

# Report on Employment- Unemployment Survey

Volume I

2013-14



सत्यमेव जयते

**Government of India**  
**Ministry of Labour & Employment**  
**Labour Bureau**  
**Chandigarh**



**Report on**  
**Fourth Annual**  
**Employment - Unemployment**  
**Survey**  
**(2013-14)**

**Volume I**



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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT**  
**LABOUR BUREAU**  
**CHANDIGARH**



## FOREWORD

The experience of countries that succeeded in reducing poverty significantly indicates the importance of high rates of economic growth in achieving this. High growth, however, is not a sufficient condition for poverty reduction; the pattern and sources of growth as well as the manner in which its benefits are distributed are equally important from the point of view of achieving the goal of poverty reduction. In this context, employment plays a key role in all developing countries. Indeed, countries which attained high rates of employment growth alongside high rates of economic growth are also the ones who succeeded in reducing poverty significantly.

Labour Bureau has been entrusted the task of conducting Annual Employment-Unemployment Survey in the country. The first survey was conducted in 28 States/UTs by covering 300 districts in the country during the year 2010. The second and third Annual Employment-Unemployment Survey was more comprehensive in terms of coverage as well as parameters estimated. These surveys were conducted in all the States/UTs by covering all the districts in the country.

The present Fourth Annual Employment-Unemployment Survey has been conducted during the period January, 2014 to July, 2014 in all the 36 States/UTs by covering all the districts in the country. A moving reference period of last twelve completed months from the date of survey is used to derive various estimates of labour force and its derivatives.

Considering the importance of the labour force parameters and demands from quarters, the results of the Fourth Annual Employment-Unemployment Survey report 2013-14 is being brought out in **Five Volumes**.

Volume-I titled " Employment-Unemployment Scenario 2013-14" deals with important parameters namely Labour Force Participation Rate, Worker Population Ratio, Unemployment Rate based on Usual Principal Status Approach and Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach,

distribution of employed persons by different activity, extent of underemployment etc.

Volume-II titled "Youth Employment-Unemployment Scenario 2013-14" deals with Labour Force Participation Rate, Worker Population Ratio, Unemployment Rate etc. for different age groups viz. 15-17 years, 18-29 years and 30 Years & above.

Volume-III titled "Education, Skill Development and Labour Force 2013-14" deals with persons attained vocational training and main activity pursued, distribution of persons by educational level and main activity, type of formal and non-formal training attained etc.

Volume-IV titled " Employment in Informal Sector and Conditions of Informal Employment 2013-14" deals persons receiving various social security benefits, paid leave, type of job contract etc for all States/UTs by Gender/Sector.

Volume-V titled "Employment-Unemployment Scenario among different Social Groups 2013-14" deals with the labour force related parameters and its derivatives for various social groups.

In addition considering the demand of district level estimates for decentralized planning, Bureau has worked with Five States/UTs of Maharashtra, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Puducherry. These States/UTs have covered matching sample along with Labour Bureau main survey. After pooling the sample, the district level estimates for these States/UTs are also a part of Fourth Annual Employment-Unemployment Survey 2013-14.

There have been many hurdles in completing the survey on time. Despite all such hurdles, the survey was successfully completed and report released due to single-minded dedication of the staff and officers of the Labour Bureau. A number of State Governments provided their staff for canvassing the schedules and also supervising the survey. Without such support and co-operation from the State Governments it was very difficult to undertake such survey.

I would like to express my deep appreciation for the constant support received from the State Governments, especially their Directorates of Economics & Statistics (DES), despite the acute shortage of staff and officers faced by them. My thanks are also due to the National Sample Survey Office (Field Operation Division) for timely making available the Urban Frame Survey maps of the sample urban blocks for use in the survey.

The Expert Committee set up under the able Chairmanship of Prof. S. P. Mukherjee meticulously designed the sample design, schedules and instruction manuals and deliberated at length the findings of the survey at various stages. This report is the product of the efforts put in by the Committee members, in general and Prof. S. P. Mukherjee in particular. Without his constant guidance and enthusiasm the survey would not have progressed at such a pace. I have no hesitation in admitting that the errors or inadequacies in the Report are however entirely due to the limitations of the Labour Bureau. Last but not the least Labour Bureau is grateful to the Ministry of Labour and Employment for reposing its faith in the Labour Bureau to conduct such a massive exercise at All-India level.

**Chandigarh**  
**30<sup>th</sup> October, 2014**

**Daljeet Singh**  
**Director General**





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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## INTRODUCTION

- The Present Report is the Fourth Annual Employment-Unemployment Survey 2013-14 conducted by Labour Bureau.
- The survey has been conducted in all the States/UTs by covering all the districts.
- The field work executed from January, 2014 to July, 2014.
- A total sample of 1,36,395 households has been covered with a break up of 83,385 households in the rural sector and 53,010 households in the urban sector.
- From the households covered, 6,80,392 members were surveyed, out of which 4,20,239 respondents reside in rural households and rest 2,60,153 in urban households.
- The survey results are presented in five volumes namely
  - i. Employment - Unemployment Scenario 2013-14;
  - ii. Youth Employment - Unemployment Scenario 2013-14;
  - iii. Education, Skill Development & Labour Force 2013-14;
  - iv. Employment in Informal Sector & Conditions of Informal Employment 2013-14;
  - v. Employment-Unemployment Scenario among different Social Groups 2013-14.
- Labour Force Estimates are derived for two approaches namely Usual Principal Status (UPS) Approach and Usual Principal and Subsidiary Status (UPSS) Approach.
- A moving reference period of last twelve months from the date of survey was used to derive the estimates based on Usual Principal Status (UPS) Approach and Usual Principal and Subsidiary Status (UPSS) Approach.

- All the Labour Force related tables are generated State/Gender/Sector/Social Group wise.
- All the Labour Force Estimates are derived for persons aged 15 years and above only.

### **LABOUR FORCE AND WORKER-POPULATION RATIO**

- Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) is estimated to be 52.5 per cent under the UPS approach at All India level or in other words 52.5 per cent of the persons aged 15 years and above was either working or seeking work during the reference period.
- In the rural sector, the LFPR is estimated to be 54.7 per cent whereas in the urban sector the LFPR is 47.2 per cent under the UPS approach.
- Female LFPR is significantly lower as compared to LFPR among males. At All India level, female LFPR is estimated to be 25.8 per cent as compared to 74.4 per cent for males.
- LFPR for different categories based on UPS approach is as below:

Sector	<i>(in per cent)</i>		
	Male	Female	Person
Rural	74.7	29.1	54.7
Urban	73.8	18.5	47.2
Rural + Urban	74.4	25.8	52.5

- The Worker Population Ratio (WPR) is estimated to be 49.9 per cent at All India level under the UPS approach or in other words about 50 per cent of the persons aged 15 years & above are employed.
- In rural areas, the WPR is estimated to be 52.1 per cent under the UPS approach as compared to 44.6 per cent in the urban areas.

- The female WPR is estimated to be 23.8 per cent at All India level under the UPS approach as compared to the male WPR of 71.4 per cent.

### **THE EMPLOYMENT-UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION**

- The unemployment rate is estimated to be 4.9 per cent at All India level under the UPS approach or about 5 per cent of the persons aged 15 years and above who were available for work could not get work during the reference period.
- In rural areas, unemployment rate is 4.7 per cent whereas in urban areas, the unemployment rate is 5.5 per cent under the UPS approach.
- The unemployment rate is significantly higher among females as compared to that among males. At All India level, the female unemployment rate is estimated to be 7.7 per cent, whereas for males this rate is 4.1 per cent (under the UPS approach).
- In urban areas, the female unemployment rate is estimated to be 12.4 per cent at All India level under the UPS approach.
- The unemployment rate for different categories based on UPS approach is given below.

*(in per cent)*

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Person</b>
Rural	4.2	6.4	4.7
Urban	3.9	12.4	5.5
Rural + Urban	4.1	7.7	4.9

**To get a better picture about the Employment situation, it will be useful to look at the distribution of workers or employed persons according to the nature of their employment**

- Majority of the employed persons are found to be self employed based on both the UPS and UPSS approach.
- At all India level, 49.5 per cent persons are estimated to be self employed under the Usual Principal Status Approach followed by 30.9 per cent as casual labour. Only 16.5 per cent were wage/salary earners and the rest 3.0 per cent covered contract workers.
- Employed persons are further classified on the basis of economic activity pursued by them. At the State/UT level, results are presented at Section level (Section A-U) based on National Industrial Classification, 2008.
- The survey results show that majority of the persons are employed in the primary sector. Under Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing sector, 46.9 per cent persons are estimated to be employed at All India level based on Usual Principal Status Approach.

***It is pretty well-known that many of the persons who are reported as ‘ employed’ or ‘workers’ in official publications do not get work for the entire duration of their stay in the Labour Force. And even those who get some work or the other for the entire duration may be getting work for only a small fraction of the time they are available for work. This apart, some may be working on jobs which do not allow them to fully utilise their abilities or from which they earn very low incomes. All this constitutes under-employment which remains a worrying aspect of the employment –unemployment scenario in the country.***

*For the first time in any nation-wide sample survey, an attempt was made in this round of the Annual Employment-Unemployment Survey to work out some estimates of under-employment, considering only the duration of work available to participants in the Labour Force.*

- Only **60.5** per cent of persons aged 15 years and above who were available for work for all the 12 months during the reference period were able to get work throughout the year, at All India level.
- In rural areas, only **53.2** per cent of persons aged 15 years and above who were available for 12 months during the reference period were able to get work throughout the year at All India level.
- The estimates of underemployment are compiled separately for self employed, wage/salaried earners, contract and casual workers. The underemployment for various categories are given below.

**Percentage distribution of persons available for 12 months according to the duration of their work**

<b>Group</b>	<b>Self Employed</b>	<b>Wage/Salaried</b>	<b>Contract</b>	<b>Casual</b>
Worked for 12 months	63.4	92.9	71.5	42.1
Worked for 6-11 months	35.3	6.9	27.3	56.2
Worked for 1-5 months	1.3	0.1	1.2	1.6

- Figures in the first row speak for themselves. Full employment (judged only by the period during which the so-called employed persons could get work) was available to only 63.4 per cent of self-employed persons, the figure being as low as 42.1 among ‘casual’ workers.

- About 4 per cent of the persons aged 15 years and above who were available for 12 months during the reference period could not get any work even for a single month during the reference period.

**Another important finding of the present round related to the distribution of households according to the number of employed members in them**

- In about 5 per cent of the households, there are no workers aged 15 year and above, based on Usual Principal Status Approach.
- About 46 per cent of the households are having only one worker.
- In about 78 per cent of households, there are no wage/salary earning members.
- About 17 per cent of the households are having one wage/salary earning member. In urban areas, about 30 per cent of the households are having one wage/salary earner whereas in rural areas, it is 12 per cent.



# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### Significance of Employment Statistics

**1.1** The experience of countries that succeeded in reducing poverty significantly indicates the importance of high rates of economic growth in achieving this. High growth, however, is not a sufficient condition for poverty reduction; the pattern and sources of growth as well as the manner in which its benefits are distributed are equally important from the point of view of achieving the goal of poverty reduction. In this context, employment plays a key role in all developing countries. Indeed, countries which attained high rates of employment growth alongside high rates of economic growth are also the ones who succeeded in reducing poverty significantly.

**1.2** Employment-Unemployment Statistics is an important input for policy and planning purposes. After the advent of recent Global

Economic Slowdown and its impact on employment in different countries, including India, the importance of Employment-Unemployment Statistics on regular & frequent intervals has increased manifold. India is one of the fastest growing economies in the world. The rapid growth in the Gross Domestic Product in the last decade shows the transition of our economy from agriculture domination to manufacturing and tertiary sectors. Rapid growth is essential for expanding incomes and employment, but growth is not only the measure of development. The ultimate objective is to achieve broad based improvement in the living standards of our people. One of the indicators of this broad based improvement is to provide gainful employment opportunities to the working class population.

**1.3** In the policy context the most critical factor that impinges on labour supply is the Labour

Force Participation Rate (LFPR) as it is commonly known. The Labour Force Participation Rate is a measure of the proportion of a country's working-age population that engages actively in the labour market, either by working or looking for work. It provides an indication of the relative size of the supply of labour force available to engage in the production of goods and services. The breakdown of the labour force by sex and age group gives a profile of the distribution of the economically active population within the country. A careful assessment of how many new workers will enter the labour force is a prerequisite to design demand side policy interventions for gainfully absorbing these numbers in the economy. Moreover, the indicator for Labour Force Participation Rate plays a central role in the study of the factors that determine the size and composition of a country's human resources.

**1.4** Based on the present or Fourth Annual Employment-Unemployment Survey Report

2013-14, LFPR according to Usual Status Approach (Principal Status + Subsidiary Status) is estimated to be about 56 per cent at National level. In comparison, LFPR is reported to be nearly 74 per cent in China, 67 per cent in Canada, 64 per cent in United States of America, 62 per cent in United Kingdom and 60 per cent in Japan. Low LFPR primarily implies high dependency ratio. The development experience suggests a strong negative correlation between dependency and growth, that is, lower dependency ratios increase growth and higher growth rate leads to lower dependency ratios.

### **ILO Resolution Concerning Labour Statistics**

**1.5** One of the important resolutions which was made in 19<sup>th</sup> International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS) held at Geneva, 2-11 October, 2013 is that each country should aim to develop its system of work statistics, including of the labour force, to provide an adequate information base for the various users of the statistics, taking

account of specific national needs and circumstances. Thus, it is more important to understand the uses and the users/interest groups of labour statistics.

**1.6** In India, the main users/interest groups who make use of the employment statistics are policy makers and administrators, research workers, media, workers' organisations and employers' associations, international agencies, etc. Thus, it is not only the Ministry of Labour & Employment and some other welfare ministries and departments responsible for making labour policy and laws and their implementation, but agencies engaged in planning socio-economic development, particularly, the Planning Commission become other major users of employment statistics on different aspects of labour. The other important resolution includes that a system should be designed to monitor labour markets and labour underutilization including unemployment, implementation and evaluation of economic and

social policies and programmes related to employment creation, income generation, skills development including vocational education and training, and related decent work policies.

### **Employment Statistics in India**

**1.7** Labour Statistics are collected, compiled and disseminated by several agencies in India. Ministry of Labour and Employment is one of the most important sources of labour statistics in India. It collects labour statistics through the offices of Labour Bureau, Directorate General of Employment and Training (DGE&T), Directorate General of Labour Welfare (DGLW) and Directorate General Factory Advice Service & Labour Institutes (DGFASLI). Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation is the other major source which collects and publishes the data through two important organisations viz. the Central statistical Organisation (CSO) and the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO). Besides these two, State

governments also collect labour statistics, mostly through the Department of Labour & Directorate of Economics & Statistics.

**1.8** Labour Force Surveys primarily provide estimates of Labour Force Participation Rate, Worker Population Ratio and Unemployment Rate. These estimates are amongst the important measures of performance of an economy. Besides, they also provide descriptive data by social groups, sex, age, education, rural/urban sector, industry, occupation and type of activity. Different levels of Government use these data for evaluation, planning and design of employment programs and social safety net programmes for persons with a particular employment attribute. Besides this, labour market analysts, economists, consultants, planners, forecasters and academics in both the private and public sector also use this data for research purposes.

## **Main Characteristics of the present survey**

**1.9** The current Employment - Unemployment Survey is the fourth in the series providing annual results of the status of labour market in India. The survey covers the entire country. The field work of the survey was launched in January, 2014. In majority of the States/UTs the field work was completed by June, 2014. The estimates of the Labour Force parameters and its derivatives are generated at State/UT/All India level.

**1.10** Considering the importance of Labour Statistics and its use by different agencies, it has been decided to bring five volumes catering to the demand of different Users. The five different volumes are as follows.

- A. Employment - Unemployment Scenario 2013-14
- B. Youth Employment - Unemployment Scenario 2013-14
- C. Education, Skill Development & Labour Force 2013-14

D. Employment in Unorganized Sector & Social Security Benefits 2013-14

E. Employment-Unemployment Scenario among different Social Groups 2013-14

### **Informal Sector**

**1.11** The Indian Economy is characterized by the existence of a vast majority of informal or unorganized labour employment. More than 90 per cent of workforce and about 50 per cent of the national product are accounted by the informal economy. A high proportion of socially and economically underprivileged sections of society are concentrated in the informal economic activities. Under the changed circumstances where informal sector is increasingly interlinked with the formal and plays pervasive role in the economy and in the livelihoods of the people, it is imperative to improve the information base of the sector. It is necessary to build a comprehensive statistical base on various dimensions of the informal economy as an integral

part of the national statistical system.

**1.12** Unorganized sector or informal economy is replete with diverse concepts and lack uniformity of definitions. The first step in building database on informal sector is to arrive at definitions that reflect the specific characteristics, and to adopt these definitions for unambiguous identification of the various components of the sector. Further, it is desirable to specify the core statistics relating to unorganized sector that needs to be collected and disseminated with certain regularity as a part of an ideal statistical system that would ensure reliability and credibility. Based on some of the specific characteristics which distinguish the unorganised enterprises from formal sector like no paid leave, no written job contract, and no social security benefits to the workers, etc, information has been collected in the present survey with special reference to informal sector. In the current survey, a beginning has been made to assess the size,

structure and characteristics of the informal sector in the labour market with the available information.

### **Youth Employment**

**1.13** In its report in 2013, ILO had estimated that nearly 75 million youth were unemployed around the world and global youth unemployment rate was projected at 12.7 per cent. The Report further suggests that in comparison with adults, youth continue to be almost three times as likely to be unemployed, and unemployment rates affect them disproportionately.

**1.14** Echoing these concerns, the Economic Survey suggests that if the increase in the number of working age individuals can be fully employed in productive activities, the level of average income per capita should increase as a result. The youth bulge will become a demographic dividend. However, if a large cohort of young people cannot find employment and

earn satisfactory income, the youth bulge will become a demographic bomb, because a large mass of frustrated youth is likely to become a potential source of social and political instability.

**1.15** It is generally believed that unemployment rates are naturally higher for young people because of their limited work experience and poor employability due to deficit in educational attainment and limited opportunities. Approach Paper to the Twelfth Plan gives a high priority to employment of youth through quality education and skill development. For growth to be inclusive it must create adequate livelihood opportunities and add to decent employment commensurate with the expectations of a growing labour force.

**1.16** In the Third Annual Employment-Unemployment Survey a first step was taken to estimate employment structure of various age groups 15-24 years, 18-29 years and 15-29 years to

assess the extent of unemployment, broad activity by educational qualifications and kind of activities the youth are pursuing across different states. The striking feature of youth employment in the third Employment Survey was that a relatively high share of youth was engaged in unpaid family work or helper, starting their working life supporting (informal) family businesses or farms and very few were self employed or entrepreneurs. This attribute has important policy implications for developing youth oriented programmes for skills up gradation, knowledge enhancement and access to capital for youth. In the Fourth Annual Employment-Unemployment Survey 2013-14 also, a separate report on “Youth Employment-Unemployment Scenario 2013-14” has been prepared.

### **Skill Development**

**1.17** Skills and knowledge are the driving forces of economic growth and social development for any country. Countries with

higher and better levels of skills adjust more effectively to the challenges and opportunities of world of work. Potentially, the target group for skill development comprises all those in the labour force, including those entering the labour force for the first time, those employed in the organized sector and those working in the unorganized sector. As discussed in the foregoing paragraphs, India with a large and young population has a great demographic advantage. The proportion of working-age population is likely to increase in the coming years. While this provides opportunities, it also poses challenges. Policymakers have to design and execute development strategies that target this large young population. Demographic advantage is unlikely to last indefinitely. Therefore timely action to make people healthy, educated, and adequately skilled is of paramount importance. Government's priority area is to address the employability issue by initiating a multi-skills development programme in



mission mode and focussing on job creation and entrepreneurship, in both rural and urban areas. Therefore in order to achieve these above mentioned goals, a reliable statistical base on skill development should be developed. Keeping these things in mind, during the fourth Annual Employment-Unemployment Survey specific information on vocational training acquired by persons aged 15 years and above, work profile of persons acquired training etc. was collected. Based on data collected, a separate report is prepared focussing on vocational training and skill development.

### **Social Groups**

**1.18** During the previous Annual Employment-Unemployment Surveys, the various Labour Force parameters were derived separately for social group wise. In the current survey also, information has been collected for different social groups in order to understand the outreach of different Central and State

government schemes to the targeted population. Accordingly, information is collected on various social groups as part of the Fourth Annual Employment - Unemployment Survey. The information so collected is compiled and produced as separate report.

### **District-level Estimates**

**1.19** The National data complimented with district level data on employment related parameters is an important input to take decisions for decentralized planning. District is a basic unit of planning. Due to non-availability of data at district level for most of the characteristics, the estimates at State/UT level are used as a proxy for policy and plans at district level. During the third Annual Employment-Unemployment Survey 2012-13, estimates at district level were started on pilot basis for the State of Andhra Pradesh. For deriving estimates at district level, the State Government had covered matching sample along with labour Bureau main survey.



By pooling the central and state sample, district level estimates for the state of Andhra Pradesh were prepared. During the fourth round, the district level estimates are proposed to be generated for about 120 districts in the country. As part of this survey, four States namely Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra had expressed their desire to have district level estimates of employment data. Labour Bureau acceded to their request and provided all the technical guidance in selection of rural/urban sample, training to the enumerators/supervisors and supply of blank schedules etc. All the four States have covered matching sample along with Labour Bureau and completed the field work. The data for the district level samples has been processed to derive district level estimates by Labour Bureau.

### **Data Collection**

**1.20** To ensure optimal utilization of available resources, Directorates of Economics and Statistics of all the States/UTs were requested to undertake data

collection in their respective States/UTs. Out of 36 States/UTs, 22 States/UTs agreed and undertook the fieldwork on behalf of Labour Bureau. In the remaining States/UTs Labour Bureau engaged about 400 contract investigators to complete the fieldwork. Labour Bureau provided extensive training to State officials and contract staff through interactive sessions and workshops to familiarize them with the methodology, concepts and definitions and the practical aspects of the field work.

### **Supervision**

**1.21** Usefulness of data depends upon its quality and adherence to the methodology adopted for the survey. Labour Bureau adopted a three-tier supervision of fieldwork to ensure that the data collected is consistent with the agreed definitions and concepts used in the questionnaire. All the States/UTs agreed to perform first level scrutiny by the officials of Directorate of Economics and Statistics in their respective States. The objective of first level

scrutiny is to ensure that sample units are correctly identified; households are listed properly; formation of hamlet groups and sampled households are selected using the prescribed statistical procedure and techniques. Supervisors are also expected to ensure that codes for status, activity, industry group and occupation are consistent with the responses through random field level inspections and verification of data recorded by the investigators.

**1.22** The second tier of scrutiny is carried out through 120 supervisors engaged on contract basis. They are expected to check the reported data for overall consistency and uniformity. In many cases they are also deployed to field to perform surprise inspections and work alongside the contract investigators in clarifying their doubts and helping investigators in collecting the data. The supervisors carried out number of inspections in different States/UTs in the sample First Stage units to check the filled in

schedules for authenticity, consistency etc.

**1.23** In the third tier of supervision, Labour Bureau deputed its own regular officials to verify the quality of data collected. In addition, four consultants have also been hired on contract basis to undertake random scrutiny of schedules and provide day-to-day guidance to field staff and supervisors. Any discrepancies observed at this level were referred back for necessary rectifications at the field.

### **Major Changes/improvements from earlier surveys**

**1.24** The methodology followed in selecting the sample and coverage in the current survey is almost similar to the Third Annual Employment–Unemployment Survey. The details of the selection of first stage unit, sample household etc. is in detailed at the Annexure for “Sampling Design & Estimation Procedure”. However, based on the experience and the inputs and comments received from the

stakeholders, certain changes have been made in the current survey. Questionnaire used for collecting the data has been modified and simplified to improve accuracy and reliability of data. More focus has been given to the informal set of workers and vocational training acquired by the persons. Specific blocks have been prepared for capturing this set of data after conducting pilot surveys.

**1.25** The past experience suggests that selecting households in second stage sampling was less than satisfactory because investigators do not have knowledge, skills and experience of sampling tools and random numbers. The training module for imparting these skills was simplified in the current survey and higher proportion of time was spent on this aspect of training by organizing mock exercises and workshops. This has resulted in significantly better quality of data in the current survey.

## **Limitations and future challenges**

**1.26** As suggested elsewhere, credibility of any survey depends upon the accuracy tested over a period of time and general acceptance of the results by the users of information. Unlike the more institutionalized surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) that tend to establish relationship between expenditure and employment, purpose of annual employment surveys carried out by Labour Bureau is primarily to assess and estimate the structure and composition of labour force and provide the data to various users on regular basis. Within this broad framework, there are certain shortcomings that need to be overcome in following rounds.

**1.27** The current methodology is unsuitable for measuring under-employment, disguised employment and seasonality of labour force. Likewise it also does not capture the migration aspects of employment. Further, there are reasons to feel that the survey should be more sensitive

to gender attributes to capture the true and fair value of contribution made by females.

**1.28** Survey of this magnitude conducted every year puts great deal of strain on available resources. There is a need to relook the methodology of sample size and household selection to optimize the available resources without compromising the quality and accuracy of the results. It is assessed that approximately one half of the total time required for survey is attributed to stratification related work and listing of households.

**1.29** Labour Bureau is following a conventional approach of canvassing paper-based questionnaires. Approximately

1.5 million A4 size sheets are used in these surveys. It is right time to “Go Green” by using hand-held electronic devices for collecting information. Apart from reducing the non-sampling errors, these devices would also help to significantly reduce the processing time.

### **Constitution of the Expert Group**

**1.30** Ministry of Labour & Employment constituted an expert group under the Chairmanship of renowned Statistician Prof. S.P. Mukherjee with other experts on the subject as members, to finalize the questionnaires, sampling design, instruction manual & other technical details of the survey. Composition of the Expert group is annexed.

## **CHAPTER-II**

### **HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS**

#### **Introduction**

**2.1** During the Fourth Annual Employment-Unemployment Survey information has been collected on some important household characteristics. This includes information on household size, households by social group, households benefitted from different employment generating schemes, number of employed persons in the household and households by number of wage/salaried persons. The findings of the survey on these parameters are discussed in the ensuing paragraphs.

**2.2** The survey has been conducted in all the 36 States/UTs including the newly created Telangana State by covering all the districts in the country. A sample size of 1,36,395 households spread across 36 States/UTs have been covered of which 83,385 households belong to the rural sector and the rest 53,010

households to the urban sector. A total of 5,04,802 persons aged 15 years and above have been surveyed out of which 3,02,482 reside in the rural sector sample households and rest 2,02,320 persons in the urban sector sample households covered during the survey.

#### **Members aged 15 years and above in a household**

**2.3** The second stage stratification under the survey to select the sample household is based on number of members aged 15 years and above in the household. The households studied under the survey have been classified based on the number of members aged 15 years and above in the household. Accordingly, all the households under study are put in four categories as follows:

1. Up to 1 member household;
2. 2-3 members' household;
3. 4-5 members' household;
4. 6 & above members' household.

**2.4** The results show that at All India level about 52 percent of

the households are having 2-3 member's aged 15 years and above followed by 32 per cent of the households having 4-5 member's aged 15 year and above. In case of 6 & above members aged 15 years and

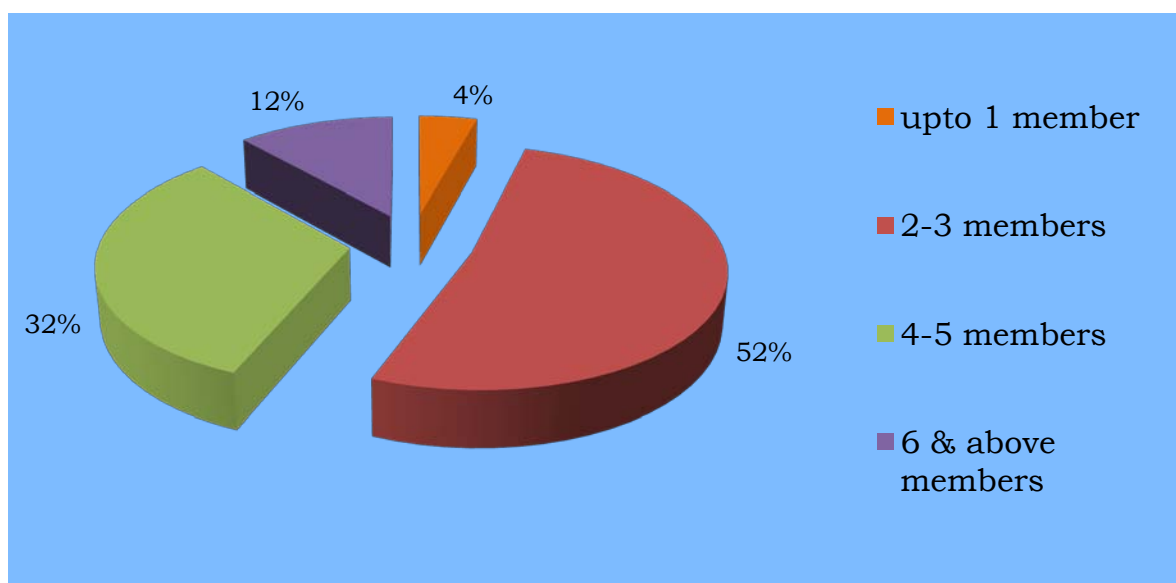
above, there are about 12 per cent households at overall level. The State-wise distribution of households by members aged 15 years & above is presented in Tables 3, 3.1 and 3.2 (Annexure IV).

**Table 2.1: Distribution of households by members aged 15 years and above (in %)**

Particulars	1 member	2-3 members	4-5 members	6 & above members
Rural	4.3	51.6	31.7	12.3
Urban	4.4	52.3	33.4	9.9
Rural + Urban	4.3	51.8	32.2	11.6

**2.5** At sector level i.e. rural and urban sector also, similar types of result as observed at by combining rural and urban sector are visible. The results are important in the sense that it provides working age persons in

the households at States/UTs level. The results derived will also help in deciding the sample size in each stratum in the forthcoming Annual Employment-Unemployment survey.



**Figure 1: Distribution of Households by members aged 15 years & above**

## Social Groups

**2.6** The households are classified based into four social groups, viz., Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes and Other category. The State-wise distribution of households among different social groups is presented in Tables 4, 4.1 and 4.2 (Annexure IV).

**2.7** The survey results show that at All India level, about 41 per

cent of households belong to Other Backward Classes category followed by 30 per cent under the Others category, 19 percent under the Scheduled Castes category and the rest about 10 percent households under the Scheduled Tribes category. Table 2.2 shows the distribution of the households among different social groups in rural, urban and rural + urban sectors.

**Table 2.2: Distribution of households by Social Groups (in %)**

Social Group	Rural	Urban	Rural + Urban
Scheduled Castes	21.3	13.0	18.8
Scheduled Tribes	11.8	4.5	9.6
Other Backward Classes	41.6	40.0	41.1
Others	25.3	42.4	30.4

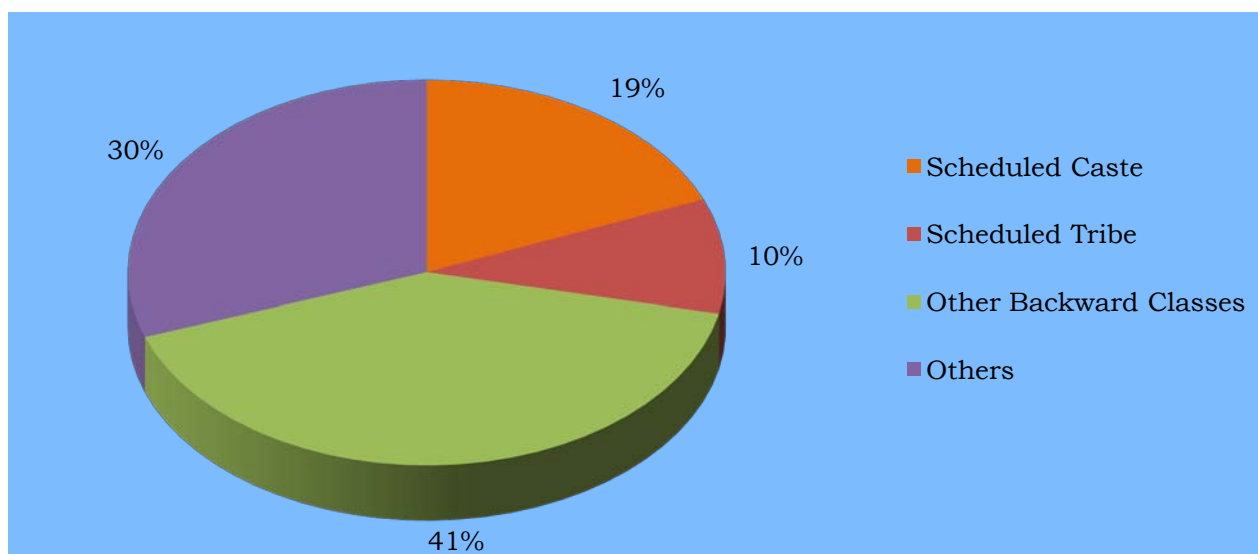
**2.8** In the rural sector, a trend, similar to the one observed at the All India level (rural + urban) is visible. In rural areas the proportion of households under Other Backward Classes category is highest with 41.6 per cent followed by 25.3 per cent under the Others category, 21.3 per cent under the Scheduled Castes

category and the rest 11.8 per cent under the Scheduled Tribes group.

**2.9** In case of urban sector, the Others category households have maximum proportion (42.4 per cent) followed by 40 per cent households under the Other Backward Classes category, 13 per cent households under the

Scheduled Castes category and 4.5 percent households come

under the Scheduled Tribes category at All India level.



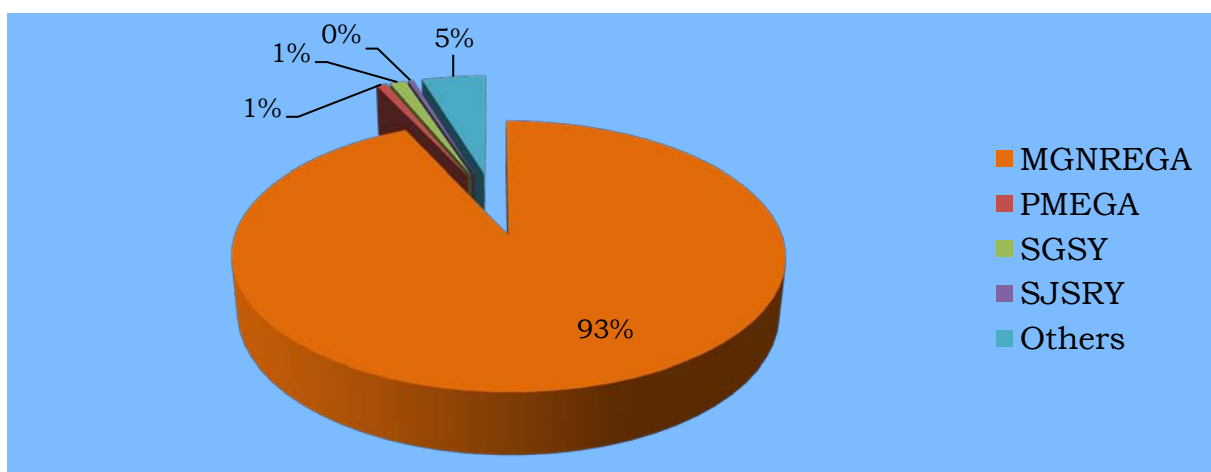
**Figure 2: Distribution of households by social group**

### **Households Benefitted from Employment Generating Schemes**

**2.10** In the current survey a special block was canvassed to ascertain the information from the households regarding members of the household benefitted from important employment generating schemes during the reference period. The results thrown out by the survey will help Central and State government agencies to assess the progress made in the schemes so far and take corrective action so that the benefits of the schemes can be

reached to the targeted population. The results show that about 26 per cent of the households are benefitting from either of the employment guarantee schemes at overall level. Among the benefitted households, more than 90 percent are benefitted from MGNREGA scheme which is implemented in only rural areas. The results are compiled separately for various Social Groups for each State/UT in Table 5, 5.1, 5.2 5.3 and 5.4 (Annexure IV).





**Figure 3: Households benefitted from Employment Schemes**

### Households by number of employed persons

**2.11** These special tables are attempted first time in the fourth Annual Employment-Unemployment Survey Report. Households are categorised according to the number of employed persons based on Usual Principal Status approach in that household. For that, all the households are grouped in five categories as follows:

- 1) None (no family member is employed);
- 2) 1 person employed households;
- 3) 2 persons employed households;
- 4) 3 persons employed households;

- 5) 4 & above employed households

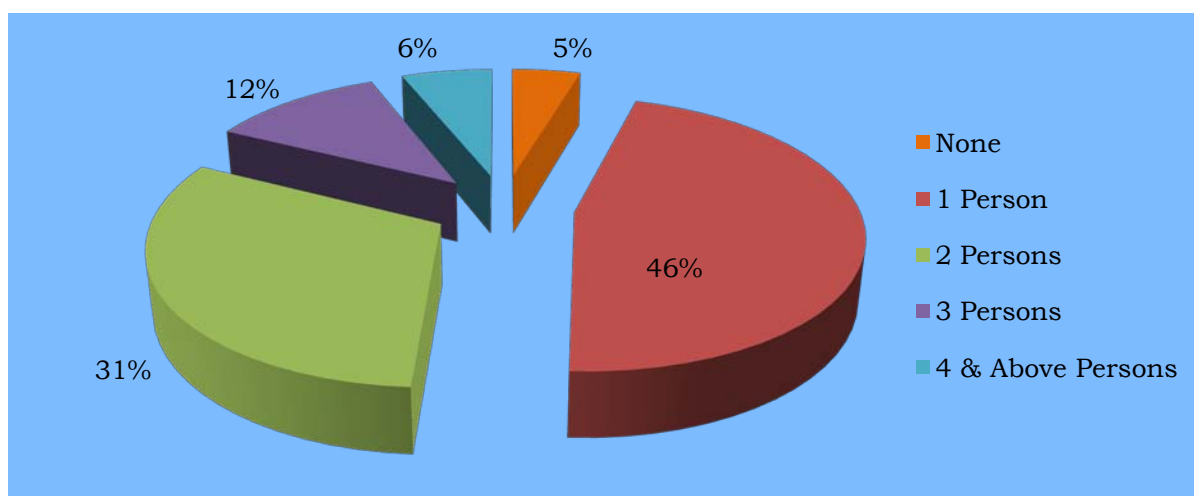
**2.12** Table 2.3 shows that about 46 per cent of the households are having only one person as employed/earner followed by households with 2 employed persons (31 percent). At overall level, households with 3 employed persons constitute 12 percent and households with 4 employed persons and more constitute only 6 percent of the households. It is also evident from the table that around 5 percent of the households does not have even a single employed person/earner.

**Table 2.3: Distribution of households by number of employed persons aged 15 years and above (in %)**

Head	None	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 & above persons
Rural	4.1	42.6	33.4	12.7	7.2
Urban	5.7	54.8	27.1	9.1	3.3
Rural + Urban	4.6	46.3	31.5	11.6	6.1

**2.13** The same trend is visible in both rural and urban areas also where; households with 1 employed person constitute higher proportion followed by households with 2 employed persons. In urban areas, the

proportion of households with 1 employed person is significantly higher (about 55 per cent) when compared to other types of households. These special tables are compiled separately for various social groups also.



**Figure 4: Distribution of households by no. of Employed Persons**

### Households by Number of Wage/Salaried Persons

**2.14** This table is also compiled first time under the Fourth Annual Employment-Unemployment survey. In this table, information is compiled for

number of wage/salaried persons aged 15 years and above in a household based on Usual Principal Status approach. Households are classified into four categories namely i) no wage/salaried person in the

household, ii) One wage/salaried person, iii) Two wage/salaried persons and iii) Three

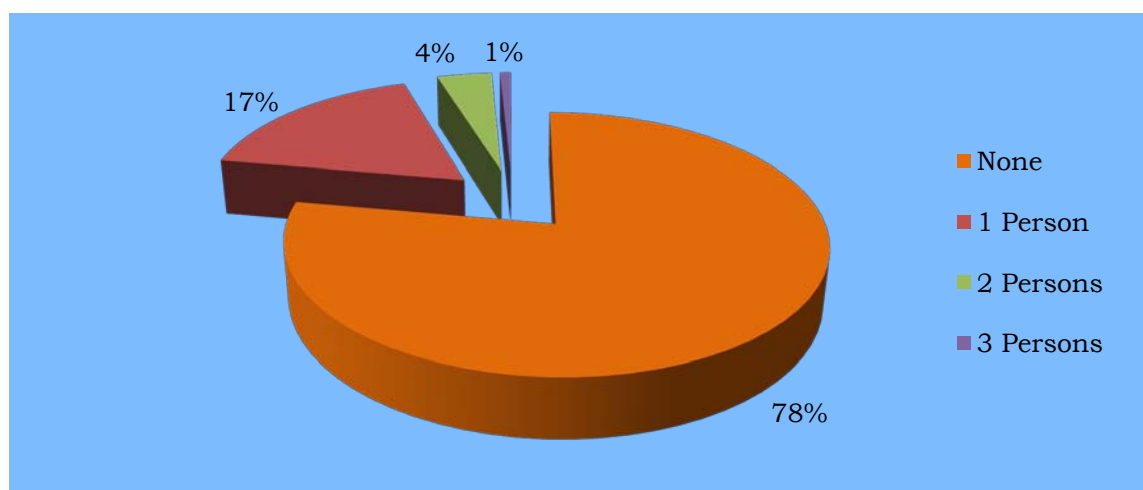
wage/salaried persons & more in the household.

**Table 2.4: Distribution of households by number of wage/salaried persons aged 15 years and above (in %)**

Head	None	1 Person	2 Persons	3 Persons
Rural	85.2	12.0	2.4	0.4
Urban	60.4	29.9	7.9	1.8
Rural + Urban	77.8	17.4	4.0	0.8

**2.15** It is clearly evident from the Table 2.4 that at All India level, about 78 per cent of the households reported to be having no wage/salaried person in their households. It shows the high informality in the employment

situation in the country. In rural areas, the situation is still worse when compared to urban areas. It is found from the table that more than 85 per cent of the households in rural areas having no wage/salaried person.



**Figure 5: Distribution of households by number of Wage/Salaried Persons**

**2.16** Around 17 per cent and 4 per cent of the households are estimated to be having 1 person and 2 persons wage/salaried in their households respectively at

All India level. In urban areas, about 30 percent of the households are found to be having 1 wage/salaried person in their households.

## **CHAPTER-III**

### **LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES**

#### **Introduction**

**3.1** Labour Force indicates the supply of labour in the country and is an important input for production of goods & services in the country. The reliable estimates of labour force are important for policy and planning purposes. The Labour Force Participation Rate derived shows the proportion of a country's working-age population that engages actively in the labour market, either by working or looking/searching for work. It provides an indication of the relative size of the supply of labour available to engage in the production of goods and services. The breakdown of the labour force by sector, sex, State/UT, social group and age group wise gives a profile of the distribution of the economically active population within the country to formulate policies and plans for various target population.

**3.2** In our country, the Labour Force Participation Rate for

women is quite low as compared to other developed countries. Based on the experience gained in each round, more and more probing questions for some of the categories of persons especially persons pursuing studies and persons involved in domestic duties are included in the schedule, however, still it is likely that the Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) and Worker Population Ratio (WPR) are underestimated due to insufficient probing especially in case of these categories of persons.

**3.3** The present chapter deals with the Labour Force Participation Rate, Worker Population Ratio, Unemployment Rate, Proportion unemployed estimates and activities pursued by employed persons based on Usual Principal Status approach and Usual Principal and Subsidiary Status approach. All the estimates derived in the present chapter are for the

persons aged 15 years and above as was compiled in the previous annual employment-unemployment survey reports also.

### Concepts of Labour Force

**3.4** The basic concepts of important Labour Force parameters are given below:

#### 3.5 Labour Force Participation

**Rate:** - Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) is defined as the number of persons in the labour force per 1000 persons.

$$LFPR = \frac{\text{no. of employed} + \text{no. of unemployed persons}}{\text{Total population}} \times 1000$$

#### 3.6 Worker Population Ratio: -

Worker Population Ratio (WPR) is defined as the number of persons employed per 1000 persons.

$$LFPR = \frac{\text{no. of employed} + \text{no. of unemployed persons}}{\text{Total population}} \times 1000$$

#### 3.7 Proportion Unemployed: -

Proportion Unemployed (PU) is defined as the number of persons unemployed per 1000 persons.

$$PU = \frac{\text{no. of unemployed persons}}{\text{Total population}} \times 1000$$

#### 3.8 Unemployment Rate:-

Unemployment Rate (UR) is

defined as the number of persons unemployed per 1000 persons in the labour force (employed & unemployed).

$$UR = \frac{\text{no. of unemployed persons}}{\text{labour force}} \times 1000$$

### Measurement of Labour Force

**3.9** In a country where majority of the workers are employed in the unorganized sector and pursuing multiple activities, estimating labour force and its derivatives by a single approach is a difficult task. In such cases no single measure is appropriate to estimate the labour force parameters precisely. As per International practice, Labour Force related parameters can be estimated for both longer reference period and current or shorter reference periods. Accordingly, based on longer reference period, Labour Force related parameters may be derived by the following two different approaches.

#### i) Usual Principal Status (UPS)

**Approach:** - The major time criterion based on the 365 days is used to determine the activity pursued by a person under the usual principal

status approach. Accordingly, the major time spent by a person (183 days or more) is used to determine whether the person is in the labour force or out of labour force. A person found unemployed under this approach reflects the chronic unemployment. In the present survey, the usual principal status approach estimates are derived for a moving reference period of last twelve months. For example, if the household is surveyed in January, 2014, the reference period for collection of information is January, 2013-December, 2013.

**ii) Usual Principal and Subsidiary Status (UPSS) Approach:** - The other important approach to measure the labour force parameters is the usual principal & subsidiary status approach. This approach is a hybrid one which takes into consideration both the major time criterion and shorter time period (30 days or more in any economic activity). Thus a

person who has worked even for 30 days or more in any economic activity during the reference period of last twelve months is considered as employed under this approach. In this approach, the reference period is same as taken in the usual principal status approach (UPS). This approach is also called the usual status approach.

**3.10** The results of Labour Force Participation Rate and its derivatives are compiled separately in this report for the first two approaches namely Usual Principal Status (UPS) approach and Usual Principal and Subsidiary Status (UPSS) approach which are based on longer reference period of one year.

### **Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)**

**3.11** The results of LFPR are presented in the form of proportions for persons aged 15 years & above only. In the previous surveys also, LFPR was estimated for persons aged 15

years and above. The results are compiled for all State/UT's, sector and gender wise in the report. In order to derive the absolute figures, the proportions

may be multiplied with the corresponding population figure of same age-group/sector/gender.

**Table 3.1: LFPR based on UPS & UPSS approach for persons aged 15 years & above (in%)**

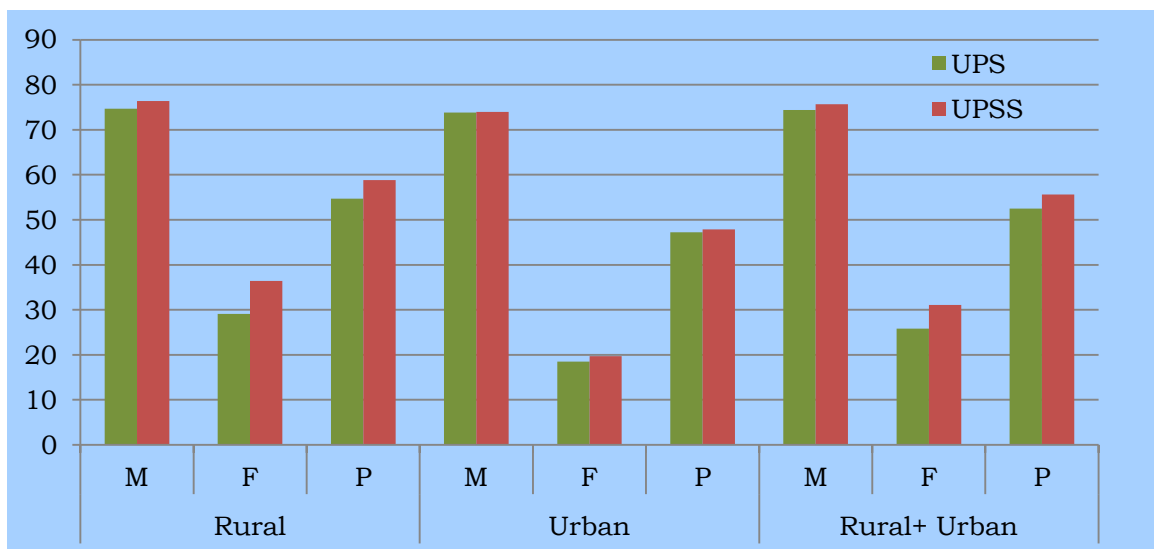
Approach	Rural			Urban			Rural+ Urban		
	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
UPS	74.7	29.1	54.7	73.8	18.5	47.2	74.4	25.8	52.5
UPSS	76.4	36.4	58.8	74.0	19.7	47.9	75.7	31.1	55.6

**3.12** At All India level, the Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) based on Usual Principal Status approach is estimated at 52.5 percent or 525 persons out of 1000 persons aged 15 years & above. The gender wise estimates derived shows that 74.4 per cent of the males and 25.8 per cent of the females aged 15 year and above are either working or looking/available for work. The female participation rate is quite low as compared to male counterparts in our country. In many developed countries, the female participation rate is above 50 per cent.

**3.13** While analysing sector-wise LFPR estimates, it may be seen from the table that in rural sector the LFPR is estimated to be 54.7 per cent whereas in urban sector the same is at 47.2 per cent at All India level. The major reason of lower LFPR in urban areas is the female participation rate. In rural and urban sector, the male participation rate is almost same at 75 per cent. On the other hand, in rural areas, the female participation rate is 29 per cent whereas in urban counterparts the same is at 18.5 per cent only based on Usual Principal Status Approach.

**3.14** Under the UPSS approach, the LFPR at All India level is estimated to be 55.6 per cent. In this approach, the persons employed even for 30 days and above is also taken into consideration and counted as employed. This approach is important to understand the contribution made by the

seasonal workers in the production of goods and services in the country. Many persons categorised as not in labour force or unemployed based on major time criterion are counted as employed under this approach, if they have worked for 30 days and above during the one year reference period.



**Figure 1: Labour Force Participation Rate based on UPS and UPSS approach**

**3.15** While comparing the results of UPSS approach with UPS approach, it may be seen that for male category, the LFPR increased by 1.3 per cent only under the UPSS approach. However, in case of females, the LFPR has increased significantly by 5.3 per cent under the UPSS

approach as compared to UPS approach at All India level. It implies that many females who were primarily not a part of labour force based on major time criterion had worked for few months during the peak season or at the time of availability of work at their place.



**3.16** Further probing of the data shows that in case of urban sector, there is slightest increase in the LFPR in both the male and female category. In case of male category, the labour force participation rate has increased by 0.2 per cent whereas for females the participation rate has increased by 1.2 per cent only under the UPSS approach as compared to UPS approach. On the other hand in rural sector, a significant increase in female labour force participation rate is observed under the UPSS approach. The female labour force participation rate has increased by 7.3 per cent under the UPSS approach whereas for

male counterpart the same has increased by 1.7 per cent only.

### **Worker Population Ratio (WPR)**

**3.17** The second important parameter of the labour force is the Worker Population Ratio. The WPR signifies the proportion of workers/employed persons in the total population for the specific age group. As stated earlier, all the labour force related parameters are derived for the persons aged 15 years and above. The Worker Population Ratio based on Usual Principal Status approach and Usual Principal and Subsidiary Status approach for persons aged 15 years and above at All India level is given below in Table 3.2.

