transport by Air.

Persons concerned with airfields and aircraft other than construction on airfields and air ports.

(1931 Group 101 Part I.S.I.C.
Group 717).

7.4 Railway transport.

Railway employees of all kinds except those employed on constructive works.

(1931 Group 112-113 Part I.S.I.C.,
Group 711).

7.5 Storage and warehousing.

The operation of storage facilities such as warehouses, cold storage, safe deposits when such storage is offered as an independent service.

(1931 Group 116 Part. I.S.I.C.
Group 720).

7.6 Postal Services.

(1931 Group 114 Part. I.S.I.C.,
Major Group 73 Part).

7.7 Telegraph Services.

(1931 Group 114 Part. I.S.I.C.
Major Group 73 Part).

7.8 Telephone Services.

(1931 Group 114; I.S.I.C.,
Major Group 73 Part).

7.9 Wireless Services.

(1931 Group 114; I.S.I.C.
Major Group 73 Part).

DIVISION 8.

(Sub-divisions 8
(Groups 18

HEALTH, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

8.1 Medical and Other Health Services.

8.11 Registered medical practitioners

8.12 VAIDS, HAKIMS, and other persons practising medicine without being registered;

8.13 Dentists

8.14 Midwives

8.15 Vaccinators.

8.16 Compounders.

8.17 Nurses.

P.T.O.

8.10 All other persons employed in hospitals or other public or private establishments rendering medical or other health services; but not including scavengers or other sanitary staff.

(1931 Group 100, 169-173.
I.S.I.C. Group 822).

8.2 Educational Services and Research.

8.21 Professors, Lecturers, teachers and research workers employed in Universities, colleges and Research Institutions.

8.22 All other professors, lecturers and teachers.

8.20 Managers, clerks and servants of educational and research institutions including Libraries and Museums, etc.

(1931 Group 174-175 and 180
I.S.I.C. Group 821 and
829 Part).

8.3 Army, Navy and Air Force.

(1931 Group 153-156; I.S.I.C.
Major Group 81 Part).

8.4 Police (other than village watchmen).

(1931 Group 157; I.S.I.C.,
Major Group 81 Part).

8.5 Village officers and servants including village watchmen.

(1931 Group 158, 162; I.S.I.C.
Major Group 81 Part).

8.6 Employees of Municipalities and Local Boards (but not including persons classifiable under any other division or sub-division).

(1931 Group 161; I.S.I.C. Major
Group 81 Part).

8.7 Employees of State Governments (but not including persons classifiable under any other division or sub-division).

(1931 Group 159 and 160 Part;
I.S.I.C. Major Group
81 Part).

8.8 Employees of the Union Governments (but not including persons classifiable under any other division or sub-division).

(1931 Group 159 and 160 Part;
I.S.I.C. Major Group 81 Part

8.9 Employees of Non-Indian Governments

DIVISION 9.

(Sub-divisions 9
(Groups 19

SERVICES NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED.

9.0 Services otherwise unclassified.

9.1 Domestic services (but not including services rendered by members of family households to one another)

9.11 Private motor drivers and cleaners

9.12 Cooks.

9.13 Gardeners.

9.10 Other domestic servants.

(1931 Group 186-187;
I.S.I.C. Group 841).

9.2 Barbers and beauty shops.

Barbers, hair dressers and wig makers, tatoers, shampooers, bath houses.

(1931 Group 86-87; I.S.I.C. Group 845).

9.3 Laundries and Laundry services.

Laundries and laundry services, washing and cleaning.

(1931 Group 85; I.S.I.C. Group 844).

9.4 Hotels, Restaurants and eating houses

(1931 Group 127; I.S.I.C. Group 842-843).

9.5 Recreation services.

Production and distribution of motion pictures and the operation of cinemas and allied services; Managers and employees of theatres, opera companies, etc; Musicians; actors, dancers, etc. conjurers, acrobats, recitors, exhibitors of curiosities and wild animals, Radio Broadcasting Studios.

(1931 Group 182-184; I.S.I.C. Major Group 83).

9.6 Legal and business services.

9.61 Lawyers of all kinds including quzis law agents and mukhtiars

- 9.62 Clerks of lawyers, petition writers, etc.
- 9.63 Architects, Surveyors, Engineers and their employees (not being State Servants).
- 9.64 Public Scribes, stenographers, Accountants, Auditors.
- 9.65 Managers, clerks servants and employees of Trade Associations, Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade, Labour Organisation and similar organisation of employers and employees.

(1931 Group 167, 168, 176 and 177 I.S.I.C. Group 825, 826).

9.7 Arts, letters and journalism.

- 9.71 Artists, Sculptors and image makers.
- 9.72 Authors, editors and journalists.

(1931 Group 178 Part, 179; I.S.I.C. Group 829 Part).

9.8 Religious, Charitable and Welfare Services.

- 9.81 Priests, Ministers, Monks, Nuns, Religious mendicants and other religious workers.
- 9.82 Servants in religious edifices, burial and burning grounds, pilgrim conductors and circumcisors, etc.
- 9.83 Managers and employees of organisations and institutions rendering charitable and other welfare services.

