



CENSUS OF INDIA, 1951

VOLUME V

BIHAR

PART IIB- TABLES

With the compliments of the
Superintendent of Censas
Operations, Bihar.

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PREFACE.

This volume—Part II B Tables—contains the three Economic Tables (B—Series). Part II A—which was published earlier—gives all the other main tables: A—General Population Tables, C—Household and Age (Sample) Tables, D—Social and Cultural Tables and E—Summary Figures by Districts, Subdivisions, Revenue Thanas and Police Stations.

2. The Indian Census Economic Classification Scheme followed in the B—Series Tables has been dealt with at some length in Appendix A. Of the three tables presented in this volume, Table B-I.—Livelihood Classes and Sub-classes is entirely new. Table B-II.—Secondary Means of Livelihood is also new, though some information regarding subsidiary occupations was given in Imperial Table X of 1931. Table B-III.—corresponds, generally speaking, to Table X of 1931, but both the scheme of classification and the mode of presentation differ, and it is necessary to exercise very great care in making comparisons between the two.

RANCHOR PRASAD.

APPENDIX A.

The Indian Census Economic Classification (I. C. E. C.) Scheme.

1. *Introductory.*—The nature of the enquiry regarding economic characteristics has varied from census to census. In 1881, nothing was recorded save the occupation of actual workers. At the next census (1891), it was decided to record the means of subsistence rather than occupation and no distinction was drawn between workers and dependants. In 1901 for the first time, workers were distinguished from dependants and in the case of the latter, the principal occupation of the person on whom they were dependent was entered. This scheme was followed at the next two censuses, but in 1931, only the occupation of earners and working dependants was recorded, and no attempt was made to ascertain the means of livelihood of the non-working population. At the census of 1941, information was collected regarding the means of livelihood of all enumerated persons including non-working population, but the material was not tabulated, and we have only got the results of a 2 per cent sample processed on the 1931 model.

2. The scheme of classification adopted at the 1951 census and known as the I. C. E. C. Scheme embodies extensive revision and rearrangement of schemes followed at the 1931 and earlier censuses, and is designed to secure the following purposes:—

- (i) To establish a comprehensive economic classification of the people as a whole, and not merely of persons who are gainfully employed;
- (ii) To simplify and improve the method of presentation of census economic data, and provide additional data; and
- (iii) To secure international comparability of data as recommended by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.

3. As explained in the fly-leaf to Table B-I, the population has been divided into two broad livelihood categories: Agricultural and Non-Agricultural; each of these categories being further subdivided into four classes as below:—

Agricultural.—

- I—Cultivators of land, wholly or mainly owned; and their dependants.
- II—Cultivators of land, wholly or mainly unowned; and their dependants.
- III—Cultivating labourers; and their dependants.
- IV—Non-cultivating owners of land; agricultural rent receivers; and their dependants.

Non-Agricultural.—

Persons, including dependants, who derive their principal means of livelihood from—

- V—Production (other than cultivation).
- VI—Commerce.
- VII—Transport.
- VIII—Other services and miscellaneous sources.

Figures under each of the eight livelihood classes have been shown under three sub-classes according to their primary economic status as below:—

- (i) Self-supporting persons;
- (ii) Non-earning dependants; and
- (iii) Earning dependants.

A person who is in receipt of an income, whether in cash or kind, which is sufficient at least for his own maintenance, is regarded as a self-supporting person.

A non-earning dependant is one who does not secure any income, in cash or kind, and is wholly dependent on the earning of some one else.

An earning dependant is a person who secures a regular income, but whose income is not sufficient to support him.

All self-supporting persons are ordinarily economically active, but there are certain classes and groups which constitute an exception to this rule. Details of these have been furnished in the fly-leaf to Table B-III. Economic activity includes all activities of which the result is the production of useful commodities or the performance of useful services, but not including the performance of domestic or personal services by members of a family household to one another. Among economic activities, the most important is cultivation of land. It stands in a category by itself. All other economic activities may be regarded as falling in another category which may be referred to as "Industries and Services". Under the I. C. E. C. Scheme, "Industries and Services" are classified in 10 Divisions; and these Divisions are sub-divided into 88 Sub-Divisions. The scope of activities included in each Sub-Division is indicated by its title. All persons included in each Sub-Division have been further sub-divided as—

- (a) Employers ;
- (b) Employees ; and
- (c) Independent workers.