**Table 3.2: Worker Population Ratio based on UPS and UPSS approach for persons aged 15 years & above (in %)**

Approach	Rural			Urban			Rural+ Urban		
	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
UPS	71.6	27.2	52.1	70.9	16.2	44.6	71.4	23.8	49.9
UPSS	74.3	35.1	57.1	71.4	17.5	45.5	73.5	29.6	53.7

**3.18** The Worker Population Ratio is estimated to be 49.9 per cent at All India level based on

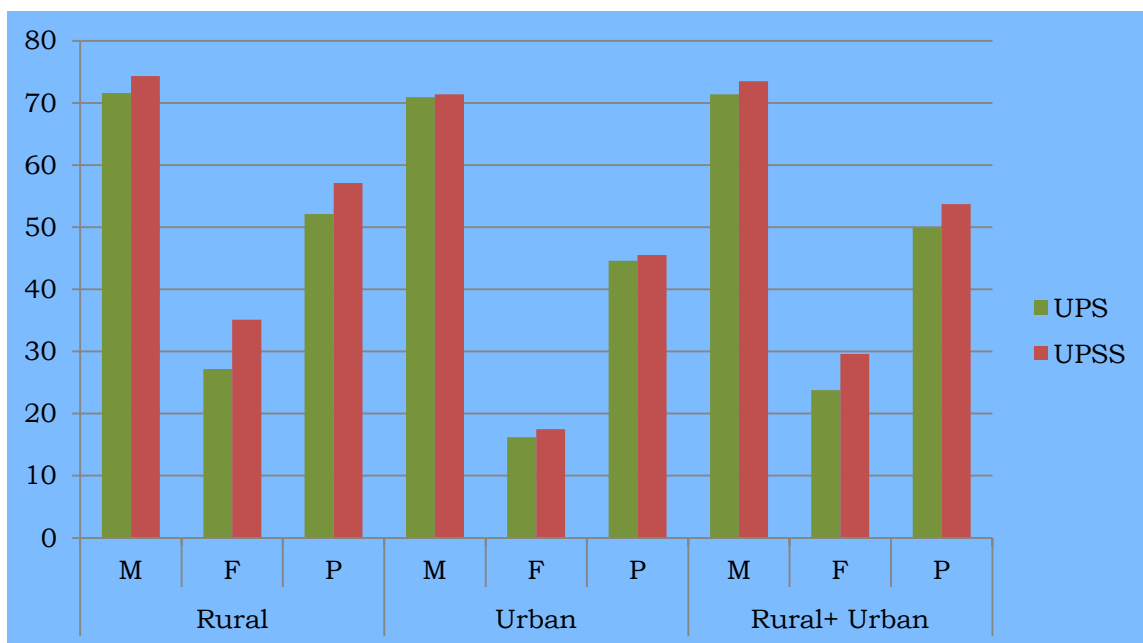
Usual Principal Status Approach or in other words 50 per cent of persons aged 15 years and above

are employed at All India level based on major time criterion approach. In case of gender wise classification of results, 71.4 per cent of males and 23.8 per cent of female aged 15 years and above are employed at All India level based on UPS approach.

**3.19** While comparing the results at sectoral level, it may be seen from the above table that 52.1 per cent of the persons aged 15 years and above are employed in rural sector whereas in urban

sector 44.6 per cent of the persons aged 15 years & above are employed.

**3.20** While analyzing the results for UPSS approach, it may be seen from table 3.2 that Worker Population Ratio is estimated at 53.7 per cent at All India level. The gender wise distribution of results shows that 73.5 per cent of males and 29.6 per cent of females aged 15 years and above are employed based on UPSS approach at All India level.



**Figure 2: Worker Population Ratio based on UPS and UPSS approach**

**3.21** At sectoral level, Worker Population Ratio is estimated to be 57.1 per cent and 45.5 per cent in rural and urban sector

respectively under the UPSS approach. While analyzing further disaggregated results, it is observed that a significant

increase in WPR is in female Worker Population Ratio in rural sector under UPSS approach as compared to other variables.

### Unemployment Rate (UR)

**3.22** The third important parameter of the labour force is the Unemployment Rate. The unemployment rate reflects the portion of the labour force which was available for work during the given reference period but did not get work. The unemployment rate derived based on Usual Principal

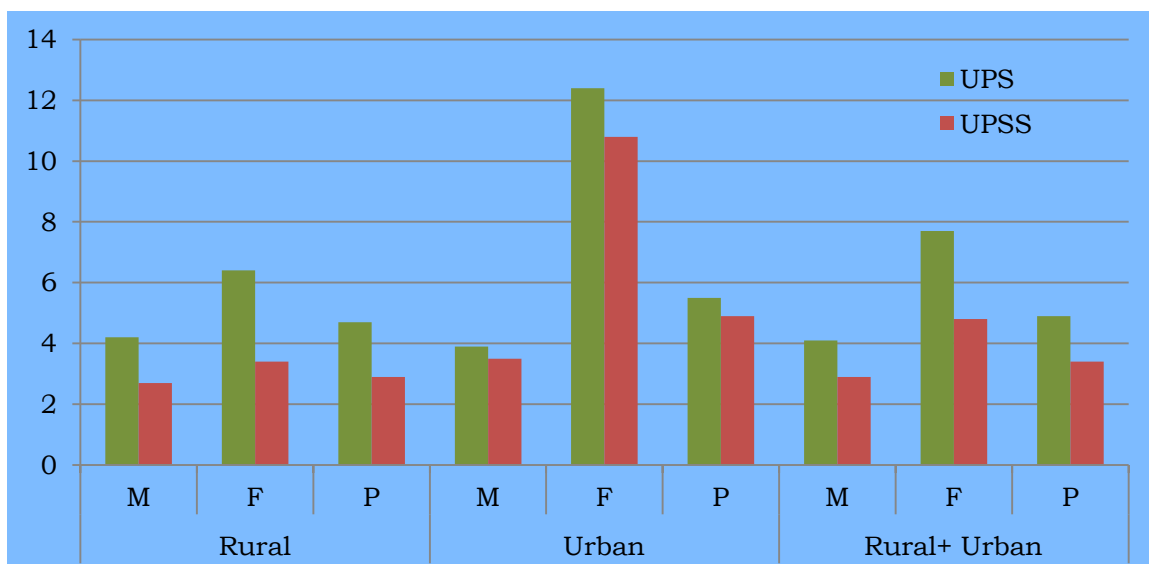
Status approach is also sometimes called as “chronic unemployment” as the persons remained unemployed for major part of the period for which they were available. The Unemployment Rate in the present report has been calculated for Usual Principal Status approach and Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status approach. The UR based on UPS and UPSS approaches at All India level is given below in Table 3.3:

**Table 3.3: Unemployment Rate based on UPS & UPSS approaches for persons aged 15 years & above at All India level in %**

Approach	Rural			Urban			Rural+ Urban		
	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
UPS	4.2	6.4	4.7	3.9	12.4	5.5	4.1	7.7	4.9
UPSS	2.7	3.4	2.9	3.5	10.8	4.9	2.9	4.9	3.4

**3.23** The Unemployment Rate based on Usual Principal Status approach is estimated to be 4.9 per cent at All India level or in other words about 5 per cent of the persons who were available for work during the reference period could not get work and remain unemployed. The

Unemployment Rate in case of female category is almost double as compared to male counterparts. The Unemployment Rate for male category is 4.1 per cent whereas for female category, it is 7.7 per cent at All India level based on Usual Principal Status approach.



**Figure 3: Unemployment Rate based on UPS & UPSS approach**

**3.24** While analyzing the results at sectoral level under the Usual Principal Status approach, the survey result reveals that in rural sector, the unemployment rate is 4.7 per cent whereas in urban sector, the same is 5.5 per cent at All India level. In case of females in urban sector, the unemployment rate is significantly high at 12.4 per cent at All India level.

**3.25** The Unemployment Rate based on Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status approach is estimated to be 3.4 per cent at All India level. In case of male category, the unemployment rate is 2.9 per cent whereas for female group, the same is 4.9 per cent

which is one & half as compared to male category at All India level. While analyzing the results at sectoral level, the unemployment rate in rural sector is estimated to be 2.9 per cent whereas in urban sector, it is 4.9 per cent at All India level.

### **Proportion Unemployed (PU)**

**3.26** The other important parameter under the labour force is proportion unemployed. As discussed earlier, it is defined as a proportion of unemployed persons in the total population, whereas unemployment rate is defined as a proportion of unemployed persons in the labour force. The Proportion Unemployed has been derived for

Usual Principal Status approach and Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status approach in this report.

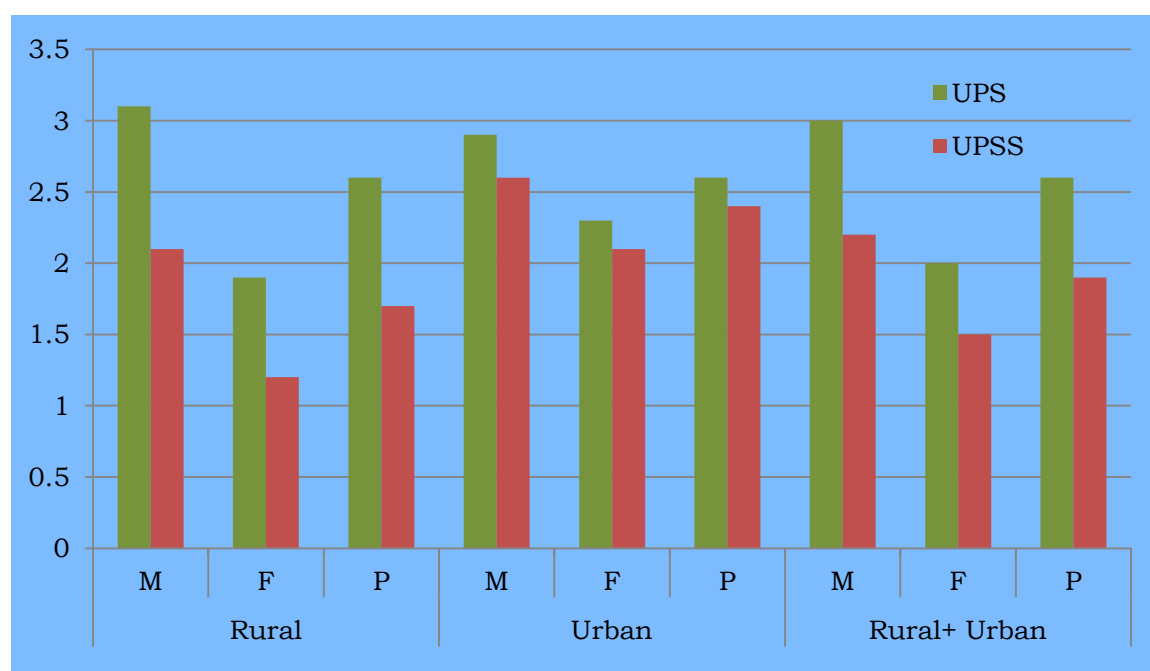
The PU based on these two approaches is given below in Table 3.4

**Table 3.4: Proportion Unemployed based on UPS & UPSS approaches for persons aged 15 years & above at All India level (in %)**

Approach	Rural			Urban			Rural+ Urban		
	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
UPS	3.1	1.9	2.6	2.9	2.3	2.6	3.0	2.0	2.6
UPSS	2.1	1.2	1.7	2.6	2.1	2.4	2.2	1.5	1.9

**3.27** The Proportion Unemployed based on Usual Principal Status approach is estimated to be 2.6 per cent at All India level. In case of male category, the PU is 3.0

per cent whereas for female category the same is 2.0 per cent. At sectoral level, the PU is 2.6 per cent in both rural and urban sector.



**Figure 4: Proportion Unemployed based on UPS & UPSS approach**

### Activity-wise distribution of the population

**3.28** The persons aged 15 years and above are classified based on

various activities pursued by them during a longer reference period of one year. The

workers/employed persons are also classified based on the economic activity pursued by them on the basis of National Industrial Classification 2008 (NIC 2008) at the section level. The workers or employed persons are also classified among occupations on the basis of National Classification of Occupations (NCO 2004).

### Activity-wise distribution of persons

**3.29** Based on the Usual Principal Status approach, the main activities pursued by the persons are as follows:

- i) worked in household enterprise as an own account worker;
- ii) worked in household enterprise as an employer;

- iii) worked as helper in household enterprise (unpaid family worker);
- iv) worked as permanent regular salaried/ wage employee;
- v) worked as contract worker;
- vi) worked as casual wage labour in public works;
- vii) worked as casual wage labour in other types of work;
- viii) did not work but was seeking and/or available for work;
- ix) attended educational institution;
- x) attended domestic duties only;
- xi) rentiers, pensioners, remittance recipients, etc.;
- xii) not able to work due to disability;
- xiii) others (begging, prostitution, etc.).

**3.30** The classification as mentioned above from sr. no. (i) to (viii) belongs to the labour force and remaining from sr. no. (ix) to (xiii) belongs to the non-labour force category under the Usual Principal Status approach.

**Table 3.5: Distribution of employed persons among different categories of employment based on UPS & UPSS approach (in %)**

Approach	<i>Rural+ Urban</i>			
	Self employed	Wage/salary earners	Contract worker	Casual labour
UPS	49.5	16.5	3.0	30.9
UPSS	50.5	15.4	2.9	31.1

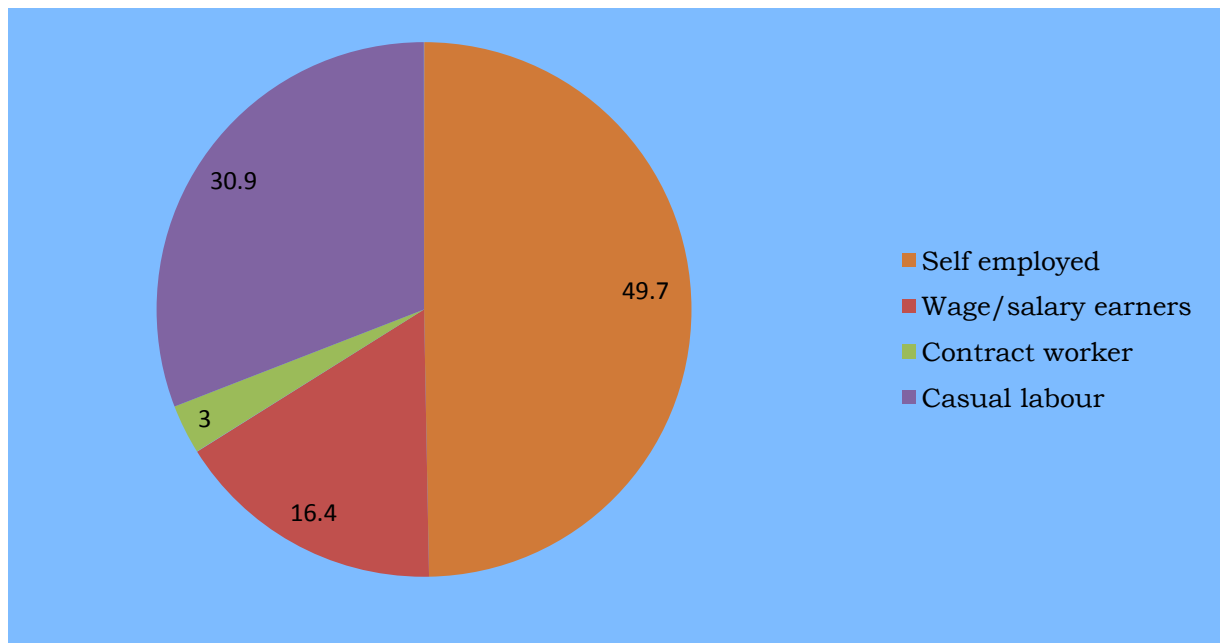
**3.31** The survey results show that majority of the persons are self employed. About 50 per cent

of the employed persons are reported to be self employed followed by 31 per cent as casual

labour, 17 per cent as wage/salary earners and remaining 3 per cent as contract workers based on Usual Principal Status approach. Under the Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status approach also same pattern as observed in UPS approach is visible. The distribution of employed persons by categories of employment, namely, self employed, wage/salary earners, contract workers and casual labour based on UPS & UPSS approach is presented in Table 3.5.

**3.32** While analyzing the results at gender level, the survey results

reveal that for male category of persons, self employment is the dominant category in which majority of the male persons are employed. Under the self employment category, 50.5 per cent of the male persons are employed followed by 29.2 per cent under the casual labour, 16.9 per cent under wage/salary earners and remaining 3.3 per cent as contract workers based on Usual Principal Status approach. The distribution of employed persons for male category based on UPS and UPSS classification is given below in Table 3.6.



**Figure 5: Distribution of Employed persons by various activities under UPS approach**

**Table 3.6: Distribution of employed persons (male) among different categories of employment based on UPS & UPSS approach (in %)**

*Rural+ Urban (male)*

Approach	Self employed	Wage/salary earners	Contract worker	Casual labour
UPS	50.5	16.9	3.3	29.2
UPSS	51.0	16.5	3.2	29.3

**3.33** In case of female category also, self employment is the main contributor in the employment. At All India level, 45.7 per cent of female work force is employed under self employed category followed by 37.2 per cent under casual labour, 15.0 per cent as

wage/salary earners and remaining 2.2 per cent as a contract worker based on Usual Principal Status approach. The distribution of female employed persons based on UPS and UPSS classification is given below in Table 3.7.

**Table 3.7: Distribution of employed persons (female) among different categories of employment based on UPS & UPSS approach (in %)**

*Rural+ Urban (female)*

Approach	Self employed	Wage/salary earners	Contract worker	Casual labour
UPS	45.7	15.0	2.2	37.2
UPSS	49.1	12.1	2.0	36.8

### **Industry wise distribution of workers**

**3.34** The employed persons are further classified based on the economic activity pursued by them in different industry sections. The results are compiled based on National Industrial Classification 2008. The results at State/UT level are compiled at section level (A-U) of

NIC 2008 classification. However, at All India level, the survey results are presented at 2 digit level of NIC 2008 classification.

**3.35** The survey results reveal that under UPS approach, majority of the persons are employed in primary sector i.e agriculture, forestry & fishing



and mining & quarrying or Section A & Section B of NIC 2008 classification. In the primary sector, 46.9 per cent workers are estimated to be employed followed by 30.9 per cent in the tertiary sector and

remaining 22.2 per cent in the secondary sector i.e. manufacturing and construction sector (Section C and Section F) based on Usual Principal Status approach (Table 3.8).

**Table 3.8: Sector wise distribution of employed persons based on NIC 2008 classification (in %)**

<i>Rural + Urban</i>			
Approach	Primary sector	Secondary sector	Tertiary sector
UPS	46.9	22.2	30.9
UPSS	48.3	22.4	29.3

**3.36** It may be observed from the above table that similar trend is followed under Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status approach.

**3.37** The distribution of employed persons based on NIC 2008 classification in rural sector is presented in Table 3.9. The

survey results reveal that 60.8 per cent of the employed persons are engaged in primary sector, followed by 20 per cent in tertiary sector and remaining 19.2 per cent in secondary sector based on Usual Principal Status approach.

**Table 3.9: Sector wise distribution of employed persons in rural sector based on NIC 2008 classification (in %)**

<i>Rural</i>			
Approach	Primary sector	Secondary	Tertiary sector
UPS	60.8	19.2	20.0
UPSS	61.6	19.6	18.8

**3.38** In the urban sector, majority of the employed persons

are in tertiary sector. Based on Usual Principal Status approach,

61.4 per cent of the employed persons are in tertiary sector, followed by 30.4 per cent in

secondary sector and remaining 8.2 per cent in primary sector.

**Table 3.10: Sector wise distribution of employed persons in urban sector based on NIC 2008 classification (in %)**

<i>Urban</i>			
<b>Approach</b>	<b>Primary sector</b>	<b>Secondary sector</b>	<b>Tertiary sector</b>
UPS	8.2	30.4	61.4
UPSS	8.4	30.6	61.0

**3.39** In order to find out whether the persons available for 12 months during the reference period are fully employed or partially employed, special tables have been generated in this report. The persons who were available for 12 months during the reference period are categorized into following four

groups based on Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status approach.

- i) Worked for 12 months or fully employed
- ii) Worked for 6-11 months (partially employed)
- iii) Worked for 1-5 months (partially employed)
- iv) did not get any work and remained unemployed throughout the year.

**Table 3.11: Percentage distribution of persons available for 12 months based on UPSS approach (in %)**

<b>Group</b>	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>Rural + Urban</b>
Worked for 12 months	53.2	78.5	60.5
Worked for 6-11 months	42.2	16.3	34.7
Worked for 1-5 months	1.4	0.4	1.1
Did not get any work	3.2	4.8	3.7

**3.40** The survey results reveal that 60.5 per cent of the persons who were available for 12 months were able to get the work throughout the year at All India level as presented in Table 3.11. In rural areas, the picture is quite gloomy as compared to urban areas, as only 53.2 per cent of the persons who were

available for 12 months were able to get work for 12 months. About 4 per cent of the persons who were available for work throughout the year could not get any work at All India level. The results have been compiled at State/UT, gender and sectoral level and are at Annexure IV.



**CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS**

Important concepts and definitions used in the survey and relevant to this report are explained below.

**1.1 House:** Every structure, tent or other place of shelter, etc. which is used primarily for residential use is considered as a house for the present survey.

**1.2 Household:** A group of persons normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen constitutes a household. It will include temporary stay-aways (those whose total period of absence from the household is expected to be less than 6 months) but exclude temporary visitors and guests (expected total period of stay less than 6 months). The members of a household may or may not be related by blood or marriage to one another. The following examples may be useful while determining the group of persons to be considered as households:

- (a) In case a hostel is listed, it will constitute a single household.
- (b) Inmates of hotel, lodging and boarding house etc. will also constitute a single household.
- (c) In deciding the composition of a household, more emphasis is to be placed on 'normally living together' than on ordinarily taking food from a common kitchen. In case the place of residence of a person is different from the place of boarding, he or she will be treated as a member of the household in which he or she resides.
- (d) A resident employee, or domestic servant or a paying guest will be considered as a member of the household in which he or she resides even though he or she is not a member of the same family if the period of stay is six month or above.
- (e) In case a member of a family (say a son or a daughter of the head of family) stays elsewhere like in hostel for studies or for any other reason for major part of the year, he/she will not be considered as a member of his/her parents household.

**1.3 Household size:** The number of members normally residing in a household is its size.

**1.4 Economic activity:** The entire spectrum of human activity falls into two categories: i) economic activity and ii) non-economic activity. Any activity that results in production of goods and services which adds value to the national product is considered as an economic activity. Further the economic activities have two parts namely i) market activities and ii) non-market activities. Market activities are those that involve remuneration to those who perform it, i.e., activity performed for pay or profit. Such activities include production of all goods and services for market including those of government services, etc. On the other hand non-market activities are those involving the production of primary commodities for own consumption and own account production of fixed assets.

**1.5** Thus the term 'economic activity' under the fourth Annual Employment and Unemployment survey includes:

- i. All the market activities described above, i.e., the activities performed for pay or profit which result in production

of goods and services for exchange,

- ii. Of the non-market activities,
  - a) All the activities relating to the primary sector which result in production (including free collection of uncultivated crops, forestry, firewood, hunting, fishing, mining, quarrying, etc.) of primary goods for own consumption.
  - b) The activities relating to the own-account production of fixed assets. Own account production of fixed assets include construction of own houses, roads, wells, etc., and of machinery, tools, etc., for household enterprise and also construction of any private or community facilities free of charge. A person may be engaged in own account construction in the capacity of either a labour or a supervisor.

**1.6 Activity status:** It is the activity in which a person is engaged during the reference period, which in turn decides the person's participation in economic and /or non-economic activities. According to this, a person will be in one or a combination of the

following three statuses during a reference period:

- i. Working or engaged in economic activity (work);
- ii. Not engaged in economic activity (work) but either making tangible efforts to seek 'work' or being available for 'work' in case the 'work' is available and
- iii. Neither engaged in any economic activity (work) nor available for 'work'.

**1.7** Activity statuses mentioned against sl. no. (i) & (ii) above, are associated with 'being in labour force' and the last sl.no. (iii) is associated with 'not being in the labour force'. Being in labour force is further categorized into two parts (i) employed and unemployed.

**1.8** The three broad activity statuses have been further subdivided into the following categories as listed below:

- i. working or being engaged in economic activity (employed):
  - a) worked as an own-account worker (self-employed);
  - b) employer (self-employed);
  - c) worked in household enterprise as 'helper' (unpaid family worker);

d) worked as regular salaried/wage employee other than contract worker;

e) worked as contract worker;

f) worked as casual wage labour in public works;

g) worked as casual wage labour in other types of works;

- ii. not working but seeking or available for work (unemployed);

- iii. neither working nor available for work (not in labour force)

- i) attended educational institution;

- ii) attended domestic duties;

- iii) recipients of rent, pension, remittance, etc;

- iv) not able to work due to disability;

- v) Others (prostitutes, beggars, etc.);

**1.9** The various concepts like, 'workers', 'unemployed', labour force, out of labour force are as explained below:

**1.10 Workers (or employed):**

Persons who during the reference period are engaged in any economic activity or who, despite their attachment to their economic activity, have temporarily abstained from work, for reasons of illness, injury or other physical

disability, bad weather, festivals, social or religious functions or other contingencies necessitating temporary absence from work constitute workers. Unpaid helpers who assist in the operation of an economic activity in the household, farm or non-farm activities are also considered as workers.

**1.11 Seeking or available for work (or unemployed):** Persons, who owing to lack of work, had not worked but either sought work through employment exchanges, intermediaries, friends or relatives or by making applications to prospective employers or expressed their willingness or availability for work under the prevailing condition of work and remuneration are considered as those who are 'seeking or available for work' (or unemployed).

**1.12 Labour force:** Persons who are either 'working' (employed) or 'seeking or available for work' (unemployed) or both during a major part of the reference period, constitute the labour force.

**1.13 Out of labour force:** Persons who are neither 'working' and at the same time nor 'seeking or available for work' for various reasons during the major part of

the reference period are considered to be 'out of the labour force'. The persons under this category includes students, persons engaged in domestic duties, rentiers, pensioners, recipients of remittances, those living on alms, infirm or disabled persons, too young or too old persons, beggars, prostitutes, etc.

**1.14** It may be noted that workers have been further categorized as self-employed, regular salaried/wage employee and casual wage labour. The details of these categories are defined in the following paragraphs.

**1.15 Self-employed:** Persons who operate their own farm or non-farm enterprises or are engaged independently in a profession or trade on own-account or with one or a few partners are considered as self-employed. The essential feature of the self-employed is that they have autonomy (i.e., regarding how, where and when to produce) and economic independence (i.e. regarding market, scale of operation and money) for carrying out operation. The fee or remuneration received by them consists of two parts - the share of their labour and profit of the enterprise. In other words, their



remuneration is determined wholly or mainly by sales or profits of the goods or services which are produced.

**1.16** The self-employed persons may again be categorized into the following groups:

- i) **Own-account workers:** The self-employed persons, who operate their enterprises on their own account or with one or a few partners and who during the reference period by and large, run their enterprises without hiring any labour are called as own account workers. They may, however, have unpaid helpers to assist them in the activity of the enterprise.
- ii) **Employers:** The self-employed persons who work on their own account or with one or a few partners and by and large run their enterprises by hiring labour are considered as the employers.
- iii) **Helpers in household enterprise:** The helpers are a category of self-employed persons, mostly family members, who keep themselves engaged in their household enterprises, working full or part time and do not receive

any regular salary or wages in return for the work performed. They do not run the household enterprise on their own but assist the related person living in the same household in running the household enterprise.

**1.17 Regular salaried/wage employee other than contract workers:** Persons working in others farm or non-farm enterprises (both household and non-household) and getting in return salary or wages on a regular basis (and not on the basis of daily or periodic renewal of work contract) are the regular salaried/wage employees. The category not only includes persons getting time-rate wage but also persons receiving piece-rate wage or salary and paid apprentices, both full time and part-time.

**1.18 Worked on contract basis:** As per the definition of contract worker, a worker is deemed to be employed as contract worker when he/she is hired in connection with the work of an establishment by or through a contractor. Contract workmen are indirect employees; persons who are hired, supervised and remunerated by a contractor who, in turn, is compensated by the establishment. For the purpose

of present survey, in addition to the above mentioned category of workers, the term contract workers includes workers whose work are governed by a contract agreement either in writing or oral directly by the establishment. More precisely, the workers hired by the establishment directly for a specific job and for a specified period will also be categorized under the contract category of workers.

**1.19 Casual wage labour:** A person casually engaged in others farm or non-farm enterprises (both household and non-household) and getting in return wage according to the terms of the daily or periodic work contract is a casual wage labour. Usually in the rural areas, a type of casual labourers can be seen who normally engage themselves in 'public works' activities. 'Public works' are those activities which are sponsored by the Government or local bodies for construction of roads, digging of ponds, etc. as relief measures (like flood relief, drought relief, famine relief, etc.) and also under various employment generation schemes under poverty alleviation programmes.

**1.20 Different approaches for determining activity status:** The persons surveyed can be classified into various activity categories on the basis of activities pursued by them during certain specified reference periods. There could be three reference periods viz. (i) one year, (ii) one week and (iii) each day of the reference week. Based on these three reference periods, three different measures of activity status are arrived at. These are termed respectively as usual principal status, current weekly status and current daily status. The activity status determined on the basis of a reference period of one year is known as the usual principal activity status of the person, that determined on the basis of a reference period of 1 week is known as the current weekly status (CWS) of the person and the activity status determined on the basis of a reference period of one day is known as the current daily status (CDS) of the person. In this report, the labour force related parameters are estimated for a reference period of one year.

**1.21 Usual activity status:** The usual activity status relates to the activity status of a person during the last completed twelve months from the date of survey. The

activity in which a person spent relatively longer time (major time criterion) during the reference period is considered as the usual principal activity of the person. To decide the usual principal activity of a person, he/she is first categorized as belonging to the labour force or not during the reference period on the basis of major time criterion. Persons, thus adjudged as not belonging to the labour force are assigned the broad activity status 'neither working nor available for work'.

**1.22** For the persons belonging to the labour force, the broad activity status of either 'working' or 'not working but available for work and/or seeking work' is then ascertained again on the basis of the relatively longer time spent during the period in the labour force. Within the broad activity

status so determined, the detailed activity status category of a person pursuing more than one such activity will be determined again on the basis of the relatively longer time spent.

### **1.23 Subsidiary economic**

**activity status:** A person whose usual principal status is determined on the basis of the major time criterion may have pursued some other economic activity for 30 days or more during the reference period. The status in which such economic activity is pursued during the reference period is the subsidiary economic activity status of the person. In case of multiple subsidiary economic activities, subsidiary activity will be determined on the basis of relatively longer time spent criterion.

## **SAMPLING DESIGN & ESTIMATION PROCEDURE**

### **Introduction**

Labour Bureau has been entrusted with the task of conducting Annual Employment-Unemployment Surveys in the country. The objective of this annual survey is to regularly make available the basic inputs on labour force related parameters to facilitate policy formulation/review. The first such Annual Household Employment-Unemployment survey for the period 2009-10 was conducted during the year 2010. Till so far three such surveys have been conducted and thereon reports released. The present one is the Fourth Annual Employment-Unemployment Survey in the series.

**2.4** In the current survey, a moving reference period is used to determine the usual status activity of the persons. The survey has been conducted in all the States/UTs by covering all the districts in the country. The field work of the present survey was launched in January, 2014 and completed in majority of the States/UTs by June, 2014. A

sample of about 1.36 lakh household schedules has been covered during the survey in 36 States/UTs.

**2.5 Sample Design:** A stratified multi-stage sample design has been adopted for the Fourth Annual Household Employment-Unemployment Survey. The first stage units (FSU) for rural sector are the 2011 census villages in all the States/UTs, except Kerala State, where panchayat wards are the FSUs. In case of urban sector, the latest available Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks for the period 2007-12 prepared by National Sample Survey Office are the First stage units.

**2.6 Stratification:** Each district of a State/UT has been divided into two strata: i) rural stratum comprising of all the rural areas of the district and ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district.

**2.7 Sample Size:** In all 36 States/UTs, a total sample of

12598 First Stage Units (FSUs) is allocated at All India level keeping in view the resource availability and other logistics. Broadly considering the population proportion, a sample of 7270 FSUs is allocated to rural sector in all the 36 States/UTs, while rest 5328 FSUs are allocated in the urban sector. While allocating the sample, additional weight age is given to the urban sector as compared to rural sector; so that the urban areas are not under represented in the survey on the basis of proportional allocation, with the condition that in major states the total sample size in urban sector does not exceed that of the rural sector.

**2.8 Allocation of Sample to States/UTs:** Distribution of total number of sample FSUs in rural sector among the States/UTs is done in proportion to their respective rural population as per 2011 census, subject to a minimum sample allocation to each State/UT. For urban sector, the sample FSUs are allocated among the 36 States/UTs in proportion to the UFS blocks for the period 2007-12. A minimum sample size in a State/UT is allocated at 16 FSUs with a

minimum of 8 each in rural and urban areas.

**2.9 Allocation of State/UT level rural and Urban Stratum sample to districts:** The State/UT level rural/ urban sample is further distributed among its districts in proportion to rural/ urban population/urban frame survey blocks. A minimum of 16 FSUs are allocated to each State/UT for rural and urban areas combined. Stratum level sample is adjusted to multiple of 4 FSUs with a minimum sample size of 4 FSUs in a stratum. In case of some North Eastern States and UTs a marginal increase in sample size is done due to their under representation in overall sample because of their lower population.

**2.10 Selection of FSUs:** For the rural stratum, the village lists based on 2011 census frame are taken in the same order and the required sample is drawn by using circular systematic sampling technique with probability proportional to size (size being the population of the village as per Census 2011). In case of urban stratum, the UFS blocks are arranged in ascending order based on the town variable. After

arranging UFS blocks, sample is drawn by circular systematic sampling. This arrangement is done to ensure that most of the towns are represented in the sample. In both, the rural and the urban strata, samples are drawn in the form of two independent sub-samples.

**2.11 Criteria for hamlet group/sub block formation:** Large FSUs having approximate present population of 1200 or more are divided into a suitable number (say, D) of 'hamlet-groups'(hg) in the rural sector and 'sub-blocks'(sb) in the urban sector as stated below.

Approximate present population of the sample village/ urban block	No. of hg/sb to be formed (d)
Less than 1200 (no hamlet-group/sub block)	1
1200 to 1799	3
1800 to 2399	4
2400 to 2999	5
3000 to 3599	6
.....and so on	

**2.12** For rural areas of Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Uttarakhand (except Dehradun plains, Nainital Plains, Haridwar and Udham Singh Nagar), Poonch, Rajouri,

Udhampur, Doda, Leh (Ladakh), Kargil districts of Jammu & Kashmir and Idukki district of Kerala, the number of hamlet groups are formed as follows:

Approximate present population of the sample village/ block	No. of hgs/ sbs to be formed (d)
Less than 600 (no hamlet-groups/sub blocks)	1
600 to 899	3
900 to 1199	4
1200 to 1499	5
.....and so on	

### **2.13 Selection of hamlet groups/sub blocks:**

In case of large village/UFS block wherever hamlet-groups/sub-blocks have been formed, two hamlet-groups/sub-blocks are selected. The procedure to select the hg/sb is as follows:

- i) The hg/sb with maximum percentage share of population will always be selected and termed as hg/sb 1.
- ii) Second hg/sb will be selected from the remaining hgs/sbs by simple random sampling and termed as hg/sb 2.

Listing and selection of the households will be done independently in the two selected hamlet-groups/sub-blocks. In case hamlet-groups/sub-blocks is formed in a sample FSU, it is ensured that the hamlet-groups/sub-blocks formed are clearly identifiable in terms of physical landmarks. The FSU without hg/sb formation will be treated as sample hg/sb number 1.

**2.14 Listing of households:** After determining the hamlet-groups/sub-blocks i.e. areas to be considered for listing, all the

households in that area will be listed (including those found to be temporarily locked after ascertaining the temporariness of locking of households through local people). The hamlet-group/sub-block with sample hg/sb number 1 will be listed first and that with sample hg/sb number 2 will be listed next.

### **Formation of Second Stage Strata and allocation of households:**

**2.15** For canvassing the schedules, all the households listed in selected FSU/ hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks are to be stratified into four second stage strata (SSS) as given below:

The second-stage-strata in the rural and urban stratum will be formed based on the number of persons in a household aged 15 years and above. The four second-stage-strata (SSS) in the rural and urban strata are formed in the following order:

### **2.16 Allocation of households:**

The number of households to be surveyed (h) in each second stage stratum in the sample FSUs is as follows:

Second Stage Strata (SSS)	No. of members in the household aged 15 years & above
SSS1	1
SSS2	2-3
SSS3	4-5
SSS4	6 & more

SSS	without hg/sb formation		with hg/sb formation in both rural & urban strata	
	Rural	Urban	hg1/sb1	hg2/sb2
h1	1	1	1	1
h2	2	3	2	2
h3	4	4	2	2
h4	3	2	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>

### 2.17 Selection of Households:

From each Second Stage Strata the sample households are selected by simple random sampling without replacement.

### 2.18 Shortfall of households to be compensated:

Shortfall of households in the frame of any particular SSS will be compensated from the same SSS of the other hg/sb or from the other SSS of the same or other hg/sb where additional household(s) are available. The procedure is as follows:

Step 1: Allocate the required number of households to each SSS wherever possible and identify the SSS having shortfall.

Step 2: In case of hg/sb formation, compensate from the same SSS of the other hg/sb, if available. Otherwise, go to Step 3.

Step 3: Find the SSS where additional households are available following the priority order of SSS 1, SSS 2, SSS 3 & SSS 4 and compensate.



**2.19** The table given below may be useful for deciding the SSS from

which the compensation is to be made.

SSS having shortfall	priority order of SSS for compensation
1	2, 3, 4
2	1, 3, 4
3	1, 2, 4
4	1, 2, 3

**2.20** If there is hg/sb formation, for each SSS as per priority order, compensation may be made from the hg/sb where shortfall occurs, failing which from other hg/sb and so on.

**2.21** For example, if shortfall is in SSS 3 of hg/sb 1, first try to compensate from SSS3 of hg/sb 2,

failing which try from SSS 1 of hg/sb 1, failing which try from SSS 1 of hg/sb 2. If the shortfall still remains then try from SSS 2 of hg/sb 1, failing which try from SSS 2 of hg/ sb 2. If the shortfall still remains then try from SSS 4 of hg/sb 1, failing which try from SSS 4 of hg/ sb 2.

### Estimation Procedure

t = subscript for t-th stratum

m = subscript for sub-sample (m = 1, 2)

i = subscript for i-th FSU (village/panchayat ward/ UFS block)

d = subscript for a hamlet-group/ sub-block (d = 1, 2)

j = subscript for j-th second stage stratum in an FSU/hg/sb (j = 1,2,3,4)

k = subscript for k-th sample household under a particular second stage stratum within an FSU/ hg/sb

D = total number of hg's/ sb's formed in the sample FSU

D\* = 1 if D = 1

= D-1 for FSUs with D > 1

N = total number of FSUs in any urban stratum

Z = total size of a rural stratum

$z$  = size of selected sample village

$n$  = number of sample FSUs surveyed in a stratum

$H$  = total number of households listed in a second-stage stratum of an FSU / hamlet-group or sub-block of sample FSU

$h$  = number of households surveyed in a second-stage stratum of an FSU / hamlet-group or sub-block of sample FSU

$x, y$  = observed value of characteristics  $x, y$  under estimation

$\bar{X}, \bar{Y}$  = estimate of population total  $X, Y$  for the characteristics  $x, y$

Under the above symbols,

$y_{tmidjk}$  = observed value of the characteristic  $y$  for the  $k$ -th household in the  $j$ -th second stage stratum of the  $d$ -th hg/ sb ( $d = 1, 2$ ) of the  $i$ -th FSU belonging to the  $m$ -th sub-sample for the  $t$ -th stratum.

### **Formulae for Estimation of Aggregates for a stratum in a district (rural & urban)**

#### **Listing Schedule 'A'**

**Rural stratum:** For estimating the number of households possessing a characteristic

$$\hat{Y} = \frac{Z}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{z_i} \{y_{i1} + D_i^* y_{i2}\}$$

Where  $y_{i1}, y_{i2}$  are the total number of households possessing the characteristic  $y$  in hg's 1 & 2 of the  $i$ -th FSU respectively.

**Urban Stratum:** For estimating the number of households possessing a characteristic in the urban stratum of a district.

$$\hat{Y} = \frac{N}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \{y_{i1} + D_i^* y_{i2}\}$$

Where  $y_{i1}, y_{i2}$  are the total number of households possessing the characteristic  $y$  in sub-blocks 1 & 2 of  $i$ -th FSU respectively.

**Schedule 'B':** (Employment – Unemployment Survey Schedule)

**Estimation formula for a rural stratum in a district:**

Rural:

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_{j=1}^4 \frac{Z}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} \frac{1}{z_i} \left\{ \frac{H_{i1j}}{h_{i1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i1j}} y_{i1jk} + D_i^* \frac{H_{i2j}}{h_{i2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i2j}} y_{i2jk} \right\}$$

**Estimation formula for an urban stratum in a District:**

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_{j=1}^4 \frac{N}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} \left\{ \frac{H_{i1j}}{h_{i1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i1j}} y_{i1jk} + D_i^* \frac{H_{i2j}}{h_{i2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i2j}} y_{i2jk} \right\}$$

**Overall Estimate for Aggregates:**

Overall estimate for aggregates for a stratum ( $\hat{Y}_t$ ) based on two sub-samples is obtained as:

$$\hat{Y}_t = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=1}^2 \hat{Y}_{tm}$$

**Overall Estimate of Aggregates at State/UT/all-India level:**

The overall estimate  $\hat{Y}$  at the State/ UT/ all-India level is obtained by summing the stratum estimates  $\hat{Y}_t$  over all strata belonging to the State/ UT/ All-India.



## Annexure-III

Table (A1): Census Population as on 1st March 2011, percentage decadal change in population of aged 15 years and above between census 2001 and 2011 and projected population as on 1st March 2014 for each State/UT and All-India.

Name of State/UT/All India	Rural			Urban		
	Census Population as on 1st March 2011	Percentage Decadal Change in Population Between Census 2001 and 2011 (15 years & above)	Projected Population as on 1st March 2014	Census Population as on 1st March 2011	Percentage Decadal Change in Population Between Census 2001 and 2011 (15 years & above)	Projected Population as on 1st March 2014
	1	3	4	5	6	7
ANDHRA PRADESH	12723964	10.0	13093209	5404834	40.9	5990401
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	345540	27.5	371677	117911	43.0	131269
ASSAM	8984143	22.5	9548662	1714757	28.8	1849850
BIHAR	28291540	29.1	30546078	4069247	38.9	4490528
CHHATTISGARH	6494519	27.5	6985554	2174035	49.0	2450266
DELHI	155382	-53.7	123305	6363500	31.0	6901161
GOA	214051	-16.1	203050	359885	39.2	397463
GUJARAT	12079593	14.8	12589430	10003996	42.5	11125802
HARYANA	5975814	19.6	6305413	3372282	53.0	3830960
HIMACHAL PRADESH	2255762	21.8	2393358	286050	15.7	298878
JAMMU & KASHMIR	3006222	21.3	3185282	1369519	38.0	1508339
JHARKHAND	7879281	26.7	8458689	2887142	35.2	3160369
KARNATAKA	13699163	16.8	14353829	9008103	38.1	9923151
KERALA	6295592	-23.8	5803442	5724882	92.9	6972298
MADHYA PRADESH	17511973	27.8	18849436	7433688	34.4	8122980
MAHARASHTRA	22301917	20.3	23573155	19941760	28.1	21481340
MANIPUR	696321	30.4	754056	293961	48.2	330759
MEGHALAYA	685697	29.6	741237	205902	38.5	227031
MIZORAM	170995	17.8	179631	203010	31.8	220542
NAGALAND	463981	-14.7	442413	208644	67.4	243528
ODISHA	12274108	19.0	12930113	2709680	30.8	2936879
PUNJAB	6588388	16.4	6896043	4131637	33.0	4501007
RAJASTHAN	16703648	29.4	18047056	6161691	37.1	6773276
SIKKIM	176803	5.6	179740	61292	154.0	81074
TAMIL NADU	13968706	12.6	14476343	13379738	31.3	14517328
TELANGANA	7876461	10.0	8105034	5169855	40.9	5729964
TRIPURA	974268	10.4	1003582	379194	82.3	454026
UTTAR PRADESH	50021327	26.2	53636523	16003291	37.4	17604641
UTTARAKHAND	2317524	21.7	2458377	1158496	43.9	1292219
WEST BENGAL	22562028	19.2	23785339	11545116	30.6	12506875
A & N ISLANDS	96137	5.6	97709	59268	24.8	63340
CHANDIGARH	12542	-69.4	8788	423178	30.9	458735
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	65424	9.3	67193	71790	225.5	102288
DAMAN & DIU	23376	-52.6	18689	97529	371.4	155291
LAKSHADWEEP	5253	-52.6	4199	19534	109.3	24380
PUDUCHERRY	143757	23.7	153243	316228	33.7	345008
<b>ALL INDIA</b>	<b>283897844</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>299694844</b>	<b>142648158</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>156761864</b>

**Note:** 1. Population and Percentage decadal change in population aged 15 years and above were calculated using Table C13 of Census 2001 and 2011.

2. For any category of persons of any State/UT/All-India, Projected population as on 1st March 2014 has been derived using the formula.  $A=A1*[1+(R/100)]^{(36/120)}$ , where A1 is the census population as on 1st March 2011, R is the percentage decadal change in population between 2001 and 2011 and A is the projected population as on 1st March 2014.

Table (A2): Census Population as on 1st March 2011, percentage decadal change in population of aged 15 years and above between census 2001 and 2011 and projected population as on 1st March 2014 for each State/UT and All-India.

Name of State/UT/All India	Female					
	Rural			Urban		
	Census Population as on 1st March 2011	Percentage Decadal Change in Population Between Census 2001 and 2011 (15 years & above)	Projected Population as on 1st March 2014	Census Population as on 1st March 2011	Percentage Decadal Change in Population Between Census 2001 and 2011 (15 years & above)	Projected Population as on 1st March 2014
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ANDHRA PRADESH	12816437	11.7	13249933	5494012	46.0	6155076
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	325478	35.7	356701	99928	64.5	116011
ASSAM	8616599	25.5	9223239	1622354	44.4	1811334
BIHAR	25996835	26.1	27869469	3617140	45.4	4046708
CHHATTISGARH	6575704	26.2	7050637	2093989	55.3	2389598
DELHI	135541	-48.6	111018	5551497	43.0	6180898
GOA	217893	-14.5	207865	346462	43.9	386409
GUJARAT	11701925	14.7	12194403	8969721	43.4	9993714
HARYANA	5417300	23.4	5770549	3024578	59.7	3480418
HIMACHAL PRADESH	2292147	21.4	2429423	245095	27.8	263821
JAMMU & KASHMIR	2769414	24.6	2958397	1140318	44.9	1274528
JHARKHAND	7592263	25.6	8129999	2621596	45.3	2932391
KARNATAKA	13592754	17.4	14263534	8724552	42.4	9700618
KERALA	7024324	-22.4	6509933	6495803	100.4	8001781
MADHYA PRADESH	16405951	28.7	17694395	6890093	39.2	7608157
MAHARASHTRA	21723749	19.5	22913685	18081996	35.2	19795384
MANIPUR	687000	32.3	747100	309047	51.7	350192
MEGHALAYA	682380	33.4	744019	209184	43.6	233153
MIZORAM	162204	24.1	173054	204362	41.7	226889
NAGALAND	440247	-10.5	425903	185127	91.1	224838
ODISHA	12264737	18.8	12914816	2530100	39.1	2793204
PUNJAB	6198975	19.3	6535450	3697866	37.7	4070415
RAJASTHAN	15947725	30.0	17253647	5740345	43.3	6394011
SIKKIM	150478	7.8	153925	54891	189.1	75477
TAMIL NADU	14149428	12.5	14659052	13574850	34.5	14835967
TELANGANA	7971663	11.7	8241292	5053706	46.0	5661791
TRIPURA	929717	12.1	962252	371131	86.3	447293
UTTAR PRADESH	46430902	28.6	50068095	14426493	42.2	16035063
UTTARAKHAND	2425665	20.9	2567876	1038991	55.1	1185243
WEST BENGAL	21414024	19.6	22596247	10905021	40.6	12079797
A & N ISLANDS	81610	9.2	83801	50523	38.2	55677
CHANDIGARH	7964	-64.1	5857	344908	37.1	379174
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	53477	13.6	55557	44833	229.0	64088
DAMAN & DIU	19661	-18.9	18463	47340	128.4	60654
LAKSHADWEEP	4853	-53.8	3849	18261	104.3	22625
PUDUCHERRY	151100	30.0	163472	337375	39.5	372786
<b>ALL INDIA</b>	<b>273338790</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>288762233</b>	<b>134036267</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>149349628</b>

**Note:** 1. Population and Percentage decadal change in population aged 15 years and above were calculated using Table C13 of Census 2001 and 2011.

2. For any category of persons of any State/UT/All-India, Projected population as on 1st March 2014 has been derived using the formula.  $A=A1*[[1+(R/100)]^{(36/120)}]$ , where A1 is the census population as on 1st March 2011, R is the percentage decadal change in population between 2001 and 2011 and A is the projected population as on 1st March 2014.

