CHAPTER VIII

MISCELLANEOUS OCCUPATIONS

' As no systematic survey, sociological or economic, has so far been undertaken in the district on the subject of miscellaneous occupations, the information given in this chapter is based on that contained in the Census Handbook, 1951, and as obtained from official and non-official agencies.

Like other rural districts of Avadh, the district of Sitapur has a high percentage of agricultural population which was 83.9 in 1951 as compared with 74.2 for the entire State. 89.4 per cent of the total rural population of the district is engaged in agriculture and even artisans and traders, such as kumhars (potters), sonars (goldsmiths and silversmiths), lohars (blacksmiths), barhais (carpenters), koris or julahas (weavers) and banias (grocers), resort to agriculture as a subsidiary means of subsistence. Even those employed in the urban areas as industrial and transport workers, labourers, domestic servants, etc., often return to their homes in rural areas during the sowing and harvesting seasons, the percentage of urban population engaged in agriculture in this way being 17.7.

The remaining 16.1 per cent of the population of the district has to find non-agricultural avenues of employment, 5.4 per cent being engaged in production other than cultivation, 2.9 per cent in commerce, 0.4 per cent in transport and 7.4 per cent in other services and miscellaneous occupations. The last group includes persons employed in public and private services and in professions, such as medicine, law and teaching, who live mostly in the headquarters town. They are served by tailors, barbers, washermen, gardeners, transport workers and domestic servants who form an appreciable proportion of the urban population.

There are three sugar-mills in the district employing 3,587 workers—2,648 seasonal and 939 permanent. The Plywood Products engages 485 and the prominent engineering works in the district about a hundred persons. The small-scale and cottage industries which produce durries, oil, tobacco, gur and khandsari, soap, dal, ice, furniture, and other articles of wood, etc., afford employment to more than 34,000 persons.

The district has the usual set-up of district and tahsil offices, local bodies, educational institutions, banks and the like in addition to a few departments and offices of the State and Central Governments.

The number of persons in the employ of the State and Central Gov-State Government—

Collectorate	• •	 	• •	199
Treasury office		 • •		15
Land records Off	ice	 	• •	465

	Land reforms office		* *		38	
	Settlement (consolidation of	fice)	* *		278	*** *** *** ***
	Relief and rehabilitation office	c ·			2	
	Collection office				324	
	District planning office				296	(includes 16 women)
	District agriculture office				147	
	District live-stock office				48	
	District panchayat raj office				32	
	Prantiya rakshak dal office			• •	16	
	District co-operative office				130	·
	District harijan welfare office				7	
	District supply office				16	
	Industries department				34	
	District information office		• . •		11	
	District cane office				229	
	Irrigation department				280	(includes a woman)
	District registrar's office				11	
	District labour inspector's or	ffice			4	
	U. P. government roadways				167	
	Sales tax office				20	(includes a woman)
	Police force and its offices		••	• •	1,991	(including 1,170 village watchmen)
	Provincial armed constabula	ry and train	ning centre		1,176	
	Office of police motor vehicle				50	
	Civil surgeon's office				177	(includes 42 women)
	Office of the district medical	officer of h	nealth	••	125	(including 11 vaid and hakims, 12 com pounders and 29 wome
	District to the				75	pount
	District jail		F .	• •	- 11	
	District employment exchan	ge	• •	• •	146	
	District judge's office	Condo (Canal	• •	275	(includes a weman)
	Office of the executive engine Office of the executive engine	eer, Sarua v	canai Noctric div	isicn	231	(
	Office of the executive engin	eer, Hydro	electife div	131011		
Ce	ntral Government—					
	Central excise office	:			77	
	Income-tax office			4.6	24	•
	Railways				347	
	Posts, telegraphs and telepho	ones			276	
	The State Bank of India				49	
	Evacuee property office				5	
La	cal Bodies—					•
	unicipal Boards—					
(VI	2000 T 4: H				494	(i c udes 73 women)
	Sitapur	* *	••		91	(includes 13 women)
÷	Biswan	••	• •	• •	71	(includes 15 wc men)
	Misrikh-cum-Nimsar		••		89	(ordaes 15 me year)
	Khairabad		*,* * .		12	
	Waterworks, Sitapur	. • •		• •	1,933	(includes 148 women)
	District Board	• •	* *	• •	47	(includes 3 women)
	Town Areas (two)	• •		• •	47	(merades 5 women)