Divisions and Sub-Divisions of Industries and Services falling under the various non-agricultural classes are shown below :—

Livelihood Class V—Divisions 0 to 4.

VI—Division 6.

VII—Sub-Divisions 7·1 to 7·4 of Division 7.

VIII—Division 5, Sub-Divisions 7·0 and 7·5 to 7·9 of Division 7, and Divisions 8 and 9.

4. *Comparability with the 1931 Scheme of Occupations.*—The 1931 Scheme of Occupations consisted of 4 Classes, 12 Sub-Classes, 55 Orders and 195 Occupational Groups. These included agriculture also. Under the I. C. E. C. Scheme, Agriculture forms a category by itself and Industries and Services are divided into 10 Divisions, 88 Sub-Divisions and 161 Groups. The statement below shows the Divisions and Sub-Divisions of the I. C. E. C. Scheme and the corresponding occupational groups of 1931 :—

I. C. E. C. Scheme.	1931 Scheme.	I. C. E. C. Scheme.	1931 Scheme.
Division 0—Primary Industries not elsewhere specified.		Division 2—Processing and Manufacture Foodstuffs, Textiles, Leather and Products thereof.	
0·1—Stock raising	Groups 21 to 23.	2·0—Food Industries otherwise unclassified.	Groups 73, 79,80 and part of 81.
0·2—Rearing of small animals and insects.	Groups 24 to 26.	2·1—Grains and Pulses ..	Groups 71 and 72.
0·3—Plantation Industries ..	Groups 9 to 15.	2·2—Vegetable oil and dairy products.	Groups 68 and part of 81.
0·4—Forestry and woodcutting	Groups 17 to 20.	2·3—Sugar Industries ..	Group 74.
0·5—Hunting (including trapping and Game Propagation).	Group 28.	2·4—Beverages	Groups 76, 77 and 67.
0·6—Fishing	Group 27.	2·5—Tobacco	Group 78.
Division 1—Mining and Quarrying.		2·6—Cotton Textiles ..	Groups 42, 43 and 49.
1·0—Non-metallic mining and quarrying not otherwise classified.	Groups 39 to 41.	2·7—Wearing apparel (except footwear) and made up textile goods.	Groups 52, 83, 84 and part of 89.
1·1—Coal mining ..	Group 35.	2·8—Textile Industries otherwise unclassified.	Groups 44—48 and 50.
1·2—Iron ore mining ..	Group 30.	2·9—Leather, leather products, and footwear.	Groups 51 and 82.
1·3—Metal mining except iron ore mining.	Groups 29 and 31 to 34.		
1·4—Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas.	Group 36.		
1·5—Stone-quarrying, clay and sand pits.	Group 37.		
1·6—Mica.	Group 38.		
1·7—Salt, saltpetre and saline substances.	Group 40.		