**Table (1): Number of villages/UFS blocks allocated and actually surveyed for each State/UT**

Rural+Urban

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	Number of villages/UFS blocks allocated			Actual number of villages/UFS blocks surveyed		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	288	216	504	288	216	504
2	Arunachal Pradesh	64	48	112	58	34	92
3	Assam	228	120	348	228	118	346
4	Bihar	752	184	936	752	184	936
5	Chhattisgarh	164	100	264	158	99	257
6	Delhi	19	224	243	19	224	243
7	Goa	8	8	16	8	8	16
8	Gujarat	324	308	632	324	308	632
9	Haryana	148	136	284	148	136	284
10	Himachal Pradesh	60	40	100	56	40	96
11	Jammu & Kashmir	108	108	216	96	99	195
12	Jharkhand	208	156	364	208	156	364
13	Karnataka	312	304	616	311	304	615
14	Kerala	148	148	296	148	148	296
15	Madhya Pradesh	420	284	704	420	284	704
16	Maharashtra	560	560	1120	559	559	1118
17	Manipur	36	36	72	36	36	72
18	Meghalaya	28	28	56	28	28	56
19	Mizoram	32	28	60	32	28	60
20	Nagaland	44	44	88	44	44	88
21	Odisha	284	148	432	284	148	432
22	Punjab	164	148	312	164	148	312
23	Rajasthan	416	240	656	416	240	656
24	Sikkim	16	16	32	16	16	32
25	Tamil Nadu	376	376	752	376	376	752
26	Telangana	176	192	368	173	190	363
27	Tripura	24	16	40	24	16	40
28	Uttarakhand	64	68	132	63	67	130
29	Uttar Pradesh	1248	596	1844	1248	596	1844
30	West Bengal	508	380	888	508	380	888
31	A & N Islands	12	8	20	12	8	20
32	Chandigarh	4	16	20	4	16	20
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	8	8	16	8	8	16
34	Daman & Diu	6	8	14	6	8	14
35	Lakshadweep	4	8	12	3	8	11
36	Puducherry	8	20	28	6	17	23
<b>All India</b>		<b>7269</b>	<b>5328</b>	<b>12597</b>	<b>7232</b>	<b>5295</b>	<b>12527</b>

**Table (2): Number of households and persons surveyed for each State/UT**

Rural+Urban

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	Number of households surveyed			Number of persons surveyed		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	3368	2158	5526	14940	9783	24723
2	Arunachal Pradesh	585	340	925	3273	1634	4907
3	Assam	2596	1177	3773	13353	5626	18979
4	Bihar	8836	1844	10680	49306	10341	59647
5	Chhattisgarh	1760	989	2749	9086	4857	13943
6	Delhi	228	2242	2470	1079	11544	12623
7	Goa	94	80	174	453	401	854
8	Gujarat	3787	3098	6885	18460	15146	33606
9	Haryana	1750	1360	3110	8629	6761	15390
10	Himachal Pradesh	629	400	1029	2935	1839	4774
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1100	986	2086	5738	5066	10804
12	Jharkhand	2309	1560	3869	12321	7940	20261
13	Karnataka	3551	3052	6603	17495	14364	31859
14	Kerala	1771	1478	3249	7934	6863	14797
15	Madhya Pradesh	4720	2839	7559	23944	14268	38212
16	Maharashtra	6469	5579	12048	30542	26724	57266
17	Manipur	400	360	760	2011	1722	3733
18	Meghalaya	290	280	570	1730	1546	3276
19	Mizoram	342	280	622	1833	1500	3333
20	Nagaland	476	440	916	2472	2233	4705
21	Odisha	3113	1482	4595	15036	6966	22002
22	Punjab	1878	1484	3362	8882	7134	16016
23	Rajasthan	4747	2407	7154	25694	12788	38482
24	Sikkim	190	160	350	953	820	1773
25	Tamil Nadu	4449	3766	8215	19213	16597	35810
26	Telangana	2036	1902	3938	9184	8897	18081
27	Tripura	288	160	448	1301	728	2029
28	Uttarakhand	702	678	1380	3563	3309	6872
29	Uttar Pradesh	14548	5972	20520	79684	31844	111528
30	West Bengal	5913	3803	9716	27038	17895	44933
31	A & N Islands	140	80	220	617	353	970
32	Chandigarh	48	160	208	249	736	985
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	96	84	180	484	373	857
34	Daman & Diu	70	80	150	313	400	713
35	Lakshadweep	34	80	114	187	413	600
36	Puducherry	72	170	242	307	742	1049
<b>All India</b>		<b>83385</b>	<b>53010</b>	<b>136395</b>	<b>420239</b>	<b>260153</b>	<b>680392</b>



**Table (3): Per 1000 distribution of households (hhs) by members aged 15 years & above**

Rural+Urban

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	distribution of households by members aged 15 years and above			
		upto 1 member	2-3 members	4-5 members	6 & above members
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	75	623	260	42
2	Arunachal Pradesh	134	445	219	203
3	Assam	42	539	309	110
4	Bihar	33	526	294	147
5	Chhattisgarh	59	531	301	109
6	Delhi	37	493	347	123
7	Goa	41	517	332	110
8	Gujarat	30	443	375	152
9	Haryana	30	460	373	138
10	Himachal Pradesh	64	491	347	98
11	Jammu & Kashmir	28	455	353	164
12	Jharkhand	33	453	344	169
13	Karnataka	58	529	319	94
14	Kerala	56	561	327	55
15	Madhya Pradesh	48	547	297	109
16	Maharashtra	38	494	365	104
17	Manipur	54	441	350	154
18	Meghalaya	57	586	265	92
19	Mizoram	55	522	315	107
20	Nagaland	75	510	264	152
21	Odisha	34	505	342	118
22	Punjab	25	416	410	149
23	Rajasthan	28	453	354	164
24	Sikkim	64	549	278	109
25	Tamil Nadu	68	601	289	43
26	Telangana	54	607	277	62
27	Tripura	53	606	279	62
28	Uttarakhand	77	495	321	107
29	Uttar Pradesh	33	463	319	185
30	West Bengal	34	564	319	83
31	A & N Islands	83	592	261	64
32	Chandigarh	30	517	341	112
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	70	495	299	136
34	Daman & Diu	63	532	309	96
35	Lakshadweep	51	357	326	266
36	Puducherry	55	588	315	43
	<b>All India</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>116</b>

**Table (3.1): Per 1000 distribution of households (hhs) by members aged 15 years & above**

**Rural**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	distribution of households by members aged 15 years and above			
		upto 1 member	2-3 members	4-5 members	6 & above members
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	79	624	255	42
2	Arunachal Pradesh	132	424	221	223
3	Assam	38	537	313	112
4	Bihar	34	526	294	147
5	Chhattisgarh	60	542	287	111
6	Delhi	35	482	378	105
7	Goa	35	507	355	103
8	Gujarat	32	431	370	167
9	Haryana	26	442	376	156
10	Himachal Pradesh	62	482	354	102
11	Jammu & Kashmir	29	456	346	169
12	Jharkhand	31	459	346	163
13	Karnataka	53	508	334	105
14	Kerala	57	564	324	55
15	Madhya Pradesh	50	563	281	105
16	Maharashtra	41	491	353	115
17	Manipur	33	422	376	169
18	Meghalaya	51	592	263	94
19	Mizoram	61	548	295	97
20	Nagaland	71	516	256	156
21	Odisha	34	496	346	123
22	Punjab	25	402	407	166
23	Rajasthan	25	454	353	167
24	Sikkim	62	554	268	117
25	Tamil Nadu	73	587	292	47
26	Telangana	65	596	273	67
27	Tripura	39	629	267	66
28	Uttarakhand	67	500	320	114
29	Uttar Pradesh	33	469	310	187
30	West Bengal	32	566	320	82
31	A & N Islands	94	554	268	84
32	Chandigarh	49	645	249	57
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	28	503	334	135
34	Daman & Diu	59	497	333	111
35	Lakshadweep	34	312	432	222
36	Puducherry	53	580	326	42
<b>All India</b>		<b>43</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>123</b>

**Table (3.2): Per 1000 distribution of households (hhs) by members aged 15 years & above**

Urban

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	distribution of households by members aged 15 years and above			
		upto 1 member	2-3 members	4-5 members	6 & above members
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	67	619	273	41
2	Arunachal Pradesh	146	552	206	97
3	Assam	68	548	287	97
4	Bihar	32	527	298	142
5	Chhattisgarh	56	486	359	99
6	Delhi	37	494	346	123
7	Goa	46	524	315	115
8	Gujarat	28	460	382	130
9	Haryana	37	494	365	103
10	Himachal Pradesh	78	557	299	66
11	Jammu & Kashmir	25	455	374	146
12	Jharkhand	38	438	337	186
13	Karnataka	65	563	296	76
14	Kerala	56	554	334	56
15	Madhya Pradesh	38	492	347	122
16	Maharashtra	34	498	379	89
17	Manipur	99	483	295	122
18	Meghalaya	75	568	269	88
19	Mizoram	49	493	339	119
20	Nagaland	87	489	286	138
21	Odisha	31	554	322	93
22	Punjab	25	440	415	120
23	Rajasthan	37	450	356	156
24	Sikkim	72	533	310	86
25	Tamil Nadu	62	617	285	37
26	Telangana	37	626	283	54
27	Tripura	117	506	333	44
28	Uttarakhand	104	482	324	89
29	Uttar Pradesh	31	441	354	174
30	West Bengal	39	559	317	85
31	A & N Islands	64	652	251	33
32	Chandigarh	30	513	344	113
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	103	488	272	138
34	Daman & Diu	64	542	302	92
35	Lakshadweep	57	372	292	279
36	Puducherry	56	592	310	43
	<b>All India</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>99</b>

**Table (4): Per 1000 distribution of households (hhs) by social group for each State/UT**

Rural+Urban

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	distribution of households by social group			
		scheduled caste	scheduled tribe	other backward classes	others
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	176	72	463	289
2	Arunachal Pradesh	13	883	37	67
3	Assam	94	169	270	467
4	Bihar	204	31	581	184
5	Chhattisgarh	151	298	455	96
6	Delhi	204	15	299	483
7	Goa	76	97	140	688
8	Gujarat	120	177	388	315
9	Haryana	196	35	294	476
10	Himachal Pradesh	271	71	163	495
11	Jammu & Kashmir	87	104	82	727
12	Jharkhand	127	271	423	179
13	Karnataka	133	73	399	395
14	Kerala	87	28	574	310
15	Madhya Pradesh	173	181	442	205
16	Maharashtra	138	101	325	437
17	Manipur	46	348	479	127
18	Meghalaya	12	823	6	159
19	Mizoram	60	913	4	24
20	Nagaland	37	931	2	29
21	Odisha	192	250	293	265
22	Punjab	336	20	160	484
23	Rajasthan	188	140	428	244
24	Sikkim	177	375	116	332
25	Tamil Nadu	194	22	747	37
26	Telangana	193	68	520	219
27	Tripura	186	295	205	314
28	Uttarakhand	156	50	241	553
29	Uttar Pradesh	265	17	459	259
30	West Bengal	261	65	140	534
31	A & N Islands	1	54	209	736
32	Chandigarh	142	20	143	695
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	53	607	167	172
34	Daman & Diu	83	101	379	437
35	Lakshadweep	-	928	25	47
36	Puducherry	227	13	654	106
<b>All India</b>		<b>188</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>304</b>

**Table (4.1): Per 1000 distribution of households (hhs) by social group for each State/UT****Rural**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	distribution of households by social group			
		scheduled caste	scheduled tribe	other backward classes	others
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	203	82	453	262
2	Arunachal Pradesh	12	943	20	24
3	Assam	89	185	280	446
4	Bihar	212	32	576	180
5	Chhattisgarh	165	351	449	35
6	Delhi	51	2	598	349
7	Goa	0	136	302	562
8	Gujarat	132	248	406	214
9	Haryana	256	41	322	381
10	Himachal Pradesh	282	78	169	471
11	Jammu & Kashmir	82	128	87	703
12	Jharkhand	146	310	426	119
13	Karnataka	150	93	380	377
14	Kerala	101	35	572	292
15	Madhya Pradesh	181	214	441	164
16	Maharashtra	146	142	353	359
17	Manipur	22	457	375	147
18	Meghalaya	7	892	3	98
19	Mizoram	105	891	0	3
20	Nagaland	42	927	0	31
21	Odisha	203	271	296	231
22	Punjab	399	20	190	391
23	Rajasthan	202	168	439	191
24	Sikkim	227	379	92	303
25	Tamil Nadu	255	22	704	19
26	Telangana	235	91	564	110
27	Tripura	191	356	214	240
28	Uttarakhand	163	59	254	525
29	Uttar Pradesh	297	19	468	216
30	West Bengal	299	83	154	464
31	A & N Islands	-	88	295	617
32	Chandigarh	128	-	166	707
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	27	919	54	-
34	Daman & Diu	167	162	366	304
35	Lakshadweep	-	839	-	161
36	Puducherry	475	-	492	33
<b>All India</b>		<b>213</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>253</b>

**Table (4.2): Per 1000 distribution of households (hhs) by social group for each State/UT**

## Urban

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	distribution of households by social group			
		scheduled caste	scheduled tribe	other backward classes	others
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	106	49	489	356
2	Arunachal Pradesh	19	565	125	291
3	Assam	125	69	207	600
4	Bihar	135	24	619	222
5	Chhattisgarh	94	93	479	333
6	Delhi	209	15	288	488
7	Goa	135	67	12	786
8	Gujarat	103	74	361	461
9	Haryana	81	21	239	659
10	Himachal Pradesh	186	22	122	669
11	Jammu & Kashmir	106	26	64	804
12	Jharkhand	73	161	414	353
13	Karnataka	106	41	429	424
14	Kerala	57	12	580	351
15	Madhya Pradesh	144	72	447	337
16	Maharashtra	128	49	289	534
17	Manipur	96	120	699	85
18	Meghalaya	30	588	18	364
19	Mizoram	8	937	7	48
20	Nagaland	20	947	10	23
21	Odisha	138	137	278	447
22	Punjab	233	18	110	638
23	Rajasthan	139	46	394	420
24	Sikkim	22	363	192	423
25	Tamil Nadu	121	21	799	60
26	Telangana	124	30	447	399
27	Tripura	165	19	163	652
28	Uttarakhand	140	26	208	626
29	Uttar Pradesh	150	9	425	416
30	West Bengal	173	24	107	697
31	A & N Islands	4	-	73	924
32	Chandigarh	142	21	142	694
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	73	364	256	307
34	Daman & Diu	58	84	383	476
35	Lakshadweep	-	957	33	11
36	Puducherry	95	20	740	145
<b>All India</b>		<b>130</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>424</b>

**Table (5): Per 1000 distribution of households (hhs) benefited from employment generating schemes for each State/UT**

Rural+Urban						
Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	distribution of households benefited from				
		MGNREGA	PMEGA	SGSY	SJSRY	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	298	0	1	-	2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	271	7	132	17	59
3	Assam	241	2	4	-	27
4	Bihar	78	2	1	-	16
5	Chhattisgarh	544	7	1	-	16
6	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-
7	Goa	-	-	-	-	-
8	Gujarat	29	0	2	-	15
9	Haryana	97	1	0	-	2
10	Himachal Pradesh	405	2	-	-	19
11	Jammu & Kashmir	384	1	1	-	6
12	Jharkhand	426	12	33	1	28
13	Karnataka	130	1	1	0	6
14	Kerala	212	2	-	2	1
15	Madhya Pradesh	244	2	0	2	33
16	Maharashtra	44	2	2	0	4
17	Manipur	793	0	-	25	7
18	Meghalaya	540	-	-	0	-
19	Mizoram	846	0	-	1	69
20	Nagaland	681	84	204	19	163
21	Odisha	245	0	0	-	10
22	Punjab	66	0	0	-	3
23	Rajasthan	273	1	1	0	2
24	Sikkim	477	-	-	-	24
25	Tamil Nadu	430	1	4	-	6
26	Telangana	445	1	3	-	5
27	Tripura	812	0	8	-	74
28	Uttarakhand	295	2	2	-	19
29	Uttar Pradesh	160	1	0	1	19
30	West Bengal	482	2	8	2	4
31	A & N Islands	180	-	-	-	1
32	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	72	-	-	-	-
34	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	6
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	12
36	Puducherry	227	-	-	7	0
	<b>All India</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>

**Table (5.1): Per 1000 distribution of households (hhs) benefited from employment generating schemes for each State/UT**

Scheduled Caste (Rural+Urban)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	distribution of households benefited from				
		MGNREGA	PMEGA	SGSY	SJSRY	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	435	-	-	-	3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	627	-	135	-	104
3	Assam	355	-	14	-	70
4	Bihar	174	3	2	-	10
5	Chhattisgarh	458	23	-	-	3
6	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-
7	Goa	-	-	-	-	-
8	Gujarat	69	-	-	-	33
9	Haryana	282	6	-	-	4
10	Himachal Pradesh	546	3	-	-	9
11	Jammu & Kashmir	450	-	-	-	24
12	Jharkhand	508	2	63	-	41
13	Karnataka	169	5	1	-	13
14	Kerala	339	9	-	-	0
15	Madhya Pradesh	311	1	1	1	49
16	Maharashtra	58	4	4	0	5
17	Manipur	1000	5	-	-	-
18	Meghalaya	81	-	-	-	-
19	Mizoram	1000	-	-	-	180
20	Nagaland	497	10	296	-	-
21	Odisha	255	-	-	-	4
22	Punjab	129	-	-	-	2
23	Rajasthan	421	1	1	2	4
24	Sikkim	791	-	-	-	8
25	Tamil Nadu	531	1	9	-	11
26	Telangana	556	0	9	-	0
27	Tripura	897	2	40	-	112
28	Uttarakhand	478	-	-	-	25
29	Uttar Pradesh	257	1	0	-	32
30	West Bengal	577	3	13	0	6
31	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-
32	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-
34	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-
36	Puducherry	314	-	-	-	-
<b>All India</b>		<b>334</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>



**Table (5.2): Per 1000 distribution of households (hhs) benefited from employment generating schemes for each State/UT**

Scheduled Tribe (Rural+Urban)						
Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	distribution of households benefited from				
		MGNREGA	PMEGA	SGSY	SJSRY	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	459	-	-	-	4
2	Arunachal Pradesh	272	7	136	17	59
3	Assam	303	1	2	-	20
4	Bihar	77	-	-	-	1
5	Chhattisgarh	646	3	2	-	32
6	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-
7	Goa	-	-	-	-	-
8	Gujarat	37	-	-	-	8
9	Haryana	98	-	-	-	-
10	Himachal Pradesh	570	-	-	-	1
11	Jammu & Kashmir	586	-	-	-	7
12	Jharkhand	488	38	63	1	52
13	Karnataka	213	5	4	-	19
14	Kerala	417	-	-	-	-
15	Madhya Pradesh	383	1	1	-	40
16	Maharashtra	96	6	6	-	5
17	Manipur	832	-	-	-	-
18	Meghalaya	524	-	-	0	-
19	Mizoram	827	0	-	1	61
20	Nagaland	692	79	190	20	164
21	Odisha	326	1	0	-	5
22	Punjab	164	-	-	-	-
23	Rajasthan	328	2	3	-	3
24	Sikkim	430	-	-	-	46
25	Tamil Nadu	268	-	-	-	-
26	Telangana	460	-	-	-	-
27	Tripura	789	-	-	-	55
28	Uttarakhand	296	-	-	-	40
29	Uttar Pradesh	299	-	-	-	17
30	West Bengal	565	9	-	50	5
31	A & N Islands	23	-	-	-	-
32	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	79	-	-	-	-
34	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	13
36	Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-
<b>All India</b>		<b>355</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>20</b>

**Table (5.3): Per 1000 distribution of households (hhs) benefited from employment generating schemes for each State/UT**

**Other Backward Classes (Rural+Urban)**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	distribution of households benefited from				
		MGNREGA	PMEGA	SGSY	SJSRY	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	301	1	1	-	2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	241	-	-	-	28
3	Assam	213	1	6	-	30
4	Bihar	62	2	1	-	20
5	Chhattisgarh	526	6	-	-	8
6	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-
7	Goa	-	-	-	-	-
8	Gujarat	25	1	5	-	17
9	Haryana	57	-	-	-	5
10	Himachal Pradesh	286	-	-	-	26
11	Jammu & Kashmir	496	-	11	-	9
12	Jharkhand	411	4	9	3	18
13	Karnataka	92	1	2	0	3
14	Kerala	215	1	-	-	1
15	Madhya Pradesh	206	2	-	0	30
16	Maharashtra	36	1	2	-	3
17	Manipur	694	-	-	36	15
18	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-
19	Mizoram	1000	-	-	-	189
20	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-
21	Odisha	299	0	-	-	10
22	Punjab	37	0	0	-	8
23	Rajasthan	261	1	0	-	1
24	Sikkim	601	-	-	-	47
25	Tamil Nadu	403	0	3	-	5
26	Telangana	437	2	3	-	5
27	Tripura	740	-	-	-	3
28	Uttarakhand	206	1	-	-	22
29	Uttar Pradesh	137	1	0	1	16
30	West Bengal	449	1	7	6	4
31	A & N Islands	207	-	-	-	-
32	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-
34	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	17
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-
36	Puducherry	157	-	-	10	0
<b>All India</b>		<b>214</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>

**Table (5.4): Per 1000 distribution of households (hhs) benefited from employment generating schemes for each State/UT**

Others (Rural+Urban)						
Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	distribution of households benefited from				
		MGNREGA	PMEGA	SGSY	SJSRY	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	137	-	-	-	1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	97	18	97	25	63
3	Assam	210	3	1	-	18
4	Bihar	14	1	1	-	13
5	Chhattisgarh	139	-	-	-	20
6	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-
7	Goa	-	-	-	-	-
8	Gujarat	5	0	1	-	11
9	Haryana	6	1	0	-	0
10	Himachal Pradesh	337	3	-	-	23
11	Jammu & Kashmir	326	1	-	-	3
12	Jharkhand	219	-	3	-	6
13	Karnataka	133	0	-	-	3
14	Kerala	135	0	-	6	-
15	Madhya Pradesh	89	3	-	6	20
16	Maharashtra	26	1	-	-	4
17	Manipur	896	-	-	-	-
18	Meghalaya	723	-	-	-	-
19	Mizoram	1000	-	-	-	74
20	Nagaland	583	331	506	-	336
21	Odisha	69	-	-	-	20
22	Punjab	10	-	-	-	3
23	Rajasthan	95	0	1	-	1
24	Sikkim	264	-	-	-	1
25	Tamil Nadu	274	-	22	-	2
26	Telangana	241	-	-	-	8
27	Tripura	844	-	-	-	117
28	Uttarakhand	281	3	4	-	14
29	Uttar Pradesh	64	0	0	1	10
30	West Bengal	418	2	7	-	3
31	A & N Islands	189	-	-	-	2
32	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-
34	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-
36	Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-
<b>All India</b>		<b>153</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>

**Table (6): Per 1000 distribution of households (hhs) by number of employed persons aged 15 years & above for each State/UT**

Rural+Urban						
Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	distribution of households by number of employed persons aged 15 years and above				
		None	1 person	2 persosn	3 persons	4 & above persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	69	346	389	124	72
2	Arunachal Pradesh	127	373	320	96	84
3	Assam	21	516	288	123	52
4	Bihar	24	546	292	97	40
5	Chhattisgarh	58	306	377	149	110
6	Delhi	27	667	213	71	23
7	Goa	147	394	290	93	76
8	Gujarat	35	388	317	164	96
9	Haryana	52	530	284	109	25
10	Himachal Pradesh	94	324	352	104	126
11	Jammu & Kashmir	97	513	250	87	52
12	Jharkhand	21	507	315	123	34
13	Karnataka	37	426	332	123	81
14	Kerala	150	439	301	81	28
15	Madhya Pradesh	28	439	317	130	86
16	Maharashtra	40	391	361	127	81
17	Manipur	34	436	349	113	67
18	Meghalaya	26	376	419	93	86
19	Mizoram	17	309	385	167	122
20	Nagaland	32	562	286	72	48
21	Odisha	43	469	304	120	63
22	Punjab	55	529	282	99	35
23	Rajasthan	41	466	311	116	65
24	Sikkim	0	542	342	81	35
25	Tamil Nadu	64	422	342	121	51
26	Telangana	48	316	413	120	103
27	Tripura	77	564	278	53	28
28	Uttarakhand	141	485	263	74	37
29	Uttar Pradesh	28	551	259	114	49
30	West Bengal	45	529	297	95	34
31	A & N Islands	78	510	267	100	44
32	Chandigarh	83	556	262	68	31
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	46	596	242	107	9
34	Daman & Diu	52	610	264	15	58
35	Lakshadweep	108	380	311	113	88
36	Puducherry	118	528	219	105	30
<b>All India</b>		<b>46</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>61</b>

**Table (6.1): Per 1000 distribution of households (hhs) by number of employed persons aged 15 years & above for each State/UT**

Rural

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	distribution of households by number of employed persons aged 15 years and above				
		None	1 person	2 persosn	3 persons	4 & above persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	64	292	422	137	84
2	Arunachal Pradesh	139	344	317	103	97
3	Assam	19	504	296	128	53
4	Bihar	24	530	303	102	42
5	Chhattisgarh	60	256	400	159	125
6	Delhi	7	819	109	45	20
7	Goa	119	469	303	61	47
8	Gujarat	30	300	337	196	137
9	Haryana	45	496	304	128	27
10	Himachal Pradesh	92	291	372	108	137
11	Jammu & Kashmir	104	520	238	81	56
12	Jharkhand	24	499	324	115	38
13	Karnataka	29	376	349	138	108
14	Kerala	146	428	315	82	30
15	Madhya Pradesh	24	402	339	136	98
16	Maharashtra	36	272	410	158	124
17	Manipur	5	449	346	138	62
18	Meghalaya	-	346	447	109	98
19	Mizoram	9	287	404	176	125
20	Nagaland	37	531	305	74	53
21	Odisha	45	442	317	128	68
22	Punjab	60	513	300	97	30
23	Rajasthan	37	436	327	124	75
24	Sikkim	-	484	372	99	44
25	Tamil Nadu	56	345	382	148	70
26	Telangana	41	156	500	155	148
27	Tripura	77	562	280	49	32
28	Uttarakhand	127	468	286	79	40
29	Uttar Pradesh	27	539	265	118	52
30	West Bengal	33	516	314	101	36
31	A & N Islands	103	460	271	108	57
32	Chandigarh	20	666	286	14	14
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	61	500	248	176	15
34	Daman & Diu	59	678	231	33	-
35	Lakshadweep	191	576	166	60	8
36	Puducherry	69	616	123	170	21
<b>All India</b>		<b>41</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>72</b>

**Table (6.2): Per 1000 distribution of households (hhs) by number of employed persons aged 15 years & above for each State/UT**

Urban

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	distribution of households by number of employed persons aged 15 years and above				
		None	1 person	2 persosn	3 persons	4 & above persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	82	483	305	90	41
2	Arunachal Pradesh	61	530	334	57	18
3	Assam	30	593	237	93	46
4	Bihar	30	685	204	57	24
5	Chhattisgarh	51	499	290	108	51
6	Delhi	27	661	216	72	23
7	Goa	168	335	281	117	98
8	Gujarat	43	516	289	116	37
9	Haryana	66	596	245	72	21
10	Himachal Pradesh	110	565	205	77	43
11	Jammu & Kashmir	73	493	289	105	40
12	Jharkhand	15	530	289	143	23
13	Karnataka	50	506	304	101	39
14	Kerala	159	464	271	81	25
15	Madhya Pradesh	39	559	244	112	47
16	Maharashtra	46	540	299	89	27
17	Manipur	94	410	356	61	78
18	Meghalaya	116	477	322	40	46
19	Mizoram	26	334	364	157	119
20	Nagaland	17	661	226	66	31
21	Odisha	36	614	234	82	34
22	Punjab	46	554	254	102	44
23	Rajasthan	51	567	260	91	31
24	Sikkim	1	724	246	23	6
25	Tamil Nadu	75	514	294	88	30
26	Telangana	61	580	269	62	27
27	Tripura	76	571	268	74	12
28	Uttarakhand	179	528	204	60	28
29	Uttar Pradesh	32	596	236	98	38
30	West Bengal	74	558	259	78	31
31	A & N Islands	38	590	260	88	24
32	Chandigarh	84	553	262	70	31
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	33	671	237	54	4
34	Daman & Diu	50	591	274	10	75
35	Lakshadweep	82	319	356	130	113
36	Puducherry	144	482	270	70	34
<b>All India</b>		<b>57</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>33</b>

**Table (7): Per 1000 distribution of households (hhs) by number of wage/salaried persons aged 15 years & above for each State/UT**

Rural+Urban

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	distribution of households by number of wage/salaried persons aged 15 years and above			
		None	1 person	2 persons	3 persons & more
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	819	148	30	4
2	Arunachal Pradesh	698	254	40	7
3	Assam	706	221	59	15
4	Bihar	906	81	11	3
5	Chhattisgarh	824	139	29	9
6	Delhi	566	335	80	19
7	Goa	441	319	188	52
8	Gujarat	802	154	37	8
9	Haryana	692	242	54	12
10	Himachal Pradesh	659	275	57	10
11	Jammu & Kashmir	722	196	65	16
12	Jharkhand	785	173	37	5
13	Karnataka	740	186	60	14
14	Kerala	716	212	65	6
15	Madhya Pradesh	858	116	20	5
16	Maharashtra	710	224	55	11
17	Manipur	791	178	26	5
18	Meghalaya	749	185	62	4
19	Mizoram	593	275	99	33
20	Nagaland	559	335	93	13
21	Odisha	793	166	35	6
22	Punjab	742	207	36	15
23	Rajasthan	806	159	30	5
24	Sikkim	521	408	64	7
25	Tamil Nadu	656	249	76	19
26	Telangana	725	211	55	9
27	Tripura	753	198	47	2
28	Uttarakhand	672	252	64	11
29	Uttar Pradesh	815	149	30	7
30	West Bengal	841	134	22	3
31	A & N Islands	532	361	100	7
32	Chandigarh	495	386	103	16
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	671	304	24	1
34	Daman & Diu	709	254	35	2
35	Lakshadweep	480	369	136	15
36	Puducherry	539	322	102	37
<b>All India</b>		<b>778</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>8</b>

**Table (7.1): Per 1000 distribution of households (hhs) by number of wage/salaried persons aged 15 years & above for each State/UT**

Rural

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	distribution of households by number of wage/salaried persons aged 15 years and above			
		None	1 person	2 persons	3 persons & more
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	883	100	15	2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	760	212	24	4
3	Assam	735	197	55	12
4	Bihar	926	63	9	2
5	Chhattisgarh	888	92	15	4
6	Delhi	649	324	13	14
7	Goa	503	323	158	16
8	Gujarat	862	109	24	6
9	Haryana	766	182	46	5
10	Himachal Pradesh	686	262	47	4
11	Jammu & Kashmir	761	166	60	14
12	Jharkhand	854	118	24	3
13	Karnataka	856	117	20	7
14	Kerala	742	192	61	6
15	Madhya Pradesh	916	72	9	3
16	Maharashtra	838	131	27	4
17	Manipur	804	165	24	8
18	Meghalaya	813	133	53	2
19	Mizoram	797	167	31	5
20	Nagaland	686	230	76	8
21	Odisha	838	129	28	5
22	Punjab	828	146	21	6
23	Rajasthan	850	127	20	3
24	Sikkim	548	386	57	9
25	Tamil Nadu	754	189	48	9
26	Telangana	856	115	26	4
27	Tripura	789	167	44	0
28	Uttarakhand	714	226	54	6
29	Uttar Pradesh	870	107	19	4
30	West Bengal	895	91	13	1
31	A & N Islands	525	388	75	12
32	Chandigarh	421	577	2	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	674	294	29	2
34	Daman & Diu	514	335	151	-
35	Lakshadweep	696	298	7	-
36	Puducherry	538	396	8	58
<b>All India</b>		<b>852</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>4</b>



**Table (7.2): Per 1000 distribution of households (hhs) by number of wage/salaried persons aged 15 years & above for each State/UT**

Urban

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	distribution of households by number of wage/salaried persons aged 15 years and above			
		None	1 person	2 persons	3 persons & more
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	655	269	68	8
2	Arunachal Pradesh	372	478	128	22
3	Assam	519	372	81	28
4	Bihar	738	226	29	7
5	Chhattisgarh	571	319	80	29
6	Delhi	563	336	82	20
7	Goa	392	316	212	80
8	Gujarat	714	219	56	11
9	Haryana	547	359	70	24
10	Himachal Pradesh	466	362	124	48
11	Jammu & Kashmir	595	296	83	25
12	Jharkhand	587	330	74	9
13	Karnataka	553	298	124	25
14	Kerala	661	256	75	8
15	Madhya Pradesh	672	260	55	13
16	Maharashtra	551	340	89	19
17	Manipur	763	206	30	1
18	Meghalaya	532	362	93	13
19	Mizoram	356	399	178	67
20	Nagaland	151	674	146	28
21	Odisha	554	361	69	16
22	Punjab	600	309	62	30
23	Rajasthan	657	268	62	13
24	Sikkim	436	475	86	3
25	Tamil Nadu	539	321	110	30
26	Telangana	508	372	103	17
27	Tripura	592	336	61	11
28	Uttarakhand	564	321	91	24
29	Uttar Pradesh	612	301	67	20
30	West Bengal	714	235	44	7
31	A & N Islands	542	317	141	-
32	Chandigarh	498	380	106	16
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	668	311	20	-
34	Daman & Diu	766	230	1	3
35	Lakshadweep	412	392	177	19
36	Puducherry	540	282	152	26
<b>All India</b>		<b>604</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>18</b>

**Table (8): Labour Force Participation Rate (per 1000) for persons aged 15 years & above according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	Rural			Urban			Rural+Urban		
		male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	835	532	682	781	328	552	820	474	645
2	Arunachal Pradesh	661	509	586	673	399	542	663	495	580
3	Assam	824	236	543	773	190	497	817	230	537
4	Bihar	781	164	503	720	92	434	775	156	495
5	Chhattisgarh	810	512	665	754	255	511	798	459	633
6	Delhi	712	93	424	687	105	417	688	105	417
7	Goa	736	198	486	735	335	535	735	277	514
8	Gujarat	822	330	586	759	108	446	797	241	530
9	Haryana	737	132	455	698	110	421	725	125	444
10	Himachal Pradesh	762	457	612	734	217	495	759	433	600
11	Jammu & Kashmir	718	135	442	709	167	448	716	143	443
12	Jharkhand	782	165	493	783	131	478	782	156	489
13	Karnataka	810	352	586	749	262	510	788	319	558
14	Kerala	728	311	506	703	272	477	720	299	497
15	Madhya Pradesh	846	338	610	767	165	478	827	294	577
16	Maharashtra	785	455	627	707	194	462	750	340	554
17	Manipur	738	301	522	700	379	541	727	324	527
18	Meghalaya	780	510	649	651	364	509	750	475	617
19	Mizoram	830	560	706	752	464	603	794	511	656
20	Nagaland	656	354	517	640	296	483	653	340	509
21	Odisha	798	232	529	771	171	483	794	223	522
22	Punjab	723	101	425	725	122	444	724	109	432
23	Rajasthan	753	246	515	717	123	440	745	218	498
24	Sikkim	801	375	608	690	307	521	774	359	587
25	Tamil Nadu	799	450	629	766	284	524	784	374	581
26	Telangana	824	690	757	727	270	506	787	535	663
27	Tripura	810	230	518	800	181	493	808	221	513
28	Uttarakhand	716	219	464	647	153	411	697	202	450
29	Uttar Pradesh	590	97	466	739	94	439	614	96	460
30	West Bengal	826	167	510	753	156	463	804	164	496
31	A & N Islands	723	377	562	821	387	627	759	381	586
32	Chandigarh	778	68	435	660	125	407	663	124	408
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	826	153	477	647	119	412	720	135	441
34	Daman & Diu	629	72	388	756	19	486	728	34	462
35	Lakshadweep	528	154	343	719	264	490	673	238	455
36	Puducherry	768	269	519	670	283	465	706	278	484
<b>All India</b>		<b>747</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>525</b>

**Table (8.1): Worker Population Ratio (per 1000) for persons aged 15 years & above according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	Rural			Urban			Rural+Urban		
		male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	813	519	664	750	292	519	795	454	622
2	Arunachal Pradesh	571	423	498	644	352	504	581	414	499
3	Assam	786	201	507	756	163	476	782	196	503
4	Bihar	735	146	469	664	67	392	727	137	461
5	Chhattisgarh	783	488	639	716	234	481	769	435	606
6	Delhi	639	48	364	661	92	397	660	90	396
7	Goa	644	159	419	705	275	490	677	226	459
8	Gujarat	815	326	580	749	104	439	789	236	524
9	Haryana	704	121	432	671	103	404	693	115	423
10	Himachal Pradesh	707	421	567	700	176	458	706	396	555
11	Jammu & Kashmir	653	100	391	675	134	415	658	108	397
12	Jharkhand	727	147	455	742	111	447	731	138	453
13	Karnataka	799	343	577	737	252	499	776	310	548
14	Kerala	691	232	446	678	188	421	687	218	438
15	Madhya Pradesh	823	332	594	739	150	456	803	286	560
16	Maharashtra	764	447	612	687	182	446	730	330	539
17	Manipur	696	269	485	631	345	489	677	292	486
18	Meghalaya	767	488	632	583	290	438	725	442	587
19	Mizoram	800	530	676	728	449	583	767	488	631
20	Nagaland	609	310	471	578	251	429	602	296	461
21	Odisha	760	212	500	720	140	441	754	201	491
22	Punjab	691	77	397	701	109	425	695	88	407
23	Rajasthan	716	218	483	678	102	409	707	191	466
24	Sikkim	727	279	524	642	97	402	706	236	495
25	Tamil Nadu	777	435	610	745	256	500	763	353	560
26	Telangana	811	678	745	700	221	468	769	509	641
27	Tripura	754	162	455	755	129	445	754	156	453
28	Uttarakhand	663	193	424	621	123	384	651	175	414
29	Uttar Pradesh	558	81	438	695	70	404	581	77	431
30	West Bengal	792	155	487	715	130	431	769	148	470
31	A & N Islands	679	281	494	696	274	507	685	279	498
32	Chandigarh	754	68	422	639	124	396	641	123	397
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	826	116	458	631	91	391	711	103	421
34	Daman & Diu	592	46	356	715	9	456	688	19	432
35	Lakshadweep	476	42	262	671	216	442	624	175	399
36	Puducherry	649	245	447	638	260	438	642	255	441
	<b>All India</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>499</b>

**Table (8.2): Unemployment Rate (per 1000) for persons aged 15 years & above according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	Rural			Urban			Rural+Urban		
		male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	27	26	26	40	111	61	30	43	35
2	Arunachal Pradesh	137	169	150	42	118	69	123	164	140
3	Assam	46	150	67	22	143	44	43	149	64
4	Bihar	60	109	67	78	268	96	61	119	70
5	Chhattisgarh	33	47	38	50	85	58	36	52	42
6	Delhi	103	482	142	38	128	49	40	138	52
7	Goa	124	198	138	41	178	83	79	184	106
8	Gujarat	8	13	10	13	37	16	10	18	12
9	Haryana	45	86	51	38	65	41	43	80	48
10	Himachal Pradesh	72	79	75	47	190	76	69	85	75
11	Jammu & Kashmir	90	261	115	48	194	74	80	242	105
12	Jharkhand	71	111	77	52	152	65	66	120	74
13	Karnataka	13	24	17	17	36	22	15	28	18
14	Kerala	51	254	118	37	309	118	47	270	118
15	Madhya Pradesh	27	19	25	37	88	45	29	29	29
16	Maharashtra	26	19	24	28	65	35	27	30	28
17	Manipur	57	106	71	98	90	95	69	100	78
18	Meghalaya	17	42	26	104	203	139	34	71	48
19	Mizoram	36	53	42	32	34	33	34	44	38
20	Nagaland	72	124	89	96	152	112	78	130	94
21	Odisha	47	89	56	67	183	86	50	100	60
22	Punjab	44	245	67	34	107	43	40	190	58
23	Rajasthan	49	115	64	54	171	69	50	122	65
24	Sikkim	92	258	138	70	684	229	87	344	158
25	Tamil Nadu	28	34	30	27	96	46	28	56	36
26	Telangana	16	17	17	37	181	74	23	48	33
27	Tripura	70	295	120	56	285	98	67	294	116
28	Uttarakhand	74	116	84	40	195	67	65	132	80
29	Uttar Pradesh	53	168	59	60	252	79	54	195	63
30	West Bengal	42	69	46	50	165	69	44	97	52
31	A & N Islands	61	254	121	153	293	192	98	268	149
32	Chandigarh	31	-	28	32	6	28	32	6	28
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	241	40	24	236	51	13	239	46
34	Daman & Diu	58	366	82	55	515	61	55	429	66
35	Lakshadweep	99	725	238	67	180	98	73	263	123
36	Puducherry	155	90	138	48	82	59	91	85	89
<b>All India</b>		<b>42</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>49</b>

**Table (8.3): Proportion Unemployed (per 1000) for persons aged 15 years & above according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	Rural			Urban			Rural+Urban		
		male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	22	14	18	31	37	34	25	20	22
2	Arunachal Pradesh	90	86	88	29	47	38	82	81	81
3	Assam	38	35	37	17	27	22	35	34	35
4	Bihar	47	18	34	56	25	42	48	19	34
5	Chhattisgarh	27	24	25	38	22	30	29	24	26
6	Delhi	73	45	60	26	13	20	28	15	22
7	Goa	91	39	67	30	59	45	58	51	54
8	Gujarat	7	4	6	10	4	7	8	4	6
9	Haryana	33	11	23	27	7	17	31	10	21
10	Himachal Pradesh	55	36	46	34	41	37	52	37	45
11	Jammu & Kashmir	65	35	51	34	32	33	57	34	47
12	Jharkhand	55	18	38	41	20	31	52	19	36
13	Karnataka	11	9	10	12	10	11	11	9	10
14	Kerala	37	79	60	26	84	56	34	81	59
15	Madhya Pradesh	23	6	15	28	14	22	24	8	17
16	Maharashtra	20	9	15	20	13	16	20	10	15
17	Manipur	42	32	37	69	34	52	50	33	41
18	Meghalaya	13	22	17	68	74	71	25	34	30
19	Mizoram	30	30	30	24	16	20	27	23	25
20	Nagaland	47	44	46	62	45	54	51	44	48
21	Odisha	38	21	30	51	31	42	40	22	31
22	Punjab	32	25	29	24	13	19	29	21	25
23	Rajasthan	37	28	33	39	21	31	37	27	32
24	Sikkim	74	97	84	48	210	119	67	123	93
25	Tamil Nadu	22	15	19	21	27	24	22	21	21
26	Telangana	13	12	13	27	49	38	18	26	22
27	Tripura	57	68	62	45	52	48	54	65	60
28	Uttarakhand	53	26	39	26	30	28	46	27	36
29	Uttar Pradesh	31	16	27	45	24	35	33	19	29
30	West Bengal	34	12	23	38	26	32	35	16	26
31	A & N Islands	44	96	68	125	113	120	75	102	87
32	Chandigarh	24	-	12	21	1	11	21	1	12
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	37	19	16	28	21	9	32	20
34	Daman & Diu	36	26	32	41	10	30	40	14	30
35	Lakshadweep	52	111	82	48	47	48	49	63	56
36	Puducherry	119	24	72	32	23	27	64	24	43
<b>All India</b>		<b>31</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>26</b>

**Table (9): Labour Force Participation Rate (per 1000) for persons aged 15 years & above according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	Rural			Urban			Rural+Urban		
		male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	842	578	708	787	351	567	826	513	668
2	Arunachal Pradesh	759	638	699	676	412	550	747	609	679
3	Assam	848	383	626	774	205	505	838	360	610
4	Bihar	784	192	517	721	93	435	777	181	508
5	Chhattisgarh	828	585	709	757	272	521	813	520	670
6	Delhi	714	101	428	689	111	421	690	111	421
7	Goa	736	274	522	739	335	537	738	309	530
8	Gujarat	824	340	592	759	110	447	798	247	533
9	Haryana	743	199	489	698	116	425	729	172	469
10	Himachal Pradesh	792	648	721	735	218	496	785	604	697
11	Jammu & Kashmir	727	199	477	709	179	454	723	194	471
12	Jharkhand	844	550	706	797	223	528	832	465	660
13	Karnataka	817	396	611	752	280	520	793	353	578
14	Kerala	743	367	543	715	302	499	734	347	529
15	Madhya Pradesh	856	405	646	769	175	484	835	347	606
16	Maharashtra	794	476	642	709	199	465	756	354	564
17	Manipur	746	546	647	722	481	602	739	526	634
18	Meghalaya	835	688	764	651	368	511	793	612	705
19	Mizoram	869	754	816	764	511	633	821	629	727
20	Nagaland	680	388	545	642	331	500	671	375	534
21	Odisha	807	320	576	774	198	497	802	301	564
22	Punjab	724	109	429	725	122	444	724	114	435
23	Rajasthan	761	411	597	720	133	446	752	348	563
24	Sikkim	835	643	748	707	329	540	804	569	698
25	Tamil Nadu	802	524	666	767	290	528	786	416	603
26	Telangana	834	700	767	729	282	513	794	546	672
27	Tripura	828	386	605	800	181	493	823	349	585
28	Uttarakhand	727	325	523	653	170	423	706	286	496
29	Uttar Pradesh	628	184	517	740	100	442	647	155	501
30	West Bengal	828	197	526	755	162	467	806	187	508
31	A & N Islands	755	438	608	826	393	632	782	422	617
32	Chandigarh	778	68	435	660	125	407	663	124	408
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	826	153	477	647	119	412	720	135	441
34	Daman & Diu	629	72	388	756	19	486	728	34	462
35	Lakshadweep	664	168	419	719	278	498	706	252	479
36	Puducherry	768	271	520	670	283	465	706	279	485
<b>All India</b>		<b>764</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>556</b>

**Table (9.1): Worker Population Ratio (per 1000) for persons aged 15 years & above according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	Rural			Urban			Rural+Urban		
		male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	823	567	693	759	318	537	805	496	648
2	Arunachal Pradesh	711	590	651	655	376	521	703	561	634
3	Assam	833	363	609	762	180	487	823	339	593
4	Bihar	745	179	490	668	69	395	737	167	480
5	Chhattisgarh	814	577	698	722	253	494	795	510	656
6	Delhi	640	75	377	665	101	403	664	100	402
7	Goa	656	239	462	709	275	492	685	260	479
8	Gujarat	819	338	588	750	107	441	791	245	529
9	Haryana	725	192	477	676	110	410	709	165	455
10	Himachal Pradesh	779	641	711	702	183	462	770	594	684
11	Jammu & Kashmir	676	169	436	677	150	424	676	164	433
12	Jharkhand	833	544	697	772	208	508	817	457	648
13	Karnataka	806	388	602	740	271	510	782	345	568
14	Kerala	714	302	495	694	223	447	708	278	480
15	Madhya Pradesh	839	400	635	741	161	463	815	340	592
16	Maharashtra	779	471	632	691	187	450	740	346	552
17	Manipur	726	528	628	683	463	574	713	508	612
18	Meghalaya	825	678	754	622	302	463	779	589	687
19	Mizoram	861	735	803	745	498	617	808	613	712
20	Nagaland	641	364	513	585	288	449	628	347	498
21	Odisha	778	306	554	727	173	461	770	285	540
22	Punjab	695	85	403	702	109	426	698	94	411
23	Rajasthan	739	405	582	686	114	419	727	339	545
24	Sikkim	798	619	717	659	142	431	764	507	648
25	Tamil Nadu	782	510	649	747	263	504	766	396	583
26	Telangana	822	689	756	704	234	477	777	521	651
27	Tripura	793	353	571	755	134	447	786	314	549
28	Uttarakhand	690	305	495	632	143	399	674	264	469
29	Uttar Pradesh	610	172	500	700	77	410	625	140	481
30	West Bengal	804	187	508	720	138	438	779	172	487
31	A & N Islands	725	351	551	700	280	512	716	325	537
32	Chandigarh	754	68	422	639	124	396	641	123	397
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	826	116	458	631	91	391	711	103	421
34	Daman & Diu	592	46	356	715	9	456	688	19	432
35	Lakshadweep	616	57	339	682	234	456	666	192	428
36	Puducherry	649	251	450	638	260	438	642	257	442
	<b>All India</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>537</b>

**Table (9.2): Unemployment Rate (per 1000) for persons aged 15 years & above according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	Rural			Urban			Rural+Urban		
		male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	22	19	21	35	94	54	26	34	29
2	Arunachal Pradesh	63	76	69	31	89	52	59	78	67
3	Assam	18	53	28	15	120	35	18	58	29
4	Bihar	50	65	53	73	255	91	53	75	56
5	Chhattisgarh	17	14	15	46	70	52	22	20	21
6	Delhi	103	265	121	35	91	41	37	96	44
7	Goa	109	128	113	40	178	83	71	159	96
8	Gujarat	6	4	5	11	26	13	8	8	8
9	Haryana	24	34	26	32	53	35	26	38	29
10	Himachal Pradesh	16	11	14	45	159	68	19	16	18
11	Jammu & Kashmir	70	153	86	45	166	68	64	156	82
12	Jharkhand	13	10	12	31	66	38	18	17	18
13	Karnataka	13	20	15	15	31	20	14	23	17
14	Kerala	39	176	88	30	260	103	36	199	93
15	Madhya Pradesh	20	12	18	35	78	43	23	20	23
16	Maharashtra	18	11	16	26	59	32	21	23	22
17	Manipur	27	32	29	54	37	47	35	34	34
18	Meghalaya	12	14	13	45	181	94	18	38	26
19	Mizoram	10	25	16	25	26	25	16	25	20
20	Nagaland	56	61	58	89	129	101	64	75	67
21	Odisha	35	45	38	61	125	73	39	53	43
22	Punjab	40	219	61	31	107	41	37	176	54
23	Rajasthan	29	16	25	47	139	60	33	26	31
24	Sikkim	44	37	41	67	568	201	49	109	71
25	Tamil Nadu	25	26	25	27	93	45	26	48	33
26	Telangana	14	16	15	34	169	70	21	45	31
27	Tripura	42	86	56	56	259	93	45	102	62
28	Uttarakhand	51	61	55	32	159	57	46	76	55
29	Uttar Pradesh	30	62	33	54	225	72	34	97	40
30	West Bengal	30	51	33	45	151	63	34	77	42
31	A & N Islands	40	198	93	152	289	190	84	228	130
32	Chandigarh	31	-	28	32	6	28	32	6	28
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	241	40	24	236	51	13	239	46
34	Daman & Diu	58	366	82	55	515	61	55	429	66
35	Lakshadweep	72	663	189	52	160	83	57	239	105
36	Puducherry	155	76	135	48	82	59	91	80	88
<b>All India</b>		<b>27</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>34</b>



**Table (9.3): Proportion Unemployed (per 1000) for persons aged 15 years & above according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	Rural			Urban			Rural+Urban		
		male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	19	11	15	28	33	30	21	17	19
2	Arunachal Pradesh	48	49	48	21	37	28	44	47	46
3	Assam	15	20	18	12	25	18	15	21	18
4	Bihar	39	12	27	53	24	40	41	14	29
5	Chhattisgarh	14	8	11	35	19	27	18	10	14
6	Delhi	73	27	52	24	10	17	25	11	19
7	Goa	80	35	59	30	59	45	53	49	51
8	Gujarat	5	1	3	8	3	6	6	2	4
9	Haryana	18	7	13	23	6	15	19	7	13
10	Himachal Pradesh	13	7	10	33	35	34	15	10	13
11	Jammu & Kashmir	51	30	41	32	30	31	46	30	39
12	Jharkhand	11	6	9	25	15	20	15	8	12
13	Karnataka	11	8	9	12	9	10	11	8	10
14	Kerala	29	65	48	21	79	51	27	69	49
15	Madhya Pradesh	17	5	11	27	14	21	20	7	14
16	Maharashtra	15	5	10	18	12	15	16	8	12
17	Manipur	20	18	19	39	18	29	26	18	22
18	Meghalaya	10	10	10	29	67	48	14	23	19
19	Mizoram	8	18	13	19	13	16	13	16	14
20	Nagaland	38	24	32	57	43	51	43	28	36
21	Odisha	29	14	22	47	25	36	31	16	24
22	Punjab	29	24	26	23	13	18	27	20	23
23	Rajasthan	22	6	15	34	19	27	25	9	18
24	Sikkim	37	24	31	47	187	109	39	62	50
25	Tamil Nadu	20	14	17	20	27	24	20	20	20
26	Telangana	12	12	12	25	48	36	17	25	21
27	Tripura	35	33	34	45	47	46	37	36	36
28	Uttarakhand	37	20	29	21	27	24	33	22	27
29	Uttar Pradesh	19	11	17	40	22	32	22	15	20
30	West Bengal	24	10	18	34	25	30	27	14	21
31	A & N Islands	30	87	57	125	113	120	66	96	80
32	Chandigarh	24	-	12	21	1	11	21	1	12
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	37	19	16	28	21	9	32	20
34	Daman & Diu	36	26	32	41	10	30	40	14	30
35	Lakshadweep	48	111	79	38	44	41	40	60	50
36	Puducherry	119	21	70	32	23	27	64	22	43
<b>All India</b>		<b>21</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>19</b>

**Table (10): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by broad activity according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Rural+Urban

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers according to activity						
		self employed			wage/ salried employeee	contract worker	casual labour	
		code 11	code 12	code 13	code 31	code 32	code 41	code 51
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	264	6	105	121	15	2	487
2	Arunachal Pradesh	370	4	304	211	58	6	47
3	Assam	448	5	101	229	20	20	178
4	Bihar	377	4	113	70	36	21	379
5	Chhattisgarh	311	3	255	113	21	17	280
6	Delhi	343	0	59	396	123	2	76
7	Goa	207	22	3	554	112	-	103
8	Gujarat	337	2	181	130	75	1	273
9	Haryana	394	2	115	254	47	3	186
10	Himachal Pradesh	403	2	217	223	21	5	129
11	Jammu & Kashmir	303	4	58	254	48	24	309
12	Jharkhand	500	2	117	159	75	34	113
13	Karnataka	310	3	113	192	13	7	361
14	Kerala	241	19	22	259	24	5	431
15	Madhya Pradesh	344	3	251	93	10	20	279
16	Maharashtra	427	3	182	200	31	3	154
17	Manipur	624	-	164	140	3	34	36
18	Meghalaya	343	12	258	171	6	6	204
19	Mizoram	373	3	255	282	20	7	60
20	Nagaland	509	5	76	359	8	16	27
21	Odisha	364	1	129	149	23	22	311
22	Punjab	325	2	88	216	54	12	302
23	Rajasthan	439	5	168	137	50	21	180
24	Sikkim	436	9	65	345	17	32	96
25	Tamil Nadu	233	4	50	274	10	15	415
26	Telangana	279	9	170	178	23	2	339
27	Tripura	336	1	78	213	4	0	367
28	Uttarakhand	405	4	83	300	18	17	173
29	Uttar Pradesh	409	1	141	142	27	5	275
30	West Bengal	338	2	80	121	28	4	427
31	A & N Islands	175	7	58	375	35	32	318
32	Chandigarh	305	-	72	454	51	2	116
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	216	-	58	247	367	-	113
34	Daman & Diu	246	-	47	231	449	-	27
35	Lakshadweep	299	23	13	401	171	38	55
36	Puducherry	227	1	14	454	3	5	296
<b>All India</b>		<b>356</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>299</b>