(1931 Group 163 to 166; I.S.I.C. Group 823 and 824).

APPENDIX C - PART II

TABLE C-1 THE RELATION OF ELEMENTS IN THE I.C.E.C. SCHEME TO
DIVISIONS AND MAJOR GROUPS OF THE I.S.I.C. SCHEME.

| I.S.I.C. | I.C.E.C. |
|---|---|
| <u>Division 0 Agriculture, Forestry, Mining & Fishing.</u> | (Category A - Cultivation. (Division 0 - Primary industries not elsewhere specified. |
| <u>Major Groups of Division 0.</u> | <u>Category A and Sub-Division of Division 0.</u> |
| 0.0. Agriculture and live-stock production [<u>*1</u>] | { Category A - Cultivation. { Sub-Divisions- 0.1 Stock raising. { 0.2 Rearing of small { animals & insects. { 0.3 Plantation industries |
| 0.1 Forestry and Logging. | 0.4 Forestry and wood- cutting. |
| 0.2 Hunting, trapping & Game Propagation. | 0.5 Hunting (including trapping and Game propagation. |
| 0.3 Fishing. | 0.6 Fishing. |
| <u>Division 1. Mining and Quarrying.</u> | <u>Division 1 -Mining and Quarrying.</u> |
| <u>Major Groups of Division 1.</u> | <u>Sub-Divisions of Division 1.</u> |
| 1.1 Coal Mining. | 1.1 - Coal-Mining. |
| 1.2 Metal-Mining. | (1.2 - Iron-ore mining. (1.3 - Metal mining except iron-ore mining. |
| 1.3 Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas. | 1.4 - Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas. |
| 1.4 Stone Quarrying, clay and Sand pits. | 1.5 - Stone-Quarrying, clay and sand pits. |
| 1.9 Non-metalling, mining and quarrying not elsewhere classified. | 1.6 - Mica. 1.7 - Salt, Saltpetre and other saline substances. 1.8 - Non-metallic mining and quarrying otherwise unclassified. |
| | <u>Division 2-3</u> |

I.S.I.C.

I.C.E.C.

Division 2-3 Manufacture.

Division 2 - Processing and Manufacture-
Foodstuffs, Textiles, Leather
and Products thereof.

Division 3 - Processing and Manufacture-
Metals, Chemicals and Products
thereof.

Division 4 - Processing and Manufacture-
not elsewhere specified.

Major Groups of Divisions 2-3

Sub-Divisions of Divisions 2 to 4.

2.0 Food manufacturing Indus-
tries except beverage
Industries.

(2.0 Food Industries otherwise unclassifi

(2.1 Grains and pulses [*1]

(2.2 Vegetable Oils and Dairy Products.

(2.3 Sugar Industries.

2.1 Beverage Industries.

2.4 Beverages.

2.2 Tobacco Manufactures.

2.5 Tobacco.

2.3 Manufacture of Textiles.

2.6 Cotton Textiles [*1]

2.8 Textile Industries otherwise
unclassified.

2.4 Manufacture of Footwear,
other wearing apparel and
made up textile goods [*2]

2.7 Wearing apparel (except footwear)
and made up textile Goods.

2.5 Manufacture of Wood and Cork
except manufacture of
furniture.

4.6 Wood and Wood products, other
than furniture and fixtures.

2.6 Manufacture of Furniture &
Fixturo.

4.7 Furniture and Fixtures.

2.7 Manufacture of Paper and
Paper Products.

4.8 Paper and Paper Products.

2.8 Printing, Publishing and
Allied Industries.

4.9 Printing and Allied
Industries.

2.9 Manufacture of Leather and
Leather Products (except
Footwear).

2.9 Leather and Leather Products
and Footwear [*2]

3.0 Manufacture of Rubber
Products.

4.5 Rubber Products.

3.1 Manufacture of Chemicals and
Chemical Products.

(3.6 Basic Industrial Chemicals
(Fertilisers, and power alcohol.
(3.7 Medical and Pharmaceutical
(preparations.
(3.8 Manufacture of chemical
(products otherwise unclassified.

3.2 Manufacture of Products of
Petroloum and Coal.

4.1 Products of Petroleum & Coal.

(Division 2-3 Contd).....

| I.S.I.C. | I.C.E.S. |
|---|---|
| 3.3 Manufacture of Non-Metallic Mineral-Products except Products of Petroleum and Coal. | (4.2 Bricks, Tiles and other structural clay products. (4.3 Cement, cement pipes and other cement products. (4.4 Non-metallic mineral products |
| 3.4 Basic Metal Industries. | 3.1 Iron and Steel (Basic Manufacture) 3.2 Non-ferrous Metals (basic Manufacture) |
| 3.5 Manufacture of Metal Products except machinery and Transport equipment. | 3.0 Manufacture of Metal Products otherwise unclassified. |
| 3.6 Manufacture of Machinery except Electrical equipment. | 3.5 Machinery (other than electrical machinery) including engineering workshops. |
| 3.7 Manufacture of Electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances and supplies. | 3.4 Electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances and supplies. |
| 3.8 Manufacture of Transport equipment. | 3.3 Transport Equipment. |
| 3.9 Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries. | 4.0 Manufacturing Industries, otherwise unclassified. |

Division 4 - Construction.