I. C. E. C. Scheme.		1931 Scheme.	I. C. E. C. Scheme.		1931 Scheme.
Division 3—Processing and Manufacture—Metals, Chemicals and Products thereof.			5-1—Construction and maintenance—Building.		Group 90.
3-0—Manufacture of metal products otherwise unclassified.		Groups 58 and part of 62.	5-2—Construction and maintenance—Roads, Bridges and other Transport Works.		Groups 105, 108 and part of 113.
3-1—Iron and Steel (Basic Manufacture).		Part of Group 57.	5-3—Construction and Maintenance—Telegraph and Telephone lines.		...
3-2—Non-Ferrous Metals (Basic Manufacture).		Part of Group 57.	5-4—Construction and maintenance operations—Irrigation and other agricultural works.		Part of Groups 103 and 104.
3-3—Transport Equipment		Groups 91 to 93.	5-5—Works and Services—Electric Power and Gas Supply.		Part of Group 94.
3-4—Electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances and supplies.		Part of Group 94.	5-6—Works and Services—Domestic and Industrial water supply.		Part of Group 161.
3-5—Machinery (other than electrical machinery), including Engineering Workshops.		Part of Group 58—62.	5-7—Sanitary Works and Services.		Groups 100 and part of 161.
3-6—Basic Industrial Chemicals, Fertiliser and Power Alcohol.		Part of Groups 66 and 70.	Division 6—Commerce.		
3-7—Medical and Pharmaceutical Preparations.		Part of Group 70.	6-0—Retail trade otherwise unclassified.		Part of Groups 119 to 125 and 138 to 152.
3-8—Manufacture of chemical products otherwise unclassified.		Part of Group 70.	6-1—Retail trade in foodstuffs (including beverages and narcotics).		Groups 126, 128 and part of 129 to 137.
Division 4—Processing and Manufacture—Not elsewhere specified.			6-2—Retail trade in fuel (including petrol).		Part of Group 125 and 145.
4-0—Manufacturing Industries otherwise unclassified.		Groups 53 and 96—99.	6-3—Retail trade in textile and leather goods.		Part of Groups 117 and 118.
4-1—Products of petroleum and coal.		Group 69.	6-4—Wholesale trade in foodstuffs.		Part of Groups 129—137.
4-2—Bricks, tiles and other structural clay products.		Group 64.	6-5—Wholesale trade in commodities other than foodstuffs.		Groups 117—125 Part and 138—150 Part.
4-3—Cement—Cement pipes and other cement products.		Part of Group 65.	6-6—Real Estate		Part of Group 116.
4-4—Non-metallic mineral products.		Groups 63 and part of 65.	6-7—Insurance		Part of Group 115.
4-5—Rubber products		Part of Group 99.	6-8—Moneylending, Banking and other financial business.		Part of Group 115.
4-6—Wood and products other than furniture and fixtures.		Groups 54 to 56.	Division 7—Transport, Storage and Communications.		
4-7—Furniture and fixtures ..		Groups 88 and part of 89.	7-0—Transport and communications otherwise unclassified and incidental services.		...
4-8—Paper and paper products..		Part of Group 70.	7-1—Transport by road ..		Group 107 to 111.
4-9—Printing and Allied Industries.		Group 95.	7-2—Transport by water ..		Group 102 and part of 103 and 104.
Division 5—Construction and Utilities..			7-3—Transport by air ..		Part of Group 101.
5-0—Construction and Maintenance of works otherwise unclassified.		...			

I. C. E. C. Scheme.	1931 Scheme.	I. C. E. C. Scheme.	1931 Scheme.
7·4—Railway Transport ..	Part of Groups 112 and 113.	8·7—Employees of State Governments.	Groups 159 and Part of 150.
7·5—Storage and warehousing	Part of Group 116.	8·8—Employees of Union Governments.	Groups 159 and Part of 160.
7·6—Postal Services ..	Part of Group 114.	8·9—Employees of Non-Indian Governments.	Part of Group 160.
7·7—Telegraph services ..	Part of Group 114.	Division 9—Services not elsewhere specified.	
7·8—Telephone Services ..	Part of Group 114.	9·0—Services otherwise unclassified.	...
7·9—Wireless Services ..	Part of Group 114.	9·1—Domestic services ..	Groups 186 and 187.
Division 8—Health, Education and Public Administration.		9·2—Barbers and beauty shops	Groups 86 and 87.
8·1—Medical and other Health Services.	Groups 169 to 173.	9·3—Laundries and Laundry services.	Group 85.
8·2—Educational Services and Research.	Groups 174, 175 and 180.	9·4—Hotels, restaurants and eating houses.	Group 127.
8·3—Army, Navy and Air Force.	Groups 153 to 156.	9·5—Recreation services ..	Groups 182 to 184.
8·4—Police (other than village watchmen).	Group 157.	9·6—Legal and business services	Groups 167, 168, 176 and 177.
8·5—Village Officers and Servants including village watchmen.	Groups 158 and 162.	9·7—Arts, letters and journalism	Groups 179 and Part of 178.
8·6—Employees of Municipalities and Local Boards.	Group 161.	9·8—Religious, Charitable and Welfare services.	Groups 163 to 166.