**Table (10.1): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by broad activity according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Rural+Urban (male)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers according to activity						
		self employed			wage/ salried employeee	contract worker	casual labour	
		code 11	code 12	code 13	code 31	code 32	code 41	code 51
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	335	9	53	150	17	1	434
2	Arunachal Pradesh	480	5	122	245	80	6	63
3	Assam	504	6	80	206	20	22	162
4	Bihar	414	4	101	71	36	23	351
5	Chhattisgarh	418	3	144	133	30	16	257
6	Delhi	356	0	56	387	124	2	75
7	Goa	205	25	1	557	117	-	95
8	Gujarat	381	2	140	138	84	1	254
9	Haryana	407	1	99	248	46	3	195
10	Himachal Pradesh	412	0	86	288	20	4	190
11	Jammu & Kashmir	311	3	50	222	46	27	341
12	Jharkhand	544	2	84	159	76	37	97
13	Karnataka	372	3	87	189	16	8	325
14	Kerala	275	23	10	218	25	3	446
15	Madhya Pradesh	426	3	170	103	11	21	266
16	Maharashtra	475	3	111	233	34	3	141
17	Manipur	667	-	118	154	4	9	50
18	Meghalaya	371	15	204	157	8	2	244
19	Mizoram	436	5	151	306	14	10	78
20	Nagaland	527	6	22	387	8	12	38
21	Odisha	418	2	90	159	21	25	286
22	Punjab	348	1	87	192	50	13	309
23	Rajasthan	484	6	112	146	57	19	175
24	Sikkim	484	11	21	366	16	4	98
25	Tamil Nadu	270	5	24	293	11	6	391
26	Telangana	376	14	79	236	29	3	264
27	Tripura	370	1	66	205	4	-	354
28	Uttarakhand	404	5	51	302	19	17	203
29	Uttar Pradesh	416	1	134	138	26	5	280
30	West Bengal	368	2	72	114	24	3	416
31	A & N Islands	191	7	44	359	47	24	327
32	Chandigarh	326	-	80	449	45	2	98
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	226	-	57	246	356	-	115
34	Daman & Diu	240	-	47	229	457	-	27
35	Lakshadweep	310	29	16	372	176	34	64
36	Puducherry	266	2	12	403	4	7	306
<b>All India</b>		<b>402</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>282</b>

**Table (10.2): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by broad activity according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Rural+Urban (female)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers according to activity						
		self employed			wage/ salaried employeee	contract worker	casual labour	
		code 11	code 12	code 13	code 31	code 32	code 41	code 51
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	141	0	194	72	12	3	578
2	Arunachal Pradesh	208	2	570	162	27	7	25
3	Assam	203	0	193	333	18	9	244
4	Bihar	144	4	184	58	38	10	563
5	Chhattisgarh	110	2	462	76	5	21	323
6	Delhi	236	-	89	477	113	-	84
7	Goa	214	9	12	543	96	-	126
8	Gujarat	181	1	330	102	41	2	342
9	Haryana	303	3	225	293	48	3	124
10	Himachal Pradesh	385	6	462	102	24	6	14
11	Jammu & Kashmir	250	9	115	466	61	4	94
12	Jharkhand	233	1	314	161	71	12	207
13	Karnataka	150	1	183	200	6	5	455
14	Kerala	147	5	55	372	21	10	390
15	Madhya Pradesh	86	1	510	62	5	16	320
16	Maharashtra	312	3	353	119	25	2	186
17	Manipur	522	-	272	108	-	94	5
18	Meghalaya	295	8	351	195	4	14	134
19	Mizoram	270	-	426	241	31	3	29
20	Nagaland	466	5	205	291	9	24	0
21	Odisha	143	0	291	109	32	11	414
22	Punjab	125	7	96	430	96	7	240
23	Rajasthan	250	2	401	99	21	26	200
24	Sikkim	262	-	226	269	18	136	89
25	Tamil Nadu	150	1	106	232	6	35	468
26	Telangana	127	2	311	89	15	-	456
27	Tripura	178	2	132	253	3	1	431
28	Uttarakhand	411	-	200	294	16	14	64
29	Uttar Pradesh	298	2	249	222	36	4	190
30	West Bengal	165	1	126	159	48	7	494
31	A & N Islands	126	4	100	422	-	54	293
32	Chandigarh	187	-	25	486	84	-	219
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	138	-	60	255	446	-	100
34	Daman & Diu	580	-	23	320	-	-	77
35	Lakshadweep	261	-	-	507	153	56	24
36	Puducherry	134	-	18	574	-	1	273
<b>All India</b>		<b>187</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>361</b>

**Table (10.3): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by broad activity according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Rural

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers according to activity						
		self employed			wage/ salried employee	contract worker	casual labour	
		code 11	code 12	code 13	code 31	code 32	code 41	code 51
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	246	4	114	71	10	2	553
2	Arunachal Pradesh	390	2	335	157	60	7	49
3	Assam	451	5	108	204	19	21	192
4	Bihar	372	3	117	54	34	22	399
5	Chhattisgarh	320	2	288	64	10	20	296
6	Delhi	367	0	47	312	140	0	132
7	Goa	245	14	8	475	106	-	152
8	Gujarat	330	2	226	80	48	0	314
9	Haryana	407	2	134	181	41	5	230
10	Himachal Pradesh	413	2	235	190	22	5	133
11	Jammu & Kashmir	298	4	58	221	36	27	356
12	Jharkhand	498	0	132	107	83	43	137
13	Karnataka	311	1	143	91	10	5	439
14	Kerala	240	23	19	232	22	5	460
15	Madhya Pradesh	344	2	280	52	8	21	293
16	Maharashtra	484	2	231	94	19	4	166
17	Manipur	615	-	167	130	-	46	43
18	Meghalaya	362	13	303	120	4	7	191
19	Mizoram	453	1	361	113	9	3	59
20	Nagaland	595	5	92	254	7	17	31
21	Odisha	371	1	138	114	24	22	330
22	Punjab	338	2	99	135	42	19	366
23	Rajasthan	450	4	185	99	50	19	193
24	Sikkim	437	11	71	307	19	40	115
25	Tamil Nadu	245	2	59	170	4	22	497
26	Telangana	281	3	213	78	17	2	407
27	Tripura	333	-	78	183	4	0	402
28	Uttarakhand	441	4	99	244	19	14	180
29	Uttar Pradesh	421	1	154	96	26	6	297
30	West Bengal	334	2	91	76	24	4	469
31	A & N Islands	177	4	87	357	39	26	310
32	Chandigarh	258	-	108	435	105	63	32
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	296	-	98	227	145	-	233
34	Daman & Diu	392	-	73	514	-	-	21
35	Lakshadweep	327	-	80	278	147	-	168
36	Puducherry	186	-	11	401	3	2	396
<b>All India</b>		<b>367</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>335</b>

**Table (10.4): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by broad activity according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Rural (male)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers according to activity						
		self employed			wage/ salried employeee	contract worker	casual labour	
		code 11	code 12	code 13	code 31	code 32	code 41	code 51
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	325	6	58	94	12	1	504
2	Arunachal Pradesh	511	3	134	191	90	7	65
3	Assam	510	6	84	181	19	24	176
4	Bihar	409	3	106	55	34	24	369
5	Chhattisgarh	449	1	160	76	15	19	281
6	Delhi	387	0	42	319	128	0	122
7	Goa	231	11	1	500	102	-	155
8	Gujarat	389	2	170	88	59	0	292
9	Haryana	414	2	112	185	41	5	241
10	Himachal Pradesh	427	0	92	253	20	4	203
11	Jammu & Kashmir	300	2	46	195	34	30	392
12	Jharkhand	547	0	91	111	84	48	119
13	Karnataka	380	1	110	98	14	6	391
14	Kerala	280	29	7	197	24	3	461
15	Madhya Pradesh	437	2	187	59	9	23	282
16	Maharashtra	556	2	137	124	24	5	153
17	Manipur	644	-	146	142	-	12	56
18	Meghalaya	393	15	241	123	5	2	221
19	Mizoram	541	2	221	139	9	5	83
20	Nagaland	632	5	25	276	5	13	44
21	Odisha	429	1	95	124	21	25	305
22	Punjab	360	1	97	111	37	20	373
23	Rajasthan	503	4	118	109	59	18	189
24	Sikkim	486	14	26	330	19	5	121
25	Tamil Nadu	298	3	25	195	6	7	467
26	Telangana	421	4	103	109	20	3	340
27	Tripura	371	-	62	181	4	-	382
28	Uttarakhand	432	5	57	256	21	13	216
29	Uttar Pradesh	425	0	147	95	26	6	301
30	West Bengal	369	2	80	69	20	3	456
31	A & N Islands	183	6	62	355	53	36	305
32	Chandigarh	268	-	117	413	113	68	20
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	302	-	100	210	147	-	241
34	Daman & Diu	370	-	75	540	-	-	15
35	Lakshadweep	356	-	87	263	118	-	176
36	Puducherry	244	-	15	369	5	3	365
<b>All India</b>		<b>421</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>317</b>

**Table (10.5): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by broad activity according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Rural (female)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers according to activity						
		self employed			wage/ salried employee	contract worker	casual labour	
		code 11	code 12	code 13	code 31	code 32	code 41	code 51
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	125	0	200	37	6	3	628
2	Arunachal Pradesh	221	2	615	110	18	7	27
3	Assam	196	0	211	304	18	9	261
4	Bihar	142	4	181	46	36	10	580
5	Chhattisgarh	102	3	504	45	2	23	322
6	Delhi	59	-	123	206	323	-	289
7	Goa	313	30	39	354	124	-	139
8	Gujarat	169	1	378	58	19	1	374
9	Haryana	363	4	278	154	41	5	154
10	Himachal Pradesh	389	6	482	79	25	6	13
11	Jammu & Kashmir	283	13	148	403	48	6	100
12	Jharkhand	225	-	363	86	77	13	235
13	Karnataka	142	0	222	75	2	4	555
14	Kerala	136	7	49	322	17	12	456
15	Madhya Pradesh	78	1	545	31	6	16	324
16	Maharashtra	349	3	407	39	9	2	191
17	Manipur	537	-	220	98	-	138	7
18	Meghalaya	310	9	409	115	1	16	140
19	Mizoram	299	-	609	68	8	0	16
20	Nagaland	510	6	246	203	10	25	1
21	Odisha	141	0	305	75	33	12	433
22	Punjab	120	4	118	364	89	13	293
23	Rajasthan	254	2	433	61	17	24	209
24	Sikkim	282	-	213	237	20	151	97
25	Tamil Nadu	147	1	122	123	2	51	554
26	Telangana	111	2	346	41	13	-	488
27	Tripura	159	-	151	191	4	1	495
28	Uttarakhand	468	-	237	203	15	15	61
29	Uttar Pradesh	339	2	288	117	34	5	215
30	West Bengal	140	1	148	112	47	10	543
31	A & N Islands	159	-	155	363	-	-	323
32	Chandigarh	134	-	-	695	7	-	164
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	254	-	85	341	137	-	184
34	Daman & Diu	763	-	35	81	-	-	120
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	445	480	-	75
36	Puducherry	33	-	-	487	-	2	478
<b>All India</b>		<b>186</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>395</b>

**Table (10.6): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by broad activity according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Urban								
Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers according to activity						
		self employed			wage/ salried employeee	contract worker	casual labour	
		code 11	code 12	code 13	code 31	code 32	code 41	code 51
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	320	12	77	280	33	2	277
2	Arunachal Pradesh	241	13	107	556	46	1	36
3	Assam	427	7	51	405	25	8	77
4	Bihar	433	10	73	224	61	14	186
5	Chhattisgarh	264	8	90	359	77	3	199
6	Delhi	343	0	60	399	123	2	74
7	Goa	181	27	-	607	115	-	70
8	Gujarat	352	3	92	229	129	3	193
9	Haryana	364	1	73	415	58	1	87
10	Himachal Pradesh	299	1	39	564	13	1	84
11	Jammu & Kashmir	319	5	58	354	87	13	164
12	Jharkhand	504	6	73	310	54	8	45
13	Karnataka	309	7	55	394	20	10	205
14	Kerala	244	9	29	321	28	3	367
15	Madhya Pradesh	345	5	138	258	17	12	225
16	Maharashtra	328	4	97	384	52	2	134
17	Manipur	644	-	157	164	9	5	21
18	Meghalaya	252	8	39	415	19	2	265
19	Mizoram	275	5	125	488	34	12	60
20	Nagaland	200	7	20	734	15	12	13
21	Odisha	322	2	74	373	17	24	188
22	Punjab	305	2	71	349	74	1	199
23	Rajasthan	396	12	99	291	50	26	126
24	Sikkim	434	-	40	502	8	-	17
25	Tamil Nadu	214	8	36	428	18	4	294
26	Telangana	273	27	55	443	41	1	159
27	Tripura	352	4	76	355	4	-	208
28	Uttarakhand	299	4	33	470	15	25	153
29	Uttar Pradesh	363	1	89	328	29	1	189
30	West Bengal	348	2	53	239	38	1	319
31	A & N Islands	172	10	10	407	28	41	332
32	Chandigarh	307	-	71	455	49	-	118
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	140	-	19	266	575	-	-
34	Daman & Diu	210	-	40	162	559	-	29
35	Lakshadweep	294	27	-	424	175	46	34
36	Puducherry	249	2	15	485	2	6	240
<b>All India</b>		<b>326</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>200</b>



**Table (10.7): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by broad activity according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Urban (male)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers according to activity						
		self employed			wage/ salried employee	contract worker	casual labour	
		code 11	code 12	code 13	code 31	code 32	code 41	code 51
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	362	16	41	301	32	2	245
2	Arunachal Pradesh	309	16	54	547	22	2	49
3	Assam	460	8	52	374	26	9	71
4	Bihar	454	10	59	221	60	15	181
5	Chhattisgarh	290	11	78	369	92	2	158
6	Delhi	355	0	56	389	124	2	73
7	Goa	185	37	-	601	128	-	50
8	Gujarat	366	3	90	219	126	3	193
9	Haryana	393	1	70	386	57	1	92
10	Himachal Pradesh	296	1	39	558	13	-	92
11	Jammu & Kashmir	346	6	62	305	86	16	180
12	Jharkhand	535	6	66	293	55	8	37
13	Karnataka	355	7	43	362	22	11	200
14	Kerala	265	12	15	263	27	3	415
15	Madhya Pradesh	385	6	111	256	19	12	212
16	Maharashtra	360	4	75	387	47	2	125
17	Manipur	725	-	45	184	13	1	32
18	Meghalaya	272	12	40	309	19	1	347
19	Mizoram	300	9	61	523	19	16	71
20	Nagaland	167	9	14	765	18	9	17
21	Odisha	352	2	57	369	16	28	176
22	Punjab	329	1	71	327	70	1	202
23	Rajasthan	419	13	90	280	49	24	125
24	Sikkim	476	-	3	494	9	-	18
25	Tamil Nadu	234	9	22	420	19	4	292
26	Telangana	292	33	34	473	47	2	121
27	Tripura	363	3	84	313	5	-	232
28	Uttarakhand	326	5	34	426	14	28	167
29	Uttar Pradesh	377	1	82	316	28	1	194
30	West Bengal	367	3	51	231	35	2	311
31	A & N Islands	205	9	13	367	37	6	362
32	Chandigarh	327	-	79	450	43	-	101
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	156	-	18	279	547	-	-
34	Daman & Diu	210	-	41	157	563	-	29
35	Lakshadweep	299	36	-	396	189	41	38
36	Puducherry	279	3	10	424	3	9	271
<b>All India</b>		<b>354</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>193</b>

**Table (10.8): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by broad activity according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Urban (female)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers according to activity						
		self employed			wage/ salried employeee	contract worker	casual labour	
		code 11	code 12	code 13	code 31	code 32	code 41	code 51
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	213	-	166	226	37	3	356
2	Arunachal Pradesh	105	6	211	573	95	-	10
3	Assam	260	-	46	570	17	4	104
4	Bihar	184	2	233	263	67	1	251
5	Chhattisgarh	179	2	129	326	27	6	331
6	Delhi	239	-	88	482	109	-	81
7	Goa	173	-	-	622	84	-	121
8	Gujarat	239	1	106	307	147	7	194
9	Haryana	155	-	96	633	65	-	51
10	Himachal Pradesh	311	-	36	591	10	5	47
11	Jammu & Kashmir	174	1	37	615	92	-	82
12	Jharkhand	266	7	128	442	47	8	101
13	Karnataka	169	4	93	490	15	8	221
14	Kerala	177	-	71	509	31	2	209
15	Madhya Pradesh	137	1	281	266	5	14	296
16	Maharashtra	195	3	186	370	73	3	170
17	Manipur	495	-	366	126	-	13	-
18	Meghalaya	211	0	39	630	20	3	97
19	Mizoram	237	-	222	434	56	6	44
20	Nagaland	288	-	37	648	6	20	-
21	Odisha	155	-	170	390	21	5	258
22	Punjab	131	10	68	512	105	-	173
23	Rajasthan	225	5	168	371	52	41	138
24	Sikkim	77	-	343	567	-	-	13
25	Tamil Nadu	156	3	74	450	15	4	298
26	Telangana	211	7	128	343	22	-	289
27	Tripura	290	14	26	605	-	-	65
28	Uttarakhand	153	-	30	709	20	10	78
29	Uttar Pradesh	205	-	161	462	40	1	132
30	West Bengal	233	1	67	286	50	-	362
31	A & N Islands	66	12	-	529	-	153	240
32	Chandigarh	187	-	25	483	85	-	219
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	31	153	816	-	-
34	Daman & Diu	254	-	-	746	-	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	276	-	-	510	133	59	21
36	Puducherry	184	-	27	616	-	-	173
<b>All India</b>		<b>192</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>233</b>

**Table (11): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by broad activity according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT Rural+Urban**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers according to activity						
		self employed			wage/ salried employeee	contract worker	casual labour	
		code 11	code 12	code 13	code 31	code 32	code 41	code 51
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	258	6	110	116	15	12	483
2	Arunachal Pradesh	425	3	294	167	46	5	61
3	Assam	418	5	179	195	18	21	164
4	Bihar	371	4	122	67	35	22	379
5	Chhattisgarh	297	3	270	105	19	34	271
6	Delhi	349	0	62	390	121	2	75
7	Goa	211	21	3	531	107	2	126
8	Gujarat	336	2	182	129	75	1	276
9	Haryana	382	2	129	237	44	11	195
10	Himachal Pradesh	361	4	270	181	17	55	111
11	Jammu & Kashmir	310	5	94	232	44	25	289
12	Jharkhand	393	2	300	112	55	35	103
13	Karnataka	312	3	122	186	13	7	357
14	Kerala	234	18	24	240	26	47	412
15	Madhya Pradesh	330	3	267	89	10	21	281
16	Maharashtra	420	3	190	196	31	3	158
17	Manipur	521	1	155	111	6	163	44
18	Meghalaya	313	12	309	149	5	17	195
19	Mizoram	336	3	262	249	20	59	70
20	Nagaland	498	6	106	332	10	16	33
21	Odisha	349	2	156	136	22	25	311
22	Punjab	326	2	88	214	54	15	301
23	Rajasthan	402	5	212	118	44	53	166
24	Sikkim	380	7	130	265	35	94	88
25	Tamil Nadu	226	4	49	263	9	41	407
26	Telangana	278	9	171	176	23	3	339
27	Tripura	304	1	81	176	3	113	322
28	Uttarakhand	405	3	100	270	16	50	156
29	Uttar Pradesh	386	1	183	128	26	8	269
30	West Bengal	331	2	83	117	29	10	429
31	A & N Islands	168	6	77	349	33	61	306
32	Chandigarh	305	-	72	454	51	2	116
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	216	-	58	247	367	-	113
34	Daman & Diu	246	-	47	231	449	-	27
35	Lakshadweep	331	21	15	374	159	48	51
36	Puducherry	226	1	14	453	3	7	296
	<b>All India</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>292</b>

**Table (11.1): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by broad activity according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each Rural+Urban (male)**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers according to activity						
		self employed			wage/ salried employee	contract worker	casual labour	
		code 11	code 12	code 13	code 31	code 32	code 41	code 51
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	332	9	58	148	18	3	433
2	Arunachal Pradesh	508	4	142	203	66	5	72
3	Assam	486	7	110	195	20	22	160
4	Bihar	412	4	105	70	36	23	350
5	Chhattisgarh	413	3	154	129	29	18	255
6	Delhi	356	0	58	385	124	2	75
7	Goa	205	25	1	551	115	-	103
8	Gujarat	380	2	140	138	85	1	255
9	Haryana	403	2	104	244	46	4	198
10	Himachal Pradesh	391	0	120	264	18	26	181
11	Jammu & Kashmir	311	3	61	216	45	28	336
12	Jharkhand	500	2	146	143	71	41	98
13	Karnataka	372	3	89	188	16	8	324
14	Kerala	272	24	11	215	26	8	444
15	Madhya Pradesh	420	3	177	102	11	21	266
16	Maharashtra	470	3	116	230	34	3	144
17	Manipur	644	1	126	146	11	18	55
18	Meghalaya	355	14	233	151	7	1	238
19	Mizoram	415	5	169	291	14	24	82
20	Nagaland	514	6	38	371	11	12	48
21	Odisha	417	2	94	156	21	25	286
22	Punjab	348	1	87	191	49	14	309
23	Rajasthan	477	6	122	143	56	21	174
24	Sikkim	460	10	65	341	30	4	91
25	Tamil Nadu	269	5	24	292	11	7	391
26	Telangana	374	14	82	233	29	3	265
27	Tripura	370	1	73	197	4	13	342
28	Uttarakhand	397	5	56	298	18	28	198
29	Uttar Pradesh	396	1	164	129	25	7	278
30	West Bengal	367	2	74	113	24	4	416
31	A & N Islands	189	7	44	344	45	47	325
32	Chandigarh	326	-	80	449	45	2	98
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	226	-	57	246	356	-	115
34	Daman & Diu	240	-	47	229	457	-	27
35	Lakshadweep	343	27	20	348	165	37	60
36	Puducherry	266	2	12	403	4	7	306
<b>All India</b>		<b>396</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>281</b>

**Table (11.2): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by broad activity according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT Rural+Urban (female)**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers according to activity						
		self employed			wage/ salried employee	contract worker	casual labour	
		code 11	code 12	code 13	code 31	code 32	code 41	code 51
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	140	0	194	66	11	26	563
2	Arunachal Pradesh	316	2	491	119	20	5	47
3	Assam	235	0	363	193	12	20	176
4	Bihar	154	3	214	47	32	16	534
5	Chhattisgarh	108	3	460	66	4	62	298
6	Delhi	296	-	94	430	102	-	78
7	Goa	228	8	10	473	84	7	191
8	Gujarat	182	2	327	98	40	2	349
9	Haryana	279	6	253	205	36	42	180
10	Himachal Pradesh	321	10	474	68	16	93	17
11	Jammu & Kashmir	301	13	247	307	40	13	78
12	Jharkhand	177	1	613	50	23	22	113
13	Karnataka	172	1	201	180	5	6	435
14	Kerala	146	5	53	296	25	133	341
15	Madhya Pradesh	86	2	512	52	5	22	320
16	Maharashtra	302	3	365	114	24	2	191
17	Manipur	346	-	195	62	0	369	28
18	Meghalaya	254	10	415	146	3	38	134
19	Mizoram	228	-	391	192	28	108	53
20	Nagaland	464	4	248	250	9	24	1
21	Odisha	148	2	339	77	24	25	385
22	Punjab	143	6	90	405	92	29	234
23	Rajasthan	220	3	433	56	13	130	145
24	Sikkim	233	-	252	126	43	261	85
25	Tamil Nadu	142	1	98	207	6	106	440
26	Telangana	130	2	309	87	14	4	454
27	Tripura	142	1	100	126	2	359	271
28	Uttarakhand	424	-	211	199	11	106	49
29	Uttar Pradesh	272	2	376	122	33	13	183
30	West Bengal	155	1	126	138	49	42	489
31	A & N Islands	115	4	165	361	-	98	258
32	Chandigarh	187	-	25	486	84	-	219
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	138	-	60	255	446	-	100
34	Daman & Diu	580	-	23	320	-	-	77
35	Lakshadweep	289	-	-	463	140	87	22
36	Puducherry	133	-	18	570	-	8	271
	<b>All India</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>326</b>

**Table (11.3): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by broad activity according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers according to activity						
		self employed			wage/ salried employeee	contract worker	casual labour	
		code 11	code 12	code 13	code 31	code 32	code 41	code 51
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	239	4	119	68	10	15	546
2	Arunachal Pradesh	446	2	316	120	46	6	65
3	Assam	417	5	194	170	17	23	175
4	Bihar	365	3	127	52	33	22	398
5	Chhattisgarh	304	1	302	59	9	40	284
6	Delhi	380	2	46	301	136	0	134
7	Goa	253	13	7	430	96	4	197
8	Gujarat	328	2	226	79	48	0	317
9	Haryana	389	3	152	166	39	15	237
10	Himachal Pradesh	366	5	288	151	18	59	113
11	Jammu & Kashmir	305	5	104	198	32	29	327
12	Jharkhand	374	1	340	70	55	41	119
13	Karnataka	311	1	153	87	10	6	432
14	Kerala	228	22	22	211	25	59	434
15	Madhya Pradesh	326	2	298	49	8	23	294
16	Maharashtra	472	2	241	92	19	4	171
17	Manipur	489	1	151	100	6	208	45
18	Meghalaya	325	13	359	100	3	19	180
19	Mizoram	389	1	353	95	10	72	78
20	Nagaland	570	5	127	233	9	17	38
21	Odisha	353	1	166	103	22	25	329
22	Punjab	339	2	98	133	42	24	362
23	Rajasthan	403	4	236	82	43	58	174
24	Sikkim	371	8	142	226	40	112	102
25	Tamil Nadu	234	2	57	160	4	63	480
26	Telangana	278	3	214	77	17	4	407
27	Tripura	296	-	82	146	3	131	341
28	Uttarakhand	433	3	119	213	17	57	158
29	Uttar Pradesh	391	1	203	84	25	10	287
30	West Bengal	325	2	93	73	25	13	469
31	A & N Islands	167	4	114	320	35	72	288
32	Chandigarh	258	-	108	435	105	63	32
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	296	-	98	227	145	-	233
34	Daman & Diu	392	-	73	514	-	-	21
35	Lakshadweep	475	-	68	214	113	-	130
36	Puducherry	185	-	11	399	3	8	394
<b>All India</b>		<b>349</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>323</b>

**Table (11.4): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by broad activity according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT Rural (male)**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers according to activity						
		self employed			wage/ salried employee	contract worker	casual labour	
		code 11	code 12	code 13	code 31	code 32	code 41	code 51
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	322	6	62	92	12	3	502
2	Arunachal Pradesh	536	2	154	154	72	6	75
3	Assam	490	6	118	171	19	24	172
4	Bihar	407	3	110	55	33	23	368
5	Chhattisgarh	442	1	171	73	14	21	278
6	Delhi	386	3	42	318	128	0	122
7	Goa	232	10	1	492	101	-	164
8	Gujarat	388	2	170	88	59	0	292
9	Haryana	408	2	118	182	41	6	243
10	Himachal Pradesh	402	0	129	230	19	29	191
11	Jammu & Kashmir	301	2	60	189	33	32	383
12	Jharkhand	492	0	167	97	75	51	118
13	Karnataka	380	1	112	97	14	6	390
14	Kerala	275	29	8	193	26	10	459
15	Madhya Pradesh	430	2	195	58	9	23	282
16	Maharashtra	549	2	143	122	24	4	156
17	Manipur	621	1	150	136	10	25	57
18	Meghalaya	377	14	277	114	5	1	212
19	Mizoram	503	2	241	129	10	24	91
20	Nagaland	611	5	44	262	9	13	56
21	Odisha	428	1	100	121	22	24	304
22	Punjab	360	1	97	111	37	21	372
23	Rajasthan	492	4	130	106	59	21	188
24	Sikkim	459	13	74	303	36	5	110
25	Tamil Nadu	296	3	25	194	6	10	467
26	Telangana	418	4	106	108	20	4	340
27	Tripura	372	-	71	172	4	16	366
28	Uttarakhand	424	5	63	252	20	28	210
29	Uttar Pradesh	401	0	182	87	24	9	296
30	West Bengal	368	2	82	68	20	4	456
31	A & N Islands	180	6	61	332	50	71	301
32	Chandigarh	268	-	117	413	113	68	20
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	302	-	100	210	147	-	241
34	Daman & Diu	370	-	75	540	-	-	15
35	Lakshadweep	495	-	75	204	91	-	136
36	Puducherry	244	-	15	369	5	3	365
<b>All India</b>		<b>411</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>314</b>

**Table (11.5): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by broad activity according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT Rural (female)**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers according to activity						
		self employed			wage/ salried employee	contract worker	casual labour	
		code 11	code 12	code 13	code 31	code 32	code 41	code 51
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	121	0	200	34	6	31	608
2	Arunachal Pradesh	334	1	517	79	13	5	51
3	Assam	231	0	385	169	12	22	181
4	Bihar	152	3	213	38	30	17	548
5	Chhattisgarh	99	2	496	39	2	68	294
6	Delhi	318	-	84	133	209	-	255
7	Goa	317	20	26	235	83	17	302
8	Gujarat	169	2	374	56	18	1	381
9	Haryana	308	8	298	97	28	54	207
10	Himachal Pradesh	321	11	489	52	17	96	15
11	Jammu & Kashmir	325	16	297	239	28	17	78
12	Jharkhand	170	1	641	24	21	23	120
13	Karnataka	160	0	241	66	1	5	525
14	Kerala	130	7	49	249	22	161	382
15	Madhya Pradesh	75	2	544	26	5	23	325
16	Maharashtra	334	2	419	37	9	2	197
17	Manipur	303	-	152	50	-	467	28
18	Meghalaya	258	11	466	82	1	42	139
19	Mizoram	234	-	507	49	11	139	61
20	Nagaland	488	5	298	175	8	25	1
21	Odisha	143	1	354	52	25	27	398
22	Punjab	151	3	106	328	83	50	278
23	Rajasthan	217	2	454	33	10	136	146
24	Sikkim	234	-	247	107	45	278	88
25	Tamil Nadu	135	1	109	105	1	149	500
26	Telangana	110	2	344	40	13	4	488
27	Tripura	130	-	106	88	2	386	288
28	Uttarakhand	455	-	240	129	10	121	45
29	Uttar Pradesh	285	2	421	55	28	15	193
30	West Bengal	126	1	142	95	49	56	532
31	A & N Islands	137	-	238	291	-	75	259
32	Chandigarh	134	-	-	695	7	-	164
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	254	-	85	341	137	-	184
34	Daman & Diu	763	-	35	81	-	-	120
35	Lakshadweep	250	-	-	334	360	-	56
36	Puducherry	32	-	-	476	-	23	468
<b>All India</b>		<b>182</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>348</b>



**Table (11.6): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by broad activity according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT Urban**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers according to activity						
		self employed			wage/ salried employeee	contract worker	casual labour	
		code 11	code 12	code 13	code 31	code 32	code 41	code 51
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	319	11	83	271	34	2	280
2	Arunachal Pradesh	253	12	116	538	44	1	35
3	Assam	428	6	56	396	27	8	78
4	Bihar	431	10	74	222	61	14	187
5	Chhattisgarh	263	10	96	352	75	3	201
6	Delhi	348	0	62	393	121	2	74
7	Goa	181	26	-	604	115	-	74
8	Gujarat	352	3	93	228	128	3	194
9	Haryana	364	1	74	410	58	1	92
10	Himachal Pradesh	300	1	40	558	13	1	87
11	Jammu & Kashmir	324	5	64	346	85	13	162
12	Jharkhand	466	5	144	276	52	13	43
13	Karnataka	315	7	59	386	20	10	204
14	Kerala	247	9	30	309	28	16	360
15	Madhya Pradesh	347	5	141	255	18	12	223
16	Maharashtra	327	4	99	381	52	2	135
17	Manipur	604	-	163	139	7	46	40
18	Meghalaya	247	7	40	410	19	3	275
19	Mizoram	264	5	137	461	33	41	59
20	Nagaland	228	7	24	700	16	12	13
21	Odisha	324	3	85	357	17	24	191
22	Punjab	305	2	70	349	74	1	199
23	Rajasthan	399	12	102	284	48	28	126
24	Sikkim	429	-	70	470	8	3	19
25	Tamil Nadu	214	8	36	424	18	5	295
26	Telangana	279	26	57	435	41	2	161
27	Tripura	350	4	75	353	4	5	207
28	Uttarakhand	308	4	36	464	14	24	150
29	Uttar Pradesh	361	1	94	324	30	1	190
30	West Bengal	347	2	55	236	38	2	320
31	A & N Islands	170	10	10	402	28	41	339
32	Chandigarh	307	-	71	455	49	-	118
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	140	-	19	266	575	-	-
34	Daman & Diu	210	-	40	162	559	-	29
35	Lakshadweep	297	26	3	411	170	60	33
36	Puducherry	249	2	15	485	2	6	240
<b>All India</b>		<b>326</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>200</b>

**Table (11.7): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by broad activity according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT Urban (male)**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers according to activity						
		self employed			wage/ salried employeee	contract worker	casual labour	
		code 11	code 12	code 13	code 31	code 32	code 41	code 51
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	360	16	46	298	33	2	246
2	Arunachal Pradesh	315	16	60	538	21	2	48
3	Assam	457	8	54	371	29	9	73
4	Bihar	452	11	61	219	60	15	182
5	Chhattisgarh	289	10	80	367	91	3	159
6	Delhi	355	0	58	387	123	2	74
7	Goa	184	37	-	597	127	-	55
8	Gujarat	366	3	90	219	126	2	193
9	Haryana	391	1	72	383	58	1	94
10	Himachal Pradesh	296	1	41	556	13	-	92
11	Jammu & Kashmir	347	6	62	304	85	15	180
12	Jharkhand	523	6	83	283	57	11	38
13	Karnataka	356	7	44	360	21	11	200
14	Kerala	266	12	17	264	27	4	410
15	Madhya Pradesh	383	6	113	256	19	12	211
16	Maharashtra	359	4	76	386	47	2	126
17	Manipur	701	-	67	170	12	2	49
18	Meghalaya	256	11	38	316	18	1	360
19	Mizoram	295	9	71	511	20	25	70
20	Nagaland	172	9	18	756	18	9	18
21	Odisha	352	2	61	366	17	28	175
22	Punjab	328	1	71	327	70	1	203
23	Rajasthan	421	13	91	277	49	24	125
24	Sikkim	464	-	29	482	9	-	17
25	Tamil Nadu	233	9	23	419	19	4	293
26	Telangana	292	32	34	471	47	2	122
27	Tripura	363	3	84	313	5	-	232
28	Uttarakhand	322	5	36	429	14	28	166
29	Uttar Pradesh	375	1	85	315	28	1	195
30	West Bengal	366	3	52	230	36	2	313
31	A & N Islands	204	9	13	365	37	6	366
32	Chandigarh	327	-	79	450	43	-	101
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	156	-	18	279	547	-	-
34	Daman & Diu	210	-	41	157	563	-	29
35	Lakshadweep	299	35	4	390	186	48	38
36	Puducherry	279	3	10	424	3	9	271
	<b>All India</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>194</b>

**Table (11.8): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by broad activity according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT Urban (female)**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers according to activity						
		self employed			wage/ salried employeee	contract worker	casual labour	
		code 11	code 12	code 13	code 31	code 32	code 41	code 51
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	222	-	170	208	36	3	360
2	Arunachal Pradesh	137	5	223	537	89	-	9
3	Assam	295	-	67	516	17	4	101
4	Bihar	192	2	226	255	73	1	251
5	Chhattisgarh	185	7	143	305	26	5	329
6	Delhi	295	-	95	438	99	-	73
7	Goa	173	-	-	622	84	-	121
8	Gujarat	246	1	109	297	142	6	198
9	Haryana	175	-	89	593	63	-	80
10	Himachal Pradesh	318	-	35	565	12	5	66
11	Jammu & Kashmir	216	1	69	552	84	-	79
12	Jharkhand	229	4	404	248	30	20	65
13	Karnataka	200	4	102	457	14	7	216
14	Kerala	197	-	66	437	31	50	219
15	Madhya Pradesh	166	2	281	248	9	13	282
16	Maharashtra	199	3	192	360	72	3	171
17	Manipur	460	-	308	94	0	111	27
18	Meghalaya	226	0	44	606	20	5	98
19	Mizoram	221	-	229	391	52	64	43
20	Nagaland	364	-	39	565	13	18	2
21	Odisha	200	3	194	315	18	6	264
22	Punjab	131	10	68	512	105	-	173
23	Rajasthan	249	4	179	332	46	54	136
24	Sikkim	227	-	312	405	6	21	29
25	Tamil Nadu	158	3	73	440	15	9	302
26	Telangana	234	6	130	323	21	0	285
27	Tripura	279	13	25	583	-	36	63
28	Uttarakhand	236	-	33	635	17	9	70
29	Uttar Pradesh	211	-	179	418	52	1	138
30	West Bengal	245	1	75	271	52	0	357
31	A & N Islands	65	12	-	518	-	150	256
32	Chandigarh	187	-	25	483	85	-	219
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	31	153	816	-	-
34	Daman & Diu	254	-	-	746	-	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	292	-	-	472	123	93	19
36	Puducherry	184	-	27	616	-	-	173
	<b>All India</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>231</b>

**Table (12): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Industry Divison NIC 2008 according to different approaches at All India level**

Rural+Urban			
Sl. No.	Divison/ Section as per NIC 2008	per 1000 distribution of persons by industry division/section as per NIC 2008	
		ps	ps+ss
1	2	3	4
1	1	460	473
2	2	1	2
3	3	3	3
	<b>A</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>478</b>
4	5	1	1
5	6	0	0
6	7	0	0
7	8	3	3
8	9	0	0
	<b>B</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
9	10	10	10
10	11	1	1
11	12	6	6
12	13	15	15
13	14	20	21
14	15	3	3
15	16	4	4
16	17	1	1
17	18	2	1
18	19	0	0
19	20	2	2
20	21	1	1
21	22	2	2
22	23	7	7
23	24	6	5
24	25	3	3
25	26	1	1
26	27	2	2
27	28	1	1
28	29	2	1
29	30	0	0
30	31	7	7
31	32	6	6
32	33	4	4
	<b>C</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>107</b>
33	35	4	3
	<b>D</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
34	36	1	1
35	37	0	0
36	38	1	1
37	39	0	0
	<b>E</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
38	41	98	97
39	42	6	11
40	43	9	8
	<b>F</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>117</b>
41	45	8	7
42	46	7	6
43	47	81	77
	<b>G</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>91</b>
44	49	44	41
45	50	0	0
46	51	0	0
47	52	2	2

## Rural+Urban

Sl. No.	Divison/ Section as per NIC 2008	per 1000 distribution of persons by industry division/section as per NIC 2008	
		ps	ps+ss
1	2	3	4
48	53	2	2
	<b>H</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>45</b>
49	55	1	1
50	56	15	15
	<b>I</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>
51	58	1	1
52	59	0	0
53	60	0	0
54	61	2	2
55	62	4	4
56	63	2	2
	<b>J</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>
57	64	7	7
58	65	3	2
59	66	1	1
	<b>K</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>
60	68	2	2
	<b>L</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
61	69	4	4
62	70	1	1
63	71	1	1
64	72	0	0
65	73	0	0
66	74	2	2
67	75	0	0
	<b>M</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>
68	77	1	1
69	78	0	0
70	79	1	1
71	80	4	4
72	81	1	1
73	82	11	10
	<b>N</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>
74	84	15	14
	<b>O</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>
75	85	42	40
	<b>P</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>40</b>
76	86	10	10
77	87	1	1
78	88	1	1
	<b>Q</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>
79	90	2	2
80	91	0	0
81	92	0	0
82	93	0	0
	<b>R</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
83	94	1	1
84	95	2	2
85	96	13	12
	<b>S</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>
86	97	6	7
87	98	0	0
	<b>T</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>
88	99	0	0
	<b>U</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table (12.1): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Industry Divison NIC 2008 according to different approaches at All India level**

Rural+Urban (Male)

Sl. No.	Divison/ Section as per NIC 2008	per 1000 distribution of persons by industry division/section as per NIC 2008	
		ps	ps+ss
1	2	3	4
1	1	424	431
2	2	1	1
3	3	4	4
	<b>A</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>436</b>
4	5	1	1
5	6	0	0
6	7	0	0
7	8	4	3
8	9	0	0
	<b>B</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
9	10	11	11
10	11	1	1
11	12	2	2
12	13	14	14
13	14	16	16
14	15	3	3
15	16	5	5
16	17	1	1
17	18	2	2
18	19	0	0
19	20	2	2
20	21	1	1
21	22	3	3
22	23	8	8
23	24	7	7
24	25	4	4
25	26	1	1
26	27	2	2
27	28	2	2
28	29	2	2
29	30	0	0
30	31	9	9
31	32	7	7
32	33	5	5
	<b>C</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>107</b>
33	35	4	4
	<b>D</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
34	36	2	2
35	37	0	0
36	38	1	1
37	39	0	0
	<b>E</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
38	41	110	109
39	42	6	7
40	43	10	10
	<b>F</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>126</b>
41	45	10	10
42	46	8	8
43	47	92	91
	<b>G</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>108</b>
44	49	55	54
45	50	0	0
46	51	0	0
47	52	2	2

## Rural+Urban (Male)

Sl. No.	Divison/ Section as per NIC 2008	per 1000 distribution of persons by industry division/section as per NIC 2008	
		ps	ps+ss
1	2	3	4
48	53	2	2
	<b>H</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>58</b>
49	55	1	1
50	56	16	16
	<b>I</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>
51	58	1	1
52	59	1	1
53	60	0	0
54	61	2	2
55	62	4	4
56	63	2	2
	<b>J</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>
57	64	8	8
58	65	3	3
59	66	1	1
	<b>K</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>
60	68	2	2
	<b>L</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
61	69	5	4
62	70	1	1
63	71	1	1
64	72	0	0
65	73	0	0
66	74	2	2
67	75	0	0
	<b>M</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>
68	77	1	1
69	78	0	0
70	79	1	1
71	80	5	5
72	81	1	1
73	82	12	12
	<b>N</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>
74	84	17	16
	<b>O</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>
75	85	33	33
	<b>P</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>33</b>
76	86	8	8
77	87	0	0
78	88	1	1
	<b>Q</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>
79	90	2	2
80	91	0	0
81	92	0	0
82	93	0	0
	<b>R</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
83	94	1	1
84	95	3	3
85	96	12	12
	<b>S</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>
86	97	3	3
87	98	0	0
	<b>T</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
88	99	0	0
	<b>U</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table (12.2): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Industry Divison NIC 2008 according to different approaches at All India level**

Rural+Urban (Female)

Sl. No.	Divison/ Section as per NIC 2008	per 1000 distribution of persons by industry division/section as per NIC 2008	
		ps	ps+ss
1	2	3	4
1	1	591	600
2	2	1	3
3	3	1	1
	<b>A</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>604</b>
4	5	0	0
5	6	0	0
6	7	0	0
7	8	3	3
8	9	0	0
	<b>B</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
9	10	8	8
10	11	1	2
11	12	22	20
12	13	20	20
13	14	32	34
14	15	2	2
15	16	3	2
16	17	1	1
17	18	1	0
18	19	0	0
19	20	2	2
20	21	1	1
21	22	2	1
22	23	7	6
23	24	1	1
24	25	1	1
25	26	0	0
26	27	0	0
27	28	0	0
28	29	0	0
29	30	0	0
30	31	1	1
31	32	4	3
32	33	0	0
	<b>C</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>106</b>
33	35	1	1
	<b>D</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
34	36	0	0
35	37	0	0
36	38	1	1
37	39	0	1
	<b>E</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
38	41	55	60
39	42	7	25
40	43	2	2
	<b>F</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>88</b>
41	45	1	1
42	46	2	2
43	47	41	37
	<b>G</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>40</b>
44	49	3	3
45	50	0	0
46	51	0	0
47	52	0	0



## Rural+Urban (Female)

Sl. No.	Divison/ Section as per NIC 2008	per 1000 distribution of persons by industry division/section as per NIC 2008	
		ps	ps+ss
1	2	3	4
48	53	1	1
	<b>H</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>
49	55	1	1
50	56	11	10
	<b>I</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>
51	58	0	0
52	59	0	0
53	60	0	0
54	61	1	1
55	62	4	3
56	63	1	1
	<b>J</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>
57	64	5	4
58	65	2	1
59	66	1	0
	<b>K</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>
60	68	0	0
	<b>L</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
61	69	2	2
62	70	0	0
63	71	0	0
64	72	0	0
65	73	0	0
66	74	1	0
67	75	0	0
	<b>M</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
68	77	0	0
69	78	0	0
70	79	1	0
71	80	0	0
72	81	1	2
73	82	8	6
	<b>N</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>
74	84	8	6
	<b>O</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>
75	85	74	62
	<b>P</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>62</b>
76	86	17	14
77	87	3	2
78	88	2	2
	<b>Q</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>18</b>
79	90	1	0
80	91	0	0
81	92	0	0
82	93	0	0
	<b>R</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
83	94	0	0
84	95	0	0
85	96	14	12
	<b>S</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12</b>
86	97	20	18
87	98	0	0
	<b>T</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>18</b>
88	99	0	0
	<b>U</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table (12.3): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Industry Divison NIC 2008 according to different approaches at All India level**

Rural			
Sl. No.	Divison/ Section as per NIC 2008	per 1000 distribution of persons by industry division/section as per NIC 2008	
		ps	ps+ss
1	2	3	4
1	1	598	606
2	2	1	2
3	3	3	3
	<b>A</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>611</b>
4	5	1	1
5	6	0	0
6	7	0	0
7	8	4	4
8	9	0	0
	<b>B</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
9	10	8	8
10	11	1	1
11	12	6	6
12	13	10	10
13	14	14	15
14	15	2	2
15	16	4	4
16	17	1	1
17	18	1	1
18	19	0	0
19	20	1	1
20	21	1	1
21	22	2	2
22	23	8	8
23	24	3	3
24	25	2	2
25	26	0	0
26	27	1	1
27	28	1	1
28	29	1	1
29	30	0	0
30	31	6	6
31	32	3	3
32	33	3	3
	<b>C</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>77</b>
33	35	2	2
	<b>D</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
34	36	1	1
35	37	0	0
36	38	1	1
37	39	0	0
	<b>E</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
38	41	101	99
39	42	7	13
40	43	7	7
	<b>F</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>119</b>
41	45	5	5
42	46	3	3
43	47	53	50
	<b>G</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>58</b>
44	49	35	32
45	50	0	0
46	51	0	0
47	52	1	1

## Rural

Sl. No.	Divison/ Section as per NIC 2008	per 1000 distribution of persons by industry division/section as per NIC 2008	
		ps	ps+ss
1	2	3	4
48	53	1	1
	<b>H</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>34</b>
49	55	1	0
50	56	10	9
	<b>I</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>
51	58	0	0
52	59	0	0
53	60	0	0
54	61	1	1
55	62	1	1
56	63	1	1
	<b>J</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
57	64	2	2
58	65	1	1
59	66	0	0
	<b>K</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
60	68	0	0
	<b>L</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
61	69	1	1
62	70	0	0
63	71	0	0
64	72	0	0
65	73	0	0
66	74	1	1
67	75	0	0
	<b>M</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
68	77	0	0
69	78	0	0
70	79	0	0
71	80	3	3
72	81	1	1
73	82	6	6
	<b>N</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>
74	84	9	9
	<b>O</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>
75	85	32	30
	<b>P</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>30</b>
76	86	6	6
77	87	1	1
78	88	1	1
	<b>Q</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>
79	90	1	1
80	91	0	0
81	92	0	0
82	93	0	0
	<b>R</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
83	94	1	1
84	95	1	1
85	96	10	9
	<b>S</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>
86	97	4	4
87	98	0	0
	<b>T</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
88	99	0	0
	<b>U</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table (12.4): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Industry Divison NIC 2008 according to different approaches at All India level**

Rural (Male)

Sl. No.	Divison/ Section as per NIC 2008	per 1000 distribution of persons by industry division/section as per NIC 2008	
		ps	ps+ss
1	2	3	4
1	1	561	567
2	2	1	1
3	3	4	4
	<b>A</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>572</b>
4	5	1	1
5	6	0	0
6	7	0	0
7	8	4	4
8	9	0	0
	<b>B</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
9	10	9	9
10	11	1	1
11	12	1	1
12	13	9	8
13	14	12	12
14	15	2	2
15	16	4	4
16	17	1	1
17	18	1	1
18	19	0	0
19	20	1	1
20	21	1	1
21	22	2	2
22	23	8	8
23	24	4	4
24	25	2	2
25	26	0	0
26	27	1	1
27	28	1	1
28	29	1	1
29	30	0	0
30	31	7	7
31	32	4	4
32	33	4	3
	<b>C</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>76</b>
33	35	3	3
	<b>D</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
34	36	1	1
35	37	0	0
36	38	1	1
37	39	0	0
	<b>E</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
38	41	116	114
39	42	6	7
40	43	8	8
	<b>F</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>129</b>
41	45	6	6
42	46	3	3
43	47	62	60
	<b>G</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>70</b>
44	49	45	43
45	50	0	0
46	51	0	0
47	52	1	1

## Rural (Male)

Sl. No.	Divison/ Section as per NIC 2008	per 1000 distribution of persons by industry division/section as per NIC 2008	
		ps	ps+ss
1	2	3	4
48	53	1	1
	<b>H</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>46</b>
49	55	1	1
50	56	11	11
	<b>I</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>
51	58	0	0
52	59	0	0
53	60	0	0
54	61	1	1
55	62	1	1
56	63	1	1
	<b>J</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
57	64	3	3
58	65	1	1
59	66	0	0
	<b>K</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
60	68	1	1
	<b>L</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
61	69	1	1
62	70	0	0
63	71	0	0
64	72	0	0
65	73	0	0
66	74	1	1
67	75	0	0
	<b>M</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
68	77	1	1
69	78	0	0
70	79	0	0
71	80	4	3
72	81	1	1
73	82	7	7
	<b>N</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>
74	84	11	11
	<b>O</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>
75	85	27	27
	<b>P</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>
76	86	5	5
77	87	0	0
78	88	1	1
	<b>Q</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
79	90	1	1
80	91	0	0
81	92	0	0
82	93	0	0
	<b>R</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
83	94	1	1
84	95	1	1
85	96	11	11
	<b>S</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>
86	97	2	3
87	98	0	0
	<b>T</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
88	99	0	0
	<b>U</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

esimated persons/person days (00)

**Table (12.5): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Industry Divison NIC 2008 according to different approaches at All India level**

Rural (Female)

Sl. No.	Divison/ Section as per NIC 2008	per 1000 distribution of persons by industry division/section as per NIC 2008	
		ps	ps+ss
1	2	3	4
1	1	723	712
2	2	2	3
3	3	1	1
	<b>A</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>716</b>
4	5	0	0
5	6	0	0
6	7	0	0
7	8	3	3
8	9	0	0
	<b>B</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
9	10	6	6
10	11	1	2
11	12	20	17
12	13	13	15
13	14	21	23
14	15	2	2
15	16	2	2
16	17	1	1
17	18	0	0
18	19	0	0
19	20	2	1
20	21	0	0
21	22	2	1
22	23	7	6
23	24	0	0
24	25	0	0
25	26	0	0
26	27	0	0
27	28	0	0
28	29	0	0
29	30	0	0
30	31	1	1
31	32	2	2
32	33	0	0
	<b>C</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>79</b>
33	35	1	0
	<b>D</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
34	36	0	0
35	37	0	0
36	38	0	0
37	39	0	1
	<b>E</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
38	41	51	58
39	42	8	30
40	43	1	2
	<b>F</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>90</b>
41	45	1	0
42	46	1	1
43	47	26	23
	<b>G</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>25</b>
44	49	2	2
45	50	0	0
46	51	0	0
47	52	0	0

## Rural (Female)

Sl. No.	Divison/ Section as per NIC 2008	per 1000 distribution of persons by industry division/section as per NIC 2008	
		ps	ps+ss
1	2	3	4
48	53	0	0
	<b>H</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
49	55	0	0
50	56	6	6
	<b>I</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>
51	58	0	0
52	59	-	0
53	60	0	0
54	61	0	0
55	62	1	0
56	63	0	0
	<b>J</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
57	64	1	1
58	65	1	1
59	66	0	0
	<b>K</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
60	68	0	0
	<b>L</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
61	69	0	0
62	70	0	0
63	71	0	0
64	72	0	0
65	73	0	0
66	74	0	0
67	75	0	0
	<b>M</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
68	77	0	0
69	78	0	0
70	79	0	0
71	80	0	0
72	81	1	2
73	82	3	3
	<b>N</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
74	84	4	3
	<b>O</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
75	85	47	38
	<b>P</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>38</b>
76	86	10	8
77	87	2	1
78	88	1	1
	<b>Q</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>
79	90	0	0
80	91	0	0
81	92	0	0
82	93	0	0
	<b>R</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
83	94	0	0
84	95	0	0
85	96	8	7
	<b>S</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>
86	97	10	9
87	98	0	0
	<b>T</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>
88	99	0	0
	<b>U</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table (12.6): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Industry Divison NIC 2008 according to different approaches at All India level**

