



## Study of occupation structure and Distribution of main occupation by caste groups in Pindara Village in Jind.

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**Introduction** : The occupational structure of the household refers to the main source of livelihood. It is also an indicator of the economic characteristics of the household.



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The occupational structure of the society is the product of a number of intimately related factors (Chanada, 2008). The present study enlists six occupations in the study village : (1) Agriculture (2) Animal Husbandry (3) Labour (4) Business (5) Service (6) Other economic activities (PCA, 2008-09).

**Occupational of Household** Table reveals that in the study village Agriculture (29.62 percent), Labour (36.43 percent) and Business (7.75 percent) are three main occupation pursued by the households. These are followed by service (20.93 percent) and animal husbandry occupations. Among Jat community Agriculture is the main occupation i.e. 72.73 percent respectively. In Brahman community agriculture occupation i.e. 40 percent. In Ahir community agriculture occupation i.e. 28.57 percent. In Jangra community agriculture i.e. 13.28 percent. Most of the agriculture land is owned by these communities. Jhimmar are only the marginal farmers. The study reported that most of households among Jhimmar community take a land on lease for cultivation.

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