NOTE.—In Bihar, comparison between the 1951 Divisions and Sub-Divisions of Industries and Services and the occupational groups of 1931 is rendered difficult in practice due to the fact that the figures given in Table X (Part I) of 1931 relate to both Bihar and Orissa. Part II of Table X of 1931 gives details for districts, but only the most important economic groups are mentioned in this part and no information has been given regarding the remaining groups.

5. *International Standard Industrial Classification (I. S. I. C.) Scheme.*—The United Nations Organisation has evolved a scheme of classification of 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 member 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. There are 10 Divisions and 44 major Groups of economic activities under the I. S. I. C. Scheme which include agriculture, and in addition, correspond to the 10 Divisions and 88 Sub-Divisions of 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 below :—

STATEMENT.

I. S. I. C.	I. C. E. C.
Division O—Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting and Fishing.	{ Category A—Agriculture. Division O—Primary industries not elsewhere specified. Category A and Sub-Divisions of Division O. Category A—Agriculture. Sub-Divisions—0·1 Stock raising. 0·2 Rearing of small animals and insects. 0·3 Plantation industries. 0·4 Forestry and woodcutting. 0·5 Hunting (including trapping and Game) propagation. 0·6 Fishing.
Major Groups of Division O.	
0·0 Agriculture and Live-stock production (*1).	
0·1 Forestry and Logging.	
0·2 Hunting, trapping and Game Propagation.	
0·3 Fishing.	

I.S.I.C.

I.C.E.C.

Division 1—Mining and Quarrying.

Major Groups of Division 1.

- 1.1 Coal Mining.
- 1.2 Metal Mining.
- 1.3 Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas.
- 1.4 Stone Quarrying, clay and sand pits.
- 1.9 Non-metallic mining and quarrying not elsewhere classified.

Division 1—Mining and Quarrying.

Sub-Divisions of Division 1.

- 1.1 Coal Mining.
- 1.2 Iron-ore mining.
- 1.3 Metal mining except iron-ore mining.
- 1.4 Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas.
- 1.5 Stone Quarrying, clay and sand pits.
- 1.6 Mica.
- 1.7 Salt, Saltpetre and other saline substances.
- 1.0 Non-metallic mining and quarrying otherwise unclassified.

Division 2—3 Manufacture.

Major Groups of Divisions 2—3.

- 2.0 Food manufacturing Industries except beverage industries.
- 2.1 Beverage Industries.
- 2.2 Tobacco Manufactures.
- 2.3 Manufacture of Textiles
- 2.4 Manufacture of Footwear, other wearing apparel and made up textile goods (*2).
- 2.5 Manufacture of Wood and Cork except manufacture of furniture.
- 2.6 Manufacture of Furniture and Fixture.
- 2.7 Manufacture of Paper and Paper Products.
- 2.8 Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.
- 2.9 Manufacture of Leather and Leather Products (except Footwear).
- 3.0 Manufacture of Rubber Products.
- 3.1 Manufacture of Chemicals and Chemical Products.
- 3.2 Manufacture of Products of Petroleum and Coal.
- 3.3 Manufacture of Non-Metallic Mineral Products except Products of Petroleum and Coal.
- 3.4 Basic Metal Industries.
- 3.5 Manufacture of Metal Products except Machinery and Transport equipment.
- 3.6 Manufacture of Machinery except Electrical Machinery.
- 3.7 Manufacture of Electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances and supplies.
- 3.8 Manufacture of Transport equipment.
- 3.9 Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

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

Division 3—Processing and Manufacture—Metals, Chemical and Products thereof.

Division 4—Processing and Manufacture—not elsewhere specified.

Sub-Divisions of Divisions 2 to 4.