Urban			
Sl. No.	Divison/ Section as per NIC 2008	per 1000 distribution of persons by industry division/section as per NIC 2008	
		ps	ps+ss
1	2	3	4
1	1	73	75
2	2	1	1
3	3	2	2
	<b>A</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>78</b>
4	5	3	3
5	6	0	0
6	7	1	1
7	8	2	2
8	9	0	0
	<b>B</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
9	10	16	16
10	11	2	2
11	12	8	8
12	13	30	31
13	14	35	37
14	15	6	6
15	16	6	6
16	17	3	3
17	18	4	4
18	19	1	1
19	20	4	4
20	21	3	3
21	22	4	4
22	23	6	6
23	24	13	13
24	25	7	7
25	26	1	1
26	27	4	4
27	28	3	3
28	29	4	4
29	30	1	1
30	31	11	11
31	32	14	14
32	33	8	8
	<b>C</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>196</b>
33	35	7	7
	<b>D</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>
34	36	2	2
35	37	1	1
36	38	2	2
37	39	1	1
	<b>E</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
38	41	90	90
39	42	6	6
40	43	14	14
	<b>F</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>110</b>
41	45	16	16
42	46	18	18
43	47	158	158
	<b>G</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>192</b>
44	49	69	68
45	50	1	1
46	51	1	1
47	52	4	4



## Urban

Sl. No.	Divison/ Section as per NIC 2008	per 1000 distribution of persons by industry division/section as per NIC 2008	
		ps	ps+ss
1	2	3	4
48	53	4	4
	<b>H</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>77</b>
49	55	3	3
50	56	30	30
	<b>I</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>33</b>
51	58	2	2
52	59	1	1
53	60	1	1
54	61	5	5
55	62	13	13
56	63	5	5
	<b>J</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>
57	64	21	20
58	65	6	6
59	66	3	3
	<b>K</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>
60	68	6	6
	<b>L</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
61	69	13	12
62	70	2	2
63	71	2	2
64	72	1	1
65	73	1	1
66	74	5	5
67	75	1	1
	<b>M</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>
68	77	1	1
69	78	1	1
70	79	4	3
71	80	9	8
72	81	2	2
73	82	25	24
	<b>N</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>40</b>
74	84	30	29
	<b>O</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>29</b>
75	85	69	69
	<b>P</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>69</b>
76	86	22	22
77	87	2	2
78	88	2	2
	<b>Q</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>25</b>
79	90	4	4
80	91	1	1
81	92	1	1
82	93	1	1
	<b>R</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
83	94	1	1
84	95	5	5
85	96	19	19
	<b>S</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>26</b>
86	97	13	14
87	98	0	0
	<b>T</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>
88	99	0	0
	<b>U</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table (12.7): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Industry  
Divison NIC 2008 according to different approaches at All India level**

Urban (Male)

Sl. No.	Divison/ Section as per NIC 2008	per 1000 distribution of persons by industry division/section as per NIC 2008	
		ps	ps+ss
1	2	3	4
1	1	66	66
2	2	1	1
3	3	3	3
	<b>A</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>69</b>
4	5	3	3
5	6	0	0
6	7	1	1
7	8	2	2
8	9	0	0
	<b>B</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>
9	10	16	16
10	11	2	2
11	12	3	3
12	13	28	28
13	14	27	27
14	15	6	6
15	16	6	6
16	17	3	3
17	18	5	5
18	19	1	1
19	20	4	4
20	21	3	3
21	22	5	5
22	23	6	6
23	24	15	15
24	25	9	9
25	26	2	2
26	27	5	5
27	28	4	4
28	29	4	4
29	30	1	1
30	31	13	13
31	32	15	15
32	33	9	9
	<b>C</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>189</b>
33	35	8	8
	<b>D</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>
34	36	3	3
35	37	1	1
36	38	2	2
37	39	1	1
	<b>E</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>
38	41	95	95
39	42	7	7
40	43	16	16
	<b>F</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>118</b>
41	45	19	19
42	46	20	20
43	47	172	172
	<b>G</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>212</b>
44	49	82	82
45	50	1	1
46	51	1	1
47	52	4	4
48	53	4	4

## Urban (Male)

Sl. No.	Divison/ Section as per NIC 2008	per 1000 distribution of persons by industry division/section as per NIC 2008	
		ps	ps+ss
1	2	3	4
	<b>H</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>92</b>
49	55	3	3
50	56	30	31
	<b>I</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>33</b>
51	58	3	3
52	59	1	1
53	60	1	1
54	61	5	5
55	62	12	12
56	63	5	5
	<b>J</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>
57	64	21	21
58	65	6	6
59	66	3	3
	<b>K</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>
60	68	7	7
	<b>L</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>
61	69	13	13
62	70	2	2
63	71	2	2
64	72	1	1
65	73	1	1
66	74	5	5
67	75	1	1
	<b>M</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>25</b>
68	77	1	1
69	78	1	1
70	79	4	4
71	80	10	10
72	81	2	2
73	82	25	25
	<b>N</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>43</b>
74	84	31	31
	<b>O</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>
75	85	47	48
	<b>P</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>48</b>
76	86	18	18
77	87	1	1
78	88	2	2
	<b>Q</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>
79	90	4	4
80	91	0	0
81	92	1	1
82	93	1	1
	<b>R</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
83	94	1	1
84	95	6	6
85	96	16	16
	<b>S</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>
86	97	4	5
87	98	0	0
	<b>T</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
88	99	0	0
	<b>U</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table (12.8): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Industry Divison NIC 2008 according to different approaches at All India level**

Urban (Female)

Sl. No.	Divison/ Section as per NIC 2008	per 1000 distribution of persons by industry division/section as per NIC 2008	
		ps	ps+ss
1	2	3	4
1	1	106	113
2	2	0	0
3	3	1	1
	<b>A</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>114</b>
4	5	1	1
5	6	-	-
6	7	0	0
7	8	1	1
8	9	0	0
	<b>B</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
9	10	16	16
10	11	1	1
11	12	32	32
12	13	42	43
13	14	72	82
14	15	5	4
15	16	5	5
16	17	2	2
17	18	2	2
18	19	0	0
19	20	4	4
20	21	2	2
21	22	3	3
22	23	6	6
23	24	3	3
24	25	2	2
25	26	1	1
26	27	2	2
27	28	1	0
28	29	1	1
29	30	1	1
30	31	2	2
31	32	9	8
32	33	1	1
	<b>C</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>224</b>
33	35	4	3
	<b>D</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
34	36	1	1
35	37	1	1
36	38	2	2
37	39	1	1
	<b>E</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>
38	41	71	69
39	42	3	5
40	43	3	3
	<b>F</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>77</b>
41	45	3	3
42	46	6	6
43	47	94	97
	<b>G</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>106</b>
44	49	8	7
45	50	0	0
46	51	1	1
47	52	1	0
48	53	2	2

## Urban (Female)

Sl. No.	Divison/ Section as per NIC 2008	per 1000 distribution of persons by industry division/section as per NIC 2008	
		ps	ps+ss
1	2	3	4
	<b>H</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>
49	55	2	2
50	56	27	27
	<b>I</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>29</b>
51	58	1	1
52	59	0	0
53	60	1	1
54	61	3	3
55	62	18	16
56	63	5	4
	<b>J</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>25</b>
57	64	19	18
58	65	6	6
59	66	2	2
	<b>K</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>25</b>
60	68	1	1
	<b>L</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
61	69	10	9
62	70	2	2
63	71	1	1
64	72	1	1
65	73	1	1
66	74	3	2
67	75	0	0
	<b>M</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>16</b>
68	77	0	0
69	78	1	1
70	79	2	2
71	80	1	1
72	81	3	3
73	82	23	22
	<b>N</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>30</b>
74	84	23	21
	<b>O</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>21</b>
75	85	171	163
	<b>P</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>163</b>
76	86	43	41
77	87	7	6
78	88	3	3
	<b>Q</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>49</b>
79	90	2	2
80	91	1	1
81	92	0	0
82	93	0	0
	<b>R</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
83	94	1	1
84	95	1	1
85	96	36	35
	<b>S</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>37</b>
86	97	56	55
87	98	0	0
	<b>T</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>55</b>
88	99	0	0
	<b>U</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table (13): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Industry Section based on NIC 2008 according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Rural+Urban

Sl. No	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers by industry section NIC 2008																					
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1	Andhra Pradesh	549	2	97	2	1	77	85	42	14	7	10	2	4	5	16	32	11	2	38	4	-	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	576	0	29	24	9	41	90	12	18	5	2	1	2	78	18	83	7	0	1	4	-	
3	Assam	431	4	64	2	1	102	143	42	11	6	8	0	7	21	22	95	15	1	12	13	-	
4	Bihar	555	2	81	3	1	144	64	30	12	2	8	1	3	15	6	40	7	3	18	5	-	
5	Chhattisgarh	645	6	48	5	1	121	54	26	10	2	5	1	2	3	16	34	7	0	10	3	-	
6	Delhi	28	1	199	9	10	73	212	103	20	41	26	17	35	70	28	47	25	6	28	20	1	
7	Goa	95	9	131	25	5	88	59	91	103	23	41	-	17	80	42	82	58	2	13	36	-	
8	Gujarat	472	7	175	5	3	57	92	61	15	7	8	2	7	12	13	29	10	3	17	6	-	
9	Haryana	368	1	115	5	11	109	112	59	11	13	17	6	14	23	21	66	22	1	19	7	-	
10	Himachal Pradesh	481	3	88	7	3	135	77	59	8	4	11	-	7	8	41	51	9	0	8	1	-	
11	Jammu & Kashmir	246	1	109	3	4	219	101	56	9	8	9	0	12	46	61	83	19	3	6	5	-	
12	Jharkhand	365	20	89	1	3	134	109	74	30	3	17	1	3	25	13	65	29	1	13	7	-	
13	Karnataka	489	4	105	3	2	84	95	46	23	17	13	3	14	18	15	38	13	1	11	4	-	
14	Kerala	247	2	114	8	2	154	141	90	26	15	20	3	16	27	20	52	31	6	15	13	-	
15	Madhya Pradesh	614	2	53	1	2	156	72	17	7	2	5	1	4	10	14	25	5	1	8	2	0	
16	Maharashtra	499	3	92	6	3	59	102	54	20	12	18	2	11	27	18	38	14	3	14	6	0	
17	Manipur	483	0	103	-	12	68	135	43	13	0	-	-	-	15	47	68	12	0	1	1	-	
18	Meghalaya	613	38	22	0	8	62	46	36	12	1	3	-	5	9	26	94	16	1	5	2	-	
19	Mizoram	512	2	28	2	2	52	83	42	7	6	4	-	12	43	83	90	23	0	2	5	-	
20	Nagaland	516	8	21	0	2	33	63	23	1	5	5	-	5	113	50	129	17	0	8	1	-	
21	Odisha	495	17	82	3	2	143	86	43	14	4	9	0	4	18	11	46	11	2	9	2	0	
22	Punjab	318	4	143	7	5	154	105	57	11	8	14	4	11	12	23	64	21	5	14	18	-	
23	Rajasthan	443	21	84	4	5	137	101	61	20	4	8	1	8	11	12	51	8	3	16	4	-	
24	Sikkim	329	-	42	1	1	152	88	82	24	6	21	-	7	69	59	90	13	3	10	-	2	
25	Tamil Nadu	342	7	187	5	4	114	93	62	22	22	15	3	12	26	11	34	10	4	19	9	0	
26	Telangana	561	5	112	5	3	51	67	46	11	25	14	3	10	10	16	33	13	2	12	3	-	
27	Tripura	340	1	48	9	-	276	96	33	7	2	4	3	5	13	84	58	11	-	4	8	-	
28	Uttarakhand	368	10	139	4	2	113	105	59	29	6	7	7	4	17	30	57	29	0	10	6	-	
29	Uttar Pradesh	454	1	108	3	4	154	104	40	15	5	7	2	8	16	10	37	9	3	16	3	0	
30	West Bengal	406	4	144	2	3	102	113	48	18	8	9	1	10	30	11	43	14	3	11	21	0	
31	A & N Islands	76	-	140	18	12	237	125	63	11	12	7	-	29	62	76	62	43	0	6	20	-	
32	Chandigarh	32	-	151	0	11	60	164	69	16	23	34	6	102	43	117	77	39	3	10	42	-	
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	219	16	495	3	10	103	23	93	6	2	2	-	2	11	-	7	8	-	0	-	-	
34	Daman & Diu	83	-	645	-	-	13	156	27	8	4	6	1	3	10	32	8	2	4	-	-	-	
35	Lakshadweep	155	-	123	7	10	91	69	113	9	16	-	-	40	161	42	116	24	-	22	-	-	
36	Puducherry	104	-	287	23	2	124	118	93	19	42	15	-	15	29	21	40	19	2	39	7	-	
	<b>All India</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	

**Table (13.1): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Industry Section based on NIC 2008 according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Rural+Urban (male)

Sl. No	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers by industry section NIC 2008																					
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1	Andhra Pradesh	473	2	106	3	1	96	101	64	13	9	13	4	6	7	21	27	12	3	36	1	-	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	508	1	31	36	14	53	105	19	18	5	2	1	3	119	26	54	4	1	1	2	-	
3	Assam	411	5	61	2	1	114	167	51	11	6	8	0	7	25	25	74	11	1	12	8	-	
4	Bihar	531	2	80	3	1	158	71	34	14	3	9	1	4	16	7	38	5	3	19	3	-	
5	Chhattisgarh	589	9	56	6	2	133	71	39	13	3	6	1	3	4	21	26	6	0	10	1	-	
6	Delhi	28	1	203	9	11	78	224	114	21	42	27	19	35	72	30	27	21	6	20	11	1	
7	Goa	108	11	138	33	4	88	48	119	122	30	35	-	22	80	35	58	26	3	13	26	-	
8	Gujarat	412	8	197	6	3	64	109	77	16	8	10	2	8	14	15	18	7	3	20	2	-	
9	Haryana	352	2	122	6	12	118	123	68	13	13	17	7	15	25	22	42	20	2	18	4	-	
10	Himachal Pradesh	310	4	116	10	5	197	112	89	12	5	13	-	10	12	52	37	11	-	5	1	-	
11	Jammu & Kashmir	255	1	89	3	5	246	112	64	10	9	9	0	14	46	58	56	8	2	7	6	-	
12	Jharkhand	349	22	90	1	2	129	122	85	31	3	19	1	3	28	15	55	29	1	12	2	-	
13	Karnataka	463	5	99	3	2	88	113	62	24	16	13	4	17	19	17	29	9	2	13	2	-	
14	Kerala	238	3	91	10	2	192	153	120	28	17	17	4	17	22	20	23	15	8	16	3	-	
15	Madhya Pradesh	583	3	51	1	2	164	87	22	7	3	6	1	4	13	15	22	4	1	8	1	-	
16	Maharashtra	422	4	104	8	4	69	123	73	24	13	21	3	12	32	22	32	11	4	14	2	0	
17	Manipur	552	0	36	-	4	71	114	61	4	0	-	-	-	17	59	69	12	0	0	-	-	
18	Meghalaya	592	50	33	1	13	81	26	56	4	2	5	-	8	5	33	72	9	2	8	-	-	
19	Mizoram	501	2	29	4	3	72	43	67	4	10	6	-	16	49	95	88	8	1	1	-	-	
20	Nagaland	488	11	20	0	2	39	56	31	1	7	3	-	6	128	66	128	6	0	7	-	-	
21	Odisha	472	13	76	3	2	151	101	52	15	5	10	0	5	20	13	39	8	2	10	1	0	
22	Punjab	336	4	149	7	6	165	112	62	11	7	13	5	11	12	25	34	14	6	13	7	-	
23	Rajasthan	391	23	90	5	5	145	118	74	24	5	9	2	9	13	14	46	6	3	18	2	-	
24	Sikkim	362	-	46	1	2	131	56	105	9	8	26	-	9	79	65	70	17	3	12	-	-	
25	Tamil Nadu	296	8	180	6	4	124	111	87	25	26	16	4	16	31	11	21	6	5	21	3	0	
26	Telangana	479	8	88	6	4	62	87	74	13	37	20	4	15	14	24	34	12	2	14	2	-	
27	Tripura	333	1	30	11	-	285	115	40	9	1	4	4	6	15	83	47	10	-	4	3	-	
28	Uttarakhand	308	12	152	5	3	134	126	75	32	7	8	9	3	20	35	39	20	0	8	4	-	
29	Uttar Pradesh	453	1	108	3	4	160	106	42	15	5	7	2	8	16	10	30	8	3	16	2	0	
30	West Bengal	406	5	132	2	3	115	127	56	18	9	9	1	10	32	12	30	12	3	12	7	0	
31	A & N Islands	79	-	131	24	12	247	117	77	11	15	7	-	28	72	83	37	40	-	8	11	-	
32	Chandigarh	35	-	162	0	13	70	180	81	19	27	28	7	99	39	133	51	29	3	12	12	-	
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	220	18	480	4	11	106	26	105	7	2	2	-	2	13	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	
34	Daman & Diu	84	-	655	-	-	10	150	28	8	4	6	1	3	10	33	3	2	5	-	-	-	
35	Lakshadweep	176	-	52	9	13	113	88	145	6	17	-	-	51	162	47	88	4	-	28	-	-	
36	Puducherry	131	-	198	29	2	139	129	125	28	55	7	-	21	40	30	14	10	2	41	-	-	
<b>All India</b>		<b>429</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	

**Table (13.2): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Industry Section based on NIC 2008 according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Rural+Urban (female)

Sl. No	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers by industry section NIC 2008																					
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1	Andhra Pradesh	678	1	81	-	0	45	58	4	16	4	4	-	2	1	6	40	9	1	41	8	-	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	675	-	27	7	1	25	69	2	19	6	1	-	1	17	7	126	10	-	1	6	-	
3	Assam	515	1	80	0	1	48	39	4	13	4	6	-	7	7	8	186	34	-	12	31	-	
4	Bihar	712	0	92	0	0	54	21	3	2	-	3	-	1	7	3	55	13	1	18	16	-	
5	Chhattisgarh	748	0	33	2	0	101	21	2	5	0	3	-	1	1	7	50	8	-	10	8	-	
6	Delhi	32	-	173	8	5	29	114	16	15	29	17	3	34	62	6	215	54	0	95	91	2	
7	Goa	56	-	107	-	7	87	96	-	41	-	63	-	-	79	63	158	159	-	15	70	-	
8	Gujarat	688	3	93	0	1	31	30	5	11	3	2	-	4	5	6	70	18	2	7	21	-	
9	Haryana	476	-	65	0	2	42	35	3	2	14	16	2	11	8	9	229	34	-	24	29	-	
10	Himachal Pradesh	800	-	37	2	-	17	12	1	0	0	7	-	2	2	21	78	4	1	13	0	-	
11	Jammu & Kashmir	183	-	247	0	-	36	27	6	1	4	10	-	1	42	76	267	93	5	3	1	-	
12	Jharkhand	459	7	80	-	4	164	29	3	23	2	8	-	-	4	2	123	34	0	19	37	-	
13	Karnataka	557	3	122	2	3	72	49	4	20	20	13	0	6	16	10	62	22	1	7	10	-	
14	Kerala	270	-	177	2	1	48	107	7	21	9	29	-	12	40	18	130	73	3	13	39	-	
15	Madhya Pradesh	712	1	58	-	0	130	24	3	5	1	2	-	1	2	9	32	7	1	6	6	0	
16	Maharashtra	683	1	65	1	2	35	51	6	12	9	11	1	6	13	6	51	21	1	14	13	0	
17	Manipur	318	-	260	-	32	60	184	0	34	-	-	-	-	11	18	67	12	-	1	5	-	
18	Meghalaya	649	17	2	-	1	27	80	-	24	-	0	-	1	16	14	133	28	-	2	4	-	
19	Mizoram	530	1	25	-	-	19	150	1	13	-	-	-	6	34	62	93	46	-	3	14	-	
20	Nagaland	584	-	23	-	-	21	78	4	3	-	10	-	2	77	12	129	44	-	11	2	-	
21	Odisha	587	34	105	2	2	114	27	3	7	1	2	-	2	8	2	73	25	-	3	3	-	
22	Punjab	165	-	92	6	3	58	36	15	6	15	24	2	7	12	7	326	91	-	22	113	-	
23	Rajasthan	660	14	61	1	2	102	30	5	3	-	3	-	1	5	2	71	18	3	8	12	-	
24	Sikkim	208	-	27	-	-	229	209	-	79	-	-	-	-	33	37	164	0	-	4	-	8	
25	Tamil Nadu	442	5	201	3	4	92	53	9	16	14	11	1	5	15	11	64	18	0	16	20	-	
26	Telangana	688	1	149	2	1	34	34	2	7	8	4	-	3	5	4	31	15	1	9	4	-	
27	Tripura	370	1	131	-	-	233	2	5	-	8	8	-	-	-	85	109	14	-	-	35	-	
28	Uttarakhand	590	3	92	-	0	34	27	2	19	2	0	-	6	5	10	123	60	-	14	12	-	
29	Uttar Pradesh	483	1	115	1	3	54	64	6	12	6	7	0	4	13	6	157	28	1	23	17	-	
30	West Bengal	409	2	216	2	1	24	33	3	17	3	5	0	8	19	5	116	26	2	7	103	-	
31	A & N Islands	68	-	167	-	9	207	149	21	13	-	9	-	33	34	56	134	52	2	-	46	-	
32	Chandigarh	18	-	85	-	-	-	72	-	-	-	65	-	120	64	27	230	101	-	-	219	-	
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	212	-	609	-	4	83	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	69	-	3	-	-	
34	Daman & Diu	23	-	55	-	-	163	489	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	271	-	-	-	-	-	
35	Lakshadweep	82	-	378	-	-	13	-	-	20	13	-	-	-	159	25	216	95	-	-	-	-	
36	Puducherry	41	-	495	11	2	89	91	19	-	12	34	-	-	3	1	100	41	-	36	24	-	
<b>All India</b>		<b>593</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	



**Table (13.3): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Industry Section based on NIC 2008 according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

**Rural**

Sl. No	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers by industry section NIC 2008																				
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Andhra Pradesh	691	1	66	1	0	61	53	30	9	4	4	1	2	3	10	20	8	1	34	1	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	658	-	27	19	2	37	66	11	15	4	1	-	1	68	15	68	6	0	-	2	-
3	Assam	485	4	56	1	1	101	124	38	10	4	5	-	5	18	20	91	14	1	10	12	-
4	Bihar	602	2	75	3	1	142	48	27	10	2	5	0	2	11	5	35	5	2	18	5	-
5	Chhattisgarh	751	4	28	5	-	119	31	13	4	1	2	-	1	2	8	24	3	0	3	1	-
6	Delhi	201	-	70	2	2	118	98	124	29	32	31	35	30	108	28	68	14	4	6	-	-
7	Goa	186	-	130	58	4	50	45	132	38	32	21	-	17	102	82	44	4	5	-	51	-
8	Gujarat	679	8	101	4	1	49	45	44	6	1	3	0	2	6	5	23	5	0	14	4	-
9	Haryana	513	1	87	2	8	125	72	51	10	2	2	0	4	16	20	47	19	0	14	5	-
10	Himachal Pradesh	524	3	74	7	3	138	69	59	4	3	4	-	6	8	36	48	8	0	5	0	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	311	1	104	2	4	237	73	55	6	4	3	-	8	39	43	77	20	1	5	7	-
12	Jharkhand	474	13	79	0	2	157	77	68	13	0	4	0	0	15	13	52	17	-	9	5	-
13	Karnataka	687	4	69	1	1	68	52	33	18	4	4	1	4	7	6	24	6	0	9	1	-
14	Kerala	306	2	109	10	2	150	132	85	17	11	14	2	10	25	18	49	26	7	12	13	-
15	Madhya Pradesh	729	1	35	0	0	154	32	8	2	1	2	0	0	5	6	17	3	0	4	1	0
16	Maharashtra	752	2	49	3	1	36	49	33	7	3	4	0	2	10	11	20	5	2	8	2	-
17	Manipur	546	0	94	-	16	81	86	33	12	-	-	-	-	8	53	63	8	-	-	-	-
18	Meghalaya	725	44	11	-	9	32	30	37	4	1	3	-	1	1	12	83	2	1	-	1	-
19	Mizoram	728	2	25	-	-	43	52	46	9	2	1	-	-	5	19	61	3	-	1	3	-
20	Nagaland	640	10	16	-	2	34	45	9	0	6	3	-	1	65	36	114	11	-	9	-	-
21	Odisha	557	19	77	3	0	139	70	38	11	3	4	0	3	13	7	37	9	2	8	1	-
22	Punjab	467	4	76	5	4	190	50	60	4	2	5	2	6	6	23	46	22	3	8	17	-
23	Rajasthan	543	23	66	3	3	138	67	56	16	1	2	0	2	6	8	43	6	1	11	2	-
24	Sikkim	407	-	38	1	2	164	60	66	28	-	2	-	-	47	57	105	14	-	9	-	-
25	Tamil Nadu	499	9	141	4	4	125	68	49	16	6	6	2	5	15	7	21	5	1	15	3	0
26	Telangana	742	4	91	1	2	30	31	31	4	4	6	0	2	4	7	20	10	0	10	0	-
27	Tripura	407	-	37	3	-	291	67	31	4	0	1	-	1	12	78	58	3	-	3	4	-
28	Uttarakhand	475	6	127	2	1	110	85	68	22	2	4	1	2	8	23	33	22	0	7	4	-
29	Uttar Pradesh	555	1	82	2	3	163	71	35	12	2	3	0	4	11	6	29	5	3	12	2	0
30	West Bengal	547	4	117	1	1	103	77	37	14	2	3	0	3	16	7	35	8	2	8	15	-
31	A & N Islands	111	-	192	18	14	278	85	20	18	-	9	-	13	62	29	61	52	-	7	29	-
32	Chandigarh	274	-	62	7	-	-	20	278	65	1	2	5	-	206	-	9	55	-	1	13	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	361	29	223	-	20	197	18	115	12	-	-	-	-	8	-	15	-	-	1	-	-
34	Daman & Diu	333	-	500	-	-	29	75	12	-	2	-	-	-	0	48	0	-	-	-	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	176	-	26	27	-	270	30	37	-	27	-	-	-	78	121	97	29	-	82	-	-
36	Puducherry	185	-	337	1	2	123	111	27	9	51	1	-	-	36	40	26	11	-	41	-	-
<b>All India</b>		<b>603</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table (13.4): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Industry Section based on NIC 2008 according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Rural (male)

Sl. No	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers by industry section NIC 2008																				
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Andhra Pradesh	621	1	80	2	0	81	61	48	9	4	5	2	2	5	15	19	9	1	34	0	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	590	-	29	32	3	49	74	19	17	4	1	-	1	109	23	43	4	0	-	1	-
3	Assam	465	5	52	1	1	114	145	46	8	5	6	-	6	21	23	72	9	1	10	9	-
4	Bihar	579	2	73	3	1	157	53	31	12	2	6	0	2	12	5	33	4	3	19	3	-
5	Chhattisgarh	708	6	30	6	-	134	40	21	5	2	3	-	1	3	11	21	4	0	5	0	-
6	Delhi	206	-	54	3	2	110	102	132	31	34	33	38	32	114	30	71	3	4	3	-	-
7	Goa	194	-	103	71	5	32	38	160	47	38	25	-	20	109	64	23	5	6	-	59	-
8	Gujarat	628	9	119	5	2	56	54	60	7	2	3	0	3	8	6	16	3	1	18	1	-
9	Haryana	491	2	94	2	9	136	79	58	11	3	3	0	5	19	22	31	18	0	14	3	-
10	Himachal Pradesh	345	5	95	9	5	207	102	92	7	5	7	-	10	12	47	37	11	-	4	1	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	320	1	79	3	5	267	80	62	7	4	3	-	9	40	44	56	8	0	5	7	-
12	Jharkhand	459	14	80	0	2	152	88	80	11	0	5	0	0	18	15	48	16	-	10	2	-
13	Karnataka	662	4	64	1	1	71	63	45	20	3	4	1	6	8	7	22	4	0	12	0	-
14	Kerala	293	3	84	12	3	186	143	115	20	14	8	2	11	22	21	24	12	9	13	4	-
15	Madhya Pradesh	708	1	34	1	1	164	39	10	2	1	2	0	0	7	5	17	3	0	4	0	-
16	Maharashtra	688	2	59	4	1	46	61	51	9	3	6	0	3	13	16	17	4	2	11	2	-
17	Manipur	626	0	36	-	6	76	64	45	2	-	-	-	-	8	67	59	11	-	-	-	-
18	Meghalaya	705	58	17	-	15	33	7	59	4	2	5	-	2	2	13	74	2	2	-	-	-
19	Mizoram	705	3	33	-	-	60	20	71	4	3	1	-	-	7	30	60	1	-	0	-	-
20	Nagaland	618	14	14	-	3	39	38	12	-	8	2	-	1	76	46	117	5	-	8	-	-
21	Odisha	536	14	70	3	1	148	83	47	12	4	5	0	3	15	8	33	6	2	9	1	-
22	Punjab	488	5	77	5	4	200	53	66	4	2	3	2	7	6	25	23	11	3	8	8	-
23	Rajasthan	491	25	72	4	3	148	81	70	20	2	3	0	2	8	10	41	4	1	14	1	-
24	Sikkim	463	-	44	1	2	135	15	87	11	-	3	-	-	62	64	84	18	-	12	-	-
25	Tamil Nadu	449	11	134	6	4	132	85	71	20	7	7	3	7	18	8	15	3	2	16	1	0
26	Telangana	701	7	61	1	4	40	39	56	6	7	11	0	3	5	11	25	9	0	13	-	-
27	Tripura	403	-	19	4	-	297	81	38	5	0	1	-	1	15	79	48	2	-	4	3	-
28	Uttarakhand	402	7	141	3	2	133	105	87	23	2	5	1	1	10	28	26	14	0	5	4	-
29	Uttar Pradesh	550	1	82	2	3	168	72	36	12	2	3	0	4	12	6	25	4	3	12	2	0
30	West Bengal	546	4	104	2	1	117	88	44	14	2	3	0	3	17	7	25	7	2	9	6	-
31	A & N Islands	114	-	173	24	19	280	84	27	18	-	8	-	18	70	30	51	57	-	9	18	-
32	Chandigarh	298	-	67	8	-	-	11	302	71	2	3	5	-	224	-	3	7	-	1	-	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	360	33	191	-	22	204	21	132	14	-	-	-	-	10	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
34	Daman & Diu	350	-	525	-	-	24	35	12	-	3	-	-	-	0	51	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	191	-	28	29	-	293	32	40	-	30	-	-	-	-	78	94	95	-	-	89	-
36	Puducherry	215	-	182	2	3	153	153	37	13	71	-	-	-	49	54	12	15	-	41	-	-
<b>All India</b>		<b>566</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table (13.5): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Industry Section based on NIC 2008 according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Rural (female)

Sl. No	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers by industry section NIC 2008																					
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1	Andhra Pradesh	796	0	46	-	0	30	41	3	10	3	2	-	1	1	3	21	6	1	34	3	-	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	753	-	24	1	-	21	54	-	11	4	1	-	-	11	4	103	8	-	-	4	-	
3	Assam	570	1	74	-	-	48	34	4	14	3	5	-	1	2	5	173	31	-	8	26	-	
4	Bihar	743	0	90	-	0	50	16	3	1	-	1	-	0	5	2	48	10	1	17	14	-	
5	Chhattisgarh	824	-	24	3	-	93	16	-	2	0	-	-	-	0	2	29	3	-	0	2	-	
6	Delhi	125	-	301	-	-	242	46	-	3	7	-	-	-	24	-	22	180	-	49	-	-	
7	Goa	145	-	256	-	-	135	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	168	140	-	-	-	10	-	
8	Gujarat	819	3	53	-	1	30	20	1	5	-	-	-	-	2	1	43	11	-	2	10	-	
9	Haryana	658	-	42	-	0	52	25	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	7	155	25	-	15	18	-	
10	Himachal Pradesh	835	-	37	3	-	17	10	1	-	0	-	-	-	2	17	67	3	1	6	-	-	
11	Jammu & Kashmir	246	-	289	-	-	19	18	4	-	5	-	-	-	27	37	236	110	7	-	1	-	
12	Jharkhand	563	4	76	-	2	184	18	3	21	-	-	-	-	2	1	78	22	-	3	22	-	
13	Karnataka	749	4	83	1	1	60	24	2	13	4	4	-	-	6	3	28	11	-	3	3	-	
14	Kerala	341	-	175	3	-	58	105	6	11	2	28	-	5	35	11	114	61	1	9	36	-	
15	Madhya Pradesh	789	0	39	-	0	124	11	2	3	-	0	-	0	-	7	17	3	-	2	3	0	
16	Maharashtra	873	1	31	0	-	17	27	1	3	1	0	-	1	4	2	26	6	-	3	3	-	
17	Manipur	337	-	248	-	43	93	143	-	38	-	-	-	-	7	14	76	0	-	-	-	-	
18	Meghalaya	758	20	2	-	-	30	68	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	11	98	3	-	-	4	-	
19	Mizoram	769	1	13	-	-	12	106	1	16	-	-	-	-	2	-	62	6	-	4	8	-	
20	Nagaland	692	-	21	-	-	22	61	1	0	-	5	-	2	40	14	106	24	-	12	-	-	
21	Odisha	640	38	103	2	-	105	20	3	5	0	-	-	-	6	1	52	23	-	3	0	-	
22	Punjab	268	-	71	-	6	87	16	7	-	8	19	-	-	8	4	265	130	-	11	99	-	
23	Rajasthan	739	14	44	-	1	102	17	5	2	-	1	-	-	2	1	50	13	2	1	6	-	
24	Sikkim	229	-	21	-	-	253	201	-	84	-	-	-	-	-	36	174	-	-	3	-	-	
25	Tamil Nadu	593	7	155	-	3	112	35	8	10	2	3	1	2	8	4	33	8	-	13	6	-	
26	Telangana	790	0	129	1	0	18	21	1	2	1	1	-	0	2	1	15	13	-	6	0	-	
27	Tripura	421	-	119	-	-	262	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	105	7	-	-	7	-	
28	Uttarakhand	717	-	78	-	-	33	19	1	20	-	-	-	5	2	4	55	50	-	12	3	-	
29	Uttar Pradesh	666	1	76	1	-	62	41	2	8	0	0	-	-	4	2	104	17	0	8	7	-	
30	West Bengal	552	2	185	-	-	27	18	2	19	0	1	0	-	13	3	88	15	2	2	70	-	
31	A & N Islands	104	-	244	-	-	274	87	-	20	-	14	-	-	41	25	91	41	-	-	59	-	
32	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	611	-	-	171	-	
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	364	-	434	-	8	152	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	6	-	-	
34	Daman & Diu	35	-	85	-	-	111	763	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	437	124	364	-	-	-	-	
36	Puducherry	107	-	749	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	62	-	-	39	-	-	
<b>All India</b>		<b>726</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	

**Table (13.6): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Industry Section based on NIC 2008 according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Urban		per 1000 distribution of workers by industry section NIC 2008																					
Sl. No	Name of State/UT/ All India	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1	Andhra Pradesh	100	5	194	2	2	129	188	80	30	18	29	7	13	10	35	71	20	7	50	11	-	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	53	3	42	58	51	66	247	15	41	15	5	5	10	140	35	180	12	2	7	13	-	
3	Assam	47	4	124	5	2	104	282	69	24	15	25	1	22	47	36	125	26	1	24	17	-	
4	Bihar	90	1	141	3	1	163	224	57	32	8	39	2	20	51	21	92	26	3	19	7	-	
5	Chhattisgarh	107	18	150	6	7	136	166	91	42	7	21	4	10	8	56	89	24	0	43	15	-	
6	Delhi	23	1	203	9	11	71	216	103	20	41	26	16	35	69	28	47	25	6	29	20	1	
7	Goa	36	14	131	3	5	113	69	64	146	17	55	-	17	65	15	108	93	-	22	27	-	
8	Gujarat	62	5	320	8	5	73	185	95	32	18	20	4	16	24	30	41	19	8	24	10	-	
9	Haryana	45	1	177	12	17	72	201	78	15	36	49	20	37	37	22	108	28	4	29	11	-	
10	Himachal Pradesh	39	-	236	14	7	102	163	57	44	7	74	-	18	8	95	84	16	-	36	2	-	
11	Jammu & Kashmir	47	1	124	5	3	165	188	59	18	21	27	1	25	66	113	100	17	8	11	0	-	
12	Jharkhand	46	41	116	2	4	69	200	89	80	12	54	2	10	53	13	101	66	2	25	14	-	
13	Karnataka	95	5	177	6	5	115	182	73	33	45	31	7	34	40	32	67	26	4	15	10	-	
14	Kerala	109	2	125	4	2	162	161	103	46	23	35	5	30	30	23	58	42	5	23	12	-	
15	Madhya Pradesh	157	6	123	3	6	166	231	56	25	9	18	3	16	31	46	55	15	5	24	7	-	
16	Maharashtra	57	5	167	11	7	99	192	89	43	29	41	6	25	56	29	68	31	7	25	11	0	
17	Manipur	335	-	122	-	4	38	248	66	14	0	-	-	-	31	33	79	21	1	2	4	-	
18	Meghalaya	80	10	72	2	4	202	124	29	47	1	3	-	23	44	93	148	83	1	31	2	-	
19	Mizoram	247	1	30	5	4	63	122	38	5	12	8	-	27	90	161	126	47	1	3	9	-	
20	Nagaland	73	1	41	1	1	33	127	72	5	2	14	-	18	284	99	181	41	0	4	2	-	
21	Odisha	100	9	115	5	10	172	188	68	30	13	39	1	15	48	35	103	24	2	15	6	1	
22	Punjab	75	2	252	11	8	95	193	53	22	17	29	9	19	22	23	94	21	9	24	20	-	
23	Rajasthan	42	14	157	9	12	129	236	79	33	15	29	5	30	30	27	82	18	10	34	9	-	
24	Sikkim	10	-	56	-	-	105	207	151	6	33	97	-	37	159	65	27	10	14	14	-	9	
25	Tamil Nadu	110	5	254	7	5	98	130	82	30	46	28	4	23	42	17	53	17	7	25	17	0	
26	Telangana	80	8	167	14	4	107	161	85	28	81	34	9	33	27	40	66	20	7	18	10	-	
27	Tripura	30	5	99	34	-	207	230	43	20	9	21	17	22	15	108	56	47	-	6	29	-	
28	Uttarakhand	45	23	175	9	6	123	165	35	49	20	15	27	9	42	51	129	48	1	17	12	-	
29	Uttar Pradesh	55	1	213	7	9	118	235	63	28	15	23	8	26	34	26	70	25	4	33	7	0	
30	West Bengal	42	6	217	5	7	98	205	77	27	24	24	2	27	67	22	65	27	5	18	36	0	
31	A & N Islands	18	-	53	18	7	168	192	134	-	31	4	-	57	63	155	63	27	1	4	5	-	
32	Chandigarh	26	-	153	-	11	62	168	63	15	24	34	6	105	38	120	79	39	3	10	43	-	
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	85	3	751	6	-	15	29	73	-	3	3	-	3	14	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	
34	Daman & Diu	22	-	680	-	-	9	176	31	9	4	7	1	4	12	28	9	2	6	-	-	-	
35	Lakshadweep	152	-	141	3	12	58	76	127	11	14	-	-	47	177	28	120	23	-	11	-	-	
36	Puducherry	58	-	259	36	2	124	121	131	25	37	23	-	23	26	11	47	24	3	38	11	-	
<b>All India</b>		<b>76</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	

**Table (13.7): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Industry Section based on NIC 2008 according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Urban (male)

Sl. No	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers by industry section NIC 2008																				
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Andhra Pradesh	78	6	176	3	3	136	210	108	26	22	36	10	15	12	40	49	19	8	40	3	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	53	4	39	60	73	72	277	14	22	9	8	8	13	177	38	115	4	3	5	7	-
3	Assam	44	5	122	5	1	115	321	80	28	14	27	1	16	47	36	92	19	1	21	5	-
4	Bihar	83	1	143	3	1	167	234	62	32	9	40	3	21	51	22	85	22	3	18	3	-
5	Chhattisgarh	96	22	164	7	9	128	200	115	47	9	20	5	10	7	61	49	15	0	31	4	-
6	Delhi	22	1	207	9	11	77	228	113	21	42	27	18	35	70	30	26	22	7	20	12	1
7	Goa	42	20	165	4	3	130	56	89	180	23	42	-	24	59	13	85	42	-	23	-	-
8	Gujarat	61	5	325	9	5	78	199	104	31	18	21	5	15	25	31	21	15	8	23	2	-
9	Haryana	46	2	184	13	19	79	220	88	17	35	49	22	37	38	23	67	25	4	27	5	-
10	Himachal Pradesh	35	-	279	17	8	121	185	66	52	8	57	-	11	9	89	37	16	-	9	0	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	50	1	120	6	4	181	214	69	20	24	26	1	29	64	103	56	11	9	11	0	-
12	Jharkhand	43	44	118	3	3	67	217	100	87	12	56	2	11	58	15	76	64	3	17	3	-
13	Karnataka	90	6	165	7	3	120	207	94	32	41	31	9	39	40	34	42	18	4	14	5	-
14	Kerala	119	3	107	5	1	204	175	132	45	22	36	7	30	23	19	23	22	4	22	2	-
15	Madhya Pradesh	147	7	112	3	7	165	254	65	26	9	19	3	19	33	49	41	10	5	22	3	-
16	Maharashtra	49	6	167	13	7	101	209	105	44	28	41	7	25	59	32	54	22	7	19	3	0
17	Manipur	363	-	37	-	1	58	244	102	7	0	-	-	-	38	37	96	15	1	2	-	-
18	Meghalaya	92	14	104	3	2	295	112	43	5	2	4	-	31	18	123	64	44	2	41	-	-
19	Mizoram	236	1	25	9	7	87	72	62	3	20	13	-	36	103	180	125	17	1	3	-	-
20	Nagaland	46	2	44	2	2	37	120	93	2	3	8	-	24	305	134	165	9	0	3	-	-
21	Odisha	91	10	114	6	9	169	205	80	31	14	43	1	15	52	40	76	20	3	16	2	1
22	Punjab	81	2	270	11	9	106	211	57	23	16	28	9	19	23	25	53	18	10	22	5	-
23	Rajasthan	36	14	153	9	12	132	251	89	36	17	31	6	32	31	29	63	14	9	32	3	-
24	Sikkim	9	-	53	-	-	117	198	169	2	37	108	-	41	138	66	21	11	16	13	-	-
25	Tamil Nadu	99	5	241	7	5	115	144	106	31	49	28	4	27	46	14	28	10	9	27	6	0
26	Telangana	60	10	140	16	3	104	178	108	27	92	39	12	38	30	47	51	18	6	15	5	-
27	Tripura	23	4	82	40	-	231	266	48	24	1	16	20	26	18	103	43	46	-	8	2	-
28	Uttarakhand	51	24	179	11	6	138	183	40	55	22	17	32	9	46	53	75	38	1	16	4	-
29	Uttar Pradesh	54	1	214	8	9	126	245	67	29	15	23	8	27	34	27	52	23	4	31	4	0
30	West Bengal	45	7	202	4	8	112	228	89	29	26	26	2	27	72	23	43	22	6	18	9	1
31	A & N Islands	23	-	61	24	1	194	169	158	-	41	5	-	44	76	169	15	13	-	6	-	-
32	Chandigarh	27	-	164	-	13	73	185	75	18	28	29	7	102	34	137	52	30	3	12	13	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	92	3	743	7	-	17	32	81	-	3	3	-	3	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Daman & Diu	22	-	685	-	-	7	177	31	10	4	7	1	4	12	28	4	2	6	-	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	173	-	57	4	16	72	101	169	7	14	-	-	63	181	37	87	5	-	14	-	-
36	Puducherry	81	-	208	45	1	130	115	178	36	46	11	-	33	35	16	15	7	4	40	-	-
<b>All India</b>		<b>69</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table (13.8): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Industry Section based on NIC 2008 according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Urban (female)

Sl. No	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers by industry section NIC 2008																				
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Andhra Pradesh	156	3	237	-	0	114	132	7	38	7	12	-	5	4	22	127	24	2	76	31	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	54	-	48	53	9	55	186	17	79	27	-	-	6	66	30	308	28	-	10	24	-
3	Assam	66	-	131	3	9	48	81	10	7	15	17	-	53	48	33	298	59	-	44	76	-
4	Bihar	169	-	123	3	-	125	110	-	33	-	24	-	8	50	11	173	75	-	35	61	-
5	Chhattisgarh	142	3	106	-	3	161	54	13	25	1	24	-	11	10	40	217	54	-	82	53	-
6	Delhi	30	-	171	8	5	25	115	16	15	29	18	3	34	62	6	219	52	0	96	93	2
7	Goa	19	-	45	-	11	68	104	-	57	-	89	-	-	83	19	165	225	-	21	95	-
8	Gujarat	75	3	279	2	3	39	76	23	42	18	13	-	22	14	29	195	54	11	29	75	-
9	Haryana	33	-	120	1	5	19	60	7	7	43	54	6	38	28	13	410	57	-	44	56	-
10	Himachal Pradesh	54	-	35	-	-	14	58	12	10	4	151	-	51	2	122	300	17	-	159	10	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	33	-	147	0	-	74	46	9	5	-	34	-	3	75	168	341	53	-	11	-	-
12	Jharkhand	66	17	96	-	10	90	71	5	32	10	37	-	-	13	5	293	78	1	81	96	-
13	Karnataka	111	2	213	3	9	99	106	10	36	58	33	1	20	40	26	141	49	3	17	26	-
14	Kerala	77	-	181	1	4	22	115	10	47	27	34	-	33	53	38	174	106	7	25	47	-
15	Madhya Pradesh	213	1	183	-	0	168	106	7	19	4	10	-	5	17	26	131	37	5	38	31	-
16	Maharashtra	90	1	171	2	8	89	124	20	38	35	44	2	25	42	17	126	70	4	48	43	0
17	Manipur	283	-	281	-	11	1	257	1	26	-	-	-	-	18	25	49	32	-	2	13	-
18	Meghalaya	56	3	4	-	7	12	149	-	132	-	1	-	6	98	33	321	163	-	11	5	-
19	Mizoram	265	-	39	-	-	28	198	2	9	-	-	-	14	71	132	128	91	-	3	22	-
20	Nagaland	145	-	33	-	-	20	149	14	13	-	31	-	0	227	4	223	127	-	5	9	-
21	Odisha	151	-	122	-	16	186	91	2	24	4	18	-	14	27	8	250	49	-	8	30	-
22	Punjab	35	-	118	14	-	21	61	24	13	24	31	5	16	17	10	403	42	-	36	131	-
23	Rajasthan	83	14	185	5	14	102	121	8	7	-	13	-	9	25	12	230	49	14	54	55	-
24	Sikkim	16	-	85	-	-	4	278	-	36	-	-	-	-	342	55	75	1	-	22	-	85
25	Tamil Nadu	141	3	293	8	5	52	88	11	28	39	29	3	12	29	25	124	39	1	20	50	-
26	Telangana	147	3	256	5	6	117	103	6	32	46	19	-	14	19	17	118	26	9	27	27	-
27	Tripura	76	7	199	-	-	65	16	17	-	54	54	-	-	-	137	129	53	-	-	192	-
28	Uttarakhand	11	14	154	-	1	38	63	7	16	12	1	-	12	21	37	429	107	-	23	55	-
29	Uttar Pradesh	66	-	202	1	9	36	115	15	22	17	22	1	12	34	14	278	55	2	58	40	-
30	West Bengal	21	-	303	6	4	13	71	7	12	12	15	-	31	38	11	189	54	1	20	191	-
31	A & N Islands	-	-	27	-	27	85	264	59	-	-	-	-	95	22	111	213	72	5	-	21	-
32	Chandigarh	18	-	87	-	-	-	71	-	-	-	66	-	122	65	27	233	93	-	-	219	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	31	-	817	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152	-	-	-	-
34	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	746	-	-	-	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	87	-	401	-	-	14	-	-	21	14	-	-	-	164	-	221	79	-	-	-	-
36	Puducherry	9	-	370	17	4	112	136	28	-	18	49	-	-	5	1	118	61	-	34	36	-
<b>All India</b>		<b>107</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table (14): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Industry Section based on NIC 2008 according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT**

Rural+Urban		per 1000 distribution of workers by industry section NIC 2008																					
Sl. No	Name of State/UT/ All India	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1	Andhra Pradesh	545	2	98	2	1	86	84	40	14	7	10	2	4	5	15	31	11	2	37	4	-	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	565	0	52	19	7	45	82	10	20	5	1	1	2	68	14	67	5	0	1	37	-	
3	Assam	475	3	73	1	1	92	128	36	10	5	7	0	6	18	19	84	13	1	10	17	-	
4	Bihar	565	2	80	2	1	141	63	28	12	2	8	1	3	14	6	40	6	2	18	5	-	
5	Chhattisgarh	643	6	46	5	1	137	51	24	10	2	4	1	2	3	15	32	6	0	9	3	-	
6	Delhi	28	1	201	9	10	71	212	102	21	40	26	17	34	69	27	53	24	6	27	20	1	
7	Goa	122	8	133	24	5	84	60	87	99	22	40	-	16	77	40	79	55	2	13	35	-	
8	Gujarat	473	7	175	5	3	57	92	60	15	7	8	2	7	12	13	29	10	3	17	6	-	
9	Haryana	391	1	110	5	10	112	106	56	11	12	16	6	13	22	19	64	20	1	18	7	-	
10	Himachal Pradesh	511	2	81	6	3	163	65	48	6	3	9	0	6	7	33	43	7	0	6	0	-	
11	Jammu & Kashmir	297	1	104	3	4	206	93	52	8	8	8	0	11	42	55	77	18	3	6	7	-	
12	Jharkhand	490	15	83	1	2	113	89	52	24	2	12	0	2	18	9	47	23	1	10	8	-	
13	Karnataka	491	4	112	3	2	81	94	45	22	17	13	3	14	18	14	38	12	1	11	4	-	
14	Kerala	249	2	114	7	3	161	132	85	25	14	19	3	15	40	19	51	31	6	14	12	-	
15	Madhya Pradesh	624	2	53	1	1	153	69	17	6	2	5	1	3	10	13	23	5	1	8	2	0	
16	Maharashtra	505	3	91	6	3	58	101	53	20	12	18	2	11	26	17	37	14	3	14	6	0	
17	Manipur	402	0	105	-	27	178	119	34	10	0	-	-	-	12	37	61	10	2	0	4	-	
18	Meghalaya	634	33	22	0	7	75	44	30	13	1	3	-	4	8	22	83	14	1	5	1	-	
19	Mizoram	491	1	27	2	2	113	78	38	7	6	3	-	11	39	73	82	20	0	2	5	-	
20	Nagaland	532	8	22	0	2	38	65	22	1	5	5	-	5	104	46	119	16	1	8	0	-	
21	Odisha	514	16	83	3	2	143	81	39	13	4	8	0	4	16	10	42	10	2	8	2	0	
22	Punjab	317	4	143	7	5	156	103	57	11	8	14	4	11	12	23	64	21	5	15	19	-	
23	Rajasthan	472	19	77	3	4	156	89	53	17	4	7	1	6	10	10	45	7	3	14	4	-	
24	Sikkim	360	-	40	0	9	184	86	66	26	5	16	-	6	53	47	71	10	2	17	-	1	
25	Tamil Nadu	335	7	181	5	5	137	90	60	21	21	14	3	12	25	10	33	10	3	19	8	0	
26	Telangana	558	5	114	4	3	52	66	46	10	25	14	3	10	10	16	33	13	2	12	4	-	
27	Tripura	314	1	39	7	-	359	79	28	6	2	4	2	4	10	69	57	9	-	4	7	-	
28	Uttarakhand	384	9	136	4	2	136	94	52	26	6	6	7	3	15	27	52	26	0	9	8	-	
29	Uttar Pradesh	491	1	104	3	4	145	96	36	14	4	6	2	7	14	9	35	8	3	15	3	0	
30	West Bengal	403	4	150	2	3	106	110	47	17	8	9	1	10	29	11	43	13	3	11	21	0	
31	A & N Islands	91	15	130	17	11	247	118	58	16	11	7	-	27	60	71	58	41	0	6	19	-	
32	Chandigarh	32	-	151	0	11	60	164	69	16	23	34	6	102	43	117	77	39	3	10	42	-	
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	219	16	495	3	10	103	23	93	6	2	2	-	2	11	-	7	8	-	0	-	-	
34	Daman & Diu	83	-	645	-	-	13	156	27	8	4	6	1	3	10	32	8	2	4	-	-	-	
35	Lakshadweep	178	-	132	7	9	89	77	106	8	15	-	-	37	150	39	108	22	-	21	-	-	
36	Puducherry	104	-	286	23	2	126	118	93	19	42	15	-	15	29	21	39	19	2	39	7	-	
	<b>All India</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	