Division 5 - Electricity, Gas Water and Sanitary Services.

Major Groups of Division 4 & 5.

4.0 Construction.

5.1 Electricity, Gas & Steam.

5.2 Water Supply and Sanitary Services

Division 5 - Construction & Utilities.

Sub-Divisions of Division 5.

- (5.0 Construction and maintenance of works - otherwise unclassified.
- (5.1 Construction and maintenance - Buildings.
- (5.2 Construction and maintenance - Roads, Bridges & other Transport Works.
- (5.3 Construction and maintenance - Telegraph and Telephone Lines.
- (5.4 Construction, maintenance and operation - Irrigation and other agricultural works. [*1]

5.5 Works and Services - Electric Power and Gas supply.

5.6 Works and Services - Domestic and Industrial Water supply.

5.7 Sanitary Works and Services.

Division 6

I.S.I.C.

I.C.E.C.

Division 6 - COMMERCE.

Division 6 - COMMERCE.

Major Groups of Division 6.

Sub-Divisions of Division 6.

6.1 Wholesale and Retail Trade.

- (6.0 Retail trade, otherwise unclassified.
- (6.1 Retail trade in foodstuffs (including beverages and narcotics).
- (6.3 Retail trade in textile and leather goods.
- (6.4 Wholesale trade in foodstuffs.
- (6.5 Wholesale trade in commodities other than foodstuffs.

6.2 Banks and Other financial Institutions.

6.8 Moneylending, banking and other financial business.

6.3 Insurance.

6.7 Insurance.

6.4 Real Estate.

6.6 Real Estate.

Division 7 - Transport, Storage and Communications.

Division 7 - Transport, Storage and Communications.

Major Groups of Division 7.

Sub-Divisions of Division 7.

7.1 Transport.

- (7.0 Transport and Communications, otherwise unclassified and incidental services.
- (7.1 Transport by Road.
- (7.2 Transport by Water.
- (7.3 Transport by Air.
- (7.4 Railway Transport.

7.2 Storage and Warehousing.

7.5 Storage and Warehousing.

7.3 Communications.

- (7.6 Postal Services.
- (7.7 Telegraph Services.
- (7.8 Telephone Services.
- (7.9 Wireless Services.

Division 8 - Services.

Division 8 - Health, Education and Public Administration.

Division 9 - Services, not elsewhere specified.

Major Groups of Division 8.

Sub-Divisions of Divisions 8 and 9.

8.1 Government Services.

- 8.3 Army, Navy and Air Force.
- 8.4 Police (other than village watchmen).
- 8.5 Village Officers and servants (including village watchmen).
- 8.6 Employees of Municipalities and Local Boards (but not including persons classifiable under any other division or sub-division).
- 8.7 Employees of State Governments (but not including persons classifiable under any other division or sub-division).
- 8.8 Employees of the Union Government (but not including persons classifiable under other division or sub-division).
- 8.9 Employees of Non-Indian Governments.

| I.S.I.C. | I.C.E.C. |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 8.2 Community and Business Services. | 8.1 Medical and other Health Services |
| | 8.2 Educational Services and Research |
| | 9.6 Legal and Business Services. |
| | 9.7 Arts, Letters and Journalism. |
| | 9.8 Religious, Charitable and Welfare Services. |
| 8.3 Recreation Services. | 9.5 Recreation Services. |
| 8.4 Personal Services. | 9.1 Domestic Services (but not including Services rendered by members of family households to one another). |
| | 9.2 Barbers and Beauty Shops. |
| | 9.3 Laundries and Laundry Services. |
| | 9.4 Hotels, Restaurants and Eating houses. |
| | 9.0 Services otherwise unclassified. |

Division 9 - Activities not adequately described.

Persons whose means of livelihood are not adequately described so as to enable them to be classified are excluded from the scope of classification by Divisions and Sub-Divisions of Economic Activity. They are to be found in Miscellaneous Livelihood Section C(V) (vide para 5 of Memorandum).

- NOTE [*1] Cotton ginning and compressing, corn shelling and similar processing activities fall under Major Group 0.0. in the ISIC Scheme; and under related sub-divisions of Division 2 in the I.C.E.C. Scheme. Operation of Irrigation systems is included in Major Group 0.0. in the ISIC Scheme; and under sub-division 5.4 in the ICEC Scheme.
- [*2] Manufacture of Footwear falls under Major Group 2.4 in the ISIC Scheme; and under Sub-Division 2.9 in the ICEC Scheme.

File No.

19 .

Collection No.

Pros.
Serial Nos.

Subject.

Previous References.

Later References.

(unbleached).

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