

- Of the total child workers 35.27% are classified as cultivators (Category I), 44.17% as agricultural labourers, (Category II), 3.06% as Manufacturing, processing, servicing & repairing in household industries (category III) and 17.51% in other industries. (category IV)

Category	Percentage of CW in each category of Occupation		
	Male child workers	Female child workers	All child workers
I	37.92	30.88	35.27
II	39.50	51.90	44.17
III	2.12	4.61	3.06
IV	20.46	12.61	17.50
All workers	100.00	100.00	100.00

- Among the male child workers, though about 78% are concentrated in agricultural sector, their presence seems to be quite considerable in the non-agricultural sector with over 20%.

Among the female working children about 52% are agricultural labourers and in total about 83% are in agricultural sectors. Thus concentration of female child workers in agricultural sector is more than male child workers. But their presence in non-agricultural sector is only 12.61%. It also shows that female children are in low paid jobs compared to their male counterparts.

Export Oriented Sector :

Child Labour is essentially a domestic problem and as only approximately 3 to 5% of India's child labour force is engaged in the export sector. Child labour is employed in various industries - non-industries in India. Children are employed in agriculture, brick kilns, domestic work, carpet industry, construction, gem cutting/polishing, sericulture, tea plantations, glass industry, jewellery, prostitution, hotels, occupation in the grain market, match industry, knit-wear, beedi industry, weaving, fishing, and leather industry. Apart from these sectors children are also engaged in non-domestic and non-monetary work, either independently or as part of family labour. The latter situation occurs particularly with migrant families who have left their villages in desperation and moved to the cities. The children of migrants form a very large percentage of the non-domestic, non-monetary child labour force. Among these industries only carpet, tea plantations, gem cutting /polishing, knit-wear and leather industry are export oriented. The number of children employed in these sectors would be a miniscule population of child labour in India.