**Table (14.1): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Industry Section based on NIC 2008 according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT**

Rural+Urban (male)

Sl. No	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers by industry section NIC 2008																					
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1	Andhra Pradesh	474	2	106	3	1	97	101	64	13	9	13	4	6	7	21	27	12	3	36	1	-	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	485	1	28	30	11	64	97	15	19	4	2	1	3	107	21	45	3	0	1	62	-	
3	Assam	425	5	59	2	1	109	164	49	11	6	8	0	7	23	24	73	10	1	11	13	-	
4	Bihar	534	2	79	3	1	157	70	33	14	3	9	1	4	16	7	38	5	3	18	3	-	
5	Chhattisgarh	594	9	55	6	2	134	71	38	13	3	6	1	3	4	20	25	6	0	10	1	-	
6	Delhi	28	1	203	9	11	77	226	113	21	42	27	18	35	71	30	28	21	6	20	11	1	
7	Goa	114	11	136	33	4	87	51	118	121	29	34	-	22	79	35	58	26	3	13	25	-	
8	Gujarat	412	8	197	6	3	64	109	76	16	8	10	2	8	14	15	18	8	3	20	2	-	
9	Haryana	356	2	122	6	12	120	121	66	13	12	17	7	14	25	22	43	20	2	18	4	-	
10	Himachal Pradesh	331	4	110	9	5	210	106	83	11	5	12	0	9	11	48	34	10	-	4	1	-	
11	Jammu & Kashmir	270	1	87	3	5	243	109	62	10	9	8	0	13	45	57	54	8	2	7	5	-	
12	Jharkhand	386	21	86	1	2	128	115	77	30	3	17	1	3	25	13	50	27	1	11	3	-	
13	Karnataka	463	5	100	3	2	88	113	62	24	16	13	4	17	19	17	30	9	2	13	2	-	
14	Kerala	239	3	90	10	2	192	152	120	28	17	17	4	17	24	20	23	16	7	15	3	-	
15	Madhya Pradesh	586	3	52	1	2	163	86	22	7	3	6	1	4	13	15	22	4	1	8	1	-	
16	Maharashtra	426	4	103	8	4	69	122	73	24	13	20	3	12	32	22	32	11	4	14	3	0	
17	Manipur	543	0	36	-	5	79	111	58	3	0	-	-	-	16	56	76	11	0	0	4	-	
18	Meghalaya	604	47	32	1	12	83	31	52	4	2	5	-	7	4	31	67	9	2	7	-	-	
19	Mizoram	500	2	29	4	3	88	44	64	4	10	6	-	15	47	91	85	8	1	1	-	-	
20	Nagaland	491	12	20	0	2	46	60	30	1	7	3	-	6	122	64	123	6	1	6	-	-	
21	Odisha	478	13	76	3	2	150	99	51	15	5	10	0	5	20	13	39	8	2	10	1	0	
22	Punjab	336	4	149	7	6	165	112	62	12	7	13	4	11	12	25	34	13	6	14	7	-	
23	Rajasthan	396	23	88	5	5	146	116	73	24	5	9	2	9	13	13	46	6	3	17	2	-	
24	Sikkim	369	-	48	1	2	122	72	102	8	8	24	-	9	74	62	69	15	3	13	-	-	
25	Tamil Nadu	296	8	180	6	4	125	111	86	24	25	16	4	16	31	11	21	6	5	21	3	0	
26	Telangana	478	8	90	6	4	62	87	75	13	36	20	4	15	14	23	34	12	2	14	3	-	
27	Tripura	333	1	29	10	-	289	111	38	8	1	4	3	5	15	80	57	10	-	5	3	-	
28	Uttarakhand	309	11	148	5	3	142	124	72	31	7	8	9	3	19	35	38	19	0	8	7	-	
29	Uttar Pradesh	477	1	103	3	4	154	101	39	14	5	7	2	8	15	9	29	7	3	15	2	0	
30	West Bengal	405	5	133	2	3	116	126	56	18	9	9	1	10	32	12	31	11	3	12	6	0	
31	A & N Islands	79	13	125	23	12	260	112	74	13	15	6	-	27	69	79	36	38	-	8	11	-	
32	Chandigarh	35	-	162	0	13	70	180	81	19	27	28	7	99	39	133	51	29	3	12	12	-	
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	220	18	480	4	11	106	26	105	7	2	2	-	2	13	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	
34	Daman & Diu	84	-	655	-	-	10	150	28	8	4	6	1	3	10	33	3	2	5	-	-	-	
35	Lakshadweep	204	-	49	8	12	112	99	137	6	16	-	-	48	152	44	83	3	-	27	-	-	
36	Puducherry	131	-	198	29	2	139	129	125	28	55	7	-	21	40	30	14	10	2	41	-	-	
<b>All India</b>		<b>436</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	



**Table (14.2): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Industry Section based on NIC 2008 according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT**

Rural+Urban (female)

Sl. No	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers by industry section NIC 2008																					
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1	Andhra Pradesh	658	1	86	-	0	69	57	4	16	3	4	-	2	1	6	37	8	1	39	8	-	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	669	0	82	5	1	20	63	2	21	5	1	-	0	18	5	96	8	0	1	5	-	
3	Assam	607	1	111	0	1	47	33	3	8	2	4	-	5	4	5	113	20	1	7	29	-	
4	Bihar	735	1	83	0	0	55	23	2	2	0	2	-	1	6	2	48	11	1	15	14	-	
5	Chhattisgarh	723	0	32	2	0	142	19	1	5	1	2	-	1	1	6	43	7	-	8	7	-	
6	Delhi	31	-	185	7	4	26	113	14	18	26	16	2	30	55	6	243	49	0	86	86	2	
7	Goa	143	-	125	-	6	76	87	-	35	-	55	-	-	69	55	138	138	-	13	61	-	
8	Gujarat	687	3	94	0	1	32	31	4	12	3	2	-	4	4	6	67	18	2	7	21	-	
9	Haryana	565	-	53	0	1	74	31	3	1	10	11	1	8	6	6	165	25	-	18	22	-	
10	Himachal Pradesh	757	-	42	2	-	100	9	1	0	0	5	-	2	1	14	55	3	1	9	0	-	
11	Jammu & Kashmir	417	-	181	0	-	33	20	4	1	3	7	-	1	27	50	178	62	3	2	13	-	
12	Jharkhand	700	3	76	-	3	83	36	1	13	1	2	-	-	2	0	41	14	0	8	17	-	
13	Karnataka	558	3	142	2	3	67	51	4	18	18	12	0	5	14	9	56	20	1	7	9	-	
14	Kerala	270	-	167	2	3	91	86	6	18	8	24	-	10	75	16	112	65	3	11	32	-	
15	Madhya Pradesh	727	1	58	-	0	126	23	2	5	0	1	-	1	2	8	27	6	1	6	6	0	
16	Maharashtra	690	1	65	1	2	34	50	6	12	9	11	1	6	12	6	49	21	1	14	13	0	
17	Manipur	199	-	205	-	58	319	130	0	19	-	-	-	-	6	10	39	7	4	0	3	-	
18	Meghalaya	675	15	7	-	1	63	61	-	26	-	0	-	1	12	11	104	21	-	1	3	-	
19	Mizoram	480	1	23	-	-	147	126	1	10	-	-	-	5	27	50	78	37	-	3	12	-	
20	Nagaland	617	-	28	-	-	21	77	5	3	-	8	-	2	66	10	112	38	-	12	2	-	
21	Odisha	622	24	105	1	1	121	29	2	6	1	2	-	1	6	1	53	18	-	2	6	-	
22	Punjab	157	-	97	6	3	85	34	14	5	14	23	2	7	11	6	309	86	-	26	115	-	
23	Rajasthan	658	10	49	0	1	182	21	3	2	-	1	-	1	3	1	41	10	3	5	8	-	
24	Sikkim	345	-	27	-	22	299	112	-	58	-	-	-	-	15	17	77	0	-	25	-	4	
25	Tamil Nadu	412	5	182	2	6	161	48	8	14	13	10	1	5	14	9	58	16	0	15	19	-	
26	Telangana	681	1	151	2	1	38	34	2	7	8	3	-	3	4	4	31	14	1	9	5	-	
27	Tripura	268	0	65	-	-	532	1	2	-	4	4	-	-	-	42	57	7	-	-	17	-	
28	Uttarakhand	574	2	102	-	0	122	18	2	13	1	0	-	4	4	7	88	42	-	11	10	-	
29	Uttar Pradesh	634	0	106	1	2	45	44	3	8	4	4	0	2	7	3	93	15	0	14	13	-	
30	West Bengal	394	2	235	1	3	55	30	3	15	4	6	0	7	17	5	101	24	2	6	92	-	
31	A & N Islands	120	18	143	-	8	212	133	18	25	-	8	-	29	36	48	115	48	1	-	39	-	
32	Chandigarh	18	-	85	-	-	-	72	-	-	-	65	-	120	64	27	230	101	-	-	219	-	
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	212	-	609	-	4	83	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	69	-	3	-	-	
34	Daman & Diu	23	-	55	-	-	163	489	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	271	-	-	-	-	-	
35	Lakshadweep	87	-	418	-	-	12	2	-	18	12	-	-	-	145	23	197	87	-	-	-	-	
36	Puducherry	41	-	491	11	2	95	91	19	-	12	34	-	-	3	1	99	40	-	35	24	-	
<b>All India</b>		<b>604</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	

**Table (14.3): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Industry Section based on NIC 2008 according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT**

Rural

Sl. No	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers by industry section NIC 2008																				
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Andhra Pradesh	683	1	67	1	0	73	52	29	10	4	4	1	2	3	10	19	8	1	33	1	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	627	0	51	14	1	43	62	9	17	3	1	-	1	60	12	54	4	0	-	40	-
3	Assam	526	3	67	1	1	91	109	32	8	4	4	-	4	15	17	79	11	1	8	17	-
4	Bihar	611	2	74	2	1	139	47	26	10	2	5	0	2	11	4	35	4	2	18	5	-
5	Chhattisgarh	742	3	26	5	-	137	30	12	4	1	2	-	1	2	7	22	3	0	3	1	-
6	Delhi	200	-	67	2	2	114	97	120	28	31	30	34	29	104	27	91	13	4	6	1	-
7	Goa	240	-	137	53	4	46	43	119	35	29	19	-	15	92	74	40	4	5	-	46	-
8	Gujarat	679	8	102	4	1	49	45	43	6	1	2	0	2	6	5	23	5	0	14	4	-
9	Haryana	532	1	83	2	7	128	67	47	9	2	2	0	4	16	18	45	17	0	13	5	-
10	Himachal Pradesh	548	2	69	5	2	168	57	47	3	3	4	-	5	7	29	39	6	0	4	0	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	370	1	95	2	4	219	65	50	6	4	2	-	7	35	39	69	18	1	4	9	-
12	Jharkhand	598	9	73	0	2	124	57	45	10	0	3	0	0	10	8	35	13	0	6	5	-
13	Karnataka	686	4	77	1	1	66	51	31	17	3	4	1	4	7	6	24	6	0	10	1	-
14	Kerala	305	2	106	9	3	162	122	79	17	11	13	2	9	42	17	47	25	7	11	12	-
15	Madhya Pradesh	736	1	36	0	0	151	30	7	2	1	2	0	0	5	5	16	3	0	3	1	0
16	Maharashtra	757	2	48	3	1	36	49	32	7	3	4	0	2	9	11	20	5	2	8	2	-
17	Manipur	431	0	93	-	34	220	75	25	9	-	-	-	-	6	41	55	6	2	-	2	-
18	Meghalaya	736	38	13	-	8	50	26	31	8	1	3	-	1	1	10	70	2	1	-	1	-
19	Mizoram	669	2	25	-	-	130	46	39	7	2	1	-	-	5	16	54	3	-	1	2	-
20	Nagaland	648	10	15	-	2	39	49	10	0	6	2	-	1	59	33	105	10	1	9	-	-
21	Odisha	574	17	78	3	0	139	66	35	10	3	4	0	2	12	6	34	8	2	7	1	-
22	Punjab	464	4	77	5	4	193	49	60	4	2	5	1	6	6	23	45	21	3	9	18	-
23	Rajasthan	563	20	59	2	2	162	58	48	14	1	2	0	2	5	6	37	5	2	9	2	-
24	Sikkim	427	-	38	1	10	199	60	52	24	-	2	-	-	35	44	80	10	-	18	-	-
25	Tamil Nadu	479	9	133	3	5	162	64	46	15	5	5	2	5	15	6	21	4	1	15	3	0
26	Telangana	740	4	92	1	2	32	31	32	4	4	6	0	2	4	7	20	10	0	10	0	-
27	Tripura	363	-	29	3	-	384	53	25	3	0	1	-	1	10	62	57	2	-	3	3	-
28	Uttarakhand	482	5	124	2	1	141	73	58	20	1	3	1	2	7	19	29	20	0	6	6	-
29	Uttar Pradesh	588	1	79	2	3	151	65	31	11	2	3	0	3	10	5	27	4	2	11	2	0
30	West Bengal	538	3	124	1	1	109	74	36	14	2	3	0	3	16	7	34	8	2	8	16	-
31	A & N Islands	130	23	172	16	13	290	79	18	22	-	8	-	12	56	26	55	48	-	6	26	-
32	Chandigarh	274	-	62	7	-	-	20	278	65	1	2	5	-	206	-	9	55	-	1	13	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	361	29	223	-	20	197	18	115	12	-	-	-	-	8	-	15	-	-	1	-	-
34	Daman & Diu	333	-	500	-	-	29	75	12	-	2	-	-	-	0	48	0	-	-	-	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	268	-	43	21	-	208	92	33	-	21	-	-	-	60	93	75	22	-	63	-	-
36	Puducherry	184	-	335	1	2	128	111	26	9	51	1	-	-	35	39	26	11	-	40	-	-
<b>All India</b>		<b>611</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table (14.4): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Industry Section based on NIC 2008 according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT**

Rural (male)

Sl. No	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers by industry section NIC 2008																				
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Andhra Pradesh	622	1	80	2	0	82	61	47	9	4	5	2	2	5	14	19	9	1	34	0	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	548	-	27	25	3	63	70	16	19	3	1	-	1	97	19	35	3	0	-	70	-
3	Assam	478	5	50	1	1	108	141	44	9	5	5	-	6	20	22	71	9	1	10	14	-
4	Bihar	582	2	72	3	1	156	53	30	12	2	6	0	2	12	5	33	4	3	18	3	-
5	Chhattisgarh	711	6	29	6	-	135	40	20	5	2	3	-	1	3	11	20	4	0	5	0	-
6	Delhi	205	-	54	3	2	110	104	132	31	34	33	37	32	113	30	71	3	4	3	0	-
7	Goa	208	-	101	69	5	32	37	157	46	38	25	-	20	107	63	23	5	6	-	58	-
8	Gujarat	627	9	119	5	2	56	54	60	7	2	3	0	3	8	6	16	3	1	18	2	-
9	Haryana	493	2	94	2	9	137	77	57	11	2	3	0	5	20	22	33	17	0	14	3	-
10	Himachal Pradesh	365	4	91	8	4	220	96	85	6	4	6	-	9	11	43	33	10	-	4	1	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	337	1	77	2	5	263	78	60	7	4	3	-	9	39	43	54	7	0	5	7	-
12	Jharkhand	497	14	76	0	2	147	80	71	11	0	5	0	0	16	13	42	15	0	9	2	-
13	Karnataka	661	4	65	1	1	71	63	45	20	3	4	1	6	8	7	24	4	0	13	0	-
14	Kerala	294	3	82	12	3	188	142	115	21	14	9	2	11	24	21	24	12	9	12	4	-
15	Madhya Pradesh	710	1	35	1	1	163	39	10	2	1	2	0	0	7	5	17	3	0	4	0	-
16	Maharashtra	690	2	58	4	1	46	62	50	9	3	6	0	3	13	15	17	4	2	11	2	-
17	Manipur	612	0	34	-	7	87	61	43	2	-	-	-	-	8	65	66	10	-	-	3	-
18	Meghalaya	719	54	18	-	14	35	7	55	4	2	5	-	2	2	12	69	1	2	-	-	-
19	Mizoram	691	3	33	-	-	84	22	66	4	3	1	-	-	7	28	57	1	-	0	-	-
20	Nagaland	615	15	13	-	2	48	42	13	-	9	2	-	1	72	44	112	5	1	7	-	-
21	Odisha	542	14	69	3	1	147	81	46	12	4	5	0	3	14	8	33	6	2	9	1	-
22	Punjab	488	5	77	5	4	200	53	66	4	2	3	2	7	6	25	23	11	3	8	8	-
23	Rajasthan	495	25	70	3	3	150	79	69	20	2	3	0	2	8	9	41	4	2	13	1	-
24	Sikkim	465	-	47	1	2	124	33	85	10	-	3	-	-	57	62	81	17	-	13	-	-
25	Tamil Nadu	448	11	133	6	4	134	85	71	20	7	7	3	7	18	8	16	3	2	16	1	0
26	Telangana	699	7	63	1	4	40	39	57	6	7	11	0	3	5	11	25	8	0	13	1	-
27	Tripura	399	-	18	4	-	301	77	36	5	0	1	-	1	14	75	60	2	-	4	3	-
28	Uttarakhand	402	7	138	3	2	143	100	84	23	2	5	1	1	10	27	25	13	0	5	9	-
29	Uttar Pradesh	572	1	79	2	3	160	69	33	11	2	3	0	3	11	5	24	4	3	12	2	0
30	West Bengal	543	4	106	2	1	117	87	43	14	2	3	0	4	17	7	26	7	2	10	5	-
31	A & N Islands	112	21	162	23	18	299	79	26	16	-	7	-	17	65	28	47	53	-	9	17	-
32	Chandigarh	298	-	67	8	-	-	11	302	71	2	3	5	-	224	-	3	7	-	1	-	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	360	33	191	-	22	204	21	132	14	-	-	-	-	10	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
34	Daman & Diu	350	-	525	-	-	24	35	12	-	3	-	-	-	0	51	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	292	-	27	23	-	227	97	36	-	23	-	-	-	61	72	73	-	-	69	-	-
36	Puducherry	215	-	182	2	3	153	153	37	13	71	-	-	-	49	54	12	15	-	41	-	-
<b>All India</b>		<b>572</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table (14.5): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Industry Section based on NIC 2008 according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT**

Rural (female)

Sl. No	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers by industry section NIC 2008																				
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Andhra Pradesh	770	0	48	-	0	59	40	3	11	3	2	-	1	1	3	19	5	1	32	3	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	726	0	81	1	-	17	52	1	15	4	1	-	-	13	3	77	6	0	-	3	-
3	Assam	648	1	108	-	-	47	29	2	8	2	3	-	1	1	3	100	17	-	4	26	-
4	Bihar	761	1	81	-	0	51	19	2	1	-	1	-	0	4	2	42	8	1	14	12	-
5	Chhattisgarh	789	-	22	2	-	140	14	-	2	0	-	-	-	0	2	25	2	-	0	2	-
6	Delhi	152	-	197	-	-	157	30	-	2	5	-	-	-	16	-	287	116	-	31	8	-
7	Goa	341	-	252	-	-	90	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	111	93	-	-	-	7	-
8	Gujarat	817	3	55	-	1	31	22	1	5	-	-	-	-	2	1	41	10	-	2	10	-
9	Haryana	705	-	33	-	0	88	24	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	100	17	-	11	12	-
10	Himachal Pradesh	780	-	42	2	-	103	7	0	-	0	-	-	-	1	11	47	2	1	4	-	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	517	-	178	-	-	24	12	3	-	3	-	-	-	16	22	140	65	4	-	17	-
12	Jharkhand	773	2	68	-	2	85	15	1	10	-	-	-	-	1	0	24	9	-	1	9	-
13	Karnataka	740	4	102	1	1	56	27	2	12	4	4	-	-	5	3	25	9	-	3	2	-
14	Kerala	327	-	156	2	3	109	83	6	10	3	21	-	4	79	10	96	54	2	7	28	-
15	Madhya Pradesh	797	1	40	-	0	122	10	2	3	-	0	-	0	-	6	14	2	-	1	2	0
16	Maharashtra	877	1	30	0	-	17	26	1	3	1	0	-	0	3	2	25	6	-	3	3	-
17	Manipur	177	-	176	-	71	407	93	-	19	-	-	-	-	4	7	39	0	6	-	-	-
18	Meghalaya	759	16	7	-	-	69	49	-	13	-	-	-	-	1	8	73	2	-	-	3	-
19	Mizoram	640	1	13	-	-	192	78	0	12	-	-	-	-	1	-	50	4	-	3	6	-
20	Nagaland	716	-	20	-	-	22	63	3	0	-	4	-	2	34	12	90	20	-	14	-	-
21	Odisha	666	27	101	1	-	116	22	2	5	0	-	-	-	4	1	37	16	-	2	0	-
22	Punjab	244	-	82	-	6	130	15	6	-	7	17	-	-	7	4	241	117	-	19	103	-
23	Rajasthan	704	10	36	-	0	188	13	3	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	28	7	2	1	5	-
24	Sikkim	367	-	24	-	23	317	102	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	16	78	-	-	26	-	-
25	Tamil Nadu	530	6	134	-	6	207	31	7	8	2	2	1	2	8	3	30	7	-	13	5	-
26	Telangana	788	0	127	1	0	22	21	1	2	1	1	-	0	2	1	14	12	-	6	0	-
27	Tripura	284	-	55	-	-	567	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	51	3	-	-	3	-
28	Uttarakhand	657	-	91	-	-	136	12	1	12	-	-	-	3	1	3	39	34	-	8	2	-
29	Uttar Pradesh	758	0	80	0	-	48	29	1	5	1	0	-	-	2	1	54	8	0	5	8	-
30	West Bengal	514	2	209	-	2	69	16	2	16	0	3	0	-	10	3	74	15	2	2	63	-
31	A & N Islands	173	26	195	-	-	269	78	-	36	-	11	-	-	33	20	73	37	-	-	47	-
32	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	611	-	-	171	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	364	-	434	-	8	152	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	6	-	-
34	Daman & Diu	35	-	85	-	-	111	763	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	221	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	327	93	273	-	-	-
36	Puducherry	105	-	733	-	-	62	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	61	-	-	38	-	-
<b>All India</b>		<b>716</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table (14.6): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Industry Section based on NIC 2008 according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT**

Urban		per 1000 distribution of workers by industry section NIC 2008																					
Sl. No	Name of State/UT/ All India	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1	Andhra Pradesh	103	5	198	2	2	129	188	77	29	17	28	7	12	9	34	70	20	6	50	11	-	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	65	3	56	56	50	64	243	15	40	15	5	5	10	135	34	174	12	2	7	12	-	
3	Assam	47	4	129	5	2	102	282	68	24	14	25	1	22	46	35	124	25	4	24	19	-	
4	Bihar	90	1	142	3	1	163	223	57	32	8	38	2	20	51	21	92	26	3	19	7	-	
5	Chhattisgarh	109	17	152	5	7	137	167	89	43	8	20	4	10	8	55	87	24	0	42	16	-	
6	Delhi	22	1	205	9	11	70	216	101	20	40	25	16	35	68	27	52	25	6	28	21	1	
7	Goa	35	14	131	3	5	112	73	63	145	17	55	-	17	65	15	107	93	-	22	27	-	
8	Gujarat	62	5	320	8	5	74	185	94	32	18	20	4	16	24	30	41	19	8	24	11	-	
9	Haryana	48	1	176	12	17	73	200	77	15	36	49	19	37	36	22	109	28	4	28	11	-	
10	Himachal Pradesh	41	-	236	14	7	101	164	56	44	7	73	0	18	7	94	85	16	-	35	2	-	
11	Jammu & Kashmir	53	1	131	5	3	162	185	58	17	20	27	1	24	65	110	100	17	8	11	0	-	
12	Jharkhand	67	36	120	2	4	69	215	79	79	10	48	2	8	47	12	94	60	2	25	20	-	
13	Karnataka	96	5	185	6	5	112	182	71	32	44	31	8	33	39	32	65	25	4	15	10	-	
14	Kerala	114	2	133	4	2	157	155	98	44	23	35	5	29	34	22	58	45	5	22	12	-	
15	Madhya Pradesh	159	6	125	3	6	164	231	55	25	8	17	3	16	30	45	55	14	5	25	8	-	
16	Maharashtra	58	5	167	11	7	98	192	88	43	29	42	6	25	56	29	68	31	7	25	11	0	
17	Manipur	326	-	136	-	10	69	231	57	12	0	-	-	-	27	28	76	18	1	1	8	-	
18	Meghalaya	78	10	68	2	4	209	141	28	44	1	3	-	21	43	88	148	79	1	29	2	-	
19	Mizoram	247	1	30	5	4	90	123	36	6	11	7	-	26	85	152	120	44	1	3	9	-	
20	Nagaland	98	1	48	1	1	32	126	69	5	2	13	-	18	271	95	174	39	0	4	2	-	
21	Odisha	112	8	118	5	10	168	186	66	29	12	38	1	14	46	34	99	23	2	14	13	1	
22	Punjab	75	2	252	11	8	95	193	53	23	17	29	9	19	22	23	95	21	9	24	20	-	
23	Rajasthan	44	14	160	8	12	129	234	78	34	15	29	5	29	30	26	82	18	10	34	10	-	
24	Sikkim	11	-	53	-	-	104	223	141	32	31	90	-	34	149	61	26	9	13	14	-	8	
25	Tamil Nadu	110	5	255	7	5	100	130	81	30	46	28	3	23	42	16	52	17	7	25	18	0	
26	Telangana	80	8	173	13	4	106	159	84	28	80	34	9	32	27	39	66	20	7	18	12	-	
27	Tripura	30	5	98	34	-	211	229	43	20	9	21	17	22	15	108	55	47	-	6	29	-	
28	Uttarakhand	52	22	176	9	5	121	166	33	47	20	14	26	9	42	51	127	47	1	18	13	-	
29	Uttar Pradesh	57	1	213	7	9	119	234	62	28	15	22	8	26	34	26	70	25	4	33	7	0	
30	West Bengal	42	6	220	5	7	98	204	76	27	24	24	2	27	66	21	65	27	5	18	35	0	
31	A & N Islands	17	-	52	18	7	166	190	133	5	30	4	-	56	67	154	62	27	1	4	5	-	
32	Chandigarh	26	-	153	-	11	62	168	63	15	24	34	6	105	38	120	79	39	3	10	43	-	
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	85	3	751	6	-	15	29	73	-	3	3	-	3	14	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	
34	Daman & Diu	22	-	680	-	-	9	176	31	9	4	7	1	4	12	28	9	2	6	-	-	-	
35	Lakshadweep	156	-	153	3	12	61	74	124	10	14	-	-	46	171	27	116	22	-	11	-	-	
36	Puducherry	58	-	259	36	2	124	121	131	25	37	23	-	23	26	11	47	24	3	38	11	-	
	<b>All India</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	

**Table (14.7): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Industry Section based on NIC 2008 according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT**

Urban (male)

Sl. No	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers by industry section NIC 2008																				
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Andhra Pradesh	78	6	176	3	3	136	211	108	26	22	36	10	15	12	39	50	18	8	41	3	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	63	4	38	59	71	71	279	14	21	9	8	8	12	174	38	113	4	3	5	7	-
3	Assam	44	5	122	5	1	115	323	80	28	14	27	1	16	46	36	91	19	1	20	7	-
4	Bihar	83	1	143	3	1	167	233	62	32	9	40	3	21	51	21	85	22	3	18	3	-
5	Chhattisgarh	96	22	162	7	9	129	202	114	47	9	19	6	10	7	60	49	16	0	31	4	-
6	Delhi	22	1	208	9	11	76	229	113	21	42	27	18	35	70	30	27	22	7	20	12	1
7	Goa	42	20	164	4	3	130	61	88	179	23	42	-	24	58	13	84	42	-	23	-	-
8	Gujarat	61	5	325	9	5	78	199	104	31	18	21	5	15	25	30	21	15	7	23	2	-
9	Haryana	46	2	183	13	19	81	221	88	16	35	48	21	37	38	23	67	24	4	26	5	-
10	Himachal Pradesh	37	-	279	17	8	120	186	66	51	8	57	0	11	9	89	37	16	-	9	0	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	52	1	120	6	4	181	213	69	20	24	26	1	28	64	102	56	11	9	11	0	-
12	Jharkhand	47	43	117	3	3	69	219	97	88	12	55	2	10	56	14	77	63	3	17	6	-
13	Karnataka	90	6	165	7	3	119	208	94	32	41	31	10	39	40	34	42	18	4	14	5	-
14	Kerala	119	3	109	5	1	200	176	130	44	23	37	7	30	23	18	22	26	4	22	2	-
15	Madhya Pradesh	147	7	112	3	7	165	254	65	26	9	19	3	19	33	49	41	10	5	22	3	-
16	Maharashtra	50	6	166	13	7	101	209	105	44	27	41	7	25	59	32	54	22	7	20	4	0
17	Manipur	371	-	39	-	1	59	234	94	7	0	-	-	-	36	34	101	14	1	2	7	-
18	Meghalaya	86	13	99	3	2	302	140	41	5	2	4	-	29	16	115	60	41	2	39	-	-
19	Mizoram	240	1	24	9	6	94	73	61	3	19	13	-	35	101	176	123	17	1	3	-	-
20	Nagaland	53	2	43	2	2	37	122	92	2	3	8	-	25	302	133	163	9	0	3	-	-
21	Odisha	94	10	114	6	9	169	206	80	31	14	43	1	15	52	40	76	19	3	16	2	1
22	Punjab	81	2	270	11	9	105	211	57	24	16	29	9	19	23	25	53	18	10	22	5	-
23	Rajasthan	36	14	153	9	11	132	250	88	38	17	31	6	32	31	29	65	14	10	31	4	-
24	Sikkim	9	-	52	-	-	114	218	165	2	36	105	-	40	134	65	21	11	15	12	-	-
25	Tamil Nadu	99	5	241	7	5	115	145	106	31	49	28	4	27	47	14	28	10	9	27	6	0
26	Telangana	60	10	141	16	3	103	178	108	27	91	38	11	38	30	47	51	18	6	15	7	-
27	Tripura	23	4	82	40	-	231	266	48	24	1	16	20	26	18	103	43	46	-	8	2	-
28	Uttarakhand	50	24	176	11	6	139	190	39	54	22	17	32	8	45	56	73	37	1	16	4	-
29	Uttar Pradesh	55	1	213	8	9	127	246	66	29	15	23	8	27	34	27	52	23	4	31	4	0
30	West Bengal	45	7	203	4	8	114	228	88	29	26	26	2	26	71	23	44	22	6	18	9	1
31	A & N Islands	23	-	61	24	1	193	168	157	7	40	5	-	44	75	168	15	13	-	6	-	-
32	Chandigarh	27	-	164	-	13	73	185	75	18	28	29	7	102	34	137	52	30	3	12	13	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	92	3	743	7	-	17	32	81	-	3	3	-	3	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Daman & Diu	22	-	685	-	-	7	177	31	10	4	7	1	4	12	28	4	2	6	-	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	178	-	56	4	16	78	99	166	7	14	-	-	62	178	36	85	4	-	14	-	-
36	Puducherry	81	-	208	45	1	130	115	178	36	46	11	-	33	35	16	15	7	4	40	-	-
<b>All India</b>		<b>69</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table (14.8): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Industry Section based on NIC 2008 according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT**

Urban (female)

Sl. No	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers by industry section NIC 2008																				
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Andhra Pradesh	162	3	251	-	0	113	134	7	37	7	11	-	5	3	23	117	22	2	73	29	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	70	-	89	49	8	51	174	16	74	25	-	-	5	62	28	289	26	-	9	23	-
3	Assam	60	-	161	3	8	46	89	9	6	14	17	-	48	44	30	281	53	15	40	76	-
4	Bihar	174	-	124	3	-	123	107	-	32	4	24	-	8	48	11	175	73	-	34	60	-
5	Chhattisgarh	147	3	120	-	2	162	61	12	28	4	22	-	10	9	37	203	50	-	76	52	-
6	Delhi	28	-	185	7	4	22	115	15	18	27	16	3	31	56	6	242	47	0	87	88	2
7	Goa	19	-	45	-	11	68	104	-	57	-	89	-	-	83	19	165	225	-	21	95	-
8	Gujarat	75	2	283	2	3	38	76	22	46	17	12	-	22	14	28	190	52	10	32	75	-
9	Haryana	61	-	124	1	5	21	56	6	6	40	50	6	36	26	12	398	53	-	43	56	-
10	Himachal Pradesh	61	-	44	-	-	14	71	11	10	4	144	-	49	2	117	295	16	-	152	10	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	57	-	189	0	-	67	49	8	4	-	31	-	3	67	151	315	50	-	10	-	-
12	Jharkhand	155	9	133	-	7	68	196	3	39	5	20	-	-	10	3	166	50	1	56	79	-
13	Karnataka	113	1	241	3	8	93	110	9	34	54	31	1	18	37	24	131	45	3	18	25	-
14	Kerala	102	-	199	1	3	37	97	9	42	23	30	-	28	64	33	160	100	6	24	42	-
15	Madhya Pradesh	218	1	187	-	0	159	116	6	19	4	10	-	5	15	24	125	34	5	38	33	-
16	Maharashtra	92	1	174	2	8	88	126	20	40	34	45	2	24	41	17	125	68	4	47	42	0
17	Manipur	259	-	280	-	24	84	227	1	19	-	-	-	-	13	19	38	24	-	1	10	-
18	Meghalaya	60	3	4	-	7	14	143	-	127	-	1	-	5	98	31	332	157	-	10	7	-
19	Mizoram	258	-	37	-	-	85	193	2	9	-	-	-	12	64	119	116	82	-	3	21	-
20	Nagaland	208	-	61	-	-	20	135	12	11	-	27	-	0	198	4	202	110	-	5	8	-
21	Odisha	192	-	136	-	13	166	99	1	21	4	17	-	11	21	7	202	39	-	8	62	-
22	Punjab	35	-	118	14	-	21	61	24	13	24	31	5	16	17	10	403	42	-	36	131	-
23	Rajasthan	99	12	207	4	12	110	121	7	7	-	12	-	8	23	10	204	46	15	50	53	-
24	Sikkim	23	-	58	-	-	44	254	-	209	-	-	-	-	234	37	59	1	-	23	-	58
25	Tamil Nadu	144	3	294	8	5	57	88	11	28	38	28	2	12	28	24	121	38	1	20	51	-
26	Telangana	144	3	274	5	6	118	98	6	30	44	18	-	13	18	16	115	25	8	29	30	-
27	Tripura	73	6	192	-	-	99	16	16	-	52	52	-	-	-	133	125	51	-	-	185	-
28	Uttarakhand	61	12	174	-	0	32	54	6	14	10	1	-	10	24	32	389	92	-	29	60	-
29	Uttar Pradesh	85	-	223	1	8	35	111	14	21	16	20	1	11	31	13	264	49	2	57	38	-
30	West Bengal	22	-	319	6	5	13	72	6	12	16	17	-	30	36	10	185	51	1	19	181	-
31	A & N Islands	-	-	26	-	26	83	258	57	-	-	-	-	93	42	109	209	71	5	-	21	-
32	Chandigarh	18	-	87	-	-	-	71	-	-	-	66	-	122	65	27	233	93	-	-	219	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	31	-	817	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152	-	-	-	-
34	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	746	-	-	-	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	93	-	432	-	-	13	-	-	19	13	-	-	-	152	-	205	73	-	-	-	-
36	Puducherry	9	-	370	17	4	112	136	28	-	18	49	-	-	5	1	118	61	-	34	36	-
<b>All India</b>		<b>114</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table (15): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Occupation Divisions based on NCO 2004 according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT Rural+Urban**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers by occupation division (NCO 2004)									
		Code 1	Code 2	Code 3	Code 4	Code 15	Code 6	Code 7	Code 8	Code 9	Code X
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	8	24	35	24	114	184	86	40	485	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4	29	70	83	153	535	45	18	64	-
3	Assam	3	28	88	37	183	329	86	39	208	-
4	Bihar	3	24	30	21	110	322	56	27	406	0
5	Chhattisgarh	7	20	27	17	74	472	42	24	318	-
6	Delhi	17	48	89	81	348	11	140	95	171	-
7	Goa	32	88	59	182	232	49	48	86	226	-
8	Gujarat	15	23	35	28	133	305	101	68	291	-
9	Haryana	15	40	78	42	179	284	84	77	202	-
10	Himachal Pradesh	6	16	48	38	131	471	72	76	143	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	2	49	73	61	168	144	124	53	327	-
12	Jharkhand	6	26	73	32	183	339	87	70	183	-
13	Karnataka	8	33	49	42	130	232	90	52	363	-
14	Kerala	13	55	61	49	164	85	139	88	347	-
15	Madhya Pradesh	3	19	21	19	89	471	49	19	310	0
16	Maharashtra	10	34	44	48	158	282	74	51	298	-
17	Manipur	2	27	63	28	174	472	114	44	77	-
18	Meghalaya	6	22	87	27	76	515	40	36	192	-
19	Mizoram	10	20	116	77	135	495	31	41	74	-
20	Nagaland	5	37	134	95	118	502	33	22	53	0
21	Odisha	5	19	44	25	135	333	60	50	327	1
22	Punjab	3	24	75	43	158	211	107	60	319	0
23	Rajasthan	7	23	43	22	153	384	98	64	206	0
24	Sikkim	1	16	107	96	179	302	75	69	154	-
25	Tamil Nadu	15	39	46	40	130	124	168	73	365	-
26	Telangana	12	48	42	28	95	292	102	45	334	-
27	Tripura	7	37	57	34	148	255	66	34	362	-
28	Uttarakhand	17	35	57	37	193	271	107	80	203	-
29	Uttar Pradesh	4	19	39	23	145	356	89	43	283	0
30	West Bengal	7	37	38	42	154	181	93	39	409	0
31	A & N Islands	9	114	45	75	248	122	41	48	299	-
32	Chandigarh	54	75	82	170	224	19	155	57	163	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2	17	13	48	53	192	40	96	540	-
34	Daman & Diu	2	12	18	43	193	75	73	44	540	-
35	Lakshadweep	12	101	95	161	86	112	148	64	221	-
36	Puducherry	0	57	82	70	269	25	161	74	263	-
	<b>All India</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>0</b>



**Table (15.1): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Occupation Divisions based on NCO 2004 according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Rural+Urban (male)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers by occupation division (NCO 2004)									
		Code 1	Code 2	Code 3	Code 4	Code 15	Code 6	Code 7	Code 8	Code 9	Code X
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	10	28	36	31	130	184	98	62	420	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	7	29	46	117	185	448	60	27	81	-
3	Assam	3	25	68	40	207	339	88	46	184	-
4	Bihar	3	24	29	22	119	335	57	31	380	0
5	Chhattisgarh	10	21	24	23	89	447	52	36	298	-
6	Delhi	17	42	73	78	367	11	145	105	161	-
7	Goa	33	52	63	178	232	52	58	112	220	-
8	Gujarat	19	23	26	31	155	275	114	85	272	-
9	Haryana	15	36	61	45	193	267	88	88	208	-
10	Himachal Pradesh	9	17	36	48	177	300	91	116	207	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	2	39	51	57	177	146	107	59	362	-
12	Jharkhand	7	25	64	36	199	326	89	81	172	-
13	Karnataka	9	33	42	44	147	246	86	70	324	-
14	Kerala	13	42	42	42	165	92	153	119	331	-
15	Madhya Pradesh	4	21	20	22	102	454	49	25	302	0
16	Maharashtra	12	36	42	56	185	260	84	70	254	-
17	Manipur	3	22	70	29	154	544	53	62	62	-
18	Meghalaya	10	16	67	25	59	490	61	56	216	-
19	Mizoram	16	17	115	68	113	479	35	66	91	-
20	Nagaland	7	27	145	101	121	476	34	28	60	0
21	Odisha	6	20	38	28	153	337	53	58	304	1
22	Punjab	3	19	49	41	163	226	113	65	322	-
23	Rajasthan	9	25	40	26	174	343	108	78	198	0
24	Sikkim	1	13	106	102	138	334	93	88	124	-
25	Tamil Nadu	19	40	40	46	145	124	175	98	314	-
26	Telangana	19	63	49	39	125	274	76	74	282	-
27	Tripura	7	35	55	35	159	262	56	41	349	-
28	Uttarakhand	19	38	36	42	219	199	124	96	228	-
29	Uttar Pradesh	4	18	33	23	147	355	88	45	288	0
30	West Bengal	7	31	31	45	165	194	86	46	395	0
31	A & N Islands	0	102	36	71	257	105	46	63	320	-
32	Chandigarh	54	66	62	175	239	22	170	67	144	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2	9	12	48	60	192	33	109	535	-
34	Daman & Diu	2	9	17	43	186	76	73	44	548	-
35	Lakshadweep	12	103	57	169	93	127	109	78	252	-
36	Puducherry	0	70	70	68	248	25	195	97	226	-
<b>All India</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table (15.2): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Occupation Divisions based on NCO 2004 according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT Rural+Urban (female)**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers by occupation division (NCO 2004)									
		Code 1	Code 2	Code 3	Code 4	Code 15	Code 6	Code 7	Code 8	Code 9	Code X
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	4	18	34	11	85	184	66	1	597	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	28	104	34	107	661	23	4	39	-
3	Assam	1	39	174	21	78	286	78	7	316	-
4	Bihar	1	25	40	10	57	232	54	5	576	-
5	Chhattisgarh	2	19	33	6	45	518	23	2	354	-
6	Delhi	20	97	222	106	189	7	101	6	253	-
7	Goa	29	200	45	194	232	40	16	-	244	-
8	Gujarat	2	21	70	15	52	414	57	6	363	-
9	Haryana	10	66	198	22	82	406	57	3	156	-
10	Himachal Pradesh	2	13	70	18	45	792	38	1	22	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	0	115	219	83	107	134	238	7	95	-
12	Jharkhand	-	33	127	9	82	417	78	5	248	-
13	Karnataka	3	35	68	37	85	198	102	6	466	-
14	Kerala	10	90	114	68	159	65	100	3	390	-
15	Madhya Pradesh	1	14	24	7	46	524	47	2	336	-
16	Maharashtra	3	28	50	31	92	335	50	5	405	-
17	Manipur	-	36	46	25	220	302	257	2	112	-
18	Meghalaya	-	31	121	30	106	558	4	-	149	-
19	Mizoram	-	24	116	92	173	523	24	1	47	-
20	Nagaland	0	61	107	82	113	563	30	6	37	-
21	Odisha	1	16	70	10	59	316	89	18	422	-
22	Punjab	2	70	306	57	118	79	57	16	295	0
23	Rajasthan	1	14	58	4	62	556	58	6	241	0
24	Sikkim	-	26	111	72	330	185	10	1	265	-
25	Tamil Nadu	5	37	61	29	97	123	153	18	477	-
26	Telangana	2	25	32	11	50	319	142	1	416	-
27	Tripura	11	44	67	28	94	217	113	2	423	-
28	Uttarakhand	7	24	137	21	99	540	44	17	111	-
29	Uttar Pradesh	2	33	143	21	115	367	112	5	203	-
30	West Bengal	4	69	80	27	89	108	132	2	487	1
31	A & N Islands	33	149	72	84	221	173	25	6	238	-
32	Chandigarh	51	129	199	141	135	-	72	-	274	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	72	17	42	2	195	89	-	583	-
34	Daman & Diu	-	159	112	-	580	23	43	-	83	-
35	Lakshadweep	13	92	233	130	60	61	287	13	111	-
36	Puducherry	-	25	108	76	317	23	81	19	350	-
<b>All India</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table (15.3): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Occupation Divisions based on NCO 2004 according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Rural											
Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers by occupation division (NCO 2004)									
		Code 1	Code 2	Code 3	Code 4	Code 15	Code 6	Code 7	Code 8	Code 9	Code X
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	3	17	22	15	71	230	52	31	558	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3	18	56	65	125	612	36	15	70	-
3	Assam	2	22	83	25	160	371	79	35	225	-
4	Bihar	2	20	24	16	90	348	49	26	425	0
5	Chhattisgarh	3	11	17	7	41	554	32	14	321	-
6	Delhi	-	42	90	103	250	117	49	144	205	-
7	Goa	-	24	58	166	215	113	33	118	273	-
8	Gujarat	3	12	21	15	66	441	62	51	329	-
9	Haryana	3	20	47	15	127	398	68	68	253	-
10	Himachal Pradesh	4	12	41	29	116	514	71	62	151	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1	31	62	45	136	186	113	47	378	-
12	Jharkhand	4	21	41	19	121	442	81	62	209	-
13	Karnataka	2	15	22	19	74	330	63	34	442	-
14	Kerala	8	48	56	34	154	107	128	85	382	-
15	Madhya Pradesh	1	9	13	8	40	561	31	10	327	-
16	Maharashtra	2	10	14	17	79	428	42	33	374	-
17	Manipur	3	27	48	27	128	533	105	32	97	-
18	Meghalaya	6	7	76	8	44	615	25	36	183	-
19	Mizoram	1	6	59	14	71	717	24	46	62	-
20	Nagaland	6	33	113	58	74	623	28	8	57	-
21	Odisha	2	11	36	18	112	376	53	47	343	1
22	Punjab	2	15	49	21	88	314	74	67	370	0
23	Rajasthan	2	15	34	10	109	473	81	58	218	0
24	Sikkim	-	13	104	54	159	374	59	62	177	-
25	Tamil Nadu	3	14	22	25	96	185	140	60	456	-
26	Telangana	2	15	24	12	49	389	86	30	392	-
27	Tripura	3	38	41	23	124	303	51	31	386	-
28	Uttarakhand	12	17	45	24	155	358	101	86	202	-
29	Uttar Pradesh	1	10	26	13	101	436	68	38	307	0
30	West Bengal	1	25	24	22	108	243	75	30	472	0
31	A & N Islands	-	118	44	53	165	186	50	36	350	-
32	Chandigarh	-	36	56	245	40	273	30	286	33	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	5	12	4	76	332	27	77	466	-
34	Daman & Diu	-	2	0	48	79	298	179	12	381	-
35	Lakshadweep	-	74	23	217	32	176	56	143	278	-
36	Puducherry	-	71	41	62	172	52	99	31	472	-
<b>All India</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table (15.4): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Occupation Divisions based on NCO 2004 according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Rural (male)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers by occupation division (NCO 2004)									
		Code 1	Code 2	Code 3	Code 4	Code 15	Code 6	Code 7	Code 8	Code 9	Code X
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	4	18	26	22	81	238	60	50	501	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5	22	30	100	158	521	51	24	90	-
3	Assam	2	19	65	29	180	384	80	41	199	-
4	Bihar	2	20	23	17	97	366	48	29	398	0
5	Chhattisgarh	3	13	17	11	49	541	41	22	304	-
6	Delhi	-	31	95	110	261	116	44	154	188	-
7	Goa	-	24	66	139	207	115	28	143	279	-
8	Gujarat	5	13	13	19	79	421	75	68	308	-
9	Haryana	4	20	34	17	138	373	72	78	263	-
10	Himachal Pradesh	7	15	29	40	163	334	89	98	226	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1	27	43	45	139	186	90	52	418	-
12	Jharkhand	4	19	36	22	134	430	83	73	200	-
13	Karnataka	3	16	19	21	87	356	60	47	392	-
14	Kerala	7	37	40	31	155	118	144	117	352	-
15	Madhya Pradesh	1	11	13	10	45	554	31	13	321	-
16	Maharashtra	2	12	13	24	98	425	50	49	327	-
17	Manipur	4	22	53	28	108	617	50	45	73	-
18	Meghalaya	10	10	64	6	31	593	38	58	190	-
19	Mizoram	1	5	56	21	43	687	31	71	85	-
20	Nagaland	9	23	130	63	69	604	27	10	67	-
21	Odisha	3	13	30	21	129	384	45	54	320	1
22	Punjab	2	10	26	20	89	332	75	73	373	-
23	Rajasthan	2	17	32	13	128	433	90	73	212	0
24	Sikkim	-	8	100	58	109	428	77	81	140	-
25	Tamil Nadu	3	16	22	31	109	195	145	86	394	-
26	Telangana	3	21	30	19	65	404	53	55	351	-
27	Tripura	3	36	39	28	131	317	38	38	371	-
28	Uttarakhand	13	21	29	32	179	268	119	106	233	-
29	Uttar Pradesh	1	11	23	14	102	432	67	39	311	0
30	West Bengal	2	21	19	23	114	261	68	35	457	0
31	A & N Islands	-	117	33	47	163	156	57	48	380	-
32	Chandigarh	-	39	2	266	32	296	33	311	22	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	5	9	5	86	333	7	89	466	-
34	Daman & Diu	-	3	-	51	39	314	186	12	396	-
35	Lakshadweep	-	81	15	192	35	191	61	155	270	-
36	Puducherry	-	94	49	84	185	45	136	43	363	-
<b>All India</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table (15.5): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Occupation Divisions based on NCO 2004 according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Rural (female)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers by occupation division (NCO 2004)									
		Code 1	Code 2	Code 3	Code 4	Code 15	Code 6	Code 7	Code 8	Code 9	Code X
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	2	15	17	5	57	218	39	1	646	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	13	93	16	80	739	15	3	42	-
3	Assam	0	31	161	5	72	315	73	7	336	-
4	Bihar	1	20	34	8	48	241	51	4	594	-
5	Chhattisgarh	1	7	18	1	29	574	18	1	350	-
6	Delhi	-	198	4	7	74	125	131	-	460	-
7	Goa	-	25	24	295	255	102	55	-	245	-
8	Gujarat	0	11	43	5	31	494	27	3	386	-
9	Haryana	-	20	134	0	57	562	39	1	185	-
10	Himachal Pradesh	-	8	61	10	36	826	39	-	20	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	-	64	200	51	114	187	285	4	95	-
12	Jharkhand	-	29	71	2	51	510	73	5	259	-
13	Karnataka	0	10	30	12	41	268	70	3	565	-
14	Kerala	10	77	97	41	150	78	87	0	461	-
15	Madhya Pradesh	0	4	13	2	25	580	32	2	343	-
16	Maharashtra	1	8	17	3	43	434	27	3	464	-
17	Manipur	-	42	35	22	181	312	248	-	160	-
18	Meghalaya	-	2	95	12	65	652	3	-	172	-
19	Mizoram	-	7	65	2	122	769	12	1	22	-
20	Nagaland	-	58	73	45	87	668	30	3	36	-
21	Odisha	0	6	58	6	43	342	87	20	437	-
22	Punjab	-	63	277	30	77	137	61	7	348	1
23	Rajasthan	0	7	40	1	39	623	45	3	243	0
24	Sikkim	-	28	116	39	318	203	2	-	293	-
25	Tamil Nadu	2	10	24	12	72	166	130	12	572	-
26	Telangana	0	8	18	5	30	370	126	1	442	-
27	Tripura	1	50	50	-	95	241	110	-	452	-
28	Uttarakhand	6	4	97	-	76	656	42	20	101	-
29	Uttar Pradesh	-	8	91	1	75	508	88	3	226	-
30	West Bengal	1	47	51	15	74	146	110	1	554	1
31	A & N Islands	-	120	73	69	171	267	30	-	270	-
32	Chandigarh	-	-	695	-	134	-	-	-	171	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	6	31	-	5	332	163	-	463	-
34	Daman & Diu	-	-	5	-	763	35	68	-	129	-
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	124	512	-	-	-	-	364	-
36	Puducherry	-	10	21	2	136	70	-	-	762	-
<b>All India</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table (15.6): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Occupation Divisions based on NCO 2004 according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Urban											
Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers by occupation division (NCO 2004)									
		Code 1	Code 2	Code 3	Code 4	Code 15	Code 6	Code 7	Code 8	Code 9	Code X
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	22	48	76	52	248	38	196	68	252	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	13	96	154	200	332	43	102	36	23	-
3	Assam	11	69	121	120	348	36	138	67	90	-
4	Bihar	13	67	90	70	310	56	129	46	219	0
5	Chhattisgarh	29	68	77	64	236	61	89	75	302	-
6	Delhi	18	48	89	81	351	7	143	93	169	-
7	Goa	53	130	59	192	244	7	58	64	194	-
8	Gujarat	38	44	64	53	266	37	179	103	216	-
9	Haryana	40	83	147	101	295	32	118	97	87	-
10	Himachal Pradesh	28	53	118	126	276	37	91	209	61	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	5	101	104	108	265	19	156	71	171	-
12	Jharkhand	11	43	166	72	360	40	105	94	109	-
13	Karnataka	18	71	103	89	241	38	146	89	205	-
14	Kerala	23	72	75	83	187	36	163	96	265	-
15	Madhya Pradesh	12	60	54	61	282	113	119	57	243	0
16	Maharashtra	24	74	97	104	295	27	130	83	166	-
17	Manipur	-	25	97	30	279	331	134	72	31	-
18	Meghalaya	5	94	141	115	231	35	113	33	232	-
19	Mizoram	22	36	184	154	214	225	40	36	89	-
20	Nagaland	2	51	209	230	277	68	53	72	39	0
21	Odisha	24	69	98	70	281	64	104	69	222	-
22	Punjab	5	39	118	78	271	43	162	48	235	-
23	Rajasthan	29	55	81	69	328	25	170	88	156	-
24	Sikkim	5	30	119	268	261	9	142	102	64	-
25	Tamil Nadu	33	77	81	64	179	34	210	92	231	-
26	Telangana	41	136	90	70	219	34	143	85	182	-
27	Tripura	30	28	133	86	258	30	135	49	251	-
28	Uttarakhand	32	88	96	77	307	10	123	61	204	-
29	Uttar Pradesh	16	51	89	61	320	38	170	66	189	-
30	West Bengal	20	67	76	95	272	19	142	64	245	-
31	A & N Islands	24	108	48	111	386	16	26	69	212	-
32	Chandigarh	55	76	83	168	229	12	159	51	167	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3	27	14	88	32	61	52	114	610	-
34	Daman & Diu	2	14	23	41	221	21	47	51	579	-
35	Lakshadweep	14	106	109	150	96	100	165	50	210	-
36	Puducherry	0	49	104	75	323	9	196	98	145	-
	<b>All India</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table (15.7): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Occupation Divisions based on NCO 2004 according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Urban (male)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers by occupation division (NCO 2004)									
		Code 1	Code 2	Code 3	Code 4	Code 15	Code 6	Code 7	Code 8	Code 9	Code X
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	26	55	64	57	263	41	199	93	202	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	19	71	136	212	337	42	110	47	27	-
3	Assam	11	63	90	114	390	33	141	78	79	-
4	Bihar	14	63	85	71	318	54	132	48	216	0
5	Chhattisgarh	36	53	55	72	256	57	99	96	275	-
6	Delhi	18	42	73	77	371	8	148	104	160	-
7	Goa	57	74	61	207	252	4	81	89	175	-
8	Gujarat	41	41	47	52	280	37	177	114	212	-
9	Haryana	41	70	119	105	316	33	121	109	87	-
10	Himachal Pradesh	23	36	87	114	285	33	105	252	64	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	5	77	75	98	298	20	161	81	185	-
12	Jharkhand	13	42	143	77	382	37	106	105	96	-
13	Karnataka	21	63	85	87	260	39	136	114	195	-
14	Kerala	27	55	48	65	187	37	171	122	286	-
15	Madhya Pradesh	14	57	46	65	301	104	113	66	233	0
16	Maharashtra	27	70	83	100	308	27	132	100	153	-
17	Manipur	-	23	114	29	274	356	60	109	34	-
18	Meghalaya	7	45	82	107	181	29	164	50	334	-
19	Mizoram	36	32	192	128	204	209	41	58	100	-
20	Nagaland	1	44	196	229	297	43	60	92	38	0
21	Odisha	27	65	85	75	297	57	104	81	209	-
22	Punjab	6	33	87	77	285	48	177	50	236	-
23	Rajasthan	33	53	67	74	341	19	172	96	146	-
24	Sikkim	5	33	126	255	240	8	149	113	71	-
25	Tamil Nadu	40	71	63	64	191	33	213	114	211	-
26	Telangana	49	141	87	78	237	29	118	109	152	-
27	Tripura	23	31	129	68	286	23	136	55	250	-
28	Uttarakhand	36	83	56	69	326	10	136	71	213	-
29	Uttar Pradesh	17	47	74	61	330	38	171	70	193	-
30	West Bengal	22	57	61	100	296	21	134	74	235	-
31	A & N Islands	1	78	42	111	410	21	29	86	222	-
32	Chandigarh	56	67	64	172	245	14	174	60	148	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3	13	15	88	35	64	57	127	597	-
34	Daman & Diu	2	11	21	42	221	21	47	52	584	-
35	Lakshadweep	14	109	66	164	106	112	120	61	248	-
36	Puducherry	1	56	83	58	285	14	230	130	144	-
	<b>All India</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table (15.8): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Occupation Divisions based on NCO 2004 according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT Urban (female)**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers by occupation division (NCO 2004)									
		Code 1	Code 2	Code 3	Code 4	Code 15	Code 6	Code 7	Code 8	Code 9	Code X
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	10	32	108	39	210	32	188	4	377	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	145	191	178	323	46	86	15	16	-
3	Assam	8	102	279	147	130	51	124	9	150	-
4	Bihar	2	118	152	60	211	80	99	23	255	-
5	Chhattisgarh	6	115	146	39	172	73	56	5	388	-
6	Delhi	20	95	225	107	191	5	100	6	250	-
7	Goa	41	273	54	152	223	14	-	-	244	-
8	Gujarat	13	67	198	65	152	35	197	21	252	-
9	Haryana	35	177	354	74	142	27	99	6	86	-
10	Himachal Pradesh	49	132	261	185	235	54	26	12	47	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1	235	263	159	91	11	128	15	97	-
12	Jharkhand	-	49	339	35	199	66	98	5	209	-
13	Karnataka	10	94	156	95	185	34	176	15	236	-
14	Kerala	9	128	162	143	185	31	136	9	197	-
15	Madhya Pradesh	4	75	97	39	181	159	147	4	293	-
16	Maharashtra	10	92	154	118	243	28	122	12	220	-
17	Manipur	-	27	65	32	290	283	272	5	26	-
18	Meghalaya	-	193	262	130	335	47	11	-	23	-
19	Mizoram	-	42	172	193	230	249	38	2	74	-
20	Nagaland	2	72	243	233	222	136	33	17	42	-
21	Odisha	6	91	169	42	193	101	104	1	294	-
22	Punjab	3	79	344	91	169	7	52	27	228	-
23	Rajasthan	4	69	192	30	229	69	150	27	229	-
24	Sikkim	-	6	61	381	438	16	85	12	1	-
25	Tamil Nadu	11	92	134	62	146	37	199	29	290	-
26	Telangana	13	117	103	45	157	51	227	4	282	-
27	Tripura	68	9	160	192	89	76	129	17	260	-
28	Uttarakhand	13	118	318	117	203	11	56	7	157	-
29	Uttar Pradesh	6	88	262	65	208	46	167	9	151	-
30	West Bengal	13	128	159	61	131	5	191	5	306	-
31	A & N Islands	95	201	69	112	312	-	17	16	179	-
32	Chandigarh	52	131	192	143	135	-	73	-	275	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	152	-	91	-	31	-	-	726	-
34	Daman & Diu	-	443	303	-	254	-	-	-	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	14	98	239	107	64	65	304	14	95	-
36	Puducherry	-	33	151	112	406	-	121	28	148	-
	<b>All India</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>-</b>