- 2.0 Food Industries otherwise unclassified.
- 2.1 Grains and pulses (*1).
- 2.2 Vegetable Oils and Dairy Products.
- 2.3 Sugar Industries.
- 2.4 Beverages.
- 2.5 Tobacco.
- 2.6 Cotton Textiles (*1).
- 2.8 Textile Industries otherwise unclassified.
- 2.7 Wearing apparel (except footwear) and made up textile goods.
- 4.6 Wood and Wood products, other than furniture and fixtures.
- 4.7 Furniture and Fixtures.
- 4.8 Paper and Paper Products.
- 4.9 Printing and Allied Industries.
- 2.9 Leather, Leather Products and Footwear (*2).
- 4.5 Rubber Products.
- 3.6 Basic Industrial Chemicals, Fertilisers and power alcohol.
- 3.7 Medical and Pharmaceutical preparations.
- 3.8 Manufacture of chemical products otherwise unclassified.
- 4.1 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.
- 3.1 Iron and Steel (Basic Manufacture).
- 3.2 Non-ferrous Metals (Basic Manufacture).
- 3.0 Manufacture of Metal Products otherwise unclassified.
- 3.5 Machinery (other than electrical machinery) including engineering workshops.
- 3.4 Electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances and supplies.
- 3.3 Transport equipment.
- 4.0 Manufacturing Industries, otherwise unclassified.

Division 4—Construction.

Division 5—Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services.

Major Groups of Divisions 4 and 5.

- 4.0 Construction.
- 5.1 Electricity Gas and Steam.
- 5.2 Water Supply and Sanitary Services.

Division 5—Construction and 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 and 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 Gassupply.
- 5.6 Works and Services—Domestic and Industrial Water Supply.
- 5.7 Sanitary Works and Services.

I.S.I.C.	I.C.E.C.
Division 6—Commerce. Major Groups of Division 6.	Division 6—Commerce. Sub-Divisions of Division 6.
6.1 Wholesale and Retail Trade.	6.0 Retail trade, otherwise unclassified.
6.2 Banks and other financial Institutions	6.1 Retail trade in foodstuffs (including beverage and narcotics).
6.3 Insurance.	6.3 Retail trade in textile and leather goods.
6.4 Real Estate.	6.4 Wholesale trade in foodstuffs.
	6.5 Wholesale trade in commodities other than foodstuffs.
	6.8 Moneylending, banking and other financial business.
	6.7 Insurance.
	6.6 Real Estate.
Division 7—Transport, Storage and Communications. Major Groups of Division 7.	Division 7—Transport, Storage and Communications. Sub-Divisions of Division 7.
7.1 Transport.	7.0 Transport and Communications, otherwise unclassified and incidental services.
7.2 Storage and Warehousing.	7.1 Transport by Road.
7.3 Communications.	7.2 Transport by Water.
	7.3 Transport by Air.
	7.4 Railway Transport.
	7.5 Storage and Warehousing.
	7.6 Postal Services.
	7.7 Telegraph Services.
	7.8 Telephone Services.
	7.9 Wireless Services.
Division 8—Services. Major Groups of Division 8.	Division 8—Health, Education and Public Administration. Division 9—Services, not elsewhere specified. 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 any other Division or Sub-Division).
	8.9 Employees of Non-Indian Governments.
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.

NOTE.—(*1) Cotton ginning and compressing, corn shelling and similar processing activities fall under Major Group 0.0 in the I.S.I.C. 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 I.S.I.C. Scheme; and under Sub-Division 5.4 in the I.C.E.C. Scheme.

(*2) Manufacture of Footwear falls under Major Group 2.4 in the I.S.I.C. Scheme; and under Sub-Division 2.9 in the I.C.E.C. Scheme.

ERRATA.

Page	Column no.	Against	For	Read
2	2	Bhagalpur Division (Rural)	9,852,890	9,852,896
4	19	Bihar (Urban)	121,191	121,091
4	19	Shahabad (Total)	492,096	493,096
7	44	Champaran (Rural)	203	302
13	85	Saran (Total)	1,992	1,922
25	83	Hazaribagh (Urban)	17,473	17,573
79	27	All Non-agricultural Classes	10,01	1,010
101	8	VI Commerce (8th line)	Nil	54
101	9	VII Transport (9th line)	Nil	8
186	1	4th Line	Tirhut Division.	Patna Division.