**Table (16): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Occupation Divisions based on NCO 2004 according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT Rural+Urban**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers by occupation division (NCO 2004)									
		Code 1	Code 2	Code 3	Code 4	Code 15	Code 6	Code 7	Code 8	Code 9	Code X
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	7	24	34	23	112	184	87	38	491	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3	25	55	66	140	536	51	14	110	-
3	Assam	3	24	78	31	163	369	90	33	209	0
4	Bihar	3	23	30	20	108	329	55	26	406	0
5	Chhattisgarh	6	19	26	15	70	464	40	22	338	-
6	Delhi	17	48	94	80	347	11	141	94	168	-
7	Goa	30	84	56	174	223	51	54	84	243	-
8	Gujarat	15	23	35	28	133	305	102	68	293	-
9	Haryana	14	38	75	39	170	296	80	72	216	-
10	Himachal Pradesh	5	13	40	30	108	507	60	64	173	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	2	45	67	56	155	199	116	48	312	-
12	Jharkhand	5	20	56	23	146	470	72	50	159	-
13	Karnataka	7	32	48	41	129	237	96	51	358	-
14	Kerala	12	52	61	46	155	85	138	83	369	-
15	Madhya Pradesh	3	19	20	18	86	476	48	18	312	0
16	Maharashtra	10	33	44	48	157	287	73	50	298	-
17	Manipur	2	25	55	24	150	387	112	36	210	-
18	Meghalaya	5	19	76	23	74	538	35	31	200	-
19	Mizoram	9	17	105	68	124	474	30	37	135	-
20	Nagaland	5	35	125	88	118	516	33	21	59	0
21	Odisha	5	18	42	23	126	347	63	46	331	1
22	Punjab	3	24	76	42	157	211	108	60	320	0
23	Rajasthan	6	20	38	19	133	416	90	55	223	0
24	Sikkim	1	12	84	73	171	333	65	56	205	-
25	Tamil Nadu	14	38	45	39	125	121	163	70	385	-
26	Telangana	12	48	43	28	95	289	103	45	336	-
27	Tripura	6	30	57	28	122	235	55	28	438	-
28	Uttarakhand	15	31	52	34	178	299	105	71	215	-
29	Uttar Pradesh	3	17	36	21	134	384	84	39	282	0
30	West Bengal	6	36	38	41	151	179	95	38	415	0
31	A & N Islands	10	106	42	71	231	123	38	48	330	-
32	Chandigarh	54	75	82	170	224	19	155	57	163	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2	17	13	48	53	192	40	96	540	-
34	Daman & Diu	2	12	18	43	193	75	73	44	540	-
35	Lakshadweep	11	94	89	150	85	135	142	72	222	-
36	Puducherry	0	57	82	70	268	25	160	74	265	-
	<b>All India</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table (16.1): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Occupation Divisions based on NCO 2004 according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT Rural+Urban (male)**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers by occupation division (NCO 2004)									
		Code 1	Code 2	Code 3	Code 4	Code 15	Code 6	Code 7	Code 8	Code 9	Code X
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	10	28	36	31	130	186	98	61	420	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	6	26	38	97	169	436	57	23	148	-
3	Assam	3	24	67	38	202	353	84	44	183	0
4	Bihar	3	24	29	22	117	338	56	31	379	0
5	Chhattisgarh	10	20	24	22	88	447	51	35	304	-
6	Delhi	17	42	74	78	368	11	144	105	160	-
7	Goa	32	52	62	176	230	54	57	114	223	-
8	Gujarat	18	23	26	31	155	275	114	85	272	-
9	Haryana	16	35	61	44	191	269	88	86	211	-
10	Himachal Pradesh	8	16	33	44	165	323	83	109	219	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	2	38	49	56	173	162	104	58	358	-
12	Jharkhand	6	23	60	33	186	363	83	73	172	-
13	Karnataka	9	32	43	44	147	246	87	70	323	-
14	Kerala	13	42	43	42	164	94	150	118	333	-
15	Madhya Pradesh	4	21	20	22	101	456	49	24	302	0
16	Maharashtra	12	36	42	55	185	262	83	70	255	-
17	Manipur	3	27	76	27	150	529	50	59	78	-
18	Meghalaya	9	15	63	23	62	500	56	53	219	-
19	Mizoram	16	16	111	64	110	477	35	62	108	-
20	Nagaland	7	27	140	96	121	478	33	28	70	0
21	Odisha	6	20	38	28	151	342	53	57	304	1
22	Punjab	3	19	49	41	162	227	113	65	321	-
23	Rajasthan	8	24	40	25	172	348	106	77	198	0
24	Sikkim	1	12	102	94	150	343	91	87	120	-
25	Tamil Nadu	19	40	40	46	144	124	175	98	315	-
26	Telangana	19	62	50	39	124	273	77	74	283	-
27	Tripura	6	34	65	34	153	265	55	39	350	-
28	Uttarakhand	19	36	35	41	217	204	122	94	231	-
29	Uttar Pradesh	4	17	32	22	140	373	83	42	288	0
30	West Bengal	7	31	31	44	164	194	87	46	397	0
31	A & N Islands	3	97	35	68	246	100	44	65	341	-
32	Chandigarh	54	66	62	175	239	22	170	67	144	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2	9	12	48	60	192	33	109	535	-
34	Daman & Diu	2	9	17	43	186	76	73	44	548	-
35	Lakshadweep	11	97	53	158	88	157	108	90	237	-
36	Puducherry	0	70	70	68	248	25	195	97	226	-
<b>All India</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table (16.2): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Occupation Divisions based on NCO 2004 according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT Rural+Urban (female)**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers by occupation division (NCO 2004)									
		Code 1	Code 2	Code 3	Code 4	Code 15	Code 6	Code 7	Code 8	Code 9	Code X
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	3	16	31	11	84	181	69	1	603	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	23	76	25	101	666	44	3	60	-
3	Assam	1	23	106	12	61	411	105	4	277	-
4	Bihar	1	20	36	9	56	276	49	4	549	-
5	Chhattisgarh	1	16	28	5	40	493	22	1	392	-
6	Delhi	18	94	246	95	187	6	118	5	230	-
7	Goa	25	174	39	169	206	42	46	-	300	-
8	Gujarat	2	20	68	15	54	409	59	6	368	-
9	Haryana	7	49	142	15	66	429	45	5	243	-
10	Himachal Pradesh	1	9	50	12	30	758	27	3	110	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	0	76	146	55	76	370	172	5	101	-
12	Jharkhand	3	13	46	3	63	686	51	2	134	-
13	Karnataka	3	32	62	33	87	217	117	6	443	-
14	Kerala	8	74	102	55	135	65	110	3	449	-
15	Madhya Pradesh	1	12	21	6	44	531	47	2	339	-
16	Maharashtra	3	27	49	30	90	346	50	5	399	-
17	Manipur	-	21	26	19	149	183	201	3	399	-
18	Meghalaya	-	23	95	23	92	589	5	-	172	-
19	Mizoram	-	20	97	74	143	470	23	1	173	-
20	Nagaland	0	52	93	70	112	599	34	5	35	-
21	Odisha	1	11	54	7	54	360	92	13	409	-
22	Punjab	1	66	298	54	117	77	64	15	309	0
23	Rajasthan	0	9	34	2	39	580	49	3	282	0
24	Sikkim	-	12	52	34	208	315	17	1	361	-
25	Tamil Nadu	4	33	56	26	87	115	140	16	522	-
26	Telangana	3	26	31	11	50	315	144	1	419	-
27	Tripura	6	22	36	14	47	162	56	1	656	-
28	Uttarakhand	5	16	97	15	80	541	61	12	173	-
29	Uttar Pradesh	1	20	84	12	76	498	91	4	214	-
30	West Bengal	3	60	71	24	90	107	139	2	504	1
31	A & N Islands	29	127	62	78	192	183	22	5	303	-
32	Chandigarh	51	129	199	141	135	-	72	-	274	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	72	17	42	2	195	89	-	583	-
34	Daman & Diu	-	159	112	-	580	23	43	-	83	-
35	Lakshadweep	12	84	213	119	73	56	262	12	170	-
36	Puducherry	-	25	107	75	315	23	81	19	355	-
<b>All India</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table (16.3): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Occupation Divisions based on NCO 2004 according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT**

Rural											
Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers by occupation division (NCO 2004)									
		Code 1	Code 2	Code 3	Code 4	Code 15	Code 6	Code 7	Code 8	Code 9	Code X
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	3	16	21	14	71	230	52	29	564	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2	17	43	50	117	596	43	12	121	-
3	Assam	2	18	73	21	141	409	83	30	223	0
4	Bihar	2	19	24	15	88	355	48	25	424	0
5	Chhattisgarh	2	10	16	7	39	539	31	13	344	-
6	Delhi	-	40	113	100	243	113	47	139	205	-
7	Goa	-	22	53	151	197	110	50	107	311	-
8	Gujarat	3	12	21	15	66	439	63	50	331	-
9	Haryana	4	19	45	14	118	405	65	63	267	-
10	Himachal Pradesh	3	10	34	23	95	544	57	53	181	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1	28	56	41	122	252	103	42	354	-
12	Jharkhand	4	15	29	12	88	574	63	41	173	-
13	Karnataka	2	14	22	18	75	335	67	33	435	-
14	Kerala	7	43	55	32	145	105	128	79	406	-
15	Madhya Pradesh	1	9	12	8	38	563	31	9	329	-
16	Maharashtra	1	10	14	16	78	434	41	32	373	-
17	Manipur	2	24	42	23	106	419	100	26	257	-
18	Meghalaya	5	6	64	7	43	631	21	30	193	-
19	Mizoram	1	5	53	12	62	657	24	39	148	-
20	Nagaland	6	31	104	53	78	630	26	8	64	-
21	Odisha	2	10	33	16	104	388	56	43	347	1
22	Punjab	2	15	50	20	88	312	75	67	372	0
23	Rajasthan	1	13	29	8	92	498	72	49	237	0
24	Sikkim	-	9	79	39	146	395	52	49	231	-
25	Tamil Nadu	2	13	22	23	91	177	132	57	482	-
26	Telangana	2	15	24	12	49	386	86	31	395	-
27	Tripura	2	31	43	18	99	271	41	25	469	-
28	Uttarakhand	10	15	40	21	140	381	99	75	219	-
29	Uttar Pradesh	0	10	25	12	93	461	64	33	302	0
30	West Bengal	1	25	24	21	107	239	77	29	478	0
31	A & N Islands	-	105	39	47	149	181	45	38	396	-
32	Chandigarh	-	36	56	245	40	273	30	286	33	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	5	12	4	76	332	27	77	466	-
34	Daman & Diu	-	2	0	48	79	298	179	12	381	-
35	Lakshadweep	-	57	18	168	50	268	43	176	219	-
36	Puducherry	-	71	41	61	171	51	98	31	475	-
<b>All India</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table (16.4): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Occupation Divisions based on NCO 2004 according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT Rural (male)**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers by occupation division (NCO 2004)									
		Code 1	Code 2	Code 3	Code 4	Code 15	Code 6	Code 7	Code 8	Code 9	Code X
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	4	18	25	21	81	240	60	50	500	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4	20	24	80	144	493	49	19	166	-
3	Assam	2	19	64	28	176	398	76	40	198	0
4	Bihar	2	19	23	17	96	369	48	29	396	0
5	Chhattisgarh	3	12	16	10	48	538	40	21	311	-
6	Delhi	-	31	95	109	263	116	44	154	188	-
7	Goa	-	24	65	137	203	118	28	140	286	-
8	Gujarat	5	13	13	19	79	420	76	68	308	-
9	Haryana	5	20	35	17	135	374	73	76	264	-
10	Himachal Pradesh	6	13	27	36	151	356	81	92	237	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1	26	42	43	135	205	87	51	411	-
12	Jharkhand	4	18	32	19	123	468	76	64	196	-
13	Karnataka	3	16	20	21	88	355	60	47	391	-
14	Kerala	7	35	41	31	153	119	142	116	356	-
15	Madhya Pradesh	1	11	13	10	45	556	31	13	321	-
16	Maharashtra	2	12	13	23	98	427	50	49	327	-
17	Manipur	4	26	59	27	103	601	48	43	88	-
18	Meghalaya	10	9	59	6	30	605	35	54	192	-
19	Mizoram	1	5	53	20	43	671	32	66	109	-
20	Nagaland	8	22	125	60	72	599	26	10	78	-
21	Odisha	3	13	30	20	126	389	45	53	320	1
22	Punjab	2	10	26	20	89	333	75	74	372	-
23	Rajasthan	2	16	32	12	126	439	88	72	213	0
24	Sikkim	-	7	96	53	121	433	76	80	134	-
25	Tamil Nadu	3	16	22	32	109	193	145	85	396	-
26	Telangana	3	21	30	19	65	401	54	56	352	-
27	Tripura	3	34	51	27	124	317	37	36	371	-
28	Uttarakhand	13	20	28	31	177	273	117	103	238	-
29	Uttar Pradesh	1	10	22	13	97	448	64	36	309	0
30	West Bengal	2	22	19	23	113	260	68	35	458	0
31	A & N Islands	-	109	31	44	152	146	53	54	411	-
32	Chandigarh	-	39	2	266	32	296	33	311	22	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	5	9	5	86	333	7	89	466	-
34	Daman & Diu	-	3	-	51	39	314	186	12	396	-
35	Lakshadweep	-	62	11	148	32	292	47	192	214	-
36	Puducherry	-	94	49	84	185	45	136	43	363	-
<b>All India</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table (16.5): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Occupation Divisions based on NCO 2004 according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT Rural (female)**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers by occupation division (NCO 2004)									
		Code 1	Code 2	Code 3	Code 4	Code 15	Code 6	Code 7	Code 8	Code 9	Code X
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	2	14	16	5	56	215	39	1	653	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	13	66	12	82	725	36	2	65	-
3	Assam	0	17	94	3	55	438	100	4	288	-
4	Bihar	1	16	31	6	49	285	47	3	562	-
5	Chhattisgarh	1	6	15	1	25	542	17	1	393	-
6	Delhi	-	128	283	5	48	84	85	-	368	-
7	Goa	-	17	16	196	178	85	119	-	390	-
8	Gujarat	0	10	41	5	32	488	29	3	392	-
9	Haryana	-	14	88	0	47	540	28	4	278	-
10	Himachal Pradesh	-	5	43	7	24	781	27	2	112	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	-	38	119	30	68	464	176	3	103	-
12	Jharkhand	4	11	23	1	29	757	42	2	133	-
13	Karnataka	0	10	27	11	48	290	80	2	532	-
14	Kerala	8	59	84	33	128	76	99	1	511	-
15	Madhya Pradesh	0	3	11	1	23	580	33	1	346	-
16	Maharashtra	1	7	17	3	41	445	27	3	456	-
17	Manipur	-	21	18	17	110	165	173	3	494	-
18	Meghalaya	-	1	70	9	60	663	4	-	193	-
19	Mizoram	-	5	52	1	89	639	13	0	201	-
20	Nagaland	-	50	62	39	91	694	27	3	35	-
21	Odisha	0	4	41	4	40	385	89	14	421	-
22	Punjab	-	56	264	27	79	126	72	6	367	1
23	Rajasthan	0	5	23	0	24	621	39	1	286	0
24	Sikkim	-	13	52	18	184	336	14	-	383	-
25	Tamil Nadu	2	9	22	10	63	149	112	10	622	-
26	Telangana	0	8	18	5	30	368	124	1	447	-
27	Tripura	1	23	26	-	43	169	51	-	687	-
28	Uttarakhand	4	3	65	-	59	619	59	12	178	-
29	Uttar Pradesh	-	6	47	1	46	597	70	3	229	-
30	West Bengal	1	39	44	12	77	139	116	1	570	1
31	A & N Islands	-	96	59	55	142	264	24	-	360	-
32	Chandigarh	-	-	695	-	134	-	-	-	171	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	6	31	-	5	332	163	-	463	-
34	Daman & Diu	-	-	5	-	763	35	68	-	129	-
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	93	384	250	-	-	-	273	-
36	Puducherry	-	10	20	2	133	68	-	-	767	-
<b>All India</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table (16.6): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Occupation Divisions based on NCO 2004 according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT Urban**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers by occupation division (NCO 2004)									
		Code 1	Code 2	Code 3	Code 4	Code 15	Code 6	Code 7	Code 8	Code 9	Code X
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	21	48	75	51	245	38	199	66	257	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	12	92	149	194	326	56	113	35	23	-
3	Assam	10	69	121	117	347	35	146	65	90	-
4	Bihar	13	67	91	70	309	57	129	46	219	0
5	Chhattisgarh	29	67	76	63	235	62	92	73	304	-
6	Delhi	18	48	93	79	351	7	144	92	167	-
7	Goa	52	129	58	191	243	7	58	68	193	-
8	Gujarat	38	44	64	53	265	37	179	103	217	-
9	Haryana	39	83	147	99	293	32	118	95	93	-
10	Himachal Pradesh	28	52	119	125	277	39	91	207	62	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	5	99	103	106	264	24	160	69	170	-
12	Jharkhand	10	38	160	64	369	62	108	83	106	-
13	Karnataka	18	69	101	87	240	39	155	88	202	-
14	Kerala	23	72	77	80	180	37	161	91	279	-
15	Madhya Pradesh	12	59	53	60	283	114	120	56	241	0
16	Maharashtra	24	74	97	103	296	28	130	82	165	-
17	Manipur	-	27	89	26	261	303	143	62	90	-
18	Meghalaya	4	89	142	109	245	35	107	32	237	-
19	Mizoram	21	35	177	146	209	223	38	34	118	-
20	Nagaland	2	49	201	220	268	92	60	69	39	0
21	Odisha	23	66	101	68	276	69	107	66	223	-
22	Punjab	5	39	118	79	271	43	162	47	235	-
23	Rajasthan	29	54	82	67	327	27	172	86	157	-
24	Sikkim	5	29	111	251	301	10	132	96	65	-
25	Tamil Nadu	32	76	81	63	179	34	211	91	233	-
26	Telangana	40	134	91	69	216	34	149	84	182	-
27	Tripura	29	28	133	85	256	30	134	49	255	-
28	Uttarakhand	31	85	96	78	308	19	125	59	199	-
29	Uttar Pradesh	16	50	89	60	319	40	171	65	189	-
30	West Bengal	20	67	76	94	270	19	145	63	247	-
31	A & N Islands	29	107	48	115	382	16	26	68	209	-
32	Chandigarh	55	76	83	168	229	12	159	51	167	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3	27	14	88	32	61	52	114	610	-
34	Daman & Diu	2	14	23	41	221	21	47	51	579	-
35	Lakshadweep	14	103	105	145	93	103	165	48	223	-
36	Puducherry	0	49	104	75	323	9	196	98	145	-
	<b>All India</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table (16.7): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Occupation Divisions based on NCO 2004 according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT Urban (male)**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers by occupation division (NCO 2004)									
		Code 1	Code 2	Code 3	Code 4	Code 15	Code 6	Code 7	Code 8	Code 9	Code X
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	26	56	64	57	262	42	198	92	203	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	19	69	134	208	338	52	108	46	27	-
3	Assam	11	63	90	113	392	33	141	77	80	-
4	Bihar	13	63	85	71	318	54	132	48	216	0
5	Chhattisgarh	36	53	56	72	256	57	98	96	276	-
6	Delhi	18	43	73	77	372	8	148	103	159	-
7	Goa	57	74	60	206	251	4	80	94	174	-
8	Gujarat	41	41	47	52	280	37	177	114	212	-
9	Haryana	40	70	119	104	316	32	120	108	90	-
10	Himachal Pradesh	23	36	87	113	285	35	105	251	64	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	5	76	75	98	297	22	161	81	185	-
12	Jharkhand	13	40	145	74	382	40	106	102	97	-
13	Karnataka	21	63	85	87	260	39	136	114	194	-
14	Kerala	27	56	50	66	188	39	168	121	285	-
15	Madhya Pradesh	14	57	45	65	302	104	114	66	233	0
16	Maharashtra	27	70	83	100	309	27	131	100	153	-
17	Manipur	-	31	116	27	267	351	56	100	52	-
18	Meghalaya	7	43	78	101	205	27	154	47	339	-
19	Mizoram	35	31	189	125	202	213	40	57	107	-
20	Nagaland	1	43	194	227	297	48	60	91	39	0
21	Odisha	26	65	85	75	297	60	104	80	209	-
22	Punjab	6	33	88	77	285	48	177	50	236	-
23	Rajasthan	32	52	68	73	342	19	172	95	146	-
24	Sikkim	5	32	122	248	260	8	145	110	69	-
25	Tamil Nadu	40	71	63	64	191	33	213	114	211	-
26	Telangana	49	141	88	78	237	29	119	109	152	-
27	Tripura	23	31	129	68	286	23	136	55	250	-
28	Uttarakhand	35	82	56	72	329	10	136	70	211	-
29	Uttar Pradesh	17	47	74	60	330	38	170	70	193	-
30	West Bengal	22	57	61	100	296	21	134	74	237	-
31	A & N Islands	8	77	41	110	407	21	29	85	221	-
32	Chandigarh	56	67	64	172	245	14	174	60	148	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3	13	15	88	35	64	57	127	597	-
34	Daman & Diu	2	11	21	42	221	21	47	52	584	-
35	Lakshadweep	14	107	65	161	104	118	125	60	244	-
36	Puducherry	1	56	83	58	285	14	230	130	144	-
	<b>All India</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>0</b>



**Table (16.8): Per 1000 distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by Occupation Divisions based on NCO 2004 according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT Urban (female)**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	per 1000 distribution of workers by occupation division (NCO 2004)									
		Code 1	Code 2	Code 3	Code 4	Code 15	Code 6	Code 7	Code 8	Code 9	Code X
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	10	29	100	39	205	30	201	3	382	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	136	179	167	303	64	123	14	15	-
3	Assam	7	96	268	134	133	46	170	8	139	-
4	Bihar	2	115	155	58	205	88	100	23	255	-
5	Chhattisgarh	5	109	137	36	172	75	73	5	388	-
6	Delhi	18	93	245	97	191	4	119	6	226	-
7	Goa	41	273	54	152	223	14	-	-	244	-
8	Gujarat	13	65	196	63	153	35	200	20	255	-
9	Haryana	33	172	338	69	134	27	104	6	117	-
10	Himachal Pradesh	47	126	258	177	240	61	30	11	50	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1	213	243	143	103	32	158	13	95	-
12	Jharkhand	-	30	220	19	316	154	116	3	142	-
13	Karnataka	9	87	146	88	184	40	206	16	224	-
14	Kerala	9	118	153	120	156	33	140	7	263	-
15	Madhya Pradesh	4	71	93	36	192	167	152	4	281	-
16	Maharashtra	12	89	153	117	244	30	126	12	217	-
17	Manipur	-	20	50	24	251	231	273	4	147	-
18	Meghalaya	-	186	276	126	327	51	10	-	25	-
19	Mizoram	-	39	160	174	219	237	36	2	133	-
20	Nagaland	2	63	219	203	199	200	61	15	39	-
21	Odisha	5	73	176	38	183	112	121	1	291	-
22	Punjab	3	79	344	91	169	7	52	27	228	-
23	Rajasthan	4	61	173	27	227	83	173	24	228	-
24	Sikkim	-	11	42	271	545	23	58	8	42	-
25	Tamil Nadu	11	90	132	60	143	37	203	28	296	-
26	Telangana	13	115	100	43	151	48	247	4	279	-
27	Tripura	66	9	154	185	86	73	125	16	286	-
28	Uttarakhand	11	102	290	109	205	61	74	6	141	-
29	Uttar Pradesh	5	82	246	58	206	59	185	9	148	-
30	West Bengal	13	122	156	61	129	5	208	5	301	-
31	A & N Islands	93	197	68	130	305	-	17	16	175	-
32	Chandigarh	52	131	192	143	135	-	73	-	275	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	152	-	91	-	31	-	-	726	-
34	Daman & Diu	-	443	303	-	254	-	-	-	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	13	90	221	99	59	60	281	13	163	-
36	Puducherry	-	33	151	112	406	-	121	28	148	-
<b>All India</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>-</b>

**Table (17): Percentage distribution of workers aged 15 years & above available for 12 months but actually worked according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT**

Rural+Urban

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	worked for 12 months	worked 6-11 months	worked 1 to 5 months	did not get any work
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	58.6	37.5	0.5	3.4
2	Arunachal Pradesh	63.1	20.9	6.3	9.7
3	Assam	66.8	27.7	2.3	3.1
4	Bihar	45.5	47.9	0.7	5.8
5	Chhattisgarh	39.6	56.2	1.9	2.3
6	Delhi	91.7	3.2	0.7	4.3
7	Goa	85.2	3.9	0.5	10.3
8	Gujarat	76.2	22.7	0.4	0.8
9	Haryana	70.4	25.3	1.5	2.8
10	Himachal Pradesh	69.5	24.2	4.4	2
11	Jammu & Kashmir	60.8	28.1	0.8	10.3
12	Jharkhand	45.3	45.3	6.5	2.9
13	Karnataka	67.6	30.6	0.1	1.7
14	Kerala	64.7	24	1.3	9.9
15	Madhya Pradesh	59.1	38.2	0.3	2.4
16	Maharashtra	64.7	32.7	0.5	2.1
17	Manipur	50	42.1	4.1	3.8
18	Meghalaya	56.5	39.6	1.1	2.8
19	Mizoram	56.7	39.2	1.6	2.5
20	Nagaland	59.4	30.2	3	7.4
21	Odisha	41.7	52.1	1.5	4.7
22	Punjab	76.1	17.9	0.4	5.6
23	Rajasthan	57.5	36.2	2.8	3.6
24	Sikkim	59.3	29.4	2.1	9.2
25	Tamil Nadu	74.2	22	0.2	3.6
26	Telangana	52.8	43.5	0.1	3.6
27	Tripura	43.8	44.4	4.5	7.3
28	Uttarakhand	66.6	25.1	2.2	6.1
29	Uttar Pradesh	51.1	42.2	2	4.6
30	West Bengal	66.4	28.8	0.9	3.9
31	A & N Islands	75.6	7.5	1.2	15.7
32	Chandigarh	95.7	1.6	-	2.8
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	81.3	17.8	-	1
34	Daman & Diu	96.3	3.7	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	62.9	21.6	0.5	15
36	Puducherry	75.5	15.2	0.1	9.2
	<b>All India</b>	<b>60.5</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>

**Table (17.1): Percentage distribution of workers aged 15 years & above available for 12 months but actually worked according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT Rural+Urban (male)**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	worked for 12 months	worked 6-11 months	worked 1 to 5 months	did not get any work
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	65.8	30.8	0.5	2.9
2	Arunachal Pradesh	65	21.5	5.3	8.2
3	Assam	69.1	27.5	1.7	1.7
4	Bihar	47.3	46.8	0.6	5.3
5	Chhattisgarh	44.3	52	1.4	2.3
6	Delhi	93.3	2.7	0.4	3.6
7	Goa	87.9	3.9	0.7	7.4
8	Gujarat	79.7	19.3	0.2	0.7
9	Haryana	70.6	25.7	1.3	2.5
10	Himachal Pradesh	67.3	26.9	3.9	1.9
11	Jammu & Kashmir	61.1	30.1	0.6	8.1
12	Jharkhand	45.8	46.2	5.8	2.2
13	Karnataka	70.7	27.8	0.1	1.4
14	Kerala	70.6	24.8	0.8	3.8
15	Madhya Pradesh	61.1	36.2	0.3	2.4
16	Maharashtra	69.1	28.4	0.4	2.1
17	Manipur	52.3	41.4	3.7	2.6
18	Meghalaya	55.9	40.6	1.3	2.2
19	Mizoram	55.4	40.9	1.8	1.9
20	Nagaland	58.6	33.1	1.4	6.9
21	Odisha	44.7	50.4	1.1	3.7
22	Punjab	77.2	18.7	0.3	3.8
23	Rajasthan	59.5	35.8	1.4	3.3
24	Sikkim	62.5	31.1	1	5.4
25	Tamil Nadu	76.7	20.4	0.2	2.7
26	Telangana	60.3	37.2	0.1	2.4
27	Tripura	46.2	47.2	1.8	4.8
28	Uttarakhand	72	21.3	2.1	4.7
29	Uttar Pradesh	51.5	42.7	1.9	3.8
30	West Bengal	68.1	27.8	1	3.1
31	A & N Islands	81.5	7.6	1	9.9
32	Chandigarh	95	1.8	-	3.1
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	81	19	-	-
34	Daman & Diu	96.2	3.8	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	66.7	22.8	0.7	9.8
36	Puducherry	72.6	17.4	-	9.9
	<b>All India</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>

**Table (17.2): Percentage distribution of workers aged 15 years & above available for 12 months but actually worked according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT Rural+Urban (female)**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	worked for 12 months	worked 6-11 months	worked 1 to 5 months	did not get any work
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	44.9	50.3	0.4	4.4
2	Arunachal Pradesh	60.3	20.1	7.7	11.8
3	Assam	56.8	28.5	5.1	9.6
4	Bihar	33.3	55.6	1.8	9.3
5	Chhattisgarh	30.8	64	2.9	2.3
6	Delhi	78.9	7.4	3.8	10
7	Goa	77.2	4	-	18.8
8	Gujarat	62.9	35.2	1	0.9
9	Haryana	68.9	22.9	3	5.1
10	Himachal Pradesh	73.5	19	5.3	2.1
11	Jammu & Kashmir	59.1	17.2	1.7	22
12	Jharkhand	41.4	37.2	12.4	9
13	Karnataka	59.1	38	0.2	2.6
14	Kerala	51.8	22.3	2.4	23.5
15	Madhya Pradesh	52.1	45	0.3	2.6
16	Maharashtra	52.7	44.3	0.6	2.4
17	Manipur	45	43.6	4.8	6.6
18	Meghalaya	57.7	37.7	0.8	3.8
19	Mizoram	58.8	36.3	1.3	3.5
20	Nagaland	61.6	22.5	7	8.9
21	Odisha	27.2	60.1	3.7	9
22	Punjab	68	12.2	0.6	19.2
23	Rajasthan	49.1	38	8.4	4.5
24	Sikkim	48.7	24.1	5.6	21.6
25	Tamil Nadu	68.1	25.9	0.3	5.7
26	Telangana	40.5	53.8	0	5.7
27	Tripura	34.9	33.9	14.5	16.7
28	Uttarakhand	46.9	39	2.8	11.2
29	Uttar Pradesh	44.7	33.7	3.9	17.8
30	West Bengal	57.1	33.9	0.7	8.2
31	A & N Islands	61.2	7.3	1.8	29.7
32	Chandigarh	99.4	-	-	0.6
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	82.8	9.5	-	7.7
34	Daman & Diu	100	-	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	55	19.2	-	25.8
36	Puducherry	82	10.1	0.5	7.4
	<b>All India</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>6.2</b>

**Table (17.3): Percentage distribution of workers aged 15 years & above available for 12 months but actually worked according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT**

Rural					
Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	worked for 12 months	worked 6-11 months	worked 1 to 5 months	did not get any work
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	52.7	44.3	0.4	2.6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	60.3	22.3	7	10.4
3	Assam	64.4	29.9	2.6	3.1
4	Bihar	43.4	50.3	0.8	5.6
5	Chhattisgarh	31.7	64.5	2.2	1.6
6	Delhi	83.2	4	2	10.8
7	Goa	78.5	6.9	1.4	13.2
8	Gujarat	69.4	29.7	0.4	0.5
9	Haryana	65	30.3	1.9	2.8
10	Himachal Pradesh	67.4	26.3	4.8	1.5
11	Jammu & Kashmir	53	34	1	12
12	Jharkhand	35.3	53.6	8.7	2.4
13	Karnataka	59.3	39	0.1	1.6
14	Kerala	61.1	27.9	1.6	9.4
15	Madhya Pradesh	53.3	44.4	0.4	1.9
16	Maharashtra	54.1	43.7	0.6	1.5
17	Manipur	44.2	47.6	4.5	3.6
18	Meghalaya	51.1	47.8	0.2	0.9
19	Mizoram	39.8	55.4	2.6	2.2
20	Nagaland	48.5	40.7	3.9	7
21	Odisha	37.4	56.9	1.6	4
22	Punjab	69.9	23	0.5	6.5
23	Rajasthan	54.7	39.1	3.4	2.9
24	Sikkim	57.8	33.8	2.8	5.5
25	Tamil Nadu	68.5	28	0.3	3.2
26	Telangana	39.6	58.5	0.1	1.8
27	Tripura	35.4	52.3	5.5	6.8
28	Uttarakhand	60.7	30.4	2.6	6.2
29	Uttar Pradesh	46.6	47.1	2.4	3.9
30	West Bengal	60.2	35.5	1.1	3.1
31	A & N Islands	75.1	10	2.2	12.7
32	Chandigarh	100	-	-	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	63.1	34.9	-	2
34	Daman & Diu	87.4	12.6	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	43	21.1	1	35
36	Puducherry	60.4	25.4	0.4	13.9
	<b>All India</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>

**Table (17.4): Percentage distribution of workers aged 15 years & above available for 12 months but actually worked according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT**

Rural (male)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	worked for 12 months	worked 6-11 months	worked 1 to 5 months	did not get any work
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	59.9	37	0.5	2.5
2	Arunachal Pradesh	61.5	23.4	6	9
3	Assam	66.8	29.6	1.9	1.7
4	Bihar	45.1	49.1	0.6	5.2
5	Chhattisgarh	34.8	61.9	1.7	1.6
6	Delhi	86.3	3.7	-	10.1
7	Goa	79.5	7.3	1.6	11.5
8	Gujarat	73.1	26.1	0.2	0.6
9	Haryana	65.4	30.6	1.6	2.5
10	Himachal Pradesh	64	30	4.5	1.5
11	Jammu & Kashmir	53.2	36.3	0.8	9.7
12	Jharkhand	36	54.5	7.7	1.8
13	Karnataka	63.3	35.3	0	1.4
14	Kerala	66.7	28.1	1	4.1
15	Madhya Pradesh	54.9	42.7	0.4	2.1
16	Maharashtra	58.6	39	0.6	1.8
17	Manipur	47	47	3.8	2.2
18	Meghalaya	51.2	47.3	0.1	1.3
19	Mizoram	39.5	56.5	2.9	1.1
20	Nagaland	46.9	45	1.8	6.3
21	Odisha	40.6	55	1.2	3.2
22	Punjab	71.5	23.9	0.4	4.2
23	Rajasthan	56.5	39	1.7	2.8
24	Sikkim	58.3	35.5	1.3	4.8
25	Tamil Nadu	71.1	25.8	0.3	2.9
26	Telangana	43.7	54.4	0.1	1.7
27	Tripura	37.2	56	2.3	4.5
28	Uttarakhand	66.6	25.7	2.5	5.2
29	Uttar Pradesh	46.8	47.5	2.3	3.4
30	West Bengal	62.1	34	1.2	2.7
31	A & N Islands	82.2	10.8	1.8	5.2
32	Chandigarh	100	-	-	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	61.9	38.1	-	-
34	Daman & Diu	86.7	13.3	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	52.4	30.2	1.5	15.9
36	Puducherry	57.7	25.8	-	16.5
	<b>All India</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.9</b>

**Table (17.5): Percentage distribution of workers aged 15 years & above available for 12 months but actually worked according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT**

Rural (female)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	worked for 12 months	worked 6-11 months	worked 1 to 5 months	did not get any work
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	40.3	56.9	0.3	2.6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	58.6	20.8	8.4	12.2
3	Assam	54.1	30.8	5.8	9.3
4	Bihar	32	57.6	1.8	8.6
5	Chhattisgarh	26.4	68.9	3.2	1.5
6	Delhi	46.4	8.1	26.4	19.1
7	Goa	73.6	5.2	-	21.2
8	Gujarat	58.6	39.9	1	0.4
9	Haryana	62.4	28.5	4.1	5
10	Himachal Pradesh	73.3	19.9	5.4	1.4
11	Jammu & Kashmir	52.1	21.3	2.1	24.6
12	Jharkhand	29.4	46.3	16.9	7.3
13	Karnataka	49.3	48.2	0.2	2.3
14	Kerala	49.1	27.3	2.8	20.8
15	Madhya Pradesh	48.3	50	0.3	1.4
16	Maharashtra	44.8	53.5	0.6	1.1
17	Manipur	37.7	49	6.3	7
18	Meghalaya	50.8	48.7	0.4	0.1
19	Mizoram	40.4	53.4	2.1	4.1
20	Nagaland	52.5	29.8	9.1	8.7
21	Odisha	22.9	66.1	3.6	7.5
22	Punjab	57.5	16.1	1.1	25.3
23	Rajasthan	48.2	39.4	9.4	3
24	Sikkim	56.3	28.5	7.4	7.8
25	Tamil Nadu	63	32.7	0.4	3.9
26	Telangana	34.3	63.8	-	2
27	Tripura	29.2	39.1	16.9	14.8
28	Uttarakhand	40.6	46.5	3.1	9.7
29	Uttar Pradesh	41.3	39.6	5.4	13.7
30	West Bengal	49.7	44	0.8	5.5
31	A & N Islands	58.6	8.3	3.1	30
32	Chandigarh	100	-	-	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	70.4	16.3	-	13.3
34	Daman & Diu	100	-	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	23.7	2.1	-	74.2
36	Puducherry	67.9	24.1	1.4	6.6
	<b>All India</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4.6</b>

**Table (17.6): Percentage distribution of workers aged 15 years & above available for 12 months but actually worked according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT**

Urban

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	worked for 12 months	worked 6-11 months	worked 1 to 5 months	did not get any work
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	73.9	20	0.6	5.6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	81.8	11.8	1.2	5.2
3	Assam	81.6	14.6	0.7	3.2
4	Bihar	65.1	26.7	0.5	7.7
5	Chhattisgarh	75.5	18.6	0.5	5.4
6	Delhi	92	3.2	0.7	4.1
7	Goa	89.6	2	-	8.5
8	Gujarat	89.1	9.5	0.3	1.2
9	Haryana	82	14.4	0.6	3
10	Himachal Pradesh	88.7	4.1	0.7	6.4
11	Jammu & Kashmir	78.7	14.4	0.4	6.5
12	Jharkhand	64.9	28.9	2.2	4
13	Karnataka	83.1	14.8	0.1	1.9
14	Kerala	72.5	15.8	0.8	11
15	Madhya Pradesh	79.7	15.9	0.2	4.2
16	Maharashtra	80.6	16	0.2	3.1
17	Manipur	60.4	32.1	3.2	4.3
18	Meghalaya	73.7	13.7	3.9	8.7
19	Mizoram	75.5	21.2	0.6	2.8
20	Nagaland	89.8	0.9	0.6	8.7
21	Odisha	62.9	28	1.1	8
22	Punjab	85.9	9.8	0.2	4.1
23	Rajasthan	67	26.3	0.8	5.9
24	Sikkim	63.5	16.6	0	19.9
25	Tamil Nadu	81.2	14.6	0.1	4
26	Telangana	80.8	11.6	0.1	7.4
27	Tripura	77.4	12.8	0.5	9.3
28	Uttarakhand	84	9.3	1	5.7
29	Uttar Pradesh	67.5	24.7	0.6	7.2
30	West Bengal	81.1	12.8	0.5	5.7
31	A & N Islands	76.2	4.4	-	19.4
32	Chandigarh	95.5	1.6	-	2.8
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	98.6	1.4	-	-
34	Daman & Diu	98.4	1.6	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	67.2	21.8	0.4	10.6
36	Puducherry	85.3	8.6	-	6.1
<b>All India</b>		<b>78.5</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>4.8</b>



**Table (17.7): Percentage distribution of workers aged 15 years & above available for 12 months but actually worked according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT**

Urban (male)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	worked for 12 months	worked 6-11 months	worked 1 to 5 months	did not get any work
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	79.5	16.5	0.4	3.6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	85	10.6	1	3.4
3	Assam	83.2	14.8	0.7	1.4
4	Bihar	66.3	26.7	0.4	6.6
5	Chhattisgarh	80	15	0.4	4.7
6	Delhi	93.6	2.7	0.4	3.4
7	Goa	94.7	1.2	-	4.1
8	Gujarat	90.1	8.7	0.2	1
9	Haryana	81.9	14.9	0.6	2.7
10	Himachal Pradesh	91.3	4.3	0.1	4.3
11	Jammu & Kashmir	80	15.5	0.3	4.2
12	Jharkhand	65.2	29.9	1.9	3
13	Karnataka	84.2	14.2	0.1	1.5
14	Kerala	78.7	17.9	0.5	3
15	Madhya Pradesh	81.1	15.3	0.1	3.4
16	Maharashtra	82.7	14.7	0.2	2.5
17	Manipur	62.5	30.6	3.5	3.4
18	Meghalaya	70.7	19.4	4.9	4.9
19	Mizoram	74.2	22.5	0.5	2.8
20	Nagaland	90	1.1	0.5	8.4
21	Odisha	65.1	28.2	0.5	6.2
22	Punjab	86.4	10.2	0.2	3.2
23	Rajasthan	68.7	25.9	0.6	4.8
24	Sikkim	74.4	18.4	0	7.1
25	Tamil Nadu	83.3	14.2	0.1	2.4
26	Telangana	86.2	10.2	0.2	3.5
27	Tripura	80.6	13.7	-	5.6
28	Uttarakhand	87.1	8.9	0.8	3.2
29	Uttar Pradesh	69.3	24.8	0.6	5.3
30	West Bengal	82.4	13.1	0.4	4.1
31	A & N Islands	80.7	3.8	-	15.6
32	Chandigarh	94.9	1.9	-	3.2
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	98.5	1.5	-	-
34	Daman & Diu	98.4	1.6	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	69.8	21.2	0.6	8.5
36	Puducherry	83.4	11.4	-	5.2
	<b>All India</b>	<b>80.4</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>

**Table (17.8): Percentage distribution of workers aged 15 years & above available for 12 months but actually worked according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT Urban (female)**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	worked for 12 months	worked 6-11 months	worked 1 to 5 months	did not get any work
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	60.1	28.7	0.8	10.4
2	Arunachal Pradesh	75.3	14.3	1.5	8.9
3	Assam	74.2	13.7	0.5	11.5
4	Bihar	52.3	27	1.3	19.4
5	Chhattisgarh	61.3	30.2	1	7.5
6	Delhi	79.6	7.4	3.3	9.8
7	Goa	78.5	3.6	-	17.9
8	Gujarat	81.2	15.1	1	2.7
9	Haryana	82.7	10.9	0.9	5.4
10	Himachal Pradesh	78.3	3.6	3.1	15
11	Jammu & Kashmir	72.6	9.5	0.9	17
12	Jharkhand	62.8	20.7	4.3	12.2
13	Karnataka	80	16.5	0.3	3.2
14	Kerala	57.9	10.8	1.7	29.6
15	Madhya Pradesh	72.1	19	0.5	8.3
16	Maharashtra	72.4	21.5	0.5	5.6
17	Manipur	56.4	35.2	2.6	5.9
18	Meghalaya	78.8	3.8	2.2	15.3
19	Mizoram	77.4	19.1	0.6	2.9
20	Nagaland	89.3	0.3	0.9	9.5
21	Odisha	51.1	26.8	4.5	17.5
22	Punjab	82.3	6.9	-	10.8
23	Rajasthan	54.7	29.4	2	13.9
24	Sikkim	24	10	-	66
25	Tamil Nadu	75.7	15.7	0.2	8.4
26	Telangana	64.2	16.1	0.1	19.6
27	Tripura	62.5	8.7	2.7	26.1
28	Uttarakhand	70	11.2	1.9	16.9
29	Uttar Pradesh	50.7	23.2	1.2	24.9
30	West Bengal	73.8	11.3	0.5	14.4
31	A & N Islands	64.6	6.1	-	29.3
32	Chandigarh	99.4	-	-	0.6
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	100	-	-	-
34	Daman & Diu	100	-	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	61.9	23	-	15.1
36	Puducherry	89.1	3	-	7.9
	<b>All India</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>11.1</b>

**Table (17.9): Percentage distribution of self employed aged 15 years & above available for 12 months but actually worked according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT Rural + Urban**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	worked for 12 months	worked 6-11 months	worked 1 to 5 months
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	69.2	30.2	0.6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	65.4	24.1	10.5
3	Assam	66.6	29.8	3.7
4	Bihar	56.7	42.5	0.8
5	Chhattisgarh	32.5	64.8	2.8
6	Delhi	96.5	1.9	1.6
7	Goa	96.4	2.8	0.8
8	Gujarat	83.6	16.3	0.1
9	Haryana	77	21.4	1.6
10	Himachal Pradesh	69.4	26.1	4.5
11	Jammu & Kashmir	61.3	37.5	1.2
12	Jharkhand	37.6	55.5	6.8
13	Karnataka	66.9	32.9	0.2
14	Kerala	83.3	15.4	1.2
15	Madhya Pradesh	64.1	35.6	0.3
16	Maharashtra	61.5	38.1	0.4
17	Manipur	46.3	49.8	4
18	Meghalaya	51.8	47.5	0.7
19	Mizoram	41.4	57.8	0.8
20	Nagaland	47.3	47.4	5.3
21	Odisha	40.6	57	2.4
22	Punjab	85.3	14.2	0.5
23	Rajasthan	62.3	36.4	1.3
24	Sikkim	45.9	49.8	4.4
25	Tamil Nadu	78.6	21.1	0.2
26	Telangana	49.6	50.3	0.1
27	Tripura	42.2	53.5	4.3
28	Uttarakhand	63.4	35.3	1.3
29	Uttar Pradesh	56.3	41.4	2.4
30	West Bengal	78.9	20.1	1
31	A & N Islands	85.9	13.1	1
32	Chandigarh	98.3	1.7	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	73.9	26.1	-
34	Daman & Diu	92	8	-
35	Lakshadweep	74.6	22.6	2.8
36	Puducherry	90.7	9.3	-
<b>All India</b>		<b>63.4</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>

**Table (17.10): Percentage distribution of self employed aged 15 years & above available for 12 months but actually worked according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	worked for 12 months	worked 6-11 months	worked 1 to 5 months
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	63.5	35.9	0.6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	64.6	24.3	11
3	Assam	64.7	31.1	4.1
4	Bihar	54.9	44.4	0.8
5	Chhattisgarh	26.3	70.8	3
6	Delhi	92.7	2	5.3
7	Goa	91.6	6.5	1.9
8	Gujarat	79.7	20.3	0.1
9	Haryana	75.9	22.2	2
10	Himachal Pradesh	68.1	27.3	4.7
11	Jammu & Kashmir	49.2	49.4	1.4
12	Jharkhand	27.2	63.7	9.1
13	Karnataka	59.3	40.6	0.1
14	Kerala	82.6	15.8	1.6
15	Madhya Pradesh	59.3	40.4	0.3
16	Maharashtra	52.2	47.3	0.5
17	Manipur	38.5	57.3	4.2
18	Meghalaya	47.2	52.4	0.3
19	Mizoram	33.6	65.5	1
20	Nagaland	42	52.3	5.7
21	Odisha	37.8	59.8	2.4
22	Punjab	82	17.3	0.7
23	Rajasthan	60.3	38.3	1.4
24	Sikkim	41.9	52.6	5.6
25	Tamil Nadu	73.9	25.9	0.3
26	Telangana	38.8	61	0.1
27	Tripura	29.2	65.2	5.6
28	Uttarakhand	58.6	39.9	1.5
29	Uttar Pradesh	52.6	44.7	2.7
30	West Bengal	74.7	24.1	1.2
31	A & N Islands	82	16	2
32	Chandigarh	100	-	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	66.3	33.7	-
34	Daman & Diu	82.1	17.9	-
35	Lakshadweep	24.6	68.2	7.1
36	Puducherry	93.6	6.4	-
<b>All India</b>		<b>57.5</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>

**Table (17.11): Percentage distribution of self employed aged 15 years & above available for 12 months but actually worked according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT**

Urban

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	worked for 12 months	worked 6-11 months	worked 1 to 5 months
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	82.9	16.5	0.7
2	Arunachal Pradesh	75.4	20.8	3.8
3	Assam	79.4	20.2	0.4
4	Bihar	73.5	26.1	0.4
5	Chhattisgarh	80.9	18	1
6	Delhi	96.6	1.9	1.5
7	Goa	100	-	-
8	Gujarat	93	6.8	0.2
9	Haryana	80	19.4	0.7
10	Himachal Pradesh	94.5	4.3	1.2
11	Jammu & Kashmir	88.4	10.7	0.8
12	Jharkhand	59.7	38.2	2.1
13	Karnataka	84.3	15.4	0.3
14	Kerala	84.9	14.7	0.5
15	Madhya Pradesh	86.2	13.6	0.2
16	Maharashtra	84.8	15	0.2
17	Manipur	58.5	37.8	3.7
18	Meghalaya	86.4	10.1	3.5
19	Mizoram	59.1	40.5	0.4
20	Nagaland	97	1.2	1.8
21	Odisha	58.7	38.9	2.4
22	Punjab	91.4	8.5	0.1
23	Rajasthan	71.2	27.8	0.9
24	Sikkim	60.6	39.3	0
25	Tamil Nadu	85.6	14.2	0.2
26	Telangana	84.3	15.6	0.2
27	Tripura	87.5	12.5	-
28	Uttarakhand	86	13.7	0.4
29	Uttar Pradesh	74	25.2	0.8
30	West Bengal	89.9	9.6	0.5
31	A & N Islands	89.9	10.1	-
32	Chandigarh	98.3	1.7	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	91.5	8.5	-
34	Daman & Diu	96.5	3.5	-
35	Lakshadweep	83	14.9	2.1
36	Puducherry	89.6	10.4	-
	<b>All India</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>

**Table (17.12): Percentage distribution of wage/salaried worker aged 15 years & above available for 12 months but actually worked according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT Rural + Urban**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	worked for 12 months	worked 6-11 months	worked 1 to 5 months
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	93.3	6.6	0.1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	97.1	2.8	0.1
3	Assam	92.2	7.8	0
4	Bihar	94	6	-
5	Chhattisgarh	93.5	6.5	-
6	Delhi	99	0.9	0.1
7	Goa	97.5	2.5	-
8	Gujarat	93.9	5.8	0.3
9	Haryana	90.9	8.7	0.4
10	Himachal Pradesh	95.7	4.3	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	96.7	3.3	0.1
12	Jharkhand	91.7	8	0.3
13	Karnataka	92.5	7.5	-
14	Kerala	90.2	9.4	0.4
15	Madhya Pradesh	91.8	8.1	0.1
16	Maharashtra	95.4	4.6	0.1
17	Manipur	92.9	7.1	-
18	Meghalaya	97.9	1.3	0.8
19	Mizoram	98	2	-
20	Nagaland	86.6	13.2	0.2
21	Odisha	95.4	4.6	-
22	Punjab	97.4	2.4	0.1
23	Rajasthan	86.1	13.6	0.3
24	Sikkim	98.3	1.7	-
25	Tamil Nadu	93.5	6.5	0
26	Telangana	94.3	5.7	-
27	Tripura	91.3	8.7	-
28	Uttarakhand	90.6	8	1.4
29	Uttar Pradesh	87	12.6	0.4
30	West Bengal	98.2	1.7	0.1
31	A & N Islands	97.1	2.9	-
32	Chandigarh	100	-	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	99.1	0.9	-
34	Daman & Diu	93.9	6.1	-
35	Lakshadweep	92.6	7.4	-
36	Puducherry	94.2	5.8	-
	<b>All India</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>

**Table (17.13): Percentage distribution of wage/salaried worker aged 15 years & above available for 12 months but actually worked according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT Rural**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	worked for 12 months	worked 6-11 months	worked 1 to 5 months
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	93.9	6	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	97.3	2.5	0.2
3	Assam	91	9	-
4	Bihar	93.9	6.1	-
5	Chhattisgarh	88.9	11.1	-
6	Delhi	99.8	0.2	-
7	Goa	99.3	0.7	-
8	Gujarat	90.7	8.7	0.6
9	Haryana	85.1	14.1	0.7
10	Himachal Pradesh	95.1	4.9	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	96.1	3.9	0.1
12	Jharkhand	95.1	4.9	-
13	Karnataka	87.1	12.9	-
14	Kerala	87.7	12.2	0.1
15	Madhya Pradesh	86.4	13.6	-
16	Maharashtra	94	5.9	0
17	Manipur	95.3	4.7	-
18	Meghalaya	100	-	-
19	Mizoram	96.6	3.4	-
20	Nagaland	75.4	24.2	0.3
21	Odisha	94.4	5.6	-
22	Punjab	96.4	3.6	-
23	Rajasthan	84.7	14.7	0.5
24	Sikkim	98.3	1.7	-
25	Tamil Nadu	93.7	6.3	0
26	Telangana	90.8	9.2	-
27	Tripura	87.9	12.1	-
28	Uttarakhand	86.6	11.9	1.5
29	Uttar Pradesh	84.9	14.6	0.5
30	West Bengal	96.7	3.2	0.1
31	A & N Islands	95.2	4.8	-
32	Chandigarh	100	-	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	97.9	2.1	-
34	Daman & Diu	91.8	8.2	-
35	Lakshadweep	100	-	-
36	Puducherry	87.6	12.4	-
	<b>All India</b>	<b>90.7</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>

**Table (17.14): Percentage distribution of wage/salaried worker aged 15 years & above available for 12 months but actually worked according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT Urban**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	worked for 12 months	worked 6-11 months	worked 1 to 5 months
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	92.8	7.1	0.1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	96.7	3.3	-
3	Assam	96.2	3.7	0.1
4	Bihar	94.3	5.7	-
5	Chhattisgarh	97.5	2.5	-
6	Delhi	99	0.9	0.1
7	Goa	96.5	3.5	-
8	Gujarat	96.1	3.9	-
9	Haryana	96.5	3.4	0.1
10	Himachal Pradesh	98.1	1.9	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	97.8	2.2	-
12	Jharkhand	88.7	10.9	0.5
13	Karnataka	95	5	-
14	Kerala	94.4	4.8	0.9
15	Madhya Pradesh	96	3.8	0.2
16	Maharashtra	95.9	4	0.1
17	Manipur	88.5	11.5	-
18	Meghalaya	95.5	2.8	1.7
19	Mizoram	98.4	1.6	-
20	Nagaland	99.3	0.7	-
21	Odisha	97.3	2.7	-
22	Punjab	98.1	1.7	0.2
23	Rajasthan	87.7	12.2	0.1
24	Sikkim	98.2	1.8	-
25	Tamil Nadu	93.4	6.6	-
26	Telangana	95.8	4.2	-
27	Tripura	99.4	0.6	-
28	Uttarakhand	96.7	2	1.3
29	Uttar Pradesh	89.5	10.3	0.2
30	West Bengal	99.5	0.5	-
31	A & N Islands	100	-	-
32	Chandigarh	100	-	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	100	-	-
34	Daman & Diu	95.5	4.5	-
35	Lakshadweep	91.6	8.4	-
36	Puducherry	97.5	2.5	-
	<b>All India</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>



**Table (17.15): Percentage distribution of contract worker aged 15 years & above available for 12 months but actually worked according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT Rural + Urban**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	worked for 12 months	worked 6-11 months	worked 1 to 5 months
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	85.6	11.4	3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	53.8	46.2	-
3	Assam	70.4	26.8	2.7
4	Bihar	64.2	34.9	0.9
5	Chhattisgarh	70.2	29.8	-
6	Delhi	92.3	7.7	-
7	Goa	94.5	5.5	-
8	Gujarat	92.9	6.8	0.3
9	Haryana	69.1	29.9	1
10	Himachal Pradesh	86.7	13	0.4
11	Jammu & Kashmir	75.1	24.8	0.2
12	Jharkhand	59.4	37.3	3.3
13	Karnataka	82.3	17.7	-
14	Kerala	67.8	28.3	3.9
15	Madhya Pradesh	62.8	36.7	0.6
16	Maharashtra	68.2	31.1	0.6
17	Manipur	34.7	1.6	63.7
18	Meghalaya	61.5	37.9	0.6
19	Mizoram	62.4	28	9.6
20	Nagaland	78.5	-	21.5
21	Odisha	58.1	41.1	0.9
22	Punjab	93.5	6	0.5
23	Rajasthan	55.2	42.4	2.4
24	Sikkim	4.3	89.4	6.3
25	Tamil Nadu	87.4	12.6	0.1
26	Telangana	81.7	17.8	0.5
27	Tripura	71.2	28.8	-
28	Uttarakhand	54.3	45.7	-
29	Uttar Pradesh	50.7	47	2.3
30	West Bengal	63.3	35.6	1.1
31	A & N Islands	86.4	13.6	-
32	Chandigarh	81	19	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	92.2	7.8	-
34	Daman & Diu	100	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	34.7	65.3	-
36	Puducherry	55.2	44.8	-
	<b>All India</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>

**Table (17.16): Percentage distribution of contract worker aged 15 years & above available for 12 months but actually worked according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT Rural**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	worked for 12 months	worked 6-11 months	worked 1 to 5 months
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	79.3	18.6	2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	51	49	-
3	Assam	69.9	28.9	1.2
4	Bihar	65.5	33.7	0.9
5	Chhattisgarh	61.2	38.8	-
6	Delhi	96.9	3.1	-
7	Goa	84.3	15.7	-
8	Gujarat	89.2	10.4	0.5
9	Haryana	63.2	35.7	1.1
10	Himachal Pradesh	86.8	12.8	0.4
11	Jammu & Kashmir	67.9	32.1	-
12	Jharkhand	56.5	40.6	2.9
13	Karnataka	78.7	21.3	-
14	Kerala	63.1	33.3	3.6
15	Madhya Pradesh	59.6	40.4	-
16	Maharashtra	57.2	42.3	0.5
17	Manipur	-	-	100
18	Meghalaya	100	-	-
19	Mizoram	71.4	2.3	26.3
20	Nagaland	77.1	-	22.9
21	Odisha	55.2	44	0.8
22	Punjab	90.2	9.1	0.8
23	Rajasthan	51.7	45	3.3
24	Sikkim	4.4	89.1	6.5
25	Tamil Nadu	78.8	21	0.2
26	Telangana	63.1	36.9	-
27	Tripura	55	45	-
28	Uttarakhand	45.6	54.4	-
29	Uttar Pradesh	46.5	50.8	2.7
30	West Bengal	48.5	50.6	0.9
31	A & N Islands	80.6	19.4	-
32	Chandigarh	100	-	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	59.5	40.5	-
34	Daman & Diu	-	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	91.2	8.8	-
36	Puducherry	-	100	-
	<b>All India</b>	<b>62.1</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>

**Table (17.17): Percentage distribution of contract worker aged 15 years & above available for 12 months but actually worked according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	worked for 12 months	worked 6-11 months	worked 1 to 5 months
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	91.3	4.7	4
2	Arunachal Pradesh	87.1	12.9	-
3	Assam	72.8	17.9	9.3
4	Bihar	58	41	1
5	Chhattisgarh	76	24	-
6	Delhi	92.1	7.9	-
7	Goa	100	-	-
8	Gujarat	95.6	4.3	0.2
9	Haryana	78.8	20.5	0.7
10	Himachal Pradesh	83.7	16.3	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	83.4	16.3	0.3
12	Jharkhand	69.3	26	4.7
13	Karnataka	85.8	14.2	-
14	Kerala	74.8	20.9	4.4
15	Madhya Pradesh	68.3	30.1	1.6
16	Maharashtra	74.7	24.6	0.7
17	Manipur	95.7	4.3	-
18	Meghalaya	39.9	59.1	0.9
19	Mizoram	57.3	42.7	-
20	Nagaland	79.8	-	20.2
21	Odisha	79.4	19	1.5
22	Punjab	96.2	3.5	0.3
23	Rajasthan	64.3	35.7	-
24	Sikkim	-	100	-
25	Tamil Nadu	91.2	8.8	-
26	Telangana	95.7	3.5	0.9
27	Tripura	100	-	-
28	Uttarakhand	84	16	-
29	Uttar Pradesh	65.6	33.5	1
30	West Bengal	85.7	12.9	1.4
31	A & N Islands	100	-	-
32	Chandigarh	79.9	20.1	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	100	-	-
34	Daman & Diu	100	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	28.6	71.4	-
36	Puducherry	100	-	-
	<b>All India</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>

**Table (17.18): Percentage distribution of casual worker aged 15 years & above available for 12 months but actually worked according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT Rural + Urban**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	worked for 12 months	worked 6-11 months	worked 1 to 5 months
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	42.5	57.1	0.4
2	Arunachal Pradesh	16.8	83.2	-
3	Assam	43.4	54.7	2
4	Bihar	27.5	71.6	1
5	Chhattisgarh	31.9	66.6	1.4
6	Delhi	81.9	17	1.1
7	Goa	77.8	18	4.2
8	Gujarat	50.2	48.9	1
9	Haryana	33.2	63.6	3.1
10	Himachal Pradesh	33	54.1	12.9
11	Jammu & Kashmir	29.7	68.3	2
12	Jharkhand	9.6	71.7	18.7
13	Karnataka	57.3	42.6	0.1
14	Kerala	51	46.8	2.3
15	Madhya Pradesh	42.7	56.8	0.5
16	Maharashtra	43.1	55.5	1.3
17	Manipur	16.5	75.1	8.4
18	Meghalaya	35.8	61.6	2.6
19	Mizoram	16.6	68.9	14.5
20	Nagaland	29.1	63.5	7.4
21	Odisha	14.5	84	1.5
22	Punjab	59.5	40	0.5
23	Rajasthan	29.7	59.9	10.3
24	Sikkim	22.6	77.4	-
25	Tamil Nadu	61.9	37.7	0.4
26	Telangana	34.9	65.1	0.1
27	Tripura	25.1	66.6	8.3
28	Uttarakhand	54.9	37.7	7.4
29	Uttar Pradesh	28.1	69.1	2.8
30	West Bengal	50.9	47.9	1.2
31	A & N Islands	82.5	13.9	3.6
32	Chandigarh	100	-	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	31.5	68.5	-
34	Daman & Diu	100	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	49.4	50.6	-
36	Puducherry	57.5	41.9	0.6
	<b>All India</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>56.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>

**Table (17.19): Percentage distribution of casual worker aged 15 years & above available for 12 months but actually worked according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT Rural**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	worked for 12 months	worked 6-11 months	worked 1 to 5 months
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	40.5	59.1	0.4
2	Arunachal Pradesh	17.7	82.3	-
3	Assam	42.6	55.5	1.9
4	Bihar	26.9	72.1	1
5	Chhattisgarh	30.2	68.3	1.5
6	Delhi	73.3	26.7	-
7	Goa	60.6	32	7.4
8	Gujarat	42.5	56.5	1
9	Haryana	30.4	66.5	3.1
10	Himachal Pradesh	30.4	56.3	13.4
11	Jammu & Kashmir	26.7	70.8	2.5
12	Jharkhand	6.5	73.6	19.8
13	Karnataka	55	44.9	0.1
14	Kerala	45.6	51.7	2.7
15	Madhya Pradesh	38.7	60.8	0.5
16	Maharashtra	41.9	56.5	1.6
17	Manipur	17.9	75	7.1
18	Meghalaya	29.3	70.7	-
19	Mizoram	10.1	69.5	20.3
20	Nagaland	20.1	71.9	7.9
21	Odisha	13.9	84.6	1.5
22	Punjab	56.4	43.1	0.5
23	Rajasthan	28.8	59.4	11.8
24	Sikkim	23.4	76.6	-
25	Tamil Nadu	58.6	40.9	0.5
26	Telangana	30	70	0
27	Tripura	21.2	69.7	9
28	Uttarakhand	51.7	39.4	8.9
29	Uttar Pradesh	26.7	70.3	3
30	West Bengal	45.4	53.3	1.3
31	A & N Islands	76.3	17.2	6.5
32	Chandigarh	100	-	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	31.5	68.5	-
34	Daman & Diu	100	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	-	100	-
36	Puducherry	41.4	57.6	1.1
	<b>All India</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>1.8</b>

**Table (17.20): Percentage distribution of casual worker aged 15 years & above available for 12 months but actually worked according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT Urban**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	worked for 12 months	worked 6-11 months	worked 1 to 5 months
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	53.2	46.3	0.5
2	Arunachal Pradesh	8.5	91.5	-
3	Assam	54.8	42.3	2.9
4	Bihar	38.7	60	1.3
5	Chhattisgarh	45.5	53.7	0.8
6	Delhi	82.3	16.6	1.1
7	Goa	100	-	-
8	Gujarat	73	26.2	0.8
9	Haryana	50.7	46.1	3.2
10	Himachal Pradesh	76.3	19.3	4.4
11	Jammu & Kashmir	39.6	60.1	0.3
12	Jharkhand	27.5	60.1	12.4
13	Karnataka	66.1	33.7	0.1
14	Kerala	66	32.9	1.1
15	Madhya Pradesh	63.1	36.8	0.1
16	Maharashtra	45.7	53.5	0.8
17	Manipur	4	76.5	19.5
18	Meghalaya	53.3	37.2	9.5
19	Mizoram	25.2	68.1	6.6
20	Nagaland	75.1	20.2	4.6
21	Odisha	20.3	78.2	1.5
22	Punjab	68.5	31.1	0.4
23	Rajasthan	34.7	63	2.4
24	Sikkim	-	100	-
25	Tamil Nadu	69.1	30.6	0.2
26	Telangana	64.9	34.7	0.4
27	Tripura	56.8	40.7	2.5
28	Uttarakhand	67.6	30.8	1.6
29	Uttar Pradesh	36.7	62	1.3
30	West Bengal	70.7	28.5	0.8
31	A & N Islands	90.3	9.7	-
32	Chandigarh	100	-	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-
34	Daman & Diu	100	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	64.8	35.2	-
36	Puducherry	76.2	23.8	-
	<b>All India</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>

**Table (18): Distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by number of months available and average number of months actually worked according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Rural+Urban

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	distribution of workers by number of months available and average months actually worked							Overall average
		12	11	10	9	8	7	6	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	10.8	9.9	8.9	7.2	7.3	6.9	5.8	10.4
2	Arunachal Pradesh	11.1	8.5	8	7.1	6.4	6	5.8	10.1
3	Assam	11.1	9.8	8.7	8	7.2	6.3	5.6	10.5
4	Bihar	10.3	8.5	8	7.3	6.5	5.8	5.1	10
5	Chhattisgarh	9.8	9.5	8	8.4	7.4	6.9	6	9.6
6	Delhi	11.9	10.3	9.5	9	8	7	6	11.9
7	Goa	11.9	-	-	8.7	6.8	-	6	11.7
8	Gujarat	11.3	10.4	8.7	7.8	7.5	7	5.9	11.2
9	Haryana	11.2	9.5	8.3	8.6	7.2	5.7	6	11
10	Himachal Pradesh	11.3	10.1	8.4	8.5	7.3	6.8	5.4	11
11	Jammu & Kashmir	10.9	7.6	8.2	7.5	6.7	5.9	5.9	9.9
12	Jharkhand	10.6	9.3	7.6	7.1	6.6	6.4	5.9	9.7
13	Karnataka	11.2	9.8	9.3	8.4	7.6	6.8	5.8	11.1
14	Kerala	11.2	10	8.9	8.1	7.3	6.6	5.5	10.8
15	Madhya Pradesh	10.9	9.6	9	8.3	7.2	6.1	5.6	10.7
16	Maharashtra	11	9.9	8.3	8	7.1	6.5	5.8	10.7
17	Manipur	10.6	9.8	9.2	7.4	6.7	6.5	6	9.7
18	Meghalaya	11.1	10.3	9.3	8.4	7.7	6.2	5.5	10.5
19	Mizoram	10.9	9.8	8.4	6.9	7.6	5.4	6	10.5
20	Nagaland	11.2	10.9	9.4	8.6	7.8	6.8	6	10.5
21	Odisha	10	10	7.5	7.2	5.6	4.8	5.2	9.3
22	Punjab	11.3	10.6	9.7	8.3	6.9	5.3	5.7	11.2
23	Rajasthan	10.9	9.3	8.2	7.2	6.8	6.1	5.3	10.3
24	Sikkim	11.2	9.6	8.5	8.4	7.2	5.6	6	10.6
25	Tamil Nadu	11.3	9.5	8.5	8.1	7.4	6.5	5.9	10.8
26	Telangana	10.7	9.7	8.8	8.1	7.2	6.8	5.8	10.3
27	Tripura	10.6	8.2	7.6	7.8	7.4	6.3	6	10.1
28	Uttarakhand	11	8.5	8.9	7.5	7.5	5.4	6	10.6
29	Uttar Pradesh	10.6	8.9	8.1	7.8	6.8	6.5	5.9	10.2
30	West Bengal	11	9	8.1	7.2	7	6.3	5.9	10.8
31	A & N Islands	11.7	6.6	9.9	7.2	5.5	5.3	4.9	10.8
32	Chandigarh	12	-	10	-	8	-	-	12
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	11.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.6
34	Daman & Diu	11.9	-	8	-	-	-	-	11.9
35	Lakshadweep	10.9	11	9.9	8.7	7.6	7	6	9.6
36	Puducherry	11.5	11	9.6	6.4	7.9	-	5.8	11.2
<b>All India</b>		<b>10.9</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>10.5</b>

**Table (18.1): Distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by number of months available and average number of months actually worked according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Rural+Urban (male)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	distribution of workers by number of months available and average months actually worked							Overall average
		12	11	10	9	8	7	6	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	11.1	10.1	8.8	7.3	7.4	7	5.8	10.7
2	Arunachal Pradesh	11.2	9.2	8.4	7.1	6.2	6.4	6	10.4
3	Assam	11.1	9.9	9.1	8.1	7.3	6.6	5.5	10.6
4	Bihar	10.4	8.6	8	7.3	6.5	5.7	4.7	10.1
5	Chhattisgarh	10.1	9.5	8.2	8.5	7.5	6.9	5.9	9.9
6	Delhi	11.9	10.3	10	9	8	7	6	11.9
7	Goa	11.9	-	-	9	6.8	-	-	11.7
8	Gujarat	11.4	10.3	8.6	7.7	7.7	7	6	11.3
9	Haryana	11.2	9	8.1	9	7.1	5.3	6	11
10	Himachal Pradesh	11.2	9.6	8.4	8.7	7.4	6.9	5.9	10.9
11	Jammu & Kashmir	10.8	7.7	8.1	7.4	6.7	5.8	5.9	9.8
12	Jharkhand	10.6	9.3	7.8	7.2	6.8	6.4	6	9.9
13	Karnataka	11.3	10	9.5	8.6	7.6	7	5.9	11.3
14	Kerala	11.3	10	9	8.3	7.4	6.5	5.8	10.9
15	Madhya Pradesh	11	9.6	9.1	8.4	7.3	6	5.8	10.8
16	Maharashtra	11.2	10	8.4	8	7	6.4	5.7	11
17	Manipur	10.7	10	9.4	7.3	6.6	6.5	6	9.8
18	Meghalaya	11	10.5	9.4	8.1	7.8	6	5.8	10.5
19	Mizoram	10.9	9.7	8.2	6.9	7.8	5.5	6	10.5
20	Nagaland	11.2	10.9	9.2	8.6	7.9	6.8	6	10.7
21	Odisha	10.2	10.1	7.7	7.6	5.5	4.8	5.2	9.6
22	Punjab	11.3	10.5	9.8	7.8	6.9	5.3	5.7	11.3
23	Rajasthan	11	9.3	8.3	6.9	6.5	6.2	5.3	10.4
24	Sikkim	11.3	9.7	8.5	8.3	7.4	5	6	10.8
25	Tamil Nadu	11.4	9.4	8.6	8.2	7.6	6.7	5.9	11
26	Telangana	10.9	9.8	8.9	8.4	7.2	6.9	5.9	10.6
27	Tripura	10.7	8.5	7.7	8	7.4	6	6	10.3
28	Uttarakhand	11.2	8.4	8.9	7.1	7.3	4.9	6	10.8
29	Uttar Pradesh	10.6	8.8	8.1	7.8	6.8	6.4	5.9	10.2
30	West Bengal	11.1	8.9	8.1	7.2	7	6.3	5.9	10.9
31	A & N Islands	11.7	8.5	9.9	7.2	5.9	5.5	4.7	11
32	Chandigarh	12	-	10	-	-	-	-	11.9
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	11.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.5
34	Daman & Diu	11.9	-	8	-	-	-	-	11.9
35	Lakshadweep	10.7	-	10	8.7	7.5	7	6	9.2
36	Puducherry	11.4	11	9.7	6.1	7.7	-	5.8	11.1
<b>All India</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>10.6</b>



**Table (18.2): Distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by number of months available and average number of months actually worked according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Rural+Urban (female)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	distribution of workers by number of months available and average months actually worked							Overall average
		12	11	10	9	8	7	6	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	10.3	9.2	8.9	7.1	7.3	6.9	5.8	9.7
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10.9	8	7.2	7.3	6.5	5.4	5.7	9.8
3	Assam	10.8	9.8	7.6	7.7	7.1	5.6	5.9	10
4	Bihar	9.4	7.9	7.7	7.1	6.4	6	5.5	8.9
5	Chhattisgarh	9.3	9.3	7.8	8.3	7.3	6.8	6	9.1
6	Delhi	11.7	-	9.4	-	8	-	6	11.6
7	Goa	11.9	-	-	8.3	-	-	6	11.6
8	Gujarat	10.8	11	9	8	7.3	6.9	5.9	10.5
9	Haryana	11.2	10.4	8.7	8.3	7.3	7	6	10.7
10	Himachal Pradesh	11.4	10.9	8.4	8.5	7.3	6.3	5.1	11.1
11	Jammu & Kashmir	11.2	5	8.5	8.3	7.2	6.3	5.9	10.4
12	Jharkhand	10.2	9.5	7.1	7.1	6.3	6.4	5.9	8.5
13	Karnataka	11	9.6	9.1	8.3	7.5	6.7	5.8	10.8
14	Kerala	11	10.6	8.4	7.8	7.1	6.7	5.2	10.5
15	Madhya Pradesh	10.6	9.7	8.9	8.2	7	6.3	5.3	10.3
16	Maharashtra	10.5	9.5	8.2	8	7.1	6.6	5.8	10
17	Manipur	10.3	9.6	8.9	7.6	7	7	6	9.7
18	Meghalaya	11.2	9.3	9.1	8.6	7.5	7	5.5	10.3
19	Mizoram	10.9	10	8.8	7	7.4	5	6	10.5
20	Nagaland	11.2	10.9	9.7	8.6	7.7	6.8	6	10.2
21	Odisha	9	9	7.2	6.8	6	4.8	5.2	8.2
22	Punjab	11.3	11	8.9	9	6	5.4	5.8	11.1
23	Rajasthan	10.7	9.7	8.1	7.7	7.2	6	5.4	9.9
24	Sikkim	11	9.4	8.3	8.8	7.1	6	6	10
25	Tamil Nadu	11.1	9.7	8.4	8	7.2	6.4	5.9	10.3
26	Telangana	10.2	9.4	8.6	7.9	7.2	6.8	5.7	9.8
27	Tripura	10.1	6.9	6.9	7.1	8	6.9	6	9.5
28	Uttarakhand	10.2	8.9	8.5	7.8	7.6	6.7	6	9.7
29	Uttar Pradesh	10.5	9.6	8	7.9	6.9	6.6	5.8	9.8
30	West Bengal	10.6	9.4	8.2	7.2	7	6.6	5.8	10.3
31	A & N Islands	11.6	6	10	-	4.9	4	5.3	10.3
32	Chandigarh	12	-	-	-	8	-	-	12
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	11.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.7
34	Daman & Diu	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
35	Lakshadweep	11.3	11	7.5	9	8	-	6	10.7
36	Puducherry	11.6	-	9.1	9	8	-	-	11.5
<b>All India</b>		<b>10.5</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>10</b>

**Table (18.3): Distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by number of months available and average number of months actually worked according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	distribution of workers by number of months available and average months actually worked							Overall average
		12	11	10	9	8	7	6	
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	10.6	9.8	8.9	7.1	7.3	6.9	5.8	10.1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	11	8.6	8	7.1	6.4	6	5.8	10
3	Assam	11	9.8	8.7	8	7.2	6.3	5.6	10.4
4	Bihar	10.2	8.4	7.9	7.3	6.5	5.8	5.1	9.9
5	Chhattisgarh	9.5	9.5	8	8.4	7.5	6.9	6	9.3
6	Delhi	11.8	-	8	-	-	6	6	11.8
7	Goa	11.7	-	-	8.7	8	-	-	11.5
8	Gujarat	11.1	10.5	8.6	7.7	7.5	7	5.9	10.9
9	Haryana	10.9	9.5	8.4	8.9	7.2	5.7	6	10.8
10	Himachal Pradesh	11.2	10	8.4	8.5	7.3	7	5.3	10.9
11	Jammu & Kashmir	10.6	7.6	8.2	7.5	6.7	5.9	5.9	9.4
12	Jharkhand	10.1	9.3	7.5	7.1	6.6	6.4	5.9	9.1
13	Karnataka	11	9.8	9.3	8.4	7.7	6.3	5.8	10.9
14	Kerala	11.1	10.1	8.7	8.1	7.3	6.7	5.5	10.6
15	Madhya Pradesh	10.8	9.6	9	8.3	7.2	6.2	5.6	10.5
16	Maharashtra	10.6	9.3	8.3	7.9	7.1	6.5	5.8	10.2
17	Manipur	10.3	9.9	9.3	7.3	6.6	6.4	6	9.4
18	Meghalaya	10.9	10.3	9.3	8.4	7.7	6.1	5.5	10.3
19	Mizoram	10.4	9.7	8.3	7.2	7.8	5.5	6	10
20	Nagaland	10.9	10.9	9.4	8.6	7.8	6.8	6	10.2
21	Odisha	9.8	9.9	7.5	7.2	5.6	4.8	5.2	9.1
22	Punjab	11.1	10.5	9.6	8.3	6.9	5.3	5.7	11
23	Rajasthan	10.8	9.2	8.2	7.1	6.8	6.1	5.3	10.1
24	Sikkim	11.1	9.6	8.5	8.4	7.2	5.6	6	10.5
25	Tamil Nadu	11.1	9.5	8.4	8	7.3	6.4	5.9	10.4
26	Telangana	10.2	9.6	8.7	8.3	7.2	6.9	5.8	9.9
27	Tripura	10.3	8.2	7.6	7.7	7.4	6.3	6	9.8
28	Uttarakhand	10.8	8	8.8	7.4	7.5	5.4	-	10.3
29	Uttar Pradesh	10.4	8.8	8.1	7.8	6.9	6.5	5.9	10
30	West Bengal	10.8	9	8	7.2	6.9	6.4	5.9	10.5
31	A & N Islands	11.6	6.6	9.9	7.3	5.5	5.3	4.9	10.2
32	Chandigarh	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	11.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.1
34	Daman & Diu	11.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.5
35	Lakshadweep	10.7	-	8.8	8	7	-	6	9.1
36	Puducherry	11	-	8.7	6	6.8	-	6	10.8
	<b>All India</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>10.2</b>

**Table (18.4): Distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by number of months available and average number of months actually worked according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Rural (male)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	distribution of workers by number of months available and average months actually worked							Overall average
		12	11	10	9	8	7	6	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	10.9	10.1	8.8	7.1	7.5	7	5.8	10.5
2	Arunachal Pradesh	11.1	9.5	8.4	7.1	6.2	6.4	6	10.2
3	Assam	11.1	9.8	9.1	8.1	7.3	6.6	5.5	10.5
4	Bihar	10.3	8.5	8	7.3	6.5	5.7	4.7	10
5	Chhattisgarh	9.7	9.6	8.1	8.5	7.6	6.9	5.9	9.5
6	Delhi	11.9	-	-	-	-	6	-	11.9
7	Goa	11.7	-	-	9	8	-	-	11.5
8	Gujarat	11.2	10.4	8.3	7.5	7.7	7	6	11.1
9	Haryana	10.9	9	8.2	9	7.1	5.2	6	10.8
10	Himachal Pradesh	11.1	9.5	8.4	8.7	7.3	7	5.8	10.8
11	Jammu & Kashmir	10.6	7.7	8.2	7.4	6.7	5.8	5.9	9.4
12	Jharkhand	10.2	9.2	7.7	7.2	6.7	6.4	6	9.4
13	Karnataka	11.2	10	9.5	8.6	7.7	-	6	11.1
14	Kerala	11.2	10.2	8.9	8.3	7.3	6.5	5.8	10.8
15	Madhya Pradesh	10.9	9.6	9	8.4	7.2	6.2	5.8	10.6
16	Maharashtra	10.8	9.2	8.3	7.9	7	6.4	5.8	10.5
17	Manipur	10.5	10	9.6	7.3	6.5	6.4	6	9.4
18	Meghalaya	10.9	10.5	9.4	8.1	7.9	6	5.8	10.4
19	Mizoram	10.5	9.7	8.1	7.4	7.7	5.5	6	10
20	Nagaland	10.9	10.9	9.2	8.6	7.9	6.7	6	10.4
21	Odisha	10	10	7.7	7.6	5.4	4.8	5.2	9.3
22	Punjab	11.1	10.4	9.7	7.8	6.9	5.3	5.7	11
23	Rajasthan	10.9	9.2	8.3	6.8	6.5	6.2	5.3	10.2
24	Sikkim	11.2	9.6	8.5	8.3	7.4	5	6	10.6
25	Tamil Nadu	11.2	9.4	8.5	8	7.5	6.6	5.9	10.6
26	Telangana	10.4	9.8	8.9	8.5	7.2	6.8	5.9	10.1
27	Tripura	10.4	8.5	7.7	7.9	7.4	6	6	10
28	Uttarakhand	11	7.9	8.9	7.1	7.3	4.8	-	10.6
29	Uttar Pradesh	10.4	8.8	8.1	7.8	6.9	6.4	5.9	10
30	West Bengal	10.9	8.9	8	7.2	6.9	6.3	5.9	10.7
31	A & N Islands	11.6	8.5	9.9	7.3	5.9	5.5	4.7	10.5
32	Chandigarh	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	11.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.1
34	Daman & Diu	11.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.5
35	Lakshadweep	10.5	-	10	8	7	-	6	8.9
36	Puducherry	11	-	9.1	6	6.5	-	6	10.7
<b>All India</b>		<b>10.7</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>10.3</b>

**Table (18.5): Distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by number of months available and average number of months actually worked according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Rural (female)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	distribution of workers by number of months available and average months actually worked							Overall average
		12	11	10	9	8	7	6	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	10.1	9.1	8.9	7	7.3	6.9	5.8	9.5
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10.8	8	7.1	7.3	6.5	5.4	5.6	9.7
3	Assam	10.7	9.8	7.6	7.7	7.1	5.6	5.9	9.8
4	Bihar	9.3	7.9	7.7	7.1	6.4	6	5.5	8.8
5	Chhattisgarh	9.1	9.3	7.7	8.3	7.3	6.8	6	8.9
6	Delhi	11.3	-	8	-	-	-	6	10.5
7	Goa	11.7	-	-	8.3	-	-	-	11.1
8	Gujarat	10.6	11	9	7.9	7.3	6.9	5.9	10.4
9	Haryana	10.9	10.4	8.8	8.8	7.3	7	6	10.4
10	Himachal Pradesh	11.4	10.9	8.4	8.5	7.3	-	5.1	11.1
11	Jammu & Kashmir	11.1	5	8.5	8.5	7.2	6.3	5.9	10
12	Jharkhand	9.5	9.4	7	6.9	6.3	6.4	5.9	7.9
13	Karnataka	10.7	9.6	9.1	8.3	7.6	6.3	5.8	10.5
14	Kerala	10.9	9.8	8.3	7.8	7.1	6.9	5.1	10.3
15	Madhya Pradesh	10.5	9.7	8.9	8.2	7	6.1	5.2	10.1
16	Maharashtra	10.2	9.5	8.2	8	7.1	6.6	5.8	9.6
17	Manipur	9.9	9.7	8.9	7.7	7	-	6	9.3
18	Meghalaya	11	9.3	9.1	8.6	7.5	7	5.5	10.1
19	Mizoram	10.2	9.9	8.6	7	8	-	6	9.9
20	Nagaland	10.9	11	9.7	8.7	7.7	6.8	6	9.9
21	Odisha	8.8	9	7.1	6.8	6	4.8	5.2	8
22	Punjab	10.9	11	8.9	9	6	5.4	5.8	10.7
23	Rajasthan	10.6	9.7	8.1	7.8	7.2	6	5.3	9.8
24	Sikkim	10.9	9.4	8.4	8.9	7.1	6	6	9.9
25	Tamil Nadu	10.8	9.7	8.3	7.9	7.1	6.3	5.9	9.9
26	Telangana	10	9.3	8.6	8.1	7.2	7	5.7	9.6
27	Tripura	9.8	6.9	6.9	7.1	8	7	6	9.1
28	Uttarakhand	9.9	8.9	8.5	7.8	7.7	6.7	-	9.4
29	Uttar Pradesh	10.2	9.6	8	8	7	6.6	5.9	9.5
30	West Bengal	10.2	9.4	8.2	7.2	7	6.7	6	9.9
31	A & N Islands	11.4	6	10	-	4.9	4	5.3	9.5
32	Chandigarh	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	11.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.5
34	Daman & Diu	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
35	Lakshadweep	11.8	-	7.5	-	-	-	-	11.4
36	Puducherry	11.2	-	8	-	8	-	-	11
<b>All India</b>		<b>10.2</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>9.7</b>

**Table (18.6): Distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by number of months available and average number of months actually worked according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Urban

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	distribution of workers by number of months available and average months actually worked							Overall average
		12	11	10	9	8	7	6	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	11.4	10.2	9	8.1	7.4	6.8	6	11.3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	11.6	8.1	8.1	7	6.8	6.4	5.9	10.9
3	Assam	11.6	10.3	9.3	8.8	7.5	6.5	5.8	11.4
4	Bihar	11.2	9.7	8.5	6.7	6.6	7	5.6	11
5	Chhattisgarh	11.3	8	8.7	8.9	6.6	6	5.7	11.2
6	Delhi	11.9	10.3	9.7	9	8	7	6	11.9
7	Goa	12	-	-	-	6.5	-	6	11.9
8	Gujarat	11.7	9.9	9.7	9	7.7	-	6	11.7
9	Haryana	11.6	9	7.9	6	8	6	6	11.5
10	Himachal Pradesh	11.9	11	8.1	9	8	6.3	6	11.8
11	Jammu & Kashmir	11.4	8.9	7.3	7.7	7.2	5.9	6	11.2
12	Jharkhand	11.4	10.3	8.8	8.1	7.4	7	6	11.2
13	Karnataka	11.6	10.4	9.2	8.6	6.5	7	5.9	11.6
14	Kerala	11.4	9.7	9.2	8.2	7.5	6.4	5.8	11.1
15	Madhya Pradesh	11.6	10	9.6	8.2	7.4	5.9	6	11.5
16	Maharashtra	11.6	10.7	9	8.9	6.7	7	5.3	11.5
17	Manipur	11.2	9.5	8.8	8	7.1	6.8	6	10.7
18	Meghalaya	11.6	10.3	9.4	9	7.1	7	6	11.4
19	Mizoram	11.5	10	9	6.3	7.2	5	6	11.2
20	Nagaland	12	10.6	9.3	8.6	7.6	7	5.9	11.6
21	Odisha	11.2	10.3	7.9	7.8	6.2	5.1	5.4	10.8
22	Punjab	11.7	11	10	-	-	-	6	11.7
23	Rajasthan	11.3	9.6	8.3	7.4	6.8	6.2	5.9	11
24	Sikkim	11.5	10	8.5	7.7	6	6	6	11.3
25	Tamil Nadu	11.6	9.9	9	8.7	7.8	6.9	6	11.4
26	Telangana	11.7	10	8.9	7.2	7.2	6.3	6	11.5
27	Tripura	11.7	-	8.5	9	8	6.1	-	11.6
28	Uttarakhand	11.7	9.9	9	8	7.4	7	6	11.3
29	Uttar Pradesh	11.3	9.2	8	7.6	6.5	6.2	5.2	11
30	West Bengal	11.6	9.8	8.8	7.3	7.2	6.3	5.6	11.6
31	A & N Islands	11.9	-	-	7	-	-	-	11.8
32	Chandigarh	12	-	10	-	8	-	-	11.9
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
34	Daman & Diu	12	-	8	-	-	-	-	11.9
35	Lakshadweep	10.9	11	10	9	7.9	7	6	9.6
36	Puducherry	11.8	11	10	6.5	8	-	5.7	11.4
<b>All India</b>		<b>11.5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>11.4</b>

**Table (18.7): Distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by number of months available and average number of months actually worked according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**

Urban (male)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	distribution of workers by number of months available and average months actually worked							Overall average
		12	11	10	9	8	7	6	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	11.6	10.2	9	8.2	7.3	6.9	6	11.5
2	Arunachal Pradesh	11.6	8.2	8.2	7	7.8	-	6	11.1
3	Assam	11.6	10.4	9.4	8.8	7.5	6.8	5.6	11.5
4	Bihar	11.3	9.7	8.6	6.7	6.6	7	5.3	11.1
5	Chhattisgarh	11.5	8	9.3	8.9	6.6	6	6	11.4
6	Delhi	11.9	10.3	10	9	8	7	6	11.9
7	Goa	12	-	-	-	6.5	-	-	11.9
8	Gujarat	11.7	9.9	9.7	9	7.7	-	6	11.7
9	Haryana	11.6	9	7.8	-	8	6	6	11.5
10	Himachal Pradesh	11.9	11	8.5	9	8	6.2	6	11.8
11	Jammu & Kashmir	11.4	8.9	7.1	7.7	7.2	5.9	6	11.1
12	Jharkhand	11.4	10.3	9.1	6.8	7.5	7	6	11.3
13	Karnataka	11.7	10.3	9.5	7.7	6.1	7	5.9	11.6
14	Kerala	11.4	9.2	9.3	8.2	7.7	6.5	5.8	11.1
15	Madhya Pradesh	11.6	10	9.6	8.2	7.4	5.5	6	11.5
16	Maharashtra	11.6	10.8	9.3	8.9	6.3	6.9	5	11.6
17	Manipur	11.2	10	8.7	8	7.2	6.6	6	10.8
18	Meghalaya	11.5	10.2	9.4	9	7.1	7	6	11.2
19	Mizoram	11.4	9.8	8.8	6.3	8	-	6	11.1
20	Nagaland	12	10.6	9.1	8.5	8	7	6	11.7
21	Odisha	11.3	10.3	8.1	7.8	6.1	5	5.9	10.9
22	Punjab	11.7	11	10	-	-	-	6	11.7
23	Rajasthan	11.4	9.6	8.3	7.6	6.7	6	5.9	11.1
24	Sikkim	11.5	10	8.7	7.9	6	6	6	11.4
25	Tamil Nadu	11.6	9.9	9	8.9	7.9	6.8	6	11.4
26	Telangana	11.8	10	9.1	7.4	7.2	7	6	11.6
27	Tripura	11.7	-	8	9	8	6.1	-	11.6
28	Uttarakhand	11.7	9.9	9	9	7.4	7	6	11.4
29	Uttar Pradesh	11.3	9.2	8	7.6	6.5	6	5.4	11
30	West Bengal	11.6	9.8	8.8	7.4	7.3	6	5.7	11.6
31	A & N Islands	11.9	-	-	7	-	-	-	11.8
32	Chandigarh	12	-	10	-	-	-	-	11.9
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
34	Daman & Diu	12	-	8	-	-	-	-	11.9
35	Lakshadweep	10.7	-	10	9	7.9	7	6	9.3
36	Puducherry	11.7	11	10	6.1	8	-	5.7	11.3
<b>All India</b>		<b>11.6</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>11.4</b>

**Table (18.8): Distribution of workers aged 15 years & above by number of months available and average number of months actually worked according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT**  
Urban (female)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	distribution of workers by number of months available and average months actually worked							Overall average
		12	11	10	9	8	7	6	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	11.1	10.2	9	7.7	7.4	6	6	10.8
2	Arunachal Pradesh	11.5	8	7.9	6.8	6.4	6.4	5.8	10.4
3	Assam	11.5	9.2	8.5	-	7.5	5.8	6	11.3
4	Bihar	10.6	10.6	8	-	6.9	7	6	10.3
5	Chhattisgarh	10.8	8	8.1	-	6.7	6	5.5	10.7
6	Delhi	11.7	-	9.6	-	8	-	6	11.6
7	Goa	11.9	-	-	-	-	-	6	11.9
8	Gujarat	11.5	-	9.7	9	8	-	6	11.4
9	Haryana	11.7	-	8	6	-	6	6	11.6
10	Himachal Pradesh	11.9	11	7.5	-	8	6.3	-	11.8
11	Jammu & Kashmir	11.5	-	8.2	7.4	6.5	6	6	11.3
12	Jharkhand	11.4	10.3	8.4	8.8	7.2	7	6	10.9
13	Karnataka	11.6	11	8.5	9	6.9	7	6	11.5
14	Kerala	11.5	11	9	8.4	7	6.3	5.6	11.1
15	Madhya Pradesh	11.5	9.9	9.6	7.6	7.6	6.4	6	11.3
16	Maharashtra	11.3	9.5	8.2	8.9	7	7	5.5	11.2
17	Manipur	11.1	7	8.9	7	6.8	7	4.6	10.5
18	Meghalaya	11.9	10.8	9.4	-	8	7	6	11.8
19	Mizoram	11.5	10.6	9.2	-	6.7	5	6	11.2
20	Nagaland	12	10.8	9.5	8.6	7.4	7	5.7	11.5
21	Odisha	10.8	10	7.4	-	6.2	5.4	5	10
22	Punjab	11.7	11	10	-	-	-	-	11.7
23	Rajasthan	10.9	9.7	8.1	6.5	7	6.2	6	10.5
24	Sikkim	11.4	10	8	7.4	-	-	6	10.6
25	Tamil Nadu	11.5	10.2	8.9	8.1	7.5	6.9	6	11.2
26	Telangana	11.4	10	8.7	7.2	7.2	6.1	6	11
27	Tripura	11.7	-	8.6	-	-	6	-	11.6
28	Uttarakhand	11.5	-	10	7.6	7.1	-	6	11.1
29	Uttar Pradesh	11.1	9.5	8.1	7.4	6.2	6.5	5.1	10.6
30	West Bengal	11.6	10	9.2	7	6.9	6.4	5.6	11.5
31	A & N Islands	11.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.8
32	Chandigarh	12	-	-	-	8	-	-	12
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
34	Daman & Diu	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
35	Lakshadweep	11.3	11	-	9	8	-	6	10.7
36	Puducherry	11.9	-	10	9	8	-	-	11.7
<b>All India</b>		<b>11.4</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>11.2</b>





No. Y-16011/1/2013-ESA(LB)  
Government of India  
Ministry of Labour & Employment  
(ESA Section)

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Shram Shakti Bhavan, Rafi Marg,  
New Delhi, dated the 28<sup>th</sup> January, 2013

ORDER

The Government hereby constitutes an Expert Group for examination and finalization of Schedule of enquiry, sampling design and other technical details for conduct of the Fourth Annual Employment-Unemployment Survey by Labour Bureau with reference period 2012 to 2013. The composition of the Expert Group would be as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the officer & Designation	
1.	Dr. S.P. Mukherjee, Emeritus Professor, University of Kolkata, AD-276, Salt Lake City, Kolkata	Chairman
2.	DDG(E), DGET, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Shram Shakti Bhawan, New Delhi	Member
3.	DDG, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Shram Shakti Bhawan, New Delhi	Member
4.	Representative of V.V.Giri National Labour Institute, Sector-24, NOIDA	Member
5.	Three Representatives of NSSO (FOD, SDRD & DPD) Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation as nominated by the Chief Statistician of India	Member
6.	Representative of Institute of Human Development, NIDM Building, IIPA Campus, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi-110002	Member
7.	Representative of LEM Division, Planning Commission	Member
8.	Representative of Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi University, Delhi-110007	Member
9.	Representative of National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER), Parisila Bhawan, 11, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi-110002	Member
10.	Representative of Institute of Applied Manpower Research, Plot No. 25, A-7, Institutional Area, NARELA, Delhi-110040	Member
11.	Director General, Sector 17-A, S.C.O. 28-31, Labour Bureau, Chandigarh	Member
12.	Director, Labour Bureau, S.C.O. 28-31, Sector 17-A, Chandigarh	Member Secretary

Continue /-



2. Terms of Reference:-

- (i) To examine and finalize the Schedule, sampling design, tabulation plan and other technical details for the conduct of the fourth Annual Employment-Unemployment Survey by Labour Bureau.
  - (ii) To be involved in examination and finalization of the methodology for the processing of Data.
  - (iii) To examine the results and finalize the Report.
3. The Expert Group may also invite subject experts from within and/or outside the Government and may co-opt members according to necessity.
4. Secretarial assistance to the Expert Group will be provided by the Labour Bureau.
5. The expenditure on payment of TA & DA to non-official members and all other expenditure in connection with the work of the Expert Group shall be met from the funds of the Labour Bureau, Chandigarh, an attached office under the Ministry of Labour and Employment, while the expenditure on TA&DA in respect of official members will be met from the source from which their pay and allowances are drawn.

Harpreet Singh  
28/01/2013  
(Harpreet Singh)

Under Secretary to the Govt. of India

Tel: 23473262

To:

Director General, Labour Bureau



.....about the Labour Bureau

An apex organization for providing data base at the national level for policy formulation, evaluation and research, the Labour Bureau in the Union Ministry of Labour and Employment is the epicenter of all activities involving planning, collection and dissemination of data on various facets of Labour which forms a sound basis for decision making in the Government, industry and by various other user organizations/individuals. Labour Bureau is a store house of important economic indicators like the Consumer Price Index Numbers for industrial and agricultural workers, wage rates, industrial relations, socio-economic conditions in un-organized sector, evaluation and review of working of labour legislations in the country and the like. Labour Bureau has been providing an uninterrupted service to the national and international fora like ILO for the last fifty years. Today, it has assumed an important role in the labour matters and has acquired an un-disputed and indispensable status in the field of labour statistics. Equipped with the expertise of conducting surveys at the national/regional level in diverse fields and in providing in-depth analysis, the organization continues in its pursuit of excellence.